

# STRENGTHENING PANCHAYATI RAJ

## District-level Workshop

30-31 May, 2014

### REPORT

A two-day district level Workshop on '*Strengthening Panchayati Raj*' was organized by the Institute of Local Self Government and Responsible Citizenship (VBILSGRC), Vidya Bhawan Society, Udaipur on 30<sup>th</sup> and 31<sup>st</sup> May 2014 at the UGC Conference Hall of Vidya Bhawan G.S. Teachers' Training College, Udaipur.

About 65 persons attended the Workshop, including elected representatives (ERs) of Panchayati Raj (Zila Pramukh, Zila Up-Pramukh, Pradhan, Sarpanch, Ward Panch, members of Panchayat Samiti and Zila Parishad), Government officers, subject experts and representatives of voluntary organizations working in allied areas of Panchayati Raj. Power-point presentations and group discussions on various subjects of Panchayati Raj were held over the two days in 6 sessions.



*Inaugural Session of the Workshop.*

## Day-1 : Friday, 30<sup>th</sup> May 2014

### I. Inaugural Session

The Chief Guest for the **Inaugural Session** was **Ms. Madhu Mehta, Zila Pramukh** of Zila Parishad Udaipur, the Special Guest was **Shri Shyamlal Choudhary, Up-Zila Pramukh** of Zila Parishad Udaipur and the Chairperson was **Prof. B.L. Paliwal, former Dy. Director of IGPRS Jaipur**. At the outset, **Shri K.C. Maloo, Director of VBILSGRC** welcomed the participants and elucidated upon the objectives of the Workshop, which were as follows:



*Director Shri K.C. Maloo speaks on the objectives of the Workshop in the Inaugural Session.*

1. Evaluation of the Capacity Enhancement Programme carried out by VBILSGRC for the Elected Representatives of Udaipur District after Panchayati Raj elections-2010.
2. Role of Panchayati Raj Institutions for democracy and human development at the grassroots level.

**Prof. Veddan Sudhir, Faculty Member of VBILSGRC** spoke on the 'Concerns of Panchayati Raj' and emphasised on participation of the community, democratization at the grassroots level along with equal rights to women and the rights of the Panchayat and its empowerment. He urged the participants to deliberate on ways by which Panchayati Raj should remain autonomous instead of ending up as an executive agency of the government.



*Faculty Member Prof. Veddan Sudhir speaks on the concerns of Panchayati Raj.*

## **Works in the Extensive Area**

The activities of past five years, under the Institute's Capacity Enhancement Programme (CEP), were presented by **Shri Khemraj Sharma, Faculty Member**; the highlights of which were as follows:

- Between 2010 and 2014, elected representatives (ERs) from 395 out of the 467 Gram Panchayats of Udaipur district attended Panchayati Raj training at the Institute.
- Total 150 trainings were held in two phases in which 3613 ERs participated, which included 1687 Elected Women Representatives (EWRs). In all, over 11 thousand ERs have participated in the 535 training courses conducted by the Institute since 1997.
- Special trainings were held for EWRs and orientation programmes were held for the women SHGs too.
- Under the follow-up programme the Institute organised 97 Panchayat Mela and Mahila Sammelans at the block level. ERs trained at the Institute were called at their respective block headquarters to know about the latest happenings in Panchayati Raj, to share their experiences and to interact with the block level officers and representatives on problems faced at their Gram Panchayats. Notably, Panchayat Mela is the only forum where Ward Panchs, representatives of the last unit of Panchayati Raj, interact at the block level. EWRs get exclusive time to raise and deliberate on their issues at Mahila Sammelan.
- As part of follow-up, Institute published 19 issues of quarterly newsletters '*Panchayat Pariwar*' and '*Mahila Shakti*', in all, the Institute has published 56 and 51 issues respectively of both the newsletters. The newsletters are sent by post to all 467 Gram Panchayats (GPs), distributed during trainings, Panchayat Mela and by the Panchayat Mitras to all the ERs in the selected 24 GPs of Intensive Area.
- The Institute has published 35 books and 30 posters in all. These include two volumes of the Handbook on Panchayati Raj, Diaries for Ward Panchs and Sarpanchs to help them in visits to the village level institutions, five books on each of the five departments transferred to Panchayati Raj and case study of ERs of Panchayati Raj. The posters include Duties of an ER, Anganwadi, RTE, SMC, Pastureland Development Committee etc.



