

Duties & Functions of GP/VC Offices



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Pictorial Views of Gram Panchayats In India

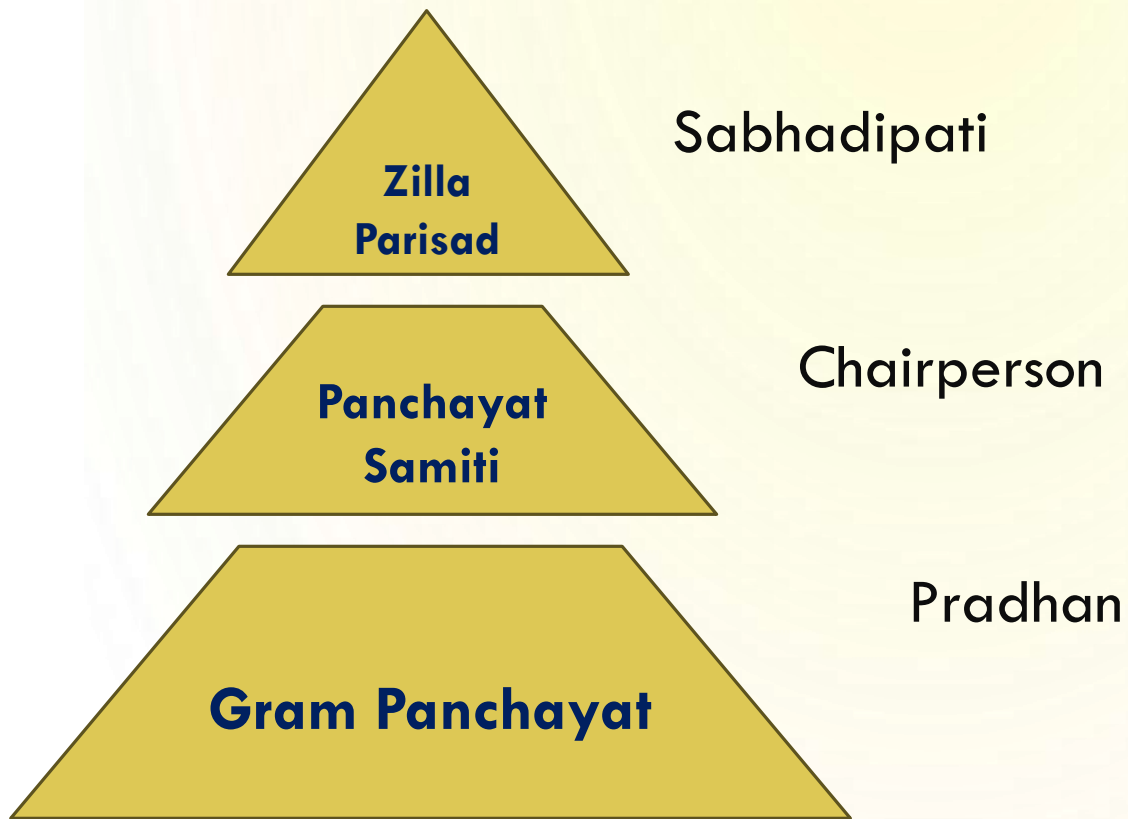


History of Panchayati Raj System

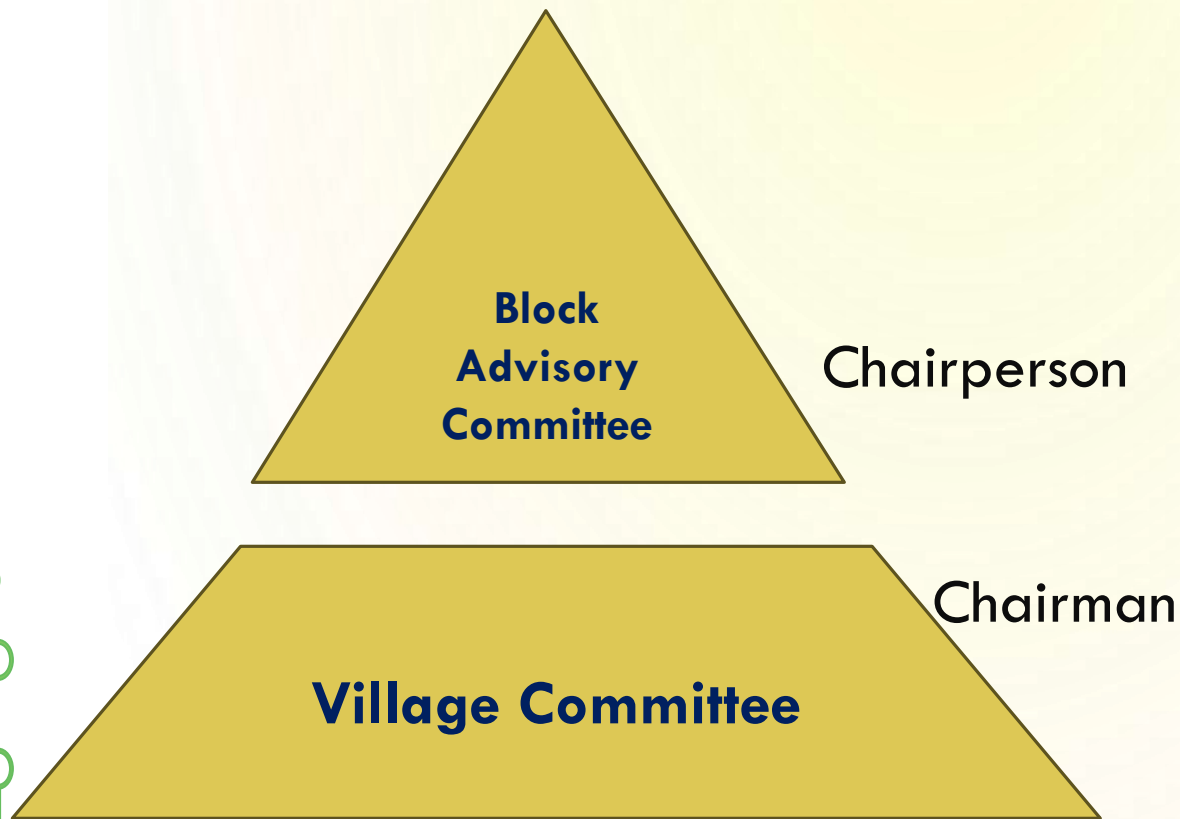


- Article 40 of Indian Constitution : the State shall take steps to organise village panchayats and endow them with such powers and authority as may be necessary to enable them to function as units of self-government.
- The Balwant Rai Mehta Committee led to the establishment of the scheme of democratic decentralization which finally came to be known as Panchayati Raj in 1958.
- Rajasthan was the first state to implement Panchayati Raj in India on 2nd of Oct 1959 in the Nagaur district. Rajasthan was followed by Andhra Pradesh which also implemented in the year 1959.
- As per the 73rd Amendment to the Constitution of India, the Tripura Panchayat Act, 1993 was enacted with a view to introduce 3-tier Panchayati Raj System for the first time in the State.
- Village Committees are formed under Tripura Tribal Areas Autonomous District (Establishment of Village Committee) Act, 1994

STRUCTURE OF GRAM PANCHAYATS



STRUCTURE OF VILLAGE COMMITTEE



Functions of Gram Panchayats



- Taking Care of health and Sanitation of the Village
- Prevention of public nuisances and encroachments.
- Providing pure water for drinking
- Construction and Maintenance of drainage and street light.
- Construction & Maintenance of public roads, pathways.
- Housing
- Rural Electrification.
- Establishing small/large scale industries.
- Providing basic educational arrangements
- Maintenance of records relating to various census relating to population, crop, cattle, etc.

