



Master Lesson Plan

For

Panchayati Raj

Board	Standard	Subject	Chapter	Language	Reference Link	Creation Date
CBSE	STD VI	Social Science	Panchayati Raj	English	Panchayati Raj	2020-08

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Panchayati Raj

1. MS_Objectives_Panchayati Raj

Objectives

Students will be able to:

1. Understand the difference between Gram Sabha and Gram Panchayat.
2. Apply the information gained on the duties and responsibilities of a Gram Panchayat.
3. Discuss the different levels of Panchayat.
4. Notice the rights of people in a Gram Sabha through a role-play.
5. Investigate the working system of Panchayat with the help of field trip.
6. Appreciate the different tasks performed by the Panchayat.

Time to teach	Asset Type	Theme	SubTheme
2 Minutes	Main Script	Government	Three Levels of Panchayats Gram Panchayat, Three Lev Panchayats, Gram Sabha, C

2. IQ_Know your Government

Know your Government

Note to teacher:

Teacher may

- ask questions and allow the students to think and answer in their own words,
- accept any logical answer from the students,
- conclude the discussion by comparing the answers with the concepts of the lesson and thus introducing the lesson.

Q1. Given a situation, at home would you be happy if the decisions for your birthday celebrations like purchase of new dress, which type of cake, purchase of gifts etc. were taken by consulting you or would you be happy if taken without consulting you?

Suggested Answer: I would be happy only if the decision was taken by consulting me.



Q2. Is it necessary to consult you before taking any decisions for you? Why?

Suggested Answer: Yes, it is necessary; as I will be the one who will be facing it and it is for me.



Q3. In connection to the above question, how and from whom can we seek help for any quarrel with your siblings at home or any problems faced in your area or locality?

Suggested Answer: We can seek help from our parents or guardians at home. People can raise their voice together, complain or seek help from the local Govt. or local heads by way of rallies, letters to the local authority and protests.



Q4. You all witness the election process in our school for electing a School Head. Why do you think we have elections?

Suggested Answer: We have elections so that we ourselves elect our head whom we think will be suitable for our school. So, the whole process is by us, for us and of us.



Image URLs:

1. Consultation - <https://pixabay.com/illustrations/consulting-note-leadership-4877955/>

2.Choice - <https://pixabay.com/photos/choice-select-decide-decision-vote-2692575/>

3.People Protests – <https://pixabay.com/photos/crowd-india-strike-protest-4987226/>

4.Election - <https://pixabay.com/illustrations/election-politics-vote-democracy-2426948/>

5.Vote - <https://pixabay.com/illustrations/democrats-america-vote-box-banner-3594094/>

Time to teach	Asset Type	Theme	SubTheme
3 Minutes	Inquisitive Questions	Government	Gram Sabha, Gram Panchayat

3. MS_Gram Sabha

GRAM SABHA

- Gram sabha is a meeting of all adults living in an area covered by a Panchayat.
- It may cover one or more villages.
- Anyone who is 18 years or more and has a right to vote is a member of the Gram Sabha.



NEED FOR GRAM SABHA MEETING:

- When a new Panchayat President is elected, the meeting is held.
- The meeting of a Gram Sabha begins with Panchayat President and the panchs (head members) presenting their plans for the work of the village.
- Problems in the village are discussed in these meetings.
- Announcements of Government schemes and employment opportunities.
- Suggestions of solutions to the problems faced by the villages.



ROLE OF GRAM SABHA:

- Members of the Gram Sabha help the Panchayat to arrive at solutions to the problems.
- The Gram Sabha prevents the Panchayat from misusing its power and money.
- It plays an important role in keeping an eye on the elected representatives (Ward member or Panch) and making them responsible to the people who elected them.

PROBLEMS DISCUSSED AT HARDAS VILLAGE GRAM SABHA:

- Ward member announces the repair of roads connecting the village to the main highway.
- Major problem discussed is on water shortage.
- Suggestions of watershed development for conserving and recharging water is given.
- Need for permanent solution for improving groundwater levels is demanded.
- Next agenda discussed is the list of people Below Poverty Line (BPL).
- Few Gram Sabha members point out the mistake occurred in making the right list of BPL members.

