

प्रशिक्षणम्

1ST EDITION



PROCEEDINGS OF THE COURSE RURAL
GOVERNANCE & DEVELOPMENT (A 45-
DAYS INDUCTION TRAINING PROGRAM)

29th July to 30th September, 2024

*Jointly organised by the
RD (Panchayat) Department, Government
of Tripura
&
the National Law University, Tripura*

*Edited by
The Panchayat Raj Training Institute,
Arundhutinagar, Tripura*

ISBN: 978-93-5788-550-8

Copyright © 2024
by The Panchayat Raj Training Institute,
Arundhutinagar
Government of Tripura

*All rights reserved. No part of
this publication may be reproduced,
distributed, or transmitted in any
form or by any means, including
photocopying, recording, or other
electronic or mechanical methods,
without the prior written
permission of the publisher, except
in the case of brief quotations
embodied in critical reviews and
certain other noncommercial uses
permitted by copyright law.*

ISBN 978-93-5788-550-8 (EPUB)

e-mail: prti.westtripura@gmail.com

TABLE OF CONTENT

SL. NO.	TOPIC	PAGE NUMBER
1	ABOUT THE INSTITUTION	1
2	ABOUT THE TRAINING	2
3	LIST OF RESOURCE PERSONS	3-4
4	ABBREVIATIONS	5-6
5	DAY WISE TRAINING SESSIONS	7-55
6	VALEDICTORY SESSION	56
7	SAMPLE WORKING REPORTS	57-109
8	4 SET OF QUESTIONS	110-141
9	RESULT	142-153



**Message From The
Secretary RD & Panchayat,
Govt. of Tripura**

Dear All,

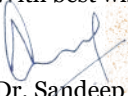
I extend a warm welcome to you all as you embark on this 45-day induction training program on Rural Governance and Development. This course marks an essential step in the professional journey of our newly recruited Panchayat Executive Officers as agents of change in the rural regions of Tripura. You have a unique opportunity to drive real and positive change for the people who need it most.

As they step into these communities, let their focus be on delivering high-quality work that genuinely addresses the needs and aspirations of the people. Avoid the patterns of negativity that may have slowed progress in the past. Instead, bring fresh energy, innovation, and a solutions-oriented approach to every task.

Remember, their work has the potential to transform lives and shape the future of our rural communities. I believe that the training will embrace this responsibility with dedication, passion, and a commitment to excellence.

Together, let us build a brighter and more prosperous Tripura.

With best wishes,



Dr. Sandeep R. Rathod, IAS
Secretary,
RD & Panchayat,
Government of Tripura



Message From The Director of Panchayats & Director PRTI, A.D. Nagar

Dear All,

Welcome to the 45-day Induction Training Program on Rural Governance and Development. This course aims to deepen your understanding of the Panchayati Raj System, its historical and constitutional foundations, and the structure, functions, and responsibilities it encompasses. Our objective is to familiarize you with the roles and duties of functionaries and elected representatives across Gram Panchayat, Village Council, Panchayat Samiti, and Zila Parishad levels.

Throughout this program, you will gain insights into Panchayat Acts and rules, including the Tripura Panchayat Act of 1993, the TTAADC Act of 1979, the TTAADC (Establishment of VC) Act of 1994-I, as well as other Acts governing Sixth Schedule areas. We will also cover the essential aspects of Panchayat elections, resource management, and effective financial oversight, emphasizing Central and State Finance Commission grants and various centrally and state-sponsored schemes.

Additionally, the training will provide a foundational understanding of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and Localized SDGs (LSDGs), as well as introduce PRA activities and key Panchayat-level meetings, such as Gram Sabha, Bal Sabha, and Mahila Sabha. You will gain knowledge on preparing Gram Panchayat Development Plans (GPDP), Block Panchayat Development Plans (BPDP), and District Panchayat Development Plans (DPDP). The course will also cover formal office procedures, social media strategies, audit procedures, and effective communication strategies with various stakeholders.

Finally, we aim to support your personal and professional growth to revitalize the Panchayati Raj System. Your dedication and learning during this program will be crucial in strengthening our rural governance framework.

Best Regards,



Prasun De, TCS, SSG
Director of Panchayats and
Director PRTI
AD Nagar





ABOUT THE INSTITUTION

The Panchayat Raj Training Institution (PRTI) serves as a center for skill development and knowledge sharing, offering both academic and practical training. Training programs are conducted at these institutes under the supervision of officers from the RD (Panchayat) Department. At A.D. Nagar in Agartala, the PRTI is managed by the Director of the RD (Panchayat) Department, while the other three PRTIs are overseen by the respective District Panchayat Officers. Following a decision made in the Council of Ministers meeting on 24.12.2013, these four institutions are managed by a committee headed either by the Principal Secretary of the R.D. (Panchayat) Department or the District Magistrate and Collector of the respective district.

PRTI A.D. Nagar in Agartala, established in 1961, is the oldest of the four PRTIs and serves as the state-level nodal training center for the R.D. (Panchayat) Department, covering both the West and Sepahijala districts. Currently, a 70-seat men's hostel and a new auditorium with a capacity of 700 seats are functional, occupying an area of approximately 1,878 square meters.





ABOUT THE TRAINING

Induction Training Programme of Panchayat Executive Officer (45 Days) from 29th July to 30th September, 2024 held at the Gram Swaraj Bhawan, PRTI, AD Nagar, Agartala.

This 45 Days Induction Training is a brand new course of RD (Panchayat) Department, Tripura supported by the National Law University, Agartala.

It is also a mandatory certificate course for the functionaries of RD (Panchayat Department) in Tripura. This is the first batch of the training and the trainees are the newly recruited Panchayat Executive Officers. This course contains class room sessions by resource persons of various departments and reputed institutions of all over the country, practical sessions like preparing field reports for Amar Sarkar Portal, preparing social maps, resource maps and also 7 days Gram Panchayat attachment.



Resource Persons

Sl. No.	Name	Designation
1	Shri Prasun De	Director Panchayats & PRTI, AD Nagar
2	Shri Anurag Sen	Joint Director RD (Panchayat)
3	Shri Asit Kr. Das	Joint Director RD (Panchayat)
4	Prof. (Dr.) Nachiketa Mittal	Registrar, NLU-Tripura
5	Prof.(Dr.) Yogesh Pratap Singh	Hon'ble Vice Chancellor (NLU-Tripura)
6	Prof.(Dr.) Lalit Kumar Sharma	Galgotias University
7	Prof. (Dr.) Hari Shankar Shyam	Sarada University
8	Pro.(Dr.) Afroz Alam	HOD, Maulana Azad National Urdu University, Hyderabad
9	Dr. Pallabi Tyagi	Assot. Prof. Amity University
10	Dr. Gargi Rajvashi	Manager Deloitte
11	Dr. Parikshet Sirohi	Faculty of Law , University of Delhi
12	Dr. Sumiti Ahuja	Asst.Prof., Faculty of Law , University of Delhi
13	Dr. Debarsree Debnath	Asst. Professor, NLU-Tripura
14	Shri Abhijit Bhattacharjee	Asstt. Prof.,
15	Shri Sopan Choudhuri	Joint Secretary, Government of Tripura
16	Shri Manoj Kumar Saha	Deputy Secretary, Government of Tripura
17	Shri Sudipta Biswas	Deputy Secretary, Government of Tripura
18	Md.Saifuddin Ahamed	Deputy Collector & Magistrate
19	Shri M.L. Das	SDM, Sadar
20	Dr. Chandrani Biswas	Director of SW&SE
21	Er.Rajib Majumder	Director, DWS
22	Shri Narayan Ch. Majumder	Under Secretary , Government of Tripura
23	Md. Habibur Rahman	Under Secretary, Government of Tripura
24	Smt. Rimi Debbarma	Deputy Director, Higher Education
25	Er. Joydeep Chakraborty	Under Secretary , Government of Tripura
26	Shri Prithwiraj Debnath	Under Secretary , Government of Tripura
27	Dr. Shantanu Bikash Das	Assistant Municipal Commissioner
28	Md.Saurabh Al Aman	Block Development Officer
29	Shri Abhijit Majumder	Block Development Officer
30	Md. Nuruj Jaman Islam	Block Development Officer
31	Shri Utpal Das	Block Development Officer
32	Shri Manas Murasingh	Block Development Officer
33	Mr. Tushar Alam	Block Development Officer
34	Dr. Santanu Datta	Block Development Officer
35	Sri Amitabha Bhattacharjee	Block Development Officer
36	Dr. Sudip Bhowmik	Block Development Officer
37	Smt. Kaberi nath	Block Development Officer
38	Shri Jyotirmoy Taran	Audit Officer
39	Shri Bijan Chakraborty	Audit Officer, Government of Tripura



Resource Persons

40	Shri Manoj Gupta	Asst. Audit Officer, Government of Tripura
41	Shri Bapan Sen	District Labour Officer
42	Dr. Subhayan Chakraborty	Faculty(FM), PRTI, AD Nagar
43	Shri Bapan Debbarma	Faculty(RD), PRTI, AD Nagar
44	Shri Pritam Bhattacharjee	Faculty(RD), Directorate
45	Smt. Payel Dasgupta	Faculty(LA), Directorate
46	Smt. Mousumi Dasgupta	Faculty(LA), Kumarghat , PRTI
47	Shri Chirabrata Debnath	Faculty, Udaipur PRTI
48	Er. Hillol Das	Faculty, Directorate
49	Shri Anupam Das	Faculty(LA), Ambassa PRTI
50	Shri Bijoy Vaskar Das	Faculty(....., Ambassa PRTI
51	Shri Pritam Dhar Roy	Faculty(RD), Kumarghat , PRTI
52	Shri Kumar Shailabh	Head of Programmes at HAQ, Centre for Child Rights
53	Shri Sujit Ghosh	Project Manager , Tobacco Control, VHAT
54	Dr. Sanjoy Rudra Paul	NHM- Tripura
55	Dr. Sarat Das	State Project Officer, Disaster Management
56	Smt. Sharmistha Debroy	Panchayat Officer
57	Shri Dipankar Chakraborty	Panchayat Officer
58	Shri Rajib Gope	Panchayat Officer
59	Smt. Debjani Basu Debroy	Panchayat Extension Officer
60	Dr. Kuntal Chakraborty	Behavioral scientist & Motivational Speaker
61	Smt. Shomita Banerjee	Special Educator
62	Shri Bishnupada Debnath	RPM, Directorate
63	Shri Karnajit Shil	RPM, Directorate
64	Shri Debjyoti Malakar	RPM, Directorate
65	Shri Surajit Paul	RPM, Directorate
66	Shri Debashis Das	RPM, Amarpur Block
67	Dr. Joyanta Sarkar	RPM, Amarpur Block
68	Shri Ajoy Debnath	RPM, Mohanpur Block
69	Shri Abhranil Bhattacharjee	Team TRLM
70	Smt. Kanika Debbarma	Team TRLM



ABBREVIATION

- AI: Artificial Intelligence
 BAC: Block Advisory Council
 BEUP: Bidhayak Elaka Unnayan Prakaalpa
 BOCW: Building and Other Construction Workers
 BDPD: Block Panchayat Development Plan
 CMSPY: Chief Minister Swanirbhar Parivar Yojana
 COTPA: Cigarettes and Other Tobacco Products (Prohibition of Advertisement and Regulation of Trade and Commerce, Production, Supply and Distribution)
 CRAC: Consignee Receipt and Acceptance Certificate
 DA: Dearness Allowance
 DAY-NRLM: Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana - National Rural Livelihoods Mission.
 DFPRT: Delegation of Financial Power Rules
 DPDP: District Panchayat Development Plan
 DPPC: District Panchayat Planning Committee
 FFC: Fifteen Finance Commission
 FTO: File Transfer Order
 GeM: Government e Marketplace
 GFR: General Financial Rules
 GoT: Government of Tripura
 GP: Gram Panchayat
 GPDP: Gram Panchayat Development Plan
 GPPFT: Gram Panchayat Planning Facilitation Team
 GPS: Global Positioning System
 HBNC: Home Based Neonatal Care
 IEC: Information Education & Communication
 ISO: International Standard Organization
 ISRO: India Space Research Organization
 KPI: Key Performance Indicators
 LGD: Local Government Directory
 LIF: Local Indicator Framework
 LSDG: Localization of Sustainable Development Goal
 MGNREGA: Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act
 MMP: Mission Mode Project
 MoHFW: Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
 NIA: National Investigation Agency
 NIC: National Informatics Centre
 NIRNAY: National Initiative for Rural India to Navigate, Innovate, and Resolve
 NJMP: Nal Jal Mitra Programme
 NPA: National Panchayat Award
 NPD: National Panchayat Directory
 NPS: National Pension Scheme



NTCP: National Tobacco Control Programme
 OSR: Own Source Resource
 PDF: Panchayat Development Fund
 PDI: Panchayat Development Index
 PFMS: Public Financial Management System
 PIB: Public Information Board
 PMAAGY: Pradhan Mantri Adi Adarsh Gram Yojana
 PMAY(G): Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (Gramin)
 PMJAY: Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana
 PMSMA: Pradhan Mantri Surakshit Matritva Abhiyan
 POA: Prevention of Atrocities
 POCSO: Protection of Children from Sexual Offences
 PPC: People Plan Campaign
 PRA: Panchayat Resource Appraisal
 PRAN: Permanent Retirement Account Number
 PRI-CBO: Panchayati Raj Institutions-Community Based Organisations (CBO)
 PRI: Panchayati Raj Institution
 PRTI: Panchayati Raj Training Institution
 PS: Panchayat Samiti
 PTPO: Part Time Pump Operator
 PVTG: Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups
 PWD: Public Works Department
 RBSK: Rastriya Bal Surakshya Karikram
 RD: Rural Development
 RGSA: Rashtriya Gram Swaraj Abhiyan
 RLBs: Rural Local Bodies
 RoR: Register of Ordinary Residents
 SAGY: Saansad Adarsh Gram Yojana
 SBM(G): Swacchh Bharat Mission (Gramin)
 SDG: Sustainable Development Goal
 SIPARD: State Institute of Public Administration and Rural Development
 SISDP: Space-based Information into Developmental Planning
 SOP: Standard Operating Procedure
 STP: Segmentation, Targeting and Positioning
 SWG: Sectoral Working Group
 TA: Travelling Allowance
 TRLM: Tripura Rural Livelihoods Mission
 TTAADC: Tripura Tribal Area Autonomous District Council
 UC: Utilization Certificate
 UDID: Unique Disability Identity
 VC: Village Committee
 VHSNC: Village Health Sanitation & Nutrition Committee
 VLCPC: Village level child protection committee
 VPRP: Village Poverty Resilient Plan
 VWSC: Village Water and Sanitation Committee
 ZP: Zilla Parishad



Day Wise Sessions



1st Day (29th July, 2024)

The resource persons for the session included Dr. Samit Roy Choudhury, Registrar, SIPARD; Shri Prasun De, Director of RD (Panchayat) & PRTI; Shri Ashit Das, Joint Director of RD (Panchayat); Shri Pradeep Debbarma, Deputy Director of RD (Panchayat); and Er. Anurag Sen, Deputy Director of RD (Panchayat).

Following registration, the formal inaugural session began with the dignitaries lighting the lamp. Er. Anurag Sen delivered the inaugural speech, welcoming the trainees and emphasizing the concept of "Leaving no one behind." Shri Ashit Das also addressed the new officers, encouraging them to ask questions and prepare for the challenges they would face at the Panchayat level after the 45-day induction training.

Shri Prasun De, Director RD (Panchayat) & PRTI, explained the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and their connection to national development, alongside the recruitment process for Panchayat Executive Officers (PEXOs). Dr. Samit Roy Choudhury, Registrar, SIPARD, urged the newly recruited officers to focus on serving marginalized communities and recommended using official government emails and AI tools to enhance efficiency in their work. Shri Pradeep Debbarma, Deputy Director of RD (Panchayat), welcomed all the PEXOs .



The first technical session, led by Shri Prasun De, covered the Basic 10 Rules, training exam patterns, promotion opportunities, organizational structure, and administrative classification, concluding with an explanation of the constitutional status of Panchayats.



2nd Day (30th July, 2024)

The first session was conducted by Dr. Subhayan Chakraborty, Faculty (FM), PRTI, AD Nagar, who illustrated the importance of the Panchayat Raj Training Institute (PRTI) and described it as a "think tank" similar to NITI Aayog for the Department. The organizational structure, staff, and resource personnel were also discussed.

The second session, led by Pritam Bhattacharjee, Faculty (RD) Panchayat Directorate, focused on the history of the Panchayat Raj Institutions (PRI) system in Tripura, covering the significance of local self-governance, the shift from centralization to decentralization, and the challenges within the PRI system.

Prof. (Dr.) Yogesh Pratap Singh, Vice Chancellor of the National Law University, Tripura, conducted the third session on the Indian Constitution and the PRI system. He discussed Gram Swaraj, Gandhian democracy, Article 40, and other constitutional provisions related to Panchayats, as well as the evolution of local self-government in Tripura.



In the fourth session, Shri Anurag Sen, Deputy Director of RD (Panchayat), discussed the duties and functions of Gram Panchayats (GP) and Village Committees (VC) offices, including the historical background, structure, and roles of these institutions.



The last session of the day was initiated by Shri Prasun De, Director of RD (Panchayat), focusing on the roles and responsibilities of Panchayat Executive Officers. He covered the objectives, legal frameworks, rule-based versus role-based approaches, and the integration of trainees roles with the responsibilities of the Panchayat.



3rd Day (31st July, 2024)

Ms. Payel Dasgupta, Faculty (Legal Affairs) delivered an introductory session on the duties and functions of the Panchayat Samiti, Block Advisory Committee, and Zilla Parishad, covering key areas such as development, planning and implementation, coordination and supervision, revenue collection, financial management, community welfare and transparency.

Shri Ashit Kumar Das, Joint Director of RD (Panchayat), presented on the structure of Panchayat offices, the importance of meetings and the significance of maintaining registers. He also discussed topics like social audits, office maintenance, elections, social experiments, village walks and grievance redressal.

The session continued with Ms. Mousumi Dasgupta, Faculty (Legal Affairs), who elaborated on the Tripura Panchayats Act, 1993. She discussed the constitution of Gram and Gram Sabha, the Vigilance Committee, constituency reservation, general disqualifications, GP elections, roles of the Pradhan and Upa-Pradhan, resignation and removal procedures, casual vacancies, GP meetings, and reporting.



Ms. Payel Dasgupta covered the Gram Panchayat's powers and duties, including delegation from higher bodies, roles of the Pradhan and Upa-Pradhan, staff functions, GP funds, and budgeting.

Ms. Mousumi Dasgupta focused on the Panchayat Samiti, discussing block creation, elections, seat reservations, disqualifications, and management of state properties.

Ms. Payel Dasgupta's final session covered the Zilla Parishad, including its constitution, powers, election procedures, disqualifications, allowances for officials, meeting protocols, and budgeting.





4th Day (1st August, 2024)

The day began with an informative session by Shri Prasun De, Director of RD (Panchayat) & PRTI, AD Nagar, on the "Multidimensional Aspects of Poverty," which included various definitions of poverty, and international, national, and local specifications of poverty. The session covered NITI Aayog's criteria, indicators, weightings, and strategies for poverty eradication.

Shri Bijoy Bhaskar Das, Faculty (RD), led a discussion on the Chief Minister's Model Village Scheme (CMMVS), focusing on goals, objectives, strategies, activities, and evaluation. The session included topics on identifying model villages, planning, forming committees, resource identification, fund allocation, execution, and monitoring. Shri Das also highlighted the Chief Minister's Swanirbhar Parivar Yojana and Mukhyamantri SwaNirbhar Yojana (Rural).

An interactive session was conducted by Shri Prasun De on "Electoral Literacy and Elections," covering the Election Commission of India, State Election Commission, and election-related laws and regulations. This session included an in-depth discussion on the reorganization of Panchayats, delimitation, and seat reservations.



5th Day (2nd August, 2024)

Dr. Subhayan Chakraborty, Faculty (FM), discussed on "Financial Resources of Gram Panchayat" and the importance of mobilizing local revenues to strengthen Panchayat finances. The Tripura Panchayats (Taxes, Fees, Rates & Tolls) Rules, 2011, were discussed, including procedures for imposing taxes, fees, tolls, and rates. Dr. Chakraborty also examined the roles of the Panchayat Samiti and Zilla Parishad in these matters.

Dr. Chakraborty addressed devolution and its classifications, along with initiatives for generating maximum Own Source Revenue (OSR). A case study of Khowai Panchayat Samiti was discussed, highlighting a model of revenue generation through leasing water bodies.

Ms. Payel Dasgupta, Faculty (Legal Affairs), led sessions on the Acts and Rules of the Tripura Tribal Areas Autonomous District Council (TTAADC), including the Tripura Tribal Areas Autonomous District Council Act, 1979, and the Tripura Tribal Areas Autonomous District (Establishment of Village Committee) Act, 1994.

Ms. Mousumi Dasgupta, Faculty (Legal Affairs), provided insights into the Tripura Tribal Areas Autonomous District Village Committee (Conduct of Election) Rules, 1996.



6th Day (5th August, 2024)

Dr. Subhayan Chakraborty, Faculty (FM), presented a session on "Government Finance & Various Funds and Finances of Rural Local Bodies (RLBs)." Topics included procurement basics, public accountability principles, bidding systems, and tender documents.



The second session was led by Shri Bijan Chakraborty, Audit Officer, Directorate of Audit Finance Department, Government of Tripura, on "Government Finance General Idea - II." This included features and objectives of government accounting, detailing the structure of government accounts, and the categories of the Consolidated Fund, Contingency Fund, and Public Account.

Shri Bapan Debbarma, Faculty (RD), lectured on integrating schemes into Gram Panchayat Development Plans (GPDP), covering all 29 Panchayat subjects and related departmental schemes.

Financial transactions of Panchayat Department funds were also covered by Dr. Chakraborty, discussing Panchayat accounting, tax and non-tax resources, grants-in-aid, and loans and advances. Financial transactions were described as having a three-tier structure, comprising major, minor, and object heads, with specific codes for central and state programs.

The session continued with a detailed overview of the People's Plan Campaign (PPC) by Shri Pritam Bhattacharjee, Faculty (RD), which begins annually on October 2nd. Topics included the appointment of Nodal Officers and Facilitators, frontline worker responsibilities, SANKALP identification, Gram Sabha scheduling, and the submission of facilitator feedback. Challenges encountered during PPC, such as the lack of department integration, feedback delays, and low participation, were also addressed.





7th Day (6th August, 2024)

Dr. Subhayan Chakrabarty, Faculty (FM) initiated the day with a session on the "Panchayat Development Fund (PDF) & XV Finance Commission". He discussed the PDF's background and distribution ratios, with considerations for the socioeconomic conditions of TTAADC areas. The session also included a breakdown of PDF usage, including salaries, honorariums, seating fees, and contingency charges.

In the second session on "Maintenance of Various Registers in Gram Panchayat/Village Committee" Deputy Collector Mr. Saifuddin Ahmed, Deputy Collector & Magistrate explained register types and their importance. Compliance with the Panchayat Act of 1993 was emphasized as essential for transparency and effective governance.

The third session by Shri Prasun De, Director of Panchayats, covered "Implementing Work in Panchayats." Topics included the Panchayat's 'work' and 'activity' definitions, action planning, budgeting, resource allocation, and asset classification. The concept of resource envelopes, funding sources, and allocation ratios were also addressed, as well as essential guidelines for action plan approvals and fieldwork monitoring.





8th Day (7th August, 2024)

Shri Manik Debbarma, Additional BDO, Hezamara, began with a session on "Cash Book and Allied Registers – How to Write a Cash Book". He explained the types of cash books, accounting framework provisions, and processes for writing and reconciling cash books, with practical examples on bank reconciliation, cheque registers, and budget control.

In the second session, Shri Narayan Chandra Majumder, Under Secretary, Government of Tripura emphasized work prioritization in "Management and Planning of Works." He advised starting planning in the initial stages, maintaining clear responsibilities, and organizing files and records for effective field management.

The third session on "Cash Analysis – Real Face of One Organisation," by Shri Prasun De and Dr. Subhayun Chakraborty, Faculty(FM) focused on the components of cash analysis, including budget control, cash book maintenance, and bank reconciliation. The session also introduced recent updates, such as the GEM portal and automatic UC generation through PFMS.



9th Day (8th August, 2024)

The first session on the "Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS)" by Shri Manoj Kr. Saha, Deputy Secretary, Government of Tripura, covered entitlements, goals, stakeholders, and key processes in MGNREGS. Topics included funding, permissible work types, and audit matters. Nine essential registers were outlined, including job card, employment, grievance, and stock registers.

In the second session on "Good Governance Initiatives in MGNREGS", Shri Saha discussed governance practices, including citizen information boards, register maintenance, and social audits as per guidelines by MoRD.



The third session by Under Secretary Shri Sudipta Biswas, Deputy Secretary, Government of Tripura focused on the "Pradhan Mantri Awaas Yojana – Gramin (PMAY-G)". Launched in November 2016, topics included the scheme's benefits, housing patterns, beneficiary selection, and achievements.

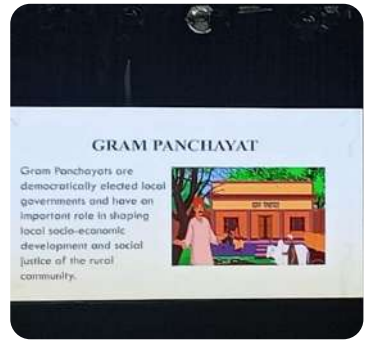
The fourth session introduced "Mission Amrit Sarovar (MAS)", a water conservation initiative launched on April 24, 2022, by the Hon'ble Prime Minister. The program's objectives, targets, and success stories from the online portal were discussed, highlighting MAS's impact on water resource management and livelihood generation.



10th Day (9th August, 2024)

The first session was conducted by Sri Bapan Debbarma, Faculty (RD), PRTI AD Nagar, on "Governance in Panchayats". The session covered details on Panchayati Raj history, constitutional status, legal framework, structure, powers, and functions of Gram Panchayats, Panchayat Samiti, and Zila Parishad. Discussions included Panchayat meetings, committees, fund provisions, and timelines for annual plan preparation.

The second session led by Shri Pritam Bhattacharjee, Faculty (Rural Development) explored the concepts of government as an institution/system authorized to govern at the country, state, or Panchayat level, and governance, defined as government in action. The session addressed good governance principles and the steps taken toward ensuring good governance in Panchayats, as well as challenges faced.



The third session also by Shri Bhattacharjee, focused on the Revamped Rashtriya Gram Swaraj Abhiyan (RGSA) and Chief Minister's Samagra Panchayat Yojana (CMSPY). As a centrally sponsored scheme, RGSA aims to empower Rural Local Bodies (RLBs) and enhance their governance capabilities. Its main objectives, sharing patterns, components, and achievements were discussed.

The fourth session provided a detailed discussion on "Field Study", a practical approach for understanding issues related to Aamar Sarkar, scheduled for August 17, 2024. Aamar Sarkar is a public grievance redressal mechanism, and this session outlined the steps to raise issues and coordinate with departments through the portal.



11th Day (12th August, 2024)

The session was dedicated to the financial management aspects of Panchayati Raj institutions. Shri Prasun De, Director RD(Panchayat) & PRTI, AD Nagar, provided comprehensive insights into maintaining financial records and the importance of transparency and accuracy in financial reporting.



Practical Sessions on –
Cash Analysis: Participants engaged in hands-on activities to understand cash flow management, including monitoring income and expenditures.



Bank Reconciliation: Practical exercises were conducted to familiarize participants with the bank reconciliation process, emphasizing the importance of aligning cash book records with bank statements.



12th Day (13th August, 2024)

The day began with a session on the "General Idea of Gram Sabha" by Shri Chirabrata Debnath, Faculty(RD). A list of key activities, including conducting Gram Sabha, plan uploads, activity implementation, record maintenance, service delivery, supervision, audits, and portal management, was discussed. Gram Sabha was explained as a combination of decisions from the Gram Samsad, VPRP, and Mahila and Bal Sabhas, covering quorum requirements, meeting notices, and awareness.

The second session on "Bal Sabha - Empowering Children through Local Governance", was presented by Mousumi Dasgupta, Faculty (Legal Affairs). The session emphasized the importance of Bal Sabha, the intended attendees, organization methods, discussion topics, and challenges. Committees such as the Village Level Child Protection Committee and the Village Health Sanitation Nutrition Committee were highlighted for their developmental roles.



The third session on "Mahila Sabha: A New Approach to Planning" was presented by Smt. Payel Dasgupta, Faculty (Legal Affairs). This session covered the objectives, importance, and processes of Mahila Sabha as a forum for discussing issues relevant to women's lives and encouraging active participation in decision-making. A quorum of at least 10% of the total female village population is required, with meetings scheduled at least three times every four months and annually on International Women's Day (March 8). Attendance formats, minutes, and reports were also demonstrated.

The fourth session led by Shri Bapan Debbarma, Faculty (RD), covered "Participatory Planning - Concept and Application in Rural Tripura". Participatory planning, a core aspect of decentralization, aims to identify and address critical issues using available resources while fostering community confidence. Various data collection methods, such as Rapid Rural Appraisal (RRA) and Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA), were discussed.

The fifth session led by Sri Prasun De, Director of RD (Panchayat) & PRTI, AD Nagar, was a financial workshop on Panchayat finance. It discussed receipt and payment modes within Panchayats, practical registers, and challenges in contra entry. The use of PDF in developmental projects was also highlighted.





13th Day (14th August, 2024)

Dr. Subhayan Chakraborty, Faculty (FM), initiated a session on "ISO 9001:2015 Certification of Panchayats". Gram Panchayats are envisioned as key agents for rural transformation in Tripura, with Panchayat Bhawans serving as hubs for governance, service delivery, training, and skill development. The role of Panchayats in online service delivery, which spans over 900 services across 20 states/UTs, was also discussed.

The relationship between good governance and the Localization of Sustainable Development Goals (LSDGs) was emphasized. Specifically, theme 8 of LSDGs, which focuses on "Villages with Good Governance" was discussed, highlighting the goal of responsive service delivery. The Ministry's efforts to establish a Panchayat Development Index (PDI) with 79 indicators for theme 8 were also explored. The ISO certification process and its significance for Panchayats were discussed, and Tripura's status in the context of national ISO-certified GPs was showcased.

The second session was conducted by Er. Hillol Das, Faculty (Computer), covered "Geo-Spatial Rural Planning (Thematic Area: eGovernance)". The session included planning fundamentals, the need for spatial planning, and tools like Gram Manchitra (NIC) and Bhuvan Panchayat 4.0 (ISRO). The architecture of e-GramSwaraj, GPS applications, and thematic data layers were presented through live demonstrations.



14th day (16th August, 2024)

In the session "Innovative Approach to People's Participation in Planning", Mr. Saurabh Al Aman, Block Development Officer, Laljuri RD Block, North Tripura, introduced new approaches to encourage villagers' involvement in Village Development Planning. Methods to encourage GDPD stakeholders, including visiting households to gather input, were discussed. Challenges faced in the initial stages and the subsequent shifts toward community-driven, transparent development plans were reviewed.

The second session was a case study on the successful implementation of a Bal Sabha by Md. Nuruj Jaman Islam, Block Development Officer of Hrishyamukh RD Block. Key aspects of organizing the Bal Sabha, its membership, presiding officials, meeting frequency, quorum, and important topics such as child labor, school dropout rates, child marriage, and infrastructure for child welfare and development were discussed.



The third session on "Carbon Neutral Panchayat – How to Achieve It" was led by Shri Abhijit Majumder, BDO of Rupaichari RD Block. He explained concepts of carbon footprint, carbon sequestration, carbon sinks, net zero, environmental missions, organic farming, and recycling. The session provided guidance on assessing carbon neutrality in GPs.





15th Day (17th August, 2024)

Field visit for village walk and issue raising in “Amar sarkar portal”. Participants were divided into 8 Teams and teams visited in 8 different blocks- Amarpur, Matabari, Bamutia , Belbari, Jirania, Hezamara and Lefunga.





