## **Chapter - 07 Political Science**

## **Urban Administration**

- In recent times, there has been a rapid growth in the rate of urbanization due to growth of cities spread over big areas.
- With the evolution of cities, evolved the problem of narrow roads, traffic jams, water and electricity shortage, crowded hospitals and lack of basic civic amenities.
- Some children broke a tubelight on the street. They ran to the municipal office where they were told that it was maintained by the municipality.

## • Municipality:

- (i) A municipality is either in the form of a Municipal Committee or Municipal Council. It is found in towns and small cities.
- (ii) All citizens who are of 18 years and above can vote in the elections. The candidates who wish to contest elections must be 21 years or above.
- (iii) Seats are reserved for SC/ST and 33% seats are reserved for women.
- (iv) The Council is headed by a Councillor. Big cities consist of Municipal Corporation.
- (v) The chief executive officer of the Municipal Corporation is called Municipal Commissioner.
- (vi) The day-to-day work of Municipality is carried out with a number of committees.
- (vii) The Municipal Corporation provides for hospitals, public utilities, record of births and deaths and builds roads, bridges, etc.
- (viii) Sometimes, community protests to the municipality to take immediate action of their problems.
- (ix) Since loads of municipality have increased, workload of municipality is being shared by private contractors.
- (x) Surat city has set a role model for controlling epidemics like situation.