CONCLUSION:

- The Panchayat and the Panchs are answerable to the Gram Sabha.
- All the works of Panchayat has to be approved by Gram Sabha.
- In some states, Gram Sabha also forms committees like development committee, construction committee etc.
- Panchayati Raj system is a process through which the Gram Sabha or the people participate in their own Government and overall development of the village.

1 Women Participating in Gram Sabha - <https://www.flickr.com/photos/69052650@N02/7513967372>
(Attribution - UN Women Asia & the Pacific, Photo credit: UN Women/Gaganjit Singh)

2 Meeting : http://media.radiosai.org/journals/Vol_04/01OCT06/CoverStory_Grama_Seva_Hyd.htm

Time to teach	Asset Type	Theme	SubTheme
7 Minutes	Main Script	Government	Gram Sabha, Gram Sabha

4. SA_Role Play- 'Fulfil our demands'**Role Play- 'Fulfill our demands'**

Aim: Students will be able to role-play the activities of Gram Sabha

Material required: dialogue chits, paper pad, pen/pencil, props like stick, turban, saree/ duppata/shawl

Domain: classroom/campus/playground

Instructions:

Teacher may/can

1. announce a day for the role-play a week ahead,
2. take permission to present it in the assembly or ground or conduct the role-play in the class,
3. give the dialogues and the props list to the selected students a week ahead,
4. explain every student his or her role and asks them to memorise the dialogues given,
5. instruct the students to come with the suitable props as discussed,
6. give a practice session for the students with the props.

Procedure:

1. Teacher divides the class into four groups by choosing the right student for each character.
2. Group 1 consist of three Panchs/Ward members, a Secretary and one Panchayat President.
3. Group 2 consist of three narrators.
4. Group 3 consist of five main characters (villagers) mentioned in the text book.
5. Group 4 consist of rest of the families in the village.
6. Teacher makes all the students sit according to the roles given.
7. Teacher asks the narrator to begin the role-play.
8. Teacher guides the other students to follow the dialogues and the play.

Narrator 1 - Good morning everyone! We are here to present a role-play named Fulfill our demands.

Narrator 2 - Here, we are depicting a Gram Sabha meeting of Hardas village. All the villagers have gathered and the Panch members Hari, Guna and Jeevan are here.

Narrator 3 - Yes, most of them are here. The announcement was made last evening itself. We will now see Hari presenting the plans of the Panchayat.

Hari (Panch1) - I would like to introduce to you our new Sarpanch Sri Gyandas (everyone claps).

We have discussed the problems highlighted in the last Gram Sabha meeting and have arrived at some solutions.

The first problem discussed was about all the linking roads to the main highway. The road repair will start by date:_____ and will complete in three months time.

Ramu (Villager 1) - But what about our work? You promised that last time.

Hari - Yes we have considered that and two members from 10 families (shows the list) may join this scheme in repairing roads (everyone seems happy, whispers)

Guna (Panch 2) - The second problem raised was water shortage. We are yet to arrive at a permanent solution to improve the groundwater levels (facing the Sarpanch).

Tijia (Villager 2) - The handpumps in the village have gone dry. And it's a very difficult task for women to travel 3 kms to get water from Suru river.

Kesar (Villager 3) – Can we pipe-in the water from the river and built an overhead tank to store water? (everyone starts discussing)

Anwar (Villager 4) - May I say something (gets up)? I had been to my brother's house last month. And when I was discussing with him he told me many schemes they are following and implemented to improve the groundwater level like planting more trees, constructing check dams etc.

Guna - We are yet to decide as to what will suit our village and the funds required. We will soon hold our Panchayat meeting and finalize on it.

Narrator 1 - So the water problem in Hardas village is yet to be solved and people start giving their opinion. Some feel that this process will be expensive and the funds will not suffice. But some solution has to be arrived at.

Narrator 2 - Yes it's important for the village. This process is called the watershed development and the Govt. helps in funding for this in acute cases. The next item on the agenda is finalizing the list of people below poverty line- BPL. The third Panch member Jeevan reads out the list of people in the BPL list. But there a problem in the list.

Jeevan (Panch 3) - Kali, Gowrinath, Mohan, Natwar, Lali, Birju, Madan.... these are a few villagers who are below poverty line and our Panchayat will see to it that they are supported in some way or the other. (whisperings heard)

Narrator 3 - People talk to each other about mistakes committed in the list. Some say that Natwar and Birju are not that poor. Some say that Amirchand the landowner who is in the Gram Sabha controls all this. He is very powerful and influences the Panchayat in many ways.

