

6. District Administration

Worksheet 1

A Fill in the blanks with suitable words and phrases from the lesson:

1. The district administration is headed by the _____ or _____.
2. He is also called the Zila _____.
3. The district police is headed by a _____ or a _____ of Police.
4. The _____ supervises the work of the Kanungo and Patwari and ensures that copies of land records and caste certificates are issued.
5. By the _____, 2005, daughters were also given the right to inherit property.
6. The _____ is important because it is a record of the complaint on the basis of which investigations are carried out.

B Answer the following questions:

1. What is the role of a Station House Officer?

2. What is the difference between a District Judge and a Sessions Judge?

3. Explain the work of a Patwari.

Worksheet 2

- (A) On a chart show the different officers of the district administration and their work.

ANSWERS TO WORKSHEET 2

- A. Students may use the following points to make their charts:

District headed by: District Magistrate or Deputy Commissioner

Often called the Zila Sabhadhipati or Zila Adyaksha

The DM and the SP/SSP head the administration

Zila Parishad

Composition

An elected body—Block Pramukhs of Block Samitis; Members of State Legislatures [Vidhan Sabha & Vidhan Parishad]; MPs [Members of Parliament]; SC/ST representatives; Women representatives; A President and a Vice President elected by these members.

Functions

- (viii) Advise, help & support Gram Panchayats and Block Samitis and supervise them;
- (ix) Supervise implementation of planned projects;
- (x) Maintain law and order;
- (xi) Maintain land records and collect land revenue;
- (xii) Provide civic amenities;
- (xiii) Relief during natural calamities;
- (xiv) Link between village panchayats and State Government.

Organisation of District

Revenue Officers: Tehsildar—Naib Tehsildar—Kanungo - Patwari

Tehsils or Talukas—under tehsildars, kanungos: resolve conflicts, supervise the work and land assessment and revenue collection by lekhpals or patwaris.

Tehsildars—hears land and property disputes; supervises work of Patwaris overseeing proper maintenance of land records and revenue collection; ensures farmers get copy of land records and students get caste certificates.

Kanungo and Circle Revenue Officer—supervise Patwaris ; maintain a register of harvest inspections called Khasra record; numbering all pieces of land in village.

Disputes about land—generally settled by Sarpanch or Patwari/Lekhpal/ Karamchari who is the land record officer: maintains record of crops grown every year; updates land ownership records; keeps government informed of this and any disasters affecting crops.