

GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR
SECRETARIAT : RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND PANCHAYATI RAJ
DEPARTMENT

ORDERS

Imphal, the 20th October, 2015.

No. 10/19/2013-RD&PR(Pt.) : The **Gram Panchayat Development Plan(GPDP)** prepared as part of the Annual Plan under RGPSA 2015-16 is hereby adopted for the State of Manipur with immediate effect.

By orders etc.



(**J.C.Ramthanga**)
Principal Secretary(RD&PR),
Government of Manipur.

Copy to:

1. The Secretary to Governor of Manipur, Raj Bhavan, Imphal
2. The Secretary to Chief Minister, Manipur.
3. The PS to Minister (RD&PR), Manipur.
4. Additional Secretary, Ministry of Panchayati Raj, Govt of India.
5. The Director (RD&PR), Manipur.
6. All CEOs/Zilla Parishads.
7. All BDOs, Manipur.
8. The Guard file/Order book.

GUIDELINES FOR PREPARATION OF GRAM PANCHAYAT DEVELOPMENT PLAN (GPDP)-MANIPUR

“EIKHOIGI KHUNGANG EIKHOINA SEMJARASHI”



EIGHT CORE SYSTEM OF PARTICIPATORY PLANNING



DEPARTMENT OF
RURAL DEVELOPMENT AND PANCHAYATI RAJ
GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR



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Chapter I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 The Manipur Panchayat Raj Act, 1994 (Act No.26 of 1994) came into force w.e.f. 23/04/1994. The Act provides a two tier system, i.e. Gram Panchayat (GP) at the village level and ZillaParishad (ZP) at the district level. The Manipur Panchayati Raj Act, 1994 extends to the whole of the State of Manipur excepting the areas to which the Manipur (Hill Area) District Council Act, 1971 or the Manipur (Village Authorities in Hill Areas) Act, 1956. Presently, the Act extends to only 4(four) valley Districts of Manipur namely, Imphal East, Imphal West, Thoubal and Bishnupur excluding Municipality areas and Nagar Panchayats. Under this Act, 4(four) General Elections for Panchayats have been held. The first election was conducted in the year 1997, the second in the year 2002, the third in the year 2007 and the fourth in September, 2012 under the supervision, direction and control of the Manipur State Election Commission constituted under section 98 of the MPR Act, 1994. Under this Act, 4(four) ZillaParishads having 60 ZP Members and 161 Gram Panchayats having 161 Pradhans and 1503 GP Members were constituted.

Name of District	No. of ZPTC	No of Gram Panchayat
Imphal East	19	56
Imphal West	14	39
Thoubal	16	42
Bishnupur	11	24
Total	60	161

1.2 GPDP What and Why?

Gram Panchayats of Manipur are the main constitutional village level government in four valley districts of the state. They perform various aspect of rural developmental activities from the resources of various envelop. Now Gram Panchayats are required to perform such activities through effective participatory planning processes not only for regulating and controlling of the funds flows in the economy but visioning “production” based on pre-set target or plan. It is a rational matching of priorities and resources particularly on the basis of social development and acceptable by the public. Such planning shall have a result based planning such as visioning, goals, strategies, works, activities, milestones, risk and mitigation, output and outcome, impact etc. **This is what GPDP is all about.**



From the policy point of view it is found that public resources cannot be spent without a proper resource allocation and use which is rational, fair, transparent and accountable. Also mode of implementation is not matching comparatively with the available resources addressed to the public demands and needs as per existing schemes. There are so many leakages during planning such as clearer idea of local resources and potential, responding to differential needs of different group, integration of people knowledge and wisdom into plans, contributing local economic stimulus and potential for demand based convergence based on real need.

From the state's point of view it will help to kindle citizen's interest by activating the Gram Panchayat to demand and absorb more funds. From the Gram Panchayat point of view public will recognise and feel them as facilitating a developmental attitude, creating willingness to take responsibilities and even more chances of coming voluntary contribution as well as support. It may increase local resource mobilisation in the Gram Panchayat . From the citizens point of view they can participate in the decision making, involvement in local governance, making the GP more responsive with greater accountability.

So, in the present scenario of Gram Panchayat's functioning GPDP is very much important and GP can be more powerful and strengthen.

1.3 Goal: To achieve maximum benefits of all the resources or funds or advantages by the villagers through active processes of participatory planning.

