

Annual Report
of the
Department of Land Records in the
Bombay Presidency Including Sind
for the year
1917-1918

Government

1918

**INDEX TO THE ANNUAL REPORT OF THE DEPARTMENT
OF LAND RECORDS IN THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY,
INCLUDING SIND, FOR THE YEAR 1917-18.**

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No. A.D.—78.

Poona, 20th January 1919.

From

F. G. H. ANDERSON, Esq., M.A., I.C.S.,
Settlement Commissioner and Director, Land Records ;

To

THE SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,
Revenue Department.

Sir,

I have the honour of submitting the Annual Report of the Department of Settlement and Land Records for the year ending 31st July 1918.

CHAPTER I.

PREFATORY.

1. The charge of the Department was held by me throughout the year.
2. Messrs. S. E. Reuben, V. B. Mardhekar and A. R. Dalal were Superintendents of Land Records, Northern, Central and Southern Divisions, respectively, throughout the year.
3. During the year I toured in five districts each of Northern and Southern Divisions and three of Central Division, examining the working of city surveys, pôt-hissa surveys and the survey of tálukdári villages of Limbdi, in addition to the inspection of the Land Records and Registration offices. In March and April I toured through Sind and inspected the city survey offices of Hyderabad, Karáchi and Shikárpur, and the Hyderabad Central Land Record Office.
4. The Superintendents of Land Records toured extensively in their Divisions, and examined the work of the field parties, city surveys, pôt-hissa surveys, Record of Rights, and other Land Records work, and inspected the District Survey Offices.

CHAPTER II.

LAND RECORDS ESTABLISHMENT.

Establishments under Divisional Superintendents.

5. The establishments under the Divisional Superintendents were the District Survey Offices, permanent field parties, and the establishments for City Surveys and measurement of sub-divisions. All were controlled by the Superintendents and supervised by District Inspectors, Survey Mámlatdárs and Head Surveyors.

Training of Junior Civilians.

6. Only one Assistant Collector in Ahmednagar District was trained in survey and settlement matters by the Superintendent, Land Records, Central Division. Mr. Jagatsing Aimal Kundanani, Deputy Collector in Sind, was sent to Poona to qualify in the duties of Superintendent, Land Records. He was shown the working of village and city surveys, Record of Rights, pôt-hissa surveys, and District Survey and Central Record Offices.

Training of District Inspectors.

7. No class was held during the year as there were not enough men to be trained.

Training of Circle Inspectors.

8. In the Northern Division a class was held in October and November. Out of 16 candidates all passed the final test. In the Central Division a class of 19 Circle Inspectors and 2 karkuns from District Survey Offices was opened.

The candidates were first given theoretical training in the various kinds of field measurement. They were then sent to Wái Táluka for practical field work. After test of their work, all of them were found to have well understood the principles of survey work. They were also examined in prat-phalni work and distribution of assessment over hissás. All the candidates passed. Of those 21 candidates, 12 were examined in Revenue paper, 7 having passed the Higher Standard examination, and 2 karkuns from District Survey Offices being exempted from examination in this paper, 11 candidates passed. In the field work the candidates measured 1,450 new hissás. The usual fees were levied from the occupants of those hissás, thus greatly reducing the cost of this training.

In the Southern Division two Classes were held in Belgaum and Alibág, the former for Circle Inspectors of Karnátic Districts, and the latter for those of Konkan Districts including Thána. Thirty candidates were trained in chain and cross staff and plane table survey, of whom 26 passed in the final examination. In addition to this, the measurer Circle Inspectors of all districts were specially trained in plane table survey.

Training of Village Accountants.

9. No class was held in the Northern Division. In the Central Division the talatis of Haveli and Mulshi Peta, trained in 1916, had to be re-instructed as they got no practice in measurement work after their first training, owing to urgent revenue and war work. Three classes were held and 47 talatis were given instructions in chain and cross staff and plane table survey. The Circle Inspectors of Haveli were also trained with these talatis. Fifteen untrained talatis were also trained in another class, of whom 13 passed the final test. A similar class of 33 talatis was also held at Ráhuri; of those 31 passed the final test. The trained talatis of Haveli and Mulshi measured 832 hissás in 78 villages. In Ráhuri 108 hissás were measured in six villages by six talatis. In the Southern Division two classes were held for training village accountants in plane table survey, one at Gadag and one at Devgad. At Gadag 46 kulkarnis and 5 Circle Inspectors were trained, of whom 48 were found fit to do independent work. At Devgad 24 talatis were trained, of whom 19 passed the final test. The talatis of Devgad measured in the course of their training 216 hissás, for which the usual survey fees will be recovered. This will reduce the cost of their training. The result of their training is dealt with in a separate report.

District Survey Offices.

10. The Central Record Office, Ahmedabad, was inspected by me in March, and by the Superintendent, Land Records, in July. It disposed of 1,049 cases involving correction in survey records, leaving a balance of 507 cases. Miscellaneous cases disposed of were 6,556, leaving a balance of 273. In addition, himayat statements of Jalápur, Olpád, Chikhli and Sánand Tálukas were prepared. The amount realised for extracts from survey papers and from sale of maps was Rs. 861. This office has worked satisfactorily.

11. The District Survey Office, Thána, disposed of 312 cases involving correction in survey records, leaving a balance of 247 cases. 2,227 miscellaneous cases were also disposed of, leaving a balance of 241 cases. As usual, one man from the pôt-hissa establishment was employed for nine months for correction work: he disposed of 20 cases affecting 25 villages. Rs. 672 were realised from the sale of maps and extracts from survey records. The Superintendent, Land Records, reports that this office is unsatisfactory and does not show improvement. The work has now been more organised, and is under a new Headquarter Assistant.

12. All the District Survey Offices in the Central Division were examined by the Superintendent, Land Records, and were found to be working satisfactorily. They had heavy work on account of Revision Settlement operations, pôt-hissa survey, abolition of patasthal assessment, and land acquisition cases. The Tab system introduced in those offices has ensured proper control and punctual disposal of the work. The pay fixed for the staff of these offices is small and consequently good men are not attracted. It will be soon necessary to revise the scale of pay, temporarily relieved by the war allowance.

13. In the Southern Division all District Survey Offices were inspected by the Superintendent except the Konkan, which was inspected by the Deputy Superintendent. The work turned out has been reported to be satisfactory, and a great improvement in their output is reported. Last year out of 13,159 cases 11,635 were disposed of. This year out of 13,730 cases 12,417 were disposed of.

14. The reduction in arrears of measurement cases (Statement II) is noticed in all Divisions, but chiefly in Southern Division. The balance of cases at the end of the year in all districts (except Kaira) was only a matter of one to two months' work.

District Inspectors.

15. Statement IV shows the work done by these officers. In the Central Division, Mr. Patwardhan of Poona and Mr. Hatwalne of East Khándesh and Mr. Takalkar of Sholápur are specially noticed for good work. In the Southern Division Mr. Gilganchi of Belgaum and Mr. Bhagwat of Ratnagiri are commended. But the quantity of inspection in Belgaum was poor, and so too in Dhárwár, while upon Kaira I have already commented.

Circle Inspectors.

16. Statement I shows the work performed by these officials. I have received no remarks from the Collectors on their work. The output in Surat and Sátára was good. The late Superintendent, Northern Division, wrote: "As a rule the work of Circle Inspectors is perfunctory. In most of the Gujarát Districts they are being relieved of all measurement work and should be able to devote more attention to other duties. Promoted talatis do not usually make good Circle Inspectors. They have nothing to look forward to."

The boundary mark work by Circle Inspectors in Nagar seems poor: while the inspection of Record of Rights was inadequate in Ahmedabad, Panch Maháls, East Khándesh, Sholápur and Ratnágiri and positively discreditable in Bijápur.

Boundary Marks repairs.

