

Lesson at a Glance

- Every **police station** has an area that comes under its control. All persons in that area can report cases or inform the police about any occurrence like theft, accident, fight, etc.
- The police of that area then enquire, investigate and take action. Thus, the police maintain law and order in the area.
- Land disputes are common features of the villages. Hence, it is essential to maintain records so that conflicts may be avoided. Here, comes the role of the **Patwari**.
- Patwari is the person whose main task is to measure land and keep land records. He also updates these records.
- Each Patwari is responsible for a group of villages.
- The Patwari is also responsible for organising the collection of land revenue from the farmers and providing information to the government about the crops grown in this area.
- The revenue department of the government plays major role in this direction. Senior people in this department supervise the Patwari's work.
- For managing matters relating to land districts are sub-divided, known as **sub-divisions**.
- These sub-divisions of a district are known by different names such as tehsil, taluka, etc.
- The **District Collector** is at the head. The revenue officers known as **Tehsildars** work under him.
- **Hindu Succession Amendment Act** was passed in 2005. According to this Act sons, daughters and their mothers can get an equal share in the land.

IN-TEXT QUESTIONS SOLVED

- Q. 1.** *If there is a theft in your house which police station would you go to register your complaint?*

(NCERT Textbook, page 50)

Ans. In such a situation I would go to the police station of my area to register my complaint.

Q. 2. What was the dispute between Mohan and Raghu?

(NCERT Textbook, page 50)

Ans. Raghu had managed to take over some of Mohan's land and increased the size of his own field. This made Mohan angry. He reached Raghu's house to make complaints. But Raghu did not accept what he had done with Mohan's land. This created a dispute between the two.

Q. 3. Why was Mohan worried about picking a quarrel with Raghu?

(NCERT Textbook, page 50)

Ans. Mohan was worried about picking a quarrel with Raghu because Raghu's uncle was the Sarpanch of the village. Not only this Raghu's family owned many fields. This had made Raghu influential in the village. No one had dared to confront him. It was for the first time that a small farmer like Mohan picked up courage and reached Raghu's house to make complaints about what Raghu had done with him.

Q. 4. Some people said Mohan should report the matter to the police and others said he should not. What were the arguments they gave?

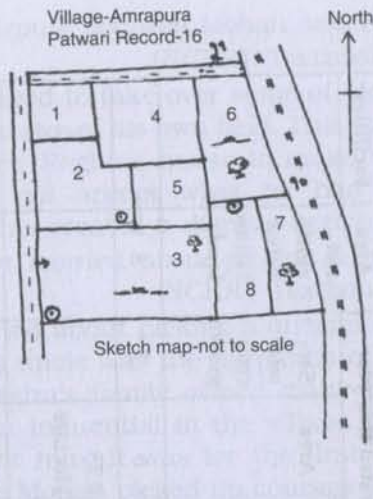
(NCERT Textbook, page 50)

Ans. Some people suggested Mohan to go to the police station to report the matter. In their opinion, Raghu had done wrong with Mohan and he should not tolerate such an injustice. There were also others who discouraged Mohan to take any such step. They knew Raghu's influence and power. They also knew that his uncle was the Sarpanch of the village. Hence, they were doubtful if this was a good idea because they felt they would waste a lot of money and nothing would come out of it.

Q. 5. The Khasra record of the Patwari gives you information regarding the map given in the textbook, page 52. It identifies which plot of land is owned by whom. Look at both the records and the map and answer the questions given regarding Mohan and Raghu's land?

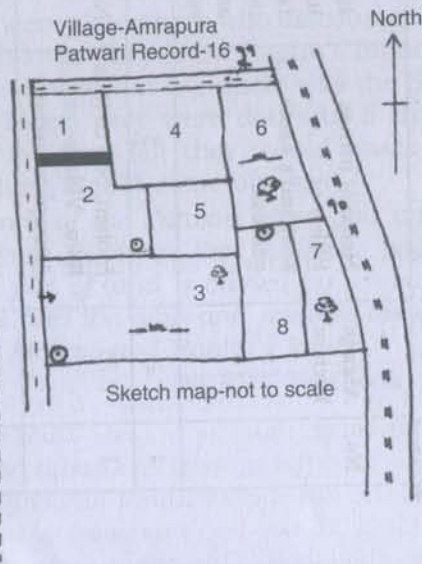
(NCERT Textbook, page 52)

