

1. Use the terms 'constituency' and 'represent' to explain who an MLA is and how is the person elected?

Answer: A state is divided into several constituencies on the basis of population. Every constituency elects one representative for the Legislative Assembly. The person elected as representative represents that particular constituency. He/She is called as a Member of Legislative Assembly Le. MLA. An MLA is elected through a general election. He/She may be a member of a recognised political party or independent. One who gets the maximum votes becomes the MLA of that constituency.

2. How did some MLAs become Ministers? Explain.

Answer: The party which is elected in majority for the Legislative Assembly forms the government. As per constitutional provisions the ruling party elects its leader who is called the Chief Minister as the head of the government. The Chief Minister, in consultation with the Governor, constitutes a cabinet which includes members of his/her party as ministers. The MLAs who become ministers are allotted with a portfolio. Here the MLAs turned ministers become accountable for the entire state for that particular portfolio.

3. Why should decisions taken by the Chief Minister and other ministers be debated in the Legislative Assembly?

Answer: The decisions taken by the Chief Minister and other ministers must be debated in the Legislative Assembly. It is because during debate it is discussed whether a particular decision is in interest of the people at large or not. It is also discussed whether it is urgent or not, how much would it cost the government, is there anything objectionable for any particular community, etc.

5. What is the difference between the work that MLAs do in the Assembly and the work done by government departments?

Answer: The difference between the work that MLAs do in the Assembly and the work done by government departments is that every department is headed by a minister who is also an MIA. The minister approves any work done or proposed by the department. The department is responsible for the projections and completion of the work where as MLAs or ministers coordinate between the Assembly and the departments.

VERY SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS

**1. How is the Governor of a state appointed?
[V. Imp.]**

Answer: The Governor of a state is appointed by the Central Government.

2. Whose responsibility is it to run various government departments or ministers?

Answer: It is the responsibility of the Chief Minister and other ministers to run various government departments or ministers.

3. How will you define a Legislative Assembly

Answer: A Legislative Assembly is a place where all the MLAs, from the ruling party as well as the opposition, meet to discuss various things.

4. Define the term 'government'. [Imp.]

Answer: The term 'government' refers to the government departments and various ministers who head them.

5. Who is the head of the executive?

Answer: The Chief Minister is the head of the executive.

6. Why did the Chief Minister and the minister for health visit Patalpwam district?

Answer: They went to visit the families who had lost their relatives due to the spread of diarrhoea. They also visited people in the hospitals.

7. Why are press conferences organised?

Answer: Press conferences are organised to discuss various current issues.

8. What do you know about a wallpaper?

Answer: A wallpaper is an interesting activity through which research can be done on particular topics of interest.

9. Why do people in a democratic set up organise meetings? [V. Imp.]

Answer: They do so to voice their opinions and protest against the government if any of its actions is not in their favour.

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10. The government works at three levels.

Name them.

Answer: The government works at three levels namely

- Local
- State
- National

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