16th Day (20th August, 2024)

The first session was on "Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) & Localization of SDG" by Shri Chirabrata Debnath, Faculty(RD). Topics included sustainable development, the 17 SDGs, their origin, key performance indicators (KPIs), and mapping various schemes and programs to SDGs. Five implementation principles—Leave No One Behind, Accountability, Integrated Approach, Shared Responsibility, and Universality—were also discussed.

The second session on "Water-Sufficient Panchayat" was led by Dr. Subhayan Chakraborty, Faculty (FM). Factors contributing to water sufficiency ease of access to quality water, and service standards were discussed, with insights on Jal Jeevan Mission (JJM), Pani Samiti, water testing kits, and Nal Jal Mitra. The session also covered the identification of 150 water-stressed districts, including five in Tripura.

The third session on "Poverty-Free and Enhanced Livelihood" focused on the root causes of poverty, poverty traps, and LSDG theme targets. Three poverty reduction strategies were discussed, including the GP's role, available resources and schemes, and community involvement.





17th Day(21st August, 2024)

Participants have been actively engaged in providing flood relief in Tripura, demonstrating exceptional dedication and commitment to assisting affected communities. Activities performed like Food Distribution, Relief Material Distribution, Community Engagement, and Coordination with Authorities, Monitoring and Reporting.





18th Day (22nd August, 2024)

Participants have been actively engaged in providing flood relief in Tripura. The dedication of participants in these relief efforts has made a significant positive impact on the lives of many families affected by the floods. Their commitment to serving the community has fostered resilience and hope in the face of adversity.





19th Day (23rd August, 2024)

The dedication of participants in these relief efforts has made a significant positive impact on the lives of many families affected by the floods. Their commitment to serving the community has fostered resilience and hope in the face of adversity.





20th Day (27th August, 2024)

The day's first session on "Theme 5: Clean and Green Village" was conducted by Shri Pritam Dhar Roy, Faculty (FM), PRTI Kumarghat. The session covered the basics of a clean and green village, target indicators, low-cost/no-cost activities, and community service (Shramdan) initiatives.

The second session on "Understanding Rural Infrastructure" was led by Shri Anupam Das, Faculty (LA), PRTI Ambassa. Topics included infrastructure definitions, rural infrastructure challenges, public service delivery, and capacity.

The third session on "Theme 2: Healthy Village" was led by Shri Chirabrata Debnath, Faculty (RD). The session covered the characteristics of a healthy village, healthy targets, the GP's role and resource allocation.

The Village Health Sanitation & Nutrition Committee's role in creating healthy villages and programs like Home-Based Neonatal Care (HBNC), Take Home Ration, and Rashtriya Bal Suraksha Karikram (RBSK) were discussed in detail.





21st Day (28th August, 2024)

First session started with “Innovative Approach towards Healthy Village & Child Friendly Village” by Sri Chirabrata Debnath, Faculty (RD). In the session few innovative ideas was discussed to becoming Healthy Village & Child Friendly Village.

Second session starts with “Socially Just and Socially Secured Village (Theme -07)” by Smt. Mousumi Dasgupta, Faculty (LA). The session was initiated with the definitions and meaning of Socially Just, Socially Secured Village. Also discussed target and indicators, various challenges faced in Creating Socially Just and Socially Secured Village.



22nd Day (29th August, 2024)

The first session focused on the POCSO Act, which aims to protect children from all forms of sexual abuse. Key points included:

- **Types of Child Abuse:** Different forms such as physical, emotional, sexual abuse, and neglect.
- **Importance of POCSO Act:** Highlights the legal framework for safeguarding children's rights.
- **Features of the Act:** Defines sexual offenses, ensures child-friendly legal procedures, and provides stringent punishments.
- **Rights of Child Victims:** Includes the right to fair trial, privacy, and support services.
- **Reporting Procedure:** Guidelines for reporting abuse to authorities.
- **National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB) Data:** Crimes against children increased by 15.79% from 2017 to 2021.
- **Village Level Child Protection Committee (VLCPC):** Plays a key role in protecting children at the local level.

The second session introduced the Panchayat Development Index (PDI), a tool to assess local governance. It also featured the inspiring story of Pappammal, a 105-year-old organic farmer from Tamil Nadu, awarded the Padma Shri for her contributions to sustainable farming. Her story highlighted the impact of grassroots efforts on community development.

Together, the sessions emphasized child protection and local governance as key components of social progress.



Key points discussed included Elements of PDI, National Initiative on LIFs and Data Validation

In the third session, Er. Hillol Das provided a live demonstration of the PDI Portal. The session covered the following topics:

- **Local Indicators:** Categorized by theme and department.
- **Data Ownership:** Panchayats must own the data.
- **Grading & Data Points:** Overview of PDI scores and the thematic report card.

The sessions focused on data ownership and the process for evaluating Panchayat development.





23rd Day (30th August, 2024)

The first session on the "Basic Concept of Gram Panchayat Development Plan (GPDP)" by Shri Pritam Bhattacharjee, Faculty (RD), defined GPDP as a participatory comprehensive development plan. The essential components of GPDP were discussed, which include:

- Vision, Goal, and Action Plan: The foundational elements that guide the development plan.
- Importance of Gram Panchayat Planning Facilitation Team (GPPFT): Their role in the GPDP process.
- Discussion Topics: Environment creation, data collection, development status reports, visioning, prioritization, resource envelope preparation, draft plan formulation, and final plan approval.

In the second session, Dr. Chakraborty discussed GPDP from the perspective of STP (Segmentation, Targeting, and Positioning). Key points included:

- Segmentation Types: Discussion on the four types of segmentation: demographic, psychographic, geographic, and behavioral.
- Survey Process of Mission Antodaya: An overview of the survey process implemented under the Mission Antodaya initiative.



23rd Day (30th August, 2024)

The third session was carried out by Sri Prasun De, Director of RD (Panchayat) focused on the principles of creating a smart Panchayat Development Plan (PDP) and GPDP. Key take aways included:

- Participatory Approach: Emphasis on basing PDP and GPDP on the actual needs of the area through a participatory approach.
- Ward Sabha/Gram Sansad/Gram Sabha: Importance of maintaining the sequence and frequency of these meetings.
- Realistic Resource Envelope: Ensuring that the resource envelope is practical.
- Action Plan of 2022-23: Presentation of the approved action plan for the upcoming year.

The fourth session addressed by Sri Chirabrata Debnath, Faculty (RD) on the "Block Panchayat Development Plan (BPDP)." Key points discussed included:

- Focused Areas: The focus of BPDP on 29 sectors of the Eleventh Schedule.
- Preparation of BPDP: A flowchart was presented to illustrate the preparation process.
- Block Sabhas and Resource Envelope: Discussion on different Block Sabhas, resource envelopes, and the selection process of activities.

Model BPDP Suggestions: Suggestions for model BPDPs and planning formats were provided.

The last session was initiated by Sri Bijoy Bhaskar on the "District Panchayat Development Plan (DPDP)". Key discussions included:

- Constitutional Mandate: The Constitution mandates District Panchayats to prepare the DPDP for economic development and social justice, integrating programs from Panchayat, State, and Central levels.
- DPDP Process: Discussed the planning cycle, formation of the District Panchayat Planning Committee (DPPC), resource envelope, activity selection, and the five-year perspective plan.
- Public Information Board: Emphasized the importance of having a public information board for transparency.

The session focused on the planning, process, and importance of transparency in the DPDP for district-level development.





24th Day (31st August, 2024)

“Panchayat Development Index Applicability – II” by Er. Hillol Das, Faculty (Computer) Directorate of RD (Panchayat). Architect of Local Indicator Framework has been discussed in the session. Data Validation Process Flow, Committees formed for different levels and Role of Line Departments has been discussed. Second session was on “National Panchayat Awards 2024” by Er. Hillol Das, Faculty (Computer), and discussion was on best performing Panchayats, Panchayats scheme in recognition of their good work for improving delivery of services and public goods. Total 7 criteria of NPA were discussed.

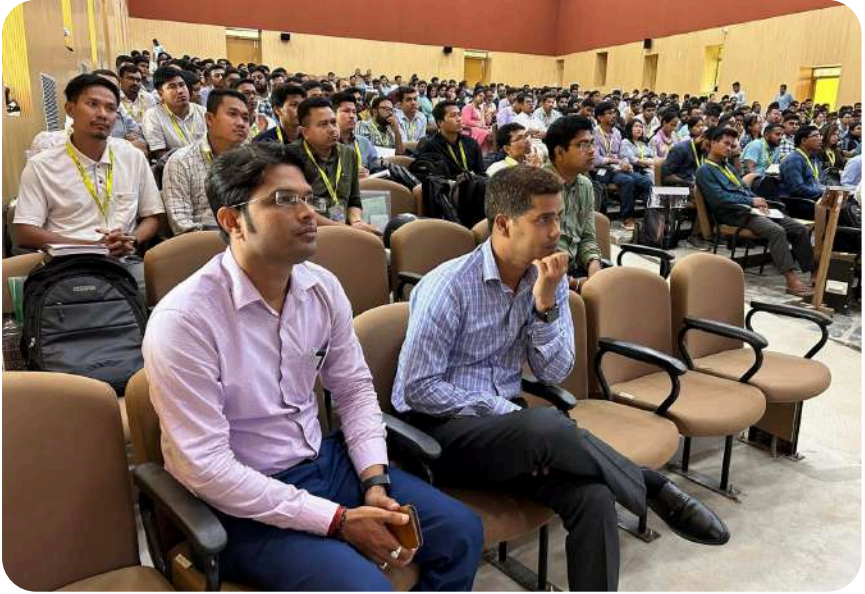
Third session was on “Crime Against Women- knowledge from the field” by Dr. Subhayan Chakraborty, Faculty (FM). In this session some registered issues (crime) against women and the present scenario of Tripura as per the report of National Investigation Agency (NIA) have been discussed.

Fourth session was on “Health Scenario in Tripura within the

perspective of LSDG” by Dr. S. Rudra Pal, NHM. He initiated with SDG and LSDG with respect to Health Scenario and discussed the Key indicators, target, vision, local goals with list of prerequisites for healthy village has been discussed. The role of GP, strengthening committees, low cost no cost activities for making a Healthy Village all the parameters have been discussed. He also mentioned few matter of concern and threats to the state and these are child marriage, teenage pregnancy, anemia, drug consumption especially through injects able material.

Fifth session was initiated by Shri Pritam Bhattacharjee, Faculty(RD) on “Child Friendly Panchayat”. In the session few terms were described thoroughly like Child, child friendly and child friendly panchayat. The parameters that make a GP child friendly were survival rights, developmental rights, protection rights and participation rights. The ideal Bal Sabhas and role of panchayat in creating child friendly environment have been discussed over the session.





25th Day (2nd September, 2024)

The sessions focused on e-Gram Swaraj portal usage, the Meri Panchayat App, Chitizen charter, GPDP portal and the Panchayat Nirnoy App for real-time governance monitoring by Team, e-gramswaraj.





26th Day (3rd September, 2024)

The first session was conducted by Shri Bijan Chakraborty, Audit Officer, Directorate of Audit, on the topic of "Provable Audit Observations & Disposal". This session focused on various aspects of auditing, including the types of audits, audit observations, and the process of Audit Trend Reports (ATR).

The second session addressed the "Prevention of Atrocities (POA) Against Scheduled Castes (SC) and Scheduled Tribes (ST)" presented by Prof. (Dr.) Nachiketa Mittal, Registrar, NLU, Tripura. The session covered critical topics such as the dynamics between the accused and the victim in cases of atrocities. It also explored various offenses categorized as atrocities, with a specific focus on women-centered atrocities. The discussions aimed to raise awareness about the legal provisions and societal implications of these issues.

The third session was led by Shri Rajib Gope, Panchayat Officer, Directorate of Panchayats, focusing on Part-Time Pump Operators (PTPOs). As per the information shared during the session, there are currently 1,753 PTPOs working under the RD (Panchayat) Department, along with 72 permanent pump operators under the Public Works Department (Water Resources). These individuals are engaged in various irrigation schemes in the rural areas of the state.

The session included discussions on several key topics: the eligibility criteria for PTPOs, the recruitment process, remuneration structures, and the reasons and procedures for the removal of PTPOs. Additionally, training programs for PTPOs, revenue generation from irrigation schemes, and the roles of committees overseeing these operations were also covered.

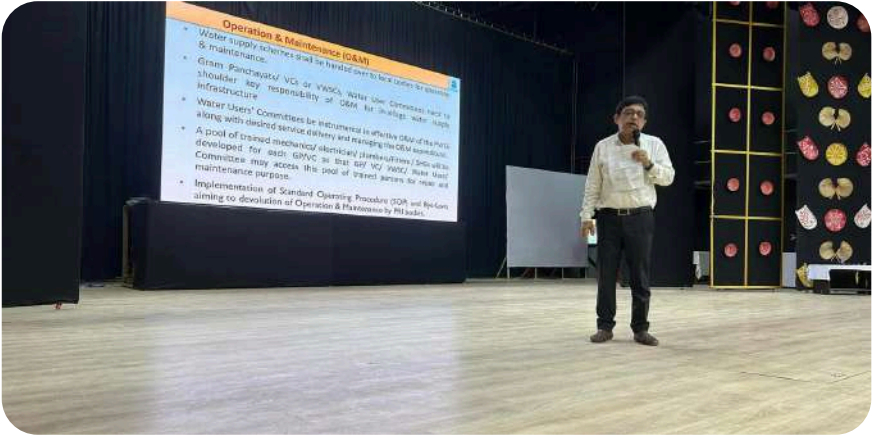




28th Day (5th September, 2024)

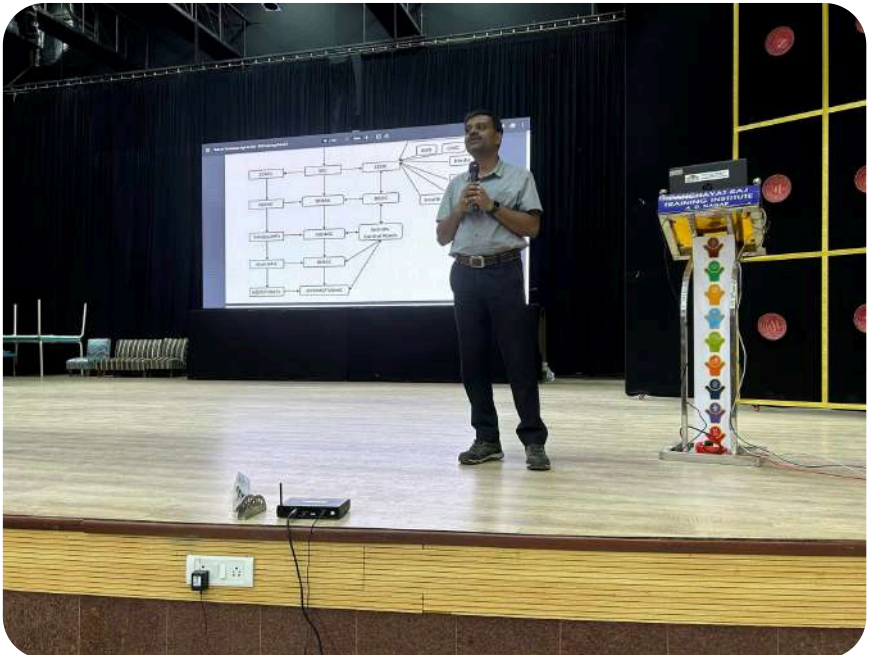
A state-level review meeting was held, that typically involved the key stakeholders, including government officials, department heads, to assess progress on various initiatives, projects or programs.





29th Day (6th September, 2024)

Dr. Sarat Kumar Das, State Project Officer discussed Disaster Management, covering the impact of recent floods, mobile apps like Mausam, and awareness-raising SOPs.





30th Day (7th September, 2024)

The sessions addressed disability awareness by Smt. Shomita Banerjee, a comprehensive overview of disability laws, best practices for creating disability-friendly Panchayats, and a session on behavioral science by Dr. Kuntal Chakraborty, covering communication and public engagement skills..





31st Day (9th September, 2024)

A declaration was made by the faculties of PRTI, AD Nagar, advising participants against any involvement in anti-government activities or making anti-government statements. It was stated that any such actions would result in departmental proceedings.



Implementation of Various Schemes from the Perspective of BDO was taken by Mr. Tushar Alam, BDO, Jirania R.D. Block. This session covered the primary types of schemes and works managed by Blocks and Panchayats. Discussion points included Mahatma Gandhi's contributions as a pioneer of rural development and major schemes implemented by Blocks and Panchayati Raj Institutions such as MGNREGA, PMAY(G), FFC, PDF, OSR, SBM(G), the Register of Ordinary Residence, PMAJAY, PMAAGY, and welfare schemes for ST, SC, and OBC communities.

"PMAY(G) - Problems Faced During Implementation" by Dr. Santanu Datta, T.C.S. This session focused on the aims, objectives, features, unit assistance, and convergence benefits of PMAY-G, as well as major challenges encountered during its implementation. "Best Practices in Multi-Skilling Capsule Training for Local Personnel under the Nal Jal Mitra Programme" by Er. Rajib Majumder, Director, DWS. Er. Majumder discussed the challenges in operation and maintenance before the launch of the Nal Jal Mitra Programme (NJMP) and presented the model of Iron Removal Plants in Tripura. The roles and responsibilities under NJMP were also explained.



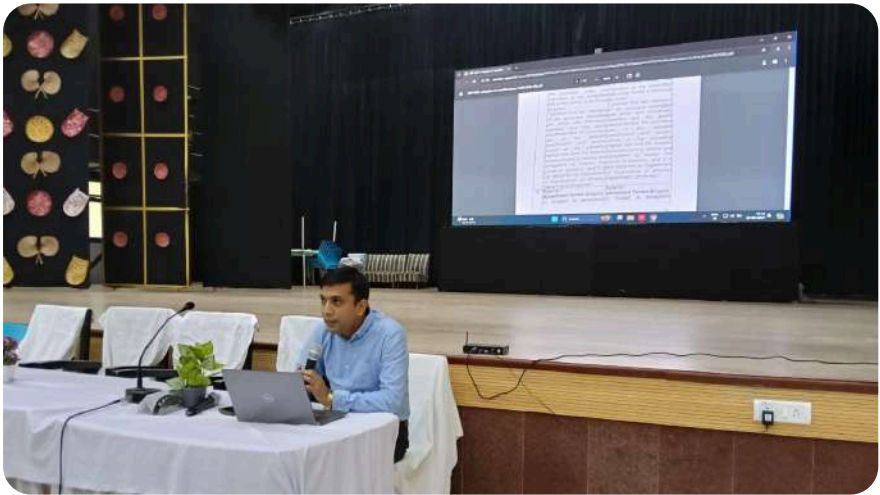


"Preparation of Register of Ordinary Residents (ROR)" by Shri Debjyoti Malakar, RPM. This session covered the preparation and maintenance of the ROR, eligibility criteria, ROR forms, responsibilities of the maker, verifier, and approver, and procedures for quarterly updates (Rule-6). Topics included checking and correcting entries (Rule-7), adding names (Rule-8), the appeal process, annual revisions and inspections, family separation in the ROR, and homestead shifting within or across blocks. An e-ROR presentation showcased the workflow and data entry procedures.



"Audit Online" by Shri Debjyoti Malakar, RPM. This session introduced the benefits and work flow of the Audit Online platform, including a flowchart with GP/VC login ID details. Major Health Schemes under the Department of Health & Family Welfare" by Dr. S. Rudra Pal, NHM. Dr. Pal discussed the significance and benefits of health schemes such as Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY), Janani Shishu Suraksha Karyakram (JSSK), PMSMA, Rashtriya Bal Swasthya Karyakram (RBSK), and Ayushman Bharat-Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana. The session also highlighted tuberculosis treatment programs and the Rs. 500/- benefit provided during the treatment period.





32nd Day (10th September, 2024)

First sessions was started with the topic of “Schemes of SW & SE” by Dr. Chandrani Biswas, Director of SW & SE regarding schemes of child and women welfare. It was also mentioned to use grievance redressal platforms like Women helpline number.

The second session was carried out by Shri Amitabha Bhattacharjee, BDO Bamutia on various Flagship Schemes RD (Panchayat) Dept. and their implementations. He also described techniques to handle the challenges of field and the right process of public dealing.





33rd Day (11th September, 2024)

First session on "Pradhan Mantri Janjati Adivasi Nyaya Maha Abhiyan (PM-JANMAN)" by Shri Sudipta Biswas, Dy Secretary, GoT., provided a clear understanding of Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs) and their benefits, emphasizing that the program's sole objective is the development and well-being of the PVTGs community. In Tripura, the targeted group is the Reang community. PM-JANMAN is a convergence scheme across 9 ministries, with the Ministry of Tribal Welfare as the nodal ministry. The session covered the PM-JANMAN workflow (integrating PMAY-G) and discussed time-bound implementation activities, with housing unit costs set at Rs. 2 lakh. Real-life experiences from Tripura's field scenarios were also shared.

Second session on "Conduct of Panchayat Meetings and Drafting of Minutes" by Smt. Sarmistha Deb Roy, Panchayat Officer, explained the types of Panchayat meetings i.e. First Meeting, Ordinary/General Meeting and Sub-Committee Meetings- detailing procedures, techniques for drafting minutes, quorum requirements, necessary committees, and registers for meetings.

Third session on "Standing Committees of Panchayat Samiti" by Smt. Debjani Basu Roy, who discussed about the functions and duties of standing committees in the Panchayat Samiti. Selection of members, election procedures and president selection were explained along with field-based experiences.



Fourth session on "Labour Laws and Welfare Schemes" by Shri Bapan Sen, District Labour Officer had covered the organizational structure, major labor laws enforced by the Labour Directorate and details of social security schemes for workers. Key programs discussed included the Model Welfare Scheme for BOCW, NSKP 2.0, Pradhan Mantri Shram Yogi Maandhan (PM-SYM), National Pension Scheme for Traders and Self-employed Persons, ASANGATHITA SHRAMIK SAHAYIKA PRAKALPA (ASSP), e-SHRAM, and the Employees State Insurance Scheme (ESI).



Fifth session on "Innovative Projects in the Panchayat Department" by Dr. Sudip Bhowmik, BDO, Kumarghat R.D. Block, presented goals and focused areas of innovative projects such as MGNREGA, SMART Village Projects, Sanitation and Swachh Bharat Mission, Water Management, Renewable Energy Initiatives, Panchayat Learning Centers and Health and Telemedicine. Innovations in Gram Sabha and social media usage within Panchayats were also discussed, with stories from Kumarghat Block shared.





34th Day (12th September, 2024)

First session was on "Achievements of Shishu Parishad" by Shri Utpal Das, BDO, Amarpur. The session began with a discussion of the "Rules of the Children's Council" (Memorandum No. F.11(1-1)-SDG/PR/2022(V-III)/20461-480, dated 02/11/2022).

Creative initiatives in Amarpur Block, such as Medha Udyan, prior notices for Bal Sabhas, and ice-breaking indoor games for children were presented. Topics included the inclusion of Bal Sabha decisions in the Annual Action Plan and the "AMAR SARKAR" program's role in addressing Children's Council needs. Notably, all 98 Shishu Parishads organized in the Amarpur RD Block have taken actionable steps.

Second session on "A Success Story of Panchayat Department, Govt. of Tripura" by Dr. Jayanta Sarkar, Regional Program Manager, highlighted services emerging from rural Tripura, specifically Amarpur Block in Gomati District. Examples included ecotourism in Chabimura and patented bamboo-made instruments.

Third session was on "How to Improve Performance in National Panchayat Awards" by Shri Dipankar Chakraborty, Panchayat Officer, Kumarghat R.D. Block. The session described the National Panchayat Awards, a multi-level competition for Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs) at block, district, state and national levels across 9 Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) themes. The seven national awards under these themes, along with their goals and importance were discussed with detailed questionnaires for each category.

Fourth session on "Challenges Faced by a Block Development Officer" was taken by Smt. Kaberi Nath, TCS. This session covered the roles and responsibilities of a Block Development Officer, daily duties, and challenges, along with strategies for overcoming them.





35th Day (13th September, 2024)

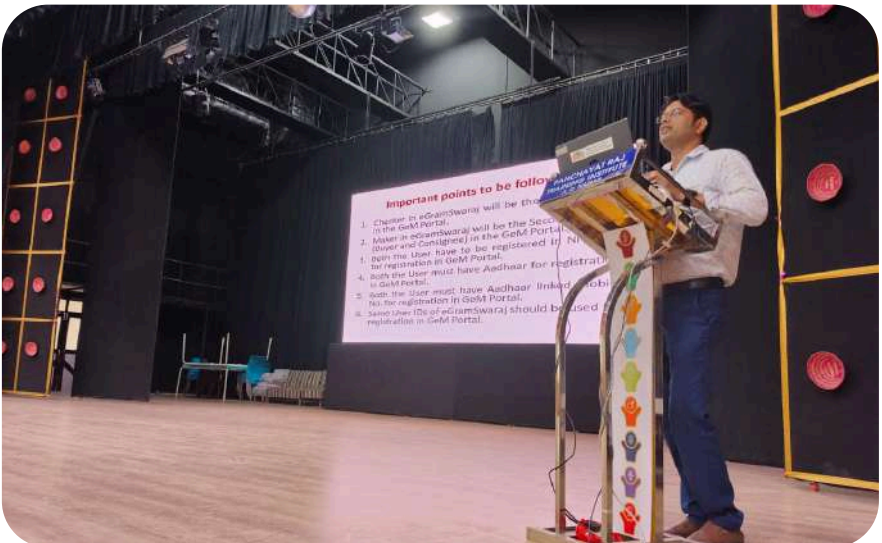
First session was taken by Shri Abhijit Bhattacharjee, Asst. Prof., Swami Vivekananda Mahavidyalaya. In the session the Types of public speaking, the key and contents etc has been discussed. Second session was by Shri M.L Das, SDM, Sadar, Govt. of Tripura on “Sub-Divisional Administration and Rural Development”. The session was divided into 2 parts i.e. Sub-Divisional Administration and Rural Development. The roles and responsibilities of Subdivisional Megistrate has been discussed. In the session the role of Sub-Divisional Magistrate for creation of New Gram, role of Sub-Divisional Magistrate for delimitation of constituencies, role of Sub-Divisional Magistrate for formation of Standing Committees of Panchayat Samitis also have been discussed. Third session on TRIPURA CIVIL SERVICE (CONDUCT) RULES 1988 was presented by Md. H. Rahaman, TCS Gr-II, Under Secretary, GA(P&T) Department, Government of Tripura. Commencement and application and all the rules of the policy Rule 3 (General) Rule 4 (Employment of Near Relatives in Private Undertakings), Rule 5 (Taking Part in Politics & Elections), Rule 6 (Joining of Associations by Government Employees), Rule 7 (Demonstration & Strikes), Rule 8 (Connection with Press or Radio), Rule 9 (Criticism of Government), Rule 10 (Evidence before Committee or any other Authority), Rule 11 (Unauthorized Communication of Information), Rule 12 (Subscriptions), Rule 13 (Gifts) , Rule 13.A (Dowry), Rule 14 (Public Demonstrations in Honour of Government Employees), Rule 15 (Private Trade or Employment), Rule 16 (Investment, Lending & Borrowing), Rule 17 (Insolvency & Habitual Indebtedness), Rule 18 (Movable, Immovable & Valuable Property), Rule 18.A (Restrictions in Relation to Acquisition & Disposal of Immovable Property Outside India & Transaction with Foreigners), Rule 19 (Vindication of Acts & Character of Government Employee), Rule 20 (Canvassing of Non Official or other Outside Influence), Rule 21 (Restriction Regarding Marriage), Rule 22 (Consumption of Intoxicating Drinks & Drugs). Important Amendments of 1992, 1998, 2001, 2005, 2008 and 2018 have been discussed elaborately.





Fourth session was on “File Noting & Drafting, particularly A Guide to Efficient Documentation and Communication” by the same resource person. The session was all about the procedure of noting and drafting. The contents, the way of writing, the standard norms should be follow etc.

Fifth session was all about the technical part of GEM Portal, Direct Product purchase, L1 Purchase- Product and Order Processing, CRAC & Bill Generation presented by the Technical Team of Panchayat Dept., GoT. In the session the importance and flow chart and the practical discussion to run the portal was carried out.





36th Day (18th September, 2024)

First session was on “Office Procedures in a GoT Office” by Shri Prithwiraj Debnath, Under Secretary GoT. In the session, General Administration Roles and Responsibilities, Office Etiquette and Decorum Understanding, Office Culture, Office Procedure, way of communication, use of technology have been discussed.

Second session was on “Usage of Memorandums, Notifications, Letters, and D.O. Letters in a GoT Department” by the same resource person. In the session discussed topics were, Memorandums (Memos)- Purpose and Usage, notification, letter, D.O. letters and few best practices were discussed elaborately.



Third session by Shri Joytirmoy Taran, Audit Officer was on “Leave Rules”. The discussed topics were different types of leaves and the process to apply and avail them. Fourth session was on “Travelling Allowance(TA) & Daily Allowance(DA)” by the same resource person.

Fifth session was on “Departmental Proceedings” by Shri Sopan Choudhuri, Under Secy, Law. In the session, duties and scope of the job has been explained. Details information has been given regarding Disciplinary action. The difference between Departmental Proceedings and Criminal Proceedings has been explained. It was mentioned the mother law of all departmental proceedings are constitution of India (Art.309) Service under State & Central and the (condition) rules of service ie. Art.309. Moreover Rule 11 (ie. minor penalty) Rule 14 (ie. major penalty) of CCS(CCA) Rules has been discussed.





37th Day (19th September, 2024)

First session was on “NPS (National Pension Scheme)” by Shri Manoj Gupta, Audit Officer. Implementation of NPS, norms for deduction under NPS, rules for State Government Employees, importance of PRAN (Permanent Retirement Account Number) and the investment choices available in NPS were discussed throughout the session.

Second session was on “Delegation of Financial Power Rules, 2019 (DFPRT, 2019)” by Shri Prithwiraj Debnath, Under Secy, GoT. As per discussion, DFPRT, 2019 has been notified on 30th November, 2019. It is a notification and it is binding for all the deptts. and all the institutions under Govt. of Tripura.



Third session was on “Completing Field Work on Time: A Key Responsibility Of Panchayat Executive Officers” by Shri Utpal Das, BDO, Amarpur. The session was full of practical knowledge sharing kind of. The main topics of discussion were importance of planning of work, timely field work and use of technology for efficiency .

Fourth session on “Panchayat Inspection” by Smt. Debjani Basu Debroy, PEO, Jirania R.D. Block. The inspection format was elaborately explained in the session. A Gram Panchayat (Paschim Majlishpur’s) profile was thoroughly explained in the session.





38th Day (20th September, 2024)

First session was taken by Shri Narayan Chandra Majumder, Under Secretary, GoT on “General Financial Rules”. As per the session, challenges are more in GP level. The official system or procedure to maintaining all the purchasing committee is quite difficult due to shortage of time but GEM initiated the hassle free buying system and all the systematic process has been maintained by the portal itself. The portal is very user friendly but financial matters need to be clear in time bound manner if any delay happens both the buyer and seller may be blacklisted and penalty may be impose. Also different committees has been discussed in the session.



Second session was on “Good Governance in Tripura” by Er. Joydeep Chakraborty, Under Secretary, GoT. As per the session, the main mantra is “Prati ghare Sushashan 2.0”. Various types of platforms like CM Help line, Mukhyamantri Samipesu etc. for grievance reddressal have been discussed. Good governance at panchayat level, roles of Panchayat Executive officers etc. has been discussed elaborately in the session.

Third session was on “Art of Public Speaking” by Prof.(Dr.) Lalit Kumar Sharma, Galgotias University. The session was all about speaking confidently in the public spaces. The tips and tricks have been discussed including the seven elements of Public Speaking ways to improve public speaking skills.





39th Day (21st September, 2024)

First session was on “Developing a Social media Strategy” by Prof. (Dr.) Hari Shankar Shyam, Sarada University. The session was all about using social media in developed manner for branding and its guidelines has also been described.

Second session was on e-Gram swaraj portal by the Technical team of Panchayat Directorate.



