

SOCIAL STUDIES

GRADE: IV

DATE: 20.2.23

19. LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT IN CITIES

I. ANSWER THE FOLLOWING

1. What is local self-government?

The local self-government is the government elected by the people at the local levels such as villages and towns and cities. The local self-government in a village is called the Gram Panchayat.

The local self-government in a town or a city is called municipal committee or Municipal Corporation.

2. What is the difference between a municipal committee and a municipal corporation?

The differences between a municipal committee and a municipal corporation are as follows

S.no	Municipal committee	Municipal corporation
1.	The local government which looks after a small city is called municipal committee.	The local government which looks after a city with a population of more than 10 lakh is called a municipal corporation.

2.	A municipal committee is also called a nagar palika or a nagar nigam.	A municipal corporation is also called a mahanagar palika or a mahanagar nigam.
3.	The head of a municipal committee is called the chairperson or president.	The head of a municipal corporation is called a mayor.

3. Who elects the members of the local bodies?

Indian citizens who are 18 years of age and above and who live that particular city elect the members of the local bodies.

4. Write five functions performed by local self-governing bodies.

- Keep the city clean
- Build and repair roads.
- Install and repair street light.
- Set up and maintain public toilets.
- Open and run dispensaries, healthcare centres and hospitals
- Provide free education to children from poor families.

5 .Where do the local bodies get money from?

Local bodies get money from two sources- taxes and state governments. Some examples of the taxes are property tax, road tax and water tax.