

## History

### CLASS VI

#### URBAN LOCAL SELF GOVERNMENT

##### MODEL QUESTION PAPER

###### **A. Answer in a sentence or two:**

1. In how many cities have Municipal Corporations been established in India at present?

Answer: At present Municipal Corporations have been established in 53 metropolitan cities in India.

2. List a few most important facilities that metropolitan cities need.

Answer: Metropolitan cities need facilities like good roads, proper housing, health care, markets, efficient means of transport and communication and good schools and colleges.

3. What is water tax?

Answer: The tax imposed on water supplied to the houses by the local body is known as water tax.

4. What is service tax?

Answer: The tax collected from professional and shopkeepers is known as service tax.

5. Who appoints the Municipal Commissioner?

Answer: The Municipal Commissioner is appointed by the state government.

###### **B. Answer in two or three sentences:**

1. How do people participate in the urban local self-government?

Answer: Cities are divided into a number of wards. The people of each ward elect one representative to the Municipal Corporation. Similarly, towns too are divided into wards and the people elect their representative to the Municipalities or

Municipal Councils. People participate in the urban local self-government through these elected representatives.

2. Who is the mayor? How is the mayor elected?

Answer: The chairperson of the Municipal Corporations is known as the mayor. The mayor is elected by the members of the Corporation from among themselves.

3. How does the Municipal Corporation provide healthcare?

Answer: The Municipal Corporation provide safe drinking water to the people. It establishes hospitals, dispensaries, healthcare and family planning centers.

4. Briefly describe any three taxes collected by the Municipal Corporation.

Answer: Property Tax – tax that is imposed on houses and land , Vehicle Tax- tax that is imposed on vehicles, the money so collected is used to maintain roads, Water Tax- tax that is imposed on water supplied to the houses by Municipal Corporation, Entertainment Tax- tax that is imposed on cinema halls and cable operators, Service Tax- tax that is collected from professionals and shopkeepers, Toll Tax- tax that is collected for the use of certain roads and bridges.

5. How do the local bodies maintain sanitation in towns and cities?

Answer: The Municipal Corporations and Municipalities maintain sanitation in towns and cities by collecting and disposing of garbage and by cleaning roads and drains.

6. Write one advantage of local self-government.

Answer: Advantages of local self-government:

Local people are the best judges of the requirements and problems of their area. Therefore, the system of local self-government ensures the most effective management of local affairs and resources.

The pace of development in the rural areas can become faster and more balanced when the panchayats function efficiently. The people living in the area co-operate with the local government because they understand the local bodies are working for their benefits.

It is much less expensive for a local body to govern a place, than having the center or state government governing it.

The process of local self-government ensures that even a villager has the power to make changes in his or her life. Thus, it enables the benefits of democracy to reach the grassroots.

**C. Answer the following:**

1. With reference to the urban local self-government, describe

(a) The composition of the Municipal Corporation

(b) The function of the Municipality

(c) The source of income of the Municipal Corporation or Municipality

Answer: (a) Cities are divided into a number of wards for the purpose of administration. The people living in these wards elect their representatives to the Corporation. A minimum of one-third of the seats are reserved for women. Seats are also reserved for people from the scheduled castes and tribes on the basis of their population in the city.

(b) Functions of a Municipality: To take care of the sanitation in the towns by ensuring that the garbage is collected and the roads and drains are kept clean. To build and maintain roads, bridges and parks and provide street lighting. To establish and run primary and secondary schools. To run hospitals, dispensaries, primary health care centers, maternity homes and child welfare centers.

(c) Some of the main source of income of the Municipal Corporation and Municipality are: Property Tax – tax that is imposed on houses and land , Vehicle Tax- tax that is imposed on vehicles, the money so collected is used to maintain roads, Water Tax- tax that is imposed on water supplied to the houses by Municipal Corporation, Entertainment Tax- tax that is imposed on cinema halls and cable operators, Service Tax- tax that is collected from professionals and shopkeepers, Toll Tax- tax that is collected for the use of certain roads and bridges.