*Faculty Member Shri Khemraj Sharma presents works under the Extensive Mode.*

## **Works in the Intensive Area**

Since 2010, the Institute had worked in 24 Gram Panchayats of two blocks namely Badgaon and Gogunda. **Shri H.R. Bhati, Jt. Director and Chief Programme Coordinator** presented the activities and their outcomes; the highlights of which were as follows:

- Panchayat Mitra, the Gram Panchayat level volunteers of the Institute, stay in the villages and support the ERs in the functioning of Gram Panchayat.
- Around 90% ERs of the selected GPs received 5 days' residential training in Panchayati Raj.
- More than 90 Ward Sabha meetings were held due to the efforts of the Institute. Average presence was 22% out of which 48% were women.
- An increase in presence at the Gram Sabhas meetings was observed due to the efforts of the Institute in the selected GPs. Gram Sabhas had an average presence of around 3% in 2010. This rose to over 9% by 2013. These figures are from the customised observation-schedules prepared by the Institute and filled by the Institute workers who had attended the meetings.



*Jt. Director Shri H.R. Bhati presents works under the Intensive Mode.*

- The hand-holding support by the Panchayat Mitra and assistance from 'Ward Panch ki Diary' and 'Sarpanch ki Diary' helped the ERs to visit the village level institutions (school, angawadi, health centre, ration shop etc.).
- Successful efforts were made to activate the Standing Committees on Education, and Women and Child Development, and Social Justice and Social Service (health component).
- School Management Committees (SMCs) were activated and meetings of Village Health and Sanitation Committees (VHSNCs) were being held.

Although a lot of efforts are required to strengthen Gram Panchayats and make them more participatory and responsive to the needs of the people; improvement was seen in the participation of ERs and community in the functioning of their respective Gram Panchayat at different levels due to the intervention of the Institute.

### **Evaluation of Institute's Capacity Enhancement Programme (2009-2014)**

Evaluation of the Institute's Capacity Enhancement Programme (CEP) between 2009 and 2014 was presented by **Dr. Smita Shrimali, Training Assistant**. The Institute had adopted a continuous and comprehensive evaluation process throughout the programme period and had also carried out a systematic impact assessment in 2014 through a field study, which covered both the Extensive and the Intensive work areas:



*Training Assistant Dr. Smita Shrimali presents the Evaluation Report of the CEP (2009-14).*

- 1) Evaluation of 24 Gram Panchayats under the Intensive Mode
- 2) Comparative Evaluation of 6 Gram Panchayats each of Intensive Mode, Extensive Mode and Non-intervention area.

Total 1003 persons in 36 Gram Panchayats of 6 Panchayat Samitis were interviewed, which included Sarpanch, Ward Panch and villagers.

Conclusions drawn from both the evaluation studies were presented separately. The highlights of the evaluation were as follows:

1. Elected Representatives (ERs) of Intensive and Extensive areas were more aware of different aspects of Panchayati Raj vis-a-vis the ERs of Non-intervention area.
2. ERs of Intensive area had a more pro-active approach on issue of human development such as education, health, sanitation and women and child development.
3. Ward Sabha meetings have been an outstanding effort in the Intensive area, which has resulted in greater participation by the people in local self governance at the grassroots level.
4. As compared to the Extensive and Non-intervention Panchayats, more villagers were associated with the Gram Panchayats under the Intensive Mode and their grievances were addressed.
5. Although financial transparency was better in GPs under the Intensive Mode; yet, in the overall context, it was not satisfactory. A lot more needs to be done in this area where GPs share their income-expenditure with the Gram Sabha members and also to carry out an effective social audit.

### **Suggestions for Strengthening of Panchayati Raj**

Through its experience of over one and a half decade, the Institute presented a few suggestions for the strengthening of Panchayati Raj. The presentation was made by **Shri. Himalay Tehsin, Faculty Member**, highlights of which were as follows:

1. Each election of Panchayati Raj brings 80%-90% new elected representatives. Hence their training and hand-holding support at the GP level is necessary.

