MUNICIPAL CORPORATION - STRUCTURE AND FUNCTIONS
INTRODUCTION

• The unit of local-self-govt. for a larger urban area is called Municipal Corporation.

• Municipal Corporations are set up according to the provisions of 74th Constitutional Amendment Act, 1992 and are governed by the municipal acts of the states.

• In Punjab the Municipal Corporations are governed by the Punjab Municipal Amendment Act, 1994.
MEANING

• The municipal corporation is an urban local body is more respectable and enjoy greater extent of autonomy then other forms of ULBs
• Municipal corporation is set up under a special statute passed the state legislature
• In case of UTs, special statute is to be passed by union parliament
• The oldest corporation are Bombay, Madras, Calcutta
SIZE OF MUNICIPAL CORPORATION

• The size of Municipal Corporation (the no. of members) varies in general with the population of the unit of local govt.
• In Punjab, in case of Amritsar and Ludhiana 65 and 75 elected member respectively
• Jalandhar and Patiala 60 and 50
RESERVATION OF SEATS

• for SC/ST, in proportion to their population;
• for women, 1/3 (including that for SC women);
• 1 seat for B.C.
COMPOSITION

• Directly elected members- chosen through adult franchise
• Nominated members- represents four sets of people- persons having specialised knowledge, M.P. and M.L.A., members of Rajya Sabha and M.L.C., chairpersons of various committees
TERM

• The term of Municipal Corporation is 5 years
DISSOLUTION

• It can be dissolved by the state govt. in case of
  • abuse of power;
  • incompetence or
  • non-compliance with the instructions given by the state govt.
Wing of Municipal Corporation

- Two wings of municipal Corporation:
  - Deliberative wing
  - Executive wing

Deliberative wing headed by mayor whereas executive wing headed by Municipal Commissioner
POWERS AND FUNCTIONS

Obligatory functions

• Supply of pure and wholesome water;
• Const. and maintenance of public streets;
• Cleansing, lighting and watering of public streets;
• Naming and numbering of streets;
POWERS AND FUNCTIONS

• Maintenance of public hospitals;
• Regulation of obnoxious and dangerous trades;
• Establishment and maintenance of primary schools;
• Registration of births and deaths;
POWERS AND FUNCTIONS

Discretionary functions

• Securing or removing dangerous buildings;
• Const. and maintenance of public parks, gardens and libraries;
• Planning and maintenance of roadside trees;
• Provision of transport facilities;
POWERS AND FUNCTIONS

• Promotion of welfare of municipal employees;
• Housing for low income groups;
• Organising public receptions and exhibitions
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