17. In the Northern Division generally the year's programme was carried out and the work is reported to have been done carefully. In Kaira it was postponed. In some parts of Panch Maháls there were no railway facilities for the carriage of stones. The single mark system finds favour except in Thána where numerous bends in rice fields and the difficulty of getting proper sized cut stones induce retention of the old system. Circular mounds find favour in Ahmedabad and Broach and large size stones in Surat and Panch Maháls. In some villages of Surat (Olpád Táluka) square stone pillars put up some five or seven years ago (during my Collectorship) were all found intact and boundary marks repair was a very simple operation. This is the state to which we hope at long last to attain everywhere.

In the Central Division the year's programme was generally carried out except in Nagar where 62 villages remained to be done. The single mark system is reported to be much preferred by the cultivators.

In the Southern Division also the year's programme was gone through, only Dhárwár showing an arrear of 16 villages. The single mark system was tried in 13 villages of Kánara. In Kolába and Ratnágiri it has been dropped, while in above-ghat districts it has finally replaced the old system.

Boundary disputes.

18. During the year the Superintendent of Land Records, Northern Division, settled four old disputes between the Surat District and Baroda State. Owing to the deputation of field party surveyors on reclassification work in Ahmedabad the verification of boundaries with Baroda State could not be carried out. In the Panch Maháls there were nine disputes with Baroda and the Mehlol estate, of which eight were disposed of by the District Inspector.

In Gujarát there were many boundary disputes between the British territory and Baroda State for settlement. Last year the number of such disputes was

reported to exceed one hundred. The Baroda Darbar had put in a proposal to appoint a special officer for this purpose and the papers are now before Government. The sooner a decision is arrived at the better, as every year the number of such disputes seems to be increasing and hampering our more beneficial activities.

19. Statement III shows the inspection by Sub-Divisional Officers and Mámlatdárs. As to the inspection by Sub-Divisional Officers, it would seem that in Ahmedabad, Násik and Belgaum the tests of Record of Rights were inadequate; in Sátára, on the other hand, they are good. The tests by Mámlatdárs of Crop and Tenancy Register (very important for settlement purposes) seem poor in East Khándesh, Násik, Nagar, Ratnágiri and Bijápur and the tests of Record of Rights entries are insufficient in Sholápur and Ratnágiri.

Measurement of Sub-divisions, Northern Division.

20. Four parties of 8 men each under a Head Surveyor began work in the Panch Maháls. Godhra, Hálol and Kálol Tálukas were completed. The number of hissas measured were 50,371. The progress of work was slow as the hissas were large and thickly wooded. The prevalence of plague interfered with the work. There were large vanta numbers with numerous hissas to be measured. Vanta numbers of over 60 acres in extent were measured on the minor triangulation system with a net work of theodolite stations and plane table interpolation. The average cost over hissa comes to 7 annas. 381 theodolite stones were put in these vanta numbers in 15 villages of the Godhra Taluka and 2 villages of the Hálol Peta. They will be maintained by the General Duty Inspector, reviewing about 75 stones in three villages every year.

21. The suburbs of Ahmedabad were to be surveyed on the minor triangulation system. This could not be started till March on account of plague. One village, Usmánpur, is completed. Theodolite work is completed in Shekhpur Khánpur, Changispur Chadávad, Paldi, Kochrab and Nagina. Plane table work has now been started.

22. The following tálukas now remain to be done:—

Kaira :—Mátar, Mehmedabad (except 14 villages).

Panch Maháls :—Dohad, Jhálod.

Ahmedabad :—16 villages of North Daskroi surrounding Ahmedabad City (in progress),
Dholka,
Sánand,
Viramgám,
Parántij and Modása,
Dhandhuka and Gogho.

23. In Surat District the pót-hissa work of eight villages was formerly done by chain and cross-staff. A party of four surveyors under a Circle Inspector was deputed to survey them by plane table. The expenditure was met out of the excess recoveries on account of pót-hissa phalni which were at the credit of the district. In addition to this the party did pót-hissa measurement in the Bhagdari village of Madhar which had been left untouched, and also in the Hunda lands of Sarbhon and Puni. Numerous new hissas accumulated in the villages of Jalálpur were also cleared off.

24. In Thána pót-hissa survey was done by three plane table parties, assisted by six experienced plane-tablers from Gujarát, and three phalni parties under a Head Surveyor. As usual, the revision of Record of Rights was done along with the measurement and amalgamation of sub-divisions in the UMBERGAON and MURBÁD Tálukas. They measured 12,367 hissas in 51 villages by plane table and 22,706 hissas in 81 villages by phalni and examined 89,551 entries in the Record of Rights. The cost per hissa measured by plane table is annas 14·25 (the men being new to the work and the terrain very difficult) and by phalni annas 7·25. The total average cost per hissa is annas 9·75. Recovery statements for Rs. 26,280 were issued, out of which Rs. 22,000 were collected.

25. Pôt-hissa survey now remains to be done in one circle of Dáhánu, 3 of Váda, 3 of Mokháda, 4 of Sháhápur, 3 of Bhiwndi and 9 villages of Umbergaon. Nearly two-thirds of the district is finished. The inland talukas now remaining are expected not to give so much trouble as those completed. Next year all the work will be done by plane table.

Central Division.

26. At the beginning of the year 19 parties of 220 men under 2 Survey Mámlatdárs were put on recess work of distributing assessment over sub-divisions measured in the previous year. One headquarter party of 57 hands was kept to finish off the arrears of recess work left over by the field parties. In order to push on these operations more vigorously more men were trained and in November 24 field parties totalling 278 men under the 2 Survey Mámlatdárs took the field. Later on some men had to be drafted to Inám and City Surveys and the survey of the proposed extensions and vicinity of Deoláli Cantonment. So finally there were 22 field parties of 230 hands and one Headquarter party of 25 men. All work was done by plane table. The parties worked in the Poona, Násik, Ahmednagar, Sholápur and Sátára Districts, measuring 244,359 hissass in 685 villages. Assessments were calculated for 144,138 hissass done last year and for 61,388 hissass done this year. Demand statements for Rs. 1,37,508 were issued during the year, out of which Rs. 1,02,242 were recovered. The average cost per hissa comes to annas 4·17 for measurement and 3·17 for recess work.

In addition to the above parties 2 parties of 30 measurers calculated assessments on 22,848 hissass of Amalner, Párola and Chopda Talukas of East Khándesh and 6 men measured 3,750 new hissass in 118 villages of Bhusával. Also 2 measurers measured 1,456 new hissass in Dhulia and calculated assessments of 1,472 hissass of Navápur and Sákri in West Khándesh. Maintenance of the pô-t-hissa survey formerly done in Sholápur, Nagar, Poona and Násik Districts was carried on by 8 hands, measuring 5,366 new hissass in 94 villages of Bársi, Kopargaon, Sirur and Kalwan Talukas.

From the last week of April a party of 3 surveyors was sent to Deoláli. There are 9 villages coming within their operations. Of these, 3 villages were surveyed on the minor triangulation system. As soon as the traverse work is computed, detailed mapping will be taken up.

27. The progress of hissa survey work in Central Division is as follows :—

District.	Talukas and Petas completed.		Talukas and Petas in hand.		Talukas and Petas remaining.	
	Talukas.	Petas.	Talukas.	Petas.	Talukas.	Petas.
East and West Khándesh	Completed.		.....	.....	.....	.....
Poona	6	1	.....	.....	2	2
					and 58 Inam villages of Purandhar and Haveli.	
Sátára	0	1	9	0	6	2
Ahmednagar	8	0	3	1	1	0
Násik	1	0	4	0	7	0
Sholápur	4	0	1	0	2	0

Roughly we may say the work is finished in Khándesh; more than half finished in other five districts and the speed and efficiency of the operations are now such that the remainder will take less time and labour than the first half.

Southern Division.

