

Jnana Prabodhini Competitive Examinations Centre, Pune.

**Celebrating journey of its alumnus
on account of
Tridashakpurti Varsha 2025-26
(30 years of establishment)**

Shri. Kiran Gitte

- IAS, 2005 Batch - Tripura Cadre
- Presently, working as Secretary, Department of Health and Family Welfare, Public Work, Industry and Commerce, and Information Technology. CEO, Tripura Institution for Transformation
- Worked as Agartala Municipal Commissioner, District Collector in Dhalai and Agartala in Tripura and Amravati in Maharashtra and Metropolitan Commissioner, PMRDA, Pune
- Earlier worked in Engineering Services, Tata Motors, Tech Mahindra and British Telecom in UK
- B.E (Mech) - Govt College of Engineering, Aurangabad - Batch of 1996.



Early Life and Education

Shri. Kiran Gitte, an Indian Administrative Service (IAS) officer of 2005 batch belongs to the Tripura Cadre. Native of Belamba village in Parli Vajinath, Beed district, Maharashtra, his parents were farmers. He completed schooling up to Class 10 in New English School in 1990, Parli Vajinath before moving to Dayanand Science College, Latur for 11th and 12th standard. . He performed exceedingly well academically, securing the 16th rank in the Marathwada Region in Class 12 Board exams with an aggregate of 93.50%.

He harboured aspirations of becoming an engineer, initially aiming for admission in IIT. He could not clear the IIT-JEE entrance examination due to lack of guidance available during early 1990s in places like Latur. However, he received admission calls from BITS Pilani and REC (now NIT) Warangal. However, due to financial constraints at home, he could not afford

the fees for these institutions. He instead enrolled in the Mechanical Engineering program at the Government College of Engineering, Aurangabad, joining in 1992.

Awareness about Civil Services Examination:

Shri. Kiran Gitte admitted frankly that during early 1990s there was hardly any awareness amongst the Engineering students about the Civil Services Examinations. Most of the students hoped for securing jobs in the Engineering firms during the campus placements. Some students prepared for the GATE (Graduate Aptitude Test Examination for M.Tech Programs in IITs) and a few appearing for the Engineering Services Examination. In fact, some seniors had achieved success in the Indian Engineering Services and Maharashtra's MPSC Engineering Services exams. The trend of appearing for competitive exams like UPSC and MPSC from Maharashtra was largely confined to agricultural colleges.

Shri. Kiran Gitte hoped for placement in top companies recruiting at the Government Engineering College Aurangabad and got appointment letters from Siemens and TELCO (Now Tata Motors), both located at Pune. He chose to join Tata Motors because it was a core mechanical company, a destination where the college toppers often joined. The GATE results were also out by then, and he had secured admission to IIT Mumbai, but he decided against it, prioritising the job due to fragile financial condition of the family. He joined Tata Motors in September 1996.

First Success in Competitive Examination

While working at Tata Motors, he continued preparation for the Engineering Services examination. He cleared the Engineering Services Examination 1998 with securing All India Rank of 28. He received a posting in the Border Roads Organisation (BRO) in Arunachal Pradesh. Border Road Organisation is primarily Civil Engineering agency specially established for construction and maintenance of roads in the border areas adjoining China. He soon realised that there is little opportunity for mechanical engineers to contribute in BRO. He went to Arunachal Pradesh, observed the situation, and decided to return to Tata Motors.

Leaving the Engineering Services and returning to the corporate world felt like closing the chapter on competitive exams. However, a thought lingered in his mind: he had attempted Engineering Services, but why not the IAS exam? He reflected that with the same level of effort applied to Engineering Services preparation, perhaps even less effort considering the

technical complexity of engineering subjects, he could have cleared the IAS exam at a younger age.

