

elections, two or more parties together form the government. This type of government is called a coalition government.

2. The MLAs of a state elected by a body of electors, who exercise this power on behalf of the people. They are elected by the members of local bodies in a state.
3. When the bill passed by both the houses, is sent to the 'Governor' for his consent. In a unicameral legislature, a bill passed by legislature assembly is sent directly to the Governor. When the governor signs the bill, it becomes a law.
4. Qualifications for membership to the two houses :
 - (a) The person must be a citizen of India.
 - (b) Must possess all the qualifications prescribed by the parliament.
 - (c) Must not hold any office of profit under the government of India or the government of any state.
 - (d) To qualify for election to Vidhan Sabha the person must be not less than 25 years of age, and for the Vidhan Parishad not less than 30 years of age.

22 **CLASS-7**
S.S.T State Government : The Executive ■■

PRACTICE FOR FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT Based on CCE

- A. 1. The governor is the head of the state executive.
2. It is administered by a lieutenant governor, chief administrator or chief commissioner acting on the President's instructions.
- B. Do it yourself.

PRACTICE FOR SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT Based on CCE

- A. 1. Governor; 2. Five; 3. Chief Minister; 4. Vidhan Sabha
- B. 1. ✓; 2. ✓; 3. ✗; 4. ✓; 5. ✗
- C. 1. A union territory is administered by a lieutenant governor, chief administrator or chief commissioner acting on the President's instructions.
2. The Chief minister is the real head of the state executive.
3. A group of chosen members of a government which is responsible for advising and deciding on government policy.
4. Governor of the state is appointed by the president and holds office for a term of five years.
- D. 1. Powers of governor :
 - (a) Governor has law-making powers.
 - (b) The governor calls a meeting of the state legislature to carry out its work for a number of days.
 - (c) The governor appoints the Chief ministers, ministers and other officials who occupy high ranking posts.

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2. Powers of Chief Minister :

- (a) All decision made by the council are communicated to the governor by the chief minister.
 - (b) Chief minister is the leader of the majority party in the Vidhan Sabha.
 - (c) Once he/she has appointed CM, he or she has to submit a list of names to be appointed as ministers to the governor.
3. The day-to-day administrative work in the departments of the government is done by officials of the civil service. These officials are known as civil servants. They are selected by the Union Public Service Commission (UPSC).

Role of the State Government ■■

PRACTICE FOR FORMATIVE ASSESSMENT Based on CCE

- A. 1. All state governments in India have passed law for land reforms.
2. The Central government and the state government.
3. Public health, Irrigation, Land reforms are some subjects that state governments deal with.
- B. 1. Making laws, provides services according to needs.
2. Panchayats, Municipalities
3. Dams, Canals

PRACTICE FOR SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT Based on CCE

- A. 1. (ii); 2. (iii); 3. (iii)
- B. 1. State; 2. Central; 3. Doctors, health centres
- C. 1. The state government distributes the resources according to the specific needs of the state concerned.
2. Public health, land reforms, irrigation and education are some subjects on which the state government makes laws.
3. A PHC supervises the health centres of several villages. They have qualified doctors. They refer seriously ill patients to bigger health centres.
4. To aware the panchayats and spend funds to organise medical camp are two ways in which the government gives health information to people.
- D. 1. State governments enter into formal agreements with each other for the sharing of water from a common river. If the state governments cannot settle, the central government has to step in.
2. A system of government in which individual states have control over their own affairs but are controlled by a central government in matters of national importance, is called a federal system of government.
3. It has been launched to make education available to all children, especially girls, children from the weaker sections of the society, children from remote areas, working children and school dropouts.