28. In the Konkan there were 15 parties of 8 men each with a candidate attached to each party, supervised by a Survey Mámlatdár. They measured 74,844 hissass in 71 villages of Mángaon, Mahád, Málvan and Devgad Talukas. 90 per cent. of the work was done by plane table. The output is small owing to the plane table being used for the first time by the parties. Also the villages done were most difficult and hilly. The average cost is annas 13 per measured hissa and annas 3·5 per amalgamated hissa. Out of the demand statements of previous years Rs. 38,698 have been recovered in Ratnágiri and Rs. 11,471 in

Kolába, leaving a balance of Rs. 3,282 and Rs. 2,391 respectively. No new demand statements have been prepared as the question of charging survey fees according to the size of hissas was being considered by Government and disposed of by Government Resolution, Revenue Department, No. 8592, dated 22nd August 1918.

In Karnatic also 15 parties of 8 men each with one trained candidate were on work, supervised by a Deputy Superintendent. They measured 82,102 hissas in 300 villages of Belgaum, Khánápur, Gokák and Hukeri Tálukas. The cost per hissa is annas 6.6. Out of the demand statements for Rs. 42,740 the recoveries were Rs. 21,836. A special party of 8 measurers was deputed to measure new hissas in Dhárwár. They measured 10,699 new hissas in Karajgi, Dhárwár, Navalgund and Ron.

Thus the season's work in the aggregate exceeded *half a million* hissas measured and mapped and correctly entered in the Record of Rights.

CHAPTER III.

SURVEY AND SETTLEMENT.

Revenue Survey.

29. *Northern Division.*—The Gujarát field party consisted of 10 hands. Most of them worked under Assistant Settlement Officers for checking the classification of Dholka and Dhandhuka Tálukas. They measured 380½ acres in 185 survey numbers of 14 villages and classified 33,897½ acres in 3,734 survey numbers in 21 villages.

The Thána field party consisted of 2 men who measured 669½ acres in 384 survey numbers and classified 268½ acres in 107 survey numbers.

Tálukdári Survey.

30. The survey of the villages belonging to the Thakor Saheb of Limbdi in the Dhandhuka Táluka, sanctioned in Government Order No. 6487 of 30th June 1916, was continued. There are 27 villages in this estate and not 28 as reported last year. In the village of Salangpur the Thakor Saheb has only a part share. Last year 16 villages and the udhad jama village of Alampur (which does not belong to Limbdi) were completed, leaving 11 villages to be done this year. Work was commenced with 12 men from the middle of October. On account of plague the progress was very slow and as the epidemic took a severe form work had to be closed for 2½ months and the party taken back to Ahmedabad. Seven men had to be drafted to other work. The survey was again resumed from April with four surveyors and one nimtandar. The survey of 7 villages was completed and theodolite work was done in one more village. The total expenditure upto now is Rs. 17,439 and it is hoped to complete the survey well within the grant of Rs. 25,000. The preparation of Settlement Register will be taken in hand next fair season.

Miscellaneous Surveys.

31. The resurvey of the village of Dharoda in Mátar and Revision Settlement of the village of Silod in Nadiád were sanctioned in Government Orders Nos. 10391 of 27th August 1917 and 14703 of 5th December 1917 respectively. It was my intention to survey these villages on the minor triangulation system, but the staff required was not available. When the Limbdi survey was closed on account of plague two surveyors were sent to Silod for measurement work. An old akarband was found extant and a resurvey, which was at one time deemed necessary, was found superfluous. The original survey map is also existing. Hence the surveyors tested the correctness of the map, measured sub-divisions and conversions of fields to new rice and so on. A classer was then sent to classify new and old rice lands, sub-soil water and small numbers. A Settlement Report for this village will be submitted shortly. The survey of the village of Dharoda will be taken up when the staff is available.

32. *Central Division.*—From August to October most of the Central Division field party were on deputation to pót-hissa and city surveys and Miraj Junior State survey, and a few classers were deputed for classification work in the village of Udtara. They classed 1,215 acres of land in 1,868 fields. In

November a party of 14 measurers and classers was put on the survey of inam villages in Purandhar. Five villages were completely measured and classed and one village partially. They measured 8,358 acres in 4,842 hissas of 767 survey numbers and classed 8,098 arable acres in 4,842 hissas. The survey was done on the minor triangulation system with plane table interpolation. The party employed on the survey of Miraj Junior State, as per Government Order No. 7568 of 18th October 1916, Political Department, was engaged from August to October on recess work of the Kawtha Táluka. Field work was commenced in November and measurement and classification of the Tálukas of Gudgeri and Kuroli completed. In all 58,723 acres in 4,841 fields were measured and 67,770 acres in 5,592 fields classed.

33. *Southern Division.*—The strength of the field party at the beginning of the year was 31 surveyors, 6 learners and 1 clerk. Most of the surveyors were put on pôt-hissa and city survey work. Three surveyors were sent to Belgaum for measurement work. They disposed of 284 cases (320 survey numbers) and measured 1,922 new hissas. Five field party surveyors and 2 pôt-hissa surveyors were sent to Dhárwár. They disposed of 232 measurement cases (877 survey numbers) and measured 812 hissas. Three surveyors were put on measurement of Inammishrit lands. They measured 460 survey numbers in 77 villages of Ron, Navalgund and Hubli, thus completing the work in Dhárwár District.

In Government Order No. 15226 of 17th December 1917, Government sanctioned the introduction of Survey Settlement in 16 villages of the late Sirdarin Umabai Biwalkar's Jahgir in Panwel. Two surveyors were deputed from March to June. The work is being done on the minor triangulation system. Theodolite work of 10 villages has been completed, though some of it needs revision, having been misconceived.

Parma Estate Survey.

34. Five surveyors were employed on this survey. Two villages were completely surveyed and classed and some classification work remaining in two other villages was completed. Theodolite work was done in two more villages. Six villages have thus been completely surveyed and classified. At the end of the year the Desai of Parma represented that survey operations in his villages should be stopped as on account of unseasonable and insufficient rainfall the kumri crop was lost and the paddy crop was about half of a normal year. He was therefore unable to incur the survey expenses in addition to giving relief to his people. On the advice of the Political Agent the survey has been stopped. The six villages completed will be settled when the settlement of the adjoining Sávantwádi villages is taken up.

Revenue Settlement Work.

35. *Northern Division.*—Revisions of Mátar and Mehmedabad Tálukas were sanctioned by Government. The revised rates were introduced late in the year.

36. *Central Division.*—The Superintendent submitted proposals for the settlement of two inam villages in Bhimthadi and Purandhar Tálukas. Revision rates were introduced in 567 Government and 21 inam villages of Taloda, Sháháda and Shirpur Tálukas of West Khándesh, Chopda of East Khándesh, Tásgaon of Sátára and Sirur of Poona and in Government lands in 9 inam villages of Taloda and Sháháda. Revised akarbands were prepared for four tálukas of Poona, three of Sátára and one of Násik. The Superintendent also submitted proposals for the Revision Settlement of the Kawtha Táluka of the Miraj (Junior) State, which were sanctioned by the State authorities.

37. *Southern Division.*—The Superintendent submitted proposals for one inam village in Dhárwár. Settlements were introduced in 21 inam villages. Revision Settlement Reports for the Kurundwád (Senior) State and two villages of Wádi Jahgir were submitted by the Special Officer, Mr. Kumble. Revised rates have been approved by the State.

CITY SURVEYS.

38. *Northern Division.*—In the towns of Nádiád, Anand and Borsad many appeals were made against the decisions of the Enquiry Officer. A Special

Officer was appointed to hear these appeals. Maps are being printed and sanads will be issued soon. The maintenance staff has been appointed and are preparing the Record of Rights and property registers.

In Thána, Bándra and Godhra the maintenance surveyors are preparing Record of Rights, and the maintenance of these city surveys is reported to be going on satisfactorily. In Viramgám, maintenance is going on.

Revision of the city survey of Ahmedabad and its suburbs was started. Thirteen tikkas have been completed in the year and up to date of report one-third of the whole city is finished. Revision of the city survey of Broach is also being attempted by the existing city survey staff.

39. *Central Division.*—New surveys in Yeola and Sátára were taken up during the year. In Yeola the survey is nearing completion and enquiry has been started. In Sátára the survey is in progress. Both these towns have been well done.

