

Panchayat System in Tripura

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Panchayat Raj

PANCH

AYAT

- Local Self Government System in the Rural Area.
- Third Level of Indian Democratic System.

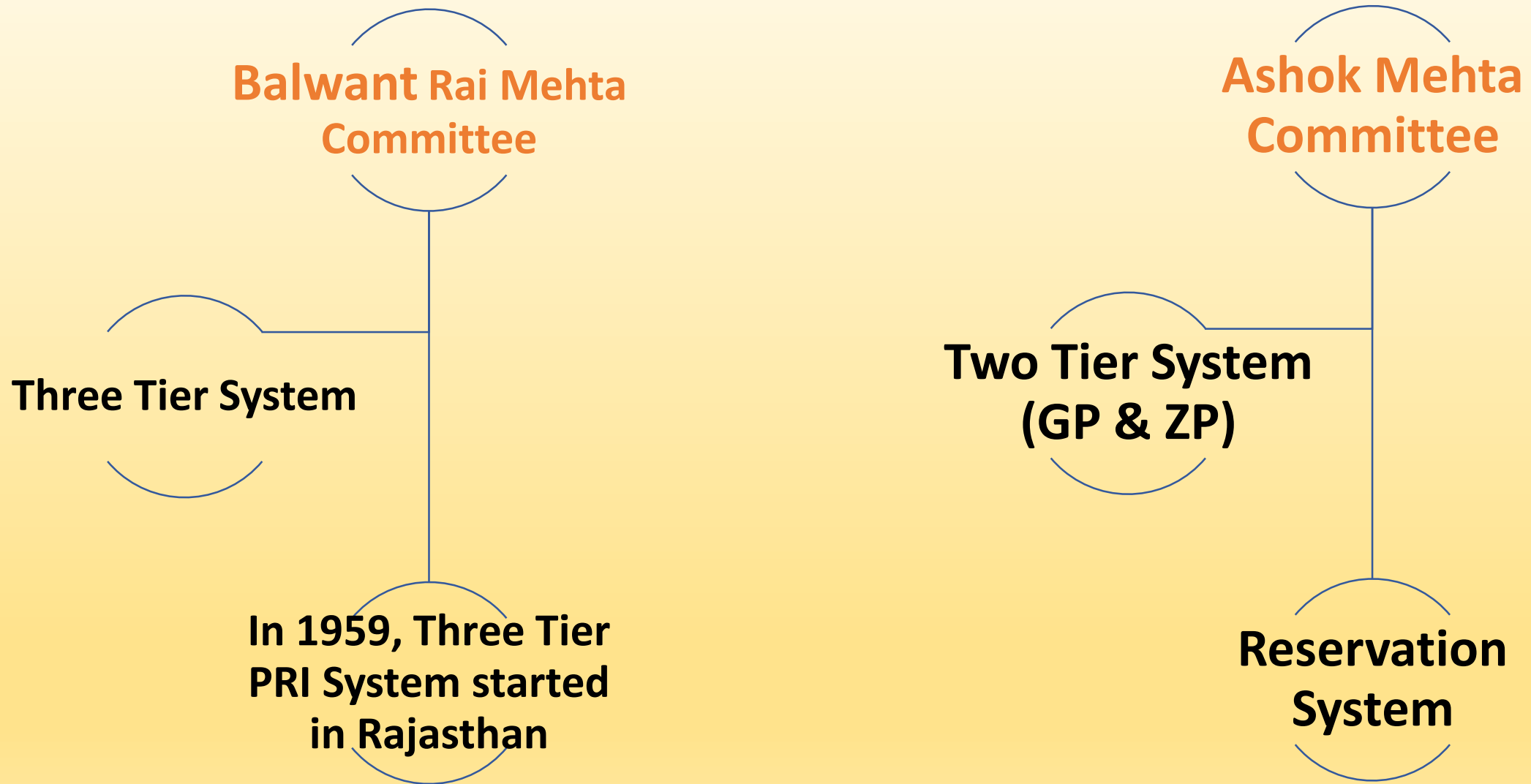
Let us answer a question!

