

PANCHAYAT-RANJAN LOWER
BOOKLET: B2V2



Back to Village 2

B2V2

Governance at the Doorstep

MATHURAK
November 25-30, 2019

RANJAN L

Government of Jammu & Kashmir

THEORY OF THE STATE

What is the role of the state in the development of the economy?

What is the role of the state in the development of the economy?

- 1. Economic development
- 2. Social development
- 3. Environmental development
- 4. Human development
- 5. Sustainable development
- 6. Economic growth
- 7. Social justice

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No.	Department	Department of the Government
1.	Food Development Dept.	Ministry of Food
2.	Food	Ministry of Food
3.	Agriculture Dept.	Ministry of Agriculture
4.	Industry	Ministry of Industry
5.	Health	Ministry of Health
6.	Education	Ministry of Education
7.	Health	Ministry of Health
8.	Health	Ministry of Health
9.	Health	Ministry of Health
10.	Health	Ministry of Health

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1. If the number of entries for POC are not over 100000, the following criteria shall be followed:

Number of entries	Particulars of POC	POC Offer	Remarks
100000	None	None	
100000-200000	None	None	
200000-300000	None	None	

- 2. If the number of entries for POC are over 100000, the following criteria shall be followed:
- 3. If the number of entries for POC are over 100000, the following criteria shall be followed:
- 4. If the number of entries for POC are over 100000, the following criteria shall be followed:

QUALIFICATION

- 1. The candidate must be a citizen of India and must be a graduate in any discipline from a recognized university.
- 2. The candidate must be a citizen of India and must be a graduate in any discipline from a recognized university.
- 3. The candidate must be a citizen of India and must be a graduate in any discipline from a recognized university.
- 4. The candidate must be a citizen of India and must be a graduate in any discipline from a recognized university.

QUALIFICATION

Name of the Candidate	Age (as on 01/01/2019)	Qualification	Grade	Remarks
Mr. Prasad	25	B.A.	10	
Mr. Prasad	25	B.A.	10	
Mr. Prasad	25	B.A.	10	
Mr. Prasad	25	B.A.	10	
Mr. Prasad	25	B.A.	10	

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QUALIFICATION

13. Under the following headings, give short answers to the questions in the previous City Area form.

Question number	Short answer (not to exceed 100 words)	Whether completed (Yes/No)	Remarks
Q20	Formal training done in the field under the supervision of a senior staff member.	No	
Q21	Formal training done in the field under the supervision of a senior staff member.	Yes	
Q22	Formal training done in the field under the supervision of a senior staff member.	Yes	

14. Write an approved programme of training for the following categories of staff in the City Area.

- a. Educational staff
- b. Technical staff
- c. Support staff
- d. Other staff
- e. Senior management staff
- f. Administrative staff

15. Do you have any other staff in your department, please specify.

Are there any other staff in your department? No

Are there any other staff in your department? No

Are there any other staff in your department? No

16. Give short answers to the following questions.

How many projects (not including 2011)	Number	Percentage	Remarks
		100%	
		100%	
		100%	

17. Give short answers to the following questions.

Area under consideration	Current	Number of projects	Remarks
1. Staff training and development	Yes	1	Staff training and development
2. Staff recruitment	Yes	1	Staff recruitment
3. Staff retention	Yes	1	Staff retention
4. Staff motivation	Yes	1	Staff motivation
5. Staff discipline	Yes	1	Staff discipline
6. Staff health and safety	Yes	1	Staff health and safety
7. Staff welfare	Yes	1	Staff welfare
8. Staff housing	Yes	1	Staff housing
9. Staff transport	Yes	1	Staff transport
10. Staff food and nutrition	Yes	1	Staff food and nutrition
11. Staff recreation	Yes	1	Staff recreation
12. Staff social services	Yes	1	Staff social services
13. Staff medical services	Yes	1	Staff medical services
14. Staff legal services	Yes	1	Staff legal services
15. Staff financial services	Yes	1	Staff financial services
16. Staff communication services	Yes	1	Staff communication services
17. Staff information services	Yes	1	Staff information services
18. Staff security services	Yes	1	Staff security services
19. Staff environmental services	Yes	1	Staff environmental services
20. Staff other services	Yes	1	Staff other services

to ensure the data you generate is as accurate as possible, you should use a standardised data collection tool (e.g. a questionnaire) and a standardised data collection method.

