

Grade : VI

Subject : Social science

Chapter: 6. Rural Administration

Objective Type Questions

1.	Which of thes	e persons mainta	ins land rec	ords in vi <mark>l</mark> la	ge?	
	a. Pradhan	b. Sewak	c.	Patwari	d. Headman	
2.	Hindu successi	on amendment ac	ct was passe	ed in:		
	a. 2005	b. 2006	c.	2007	d. 2008	
3.	Who is in char	ge of a police sta	tion?			
	a. DSP	b. SHO/S	PI c.	sco	d. Constable	
4.	Who is the rev	venue officer wor	king under	the district	t collector?	
	a. Tehsildar	b. Patwari	c.	Pradhan	d. Sewak	
5.	5. Subdivisions of a district are called?					
	a. Tehsil	b. Taluka	c.	both i and i	ii d. None of these	
L	l. c	2. a	3. b	4. a	5. c	

I. Fill in the blanks

1. For efficient revenue administ	ration, each district is divi	ided into a number of
2. PWD means	eneration	School
3. At the village level, the	maintains the	land records.
4. The head of the police departr	ment in a district is the _	



5. Th	e head of	a district	in India is	the	
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6. All the states of India are divided into ______.

7. Patwari is also known as ______.

1. Tehsils	2. Public Works Department		4. Station House Officer
5. District Collector	6. Districts	7. Tehsildar	

I. Match the following

1. Police	i) Another name for Patwari
2. Patwari	ii) Place to lodge complaints against crime
3. Kanungo	iii) Maintains law and order
4. Taluka	iv) Maintains land records in village
5. Police station	v) Sub-division of a district

1. iii	2. iv	3. i	4	4. v	5. ii

I. True or False

- 1. The Station House Officer was not in the mood to hear Mohan.
- 2. The revenue officer organizes the collection of land revenue from the farmers.
- 3. Hindu Succession Amendment Act. 2005 gave equal rights to daughters.
- 4. It is the duty of the District Collector to supervise the work of the Patwaris.
- 5. Mohan went to the village Sarpanch to make complains about Reghu.

1. True 2. False	3. True	4. False	5. False
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Very Short Answer Type Questions

1. What is "Khasra Record"?

Khasra record consists of a plot wise description of ownership, area, classification, share of ownership and the status there of. It identifies which plot of land is owned by whom.

2. Who is incharge of a police station in an area?

The incharge of a police station is the Station House Officer or S.H.O

3. What is the main work of Patwari?

Patwari's main work is to measure land and maintain land records in villages.

4. Who is the administrative head of a district?

The administrative head of a district is the District Collector. Ever since the creation of the post in 1772, the District Collector continues to be the administrative head of district administration.

5. What are the duties of the police towards women and poor people?

The duties of the police towards women and poor people are to behave courteously towards them and prevent the harassment of the poor and weaker sections of the society. They should look into their grievances and help them to overcome their problems.

6. What is PDS?

The Public Distribution System (PDS) consists of ration shops which guarantee the distribution of essential items such as selected cereals, sugar and kerosene at subsidised prices to the holders of ration cards.

7. Can farmers get a copy of their land records? If yes, how?

Yes, farmers can acquire a copy of their land's records together with the maps of their land. They have a right to this information. They can get the information from





the District Officer or the Panchayat Office. They may have to pay a small fee for this.

8. How can technology help the Land Record Department?

In today's world, technology such as computers, mapping software and GIS (Geography Information System) software has done wonders to the Land Records Department. The data is easily available to the people and is regularly updated.

9. What is a Khasra number?

Khasra member is one number used for land which is owned by an individual villager or a village community.

10. Who is a chowkidar?

'Chowkidar in a village keeps birth and death records and also works as a messenger between people and the Gram Panchayat or any government agency related to the welfare of the village.

11. What is the work of the police?

The work of the police is to maintain law and order in their areas to stop crime and to punish the criminals.

12. Name the public services that are available in the villages of India.

The public services that are available in the villages of India are the milk society, the fair price shop, the bank, the police station, the agricultural society for seeds and fertilizers, and the post office, etc.