What are the First and Second Levels of the Indian Democratic System?

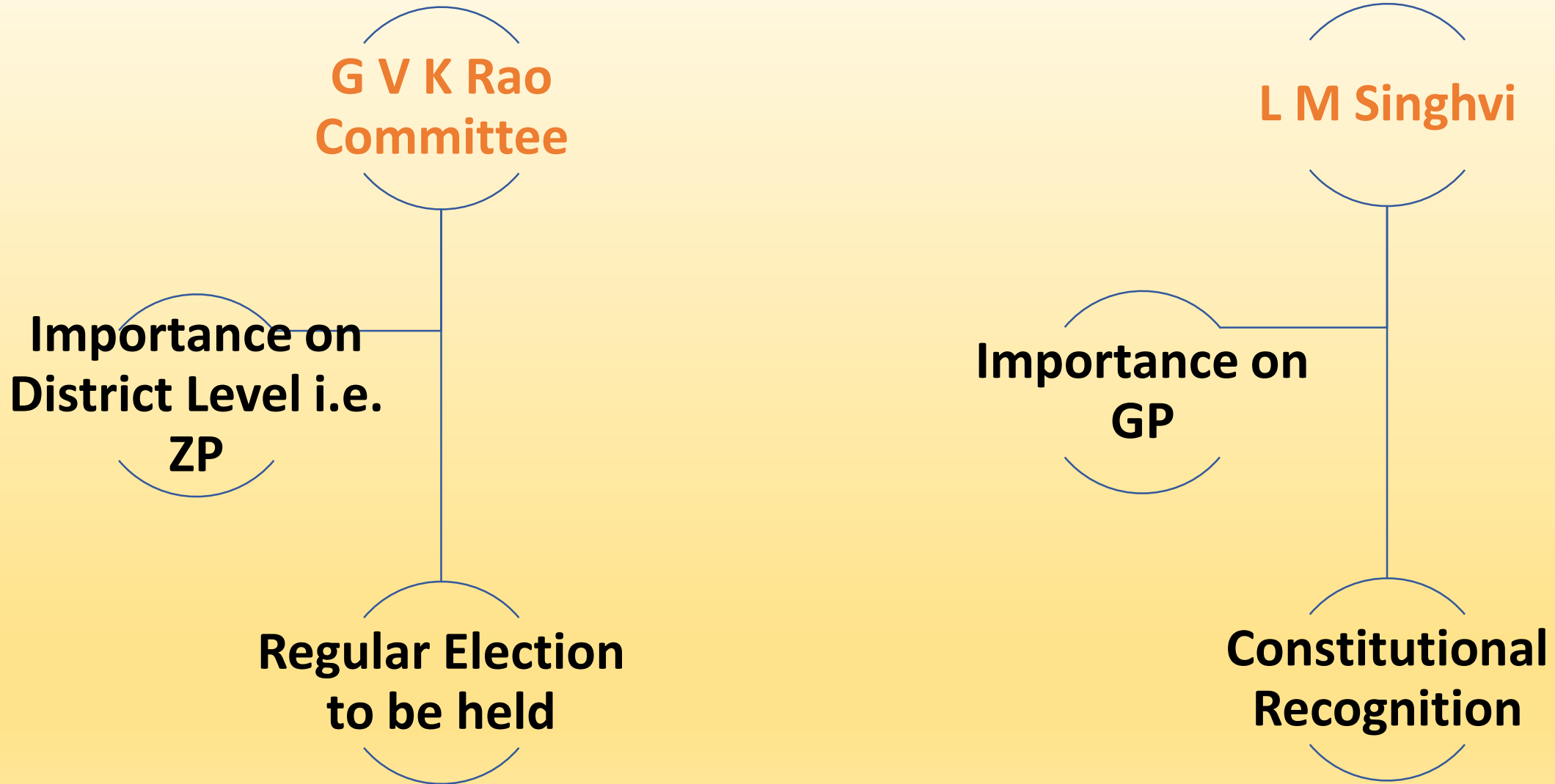
Why Local Self Governance is Important

- ❑ Every Panchayat has its own peculiar problems. It is difficult to find a solution for them unless they meet and discuss them and bring their decision into force.
- ❑ In order to make the life of a Panchayat happy, people belonging to that place should take part in its activities.
- ❑ For this, devolution or decentralization of power is necessary.
- ❑ Action can be taken only when power is given to local people. For progress and development of the Panchayats, PRI System have been implemented.