2. Along with the ERs, government employees should also be oriented and sensitized on the issues of human development.
3. Literacy programmes should be conducted for the ERs and the members of village level committees, such as SMC, VHSNC, Social Audit Forum etc.
4. On the stipulated dates of Mini-Secretariat at the GP level, office of the GP should be opened from 8 a.m. to 8 p.m., so that the villagers who go early for work and those who come late can get their works done.
5. Informal forums like Panchayat Mela and Mahila Sammelan should be made available to the Ward Panchs to interact with the members of the Panchayat Samiti and the Zila Parishad once or twice a year on a regular basis. Panchayat Mela has been recognised as a unique forum to facilitate an interface between the ERs and Government officials.
6. Special trainings programmes should be conducted for the Elected Women Representatives and ERs from the marginalised sections of the society. They should be encouraged to participate in the functioning of Panchayats.
7. Participation of women self-help groups in the political process (Ward Sabha, Gram Sabha) should be promoted in Panchayati Raj.
8. Organisation of Ward Sabha meetings should be ensured. It should be developed as a forum for educating villagers about Panchayati Raj.
9. Gram Sabhas should be held at revenue villages to maximise the participation of villagers because the people of remote villages can't assemble at GP headquarter.
10. Information about Social Audit should be spread through wall-writings and other medium.
11. GP level information should be available and accessible to all on the website of Panchayati Raj Department.
12. Voluntary organisations working in the Panchayati Raj and allied areas should be roped in for the strengthening of Panchayati Raj.



*All reports were presented on a large screen along with the visuals of the Institute's works.*

An open discussion followed the presentations where speakers suggested a greater documentation of the intervention of Panchayat Mitras, selecting more GPs for intensive work, better coordination in the functioning of GPs, countering corruption and importance of self-less service in politics.



*FSD interns from USA Ms. Danielle Gelotte and Ms. Kimberly Kollwitz participate in the Workshop.*



*Vass Up-Sarpanch Shri Shantilal Suthar presents his idea of a corruption-free Gram Panchayat.*



*Veerdholia Sarpanch Shri Khemraj Meghwal emphasises the need for implementing Intensive programme in more Panchayats.*



Addressing the inaugural session **Shri Shyamlal Choudhary, Zila Up-Pramukh of Udaipur**, referred to his long association with the Institute and the significance of its Capacity Enhancement Programme. He pleaded for better coordination between the ERs and the officials to usher in meaningful development in Gram Panchayats.



*Zila Up-Pramukh Shri S.L. Choudhary's address.*



*Zila Pramukh Ms. Madhu Mehta's address.*

The Chief Guest **Ms. Madhu Mehta, Zila Pramukh of Udaipur**, appreciated the trainings, intensive programme and literature produced by the Institute. She said that increase in the participation of ERs in the functioning of GPs will result into improved participation of the villagers.

Presiding over the session, **Prof. B.L. Paliwal, former Dy. Director of IGPRS Jaipur** suggested that the Institute should develop a work-plan, including the financial implications of the Intensive Work module to be replicated at the State level.

## II. Technical Session-1: Role of ERs and Institutions of Panchayati Raj in Human Development

The role of leadership was emphasised for realization of Human Development through ERs and Institutions of Panchayati Raj by **Prof. Sanjay Lodha of Mohanlal Sukhadia University**, the Key-note Speaker at the post-lunch session. The session was presided over by **Shri Nathulal Joshi, Ward Panch of Gram Panchayat Magwas** of Jhadol Panchayat Samiti. The main points which emerged during discussions were as follows:



*Prof. Sanjay Lodha speaks on Role of ERs and PRIs in Human Development.*

1. The ERs should work for education, health, sanitation and empowerment of women and marginalised sections of the society along with the infrastructural development in their area.
2. Efforts should be made for better coordination between Sarpanch, Ward Panch and government officials like Sachiv, Sahayak Sachiv etc.
3. Either a minimum educational level should be stipulated for the ERs or they should be given literacy and post literacy training during their tenure.



*Sarpanch of Rawaliyan Kalan Shri Madholal speaks on better coordination amongst Panchayati Raj functionaries.*



*Girwa Panchayat Samiti Member Shri Poonam Chand Gameti shares his experience of works in human development.*



*Chairperson and Ward Panch of Magwas Shri Nathulal Joshi summarises the discussions in the session.*

### III. Technical Session-2: Growth of Women Leadership in Panchayati Raj

Performance of elected women representatives of Panchayati Raj was appreciated by **Prof. Arun Chaturvedi**, the Key-note Speaker for the session, especially with the view that they had to work under several pressures as well as literacy and socio-economic constraints while the highly educated and trained bureaucrats and technocrats have failed to deliver the desired results. The political participation of women after the 73rd Amendment to the Constitution has been greater than that of freedom movement, he observed. **Ms. Chunki Bai, Ward Panch of**



**Gram Panchayat Chorbawadi** of Panchayat Samiti Gogunda shared her experience of how people underrated her for being a woman, while she accomplished works of education and sanitation. **Ms. Kali Bai, Ward Panch of Gram Panchayat Kadmal** of Panchayat Samiti Badgaon recalled the Ward Sabha where grievances of 8 women were redressed and they began receiving pensions. Presiding over the session, **Ms. Jamani Meghwal of Gram Panchayat Rawaliya Kalan** of Panchayat Samiti Gogunda emphasised the need for women representatives to speak up in the Gram Panchayat meetings on issues, such as education, sanitation and health, which are related to the overall development of the Panchayat.



