

Rural Development

1. Four alternatives are given for each of the following questions / incomplete statements. Only one of them is correct or most appropriate. Choose the correct alternative and write the complete answer along with its letter of alphabet.

1. Panchayat Raj came to existence in

- a) **1993** b) 1996 c) 1995 d) 1990

2. Gram Swaraj is the concept of

- a) **MK Gandhi** b) Jawaharlal Nehru
c) Subhash Chandra Bose d) BR Ambedkar

3. Village population In India according to 2011

- a) 80 b) **68.84** c) 87 d) 68

4. Identify the feature of Panchayat Raj

- a) **Three tier system** b) Qualification
c) Cooperative d) Swarajya

5. 1993 Amendment made to panchayat raj

- a) 82 b) 78 c) 76 d) **73**

6. Providing administrative power and responsibility of developing village to people is called

- a) Gram Swaraj b) **Decentralisation**
c) Centralisation d) Rural development

7. One of concept of Gram Swaraj of Gandhiji

- a) **Power share and participation** b) Cooperation
c) Health facilities d) Education

8. Women self-help group Contribute towards building a clean progressive society. Which point support this

a) Eradicate corruption **b) Role in get rid of social evils like dowry and child marriage**

c) Provide good education d) Eradicate poverty

9. Women got reservation in local body election

a) 50% b) 33% c) 30% d) 10%

10. Identify the Housing facilities program

a) Ashraya Yojana b) PMGY
c) MGNREGA d) Jawahar rojgar yojna

II. Fill in the blanks with suitable answers:

1. "The true development of India is the development of its villages". This was told by _____. (Mahatma Gandhiji)

2. After the 73rd Amendment to the Constitution, _____ levels of panchayat institutions have come into existence. (A three-tier)

3. Panchayat institutions operate under _____ principles. (Decentralization)

4. The _____ have been brought into existence in order to bring together poor rural women and make them financially independent. (Women Self-Help Groups)

II. Answer the following questions in one sentence each:

1. What is the Village population ratio as per 2011 census report?

68.84%

2. "Development of its villages is the true development of India". Who said this?

Mahatma Gandhiji said that development of its villages is the true development of India

3. The rural industries further disintegrated .why?

The rural industries further disintegrated due to the competition from modern industries.

4. The rural people continued to migrate to cities. Why?

The rural people continued to migrate to cities because agriculture being non-remunerative and employment not being regular.

5. What is the Meaning of Rural Development?

Rural development means a process of economic and social upliftment of rural areas.

6. What is the prime reason for rural backwardness?

Stagnation and slow growth of agriculture is the prime reason for rural Backwardness.

7. What is Decentralization?

Providing administrative power and the responsibility of developing the village to people themselves is called decentralization.

8. What was called as “Grama Swarajya” by Mahatma Gandhi?

Decentralization is also a process that aims at planning and development from below. This process of Decentralization was called as “Grama Swarajya” by Mahatma Gandhi.

9. Why the Panchayat Raj system has been rejuvenated in India?

The Panchayat Raj system has been rejuvenated in India in order to promote decentralization.

10. When was The Panchayat Raj system established?

The Panchayat Raj system was established in 1993.

11. By which Constitutional Amendment the Panchayat Raj system was established?

By the 73rd Constitutional Amendment the Panchayat Raj system was established.

12. How many Zilla Panchayats, Taluk Panchayats, and Gram Panchayats are there in Karnataka?

In Karnataka there are 30 Zilla Panchayats, 176 Taluk Panchayats, and 6,022 Gram Panchayats.

13. Mention three important Housing programmes.

Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana

Ambedkar-Valmiki Housing Programme

Ashraya Yojana

14. Why Women Self-Help Groups have been created in all villages?

Women Self-Help Groups have been created in all villages to organize poor rural women and making them financially independent.

15. Name the three levels of panchayat raj institutions.

district, taluk and village panchayats