Narrator 2 - It can be the truth. Some Zamindars in a village try to control all the poor and helpless villagers by loaning them a piece of land and then demanding double or triple the amount at the end of loan tenure. Such monarchy takes place in some villages even without the knowledge of the Panchayat President.

Saroj (Villager 5) - But Omprakas' name is not in the list. His family is very poor. He can hardly make his ends meet.

Sarpanch - How did this lapse happen? How did you miss his name? (looks at the Panchs and the secretary)

Secretary - Sarpanch ji the person who took the survey said that when he had gone to Omprakas' hut that day he found it locked. So, he came back and finalized the list accordingly.

Narrator 1 - We come to the end of the role-play. Thus, you see how the people of Hardas village themselves take active part in the meeting which is called the Gram Sabha and the Gram Panchayat is answerable to them because it the people who elected them. This process is called the Panchayati Raj. Thankyou.

Conclusion:

Students present the role-play well.

Students understand the rights of the people in a Gram Sabha.

Students learn different duties of Panchayat and how it is answerable to the people.

Troubleshoot:

Teacher must be ready with a substitute student for the roles in case of absentees.

Teacher must have the dialogues handy to guide the students.

Time to teach	Asset Type	Theme	SubTheme
20 Minutes	Suggested Activity	Government	Gram Sabha, Gram Sabha

5. IA_Water Woman

Water Woman

Notes to teacher:

Teacher may

1. speak about the water problems in Hardas village and how is the Gram Panchayat helping the village,
2. ask the students to tell some of the methods discussed in the chapter and also ask the students to give other means to solve this problem,
3. show the YouTube for 3.30 mins and connect the topic to an interesting aside about a woman who made more than 100 villages in Rajasthan water sufficient.

People in Hardas village face acute water problem. Gram Sabha meetings help people express their views on various aspects. The Gram Panchayat of Hardas village meet and discuss on various means to restore water and fix the water problem. The different methods discussed are: deepening two hand pumps, cleaning one well watershed development programmes like constructing check-dams, tanks, overhead tanks and planting more trees.



Mahatma Gandhiji's vision of village life and his statement, "Future of India lies in its villages" is being acted upon by a few social reformers.

Introduction to Water Woman-

- Amla Ruia born in Uttar Pradesh, currently living in Mumbai is an Indian social activist.
- She has reintroduced the traditional techniques of water harvesting in arid places of Rajasthan and is fondly known as 'Water Mother'.
- Amla Ruia has turned the barren lands into lush green fields.



Work accomplished-

- The 1999 and 2003 droughts in Rajasthan made an impact on her and she decided to bring water for the farmers of this land.
- Her first project of check-dam at Mandawar village was a huge success.
- She has built hundreds of check-dams in more than 115 villages helping more than 300 villages in the state of Rajasthan.
- These check-dams are built in the hilly areas where it acts as a reservoir and retains the rainwater during monsoon.
- This helps recharge the groundwater, the bore-wells and the hand pumps.
- With the help of her social trust named Aakar Charitable trust (ACT) and the co-operation and support of the farmers in the villages, she could accomplish this herculean task in the biggest state in India.



Impact of check-dams on villages-

- The income of the villages has tripled and has gone up to 500 crores per year.
- The women of the villages are no longer walking long distances to fetch water.
- Today, the farmers in more than a hundred villages in Rajasthan are able to grow two to three crops per year due to sufficient irrigation.
- Most of families are water sufficient and have also started animal husbandry and expanded their small

- Amla Ruia and her team is now working in Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra; further having plans of working in the backward districts of Chhattisgarh and Odisha.



