

Topic: Extending The Provisions Of State Legislation On Panchayats To Union Territories

Name of the case: UT Chandigarh v. Avtar Singh, (2002) 10 SCC 432

Bench: Justice Mahesh Grover

Judgment: The notable feature of this constitutional provisions is that these are in the nature of basic provisions which need to be supplemented by law made by the respective State Legislature. The reason is that local government including the self-governing institution for the ruler areas, is exclusively state subject under Article Entry 5, List II. Parliament does not have legislative power to enact any law relating to village Panchayat. However, it is open to the center, if statutorily authorised, to extend the provisions of the state legislation on Panchayats to Union territories.
