











ANNEXURE


Annexure 1 – Handout









Central Level of Govt.

 <p>Manages the country's money-related matters through Reserve Bank of India. Eg: Demonetisation</p>	 <p>Handles the administration and development of critical infrastructure sectors, for decisions like making The Statue of Unity.</p>	 <p>Formulates and implements foreign policy and maintains relations with other countries. For Eg: to help/not help Russia on Russia-Ukraine matters.</p>
 <p>Oversees public health matters. Eg: Decisions related to covid 19 vaccination and overall lockdown.</p>	 <p>Responsible for matters related to the constitution, civil rights, and governance at the national level.</p>	 <p>The Centre will decide what actions to take when India is under attack in consultation with Defence.</p>
 <p>Takes decisions over citizenship matters. It will take a decision if a refugee should be given citizenship or not.</p>	 <p>Manages the armed forces to safeguard the territorial integrity of the country.</p>	 <p>Deals with all the affairs of railway management.</p>

Central Level of Govt



State Level of Govt.

 <p>Is responsible for coordinating relief efforts and aiding during natural disasters or pandemic.</p>	 <p>Has the authority to establish and maintain law and order in the state with the police.</p>	 <p>Handles the functioning of hospitals, clinics, and public health initiatives within the state.</p>
 <p>Is responsible for the establishment and management of schools and colleges in the state.</p>	 <p>Deals with the agriculture related matters. It even is responsible for the research related to agriculture in their respective States.</p>	 <p>Manages the development and maintenance of roads, bridges, and public transportation systems. (Public buses/metro etc)</p>

State Level of Govt



Local Level of Govt.



Construction and maintenance of public wells and toilets are the responsibilities of the local government (Panchayat).



Municipalities of different towns and cities are responsible for town planning. For Eg: Bombay Municipal Corporation is responsible of development of the Mumbai city.



Gram Sabha is responsible for identification of beneficiaries of schemes and policies in the village.



Municipalities are responsible for public amenities including street lighting, parking spaces, bus stops and public conveniences.

Local Level of Govt

Comparative Chart of Three Levels

Three Levels of Government

Level	Who Runs It	Location	Building Name	What They Look After
Municipal	Mayor/ City Council	Cities/ Towns	City Hall	Garbage Disposal; Parks; By-Law; Snow Removal; Property Tax
Provincial/ Territorial	Premier/ MLAs	Provincial/ Territorial Capitals	Legislative Assembly	Education; Highways; PST; Driver Licensing
Federal	Prime Minister/ Cabinet	Ottawa	Parliament Hill	Military; Environment; RCMP; GST; Fisheries and Oceans; Foreign Affairs

Annexure 2 – Game Clues

Teacher can read out any clues in random order. (Teacher's choice)

1. State govt. can order their own State Police. (TRUE)
2. Central govt. can make national highways. (TRUE)
3. Central government can make changes in the citizenship laws. (TRUE)
4. Centre manages the local city buses in the state. (FALSE)
5. State govt. can open new colleges and schools in the state. (TRUE)
6. Centre manages all the local clinics in the state. (FALSE)
7. Panchayat can release the funds for the creation of wells in the village. (TRUE)
8. State government can decide the railway fare. (FALSE)
9. State government can order the armed forces to attack XYZ Country. (FALSE)
10. Central govt. can propose a bill for addition for a word in the Preamble. (TRUE)
11. Central government is not responsible for conducting health camps in the state. (FALSE)
12. Central government handles matters related to international disputes. (TRUE)
13. State government is responsible for conducting wellness camps in the state. (TRUE)
14. State government can decide to demonetise Rs100 notes. (FALSE)
15. Central government handles matters related to relations with foreign countries. (TRUE)
16. Centre can allow 46 refugees/foreigners to seek shelter in India. (TRUE)
17. State govt. can order and pass the bill for amendment in the constitution. (FALSE)
18. State government decides the minimum support price of rice and wheat in their respective States. (FALSE)
19. Central govt. conducts State PCS exams. (FALSE)
20. Streetlights on the streets are fixed by the Municipal corporation. (TRUE)
21. State government decides if all schools in the state should remain closed due to heat waves. (TRUE)
22. State govt. oversees government colleges in the state. (TRUE)

Annexure 3: For Teacher's reference (Need basis)

Three Levels of Govt.

The Indian Constitution mandates that we have three levels of government- the centre/union, state, and local. The local government operates on a village or town level, the state government operates on a state level, and the central government operates on a national level. The existence of more than one level of government in the country, this system is called the federal system of government. It helps to enable for country's development. We are aware that there are three lists given in the Constitution, which defines the subject matter on which Central will work, State will work and there might be some matters, on which both will have to work for e.g., Education. So, on education, central government and state government works together.

Federalism is a system of government in which powers have been divided between the centre and its constituent parts such as states or provinces. There are two or more levels (tiers) of government. Each level of government has its own jurisdiction in matters of legislation, taxation, and administration even though they govern the same citizens.