

Worksheet

Indian Villages

MCQs

Question 1: Which of the following are the parts of the rural government?

- (a) Village panchayat
- (b) Block samiti
- (c) Zila parishad
- (d) All of them

Answer:

Correct Answer is Option D

The system has three levels: Gram Panchayat (village level), Mandal Parishad or Block Samiti of Panchayat Samiti (block level), and Zila Parishad (district level).

Question 2: Who elects the members of a Gram Panchayat?

- (a) Pradhan
- (b) Villagers
- (c) Individual
- (d) Gram sevika

Answer:

Correct Answer is Option B

The members of the Gram Sabha elect the ward members through a direct election

Question 3: How many women members should be a part of the village panchayat?

- (a) Two
- (b) One
- (c) Three
- (d) Five

Answer:

Correct Answer is Option A

While the 73rd and 74th Amendments to the Constitution mandate that at least one-third of the seats in the panchayats must be reserved for women.

Fill in the blanks**Question 4:**

- Disputes among villagers are settled by the Panchayat.
- The members of a village panchayat are called Panch Every village.
- State Government is responsible for the education of adults in villages.

Tips:

- Disputes among villagers are settled by the Panchayat.
- Panchayat is divided into wards, i.e. smaller areas. Each ward elects a representative who is known as the Ward Member (Panch).
- The State Government is responsible for the education of adults in villages.

Answer the following questions**Question 5: What are the important functions of a village panchayat?**

Answer: The civic functions relating to sanitation, cleaning of public roads, minor irrigation, public toilets and lavatories, primary health care, vaccination, the supply of drinking water, constructing public wells, rural electrification, social health and primary and adult education, etc.

Question 6: What is a block samiti?

Answer: Block samiti is the second tier of the Panchayati Raj institution in India. Many gram panchayats form together to form block samiti by a block level. The panchayat samiti is the link between the gram panchayat (village council) and the zila parishad.

Question 7: Describe the composition of a gram panchayat.

Answer: The Gram Panchayat is divided into wards and each ward is represented by a Ward Member or Commissioner, also referred to as a Panch of Panchayat Member, who is directly elected by the villagers. The Panchayat is chaired by the president of the village, known as a Sarpanch.

Question 8: Who appoints the gram sevak and gram sevika?

Answer: Gram panchayat appoints the gram sevak and gram sevika.

Match the following

Question 9:

Column A	Column B
1. Panchayat	(a) Money from state government
2. Pradhan	(b) Group of block samitis
3. Grant-in-aid	(c) Group of panches
4. District	(d) Trained individuals to advice the farmers
5. Sevak and Sevikas	(e) Head of village panchayat

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True & False

Question 10:

- Blocks of villages are managed by block samiti. **(False)**
- A village panchayat looks after the primary health centres of villages. **(True)**
- The panches are the head of the panchayat. **(False)**

Tips:

- Block Samiti is an intermediate link between the Gram Panchayat and the Zila Parishad. It works in coordination with the two institutions. It is known by different names in different states.
- The panchayat system works as various Ward Sabha or Gram Sabha. This Gram Sabha is headed by the Gaon Panchayat at village level and looks after the village level responsibilities.
- The Panchayat is chaired by the president of the village, known as a Sarpanch.