



GRAMEEN SRIJAN



This Month's Highlights

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FROM THE EDITORIAL'S DESK



Message from the Secretary

It's a pleasure to share a few words with you as we bring you the **June Edition** of Grameen Srijan. This platform continues to be a reflection of the hard work, innovation, and commitment of our Panchayati Raj Institutions and the rural communities they serve.

Over the past month, we've seen encouraging progress in several areas—especially in strengthening local governance, promoting sustainable practices, and embracing digital tools at the grassroots level. From improving transparency in service delivery to boosting participation in village planning, these steps are helping shape a more empowered and self-reliant rural Tripura.

What's been particularly inspiring is the growing involvement of our youth and women in the functioning of Panchayats. Their energy and ideas are adding new dimensions to rural leadership and helping build a more inclusive and forward-looking governance system.

As always, I encourage all of you—officials, partners, and community members—to continue sharing your experiences and insights through Grameen Srijan. Together, let's keep learning from one another and moving ahead with the spirit of collaboration, equity, and grassroots ownership.

Wishing you a thoughtful and enriching read.

Warm regards,

Shri Abhishek Singh, IAS

Secretary,

Department of RD (Panchayat),

Government of Tripura



Poverty Free Village



Healthy Village



Child Friendly Village



Water sufficient Village



Clean and Green Village



Village with Self-Sufficient Infrastructure



Socially Secured Village



Village with Good Governance



Women Friendly Village

THOUGHTS OF ELECTED REPRESENTATIVES



SRI. DEBAL DEBROY
SABHADHIPATI
GOMATI ZILLA PARISHAD

GOMATI ZILLA PARISHAD

Q.1 What is your dream for your district or block?

Ans: My dream is to improve the lives of people in rural areas by focusing on key areas like housing, water, health, education, sanitation and infrastructure development. By focusing on the 9 themes of LSDG. I dream to attain holistic development of Gomati District.

Q.2 In which specific areas do you think special importance should be given for rural development in your district/block area?

Ans: I believe for enhancing the rural development of Gomati District, special importance should be given on eradication of social issues like child marriage, teen age pregnancy, 'Nasha Mukti' etc. Also special emphasis should be given on improving the infrastructure of AWCs, quality service delivery etc.

Q.3 Where would you like to see your district/block area five years from now?

Ans: Five years from now I would like to see Gomati District in a place where child marriage is completely eradicated. All AWCs are upgraded and children have a hygienic and alternative atmosphere to play and learn in all rural areas. Also, I would like to see Gomati District standing out by ensuring holistic development in all spheres.



The Importance of Biodiversity and the Role of Panchayats in Safeguarding it Through Innovative Local Initiatives

In rural India, biodiversity is not a luxury — it is a necessity. And increasingly, local governance bodies, particularly Panchayats, are stepping up to protect and promote it. Central to this effort is the Biodiversity Management Committee (BMC) and the Maintenance and Updating of the People's Biodiversity Register (PBR).

In line with the 2025 International Day for Biodiversity theme, "Harmony with Nature and Sustainable Development", Panchayats can adopt a holistic approach that links ecological well-being with economic and social development. This could include promoting nature-based livelihoods such as beekeeping, eco-tourism, agroforestry, or organic farming. By integrating biodiversity conservation with local development plans, Panchayats ensure that progress does not come at the cost of nature, but in partnership with it — creating models of rural growth that are both sustainable and deeply rooted in ecological balance.

Why Biodiversity matters:

Nowadays, the conservation of biodiversity has become more critical than ever due to the accelerating impacts of global warming, pollution, and the overexploitation of natural resources. Rising temperatures are altering ecosystems, pushing many species to the brink of extinction, while air, water, and soil pollution are degrading habitats and disrupting the delicate balance of life. The unchecked exploitation of forests, oceans, and wildlife for short-term gains is causing irreversible loss of flora and fauna, many of which play crucial roles in maintaining ecological stability. As our environment faces these mounting threats, protecting biodiversity is not just about saving individual species — it's about preserving the systems that sustain all life, including our own.

