

**Photographs of  
implementation of Project by  
Panchayat & Finance Commission Fund**



Poverty Eradication , Irrigation,  
Agriculture, Drinking Water,  
Education, Health, Roads and  
Women Empowerment  
development is evident in  
every sphere in Rural Tripura



**PROSPEROUS PANCHAYAT  
PROSPEROUS TRIPURA**



**Panchayat Department  
Govt. of Tripura**



## Panchayati Raj in Tripura Past and Present

The hilly Tripura has set an exemplary record in implementing Panchayati Raj System in India. But the way was not smooth. Even as Tripura attained the Statehood in 1972, the system of electing Representatives in Panchayats by raising hands continued until the secret ballot was introduced in 1978.

Following the amendment of the Constitution of India in 1993, Tripura enacted the Panchayati Raj Act, 1993.

With a view to decentralizing power at village level, in 1994, not only the seats of Schedule Castes and Schedule Tribes were reserved as per the provisions of the Panchayat Act, but one third seats for the posts of Panchayat Pradhan, Chairman of Panchayat Samiti and Zilla Sabhadhipati were reserved for women. At present the percentage of reservation of woman is 50 percent.

The first General Elections of the Panchayats took place in 1994. Since then, elections for three-tier Panchayati Raj were held in 1999, 2004 & 2009. And 50% seats have been reserved for women in three-tier Panchayati Raj system in Tripura since the year 2010 following Amendment of Panchayat Act.

Tripura made an example of devolution of power as it involves people in implementation of grass root works and make rural planning with their suggestions.

The rights of the rural masses have been established in planning of programmes and their implementation. Due to proper functioning of the three-tier Panchayati Raj comprising Elected Gram Panchayat, Panchayat Samiti and Zilla Parishad the entire Socio-Economic condition of the people has changed.



Maintenance of AW Gentile by Panchayat Development Fund.

## Panchayat Statistics at a glance

	1972	1978	1998	2013(31 <sup>st</sup> March)
1. Number of Gram Panchayats	475	689	530	511
2. Number of Village Committees	-	-	432	527
3. Block Development Committee	-	17	13	38
4. Number of Zilla Parishad	-	-	4	4
5. Number of Block Panchayat Samiti	-	-	16	23
6. Number of Block and Sub-Block	17	17	38	45

## Statistics of Rural Infrastructure created under the Panchayat Development Fund & grants sanctioned by Finance Commission

Title of the Project(unit)	1972	1978	1998	2013
Development of Rural Roads (K.M)	Project was not started	Project was not started	-	1656
Distribution of Agri equipments (Nos.)	-do-	-do-	2,143	12,153
Distribution of irrigation equipments (Nos.)	-do-	-do-	3,286	1,263
Creation of opportunities for Self-Employment (Nos.)	-do-	-do-	8,490	9,104
Creation of new Drinking Water sources (Nos.)	-do-	-do-	1,019	1,436
Extension of pipe line for supply of Drinking Water(K.M)	-do-	-do-	-	86.10
Construction of Sanitation facility(Nos.)	-do-	-do-	-	235
Construction of Irrigation canal (K.M)	-do-	-do-	15.85	18.01
Extension of Electric line (K.M)	-do-	-do-	-	57.58
Maintenance of Asset(Nos.)	-do-	-do-	9,069	14,364

## Empowerment of Rural People Through Decentralization

After the formation left front Govt in 1978 a number of multifarious development programmes had been taken upto ensure socio-economic development of the rural people. Since then, through the years the people of the state have realized that Panchayat is the institution of the people constituted for their development. Panchayat is playing a pivotal role in ensuring economic development and social justice for the rural masses. As a mandatory practice Gram Samsad or village assembly meets twice a year where in the members or the concerned people decide on the issue relating to selection of beneficiary and place of implementation for different development schemes. A report presented in the meeting gives detail accounts of activities, fund and expenditure etc. The people are supplied with various information in the gram samsad meeting, through which they also get to know about their right to information as well as accountability and transparency of Gram Panchayat activities. It is mandatory to organize session of village parliament sessions at least once in a year with the participation of all the inhabitants of the Panchayat. In that meeting the annual expenditure and administrative reports are placed. In such session the people discuss about the activities of the respective Panchayat and provide their opinion. They discuss openly about the success.

weakness, faults and failure etc. In fact this is the practice of an active democratic system.

With a view to handing over more power to the Panchayati Raj Institutions the State Government, as per the provisions of the Tripura Panchayat Act 1993, has handed over medium irrigation schemes (So far 1839 medium irrigation projects have been handed over to Gram Panchayat and Village committees) . Primary Education, adult education, social education, social welfare schemes etc. to the Panchayats. Measures are being taken to handed over the departments or activities in a phased manner.