1.4 Objective:

- GPs can be seen as vital and moving Institution.
- Peoples themselves take the responsibilities of their own development.
- Fund can be utilised without any leakages.
- Transparency and Accountability will be clear.
- Collective problem solving.
- Choosing the BEST FIT from various options.
- Intense work in
 - a) High Quality
 - b) Happily done and
 - c) More Demanding



1.5 Suggested Mechanism Procedures of the participatory planning Exercise under GPDP

Step One:- Rough proposals of programmes /Project including identification of beneficiaries and work site selection has to be done through meetings of local clubs Meira Paibis, other vital committees of their own jurisdiction respectively. Issues of work programmes/lists will be discussed in the meeting thoroughly and recorded in the minutes. They shall submit their rough proposals to the GP as early as possible. It will be done as a primary step of participatory planning process.

Step Two:- The Gram Panchayat shall arrange to convene the meetings of Ward Sabha, Mahila Sabha for considering and re-amendment if required of the proposals. Concerned head of Ward Sabha and Mahila Sabha shall submit the proposals to the GP for further necessary action.

Step Three:- The Gram Panchayat and its Task Force /Community Resource Team including standing committees shall arrange to put the proposal into sector wise matching with appropriate schemes and amount which shall be placed before the Gram Sabha for approval. The Gram Sabha shall have the right to remove and supplement of the proposal and its resolution shall be the final of the proposal.

Step Four:- Situation Analysis procedures shall be done as per guidelines (State) framed in this connection and a detailed development report of the GP shall be made.

Step Five:- Prioritisation and Projectisation of the Gram Panchayat Development Report shall be done as per guideline and end product of the GPDP shall be finalised.

Step Six:- After finalisation of the developed Plan shall be approved by the GP and vetting and validation activities should be done by the Gram Sabha and ready to send to all authorities as prescribed in the guidelines.



Chapter II

INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENT FOR PREPARATION OF GPDP

Formulation and composition of various expert groups/committees/task forces based on Manipur context for Developing GPDP are as follows:

2.1 STATE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE:

Composition of State Executive Committee:

1. Chief Secretary	Chairman
2. Additional Chief Secretary(Finance)	Member
3. Prin.Secy /Com / Secy (PHED)	Member
4. Prin.Secy /Com / Secy (Health)	Member
5. Prin.Secy /Com / Secy (Education-S)	Member
6. Prin.Secy /Com / Secy (Social Welfare)	Member
7. Prin.Secy / Com/ Secy (Tribal Affairs & Hills)	Member
8. Prin.Secy / Com/ Secy (Higher & Tech.Edn)	Member
9. Prin.Secy / Com/ Secy (Agri)	Member
10. All Deputy Commissioners,Manipur	Member
11. Director(Planning)	Member
12. Director (RD &PR)	Member
13. Principal (SIRD)	Member
14. Representatives from 3 NGOs (to be nominated by Minister/RD&PR)	Member
15. 5 elected Panchayat Representatives (to be nominated by Minister/RD&PR)	Member
16. 5 elected women Panchayat Representatives (to be nominated by Minister/RD&PR)	Member
17. Prin.Secy/Com/Secy (RD&PR)	Member Secretary

2.2: Areas of activities for State Executive Committee:

- i) Analyse policy issues & propose redressal mechanism including convergences of programs.
- ii) To make general instructions to all Resource Groups, ZPs and GPs for effective planning
- iii) Future Strategy



2.3 STATE TASK FORCE FORMATION

Composition of State Task Force:

i)	Principal Secretary, RD & PR	Chairman
ii)	Joint Secretary, RD &PR	Member Secretary
iii)	Director RD & PR / SIRD	Convenor
iv)	Director, Industries/Health/Fisheries/Veterinary and Animal Husbandry	Member
v)	Director, Science & Technology/Social Welfare/ Education/YAS/Agriculture/Revenue/TD	Member
vi)	Deputy Director, RD & PR	Member
vii)	State Programme Manager, RGPSA	Member
viii)	State Project Manager, e-Panchayat	Member
ix)	State Accounts Manager	Member
x)	Two Core Faculty from SIRD	Member
xi)	Representative from NRG/MoPR/University	Member

