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ALDERMAN OF DELHI

This article covers "Daily current events "and the topic is about 'Alderman' which is in news, it covers the "Government policies and interventions" In GS-2, the following content has relevance for UPSC.

For Prelims: About Alderman, municipalities

For Mains: GS-2, Indian polity

Why in news:

The Supreme Court ruled that nominated members (aldermen) of a municipality are not permitted to vote at meetings under the Constitution.

ABOUT ALDERMAN

The term "alderman" designates a member of a municipal or city council, with specific duties varying depending on where it is used. It has Old English roots.

HISTORICAL CONNECTIONS

It was originally used to describe clan or tribal elders, but over time it came to mean all viceroys of the king, regardless of age.

Soon, it came to signify a more precise position: "chief magistrate of a county," with both civilian and military responsibilities.

Over time, it came to be particularly connected with guilds, with alderman being the title given to chiefs and leaders.

The phrase for executives of municipal bodies emerged in the 12th century CE when guilds began to be more closely affiliated with municipal governments.

This is how it has been interpreted up to this point.

WORLD SITUATION OF ALDERMAN

In Britain, there was no description or job for an alderman before the 19th century.

Councilors and aldermen made up municipal borough corporations under the Municipal Reform Act of 1835.

With effect from 1974, the Local Government Act of 1972 effectively did away with aldermen who could vote, except for the Greater London Council and the London borough councils, where they were still a possibility until 1978.

US: An alderman in the US may have been a member of the judicial or legislative branches of local government, depending on the jurisdiction.

In many American cities and towns, the governing administrative or legislative body is known as the “board of aldermen.”

In the past, people chosen to serve as ward representatives on municipal councils in Canada were referred to as “aldermen.”

The title “counselor” gradually supplanted “alderman,” but there was some use of the term “alderperson,” as more women were elected to municipal offices. The phrase is hardly used today.

While the title “alderman” pertains to senior members of municipal councils in South Africa, it has been abolished in Australia, Ireland, and other countries.

Members of the municipal executive are referred to by this word in the Netherlands (rather than the council).

SITUATION OF DELHI

According to the Delhi Municipal Corporation Act of 1957, the administrator may nominate ten individuals who are over 25 to the corporation (the Lieutenant Governor).

It is anticipated that these individuals have specialized expertise or experience in municipal administration. They are intended to aid the house in making crucial choices for the general public.

Municipalities:

The local self-government entities in urban areas are called municipalities. In India, the phrase “urban local government” refers to the administration of a city by its citizens through their elected officials. Urban local governments are only allowed to regulate certain urban areas that the state government has designated as such. The Ministry of Defense (cantonment boards), Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (States), and Ministry of Home Affairs all address the topic of “urban local government” (Union Territories).

Constitutional Provisions:

Except for the inclusion of Article 40 in the Directive Principles of State Policy, there is no provision for the creation of local self-government in the Indian Constitution. A new Part IX A of the Constitution, which deals with the management of Municipalities and Nagar Palikas, was added by the 74th Amendment Act of 1992. It includes Articles 243P through 243ZG. The Constitution now has a new twelfth timetable as well. There are 18 items on the twelve-item schedule.

The Act granted the Municipalities’ constitutional standing. In addition to granting Municipalities constitutional recognition, the 74th Amendment mandates the formation of two committees in each State. A District Planning Committee [Article 243ZD] exists at the district level. A Metropolitan Planning Committee exists in each metropolitan region.

Piyush Singh