## **Civics**

# **Chapter-7**

## **Urban Administration**

## A. Fill in the blanks with the correct answers:

1.	The administrative body for small town is known as		
	(a) Municipal Corporation	(b) Municipal council	(c) State Government.
2.	Members of the municipality are		
	(a) Chosen	(b) nominated	(c) elected.
3.	The first Municipal body to be formed in India was in		
	(a) Mumbai	(b) <u>Chennai</u>	(c) Kolkata.
4.	The tenure of a municipal council is		
	(a) four years	(b) <u>five years</u>	(c) not fix.
5.	Construction of public parks is the function of the		
	(a) Municipal council	(b) municipal corporation	(c) nagar panchayat.
В.	Write T for true and F for false:		
1.	The areas are divided into units called blocks, for the purpose of election. <u>True</u>		
2.	There are municipal bodies in villages also. <u>True</u>		
3.	Members elected to the municipal bodies are called councillors. <u>True</u>		
4.	The state government provides grants to the municipal council. <u>True</u>		
5.	Toll tax is collected by the municipal bodies. <u>False</u>		
C	Complete these statements:		
1.	The Urban administrative bodies are formed for a period of <u>five years</u> .		
2.	According to the constitution, if a municipality has to be dissolved then <b>then a new council is elected.</b>		
3.	Nagar Panchayats are formed for areas with population between 11000 to 25000.		

A Mayor is the **head of the Municipal Corporation**.

4.

### D. Answer these questions in brief.

#### 1. What are the responsibilities of the Municipalities?

Ans.1 The Municipality has many responsibilities like:

- 1. Providing proper drainage system and disposal of garbage.
- 2. Maintenance of public health by organising vaccination and health awareness camps.
- 3. Provision of educational facilities.
- 4. Maintenance of public places like parks, roads, bridges, shops, parking lots etc.
- 5. Issuing licence for parking lots, markets, restaurants etc.
- 6. Ensuring regular water and electricity supply.
- 7. Collecting tax on property, water, electricity, parking and other facilities.

# 2. Funds are needed by municipal bodies to provide amenities. How do they get these funds?

**Ans.2** The municipal bodies get their funds from various taxes like water, electricity, entertainment, Octroi, toll, property and aids from the state government.

#### 3. Who are contractual workers?

**Ans.3** Contractual workers are the workers who work for an institution after signing a contract. They are paid daily and according to their work.

## E. Answer these questions in detail.

### 1. For which type of areas are nagar Panchayats formed?

**Ans.1** Many rural areas change and develop into urban areas. The facilities in these areas grow and people take up activities other than farming. Such areas that are changing from rural to urban are administered by a body called nagar panchayat. They are formed in areas which have a population of more than 11000 and less than 25000.

# 2. Enumerate any two features of the municipalities which show that they are democratic institutions?

**Ans.2** Cities governed by municipal corporations are divided into municipal wards from which the members are elected. Each municipal corporation has a committee whose members are elected for a term of five years. The committee comprises of a mayor, commissioner and councillors.

# 3. List out the differences between a municipal council and Municipal Corporation?

#### Ans.3

#### Municipal corporation

- 1. A municipal corporation or Mahanagar palika governs a city with more than 10 lakhs population.
- 2. Municipal corporation is run by a mayor and councillors.
- 3. Municipal corporation are for Metro cities.

#### Municipal council

- 1. A municipal council or Nagar Palika governs a city with more than 25000 to 10, 00,000 population.
- 2. Municipal council is run by a chairman and councillors.
- 3. Municipal council are for small cities and towns.

### 4. What are the functions of a municipal corporation?

#### Ans.4 The Functions of a municipal corporation are:-

- > Regular supply of drinking water.
- > Supply of electricity for all streets, public places and building of the area.
- > Constructions of roads and streets.
- ➤ Maintaining public health and sanitation by ensuring that the streets and other public places are cleaned.
- > Construction and maintenance of a proper drainage system.
- Maintaining public hospitals and keeping a record of births and deaths.
- > Setting up schools issuing licenses.
- > Safeguarding the public from disaster, accident or injury.
- ➤ Constructing fire brigades, market places, etc.

### **End of the Chapter**