Unusual Introduction to Jnana Prabodhini

Around 2000, after rejoining Tata Motors, a pivotal moment occurred in the life of Shri. Kiran Gitte. His friend, Sunil Khopade, wanted to get his daughters admitted to Jnana Prabodhini school. He accompanied Shri. Khopade to Jnana Prabodhini school on a Thursday, which was a weekly holiday for Tata Motors then. Upon arriving at Jnana Prabodhini, Gitte saw a notice board that read "Jnana Prabodhini Competitive Exam Centre," offering classes for UPSC Civil Services Examinations. After helping his friend with the admission process, he casually inquired about the centre. He met Vivek Kulkarni (Viku Sir) and Savita Kulkarni (Tai). Upon reviewing his background, academic performance, and journey, they encouraged him to prepare for the IAS exam. Inspired by their encouragement, he began preparing for the Civil Services Examination at the age of 24.

In his first initial attempt in 2001, he opted for Mechanical Engineering subject for the Prelims and Mechanical Engineering and Mathematics subjects for the Mains (at that time, the Mains required two optional subjects). He cleared the Prelims Examination. He did not attend many classes initially, except CSAT lectures by Viku Sir.

However, during initial days in Prabodhini, he was introduced to Late Prof Vasant Nandedkar sir. Nandedkar Sir was a retired HOD of Political Science from Sayajirao Gaekwad University, Baroda, and resided near Prabodhini. It was Nandedkar Sir who advised Shri. Kiran Gitte to think over opting for humanities subjects for Civil Services Examinations.

Gitte faced challenges in his first Mains attempt, not scoring well. He observed that in the 1990s, a large number of engineers, particularly from IITs, entered civil services. Looking at the selection lists from that era, 80% of the candidates were engineers. UPSC also realised that the Engineering candidates have the advantage of scoring fairly high marks, especially in technical subjects which have objective answers compared to subjective answers in humanities subjects. Some Engineering candidates scored as high as 510 marks out of 600 in Mathematics, whereas highest score in humanities subjects used to be around 360 out of 600. This allowed them to secure top ranks even with lower marks in the General Studies and Personality Test. To bring in the level playing field, UPSC decided to change the syllabus of Engineering subjects. Syllabus was revised to include advanced topics from Masters Degrees like M.Tech and M.E.

This change naturally impacted his preparations and had contributed to low scores in the Mains Examination in 2001. He could reach the interview stage in the first attempt but did not get selected because of the lesser score in the Mains examination.

After the first Mains attempt, Nandedkar Sir assessed his subject wise performance and advised him to replace both subjects Mechanical Engineering and Mathematics. Nandedkar Sir suggested him to take up Political Science and Sociology instead. Gitte considered Nandedkar Sir's advice and read books on Political Science for about a month.

While at Prabodhini, Gitte noticed some students preparing for the Public Administration and Management (PubAd) subject. He found that Nandedkar Sir, who had suggested Political Science, was actually teaching PubAd. When Gitte inquired about this, Nandedkar Sir explained that he was a Professor of Political Science but had retired 10-11 years prior. He is a member of the Indian Institute of Public Administration (IIPA) in Delhi, wrote for its journal, and has focused on PubAd extensively over the past decade.

As coaching classes of Political Science were not available in Pune during that time and having worked in corporate, he felt PubAd much more convenient. After about a month of study of Political Science, he switched to PubAd as the subject for Preliminary Examination.

Shri. Gitte took a second attempt with PubAd and Sociology in 2002. After clearing Prelims Examination, he decided to attend classes in State Institute of Administrative Careers (SIAC) in Mumbai, where other students were preparing with Sociology. They provided him with a list of books. Obtaining Civil Services Examination books in Pune was a challenge around 2001-2002. A group of students pooled money and sent one of them to Delhi to buy books for PubAd, Sociology, and General Studies. This experience highlighted the significant difference in resource availability then compared to mushrooming of classes now.

Nandedkar Sir advised him to use original books by thinkers like Max Weber, Karl Marx in PubAd, and Haralambos, Bottomore in Sociology and to rely on translated books or summarized notes. These books are followed by the university professors, who are involved in setting and checking Civil Services Examinations papers. They look for original content in the answers of humanities subjects, which is often sound missing. They needed candidates to delve deep into the subject matter, regardless of their academic background. Gitte also supplemented his study with IGNOU notes, finding them to be excellent, brief and manageable. He used IGNOU volumes for both PubAd and Sociology subjects.