40th Day (23rd September, 2024)

First session was on “Women Friendly Panchayat (LSDG-9)” by Shri Chirabrata Debnath, Faculty (RD). Discussion was initiated with SDGs and LSDGs concepts. The themes have been discussed thoroughly. Stages of Women Life , targets and indicators of women friendly panchayat, major initiatives and role of panchayat have been discussed.

Second session was on “LAWS RELATING TO CHILD MARRIAGE” by Dr. Debasree Debnath, Assistant Professor of Law and Centre Director, Centre for Women and Child Rights, National Law University, Tripura. The topic of discussion were historical Perspective of Child Marriage in Indian Context, reasons for Child Marriage, Consequences of Child Marriage, Child Marriage in the Global Development Agenda, Laws on Child Marriage, Mechanisms under the law.



Also highlighted the burning issues like Child Marriage and POCSO Act 2012, Child Sexual Abuse and POCSO Act 2012, Tripura and Child Marriage, Pregnancy Amongst Child Brides, International and Regional Instruments Relating to Child Marriage and elaborately explains the present scenario of Tripura.

Third session was on “Conflict Management and Negotiation Skill (CM and NS)” by Director of Panchayat and PRTI Team. The categories of employee, the techniques of Conflict Management and tips to develop negotiation skill.





41st Day (24th September, 2024)

First session was on “Tripura Rural Livelihood Mission” by Team TRLM. Major Components of DAY-NRLM, its achievements, TRLM outreach, Institution Building and Capacity Building, Fund disbursement status, Farm Livelihood Cluster Development Initiated, Non-Farm Livelihood at a Glance, Financial Inclusion and Social Inclusion-Social Development, Second session was on “PRI-CBO convergence in Tripura” by Team TRLM. In the session the outreach of TRLM, verticals under TRLM, community institution and architecture under DAY-NRLM, PRI-CBO Universalisation Project in Tripura were discussed.



42nd Day (25th September, 2024)

The first session was taken by Shri Sujit Ghosh, Project Manager of the BI Union Tobacco Control Project at the Voluntary Health Association of Tripura. The session covered the National Tobacco Control Programme (NTCP) and the Cigarettes and Other Tobacco Products Act (COTPA) sections 4, 6, and 7. The session explored the scope of the NTCP, which operates through a structured network of cells at the central, state, and district levels under the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MoHFW). Shri Ghosh also discussed about the key provisions in COTPA, 2003, which aim to restrict smoking in public places, limit the sale of tobacco products to minors, and regulate the advertisement, promotion, and sponsorship of all tobacco products.



The second session presented by Shri Ajay Debnath, Rural Programme Manager, addressed the “Challenges of Gram Panchayats (GP) and Village Councils (VC)”. These challenges were categorized as administrative, financial, technical, community-related, interpersonal, and operational. Shri Debnath also shared practical approaches for resolving these challenges.

The third session by Shri Prasun Dey, Director of Panchayats of the Government of Tripura, focused on “Social Media Strategy for Panchayats”. This session emphasized the importance of using mandatory social media platforms to enhance communication and engagement within panchayats.





43rd Day (26th September, 2024)

The first session by Dr. Subhayan Chakraborty, Faculty (FM) mainly focused on “Stress Management”. Dr. Chakraborty discussed personal strategies to reduce stress levels and shared practical tips for maintaining healthy relationships in the workplace.

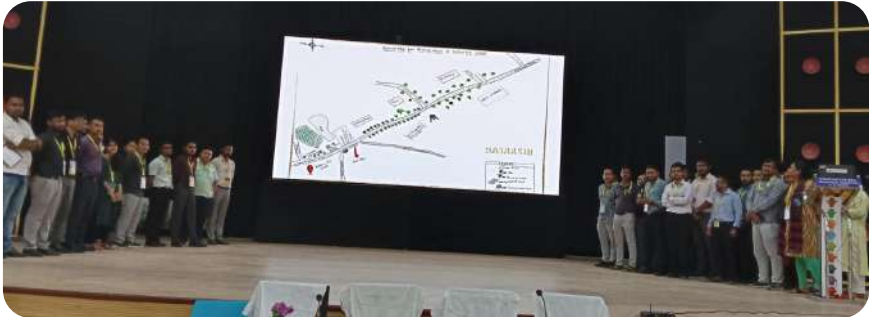
The second session conducted by Dr. Pallavi Tyagi, Associate Professor at Amity University, covered the topics of “Handling Power and Politics and Personality Development and Leadership”. The session explored the concept of power bases as outlined in the French and Raven Model (1959), classifying power into Legitimate, Reward, Coercive, Expert, and Referent forms. Dr. Tyagi also discussed various ways in which power is manifested through different activities in an organizational setting.





44th Day (27th September, 2024)

The day was dedicated to PRA Activities that includes activities like village walk, social map preparation, preparation of resource map and presenting it before the faculties.



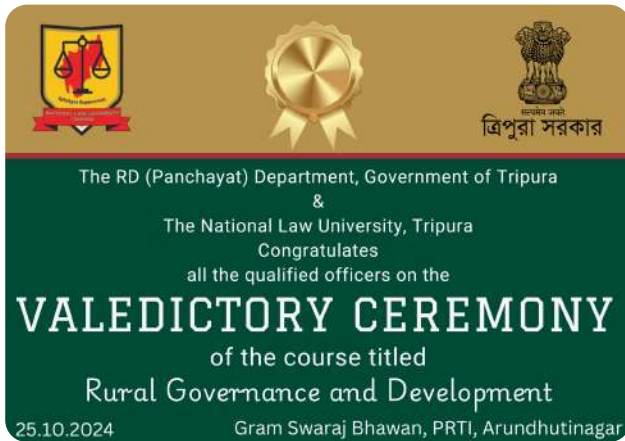
45th Day (30th September, 2024)

The first session titled “Cyber Crime: A Bird’s Eye View” was led by Dr. Gargi Rajvanshi, who is pursuing a PGP in Cyber Security and Data Science at IIM Nagpur. The session explored the meaning and impact of cybercrimes, delving into various common types, including online debit/credit card and bank frauds, social media offenses, job and visa frauds, marketing intelligence and OLX frauds, loan, insurance, and lottery scams, as well as other miscellaneous frauds. Dr. Rajvanshi also discussed prevention techniques and the reporting system via the National Cyber Crime Reporting Portal.

The second session on “Forest Dwellers’ Rights and Law” was conducted by Dr. Parikshet Sirohi, Assistant Professor (Selection Grade) at the Faculty of Law, University of Delhi. This session focused on the purpose of the Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006. It provided an overview of the Act’s basic concepts and the rights granted to forest-dwelling Scheduled Tribes and other traditional dwellers. Additionally, the session highlighted the duties of forest rights holders and outlined the procedure for vesting these rights in forest-dwelling Scheduled Tribes and other traditional dwellers.

The third session, covering the Bharatiya Sakshya Adhinyam (BSA), 2023, included two parts led by Dr. Sumiti Ahuja, Assistant Professor (Reader Grade) at the Faculty of Law, University of Delhi. Specific sections of the Indian Evidence Act (IEA) repealed by the BSA were discussed, along with significant new provisions and concerns regarding its implementation. The session also touched upon the scheme of the Bharatiya Nyaya Sanhita (BNS) and detailed major changes in the Penal Code, including offenses against women and children.





THE VALEDICTORY PROGRAM

The session successfully marked the end of the training program, leaving participants inspired and equipped with valuable insights to enhance their work in rural development and child protection. The commitment shown by all attendees promises a continued focus on improving the well-being of communities in their respective areas.

The session began with a warm welcome from the Director, Panchayats and PRTI, Govt. of Tripura, who thanked participants, speakers, and dignitaries for their contributions.

Special Address: Prof. (Dr.) Nachiketa Mittal, Registrar, NLU, stressed the importance of a strong legal and ethical foundation in governance and community work.

Certificates of Participation: All attendees received certificates in recognition of their commitment to professional development.

The session ended with closing remarks from Dr. Sandeep Rathod, Secretary, RD (Panchayat), Govt. of Tripura, who thanked participants for their engagement and encouraged them to apply their learning and foster collaboration for positive community change.



Sample working
Report of 7 Days
Gram Panchayat
Attachment





**Government of Tripura
Office of the Sipaipara Village Committee
Lefunga R.D. Block, Tripura West**

**WORKING REPORT
OF THE
VILLAGE ATTACHMENT FOR
PANCHAYAT EXECUTIVE OFFICERS
RD (PANCHAYAT) DEPARTMENT**

Submitted By:

SAMRAT DAS

NILUTPAL TARRAN

BIJAYA DAS

SUJAN RUDRA PAUL

VICTORIA CHAKMA

KRISHNA RANI DAS

SURABIND KR. DEBBARMA

SUPRATIM SARKAR

**“VILLAGE ATTACHMENT REPORT SUBMITTED TO THE
PANCHAYAT RAJ TRAINING INSTITUTE, ARUNDHUTI
NAGAR, WEST TRIPURA.”**

OCTOBER 2024.

Contents

1. Village Profile	(Pg. 4)
- Location and General Information	(Pg. 4)
- Demographics	(Pg. 4)
2. Health Infrastructure	(Pg. 4)
- Health Sub-Centre	(Pg. 4)
- ASHA Workers	(Pg. 5)
3. Education	(Pg. 5)
- Number of Schools	(Pg. 5)
4. Social Welfare	(Pg. 5)
- ICDS and Anganwadi Centres	(Pg. 5)
5. Water Supply	(Pg. 5)
- Drinking Water Infrastructure	(Pg. 5)
6. Infrastructure	(Pg. 5)
- Roads, Drains, and Lighting	(Pg. 5)
- Public Amenities	(Pg. 6)
7. Livelihood & Employment	(Pg. 6)
- Employment and Beneficiaries	(Pg. 6)
8. MGNREGA	(Pg. 6)
- Job Cards, Man-Days, and Projects	(Pg. 6)
9. Land Use	(Pg. 6)
- Land Distribution and Use	(Pg. 6)

10. **Environmental & Sanitation Initiatives**(Pg. 7)
 - Drainage, Sanitation, and Lighting(Pg. 7)
11. **Village Committee Governance**(Pg. 7)
 - Governance Structure(Pg. 7)
12. **Staff & Administration**(Pg. 7)
 - Key Personnel(Pg. 7)
13. **Ration Distribution**(Pg. 8)
 - Ration Cards and Beneficiaries(Pg. 8)
14. **SHGs & Community Development**(Pg. 8)
 - Self-Help Groups and Community Activities (Pg. 8)
15. **Other Facilities**(Pg. 8)
 - Additional Amenities(Pg. 8)
16. **Day-wise Activities During Village Attachment** ...(Pg. 9)
 - Day 1: Record & Register Inspection (Pg. 9)
 - Day 2: Panchayat Office Functionaries(Pg. 16)
 - Day 3: Line Department Engagements(Pg. 22)
 - Day 4: Interaction with Community Workers (Pg. 29)
 - Day 5: Visit to Development Projects(Pg. 36)
 - Day 6: GPDP Review(Pg. 42)
17. **Sipai Para VC Profile Summary**.....(Pg. 48)

INTRODUCTION

The Village Attachment Report for Sipaipara Village Committee aims to provide an in-depth understanding of the socio-economic and infrastructural landscape of the village. This report documents the observations and engagements made during the attachment period, highlighting various aspects such as governance, livelihood, healthcare, education, and development initiatives. The village, predominantly inhabited by the tribal population, showcases a strong community-driven approach to improving essential services, infrastructure, and welfare programs.

The attachment allowed for an interactive learning experience with key stakeholders, including Panchayat officials, community health workers, and representatives from different sectors. It also provided insights into the functioning of local governance mechanisms, including the implementation of rural development programs like MGNREGA and PMAY-G. Through the review of village records, interaction with elected representatives, and the observation of grievance redressal systems, the attachment process emphasized the importance of participatory governance and sustainable development in rural areas.

This report aims to encapsulate these experiences and provide actionable suggestions to enhance the functioning and service delivery in the Sipaipara Village Committee.

Profile of Sipaipara Village Committee

A) Location:

- LGD Code: **254244**
- Total Area: **5 sq. km**
- Revenue Village (Mouja): **Debendrachandra Nagar**
- Subdivision: **Mohanpur**
- Village Committee Constitution: **29/12/1993**
- **Constituencies (4 nos):**
 1. Sipaipara West
 2. Sipaipara East
 3. Krishna Mohan Kobra Para
 4. Sankar Senapati Para

B) Demographics:

- Total Population: 2,279
- Male: 1,049
- Female: 1,230
- Tribal Population (ST): 2,261
- OBC Population: 9
- SC Population: 0
- UR Population: 9
- Religious Minority (RM): 0
- Total Families: 556
- ST Families: 552
- OBC Families: 2
- UR Families: 2

C) Health Infrastructure:

- Health Sub-Centre (1):
- CHO: Ishita Chakraborty
- MPW: Rekha Rani Debbarma

ASHAs (4):

- Archana Debbarma
- Subhalakshmi Debbarma
- Reshmi Debbarma
- Shimla Debbarma

D) Education:

- Number of Schools: 2
- Sipaipara S.B. School (7 staff members)
- Ting Tang Kami J.B. School (10 staff members)

E) Social Welfare:

- ICDS Worker: Manju Debbarma
- **Anganwadi Centers (AWC): 7**
 1. Sipai Para West AWC, Ward 1
 2. Sipai Para North AWC, Ward 1
 3. Sipai Para West AWC, Ward 2
 4. Sipai Para North AWC, Ward 2
 5. Krishna Mohan Kobra AWC, Ward 3
 6. Sankar Senapati Para AWC, Ward 4
 7. Sankar Senapati Para AWC, Ward 4

F) Water Supply:

- Drinking Water Sources: 4
- Piped Water Supply (PTPOs): 4
- 100% Tap Water Connections
- Water Tanks: 2

G) Infrastructure:

- Roads:
- Blacktop Roads: 2 km (Wards 3 & 4)

- CC Roads: 1.5 km
- Brick Soling Roads: 5 km (Wards 1 to 4)
- Kaccha Roads: 2 km (Wards 1 to 4)
- Solar Street Lights: 25
- Bus Stop: 1
- Kuccha Drains: 4 km
- Soak Pits: 245
- Compost Pits: 7
- Spot Drinking Water Sources: 4
- Cremation Grounds: 2
- Playgrounds: 2
- Market Stalls: 5 (inactive)
- Segregation Shed: 1
- Kitchen Gardens: 3

H) Livelihood & Employment:

- Total Farmers: 55
- Daily Laborers: 774
- Government Employees: 84
- Artisans: 47
- PM Kisan Beneficiaries: 28

I) MGNREGA:

- Total Job Cards: 452
- Man-Days Generated: 10,032
- Assets Created: 21
- Funds Involved: ₹2,090,204
- PMAY-G Houses: 135

J) Land Use:

- Total Land: 491 Acres
- Nal Jomi (Low land): 169 Acres
- One Crop Land: 45 Acres

- Two Crop Land: 31 Acres
- Land with Irrigation: 79 Acres
- Tila Jomi (Upland): 163 Acres
- Kutchha Channels: 12 nos.
- Pump Houses: 4 nos.

K) Environmental & Sanitation Initiatives:

- Kuccha Drainage: 4 km
- Soak Pits: 245
- Segregation Shed: 1
- Compost Pits: 7
- Solar Street Lights: 25
- 100% Tap Water Connection to all households
- IHHL Toilets: 569
- Retrofitting of Toilets: None
- Water Tanks: 2
- Spot Drinking Water Sources: 4

L) Village Committee Governance:

- Village Committee Seats: 7
- Year of Constitution: 1993
- Subdivision: Mohanpur
- Revenue Village: Debendrachandra Nagar

M) Staff & Administration:**➤ Key Staff Members:**

- Suman Datta (RPS, In charge) - 8259088526
- Parimal Debbarma (RPS) - 7005200067
- Amrit Das (RPS) - 9862673416
- Ranjit Debbarma (GRS) - 9774545650

Day wise Activities of Village Attachment

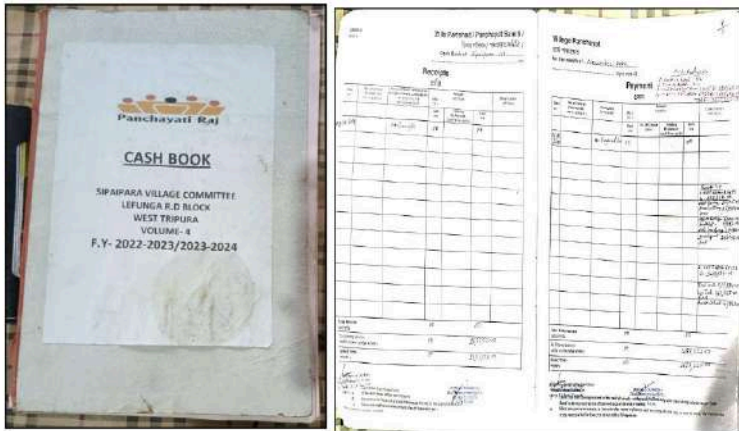
Day-1

Date: 03-10-2024

1. Inspection of Various Records and Registers:

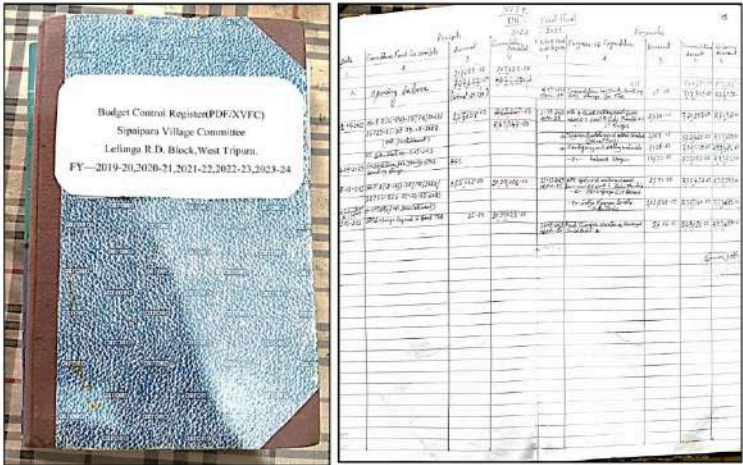
a. Cash Book:

The Cash Book was reviewed to ensure accurate tracking of cash transactions within the Panchayat. All entries were cross-verified, and there were no discrepancies noted.



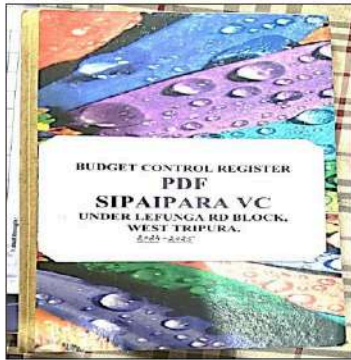
b. Budget Control Register:

The Budget Control Register was inspected to assess the monitoring of expenditures against the allocated budget. The register was updated, showing proper budget utilization.



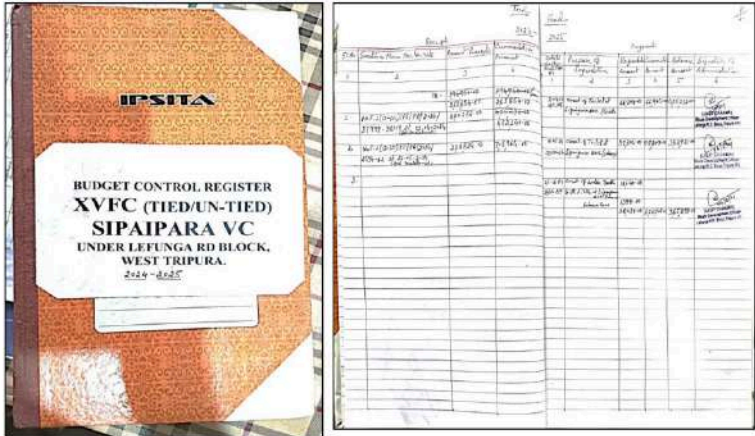
c. Panchayat Development Fund (PDF) Register:

The records of the Panchayat Development Fund were examined. The entries for fund utilization under development projects were accurate and matched the respective activities.



d. 15th Finance Commission Register

The register documenting the allocation and usage of funds from the 15th Finance Commission was checked. The funds were utilized according to the prescribed guidelines, and the details were properly documented.



e. Cheque Issue Register

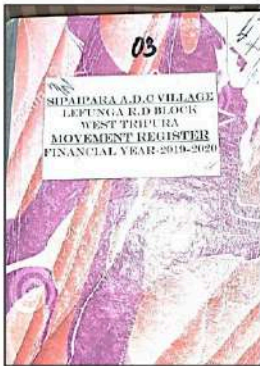
The Cheque Issue Register was inspected to verify all cheque transactions. The issuance of cheques was well-recorded, and no irregularities were found in the process.



Sl. No.	Name of the staff	Contract No.	Grade	Designation	Post No.	Pay Band	Pay Fixation	Remarks	Signature	Date
1.
2.
3.
4.
5.
6.
7.
8.

f. Movement Register:

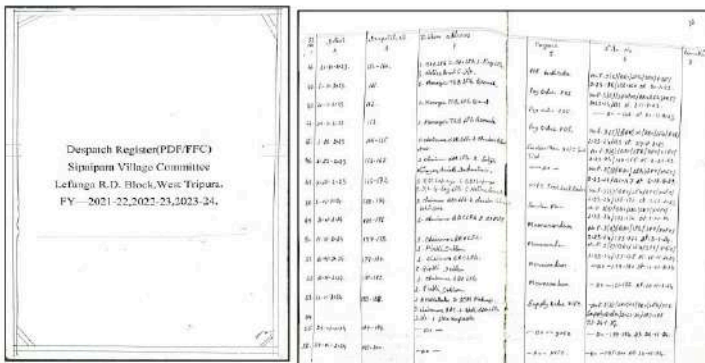
When a field official goes for official duty, he records his movements in movement Register.



Sl. No.	Name of the staff	Contract No.	Grade	Designation	Post No.	Pay Band	Pay Fixation	Remarks	Signature	Date
1.
2.
3.
4.
5.
6.
7.
8.
9.
10.

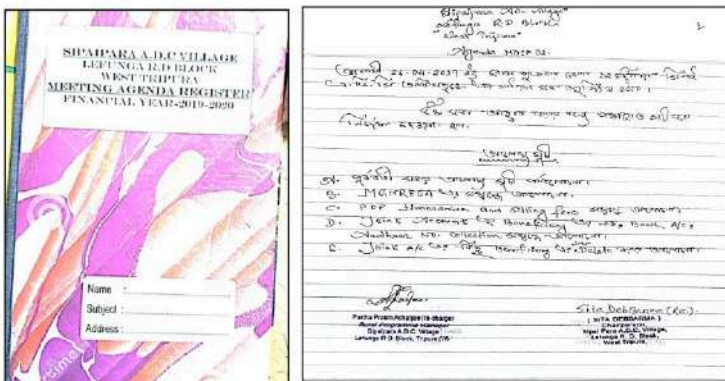
g. Dispatch Register:

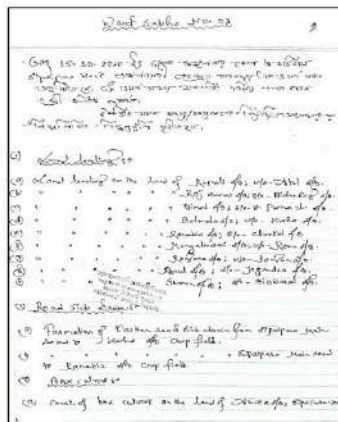
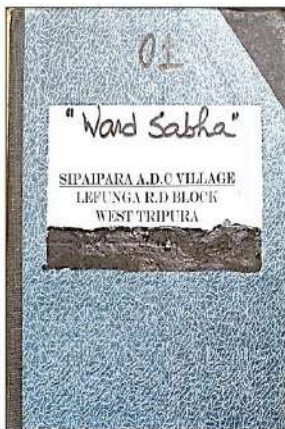
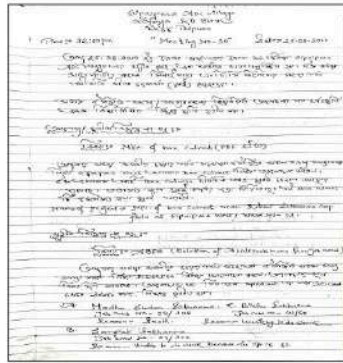
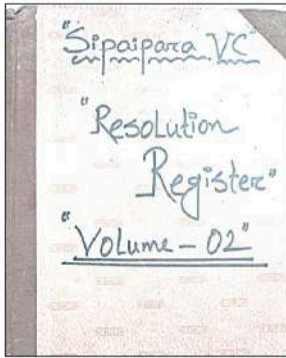
A dispatch register is a logbook or documents used to record the details of official correspondence or items being sent out from an office or organization.




i. Meeting Registers:

The meeting register of a Panchayat servers as an official record of all meetings held by the Panchayat body.








Register for = II

GRAM SABH

2021-2022/2022-2023/2023-24

SIPAI PARA VILLAGE COMMITTEE
LEFUNGA R.D BLOCK, WEST TRIPURA.

Handwritten text in Hindi at the top, including the name of the committee and the date.



Handwritten text in Hindi below the photograph, detailing the meeting's proceedings.

Signature and date at the bottom right.

j. Honorarium / Contingency Record Register:

The Honorarium and Contingency Fee record register for the Pradhan and Panchayat members is an important document used for tracking payments and allowances.

08

SIPAI PARA A.D.C VILLAGE
LEFUNGA R.D BLOCK
WEST TRIPURA
HONORARIUM
CONTINGENCY REGISTER
FINANCIAL YEAR-2019-2020

Handwritten header text in Hindi above the table.

Sl. No.	Name of Member	Post	Salary	Signature
01	Pradhan	Pradhan	20000	[Signature]
02	Pradhan	Pradhan	20000	[Signature]
03	Pradhan	Pradhan	20000	[Signature]
04	Pradhan	Pradhan	20000	[Signature]
05	Pradhan	Pradhan	20000	[Signature]
06	Pradhan	Pradhan	20000	[Signature]
07	Pradhan	Pradhan	20000	[Signature]
08	Pradhan	Pradhan	20000	[Signature]
09	Pradhan	Pradhan	20000	[Signature]
10	Pradhan	Pradhan	20000	[Signature]
11	Pradhan	Pradhan	20000	[Signature]
12	Pradhan	Pradhan	20000	[Signature]
13	Pradhan	Pradhan	20000	[Signature]
14	Pradhan	Pradhan	20000	[Signature]
15	Pradhan	Pradhan	20000	[Signature]
16	Pradhan	Pradhan	20000	[Signature]
17	Pradhan	Pradhan	20000	[Signature]
18	Pradhan	Pradhan	20000	[Signature]
19	Pradhan	Pradhan	20000	[Signature]
20	Pradhan	Pradhan	20000	[Signature]
21	Pradhan	Pradhan	20000	[Signature]
22	Pradhan	Pradhan	20000	[Signature]
23	Pradhan	Pradhan	20000	[Signature]
24	Pradhan	Pradhan	20000	[Signature]
25	Pradhan	Pradhan	20000	[Signature]
26	Pradhan	Pradhan	20000	[Signature]
27	Pradhan	Pradhan	20000	[Signature]
28	Pradhan	Pradhan	20000	[Signature]
29	Pradhan	Pradhan	20000	[Signature]
30	Pradhan	Pradhan	20000	[Signature]
31	Pradhan	Pradhan	20000	[Signature]
32	Pradhan	Pradhan	20000	[Signature]
33	Pradhan	Pradhan	20000	[Signature]
34	Pradhan	Pradhan	20000	[Signature]
35	Pradhan	Pradhan	20000	[Signature]
36	Pradhan	Pradhan	20000	[Signature]
37	Pradhan	Pradhan	20000	[Signature]
38	Pradhan	Pradhan	20000	[Signature]
39	Pradhan	Pradhan	20000	[Signature]
40	Pradhan	Pradhan	20000	[Signature]
41	Pradhan	Pradhan	20000	[Signature]
42	Pradhan	Pradhan	20000	[Signature]
43	Pradhan	Pradhan	20000	[Signature]
44	Pradhan	Pradhan	20000	[Signature]
45	Pradhan	Pradhan	20000	[Signature]
46	Pradhan	Pradhan	20000	[Signature]
47	Pradhan	Pradhan	20000	[Signature]
48	Pradhan	Pradhan	20000	[Signature]
49	Pradhan	Pradhan	20000	[Signature]
50	Pradhan	Pradhan	20000	[Signature]
51	Pradhan	Pradhan	20000	[Signature]
52	Pradhan	Pradhan	20000	[Signature]
53	Pradhan	Pradhan	20000	[Signature]
54	Pradhan	Pradhan	20000	[Signature]
55	Pradhan	Pradhan	20000	[Signature]
56	Pradhan	Pradhan	20000	[Signature]
57	Pradhan	Pradhan	20000	[Signature]
58	Pradhan	Pradhan	20000	[Signature]
59	Pradhan	Pradhan	20000	[Signature]
60	Pradhan	Pradhan	20000	[Signature]
61	Pradhan	Pradhan	20000	[Signature]
62	Pradhan	Pradhan	20000	[Signature]
63	Pradhan	Pradhan	20000	[Signature]
64	Pradhan	Pradhan	20000	[Signature]
65	Pradhan	Pradhan	20000	[Signature]
66	Pradhan	Pradhan	20000	[Signature]
67	Pradhan	Pradhan	20000	[Signature]
68	Pradhan	Pradhan	20000	[Signature]
69	Pradhan	Pradhan	20000	[Signature]
70	Pradhan	Pradhan	20000	[Signature]
71	Pradhan	Pradhan	20000	[Signature]
72	Pradhan	Pradhan	20000	[Signature]
73	Pradhan	Pradhan	20000	[Signature]
74	Pradhan	Pradhan	20000	[Signature]
75	Pradhan	Pradhan	20000	[Signature]
76	Pradhan	Pradhan	20000	[Signature]
77	Pradhan	Pradhan	20000	[Signature]
78	Pradhan	Pradhan	20000	[Signature]
79	Pradhan	Pradhan	20000	[Signature]
80	Pradhan	Pradhan	20000	[Signature]
81	Pradhan	Pradhan	20000	[Signature]
82	Pradhan	Pradhan	20000	[Signature]
83	Pradhan	Pradhan	20000	[Signature]
84	Pradhan	Pradhan	20000	[Signature]
85	Pradhan	Pradhan	20000	[Signature]
86	Pradhan	Pradhan	20000	[Signature]
87	Pradhan	Pradhan	20000	[Signature]
88	Pradhan	Pradhan	20000	[Signature]
89	Pradhan	Pradhan	20000	[Signature]
90	Pradhan	Pradhan	20000	[Signature]
91	Pradhan	Pradhan	20000	[Signature]
92	Pradhan	Pradhan	20000	[Signature]
93	Pradhan	Pradhan	20000	[Signature]
94	Pradhan	Pradhan	20000	[Signature]
95	Pradhan	Pradhan	20000	[Signature]
96	Pradhan	Pradhan	20000	[Signature]
97	Pradhan	Pradhan	20000	[Signature]
98	Pradhan	Pradhan	20000	[Signature]
99	Pradhan	Pradhan	20000	[Signature]
100	Pradhan	Pradhan	20000	[Signature]

Handwritten text at the bottom of the page, including a signature and date.

Day-2

Date: 04-10-2024

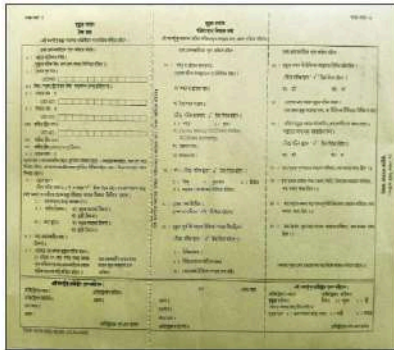
2. Exposure to Functionaries & Panchayat Office:

a. Interaction with the Rural Program Secretary:

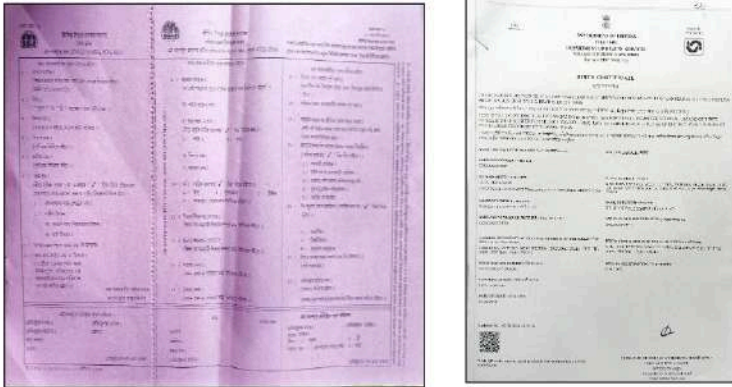
- During our visit, we interacted with key staff members: Suman Dutta (RPS), Parimal Debbarma (RPS), Amrit Das (RPS), and Ranjit Debbarma (GRS).