2.3.1 Area of activities for State Task Force

- i. To ensure effective support for environment generation for PP
- ii. Monitoring and supervision of the GP planning process
- iii. Preparation of guidelines wherever required
- iv. Ensure Capacity building to all the Task Force /Resource Groups of District level and GP level if needed

2.4 District Level Task Force

Composition of District Task Force:

i)	DC/DPC	- Chairperson
ii)	CEO of ZP	- Member Secretary
iii)	Project Officer, DRDA (Nominated by concerned DC)	- Convenor
iv)	District Level Officers of Line Departments	- Member
v)	EE/AE of DRDA	- Do
vi)	DPMU Teams (Concerned district)	- Do
vii)	1 Representative from NGOs/CBOs	- Do
viii)	District Resource persons (4 per district)	- Do

2.4.1 Area of activities to be done by the District Level Task Force :



- i) To act as scheme technical expert
- ii) To co-ordinate between Block and GP
- iii) To act as facilitator in the preparation of GPDP
- iv) To act on the advisory/instructions from the State Govt.
- v) To conduct monthly review meeting

2.5 Block Level Task Force

- | | |
|--|--------------------|
| i) BDO concerned | - Chairperson |
| ii) EE | - Member Secretary |
| iii) AE | - Member |
| iv) Block Level Officers of Line Departments | - Member |

2.5.1 Area of activities to be done by the Block Level Task Force

- i) To act as scheme technical expert
- ii) To co-ordinate among GPs
- iii) To act as facilitator in the preparation of GPDP
- iv) To provide technical advisory during projectisation

2.6 Formation of Community Resources Team (CRT)

- | | |
|---|-------------------|
| i) Pradhan, | - Chairperson (1) |
| ii) Up-Pradhan & Members of the GP(10) | - Member (10) |
| iii) BDO concerned | - Invitee (1) |
| iv) Panchayat Secretary | - Convenor (1) |
| v) Representative from MeiraPaibi Group | - Member (4) |
| vi) Representative from CBOs concerned | - Member (3) |
| vii) Representative from SHGs concerned | - Member (3) |
| viii) Representative from ASHA/AWW | - Member (4) |
| ix) Master Trainer | - Member (1) |
| x) Teacher | - Member (3) |
| xi) Local elders or Knowledgeable persons | - Member (3) |
| xii) GRS | - Member (1) |

1.6.2. Sub Group of CRT

a) Economic Development & Poverty Reduction:

- All the members Production Committee of GP
- Panchayat Secretary
- Master Trainer



- ADEO
- SHGs
- CBO
- GRS
- Local elder or knowledgeable person

Area of activities – Performing functions relating to agricultural productions, animal husbandry and rural industries and poverty alleviation programmes.

b) Human Development:

- All the members of Social Justice Committee of GP
- Panchayat Secretary
- Representative from Meira Paibi Group
- ASHA/AWW
- Local elder or knowledgeable person
- CBO
- SHGs
- Teacher
- ADEO
- Master Trainer

Area of activities – Performing functions relating to i) agricultural activities ii) promotion of education, economic, social cultural and other interest of the Scheduled Caste, Scheduled Tribes and Backward Classes. iii) Protection of such castes and classes from social injustice and any form of exploitation. iv) Welfare of women and children.

c) Core Basic Services:

- All the members of Amenities Standing Committee of GP
- Panchayat Secretary
- ADEO
- Master Trainer
- CBO



- GRS

- Local elder or knowledgeable person

Area of activities – Performing functions in respect of education, public health, public works and other functions of the Gram Panchayat.

2.7 Formation of Crack Team

- i) ADEO (161)
- ii) Master Trainer (161)
- iii) PMU (21)
- iv) NGO (1)

2.7.1 Area of activities to be done by the Crack Team

- i) To monitor and coordinate all the GPs on GPDP
- ii) To follow continuously and guide them on GPDP
- iii) To give full support to GPs till they produce the final end product of GPDP



Chapter III

IDENTIFICATION OF RESOURCE ENVELOPE OF THE GRAM PANCHAYAT

3.1 GPs of Manipur are expected to receive funds from the following:

- i) Central & State Finance Commission Grant
- ii) Own sources of Revenue (tax and non tax)
- iii) Centrally sponsored flagship programmes or schemes like MGNREGS, SBM (G), IAY, RGPSA, IWMP, NHM etc.
- iv) Voluntary Contribution
- v) Financial contribution or sponsorship from the Financial Institution or any other organisation.