The People's Biodiversity Register (PBR)

The People's Biodiversity Register (PBR) is a living document.

It records local biodiversity — plants, animals, microbial life — and the associated knowledge of local communities.

But recording this isn't enough.

When regularly updated, the MTC of the PBR can:

- Help identify and conserve rare or endangered species.
- Guide local agriculture and fishing practices in environmentally sound directions.
- Ensure fair and equitable sharing of benefits when local biodiversity is used commercially.

What Can Panchayats Do? Innovative Local Actions

Panchayats are uniquely placed to lead the biodiversity movement from the grassroots. Here's how they can turn vision into action:

1. Biodiversity Walks and Festivals

Organize local biodiversity festivals that celebrate traditional seeds, native plants, and wild foods. Walks through farms or forests led by elders can help younger generations reconnect with nature.



Manaswita Chanda
Consultant, NIRD- PR



2. Seed Banks & Herbal Gardens

Create community seed banks to preserve indigenous crop varieties and promote herbal gardens in schools and Anganwadi's. This not only protects biodiversity but also nurtures local knowledge systems.

3. Local Eco-Clubs and Youth Involvement

Involve school children and local youth in documenting biodiversity. Train them to interview elders, take photographs, and identify species, making the PBR a truly community-owned document.

4. Sacred Groves and Waterbody Restoration

Many villages still have sacred groves or temple tanks. These can be restored and protected as biodiversity hotspots. Panchayats can lead afforestation drives with native species.

5. Recognition and Incentives

Acknowledge and reward farmers, healers, and community members who contribute to biodiversity conservation—be it through organic farming, use of traditional knowledge, or protecting local flora and fauna.

6. Linking with Livelihoods

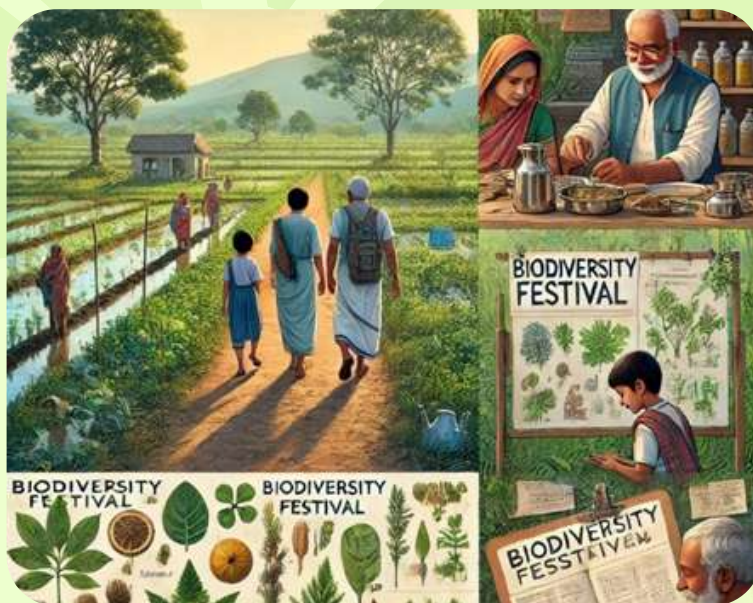
Support eco-tourism, organic markets, or handicrafts made from sustainable resources. This brings economic value to biodiversity, making it a source of pride and livelihood.

Conclusion

Biodiversity is not just about saving tigers or counting trees—it's about preserving a way of life. It's about knowing that the tamarind tree behind the village temple has cured stomach aches for generations, or that the bees buzzing in the mustard fields are quietly ensuring our next harvest.

By valuing and revitalizing our local biodiversity through PBRs and MTCs, and by empowering Panchayats to innovate and lead, we ensure that our villages remain vibrant—not just in culture and community, but in the very life that pulses through their soil, water, and air.

Let us act not just as residents of a village, but as custodians of a shared natural heritage—because the future of our environment begins right here, at the grassroots.