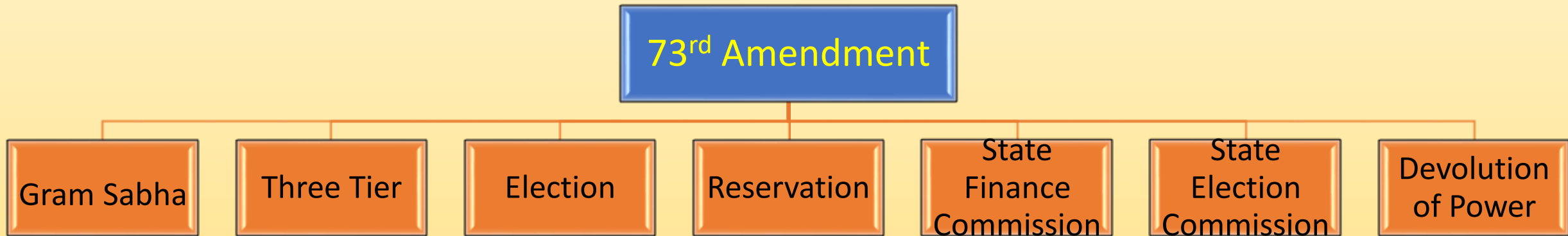
Background of Present PRI System



Background of Present PRI System

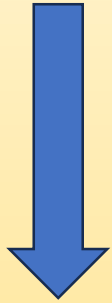


73rd Amendment



Centralization to Decentralization

Top

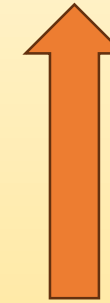


Bottom

**Before 73rd
Amendment**

Question!
Which
one is
beneficial
and why?

Top



Bottom

**After 73rd
Amendment**

Evolution of PRI in Tripura

1959

- 1959, first Block was formed at Jirania.
- Gram Panchayats were formed under the UP Province Act of 1947.

1961

- 1961-first panchayat Act enacted.
- 1962- Panchayat Rules came into force.
- Election without any political representation.
- Reservation for SC/ST but not for Women.
- The Pradhan was selected directly and Upa-Pradhan by simple majority among the members.
- Members were elected by show of hands.

1978

- 1978- voting system with secret ballots and political symbols introduced.
- BDC was formed.

1983

New Act enacted and came into force in 1983.

Direct election with secret ballot and political symbol.

Tenure for 5 years.

