



CHAPTER – 20

STATE GOVERNMENT

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**Solutions**

**EXERCISES**

**1. Answer the following questions in one word or a sentence:**

(a) Name one great revolution taken place in England.

**Ans:** The Glorious Revolution.

(b) Why is direct democracy impossible in modern state?

**Ans:** Direct democracy is impossible in modern state due to vastness of the size of the territories and largeness of population.

(c) Who appoints the Chief Minister of a state?

**Ans:** The Governor appoints the Chief Minister of a state.

(d) What is health?

**Ans:** Health means to remain free of illness and injuries.

(e) Why is drinking water so important for us?

**Ans:** Drinking water is so important for us because it is essential to all living beings. When people get clean water for drinking or a pollution free environment they are likely to be healthy.

**2. Answer the following questions in about 30/40 words each:**

(a) What are the functions of the opposition party?

**Ans:** Opposition acts as a check on the government. Democratic system is based on check and restriction on government's power. Opposition must

ensure that government does not take authoritarian measures. They organise agitations and strike against the ruling party if required.

**(b) State the circumstances under which a state can be brought under Presidential rules.**

**Ans:** President's Rule may be kept in state in case of a breakdown of the constitutional machinery. It can be also be kept when no party or group obtain simple majority in election.

**(c) What are the judicial functions of the Governor of a state?**

**Ans:** The Governor has the judicial power to grant pardon and reduce the sentence of any person convicted under state law.

**(d) What are the functions of the Council of Ministers?**

**Ans:** The Council of Ministers formulates the policies of the government. The Council of Ministers enforces both the state laws as well as union laws. The Governor appoints high ranking state officials on the advice of his ministers. Thus, the council of ministers is the de-facto executive of the state.

**(e) How does every illness in the poor family cause great anxiety and distress?**

**Ans:** For the poor people every illness in the family is a cause of great anxiety and distress. Illness will frequently visit these downtrodden people. Since, the Government Hospitals cannot provide health facilities to all the people, they have to go to Private Hospitals but the cost of health services in these hospitals are very expensive. Most of the people belonging to poor family cannot afford the expenses charged by Private Hospitals.

**(f) What differences do you find between public and private health services?**

**Ans:** Public health services provide quality health care services either free or low cost but private health care services are too expensive as these services are run for profit.

**3. Choose the correct answer:**

**(i) With the emergence of now three high courts for the states of Jharkhand, Uttarakhand and Chhattisgarh the number of High Court have risen to**

- A. 20**
- B. 21**
- C. 22**
- D. 23**

**(ii) The Council of Ministers is collectively responsible to the**

- A. State Assembly**
- B. The Governor**
- C. The Speaker**
- D. Chief Justice of High Court.**

**(iii) It is the responsibility of the .....to provide quality health care services to all citizens.**

- A. NGOs**
- B. Parents**
- C. Private services**
- D. Government**

**Answers:** (i) – B. 21 ( \*Note: There were only 21 High Courts when High Courts for these states were established, but at present there are 25 High Courts in India), (ii) – A. State Assembly, (iii)– D. Government

**4. State True or False**

- (a) The governor is to act on the advice of the council of ministers.**
- (b) The Chief Minister presides over the proceedings of the state legislature.**
- (c) The position of the Chief Minister is imposing when there is a action government.**

**Answers:** (a) True, (b) False, (c) True