2. Accuracy

Accuracy is the extent to which the data you generate is as accurate as possible. This is the degree to which the data you generate is as accurate as possible.

The accuracy of the data you generate is affected by the quality of the data collection tool and the quality of the data collection method.

3. Reliability

Reliability is the extent to which the data you generate is as consistent as possible. This is the degree to which the data you generate is as consistent as possible.



1. Validity: Does the data measure what it is intended to measure?
2. Reliability: Does the data measure what it is intended to measure consistently?
3. Internal Validity: Does the data measure what it is intended to measure within the study?
4. External Validity: Does the data measure what it is intended to measure in the real world?
5. Construct Validity: Does the data measure what it is intended to measure in terms of the underlying concept?
6. Content Validity: Does the data measure what it is intended to measure in terms of the range of the concept?
7. Criterion Validity: Does the data measure what it is intended to measure in terms of a specific criterion?
8. Face Validity: Does the data measure what it is intended to measure in terms of what it appears to measure?

(Note: This is not a list of all the types of validity, but a list of the most common ones.)

3. Reliability

Reliability is the extent to which the data you generate is as consistent as possible. This is the degree to which the data you generate is as consistent as possible.

Reliability	Internal Validity	External Validity	Construct Validity	Content Validity	Criterion Validity	Face Validity
High	High	High	High	High	High	High
Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low
Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium
Very High	Very High	Very High	Very High	Very High	Very High	Very High
Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low
None	None	None	None	None	None	None

(Note: This is not a list of all the types of reliability, but a list of the most common ones.)

Sub-Community	Household count (2011)	Percentage of total household (2011)	Response for 2011 (N/A)	Response for 2012 (N/A)
Highland Park	241	2%	Non-Residential	N/A
Central	11	N/A	N/A	N/A
North Bay Area (North Bay Area)	312	N/A	N/A	N/A
Highland Park	20	15%	Residential	N/A
LA	20	N/A	N/A	N/A
Highland Park	1120	N/A	N/A	—
Highland Park	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

The survey data is correct. Please see the attached spreadsheet for the data. The data is correct. Please see the attached spreadsheet for the data.

1. Using the data below, create a table showing the data below.

Sub-Community	No. of units (2011)	Response for 2011	Response for 2012 (N/A)
Highland Park	20	Residential	20
Central	50	Residential	240

Using the data below, create a table showing the data below. The data is correct. Please see the attached spreadsheet for the data.

II. COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION

A. INTRODUCTION

1. Identify the community's needs and interests.
 2. Identify the community's needs and interests.
 3. Identify the community's needs and interests.
 4. Identify the community's needs and interests.
 5. Identify the community's needs and interests.
 6. Identify the community's needs and interests.
 7. Identify the community's needs and interests.
 8. Identify the community's needs and interests.
 9. Identify the community's needs and interests.
 10. Identify the community's needs and interests.
- To increase the number of people who are interested in the community, there will be a special meeting.

B. HIGH PRIORITY PROJECTS/ISSUES

1. Identify the high priority projects/issues.
2. Identify the high priority projects/issues.
3. Identify the high priority projects/issues.

3. **CONSERVATION OF PLANT LIFE AND THE PLANTERS**
1. The conservation of plant life is done by the **ICR** (India Conservation Reserve) and the **ICR** (India Conservation Reserve).
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 5. The conservation of plant life is done by the **ICR** (India Conservation Reserve) and the **ICR** (India Conservation Reserve).

Land record up to the year 1950.