Functions of Gram Panchayats (contd.)



- Curative and Preventive Measures in respect of epidemics and pandemic (e.g. Malaria, Dengue, etc).
- Protection and repair of Community assets/buildings/AWCs/Schools/etc.
- Maintaining proper arrangements public graveyards, cremation ghats, grazing grounds.
- Assessment and Imposition of any local taxes/fees etc. leviable under any Act/Rules.
- Improved breeding of cattle, treatment of cattle and prevention of cattle disease.
- Care of Infirm & the destitutes, rehabilitation of the displaced persons.
- Irrigation, Water Management and water shed development.



- Arrangement of cultivation of local agro-products, forest produces.
- Supply of Food and essential commodities through local markets/fair price shops.
- Management of Local Markets/Weekly markets.
- Family Welfare, Women & Child Development.
- Maintenaing of all basic records/statistics relating to the Gram Panchayat/Village Committee Area.
- Discretionary duties.
- Proper utilization of Panchayat Funds.- PDF/FFC/OSR/etc.
- Implementation and execution of any Schemes/programmes run by the State or Central Govt.
- Communcating any information asked for from the Blocks/Sub-Division/District/State Authorities and carrying out any other instructions received from authorities..

Works Taken up by the Gram Panchayats



MEETING OF PANCHAYATS

Sl. No	Meeting	Frequency
1	First Meeting	1 time
2	Meeting to consider no-confidence motion	When required
3	General Meeting	Once in a month/ when required
4	Gram Sansad	Four times in a year/ when required
5	Gram Sabha	Four times in a year/when required
6	Bal Sabha	Two times in a year
7	Mahila Sabha	Three times in a year



THANK YOU