Note: Financial norms notified by the Finance Department from the Government of Manipur will be followed strictly

3.2 And for **Human Resource** is concerned GPs of Manipur will be utilising/seeking support from the following Groups/Committees/Task Forces which were mentioned earlier:

- i. CRT
- ii) Block Level Task Force
- iii) District Level Task Force
- iv) State Level Task Force



Chapter IV

Environment Generation for Participatory Planning within the GP

Generic slogan “**EIKHOIGI KHUNGANG EIKHOINA SEMJARASI**” for the GPDP will be used in for all the programmes during the environment creation. Selected activities for various levels are as follows:

i. State Level

- a. Letter from the Hon’ble Minister of Rural Development & Panchayati Raj, Manipur (Directorate of RD & PR) to all the GPs on GPDP
- b. Print & Electronic Media (Directorate of RD & PR)
- c. State Level Workshop (Directorate of RD & PR with the support SIRD & PMU)

ii. District Level

- a. Awareness Programme on the importance of GPDP and its requirement. (PMU)
- b. DC/DPC will instruct to all the line departments for their support and coordination for preparing GPDP.

iii. Gram Panchayat Level

- a. Gram Panchayat wall paintings
- b. Publicity through microphone
- c. Letter advisories to Functionaries, Functionaries of line department, Elected Representatives, CBOs, SHGs, Teachers, Anganwadi Workers, ASHA, Representative of all political parties.



Chapter V

SITUATION ANALYSIS OF THE GP

Situation Analysis consists of conducting a baseline survey to identify the existing scenario in different areas of development. The purpose of Situational Analysis is to identify

- Gaps in infrastructure
- Shortfalls in services vis-à-vis standards
- Potential for economic development
- Deficiency for Human Development
- Challenges in Social Development
- Concerns in Natural Resource Management

Situation Analysis should be done by the Community Resource Team (CRT concerned) who is going to be properly trained to do the survey.

5.1 AREAS OF SITUATION ANALYSIS:

The major areas in which Situation Analysis in a Gram Panchayat can be done are

5.1.1 Human Development Indices:

The major areas of Human Development Index for which assessment can be done are IMR & Immunization schedule, levels of adult literacy, enrolment, dropout rate, data on drug related death, proportion of drug abused person etc in the GP.

5.1.2 Access to Services and Resources of Vulnerable Categories:

The Gram Panchayat with the support of CRT should conduct an assessment for accessing to services of vulnerable groups like SC, ST, Children, Women, Aged and Differently-abled, Minorities etc. and should come up with the Needs Matrix of the Gram Panchayat.

5.1.3 Assessment of Civic Services:

An assessment of civic services listed below in the Panchayat should be conducted by the CRT concerned to help in identifying the gaps while accessing these services:

- i. Sanitation
- ii. Drinking water
- iii. Electricity – street lighting
- iv. Playgrounds
- v. Parks
- vi. Crematoria/burial grounds
- vii. E-connectivity
- viii. Operational & Maintenance status of civic services



- ix. Resource-oriented services like Pisciculture, Apiculture, farming etc.

5.1.4 Economic Development (gap between desired norm and actual situation):

The various economic development activities in the Gram Panchayat needs to be assessed to help in identifying areas where the Gram Panchayat can generate employment for the citizens . Some of the areas where assessment of economic development can be done are listed below:

- i) Agriculture including irrigation
- ii) Animal Husbandry, dairying, and other allied sectors
- iii) Local manufacturing
- iv) Village Markets
- v) Jobs and employment

5.1.5 Public Infrastructure including the GP office:

The Gram Panchayat with the support of CRT needs to do an assessment of missing infrastructure in the village and also the condition of the already built infrastructure including the condition of the Gram Panchayat office.

5.1.6 ASSESSMENT OF STATUS AND POTENTIAL OF LOCAL RESOURCES:

The Gram Panchayat also needs to do an assessment of all the natural resources available like soil, water, forests, wastelands etc.

Human Resources Assessment should be done in Parameters like no. of unskilled and skilled force, proportion of children, youth, women, retired persons etc, Corporate Social Responsibility prospects, NGOs, CBOs, SHGs, religious communities etc.

