

# Study on Committees under Municipal Corporation (Delhi)

Pardeep Kumar\*

Assistant Professor (Temp) Regional Centre Kharal, BPSMV Khanpur Kalan, Sonipat, Haryana

**Abstract –** *The public administration and public services have consistently assumed a peripheral position in the political researchers' behavioral examination. Public administration understudies then again will in general spotlight on political and administrative elites and establishments, and to a great extent disregarded residents in relative examination. In this article we make a request for international relative examination on residents' mentalities towards the public administration from an interdisciplinary point of view. Accessible international survey material is talked about, and fundamental patterns in empirical practice and hypothetical methodologies are plot, especially those with a possible effect on public segment change.*

**Keywords:** Government, Satisfaction, Assessment, Administrative

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## INTRODUCTION

### Municipal Corporation Delhi:

A Brief It might be of verifiable enthusiasm to take note of that in 1863 by a notice gave under the Punjab Municipal Act, Delhi Municipality was made to take care of public wellbeing and accommodation. It turned into a top notch municipality in 1881. As per the proposal of the States Re-association Commission, 1957 the Delhi Municipal Corporation was comprised, just as the far reaching Municipal administration. The Corporation has purview over the whole Union Territory of Delhi aside from the region falling with administrative control of New Delhi Municipal Committee and Delhi Cantonment Board. The Cantonment Board is answerable for functions ordinarily allotted to a neighbourhood government organization responsible for the Municipal administration of the military residence. An exceptional trait of Delhi Municipal Corporation is that it contains an enormous number of towns, as much as 300 having panchayat at town level and panchayat samiti at square level.

The functions of the Gram Panchayat are advancement of agriculture animal cultivation, helpful cultivating, bungalow ventures, fisheries and woods.

Panchayat Samiti then again is intended to exhort administration on development plot planning and execution of development plans endorsement of panchayat spending plan, coordination of plans covering more than one panchayat, dispensing of advance and awards as might be set at the removal of the samiti and whatever other capacity which

might be masterminded by the administration or a Corporation.

Till the setting up of Municipal Corporation it was known as Greater Delhi, which included 11 towns inside its topographical breaking point. Prior the Delhi District Board was there to take care of the necessities rural territories. The Corporation assumed control over the functions recently endowed to all the neighbourhood bodies barring New Delhi Municipal Committee and the Cantonment Board, Delhi State Electricity Board, Delhi Road Transport Authority and Delhi Joint Water and Sewerage Board<sup>7 8</sup> The quality of Corporation individuals can't be under 80 and not more than 134<sup>9</sup> The Corporation is going by a Mayor who is every year chosen. He is qualified for have an entrance to all records of the Corporation Municipal Corporation functions through six Statutory Committees for example the Standing Committee, Electricity Supply Committee, Water Supply and Sewerage Disposal Committee, Rural Area Committee, Transport Committee and Education Committee. The Delhi Corporation Act is essentially founded on the plan of Bombay Corporation Act. It isolates the deliberative and executive wings. The Chief Executive Authority of Municipal Corporation is the Municipal Commissioner.

### Decentralization of Administration

In December 1958, while the recent Municipal Committees were disintegrated by the principal timetable of the Delhi Municipal Corporation Act, 1957, the nearby workplaces despite everything

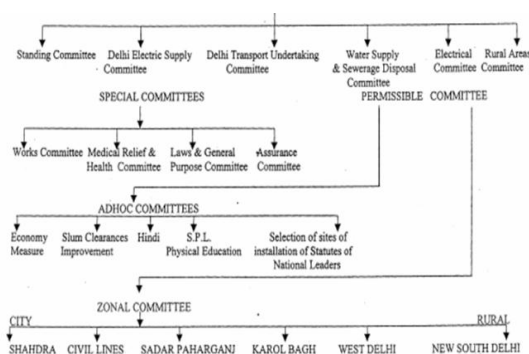
kept on staying as urban focuses performing constrained everyday functions and taking care of the public accommodations. In any case, the significant policy decisions about structure plans, water association remained centrally directed. This caused deferral and burden in fulfilling the need of public. In 1962, a specially appointed board was designated to consider the decentralized executive functions of the Corporation. It saw that the administration has been experiencing over centralization. The board of trustees likewise called attention to the indistinct duties of the Zonal official who was the specialized top of the Zonal office and the Zonal Assistant Collector was making a strain in their own relationship.