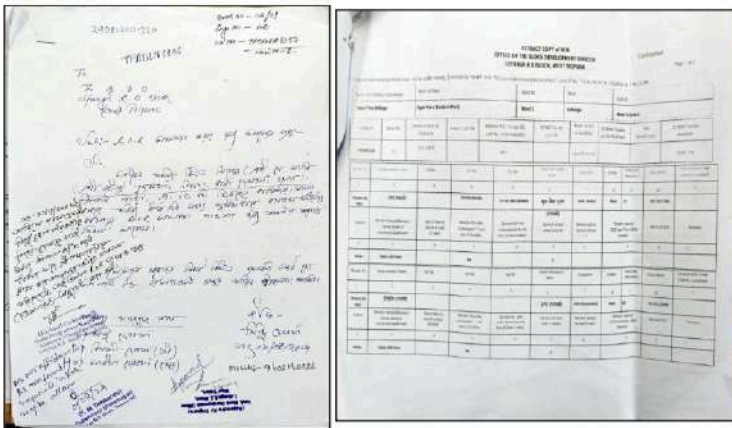
- One of the primary functions of the Panchayat is issuing certificates such as Birth Certificates, Death Certificates, and Ordinary Resident Register (ORR) for property-related processes like separation, inclusion, deletion and transfer certificates (TC).



Pic 1: Death Certificate

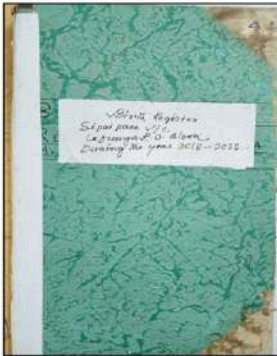


Pic 2: Birth Certificate

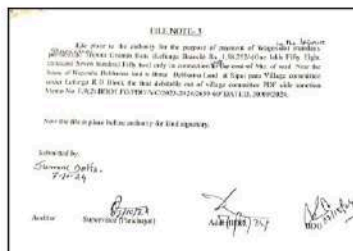


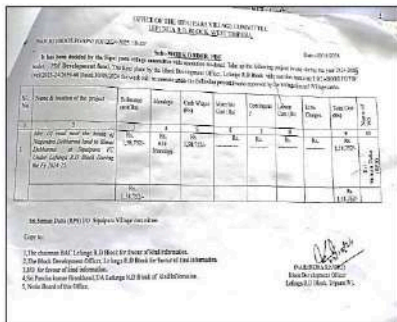
Pic 3: ORR Certificate

- We reviewed how these certificates are issued by the authority, including the procedures involved for ROR issuance.

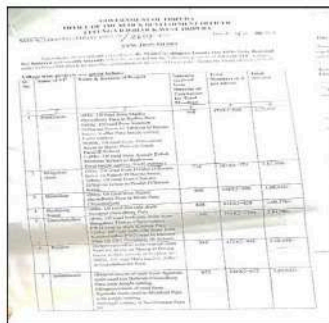



Additionally, we gained insight into how work is initiated within the Panchayat. This includes the issuance of work orders by the block, submission of sanction memo requests, and the approval process. We also observed how labor payments are processed and how the utilization certificates (UC) are issued upon completion of the work.

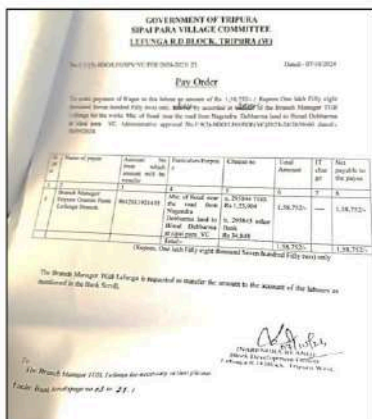




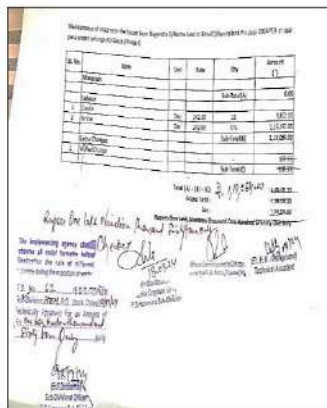
Pic 1 : Work Order



Pic 2 : Sanction Memo



Pic 3 : Pay order



Pic 4 : Estimate

b. Understanding the Role of Elected Representatives:

Exposure to the roles and duties of elected Village Committee members (Chairman and Ward Members) was gained. Their involvement in decision-making processes was observed.

c. Observation of Grievance Redressal Mechanisms:

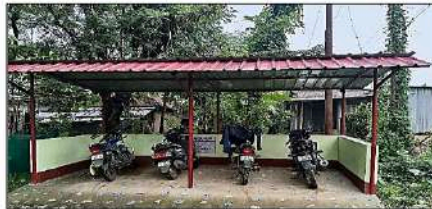
The citizen grievance redressal system (Amar Sarkar portal) was observed in action. Villagers' complaints were being addressed in coordination with relevant departments.

d. Review of Panchayat Office Infrastructure:

The Panchayat office is well-equipped. It has a Deep Tube Well (DTW) beside the office, a water tank with a soak pit, a newly constructed toilet with water facilities, a motor vehicle stand, and a recently built verandah with a ramp for persons with disabilities. The office includes a meeting room and a well-furnished office room with one computer, a printer, and ample seating with tables and chairs for visitors. Additionally, there is a dustbin, a Public Information Board (PIB), a boundary wall, a garden with various medicinal plants, and internet facilities.



Pic 1 : Sipai Para Village Committee Office



Pic 2 : Sipai Para VC Vehicle Stand

Day-3

Date: 05-10-2024

3. Engagement with the Various Line Department Officials

a) Interaction with Health Sub Center Officials:

The center is supported by a Community Health Officer (CHO), a Multi-Purpose Worker (MPW), and several ASHA workers, ensuring community outreach and health services.

- **CHO: Ishita Chakraborty** (9366021949) oversees the center's healthcare activities.
- **Sub-Center 1 MPW: Rekha Rani Debbarma** (8575647976) assists with health programs and patient care.
- **ASHA Workers:** Four ASHA workers play a critical role in mobilizing the community for health initiatives and providing essential health education:
 - 1) **Archana Debbarma** (9862039912)
 - 2) **Subhalaxmi Debbarma** (9862437543)
 - 3) **Reshmi Debbarma** (9233481917)
 - 4) **Shimla Debbarma** (8132896953)



Health Information

The community is well-covered with immunization programs, and there are no active cases of tuberculosis.

- The area is fully vaccinated, maintaining strong public health standards.
- 1(One)case of congenital heart disease (patient now at AGMC) is under observation.
- No TB patients reported, reflecting effective disease control.

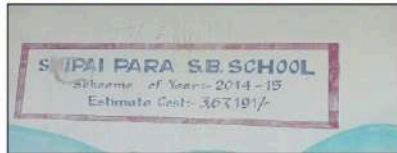
b) **Sipai Para SB School:**

- Total Teachers: The school has 7 teachers, including the headmistress and teaching staff.
- Headmistress (HM): **Sabita Debbarma,GT** (Ph: 7005963736) manages the school's administrative and academic activities.
- Primary School HM: **Ramcharan Debbarma, KBT** (Ph: 8837263593) oversees the primary section of the school.

Teaching Staff:

- Dilip Kumar Saha (Graduate Teacher): Teaches upper-level students, contributing to academic excellence.
- Ruli Begam (Graduate Teacher): Engages in teaching and student development activities.
- Payel Das (Graduate Teacher): Responsible for academic progress and student mentorship.
- Tapas Dey (Graduate Teacher): Involved in curriculum delivery and student assessments.
- Shonu Kumari Debbarma (KBT): Teaches primary students, ensuring foundational education for young learners.
- School Strength: The school serves a total of 46 students from classes 1 to 8, including:
 - Male Students: 22 boys enrolled.

- Female Students: 24 girls enrolled, promoting gender-balanced education.



c) Ting Tang Kami JB School:

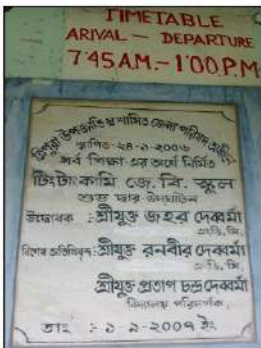
School Timings: 7:45 am to 1:00 pm

Total Students: 29

Male: 5

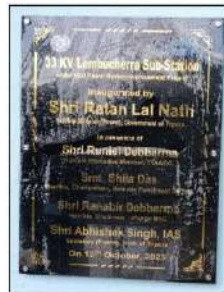
Female: 14

HM: Rani Mala Debbarma, Ph- 9366391535



d) **Electric Sub-Station Operator:**

- Monitors and controls the operation of electrical equipment in the sub-station (Lembucherra 33KV).
- Ensures smooth transmission and distribution of electricity to households and industries in Lembucherra, Kamalghat, Agriculture feeder, UGTC, Bamutia.
- Conducts routine checks and maintenance to prevent outages or equipment failures.
- Responds to emergencies, such as faults or breakdowns, to restore power as quickly as possible.



✓ Suggestions for Improvement:

- Provide advanced training on handling new technology such as smart grids and automation tools.
- Ensure the availability of modern protective gear to enhance operator safety.
- Implement predictive maintenance techniques using AI-based tools to reduce downtime.
- Introduce energy management systems for more efficient load distribution and energy savings.

e) Anganwadi Centers (AWCs):

These centers provide early childhood education and nutrition and are managed by local Anganwadi workers in various wards.

1. Sipai Para West AWC, Ward 1: Swamatala Debbarma leads child welfare activities here.
2. Sipai Para North AWC, Ward 1: Nalini Debbarma oversees AWC functions in this ward.
3. Sipai Para West AWC, Ward 2: Rita Debbarma manages programs for child development.
4. Sipai Para North AWC, Ward 2: Sabita Debbarma coordinates welfare activities.
5. Krishna Mohan Kobra, Ward 3: Sakhirani Debbarma leads AWC operations in this ward.
6. Sankar Senapati Para, Ward 4: Joshi Debbarma supports child health and nutrition.
7. Sankar Senapati Para, Ward 4: Sutha Laxmi Debbarma assists in child welfare programs.

Duties:

- Manages early childhood education and nutrition programs at Anganwadi centers.

- Monitors the health and development of children under six years of age.
- Provides supplementary nutrition to pregnant women and lactating mothers.



✔ Suggestions for Improvement:

- Focus on enhanced early childhood education through digital tools.
- Strengthen partnerships with primary schools for smoother transitions from AWC to primary education.

Day-4

Date: 07-10-2024

4. Interaction with PTPOs, ASHA, AWC-workers, MPW, SHG Didi's**Part-Time Pump Operator (DWS):**

- Provides essential water supply services to the village community.
- Operator: **Sentu Debbarma** operates the local water supply pump.
- Timings: The pump is operated twice daily, ensuring consistent water supply.
- Department: DWS oversees the water services in the area.
- Salary: **₹7,000/month** for the pump operator.
- Location: The pump operation serves Ward I.



Irrigation Schemes: There are no irrigation schemes present in the Sipai Para Village Committee area.

DWS Scheme:

- Date of Issue: The scheme was issued on 14/05/2019.
- Implementing Agency: The DWS Division Agartala II is responsible for the execution of the scheme.
- Village Water and Sanitation Committee: This committee oversees the water and sanitation programs in the village.
- Chairman: Ranabir Debbarma (Ph: 8131880173) leads the committee.

- RPS Representative: Suman Datta (Ph: 8259088526) manages the technical aspects.
- Capacity: The scheme includes a plant with a capacity of 5,000 GPH (gallons per hour), ensuring sufficient water supply.
- Iron Removal Plant: The water plant is equipped with an iron removal system for water purification.

Pump Operators:

- 1) **Sipai Para** : Sentu Debbarma (Ph: 9378195475) operates the water plant, ensuring daily maintenance and smooth functioning.
- 2) **Madhab Mura**: Operated by Chiranjit Debbarma, this scheme provides water services to the local population.
- 3) **Krishna Mohan Kobra Para**: Managed by Raju Debbarma, ensuring water distribution in the area.
- 4) **Sankar Senapati Para**: Overseen by Nirmal Debbarma, handling water supply operations in this region.



✓ Duties:

- Operates and maintains water pumps for irrigation and drinking water supply.
- Ensures regular checks and maintenance of pump equipment to avoid breakdowns.
- Monitors water levels and regulates supply based on the community's needs.

✓ Suggestions for Improvement:

Provide training on using automated pump systems for better water management.

Equip PTPOs with mobile apps for monitoring pump efficiency and water usage data.

✓ ASHA (Accredited Social Health Activist)

Four ASHA workers in Sipai Para Village Committee play a critical role in mobilizing the community for health initiatives and providing essential health education:

- 1) **Archana Debbarma** (9862039912)
- 2) **Subhalaxmi Debbarma** (9862437543)
- 3) **Reshmi Debbarma** (9233481917)
- 4) **Shimla Debbarma** (8132896953)

Duties:

- Conducts home visits for antenatal and postnatal care.
- Educates families on nutrition, sanitation, and family planning.
- Provides basic healthcare services, including immunizations and treatment of minor illnesses.



✓ **Suggestions for Improvement:**

- Increase digital literacy among ASHAs for better record-keeping and accessing health resources.
- Provide regular, updated training on emerging healthcare challenges like mental health or lifestyle diseases.

✓ **MPW (Multi-Purpose Worker)**

In Sipai Para Health and Wellness center has 1 MPW: **Rekha Rani Debbarma** (8575647976) assists with health programs and patient care.

Duties:

- Provides essential health services such as immunization, family welfare, and disease control.
- Conducts surveys and collects health-related data in rural areas.
- Works closely with ASHA workers and health professionals to ensure comprehensive care.

✓ **Suggestions for Improvement:**

- Equip MPWs with mobile health apps to streamline data collection and reporting.
- Provide transportation support to MPWs working in remote areas for better outreach.

✓ **SHG Didi's (Self-Help Group Leaders)**

Duties:

- Lead small groups of women in savings and micro-lending activities.
- Empower women economically by training them in livelihood skills.
- Facilitate group discussions on social and health issues.
- There are around 492 SHG members, comprising 52 SHGs. & 1 VO. Piggery, fast food, handloom, and different traditional weaving mushroom cultivation are the best examples of SHGs here. In the **progressive farmer** category, **Rabini Debbarma** leads the role with **Mushroom cultivation**.



✓Suggestions for Improvement:

- Provide digital financial literacy workshops to enhance savings and credit practices.
- Facilitate market linkages for SHG products to ensure higher income for members.

✓ Progressive Farmer

Duties:

- Adopts innovative and sustainable farming techniques, leading by example in the community.
- Share knowledge and practices with fellow farmers to improve agricultural productivity.
- Actively participates in government schemes and training programs for modern farming.



- In the progressive farmer category, **Rabini Debbarma** leads the role with Mushroom cultivation.



✓ Suggestions for Improvement:

- Encourage greater use of agro-tech tools such as weather apps or soil testing kits.
- Introduce peer-to-peer learning platforms where farmers can share experiences and challenges.

Day-5

Date: 08-10-2024

5. Visit to 7 PMAY-G scheme house, 5 Works of MGNREGS, 3 Works of XV FC, 2 works of PDF.

Rural Housing Schemes:

Project 1: Construction of Housing

Aimed to provide housing for the underprivileged. The project was completed under the PMAY-G scheme.



Project 2: Construction of Housing

Aimed to provide housing for the underprivileged. The project was completed under the PMAY-G scheme.



Project 3: Construction of Housing

Aimed to provide housing for the underprivileged. The project was completed under the PMAY scheme.



Project 4: Construction of Housing

Aimed to provide housing for the underprivileged. The project was completed under the PMAY-G scheme.



Project 5: Construction of Housing

Aimed to provide housing for the underprivileged. The project was completed under the PMAY-G scheme.



Project 6: Construction of Housing

Aimed to provide housing for the underprivileged. The project was completed under the PMAY-G scheme.

**Project 7: Construction of Housing**

Aimed to provide housing for the underprivileged. The project was completed under the PMAY-G scheme.

**2. MGNREGS Works:**

Project 1:



Project 2:



Project 3:



Project 4:



Project 5:



3. 15th Finance Commission Works:

Project 1:



Project 2:



Project 3:



4. Panchayat Development Fund Works:

Project 1:



Project 2:



Day-6

Date: 09-10-2024

6. Examination of GPDP of Last 3 Years.**a) Gram Panchayat Development Plan (GPDP) 2024-25 Analysis****Key Themes and Focus Areas**

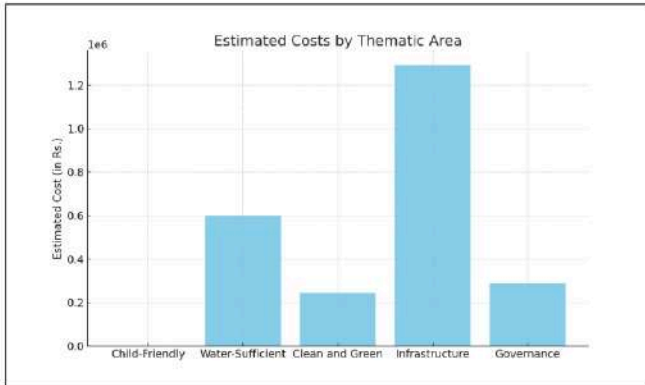
The Gram Panchayat Development Plan (GPDP) 2024-25 document outlines various initiatives across multiple thematic areas. Below are the key focus areas and corresponding activities.

Thematic Areas and Activities

Theme	Activities	Source of Fund
Child-Friendly Village (Theme 3)	Midday meals, child welfare, assistive devices, pre-school education	Costless
Water-Sufficient Village (Theme 4)	Drinking water sources, RO filters, water supply maintenance	XV Finance Commission - Tied Grant
Clean and Green Village (Theme 5)	Toilet construction, clean-up drives, community sanitary complex	XV Finance Commission - Tied Grant
Self-Sufficient Infrastructure (Theme 6)	Road maintenance, electrification, fencing, sports items	Panchayat Development Fund, XV Finance Commission
Healthy Village (Theme 2)	Adolescent healthcare, alcoholism prevention, ICDS services	Costless, Panchayat Development Fund
Socially Just and Secured Village (Theme 7)	Farmer welfare, support for persons with disabilities	Costless
Village with Good Governance (Theme 8)	Training, Gram Sabha participation, e-library, public notice boards	Panchayat Development Fund

Estimated Costs by Thematic Area (2024-25)

The chart below provides a visual representation of the estimated costs for key thematic areas.



b) Gram Panchayat Development Plan (GPDP) 2023-24 Analysis

Key Themes and Focus Areas

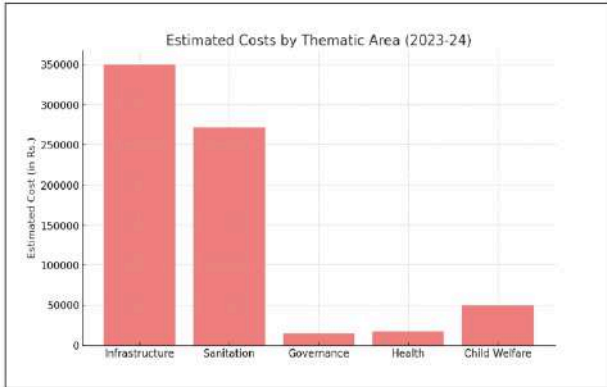
The Gram Panchayat Development Plan (GPDP) 2023-24 outlines various initiatives across thematic areas like infrastructure, health, sanitation, governance, and education. Below is a breakdown of the key focus areas and activities.

Thematic Areas and Activities

Theme	Activities	Source of Fund
Self-Sufficient Infrastructure (Theme 6)	Bus stands, cycle stands, road maintenance, safe drinking water	XV Finance Commission, Own Funds
Clean and Green Village (Theme 5)	Toilets in public institutions, clean-up drives	XV Finance Commission - Tied Grant
Village with Good Governance (Theme 8)	Gram Sabhas, public information boards, capacity building	Panchayat Development Fund
Healthy Village (Theme 2)	Health awareness programs, clean-up drives	Panchayat Development Fund
Child-Friendly Village (Theme 3)	Child welfare, multi-unit toilets in Anganwadi centers, child parks	Panchayat Development Fund

Estimated Costs by Thematic Area (2023-24)

The chart below provides a visual representation of the estimated costs for key thematic areas in the 2023-24 plan



c) Gram Panchayat Development Plan (GPDP) 202-23 Analysis

Key Themes and Focus Areas

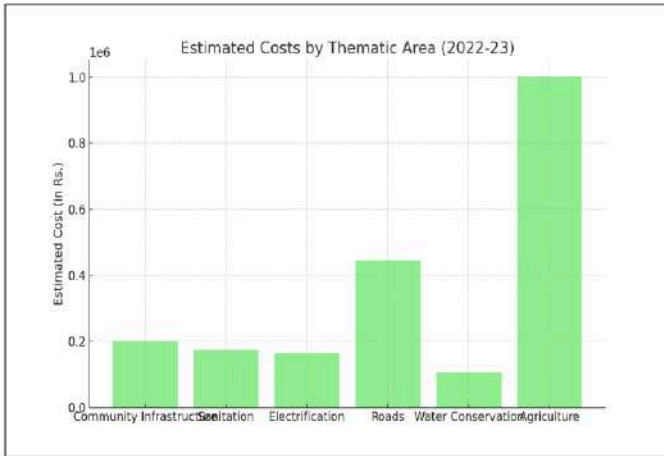
The Gram Panchayat Development Plan (GPDP) 2022-23 outlines several projects aimed at infrastructure, sanitation, rural electrification, road maintenance, water conservation, and agricultural development. Below is a breakdown of the key focus areas and corresponding activities.

Thematic Areas and Activities

Theme	Activities	Source of Fund
Community Infrastructure (Rural Housing)	Boundary walls, cremation grounds, cycle stands	XV Finance Commission, MGNREGA
Sanitation (Clean and Green Village)	Dustbins, community toilets in schools and public spaces	XV Finance Commission - Tied Grant
Rural Electrification	Solar lighting for homes, schools, and community centers	XV Finance Commission - Basic Grant
Roads (Self-Sufficient Infrastructure)	Brick soling road construction and maintenance	MGNREGA
Water Conservation and Drinking Water	Water tanks, tube wells, and pipelines for clean water	XV Finance Commission - Tied Grant
Agricultural Development (Land Improvement)	Check dams, land improvement for farming	MGNREGA

Estimated Costs by Thematic Area (2022-23)

The chart below provides a visual representation of the estimated costs for key thematic areas in the 2022-23 plan.



Day-7

Date: 17-10-2024

7. Interaction with the PRI Body & Meeting with BDO.

Currently, there is no functioning PRI body in Sipai Para VC under Lefunga R.D. block. To ensure the smooth running of the Village Committee, the TTAADC HQ has temporarily appointed **Sukhini Debbarma** as the Chairman until the election for the Village Committee takes place.

On 17th October 2024, we, the officials, met with **Shri Narendra Reang**, BDO of Lefunga R.D. block. During the meeting, he engaged with us and inquired about our observations from the Village Committee attachment, which took place between **3rd and 9th October**. Later in the day, we had to report to the PRTI,A.D Nagar for a meeting related to the departmental exam scheduled for 19th October.

Sipaipara Village Committee Profile Summary

1. Location and Population

Sipaipara Village Committee is located within the Debendrachandra Nagar Revenue Village, under the Mohanpur Subdivision, and spans an area of 5 square Kilometers. The committee was formally constituted on December 29, 1993, and consists of four constituencies: Sipaipara West, Sipaipara East, Krishna Mohan Kobra Para, and Sankar Senapati Para. The village is home to 2,279 individuals, predominantly from tribal (ST) backgrounds, making up 2,261 of the population, with 556 families in total.

2. Health and Education

Healthcare facilities in the village are served by one health sub-center, staffed by a Community Health Officer, a Multi-Purpose Worker, and four ASHA workers. These teams run health outreach and immunization programs. In terms of education, Sipaipara has two schools: Sipaipara S.B. School and Ting Tang Kami J.B. School. Both schools together serve a combined student body of 75 children, spread across primary and upper classes.

3. Infrastructure and Water Supply

The village has invested in solid infrastructure, ensuring access to water and sanitation. There are four sources of piped water supply, covering 100% of households. The village also has two water storage tanks and facilities for drinking water purification. Additionally, efforts have been made to enhance sanitation, with all households having access to individual household latrines (IHHLs), along with multiple soak pits and compost facilities. Solar-powered Street lighting and well-maintained roads further add to the infrastructure.

Sipaipara Village Committee Profile Summary

1. Location and Population

Sipaipara Village Committee is located within the Debendrachandra Nagar Revenue Village, under the Mohanpur Subdivision, and spans an area of 5 square kilometers. The committee was formally constituted on December 29, 1993, and consists of four constituencies: Sipaipara West, Sipaipara East, Krishna Mohan Kobra Para, and Sankar Senapati Para. The village is home to 2,279 individuals, predominantly from tribal (ST) backgrounds, making up 2,261 of the population, with 556 families in total.

2. Health and Education

Healthcare facilities in the village are served by one health sub-center, staffed by a Community Health Officer, a Multi-Purpose Worker, and four ASHA workers. These teams run health outreach and immunization programs. In terms of education, Sipaipara has two schools: Sipaipara S.B. School and Ting Tang Kami J.B. School. Both schools together serve a combined student body of 75 children, spread across primary and upper classes.

3. Infrastructure and Water Supply

The village has invested in solid infrastructure, ensuring access to water and sanitation. There are four sources of piped water supply, covering 100% of households. The village also has two water storage tanks and facilities for drinking water purification. Additionally, efforts have been made to enhance sanitation, with all households having access to individual household latrines (IHHLs), along with multiple soak pits and compost facilities. Solar-powered Street lighting and well-maintained roads further add to the infrastructure.

Commission, have focused on building roads, drainage systems, and providing better sanitation facilities.

8. Recommendations

The village can benefit from additional support in areas such as digital tools for health workers, enhanced irrigation facilities, and further training for SHGs in financial management. By embracing technology, the community can improve efficiency in areas like water management and healthcare service delivery, ensuring sustainable growth for the future.

**4 Sets of Question
Papers used for
Assessments**

**Venue- Shishu Bihar H.S.
School, Agartala on
19.10.2024**

Rural Development (Panchayat) Department, Govt. of Tripura and
National Law University, Tripura

Certificate Course of Rural Governance & Development

Test Booklet Series

Candidate Name (In Block Letter)	
Group Name (In Block Letter)	
Admit Card No	



TEST BOOKLET

Time Allowed: Three Hours, 11.00 AM-02.00 PM

Maximum Marks: 200

INSTRUCTION TO CANDIDATES

- This question paper consists of **THREE** Sections: Section A, Section B, & Section C
- Answer **ALL** Sections in this question paper.
- Use blue or black ball point pen only.
- The marks for questions of each section are shown accordingly.
- You are reminded that assessment will take into account the quality of written communication used in your answers.
- You are reminded that this paper is synoptic and so will test understanding of the connections between the different elements of the subject.

For Examiner's Use

Signature of Examiner	Section	Marks
	A	100
	B	30
	C	30
	Total	200

Signature of Invigilator

Full Signature of Candidate

- A. Select and point out symbol $\sqrt{\quad}$ to the most appropriate option out of the four options given for each of the question 1-75. There is no negative mark for incorrect response. Each question carries 2 Marks

- In Sustainable Development Goals –
 - There are 17 Goals, 169 Targets, 232 Indicators
 - There are 17 Goals, 179 Targets, 231 Indicators
 - There are 17 Goals, 167 Targets, 232 Indicators
 - There are 17 Goals, 179 Targets, 232 Indicators
- Which among the following is not the obligatory duty of the Gram Panchayat as per Section 31 of the Tripura Panchayat Act, 1993
 - Organizing Administrative Camp
 - Enforcement of cattle trespassers Act
 - Collection of Taxes
 - Maintenance of road after disaster like flood
- In case of Panchayat Election, the delimitation of constituencies of Zilla Parishad is finally published by the ADM as per recommendation was made by the concerned SDM. Statement -2: In case of Panchayat Election the delimitation of constituencies of Gram Panchayat is finally published by the SDM.
 - Only Statement -1 is correct
 - Both the Statement are Correct
 - Only Statement -2 is correct
 - Both the Statement are wrong
- Which Section of the Tripura Panchayat Act, 1993 gives power to the GP to prevent growth of water hyacinth or other weed which may pollute the water:
 - Section 38
 - Section 39
 - Section 37
 - Section 40

Signature of Candidate
Page 1 of 30

- Which authorized persons may take part in the process of inspection and disinfection of any well, tank or other place as per U/S 40 of the Tripura Panchayat Act, 1993?
 - Only Pradhan
 - Pradhan and the IC of the GP
 - Only the health officials
 - Pradhan, Uppradhan or any other persons authorized by the person.
- The provision of the Section 41 of the Tripura Panchayat Act, 1993 gives power to the GP for recovery of cost of work carried out by GP on failure of any person and in this regard in what way the amount will be recoverable:
 - On imposing 5% interest over the recoverable amount
 - As an arrear of land revenue
 - As a fine to be deposited to the Serestadar of the District Court
 - None of the above
- An amount of Rs. 25,000 was paid by cheque to one vendor by the GP as a part payment in connection with construction of one Pucca drain. Now chronologically which are the Registers to which the payment has to be reflected
 - Pay order Register, Ledger Book, Cheque issue Register, Cash Book, Budget Control Register
 - Cheque Issue Register, Budget Control Register, Cash Book
 - Sanction Memo Register, Advance Register, Pay Order Register, Cash Book, Budget Control Register
 - Pay order Register, Cheque Issue Register, Budget Control Register, Cash Book
- Who will write the Cash Book in the GP?
 - Any Gi-C official of the GP
 - The Additional In Charge
 - The Rural Programme Manager but should be signed by the In Charge and Pradhan
 - The In Charge of the GP

Signature of Candidate
Page 2 of 30

- As per Section 1(2) of Tripura Panchayat Act, 1993 it is possible for a part of Village Committee to get included within the jurisdiction of a GP during reorganization of the GP before Three Tier Panchayat Election
 - It is possible only when the matter is approved by the Executive Committee of the TTAADC
 - As per demand of the local people the portion can be included if it ensures smooth functioning of the governance
 - It can never be possible
 - It is possible if the matter is within the jurisdiction of 2East Tripura Parliamentary Constituency
- Fill in the blanks:

There will be no necessity of reservation of either ST or SC if the total respective population of the Gram of each category is _____.

 - Less than 3%
 - Less than 3.5%
 - Less than 4%
 - Less than 4.5%
- Who is the prescribed authority to notify the draft and final delimitation after hearing over claims and objections through specified Forms for respective Zilla Parishads?
 - The Additional District Election Officer
 - The Sub Divisional Election Officer
 - The Sector Officer
 - The District Magistrate and Collector
- What is the monthly remuneration of the PTPO of LI schemes as being engaged by the Panchayat?
 - Rs. 7500/-
 - Rs. 7000/-
 - Rs. 6700/-
 - Rs. 7300/-

Signature of Candidate
Page 3 of 30



13. Fill in the blank:

Out of the total allotment of Fund under XV FC to the RD (Panchayat) Department, there remains distribution of the amount as _____ among the PRI areas and TTAADC areas.

- 57:43
- 50:50
- 60:40
- 56:44

14. Fill in the blank:

Any work leading to creation of durable or semi durable assets should not be taken up if the project cost is less than _____ as far as practicable and if urgency arises number of works may be clubbed together.