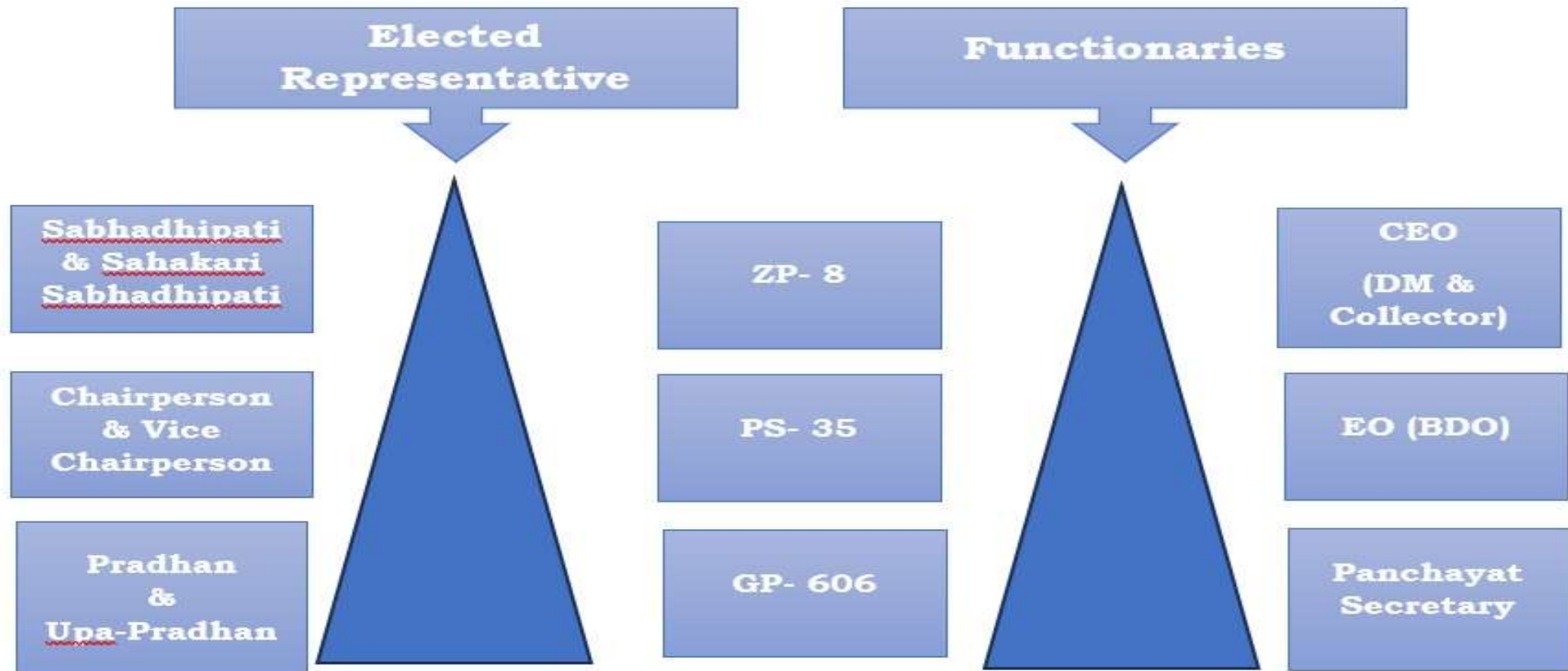
Voter age reduced from 21 to 18.

1993

Tripura Panchayat Act and Rules.

