




INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR

Class: VI	Department: Social Science	Sub: Civics
Worksheet No: 10	Topic: Grassroots Democracy Part 2: Local Government in Rural Areas	Year: 2025-26

I	Multiple Choice Questions: -
1	According to M.K. Gandhi, where does the real India live? (a) In cities (b) In villages (c) In towns (d) In metropolitan areas
2	Kautilya was later known by the name: (a) Chāṇakya (b) Aryabhatta (c) Karvatika (d) None of these
3	Who defied patriarchal norms to become the first female Sarpanch of her village? (a) Dhyaneswar Kamble (b) Popetrao Baguji (c) Vandana Bahadur (d) None of these
4	In which year did the Children's Parliament receive the World's Children's Honorary Award? (a) 1999 (b) 2000 (c) 2001 (d) 2002
5	Which government scheme promotes the construction of all-weather roads in rural areas? (a) Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (b) Rural Development Scheme (c) Village Road Program (d) Rural Infrastructure Yojana
II	Fill in the blanks: -
6	According to Kautilya, a sangrahaṇa should be established for every 10 villages
7	The Panchayat secretary calls meetings and maintains records for the Gram Panchayat.
8	Bal Panchayats in Maharashtra have worked to eliminate child labour and child marriage .
9	Almost two-thirds of India's population lives in rural areas.
10	The Children's Parliament initiative was an offshoot of Bunker Roy's Barefoot College initiative.
III	Match the following: -
11	Vandana Bahadur (a) 100 villages
12	Panchayat Samiti (b) District level
13	Zila Parishad (c) Bhil
14	Kārvaṭika (d) Solapur.
15	Tarangfal village (e) Block level
	(f) institutions
	Answers: 11-c, 12-e, 13-b, 14-a, 15-d
IV	Answer the following questions in one or two sentences: -
16	What is the significance of bringing governance closer to the people? ❖ It makes it possible for people to actively participate in decision-making processes and promotes democratic participation
17	What is the role of night schools in the Children's Parliament initiative? ❖ Night schools are used to engage children aged 8 to 14 in governance processes and teach them about democracy and social responsibility.

18	What is the significance of the Children's Parliament in Rajasthan? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ It empowers underprivileged children to access to education, democratic participation, and leadership skills.
19	How do Bal Panchayats convince parents regarding child education? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Bal Panchayat members get together to convince parents and adults to send their children back to school and not arrange early marriages for girls.
20	What is the role of a Patwari in a village administration? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ A Patwari maintains the villagers' land records and sometimes keeps maps that may be generations old.
V	Answer the following questions: -
21	Why is the Panchayati Raj system considered important for Indian democracy? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ The Panchayat system makes it possible for people to participate in decision-making processes. ❖ It addresses local issues, promotes development, and ensures that government scheme benefits reach the grassroots level.
22	Describe the composition and election process of Gram Sabha. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Gram Sabha consists of adult voters from a village or group of neighboring villages who are enrolled as voters. ❖ Both women and men discuss all matters related to their area and take decisions, and they directly elect the members of Gram Panchayat.
23	Who assists the Gram Panchayat in its administrative functions? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ The Gram Panchayat is assisted by a Panchayat Secretary, who calls meetings and maintains records. ❖ The Patwari, who keeps and updates land records, often uses maps that are generations old.
24	Observe the picture and answer the following questions: -  a) What democratic processes were followed in the Children's Parliament? Ans. The Children's Parliament followed processes like voter ID cards, campaigning, and elections. b) What did the elected representatives in the Children's Parliament form? Ans. They formed a Cabinet to oversee school management and community needs. c) What skills did the Children's Parliament foster in children? Ans. It fostered leadership, social awareness, and democratic participation.

25	<p>Describe the geographical and demographic features of Lakshmanpur village.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Lakshmanpur is a small village located in the foothills of the Himalayas with 200 houses and a population of about 700. ❖ Most of the villagers are farmers who cultivate their lands and rear cows or goats. ❖ Some people have relatives in the armed forces.
26	<p>How do Panchayati Raj institutions ensure representation of disadvantaged sections?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Special rules have been made so that disadvantaged sections of the population can make their needs and problems heard. ❖ These institutions have a provision for reserving one-third of the seats for women to ensure their participation in governance. ❖ Special reservations are also provided to the tribal groups at all the levels.
27	<p>Observe the three-tier Panchayati Raj system diagram and answer the following questions:</p> <div data-bbox="193 712 1369 1288" data-label="Diagram"> </div> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Fig. 11.1</i></p> <p>a) What are the three levels shown in the pyramidal structure? Ans. The three levels are Village level (Gram Panchayat), Block level (Panchayat Samiti), and District level (Zila Parishad).</p> <p>b) Which level is closest to the people and why? Ans. The Village level (Gram Panchayat) is closest to the people because it directly addresses local issues, and villagers can participate directly in decision-making.</p> <p>c) How does this structure ensure effective governance from the grassroots to district level? Ans. The structure ensures coordination between levels, facilitating fund allocation and planning.</p>