

# NCERT Solutions for Class 6 Social Science Civics

## Chapter 5 – Panchayati Raj PDF Download

*NCERT Solutions for Class 6 Social Science Civics Chapter 5 by Physics Wallah covers essential topics such as the construction and maintenance of water sources, roads, drainage, schools, buildings, and more. Keep reading to know more!*

**NCERT Solutions for Class 6 Social Science Civics Chapter 5:** In most Indian villages, an autonomous body oversees the functioning of the community and possesses decision-making authority. The panchayat raj, deeply rooted in tradition, has been in operation for generations.

Our subject experts, well-versed in the nuances of this longstanding system, curate comprehensive Class 6 notes on Panchayati Raj. These notes on the functions of Gram Panchayat in Class 6 delve into various aspects such as the election process for representatives and the dynamics of discussions. Physics Wallah's NCERT Solutions for Class 6 Social Chapter 5 – Panchayati Raj serve as a valuable aid for students.

### NCERT Solutions for Class 6 Social Science Civics Chapter 5

#### Overview

Panchayati Raj, denoting the system of local self-government in India, was established through a constitutional amendment in 1992, drawing inspiration from the traditional panchayat system of the Indian subcontinent.

This governance model, rooted in the Indian subcontinent's historical context, is prevalent in India, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, and Nepal. The term "raj" signifies "rule," while "panchayat" translates to the "assembly" (ayat) of "five" (panch).

For an in-depth understanding of the roles, responsibilities, and duties of the gram sabha and gram panchayats, students can turn to Chapter 5 of CBSE Class 6 Civics.

Additionally, comprehensive solutions for the exercises found at the end of the chapter are available in our NCERT Solutions for Class 6 Civics Chapter 5, titled "Panchayati Raj," supplementing the content covered in the 'Social and Political Life' book.

### NCERT Solutions for Class 6 Social Science Civics Chapter 5

#### Panchayati Raj

Here are the key topics covered in NCERT Solutions for Class 6 Social Science Civics Chapter 5, "Panchayati Raj":

### **1) Introduction to Panchayati Raj:**

- Understanding the concept of Panchayati Raj as a decentralized system of local self-government.
- Recognizing the significance of Panchayati Raj in rural governance.

### **2) Water Woes in Hardas Village:**

- Exploring the water scarcity issues faced by villagers in Hardas village.
- Analyzing the community's response and planning for watershed development.

### **3) Role of Gram Sabha:**

- Defining the Gram Sabha and its pivotal role in local governance.
- Examining the importance of Gram Sabha in electing representatives and monitoring activities.

### **4) Gram Panchayat and its Members:**

- Understanding the Gram Panchayat as the elected body responsible for local administration.
- Investigating the link between Gram Sabha and Gram Panchayat in decision-making.

### **5) Importance of Community Participation:**

- Emphasizing the active participation of community members in Gram Sabha meetings.
- Discussing the democratic nature of decision-making in local self-governance.

### **6) Real-Life Task of Panchayat:**

- Examining a practical task undertaken by a Panchayat in a specific area.
- Understanding the reasons behind selecting and executing the task.

### **7) Discrimination Incident in Nimone:**

- Analyzing a real-life incident involving discrimination in Nimone village.
- Investigating the role of caste dynamics in access to water resources.

### **8) Watershed Development and Environmental Impact:**

- Exploring the concept of watershed development.

- Discussing the positive impact of watershed development on water conservation and environmental transformation.

### **9) Comparing Gram Sabha and Gram Panchayat:**

- Distinguishing between Gram Sabha and Gram Panchayat in terms of composition and functions.
- Recognizing the interdependence of these two entities in the local governance structure.

### **10) Community Health Center Task Analysis:**

- Investigating the purpose, funding, and completion status of a Panchayat task.
- Understanding the practical aspects of implementing development projects.

### **11) Significance of Community Involvement:**

- Reflecting on the importance of community involvement in decision-making processes.
- Highlighting the role of Gram Sabha as a platform for collective decision-making.