In Násik the enquiry and Record of Rights were completed. Sanads are being issued. A maintenance staff is also appointed. In Bhusával the survey and enquiry are finished. A maintenance staff is being appointed. In Poona the enquiry was finished and sanads are being prepared. Two surveyors are appointed for maintenance. Igatpuri City Survey has been revised by the maintenance Surveyor, and property register prepared.

40. *Southern Division.*—Byádgi and Shahápur (Sángli State) were completed during the year. Maintenance staffs have been appointed at Belgaum, Bágalkot, Gadag, Ránebennur, and Byádgi, and are reported to be working satisfactorily. As maps are being printed, systematic revision could not be made during part of the year but is now in full swing. Record of Rights was introduced in Gadag and Ránebennur and is being introduced in Belgaum and Bágalkot.

Village Site Survey.

41. The Record of Rights has been maintained in the village sites formerly surveyed in Surat and Broach. The work is done fairly well. Maps have been printed. Sanads are being prepared for the Broach village sites and recoveries being made.

Photozincographic Office.

42. A detailed report on the working of this office is separately submitted to Government.

CHAPTER IV.

RECORD OF RIGHTS.

43. In Kaira the Record of Rights due for rewriting in Borsad, Kapadwanj, Nadiád, and A'nand, could not be taken up as the talatis were on strike. In Panch Maháls the Record was introduced for the first time in the village of Chitrodia, Jhálod Táluka. The rewriting of the Record of Rights, as reported by the Superintendent, Land Records, was completed as follows:—

District.	Taluka.	Village.
Thána	Dahánu	Chinchni Circle.
	Umbergaon	Nárgol Circle (3 other circles were revised with pot hissa survey).
	Váda	Chinchgar Circle.
	Mokháda	Khodála Circle.
	Shahápur	Kinoli Circle.
	Murbád	Vidhe Circle (2 other circles revised with pot hissa survey).
	Bassein	Agáshi Circle.
	Ehiwandi	Bhiwandi Circle.
	Sálsette	Khairane Circle.
Surat	Whole District and also in	Bhádgdári villages of—
	Olpád	Madhar, Khalipor.
	Chorási	1 village.
	Jalálpur	1 „

District.	Taluka.	Village.
Broach ...	Broach	} Whole.
	A'mod	
	Jambusar	
	Wágra	
	Ankleshwar	
Poona ...	Wágra	} Bhágdári only.
	Sirur	
	Bhimthadi	
Sátára ...	Purandhar	63 villages.
	Khatav	68 "
	Koregaon	69 "
Ahmednagar ...	Patan	77 "
	Kopargaon	71 "
	Nevása	172 "
East Khándesh ...	Bhadgaon	} Completed.
West Khándesh ...	Chopda	"
	Nawápur	In progress.
Násik ...	7 Tálukas	Complete and introduced in 10 inám villages.
Belgaum ...	Sampgaon	} Complete.
	Athni	
	Chikodi	
Kánara ...	Kumta	} "
	Kárwár	
	Haliyál	
	Bhatkal	
	Ankola	
	Honáwar	
Kolába ...	Uran	} In progress.
	Panvel	
Ratnágiri ...	Vengurla	} Complete.
	Málwan	
	Rájápur	
Bijápur ...	Singi	} Partially.
	Bágalkot	
Dhárwár ...	8 Tálukas	} In progress.
		"

The Maxwell Inversion method of writing and maintaining the Record of Rights is introduced experimentally in Nawalgund and Honáwar Tálukas (as devised by Mr. R. M. Maxwell, I.C.S., now Deputy Commissioner of Salt and Excise, N. D.)

GENERAL REMARKS.

44. This Report has been prepared as a bare record of work done and as little comment as possible has been admitted. The conditions of the season and the distraction of more pressing work counsels this treatment. It is now nearly 4 years since I assumed charge of the Department. In that period there is not a single process of survey or settlement, not one form, account or operation in the Department that has not been scrutinized and reformed to shorten and expedite work and improve its accuracy and completeness and to strengthen control. One important event of the year was the publication of the Manual of City Survey, Plane Table Survey and Minor Triangulation, on which I had long been engaged. I am confident that far more work is now accomplished with the same staff. The Superintendent of Land Records, Southern Division, in his Report writes that in the last three years the output of work has increased between 50 and 100 per cent, to which of course his own activity has contributed. The increase of city surveys, and of the minute surveys of sub-divisions has in every district largely added to the sphere of our operations. In all this work much of which is not particularised in this Report, I have been, as in previous years, loyally and energetically supported by the Superintendents Messrs. A. R. Dalal, I. C. S., (S. D.), V. B. Mardhekar (C. D) and S. E. Reuben (N. D.) whose good work I have brought also to notice last year. It was a very severe loss to the Department when Mr. Reuben, our youngest Superintendent, who had just grown to full efficiency and command of all the branches of his

work, fell a victim to influenza at Thana, in November 1918. Mr. A. H. Antia now substantively appointed as Superintendent to the office has been most punctual and helpful : and I must also notice the great efficiency to which the Deccan Sub-division survey parties have been brought by Mr. W. R. Sane and the Gujarat parties by Mr. Bhailal Hargovandas.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

F. ANDERSON,
Settlement Commissioner and
Director of Land Records.

APPENDIX A.

Statement I showing crop, waste, boundary marks and other inspections carried out by Circle Inspectors in the Districts during the year 1917-18.

Name of District.	Number of Circle Inspectors in the District.	Number of villages in each District.		Number of days actually devoted to inspection work.	Crop and Tenancy inspection.		Waste Inspection.		Number of villages due for repairs.	
		Total.	Number inspected.		Total Number of occupied survey Numbers.	Number of survey numbers and subdivisions tested.	Number of waste numbers other than forest.	Number inspected.	Arrears of past year.	Current year's programme.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
<i>Northern Division.</i>				<i>Average.</i>						
Ahmedabad	18	455	455	198	178,730	81,014	83,574	4,408	...	46
Kaira	21	529	529	182	316,977	87,325	18,928	1,899	...	...
Panch Mahals	14	430	403	68	80,187	15,049	12,089	8,511	...	64
Broach	14	401	396	128	184,111	16,470	10,249	1,725	1	80
Surat	23	821	784	127	246,137	37,076	11,657	1,807	...	79
Thana	37	1,624	1,309	163	200,619	61,885	18,042	2,851	24	146
<i>Central Division.</i>										
East Khandesh	43	1,801½	1,781	198	208,343	24,205	8,837	2,434	9	311½
West Khandesh	34	1,216	1,210	89	142,407	24,699	13,407	2,887	11	149
Nasik	38	1,695	1,614	236	249,552	23,762	11,253	1,520	10	201
Ahmednagar	48	1,375	1,375	65½	240,711	27,401	5,525	1,878	52	202
Poona	35	1,176	1,176	92	227,350	22,473	2,465	1,113	22	91
Sholapur	16	700	700	213	112,648	11,516	2,590	681	...	85
Satara	35	1,247	1,247	211	256,010	50,019	1,938	958	13	123
<i>Southern Division.</i>										
Belgaum	30	961	915	134	176,881	23,036	7,813	1,474	13	90
Bijapur	32	1,025	1,023	210	176,101	36,505	3,155	1,444	1	107
Dharwar	41	1,290	1,269	37	185,993	46,665	9,032	2,441	11	112
Kolaba	33	1,633	1,542	39½	155,347	15,915	6,809	1,788	70	126
Ratnagiri	22	1,337	991	...	187,216	5,524	4,307	2,266	...	37½
Kanara	32	1,418	1,303	14½	137,790	27,350	11,052	2,891	1	164