Ward Panch of Chorbawadi Ms. Chunki Bai speaks on the performance of otherwise underrated EWRs.



Ward Panch of Kadmal Ms. Kali Bai shares her experience of Ward Sabha.



Chairperson and Ward Panch of Rawaliya Kalan Ms. Jamani Meghwal speaks on the need for EWRs to act with confidence.

### IV. Technical Session-3: Strengthening of Ward Sabha and Gram Sabha

The ERs present in the session became the Key-note Speakers, as the Chairperson **Prof. B.L. Paliwal, former Dy. Director IGPRS Jaipur** invited each one of them to have a say in the matter through their own experience. Finally, he presented the gist of the thoughts expressed in the session:

1. Efforts should be made to instill confidence in the villagers for the Panchayati Raj system and their elected representatives.
2. Calling the meetings of Gram Sabha and Ward Sabha is the right of the representatives; any government order should not be a precondition to it. The agenda of the Gram Sabha and Ward Sabha meetings should be made in consultation with the ERs and people; the government agenda, if any, could be incorporated too.
3. Gram Sabha meetings should be publicised 15 days prior to the event. There are many mediums available. If the Sarpanch and Sachiv resolve to make Gram Sabha a success, the meeting can be publicised and participation of people can increase. Voluntary organisations working in the respective area can be of help too.
4. Gram Sabhas should be held at a revenue village, so that distance could not affect the presence.



5. More and more Ward Sabha meetings will boost the community participation, which will in turn strengthen the Gram Sabha.

Shri Poonam Chand Gameti, Member of Girwa Panchayat Samiti; Shri Madholal, Sarpanch of Rawaliya Kalan; Shri Ram Singh, Up-Sarpanch and Shri Prithviraj, Ward Panch of Padrada; Shri Madhav Tailor of Seva Mandir and others participated in discussions in various sessions.

Shri K.C. Maloo, Director, summarised the proceedings of the first day and thanked the participants for their active participation. He briefly talked about the sessions to come on the second day too.

## Day-2 : Saturday, 31<sup>st</sup> May 2014

On the second day, **Shri K.C. Maloo, Director**, welcomed the participants and gave a brief on the days' programme. **Ms. Sonali Sharma, Training Assistant** presented the report of the first day of the Workshop.



*Training Assistant Ms. Sonali Sharma presents report of the Workshop.*

## V. Group Discussions

Soon after the report of Day-1, three groups were formed, which were as follows:

Group No.	Subject	Coordinator
Group-1	Action-points for activation of Gram Panchayat level Standing Committees	Shri Ramesh Jain <i>Former BDO</i>
Group-2	Role of Gram Panchayat and Community in Girl Child Education	Shri Vinod Sanadhya <i>Adnl. BEEO, P.S. Badgaon</i>
Group-3	Role of Gram Panchayat and Community to bring change in perception about women and to stop violence against women	Ms. Varsha Jhanwar <i>Astha</i>

Each coordinator gave a brief key-note address on their respective subjects. Discussions were held in separate groups and action-points were prepared by the participants.



*Key-note address by Shri R.C. Jain on Activation of Gram Panchayat level Standing Committees.*



*Key-note address by Shri Vinod Sanadhya on Role of Panchayat and Community in Girl Child Education.*



*Key-note address by Ms. Varsha Jhanwar on Role of Panchayat and Community to Stop Violence against Women.*



*Group discussion on Activation of Gram Panchayat level Standing Committees.*



*Group discussion on Role of Panchayat and Community in Girl Child Education.*



*Group discussion on Role of Panchayat and Community to Stop Violence against Women.*



## VI. Presentations and Valedictory Session

Each group presented the gist of the discussion and action-points in the Valedictory Session. Shri K.C. Maloo, Director, introduced the Chief Guest **Shri Vaibhav Galariya, Divisional Commissioner** of Udaipur Division. **Ms. Sukhbeer Kaur Katara, Pradhan** of Panchayat Samiti Girwa, Chaired the session. Ms. Sonali Sharma, Training Assistant, presented a brief note on the deliberations in the Workshop during the two days.

