



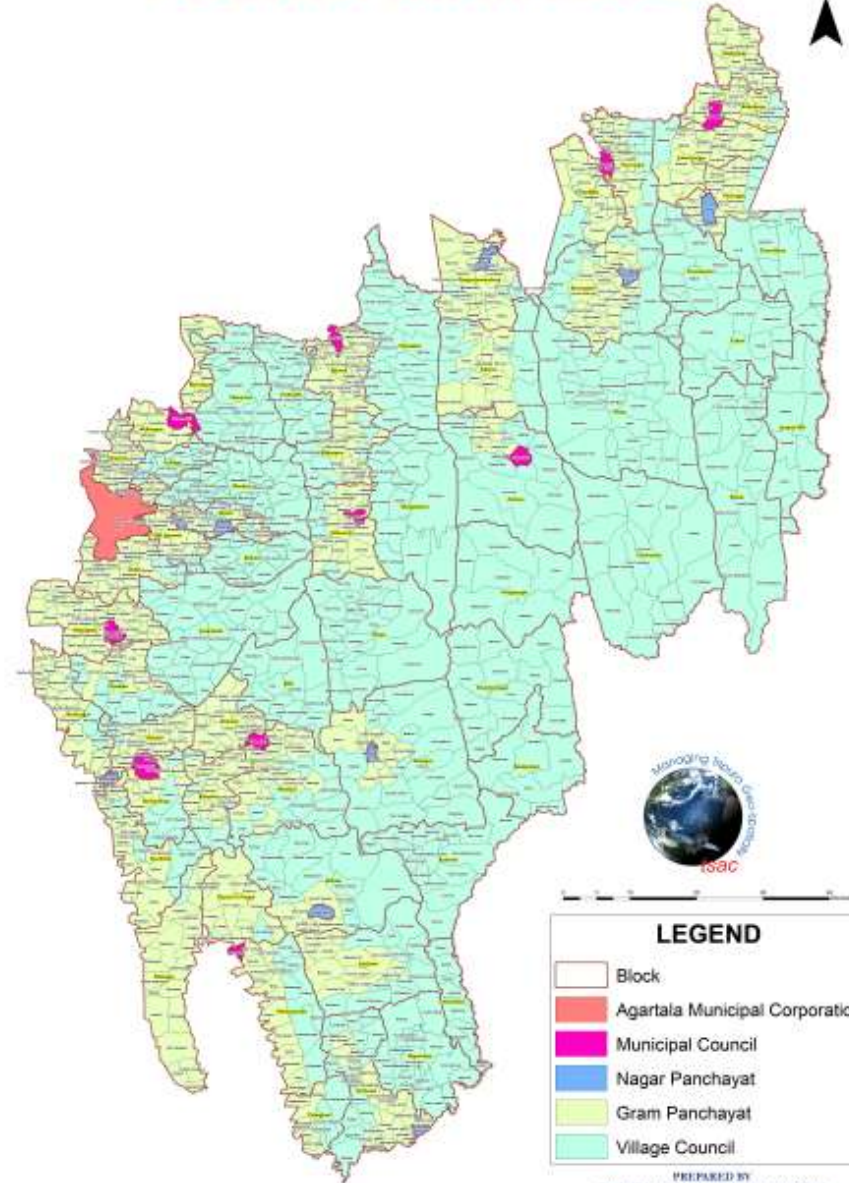
# Government of Tripura RD (Panchayat) Department

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# THE MAP OF TRIPURA

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=AC-p5q60asc>

## PANCHAYAT MAP OF TRIPURA



### LEGEND

- Block
- Agartala Municipal Corporation
- Municipal Council
- Nagar Panchayat
- Gram Panchayat
- Village Council