Name of District.	Repair of boundary marks.				Average number of days spent by the Circle Inspectors of the district on inspection and repairs.	Inspection of Tagai work.		Number of entries checked in the Birth and Death Register.	Number of entries checked in village Forms VI and VII.	Remarks.
	Number of villages completely inspected and repaired.		Balance of villages outstanding at close of season.			Number of Tagai Works examined.	Number in which work was finished.			
	Arrears of past years.	Current year's programme.	Arrears of past year.	Current year's programme.						
1	12	13	14	15	17	18	19	20	21	
<i>Northern Division.</i>										
Ahmedabad	...	44	...	2	49	1	...	12,071	11,501	The repair of boundary marks was postponed during the year.
Kaira	...	...	...	15	69	6	...	10,704	34,064
Panch Mahals	...	49	...	...	61	...	...	4,830	12,404
Broach	1	60	...	...	61	...	...	5,692	112,984
Surat	...	79	...	...	139	...	...	11,834	164,022
Thana	22½	144	11	2	138	...	...	10,760	208,998
<i>Central Division.</i>										
East Khandesh	2	309½	...	2	61	11	10	30,828	76,637	
West Khandesh	10	140	1	9	45	1	1	20,890	132,596	
Nasik	13	191½	6	9½	92	...	...	15,137	101,805
Ahmednagar	39	163	13	39	49	...	...	32,090	137,358
Poona	20	88	2	6	51	1	1	12,692	199,030	
Sholapur	...	85	...	...	44	1	1	9,132	26,722
Satara	13	121	...	1	119	3	1	17,234	253,159	
<i>Southern Division.</i>										
Belgaum	13	88	...	2	84	30	30	17,508	84,011	
Bijapur	1	106	...	1	66	26	2	15,150	14,244	
Dharwar	1½	103	...	3	62	38	19	21,870	205,136	
Kolaba	32½	120	33	6	58½	...	...	16,214	90,167
Ratnagiri	...	36	...	1	...	1	1	11,733	16,925	
Kanara	1	151	...	3	61	...	...	10,169	64,857

F. ANDERSON,
Settlement Commissioner and
Director of Land Records.

APPENDIX A—continued.

Statement II showing the measurement and classification work performed by
Circle Inspectors during the year 1917-18.

Name of District.	Arrears at the beginning of the year.		New cases received during the year.		Disposed of during the year.		Balance at the close of the year.		Remarks.
	Measurement.	Classification.	Measurement.	Classification.	Measurement.	Classification.	Measurement.	Classification.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	S. Nos.	S. Nos.	S. Nos.	S. Nos.	S. Nos.	S. Nos.	S. Nos.	S. Nos.	
<i>Northern Division.</i>									
Ahmedabad ...	9	1	333	9	939	9	3	1	
Kaira ...	235	4	733	43	753	44	215	3	
Panch Mahals ...	41	...	230	5	241	5	30	...	
Broach ..	115	3	237	26	298	23	54	1	
Surat ...	60	1	643	29	629	27	74	3	
Thana ...	58	10	816	170	819	155	55	25	
<i>Central Division.</i>									
East Khandesh ...	114	...	902	...	998	...	78	...	
West Khandesh ...	47	2	458	321	432	322	73	1	
Nasik ...	125	6	1514	8	1494	10	145	4	
Ahmednagar ...	115	...	590	15	650	15	55	...	
Poona ...	76	1	941	5	893	5	124	1	
Sholapur ...	54	...	496	...	480	...	70	...	
Safara ...	185	...	1595	18	1692	18	88	...	
<i>Southern Division.</i>									
Belgaum ...	110	6	507	14	549	17	68	3	
Bijapur ...	129	...	2139	7	2179	5	89	2	
Dharwar ...	248	18	334	14	571	31	11	1	
Kolaba ...	53	15	284	14	286	29	51	...	
Ratnagiri ...	77	2	385	31	364	27	98	6	
Kanara ...	176	1	1323	39	1368	31	131	9	

F. ANDERSON,
Settlement Commissioner and
Director of Land Records.

APPENDIX B.

Statement III showing the test of village officers' and circle inspectors' work by Sub-Divisional Officers and Mamlatdars in the districts during the year 1917-18.

Name of district.	No. of villages.		No. of boundary marks inspected.	No. of Survey numbers in which crop and Tenancy Record was checked.		No. of villages in which birth and death registers were checked.	No. of entries checked in Village Forms VI and VII.
	Total in the district.	Number inspected.		Village Officers' work.	Circle Inspectors' work.		
I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Ahmedabad	3	396	420	2,206	737	276	1,676
{ Sub-divisional Officers	3	396	420	2,206	737	276	1,676
{ Mamlatdars	9	459	396	4,869	6,562	2,490	6,508
Kaira	3	187	*	682	809	120	2,236
{ Sub-divisional Officers	3	187	*	682	809	120	2,236
{ Mamlatdars	6	399	451	5,574	1,084	419	6,724
Panch Mahals	2	171	1,222	2,090	257	207	4,691
{ Sub-divisional Officers	2	171	1,222	2,090	257	207	4,691
{ Mamlatdars	5	430	428	2,762	2,927	1,583	5,324
Broach	2	369	418	6,331	638	338	3,620
{ Sub-divisional Officers	2	369	418	6,331	638	338	3,620
{ Mamlatdars	6	401	382	1,452	2,030	2,377	7,408
Surat	2	393	5,486	3,425	191	327	5,993
{ Sub-divisional Officers	2	393	5,486	3,425	191	327	5,993
{ Mamlatdars	9	621	757	6,934	2,504	694	42,173
Thana	4	261	6,747	2,057	1,920	222	5,201
{ Sub-divisional Officers	4	261	6,747	2,057	1,920	222	5,201
{ Mamlatdars	12	1,624	1,018	22,342	2,691	4,352	40,221
East desh, Khan	3	477	192	2,622	399	207	6,549
{ Sub-divisional Officers	3	477	192	2,622	399	207	6,549
{ Mamlatdars	13	1,801	1,373	1,818	2,654	2,433	20,197
West desh, Khan	2	446	728	2,195	427	377	2,315
{ Sub-divisional Officers	2	446	728	2,195	427	377	2,315
{ Mamlatdars	8	1,916	1,059	5,508	6,390	1,321	24,403
Nasik	3	525	822	1,117	700	225	2,222
{ Sub-divisional Officers	3	525	822	1,117	700	225	2,222
{ Mamlatdars	13	1,625	1,655	6,965	4,021	1,251	15,476
Ahmednagar	3	538	1,302	4,627	599	512	14,636
{ Sub-divisional Officers	3	538	1,302	4,627	599	512	14,636
{ Mamlatdars	12	1,575	1,117	10,620	4,146	1,904	23,702
Poona	8	289	274	2,111	...	265	11,254
{ Sub-divisional Officers	8	289	274	2,111	...	265	11,254
{ Mamlatdars	11	1,176	1,037	5,412	2,042	1,022	66,696
Sholapur	2	285	951	623	112	274	4,535
{ Sub-divisional Officers	2	285	951	623	112	274	4,535
{ Mamlatdars	7	700	700	2,140	2,776	1,537	9,942
Satara	5	466	1,702	2,795	1,199	384	17,722
{ Sub-divisional Officers	5	466	1,702	2,795	1,199	384	17,722
{ Mamlatdars	14	1,247	1,242	9,008	10,376	12,010	55,547
Belgaum	2	247	646	1,203	12	111	2,101
{ Sub-divisional Officers	2	247	646	1,203	12	111	2,101
{ Mamlatdars	10	961	722	3,060	6,156	3,542	14,252
Bijapur	8	268	224	2,278	274	368	7,321
{ Sub-divisional Officers	8	268	224	2,278	274	368	7,321
{ Mamlatdars	1	1,025	1,009	2,256	2,424	922	14,015
Dharwar	3	527	1,170	2,508	1,922	221	2,277
{ Sub-divisional Officers	3	527	1,170	2,508	1,922	221	2,277
{ Mamlatdars	12	1,290	1,050	2,430	7,726	2,192	15,154
Kolaba	2	...	2,605	2,247	909	...	2,001
{ Sub-divisional Officers	2	...	2,605	2,247	909	...	2,001
{ Mamlatdars	10	1,693	1,300	16,204	2,776	1,206	20,077
Ratnagiri	3	773	2,160	602	68	760	2,915
{ Sub-divisional Officers	3	773	2,160	602	68	760	2,915
{ Mamlatdars	11	1,327	1,102	4,212	1,237	722	7,592
Kanara	2	204	2,022	1,295	264	229	2,299
{ Sub-divisional Officers	2	204	2,022	1,295	264	229	2,299
{ Mamlatdars	11	1,419	1,304	10,992	10,297	4,125	20,080

*Repair of boundary marks was postponed during the year.