### **Economic Decentralization**

The State Government allocates fund every year for three-tier Panchayats, Village Committees and Block Advisory Committees from Panchayat Development Fund. There are clear directives and principles for spending of this fund. Besides, fund is also allocated from Central Finance Commission

### **Statistics of Rural Infrastructural Development during last 5 years:-**

#### **Development of Rural Roads (in KM):-**

2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
2,457	1,973	1,606	1,523	1,656

#### **Distribution of Agri equipments (in nos.):**

2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
8,189	13,404	10,924	5,643	12,153

#### **Distribution of Irrigation equipments (in nos.):**

2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
1,580	1,203	973	295	1,263

#### **Self Employment Opportunities Created (in nos./ unit):-**

2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
1,909	3,528	22,914	15,868	9,104



Panchayat Raj Training Institute, Kumarghat

#### **Creation of new sources of drinking water(In nos./unit)**

2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
841	1,725	2,423	2,382	1,436

#### **Extension of pipeline for drinking water (in K.M.)**

2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
9.87	97.13	75.71	94.06	86.10

#### **Construction of sanitation facility(in nos./Unit)**

2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
52	2,855	1,257	1,382	235

#### **Construction of Irrigation Channel (K.M.)**

2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
15.21	52.21	13.25	5.12	18.01

#### **Extension of Power Connectivity for Micro Irrigation and Drinking Water Sources (K.M)**

2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
16.2	21.40	52.10	54.43	57.58

#### **Mandays Generated (in nos.)**

2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
12,11,924	15,11,311	11,68,536	10,07,336	10,65,614



### **Training Programmes**

Arrangements have been made for training of the Elected Representatives of different organizations of Panchayats in the state and outside the state for development of their skill, so that they can perform their duties with more confidence. Besides this, arrangements also have been made for training of employees of different levels of the Panchayat Department. At present there are two Training Institutions in A. D Nagar, West Tripura District and in Udaipur, Gomati District.

One more training centre for Training of the Elected Representatives of Village Committees and Block Advisory Committee of three-tier Panchayats and Tripura Tribal Areas Autonomous District Council (TTAADC) is on the way of completion in Kumarghat of Jnaktoti District.



NO. OF TRAINEES FOR SKILL DEVELOPMENT	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
	1,043	772	8,677	5,179	1,444

## Information on Training Programme

### Application of Information Technology (e-Panchayat) for Rendering Quality Service

Importance has been laid on use of Information Technology in the different organizations of the Panchayati Raj. Process has started to incorporate different statistics about the rural people through website.

## Award given by the Government of India:-

### Panchayat Shashaktikaran Puraskar-2012-13

For proper implementation of Panchayat Shashaktikaran Yojana to develop skills of Panchayats, commitment, transparency and future initiatives which became an example in the country and receive Rs.1 crore and citation in the year 2012-13. Beside this the Paschim Zilla Parishad, Dukli Panchayat Samiti, Bankimnagar Gram Panchayat, Kulai Gram Panchayat got award @Rs.40 lakhs, Rs.20 lakhs & @Rs.5 lakhs for each of the Gram Panchayat.

The Prime Minister of India, Union Minister for Panchayat V. Kishore Chandra Deo, Union Rural Development Minister Joyram Ramesh were present in the National Level Award giving ceremony on 24th April, 2014. The award and the citation were received by the state Panchayat Minister Shri Manik Dey.

### e-Panchayat Puruskar 2011-12

For proper implementation of Panchayat empowerment and activities, Killa BAC, Atharavolla Village Committee and Jirania GP got award @15 Lakhs, 3 Lakhs, 3 Lakhs respectively and citation each.

Tripura ranked first (Jointly) in the year 2011-2012 for proper implementation of e-Panchayat Mission Mode Programme to Develop Skills of Panchayats, commitment, transparency and future initiatives which became an example in the country and receive Rs. 50 lakh and citation.

Union Minister for Panchayat V.Kishore Chandra Deo, Union Rural Development Minister Joyram Ramesh, Union Minister for



Development of North East Region (DoNER) Paban Singh Ghatowar were present in the National Level Award giving ceremony. The award and the citation were received by the state Panchayat Minister Shri Manik Dey.



## Maintenance and Auditing of Panchayati Raj Accounts

Tripura Government requested the Auditor and Comptroller General of India for Auditing the Accounts of Panchayats and accordingly A.G Tripura accepted the state Government's request. The State Government also requested A.G. Tripura to take responsibility of Auditing Accounts of the Block Advisory Committees and Village Committees under the Tripura Tribal Areas Autonomous District Council which is under consideration. The Internal Audits in Panchayat Level are done by the Internal Accounts Audit Department and the Auditors of the Panchayat Department.

Three tier Panchayat and the People living in the Rural Areas are marching ahead hand in hand. The Govt. of Tripura is committed to it for ongoing Development and Prosperity.

