

Annual Report
of the
Department of Land Records in the
Bombay Presidency Including Sind
for the year
1921-1922

Government

1923

INDEX TO THE ANNUAL REPORT OF THE DEPARTMENT
OF LAND RECORDS IN THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY,
INCLUDING SIND, FOR THE YEAR 1921-22.

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No. A.D.—118.

From

Poona, 24th November 1922.

A. W. W. MACKIE, Esq., M.A., I.C.S.,
Acting Settlement Commissioner and Director of

To

Land Records, Poona;

THE SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,
Revenue Department, Bombay.

Sir,

I have the honour to submit the Annual Report of the Department of Land Records for the year ending 31st July 1922.

CHAPTER I.

Prefatory.

1. The charge of the Department was held by Mr. F. G. H. Anderson, M.A., I.C.S., up to 8th September 1921, and by me throughout the year from that date.

2. In the Northern and Central Divisions, Messrs. C. D. Kavi and V. B. Mardhekar held charge respectively as Superintendents of Land Records. In the Southern Division, Mr. E. Gawan Taylor, I.C.S., was Superintendent from 1st August to 2nd December 1921, and again from 19th May to 31st July 1922. In the interval Mr. Taylor was on deputation as Settlement Officer, Sawantwadi State, and Rao Saheb D. B. Nesarikar acted for him.

3. During the year I toured in the Districts of Kolaba, Thana, Dharwar, Hyderabad, Karachi, Thar Parkar, Ahmedabad, Surat, Satara, Ahmednagar and Poona for the inspection and test of city surveys, pot hissa surveys, inam village surveys, and important measurement works, e.g., Tansa main quadrupling survey, carried out by field party surveyors. I also carried out the usual inspection of District Survey Offices, and made local inquiries in connection with my reviews of settlement reports. The Superintendents toured actively and extensively in their Divisions, controlling and testing the work of the field parties, also pot hissa, city and inam village surveys, the record of rights, and routine measurement work. They also performed the usual inspection of District Survey Offices.

CHAPTER II.

Land Records Establishment.

4. During the year the staff was curtailed on account of financial stringency, the usual grant for the field parties being drastically cut down by Government for the financial year 1921-22, and cut out entirely by the Legislative Council for the financial year 1922-23. The main function of the staff is to keep all survey records up to date, and to carry out in the field the preliminary operations necessary to incorporating the changes in the said records. It also supervises the preparation and maintenance of the record of rights, carries out pot hissas and city surveys, and the survey of inam villages for settlement or re-settlement or for the purpose of introducing the record of rights. It is also employed on the maintenance of pot hissa and city surveys, and on measurement work done on applications received from private parties or for Government. As many as 145 inam villages in the Central Division are now overdue for revision settlement, and it had been intended to carry out the necessary re-survey in a large number of them during the year, but the curtailment and subsequent abolition of the field party establishment necessitated by the inadequate financial provision for it involved the curtailment and finally the entire stoppage of this work.

Training of Junior Civilians.

5. Two Assistant Collectors and three Probationary Deputy Collectors were trained in survey as required by standing orders.

District Survey Offices.

6. The Central Record Office at Ahmedabad kept up its improved standard of work, the arrears of correction cases at the end of the year numbering only 126; a very satisfactory result. Six hundred and forty-eight copies of tippans and 99 maps were supplied to the public, realizing Rs. 1,231-11-3. For economy four posts in this office were kept vacant from 1st November 1921. Last year the tallying of akarbands with abstracts of Village Form No. I remained to be done in 33 villages. This work was completed in 19 villages, leaving 14 villages in arrears.

7. Thana District Survey Office disposed of 307 correction cases leaving only 32 cases in arrears. One hundred and twenty-four maps and 110 copies of tippans were supplied to the public, realizing Rs. 601-1-3. In this office one post was kept vacant from 15th November, 1921, and another from 8th April, 1922. The work of this office has improved considerably in quantity and quality under the supervision of the District Inspector, Mr. Moghe.

8. The District Survey Offices in the Central Division disposed of 1,629 correction cases, leaving only 72 cases in arrears, and those in the Southern Division disposed of 2,072 correction cases leaving 1,048 cases in arrears. The balance of arrears in the Southern Division is heavy, but the volume of work turned out by these offices has increased. Also it was the practice in this division to give the help of some Field Party Surveyors in the rainy season to each office for clearing off arrears of correction work, and as the Field Party was suspended this year such help could not be given. The Superintendent reports that the year's work in these offices was satisfactory. The work of effecting agreement between village abstracts and akarbands, which was in arrears last year in 13 villages of Kanara, was completed.