F. ANDERSON,
Settlement Commissioner and
Director of Land Records.

APPENDIX B—continued.

Statement IV showing the details of work done by the District Inspector of Land Records of the Districts during the year 1917-18.

District.	Number of villages in the districts.		Number of days devoted to all kinds of inspection.	Number of days devoted to test work.	Number of Circle Inspectors.	Number of Circles.	Crop and waste inspection numbers checked.						Number of boundary marks examined.
	Total.	Inspected.					Early.		Late.		Waste.		
							Circle Inspectors' work.	Village accountants' work.	Circle Inspectors' work.	Village accountants' work.	Circle Inspectors' work.	Village accountants' work.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
<i>Northern Division.</i>													
Ahmedabad	465	162	121	131	18	18	2,008	2,771	401	1,038	298	490	3,478
Kaira	529	114	114	88	21	21	334	1,245	10	118	...	95	...
Panch Mahals	430	156	118	118	14	13	1,446	367	470	133	287	117	5,060
Broach	398	157	155	15	14	14	447	497	217	191	71	56	3,537
Surat	821	302	195	135	24	...	298	870	533	431	128	94	1,824
Thana	1,524	333	303	152	37	37	760	1,070	24	290	90	121	14,806
<i>Central Division.</i>													
East Khândesh	1,801	201	159	...	34	34	218	479	86	151	33	53	3,139
West Khândesh	1,216	257	210	210	34	32	390	684	240	402	126	223	10,704
Nasik	1,695	110	257	136	38	38	292	598	80	526	6	40	1,543
Ahmednagar	1,375	120	201	...	48	48	222	228	137	146	...	18	1,573
Poona	1,176	173	135	...	35	32	120	204	178	430	8	20	615
Sholapur	700	267	227	...	20	18	...	902	602	1,479	158	348	3,191
Sâtara	1,247	221	144	144	35	35	305	1,463	...	...	...	6	2,228
<i>Southern Division.</i>													
Belgaum	961	96	124	26	20	20	...	...	25	134	38	...	1,178
Bijapur	1,025	139	172	172	41	32	135	118	428	980	...	13	1,183
Dhârwar	1,289	145	116	58	38	38	26	254	11	235	...	45	1,172
Kolâba	1,540	146	112	...	33	33	233	519	493	...	...	...	10,706
Ratnagiri	317	121	82	69	22	22	104	176	8	20	24	32	1,784
Kanara	1,419	181	136	98	32	32	131	434	76	98	13	25	1,756

District.	Entries in the return of population and Agricultural stock tested.	Entries in the birth and death register tested.	Number of Survey Numbers tested.				Number of entries in Village Forms VI and VII tested.	Number of village accountants examined in final test.	Number of village accountants trained by the survey department examined in measurement work.	Taluka Forms XX to XXIII tested.	Number of Tagal works inspected.	Number of entries in Village Form XVI inspected.	Remarks.
			Measured by the Circle Inspectors.	Classified by the Circle Inspectors.	Measured by the General duty Inspectors.	Classified by the General duty Inspectors.							
1	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
<i>Northern Division.</i>													
Ahmedabad	...	1,914	7	8	8	...	3,290	...	...	...	...	11	...
Kaira	...	337	58	30	27	...	1,836	...	...	...	...	195	...
Panch Mahals	...	157	21	1	20	10	2,519	...	...	...	...	118	...
Broach	...	636	19	...	7	2	7,881	...	...	...	...	332	...
Surat	...	557	22	...	27	16	1,703	...	...	...	...	...	...
Thana	...	904	315	47	5	2	8,027	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Central Division.</i>													
East Khândesh	...	2,044	159	...	19	...	6,355	...	...	...	...	723	...
West Khândesh	...	1,023	28	...	23	8	8,049	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nasik	...	689	502	...	1	...	2,481	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ahmednagar	...	637	57	4	36	11	4,599	...	...	...	...	109	...
Poona	...	966	143	...	5	...	2,003	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sholapur	...	1,003	82	...	18	4	5,210	...	...	...	...	588	...
Sâtara	...	1,318	65	...	...	...	5,010	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Southern Division.</i>													
Belgaum	...	640	20	...	...	...	2,182	...	...	...	...	3	...
Bijapur	...	1,229	25	...	7	2	2,461	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dhârwar	...	659	86	...	...	33	2,104	...	...	...	...	36	...
Kolâba	...	493	39	...	4	...	2,411	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ratnagiri	42	...	10	2	2,174	15	...	...	...	...	...
Kanara	...	1,011	25	...	11	12	4,379	...	...	...	...	68	...

F. ANDERSON,
Settlement Commissioner and
Director of Land Records.

*Part III of the Land Revenue Administration Report of the Province
of Sind for the year 1917-18.*

No. Rev. 1397 of 1918.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT:

*Office of the Commissioner in Sind,
Government House, Karachi, 5th December 1918.*

During the year revised settlements were introduced in the unprotected kacha dehs of the Kandhkot and Kashmore Talukas in the Upper Sind Frontier District. Appendix A shows the estimated financial results of the new rates sanctioned.

The reports of the Settlement Officers for Talukas Umarnot, Digri, Jamesabad and the Jamrao tracts of the Mirpurkhas, Sinjhor and Sanghar Talukas are under the consideration of the district officers or the Commissioner.

2. The amount of work done at the Head Record Office is detailed in Appendices B and C. The number of correction cases disposed of (Appendix B) was 3,816 out of 3,959 compared with 4,877 out of 4,986 in the previous year. However, the work actually done was in excess of that done during the previous year as the number of survey numbers affected was 29,911 compared with 22,110 in the preceding year. The small number of only 26 mistakes was discovered in entries relating to 1,211 survey numbers which were examined in the office of the Superintendent, Land Records. The arrears of correction work at the close of the year show an increase over previous year's figures and are chiefly due to certain territorial changes in Taluka Guni of the Hyderabad District. This necessitated the preparation of a fresh record for which the requisite information could not be furnished by the taluka office in time.

The number of land registers prepared was 239 relating to four talukas and those for one taluka were in hand at the end of the year. There remains only one taluka of which the land registers have yet to be prepared.

The number of maps prepared for supply to Government officers with or without payment and to private individuals on payment was 6,752. Of these 1,229 were prepared for classification of lands to be commanded by the proposed Right and Left Bank Canals. In all 2,618 maps were prepared for classification work during the year under report and the preceding year, out of which 885 were supplied during the year and the rest were kept in reserve pending the resumption of classification work. The number of maps corrected and kept in the Record Office for use as office copies or for future reproduction was 169. The total number of maps dealt with thus amounts to 6,921, compared with 6,385 in the preceding year.

Appendix C, which relates to the new measurement work done by the village establishment, shows that the papers of survey numbers received for examination and entry in the Record Office declined by nearly 3,000 to 17,521. All the papers received in the Record Office were disposed of, leaving no arrears at the end of the year. The number of survey numbers of which measurement papers were returned without entry for amendment shows an excess over previous year's figure. This result and the inordinate delays in measurement noticed in paragraph 6 below are attributed to want of attention on the part of the tapadars to this branch of work. The attention of the inspecting revenue officers is being invited to this and the importance of the survey work is being urged upon them. As remarked last year further improvement in this direction and in the general efficiency of tapadars may be expected when the proposals submitted by the Commissioner for the improvement of the pay and prospects of the village staff are sanctioned.