Institutionalizing Yoga in Panchayati Raj for Sustainable Development

Pritam Bhattacharjee
Faculty (RD)



Yoga, an ancient Indian discipline rooted in physical, mental, and spiritual well-being, has earned global acclaim for its holistic benefits. While urban populations have increasingly adopted yoga as part of their daily lives, its structured integration into rural governance systems—particularly through Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs)—remains largely unexplored. Embedding yoga within the Panchayati Raj framework holds transformative potential—not only for enhancing individual health and well-being but also for strengthening community health systems, fostering social cohesion, and promoting sustainable rural development.

Why Integrate Yoga into the PRI System?

Gram Panchayats represent the most grassroots level of governance and are closest to rural communities. With their entrenched presence and participatory decision-making models, they are uniquely positioned to influence community behavior and promote wellness-oriented practices. The institutionalization of yoga through PRIs directly supports the achievement of multiple Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

Benefits of Yoga

• Physical and Mental Health

Regular yoga practice helps manage lifestyle-related ailments, alleviates stress, and sharpens mental clarity—benefits that are especially critical in rural areas where access to healthcare may be limited.

• Women's Empowerment:

Platforms such as women's self-help groups and Mahila Sabhas offer ideal avenues to introduce yoga, contributing to improved physical fitness, emotional well-being, and leadership capacity among rural women.

• Youth Engagement:

Integrating yoga into youth-focused events like rural sports meets can positively channel young energy, helping reduce vulnerability to substance abuse and antisocial behavior.

• Community Harmony and Participation:

Organizing mass yoga sessions under PRI leadership fosters unity, reinforces shared values, and strengthens participatory governance at the grassroots level.

Institutional Mechanisms for Implementation

The following initiative may be taken at the Panchayat level to boost the Yoga practice at local level:

• Yoga Cells at Gram Panchayat Level:

Establishing dedicated yoga units or designating nodal officers/volunteers to promote and coordinate yoga-related initiatives locally.

• Mainstreaming in Gram Sabhas:

Including yoga demonstrations, discussions, or resolutions in Gram Sabha meetings to make wellness part of the local development dialogue.

• Linkage with Schools and Anganwadi Centres:

Collaborating with educational institutions and child development centers to embed yoga into the daily routines of children and adolescents.

• Capacity Building for Elected Representatives:

Offering yoga-based stress management and wellness sessions as part of training for elected PRI members and functionaries.

• Convergence with Health Missions:

Aligning efforts with initiatives like the National Health Mission and Ministry of AYUSH to access expert trainers, technical resources, and necessary infrastructure.



Way Forward

- Annual Panchayat Yoga Calendar:

Institutionalize one yoga-focused activity per month at the Gram Panchayat level to ensure sustained engagement.

- Observance of International Yoga Day:

Celebrate 21st June annually with full community participation under PRI leadership to foster awareness and long-term commitment.

- Monitoring and Evaluation:

- Include yoga-related activities as performance indicators in GPDPs (Gram Panchayat Development Plans) and PRI performance assessments aligned with SDG targets.

The Hon'ble Prime Minister is also urging Panchayats to come forward to adopt Yoga as one of the important mediums which may help in making a healthy panchayat, thus further helping in making a healthy nation. On the eve of 11th International Yoga Day on 21st June, 2025, the Hon'ble Prime Minister addressed a letter to all Pradhans of Panchayats to come forward to popularize Yoga in their respective Panchayat areas and also urged for taking special initiative to organize Yoga at various schools, AWCs etc., on the eve of International Yoga Day.

Conclusion

Institutionalizing yoga within the Panchayati Raj framework is more than just a wellness initiative—it represents a commitment to building a culture of holistic well-being, social harmony, and sustainable development at the grassroots. This transformative effort has the potential to become a pillar of India's rural revitalization strategy and a replicable model for inclusive, wellness-driven governance led by empowered Panchayats.