- Rs. 50,000/-
- Rs. 20,000/-
- Rs. 25,000/-
- Rs. 40,000/-

15. Fill in the Blank:

No activity can be taken up if it is not _____.

- Supported by the Resource envelope
- In Action Plan
- Supported by labour budget
- None of the above

16. What is the primary criterion that distinguishes public finance from private finance?

- Price policy
- Borrowings
- Secrecy
- Elasticity in income

Signature of Candidate
Page 4 of 30

17. Assertion (A): The Right to Information Act, 2005 empowers Indian citizens to access information from public authorities.

Reason (R): The RTI Act aims to promote transparency and accountability in the functioning of public authorities.

- Both A and R is true, and R is the correct explanation of A.
- Both A and R is true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- A is true, but R is false.
- A is false, but R is true.

18. When did the RTI Act 2005 come into force and when was the Information Commission of Tripura set up?

- 12th August 2005 and 19th February, 2006 respectively
- 12th September 2005, and 19th March 2006 respectively
- 12th October 2005, and 19th January 2006 respectively
- 12th October 2005, and 19th February 2006 respectively

19. Assertion (A): Crimes against women in India have been increasing over the past decade.

Reason (R): Greater awareness, reporting mechanisms, and legal reforms have contributed to the rise in the number of reported cases of crimes against women.

- Both A and R is true, and R is the correct explanation of A.
- Both A and R is true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- A is true, but R is false.
- A is false, but R is true.

20. Assertion (A): Marital rape is criminalized in India under the BNS.

Reason (R): The Indian legal system considers all forms of non-consensual sex as criminal, including within marriage.

- Both A and R is true, and R is the correct explanation of A.
- Both A and R is true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- A is true, but R is false.
- Both A and R is false.

Signature of Candidate
Page 5 of 30

21. Assertion (A): India has ratified the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW).

Reason (R): By ratifying CEDAW, India is legally bound to implement policies that protect women's rights and eliminate gender discrimination.

- Both A and R is true, and R is the correct explanation of A.
- Both A and R is true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- A is true, but R is false.
- A is false, but R is true.

22. Assertion (A): The Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961, applies only to the giving and taking of dowry at the time of marriage.

Reason (R): Dowry-related demands made after marriage are not covered under the Dowry Prohibition Act.

- Both A and R is true, and R is the correct explanation of A.
- Both A and R is true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- A is true, but R is false.
- Both A and R is false.

23. When did the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act come into force? According to the Act how many types of classification of "disability" are there?

- 27th December, 2016; 21 types.
- 26th December, 2016; 20 types.
- 25th December, 2016; 19 types.
- 24th December, 2016; 18 types.

24. Assertion (A): The POCSO Act mandates that the identity of a child victim should not be disclosed at any stage during the investigation or trial.

Reason (R): This provision ensures the protection of the child's dignity and privacy during legal proceedings.

Options:

Signature of Candidate
Page 6 of 30

- Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true, and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
- Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true, but Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
- Assertion (A) is true, but Reason (R) is false.
- Assertion (A) is false, but Reason (R) is true.

25. Assertion (A): The Bharatiya Nyay Sanhita, 2023 provides enhanced protections to women and children in cases of sexual offenses.

Reason (R): The Sanhita recognizes the need for faster trials and stricter penalties in sexual offense cases to ensure justice for victims.

Options:

- A is false but R is true.
- A is true but R is false
- Both A and R are true
- Both A and R are true and R is correct explanation of A

26. Kinds of domestic violence according to Section 3 of Domestic Violence Act.

- Physical, sexual, verbal and emotional abuse and economic abuse
- Physical and Sexual abuse
- Physical abuse only
- None of the above

27. Read the statements carefully:

- No authority may incur any expenditure or enter into any liability involving expenditure or transfer of money for investment or deposit from public funds (Consolidated Fund / Contingency Fund and the Public Accounts) unless the same has been sanctioned by a competent authority.
- 'User Charges' are an important component of the tax revenue.
- Timely submission of GTC is mandatory for getting XV FC grant.

Which of the options given below is true:

- A is true, B & C are false

Signature of Candidate
Page 7 of 30

- b) A & C are true, B is false
c) A & B are true, C is false
d) All the statements are true

28. Read the statements carefully:

Assertion (A): A government officer cannot appeal the decision of the disciplinary authority.

Reason (R): Decisions of the disciplinary authority are final and binding.

Which of the options given below is true:

- a) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A
b) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A
c) A is true, but R is false
d) Both A and R are false

29. Read the statements carefully:

Assertion (A): Grants-in-aid provided by the central government to Panchayats are conditional.

Reason (R): The 15th Finance Commission recommended that a portion of the grants be tied to specific services like sanitation, water supply, and infrastructure development.

Which of the options given below is true:

- a) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A
b) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A
c) A is true, but R is false
d) Both A and R are false

30. Read the statements carefully:

Assertion (A): Panchayats must submit audited financial statements annually to the state government.

Reason (R): The Comptroller and Auditor General (CAG) is only responsible for auditing Panchayat accounts across India.

Which of the options given below is true:

- a) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A
b) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A
c) A is true, but R is false

Signature of Candidate
Page 8 of 30

- d) Both A and R are false

31. Read the statements carefully:

Assertion (A): Cash books in Panchayats must reconcile with the bank passbook at the end of every financial quarter.

Reason (R): This ensures that the actual cash balance matches the balance recorded in the books, avoiding potential discrepancies.

Which of the options given below is true:

- a) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A
b) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A
c) A is false, but R is true
d) Both A and R are false

32. Read the statements carefully:

Assertion (A): All Panchayat procurements must be documented and approved by the Panchayat Pradhan before execution.

Reason (R): The Panchayat Pradhan has sole financial authority to approve purchases for the Panchayat.

Which of the options given below is true:

- a) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A
b) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A
c) A is false, but R is true
d) A is true, but R is false

33. Read the statements carefully:

Assertion (A): Beneficiaries under PMAY-G are provided full financial assistance for house construction.

Reason (R): The government covers all costs under PMAY-G to ensure that even the poorest households can afford housing.

Which of the options given below is true:

- a) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A
b) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A

Signature of Candidate
Page 9 of 30

- c) A is false, but R is true
d) Both A and R are false

34. Read the statements carefully:

A) TA claim should be made within 90 days of it becoming due failing which it shall stand forfeited.

B) The amount of Travelling Allowance granted shall be adjusted within 15 days from the completion of the tour or the date on which the govt. servant resumes duty after completion of the tour.

C) The advance so drawn shall be recovered from his pay bill or any other dues in three instalments.

Which of the options given below is true:

- a) A is true, B & C are false
b) A & C are false, B is true
c) A & B are true, C is false
d) All the statements are true

35. Read the statements carefully:

A) For incurring expenditure from PDE, 5% for Sports & cultural activities, 20% for labour-intensive work, 25% in the Agri & allied sectors and 50% for maintenance of existing assets, need to be maintained.

B) Panchayat Development Fund can be utilised for the purpose of roadside jungle cleaning in rural areas.

C) Three-stage photographs are not mandatory for work related to roadside jungle cleaning.

Which of the options given below is true:

- a) A is true, B & C are false
b) A & C are false, B is true
c) A & B are false, C is true
d) All the statements are true

36. Read the statements carefully:

A) Only ink-signed documents are valid for Gram Panchayats.

Signature of Candidate
Page 10 of 30

- B) Payments cannot be made without a work order in Panchayats.
C) Any correction in the cash book is to be done by a single strike only.

Which of the options given below is true:

- a) B is true, A & C are false
b) B & C are true, A is false
c) A & B are false, C is true
d) All the statements are true

37. Read the statements carefully:

A) Zilla Parishad or Panchayat Samity can select beneficiaries for providing benefits from their fund.

B) During project execution Pradhan has the right to change the site of project execution.

C) Elected representatives of three-tier PRIs come under the jurisdiction of Lokayukta.

Which of the options given below is true:

- a) A is true, B & C are false
b) A & C are false, B is true
c) A & B are false, C is true
d) All the statements are true

38. Fill up the blanks with an appropriate answer:

Money Receipt format is prescribed by

- a) Directorate of Local Fund Audit
b) C&AG
c) Panchayat Department
d) None of the above

39. Fill up the blanks with an appropriate answer:

Format III of the C&AG register represents

- a) Consolidation Statement
b) Statement receivable and payable
c) Register of receipts and payments

Signature of Candidate
Page 11 of 30



d) None of the above

40. Fill up the blanks with an appropriate answer:

a) Payment through PFMS is mandatory for spending under fund

- a) RGPSA
- b) PDF
- c) RGSA
- d) None of the above

41. Which government body recommends the allocation of funds from the central divisible pool to Panchayats?

- a) NITI Aayog
- b) State Finance Commission
- c) Union Finance Commission
- d) None of the above

42. What is the role of the Gram Sabha in Panchayat finance?

- a) Sanctioning loans for Panchayats
- b) Approving the Panchayat budget
- c) Collecting local taxes
- d) Auditing Panchayat accounts

43. Panchayats can levy and collect which of the following taxes directly under the Panchayati Raj system?

- a) Excise duty
- b) Land revenue
- c) Octroi duty
- d) Tax on non-agricultural land

44. Under the Fifteenth Finance Commission, which of the following is considered as the focus area for grants to Panchayats?

- a) Air quality management

Signature of Candidate
Page 12 of 30

- b) Drinking water supply
- c) Open defecation-free (ODF) sustainability
- d) All of the above

45. Read the statements carefully:

- A) Acquisition of land and maintenance and upkeep of dead body burial Grounds are a permissible activity under the untied grant of XV FC.
- B) Providing sufficient and high bandwidth Wi-Fi digital network services within GPS / VCS is a permissible activity under the untied grant of XV FC.
- C) Cultural functions in Rural Haats can also be a permissible activity under the untied grant of XV FC.

Which of the options given below is true:

- a) A is true, B & C are false
- b) A & C are false, B is true
- c) A & B are true, C is false
- d) All the statements are true

46. The types of vendors available during the beneficiary addition process in the eGramSwaraj portal include Agency, Resident, and _____.

- a) Commercial
- b) Public
- c) Shopkeeper
- d) Employee

47. Amar Sarkar Day is celebrated every _____ in Gram Panchayats and Village Committees. The Village Walk under Amar Sarkar takes place every _____, where officials and elected members identify issues faced by common citizens.

- a) Monday and Wednesday
- b) Monday and Thursday
- c) Tuesday and Thursday
- d) Monday and Friday

Signature of Candidate
Page 13 of 30

48. What are the full forms of DSC and FTO?

- a) Digital Security Certificate and Fund Transfer Order
- b) Digital Signature Certificates and Fund Transfer Operations
- c) Digital Signature Certificates and Fund Transfer Orders
- d) Document Signing Certificate and Financial Transfer Orders

49. What is meant by a "casual vacancy" as per Section 2(5) of the Tripura Panchayat Act, 1993?

- a) A temporary absence of a Panchayat member.
- b) A vacancy that occurs due to the resignation, death, or disqualification of a member.
- c) A position that is filled through temporary appointment.
- d) A vacancy created by a merger of Panchayats.

50. What is the primary focus of Section 5 of the Tripura Panchayat Act, 1993?

- a) Regulation of Panchayat elections
- b) Alteration of the area of Gram Panchayats
- c) Financial management of Panchayats
- d) Powers of the Gram Sabha

51. If an area of a Gram is divided and creates new Grams, what must occur regarding the existing Gram Panchayat as per Section 5 of the Tripura Panchayat Act, 1993?

- a) It must hold an emergency election.
- b) It continues to function until all members resign.
- c) It ceases to exist and there shall be reconstitution for the new Gram Panchayats.
- d) It must transfer all assets to the state.

52. Who presides over the meetings of the Gram Sabhas?

- a) The Secretary of the Gram Panchayat
- b) The Upa-Pradhan
- c) The Pradhan of the concerned Gram Panchayat
- d) A representative from the state government

53. In the context of the Gram Sabha, who is responsible for supervising the activities of the Gram Panchayat?

Signature of Candidate
Page 14 of 30

- a) The Pradhan
- b) The Upa-Pradhan
- c) The Vigilance Committee
- d) The Gram Sabha members

54. What legal status does a Gram Panchayat hold under the Section 11(2) of Tripura Panchayat Act, 1993?

- a) It is a temporary body with limited powers.
- b) It is a body corporate with perpetual succession.
- c) It operates under the supervision of the District Collector.
- d) It is an informal association of local leaders.

55. What is the minimum and maximum number of elected members that a Gram Panchayat can have according to the Act under Section 12(2) of the Tripura Panchayat Act, 1993?

- a) At least 5 and not more than 10
- b) At least 7 and not more than 12
- c) At least 9 and not more than 15
- d) At least 10 and not more than 20

56. What is meant by Casual Vacancy as per section 2(5) of the Tripura Panchayat Act, 1993?

- a) A vacancy that occurs due to the resignation, death or disqualification of a member.
- b) A position that is filled through temporary appointment.
- c) A vacancy created by a merger of Panchayats.
- d) None of the above

57. What is the definition of "Political Party" as per Section 16 Tripura Panchayat Act, 1993?

- a) Any registered political organization
- b) A party recognized by the Election Commission of India
- c) Any local party operating within the state
- d) A party with members in the Gram Panchayat

58. When is the first meeting of the newly elected Gram Panchayat expected to be held as per Section 27(1) of Tripura Panchayat Act, 1993?

Signature of Candidate
Page 15 of 30



- Within one month of the election
- Within three months of the election
- As soon as possible, no specific time limit
- It is not mandatory to hold a first meeting

59. What is the minimum number of members required to convene a meeting for the removal of a Pradhan as per Section 23(2) of Tripura Panchayat Act, 1993?

- Two members
- One-third of the existing members
- A simple majority of members
- Four members

60. As per Rule 5(3) Tripura Panchayat (Administration) Rules, 1994, in case of removal of both Pradhan and Upa Pradhan in the same meeting, the meeting shall be presided over by

- Not below the rank of Panchayat Extension Officer
- The Panchayat Secretary
- Any member of the said panchayat
- The Rural Programme Manager

61. Who is primarily responsible for convening the meeting of Gram Sabha under section 7 (f) of the Tripura Panchayat Act, 1993?

- The Upa-Pradhan
- The Secretary of Gram Panchayat
- The Pradhan
- The District Collector

62. What is the main focus of the report prepared by the Gram Panchayat as per Section-30 of the Tripura Panchayat Act, 1993?

- Financial audits
- Work completed and future proposals
- Member attendance
- Election results

Signature of Candidate
Page 16 of 30

63. **Assertion (A):** The Village Prosperity Resilience Plan (VPRP) is designed to be fair and participatory and serves as an important input for the GDDP.

Reason (R): It includes demands only from the members of SHGs members.

Options:

- Both A and R is True, and R is the correct explanation of A.
- Both A and R is True, and R is not the correct explanation of A.
- A is True, but R is False.
- Both A and R is False.

64. Which Schemes currently sponsors the capacity building and training of PRI Bodies & functionaries?

Options:

- Panchayat Sashaktikaran Abhiyan.
- Rashtriya Gram Swaraj Abhiyan.
- Panchayat Human Resource Development Abhiyan.
- None of the above.

65. How many targets & indicators are identified under LSDG Theme 3.

- 17 & 85
- 15 & 36
- 10 & 39
- None of the above.

66. LSDG Theme 8 covers which Goals of UN's SDG?

- 1,2,7,10,16
- 2,4,9,13,15
- 16
- None of the above.

Signature of Candidate
Page 17 of 30

67. What is the commitment of India on Carbon Neutrality towards achieving the SDGs?

- Reducing carbon emission by 25% by 2030 and for the entire economy to be net zero by 2050.
- Reducing carbon emission by 50% by 2030 and for the entire economy to be net zero by 2070.
- Reducing carbon emission by 75% by 2030 and for the entire economy to be net zero by 2060.
- None of the above.

68. Objective to set up One Stop Center at District level is-

- To provide medical service
- To provide legal service
- To provide psychological & counseling support
- All of the above.

69. MGNREG Scheme provides at least 100 days of work within _____ km of residence.

- 2 km
- 3 km
- 5 km
- 7 km

70. The Rural Development (Panchayat) Department, Government of Tripura have identified (Eight) number of Panchayat Learning Centre under _____ scheme in the ratio of _____ (Central and State)

- CMMVS, 60:40
- RGPSA, 90:10
- Revamped RGSA, 10:90
- Revamped RGSA, 90:10

71. Document required under PMAY (G) for a beneficiary

- Mobile Number

Signature of Candidate
Page 18 of 30

- Aadhar number
- The account passbook of a bank
- The Swachh Bharat Mission registration Number

Chose the correct option

- Only A, B & D is true
- Only A, B, & C is true
- Only B, C & D is true
- All of above

72. Who is responsible to select the Gram Panchayat or Village Committee for the CMMVS?

- Concerned MP
- Concerned BDO
- Concerned MLA
- None of the above.

73. The Ministry of Panchayati Raj, Government of India have taken an initiative to develop PRIs to the level of ISO. What does ISO Stand for?

- Indian Organization for Standardization
- International Standard of Organization
- International Organization for Standardization
- None of the above.

74. What is the role of the Gram Sabha in MGNREGA?

- To approve the project
- To manage finances
- To conduct skill training
- To issue identity cards

75. How are beneficiaries selected for PMAY Grameen?

- Through a lottery system
- Based on the Socio-Economic Caste Census (SECC) data
- By local panchayats only
- Through government surveys

Signature of Candidate
Page 19 of 30



B. Answer the following questions. Each question carries two marks.

1. What is the purpose of Admin Approval for the activities in eGramSwaraj portal? (2)

2. Mention 4 (four) "No Cost-Low-Cost activities" that can be implemented to achieve target of LSDG Theme 2. (2)

Signature of Candidate
Page 20 of 30

3. What are the key differences between Fully Immunisation & Complete Immunisation in terms of vaccine coverage of Children? (2)

4. Under PM-JANMAN what are the housing benefits a Beneficiary receive? (2)

Signature of Candidate
Page 21 of 30

5. In order to cause payment in PFMS through checker and make there remains no necessity of issuance of Cheque, in such a situation how does the payment will be reflected in cash book? (2)

6. Write the standard format of Budget Control Register as maintained in Panchayat? (2)

Signature of Candidate
Page 22 of 30

7. What is VWSC? Write two functions of VWSC. (1+1)

8. What is VHND? Write two objectives of VHND. (1+1)

Signature of Candidate
Page 23 of 30



9. What is LIP? (2)

10. In order to conduct the Zilla Parishad Election in our State as per the Tripura Panchayat Act, 1993 as amended till to date and corresponding Rules as made hereunder, who is having the exclusive responsibility to prepare and publish the Final Electoral Roll for Zilla Parishad? Does the Electoral Roll for Zilla Parishad election differ from the electoral Roll of Panchayat Samity? (1+1)

Signature of Candidate
Page 24 of 30

C. Answer the following questions. Each question carries five marks. (Word limit is 150)

1. What is GPDP? Mention all the steps involved in preparation of GPDP? (1+4)

Signature of Candidate
Page 25 of 30

2. What are the steps to be followed while conducting a Gram Sabha? What are the key elements and considerations that should be included while drafting a detailed Agenda for Gram Sabha? (2.5+2.5)

Signature of Candidate
Page 26 of 30



3. What do you mean by LGD Code? Write the LGD Code of Tripura. Write three importance of LGD Code within the perspective of rural development. (1+1+3)

Signature of Candidate
Page 27 of 30

4. Is it possible for any citizen to access the Meri Panchayat App of the MoPR? Write the significance of this app. (1+4)

Signature of Candidate
Page 28 of 30

5. If the population of the Gram Panchayat is above 6000, in such a situation how many members require to be elected from that Gram Panchayat? Out of said number of Members what will be the number of seats reserved for Women? If in that Panchayat all the Constituencies are having population of ST and SC over 3% and if the percentage of SC and ST population is as 34% and 27% respectively how many seats will be reserved for ST and SC respectively? What will be the probable reservation status of seat Number 7 (Constituency No. IV, being the single seated)? (1+1+2+1)

Signature of Candidate
Page 29 of 30

6. Which Section of the Tripura Panchayat Act, 1993 as amended till date deals with disqualification of member of a Gram Panchayat on ground of defection? What will happen if one member of Gram Panchayat has voluntarily given up his membership of any political party (which had subscribed him as candidate)? In such a situation what role has to be played by the District Panchayat Officer and the Director of Panchayat? (1+1+1.5+1.5)

Signature of Candidate
Page 30 of 30



Rural Development (Panchayat) Department, Govt. of Tripura and
National Law University, Tripura

Certificate Course of Rural Governance & Development

Test Booklet Series

Candidate Name
(In Block Letter)

Group Name
(In Block Letter)

Admit Card No

B

TEST BOOKLET

Time Allowed: Three Hours, 11:00 AM-02:00 PM

Maximum Marks: 200

INSTRUCTION TO CANDIDATES

- This question paper consists of **THREE** Sections: Section A, Section B & Section C.
- Answer **ALL** Sections in this question paper.
- Use blue or black ball point pen only.
- The marks for questions of each section are shown accordingly.
- You are reminded that assessment will take into account the quality of written communication used in your answers.
- You are reminded that this paper is synoptic and so will test understanding of the connections between the different elements of the subject.

For Examiner's Use

Signature of Examiner	Marks	
Section		
A	100	
B	20	
C	30	
Total	200	

Signature of Investigator

Full Signature of Candidate

- Select and point out symbol ∇ to the most appropriate option out of the four options given for each of the question 1 -75. There is no negative mark for incorrect response. Each question carries 2 Marks

Fill in the blank:

The theme Panchayats with Self Sufficient Infrastructure is having 11 (Eleventh) targets and _____LIFs

- 231
- 161
- 162
- 232

Statement 1: In case of Panchayat Election, the District Magistrate and Collector acts as Returning Officer for ZP Election and thereby SDM acts as Assistant Returning Officer for ZP election,

Statement 2: The SDM is designated as Sub Divisional Election Officer for Panchayat Election and ADM of the District acts as District Election Officer for panchayat Election.

- Only Statement 1 is correct
- Both the Statement are correct
- Only Statement 2 is correct
- Both the Statement are wrong

Fill in the blank:

After dividing the Gram into constituency, a chronological serial number for each of the constituency in Roman Form is to be given. Such serial number may be provided starting from constituency located in the North-West to _____ corner of the concerned Gram, maintaining clockwise direction.

- East - West
- North - South
- South -North
- South -East

Signature of Candidate
Page 1 of 30

4. How much amount is allotted in a year from the PDF to each of the Panchayat as contingency?

- Rs. 12000/-
- Rs. 6000/-
- Rs. 24000/-
- Rs. 36000/-

5. Fill in the blank:

For placement of fund under XV FC in each tier (GP/VC, PS/BAC, ZP/TTAADC-11Q) there is distribution of the amount as _____ attracting population and area.

- 90:10
- 80:20
- 70:30
- 60:40

6. Fill in the blank:

If Panchayat decides to implement any work the estimate cost of which is within Rs. 5.0 Lakh and if any item of the said work as per estimate is beyond _____ and if the Panchayat receives approval from the Executive Officer of the PS/BAC to implement the work, in such case the Panchayat may go for purchase of the item.

- Rs. 25,000/-
- Rs. 35,000/-
- Rs. 20,000/-
- Rs. 15,000/-

7. Fill in the blank:

Without approval of _____ of the PS/ BAC no activity can be taken up by the Panchayat.

- Secretary
- Executive Officer
- Chairperson
- Finance Standing Committee

Signature of Candidate
Page 2 of 30

1. What is the main objective of collecting tax:

- Increase in consumption
- Increase in production
- Raising public revenue
- Reduction in capital formation

2. How many obligatory duties are there in Tripura Panchayat Act, 1993 for Gram Panchayat?

- 12
- 11
- 10
- 13

10. As per U/S 36 of the Tripura Panchayat Act, 1993 for which category of new construction it is not required to take permission from the Gram Panchayat?

- Area within 250 sq. ft.
- Area within 350 sq. ft.
- Area within 280 sq. ft.
- Area within 300 sq. ft.

11. Which section of the Tripura Panchayat Act, 1993 empowers the Gram Panchayat to take up works in the shape of disposal of unclaimed cattle?

- Section 30
- Section 31
- Section 32
- Section 33

12. Assertion (A): Marital rape is criminalized in India under the BNS.

Reason (R): The Indian legal system considers all forms of non-consensual sex as criminal, including within marriage.

- Both A and R is true, and R is the correct explanation of A.
- Both A and R is true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- A is true, but R is false.
- Both A and R is false.

Signature of Candidate
Page 3 of 30



13. **Assertion (A):** India has ratified the Convention on the Elimination of all Forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW).

Reason (R): By ratifying CEDAW, India is legally bound to implement policies that protect women's rights and eliminate gender discrimination.

- a) Both A and R is true, and R is the correct explanation of A.
 b) Both A and R is true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.
 c) A is true, but R is false.
 d) A is false, but R is true.

14. **Assertion (A):** The Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961, applies only to the giving and taking of dowry at the time of marriage.

Reason (R): Dowry-related demands made after marriage are not covered under the Dowry Prohibition Act.

- a) Both A and R is true, and R is the correct explanation of A.
 b) Both A and R is true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.
 c) A is true, but R is false.
 d) Both A and R is false.

15. **Assertion (A):** The Right to Information Act, 2005 empowers Indian citizens to access information from public authorities.

Reason (R): The RTI Act aims to promote transparency and accountability in the functioning of public authorities.

- a) Both A and R is true, and R is the correct explanation of A.
 b) Both A and R is true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.
 c) A is true, but R is false.
 d) A is false, but R is true.

16. When did the RTI Act 2005 come into force and when was the Information Commission of Tripura set up?

- a) 12th August 2005 and 19th February 2006 respectively
 b) 12th September 2005, and 19th March 2006 respectively
 c) 12th October 2005, and 19th January 2006 respectively
 d) 12th October 2005, and 19th February 2006 respectively

Signature of Candidate
Page 4 of 30

17. **Assertion (A):** Crimes against women in India have been increasing over the past decade.

Reason (R): Greater awareness, reporting mechanisms, and legal reforms have contributed to the rise in the number of reported cases of crimes against women.

- a) Both A and R is true, and R is the correct explanation of A.
 b) Both A and R is true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.
 c) A is true, but R is false.
 d) A is false, but R is true.

18. When did the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act come into force? According to the Act how many types of classification of "disability" are there?

- a) 27th December, 2016, 21 types.
 b) 26th December, 2016, 20 types.
 c) 25th December, 2016, 19 types.
 d) 24th December, 2016, 18 types.

19. **Assertion (A):** The POCSO Act mandates that the identity of a child victim should not be disclosed at any stage during the investigation or trial.

Reason (R): This provision ensures the protection of the child's dignity and privacy during legal proceedings.

Options:

- a) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true, and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
 b) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true, but Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
 c) Assertion (A) is true, but Reason (R) is false.
 d) Assertion (A) is false, but Reason (R) is true.

20. **Assertion (A):** The Bharatiya Nyay Samhita, 2023 provides enhanced protections to women and children in cases of sexual offenses.

Reason (R): The Samhita recognizes the need for faster trials and stricter penalties in sexual offense cases to ensure justice for victims.

Signature of Candidate
Page 5 of 30

Options:

- a) A is false but R is true.
 b) A is true but R is false.
 c) Both A and R are true.
 d) Both A and R are true and R is correct explanation of A.

21. Kinds of domestic violence according to Section 3 of Domestic Violence Act.

- a) Physical, sexual, verbal and emotional abuse and economic abuse
 b) Physical and Sexual abuse
 c) Physical abuse only
 d) None of the above

22. Read the statements carefully:

Assertion (A): A government officer facing disciplinary action has the right to cross-examine witnesses during the inquiry.

Reason (R): The right to a fair hearing is part of the principles of natural justice in disciplinary proceedings.

Which of the options given below is true:

- a) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.
 b) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.
 c) A is true, but R is false.
 d) A is false, but R is true.

23. Read the statements carefully:

Assertion (A): Government departments are required to submit Utilization Certificates (UCs) for funds allocated in the previous financial year.

Reason (R): The submission of Utilization Certificates is a mandatory part of financial management to ensure accountability of public funds.

Which of the options given below is true:

- a) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.
 b) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.
 c) A is false, but R is true.
 d) Both A and R are false.

Signature of Candidate
Page 6 of 30

24. Read the statements carefully:

Assertion (A): The Central Finance Commission is mandated to allocate a certain percentage of central taxes directly to Panchayats.

Reason (R): Panchayats require direct financial transfers from the central government to function effectively.

Which of the options given below is true:

- a) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.
 b) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.
 c) A is false, but R is true.
 d) Both A and R are false.

25. What will be the right answer:

Calculate the gross salary of the person having the following particulars: Grade Pay – Rs. 6600/-, Basic – Rs. 64800/-, House Rent – Rs. 3000/-, DA – 25%, Compensatory Allowance – Rs. 4000/-, GPF – Rs. 12000/- & Pujya Advance Recovery – Rs. 2000/-.

Which of the options given below is true:

- a) Rs. 70400/-
 b) Rs. 84400/-
 c) Rs. 91000/-
 d) Rs. 72400/-

26. Read the statements carefully:

Assertion (A): The Panchayat Receipt Register records only cash transactions made by the Panchayat.

Reason (R): All non-cash transactions are recorded in separate financial registers as per government guidelines.

Which of the options given below is true:

- a) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.
 b) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.
 c) A is false, but R is true.
 d) Both A and R are false.

Signature of Candidate
Page 7 of 30



27. Read the statements carefully:

Assertion (A): Roadside jungle cleaning is a permissible activity under the PDF

Reason (R): The jungle cleaning is not a permissible activity under any other fund as it violates the Forest Dwellers Act.

Which of the options given below is true:

- Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A
- Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A
- A is true, but R is false
- A is false, but R is true

28. Read the statements carefully:

Assertion (A): If a Panchayat's total revenue is ₹12,00,000, and 25% of it is allocated for capital expenditures, then ₹3,00,000 is used for capital projects.

Reason (R): Panchayats are required to use at least 25% of their revenues on capital development projects.

Which of the options given below is true:

- Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A
- Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A
- A is true, but R is false
- Both A and R are false

29. Read the statements carefully:

- The District Magistrate & Collectors have to carry out a field inquiry for the creation/re-organization of grams thoroughly.
- After that a proposal as per format has to be sent to the Directorate of Panchayat through the concerned District Magistrate and Collectors.
- Care should be taken to distribute the population in equal share to the new proposed and old grams.

Which of the options given below is true:

- A is true, B & C are false
- A & C are false, B is true
- A & B are false, C is true

Signature of Candidate
Page 8 of 30

d) All the statements are true

30. Read the statements carefully:

- Recommendation from the Ministry of Panchayati Raj, Govt. of India is the single most important factor essential for getting tied funds.
- Geo-tagging is mandatory for hiring human resources from the untied grant of XV FC.
- Computer can be purchased from the administrative fund of the Untied Grant of XV FC.

Which of the options given below is true:

- A is true, B & C are false
- A & C are false, B is true
- A & B are false, C is true
- All the statements are true

31. Read the statements carefully:

- Counter signature is mandatory before submitting any document to the authority for signature.
- The In-Charge of Panchayat is the custodian of all the documents of a Gram Panchayat.
- Pradhan can select a beneficiary for providing any benefit.

Which of the options given below is true:

- B is true, A & C are false
- A & C are false, B is true
- A & B are false, C is true
- All the statements are true

32. Read the statements carefully:

- Upa-Pradhan of the Panchayat other than Pradhan can also sign a cheque on behalf of the Pradhan.
- Pradhan can also take any scheme-related benefit from the Panchayat.
- In the absence of Pradhan Panchayat Secretary alone can do financial transactions.

Which of the options given below is true:

- A is true, B & C are false
- A & C are false, B is true

Signature of Candidate
Page 9 of 30

- A & B are true, C is false
- All the statements are true

33. Fill up the blanks with an appropriate answer:

..... numbers of registers are prescribed by the Panchayat Department.

- Seven
- Eight
- Nine
- Ten

34. Fill up the blanks with an appropriate answer:

There is a ceiling limit for payment of telephone bills from the OSR of an amount of Rs.

