Ch-23

Our rural governance

- **Tick the correct option:**

1. Who wrote the story 'Panch Parmeshwar'?

a) Rabindranath Tagore

b) Munshi Prem Chand

c) R.K. Narayan

d) Sarat Chandra

Answer: b

2. Who was the Sarpanch when Jhumman Sheikh's mausi took her case to the Panchayat?

a) Jhumman Sheikh

b) Algu Chowdhary

c) Mausi

d) Panch Parmeshwar

Answer: b

3. What decision did Algu Chowdhary give as Sarpanch in Jhumman’s case?

a) Land to Jhumman

b) Ordered Jhumman to return Mausi's land and pay compensation

c) Divided the land

d) Dismissed the case

Answer: b

4. In olden days, the decision of the Panchayat was considered to be:

a) Challenged in court

b) Supreme and could not be challenged

c) Only advisory

d) Temporary

Answer: b

5. Why is the system called local self-government?

a) Government controls villages

b) Local people govern their affairs themselves

c) Only Sarpanch governs

d) British started it

Answer: b

6. How many villages does rural India comprise of?

a) More than 1,50,000

b) More than 2,50,000

c) More than 3,50,000

d) More than 5,00,000

Answer: b

7. The three-tier system of rural local self-government is called:

a) Panchayat System

b) Panchayati Raj System

c) Gram System

d) Zila System

Answer: b

8. What are the three levels of Panchayati Raj?

a) Gram Sabha, Vidhan Sabha, Lok Sabha

b) Gram Panchayat, Block Samiti, Zila Parishad

c) Nagar Panchayat, Municipal Council, Corporation

d) Panch, Sarpanch, Pradhan

Answer: b

9. The word Panchayat means:

a) Assembly of ten

b) Assembly (ayat) of five (panch)

c) Court of justice

d) Village head

Answer: b

10. Gram Panchayat is there since which age?

a) Medieval age

b) British age

c) Vedic age

d) Mughal age

Answer: c

11. Members of Gram Panchayat are called:

a) Sarpanch

b) Panchs

c) Pradhan

d) Mukhiya

Answer: b

12. Term of Gram Panchayat members is:

a) 3 years

b) 4 years

c) 5 years

d) 6 years

Answer: c

13. Who elects the members of Gram Panchayat?

a) Government

b) Members of Gram Sabha

c) Sarpanch

d) District Collector

Answer: b

14. Who forms the Gram Sabha?

a) Only men of village

b) All men and women of village who are 18+ and registered voters

c) Only Panchs

d) Only Sarpanch

Answer: b

15. Gram Sabha meets at least:

a) Once a year

b) Twice a year

c) Four times a year

d) Every month

Answer: b

16. Gram Sabha is the best example of:

a) Representative democracy

b) Direct democracy in India

c) Dictatorship

d) Monarchy

Answer: b

17. Who is a permanent government employee in Gram Panchayat?

a) Sarpanch

b) Panchayat Secretary

c) Pradhan

d) Up-Pradhan

Answer: b

18. Reservation for women in Panchayats is:

a) 25%

b) 33%

c) 50%

d) 75%

Answer: c

19. Nyaya Panchayat can impose fine up to:

a) ₹50

b) ₹100

c) ₹500

d) ₹1000

Answer: b

20. Block Samiti is also known as:

a) Zila Parishad

b) Panchayat Samiti, Khand Samiti, Kshetra Samiti

c) Gram Sabha

d) Nyaya Panchayat

Answer: b

- **Fill in the Blanks:**

1. The story 'Panch Parmeshwar' was written by Munshi Prem Chand.

2. In the story, Algu Chowdhary and Jhumman Sheikh were fast friends who lived in a village.

3. Mausi took the matter to the village Panchayat to seek justice.

4. As a Sarpanch, Jhumman rose above his self-enmity and gave an impartial decision in favour of Algu Chowdhary.

5. In olden days, the decision of the Panchayat was considered to be supreme and could not be challenged.

6. Since they govern their affairs themselves, the system is rightly named as local self-government.

7. In India, there is a self-governing body in every village or city to help the people to meet their community needs.

8. The system gives an opportunity to the people to develop self-reliance, initiative, power of decision-making and participation in the democratic process.

9. The three-tier system is called Panchayati Raj System.

10. The word Panchayat means 'assembly (ayat) of five (panch)'.

11. The number of panchs is always an odd number like 5, 7, 9, 11, 13 and so on.

12. The members of a Gram Panchayat are directly elected for a fixed term of five years by the members of Gram Sabha.

13. The Gram Sabha not only elects the members of Gram Panchayat, but also elects its Pradhan or the Head-man.

14. The Pradhan is also known as Sarpanch or Mukhiya.

15. Gram Sabha also approves the annual budget of the Gram Panchayat.

16. There is a reservation of seats for Schedule Castes, Schedule Tribes and fifty per cent seats are reserved for women.

17. The most popular fairs organised in the villages are cattle fairs. The Cattle Fair held at Pushkar in Rajasthan is one of the most famous.

18. In ancient India, the most important functions of the Panchayat were to settle disputes and provide justice.

19. Nyaya Panchayat is a form of village court which helps people get speedy and inexpensive justice.

20. The apex local self-body of Panchayati Raj System is the Zila Parishad.

- **One-Word Answer Questions:**

1. Q: Who are the two friends in 'Panch Parmeshwar'?

A: Algu-Jhumman

2. Q: What is the system called where people govern local affairs themselves?

A: Self-government

3. Q: How many levels are in Panchayati Raj System?

A: Three

4. Q: What does 'Panchayat' mean?

A: Assembly

5. Q: Who elects the Gram Panchayat members?

A: GramSabha

6. Q: Head of Gram Panchayat is also known as?

A: Sarpanch

7. Q: What % of seats are reserved for women in Panchayats?

A: Fifty

8. Q: Which Panchayat hears minor civil and criminal cases?

A: Nyaya

9. Q: Block Samiti is a link between Gram Panchayat and?

A: ZilaParishad

10. Q: Entering someone's land without permission is called?

A: Trespassing