[村議会の組織図]

議会運営委員会 村 講 常任委員会

総務福祉常任委員会

所 管:総務課·企画商工課 税務課·住民課·保育園

産業教育常任委員会

所 管:産業課(農業委員会事務局) 教育委員会事務局

特別委員会

- ·広報調査特別委員会
- ·河原校区少子化対策特別委員会
- ·合併調査特別委員会
- ·公共育成牧場跡地利用対策特別委員会



Assembly

Japanese municipalities are generally run by a mayor and a unicameral assembly. Nishihara is no exception. The Nishihara the villagers themselves. The Assembly holds regularly scheduled Village Assembly consists of 12 elected representatives from among meetings four times a year to discuss matters such as the budget, village ordinances, and other important policy matters. In addition, the Assembly can hold occasional emergency meetings regarding urgent matters. In order to keep the villagers informed, a copy of each meeting.

the meeting minutes is distributed to each household following Beginning in the 1990s, the Japanese government began to undergo a significant decentralization process. The different levels of government periodically shift their responsibilities, usually in the direction of local government bodies. As a result, local contributes to the preservation of unique local cultures and governments are growing in importance and authority, which traditions.



39 38