Khasra 5									
No.	Area in hectare	Name of owner, Father or husband's name address	If it is rented to some other farmer, their name and rent received	Area cultivated this year			Area not cultivated fallow land	Facilities	
				Crop grown	Area	Sec-ond crop grown			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		
1	0.75	Mohan, Son of Raja Ram, Village Amrapura owner	No	Soya-bean	0.75 Hectare				
2	3.00	Raghu Ram, Son of Ratan Lall, Village Amrapura owner	No	Soya-bean, Wheat, Irrigated	2.75 Hectare	1.75	0.25	Well-1 working	
3	6.00	Madhya Pradesh Government Grassland	No	—	—	—		Well-1 working Grazing	



- (1) Who owns the land south of Mohan's field?
- (2) Mark the common boundary between Mohan's and Raghu's lands.
- (3) Who can use field no. 3?
- (4) What information can one get for field no. 2 and field no. 3?

Ans.



- (1) Raghu owns the land south of Mohan's field.
- (2) Common boundary is marked with dark line.
- (3) Madhya Pradesh government can use field no. 3.
- (4) Field no. 2 belongs to Raghu. Raghu grows soyabean and wheat in this field. The land is irrigated. It is not on rent. The area is 2.75 hectare. Second crop is grown in 1.75 hectare. Area not cultivated i.e. fallow land is 0.25 hectare. There is one well in the field and it is working.

Field no. 3 belongs to the Madhya Pradesh government. It is a grassland. It is not on rent. There is one well in the field and it is working. This grassland is used for grazing purposes.

TEXTBOOK QUESTIONS SOLVED

- Q. 1.** What is the work of the police?
- Ans.** The police maintain law and order to establish peace in the society. By doing this, the police provide security to the general public.
- Q. 2.** List two things that the work of a Patwari includes.
- Ans.**
- Patwari measures land and keeps land records.
 - He organises the collection of land revenue from the farmers and provides information to the government about the crops grown in the area.
- Q. 3.** What is the work of a Tehsildar?
- Ans.** A Tehsildar has to hear the disputes. He also supervises the work of the Patwari and ensures that records are properly kept and land revenue is collected. They make sure that the farmers can easily obtain a copy of their record, students can obtain their caste certificates etc.
- Q. 4.** What issue is the poem trying to raise? Do you think this is an important issue? Why?
- Ans.** The poem raises the issue of rights for a girl child. A girl should be treated equally in society. She should be given the same right as a male child is given. Inheritance in the paternal properties should be equally divided among all the members without any consideration of boy or girl. Dowry is not a compensation to a girl child. It should be abolished. This poem raises a very justified issue.

Q. 5. *In what ways are the work of the Panchayat, that you read about in the previous chapter, and the work of the Patwari related to each other?*

Ans. The Patwari organises the collection of land revenue from the farmers and provide information to the government about the crops grown in the area. With this the Panchayat finalises its strategies regarding development. It can assess the resources and planning.

Q. 6. *Visit a police station and find out the work that the police have to do to prevent crime and maintain law and order in their area especially during festivals, public meetings etc.*

Ans. During festivals, public meetings, etc. the police become more active in order to control crime and maintain law and order. CC TV cameras are installed in the area at different places to keep watch on the activities of the people. To control the mob they barricade the area. Police personnels are deployed. Some information booths are also installed. Proper lighting is also made.

Q. 7. *Who is in-charge of all the police stations in a district? Find out.*

Ans. The Superintendent of Police (SP) is in-charge of all the police stations in a district.

Q. 8. *How do women benefit under the new law?*

Ans. Under the new law sons, daughters and their mothers can get an equal share in the land. This law will benefit a large number of women. Now, if ever has a problem women can always depend upon their share of land or property.

Q. 9. *In your neighbourhood are there women who own property? How did they acquire it?*

Ans. There is one woman in my neighbourhood who own property. She acquired a part of this property from her paternal side and the rest with her own labour and hard work.