References:

Youtube video link : <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=DJEgOr6OcdQ>

Other references for info. : <https://www.thebetterindia.com/21899/amla-ruia-check-dams-rajasthan-aakar-charitable-trust/>

<http://clean-water.co.in/2019/07/09/amla-ruia-indias-water-mother/>

<https://effortsforgood.org/get-inspired/amla-ruia-check-dams/>

Image URLs:

1.Water problem - <https://www.flickr.com/photos/reachwater/47924168027/in/photostream/> (Attribution - REACH: Improving water security for the poor)

2.Dam - <https://www.pxfuel.com/en/free-photo-eizqw>

3.Droughts - <https://pixabay.com/photos/drought-cracks-dry-landscape-mud-3618653/>

4.Borewell - SSSVV Gallery (Bore well)

5.Animal husbandry - <https://pixabay.com/photos/animal-husbandry-cow-livestock-4084104/>

Time to teach	Asset Type	Theme	SubTheme
7 Minutes	Interesting Asides	Government	Gram Sabha, Gram Sabha

6. DD_Working system of School Council

Working system of School Council

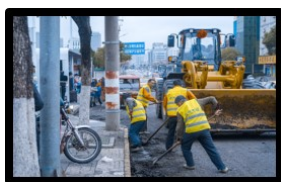
Note to teacher:

Teacher lists a few points related to Panchayat system and asks the students to come up with similar points for

Teacher enables students to bring out points in benefits and challenges faced at school council

Responsibilities of Gram Panchayat:

- The construction and maintenance of roads, water sources, drainage, school and hospital buildings and other common property.
- Levying and collecting taxes.
- Implementing development programs, executing Government schemes and generating employment opportunities in the village.
- People involved in Panchayat are usually proactive and want to get involved in village development and protection of the natural resources.



Responsibilities of School Senate or School Council:

- Manage wide range of activities at school like daily assembly, sports, cultural activities, policies, initiatives in and around the school.
- Organize community service, clubs and fundraising movements.
- Being trustworthy, assertive, confident in expressing one's ideas and getting more students involved in activities and events.
- Students who are passionate in joining the student government are usually empathetic and receptive to others' feedback and criticism.



Roles and Positions in Panchayat and School Council:

At School Council

1. Prefect or Captain

At Gram Panchayat

1. Sarpanch/ President

2. Class representative	2. Ward Panch/ Vice-President
3. Monitor/Secretary	3. Secretary
4. Treasurer	4. Treasurer
5. Committee	5. Committee

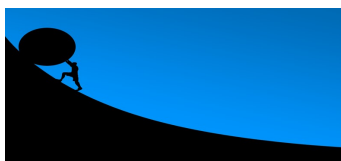
Benefits vs Challenges at school:

Benefits

Built relationships
Learn to work in team
Bring change in school
Gain skills and talents responsibilities

Challenges

Handling stress
Difficulties working in team
Committing to time
Taking on



Inference:

- Thus we understand that School council works similar to Panchayat in bringing about overall development at school.
- Though it is beneficial it also faces certain challenges to fulfill its responsibilities.

Info. Reference <https://www.accreditedschoolsonline.org/resources/student-government/#acc-pan1>

Image URLs:

1.Road construction- <https://pixabay.com/photos/road-construction-vehicle-4914987/>

2.Community work - https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Service_Learning_at_Batam.jpg

3.Joining hands- <https://publicdomainvectors.org/en/free-clipart/Five-kids-joining-hands-together-vector-illustration/17549.html>

4.Relationship - <https://pixabay.com/illustrations/meeting-relationship-business-1020176/>

5.Obstacle-<https://pixabay.com/illustrations/overcoming-stone-roll-slide-strong-2127669/>

Time to teach	Asset Type	Theme	SubTheme
10 Minutes	Day-to-day Relevance	Government	Gram Panchayat, Gram Pan

7. MS_Levels of Panchayat System

Levels of Panchayat System

Note to teacher:

Teacher may

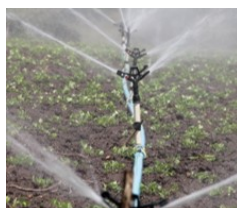
1. begin the class by talking about Panchayat and its functions,
2. continue the class by explaining the three levels of Panchayat.



Panchayati Raj system is a process through which people participate in their own Government.

Work of a Panchayat includes

- a. Construction and maintenance of all the common property resources like schools, hospitals, transport system, roads, drainage and reservoirs.
- b. Providing facilities for good farming like irrigation and machinery that are cost saving and resourceful.
- c. Arranging funds for various new developments and levying and collecting taxes.



There are three levels of the democratic government.

Three Levels of Panchayat or democratic government:

- The **Gram Panchayat** or Village Panchayat at the *village level*.
- The **Janpad Panchayat** or the **Panchayat Samiti** at the *Block level*.
- The **District Panchayat** or the **Zila Parishad** at the *District level*.

