73rd AMENDMENT ACT OF CONSTITUTION



BY: DEPT OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION GOVERNMENT COLLEGE FOR GIRLS LUDHIANA THE 73RD AMENDMENT BILL WAS PASSED IN LOK SABHA AND RAJYA SABHA IN 1992 .

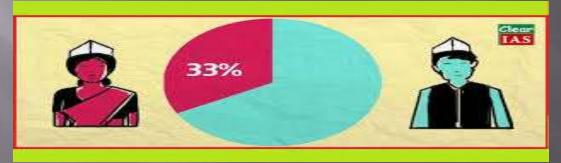
IT BECOME AN ACT ON APRIL 20, 1993 AFTER THE PRESIDENT GAVE HIS ASSENT TO THE BILLS .



INTRODUCTION

- THIS ACT HAS ADDED NEW PART –IX
 [SCHEDULE 11] TO THE CONSTITUTION OF INDIA.
- THIS ACT GIVES CONSTITUTIONAL STATUS TO PANCHAYATI RAJ INSTITUTIONS.
- IT BROUGHT STATE GOVERNMENT UNDER CONSTITUTIONAL OBLIGATIONS TO ADOPT NEW PANCHAYATI RAJ SYSTEM.

- IT IS & REVOLUTION & RY CONCEPT TO BUILD DEMOCRACY & T GRASSROOT LEVEL IN THE COUNTRY.
- IT TRANSFERS THE REPRESENTATIVE DEMOCRACY TO PARTICIPATORY DEMOCRACY.



SALIENT FEATURES

 GRAM SABHA – THIS ACT PROVIDES FOR A GRAM SABHA AS THE FOUNDATION OF PANCHAYATI RAJ SYSTEM.
 DIRECT ELECTIONS



THE STRUCTURE OF PANCHAYATI RAJ THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY

PANCHAYAT & <u>VILL&GE LEVEL.</u> PANCHAYAT SAMITI AT <u>INTERMEDI&TE</u> <u>OR BLOCK LEVEL.</u>

□ ZILA PARISHAD **AT DISTRICT LEVEL**.

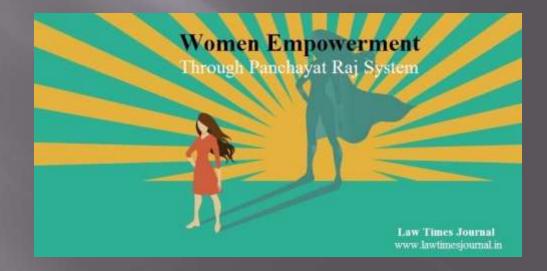
SOME STATES HAVING LESS THAN 20 LAKHS MAY NOT CONSTITUTE PANCHAYAT AT INTERMEDIATE LEVEL.

ELECTIONS OF MEMBERS AND CHAIRPERSONS

- ALL THE MEMBERS OF THE PANCHAYAT AT
 VILLAGE LEVEL, INTERMEDIATE LEVEL AND
 DISTRICT LEVEL SHALL BE DIRECTLY
 ELECTED BY THE PEOPLE.
- CHAIRPERSONS OF PANCHAYAT AT THE INTERMEDIATE LEVEL SHALL BE ELECTED BY AND FROM THE ELECTED MEMBERS THEREOF.

RESERVATIONS

- ONE THIRD SEATS FOR SC & ST ARE RESERVED.
- ONE THIRD SEATS ARE RESERVED FOR WOMEN.



TENURE

- THE ACT PROVIDES FOR 5 YEARS TERM OF OFFICE TO PANCHAYAT AT EVERY LEVEL.
- IT CAN BE DISSOLVED BEFORE COMPLETION OF ITS TERM.
- IN CASE OF DISSOLUTION ; ELECTIONS SHOULD BE CONDUCTED BEFORE SIX MONTHS EXPIRY.
- ELECTIONS & RE CONDUCTED BY STATE
 ELECTION COMMISSION.

- THE STATE LEGISLATURE MAY AUTHORIZE
 A PANCHAYAT TO LEVY; COLLECT TAXES
 AND DUTIES.
- THE GOVERNOR OF & STATE SHALL &FTER EVERY FIVE YEAR CONSTITUTE & FINANCE COMMISSION TO REVIEW THE FINANCIAL POSITION OF PANCH&YAT.

- THE PRESIDENT MAY DIRECT THAT THE PROVISION OF THIS ACT SHALL APPLY TO ANY UNION TERRITARY.
- EXEMPTED AREA --- ACT DO NOT APPLY TO JAMMU AND KASHMIR, NAGALAND, MEGHALAYA, MIZORAM ETC....

AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

- DECENTRALISATION OF POWERS.
- STRENGTHEN DEMOCRACY AT GRASS ROOT LEVELS.
- DEVELOPMENT OF VILLAGES.
- PARTICIPATION OF WOMEN.
- PARTICIPATION OF PEOPLE AT LOCAL LEVEL
- CREATE SELF-RESPECT, SELF DEPENDENCE AND CONFIDENCE.
- PREPARE PEOPLE FOR LEADERSHIP AT HIGHER LEVELS.



1. <u>WWW.WIKIPEDIA.ORG</u> 2. BRAINLESS.COM 3. LOCAL GOVERNMENT BY HARBIR SINGH 4. LOCAL GOVERNMENT BY CM MAHAJAN 5.LOCAL GOVERNMENT BY SAHIB SINGH AND SAWINDER SINGH