Shri Khemraj Meghwal, Sarpanch of Gram Panchayat Veerdholia, presented the action-points prepared by the group on **Activation of Gram Panchayat level Standing Committees:**

- The Gram Panchayat level Standing Committees are as follows-
  1. Standing Committee on Administration and Establishment
  2. Standing Committee on Finance and Taxation
  3. Standing Committee on Development and Production Works
  4. Standing Committee on Education
  5. Standing Committee on Social Justice and Social Service
  6. Standing Committee on Women and Child Development
- Action-points for the activation of these committees were as follows-
  1. Elected Representatives should have the full knowledge of the process of constitution, tenure, time of meetings and their responsibilities regarding Standing Committees.
  2. In the initial meetings, after new elections of Panchayati Raj, Standing Committees should be constituted and the Ward Panchs should know of their membership of the respective committees.
  3. Training should be imparted to the members of the Standing Committees.
  4. ERs should take interest in carrying out their duty. Panchayat Samiti should encourage and monitor the regular functioning of Standing Committees.
  5. As per the law, meetings of Standing Committees should be held on stipulated dates. (In Rajasthan, the dates of the meetings of Standing Committees are 4 & 19 of every month, which are a day before the GP meetings.)
  6. Sarpanch and Sachiv should be made responsible for regular meetings on stipulated dates and also for implementation of the decisions of the Standing Committees.
  7. As per the Panchayati Raj Act, elections of the Standing Committees should be held every year, but the ground reality is that neither the Ward Panchs are aware nor the Sarpanch and Sachiv are serious about it. Formalities are done on paper, hence the members are either not aware at all or take little interest. Hence, elections to the Standing Committees should be held in the Panchayat Meeting every year. This will make the Ward Panchs aware of the Committees and they will also have an holistic understanding of the functions of Panchayat.



The members of the group included former BDO Shri Ramesh Chandra Jain, Sarpanch of Veerdholia Shri Khemraj Meghwal, Ward Panchs of Majawadi Shri Laxmilal Vaishnav and Kailashpuri Ms. Ganga Bai, former Member of Zila Parishad Shri Nojaram, educationist Shri P.M. Devpura, Institute's Field Coordinator Shri Bhairulal Mali, Training Assistant Devendra Singh Deora and Anil Sharma; and Panchayat Mitra Shri Gopal Sharma and Ishwarlal Meghwal.



Shri Nathulal Joshi, Ward Panch of Gram Panchayat Magwas, presented the action-points prepared by the group on **The Role of Gram Panchayat and Community in Girls Education:**

1. The situation of those who do not send their children to school should be understood and assessed; and Panchayat and the community should look into possible solutions. For example, a woman was not able to send her children due to lack of clothing. A Ward Panch took the initiative and people pooled up to get clothes for the children and they joined school.
2. Household need should be taken care of through government and community efforts. For example, child care centres should be in near vicinity, it should be managed by a woman from the *phala* (hamlet) and should open early so that the parents going to fields or labour work can put their children in safe hands. Similarly, stall-feeding facility for cattle should be provided in the hamlets.
3. Gram Panchayats can make some rules at their own level, such as to debar those families from beneficiary schemes who do not send their children to school.
4. Schemes which support marriage of adult girls should be propagated amongst the villagers. They should be aware that girl's age must be 18 years or above and she should have education at least upto class 8. Similarly, for such families who complete 100 days work in MNAREGA or for registered labourers, government gives grant for the marriage of their daughters.
5. Sarpanch and Ward Panchs should visit the schools on a regular basis and ensure that all the facilities are available for the children; especially separate and clean toilets for girls.
6. Coordination amongst teachers, community members and elected representatives can yield desired results. For this purpose, meetings of SMCs should be held every month and emphasis should be laid on the education of girls.
7. Gram Panchayat can encourage education of girls by felicitating girls who have achievements in curricular and co-curricular activities.
8. Teams of people interested in working for girls education at the village level and at the Gram Panchayat level should be made and joint efforts should be initiated.
9. Tribal Chiefs should be involved in the promotion of girl education.
10. Facilities available in the TADA areas should be extended to the MADA areas too.
11. Women SHGs should be involved in the propagating girl child education.
12. Children should have no fear of school, teacher or studies.



