

Finances Of Panchayati Raj Institutions

Provides The Existing Financial Status Of Panchayats And The Fiscal Relations Between The State And The Panchayats In Madhya Pradesh. Studies Are District, Two Janpad Panchayat And Four Village Panchayats. Suggests Measures To Improve The Financial Situation Of Panchayats. Six Chapters With Graphs And Statements.

This book examines the causes and consequences of marginalization of social groups and the state of democratic decentralization in India in the unfolding context of globalization and changing perspectives of development models and institutions. The first of its kind, it correlates macro-and micro-level issues to understand social exclusion and inclusion and the level of participation of democratic institutions at the grassroots level since economic liberalization (1991) and the 73rd Constitution Amendment Act of 1992, marking three decades since granting constitutional status to the Panchayati Raj Institutions. The study looks at the linkages between certain key themes: the neoliberal model of development, growth, and distributive justice; the role and mandate of grassroots-level public institutions enshrined in the Constitution, inclusive growth, and the Indian State; the role of political executives from marginalized communities; factors involved in people's active participation in the development process; and challenges in current political structures, inclusion of marginalized communities in governance and development, and real empowerment of local bodies and institutions. The book argues that legislative enactments, constitutional status, reservation of seats to marginalized communities, and so on can only empower local bodies and their leadership symbolically. The success of these provisions depends on the overall development model of the country; the support of national and state governments; the socio-economic and political environment of the institutions; and effective service and accountability. Topical and rich in empirical data, including case studies, this book will be an essential read for scholars and researchers of political science, development studies, governance, public administration, sociology, public policy, and also for government agencies, administrators and bureaucrats, policymakers, international organizations, think tanks, and NGOs working in the area.

Papers presented at a workshop held in New Delhi during Oct. 28- 29, 1994.

Power to the People at the Grassroots

Panchayati Raj, an Annotated Resource Guide

Issues and Challenges

India - Public Financial Management and Accountability in Panchayati Raj Institutions (Rural Local Governments)

Search for a Normative Approach

Panchayat Raj in India

Study on the utilization of finances of panchayati raj institutions in Haryana, India.

The enactment of the 73rd Constitution Amendment Act, 1992 has brought to frontline the significance of Panchayati Raj System. Based on the framework provided in the Amendment, the State Governments initiated measures and gave shape to the concept of local governance through legislations and rules. The successful implementation of the constitutional amendment, State legislations and rules determine the overall functioning of PRIs. The functioning of PRIs has thrown up many issues and problems. In this book an attempt is made to discuss these issues and problems. The book covers a broad spectrum of Panchayati Raj System organizational structure, powers, functions, personnel, finance and overall performance. The book will be useful to students, research scholars, and teachers of Political Science and Public Administration and to policy makers, bureaucrats, social activists and all those concerned with democratic decentralization.

"Panchayati Raj, as a system of governance at the grass roots level in rural India, has been rightly conceived as the most viable and proper mechanism of realizing the goals of democracy and decentralization. The current debate is not on its desirability but on strengthening it by identifying its weaknesses and taking care of the lacunae which are still there in spite of its constitutionalization through the historical 73rd Constitution Amendment Act. Likewise, empowerment of women and weaker sections, through a well-devised system of reservation, has not only brought about a change in the socio-political culture of these sections of society but has also led to a virtual transformation of the rural scene where people have increasingly become aware of their rights and have started demanding their share in power. In fact, rural India today has become the embodiment of a new revolution which seeks to provide direction to the polity thereby making democracy and decentralization vibrant and feasible for those who deserve it."

The Case of Panchayats

A Study of Common Land

Issues Before the Finance Commission

Panchayati Raj Finances in West Bengal

A Policy Paper

Empowering the Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs)

Papers In The Volume Address Issues Like-Assessment Of Current Situation In Panchayats Participation Of Women In Local Governance, Implementation And Deviations Of Seventy Third Amendment. Self-Help Groups In Rural Development, Appropriation Of Power By Legislations, Officials Etc. Has Seven Papers By Senior Officers And Well-Known Persons. Papers presented at a national seminar held at Nainital in May 2001.

Papers presented at the National Conference on Role of Panchayati Raj Institutions After 60 Years of Independent India : a Vision of the Future, held at Tirupati during 19-20 August 2007.