### The Constitutional Structure

The Corporation functions, through its Deliberative (Committee System) and the Executive (Commissioner) wings. The Delhi Municipal Corporation Act, 1957 presented the Committee System as the administration gadget of the regional government. Other than the Standing Committee, there are Statutory Committees like the Delhi Electric Supply Committee, The Transport Committee, The Delhi Water Supply and Sewerage Disposal Committee, Rural Area Committee and Education Committee. The Corporation is empowered to establish the same number of special and impromptu committee.<sup>10</sup> As it considers qualified for the activity of any capacity to release any capacity which the Corporation may by goal representative to them for inquisitive into announcing and exhorting upon any issue which the Corporation may allude to them. Committee of the special nature comprises of the Corporation individuals. If there should be an occurrence of the earlier sanction of the Corporation. The Corporation secretary goes about as all unique committee\* <sup>11</sup> graph no. II shows the committees of the corporations. During the period of the present examination there were 25 committees of various types.

### COMMITTEES UNDER MUNICIPAL CORPORATION DELHI (STATUTORY COMMITTEES)

CHART NO. 1



The Chart No. 1 shows that the Committees of Municipal Corporation Delhi Standing Committee of the considerable number of Committees is the decision making Body of the Corporation Standing Committee alongside the commissioner and other Statutory Committees and the Council is liable for the productive presentation of its functions.<sup>12</sup> The Standing Committee comprises of fourteen individuals who are chosen by the Councillors and magistrate among themselves.

All issues falling inside the domain of a Committee will be steered to the Corporation through the Standing Committee a dire issue may legitimately be put before the gathering or the Standing Committee.

The standing committee activities such force and performs such capacity as or explicitly gave on it under the Act. The Standing Committee is approved to manage every single money related issue up to the furthest reaches of Rs. 15,000 and for some other cases designated to it by the Corporation. If there should arise an occurrence of agreement, the Standing Committee is the capable authority to choose the cases up to any sum above Rs. 10,000 yet gauge must be sanctioned both by the Standing Committee and the Corporation. The budget to experience the Standing Committee before submitting it to the Corporation.

According to segment 87 as the 1957 Act the Commissioner or the official designated by him needs to record continuing of the gathering of the Corporation or any of its Committees. The Commissioner is additionally liable to the Councillors. Councilman on any issue relating to the Municipal government of Delhi or the administration of the Act or the capacity of any of the Municipal specialists. As respects procedures for the gathering the Delhi Municipal Corporation Procedures and Conduct of Business, Regulation 1958 are carefully watched.

The gatherings of Standing Committee are held ordinarily once a week.<sup>15</sup> If the committee discards to fix the date, time and spot of the gathering, it is fixed by the executive of the separate committee. The director of a committee at whatever point thinks fit on a composed order marked by the commissioner or by signature from beyond what three individuals from the committee can quickly assemble a special conference of the committee for the transaction of any significant business. The official records show that the transaction of any significant business. The official records demonstrate that the Standing Committee as rule doesn't meet once in week. Be that as it may, work on, during the budget meeting it meets the everyday for consecutive six or seven days per week. An investigation of the minutes of the Standing Committee uncovered that cases talked

about in the Standing Committee were identified with monetary sanction, of leave or disciplinary activity against certain authorities.

### **Special Zonal Committees**

Zonal committee is one of other special committees of the Corporation under segment 40 the Delhi Municipal Corporation Act 1957 each zone has a special zonal committee comprising of the Councilors from the ward inside its purview and at least one councilman as chose by the Corporation like the Committee in Calcutta, powefs, and capacity of the zonal committees can be ordered into issues identifying with thought of proposition, making of proposals, audit of work progress and request and exhortation. The most significant capacity designated to the zonal committee is the segment of gauge and plans for work to be done during the zones up to Rs. 25,000. Forces of the zonal committees:-

1. The capacity to ask into report or counsel upon any issue which the Corporation may allude to them.

2. The capacity to require the Commissioner to outfit any reports return plan gauges explanation of records with issue relating to the administration of the demonstration.

