

Chapter-5

OUR STATES

STUDY NOTES

- Just as your parents look after your needs at home, the government looks after the needs, welfare and safety of the people of a country.
- The government frames laws or rules to run the country.
- It is the government which decides where to build schools, roads, hospitals, parks, stadiums, stations and airports.
- The government also provides services like electricity, water, telephones and communications.

There are two types of governments in India. These are the Central Government and the State Government.

Central Government

- The Central Government looks after the safety and welfare of the whole country.
- It The Parliament of the House Central in Government.
- New Delhi is the seat is based in New Delhi, the capital of India.
- We, the people of India, choose the members of the Central Government. The President, Prime Minister and other ministers form the Central Government. They live and work in New Delhi.

Changing your Tomorrow

The States and Union Territories of India

- India is a very big country, with a population of more than a 100 crore.
- It is difficult for the Central Government to look after the needs of such a big population all by itself.
- The country is therefore divided into smaller parts or states.
- Each state has its own government, which looks after the welfare of the people of that state.
- There are 28 states in our country every state has its own capital.
- In a state there is a Governor, chief minister and senior government officers who together run the government.
- The Governor and Chief Minister live in the state capital.

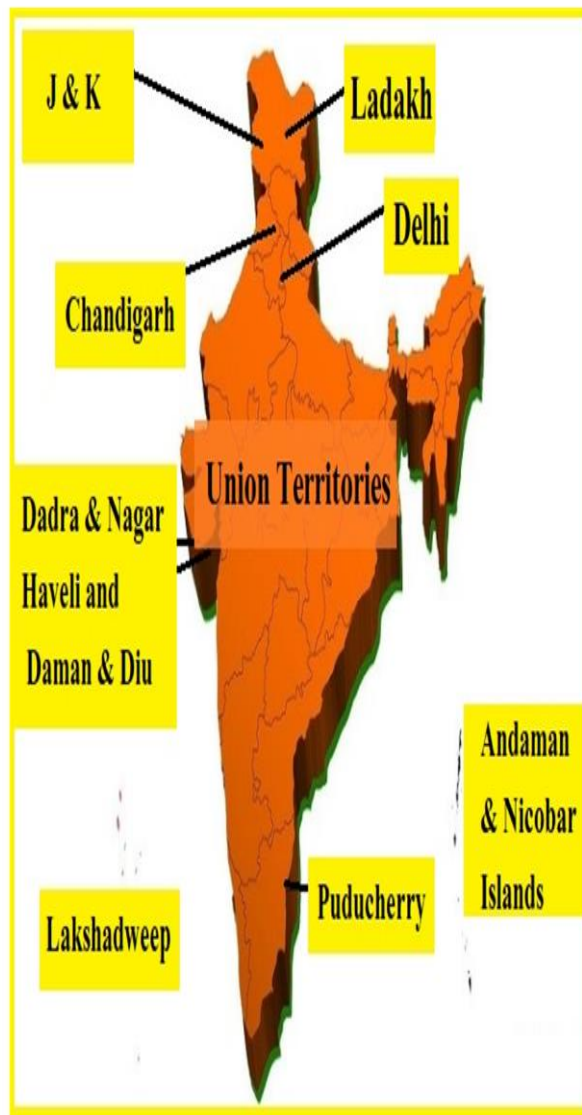
- Besides the states there are eight smaller area directly under the Central Government.
- They are known as Union Territories. The Andaman and Nicobar Island are the biggest and Lakshadweep the smallest union territories.
- Delhi is a union territory with the status of the National Capital Territory.