3. The indexing work is done by a full-time temporary munshi, whose appointment on Rs. 35 per mensem was converted into a permanent one on Rs. 20 per mensem, under Government Order No. 3755, dated the 30th November 1917.

4. The Record Office came under the annual inspection of the Superintendent, Land Records, in May and June last and the result was satisfactory.

5. During the year no survey operations were undertaken for the demarcation of waste lands.

The survey operations in connection with the town of Shikarpur which commenced in the year 1915-16 continued during the year. The work of house

measurement was practically over by the beginning of December 1917. Owing to exceptionally heavy rains, however, 243 properties situated in water-logged areas were left over and were measured subsequently in May 1918, the total number of properties measured being 15,747. The total number of properties enquired into by the enquiry officers up to the end of the year was 11,820. At the suggestion of the Director of Land Records, a surveyor was sent to Poona for receiving training in tracing work, to prepare the tracings of the city survey sheets at Shikárpur instead of at Poona by the Government Photozinc Press as originally proposed. The survey and enquiry work was inspected by the Superintendent and the Director of Land Records. The latter was favourably impressed with the work.

6. The Superintendent tested 131 survey numbers measured by the village establishment during the course of his tour and discovered mistakes in 6 cases. In some cases inordinate delays in measurement and the transmission of survey papers to the Head Record Office were discovered by him. All instances of negligence or undue delay on the part of the village establishment were brought to the notice of the District Officers by the Superintendent.

7. The four weeks' survey class was held in August 1917 and was attended by 5 Mukhtiar-kars, all of whom were declared qualified and granted the usual certificates. In addition 7 Head Munshis and graduates and one munshi from the Record Office passed the test after the usual training for three months.

8. The total cost of the Land Records Department for the year under report amounted to Rs. 56,149 including Rs. 17,205 spent in connection with the city survey work at Shikárpur.

9. During the year, the record of rights was introduced in deh Kadirdino Bindi in Táluka Páno Akil of the Sukkur district, recently formed out of unsurveyed area.

The record in another newly formed deh in the Mirpur Máthelo Táluka will be promulgated after all the entries have been tested. In the nine dehs of the Rohri táluka referred to in last year's report, the rough copy could not be fair-copied owing to belated decisions in disputed cases. In the town of Nawábsháh the record could not be introduced, as the fair copy prepared during the year was found to be incorrect. Steps have been taken to check a higher percentage of entries. The preparation of the fair from the rough copy of the record undertaken last year in the four dehs of the Sinjhoró Táluka was duly completed and will be promulgated during the touring season.

10. The record was due for re-writing in the Mirpur Bathoro, Sujáwal, Jati, Sháhbandar, Tatta and Karáchi (12 old survey dehs) Tálukas of the Karáchi District; the Sháhdadkot, Thul, Kandhkót and Kashmor Tálukas of the Upper Sind Frontier District; Tando Allahyar Táluka of the Hyderabad District; Larkána, Labdarya, Kambar, Rátodero, Mirokhan, Mehar, Warah and Kakar of the Larkána District and in the Nawábsháh Táluka of the Nawábsháh District. The work was actually carried out in all tálukas of the Karáchi, Upper Sind Frontier and Hyderabad Districts. The re-writing of the record in the eight tálukas of the Larkána District was commenced and is still in progress. As was the case last year, the re-writing in the Nawábsháh Táluka was not considered necessary on account of the small number of mutations. The re-writing of the record in the Pithoro Táluka of the Thar and Párkar District which was commenced last year was finished during this year. The measurement of new sub-divisions of survey numbers, where any occurred, was done by the village officers as a part of their ordinary duty and has been kept up to date. The sub-divisions have been given the status of survey numbers and the concession has been appreciated by the people. The total number of unreported cases of acquisition of right detected during the year was slightly less than 1,500 and the fine imposed roughly amounted to Rs. 5,800.

11. The record is being maintained in a satisfactory state and continues to receive adequate attention at the hands of most of the officers and subordinates concerned.

H. S. LAWRENCE,
Commissioner in Sind.

To

THE SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,
Revenue Department, Bombay.

APPENDIX A.

Paragraph 1.

District and its area.	Taluka and area for settlement during the year.	Area settled during the year.	Old assessment.	Revised assessment.	Percentage increase.	Percentage decrease.	Re-marks.
Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.			
Upper Sind Frontier ... 17,09,972	15 kacha dehs of the Kandhkot Taluka... 46,932	46,932	26,607	29,861	12.23	.....
	26 kacha dehs of the Kashmir Taluka 1,65,216	1,65,216	79,540	89,169	12.11	.....

APPENDIX B.

Showing the work done in the Head Record Office in connection with sketches, etc.

Year.	Number of cases (including arrears) necessitating correction in Survey Records.				Number of cases returned duly corrected.				Number of cases remaining for correction at the end of the year.				Number of extracts from Survey Registers supplied.
	Survey Registers.	Maps.		Lists of Karia rebates.	Survey Registers.	Maps.		Lists of Karia rebates.	Survey Registers.	Maps.		Lists of Karia rebates.	
		English.	Sindhi.			English.	Sindhi.			English.	Sindhi.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1917-18 ...	1,949	69	1,891	50	1,876	69	1,821	50	73	...	70	...	691

Year.	Number of Survey Registers prepared and supplied to.			Registers prepared for Record Office.	Number of Maps supplied.						Maps prepared for printing.		Maps prepared to replace torn office copies in the Record Office.
	Village Establishment.	District Officers.	Petitioners.		Free of cost to Village Establishment.	On payment to Village Establishment.	To District Officers.		To petitioner on payment.		English.	Sindhi.	
							English.	Sindhi.	English.	Sindhi.			
1	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
1917-18 ...	6	2	...	239	3,007	165	258	2,444	18	860	10	107	52

J. A. SHILLIDY,
for Commissioner in Sind.

APPENDIX C.

Showing the work done in the Head Record Office in connection with new measurements done by Village establishment.

District.	Number of talukas in which survey work was done.	Number of Survey Numbers received for examination and entry in the Survey Records including previous year's balance.	Number of Survey Numbers returned after making entries in the Survey records, i. e., maps and registers.	Number of Survey Numbers returned without entry in the Survey Records with lists of errors.	Arrears at the end of the year.	Remarks.
Karachi ...	10	7,123	3,847	3,275	.....
Hyderabad ...	7	2,857	1,272	1,585	.....
Sukur ...	8	3,413	1,800	1,613	.....
Larkana ...	11	1,381	635	746	.....
Upper Sind Frontier ...	5	825	541	284	.....
Nawabshah ...	7	1,624	909	655	.....
Thar and Parkar ...	11	299	67	232	.....
Total for 1917-18 ...	59	17,521	9,131	8,390	.....
Total for 1916-17 ...	57	20,448	12,808	7,640	.....

APPENDIX D.

Statement showing the test of Tapadars' and Supervising Tapadars' inspection work by Sub-divisional Officer in the province during 1917-18.

Name of district.	Number of dehs.		Number of dehs in which boundary marks repair was examined.	Number of Survey Numbers in which crop and tenancy record was checked.		Number of dehs in which birth and death registers were checked.	Number of entries checked in Village forms 1-C and 1-D.	Remarks.
	Total in the district.	Number visited during the year.		Tapadars' work.	Supervising Tapadars' work.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Karachi ...	797	391	14	1,591	723	264	8,701	
Hyderabad ...	925	582	39	11,406	879	969	4,429	
Thar and Parkar ...	963	557	115	27,771 A. g. +1,306 10 Bigoti measurement.	3,427 A. g. +39 10 Bigoti measurement.	159	5,830	
Larkana ...	754	578	292	12,460	2,168	168	13,089	
Nawabshah ...	761	542	17	11,137	1,580	88	4,118	
Sukur ...	712	424	153	11,484	2,780	199	2,355	
Upper Sind Frontier	430	365	37	5,547 A. g. +419 29 Bigoti measurement.	650	120	629	

J. A. SHELLIDY,
for Commissioner in Sind.

Department of Land Records.