4. ADMINISTRATION

1. The administration of the **ICR** (India Conservation Reserve) is done by the **ICR** (India Conservation Reserve) and the **ICR** (India Conservation Reserve).
 2. The administration of the **ICR** (India Conservation Reserve) is done by the **ICR** (India Conservation Reserve) and the **ICR** (India Conservation Reserve).
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- open area, forest and sand forest.

5. CONSERVATION OF PLANT LIFE AND THE PLANTERS

No.	Name of the plant	Number of plants	Number of plants
1
2
3

6. CONSERVATION OF PLANT LIFE AND THE PLANTERS

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2. The conservation of plant life is done by the **ICR** (India Conservation Reserve) and the **ICR** (India Conservation Reserve).

No.	Name	No. of plants	No. of plants
1
2
3
4

... expansion to other parts of the country...

... and expansion to other parts of the country...

after - results

1. Soil Fertility Control

2. Multi-crop System

3. Agronomy: cultivation

4. Fruit Plantation

PUBLIC SERVICES AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

1. Water supply has been provided to all parts of the Province. There is no water shortage in the Province and all get water...

2. Good electricity supply in the province and the other states. There is no power shortage in the Province.

Now, public services are top priority...

- a) water supply Yes/No ✓
- b) telephone service Yes/No ✓
- c) electricity Yes/No ✓
- d) bus services in all parts Yes/No ✓
- e) supply of water to be used to work the river Yes/No ✓
- f) bus services in other Yes/No ✓
- g) electricity in all parts Yes/No ✓

- 1. water supply
- 2. telephone service YES
- 3. electricity YES
- 4. bus services in all parts YES
- 5. supply of water to be used to work the river YES
- 6. bus services in other YES
- 7. electricity in all parts YES

- 1. The department that handles the Province Government ✓
- 2. The department that handles the Province Government ✓
- 3. The department that handles the Province Government ✓

Department	Average Year Salary	Remarks/Status/Rate
Water supply	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 10000 / month • 10000 / month • 10000 / month 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 10000 / month • 10000 / month
Electricity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 10000 / month • 10000 / month • 10000 / month 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 10000 / month
Public Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 10000 / month • 10000 / month • 10000 / month 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 10000 / month
Other	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 10000 / month • 10000 / month • 10000 / month 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 10000 / month • Lack of funds



Health

- 1. Water and air pollution are the most common causes of death and disease.
- 2. Water contamination causes eye diseases, skin rashes, and other health problems.
- 3. Contaminated water can lead to the spread of diseases.
- 4. Lack of access to clean water can lead to the spread of diseases.
- 5. Contaminated water can lead to the spread of diseases.
- 6. Contaminated water can lead to the spread of diseases.
- 7. Contaminated water can lead to the spread of diseases.
- 8. Contaminated water can lead to the spread of diseases.
- 9. Contaminated water can lead to the spread of diseases.
- 10. Contaminated water can lead to the spread of diseases.

QUALITY ASSESSMENT OF THE WATER QUALITY

Water quality assessment is a process of determining the quality of water for various uses. It involves the measurement of physical, chemical, and biological parameters. The most common parameters measured are pH, temperature, dissolved oxygen, and turbidity. The results of the assessment are used to determine the suitability of water for different purposes, such as drinking, irrigation, and industrial use.

The assessment of water quality is a complex task that requires the use of a variety of methods and techniques. The most common methods used are the Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater (APHA, 1995) and the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) methods. The results of the assessment are used to determine the suitability of water for different purposes, such as drinking, irrigation, and industrial use.

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III Overall perception of functioning of the government

Required publicity of general scheme at grass route level, like health, education, Marriage Assistance, old age pension, widow pension, non availability of water at P.H.E Tube wells.

IV Overall assessment of visit and suggestions:

(The visiting officer to ensure that the overall assessment is recorded in full along with concrete suggestions.)

The over all back to village visit is appreciated by the masses and we come to know about local problems or issues and people ask us for time to time this type visits by the Govt officers.


Signature of the visiting officer
Name Sukhdev Singh