These key topics cover a wide spectrum of themes related to Panchayati Raj, fostering an understanding of the decentralized governance system and its impact on local communities.

## **NCERT Solutions for Class 6 Social Science Civics Chapter 5 Important Questions**

Here are the NCERT solutions for Class 6 Social Science Civics chapter 5 important questions:

### **1) What is Panchayati Raj, and why is it considered a crucial element of local governance in India?**

Panchayati Raj refers to the system of local self-governance in rural areas of India. It involves the establishment of elected local bodies at the village, intermediate, and district levels. It is crucial because it decentralizes power, promotes grassroots democracy, and empowers local communities to make decisions related to their development.

### **2) Explain the structure of Panchayati Raj, including its three-tier system. How do Gram Panchayats, Panchayat Samitis, and Zila Parishads function?**

- **Gram Panchayats:** These are at the village level and are responsible for local issues. They consist of elected representatives from the village.
- **Panchayat Samitis:** At the intermediate level, they coordinate activities of Gram Panchayats in the block or tehsil.
- **Zila Parishads:** At the district level, they oversee the functioning of Panchayat Samitis and coordinate district-level development.

**3) Discuss the role of Gram Panchayats in addressing local issues and promoting development at the grassroots level. Provide examples of activities they undertake.**

Gram Panchayats play a vital role in addressing local issues like water supply, sanitation, and education. They undertake activities such as building roads, schools, and promoting health awareness programs.

**4) How does the Panchayat Samiti contribute to the development of rural areas? Discuss its functions and responsibilities.**

Panchayat Samitis coordinate development activities in blocks or tehsils. Their functions include planning and implementing schemes related to health, education, agriculture, and rural development.

**5) Examine the significance of Zila Parishad in the context of local self-governance. How does it coordinate with other Panchayati Raj institutions?**

Zila Parishad oversees the functioning of Panchayat Samitis and ensures coordination among them. It plays a crucial role in district-level planning and development.

**6) What are the democratic values promoted by the Panchayati Raj system? How does it encourage citizen participation in decision-making?**

Democratic values like participation, equality, and transparency are promoted. Citizens actively participate in decision-making through elected representatives in Gram Panchayats, Panchayat Samitis, and Zila Parishads.

**7) Illustrate with examples how Panchayati Raj ensures transparency and accountability in local governance.**

Transparency is ensured through public meetings and disclosure of financial transactions. Accountability is maintained through periodic elections and audits of Panchayat accounts.

**8) Explain the importance of decentralization in Panchayati Raj and how it empowers local communities.**

Decentralization empowers local communities by transferring decision-making powers to the grassroots level. It ensures that local issues are addressed by those who understand them best.

**9) Discuss the challenges faced by Panchayati Raj institutions in effectively carrying out their functions.**

Challenges include inadequate resources, lack of awareness, and interference from higher authorities. Limited financial autonomy is also a significant challenge.

**10) How does the Panchayati Raj system contribute to the overall development of rural areas, including social and economic aspects?**

The Panchayati Raj system contributes to rural development by addressing local issues, promoting education and healthcare, building infrastructure, and empowering local communities economically and socially.

**11) What is the significance of the reservation of seats for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Panchayati Raj institutions?**

The reservation of seats for Scheduled Castes (SCs) and Scheduled Tribes (STs) in Panchayati Raj institutions is crucial for ensuring the representation and participation of marginalized communities in local governance. It aims to address historical social inequalities and empower these communities by giving them a platform to actively engage in decision-making processes.

**12) Discuss the role of women in Panchayati Raj and the importance of ensuring their participation in local governance.**

The involvement of women in Panchayati Raj is essential for promoting gender equality and inclusive development. Their participation ensures diverse perspectives, addresses women-specific issues, and contributes to more comprehensive decision-making. It also empowers women at the grassroots level and fosters the development of the entire community.