*Magwas Ward Panch Shri Nathulal Joshi presents action-points on the Role of GP and Community in Girls Education.*

The group also expressed their belief that joint efforts of the Panchayat and the community can result into all girls becoming educated. Members of the group included Adnl. B.E.E.O. Shri Vinod Sanadhya, Ward Panch of Magwas Shri Nathulal Joshi, Upsarpanch of Vaas Shri Shantilal Suthar, Ward Panchs of Kadmal Ms. Kali Bai, Rawaliya Kalan Ms. Jamani Bai, Chorbawadi Ms. Meerki Bai, Kurabad Shri Chogalal, educationist Shri Dushyant Agrawal, Divisional Coordinator of NRHM Shri Kumaril Agrawal, FSD intern Ms. Danielle Gelotte, Training Assistant Shri Dushyant Trivedi and Ms. Anupreeta Purohit and Panchayat Mitra Shri Naveen Kharadi.

Ms. Chosar Devi, Sarpanch of Gram Panchayat Rama, presented the action-points prepared by the group on **The Role of Gram Panchayat and Community to Bring Change in Perception About Women and to Stop Violence Against Women:**

### 1. Education of Girls-

- 1.1 Girls should be free to get education of their choice.
- 1.2 Panchayat should hold consultations with the parents and motivate them to send their daughters to educational institutions.
- 1.3 Achievers amongst girls should be honoured to encourage them. They will will inspire other girls in the village.
- 1.4 Panchayat should ensure that the educational institutions (schools, anganwadis etc.) have adequate facilities (such as classrooms, toilets, teachers, teaching aids etc.). Panchayat can also arrange teachers through community efforts.



*Rama Sarpanch Ms. Chosar Devi presents action-points on the Role of GP and Community to stop Violence against Women.*

### 2. Ban on Alcohol-

- 2.1 Women groups should be formed and movement should be built against alcoholism. Their activism should also result into closure of liquor shops.
- 2.2 Gram Sabha meeting should be called and the whole village should be involved in the movement against alcoholism. Gram Sabha should also pass proposal and Gram Panchayat should ensure action on closure of liquor shops in the Panchayat.

### 3. Increase in Participation of Elected Women Representatives (EWRs) in Panchayat-

- 3.1 The Gram Panchayat office should have basic amenities for women.
- 3.2 Male members should support the EWRs, create a congenial environment and encourage women to speak and participate in the functioning of the Gram Panchayat.
- 3.3 EWRs should form their group and meet before the meetings of the Panchayat or Gram Sabha. They should prepare proposals based on consensus on issues especially related to women, put them up in Gram Sabha and Panchayat Meetings and ensure their implementation.

### 4. Other Special Efforts-

- 4.1 Gram Panchayat should play an active role in dealing with issues like child-marriage, violence against women, female infanticide etc. and should take firm action.
- 4.2 Gram Sabha should constitute a 'Consultation Committee', which can include voluntary organisations working on violence against women. The Committee should advise the Panchayat on matters of social conflicts and violence against women.
- 4.3 Gram Panchayat and Gram Sabha should take strong action against perpetrators of violence in society and take the help of law-enforcing authorities.
- 4.4 Gram Panchayat should take support from youth groups, women SHGs and other voluntary groups to bring change in perception about women and to stop violence against women.

Members of the group included Ms. Varsha Jhanwar of Astha, Sarpanchs of Rama Ms. Chousar Devi, Paner Shri Khamanaram and Rawaliya Kalan Shri Madholal Gameti; Up-sarpanch of Padrada Shri Ram Singh; Ward Panchs of Chorbawadi Ms. Chunki Bai and Rama Ms. Heera Bai; FSD intern Ms. Kimberly Kollwitz, Training Assistant Shri Rahul Shaktwipiya and Ms. Sonali Sharma.



*Open Discussion after presentation of action points.*

The Chief Guest of the valedictory session **Shri Vaibhav Galariya, Divisional Commissioner of Udaipur**, said that rights should be used to fulfill the duties. Respect is earned by exercising powers with responsibility. Elected representative of Panchayati Raj, especially the Ward Panchs, require periodic trainings. Generally, strengthening of Panchayati Raj is limited to the capacity building of Sarpanchs; but they do not share their powers with the villagers which adversely affect the Panchayati Raj. He referred to the 'Maa-badi' centers in the TSP area where around 35 thousand children are getting quality education. Shri Galariya said that the tribal communities are being affected by the patriarchal society; hence the tendency of women to have meals after men has resulted into malnutrition. He urged to put into practice the provisions of PESA amongst the tribal villages as it empowers the Gram Sabha.