Report

Resource, Mobilisation And Utilisation

Problems and Prospects of Panchayat Finances

A Study in Rural Local Finances in Uttar Pradesh and Andhra Pradesh

Panchayati Raj Reforms in India

This Volume Captures The Panchayati Raj Experience In The States Of Bihar And Maharashtra, And In The Union Territories Of Lakshadweep And Pondicherry. Taking Stock Of Devolution Of Powers, Functions And Finances On Panchayati Raj Institutions, The Contributors Analyse The Various Issues Pertaining To Rural Development, Decentralisation, Local E-Governance And Participatory Governance At Grassroots Level. Watershed management is the rational utilization of land and water resources for optimum production with minimum hazard to natural resources. Discussed at length on: - Conceptual issues like watershed management, development, people's participation and voluntary agency organisation. - History of development of voluntary action and government's interaction with non-governmental organisations (NGOs). - Some case studies relating to micro-watershed projects and the role of NGOs. - Impact of watershed management project

on role of women. This book would be of much use to social scientists, research scholars, policy makers, planners, decision.

Almost all the States in India have begun experiment with the Panchayati Raj Institutions. Now the Panchayats have become the institutions of rural development management . These institutions have generated a series of expectations, but constrained, being resources in their hands limited. Without adequate finance the institutions can not expedite space of development in rural areas. When finance is limited, optimizing benefit from limited resources and establishing financial discipline are of greater importance than placing continuous requests for finance. Accounting can play a dominant role in exacting accountability and ensuring financial discipline. So, in Panchayati Raj Institutions finance and accounting both are important, and have significant roles to play. This effort has been undertaken firstly to see how Panchayats are getting finances, and secondly to study how far accounting is used as a device to promote institutions welfare achievements and spur rural development. This work is obviously interdisciplinary. It is felt that this book will add to existing literature and present some interesting findings to the academicians. In addition to this, it is expected to serve the purpose of Panchayat officials, who are actively involved with preparation of accounts. Original Acts and Rules have been compiled with this title. Officials may find it useful as handbook for reference.

An Appraisal

New Issues in Panchayati Raj

Women in Panchayati Raj

Panchayats and Their Finance

Roads to Model Panchayati Raj

Institutions for Development

Dr. D. Sunder Ram Is A Founder And Director Of Academy Of Grassroots Studies And Research Of India (Agrasri); Secretary- General Of Rajiv Rural Development Foundation (Rrdf); And Editor Of The Grassroots Governance Journal (Tggj) And Grama Sabha (Gs) Magazine, Tirupati (Andhrapradesh). Prior To Joining The Academy Of Grassroots Studies And Research Of India, He Taught Political Science And Public Administration Disciplines At Sri Venkateswara University, Tirupati And Acharya Nagarjuna University Affiliated Post-Graduate College, Narasaraopet, Guntur District (Andhra Pradesh)....

Study with special reference to Dindigul District of Tamil Nadu, India.

Finances And Accounting Of Panchayati Raj Institutions In West Bengal

Panchayati Raj and Village Development

Summary Proceedings of Sub-regional Workshops on Panchayati Raj

Annual Report

Promises to Keep

Rural Development Digest

An Exclusion and Inclusion Perspective

Proceedings of one-day seminar on "Strengthening Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRI) in Gujarat: Issues Before the Third State Finance Commission", organised by the Institute of Rural Management Anand on July 21, 2012.

Institutions involved in assisting the formation of local-government in India.

In the Indian context.

Strengthening Panchayati Raj Institutions

Synthesis Study

Finances And Accounting Of Panchayati Raj Institutions In West Bengal

Issues Before the Gujarat Third State Finance Commission : Report of the Seminar Organised on July 21, 2012 at IRMA, Anand, Gujarat

Devolution of Resources from the State to the Panchayati Raj Institutions

Panchayati Raj In Action

Contributed research papers.

The Worldwide Trend Towards Democratic Decentralization And Empowering The Grass-Root Level Institutions Has Led Reshaping The Rural Development Programmes And Administrative Reforms. Effective Decentralization Requires Political, Fiscal And Administrative Reforms To Implement Decisions And Initiatives So That Efficiency In The Delivery Of Public Services May Be Ensured. With The Change In Policy Regime, Socio-Economic Environment And Development Paradigms, There Is Need For Special Focus On Rural India For Empowering Rural Poor And Ensuring People S Participation In Democratic Decentralized Governance. As We Know That Decentralization In Most Of The States In India Is Characterized By Overlapping Of Functions And Proliferation Of Schemes. The Overlap Of Expenditure And Responsibilities Between Different Levels Of Government Has Implications On Administration And Governance. Thus, In This Scenario, Resource Mobilization, And Management Of Panchayat Finances Need Special Emphasis. Present Book Highlights The Status Of Democratic Decentralization, Panchayat

Financing, Fiscal Decentralization Devolution Of Functions And Finances To Panchayati Raj Institutions And Review Of Various State Finance Commission Reports. It Is Hoped That The Book Will Be Useful For The Policy Makers, Administrators, Economists, Researchers And Those Who Are Interested In This Field.