First Runners Up in the Atma Nirbhar Category

BARKATHAL VILLAGE COMMITTEE

Barkathal VC is located in the Hezamara RD Block of Tripura, approximately 30 km from the state capital, Agartala with Area: 3.58 Sq. km and Population: 2361(Male: 1184 Female: 1177). The village has 4 Anganwadi Centres, 1 (One) primary School and 1(One) higher secondary schools, ensuring basic education for children.

The Panchayat has been nominated under Atma Nirbhar Panchayat Special Award for its exemplary effort in Augmentation of Own Source Revenue & use of the same in order to achieve the goals of LSDGs. Achievements With an aim to become self-sufficient, the panchayat has taken a bold step to start taxation in various disciplines. After introduction of taxation in various discipline, the panchayat has increased its revenue by more than 3 lakh rupees compared to you previous financial years. Revenue generation through market fees, parking fees, and trade licenses etc. has proven beneficial.

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Achievements

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Revenue generation through market fees, parking fees, and trade licenses etc. has proven beneficial.

Leasing community ponds has contributed to self-sufficiency.

The panchayat with its own source has solarised all AWCs and Hostel, provided an admirable opportunity of employment generation to SHG didis by hiring them as Safai Mitras for cleaning of Market areas & various institutions and has established a public library.



Challenges Faced

During Implementation During the initial phase of introduction of taxation system, Many villagers were reluctant to pay property and other local taxes, Lack of proper tax monitoring tool has been affecting the efficiency of tax collection, the panchayat has been heavily reliant on government grants which in turn reduced the motivation of generating own source revenue.

Approach Taken by the Panchayat

To overcome the challenges The panchayat during its Ward Sabhas & Gram Sabhas has emphasized on the importance of generating own source revenue & has started mass mobilisation The panchayat as set up its own digitized Tax Monitoring Tool for efficient tracking of taxation system The Panchayat has introduced digital payment system (QR Code) for receiving payments showcasing transparency and compliance.

The Panchayat also now issue notices for regular payment of Taxes and has made the topic of importance of generation of Own source revenue a common agenda in every Ward & Gram Sabhas. Regular cleaning of Market by SHG didis has motivated the shopkeepers for regular payment of Garbage Tax. Through improved infrastructure, modern amenities, and sustainable development, this village has become a remarkable model, turning the dream of a self-reliant India into reality.



Roadmap for Sustainability

In order to encourage villagers in contributing more towards own source the panchayat takes part in social welfare activities such as:

1. Following the issues raised in AMAR SARKAR Portal the Barkathal Panchayat has taken special initiatives such as eye testing & cataract screening for elderly people and Blood Group identification Camps benefiting underprivileged and needy patients in the area & Sponsoring CSC service charges for elderly people
2. belonging to economically weaker sections with its own source revenue; Distributing wheelchairs & other aids to differently-abled villagers;
3. Providing assistance to needy families in emergency situations such as performing condolence ceremony upon decease of a family member (Shraddh).

First Runners Up in the Climate Action Category

PECHARTHAL VILLAGE COMMITTEE

Pecharthal, a small village near the River Deo in Tripura's Unakoti District, is home to around 4,650 people, mostly from the Chakma tribe. Falling under the TTAADC area, the village has taken bold steps to protect the environment and promote sustainable living.

On June 5th, 2023—World Environment Day—the villagers launched a community project called “Fhor”, meaning “light” in Chakma. The goal was simple yet powerful: make the village clean, green, and self-reliant through the use of renewable energy and active community participation.

Over time, major changes began to take shape. Today, schools, Anganwadi Centres, the primary health centre, the Panchayat office, CDPO office, community toilets, railway and fuel stations—all are powered by solar energy. 110 solar street lights now brighten the village roads every evening, bringing both safety and sustainability.

Environmental efforts went hand in hand with awareness. The village launched mega plantation drives, covering 25 hectares with bamboo and other native trees. These plantations, especially along the River Deo, helped prevent erosion and strengthened the riverbanks.

In collaboration with Ramdhanu Art School, a local NGO, regular “Waste to Wealth” workshops were held. Children learned to turn waste into useful items and crafts, instilling pride and awareness from a young age.