Despite clearing the Mains in his two attempts, Gitte felt his scores have stagnated, particularly in PubAd and Sociology. However, he scored reasonably good in General Studies. Therefore, he worked with Nandedkar sir in analysing the reasons.

When he initially joined classes at Prabodhini, he was working at Tata Motors, Pimpri, finding it difficult to manage the commute and study. He decided to quit his job at Tata Motors and join Tech Mahindra at Sharda Centre in Pune. He also moved his residence close by, creating a convenient triangle between his home, office, and Prabodhini. This made his study schedule more manageable. He used to study in a library which was open 24x7 giving enough flexibility. Normally, he arrived at the library @ 5 am and carried on studying till 9 am. He would then attend the office from 9 am to 5 pm, and return to the study hall or classes from 5 pm to 9 pm. He dedicated 16 hours to study on Saturdays and Sundays.

Shri. Kiran Gitte was already married to Usha. Usha was also preparing for MPSC in Prabodhini. In addition, Usha took care of household and family responsibilities. Both of them sacrificed social engagements during this period due to their demanding schedule. Usha had cleared MPSC Prelims examination but did not pursue Mains Examination as she had to bear family responsibilities. Shri. Kiran Gitte categorically mentioned Usha's career sacrifice to balance the life and career demands.

Gitte's first two attempts at reaching the interview stage in Delhi proved beneficial. He interacted with aspirants from other States and gained more confidence. He got the feeling that selection was "about to happen" given the level of his study compared to those who were selected. He felt his preparation was comparable or even better in some aspects.

A key aspect of his preparation involved continuous feedback and an iterative process of improvement. Nandedkar Sir recommended taking notes on loose paper so that new information or perspectives (from reference books or current events) could be easily added and updated, enriching the notes over time. Nandedkar Sir personally checked his answer sheets.

Shri. Gitte recalls Nandedkar Sir writing two to three page comments on long answers, typically asked for the 60-mark questions, demonstrating his dedication. These comments helped him improve and enrich preparation. This process of studying, writing answers, getting them checked, and receiving feedback was continuous – an "iterative process" as he calls. Nandedkar Sir mentored several successful students, including Shama Dhok (Deputy Collector), Amit Kamble (IPS), and Makarand Khetmalis (IAS). Gitte considers himself

Nandedkar Sir's first disciple and attributes his success in becoming an IAS officer mainly to the competitive examination ecosystem created by Viku Sir and Savita Tai and Nandedkar Sir's guidance.

For his third attempt (the 2004 exam), Gitte decided to refine strategy for the Mains Examination. He realized the importance of understanding the specific meaning of directive words in questions, such as 'elaborate,' 'illustrate,' 'illuminate,' 'distinguish,' and 'explain'. He admits that in his first two attempts, he treated all these terms as common and wrote everything he knew about the topic. Despite a thorough study, the answers lacked focus, obviously. By adopting the refined strategy of targeted preparation based on predicted questions and understanding directive words, he significantly improved his Mains score, achieving 1134 marks (a jump of 151 marks from his previous score of 983). This contributed to his final selection with an All India Rank of 89.



11th May 2005 with Viku Sir and Tai immediately after declaration of Civil Services Examination 2004 Results.

Over the years, the competitive examination landscape in Maharashtra has considerably changed. During the 1990s and early 2000s, very few candidates from Maharashtra could reach the Mains or Interview stage. After 2003-2004, in Mumbai and Pune, especially centers like SIAC and Jnana Prabodhini, saw increased success rates.

Shri. Kiran Gitte fondly recollected giving one exam attempt while he was working in British Telecom in the UK. He emphasized that the location of your stay or study doesn't matter. He sees many students preparing from places like the US, taking time off from their job for study for the Civil Services Examination. What truly matters is sincerity, hard work, smart work, and achieving a "critical level of study".