Gram Panchayat

- I. Meets regularly to discuss the developmental programs for the villages.
- II. Its main task is to implement these programs for all the villages under it.
- III. Works for the improvement of the villages and its work has to be approved by the Gram Sabha.

Roles of each level:

- The Panchs and the Gram Panchayat are answerable to the Gram Sabha because it is the members of the Gram Sabha that elect the Gram Panchayat.
- Janpad or Panchayat Samiti has many Gram panchayat under it and is responsible in assisting the Gram Panchayat.
- The Gram Panchayat meets regularly to discuss the developmental progress of the villages under it.
- Panchayat Samitis help in distribution of money to various Gram Panchayats.
- Zila Parishad makes developmental plans at the district level with the help of Panchayat Samitis.



Need of Panchayati Raj system:

- The idea of Panchayati Raj system is to provide more authority to the people and to increase their participation in the government.
- Each state has its own laws with regard to the Panchayats. And these laws are within the guidelines given in the constitution.

Image URLs:

1. Panchayat - SSSVV Gallery

1.School - <https://pixabay.com/vectors/school-building-education-property-295210/>

2.Farming machineries - <https://pixabay.com/photos/tractor-vehicles-farm-machinery-387275/>

3. Irrigation - <https://pixabay.com/photos/irrigation-agriculture-sprinkling-588941/>

4. Panchayat meeting – http://media.radiosai.org/journals/Vol_04/01OCT06/CoverStory_Grama_Seva_Hyd.htm

5. Meeting with villager –

http://media.radiosai.org/journals/Vol_04/01OCT06/CoverStory_Grama_Seva_Hyd.htm

Time to teach	Asset Type	Theme	SubTheme
7 Minutes	Main Script	Government	Three Levels of Panchayats Panchayats

8. IA_Ideal Village Sarpanch

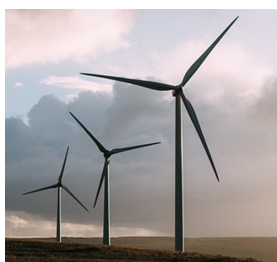
Ideal Village Sarpanch

Note to the teacher:

Teacher begins the class by talking about the duties of gram panchayat and then connects to Odanthurai Gram Panchayat,

Let's see one such ideal Panchayat leader

1. Odanthurai is a Gram Panchayat in Coimbatore district of Tamil Nadu.
2. The Panchayat president R Shanmugam has transformed the village into a self-powered village which has set an example by producing its own renewable energy resources for the whole village.
3. The president has worked on holistic development of the village and has provided basic facilities like water, energy and house to all in a decade.
4. Odanthurai is now a model Panchayat that has shown how a corruption-free administration can bring development to the whole village.



Facilities provided by the Gram Panchayat of Odanthurai:

a. Water for all-

- bore wells were cleaned,
- water from nearby river named Bhavani was tapped,
- water filtering station, overhead tanks and a pipeline were built,
- bacteria-free 24/7 water supply was provided to the villages.



b. Reduction of poverty-

- the panchayat leader introduced a scheme through which people could avail of small loans,
- poverty reduction committee was set up in the panchayat,
- houses were built for all and there was no more makeshift huts in the villages,
- microfinance scheme by the panchayat president R Shanmugam has helped people in need of emergencies,
- there is no one below poverty line in Odanthurai Panchayat.

c. Surplus power-

- the panchayat has been successful in generating electricity for itself and not depend on the Tamil Nadu Electricity Board,
- it has set up windmills and is also making revenue by selling excess power generated to the state electricity board.

Conclusion:

1. By implementing government schemes effectively and with the support of the villagers a Panchayat President is able to bring all-round development and make his Gram Panchayat self-sustained.
2. 'The Odanthurai village council in southern Tamil Nadu has shown how a Panchayati Raj institution can achieve holistic rural development with the help of wise leadership and community participation'

Reference for above point: <https://www.villagesquare.in/2018/06/25/inspired-local-governance-transforms-villages-in-odanthurai/>

other references for info. : <https://www.newindianexpress.com/states/tamil-nadu/2016/nov/11/super-panchayat-top-tn-village-sells-clean-energy-to-tneb-builds-850-houses-for-the-needy-1537282.html>

<https://indiaclimatedialogue.net/2018/06/13/odanthurai-uses-renewable-energy-for-all-round-development/>

