

Name: _____ Date: _____

Rural Administration

Q1. List the different names of a Patwari.

Ans. _____

Q2. "There was a land dispute between Mohan and Raghu". What would have the Patwari done to resolve the dispute between them?

Ans. _____

Q3. How women were treated in the share in the family's agricultural land prior to the Hindu Succession Amendment Act, 2005?

Ans. _____

Q4. Why do we need 'Rural Administration' in India?

Ans. _____

Rural Administration

Q1. List the different names of a Patwari.

Ans. The Patwari is known by different names in different states – in some villages such officers are called Lekhpal, in others Kanungo or Karamchari or Village Officer etc.

Q2. "There was a land dispute between Mohan and Raghu". What would have the Patwari done to resolve the dispute between them?

Ans. The Patwari would have measured their lands and compared with the measurements on the map. In case of any disparity action would have been taken accordingly.

Q3. How women were treated in the share in the family's agricultural land prior to the Hindu Succession Amendment Act, 2005?

Ans. Prior to the Hindu Succession Amendment Act, 2005, Hindu women did not get a share in the family's agricultural land. After the death of the father his property was divided equally only among his sons.

Q4. Why do we need 'Rural Administration' in India?

Ans. India is said to be a country of villages. Majority of our people live in villages. Hence, village welfare is very important for the progress. 'Rural Administration' is needed to look after the need of rural people.