After the initiation of Delhi Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Act 2003 The Standing Committee will comprise of six individuals chose by the Councillors from among themselves at the principal meeting of the Corporation. One part each chose by the individuals from each the ward committee. The Standing 37 Committee will be considered to have been comprised. One portion of the individuals alluded to in condition

- (l) of sub-segment and one-half of the individuals alluded to in condition
- (i) Of that sub-segment will resign on the termination of one year from the date of the Constitution of the Standing Committee for that reason they will be chosen by part from among their separate classifications before the said lapse in such manner as the director of the Standing Committee may decide. During each succeeding year the individuals who have been longest in office will resign in this way: Provided on account of a part who has been reappointed the term of his office will for the reason of this sub-area be registered from the date of his re-appointment.

### **The Ward Committees**

For each zone will be a Wards Committee which will comprise of all the Councilors chose structure the wards contained in that zone and the individual, assuming any, named by the Administrator under

sub-proviso (l) of statement (b) of sub-area (3) of section 3\*\*\*\* his name is enrolled as a balloter inside the regional furthest reaches of the zone concerned. The Wards Committee will be considered to have been comprised from the date on which the Corporation is established after each broad political race. The arrangements of segment 47 and 48 will apply corresponding to a Wards Committee as they apply comparable to the Standing Committee. Subject to the arrangements of this Act, each ward Committee will practice the forces and play out the functions as determined in the fifteenth calendar for the benefit of the Corporation according to that zone. The central government in the official Gazette, change the fifteenth calendar. At the point when any inquiry emerges regarding whether any issue falls inside the domain of a Wards Committee or the Corporation, it will be alluded to the government, and the decision of that government subsequently will be conclusive.

The Omesh Saigal committee on rebuilding of Municipal Corporation Delhi has settled its suggestions.

The report whenever acknowledged by home service will mean a total difference in the urban structure through our eyes. The board has would not contact the politically-delicate issue of division of Municipal Corporation Delhi. It has left the decision to the home service and the political authority.

The board will prescribe revisions to Delhi Municipal Corporation Act. There will be two posts at top-Mayor and Chairman

### **Establishment of the Council**

With effect from 14th July 1994, Act no 44 as the Central Government may, by notification in the official Gazette, appoint, there shall be a council charged with the Municipal Government of New Delhi to be known as the New Delhi Municipal council. The council shall be a body corporate with the name aforesaid having perpetual succession and a common seal with power, subject to the provisions of this Act, to acquire, hold and dispose of property and may by the said name sue and be sued.

### **Composition of the Council**

The committee will comprise of the following individuals, to be specific

An administrator, from among the officials, of the Central Government or the Government of or over the position of Joint Secretary to the Government of India to be designated by the Central Government in interview with the Chief Minister of Delhi three individuals from Legislative Assembly

of Delhi speaking to bodies electorate which involve entirely or mostly the New Delhi region.

The Central Government will assign, in conference with the Chief Minister of Delhi, a Vice-Chairperson from among the individuals determined in statements (b) and (d) of sub - segment (1)

### Duration of The Council

(1) The board, except if sooner disintegrated under area 398 or some other law for the present in power, will proceed for a long time from the date delegated for its first gathering and no more.

(2) The committee:-

(a) where it is broken up before the expiry of its span under sub-area

(1) will be reconstituted inside a period of six months of such disintegration, and

(b) where it is broken down after the expiry of its span, will be reconstituted before such expiry.

### Discretionary Functions of the Council

The advancement of training including social and physical instruction by measures other than the foundation and support of and help to schools for essential instruction,

(b) the foundation and upkeep of and help to libraries, museums centers workmanship displays, organic or zoological assortments,

(c) the foundation and upkeep of and help to stadium, exercise center, akharas and places for sports and games,

(d) the planting and care of trees on street sides and somewhere else

### PROBLEM OF THE STATEMENT

Various nations have passed ground - breaking enactment encouraging women's interest in decision making process. Be that as it may, get to alone to the political procedure doesn't take care everything being equal, while genuine quantities of women in nearby government have expanded, the issue goes past numbers. Women's numerous jobs as spouses, moms, network laborers and representatives seriously limit their time, while feeble and lacking democracy can additionally hamper women's interest.

### OBJECTIVE OF THE STUDY

1. To examines the Regulatory Process, analyzes decentralizing governance from the middle to rules, regions, neighbourhood governments/specialists and nearby networks can be an effective
2. To study Means of accomplishing basic targets of the manageable human development (SHD) vision - improved access to services and business, expanded individuals
3. To observe Participation in decisions influencing their lives, and upgraded government responsiveness.

