

Chapter - 12 | Grassroots Democracy — Part 3

:Local Government in Urban Areas

QUIZ

PART-04

- What is the main purpose of urban local bodies?
 - To supervise rural development
 - To manage and govern urban areas
 - To create employment opportunities
 - To monitor the central government's work (B)

Explanation: Urban local bodies are responsible for managing and administering services and governance in urban areas.

- Which is the oldest municipal institution in India?
 - Municipal Corporation of Greater Mumbai
 - Kolkata Municipal Corporation
 - Greater Chennai Corporation
 - Delhi Municipal Corporation (C)

Explanation: The Greater Chennai Corporation, established in 1688 as the Madras Corporation, is India's oldest municipal body.

- What is the main difference between Panchayati Raj and urban local bodies?
 - Panchayati Raj functions in cities, while urban local bodies function in villages
 - Panchayati Raj is a rural governance system, while urban local bodies manage urban areas
 - Panchayati Raj is centralized, while urban local bodies are decentralized
 - Urban local bodies do not involve citizen participation (B)

Explanation: Panchayati Raj applies to rural areas, whereas urban local bodies are responsible for governance in cities and towns.

- What does a ward committee primarily do in urban areas?
 - Implement national-level policies
 - Supervise rural development projects
 - Address local issues like blocked drains and water leakage
 - Elect representatives for the state government (C)

Explanation: Ward committees handle local urban issues, including public health, sanitation, and infrastructure maintenance.

- What was the role of the 1792 Parliamentary Act for the Madras Corporation?
 - Establishment of local governance in rural areas
 - Empowering the corporation to levy municipal taxes
 - Abolishment of urban governance
 - Construction of urban infrastructure (B)

Explanation: The 1792 Act empowered the Madras Corporation to collect municipal taxes, strengthening its administrative capacity.

- What is the highest urban local body for cities with a population over 10 lakhs?
 - Municipal Council
 - Nagar Panchayat
 - Ward Committee
 - Municipal Corporation (D)

Explanation: Municipal Corporations govern large cities and are responsible for providing civic amenities and services.

- What is the role of citizens in urban governance?
 - Reporting issues like water leaks and following waste segregation rules
 - Implementing government schemes independently
 - Supervising the central government directly
 - Making decisions on behalf of ward committees (A)

Explanation: Citizens play a crucial role by reporting problems and following local regulations to improve governance.

- Which service is NOT explicitly mentioned as provided by the Indore Municipal Corporation?
 - Garbage collection
 - Marriage certificates
 - Road repair
 - Building national highways (D)

Explanation: Building national highways is a central government responsibility, not that of municipal corporations.

- What enabled Indore to become India's cleanest city under the Swachh Survekshan scheme?
 - Active participation by citizens
 - Assistance from international agencies
 - Financial support from Panchayati Raj
 - Decreased population density (A)

Explanation: Indore's success in cleanliness was largely due to consistent citizen involvement in sanitation efforts.

- What is the key principle of urban local governance?
 - Bureaucratic control
 - Decentralization
 - Private sector dominance
 - Centralization (B)

Explanation: Urban local governance is based on decentralization, allowing local authorities and communities to manage civic affairs.