A total of 104 families adopted biogas plants, using cattle waste to produce clean cooking fuel. Toilets, compost pits, soak pits, and recharge pits were constructed with the help of government schemes like MGNREGS, FFC, SBM(G), and CSR funding from ONGC.



Plastic Waste Management



A step towards ban of Single-use Plastic

Overcoming Natural Hurdles and Resistance

Uniting the Community for a Greener Tomorrow

Still, the journey wasn't easy. The village faced natural hurdles like landslides and difficult terrain. Many shopkeepers resisted the ban on single-use plastics. Some farmers were reluctant to plant bamboo or fruit trees, preferring traditional crops like rubber. But steady efforts by the village committee and local volunteers slowly changed these mindsets.



A Future Rooted in Renewable Energy and Collective Action

Solar power systems were distributed to households. Battery-operated e-rickshaws were provided under the Swavalamban Scheme, and further support came from TRED, the Forest Department, and the SCATFORM Project.

As Pecharthal continues to move forward, the focus remains on long-term sustainability. The villagers are committed to maintaining the assets created, strengthening local committees, and ensuring that future development benefits all—without harming the environment.

PAHARPUR VILLAGE COMMITTEE - *A Village Powered by the Sun*

Second Runners Up in the Climate Action Category

Paharpur, a village with a population of 2,608, has set a remarkable example by collectively adopting solar energy. With the active participation of its residents and the leadership of the Panchayat, the village has transitioned towards a cleaner and more sustainable energy source.

This shift has not only improved the quality of life for the villagers but also significantly reduced the village's dependence on conventional energy sources. From lighting up homes and streets to powering daily needs, solar energy has brought a positive transformation to Paharpur.

In recognition of its dedicated efforts towards environmental sustainability, Paharpur has been nominated for the "Climate Action Special Panchayat Award 2023-24." This nomination is a testament to the village's commitment to sustainable development and its inspiring role in combating climate change at the grassroots level.

With sustained and dedicated efforts by the Panchayat, a 65-kilowatt solar microgrid power plant was successfully established in the village under the PM-DEVINE Scheme. This significant development has enabled the provision of free and uninterrupted electricity to more than 500 households, bringing a major improvement in the daily lives of the villagers. It has not only reduced their dependence on traditional power sources but also ensured energy security and contributed to the overall development of the community.

All government offices, schools, and Anganwadi centers operate entirely on solar energy. Farmers benefit from solar-powered irrigation pumps under the PM-KUSUM scheme, reducing reliance on diesel and costly electricity. Paharpur has proven that renewable energy is a path to self-reliance.



Paharpur's Journey Towards a Sustainable Future

On world Earth Day 2023, Paharpur took a big step towards a greener future by pledging to plant one lakh trees in a year. To ensure no child has to study in the dark, every household received solar lamps and rechargeable LED lights, bringing light and hope to the community.

The village has made rainwater harvesting mandatory for government buildings and multi-story houses, while groundwater recharge shafts in hilly areas help maintain water levels. A strict waste management system ensures household waste collection, with fines imposed for littering.

The journey was not easy. Funding shortages, lack of technical expertise, and remoteness posed challenges. In response, the Panchayat formed a 'Surya Kanya' team of 10 women, trained in solar maintenance and organic compost production, ensuring long-term sustainability and empowering Women.

Single-use plastic has been completely banned, and the village hosts monthly Green Spark Awareness Rallies to reinforce environmental responsibility. Schools conduct mandatory sessions on solar energy and conservation, ensuring future generations stay informed.

Paharpur's transformation was made possible by the government and the local community, with support from the DONER Ministry, Department of Panchayats, Tripura Renewable Energy Development Agency, Agriculture & Farmers Welfare Department, District Administration Gomati, NGOS, and Panchayat funds.

By integrating government schemes and community-driven initiatives, Paharpur has ushered in a green energy revolution.

