

Q1. Mention the advantages and difficulties of local self government in India? What is Gram Sabha?

Ans → Achievements :-

(i) 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.

(ii) constitutional states for local govt. has also increased women's representation & voice in our democracy.

\* Gram Sabha: It is the principal body of the panchayati Raj system. It is like panchayati Raj's village development.

Q2. Describe any 4 functions Gram Sabha? Who is a Mayor?

Ans → (i) It elects the members of the Gram panchayat.

(ii) It approves the Annual budget of panchayat.

(iii) It supervises the work of Gram panchayat.

(iv) It reviews the performance of Gram panchayat.

Difficulties :-

(i) while elections are held regularly and enthusiastically, Gram Sabhas are not held regularly.

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

Q2.

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.