<https://www.ecoideaz.com/innovative-green-ideas/inspiring-self-powered-village-odanthurai>

Youtube reference link: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YM0sEztakj4>

Image URLs:

1.Windmill - <https://pixabay.com/photos/energy-wind-energy-wind-power-2181904/>

2.River – SSSVV Gallery (River)

Time to teach	Asset Type	Theme	SubTheme
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7 Minutes	Interesting Asides	Government	Gram Panchayat, Gram Pan
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9. SA_ Interviewing a member of Panchayat

Interviewing a member of Panchayat

Aim: Students will be able to investigate the functioning of the Panchayat with the help of a field trip.

Materials required: questionnaire, pen/pencil, writing pad, recorder, camera

Domain: Field trip

PART 1 - Introduction at School

Instructions to teacher

Teacher may

1. take prior permission from the school Principal for organizing a field trip to a nearby village,
2. fix up a date of appointment with the Panchayat officials,
3. tell about the purpose of the field trip to the class,
4. give orientation to the students a day before, on the procedure,
5. divide the questions to be asked among the group of students,
6. modify or add more questions as per the time and requirement



Procedure

1. The Principal may write to the Gram Panchayat office seeking permission to visit the Panchayat office.
2. The teacher divides the class into four groups.
3. Each group has a leader who monitors the proceedings of the interview.

PART 2 - At Field Trip

4. Teacher along with her co-teacher guides each group to ask questions to different Panchayat officials.
5. Few students from each group interview the officials under the guidance of the teachers.

6. Rest of the students in each group take notes of their respective interviews
7. All the students prepare a report on the same.
8. Teacher makes few students from each group present the report in the class after they return from the trip.



Questions to be asked:

- a. What position do you hold in the Panchayat?
- b. How long have you been working in the Panchayat?
- c. How many members are appointed as office bearers?
- d. How many villages come under this Gram Panchayat?
- e. Can you name some problems faced by your village in last two years?
- f. Have you been able to take care of them? If yes, how did you do?
- g. Do you have below poverty list (BPL) in your village? If yes, how many are under BPL?
- h. What facilities have been given to those under the BPL list?
- i. Which is the most major task undertaken by your panchayat for the development of your village in last five years?
- j. Whether the work taken been completed? Where does the funds come from?

PART 3 - Summary and Discussion in class

Conclusion:

Students interview different office bearers from the Panchayat, effectively.

Students get a first- hand account of how the system functions and make their understanding better.

Students compile the data and present the report in the class group wise.

Trouble shoot :

Teacher can interview any available ward members or panchs on that day.

Teacher can keep a substitute student ready for interviewing in case of absentees.

Teacher may keep the questionnaire handy in case any student misses it.

1. Monitoring - <https://pixabay.com/illustrations/class-classroom-teacher-burma-1459570/>

2. Panchayat office - <https://freessvg.org/crooked-post-office>

Time to teach	Asset Type	Theme	SubTheme
40 Minutes	Suggested Activity	Government	Gram Panchayat, Gram Pan

10. VC_Conserve Natural Resources

Conserve Natural Resources

Learning Domain- Classroom

Waterman of India

Here is an inspiring story of a man whose resourcefulness was responsible for bringing water to the parched districts of Rajasthan with the help of the natives.

Dr Rajendra Singh was practicing Ayurveda doctor in Bhikampura and Gopalpura villages in Alwar. He noticed that a lot of people were suffering from many stomach related diseases. One day while tending to an elderly man, he casually asked him the reason for so many villagers suffering from stomach ailments.

The villager told him in stern tone, “If you are really worried about the villagers you should rather work on helping them get access to clean and wholesome water. Your treatment will not help us, we need water.”

He was taken aback with these words. This changed the course of his life from being a Doctor of Human bodies to becoming a Doctor of Water bodies. He decided to learn about water and work on bringing water to the barren villages of Alwar.

Finally with the help of the community and some learned villagers he achieved his goal. This lead him on to the path of gaining the title of ‘the Waterman of India’. For his passion and community-based efforts towards conserving water, he also won the Ramon Magsaysay Award for community leadership in 2001 and Stockholm Water Prize in 2015.

Take home message: You can move even mountains if you are resourceful. All you need is passion and inner drive to work for the cause of downtrodden and less privileged people.