Economic Resources assessment is also of prime importance. Some of the assessments that can be done are accessibility to financial institutions, market spaces available, micro small and medium enterprise (MSMEs), traditional industry, livestock etc.

5.2 DATA SOURCES OF BASELINE SURVEY AND DATA ANALYSIS:

The sources of data for doing Situation Analysis are: a) Primary Data and b) Secondary Data

5.2.1 Sources of Primary Data:

The various methodologies of primary data collections which the Gram Panchayat has to follow are listed below. It is the duty of CRT to collect primary data

- a. PRA processes



- i. Transect walks
 - ii. House to house surveys
 - iii. Focus group discussions
 - iv. Participatory mapping
- b. Local Resource Persons: The Gram Panchayat can also take views from the local expert

5.2.2 Secondary Data:

The secondary data collections which the Gram Panchayat has to follow are. It is the duty of CRT to collect secondary data

- a) Census and SECC
- b) Line department data
- c) Data from independent studies/reports

5.3 Development of situation analysis report:

The key results of the Situation Analysis should be mapped.

5.3.1 Participatory Mapping: The key Participatory Mapping techniques are :

- a) **Social Mapping:** Map should be drawn by the CRT depicting households according to different categories, physical infrastructure and other amenities etc.
- b) **Resource Mapping:** It should be prepared by the CRT concerned. It helps in understanding the natural and physical resources in the village. It collects the details like Land Use, Water Bodies, Irrigation Facilities, Physical layout of the land etc .The Resource Mapping helps in identifying the agricultural development potential and natural resource management
- c) **Needs Matrix:** It should be prepared with the help of a cross-section of people (Gram Sabha), it depicts the collective needs of the village.

5.4 Situation Analysis has to capture the sectoral and cross-sectoral analysis against the standards set, causes/reasons for the current status and challenges in achieving the standards. The challenges can be known from the data analysis as well as from expert opinions and from people's knowledge. The CRT has to prepare a detailed draft report of the Situation Analysis and get it published which is to be disseminated in Gram Sabha.

5.5. STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATIONS:

The list of Stakeholder consultations for validating draft situation analysis report:

1. Opinion makers
2. Communities



- a. Farmer groups
 - b. Youth groups
 - c. SHGs/Mahila Sabhas
 - d. Other socio-economic groups
3. Technical/subject experts
 4. Finalisation of Situation Analysis report
 5. Responsibility matrix for report preparation and consultations and timelines for the same
 6. Financial resources for consultations and report publication

5.6. GRAM SABHA VISIONING EXERCISES (BASED ON SITUATION ANALYSIS):

The final Situation Analysis report has to be presented in Gram Sabha by the Pradhan/Up-Pradhan after which further validation should be done.

- 1) Presentation of the result of situation analysis in Gram Sabha :
 - i. Infrastructure gaps
 - ii. Gaps in human development indices
 - iii. Well-being analysis and vulnerability
 - iv. Services vis-à-vis standards
 - v. Local resources
 - vi. Scope for resource mobilisation and development of productive assets
 - vii. Potential for social development
 - viii. Potential for economic development
 - ix. Potential for environmental development
- 2) Discussion of the various gaps identified in the Situation Analysis and validation in Gram Sabha.
- 3) Identification and flagging of development needs by Gram Sabha from the mapping conducted in the previous step.
- 4) Presentation of resource envelope of Gram Panchayat.
- 5) Mapping Gram Sabha need assessment (Needs Matrix) against resource envelope.
- 6) Identification of costless development initiatives wherever possible which needs to be given utmost importance and consideration.
- 7) Prioritisation of development needs based on resource envelope identified by the Gram Panchayat :
 - a. Core Basic Services priority
 - b. Human Development priority
 - c. Economic Development priority
 - d. Poverty/vulnerability reduction priorities
- 8) Video recording of the Gram Sabha to be taken.



CHAPTER VI

PROJECTISATION & FINALISATION OF GPDP

6.1 Status report will be prepared by CRT from the primary and secondary data collected from the situation analysis which they will come out with priority list of works and actions.

6.2 The priority list will go through by Gram Panchayat in the presence of members from CRT and the team will have to work out tentative allocation with timeline for each sector such as Economic Development & Poverty Reduction, Human Development & Basic Services.

