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CLASS: VI

SUB: SOCIAL SCIENCE

TOPIC: CIVICS

CH-3

2025-26

URBAN GOVERNANCE STRUCTURES

A. Tick (✓) the correct option.

1. Which of the following is NOT a responsibility of Urban Local Bodies?
National defence management
2. Who appoints the Municipal Commissioner? State Government
3. Towns with a population of less than 10 lakh have a Municipal Council
4. Who is the head of a Municipal Corporation? Mayor

B. Fill in the blanks with appropriate word/words.

1. A Ward Committee acts as a link between the citizens and the municipality.
2. The effectiveness of Urban Local Bodies also depends on the participation of citizens.
3. Taxes and grants are the sources of income for a Municipal Corporation.
4. The Zila Parishad institution works at the district level.
5. Nagar Panchayat undertakes development activities to transform an area from rural to urban.

C. Write 'T' for true or 'F' for false statements.

1. A Municipal Corporation is not responsible for maintaining the drainage system. False
2. Municipality and Municipal Corporations perform the same functions in the cities. False
3. Cities and towns are divided into smaller units called blocks. False
4. Municipal Councils are led by a chairperson along with the team of councillors. True

5. The day-to-day work of the Municipal Corporation is carried out by Municipal Committees. True

D. Short answer questions.

1. How does a Municipal Corporation dispose of the garbage in an area?

A Municipal Corporation disposes of garbage by collecting waste daily, segregating it into wet and dry waste, composting biodegradable waste, recycling materials and ensuring proper disposal to minimise landfill use.

2. What is the role of a Municipal Committee?

A Municipal Committee carries out the daily functions of a Municipal Corporation, such as maintaining public health, sanitation, water supply, waste management, repairing roads and ensuring the proper functioning of public services.

3. What are some sources of income for a Municipal Corporation?

Funds for a Municipal Corporation come from taxes, fees and government grants. The different sources of income include property tax, octroi duty on goods coming into the city, tax on electricity, water and motorised vehicles, toll tax on roads and bridges, fees from issuing birth and death certificates and rent from buildings owned by local government. The State Government also gives grant-in-aid to carry out all the developmental programmes.

4. What are the three levels of governance in urban administration?

The three levels of governance in urban administration are

- Municipal Corporation
- Municipal Council
- Nagar Panchayat

5. Who is a councillor?

A councillor is an elected representative of a ward in a Municipal Corporation or a Municipal Council.

E. Long answer questions.

1. Explain the working of a Municipal Committee.

The day-to-day work of the Municipal Corporation is carried out by Municipal Committees. A Municipal Committee comprises Councillors and a Chairperson. They discuss, debate and decide on issues like public health and hygiene. From carrying out compulsory vaccination programmes to disposal of waste, mosquito control, repairing roads, bus stands and looking after public

parks.

2. How many types of urban local bodies are there? Name them.

There are three types of urban local bodies. These are :-

1. Municipal Corporation - Governing body for large cities, particularly metropolitan areas with a population exceeding 10 lakhs.
2. Municipal Council - Governs smaller cities and towns with population less than 10 lakhs.
3. Nagar Panchayat - Governing body established in areas transitioning from rural to urban status.

3. Explain the purpose of urban local bodies.

The main purposes of Urban Local Bodies are:

- Infrastructure Development: Building and maintaining roads, bridges, parks and public buildings.
- Civic Amenities: Providing essential services such as clean water, garbage disposal, drainage systems and streetlights.
- Monitoring Public Issues: Reporting and resolving problems like water leaks, blocked drains or damaged roads.
- Implementing Government Schemes: Ensuring that government welfare schemes reach the urban population effectively.
- Promoting Development: Planning for the economic and social progress of urban areas.

4. Describe the governance structure of a Nagar Panchayat and how it functions to manage local issues.

Nagar Panchayats are headed by a Chairperson and include elected members. Their duties include managing basic infrastructure, such as streetlights, small drainage systems and waste disposal. They work to bridge the gap between rural and urban administration. They undertake all kinds of developmental activities to transform an area from rural to urban.

5. Who is a Municipal Commissioner?

The day-to-day administration is managed by a Municipal Commissioner. He is appointed by the State Government to look into the working of the Municipal Committee. The Commissioner is assisted by officials like doctors, engineers, school inspectors, other healthcare officials, etc.