PREPARED BY  
TRIPURA SPACE APPLICATIONS CENTRE  
VIJAYAN BHARAN, FIRST FLOOR  
PANDIT NETRIU COMPLEX, AGARTALA - 6

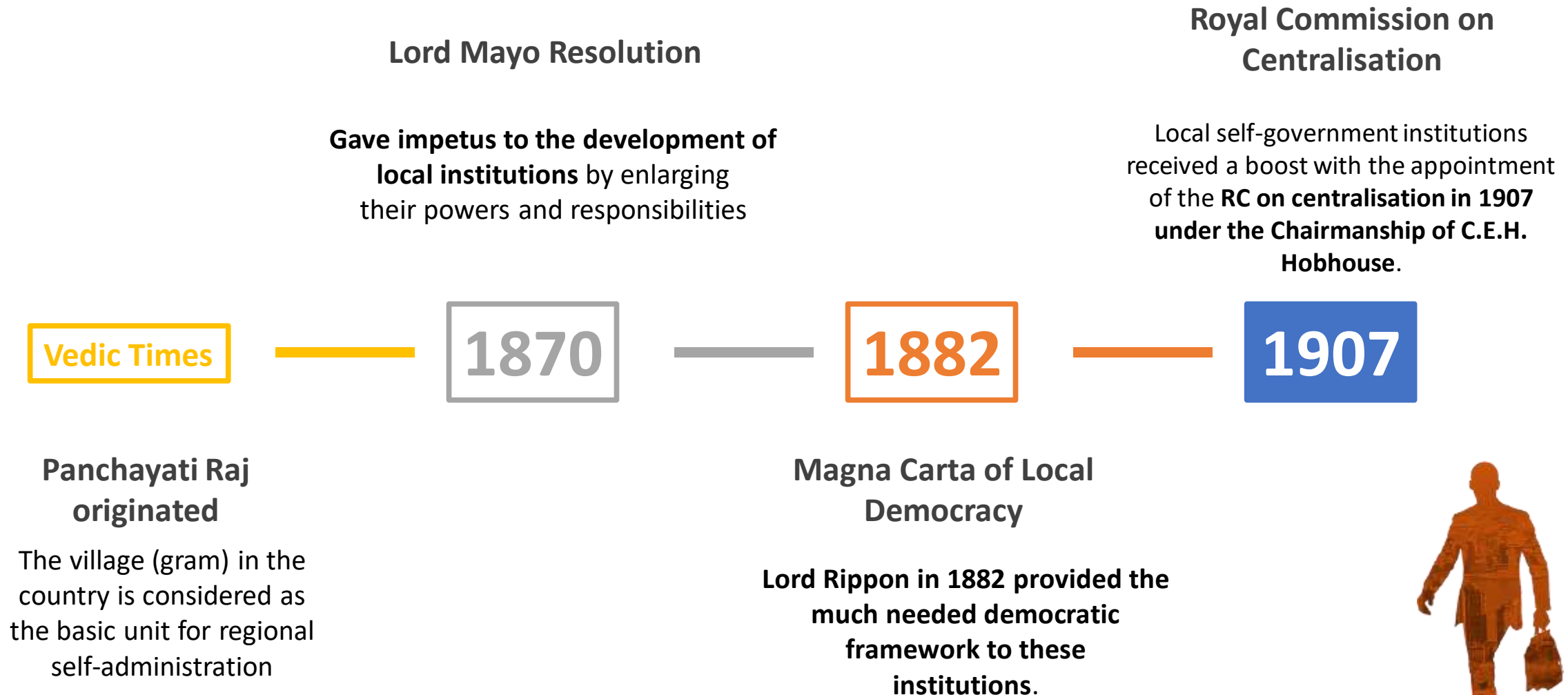
*The Greater the power of the Panchayats the better for the people*

*-Mahatma Gandhi*



# History of Panchayati Raj System in India

# History of Panchayati Raj System



# Lord Mayo Resolution

- Mayo's Resolution of 1870 financial decentralisation was a legislative devolution inaugurated by the Indian Councils Act of 1861.
- Local Taxation
- Transfer of Departments
- Mayo's Resolution emphasised, "Local interest, supervision and care are necessary for success in the management of the funds devoted to education, sanitation, medical relief and local public works."

# Magna Carta of Local Democracy

- Lord Ripon is regarded as father of local self government in India.
- Lord Ripon also introduced several schemes for local self-government development.
- He developed the Municipal institutions which still exist in the country since then.
- This was a necessary movement in the history of India because, before this, there was no trace of an election in India.
- There were very less independent authorities, and no specific powers to local authorities existed in India.
- He also contributed to the making of the instruments of political education.

# Royal Commission on Centralisation

- **The Royal Commission on Decentralisation, headed by Hobhouse, submitted its report in 1909.**
- **It aimed to institutionalize the local self-government further.**
- **Its main objective was to investigate the financial and administrative relations of the Central and provincial governments.**

# History of Panchayati Raj System – Contd.

## More Powers to the Local Governments

eight provinces & six native States had also passed panchayat laws

## Balwant Rai Mehta Committee suggested

- Failure of Community Development Program because of Lack of People's participation.
- A three-tier PRIs, namely, GPs at the village level, PSs at the block level, and ZPs at the district level.

1919

1926

1950

1957

## Montagu Chelmsford reforms

the **Montagu Chelmsford reforms of 1919** transferred the subject of local government to the domain of the provinces

## Panchayat got place in the Constitution

- **Article – 40 Directive Principles of State Policy.**
- Since the Directive Principles are not binding principles, absence of a uniform structure of these bodies throughout the country.





# Montagu Chelmsford Reforms

- In 1918, Edwin Montagu, the Secretary of State, and Lord Chelmsford, the Viceroy, produced their scheme of constitutional reforms, known as the Montagu-Chelmsford (or Mont-Ford) Reforms, which led to the enactment of the Government of India Act of 1919.
- The sole purpose of this Act was to ensure Indians of their representation in the Government.
- The Act gave the people the power to administer and administrative pressure from the government was greatly reduced.
- It prepared Indians to discharge responsibilities in the provincial administration.
- This instilled a sense of nationalism and awakening among Indians and they moved towards achieving the goal of Swaraj.

# History of Panchayati Raj System – Contd.

## Comprehensive Amendment introduced

It was during the Prime Ministership of P.V.Narasimha Rao that a comprehensive amendment was introduced in the form of the Constitution 72nd Amendment Bill in September 1991

## Act came into force

The Acts came into force as the Constitution (73<sup>rd</sup> Amendment) Act, 1992 on April 24, 1993 and the Constitution (74<sup>th</sup> Amendment) Act, 1992 on June 1, 1993

1959

1991

1992

1993

## Democratic Decentralisation Scheme Launched

the scheme of democratic decentralization was launched in Rajasthan on October 2, 1959

## 73<sup>rd</sup> & 74<sup>th</sup> Amendment passed in Parliament

73<sup>rd</sup> and 74<sup>th</sup> Constitutional Amendments were passed by Parliament in December, 1992. Through these amendments local self-governance was introduced in rural and urban India



# Thank You

Dr. Subhayan Chakraborty