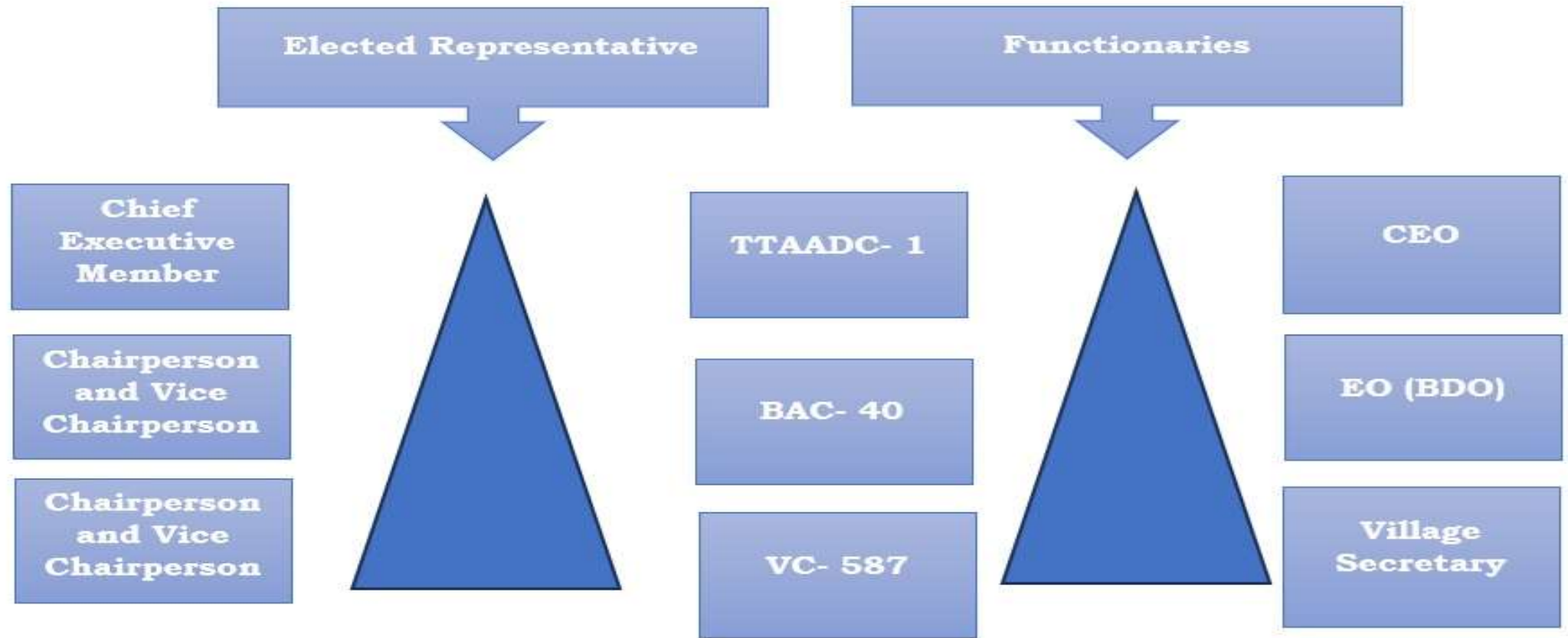
PRI Structure in Tripura

Structure of PRI



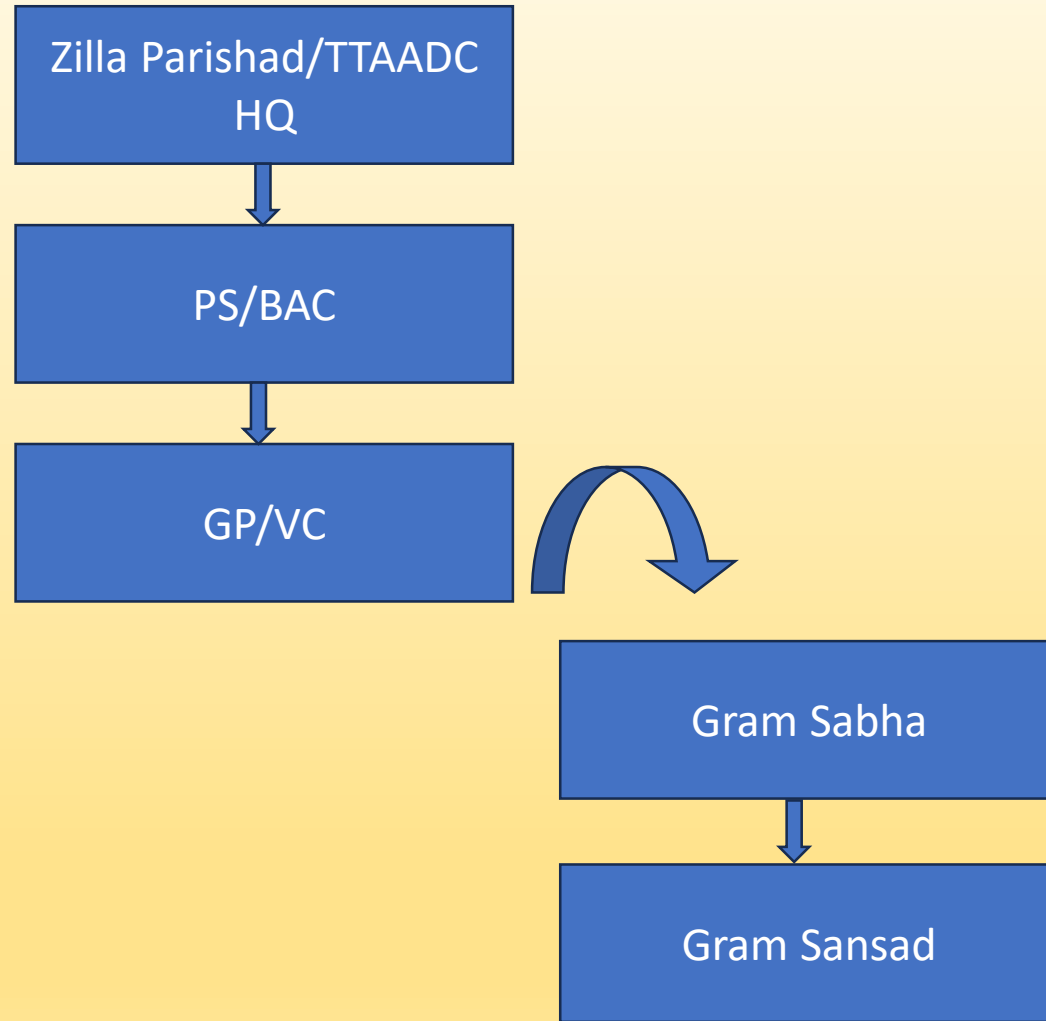
Non-PRI Structure in Tripura

Structure of Non-PRIs (6th Schedule Areas)



ADC- Autonomous District Council, BAC- Block Advisory