

EXERCISE

OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS

- Panchayats, literally means
 - government policies
 - empowering women
 - reservation policy for backward class
 - council of five people
- Who prevents the Panchayat from misusing the village money?
 - The Panchs
 - The village people
 - The members of the Panchayat
 - The Gram Sabha
- Who is a Sarpanch?
 - Prime Minister
 - Panchayat's President
 - Head of Electricity board
 - Finance Minister
- The 73rd Constitutional Amendment Act was passed by the parliament in:
 - 1986
 - 1989
 - 1991
 - 1992
- The age limit to become a member of the Gram Sabha is:
 - 18
 - 19
 - 20
 - 21
- The Gram Panchayat is elected for:
 - four years
 - five years
 - six years
 - seven years
- The number of levels of Panchayats in India is:
 - 2 tier
 - 3 tier
 - 4 tier
 - 5 tier
- The secretary of the Gram Panchayat is not an elected person but is appointed by _____.
 - The village people
 - The Zamindars
 - The government
 - The Panchayat President
- Who is a "Panch"?
 - Clerk
 - Peon
 - Ward Member
 - Head master
- The full form of FIR is:
 - First Instruction Report
 - First Inquiry Report
 - First Information Report
 - Failure to Inform Report

SUBJECTIVE QUESTIONS

- What are the functions of the Gram Sabha?
- Describe the importance of the local government?
- What is the main objectives of the Village Panchayat?
- Describe the formation of a Panchayat.
- What are the responsibilities of the Sarpanch in Gram Panchayat?
- Where does the Gram Panchayat get its funds from?
- How many levels are involved in Panchayati Raj system?
- How is the village Panchayat formed?
- Explain the function of the Zila Parishad.
- What problems are discussed in the meeting of the Gram Sabha?