Kiran with wife Usha on the banks of river Cam, Cambridge, UK while working with British Telecom in 2002.

Selection and Starting of the Career

After his selection in 2005, Kiran was allocated the Tripura cadre. He explains that unlike now (after 2013-14 with zone-wise allocation), there were no cadre option. Cadres were allotted based on rosters at that time. Home cadre was allocated if there was a vacancy for one's category; otherwise, a cadre was assigned based on roster (A, B, C, D). Manipur-Tripura was a joint cadre then, which was separated only in 2014.

He acknowledges that most people desire a home cadre. However, having worked in Arunachal Pradesh during his stint in Engineering Services previously, his perspective on what to do *after* becoming an IAS was clear. His corporate experiences at Tata Motors, Tech Mahindra, and British Telecom in the UK provided a clear understanding of administrative efficiency required to make a difference in public service. He believes that once you decide to enter public service, the cadre, postings, location should not matter. He contrasts this with individuals who prepare for years, get a non-preferred cadre, work for a few years, and then quit. He advised that if one is not willing to work in any part of India, they should pursue careers in consultancy (like McKinsey, KPMG, PwC), investment banking, and live in metros like New York, Mumbai, or London, rather than joining public service.

Shri. Kiran Gitte highlights the fundamental difference between corporate and public service: the impact of your work contribution. In large corporations like Tata Motors, where he was one of 2000 engineers, his contribution was insignificant to the overall organization. In Civil Services, you occupy leadership positions very early in the career. Your decisions have a far-reaching impact on a large population. Therefore, your actions have to be based on the public interest, which demands sacrifice on the part of officers. Some bright individuals who

enter public service after working in the private sector struggle because they are used to personal comfort and always think of cost-benefit analysis, lacking understanding of the internal dynamics and sacrifices required in the government set-up.

Trip to Tripura

After completing one year training at LBSNAA in Mussoorie, Shri. Kiran Gitte was accompanied by his wife Usha and their infant son Shourya. He did his probation in South Tripura under District Collector Puneet Agarwal of 1998 Batch. His prior experience in the private sector came handy as he was entrusted with development work during the training period itself. He was given charge of implementing the newly launched Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) in pilot South Tripura district in 2006.

In Northeast states like Tripura, a much higher percentage of the population (around 90%) depends on government for food and civil supplies, employment, housing, education, health and welfare schemes compared to metros like Mumbai or Pune (5-10%), where people might not even know who the government officials are.

His first posting after the district training was as Sub-Divisional Magistrate (SDM) in Ambassa, Dhalai district, which he joined in September 2007. State Legislative Assembly Elections were round the corner. He identified major challenges in the Sub-Division which included widespread malaria, dengue, hunger, and lack of road connectivity, educational and health facilities. While revenue work was minimal in the tribal-dominated area (much of the land being forest or community land), he decided to focus on tribal development. He implemented 'Administrative Camps' on weekly basis, bringing teams of 40-50 officials from various departments (health, agriculture, social welfare, PWD, etc.) to remote villages and hamlets. They addressed local issues, provided certificates, and ensured effective scheme delivery. He recounts a challenging administrative camp involving a 22 KM walk to a village on Bangladesh border, demonstrating the level of commitment required.

He played a key role during the elections as the Returning Officer, maintaining strict neutrality and professionalism, which was acknowledged and appreciated even by the opposition. Winning candidate's margin was only 115 but the losing candidate did not demand recounting reposing the belief in Gitte's fair conduct of election.

After this, he was transferred to Dharmnagar as SDM, a commercially important town bordering Assam. His work there was recognized by the Chief Minister, leading to his posting as Commissioner, Agartala Municipal Corporation. He later served as Collector in Dhalai again before becoming District Magistrate of West Tripura (Agartala) for three years. He worked closely with the then Governor, D.Y. Patil (2009-2013), during his tenure in Tripura. His initiative in providing bank accounts to all families (financial inclusion) earned the Prime Minister's Award for Excellence in Administration for the year 2013-14. This initiative became a precursor to the Jan Dhan Yojana which was launched later on.