Information adapted from <https://swachhindia.ndtv.com/heroes-of-swachh-india-defying-all-odds-dr-rajendra-singh-the-waterman-of-india-is-reviving-water-bodies-using-traditional-conservation-methods-36889/>

Time to teach	Value Type	Value Sub Type	Value Attribute
5 Minutes	Right Action		Stories

11. QA_Recall Panchayati Raj

Recall Panchayati Raj

Note to the teacher:

Teacher may

1. Evaluate the students by giving the worksheet,
2. Discuss the answers after the students complete the worksheet.

Choose the right answer:

Q1. Anwar had once visited his brother in a village in Maharashtra

- a. Madhya Pradesh b. Maharashtra c. Rajasthan

Q2. Water problem in Hardas village had become very acute.

- a. poverty problem b. road problem c. water problem

Q3. The first level of democratic government in rural area is called Gram Panchayat.

- a. Gram Sabha b. Zila Parishad c. Gram Panchayat

Answer in one word or one sentence:

Q4. A meeting where people directly participate and seek answers from their representatives.

Answer: Gram Sabha

Q5. The member of the Panchayat who presents the plans of the Panchayat.

Answer: Ward or Panch

Q6. This level of Panchayat is called Panchayat Samithi.

Answer: Block level

Q7. Who can be the member of Gram Sabha?

Answer: An adult or one who is 18 years old or more.

Q8. What are the two things that a Gram Sabha prevents its Gram Panchayat from doing?

Answer: Gram Sabha prevents Gram Panchayat from misusing money and favouring certain people.

Answer in brief:

Q9. Why do you think Panchayat of Hardas made the BPL list? Who are the people who should come in the list?

Answer: The Panchayat of Hardas made the BPL list to find out how many people are below poverty line so that they can be given some assistance by the Government. Those whose family is very poor come in this list.

Q10. How do you think a panch member is different from the secretary of the Panchayat?

Answer: 1. The panch member is elected by the people of the Gram Sabha. Whereas, the secretary is appointed by the Government.

2. A panch member is a representative of an area, a ward or a village. Whereas, the secretary is for a Gram Sabha and Gram Panchayat.

3. Panch members are responsible in planning developmental programmes for the village. Secretary is responsible in calling for the Gram Sabha meetings and recording the minutes of the meetings.

Q11. How do the villagers know about the Gram Sabha meetings? Who keeps the record?

Answer: The secretary announces the Gram Sabha meetings and it is he who keeps the record.

Q12. What do you think the Panchayat of Hardas village would do about the water problem? Why?

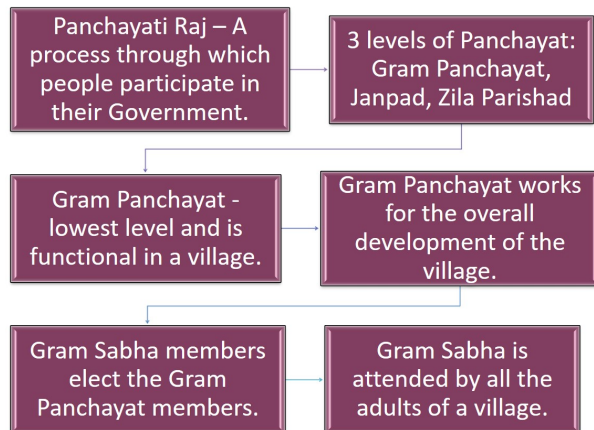
Answer: Panchayat of Hardas village would be planning and deciding about various watershed programmes in order to bring about substantial difference in the water level and thereby solving the water problem in the village.

Q13. Where do funds come from for the Panchayat? How are the funds used?

Answer: Funds come from taxes collected in the villages, Government scheme funds through Janpad and Zila Parishad and donations. The panchayat uses the funds for the various developmental program

Time to teach	Asset Type	Theme	SubTheme
10 Minutes	Assessments	Government	Three Levels of Panchayats Gram Panchayat, Three Lev Panchayats, Gram Sabha, C

12. MS_Summary_Panchayati Raj**Summary of Panchayati Raj**



Time to teach	Asset Type	Theme	SubTheme
3 Minutes	Main Script	Government	Three Levels of Panchayats Gram Panchayat, Three Lev Panchayats, Gram Sabha, C