

# Nature of Local self Government.

Local Self Government is the management of local affairs by such local bodies who have been elected by the local people. The local self-Government includes both rural and urban government. It is the third level of the government.

○ Two major forms of local self-government exist in India: In the urban areas, that is, in cities and towns, local self-governance is carried out by municipalities and corporations. In the rural areas, that is, in villages, Zila Parishad, block samitis, and panchayats carry out the functions of local self-governance.

○ Local Government is an organized social entity.

○ Local Government have operational freedom to fulfill-

1. Local needs.

2. Aspirations with necessary popular mandate.

- **The role of Local Government for economic development is very important and necessary.**
- **They are the effective agencies through which the developmental programmes of the government are implemented.**

# Territorial jurisdiction:-

- Local Government have territorial jurisdiction over a particular human habitation of an marked area.

**Legally the Local Government are creatures of Government.**

**It is an governmental agency chosen by the people and is accountable.**