UN	IT: 2 LOCAL BODIES	5 - RURAL AND UR	RBAN			
CLASS: VI						
SUBJECT: SOCIA	L (CIVICS)					
I. Choose the corr	rect answer.					
1 is set up w	ith several village panch	nayats				
•	on b) District Panchay	•	d) Revenue village			
	al Panchayat Raj Day.	·	,			
a) January 24	b) July 24	c) November 24	d) April 24			
3. The oldest urban	local body in India is _	·•				
a) Delhi		c) Kolkata	d) Mumbai			
4 Distric	t has the highest numb	er of Panchayat Uni	ons.			
	b) Thiruvallore					
5. The head of a co	rporation is called a	Di				
	b) Commissioner		d) President			
II. Fill in the blan	ks.					
1. Tamilnadu is the 1	first state in India to in	troduce town Panch	ayat.			
2. The Panchayat Ro	aj Act was enacted in tl	ne year April 24,19	<u>92.</u>			
3. The tenure of th	e local body representa	tive is <u>five</u> years.				
4. Walajahpet in V	ellore Dt is the first n	nunicipality in Tamil	Nadu.			
III. Match the fo	llowing.					
1. Grama Sabha - Permanent Unit						
2. Panchayat Union - Block Development Officer						
3. Town Panchayat	- Executive (	Officer				
4. Local body electi	on - State Elect	tion Commission				
•						
IV. Answer the fo	llowing.					
1. Is there any condingul Corpor	rporation in your distr	rict? Name it.				
3 '	ed for local bodies?					
	fill the requirements of	the people and to in	volve them			
	nce, there is need for a	• •				
. •	livisions of a rural loca	•	, 100di bodies,			
	andies are Categorized i	•	ate Panchavat			

Unions and District Panchayats.

### 4. What are the divisions of a Urban local body?

The Urban local bodies are Categorized into City Municipal Corporations, Municipalities and Town Panchayats.

### 5. Who are the representatives elected in a Village Panchayat?

The elected representatives in a Village Panchayat are

- Panchayat President
- Ward members
- Councillor
- District Panchayat Ward Councillor.

## 6. List out a few functions of corporations.

- > Drinking-Water Supply
- > Street Light
- > Maintenance of Clean Environment
- > Primary Health facilities
- > Corporation Schools
- > Birth and Death registration etc.

### 7. List out a few means of revenue of village Panchayats.

Revenue of Village Panchayats are

- House Tax
- Professional Tax
- Tax on shops
- Water charges
- Specific fees for property tax
- Specific fees for transfer of immovable property
- Funds from Central and State Governments, etc.

# 8. When are Grama Sabha meetings convened? What are the special on those days?

- The Grama Sabha meetings are Convened on January 26, May 1, August 15, and October 2.
- These days are celebrated as National festival days every year.

## 9. What are the special features of Panchayat Raj system? Special features of Panchayat Raj .

- ❖ Grama Sabha
- Three tier local body governance.
- Reservations
- Panchayat elections
- Tenure
- Finance Commission

Account and Audit, etc.

### 10. What is the importance of Grama Sabha?

Grama Sabha is essential for the effective functioning of Village Panchayat. It enhances public participation in the planning and implementation of schemes for social benefit.

#### V. HOTs

- 1. Local bodies play an important role in the development of villages and cities. How?
  - Local self government has been playing a vital role.
  - The local bodies provide services to the local community.
  - They act as an instrument of democratic self-government.
  - \* This level of government is recoginsed by the people as they are close to the citizens and involve them in the decision making process.
  - These institutions perform the functions related to education, sanitation, public health, industry, etc and try to tackle the day-to-day problems of the local people. In a big country like India, the Union government and State government are unable to know the local problems of the citizens. Only the local people can suggest the right solution to local problem
  - These bodies lessen the workload of Central and State governments. They are the best schools of democracy.
  - Therefore the local bodies play an important role in the development of villages and cities.

### VI. Activities

1. Find out the number of local bodies in your district and list them.

Name of the District	Village Pancha yat	Panchayat Union (Blocks)	Town Panchayat	Municip ality	Corporation
Ariyalur	201	6	2	2	ı
Chennai	-	-	-	-	1
Coimbatore	389	13	52	6	1
Cuddalore	682	13	16	5	•
Dharmapuri	251	8	10	1	1
Dindigul	306	14	24	2	1
Erode	343	14	53	4	1

Kancheepuram	648	13	24	10	-
Kanyakumari	99	9	56	4	-
Karur	157	8	11	4	-
Krishnagiri	337	10	7	2	-
Madurai	431	12	24	6	1
Nagapattinam	434	11	8	4	-
Namakkal	331	15	19	5	-
Perambalur	121	4	4	1	-
Pudukottai	498	13	8	2	-
Ramanathapuram	443	11	7	4	-
Salem	385	20	33	4	1
Sivagangai	445	12	12	3	-
Thanjavour	589	14 A	22	2	1
Nilgris	35	4	11	4	_
Theni	130	8	22	6	-
Thruvallur	539	14	13	5	-
Thruvannamalai	860	18	10	4	-
Thiruvarur	430	10	7	<b>U</b> 4	-
Thoothukudi	408	12	19	2	1
Tiruchirappalli	408	14	17	3	1
Tirunelveli	425	19	36	8	1
Tiruppur	273	13	17	6	1
Vellore	753	20	22	8	1
Villlupurarn	1104	22	15	3	-
Virudhunagar	450	VOW11	9NE	7	-
32	12.524	385	529	123	12