**Chapter 23**

**Our Rural Governance**

1. Ram went to visit his grandparents in a village and observed that there was a robbery in the village and the people of the village asked for Gram Panchayat to be called.
2. What is a Gram Panchayat?
3. What is the function of the Gram Panchayat?
4. The student should browse the internet and write the level of government found in the village.
5. Fill in the blanks
6. The story titled \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was written by Munshi Prem Chand.
7. In olden days, the decision of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was considered to be supreme and could not be challenged.
8. In India, there is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ body in every village to help and assist the people to meet their community needs.
9. There is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in every village.
10. A Gram Sabha not only elects the member of Panchayat, but also elects its \_\_\_\_\_\_\_or the Head man.
11. The village \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ gets its income from taxes on houses, market places, use of open spaces etc and grants and aid from government.
12. The local self-body that works for the whole block is called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_.
13. The apex local self –body of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Raj system is the Zila Parishad
14. Multiple choice questions
15. The sources of Income of Zila Parishad is
16. Grant from state government b) rent from its properties c)certain other taxes d) all of the above
17. How many women should be at least members of Panchayat Samiti?
18. 3 b) 2 c) 4 d) 0
19. A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is link between the Gram Panchayat and the Zila Parishad
20. Vidhan Sabha b) Block Samiti c) Vidhan Parishad d) none of the above
21. The disputes of minor nature in the village are settled by the
22. Gram Panchayat b) Nyaya Panchayat c) Zila Parishad d) none of the above
23. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the general body of the village.
24. Gram Panchayat b) Gram Sabha c) Block Samiti
25. State whether given statements are true/false
26. The Zila Parishad elects a President and Vice President from amongst its members for a term of five years.
27. The Panchayat Samiti does not look after the developmental and welfare work of the villages of a particular block.
28. The Nayaya Panchayat hears and decides only minor civil and criminal cases.
29. The Panchayat secretary does not help and assist the members in the administrative work.
30. The Pradhan is also known as Sarpanch or Mukhiya.
31. Who were fast friends in the story ‘Panch Parmeshwar’?
32. What kind of deceision was given by the Jhumman?
33. Name the best example of direct democracy.
34. In olden days whose decisions were considered supreme?
35. What is local self –governing system?
36. What does the self –governing body consists of?
37. What is three-tier Panchayati Raj System?
38. What is a Gram Panchayat? And what does it consists of?
39. How is Gram Panchayat different from Gram Sabha?
40. What are the functions of Gram Sabha?
41. List 4 main functions of Gram Panchayat.
42. What is source of income of village Panchayat?
43. What does Nyaya Panchayat do?
44. What is a Block Samiti? State the different names by which it is known in different region.
45. What is Panchayat Samiti? What are its main functions?
46. What is Zila Parishad? What does it do?
47. Who acts as secretary of Zila Parsihad? What are his functions?
48. State 4 functions of Zila Parishad
49. From where the Zila Parishad gets its income?
50. On the political map of India, mark the following
51. State having 50% reservation for women in Gram Panchayats
52. State which made voting compulsory
53. State having largest number of districts

**Chapter 24**

**Our Urban Government**

1. Name the city you stay in and mention the number of corporation the city has.
2. Find the number of municipal councillors in your city and on what does the number of councillors does?
3. Fill in the blanks
4. The urban local bodies are popularly known as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, are elected by people directly through regular elections.
5. Towns which are smaller than a city but bigger than a village have \_\_\_\_\_\_ .
6. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Committees are established in the cities with population between 20,000 to 10 lakhs.
7. The municipal council penalises those hawkers and shopkeepers who \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ eatables and other items.
8. Municipal Corporation is headed by the Chairperson who is called the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
9. The head of district is called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ officer.
10. District \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ looks after the educational activities.
11. The main function of a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is to maintain law and order in the district.
12. Multiple choice questions
13. Which amendment act of 1992 has provided three types of urban local bodies?
14. Seventy – fifth b) Seventy fourth c) Seventy second d) None
15. Which one is not a urban local body?
16. Panchayat Samiti b) Nagar Panchayat c) Municipal Council d) Municipal Corporation
17. The minimum age of a person to become a councillor is
18. 25 years b) 18 years c) 21 years d) 30 ears
19. The Deputy Commissioner or District Collector is an
20. IPS b) IRS c) IAS d) none
21. The Chairman of the Municipal Council is
22. Elected by the members of council b) Elected directly by people c) appointed by the state government d) none of the above
23. State whether given statements are true/false
24. Municipal Councils are also called Municipal boards or Municipal Committees.
25. Towns which are smaller than a city but bigger than village have Nagar Parishad.
26. An executive officer appointed by the State government looks after the general administration of the city.
27. The big cities with a large population have a Municipal Corporation or Nagar Nigam.
28. Municipal Corporation is headed by Chairperson who is called the Municipal Commissioner.
29. Who provides the amenities and the maintenance of different service in urban areas?
30. Which act provided the self –governing bodies in the city?
31. Name the urban self governing bodies.
32. Who is a municipal councillor?
33. What is a Nagar Panchayat? How is its chairperson elected?
34. State 5 prime functions of Nagar Panchayat.
35. Where are the Municipal Committees found? How is the Deputy Chairperson elected?
36. Who acts as link between the council and State government and what is his function?
37. List the main function of the Municipal Council.
38. Why is the work of Municipal Corporation more than other urban self –governing body?
39. Who heads the Corporation? How is deputy mayor elected?
40. Who is a municipal Commissioner?
41. State the important functions of corporation.
42. What are the different sources of income of Municipal Corporation?
43. Why an urban place needs a district administration?
44. Who is head of District administration and how is he selected?
45. What is the function of the following
46. Tehsildar
47. Patwari
48. Kanungo
49. List the function of Deputy Commissioner.
50. How the Deputy Commissioner maintains law and order?
51. How Nagar Panchayat gets its fund?