6.3 The work list will be presented and discussed in the Gram Sabha .If anything need to be changed or removed or added or rectification will be done based on the resolution or approval of the Gram Sabha.

6.4 Tentative projected and priority list will be submitted to Block level Task Force and Block level Task Force with the consultation of technical personals from other line departments will complete Projection (Technical Estimation) .Thereafter, the draft Projected plan will be taken back to the Gram Panchayat for final endorsement and validation by calling Gram Sabha.

6.5 The following will be the tentative project format:

S. No.	Project Details
1	Name of the Project
2	Sector
3	Location of the Project
4	Date and Resolution Number of Gram Sabha Approval
5	Date and Resolution Number of Administrative Sanction
6	Date and Resolution Number of Technical Sanction
7	Estimated Cost
8	Source/Sources
9	Type of Beneficiaries (Women, ST,SC,Elder Person etc)
10	Expected Outcome
11	Project Calendar
12	Implementing Agency/Officer
13	O&M



6.6 The projects prepared by the CRT will be considered by the GP. Looking at the resource envelope and the priorities set by the Gram Sabha, the lists of projects to be undertaken will be finalized. Activities that are costless will also be finalized. This will form the draft development plan of the Gram Panchayat. Draft Development Plan will be submitted to the Gram Sabha for final consultation and approval.

6.7 TECHNICAL & ADMINISTRATIVE APPROVAL

6.7.1 Technical appraisal & approval will be done by Section Officer of CRT, Panchayat Secretary, GRS, Block Level Task Force, District Level Task Force & Crack Team at various levels.

6.7.2 As far as non technical is concerned Gram Panchayat will approve itself without submitting to any level.

6.7.3 Financial Appraisal will be done at various levels:

- i) GP Level: Panchayat Secretary and GRS
- ii) Block Level: Technical Assistant/Section Officer (4+2)
- iii) District Level: Executive Engineer (1), Assistant Engineer (1) & Technical Assistant/ Section Officer (1)

6.7.4 The Draft Development Plan will be placed before District Planning Committee for appraisal and clearance.

6.7.5 The District Planning Committee cannot alter the basic nature of the draft plan but they have to assess whether the projects components are in compliance with the norms for assistance and unit costs adopted by the state Finance. They will also verify whether the projects are possible to finish within the specific time.

6.7.6 In case, if any rectification is required, the District Planning Committee will request the concern Gram Panchayat to revise the draft plan.

6.7.7 Finally the Draft Development Plan is approved for both administrative and financial by passing in the Gram Sabha if required again.

6.8 MONITORING AND EVALUATION

6.8.1 State Executive Committee and State Level Task Force at the state level will be responsible to streamline the planning process, review, removing & rectification the impediments in the process by engaging or sorted out all the issues arise among all the line departments. Time to time they will conduct meeting at least once in a quarter for review on the status of GPDP preparation.

6.8.2 Crack Team will continuously follow the status of GPDP preparation to all the GPs and also ready to escalate to any level when there is any complicity raised.



ABBREVIATIONS

AE - Assistant Engineer

ADEO - Accountant cum Data Entry Operator

ASHA - Accredited Social Health Activities

AWW - Anganwadi Worker

BDO - Block Development Officer

CBO – Community Based Organisation

CEO-Chief Executive Officer

CRT-Community Resource Team

DRDA- District Rural Development Agency

DC- Deputy Commissioner

DPC - District Planning Committee

DPMU - District Programme Management Unit

EE- Executive Engineer

GRS - Gram Rozgar Sahayak

GPDP- Gram Panchayat Development Plan

GP- Gram Panchayat

GIS-Geographic Information System

IAY-Indira Awaas Yojana

IWMP-Integrated Watershed Management Programme

IMR - Immunization Registry

O&M-Operations and Maintenance

MSMEs - Micro Small and Medium Enterprises

MGNREGS -Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme



NGOs -Non Governmental Organisations

NHM -National Health Mission

PMU-Programme Management Unit

RGPSA - Rajiv Gandhi Panchayat Sashaktikaran Abhiyan

RD & PR-Rural Development and Panchayati Raj

SIRD-State Institute of Rural Development

SBM-Swachh Bharat Mission

SHGs-Self help Groups

SECC-Socio Economic and Caste Census

PMU-Programme Management Unit

ZP-Zilla Parishad