The village now aims to install solar rooftop panels under the PM Surya Ghar Muft Biili yoinne ensuring 100% energy self-sufficiency. Plans are also in place to set up biogas plants for Sustainable cooking energy. Additionally, one Surya Kanya per household will be trained to maintain solar infrastructure, reducing reliance on external support.

Paharpur is more than a village; it is India's blueprint for a sustainable, green future





WORLD ENVIRONMENT DAY

World Environment Day 2025 was celebrated across all Gram Panchayats and Village Councils with great enthusiasm. Various activities were organized to promote environmental awareness and sustainability. Dustbins were distributed in public places to encourage proper waste management, and tree plantation drives were conducted to enhance greenery. Clean-up campaigns and awareness rallies were held with active participation from school children, youth, and community members. These efforts aimed to inspire collective responsibility towards protecting the environment. The celebrations reflected strong community involvement and commitment towards creating a cleaner, greener, and healthier future for all, marking the day as a successful initiative.





Highlights of Eco-Friendly Initiatives



TEN COMMANDMENTS TO ACHIEVE A CLEAN AND GREEN PANCHAYAT IN TRIPURA: A VISION FOR TRIPURA'S SUSTAINABLE FUTURE

As Mahatma Gandhi used to say, "Sanitation is more important than independence." It's at the forefront of public health, conservation of the environment, and climate action today. Tripura is endowed with nature's beauty and people's strength. What we require now is collective thinking. Let Vanghmun be our inspiration. Let each Panchayat plan, execute, and unite to create a Clean and Green Tripura, village by village.

Tripura is a green state with rich forests, rolling hills, and dynamic rural villages. To make our villages really healthy and sustainable, we have to pledge cleanliness and environmental protection. Clean and Green Panchayats are needed for improved health, dignity, and rural development. Numerous villages of India have proved that such a vision is possible. For instance, Mawlynnong in Meghalaya is referred to as Asia's cleanest village, and Vanghmun of the Jampui Hills has become a shining example in Tripura too. Both locations have active community participation, local pride, and a commitment to being clean. Based on these success stories, Tripura can make the Gram Panchayats clean and green communities by following ten guiding principles.

1. The process has to start with awareness. Citizens need to know why hygiene is important—not merely to prevent diseases but also to enhance their standard of living. Interventions through campaigns, school campaigns, wall painting, and Self Help Group (SHG)-facilitated programs can increase awareness and bring about change.
2. After awareness, the second step is generating community willpower. Sanitation drives must originate in the community and not from compulsion outside. In Gram Sabhas, villagers can be motivated to end open defecation, utilize toilets and dustbins, segregate waste, and develop green habits such as the use of cloth bags and reusable containers.
3. To conserve water and soil, each Panchayat has to make efforts to ban single-use plastics. The prohibition of plastic bags, cups, and wrappers and encouraging alternatives such as cloth, jute, or bamboo products will minimize pollution and boost local livelihoods.
5. Another significant practice is composting and segregation of wastes. Organic and inorganic wastes should be segregated by every household. Organic wastes can be decomposed at the local level, and dry waste can be transported for recycling. Compost pits or small waste processing units can be established in every village to convert waste into useful manure for the field and garden.