- 999
- 2000
- 4000
- None of the above

35. Under which Article of the Constitution of India is the Panchayat empowered to levy taxes?

- Article 243H
- Article 243I
- Article 280
- Article 324

36. What is the maximum period after which the State Finance Commission must be constituted to review Panchayat finances?

- 4 years
- 5 years
- 6 years
- None of the above

37. Which body is primarily responsible for the disbursement of funds from the state government to Panchayats?

Signature of Candidate
Page 10 of 30

- Zila Parishad
- State Finance Commission
- District Magistrate & Collector
- Ministry of Panchayati Raj

38. Which of the following is NOT a valid source of non-tax revenue for Panchayats?

- Fees for issuing birth and death certificates
- Income from Panchayat-owned fisheries
- Land revenue
- Sale of waste or scrap materials.

39. Which tier of Panchayati Raj Institutions received the largest share of the Fifteenth Finance Commission's grants for rural local bodies when considering the perspective of the whole country?

- Gram Panchayats
- Block Panchayats
- Zilla Panchayats
- District Planning Committees

40. Which of the following expenditures are not permissible under the XV FC untied grant?

- AMC contracts
- People's Biodiversity Register
- Social Audit expenses
- Felicitation of Freedom Fighters

41. What are the different types of vouchers used in Panchayats?

- Receipt Voucher, Payment Voucher, Credit Voucher, Adjustment Voucher
- Payment Voucher, Contra Voucher, Receipt Voucher, Journal Voucher
- Transfer Voucher, Payment Voucher, Receipt Voucher, Journal Voucher
- Payment Voucher, Contra Voucher, Receipt Voucher, Advance Voucher

42. The eOR portal allows for citizen services like inclusion, correction, _____, exclusion, and shifting of family members.

Signature of Candidate
Page 11 of 30



- a) modification
- b) separation
- c) addition
- d) disqualification

13. Geo-tagging of Assets for XV FC is done by the _____

- a) NIRNAY App
- b) GPDP App
- c) m-ActionSoft App
- d) AMAR Sarkar APP

14. Is there a specific timeline mentioned in the Tripura Panchayat Act for filling a casual vacancy?

- a) Within 3 months
- b) Within 6 months
- c) Within 1 year
- d) There is no specific timeline

15. In the event of a change in the Gram Panchayat area, what action is required for the new area?

- a) A complete reorganization of the Panchayat system
- b) Holding a new election for all members
- c) Redefining the roles of existing members
- d) Establishing a new Gram Panchayat for the altered area

16. Who shall be the prescribed authority for removal of a member of a Gram Panchayat?

- a) The District Panchayat Officer
- b) The Block Development Officer
- c) The Additional District Magistrate
- d) The District Magistrate

17. Who is primarily responsible for convening the meeting of the Gram Sabha under Section-7 of Tripura Panchayat Act, 1993?

Signature of Candidate
Page 12 of 30

- a) The Upa-Pradhan
- b) The Secretary of the Gram Panchayat
- c) The Pradhan
- d) The District Collector

48. Which of the following matters is NOT considered by the Gram Sabha?

- a) The annual statement of accounts of the Gram Panchayat
- b) The budget for the next financial year
- c) Selection of beneficiaries for welfare schemes
- d) Reports on development programs proposed for the current year

49. What kind of report is the Gram Sabha required to review regarding the financial status of the Gram Panchayat?

- a) A projected financial report for the next five years
- b) The annual statement of accounts and last audit note
- c) A summary of expenditures from previous years
- d) A detailed report on tax collection

50. How many members are required to form a quorum for a Gram Panchayat meeting as per Section-11 (3) of the Tripura Panchayat Act 1993?

- a) A majority of members
- b) At least four members
- c) One third of the total members, with a minimum of four
- d) Exactly nine members

51. What is the purpose of dividing the Gram Panchayat area into constituencies?

- a) To reduce the number of elections
- b) To ensure equal representation based on population
- c) To simplify administrative duties
- d) To create opportunities for local leadership

52. What is required for a member to avoid disqualification if they vote contrary to their political party's direction according to Section 15 of Tripura Panchayat Act 1993?

Signature of Candidate
Page 13 of 30

- a) Public apology to the party
- b) Majority support from other members
- c) Approval from the Block Development Officer
- d) None of the Above

53. **Assertion (A):** A person who has been dismissed of an offence involving moral turpitude is automatically disqualified from being a member of the Gram Panchayat.

Reason (R): Disqualification applies regardless of the length of the sentence or the time elapsed since the conviction.

- a) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation for A.
- b) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation for A.
- c) A is true, but R is false.
- d) A is false, but R is true.

54. **Assertion (A):** If neither the Pradhan nor the Upa-Pradhan is present at a Gram Sabha meeting, an elected member chosen by the voters presides over the meeting.

Reason (R): This ensures that the meeting can proceed democratically in the absence of elected representatives.

Options:

- a) Both A and R are True, and R is the correct explanation of A.
- b) Both A and R are True, and R is not the correct explanation of A.
- c) A is True, but R is False.
- d) Both A and R are False.

55. How frequently a Gram Panchayat must hold its general meetings as per Section 27(1) of the Tripura Panchayat Act 1993?

- a) Once a week
- b) At least Once a month
- c) Once every two months
- d) As needed

56. What happens if a motion for the removal of a Pradhan is not carried according to Section 23 (6) of Tripura Panchayat Act, 1993?

Signature of Candidate
Page 14 of 30

- a) The Pradhan is automatically reinstated
- b) Another motion cannot be made for a year
- c) The Gram Panchayat must hold an emergency meeting
- d) The motion can be reintroduced the following month

57. What action can the Pradhan take in case of an emergent situation as per Section 28 of the Tripura Panchayat Act 1993?

- a) Cancel the meeting
- b) Call for an emergency meeting with three days' notice
- c) Discuss the matter informally
- d) Postpone the regular meeting

58. In a Gram Panchayat meeting, who is primarily responsible for ensuring that notice is given?

- a) The Upa-Pradhan
- b) The prescribed authority
- c) The Pradhan
- d) The members themselves

59. What is the purpose of publishing the report in the office of the Gram Panchayat as per Section-30 of the Tripura Panchayat Act 1993?

- a) To inform the general public
- b) To comply with legal requirements
- c) To keep members accountable
- d) All of the above

60. **Assertion (A):** The Tripura Panchayat Act, 1993, provides for the reservation of seats for Scheduled Castes (SC) and Scheduled Tribes (ST) in Panchayat elections.

Reason (R): This reservation is to ensure political representation of SC/ST communities in local self-governance.

- a) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.
- b) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.

Signature of Candidate
Page 15 of 30



- c) A is true, but R is false.
d) Both A and R is false.

61. **Assertion (A):** The VPRP consists of 4 (Four) components which aimed at addressing various aspects of community needs.

Reason (R): These components include an Entitlement Plan, Livelihood Plan, Public Goods and Services & Human Development Plan, and Economic Development Plan.

Options:

- a) Both A and R is True, and R is the correct explanation of A.
b) Both A and R is True, and R is not the correct explanation of A.
c) A is True, but R is False.
d) Both A and R is False.

62. Purpose of Resource Map of PRA is:

- A) understanding available of human resource
B) Resource availability
C) Resource use
D) Resource dependence of the people

Options:

- a) Only A, B & C is correct,
b) Only A, B, & D is correct,
c) Only B, C & D is correct,
d) All of the above.

63. Purpose of participatory planning in preparation of PDP

- A) Identification of the felt needs of the people
B) The empowerment of local disadvantaged groups.
C) Integration of local knowledge systems into project design
D) Political commitment and support

Options:

- a) Only A, B & C is correct,
b) Only A, B, & D is correct,

Signature of Candidate
Page 16 of 30

- c) Only B, C & D is correct,
d) All of the above

64. What is full form of LIFE in Mission LIFE? How many activities have been adopted by the Ministry of Panchayat Raj (MoPR) to achieve the target of Mission LIFE?

Options:

- a) Lifestyle for Economics & 45 activities have been adopted.
b) Lifestyle for Enhancement & 55 activities have been adopted.
c) Lifestyle for Environment & 35 activities have been adopted.
d) None of the above.

65. How many targets & indicators are identified under LSDG Theme 4.

- a) 17 & 85
b) 11 & 30
c) 10 & 39
d) None of the above.

66. LSDG Theme 9 covers which Goals of UNs SDG?

- a) 1,3,6,10,16
b) 2,3,7,13,15
c) 1,2,3,4,5,8
d) None of the above.

67. What is the Slogan of Vibrant Gram Sabha?

- a) Sabla Yojana, Sabla Vikas.
b) Gram Sabha Hamari Shaan, Gion ki Yeh Pehchaan.
c) Leave No One Behind.
d) All of the above.

68. In PDI, how many Line Departments are mapped with all the LSDG Themes in Tripura? As per PDI Score, which GPVC would be considered as Front Runner?

- a) Mapped with 12 Departments & Score of Front Runner is (Above 90)
b) Mapped with 14 Departments & Score of Front Runner is (75-90)

Signature of Candidate
Page 17 of 30

- c) Mapped with 16 Departments & Score of Front Runner is (60-75).
d) None of the above.

69. Under MGNREGS employment will be provided within _____ days from application on local development project.

- a) 7 days
b) 10 days
c) 15 days
d) 30 days

70. In Ideal situation what will be the ratio of wage and materials under MGNREGS?

- a) 50:50
b) 40:60
c) 60:40
d) 90:10

71. The cost of unit (house) assistance is shared between Central and State Government under PMAY(G) in Tripura.

- a) 60:40
b) 50:50
c) 90:10
d) 40:60

72. As per existing Jal Jeevan Mission guideline, what is the requirement of drinking water per day per person in rural area?

- a) 65 litres
b) 35 litres
c) 55 litres
d) None of the above

73. Which of the following is NOT a feature of MGNREGA?

- a) Guaranteed employment
b) Right to work

Signature of Candidate
Page 18 of 30

- c) Minimum wage rate
d) Mandatory vocational training for mason

74. Which of the following activities is NOT covered under MGNREGA?

- a) Afforestation
b) Construction of roads
c) Maintenance of spot drinking water source
d) Flood control

75. Which of the following is NOT a component of PMAY Grameeen?

- a) House construction assistance
b) Coverage under Social Security Scheme
c) Skill development programs
d) Sanitary facilities

Signature of Candidate
Page 19 of 30



B. Answer the following questions. Each question carries two marks

1. Mention 4 (four) "No Cost-Low-Cost activities" that can be implemented to achieve target of LSDG Theme 1. (2)

2. What is PDI? (2)

Signature of Candidate
Page 20 of 30

3. Write 9 themes of the LSDG. (2)

4. What do you understand by reorganization of Gram Panchayat as per Tripura Panchayat Act, 1993? (2)

Signature of Candidate
Page 21 of 30

5. Write two salient role and responsibility of Panchayat Executive Officer. (2)

6. Write two differences between the Tied and untied grants of the XV FC? (2)

Signature of Candidate
Page 22 of 30

7. What do you mean by entry point activity of CMMVS? (2)

8. What is Sanction Memo? (2)

Signature of Candidate
Page 23 of 30



9. What is Pay Order? (2)

10. What is Budget Control Register? (2)

Signature of Candidate
Page 28 of 30

C. Answer the following questions. Each question carries five marks, (word limit is 150)

1. What is the full form of GPFPT? Who are the members of GPFPT and role of it? (1+2+2)

Signature of Candidate
Page 29 of 30

2. What is Vibrant Gram Sabha? Mention critical factors that contribute to the non-functioning of a Vibrant Gram Sabha? (1+4)

Signature of Candidate
Page 28 of 30

3. What do you mean by LGD Code? Write the LGD Code of Tripura. Write three importance of LGD Code within the perspective of rural development. (1+1+3)

Signature of Candidate
Page 27 of 30



4. Is it possible for any citizen to access the Meri Panchayat App of the MoPR? Write the significances of this app. (1+4)

Signature of Candidate
Page 28 of 30

5. If the population of the Gram Panchayat is above 6000, in such a situation how many members require to be elected from that Gram Panchayat? Out of said number of Members what will be the number of seats reserved for Women? If in that Panchayat all the Constituencies are having population of ST and SC over 3% and if the percentage of SC and ST population is at 34% and 27% respectively how many seats will be reserved for ST and SC respectively? What will be the probable reservation status of seat Number 7 (Constituency No. IV, being the single seated)? (1+1+2+1)

Signature of Candidate
Page 29 of 30

6. How the developmental works will continue if all the members of a Gram Panchayat resign. (5)

Signature of Candidate
Page 30 of 30



Rural Development (Panchayat) Department, Govt. of Tripura and
National Law University, Tripura

Certificate Course of Rural Governance & Development

Candidate Name
(In Block Letter)
Group Name
(In Block Letter)
Admit Card No.

Test Booklet Series

TEST BOOKLET

C

Time Allowed: Three Hours, 11:00 AM-02:00 PM

Maximum Marks: 200

INSTRUCTION TO CANDIDATES

- This question paper consists of THREE Sections: Section A, Section B, & Section C.
- Answer ALL Sections in this question paper.
- Use blue or black ball point pen only.
- The marks for questions of each section are shown accordingly.
- You are reminded that assessment will take into account the quality of written communication used in your answers.
- You are reminded that this paper is cryptic and so will test understanding of the connections between the different elements of the subject.

Signature of Investigator

For Examiner's Use

Signature of Examiner	Marks	
Section		
A	150	
B	30	
C	30	
Total	200	

Full Signature of Candidate

- A. Select and point out symbol \surd to the most appropriate option out of the four options given for each of the question 1-75. There is no negative mark for incorrect response. Each question carries 2 Marks.

- Fill in the blank –
“The Panchayat Development Index is a multi – domain and multi – sectoral index that is intended to be used to assess the overall _____ development, performance and progress of Panchayat”.
a) Competitiveness
b) Participatory
c) Growth and
d) Rent
- Statement -1: The colours of ballot paper of the Gram Panchayat Election are different for odd and even number of seats of a Constituency. Statement-2: The Colour of ballot paper of Panchayat Samity Constituency is Yellow.
a) Only Statement -1 is correct
b) Both the Statement are Correct
c) Only Statement -2 is correct
d) None of the Above
- Fill in the blank:
In the process of delimitation of Constituencies and reservation of seats for Three tier Panchayat Election, after determination of number of seats of members of the Gram as per scale provided in Rule -3(i) of the Delimitation of Constituencies Rules, as amended, steps are to be taken for delimitation of local limits of the constituencies, identification of single and double member constituencies and numbering of _____.
a) State
b) Constituencies
c) Seats of the Constituencies
d) Local Limit

Signature of Candidate
Page 1 of 31

- How much amount is allotted to each Panchayat in a year from the PDF as cost of printing of booklet?
a) Rs. 6000/-
b) Rs. 15000/-
c) Rs. 12000/-
d) Rs.6800/-

5. Fill in the blank:

Under XV FC, for NON-PRI areas out of total available fund there is distribution of the amount as _____ among the VC, BAC and TTAADC(HQ) respectively.

- 70:25:05
- 80:15:05
- 65:35:10
- 70:20:10

6. Fill in the blank:

There is one Local Purchase Committee of the Panchayat which is competent to purchase upto _____ only.

- Rs. 35,000/-
- Rs. 30,000/-
- Rs. 20,000/-
- Rs. 25,000/-

7. Fill in the blank:

If supplementary plan is required to be developed, this too should be routed through _____.

- The approval of the Panchayat
- Gram Sangad
- Gram Sabha
- Executive body of the Panchayat Samity / BAC.

Signature of Candidate
Page 2 of 31

- How many obligatory duties are there in Tripura Panchayat Act, 1993 for Gram Panchayat?
a) 12
b) 11
c) 10
d) 13

9. As per US 36 of the Tripura Panchayat Act, 1993 for which category of new construction it is not required to take permission from the Gram Panchayat?

- Area within 250 sq. ft.
- Area within 350 sq. ft.
- Area within 280 sq. ft.
- Area within 300 sq. ft.

10. Kinds of domestic violence according to Section 3 of Domestic Violence Act.

- Physical, sexual, verbal and emotional abuse and economic abuse
- Physical and Sexual abuse
- Physical abuse only
- None of the above.

11. Assertion (A): The Right to Information Act, 2005 empowers Indian citizens to access information from public authorities.

Reason (R): The RTI Act aims to promote transparency and accountability in the functioning of public authorities.

- Both A and R is true, and R is the correct explanation of A.
- Both A and R is true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- A is true, but R is false.
- A is false, but R is true.

12. When did the RTI Act 2005 come into force and when was the Information Commission of Tripura set up?

- 12th August 2005 and 19th February ,2006 respectively
- 12th September 2005, and 19th March 2006 respectively
- 12th October 2005, and 19th January 2006 respectively

Signature of Candidate
Page 3 of 31



d) 12th October 2005, and 19th February 2006 respectively

13. **Assertion (A):** Crimes against women in India have been increasing over the past decade.

Reason (R): Greater awareness, reporting mechanisms, and legal reforms have contributed to the rise in the number of reported cases of crimes against women.

- a) Both A and R is true, and R is the correct explanation of A.
 b) Both A and R is true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.
 c) A is true, but R is false.
 d) A is false, but R is true.

14. **Assertion (A):** Marital rape is criminalized in India under the BNS.

Reason (R): The Indian legal system considers all forms of non-consensual sex as criminal, including within marriage.

- a) Both A and R is true, and R is the correct explanation of A.
 b) Both A and R is true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.
 c) A is true, but R is false.
 d) Both A and R is false.

15. **Assertion (A):** India has ratified the Convention on the Elimination of all Forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW).

Reason (R): By ratifying CEDAW, India is legally bound to implement policies that protect women's rights and eliminate gender discrimination.

- a) Both A and R is true, and R is the correct explanation of A.
 b) Both A and R is true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.
 c) A is true, but R is false.
 d) A is false, but R is true.

16. **Assertion (A):** The Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961, applies only to the giving and taking of dowry at the time of marriage.

Reason (R): Dowry-related demands made after marriage are not covered under the Dowry Prohibition Act.

- a) Both A and R is true, and R is the correct explanation of A.
 b) Both A and R is true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.

Signature of Candidate
Page 4 of 31

- c) A is true, but R is false.
 d) Both A and R is false.

17. When did the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act come into force? According to the Act how many types of classification of "disability" are there?

- a) 27th December, 2016; 21 types.
 b) 26th December, 2016; 20 types.
 c) 25th December, 2016; 19 types.
 d) 24th December, 2016; 18 types.

18. **Assertion (A):** The POCSO Act mandates that the identity of a child victim should not be disclosed at any stage during the investigation or trial.

Reason (R): This provision ensures the protection of the child's dignity and privacy during legal proceedings.

Options:

- a) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true, and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
 b) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true, but Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
 c) Assertion (A) is true, but Reason (R) is false.
 d) Assertion (A) is false, but Reason (R) is true.

19. **Assertion (A):** The Bharatiya Nyay Sanhita, 2023 provides enhanced protections to women and children in cases of sexual offenses.

Reason (R): The Sanhita recognizes the need for faster trials and stricter penalties in sexual offense cases to ensure justice for victims.

Options:

- a) A is false but R is true.
 b) A is true but R is false
 c) Both A and R are true
 d) Both A and R are true and R is correct explanation of A

Signature of Candidate
Page 5 of 31

20. Read the statements carefully:

- A. Segmentation means dividing the rural population into distinct groups.
 B. Targeting involves placing ideas specifically towards selected individuals that are most likely to resonate with the audience.
 C. Positioning means to determine which groups to be focused for placing the ideas.

Which of the options given below is true:

- a) A is true, B & C are false
 b) A & C are true, B is false
 c) A & B are true, C is false
 d) All the statements are true

21. Read the statements carefully:

Assertion (A): Suspension of a government officer during disciplinary proceedings is considered a punishment.

Reason (R): Suspension is intended to prevent the officer from tampering with evidence or influencing the inquiry.

Which of the options given below is true:

- a) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A
 b) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A
 c) A is true, but R is false
 d) A is false, but R is true.

22. Read the statements carefully:

Assertion (A): Panchayats must fully utilize their budget allocations by the end of the financial year.

Reason (R): Any unspent funds automatically lapse and cannot be carried forward to the next financial year.

Which of the options given below is true:

- a) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A
 b) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A
 c) A is true, but R is false
 d) Both A and R are false

Signature of Candidate
Page 6 of 31

23. Read the statements carefully:

Assertion (A): Panchayats can levy taxes without the approval of the state government.

Reason (R): Fiscal decentralization empowers Panchayats with complete control over local taxation policies.

Which of the options given below is true:

- a) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A
 b) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A
 c) A is false, but R is true
 d) Both A and R are false

24. Read the statements carefully:

Assertion (A): Only the Panchayat Secretary is allowed to make entries in the cash book.

Reason (R): The Panchayat Secretary is the designated custodian of the Panchayat's financial records.

Which of the options given below is true:

- a) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A
 b) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A
 c) A is false, but R is true
 d) Both A and R are false

25. Read the statements carefully:

Assertion (A): Only digital records of Panchayat cash books and registers are valid for audits and inspections.

Reason (R): The digitalization of Panchayat records is mandated by the government for all local bodies to promote transparency and efficiency.

Which of the options given below is true:

- a) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A
 b) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A
 c) A is false, but R is true
 d) Both A and R are false

Signature of Candidate
Page 7 of 31



26. Read the statements carefully;

Assertion (A): Under MGNREGS, all households are guaranteed 100 days of employment each financial year.

Reason (R): MGNREGS is a demand-driven scheme, and only those who request work are provided employment.

Which of the options given below is true:

- Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A
- Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A
- A is true, but R is false
- A is false, but R is true

27. Read the statements carefully:

- State Election Commissioner in consultation with the State Government shall draw up the programme for publication of Electoral rolls in draft and final.
- Meeting to be conducted with all recognized Political Party just after the Draft publication.
- Every claim and objection is prescribed form shall be presented either to the RO or any gazetted officers by last date fixed for the purpose.

Which of the options given below is true:

- A is true, B & C are false
- A & C are true, B is false
- A & B are true, C is false
- All the statements are true

28. Read the statements carefully:

- Gram Panchayats having a population somewhat between 3001-4500 should have 9 members.
- Panchayat Samity having a population somewhat between 20001-50000 should have 11 members.
- Zilla Parishad having a population somewhat between 40001-60000 should have 21 members.

Which of the options given below is true:

Signature of Candidate
Page 8 of 31

- A is true, B & C are false
- A & C are false, B is true
- A & B are false, C is true
- All the statements are true

29. Read the statements carefully:

- It is possible to deploy local IO like functionaries of GPVC, block or RD engineering, etc., to repair and maintain drinking water spot sources.
- Notification may be issued atleast 15 days prior to the imposition of tax in the PRIs.
- The prescribed rate of registration tax for Motorised vehicles as per the corresponding rules for PRI is Rs. 20 per year.

Which of the options given below is true:

- A is true, B & C are false
- A & C are false, B is true
- A & B are false, C is true
- All the statements are true

30. Read the statements carefully:

- The digital signature of the Pradhan is the property of the Gram Panchayat and the Panchayat Secretary can use it at any time without his intimation.
- In the absence of the Panchayat Secretary, Pradhan will be the custodian of the Cash Book of the Gram Panchayat.
- Pradhan cannot issue a work order as he is an elected representative.

Which of the options given below is true:

- A is true, B & C are false
- A & C are false, B is true
- A & B are false, C is true
- All the statements are true

31. Read the statements carefully:

- A cheque can be issued by the thumb impression of the Pradhan.
- Pradhan can sign in the cheque issue register.

Signature of Candidate
Page 9 of 31

C) Certification on the front page of any register is mandatory.

Which of the options given below is true:

- A is true, B & C are false
- A & C are false, B is true
- A & B are true, C is false
- All the statements are true

32. Fill up the blanks with an appropriate answer:

As per C&AG, Cashbook is the prescribed document.

- Form 8
- Format VIII
- Form 7
- Format VII

33. Fill up the blanks with an appropriate answer:

OSR fund can be partially utilized following guideline

- XV FC
- MGNREGS
- PDF
- None of the above

34. Which institution is responsible for the preparation of Panchayat budgets?

- Gram Sabha
- District Planning Committee
- Panchayat Samiti
- Zilla Parishad

35. What percentage of the net proceeds of Union taxes is recommended by the Union Finance Commission to be allocated to Panchayats?

- 10%
- 25%
- 32%

Signature of Candidate
Page 10 of 31

d) No specific percentage

36. Which of the following is considered a tax revenue source for Panchayats under their fiscal powers?

- Water usage charges
- Property tax
- Grants from the state government
- User fees for community services

37. The Fifteenth Finance Commission allocated a portion of its grants for improving which specific area of service delivery in Panchayats?

- Primary education
- Water and sanitation
- Road construction
- Power distribution

38. Which of the following activities is not permissible under the tied grant of the Fifteenth Finance Commission?

- Providing water to institutions like AWCs, Health Centres etc.
- ODM drinking water supply and grey water management.
- Grey water treatment and its reuse.
- Installation of street light.

39. Read the statements carefully:

- The Mivkax Anrit Sarovar guidelines permit funds under the 15th Finance Commission Grants to be used for the Anrit Sarovar Projects, either individually or in convergence with other State/ Central Government Schemes.
- The funds under the Panchayat Development Fund (PDF) and Own Source Revenue (OSR) may also be used for the purpose of Anrit Sarovar.
- Anrit Sarovar is a scheme of the Rural Development Department and cannot be converged with any other scheme.

Which of the options given below is true:

Signature of Candidate
Page 11 of 31



- a) C is true, A & B are false
 b) A & B are true, C is false
 c) A & C are true, B is false
 d) A & C are false, B is true

40. The primary objective of "_____ portal is to make the Gram Sabha meetings more participatory, transparent and vibrant.

- a) Panchayat NIRNAY
 b) Aamir Sarkar
 c) eGramSwaraaj
 d) GDPD

41. What do GPS and GIS stand for?

- a) Global Positioning System and Geographic Information System
 b) Global Positioning Service and Geographic Information System
 c) General Positioning System and Geographic Interactive Service
 d) Global Projection Service and Geographic Imaging System

42. Bank reconciliation for the Panchayat Development Fund account is done from the

- a) Admin login
 b) Maker
 c) Checker
 d) Primary User

43. Match the following

- | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|
| a. Good Governance | -1. Create Activity |
| b. eGCR | -2. Inclusion |
| c. In eGramSwaraaj | -3. POC |
| d. Maker in eGramSwaraaj | -4. InCharge of GP |
| e. GeoTag | -5. mActionSelf |
| f. PIB | -6. Teamwork |

Signature of Candidate
Page 12 of 31

Choose the correct match:

- a) a-6, b-2, c-1, d-4, e-5, f-3
 b) a-3, b-2, c-1, d-3, e-6, f-4
 c) a-6, b-1, c-2, d-4, e-3, f-3
 d) a-3, b-1, c-2, d-3, e-6, f-4

44. Which section of the Tripura Panchayat Act outlines the composition of the Gram?

- a) Section 1
 b) Section 2
 c) Section 3
 d) Section 4

45. When an area is included in a Gram, what does the Gram Panchayat acquire as per Section 5 of the Tripura Panchayat Act?

- a) Only financial responsibilities
 b) Jurisdiction over the newly included area
 c) The right to dissolve the existing Panchayat
 d) The authority to impose taxes on the area

46. Within how many days of acceptance of resignation the Pradhan/Upa Pradhan shall hand over the charges?

- a) 7 working Days
 b) 10 Days
 c) 15 Days
 d) 30 Days

47. As per Section 7(2) of Tripura Panchayat Act, 1993, in the absence of the Pradhan, who can convene a meeting of the Gram Sabha?

- a) Any member of the Gram Panchayat
 b) The Upa-Pradhan with prior approval of the Gram Panchayat
 c) The state government representative
 d) A member of the Gram Sabha

Signature of Candidate
Page 13 of 31

48. Which of the following matters is specifically considered by the Gram Sansad?

- a) Approval of the annual Budget
 b) Selection of beneficiaries
 c) Preparation of the audit report
 d) Conducting elections for the Gram Panchayat

49. Which of the following is NOT a matter for consideration by the Gram Sabha as per Section 10 of the Tripura Panchayat Act, 1993?

- a) Development programs proposed for the current year
 b) A broad report on the Gram Panchayat's activities
 c) Selection of public utility sites
 d) The budget for the next financial year

50. If a Gram Panchayat meeting is adjourned due to lack of quorum, what is true about the subsequent meeting as per Section 11 of the Tripura Panchayat Act, 1993?

- a) A new notice must be issued for the adjourned meeting.
 b) No quorum is necessary for the adjourned meeting.
 c) The meeting cannot be held until the next month.
 d) The meeting must be held in a different location

51. Who has the authority to determine the total number of members in a Gram Panchayat as per Section 12(2) of the Tripura Panchayat Act, 1993?

- a) The elected members of the Panchayat
 b) The local citizens
 c) The State Government
 d) The District Collector

52. If a person is a member of both a Gram Panchayat and a Municipality, what must he/she do upon election to the Gram Panchayat as per Section 15(2) of the Tripura Panchayat Act, 1993?

- a) Retain both positions
 b) Resign from one of the offices
 c) Choose which office to run for in the next election

Signature of Candidate
Page 14 of 31

d) Be subject to a vote of confidence from both bodies.

53. In case of simultaneous resignation of both the Pradhan and Upa-Pradhan who has the authority to appoint a temporary Pradhan and Upa-Pradhan?

- a) The State Government
 b) The District Panchayat Officer
 c) The Block Development Officer
 d) The District Collector

54. Assertion (A): The Gram Sabha can discuss decisions made by the Gram Sansad regarding beneficiary selection.

Reason (R): Decisions made by the Gram Sansad are not considered final and binding.

Options:

- a) Both A and R are True, and R is the correct explanation of A.
 b) Both A and R are True, and R is not the correct explanation of A.
 c) A is True, but R is False.
 d) Both A and R are False.

55. Which of the following is a condition for removing a member from the Gram Panchayat as per Section 22(1)(d) Tripura Panchayat Act, 1993?

- a) Failing to attend five consecutive meetings without the leave of the gram panchayat
 b) Failing to attend three consecutive meetings
 c) Having a disagreement with the Pradhan
 d) Being absent from the village for more than a month

56. What is the minimum number of meetings a Gram Panchayat must hold in a year according to Tripura Panchayat Act, 1993?

- a) 6 meetings
 b) 10 meetings
 c) 12 meetings
 d) 15 meetings

Signature of Candidate
Page 15 of 31



57. What is the consequence of not providing notice for a meeting as per Section 28 of the Tripura Panchayat Act, 1993?
- The meeting can proceed without issues
 - No business can be transacted at that meeting
 - The meeting will be considered invalid
 - The Pradhan must reschedule
58. What is the main purpose of providing a notice before a Gram Panchayat meeting?
- To allow members to prepare
 - To establish the agenda for the meeting
 - To comply with legal requirements
 - All of the above
59. In case of removal of both Pradhan and Upa Pradhan in the same meeting, the president of that meeting is appointed by as per Rule 5(3) of the Tripura Panchayat (Administration) Rule, 1994?
- The BDO
 - The District Magistrate
 - The Director of Panchayats
 - The DPO
60. Assertion (A): The Tripura Panchayat Act, 1993, mandates that at least 33% of seats in Panchayats are reserved for women.
- Reason (R): The Act promotes gender equality and aims to enhance women's participation in local governance.
- Both A and R is true, and R is the correct explanation of A.
 - Both A and R is true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.
 - A is false, but R is true.
 - Both A and R is false.
61. What is the definition of sustainable development?