**13) Explain the concept of Gram Sabha and its role in the decision-making process at the village level.**

Gram Sabha refers to the general assembly of all eligible voters in a village. It plays a crucial role in local decision-making by discussing and approving development plans, budgets, and projects. The Gram Sabha acts as a forum for direct participation of villagers in shaping their community's future, emphasizing grassroots democracy.

**14) How does the Panchayati Raj system contribute to rural economic development and employment generation?**

Panchayati Raj institutions are involved in planning and implementing various development projects at the local level. These projects focus on infrastructure development, agriculture, education, health, and other sectors, leading to economic growth. Additionally, the execution of such projects generates employment opportunities, contributing to the overall development of rural areas.

**15) Illustrate instances where Gram Panchayats have successfully implemented community development projects.**

Instances of successful Gram Panchayat projects include the construction of rural roads, provision of clean drinking water facilities, establishment of community health centers, promotion of education through local schools, and initiatives for agricultural development. These projects showcase the effectiveness of decentralized governance in addressing local needs.

## **NCERT Solutions for Class 6 Social Science Civics Chapter 5 Exercise Questions**

In Chapter 5 of Class 6 Social Science Civics, titled "Panchayati Raj," students delve into the realm of local self-governance and explore the intricate dynamics of Gram Sabhas and Gram Panchayats. The exercise questions encapsulate real-life scenarios, encouraging students to contemplate and understand the practical application of Panchayati Raj in rural settings.

### **Exercise Questions:**

#### **1. Addressing Water Woes in Hardas Village:**

- **Problem Faced:** The villagers in Hardas village encountered a severe water crisis, with hand pump water levels dropping significantly.
- **Solution:** In response, the villagers planned to undertake watershed development to address the water scarcity issue. This initiative aimed at sustainable water management and improving the overall water situation in the village.

#### **2. Importance of Gram Sabha:**

- **Importance:** Gram Sabha holds paramount significance as it plays a pivotal role in electing Gram Panchayat members and overseeing their activities. It serves as a democratic forum where community members actively participate in decision-making processes.
- **Attendance:** It is essential for all members to attend Gram Sabha meetings to ensure inclusivity and collective decision-making. Full attendance facilitates comprehensive discussions and effective problem-solving.

#### **3. Link Between Gram Sabha and Gram Panchayat:**

- Gram Panchayat members are elected by the Gram Sabha.
- The Gram Panchayat is accountable to the Gram Sabha.
- Gram Sabha monitors and evaluates the activities of the Gram Panchayat.

#### **4. Real-Life Panchayat Task Analysis:**

- **Task Example:** Construction of a community health center in a rural area.
- **Analysis:**
  - **Purpose:** To enhance healthcare facilities and accessibility in the region.
  - **Funding Source:** Funds allocated from government grants and Panchayat budget.
  - **Completion Status:** Verify if the health center is fully operational and serving the community.

#### 5. Differentiating Gram Sabha and Gram Panchayat:

- **Gram Sabha:** Inclusive of all adult members (18 years and above).
- **Gram Panchayat:** Comprised of elected representatives chosen by the Gram Sabha.

#### 6. Nimone Water Scarcity Incident:

- **Reason for Beating Bhagvan:** Bhagvan insisted on emptying tanker water into storage tanks as part of the water supply scheme.
- **Discrimination Aspect:** The incident illustrates caste discrimination, with upper caste individuals opposing equal distribution of water to lower castes.

#### 7. Watershed Development Exploration:

- **Objective:** Watershed development aims at conserving water resources and transforming landscapes.
- **Benefits:** It helps in water conservation, groundwater recharge, and overall environmental improvement. The process can contribute to turning barren lands into fertile and green areas within a short span.

These exercise questions provide a comprehensive exploration of Panchayati Raj and its practical implications in diverse situations, fostering a deeper understanding among students.

## NCERT Solutions for Class 6 Social Science Civics Chapter 5 PDF Download

Accessing the NCERT Solutions for Class 6 Social Science Civics Chapter 5 is made convenient through PDF downloads provided by Physics Wallah. Physics Wallah offers top-notch solutions that serve as an invaluable resource for students.

