

UNIT 1- How the State Government Works

Class: VIII

Subject: Social (Civics)

I. Choose the correct answer

1. The Governor of a state is appointed by
a) **President** b) Vice President c) Prime Minister d) Chief Minister
2. The State Council Ministers is headed by
a) The Governor **b) Chief Minister** c) Speaker d) Home Minister
3. Who can summon and prorogue the sessions of the State legislature?
a) Home Minister b) President c) Speaker **d) The Governor**
4. Who does not participate in the appointment of the High Court Judge?
a) Governor b) Chief Minister
c) Chief Justice of the High Court d) President of India
5. The age of retirement of the Judges of the High Court is
a) **62** b) 64 c) 65 d) 58

II. Fill in the blanks

1. 29 States are there in India at present.
2. The tenure of the Governor is normally five years.
3. The District Judges are appointed by The governor
4. The Governor is the Constitutional Head of the State.
5. Minimum age to become an MLA is 25 years.

III. Match the following

1. Governor	-	Lower House	4
2. Chief Minister	-	Nominal Head	2
3. Legislative Assembly	-	Upper House	1
4. Legislative Council	-	Real Head	3

IV. State true or false

1. Chief Minister is the chief administrator of the State. **True**
2. The Governor nominates **one** members of the Anglo- Indian Community to Legislative Assembly. **False**
3. The number of judges in the High Courts is not uniform and fixed. **True**

V. Choose the correct statement

1. The State Legislative Assembly participates in the election of
 - i) President
 - ii) Vice – President
 - iii) Rajya Sabha members
 - iv) Members of the Legislative Council of the State
 - a) i, ii & iii are Correct
 - b) i & iii are Correct
 - c) i, iii & iv are correct
 - d) i, ii , iii & iv are correct

VI. Answer the following in one or two sentences

1. Name the two houses of the State legislature.

- The upper house is called Legislative Council.
- The lower house is called Legislative Assembly.

2. Write the qualifications of the members of the Legislative Assembly.

- ❖ To be a member of the Legislative Council, one must be a citizen of India. Should have completed 25 years of age.
- ❖ The candidate must be sound minded.
- ❖ He/ she must be an elector for any constituency in the the state he is representing from.

3. How is the Chief Minister appointed?

The Governor appoints the leader of the majority party in the State Legislative Assembly as the Chief Minister

4. How is the Council of Ministers formed?

- The majority party in the State Legislative Assembly as the Chief Minister. He is the head of the State Council of Ministers.
- The Chief Minister plays an important role in the formation of the Council of Ministers. On the advice of the Chief Minister, the Governor appoints the other Ministers.

VII. Answer the following in detail

1. Discuss the powers and functions of the Chief Minister.

- The Chief Minister is the real executive of the State. All major decisions of the State Government are taken under his leadership.

- The Chief Minister plays an important role in the formation of the Council of Ministers. On the advice of the Chief Minister, the Governor appoints the other Ministers.
- The Chief Minister supervises the activities of different ministries and advises them accordingly. He also coordinates the activities of different ministries.
- The Chief Minister plays an important role in making policies of the State Government.

2. Discuss the powers and functions of the Legislative Assembly.

- The assembly has control over the State council of Ministers. The State council of ministers are responsible or answerable to the Assembly for its activities.
- The Assembly may pass a no confidence motion against the council of Ministers and bring its downfall if it is not satisfied with the performance of the council of Ministers.
- The legislative Assembly has control over the finances of the state. A money bill can be introduced only in the Assembly.
- The government cannot impose, increase, lower or withdraw any tax without the approval of the Assembly.
- The elected members of the Legislative Assembly can take part in the election of the president of India and all members can take part in the election of the members of the Rajya Sabha from the state.

- The Assembly also takes part in the amendment of the Constitution on certain matters. So the government has three basic functions: making laws, executing laws and ensuring justice.

3. Write about the powers and functions of the High Court.

- The High Court has been empowered to issue writs of Habeas corpus, Mandamus, Prohibition, Certiorari and Quo Warranto for the enforcement of the fundamental rights and for other purposes.
- Every High Court has a general power of superintendence over all the lower courts and tribunals within its jurisdiction except military courts and tribunals.
- If a case is pending before a sub – ordinate court and the High Court is satisfied that it involves a substantial question of the constitutional law, it can take up the case and decide it itself.
- The High Court controls all the subordinate courts in the State.
- Like the Supreme Court, the High Court also acts as a Court of Record.