### HYPOTHESIS OF THE STUDY

**H01:** The ability to require the Commissioner to outfit any reports return plan gauges articulation of records with issue relating to the administration of the demonstration.

**H02:** The ability to require the Commissioner to outfit any reports return plan gauges proclamation of records with issue relating to the administration of the demonstration.

### RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Direct system of political decision is embraced frequently in every single democratic body. For this reason there are sure arrangements in the constituent job is set up before the overall decisions in such a manner as might be endorsed by rulers. The state political race commission tells for the municipal political race get it distributed in the official Gazette. Seven days are given to the contender for topping off the selections. Investigation of structures is done the following day and fragmented or inaccurate structures are dismissed. A particular period is likewise given for the withdrawal of the designations. The relinquished of those up-and-comers who acquire under 6% of the votes surveyed security sum. A few seats are held for Scheduled Caste, women and planned standing women. One part is chosen from each ward. The chosen individuals choose the Mayor and Deputy Mayor. Zonal Committees are additionally comprised for different offices.

First Municipal Corporation political decision was held in Delhi in 1958. Bhartiya Rashtriya Congress party won this first political decision in Delhi. The Honorable individual to sit on the seat of the Mayor was Aruna Arif Ali. Bhartiya Rashtriya Congress party again won the second appointment of Delhi Municipal Corporation in 1962. Third Delhi Municipal Corporation decisions were held in 1967 which again went in the hands of the Bhartiya Rashtriya Congress party. It was their third an



ideal opportunity for 55 this accomplishment. The Congress party again won the race of Delhi Municipal Corporation political race in the time of 1971. This triumphant of political race in a continuation of four opportunity arrived up as a wonderful accomplishment for the Bhartiya Rashtriya Congress Party. Be that as it may, after the appointment of 1958 till 1971, the public had lost its confidence in the Congress party and in the fifth Delhi Municipal Corporation political decision held in June 1977.

The Janata Party was announced as the triumphant party in this political race rather than the Congress Party. 6th Delhi Municipal Corporation races again went ahead and the appointment of 1983 again raised a beam of light to the Bhartiya Rashtriya Congress gathering and it won the political race once more. At that point the race start between the Congress and the Bhartiya Janata Party (B.J.P.) as Bhartiya Janata Party seemed to be. pronounced as the triumphant party in the appointment of February 1997. Be that as it may, again the Congress Party overwhelmed the Bhartiya Janata Party (B.J.P.) and won the Delhi Municipal Corporation appointment of 2002. At that point in the time of 2007 the Bhartiya Janata Party (B.J.P.) was again raised as the triumphant party of Delhi Municipal Corporation political decision and from it then Delhi Municipal Corporation got another Mayor named Arti Mehra. First Delhi Municipal Corporation political race was held in 1958. In any case, 1997,2002 and 2007 Delhi Municipal Corporation decisions are secured.

**Table 1 Election Schedule**

**Source: Municipal Corporation Delhi, Election Commission Office, Kashmiri Gate, Delhi.**

	1997	2002	2007
Notification of Election	Jan. 1,1997	Feb. 25, 2002	Feb. 23,2007
Nomination filed	Jan. 24 to Jan 31	Feb. 25 to Mar. 3,	2002 March 17, 2007
Scrutiny of Nomination Feb	Feb. 1, 1997	March 3, 2002	March 20, 2007*
Withdrawals	Feb. 6,199	Mar. 9,2002	March 22, 2007
Voting day	Feb,22,1997	March 24, 2002	April 5, 2007
Result day	Feb. 25,1997	March 27, 2002	April 7, 2007
Completion of election process	Feb. 29, 1997	Mar. 31,2002	April 12, 2007

Source: Municipal Corporation Delhi, Election Commission Office, Kashmiri Gate, Delhi.

Next Delhi Municipal Corporation appointment of 2002, warning date of this political race was February 25, 2002 and designation structures were documented on February 25 to March 3, 2002. Examination of selection types of this political decision date was March 3, 2002. Selection withdrawals was on dated March 9, 2002 and casting a ballot date of this political race was March 24, 2002. Result was pronounced of this political decision on March 27, 2002 and fruition of political decision process date of this political race was March 31, 2002.