Committee, VC- Village Committee, CEO- Chief Executive Officer, EO- Executive Officer, TTAADC- Tripura Tribal Areas Autonomous District Council

The Depth of Decentralization in Tripura Local Governance System

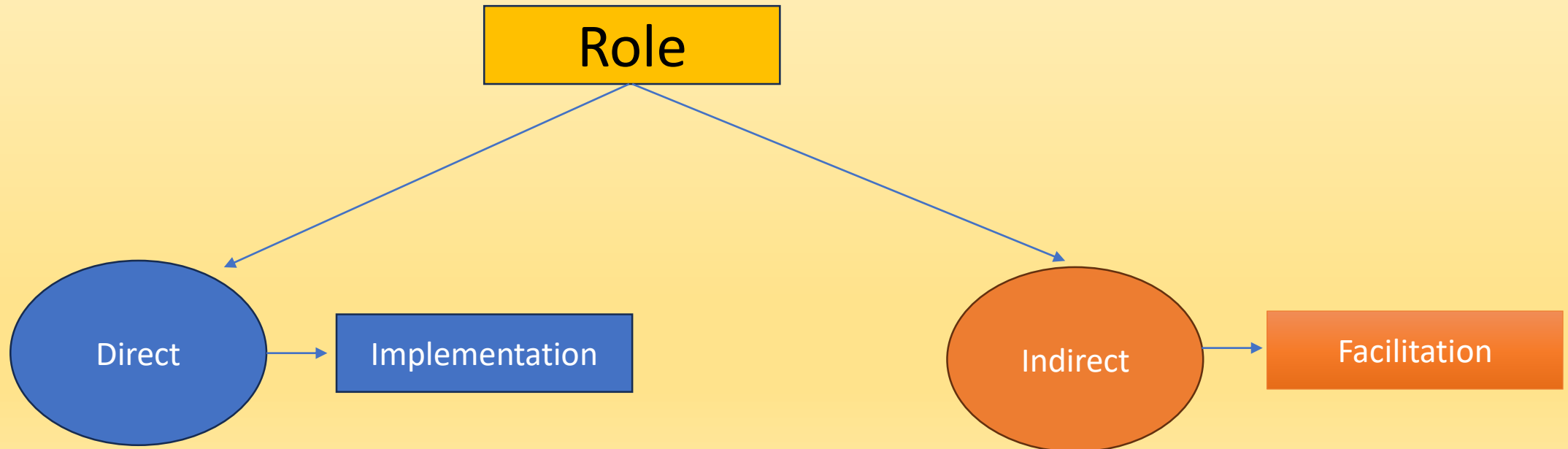


Let us answer a question!

