

CHAPTER 12: THE LOCAL SELF GOVERNMENT

DO THE FOLLOWING EXERCISES (PAGE 108)

Exercises

A Fill in the blanks.

1. The Indian government functions at the _____, _____ and _____ levels.
2. The union government deals with matters of _____ importance.
3. All _____ members of a village are members of its gram sabha.
4. The nyaya panchayat cannot send people to _____.
5. The gram panchayat makes the villagers more _____ and self-sufficient.

B Match the following.

A	B
1. state government	(a) headed by the sarpanch
2. panchayati raj	(b) functions at the district level
3. village panchayat	(c) settles disputes among villagers
4. nyaya panchayat	(d) rural local self-government
5. zila parishad	(e) state capital

C Choose the correct answer.

1. The union government of India is based in **New Delhi/Mumbai/Kolkata**.
2. Rural refers to **towns/villages/cities**.
3. The panchayati raj is a **two/three/five**-tier system.
4. **One third/One sixth/One fourth** of the seats of the gram panchayat are reserved for women.
5. The panchayat/block samiti/**zila parishad** is the local self-government body at the block level.

D State whether the following are true or false.

1. The local self-government deals with matters of national importance.
2. Panchayats are elected for 2 years.
3. The village panchayat is the basic unit of the panchayati raj system.

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4. The village panchayats are grouped to form a block samiti.
5. The zila parishad heads the panchayati raj system.