Report of the — in the Bombay Presidency,
including Sind, for the year 1917-18.

GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Resolution No. 7652.

Bombay Castle, 29th July 1919.

Letter from the Settlement Commissioner and Director of Land Records No. A.D.—78 dated 22nd April 1919—Submitting, for approval, a proof copy of the Report of the Department of Land Records in the Bombay Presidency for the year 1917-18; and making remarks.

Government memorandum No. 4727* dated 9th May 1919 to the Settlement Commissioner and Director of Land Records.

Letter from the Settlement Commissioner and Director of Land Records No. A.D.—78* dated 13th June 1919.

RESOLUTION.—The report on the administration of the Department of Land Records for 1917-18 is a simple record of the progress achieved during the year. The interesting accounts of improved methods and discussions of the more important problems, which have been characteristic of this report for some years, are absent from the report now under consideration, but the record of the year's work indicates no diminution of activity or enterprise in the discharge of the various duties of the Department.

2. The Record of Rights is now fully established in the public confidence and continues to gain in accuracy and utility every year. The importance of the Record as a repository of information on the value of land and of the profits of agriculture has been made evident in the numerous settlement reports submitted to Government in recent years. The operations of the sub-division survey, which, it is hoped, will be completed throughout the Presidency proper in the course of the next three or four years, have materially contributed to the accuracy of the Record and to the recognition by the small landowners of the value of a reliable and continuous register of their holdings. The process of survey involves a careful inquiry into actual facts on the spot and the resulting figures of area and assessment of the holdings worked out upon scientific methods are a great improvement upon the earlier haphazard method and together with the detailed maps of the sub-divisions form a valuable addition to the village statistics. The Record of Rights is being rapidly extended to all town sites which have recently come under the dual process of city survey and enquiry into property rights and the Record based on these surveys should prove no less valuable and useful a register of property in urban areas than it has come to be in the case of agricultural lands. During the year revision of the Record was carried out over a considerable area in the Presidency, following as far as possible the completion of the sub-division survey. Government observe that an experiment is being made on a new method of maintenance and revision and they await with interest the report on the result of the experiment as it is apparent that the present method of quinquennial revision is a cumbrous operation susceptible of considerable improvement.

3. Amongst the most important activities of the Department must be reckoned the survey of sub-divisions of survey numbers and the distribution of the assessment according to accepted principles over the component holdings of the whole number. This work, which is essential for the accurate maintenance of the Record of Rights and the revenue accounts which depend thereon, continued to be prosecuted with activity in the three divisions of the Presidency proper. The total number of sub-divisions measured was 4,86,749 or almost the same figure as in the previous year. Half of the total number appertains to the Central Division where sub-divisions are very numerous and where notable progress has been made in this survey. In

*Not printed.

addition over 21,000 new sub-divisions created since the first survey have been measured in the Central and Southern Divisions. It is thus satisfactory that due attention is being given to the maintenance of this valuable survey by recording changes in holdings as soon as possible after their occurrence. In the last year's review Government alluded to the possibility of entrusting the work of maintenance to the village accountant in order to secure prompt measurement at a reasonable charge. Experiments in the training of talatis for such work were undertaken in all Divisions. The results recorded in a separate report by the Director appear to indicate that while some measure of success can be expected in districts with a more intelligent class of village accountant, it is very doubtful whether such a method of maintenance can be adopted at present as a general measure. Government observe that the average cost of measurement has increased to a considerable extent in Gujarát and the Konkan districts. In some cases the increase appears to be due to the prevalence of plague or the difficulty of the country for survey purposes, but it does not appear that these are the sole causes, and Government desire that the Director should give special consideration to this point and endeavour to keep the average cost as low as is compatible with the requisite standard of accuracy, especially as it has frequently been urged in favour of the new methods of survey that they tend to more rapid production at reduced cost.

4. The important work of survey and settlement of inam villages and estates has been curtailed to a large extent during the course of the war as a measure of economy of public expenditure and the permanent field parties have concentrated upon sub-divisions and city survey the cost of which is recoverable. The more urgent work has however continued. In the Northern Division large areas were classified in connection with the operations of revision settlement in Ahmedabad and some progress was achieved, despite the repressive influence of plague, in the survey of talukdari villages. In the Central Division the most important work done by the permanent field staff was the survey and classification of two talukas of the Miraj (Junior) State. In addition some five villages of the Purandhar taluka of the Poona district were surveyed on the new minor triangulation system which was described in the previous year. In the Southern Division some miscellaneous work only was done during the year. Government trust that with the removal of financial restrictions it will be possible for the Department to undertake an extensive programme of survey and settlement of inam villages and that the accumulated arrears of the years of the war will be rapidly reduced. The Department was further engaged with the introduction of revision settlements into two talukas of the Kaira district three talukas of West Khándesh and one taluka in each of the districts of East Khándesh, Sátára and Poona.

5. The survey of the sites of the larger towns in the Presidency proper and the consequent enquiry into titles and preparation of the Record of Rights continued during the year. New surveys were introduced in Yeola and Sátára and operations were completed in Poona, Násik, Bhusával, Byádgi and Sháhápur (Sángli). Revisions of the former surveys in Ahmedabad, Broach and Igatpuri were commenced. These revisions have been rendered necessary by the neglect of the former survey through the absence of proper arrangements for recording the continuous changes in the configuration and ownership of the properties and it is most satisfactory to note that the Department is now fully aware of the great importance of altering the maps and records to conform to the changes which occur from day to day and that to this end, maintenance establishments are appointed as soon as the survey operations are complete. No new surveys of village sites were undertaken during the year but this work is likely to be developed on the completion of the surveys of the larger towns and of the sub-division survey so that, at no very distant date, a complete system of maps and registration of title will be maintained for all lands in the Presidency.

6. An increasing volume of work was disposed of by the District Survey Offices in a manner generally satisfactory. The work in these offices has grown rapidly in recent years mainly as a result of the sub-division

survey which has brought to light many errors in the old revenue surveys necessitating correction of the records and has also added to the volume of the records maintained and corrected in these offices. It is also satisfactory that the disposal of measurement cases has been more satisfactory than in past years, an improvement which is largely due to the disposal of work in many districts by special measuring Circle Inspectors rather than by the ordinary Circle Inspectors. Attention is however directed to the lack of agreement in some cases between the figures in column 8 of statement II for the previous year and column 2 of the similar statement in the present report. The attention of the officers concerned is also drawn to paragraphs 15, 16 and 19 of the Director's report on the question of insufficient inspection.

7. The work of the Department in the Presidency has grown to a very considerable extent during the past few years and much care and attention has been devoted to the improvement of methods in order to secure more rapid disposal and a higher standard of accuracy. Much credit is due to Mr. Anderson and his assistants for the excellent results which have been attained.

8. In Sind, revision settlements were introduced during the year in parts of two talukas of the Upper Sind Frontier district while settlement reports for three talukas and certain areas under the Jamrao in three more talukas were under consideration. The work of the Head Record Office has increased but it appears to have been satisfactorily performed. The improvement which was noticed in the survey work of tapedars in the previous year appears to have been of short duration as the number of cases in which errors were detected has again approached 50 per cent. of the number dealt with. The city survey and enquiry in Shikarpur continued and by the end of the year considerable progress had been made in the enquiry work. The Record of Rights was rewritten in 12 talukas and rewriting was in progress but not completed in eight talukas.

SHAMRAO D. MANKAR,

Acting Under Secretary to Government.

G. R. No. 7652, R. D., dated 29th July 1919.

To

The Commissioner in Sind,
The Commissioner, N. D.,
The Commissioner, C. D.,
The Commissioner, S. D.,
All Collectors, including the Deputy Commissioner, Upper Sind Frontier,

The Settlement Commissioner and Director of Land Records,
The Accountant General,
F. G. H. Anderson, Esq., I.C.S.,
*The Government of India,
*The Under Secretary of State for India.

*By letter.

No.

of 1919.

Copy forwarded for information and guidance to