*Divisional Commissioner Shri Vaibhav Galariya addresses the Valedictory Session.*

Presiding over the valedictory session **Ms. Sukhbeer Kaur Katara, Pradhan of Panchayat Samiti Girwa**, mentioned Panchayati Raj as the largest institution associated with the grassroots. This, in turn, enhances the responsibility of the elected representatives. Even illiterate EWRs should work with confidence. The tribal communities had greater respect for women but the ill-effects of rapid urbanisation and social changes are affecting their social order. A positive change in the society can be brought out by first speaking up on violence against women at home and in the neighbourhood. She emphasised the need for more work on the implementation of PESA and urged the ERs to rise above party politics and work for the success of schemes for pensions, girls' education etc.



*Girwa Pradhan Ms. Sukhbeer Kaur Katara addresses the Valedictory Session.*

The two-day's Workshop was conducted by Training Assistant Dr. Smita Shrimali. Faculty Member Prof. Veddan Sudhir thanked the participants and guests for their active participation and valuable contribution to the Workshop.



# COVERAGE OF WORKSHOP IN NEWSPAPERS

## Two Days' District Level Workshop on "Strengthening Panchayati Raj"



### पंचायतों की स्वायत्तता पर जोर

उदयपुर, स्थानीय स्वशासन की संस्थाओं में जनप्रतिनिधि अपनी भागीदारी बढ़ाकर जनता का जुड़ाव हासिल कर सकते हैं। यह बात जिला प्रमुख मधु मेहता ने विद्या भवन स्थानीय स्वशासन एवं उन्नयनी नागरिकता संस्थान की ओर से शुक्रवार को 'पंचायती राज सशक्तीकरण' विषयक दो दिवसीय कार्यशाला के उद्घाटन सत्र में व्यक्त किए। मेहता ने कहा कि महिलाएं स्वयं सहायता समूहों को भी ग्रामसभा व वार्डसभा से जोड़ सकती हैं। उप जिला प्रमुख श्यामलाल चौधरी ने जनप्रतिनिधि और सरकारी अधिकारी व कर्मचारियों को



पंचायती राज सम्मेलन में अपनी बात रखती करती बर्दा। पत्रिका

पंचायती राज व्यवस्था के दो पहलुओं की संज्ञा दी। संकाय सदस्य प्रो. वेददान सुधीर ने ग्राम पंचायतों की स्वायत्तता पर जोर दिया। निदेशक के.सी. मालू ने पंचायती राज

सशक्तीकरण में संस्थान की भूमिका का जिक्र किया। 'पंचायती राज के जनप्रतिनिधि एवं संस्थाओं के जरिए मानव विकास' सत्र के मुख्य वक्ता प्रो. संजय लोहा ने कहा कि मानव

विकास में नेतृत्व की भूमिका को महत्वपूर्ण है। 'पंचायती राज में महिला नेतृत्व का विकास' सत्र के मुख्य वक्ता प्रो. अरुण चतुर्वेदी ने कहा कि 73वें संविधान संशोधन के बाद महिलाओं की राजनीतिक भागीदारी राष्ट्रीय आन्दोलन से भी अधिक रही है। प्रो. की.एल. पातोवाल ने कहा कि प्रचार-प्रसार, स्वयंसेवी संस्थाओं के सहयोग और वार्डसभा की सक्रियता से सामुदायिक भागीदारी मजबूत होगी। शनिवार को समूह चर्चाएं होगी। समापन सत्र के मुख्य अतिथि सम्भागीय आयुक्त वैभव गालरिया होने।



### जिम्मेदारी निभाने के लिए करें अधिकार का उपयोग

पंचायती राज पर जिला स्तरीय कार्यशाला में बोले सम्भागीय आयुक्त



कार्यशाला में चर्चा करती महिलाएँ।

ब्यूरो/नवज्योति, उदयपुर

अधिकार का उपयोग उत्तरदायित्व को निभाने के लिए होना चाहिए। अधिकार से प्राप्त शक्तियों का जिम्मेदारी से निर्वाहन ही सम्मान दिलाता है। यह विचार संभागीय आयुक्त वैभव गालरिया ने विद्या भवन स्थानीय स्वशासन एवं उन्नयनी नागरिकता संस्थान की ओर से शनिवार को पंचायती राज सशक्तीकरण विषयक दो दिवसीय कार्यशाला के समापन सत्र में व्यक्त किए।

