

Assignment: **Subject: - Social Science** **Class: - VI** **Teacher: - Ms. Shilpa Grover**

Name: _____ **Class & Sec:** _____ **Roll No.** _____ **Date:** .12.2020

CHAPTER- PANCHAYATI RAJ

OBJECTIVE

A. Choose the correct option to complete the statements given below:

(i) The members of the Gram Sabha must be adults. It means they must be of

- (a) 18 years or more
- (b) 20 years or more
- (c) 22 years or more
- (d) 25 years.

(ii) The people of Hardas village are facing the problem of.....

- (a) Electricity
- (b) Unemployment
- (c) Water shortages
- (d) None of the above.

(iii) The work of the Gram Panchayat has to be approved by the

- (a) Members of the Gram Sabha
- (b) Zila Parishad
- (c) Ward Member
- (d) Gram Sabha

(iv) Which one is not the source of funds for the Panchayat?

- (a) Collection of taxes on houses, market places, etc.
- (b) Donations for community works etc.
- (c) Donations contributed by the villagers for village welfare works
- (d) Government scheme funds received through various departments of the government through the Janpad and Zila Panchayats.

(v) The Panchayat Raj System is the

- (a) First level of democratic government
- (b) Second level of democratic government
- (c) Third level of democratic government
- (d) Fourth level of democratic government.

Answer: (i)– (c), (ii) – (e), (iii) – (d), (iv) – (c), (v) – (a).

B. Fill in the blanks with appropriate words to complete each sentence:

1. The Gram Panchayat is elected for years.
2. The Panchs and the Gram Panchayat are answerable to the.....

3. Every village Panchayat is divided into
4. The people of Hardas village suggested development programme for the permanent solution of their problem.

Answer:

1. Five
2. Gram Sabha
3. Wards
4. watershed

C. State whether these sentences are true (T) or false (F).

1. The Secretary of the Gram Sabha is an elected person.
2. There is no link between the Gram Sabha and the Gram Panchayat.
3. It is the Gram Sabha that keeps control of the Gram Panchayat.
4. The Gram Panchayat meets regularly in order to perform its task efficiently and within a given time limit.
5. The Gram Panchayat does not collect any local taxes.

Answer:

1. False
2. False
3. True
4. True
5. False

SUBJECTIVE

1. What problem did the villagers in Hardas village face? What did they do to solve this problem?

Ans: The villagers in Hardas village faced the problem of drinking water shortage. They did the following tasks to solve this problem:

- 1) They deepened the two hand pumps.
- 2) They cleaned one well.
- 3) They sought information about the scheme of watershed development from the Block Development Officer.

2. What in your opinion, is the importance of the Gram Sabha? Do you think all members should attend Gram Sabha meetings? Why?

Ans: The Gram Sabha is the most important body of the Panchayati Raj System. It is responsible for planning out the strategies for the development of the village, implementation of the ruling provisions. It also looks after the basic amenities of village people. It is also the custodian of the public property of the village.

Education, law, and order, primary health services are some of the other responsibilities of the Gram Sabha. It also checks the wrong decisions taken by the Gram Panchayat. It keeps

an eye on the elected representative and in making them responsible to the persons who elected them.

It is important for all members to attend Gram Sabha meetings because it is the only way to participate in the proceedings of various plans discussed in the meetings. The members of Gram Sabha represent different areas. So, it is important for them to put their local problems and development programmes in the meetings. If they remain absent from the meetings, their interests may be overlooked.

3. What is the link between a Gram Sabha and a Gram Panchayat?

Ans:

- 1) Gram Sabha works over several Gram Panchayats.
- 2) Gram Panchayats are members of Gram Sabha.
- 3) Gram Sabha controls and approves the spending of money received from the government.

4. What is the difference between a Gram Sabha and a Gram Panchayat?

Ans:

- 1) Gram Sabha consists of all the adults of a village while Gram Panchayat is elected by the members of the Gram Sabha for a period of five years.
- 2) The area of Gram Sabha is the entire village whereas Gram Panchayat is divided into wards represented by Ward Councillors.
- 3) Gram Sabha puts control over Gram Panchayat.

5. Describe the composition of a Village Panchayat.

Ans: A Village Panchayat is divided into wards. Each ward elects a representative who is known as the Ward Member, also called Panch. All the members of the Gram Sabha also elect a Sarpanch who is called Panchayat President. The Ward Panchs and the Sarpanch form the Gram Panchayat. The tenure of the Gram Panchayat is five years.

The Gram Panchayat and Gram Sabha have a common Secretary. He is a person whom the government appoints. Thus, he is not an elected person. The Secretary is responsible for calling the meeting of the Gram Sabha and Gram Panchayat. He also keeps records of the proceedings of the meeting.

6. Describe the Functions of the Gram Sabha.

Ans: The Gram Sabha performs various tasks:

- 1) It keeps control of the Gram Panchayat. It makes the Gram Panchayat play its role and be responsible.
- 2) It is the place where all plans for the work of the Gram Panchayat are placed before the people.
- 3) The Gram Sabha prevents the Panchayat from doing wrong things which may include misusing money or favouring certain people.
- 4) It keeps an eye on the elected representatives and in making them responsible to the persons who elected them.