States And Capitals



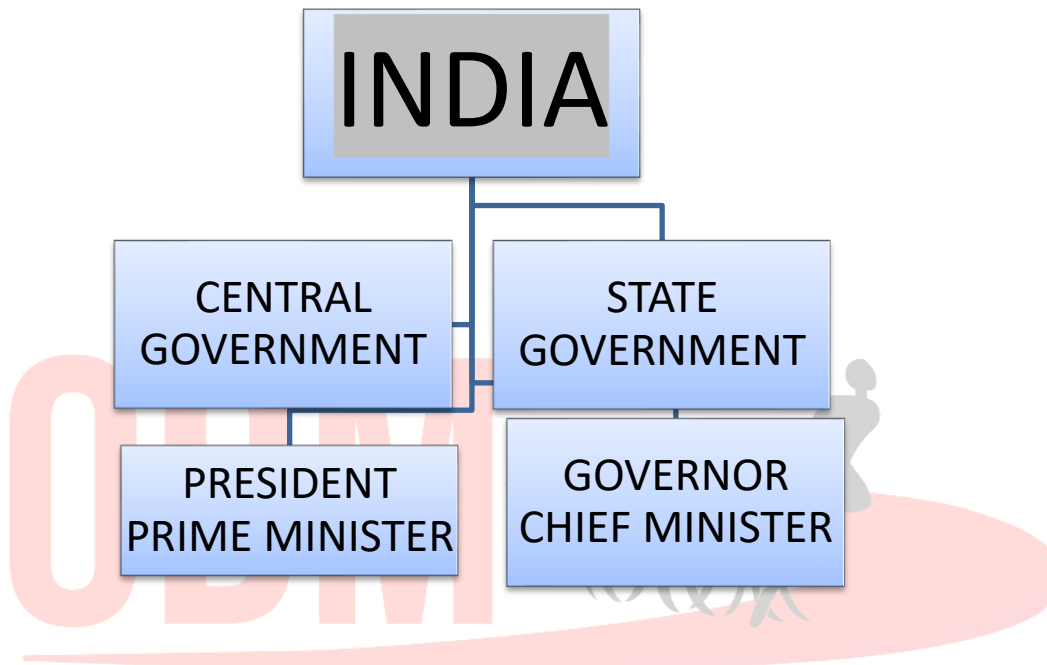
Union territories Of India:

| Union Territories Names | Capital |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| Andaman and Nicobar Islands | Port Blair |
| Chandigarh | Chandigarh |
| Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu | Daman |
| Delhi | New Delhi |
| Jammu and Kashmir | Srinagar (Summer) Jammu (Winter) |
| Lakshadweep | Kavaratti |
| Puducherry | Pondicherry |
| Ladakh | Leh |



We all are living in different states but we all are Indians. We should proud of our country and our state.

MEMORY MAP



Let's Do

A. Match the columns.

- | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. Rajasthan | a. capital of Manipur |
| 2. Central Government offices | b. Union Territory |
| 3. Delhi | c. largest state |
| 4. Andaman and Nicobar | d. Delhi |
| 5. Imphal | e. National Capital Territory |

B. Fill in the blanks.

- The _____ frames rules and laws that help run the country.
- The Governor of a state lives in the _____ of the state.
- _____ is the smallest union territory of India.
- Delhi also known as the _____.
- The new name of the state of Orissa is _____.
- Chennai is the capital of _____.

C. Write the name of the capitals of the following states.

- Rajasthan: _____
- Himachal Pradesh: _____

3. Madhya Pradesh: _____
4. Tripura: _____
5. Karnataka: _____
6. Maharashtra: _____
7. Goa: _____
8. Odisha: _____

D. Answer the following questions.

1. What is the role of a government? How many governments are there in India?
2. Why has India been divided into states and union territories?
3. How many state and union territories are there in India?
4. What is the function of the Central Government?
5. Where are the State Government located?

E. Multiple choice questions.

1. Kerala is in the _____ of India.
a. North b. south c. east
2. Puducherry is a _____.
a. State b. union territory c. country
3. At present, India is divided into _____ states.
a. 25 b. 28. C. 24
4. _____ is the capital of Punjab.
a. Chandigarh b. Mohali c. Amritsar
5. Every state of India has a _____.
a. Prime Minister b. President c. chief Minister

Teacher's Note

Changing your Tomorrow ▲

- Paste a political map of India colour the states in different colour and label them in project record.

Improve Your GK

- Dr Rajendra Prasad is the first president of India.
- Ram Nath Kovind is the president of India now.
- Narendra Modi is the prime minister of India.
- Hindi is the official language in India, with English as an additional official language.
- The currency in India is the rupee.
- The main religion in India is Hinduism.
- Hindi is the official language in India, with English as an additional official language.

Answer Key: -**A. 1-c****2-d****3-e****4-b****5-a****B. 1. The Government****2. Capital****3. Lakshadweep****4. National Capital Territories****5. Odisha****6. Tamil Nadu****C.****1. Jaipur****2. Shimla****3. Bhopal****4. Agartala****5. Bengaluru****6. Mumbai****7. Panaji****8. Bhubaneswar**

D. 1. The role of Government is look after the needs, welfare and safety of the people of a country. There are two governments in India They are Central government and State government.

2. India is a very big country. It is very difficult for the Central Government to look after the needs of a big population so India divided into states and union territories.

3. There are 28 states and 8 union territories in India.

4. The duty of central government is to look after the safety and welfare of the whole country.

5. The state governments located in state capitals.

E. 1. South

2. union territory

3. 28

4. Chief minister