अध्यक्षता करते हुए गिवां पंचायत समिति की प्रधान सुखबीर कौर कटारा ने कहा कि पंचायती राज तुणमूल स्तर से जुड़ी हुई सबसे बड़ी संस्था है, इसलिए पंच-सरपंचों की जिम्मेदारी भी अधिक है। निरक्षर महिलाओं को भी आत्मविश्वास के साथ काम करना चाहिए। इससे पूर्व कार्यशाला में शामिल जनप्रतिनिधियों, अधिकारियों,

स्वयंसेवी संस्थाओं के सदस्यों ने तीन समूहों में चर्चा की। स्थायी समितियों की सक्रियता विषयक समूह के समन्वयक रमेशचन्द्र जैन थे। कार्य विन्दुओं को वीरधोलिया सरपंच खेमराज मेघवाल ने प्रस्तुत किया। बालिका शिक्षा में ग्राम पंचायत एवं समुदाय की भूमिका के समन्वयक मंगवास के वार्डपंच नाथूलाल जोशी थे। समूह ने बालिकाओं को अशिक्षित रखने वाले अभिभावकों की सरकारी सुविधायें हटाने, आदिवासी मुखियाओं को प्रेरित करने तथा टाढ़ा जैसी सुविधायें माडा में भी देने के सुझाव रखे। प्रारम्भ में संस्थान के निदेशक के.सी. मालू ने अतिथियों का स्वागत किया। प्रशिक्षण सहायक सोनली शर्मा ने कार्यवाही-रिपोर्ट पेश की। संचालन डॉ. स्मिता श्रीमाली ने किया तथा प्रो. वेददान सुधीर ने अन्तर्गत व्यक्त किया।



### सबके बाद में भोजन करने से बढ़ा है महिलाओं में कुपोषण

पंचायती राज पर जिला स्तरीय कार्यशाला का समापन

उदयपुर, अधिकार का उपयोग दायित्व निभाने के लिए होना चाहिए। अधिकार से प्राप्त शक्तियों का जिम्मेदारी से निर्वहन ही सम्मान दिलाता है। यह बात संभागीय आयुक्त वैभव गालरिया ने कहा। विद्या भवन में स्थानीय स्वशासन व उन्नयनी नागरिकता संस्थान की ओर से शनिवार को पंचायती राज सशक्तीकरण विषयक दो दिवसीय कार्यशाला के समापन सत्र में बोले। गालरिया ने

अक्सर हमें ज्ञात है सरपंच अपनी शक्तियों को ग्रामवासियों के साथ साझा नहीं करते और वहीं वे पंचायती राज की अल्पजि शक्ति होते हैं। अल्पजि शक्ति में निरन्तरता के अभाव के कारण महिलाओं में कुपोषण के बाद अन्त में भोजन करने की प्रवृत्ति आने से सुरक्षित बचा है। अन्त में पद से शिवा पंचायत समिति की प्रधान सुखबीर कौर कटारा ने कहा कि अल्पजि समाज में महिलाओं का सम्मान अधिक था, किन्तु यह भी कमीकरण और सामाजिक बदलावों के दुष्परिणाम पड़ रहे हैं। 'पंचायी समितियों की सक्रियता' विषयक समूह के समन्वयक रमेशचन्द्र

जैन थे। वीरधोलिया सरपंच खेमराज मेघवाल ने प्रतिनिधित्व प्रस्तुत किया। 'बालिका शिक्षा में ग्राम पंचायत एवं समुदाय की भूमिका' के समन्वयक मंगवास के वार्डपंच नाथूलाल जोशी थे। 'महिलाओं के प्रति नगरीय में बदलाव करने व शिवा केने में ग्राम पंचायत व समुदाय की भूमिका' विषयक समूह की समन्वयक कौर कटारा थीं। प्रारम्भ में संस्थान के निदेशक के.सी. मालू ने अतिथियों का स्वागत किया। प्रशिक्षण सहायक सोनली शर्मा ने कार्यवाही-रिपोर्ट पेश की। संचालन डॉ. स्मिता श्रीमाली ने किया तथा प्रो. वेददान सुधीर ने अन्तर्गत व्यक्त किया।