

Grassroots Democracy – Part 1: Governance

Class 6 Social Science – Questions & Answers

1. What is governance?

Answer:

Governance is the process of **making decisions, making rules and managing the affairs of a country or society.**

2. What is the importance of governance?

Answer:

- It helps in making and implementing rules.
- It provides essential services to people.
- It maintains law and order.
- It helps solve the problems of people.
- It promotes the welfare and development of society.

3. What are the true organs of government? What is separation of powers?

Answer:

The three main organs of government are:

1. **Legislature** – makes laws.
2. **Executive** – implements laws and runs the administration.
3. **Judiciary** – interprets laws and gives justice.

Separation of powers means that the powers of these three organs are divided so that no single organ becomes too powerful.

4. What are the three levels of government?

Answer:

1. **Union/Central Government** – works for the whole country.
2. **State Government** – works for a particular state.
3. **Local Government** – works at the village, town or city level.

5. What is democracy?

Answer:

Democracy is a form of government in which **people choose their representatives through elections.**

6. What is democracy?

Answer:

Democracy means **government by the people.** In a democracy, people elect representatives to govern them.

7. Who are representatives?

Answer:

Representatives are **people elected by citizens to make decisions and perform duties on their behalf.**

8. Define MLA and MP.

Answer:

- **MLA:** MLA stands for **Member of Legislative Assembly**. An MLA is elected by the people of a constituency to represent them in the State Legislative Assembly.
- **MP:** MP stands for **Member of Parliament**. An MP is elected by the people to represent them in the Parliament of India.

9. What is representative democracy?

Answer:

Representative democracy is a system in which people **elect representatives who make laws and take decisions on their behalf.**

10. What is direct democracy?

Answer:

Direct democracy is a system in which people **directly participate in making decisions** instead of choosing representatives to make decisions for them.

11. What is direct democracy?

Answer:

In **direct democracy**, citizens themselves take part in making important decisions. They do not depend entirely on elected representatives.

12. What does the term “grassroots democracy” mean?

Answer:

Grassroots democracy means democracy at the **local level**, where ordinary people participate in decisions concerning their village, town or community.

In short: Grassroots democracy brings government and decision-making closer to the people.