What is the significant difference between Panchayat Samity and Block Advisory Committee?

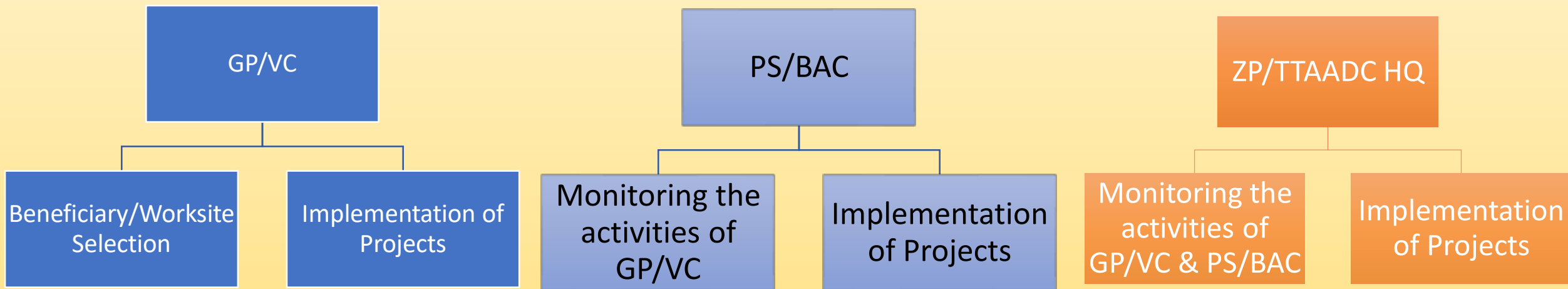
Major Responsibilities of Panchayats

- Implementation of Welfare Schemes.
- Social Justice and Development.
- Upliftment of Women.
- Economic Development.



Let us give some examples of Direct and Indirect Role

Role of Different Tiers



Let us answer a question!

Which tier is more significant?

Let us answer a question!

Whether inter personal relationship among three tier is
required- Yes/No
If No, then Why?
If Yes, how it will be maintained?

Some Key Facts and Figures

Sl. No.	Particulars	Information
1	Total number of District	8
2	Total number of Block	58
3	Total number of Zila Parishad	8
4	Total number of Panchayat Samities	35
5	Total number of Gram Panchayats (GPs)	606
6	Total number of Block Advisory Committees (BACs)	40
7	Total number of Village Committees (VCs)	587
8	Grand total of Panchayats (GP and VC)	1193
9	Total number of Blocks exclusively in TTAADC area	23
10	Total number of mixed Blocks (Panchayat Samiti and BAC)	17
11	Total number of Blocks only with Panchayat Samiti	18
12	Total number of Aspirational Districts (Dhalai District)	1
13	Total number of Aspirational Blocks (Chawmanu, Mungiakami, Korbook, Ompi, Shilachari, Rupaichari, Tulasikhar, Dasda, Damchara, Raishyabari, Dumburnagar and Ganganagar)	12
14	Total number of VCs under Aspirational Blocks	188

Funding Sources

- State Finance Commission Grants.
- Central Finance Commission Grants.
- Own Source of Income.
- Central Schemes.
- State Schemes.
- Donation, etc.

Act and Rules for PRI Areas

The Tripura Panchayati Act, 1993 came into force from the 10th November, 1993. Due to better management and administrative reasons, the act has been amended 5(five) times.