Short Answer Type Questions

1. What type of attitude is required of the police to carry out their jobs effectively?

Courage, confidence, sympathy towards the victims the victims of crime and weaker sections, capacity to withstand extended working hours, stress management, respect for law and cool temperament are some of the attitudes needed by the police officers to carry out their jobs effectively.





2. Explain the revenue functions of the District Collector.

- i) The District Collector is the principal Revenue officer and Head of the Revenue

 Administration in a district.
- ii) He exercises appellate jurisdiction in revenue cases.
- iii) The recovery of arrears of land revenue in respect of all Departments is the responsibility of the District Collector.

3. What are the functions of the District Collector?

The main functions of the District Collector are as following:

- i) He/She is in charge of law maintaining and administration of the district.
- ii) He/She performs the supervisory role over the Police Administration.
- iii) He/She adivses the Government on various aspects of law and order.

4. What are the functions of the Tehsildars?

- i) Tessildars hear disputes of various kinds, including land disputes.
- ii) They also supervise the work of the Patwaris and ensure that records are properly kept and land revenue is collected on time.
- iii) They make sure that the farmers can easily get a copy of their land records, students can obtain their caste certificates and the people can get income certificates, etc.

5. The Hindu Succession Amendment Act, 2005 rectify which types of inequalities?

- i) The 2005 Act rectifies various gender inequalities persisting on several fronts such as agricultural land Mitakshara joint family property, parental dwelling house and certain right of widow's
- ii) According to the new law, sons, daughters and their mothers can get equal shares in the land.





iii) This law has benefited a large number of women in achieving their property rights.

6. Discuss the problems faced by a rural police Station.

There are numerous problems been faced by Rural Police Station like:- lack of proper infrastructure, absence of essential minimum needs and facilities for the staff, lack of proper equipments, insufficient residential accommodation of the staff, absence of quicker modes of transportation and communication and lesser salaries.

7. Why are land records necessary for the farmers in villages?

There are several reasons for which land records are compulsory. Suppose a farmer want to buy a plot of field, then he need to authenticate it, which can be done through the land records. If a farmer wants a loan from the bank a dig a well in his land, he has to show the land records as a proof that the land belongs to him. Moreover, these records are also essential for buying and selling of their properties. Apart from that, if the farmer wants to divide his property among his children then land records are essential.

8. How do women benefit under the Hindu Succession Amendment Act, 2005(the new law)?

According to this law, women in India can get a share in the family's agricultural land. The daughter is allotted the same share as allotted to a son. The Government passed this Act to remove gender discriminatory provisions in Hindu Succession Act of 1956.

9. Why is it necessary to register the FIR in the local area police station?

One has to register FIR (First Information Report) in the police station that comes under their area. Every police station has an area which comes under its control. People living in that area can report police about any theft, accident, injury, etc. It is the duty of the police of that station to enquire, to investigate and take action on the cases within its area.







Long Answer Type Questions

1. What is the "Minimum Needs Programmes"?

The Minimum Needs Programme was introduced in the first year of the Fifth Five Year Plan. The objective of the Programme was to set up a network of basic services and facilities of social consumption in all areas as per nationally accepted norms within to assist in raising living standards and in reducing the regional disparities in development. The basic needs of the people accredited for this programme are elementary education, adult education, rural housing, environmental improvement of urban slums and nutrition.

2. List some of the responsibilities of the police.

The following are some of the responsibilities of the police:

- i) Maintaining the dignity of the individual by safeguarding his/her Fundamental Rights.
- ii) Implement the law impartially.
- iii) Investigating crimes and arrest offenders.
- iv) Maintaining a feeling of security in the community.
- v) Protection of weaker sections of the society.
- vi) Helping in natural calamities, emergencies and disasters as the first responders.
- vii) Retaining effective working relations with every sub-system of the criminal justice system.

3. What are the functions of a Patwari?

- i) The Patwari is responsible fo<mark>r measuring lands and</mark> keeping land records in villages.
- ii) The Patwari is responsible for organising the collection of land revenues from the farmers and providing information to the government.
- iii) The Patwari is the kingpin of the land record system in the villages.