Hon'ble Prime Minister Narendra Modi conferring the Prime Minister Award for Administrative Excellence for 2013-14 to Shri. Kiran Gitte.

Gitte highlights the significant development that has occurred in the North East over the past 20-25 years, partly due to the continuous work of good officers and substantial focus and funding from the central government. Large public investments (like 15 lakh crore rupees from the central government in the last 8-10 years) have significantly improved infrastructure. Insurgency has drastically reduced, leading to peace in most areas (except Manipur, which is also being managed). The uptake of social welfare schemes is very high. Economic indicators have improved; Tripura's GDP has doubled in the last six years, and Sikkim's per capita income is one of the highest in the country.

There is increasing investment in the region, including Tata Group's hotels and the first semiconductor plant in Assam. The region is recognized as a mega basin for petroleum and gas, in addition to rich natural resources. Connectivity is improving not just with the

mainland but also with neighbouring countries like Bangladesh and Myanmar. Gitte emphasised that the perception of the North East is changing, with more people visiting and investing in the region.

On Deputation to Maharashtra

From 2014 to 2019, Shri. Kiran Gitte returned to Maharashtra on inter-State deputation for a five-year period. He led the World Bank-funded Jalswarajya project, focusing on water supply in rural and peri-urban areas. He prominently noted the difference between administration in Maharashtra and the North East States. Administrative structure in Maharashtra is highly decentralised, with more powers devolved to the Divisional Commissioners, District Magistrates and local bodies. He highlighted Maharashtra's progressive administrative set-up, its capable and empowered local bodies (Gram Panchayats, Panchayat Samitis, Municipalities) with established legal frameworks, and a strong, professional bureaucracy. Unlike some States where political bias sets in the administration, he found a higher degree of neutrality and professionalism in Maharashtra's administration.

He was posted as District Collector and Magistrate in Amravati district, with challenges of farmer suicides, dry agriculture, malnutrition in Melghat region. He conducted State Legislative Assembly Elections in the district in Oct 2014 in a free and fair environment, which gained him wider acceptance among the political leadership in the district and the State.

In Maharashtra, he gained experience in infrastructure projects and land acquisition, acquiring over 5000 hectares for irrigation projects in Amravati and working on the Mumbai-Nagpur Expressway.



Shri. Kiran Gitte
overviewing Land
survey for
construction of
Mumbai Nagpur
Expressway

In Melghat, he utilized digital technology and telemedicine to address core issues like malnutrition and mother-child health. In Amravati, he worked on pilot project to improve orange cultivation in collaboration with Jain Irrigation Systems and Coco Cola. He was given additional charge as the Divisional Commissioner, Amravati for a brief period of six months. His initiative of constructing 'pandhan raste' in rural areas of Amravati was adopted by the Government of Maharashtra as 'Mukhyamantri Pandhan Raste Yojana.' Amravati district's leading performance in Jalyukta Shivar Yojana (water conservation program) led to the Best Collector Award to Shri. Gitte for the year 2016.



Shri. Kiran Gitte receiving best collector award from Hon. CM of Maharashtra Shri. Devendra Fadnavis in 2016.

After a three year stint in Amravati, he moved to the Pune Metropolitan Region Development Authority (PMRDA) as Metropolitan Commissioner. At PMRDA, he was involved in major projects like the Shivaji Nagar to Hinjawadi Metro (a large, complex Public-Private Partnership project, one of few such metro projects in the country) and the planning of the Pune Ring Road. He also worked on developing a 30-year blueprint for the large PMRDA area with the help of Singapore's Surbana Jurong consultancy.

PMRDA is one of India's largest urban conglomerates with more than 2 Crore population and 7500 Sq KM area. It stretches from Lonavala upto Shirur and from Lavasa upto Rajgurunagar. With heavy presence of manufacturing, software, defence sectors and growing educational institutes, it attracts a large population from Maharashtra, other States in India as well as other countries. We had to work with multiple stakeholders- industry associations, citizen groups, builder community, educationists, political leaders to draw a long term master

plan. Surbana Jurong has experience of urban planning in more than 55 countries, which helped the visioning of the future.