- **The Tripura Panchayats (First Amendment) Act, 1994.**
- **The Tripura Panchayats (Second Amendment) Act, 1998.**
- **The Tripura Panchayats (Third Amendment) Act, 2003.**
- **The Tripura Panchayats (Fourth Amendment) Act, 2009.**
- **The Tripura Panchayats (Fifth Amendment) Act, 2010.**
- **The Tripura Panchayats (Sixth Amendment) Act, 2018.**

Act and Rules for PRI Areas

The Act is further guided by the following rules:

- The Tripura Panchayats (Administration) Rules, 1994.**
- The Tripura Panchayats (Delimitation of Constituencies) Rules, 1993.**
- The Tripura Panchayats (Conduct of Election) Rules, 1993.**
- The Tripura Panchayats (Election of Office Bearers) Rules, 1994.**
- The Tripura Panchayats (Constitution of State Panchayat Election Commission) Rules, 1993.**
- The Tripura Panchayats (Payment of Salary, Allowances and Sitting Fees) Rules, 1995.**
- Tripura Panchayats (Constitution of Finance Commission) Rules, 1994.**
- The Tripura Panchayats (Taxes, Fees, Rates & Tolls) Rules, 2011.**

Act and Rules for Non PRI Areas

Tripura Tribal Areas Autonomous District (Establishment of Village Committee) Act, 1994

The Act was passed by the Tripura Tribal Areas Autonomous District Council and has received the assent of the Governor on 28.2.1994. It is further guided by the following Amendments and Rules-

- **The Tripura Tribal Areas Autonomous District Village Committee (Conduct of Election) Rules, 1996.**
- **The Tripura Tribal Areas Autonomous District Village Committee (Delimitation of Constituencies) Rules, 1994.**
- **The Tripura Tribal Areas Autonomous District Village Committee (Preparation of Electoral Roll) Rules, 1996.**
- **Tripura Tribal Areas Autonomous District Village Committee (Administration) Rules, 2006.**

Legacy of Tripura PR System

- The system is run by Tripura Panchayat Act and Rules.
- Regular election.
- Women participation in electoral process.
- Women Participation in decision making process.
- Gram Sansad for beneficiary selection.
- Reservation for SC/ST.
- Timely preparation of Annual Action Plan and uploading on web portal.
- Front runner in any campaign/activity initiated by MoPR, etc.

Some Major Achievements in the Recent Past

- ❑ AMAR SARKAR Web Portal- A online grievance redressal system.
- ❑ Enablement of UPI based payment system in all 1260 RLBs.
- ❑ 100% Audit Online.
- ❑ All RLBs onboarded on PFMS.
- ❑ MoU with KILA for ISO Certification of RLBs.
- ❑ MoU with SIPARD for Training Needs Analysis and Evaluation of Capacity Building Programme.
- ❑ 100% participation in National Panchayat Awards.
- ❑ 100% data uploading for PDI.
- ❑ Two National Awards during last year NPA.
- ❑ Development of AD Nagar PRTI as Model Training Institute.
- ❑ SoP on Mahila and Child Sabha, etc.

Some Challenges in PRI System

Challenges	Action to be taken
Co-ordination with the elected representatives	Good rapport with the ERs to be maintained
Regular conduction of meeting	Meeting to called as per provision made in Act
Lack of participation in Gram Sansad and Gram Sabha	People to be mobilized for attending Gram Sansad and Gram Sabha
Record and Register maintenance	To be maintained as per rules and regulations
Limited financial resources	Planning should be done for optimum utilization of resources
Scale of demand is high	Priority should be done
Lack in mobilization of own sources	Planning should be done considering generation of own source
Lack of feasible plan	Plan in accordance to the actual needs and financial availability
Achieve targets under SDGs	Plan to be made as per LSDGs target
Shortage of manpower	Workload management
Presence of Line Department	Co-ordination to be maintained
Lack in convergence activities	Similar types of schemes to be explored and plan for convergence to be made

Any Question?

Let's participate in a Quiz

Q. Which is the lowest tier in PRIs?

Q. When Secret Ballot system in Panchayat election introduced?

Q. When Tripura Panchayat Act was enacted?

Q. District Panchayat Officer is the CEO of Zilla Parishad- Yes/No.

Q. BDO is the Executive Officer of Panchayat Samity/BAC- Yes/No.

Q. What is Gram Sabha?

Q. What is Gram Sansad?

Q. 11th Schedule relates to what?

Q. Article 243 G relates to what?

Q. Can we have both PS and BAC in a single Block-Yes/No.

Thank You