By providing a comprehensive guide to Chapter 5 titled "Panchayati Raj," Physics Wallah ensures that students can easily grasp the roles, responsibilities, and duties associated with gram sabha and gram panchayats.

For an enhanced learning experience, Physics Wallah's PDF downloads present the best solutions for the exercises included at the end of the chapter. Students can seamlessly navigate through the content, gaining a thorough understanding of the intricacies of the Panchayati Raj system.

Physics Wallah stands out as a reliable platform, offering not only insightful solutions but also the convenience of downloadable PDFs. Empower your learning journey with Physics Wallah's NCERT Solutions for Class 6 Civics Chapter 5 PDF downloads, ensuring a comprehensive grasp of the subject matter.

## **NCERT Solutions for Class 6 Social Science Civics Chapter 5 Panchayati Raj Summary**

Chapter 5 of Class 6 Social Science Civics focuses on Panchayati Raj, which is an essential aspect of local self-government in India. Here's a summary of the key points covered in this chapter:

### **1) Introduction to Panchayati Raj:**

- Panchayati Raj refers to the system of local self-government in rural areas of India.
- The term "Panchayati Raj" is derived from the words 'Panch' (meaning five) and 'Raj' (meaning rule), indicating rule by five.

### **2) Three Levels of Panchayati Raj:**

- Panchayati Raj operates at three levels – the village level (Gram Panchayat), the intermediate level (Panchayat Samiti or Block Samiti), and the district level (Zila Parishad).

### **3) Gram Panchayat:**

- The Gram Panchayat is the basic level of Panchayati Raj, consisting of elected representatives from the village.
- It plays a crucial role in local governance, addressing the needs and concerns of the villagers.

### **4) Panchayat Samiti or Block Samiti:**

- Panchayat Samiti operates at the block or intermediate level, comprising elected members from various Gram Panchayats within the block.
- It coordinates development activities at the block level and ensures effective implementation of government schemes.



### 5) Zila Parishad:

- Zila Parishad is the district-level Panchayati Raj institution.
- It coordinates the activities of Panchayat Samitis and oversees development work at the district level.

### 6) Functioning of Panchayati Raj:

- Panchayati Raj institutions are responsible for local governance, planning, and implementation of development projects.
- They provide a platform for residents to actively participate in decision-making processes.

### 7) Importance of Panchayati Raj:

- Panchayati Raj aims to decentralize power and promote local self-governance.
- It empowers communities to address their unique challenges and contribute to the overall development of rural areas.

### 8) Democratic Values:

- Panchayati Raj promotes democratic values by ensuring the participation of people in decision-making processes related to their local development.

This chapter helps students understand the significance of Panchayati Raj in the context of local governance and how it contributes to the overall democratic structure of India.

## NCERT Solutions for Class 6 Social Science Civics Chapter 5 FAQs

### Q1: What is Panchayati Raj?

A1: Panchayati Raj refers to the system of local self-government in rural areas of India. It operates at three levels – Gram Panchayat (village level), Panchayat Samiti or Block Samiti (intermediate level), and Zila Parishad (district level).

### Q2: What is the Gram Panchayat?

A2: Gram Panchayat is the basic level of Panchayati Raj, consisting of elected representatives from the village. It plays a crucial role in addressing local issues and implementing development projects.

### Q3: What is the role of Panchayat Samiti?

A3: Panchayat Samiti operates at the block or intermediate level, coordinating development activities across Gram Panchayats within the block. It ensures the effective implementation of government schemes.

**Q4: What is the function of Zila Parishad?**

A4: Zila Parishad is the district-level Panchayati Raj institution. It oversees the functioning of Panchayat Samitis, coordinates development at the district level, and plays a crucial role in local governance.

**Q5: How does Panchayati Raj contribute to local governance?**

A5: Panchayati Raj empowers local communities by decentralizing power and promoting local self-governance. It provides a platform for residents to actively participate in decision-making processes related to their local development.