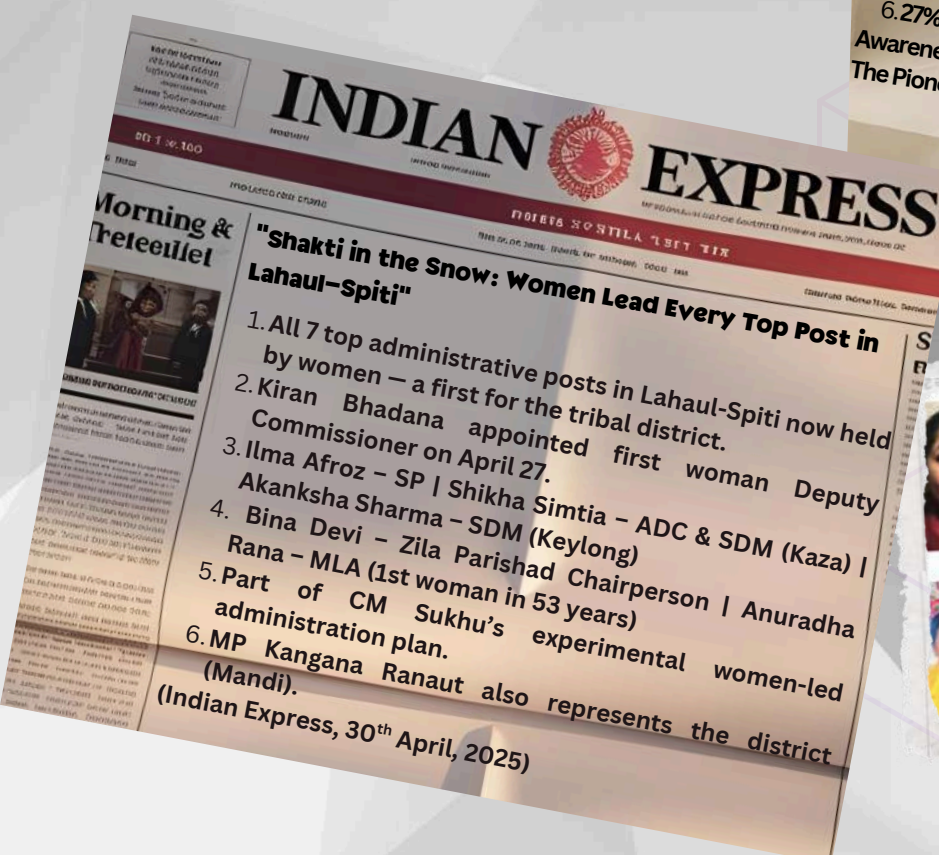
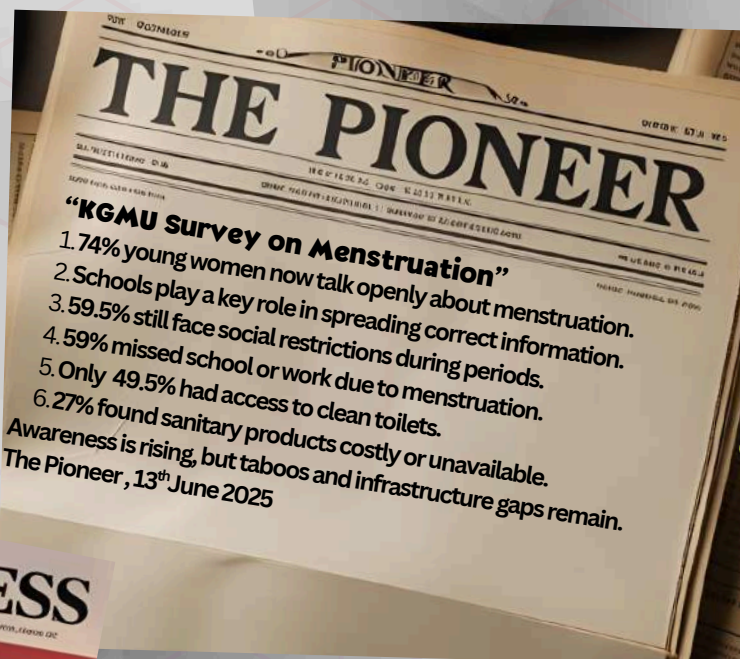
Bapan Debbarma
Faculty (RD)



6. Green areas like roadside trees, community gardens, and school plantations will improve village ecology and beauty. Panchayats can set up nurseries to grow local plants, creating jobs and income.
7. No clean village is ever complete without proper water and sanitation. Every home must have access to safe drinking water and working toilets. Public water supplies and drainage systems need to be kept in regular service to avoid contamination and disease spread.
8. Along with villages developing, we should also encourage the use of clean energy. Replacing bulbs with LED, using LPG or biogas for cooking, and putting up solar street lights can decrease pollution, save resources, and enhance quality of life.
9. Significantly, these green activities can also generate local employment. Composting, nursery activities, and collection of solid wastes can offer livelihood opportunities to SHGs and youth in villages. Eco-tourism, as observed in Mawlynnong, is another model that can be explored for villages for earning while preserving nature.
10. Finally, consistent monitoring and celebration of cleanliness milestones will maintain the momentum. Panchayats must create Swachhata Committees and conduct monthly activities such as "Swachhata Diwas" or "Green Village Day" to clean public spaces and grow trees. They can post progress in the open and reward the best contributors to inspire greater participation.

