

## Rural Local Government Bodies

---

### EXERCISE [PAGE 70]

#### Exercise | Q 1.1 | Page 70

Choose the appropriate option.

The \_\_\_\_\_ looks after the local administration of the village.

1. Gram Panchayat
2. Panchayat Samiti
3. Zilla Parishad

**Solution:** The Gram Panchayat looks after the local administration of the village.

#### Exercise | Q 1.2 | Page 70

Choose the appropriate option.

It is binding to hold at least \_\_\_\_\_ meetings of the Gram Sabha in each financial year

1. Four
2. Five
3. Six

**Solution:** It is binding to hold at least six meetings of the Gram Sabha in each financial year

#### Exercise | Q 1.3 | Page 70

Choose the appropriate option.

At present, there are \_\_\_\_\_ districts in Maharashtra

1. 34
2. 35
3. 36

**Solution:** At present, there are 36 districts in Maharashtra

#### Exercise | Q 2 | Page 70

Make a list of the functions of the Panchayat Samiti.

**Solution:**

1. Building roads, gutters, walls, and borewells.
2. Organizing vaccination drives.

3. Providing clean drinking water.
4. Maintaining cleanliness of roads and arrange for the disposal of waste.
5. Helping the farmers improve agriculture and livestock.
6. Provide primary education.
7. Promote handicrafts and cottage industries.
8. Provide financial aid to the weaker sections.

### Exercise | Q 3.1 | Page 70

#### What is your opinion?

The Gram Panchayat levies various taxes

#### Solution:

1. The Gram Panchayat looks after the administration of the village.
2. It carries out the functions relating to water supply, electricity, registration of births, deaths, and marriages.
3. To carry out these functions money is required and taxes are one of the sources of income of Gram Panchayat.

### Exercise | Q 3.2 | Page 70

#### What is your opinion?

The number of Zilla Parishads is less than the total number of districts in Maharashtra.

#### Solution:

1. Every district has a Zilla Parishad. At present, the state of Maharashtra has 36 districts but only 34 Zilla Parishads.
2. The reason is that Mumbai city district and Mumbai Suburban District do not have a rural population.
3. Therefore, they do not have Zilla Parishads

### Exercise | Q 4 | Page 70

#### Complete the Table.

My Taluka, My Panchayat Samiti.

1. Name of the Taluka \_\_\_\_\_
2. The name of the Chairman of the Panchayat Samiti \_\_\_\_\_
3. The name of the Deputy Chairman of the Panchayat Samiti \_\_\_\_\_
4. The name of the Block Development Officer \_\_\_\_\_
5. The name of the Block Education Officer \_\_\_\_\_

**Solution:** Do it by yourself.

### Exercise | Q 5.1 | Page 70

**Write a brief note on.**

The Sarpanch

**Solution:**

1. The elections to a Gram Panchayat are held every five years.
2. The elected members elect a Sarpanch and Deputy Sarpanch from amongst themselves.
3. The meetings of the Gram Panchayat are held under the chairmanship of the Sarpanch.
4. It is his responsibility to implement the development schemes of the village.
5. The members of the Gram Panchayat can bring a motion of no confidence against Sarpanch who is not carrying out his responsibilities properly.
6. In the absence of the Sarpanch, the Deputy Sarpanch looks after the work of a Gram Panchayat.

**Exercise | Q 5.2 | Page 70**

**Write a brief note on.**

The Chief Executive Officer

**Solution:**

1. The decisions taken by the Zilla Parishad are implemented by the Chief Executive Officer of the Zilla Parishad.
2. He is appointed by the State Government.