

## **Class 11 Political Science Chapter 7 ,REVISION QUESTIONS**

### **Question 1.**

**What does the Panchayati Raj stand for?**

**Answer:**

Panchayati Raj was incorporated on the suggestions given by Balwant Rai Mehta Committee in 1956, which said that without the cooperation of local people, the development work cannot take place at local level. Hence, the three-tier system was established to decentralise the power and to give due representation to the local people to implement the programmes:

- Panchayats at village level.
- Block Committees or samitis at block level.
- Zila Parishad or District Council at district level.

### **Question 2.**

**What is the composition of Panchayat Samiti?**

**Answer:**

The block panchayat is known as panchayat samiti, consisting of following members:

- All the Panchs and Sarpanchs of panchayats in a Block elect some members from among themselves.
- In some states, Sarpanchs are ex-officio members of panchayat samiti.
- All the MLAs and MPs of the district are ex-officio members of panchayat samiti.
- The Sub-divisional Magistrate and the Block Development Officers are ex-officio members of panchayat samiti.
- 1/3 seats have been reserved for women as well as for SCs and STs.

### **Question 3.**

**What are the main functions of Gram Panchayat?**

**Answer:**

- It works for promotion of agriculture to make arrangements for seeds and to make farmers aware of modern methods of agriculture.
- It makes arrangements for providing primary education to the children.
- It provides sanitary arrangements and facilities in the village.
- It makes efforts to improve health of the people and opens hospitals and dispensaries.
- It also makes arrangements for street lighting also.

### **Question 4.**

**What are the main functions of Gram Sabha?**

**Answer:**

- Gram Sabha elect the Pradhan and Panchs of the Panchayat.
- Even it can remove the Panchs and Sarpanch by passing a resolution by 2/3 majority.

- It approves the annual budget of the village and votes on the imposition of taxes.
- Gram Sabha passes the annual budget of Gram Panchayat.
- The Gram Sabha decides the policies also for development work of the village.

**Question 5.**

**Mention the weaknesses of Panchayati Raj system.**

**Answer:**

- Due to illiteracy, most of the members are unable to understand the real concept of democracy.
- The village people still have the differences on the basis of caste and community, hence, they do not have real environment for democracy.
- Sometimes, the political parties interfere in the functioning of village panchayats.

**Question 6.**

**What were the constitutional provisions for local self-government before 1992?**

**Answer:**

- Local government's subjects were assigned to the state government.
- These were included as Directive Principles of State Policy.
- These were non-justiciable and only advisory in nature.
- In 1952, a three tier system of local government was recommended, but these had no powers and functions to look after.
- The elections were not held regularly.
- These had to be dependent on the states for their grants and finances.