

Accounting for Local Bodies

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Concept of Local Bodies



Definition of Local Bodies

Local bodies are the institutions of the local self governance, which look after the administration of an area or small community such as villages, towns, or cities.

What is the need for local bodies?

Local government serves a two-fold purpose. The first purpose is the administrative purpose of supplying goods and services; the other purpose is to represent and involve citizens in determining specific local public needs and how these local needs can be met

Roles/Functions of local bodies

The many roles that the local bodies are expected to play today include:

- A Regulator, namely the administration of various acts and regulations
- A Provider, that involves providing urban services efficiently and equitably by managing its accounts effectively and efficiently.
- An Agent that takes the schemes of higher levels government to the people. This
- includes promotion of popular participation
- A Welfare Agency, which provides active assistance to higher level governments in the equitable distribution and delivery
- An Agent of Development, who strives for improvement in the quality of life through the augmentation of infrastructure

Types of Local Bodies

The local bodies are broadly classified into two categories that is:

1. Rural Local Bodies
2. Urban Local bodies

What are Rural Local Bodies?

The local bodies constituted for local planning, development and administration in the rural areas are referred as Rural Local Bodies (Panchayats) and the local bodies, which are constituted for local planning, development and administration in the urban areas are referred as Urban Local Bodies (Municipalities)

What is PRI?

Panchayati Raj Institution (PRI) is a **system** of rural local self-government in India. Local Self Government is the management of local affairs by such local bodies who have been elected by the local people. The **system** has three levels: **Gram Panchayat** (village level), **Mandal Parishad** or **Block Samiti** or **Panchayat Samiti** (block level), and **Zila Parishad** (district level).

Powers of Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRI)?

- ❖ The State Legislature may endow the Panchayats with such powers and authority as may be necessary to enable them to function as institutions of self-government.
- ❖ Such a scheme may include devolution of powers and responsibilities upon Panchayats at the appropriate level with respect to:
 - The preparation of plans for economic development & social justice.
 - The implementations of schemes for economic development may be entrusted to them

What are the types of Rural Local Bodies?

Rural Local Government has three bodies. These are
(1) village **Panchayat** at the village level.

(2) **Panchayat Samiti** at the Block or Tehsil level and

(3) **Zilla Parishad** at the District level.

It is a three tier structure of Rural Local Government.

Powers of Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRI)?

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What is Panchayat?

A gram panchayat (transl. 'village council') or village panchayat is the only grassroots-level of panchayati raj formalised local self-governance system in India at the village or small-town level, and has a sarpanch as its elected head.

What is Panchayat Samiti?

Panchayat samiti (also known as Block Development Councils, Kshetra panchayat, Mandal panchayat, Taluka panchayat) are rural local governments (panchayats) at the intermediate level in panchayat raj institutions (PRI).

What is Zilla Parishad?

The Zilla Panchayat or District Council or Zilla Parishad or District Panchayat , is the third tier of the Panchayati Raj system. Zilla Parishad is an elected body. As the top tier of panchayat system, they work directly with the state government to secure funds and other resources for development projects across their districts.

What is the meaning of Urban Local Bodies?

Urban local bodies comes under municipalities. Urban local bodies means towns, cities, metropolitan areas. ... Nagar panchayats (these are smaller towns which are in the process of transforming rural area to urban area).

What are the types of Urban Local Bodies?

The following eight types of urban local bodies are created in India for the administration of urban areas:

- ❖ Municipal Corporation.
- ❖ Municipality.
- ❖ Notified Area Committee.
- ❖ Town Area Committee.
- ❖ Cantonment Board.
- ❖ Township.
- ❖ Port Trust.
- ❖ Special Purpose Agency

What is Municipal Corporation?

A municipal corporation is a city, town, village, or borough that has governmental powers. Municipal corporations are given the power to govern through either the state constitution or state statutes, or through the legislative grant of a charter.

What is Municipality?

The word municipality comes from the Latin municipium, meaning "free city."

A **municipality** is usually a single administrative division having corporate status and powers of self-government or jurisdiction as granted by nation or state.

What is Notified Area Committee?

A notified area committee is established to take care of administration of an area which is either a fast developing town from industrialisation or a town not yet developed to fulfil all the conditions to create a municipality but is considered as important by the state government.

What is Town Area Committee?

A town area committee is created for the administration of a small town. It is like a semi-municipal authority. Limited number of civic functions such as roads, street lighting, and drainage are entrusted to it. It is established by a separate act passed by a state legislature.

What is Cantonment Board ?

A cantonment board is a civic administration body in India under control of the Ministry of Defence. The board comprises elected members besides ex-officio and nominated members as per the Cantonments Act, 2006. The term of office of a member of a board is five years.

What is Township?

Townships are created at the local level to serve a specific segment of the population within a designated area. They generally provide services such as road maintenance and social welfare programs.

What is Port Trust?

a Port Trust Board is the statutory authority responsible for managing shipping and trade through a commercial seaport.

What is Special Purpose Agency?

Special Purpose Agency is created as statutory bodies by an act of state legislature or as departments by an executive resolution. They work as autonomous bodies dealing with their allotted functions independently of the local urban governments. They are not subordinated to any local urban governance bodies.

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**Thank You
So Much!**