## Mode of Campaign

Numerous handy crusade methods have been utilized just before decisions. These methods are as per the nature of Indian electorate, including their mass education and social mentality and qualities. In India the channels of correspondence are still very constrained. It is commonly expected that the electorates who have been presented to political decision crusading in great measure would turn in the mood for casting a ballot undeniably. The varieties in crusade strategies for the most part contrast from gathering to party, from candidate to candidate and furthermore from supporters to voting demographic. The media of electioneering can be separated into two classes:- Mass Media refers to such items as newspapers, radio, public meetings, posters, hand-bills etc. The interpersonal includes door to door canvassing holding or processions etc.

## Manifestoes

Manifestoes are the most significant methods for moving toward the electorates by and large since all the political gatherings gave their manifestoes before the political race. In these manifestoes incorporate approaches and projects all things considered. In Delhi Municipal Corporation appointment of 1997, 2002 and 2007 all gatherings gave their manifestoes for crusading to the electorates. It is utilized to educate the electorates about the images, approaches and projects of the gathering. It is acceptable strategy for party. In any case, uneducated public cannot comprehend these manifestoes.

## Public Meetings

Public gatherings are one of the significant media for moving toward the electorates on the whole. It is utilized to illuminate the electorates about the gathering, its program and images. It is a decent strategy for party. It is therefore that a 59 exertion is made to prepare as huge number of the individuals to go to a public gathering as could be expected under the circumstances. In spite of the fact that in this investigation respondents have not joined a lot of significance to public gatherings.

In Corporators the Congress and the Bhartiya Janata Party sorted out public gatherings everywhere scale. The gatherings likewise held public gatherings. This is the most well known and most continuous technique for electioneering.

## DATA ANALYSIS

### Pattern of Urban Local Leadership

The accomplishment of any organization relies to a great extent on the nature of pioneers who man it. The behavior of the pioneers at any level can completely be clarified by making a nearby examination of the natural variables in which they

have lived and grown up. As David Truman calls attention to "The government official (pioneer) isn't proportionate to the steel ball in a pin ball game, knocking inactively from post to post down a slanted plane. He is an individual engaged with an assortment of relationship with other people. In this rate as a pioneer his openness to different gatherings is influenced by the entire arrangement of relationships that characterize him as individual

Indeed, the qualities, individual feelings and confidence of an individual are especially impacted by the common conditions. It is accepted that the investigation of foundation offers numerous huge favourable circumstances. The qualities, individual feelings and confidence of an individual are especially impacted by the earth

### Age Pattern

Development old enough is for the most part connected with understanding, insight and even councillors status in a customary society<sup>3</sup> The higher the age bunch one has a place with, the more prominent the chance of one's turning into a pioneer. What's more, when an individual turns into a pioneer in neighbourhoods position will in general stay reliable for a more drawn out time.

Age is a significant quality of individuals. It doesn't just allude to physical and mental development of man yet in addition fills in as a sign of his experience, information and common wisdom.<sup>5</sup> Without comparing position in age with political astuteness, it tends to be vouchsafed that administering is a craftsmanship including a serious extent of judgment which can be obtained for the most part through experience.<sup>6</sup> Age is very noteworthy to a pioneer for whom both experience and development are basic in job execution.

In any case, age show one thing it gives some thought of what age bunches are spoken to in the Corporation. In the event that individuals are youthful; it shows that they had no experience of the old stage of politics when Jail going was the significant capability for politicians. The age game some time clarified the behavior of councillors. Youthful individuals are relied upon to be attributed with new qualities, and they may even appreciate new thoughts. As against this old individuals might be more preservationist, more useful, more issue of fact

Table 2

### Age Group of the Councillors: 2002-2007 (An Inter party Analysis)

Age group	Congress	BJP*	Janta Dal	JMM**	BSP***	Independent	Total	Congress	BJP
A Young Age Group 21-30 Years 31-40 Years	6 (4.65%) 34 (25.37%)	- 2 (2.23%)	- 1 (0.74%)	- -	- 1 (0.74%)	1 (0.74%) 2 (1.49%)	7 (0.74%) 41 (1.49%)	3 (1.1%) 9 (3.30%)	5 (1.83%) 15 (3.67%)
Middle Age group 41-50 Years 51-60 Years	42 (31.34%) 22 (16.41%)	10 (7.47%) 3 (2.23%)	1 (0.74%) -	- 2 (1.49%)	- -	2 (1.49%) -	55 (41.04%) 27 (20.14%)	20 (7.3%) 31 (11.9%)	51 (18.75%) 76 (27.94%)
Old Age Group Above 60 Years	4 (2.98%)	-	-	-	-	-	4 (2.98)	5 (1.8%)	17 (6.25%)
Not Available	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	108 (80.59%)	16 (11.94%)	2 (1.49%)	2 (1.49%)	1 (0.74%)	5 (3.73%)	134 (100%)	67 (24.63%)	164 (60.29%)