Summary of the proceedings and recommendations of the conference; organized for the thirteenth Finance Commission of India.

Public Health and Panchayati Raj Institutions in Karnataka

Panchayati Raj and Empowerment of Women

A Status Study

Role of Panchayati Raj Institutions in 60 Years of Independent India

Empowerment of the Panchayati Raj Institutions in India

Panchayati Raj in India, a New Thrust

This book establishes a link between the Panchayati Raj and Rural Development. Panchayati Raj being people-centric institutions promotes quality of life of the people living in the rural areas. India is a home of villages where a large chunk of population lives whereas Panchayati Raj is a hearth of governance and development in rural areas. Government has assigned developmental tasks to Panchayati Raj bodies by involving people and their representatives. The goal of Panchayati Raj Institutions and Rural Development Schemes are interlined which focus on resolving issues of the people and take care of development. Government of India, through its legislations, empowers elected representatives of Panchayati Raj Institutions to share their responsibilities in developmental process and promotes services to the local people. This book covers strategy and evolution of Panchayati Raj system and effectiveness of centrally sponsored schemes. This book is useful for the functionaries of Panchayati Raj and Rural Development, students of Political Science, Rural Development Management, Scholars of M.Phil., & Ph.D., Development Agents, Social Activists, Students of different competitive examinations, etc. This book comprises important themes of Panchayati Raj and Rural Development which fulfill expectation of the readers. In Indian context.

This Book Deals With Women `S Role And Empowerment, Specially In Panchayati Raj Institutions. The Book Is The Outcome Of A Two-Day Seminar Held On 27-28 April, 200 At The Indian Social Institute, New Delhi.

Dynamics of New Panchayati Raj System in India: Select states

Financing of Panchayati Raj Institutions in India

Financing of Panchayati Raj

Finances of Panchayats in Karnataka

Panchayati Raj Finances in Madhya Pradesh

Marginalized Communities and Decentralized Institutions in India

Contents: Role of Panchayati Raj Institutions in the Rural Development: A Management Study, Rural Development Through Primary Education under Panchayati Raj System: A Case Study of Jayapur Panchayat, Panchayati Raj Institutions in Orissa: Issues and Challenges, Panchayati Raj Institutions Issues and Challenges, An Alley on Panchayati Raj, Panchayati Raj Institutions and Tribal Development, Revitalisation of Panchayats, Indira Awas and PRI (Housing for Rural Poor), Role of PRIS in Implementing Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (REGS), Orissa Grama Panchayat Act: A Milestone for Family Discipline, Peoples Participation in Panchayat Raj Governance through Gram Sabha.

This Study has been designed to serve as a reference point for (i) mapping the Public Financial Management and Accountability (PFMA) arrangements currently in place; (ii) highlighting good practices that have emerged across States relative to PFMA; and (iii) summarizing issues that are most relevant to the Government of India, State Governments and the Bank when it comes to financing future projects through Panchayati Raj Institution (PRIs). This Synthesis also captures the recommendations of the Eleventh and Twelfth Finance Commissions, as well as the initiatives of the recently constituted Ministry of Panchayati Raj (MoPR). Inter alia, the MoPR has laid out a road map for enhancing the accountability of PRIs to their constituents. Because devolution of powers has resulted in different models in the various states, this study has not attempted prescriptive solutions or standard models for implementation. Rather, this study offers input to the design of Bank interventions and activities relating to Decentralization; it is not in itself a Decentralization study. This Study covers PRIs in six Indian states, including (i) Karnataka, Orissa and Uttar Pradesh where the Bank has carried out State Financial Accountability Assessments (SFAA); (ii) Rajasthan and West Bengal where several good practices have emerged at the urging of the state government and/or the public at large; and (iii) Uttaranchal where the Bank has changed the design of existing projects, such as the Watershed Project to route funds through the PRIs as much as possible.

Fiscal Decentralisation

Panchayati Raj Institutions

Democratic Decentralisation and Panchayati Raj in India

Review of Panchayati Raj Acts in the Context of 73rd Constitutional Amendment Act

Panchayati Raj and Rural Development

Panchayati Raj Institutions in India