Signature of Candidate
Page 16 of 31

- The growth that satisfies current demands without compromising future generations' ability to fulfill their own needs.
 - Conserve mineral wealth and explore alternative energy sources while decreasing pollution and environmental impact.
 - It is the process of creating land and building projects in such a way that they have a lower environmental effect by enabling them to produce fuel-efficient, self-sufficiency patterns.
 - All of the above.
62. Seasonal Calendar in Participatory Rural Appraisal help in,
- Identifying a wide range of issues specific to each season
 - It is quite useful particularly to identify crisis periods,
 - It is also useful to identify lean periods for better interventions from outside.
 - Identifying the existing resource use pattern
- Options:
- Only A, B & C is correct,
 - Only A, C, & D is correct,
 - Only B, C & D is correct,
 - All of the above
63. Which fund is used for creation of water body in the Panchayat
- MGNREGS
 - PMKSY
 - Panchayat Development Fund
 - 15th Finance Commission Fund
- Options:
- Only A, B & C is correct,
 - Only A, C, & D is correct,
 - Only B, C & D is correct,
 - All of the above
64. In the framework of Local Sustainable Development Goals (LSDGs), which of the following theme (s) ensures proper grievance redressal and the adoption of citizen charters?

Signature of Candidate
Page 17 of 31

- Poverty and Enhanced Livelihood Village
 - Social Just and Socially Secured Village
 - Village with Good Governance
 - Option A and C.
65. How many targets & indicators are identified under LSDG Theme 6,
- 17 & 85
 - 11 & 161
 - 10 & 39
 - None of the above.
66. LSDG Theme 5 covers which Goals of UN's SDG?
- 6,7,12,13,14,15
 - 2,3,7,13,15
 - 1,2,3,4,5,8
 - None of the above.
67. The Sustainable Development Goals set in _____ by UNs are intended to be achieved by the year _____
- 2015 & 2030.
 - 2016 & 2035.
 - 2009 & 2015.
 - None of the above.
68. What is the full form of DCF in connection with PDI?
- Data Collection Format
 - Data Compilation Format
 - Data Consolidation Format.
 - None of the above.
69. When MGNREGA enacted in Indian legislation?
- 2nd Oct 2005
 - 7th Sep 2005

Signature of Candidate
Page 18 of 31

- 2nd Feb 2005
- 2nd Feb 2006

70. Under MGNREGS, the maximum number of man-days can be provided to the RofR Patta holders are-
- 100 days
 - 150 days
 - 120 days
 - 200 days
71. For selection of PMAY(G) beneficiary SECC 2011 data is very important? What is the full form of SECC?
- Socially Economically Crucial Community
 - Socio Economic Caste Census
 - Social Economical Consumer Community
 - Socio Economic Crucial Community
72. Which of the following is/are true regarding Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana — Gramin?
- Cost of unit assistance to be shared between Central and State Governments in the ratio 75:25 in plain areas.
 - The beneficiary will be entitled to 95 days of unskilled labour from MGNREGA.
- Options:
- Only 1
 - Only 2
 - Both 1 and 2
 - Neither 1 nor 2.
73. Under MGNREGA, who is eligible to apply for work?
- Only women
 - Only men
 - Every adult member of a rural household if registered
 - Only those below the poverty line

Signature of Candidate
Page 19 of 31



74. What is the significance of the "job card" under MGNREGA?

- a) It is a payment receipt
- b) It serves as proof of employment
- c) It is a document for availing other government services
- d) It entitles a household to benefits under other schemes

75. What is the financial assistance provided under PMAY Gramin for constructing a house under PM-JANMAN?

- a) ₹1 lakh
- b) ₹1.5 lakh
- c) ₹2 lakh
- d) ₹3 lakh

Signature of Candidate
Page 20 of 31

B. Answer the following questions. Each question carries two marks

1. Write about NIRNAY and its objective concerning the Ministry of Panchayati Raj, Government of India. (1+1)

2. Mention 4 (four) "No Cost-Low-Cost activities" that can be implemented to achieve target of LSDG Theme 7. (2)

Signature of Candidate
Page 21 of 31

3. What are the basic differences between PIB falls from CIB? (1+1)

4. Who is Nal Jal Mitra? What is the role of Nal Jal Mitra? (1+1)

Signature of Candidate
Page 22 of 31

5. What is Cash Book? Write two importances on maintenance of Budget Control Register? (1+1)

6. What is Bank reconciliation statement? (2)

Signature of Candidate
Page 23 of 31



7. What is the meaning of the term Population as per Tripura Panchayat Act, 1993. (2)

8. What are the offices being held by the BDO during conduct of three tiers Panchayat Election? (2)

Signature of Candidate
Page 24 of 31

9. Which form is used to call a meeting of Panchayat? What is casual vacancy? (1+1)

10. What is VWSC? Write two functions of VWSC. (1+1)

Signature of Candidate
Page 25 of 31

C. Answer the following questions. Each question carries five marks (Word limit is 150)

1. What is PDI? Describe the applicability of the PDI in the context of Local Sustainable Development Goals (LSDGs) leading to the National Panchayat Award (NPA). (1+4)

Signature of Candidate
Page 26 of 31

2. What is the difference between Stunted, Wasted and Underweight Children? (5)

Signature of Candidate
Page 27 of 31

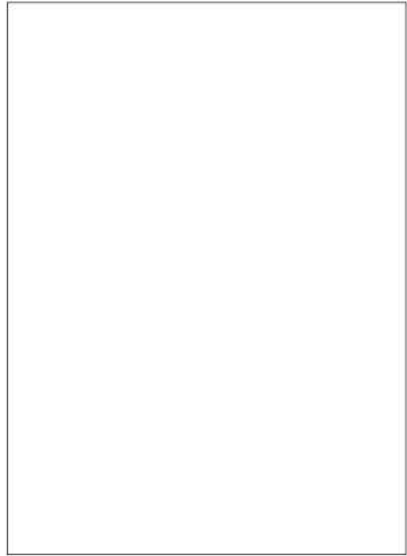


3. What is OSR? Suggest four innovative approaches to increase the OSR (1+4)



Signature of Candidate
Page 28 of 31

4. Write a brief note on PDF. (5)



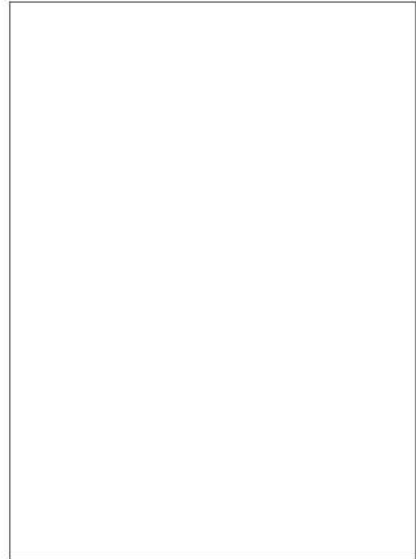
Signature of Candidate
Page 29 of 31

5. How does the payment is made through PFMS in case of XVEC? (5)



Signature of Candidate
Page 30 of 31

6. Write a brief Note on Mahila Sabha. (5)



Signature of Candidate
Page 31 of 31



Rural Development (Panchayat) Department, Govt. of Tripura and
National Law University, Tripura

Certificate Course of Rural Governance & Development

Test Booklet Series

Candidate Name (In Block Letter)	
Group Name (In Block Letter)	
Admit Card No.	

D

TEST BOOKLET

Time Allowed: Three Hours, 11:00 AM-02:00 PM

Maximum Marks: 200

INSTRUCTION TO CANDIDATES

- This question paper consists of **THREE** Sections: Section A, Section B, & Section C.
- Answer **ALL** Sections in this question paper.
- Use blue or black ball point pen only.
- The marks for questions of each section are shown accordingly.
- You are reminded that assessment will take into account the quality of written communication used in your answers.
- You are reminded that this paper is anonymous and so will test understanding of the connections between the different elements of the subject.

For Examiner's Use

Signature of Examiner	Marks	
	Section	Marks
A	150	
B	20	
C	30	
Total	200	

Signature of Investigator

Full Signature of Candidate

Signature of Candidate
Page 1 of 31

- A. Select and point out symbol $\sqrt[4]{}$ to the most appropriate option out of the four options given for each of the question 1 -75. There is no negative mark for incorrect response. Each question carries 2 Marks

- In Panchayat Development Index –
 - There are 09 Themes, 144 Targets, 577 Indicators
 - There are 09 Themes, 134 Targets, 577 Indicators
 - There are 09 Themes, 144 Targets, 677 Indicators
 - There are 09 Themes, 144 Targets, 587 Indicators
- Statement -1:** The Panchayat has to spend money from the PDF for all sorts of maintenance of the LI Scheme as located within its jurisdiction.
Statement -2: The remuneration of Part Time Pump Operator of the LI schemes is spent from the Gram Panchayat Share of the PDF.
 - Only Statement -1 is correct
 - Both the Statement are Correct
 - Only Statement -2 is correct
 - None of the Above
- In case of Panchayat Election in respect of receive of nomination paper from the candidates for the Zilla Parishad –
 - The nomination paper may be received by the ADM as though the DM is the CEO of the ZP but due to various engagement on behalf of the DM the ADM is authorized to act accordingly
 - On behalf of the ZP, the Secretary to the ZP i.e DPO should receive the nomination paper in the office chamber of the Savadhipati of the Zilla Parishad
 - It is mandatory for the Senior Deputy and Magistrate of the DM's office to receive the nomination paper as in most of the cases he/she is the senior most officer in the DM's office after the ADM and as being the branch officer of the Election Section of the DM office it is his duty to ease the process of election on ensuring receive of the nomination paper.

- The RO may assign the responsibility to any ARO to receive the nomination paper and the said information should be properly mentioned in the Notice of the Election.
- Who is the prescribed authority to notify the draft and final delimitation after hearing over claims and objections through specified Forms for respective Gram Panchayats and Panchayat Samitis within their jurisdiction?
 - The Sub Divisional Magistrate
 - The District Magistrate and Collector
 - The Additional District Magistrate and Collector
 - The Block Development Officer
- Fill in the blank:
After determining the total number of members of a Gram, Panchayat Samiti and Zilla Parishad, reservation for Scheduled Tribes, Scheduled Castes and _____ has to be made.
 - UR
 - Women
 - SC (Women) and ST (Women)
 - UR (Women)
- How much amount is allotted to each Panchayat in each month from the PDF as data user Charge?
 - Rs. 1000/-
 - Rs.999/-
 - Rs.1200/-
 - Rs.1500/-

Signature of Candidate
Page 2 of 31

d) 70:20:10

- Fill in the blank:
Projects costing above _____ should be executed through Engineering wing of the RD Department and in such case the Panchayat may transfer the amount to the BDO or the concerned Executive Engineer of the RD.
 - Rs. 15,00,000
 - Rs. 5,00,000
 - Rs. 7,00,000
 - Rs. 5,50,000
- Fill in the blank:
No activity can be included in action plan if it is not approved by the _____.
 - Gram Sabha
 - Gram Sangsad
 - Elected body of the Panchayat
 - Savadhipati of the ZP
- Assertion (A):** The Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961, applies only to the giving and taking of dowry at the time of marriage.
Reason (R): Dowry-related demands made after marriage are not covered under the Dowry Prohibition Act.
 - Both A and R is true, and R is the correct explanation of A.
 - Both A and R is true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.
 - A is true, but R is false.
 - Both A and R is false.
- When did the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act come into force? According to the Act how many types of classification of "disability" are there?
 - 27th December, 2016, 21 types.
 - 26th December, 2016, 20 types.
 - 25th December, 2016, 19 types.
 - 24th December, 2016, 18 types.

Signature of Candidate
Page 3 of 31



12. **Assertion (A):** The POCSO Act mandates that the identity of a child victim should not be disclosed at any stage during the investigation or trial.
Reason (R): This provision ensures the protection of the child's dignity and privacy during legal proceedings.

Options:

- a) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true, and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
 b) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true, but Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
 c) Assertion (A) is true, but Reason (R) is false.
 d) Assertion (A) is false, but Reason (R) is true.

13. **Assertion (A):** The Bharatiya Nyay Sanhita, 2023 provides enhanced protections to women and children in cases of sexual offenses.
Reason (R): The Sanhita recognizes the need for faster trials and stricter penalties in sexual offense cases to ensure justice for victims.

Options:

- a) A is false but R is true.
 b) A is true but R is false.
 c) Both A and R are true.
 d) Both A and R are true and R is correct explanation of A.

14. Kinds of domestic violence according to Section 3 of Domestic Violence Act.

- a) Physical, sexual, verbal and emotional abuse and economic abuse
 b) Physical and Sexual abuse
 c) Physical abuse only
 d) None of the above

15. **Assertion (A):** The Right to Information Act, 2005 empowers Indian citizens to access information from public authorities.

Reason (R): The RTI Act aims to promote transparency and accountability in the functioning of public authorities.

- a) Both A and R is true, and R is the correct explanation of A.

Signature of Candidate
Page 4 of 31

- b) Both A and R is true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.
 c) A is true, but R is false.
 d) A is false, but R is true.

16. When did the RTI Act 2005 come into force and when was the Information Commission of Tripura set up?

- a) 12th August 2005 and 19th February, 2006 respectively
 b) 12th September 2005, and 19th March 2006 respectively
 c) 12th October 2005, and 19th January 2006 respectively
 d) 12th October 2005, and 19th February 2006 respectively

17. **Assertion (A):** Crimes against women in India have been increasing over the past decade.

Reason (R): Greater awareness, reporting mechanisms, and legal reforms have contributed to the rise in the number of reported cases of crimes against women.

- a) Both A and R is true, and R is the correct explanation of A.
 b) Both A and R is true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.
 c) A is true, but R is false.
 d) A is false, but R is true.

18. **Assertion (A):** Marital rape is criminalized in India under the BNS.

Reason (R): The Indian legal system considers all forms of non-consensual sex as criminal, including within marriage.

- a) Both A and R is true, and R is the correct explanation of A.
 b) Both A and R is true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.
 c) A is true, but R is false.
 d) Both A and R is false.

19. **Assertion (A):** India has ratified the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW).

Reason (R): By ratifying CEDAW, India is legally bound to implement policies that protect women's rights and eliminate gender discrimination.

- a) Both A and R is true, and R is the correct explanation of A.
 b) Both A and R is true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.

Signature of Candidate
Page 5 of 31

- c) A is true, but R is false.
 d) A is false, but R is true.

20. Read the statements carefully:

- A. Expenditure related to GDP, like PRA exercise, survey, and printing IEC materials, can be met from the XV FC untied grant.
 B. Technical professionals cannot be hired to inspect Civil Works from the XV FC grant.
 C. Timely submission of GTC is mandatory for getting XV FC grant.

Which of the options given below is true:

- a) A is true, B & C are false
 b) A & C are true, B is false
 c) A & B are true, C is false
 d) All the statements are true

21. Read the statements carefully:

Cause (C): The Fifteenth Finance Commission proposed performance-based incentives for states.

Effect (E): To promote improvements in education and health outcomes.

Which of the options given below is true:

- a) Both C and E are true, and E is the correct effect of C
 b) Both C and E are true, but E is not the correct effect of C
 c) C is true, but E is false
 d) C is false, but E is true.

22. Read the statements carefully:

Assertion (A): Panchayats are constitutionally entitled to a fixed percentage of the state's revenue.

Reason (R): The Finance Commission is responsible for recommending the allocation of financial resources to Panchayats based on their population and fiscal needs.

Which of the options given below is true:

- a) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation
 b) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A

Signature of Candidate
Page 6 of 31

- c) A is true, but R is false.
 d) Both A and R are false

23. Read the statements carefully:

Assertion (A): The 15th Finance Commission allocated higher grants to rural local bodies (RLBs) compared to urban local bodies (ULBs).

Reason (R): The rural population and needs are larger than urban areas, justifying higher financial allocation.

Which of the options given below is true:

- a) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.
 b) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.
 c) A is false, but R is true
 d) Both A and R are false

24. Read the statements carefully:

Assertion (A): Panchayat records and registers must be preserved for a minimum of 10 years.

Reason (R): Legal provisions mandate the retention of financial documents to support future audits or inquiries.

Which of the options given below is true:

- a) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A
 b) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A
 c) A is true, but R is false
 d) A is false, but R is true

25. Read the statements carefully:

Assertion (A): Any correction in the Panchayat Cash Book must be attested by the concerned in-charge and approved by the BDO.

Reason (R): Approval from the Panchayat Pradhan ensures that there is no unauthorized alteration in the financial records.

Which of the options given below is true:

- a) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A
 b) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A

Signature of Candidate
Page 7 of 31



- c) A is false, but R is true
d) Both A and R are false

26. Read the statements carefully:

Assertion (A): The wages under MGNREGS are uniform across all states in India

Reason (R): Wages under MGNREGS are determined based on minimum wage laws, ensuring equal pay for all rural workers.

Which of the options given below is true:

- a) Both A and R is true, and R is the correct explanation of A
b) Both A and R is true, but R is not the correct explanation of A
c) A is false, but R is true
d) Both A and R is false

27. Read the statements carefully:

- A) Any person, whose name is not included in the Electoral Roll of a constituency after final publication, may apply to the ERO for inclusion of his name as prescribed form.
B) Amendment by way of inclusion of name in the Electoral Rolls is permissible after the last date for making nomination for an Election in the Constituency.
C) Section-187(1) of the Tripura Panchayat Act, 1953 provides that an appeal shall lie before the DEO within a period of seven days or such further period as may be prescribed by the SEC from the date of order of the ERO made under Section-182, 185 and 186.

Which of the options given below is true:

- a) A is true, B & C are false
b) A & C are true, B is false
c) A & B are true, C is false
d) All the statements are true

28. Read the statements carefully:

- A) The modified accounting system came into the picture in 2010.
B) The accounting system follows the single-entry bookkeeping method, ensuring accurate financial records by balancing debits and credits.

Signature of Candidate
Page 8 of 31

- C) Through standardized accounting, the MAS ensures that funds and grants provided to Panchayats by higher-level governments are effectively tracked, utilized, and reported.

Which of the options given below is true:

- a) A is true, B & C are false
b) A & C are true, B is false
c) A & B are false, C is true
d) All the statements are true

29. Read the statements carefully:

- A) The Finance Standing Committee of Panchayat Samity can pass a resolution for imposing taxes, fees, rates, etc.
B) The Zilla Parishad can interfere in the tax imposition of Panchayat Samity.
C) Gram Panchayat can take a resolution to collect taxes from Agricultural or Barren Land.

Which of the options given below is true:

- a) A is true, B & C are false
b) A & C are false, B is true
c) A & B are false, C is true
d) All the statements are true

30. Read the statements carefully:

- A) Panchayat can provide loans to others at a specified interest rate after taking resolution.
B) Pradhan can be an implementing officer for any work.
C) Manpower can be hired by the Panchayat after taking resolution.

Which of the options given below is true:

- a) A is true, B & C are false
b) A & C are false, B is true
c) A & B are false, C is true
d) All the statements are true

31. Read the statements carefully:

- A) C&AG has mandated the Advance Register in Panchayats.

Signature of Candidate
Page 9 of 31

- B) e-GranSwraj is also known as the e-Cashbook of the Panchayats.
C) It has been mandated to keep all the pages of the registers numbered.

Which of the options given below is true:

- a) A is false, B & C are true
b) A & C are false, B is true
c) A & B are true, C is false
d) All the statements are true

32. Fill up the blanks with an appropriate answer:

- Format VI of the C&AG register represents
a) Register of receipts and payments
b) Movable assets registers
c) Immovable assets registers
d) None of the above

33. Fill up the blanks with an appropriate answer:

- ePayment through PFMS is mandatory for spending under fund
a) RGPSA
b) PDF
c) RGSA
d) None of the above

34. Which institution is responsible for the preparation of Panchayat budgets?

- a) To approve the Panchayat budget.
b) To grant loans to Panchayats
c) To audit Panchayat finances
d) To manage the financial distribution between the state and Panchayats

35. Which constitutional body monitors the financial autonomy and efficiency of Panchayats?

- a) State Finance Commission
b) Central Finance Commission

Signature of Candidate
Page 10 of 31

- c) Comptroller and Auditor General (CAG)
d) None of the above

36. Which of the following is a non-tax revenue source for Panchayats?

- a) Professional charges
b) Entertainment charges
c) Rental income from Panchayat properties
d) Advertisement tax

37. What condition did the Fifteenth Finance Commission impose for Panchayats to be eligible for performance-based grants?

- a) Publishing audited accounts
b) Implementing rural employment schemes
c) Meeting healthcare targets
d) Achieving 100% literacy

38. Read the statements carefully:

- A) Recommendation from the Ministry of Panchayati Raj, Govt. of India is not the single most important factor essential for getting tied funds.
B) Menstrual Waste Management is a permissible activity under the tied grant of XV FC.
C) Computer can be purchased from the administrative fund of the Untied Grant of XV FC.

Which of the options given below is true:

- a) A is true, B & C are false
b) A & C are false, B is true
c) A & B are false, C is true
d) All the statements are true

39. Fill up the blanks with an appropriate answer:

"..... of MGNREGS posted at the Block office will be the Implementing Officer in case of construction works excluding hydraulic structures and the concerned Sub-Divisional Officer (SDO) of R.D. Department will be the supervising officer for works within 5 Lakhs."

Signature of Candidate
Page 11 of 31



a) JE
b) TA
c) EE
d) None of the above

40. What are the two blocks/modules in the architecture of eGramSwaraj that work in parallel?
a) Financial Progress and Asset Mapping
b) Planning and Physical Process
c) Physical Progress and Financial Progress
d) Planning and Geo-Spatial Planning

41. _____ will act as a Checker in eGramSwaraj portal?
a) In-Charge of GP/ VC
b) Maker
c) Pradhan / Chairman
d) All of the above

42. Who initiate the Entry Meeting in Audit Online?
a) In-Charge of the Panchayat
b) Pradhan of the Panchayat
c) Block Development Officer
d) Audit Officer

43. Match the following:
a. Good Governance -1. Create Activity
b. eROR -2. Exclusion
c. In eGramSwaraj -3. PPC
d. Bhuvan Panchayat -4. Pradhan
e. Primary User in GP for GeM -5 ISRO
f. PIB -6. Transformation

Choose the correct match:
a) a-3, b-2, c-1, d-4, e-6, f-5
b) a-6, b-2, c-1, d-5, e-4, f-3

Signature of Candidate
Page 12 of 31

c) a-6, b-1, c-2, d-5, e-3, f-4
d) a-3, b-1, c-2, d-4, e-6, f-5

44. Who is eligible to be a member of the Gram Sabha according to the Tripura Panchayat Act 1993?
a) Only men above 21
b) All the registered voters of the village
c) Elected representatives only
d) Government officials

45. What occurs when the area of a Gram is divided to constitute two or more Grams as per Section 3 (3) (c) of the Tripura Panchayat Act, 1993?
a) The existing Gram Panchayat continues to function.
b) The Gram Panchayat ceases to exist, and new Gram Panchayats are constituted.
c) The division is temporary until the next election.
d) A single Gram Panchayat is formed for all divided areas

46. What rules apply to the area of a Gram that is included in a Municipality as per Section 6 of the Tripura Panchayat Act, 1993?
a) The rules of the Gram Panchayat remain in force.
b) All rules, orders, directions, and notifications in force under the authority of the Municipality apply.
c) The area follows the rules of the nearest district office.
d) No specific rules apply until a new Panchayat is formed.

47. What is the primary function of the Vigilance Committee in a Gram Sabha under Section-8 of the Tripura Panchayat Act, 1993?
a) To conduct elections for the Gram Panchayat
b) To supervise the Gram Panchayat's works, schemes, and activities
c) To manage the financial accounts of the Gram Panchayat
d) To resolve disputes within the Gram Sabha

Signature of Candidate
Page 13 of 31

48. What must the Gram Sabha include in its consideration regarding development programs?
a) Only programs proposed by the state government
b) Reports of development programs from the previous year and proposals for the current year
c) Only financial statements
d) A summary of issues raised by the public

49. If any business related to the Gram Panchayat is transacted at a Gram Sabha meeting, what must happen as per Sections-10 of the Tripura Panchayat Act, 1993?
a) It must be approved by the State Government.
b) It must be agreed upon by those present at the meeting.
c) It must be documented in the Gram Panchayat's records.
d) It requires a majority vote of the Gram Sabha

50. Which of the following members has no voting rights in the election and removal of the Pradhan and Upa-Pradhan as per Section 12(1) of the Tripura Panchayat Act, 1993?
a) Elected members of the Gram Panchayat
b) Ex-officio members from the Panchayat Samiti
c) The Pradhan
d) The Upa-Pradhan

51. If the State Government is not satisfied with the determination of the number of members of a Gram Panchayat, what can state do?
a) Dissolve the Gram Panchayat
b) Call for the records and issue fresh notifications
c) Conduct a public referendum
d) Appoint a special committee for review

52. What happens if a question of disqualification of member of Gram Panchayat is referred to the Block Development Officer as per Section 16(4) of Tripura Panchayat Act 1993?
a) The matter must be resolved within 30 days.
b) No decision can be made until the next election.
c) The decision must be communicated within 15 days.

Signature of Candidate
Page 14 of 31

d) The Gram Panchayat can continue its proceedings.

53. What must a Pradhan or Upa-Pradhan do to resign from their office as per Section 21 of the Tripura Panchayat Act 1993?
a) Submit a written resignation to the Chairman of Panchayat Samiti
b) Submit a written resignation to the BDO
c) In case of Pradhan submit a written resignation to the Upa Pradhan. In case of Upa Pradhan submit a written resignation to the Pradhan.
d) Submit a written resignation to the DPO

54. Notices for the Gram Sabha meeting must be issued at least _____ days in advance.
Options:
a) 7 days
b) 3 days
c) 10 days
d) None of the above

55. Which of the following is a condition for removing a member from the Gram Panchayat in case of a meeting of Gram Panchayat to fill the casual vacancy in the office of Pradhan/Upa Pradhan as per Section 22 (1)(k) under Tripura Panchayat Act, 1993?
a) Failing to attend five consecutive meetings without the leave of the gram panchayat
b) Having a disagreement with the Pradhan
c) Being absent from the village for more than a month

56. How many days' notices must be given for a regular meeting of the Gram Panchayat under Section-28 of the Tripura Panchayat Act, 1993?
a) 3 days
b) 5 days
c) 7 days
d) 10 days

Signature of Candidate
Page 15 of 31



57. Who will be the Appellate authority for removal of a member of a gram panchayat as per Section 22 (2) of Tripura Panchayat Act 1993?
- The District Panchayat Officer
 - The Block Development Officer
 - The Additional District Magistrate
 - The District Magistrate
58. When is the Gram Panchayat required to prepare a half-yearly report as per Section-30 of the Tripura Panchayat Act, 1993?
- January and July
 - February and August
 - March and September
 - October and April
59. What is the frequency of preparing the report on the work of the Gram Panchayat as per Section-30 of the Tripura Panchayat Act, 1993?
- Monthly
 - Biannually
 - Annually
 - Every two years
60. **Assertion (A):** The Tripura Panchayat Act, 1993, mandates that Panchayats can only implement development schemes approved by the State Government.
- Reason (R):** The State Government controls the approval of schemes to ensure uniformity in the development process across the state.
- Both A and R is true, and R is the correct explanation of A.
 - Both A and R is true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.
 - A is false, but R is true.
 - Both A and R is false.
61. The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) acknowledge that all governments must promote action in the important areas listed below.

Signature of Candidate
Page 16 of 31

- People, Planet, Progress, Plants, and Partnership
 - People, Planet, Prosperity, Peace, and Partnership
 - People, Place, Promote Prosperity, and Planning
 - None of the above.
62. Venn Diagram helps in institutional analysis and to understand:
- Local institutions, their membership, services provided and relationship with the villagers
 - External institutions operating in the area, how do villagers perceive their services and give importance
 - Relative importance of services provided by different institutions
 - Influence of these institutions on the socio-economic-political lives of the villagers
- Options:**
- Only A, B & C, is correct.
 - Only A, B, & D is correct.
 - Only B, C & D is correct.
 - All of the above
63. Which schemes is focused for poverty alleviation
- Mid-Day Meal Scheme (MDMS)
 - MGNREGS
 - National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP)
 - Deendayal Antyodaya Yojana- National Rural Livelihoods Mission (DAY-NRLM)
- Options:**
- Only B is correct.
 - Only B & D is correct.
 - Only B, C & D is correct.
 - All of the above
64. How many targets & indicators are identified under LSDG Theme 5
- 16 & 37
 - 13 & 41
 - 10 & 39
 - None of the above.

Signature of Candidate
Page 17 of 31

65. LSDG Theme 7 covers which Goals of UN's SDG?
- 1,2,5,10,16
 - 2,3,8,13,15
 - 1,8,9,11,14
 - None of the above.
66. How many demands are mandatory to incorporate in GPDP from VPRP?
- Atleast 2 activities
 - Atleast 1 activity
 - Atleast 10% activities
 - None of the above.
67. Atleast how many activities must be taken from the Sankalp Theme during preparation of GPDP and what percentage of the amount needs to be utilize under the Sankalp theme?
- 50% of activities and 25% of tied grants.
 - 50% of activities and 50% of PDF grants.
 - 25% of activities and 25% of untied grants.
 - None of the above.
68. How many demands are mandatory to incorporate in GPDP from Mahila Sabha & Bal Sabha as per SoP?
- Atleast 2 activities from each Sabha.
 - Atleast 1 activity from each Sabha.
 - Atleast 10% activities from each Sabha.
 - None of the above.
69. What is the present wage rate per day in the state under MGNREGS for non skill worker?
- Rs. 235/-
 - Rs. 242/-
 - Rs. 272/-
 - Rs. 273/-

Signature of Candidate
Page 18 of 31

65. LSDG Theme 7 covers which Goals of UN's SDG?
- 1,2,5,10,16
 - 2,3,8,13,15
 - 1,8,9,11,14
 - None of the above.
66. How many demands are mandatory to incorporate in GPDP from VPRP?
- Atleast 2 activities
 - Atleast 1 activity
 - Atleast 10% activities
 - None of the above.
67. Atleast how many activities must be taken from the Sankalp Theme during preparation of GPDP and what percentage of the amount needs to be utilize under the Sankalp theme?
- 50% of activities and 25% of tied grants.
 - 50% of activities and 50% of PDF grants.
 - 25% of activities and 25% of untied grants.
 - None of the above.
68. How many demands are mandatory to incorporate in GPDP from Mahila Sabha & Bal Sabha as per SoP?
- Atleast 2 activities from each Sabha.
 - Atleast 1 activity from each Sabha.
 - Atleast 10% activities from each Sabha.
 - None of the above.
69. What is the present wage rate per day in the state under MGNREGS for non skill worker?
- Rs. 235/-
 - Rs. 242/-
 - Rs. 272/-
 - Rs. 273/-

Signature of Candidate
Page 18 of 31



d) Non-Governmental Organizations

4. Who is the primary beneficiary of the PMAY Gramin Scheme?

- a) Urban poor
- b) Rural households without a pucca house
- c) Scheduled Castes only
- d) Migrant workers

5. What is the role of the Gram Panchayat in PMAY Gramin?

- a) To provide financial aid
- b) To facilitate the identification of beneficiaries and oversee construction
- c) To implement skill training
- d) To manage loan applications

Signature of Candidate
Page 20 of 31

B. Answer the following questions. Each question carries two marks

1. How can an issue faced by a villager be raised in the Amar Sarkar Application? (2)

2. Mention 4(four) "No Cost-Low-Cost activities" that can be implemented to achieve target of LSDG Theme 9. (2)

Signature of Candidate
Page 21 of 31

3. Write four criteria for selecting a Model Village under CMBVS? (2)

4. In order to cause payment in PFMS through checker and maker there remains no necessity of issuance of Cheque in such a situation how does the payment will be reflected in cash book? (2)

Signature of Candidate
Page 22 of 31

5. Write the standard format of Budget Control Register as maintained in Panchayat? (2)

6. What is VWSC? Write two functions of VWSC. (1+1)

Signature of Candidate
Page 23 of 31



7. What is PDI? (2)

8. Write 9 themes of the LSDG. (2)

Signature of Candidate
Page 24 of 31

9. What do you understand by reorganization of Gram Panchayat? (2)

10. What is Cash Book? Write two importance on maintenance of Budget Control Register? (1+1)

Signature of Candidate
Page 25 of 31

9. What do you understand by reorganization of Gram Panchayat? (2)

10. What is Cash Book? Write two importance on maintenance of Budget Control Register? (1+1)

Signature of Candidate
Page 25 of 31

2. What do you mean by LGD Code? Write the LGD Code of Tripura. Write three importance of LGD Code within the perspective of rural development. (1+1+3)

Signature of Candidate
Page 27 of 31



3. Is it possible for any citizen to access the Merit Panchayat App of the MoPR? Write the significances of this app. (1+4)

Signature of Candidate
Page 28 of 31

4. If the population of the Gram Panchayat is above 6000, in such a situation how many members require to be elected from that Gram Panchayat? Out of said number of Members what will be the number of seats reserved for Women? If in that Panchayat all the Constituencies are having population of ST and SC over 3% and if the percentage of SC and ST population is 14% and 27% respectively how many seats will be reserved for ST and SC respectively? What will be the probable reservation status of seat Number 7 (Constituency No. IV, being the single seats)? (1+1+2+1)

Signature of Candidate
Page 29 of 31

5. How the developmental works will continue if all the members of a Gram Panchayat resign. (5)

Signature of Candidate
Page 30 of 31

6. What is OSR? Suggest four innovative steps to increase the OSR for Gram Panchayat. (1+4)

Signature of Candidate
Page 31 of 31





No.F. 11(34)-TRG/PRTI/VOL-II/2024-25/3632
PANCHAYAT RAJ TRAINING INSTITUTE
ARUNDHUTINAGAR, AGARTALA, WEST TRIPURA
GOVERNMENT OF TRIPURA

Dated, Agartala the 24th October 2024

MEMORANDUM

In relation to the 45-Day Induction Training Programme titled "**Rural Governance and Development**," jointly organized by the RD (Panchayat) Department, Government of Tripura and the National Law University, Tripura, which took place from 29th July 2024 to 30th September 2024, the Panchayat Raj Training Institute, Arundhutinagar, is pleased to announce the results of the course.