BSP	NCP****	LJP*****	JMM	INLD*****	Independent	Total	Grand Total
-	-	-	-	-	-	8 (2.94%)	15 (3.69%)
-	-	-	-	-	5 (1.83%)	29 (10.66%)	70 (17.24%)
7 (2.51%) 6 (2.20%)	- 2 (0.73%)	3 (1.10%) -	- 2 (0.73%)	2 (0.73%) -	10 (3.67%) -	95 (34.92%) 115 (42.27%)	150 (36.94%) 142 (34.97%)
4 (1.47%)	-	-	-	-	-	26 (9.55%)	30 (7.38%)
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17 (6.25%)	2 (0.73%)	3 (1.10%)	2 (0.73%)	2 (0.73%)	15 (5.51%)	272 (100%)	406 (100%)

Table 2 shows that, on a normal, the councillors having a place with middle age bunch 210 (51.72 %) rank most elevated in both the Corporation followed by the most youthful age bunch 85 (20.93%) and mature age bunch 30(7.38%). A gathering - astute investigation shows that the Congress Party respondents the most elevated number of councillors in the middle age bunch 64 (47.7%) in 2002 where as the Bhartiya Janata Party has its spot 127 (46.69%) in 2007.

### Education

Training assumes a significant job in political interest and ideological direction. It is an all-inclusive wonder that the political elites are

selected from the better taught layers of the general public unbalanced to their number in the general population.<sup>9</sup> It is accepted that people of advanced education have more political data and more prominent political comprehension than inadequately instructed people. Training additionally influences the behaviours examples of pioneer's altogether. Instructed pioneers are probably going to have a superior scholarly limit, notwithstanding the characteristics of certainty, activity and understanding.<sup>10</sup> While talking on the preclusion individuals from the Draft Constitution Brijeshwar Parshad stated: "A specialist or an architect or a legal advisor needs to undergo certain particular times of specialized preparing. I consider that the job of the councilors is more, a significant than either that of a specialist, a legal advisor of an architect, however so as to turn into a councilors, it is viewed as enough on the off chance that he is revolutionary, a boisterous tongued speaker, an expert, legislator artist, a man with hundred appearances and an affirmed lowlife, I feel, Sir, that in the event that we need to develop a better than average system of government some instructive capability for councilors must be considered necessary.

Indian Constitution doesn't lay any instructive capability, for challenging the participation of Corporation. In any case, it must be surrendered that the instructive achievements, without being taught with political perspicacity have an incredible bearing on the manner in which an individual behaves in public office. Indeed, even Rajender Parshad, President of Constituent Assembly was in favour of some instructive capabilities for political pioneers, yet the Assembly didn't acknowledge his perspectives for doing grown-up all inclusive establishment and trusted that informed candidates would be chosen by political gatherings concerned.<sup>12</sup> The instructive accomplishment of the councillors is given in table 4.2.

## CONCLUSION

Unmistakably, it is invaluable to see the Municipalities Act before Municipal political race in November 2006. This is maybe ridiculous. However, in the event that government is thinking about pushing ahead with changes to the Municipalities Act, the warning chamber on the status of women would surely demonstrate public help for changes that would upgrade women's cooperation in chose Municipal legislative issues. Development of a procedure to expand the public profile of women councillors to guarantee that women's work is accounted for, esteemed and credited. Taking everything into account, our meeting up ought to incorporate show-packaging our accomplishments in the usage of techniques that we ourselves have structured. I made reference to the positive condition that we appreciate in regard of improving the personal satisfaction and status of women. These are duties that must be converted into methodologies by none other than any semblance of individuals in

this lobby. These are duties that we need to bring issues to light about and use to prepare networks and assets.

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**Corresponding Author**

**Pardeep Kumar\***

Assistant Professor (Temp) Regional Centre Kharal,  
BPSMV Khanpur Kalan, Sonipat, Haryana

[pardeepmdu789@gmail.com](mailto:pardeepmdu789@gmail.com)