

ASSIGNMENT

1.7) Mention the advantages and difficulties of local - self govt. in India.

Ans) Advantages :

(a) At the local level, it is possible for the people to directly participate in decision making. This helps to inculcate a habit of democratic participation.

(b) Constitutional states for local govt. has also increased women's representation and voice in our democracy.

Difficulties :

(a) While elections are held regularly and enthusiastically, Gram Sabhas are not held regularly.

(b) Most state governments have not transferred significant powers to the local govt. They do not give adequate resources also to them.

2-> What is Gram Sabha? Describe any four functions of a Gram Sabha.

Ans-> Gram Sabha includes all the adult citizen voters of the village. It is empowered to support or ~~topple~~ topple down the Gram Panchayat body.

The functions of Gram Sabha :

- (i) It elects the members of the Gram Panchayat.
- (ii) It supervises the work of the Gram Panchayat.
- (iii) It approves the annual budget of the Panchayat.
- (iv) It reviews the performance of the Gram Panchayat.

3-> Who is a Mayor?

Ans-> The mayor is the political head of the municipal corporation. He acts as the city bureaucrat who is generally a state-appointed officer. He is usually chosen through direct vote for a term of 5 years. He is the

first citizen of the city.