

4. Local Government

Exercises

1 A. Question

Fill in the blanks :

Grama Sabha is presided by _____ .

Answer

President of the village panchayat.

Explanation:

Gram Sabha is the grass root level of local self-government established by the Indian constitution. Gram Sabha is formed by all adult members belongs to that panchayat constituency.

1 B. Question

Fill in the blanks :

The tenure of Grama Panchayat president is _____ years.

Answer

5 years

Explanation:

The gram panchayat is divided into wards and each ward is represented by a ward member and head of the gram panchayat is president of the gram panchayat. The tenure of the president of the gram panchayat is 5 years.

1 C. Question

Fill in the blanks :

In Grama Panchayat, one Member is elected for _____ population.

Answer

400 voters

Explanation:

In gram panchayat, elections seats are divided on the basis of population. In Karnataka state on every 400 people, there is 1 elected representative.

1 D. Question

Fill in the blanks :

In Bengaluru Urban district a member is elected for _____ population.

Answer

20000

Explanation:

Bengaluru is the capital of Indian state of Karnataka Bangalore also IT hub of India. It is a district also.

1 E. Question

Fill in the blanks :

The total number of City Corporations in Karnataka including Bangalore is _____ .

Answer

11

Explanation:

The total number of city corporations in Karnataka including Bangalore is 11. A city corporation or municipal corporation is the legal term given for the local governing body. Members of these bodies are elected and they form and implement the policies for the people of that area.

2 A. Question

Answer the following questions briefly:

What are the functions of Local Government?

Answer

1. The main functions of local governments are to maintain panchayat property.
2. They prepare the annual budget of the local body.
3. To plan and execute developmental works like laying of roads, electrifications and Supply of drinking water etc.
4. To work for maintaining cleanliness and sanitation of Area.
5. Collection of taxes, fees and penalties.

2 B. Question

Answer the following questions briefly:

Write a note on Grama Panchayat.

Answer

1. The primary unit of local governance is Grama Sabha, it is headed by President known as Grama Panchayat.
2. The general term for Grama panchayat is 5 years.
3. Generally, the Grama panchayat is formed on the basis of the population between 5000 and 20000.
4. The Adult population of the panchayat elects the members of Grama Panchayat.
5. For every 400 voters, one representative is elected.
6. Few seats are reserved to SC, ST, OBC, and women.
7. Members of the Grama Panchayat together elect President and Vice President for a term of 30 months.
8. Public development officer is the executive head of Grama Panchayat.

2 C. Question

Answer the following questions briefly:

Which are the sources of income for the Local Government?

Answer

1. Property tax is the largest single source of revenue for local government.
2. Main sources of Income are from the taxes levied, Collected on the building, Vacant sites, shops etc.
3. Rents collected from offices, markets yards, shops and town halls.
4. Cess collected like water cess, market cess, cess on entertainment houses yield revenue.
5. Funds from the central government.
6. Grants are given by state government.

2 D. Question

Answer the following questions briefly:

Write a note on the functions of urban local bodies.

Answer

1. On the basis of the population of an area, we can classify an area into town or city.
2. If an area consists of the population between 20,000 to 50,000 called town.
3. An area with a population between 50000 to 300000 is considered as City.
4. The governing bodies of town municipalities and city municipalities have elected representatives called councillors.
5. State government nominates 5 members who have good experience and knowledge in Municipal Administration.
6. The local MLA's MLC's and MP's can also attend the council meeting and vote.
7. President and vice president are the heads of local bodies, elected by councillors.
8. The term of the Urban local body is 5 years.
9. The administrative officer of the municipality body is appointed by the state government. Generally, he/she is an IAS cadre officer.

2 E. Question

Answer the following questions briefly:

Write a note on city corporation.

Answer

1. City corporations are consisted as per Karnataka Municipal Corporation act of 1976.
2. If an area consists of 2 lakh population income of 1 crore.
3. Members of city corporations are known as corporators, based on the population. Generally not less than 30 and not more 100.
4. There are 10 corporations in Karnataka state.
5. Every city is generally divided into small electoral divisions called wards.
6. Corporator is elected from each ward
7. Seats are reserved for SC, ST, OBC, and women to uplift these categories of the population.
8. State government nominates 5 members having vast experience and knowledge in town planning, Health, Education and Municipal Administration.
9. The MLA's, MLC's and MP's from that area can attend the council meeting.

10. The leaders of the corporation are Mayor and deputy Mayor.
11. The term of office is one year.
12. The commission is the real executive of the city corporation mostly from IAS cadre appointed by the state government.

3 A. Question

Activities:

Make a list of remedies to solve problems of a local body if you become a member of it.

Answer

The municipal corporation is a popular body that provides representation to local people. Established by Indian constitution for local governance mostly solving local or regional issues, where state governments are unable to focus that's the main reason of forming local governing bodies like a municipal corporation to solve local issues at the local level.

If I became a member of a local body then I will do many things to solve the problems of my region or ward. I will focus on the construction of broken roads. I will take care of areas where waterlogging takes place on a regular basis in the rainy season. I will be very careful about the cleanliness of my area because that is a very sensitive issue. Most of the Indian cities are not clean at the present time that's why it is very very important.

I will listen to people on a regular basis, I will be meeting them regularly, will understand their problems and try to solve them.

3 B. Question

Activities:

Collect information on the reservation in local bodies.

Answer

In Karnataka, there must be one gram panchayat seat for every 400 people. The 73rd amendment guarantees reservation of seats for lower caste and women in every gram panchayat.

In Karnataka, the number of seats reserved for SCs in a GP is proportional to the share of SC population in that GP. the number of seats reserved for STs in a GP is proportional to the share of ST population in that GP. The Karnataka Panchayati Raj Act mandates that $\frac{1}{3}$ rd of the seats in every GP should be reserved for Backward Classes. Additionally, not less than $\frac{1}{3}$ rd of the seats in every category are reserved for women.