Details about the results in respect of qualified candidates can be found in **Annexure A**, which is included in the enclosure.

To

Dr./Sri./Smt.....

for information and doing the needful.

Prasanna De
21/10/2024
(Prasanna De, TCS, SSG)
Director
PRTI, Arundhutinagar



Annexure A

ID No	Name	Total Mark	Pass Mark	Mark Obtain	Percentage	Status
F1001	SARMI CHAKMA	300	135	163.5	54.50	Qualified
F1002	BICHITRA REANG	300	135	181	60.33	Qualified
F1003	POMPI DAS	300	135	184	61.33	Qualified
F1004	TWINKLE DEBBARMA	300	135	166.5	55.50	Qualified
F1005	SAPTADIPA DEY	300	135	194.5	64.83	Qualified
F1006	MUNMUN JAMATIA	300	135	165.5	55.17	Qualified
F1007	KAMALINI ACHARJEE	300	135	176	58.67	Qualified
F1008	PRIYANKA DAS	300	135	159.5	53.17	Qualified
F1010	SALKA DEBBARMA	300	135	169.5	56.50	Qualified
F1011	DEBARUPA PALIT	300	135	177	59.00	Qualified
F1012	MADHUMITA SARKAR	300	135	179.5	59.83	Qualified
F1013	PINKY DEBBARMA	300	135	168.5	56.17	Qualified
F1014	KRISHNA RANI DAS	300	135	153.5	51.17	Qualified
F1015	TARA DEBBARMA	300	135	149.5	49.83	Qualified
F1016	DAMINI REANG	300	135	162.5	54.17	Qualified
F1017	PRIYA RUDRA PAUL	300	135	161.5	53.83	Qualified
F1018	TWIMUK DEBBARMA	300	135	154.5	51.50	Qualified
F1019	SHARMISHTHA REANG	300	135	167.5	55.83	Qualified
F1020	TWINKLE DEBBARMA	300	135	146.5	48.83	Qualified
F1021	REBECCA TRIPURA	300	135	161	53.67	Qualified
F1022	UNNISHA DEBBARMA	300	135	184.5	61.50	Qualified
F1023	PINKI PAUL	300	135	175	58.33	Qualified
F1024	RIMA JAMATIA	300	135	162	54.00	Qualified
F1025	SURABI MURASING	300	135	163	54.33	Qualified
F1026	BANITA MITRA	300	135	197.5	65.83	Qualified
F1027	BIJAYA DAS	300	135	194.5	64.83	Qualified
F1028	SAMARPITA DEBNATH	300	135	184.5	61.50	Qualified
F1029	PAPRI BANIK	300	135	175.5	58.50	Qualified
F1030	PAYAL DATTA	300	135	170	56.67	Qualified
F1031	PRIYA BARUA MOG	300	135	149.5	49.83	Qualified
F1032	SANJANA DEBBARMA	300	135	178	59.33	Qualified
F1033	AMBIKA REANG	300	135	158	52.67	Qualified
F1034	SWARNALI KARMAKAR	300	135	176	58.67	Qualified
F1035	HAMARI JAMATIA	300	135	178.5	59.50	Qualified
F1036	MANASI DEBBARMA	300	135	151.5	50.50	Qualified
F1037	MAITRI DEBBARMA	300	135	151	50.33	Qualified

Prepared by-

Bijaya Das Banna.

Checked by-

Chirabrata Chandra
Mousumi Dasgupta
Payal Dasgupta



	Name	Total Mark	Pass Mark	Mark Obtain	Percentage	Status
F1038	SUPARNA ROY	300	135	156.5	52.17	Qualified
F1039	MADHUPARNA DUTTA	300	135	184	61.33	Qualified
F1040	PRAGATI DEBNATH	300	135	203.5	67.83	Qualified
F1041	SURABHI CHOWDHURY	300	135	155	51.67	Qualified
F1042	MAMPI SARKAR	300	135	208	69.33	Qualified
F1043	MATING JAMATIA	300	135	173.5	57.83	Qualified
F1044	PRITI BARMAN	300	135	176.5	58.83	Qualified
F1045	JABA SAHA	300	135	202.5	67.50	Qualified
F1046	NIKITA PAL DATTA CHOUHDURY	300	135	166.5	55.50	Qualified
F1047	POOJA REANG	300	135	180.5	60.17	Qualified
F1048	ANINDITA DEB	300	135	185.5	61.83	Qualified
F1049	GHUNGUR BHAUMIK	300	135	198	66.00	Qualified
F1050	JAYANTI DAS	300	135	160.5	53.50	Qualified
F1051	SWAPNA REANG	300	135	151	50.33	Qualified
F1052	SUMI MAJUMDER	300	135	165.5	55.17	Qualified
F1053	MARIA DEBBARMA	300	135	161.5	53.83	Qualified
F1054	CHAYANIKA DEBBARMA	300	135	169	56.33	Qualified
F1055	PURBA SINHA	300	135	153.5	51.17	Qualified
F1056	SUDHRITI GHOSH	300	135	154	51.33	Qualified
F1057	MANISHA SAHA	300	135	194	64.67	Qualified
F1058	NABANITA DAS	300	135	198.5	66.17	Qualified
F1059	MADHUMITA BANERJEE	300	135	157	52.33	Qualified
F1060	VICTORIA CHAKMA	300	135	187.5	62.50	Qualified
F1061	MINA DEVI TRIPURA	300	135	185.5	61.83	Qualified
F1062	RUMA SHREE JAMATIA	300	135	173.5	57.83	Qualified
F1063	ISHARA DEBBARMA	300	135	153	51.00	Qualified
F1064	AMBIKA DAS	300	135	178.5	59.50	Qualified
F1065	MEGHA LEASE WELLY DEBBARMA	300	135	177.5	59.17	Qualified
F1066	SUSHMITA DEBBARMA	300	135	170.5	56.83	Qualified
F1067	SUTAPA BARDHAN	300	135	170.5	56.83	Qualified
F1068	TANIMA LODH	300	135	148.5	49.50	Qualified
F1069	MOUMITA DEBNATH	300	135	190	63.33	Qualified
F1070	SUPRIYA DEBBARMA	300	135	151.5	50.50	Qualified
F1071	TANUSREE NANDI	300	135	175	58.33	Qualified
F1072	RABINA DEBBARMA	300	135	170.5	56.83	Qualified
F1073	RASHMI DAS	300	135	175	58.33	Qualified

Prepared by-

Bapum Deb Barma.

Checked by-

Chirabrata Debbarma
Mousumi Dasgupta
Payel Dasgupta



	Name	Total Mark	Pass Mark	Mark Obtain	Percentage	Status
	MUITO DEBBARMA	300	135	172.5	57.50	Qualified
075	PALI MAJUMDER	300	135	189.5	63.17	Qualified
076	RUMBA CHAKMA	300	135	176	58.67	Qualified
077	MOUTUSI MOHANTA	300	135	163	54.33	Qualified
078	RIPA DAS	300	135	176	58.67	Qualified
079	JESHMINE DEBBARMA	300	135	163	54.33	Qualified
080	SUCHANDA SARKAR	300	135	177.5	59.17	Qualified

D No	Name	Total Mark	Pass Mark	Mark Obtain	Percentage	Status
M1001	ABHIJIT DEBBARMA	300	135	147	49.00	Qualified
M1002	PRITAM GHOSH	300	135	190.5	63.50	Qualified
M1003	SWARUP SHIL	300	135	171	57.00	Qualified
M1004	ABHIJIT DEB	300	135	188	62.67	Qualified
M1005	SWAPAN DHAR	300	135	184	61.33	Qualified
M1006	CHARLES BONGCHER	300	135	139	46.33	Qualified
M1008	MUKESH DEY	300	135	188	62.67	Qualified
M1009	SUMAN DEBNATH	300	135	178	59.33	Qualified
M1010	SUBHADIP DEB	300	135	186.5	62.17	Qualified
M1011	SAYANTA DAS	300	135	137	45.67	Qualified
M1012	SHAHNEWAZ KHAN	300	135	177.5	59.17	Qualified
M1013	SURAJ SARKAR	300	135	161.5	53.83	Qualified
M1014	SUSANTA DAS	300	135	170	56.67	Qualified
M1015	SUBHANKAR SAHA	300	135	168.5	56.17	Qualified
M1016	SAIKAT DEBBARMA	300	135	162.5	54.17	Qualified
M1017	ROHAN DEBBARMA	300	135	174	58.00	Qualified
M1018	KOLIK CHAKMA	300	135	154.5	51.50	Qualified
M1019	PALASH MALAKAR	300	135	153.5	51.17	Qualified
M1020	UMASANKAR PAUL	300	135	172	57.33	Qualified
M1021	DEEPTANU BHOWMIK	300	135	183	61.00	Qualified
M1022	TANUJIT SAHA	300	135	197	65.67	Qualified
M1023	RATAN MOG	300	135	182	60.67	Qualified
M1024	PRASENJIT SARKAR	300	135	181.5	60.50	Qualified
M1025	PRITAM DEBNATH	300	135	164.5	54.83	Qualified
M1026	SUKANTA DEB	300	135	151	50.33	Qualified
M1027	GOPAL CHAKRABORTY	300	135	181	60.33	Qualified
M1028	RAJU DEY	300	135	149.5	49.83	Qualified

Prepared by-

Bipin Deb Barma.

Checked by-

Chirabrita Debbarma
Jolousumi Dasgupta
Payel Dasgupta



	Name	Total Mark	Pass Mark	Mark Obtain	Percentage	Status
M1029	RIJAY LAI DAS	300	135	163	54.33	Qualified
M1030	STEPHEN DIBRA	300	135	159.5	53.17	Qualified
M1031	RANA DAS	300	135	197.5	65.83	Qualified
M1032	BIPLAB DEBNATHI	300	135	175.5	58.50	Qualified
M1033	PRABHNIK DAS	300	135	175.5	58.50	Qualified
M1034	PRITAM SAHA	300	135	172	57.33	Qualified
M1035	ANINDYA CHAKRABORTY	300	135	187.5	62.50	Qualified
M1036	SUBHRAJIT PAUL	300	135	170	56.67	Qualified
M1037	PC NUNFELA DARLONG	300	135	180	60.00	Qualified
M1038	PRASENJIT DAS	300	135	178.5	59.50	Qualified
M1039	SWARUP MAJUMDER	300	135	182	60.67	Qualified
M1040	SABAN DEBBARMA	300	135	158	52.67	Qualified
M1041	RAJU DEBBARMA	300	135	162.5	54.17	Qualified
M1042	IMMANUEL DEBBARMA	300	135	184.5	61.50	Qualified
M1043	SUJIT SARKAR	300	135	169.5	56.50	Qualified
M1044	KUMAR GOURAB SARKAR	300	135	189.5	63.17	Qualified
M1045	DIBYENDU SAHA	300	135	184	61.33	Qualified
M1046	RAHUL DAS	300	135	190.5	63.50	Qualified
M1047	RAJIB DEY	300	135	166.5	55.50	Qualified
M1048	RAHUL SARKAR	300	135	188	62.67	Qualified
M1049	LAI PHRAK PAM THOMSON	300	135	200	66.67	Qualified
M1050	SOUMYAJIT DAS	300	135	198.5	66.17	Qualified
M1051	SUBHRA BHATTACHARJEE	300	135	167.5	55.83	Qualified
M1052	BISWARUP SAHA	300	135	162.5	54.17	Qualified
M1053	BIKRAM TRIPURA	300	135	171	57.00	Qualified
M1054	POLTON POXON REANG	300	135	193.5	64.50	Qualified
M1055	SUPRATIM SARKAR	300	135	186	62.00	Qualified
M1056	MARTIN DEBBARMA	300	135	151.5	50.50	Qualified
M1058	RAHUL DAS	300	135	177.5	59.17	Qualified
M1059	NIKESH DEBBARMA	300	135	151.5	50.50	Qualified
M1060	PRAVEEN KUMAR SINGH	300	135	190.5	63.50	Qualified
M1061	SWAGATA SARKAR	300	135	146.5	48.83	Qualified
M1062	SYED FUZAIL AHMED	300	135	168.5	56.17	Qualified
M1064	LITAN MALLIK	300	135	190.5	63.50	Qualified
M1065	RUPAK DATTA	300	135	198.5	66.17	Qualified
M1066	RAHUL SARKAR	300	135	199	66.33	Qualified
M1067	SUJAN SAHA	300	135	194.5	64.83	Qualified
M1068	PARIKSHIT TRIPURA	300	135	193.5	64.50	Qualified

Prepared by-

Bapan Das Barma

Checked by-

Chirabrata Debnath
Mousumi Dasgupta
Payel Dasgupta



ID No	Name	Total Mark	Pass Mark	Mark Obtain	Percentage	Status
M1069	SUPRAKASH SAHA	300	135	166.5	55.50	Qualified
M1070	ANIM DEBBARMA	300	135	200.5	66.83	Qualified
M1071	DHIRAJ DAS	300	135	189	63.00	Qualified
M1072	DIPTANU DEB	300	135	187.5	62.50	Qualified
M1073	MANSIA DEBBARMA	300	135	164.5	54.83	Qualified
M1074	SAMARJIT MUNDA	300	135	178.5	59.50	Qualified
M1075	SUJIT BARMAN	300	135	166.5	55.50	Qualified
M1076	SUBHRA RUDRA PAUL	300	135	153.5	51.17	Qualified
M1077	MAINAK MAJUMDER	300	135	180	60.00	Qualified
M1078	JOYJIT BANIK	300	135	199.5	66.50	Qualified
M1079	SUBHRAJIT DAS	300	135	181.5	60.50	Qualified
M1080	ALVIN DEBBARMA	300	135	204.5	68.17	Qualified
M1081	SWMAI DEBBARMA	300	135	148.5	49.50	Qualified
M1082	RAJDEEP SHARMA	300	135	162.5	54.17	Qualified
M1083	PAPPU MAJUMDER	300	135	173	57.67	Qualified
M1084	SABYASACHI BAISHNAB	300	135	204.5	68.17	Qualified
M1085	KHOKAN SAHA	300	135	158	52.67	Qualified
M1086	JULION DEBBARMA	300	135	162.5	54.17	Qualified
M1087	SURAJ DAS	300	135	192	64.00	Qualified
M1088	PARTHA SARATHI DASGUPTA	300	135	171	57.00	Qualified
M1089	SURAJIT NAMA	300	135	181	60.33	Qualified
M1090	TAMAL CHAKRABORTY	300	135	181.5	60.50	Qualified
M1091	HIRAKLAL CHAKRABORTY	300	135	171.5	57.17	Qualified
M1092	HRITURAJ CHAKRABORTY	300	135	183.5	61.17	Qualified
M1093	TAPAS DAS	300	135	179.5	59.83	Qualified
M1094	SURJYA DEBBARMA	300	135	153.5	51.17	Qualified
M1095	SUMAN GHOSH	300	135	160.5	53.50	Qualified
M1096	SUKANTA DAS	300	135	162.5	54.17	Qualified
M1097	PRAVAKAR DAS MAJUMDER	300	135	168.5	56.17	Qualified
M1098	AKASH DEBNATH	300	135	192	64.00	Qualified
M1099	SOURAV DEBNATH	300	135	172	57.33	Qualified
M1100	DEBANJAN GOPE	300	135	188	62.67	Qualified
M1101	PRANOY ROY	300	135	163.5	54.50	Qualified
M1102	RAJU DEBBARMA	300	135	207	69.00	Qualified
M1103	SUBRATA DEBBARMA	300	135	183.5	61.17	Qualified
M1104	PINTU DEBNATH	300	135	164.5	54.83	Qualified
M1105	SUBHAM CHAKMA	300	135	171.5	57.17	Qualified
M1106	ISAK LALPANTLUANGA	300	135	171.5	57.17	Qualified

Prepared by-

Bijay P. Barman

Checked by-

Chirabreeta Debbarma
Chouhumi Dasgupta
Rajet Dasgupta

DN



ID No	Name	Total Mark	Pass Mark	Mark Obtain	Percentage	Status
M1107	SUJIT DAS	300	135	175	58.33	Qualified
M1108	DEBAPRATIM NAG	300	135	185.5	61.83	Qualified
M1109	SUVRANII MAJUMDAR	300	135	176	58.67	Qualified
M1110	JAGDWIP GHOSH	300	135	154	51.33	Qualified
M1111	PULAKESH TRIPURA	300	135	179.5	59.83	Qualified
M1112	KAUSHIK RANJAN DAS	300	135	159.5	53.17	Qualified
M1113	PARAG SANU NATH	300	135	190.5	63.50	Qualified
M1114	THOMAS TRIPURA	300	135	172	57.33	Qualified
M1115	MAINAK DE	300	135	178	59.33	Qualified
M1116	TRIDEB SARKAR	300	135	176.5	58.83	Qualified
M1117	SUMAN DEBNATH	300	135	182.5	60.83	Qualified
M1118	ASHUTOSH DEY	300	135	155	51.67	Qualified
M1119	JOYDEB DAS	300	135	162	54.00	Qualified
M1120	ALIAS DEBBARMA	300	135	179.5	59.83	Qualified
M1121	SAGAR KUMAR SAHA	300	135	185.5	61.83	Qualified
M1122	JATENDRA REANG	300	135	156.5	52.17	Qualified
M1123	JOY GOPAL DATTA	300	135	160.5	53.50	Qualified
M1124	TUSHAR RANJAN SARKAR	300	135	169	56.33	Qualified
M1125	SUJIT KUMAR SAHA	300	135	179	59.67	Qualified
M1126	SUBHRAJIT MAJUMDER	300	135	188.5	62.83	Qualified
M1127	BRAYEAN DEBBARMA	300	135	155	51.67	Qualified
M1128	BUDHADITYA ROY	300	135	169.5	56.50	Qualified
M1129	SUBHANKAR SIL	300	135	193.5	64.50	Qualified
M1131	AKASH SARKAR	300	135	170.5	56.83	Qualified
M1132	BISWAJIT ROY	300	135	157	52.33	Qualified
M1133	KISHALoy DEBNATH	300	135	190.5	63.50	Qualified
M1134	TATHAGATA CHANDA	300	135	166	55.33	Qualified
M1135	SUHEL DEBBARMA	300	135	169.5	56.50	Qualified
M1136	SUJAN RUDRA PAUL	300	135	186.5	62.17	Qualified
M1137	SUBHAM JAMATIA	300	135	155	51.67	Qualified
M1138	SOURAV DATTA	300	135	165.5	55.17	Qualified
M1139	RUPSANKAR REANG	300	135	139.5	46.50	Qualified
M1140	DEEPIYOTI BHATTACHARJEE	300	135	186.5	62.17	Qualified
M1141	DIPTEN GOPE	300	135	187	62.33	Qualified
M1142	DENIES JAMATIA	300	135	175.5	58.50	Qualified
M1143	CHINMOY MAJUMDER	300	135	170.5	56.83	Qualified
M1144	BRIGADE DEBBARMA	300	135	187	62.33	Qualified
M1145	DEBABRATA DAS	300	135	145.5	48.50	Qualified

Prepared by-

Bijoy Deb Barma

Checked by-

Chirabada Debnath
Nobunimi Dasgupta
Payel Dasgupta

CIN



No	Name	Total Mark	Pass Mark	Mark Obtain	Percentage	Status
M1146	PURAN MAL	300	135	150.5	50.17	Qualified
M1147	TANMOY SAHA	300	135	173.5	57.83	Qualified
M1148	JEMS DEBBARMA	300	135	153.5	51.17	Qualified
M1149	ARABINDA SARMA	300	135	183	61.00	Qualified
M1150	SUJAN TRIPURA	300	135	178.5	59.50	Qualified
M1151	SAGAR DEEP CHOWDHURY	300	135	140	46.67	Qualified
M1152	AMRIT DEBBARMA	300	135	158	52.67	Qualified
M1153	SWARNAJIT SINGHA	300	135	172	57.33	Qualified
M1154	TANGSMAIHA REANG	300	135	158	52.67	Qualified
M1155	TUHN DAS	300	135	159.5	53.17	Qualified
M1157	SHAHID MARAK	300	135	175	58.33	Qualified
M1158	SANTANU BHOWMIK	300	135	174.5	58.17	Qualified
M1159	KRISHNA BANIK	300	135	180.5	60.17	Qualified
M1160	APURBA RUDRA PAUL	300	135	183.5	61.17	Qualified
M1161	ABHJIT BANIK	300	135	169.5	56.50	Qualified
M1162	RAJESH KUMAR DAS	300	135	190.5	63.50	Qualified
M1163	SUMAN GHOSH	300	135	183	61.00	Qualified
M1164	PRASANTA DAS	300	135	177.5	59.17	Qualified
M1165	DIPANKAR MALAKAR	300	135	161.5	53.83	Qualified
M1166	RUDRA DEBBARMA	300	135	160.5	53.50	Qualified
M1167	MITHUN DEBNATH	300	135	167.5	55.83	Qualified
M1168	SUBHAM CHAKRABORTY	300	135	186	62.00	Qualified
M1169	SUBHAMOY MAJUMDER	300	135	161.5	53.83	Qualified
M1170	SUPRATIM GHOSH	300	135	177	59.00	Qualified
M1171	ROMEN CHAKMA	300	135	181.5	60.50	Qualified
M1172	AJOY BISWAS	300	135	157.5	52.50	Qualified
M1173	SUBHAM DEBNATH	300	135	165.5	55.17	Qualified
M1174	DIPAN CHAKMA	300	135	177	59.00	Qualified
M1175	TANMAY DAS	300	135	177	59.00	Qualified
M1176	SUVAM DEB	300	135	160	53.33	Qualified
M1177	NILOY DEBNATH	300	135	174.5	58.17	Qualified
M1178	PRADYUT NATH	300	135	208.5	69.50	Qualified
M1179	GOPAL DAS	300	135	181.5	60.50	Qualified
M1180	PRANAB DAS	300	135	180	60.00	Qualified
M1181	SHUBAM ACHARJEE	300	135	200.5	66.83	Qualified
M1182	SAGAR DAS	300	135	176	58.67	Qualified
M1183	PINTU DHAR	300	135	193.5	64.50	Qualified
M1184	TANMOY BHOWMIK	300	135	179.5	59.83	Qualified

Prepared by-

Bayer Deb Barma

Checked by-

Chirabada Debnath
Chlousumi Dasgupta
Bayer Dasgupta



J.No	Name	Mark	Mark	Obtain	Percentage	Status
M1186	NILAY DAS	300	135	152.5	50.83	Qualified
M1187	MANISANKAR MAJUMDER	300	135	159.5	53.17	Qualified
M1188	GOUTAM GHOSH	300	135	191.5	63.83	Qualified
M1189	RUPAM DEBNATH	300	135	184.5	61.50	Qualified
M1190	SAHINUT ISLAM	300	135	179.5	59.83	Qualified
M1191	SUBHANKAR SAHA	300	135	151	50.33	Qualified
M1192	RAKESH DAS	300	135	172.5	57.50	Qualified
M1193	SURAJ JAMATIA	300	135	178.5	59.50	Qualified
M1194	MAHANAM CHAKMA	300	135	164	54.67	Qualified
M1195	SATYA SANATAN DAS	300	135	160	53.33	Qualified
M1196	SAIKAT DHAR	300	135	176	58.67	Qualified
M1197	LAXMAN NOATIA	300	135	187	62.33	Qualified
M1198	DEBOJYOTI SINHA	300	135	174.5	58.17	Qualified
M1199	RAJESH DAS	300	135	167	55.67	Qualified
M1200	SUDIPTA DAS	300	135	147	49.00	Qualified
M1201	MOSES DARLONG	300	135	183	61.00	Qualified
M1202	SUKANTA DEBBARMA	300	135	169	56.33	Qualified
M1203	PREMASISH DAS	300	135	182	60.67	Qualified
M1204	MANAB CHAKRABORTY	300	135	186	62.00	Qualified
M1205	SUBRATA CHOWDHURY	300	135	188.5	62.83	Qualified
M1206	TAMAL DEBBARMAN	300	135	144	48.00	Qualified
M1207	PHILIMON REANG	300	135	174	58.00	Qualified
M1208	SWAPNANI ROY	300	135	175.5	58.50	Qualified
M1209	SWARUP KUMAR DAS	300	135	151	50.33	Qualified
M1210	RUPAYAN GOSWAMI	300	135	200.5	66.83	Qualified
M1211	RUPAYAN GHOSH	300	135	173	57.67	Qualified
M1213	SUMIK MOG	300	135	157.5	52.50	Qualified
M1214	ROLIANA DARLONG	300	135	177.5	59.17	Qualified
M1215	DEBABRATA DEBBARMA	300	135	151	50.33	Qualified
M1216	ANUP MARAK	300	135	173	57.67	Qualified
M1217	RAJDEEP DAS	300	135	174	58.00	Qualified
M1218	HIRIDAY DAS	300	135	196.5	65.50	Qualified
M1219	SUARI MARI DEBBARMA	300	135	177.5	59.17	Qualified
M1220	BISWAJIT DEBBARMA	300	135	191.5	63.83	Qualified
M1221	SUBHAJIT DAS	300	135	187	62.33	Qualified
M1222	JAYANTA DEY	300	135	148.5	49.50	Qualified
M1223	SURAJIT CH. DAS	300	135	176.5	58.83	Qualified
M1224	DEBAJIT DAS	300	135	169.5	56.50	Qualified

Prepared by-

Sapan Das Banna

Checked by-

Chirabrata Debnath
Joloumimi Dasgupta
Payel Dasgupta

DND



ID No	Name	Total Mark	Pass Mark	Mark Obtain	Percentage	Status
M1225	SUBHIRADEEP CHAKRABORTY	300	135	171.5	57.17	Qualified
M1226	SUBIR DEBBARMA	300	135	161.5	53.83	Qualified
M1227	SUMAN DEBNATH	300	135	194	64.67	Qualified
M1228	TUHIN DEBBARMA	300	135	196	65.33	Qualified
M1229	BENTAM DEBBARMA	300	135	159.5	53.17	Qualified
M1230	PRASENJIT KUMAR DAS	300	135	176.5	58.83	Qualified
M1231	DEEPIYOTI BHATTACHARJEE	300	135	158	52.67	Qualified
M1232	TEJARSHI CHAKMA	300	135	187.5	62.50	Qualified
M1233	PRITHIRAJ MALLIK	300	135	181.5	60.50	Qualified
M1234	TANMOY SUR CHOUDHURY	300	135	184.5	61.50	Qualified
M1235	BINOY DEBBARMA	300	135	177.5	59.17	Qualified
M1236	SAGAR DATTA	300	135	184.5	61.50	Qualified
M1237	NISHAT DAS	300	135	188.5	62.83	Qualified
M1238	BISWAJIT TRIPURA	300	135	164	54.67	Qualified
M1239	SUMAN DAS	300	135	150	50.00	Qualified
M1240	SUHEL AHMED	300	135	165.5	55.17	Qualified
M1241	MANAS DEBBARMA	300	135	159.5	53.17	Qualified
M1242	PRASENJIT GOSWAMI	300	135	194	64.67	Qualified
M1243	SUPRADIP BANIK	300	135	209.5	69.83	Qualified
M1244	ASHISH JAMATIA	300	135	174.5	58.17	Qualified
M1245	NILADRI DAS	300	135	167.5	55.83	Qualified
M1246	PAPINJOY DEBBARMA	300	135	156.5	52.17	Qualified
M1247	MANABIKASH CHAKMA	300	135	176	58.67	Qualified
M1248	NILUTPAL TARRAN	300	135	194	64.67	Qualified
M1249	SAMRAT DAS	300	135	195.5	65.17	Qualified
M1250	PIYAL DEBNATH	300	135	183.5	61.17	Qualified
M1251	SUBRATA ROY	300	135	180	60.00	Qualified
M1252	KARNAMANI DEBBARMA	300	135	178.5	59.50	Qualified
M1253	DEEPAJIT NATH	300	135	176.5	58.83	Qualified
M1254	TANAJIT PAUL	300	135	162.5	54.17	Qualified
M1255	MITHAN DAS	300	135	188	62.67	Qualified
M1256	SUMAN DEBBARMA	300	135	172	57.33	Qualified
M1257	SAYAN DAS	300	135	175.5	58.50	Qualified
M1258	SUJIT KUMAR JAMATIA	300	135	149.5	49.83	Qualified
M1259	JEWEL AKHTAR	300	135	182.5	60.83	Qualified
M1260	TILAK DAS	300	135	176	58.67	Qualified
M1261	RAJENDRA PRASAD LALA	300	135	178	59.33	Qualified

Prepared by-

Bayan Deb Barma

Checked by-

Chirabrita Debbarma
 Apolousumi Dasgupta
 Poyel Dasgupta




No	Name	Total Mark	Pass Mark	Mark Obtain	Percentage	Status
M1262	PRASANTA BHOWMIK	300	135	185.5	61.83	Qualified
M1263	GOBINDA REANG	300	135	179.5	59.83	Qualified
M1264	SUVASHS DEB	300	135	186	62.00	Qualified
M1265	SAYAN GHOSH	300	135	162.5	54.17	Qualified
M1266	JUWEL CHAKMA	300	135	163.5	54.50	Qualified
M1267	BISHAL DEBNATH	300	135	180.5	60.17	Qualified
M1268	MILADRY DAS	300	135	179	59.67	Qualified
M1269	BIPRAJIT DEY	300	135	204	68.00	Qualified
M1270	MANOJIT DEBBARMA	300	135	163	54.33	Qualified
M1271	GOURAV DAS	300	135	196	65.33	Qualified
M1272	LITAN MAJUMDER	300	135	169.5	56.50	Qualified
M1273	OLIVER UCHOI	300	135	156	52.00	Qualified
M1274	SURAJ KAPALI	300	135	150.5	50.17	Qualified
M1275	SARBOJIT ROY	300	135	162	54.00	Qualified
M1276	MANISH CHOUDHURY	300	135	193.5	64.50	Qualified
M1277	SUBHAJIT SARKAR	300	135	174.5	58.17	Qualified
M1278	AJAY DAS	300	135	185.5	61.83	Qualified
M1279	CHIRANJIT DAS	300	135	149	49.67	Qualified
M1280	JOYDEEP ADHIKARI	300	135	176.5	58.83	Qualified

Prepared by-

Bipar Deb Barma.

Checked by-

Chirabrata Barma
Sobousumi Dasgupta
Payel Dasgupta



*Study materials used for the
training can be
downloaded by scanning the QR code!*





प्रशिक्षणम्

1ST EDITION



*Jointly organised by the
RD (Panchayat) Department, Government
of Tripura
&
the National Law University, Tripura*

*Edited by
The Panchayat Raj Training Institute,
Arundhutinagar, Tripura*