Tripura has its own set of challenges because of its hilly landscape and far-flung villages, but it also possesses its own strengths: active SHGs, local participation, and dedicated local leaders. Government schemes such as Swachh Bharat Mission (Grameen), MGNREGS, Jal Jeevan Mission, and renewable energy programs assist these Panchayats to implement these commandments and achieve tangible progress. Through the achievement of Localized Sustainable Development Goal (LSDG) indicators in Theme Five, Gram Panchayats can take the lead in sanitation, solid waste management, conservation of natural resources, and adoption of clean energy. Beyond schemes and targets, most important is a people-centric approach where all villagers take pride in where they live.

RURAL BULLETIN



RURAL BULLETIN

RURAL BULLETIN

RURAL BULLETIN

RURAL BULLETIN

Tripura Observer

"From Street Vendor to Star Farmer: Krishnachandra Das is now a Progressive Farmer in South Tripura"

1. Once a child vendor in Sabroom, Krishnachandra Das is now a Progressive Farmer in South Tripura.
2. Dropped out after Class VIII, began fish farming in 2015 with a rented pond.
3. Built an integrated farm with 19 ponds, 40 pigs, and 8,000 chickens.
4. Suffered a ₹60 lakh loss in 2024 floods, but rebuilt from scratch.
5. Won Second Prize for Progressive Farming in Tripura (2024).
6. Now employs 9 permanent workers, supporting rural livelihoods.
7. Active in Feni Agro Producer Company Ltd., supporting 172 farmers.
8. Urges youth to choose self-employment over job hunting: "Believe in your potential."

Tripura Observer, 6th May 2025



STATESMAN

"India's most closely watched Rural Transformation Model"

1. JOHAR Project – Jharkhand (2017–2024)
2. Implemented in Jharkhand with ₹833.34 crore (70% World Bank, 30% state govt).
3. Covered 68 blocks in 17 districts; benefited 2.25 lakh rural SC/ST and women-led households.
4. Achieved 35% income rise, formed 3,922 Producer Groups, linked to 21 FPOs (₹205 crore turnover).
5. Set up solar irrigation, business hubs, livestock & fisheries units, and promoted NTFP, lac, and lemongrass.
6. Trained 16,775 community professionals for delivery and support.

The Statesman, 16th June 2025

INDIAN EXPRESS



EXPRESS

"MGNREGS Spending Cap – Summary"

1. Cap Introduced: Finance Ministry limited spending to 60% of ₹86,000 crore in the first half of FY 2025–26.
2. Reason: To avoid early overspending and pending dues that delay wages.
3. MGNREGS Nature: A legal right to 100 days of rural work; demand-driven scheme.
4. Concern: Cap may block work during high-demand months (e.g., droughts, lean seasons).
5. Legal Issue: May violate MGNREG Act, 2005 and Supreme Court rulings—budget limits can't override legal rights.
6. Impact: Risk of denied employment, wage delays, and rights violations.
7. Criticism: Civil society says it weakens the scheme's intent and hurts rural poor.

Indian Express, 16th June 2025

STATE PANCHAYAT RESOURCE CENTRE, TRIPURA

1. Representatives of RD (Panchayat) Department has participated in a Training Programme in IIM Shillong-2-6 June
2. TOT on "Championing change : Empowering Women Leaders in Local Governance"-11th to 13th June



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2

ACTIVITIES OF THIS MONTH



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3. Training of Block Development officers on "Panchayati RaJ system and other allied Issues- 17th to 23d June