## CLASS:-11<sup>TH</sup>,POLITICAL SCIENCE, CHAPTER:-8,QUESTIONS &ANSWER

## Question 1.

Distinguish between Gram Panchayat and Gram Sabha. What are the functions of Gram Panchayat?

Answer: Difference:

- Gram Sabha consists of all the adult members (who has attained the age
  of 18 years) of a village or a cluster of villages constituting Gram Sabha,
  whereas Gram Panchayat is a small body, whose members are elected by
  the members of Gram Sabha.
- The term of office of Gram Panchayat is for five years whereas the Gram Sabha is a permanent body and not subject to dissolution.
- Gram Panchayat is an executive organ and monitors and evaluates the activities of Gram panchayat.

## **Functions:**

- Gram Panchayat looks after better health and life of the people to make proper civic amenities as village sanitation, drinking water, arrangements of lightening, etc.
- Gram Panchayat keeps the records of birth and death in village to ensure effective implementation of family planning and family welfare programmes, i.e. animal husbandry, agricultural development, etc.
- Gram Panchayat is responsible for certain development functions at village level, i.e. construction of roads, irrigation, etc.

## **Question 2**

What is the importance of local bodies in modern times?

Answer:

- The local self bodies are related with the daily life of the people to perform functions related to education, sanitation, public health, etc.
- The local bodies provide the right solution of the local problems due to participation of local peoples, where the central and state governments are unable to pick up the exact nature of problem.
- The local bodies lessen the work-load of the central and state government because they could not spare time to look into the local matters. Hence, local bodies can solve these problems easily.
- The local bodies develop the qualities of citizens to awaken the political consciousness and to experience the sense of liberty and equality which is essential for the success of democracy.
- It creates decentralization of powers, where people directly participate in the daily need, jobs and feed satisfied.