He observed the strong collaboration between the capable private sector and the government in Maharashtra, recognizing that the government doesn't need to do everything but focuses mainly on policy making, welfare of weaker sections and citizen facilitation. These are the contours of future administration with minimum government and maximum governance.

Returning to Tripura

Returning to Tripura in 2019, he applied experience gained in Maharashtra in areas like Urban Planning and Infrastructure Development. He was entrusted with the crucial departments of Urban Development, Tourism, Industry and Public Works. He carried out redevelopment of Tripura Sundari temple complex which was inaugurated by the Hon. Prime Minister Shri. Narendra Ji Modi.



Shri. Kiran Gitte briefing about Tripuri Sundari Temple re-development project to Hon. PM Shri. Narendra Modi.

He contributed in the development of National Highways, Urban townships, Agartala Smart City, Tourists destinations like Dumboor Lake and Narikel Kunj Island, saturation of Rural Drinking Water supply, strengthening of power generation and distribution systems etc. As the North Eastern States face financial resource constraints, Shri. Kiran Gitte initiated utilisation of Externally Aided Project funding from multi-lateral agencies like Asian Development Bank, World Bank and JICA in Tripura.

He served as Chief Electoral Officer for the 2023 Legislative Assembly Elections in Tripura State. Drawing on his previous election experience of managing elections as Sub Divisional Magistrate and District Magistrate in Tripura and Maharashtra, he went on to organise one of

the most peaceful elections. In politically intense States like Tripura and Bengal, where electoral violence is common, he took on the challenge of achieving ‘Zero Poll Violence’. This initiative was supported by the Election Commission of India and the Ministry of Home Affairs by deploying paramilitary forces in advance.

Shri. Kiran Gitte currently heads multiple departments as Secretary in Health and Family Welfare, Public Work, Industry and Commerce, and Information Technology, and is the CEO of Tripura Institution for Transformation. He acknowledges challenges of holding multiple roles in a Small state but sees it as an opportunity to achieve inter-sectoral convergence.

Tripura is gradually becoming a Medical Hub in the North East Region with a number of Medical Colleges, Super Specialty Hospitals and Para-medical institutes. Patients from eastern parts of Bangladesh flock to Tripura for medical care. Tripura ranked first in the country Deregulation and Compliance Reduction exercise carried out by the Task Force headed by the Cabinet Secretary, Government of India. Tripura is getting substantial investments in manufacturing, IT, Higher and Technical education, Tourism, Rubber and Agar sectors.



Shri. Kiran Gitte during review of development projects along with Hon'ble Chief Minister of Tripura Prof (Dr) Manik Saha.

About four decades ago, Tripura had faced one of the worst insurgencies in the country. Most of the hilly areas were inaccessible and law and order had deteriorated. With the expanding network of National Highways and State Highways, there remote areas are now within reach of administration, investors as well as tourists.

Tripura is the only State in the country to have fully paperless and digital governance from the State Secretariat to Districts to Sub-Division up to Gram Panchayat level. There is no

physical movement of files, papers or correspondence. Ministers, officers and staff can work digitally from anywhere. All the State Schemes are managed digitally right from beneficiary selection to sanction to financial distributions. All licenses, certificates and permissions are granted through Single Window and by Single Approval Agency. For successive five years after COVID-19, Tripura has clocked double digit growth of its economy. In terms of State Gross Domestic Product, Tripura stands at 2nd rank in the North East Region, only behind Assam.

Becoming an IAS officer is a blessing, but the happiness and joy is not limited to just getting selected; it's about serving wherever one is posted. One must move beyond regional identities, locational biases and embrace the entire country.

Shri. Kiran Gitte expresses a desire to work at the central government level, seeing the national canvas as much larger. He wishes to work on iconic projects that will have a lasting impact for generations, such as those related to Citizen Rights (Right to Education, Right to Information, Forest Rights) or major infrastructure platforms like PM Gati Shakti.

JPCEC in Future

Reflecting on Jnana Prabodhini's 30th anniversary, Shri. Kiran Gitte praised the Jnana Prabodhini Competitive Examination Centre for being capable, organized, resourceful, and adaptable to the changing exam patterns and priorities of the youth it trains. He emphasizes that Prabodhini's contribution goes far beyond selection of candidates for the Civil Services; it instills moral values and ethics to work for public welfare. Jnana Prabodhini officers working across different States and departments are recognized for their quality and morality. The centre fosters a connection among its students and alumni through various programs and interactions. He commends Tai and Viku Sir for their continuous efforts in traveling across India to strengthen the network of old and new officers. He is pleased that Jnana Prabodhini is keen and actively working across various states of Northeast including Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Assam further leading to building a bridge of education and social development.



Dr. Vivek & Dr. Savita Kulkarni visited Shri. Kiran Gitte's office at Tripura Secretariat during their visit in 2024.

Looking forward, Kiran suggests that the centre needs a dedicated second line of leadership – committed, humble, and well-connected individuals. He foresees public service becoming even more challenging due to technology, conflicts, and global forces. The officers trained by Prabodhini must be equipped to face these changes. He suggests incorporating technology more actively in training. Given that Prelims has become the most significant obstacle (with a lower success rate compared to earlier times due to increased competition), he advises focusing heavily on Prelims preparation initially – perhaps 70% focus for the first attempt.

For Mains and Interview preparation, he stresses the importance of a continuous, year-round focus, rather than just after clearing Prelims. This requires dedicated teams and support, especially as students are under pressure. He reiterates the importance of studying from authentic, basic material, including Indian and foreign authors, rather than relying on ready-made notes. Ready-made notes might help clear the exam but are not sufficient for a meaningful career in public service. He emphasizes the need for reading extensively, personal effort in taking notes and developing one's own opinions. This ability to form independent opinions, developed during preparation, is crucial for effective decision-making as an officer.

Photo Gallery



Fantastic Four - daughter Shreeya, wife Usha, Kiran Gitte and son Shourya



Shri.Kiran Gitte with Dr. Vivek & Dr. Savita Kulkarni at his residence in Agartala in 2024.



Shri Kiran Gitte and JPCEC's 2005 batch other UPSC Rankers being felicitated by renowned Social Activist and reformer Shri. Anna Hazare and Dr. Girish Bapat, Director of Jnana Prabodhini



Shri Kiran Gitte along with Dr. Vivek Kulkarni guiding the students of JPCEC regarding UPSC preparation & approach at Jnana Prabodhini, Pune.



Shri Kiran Gitte receiving Award for Top Performance in Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (Urban) in 2022



Explaining the construction plan of National Law University, Tripura to Hon'ble President of India in 2022.



Shri Kiran Gitte Receiving Hon'ble President of India Shri Pranab Mukherjee during his visit to Agartala in 2013



Shri Kiran Gitte with Shri Jishnu Dev Verma, Hon'ble Governor of Maharashtra and former Deputy Chief Minister of Tripura and former Governor of Telangana.



During Signing of Concession Agreement for Shivajinagar to Hinjwadi Pune Metro Line 3 with CM Shri. Devendra Fadnavis and top management of Tata Sons.



Shri. Kiran Gitte being awarded by Hon. CM of Tripura Prof (Dr) Manik Saha during the Good Governance Day.



Receiving Award for Best Performance in Swachh Bharat Abhiyan in Amravati District from legendary actor Shri. Amitabh Bachchan.



With Master Blaster Sachin Tendulkar during his visit to Amravati.



With Late Sindhutai Sapkal during her visit to Amravati District in 2016



Kiran with then TELCO colleagues recalling the memories of working with Tata Motors after 25 years!



Shri. Kiran Gitte and Smt. Usha Gitte celebrating the moment of receiving Prime Minister's Award for Administrative Excellence at New Delhi.



Shri. Kiran Gitte at LBSNAA during Phase IV training in July 2024.