District Inspectors.

9. The routine work of these officers is shown in Statement IV. On account of financial stringency their touring was curtailed from March 1922, the inspection work shown in this statement being confined to the villages necessarily visited for technical work. The apparently deficient amount of work in Thana is due to the amount and exacting nature of the technical work on hand. The Superintendent of Land Records, N. D., reports "Mr. Moghe (Thana) did excellent work all round proving that with efficient supervision, satisfactory results can be achieved even in Thana which is ordinarily considered to be hopeless. Messrs. Shukla (Surat) and Jetli (Broach) continued to take keen interest and worked hard."

10. In the Central Division the Superintendent of Land Records reports "Most of them have done good work and have supervised the work of special measurer Circle Inspectors and in-door staff in the District Survey Office. Particular mention may be made of the work of Messrs. Joshi (Sholapur), and Vellal (West Khandesh)." The total outturn of work is naturally less than last year for the reasons stated in the preceding paragraph, but even so the deficiency in Nasik and Sholapur, especially the former, is too great.

11. The Superintendent of Land Records, S. D., reports "Mr. Kulkarni in Kanara, Mr. Sardeshpande in Ratnagiri, Mr. Kapilshwar in Bijapur and Mr. Rajgoli in Belgaum all did good work. Mr. Konnur in Dharwar worked hard himself." The District Inspector of Ratnagiri, however, ought to have tested more entries in Village Forms VI and VII.

Measurement Work.

12. The greater portion of this work is done at the instance of private parties who are charged fees. In 1919 I laid down a revised scale of fees. After that the pay of the staff throughout the Presidency was raised and accordingly in October 1921 I prescribed an enhanced scale of fees to be put into effect at once, and arranged that their results should be tested by carefully kept accounts of the expenditure and income, a thing which had never been properly done before. The result reveals a considerable excess of expenditure over income. But the enhanced fees came into force too late in

the year to show their full effect in the accounts, and besides the excess is augmented by the fact that in the districts of Thana, Belgaum and Ratnagiri the enhanced fees were not brought into effect till towards the close of the touring season. In Thana this resulted from the orders of the Superintendent being mislaid in the office of the District Inspector, and the matter is now under the consideration of the Commissioner, N. D. In Belgaum and Ratnagiri it arose out of an unfortunate misunderstanding between the two officers (the Collector and the Superintendent) as to who should issue orders for putting the new scale into effect. Both officers had been addressed by me in the matter, and apparently each expected the other to issue orders. As soon as the omission was discovered all undisposed of cases were charged for at the proper enhanced rates. In the following paragraphs I state the results for each Division. The prescribed scales of fees vary from district to district because the conditions vary from district to district, and in all districts where the fees are found to be inadequate, adequate fees are being prescribed.

13. *Northern Division.*—Here this work was formerly being done by revenue Circle Inspectors, but that staff has now been relieved of it, and a special measuring staff has been employed which is for the present temporary. 19 measurers were employed throughout the year and 3 for part of it. They measured 10,878 new hissass and 1,776 survey numbers on private applications and 845 survey numbers and 1,116 hissass on behalf of Government. The total expenditure on the work was Rs. 16,428, and the income derived was Rs. 10,878 for new hissass and Rs. 5,615 for private measurement; while the fees for Government measurement work calculated at the rate charged to private parties would have been Rs. 3,169. The total earnings may thus be put at Rs. 19,662 showing a gain of Rs. 3,234. In the Districts of Ahmedabad, Kaira and Thana there was a deficit. But there would have been no deficit in Thana had the enhanced scale of fees been put into effect promptly.

14. *Central Division.*—A permanent staff of measurer Circle Inspectors is employed in this Division and attached to each District Survey Office. The staff employed was 43 measurers and 7 Head Surveyors. They measured 7,029 new hissass, 5,863 survey numbers and 2,087 hissass on private applications and 2,855 survey numbers and 414 hissass on behalf of Government. The income derived was Rs. 38,339 including the cost of Government work calculated as just explained. The expenditure on the staff was Rs. 48,634. There was thus a deficit of Rs. 10,295. This deficit was contributed to by every district.

15. *Southern Division.*—The special measuring staff in this Division is temporary for the present. This staff consisted of 58 measurers and 1 General Duty Inspector. 26 revenue Circle Inspectors of Dharwar and Kolaba did some measurement work in addition to their other duties. The staff measured 21,771 hissass, 4,282 survey numbers on private applications, and 2,394 survey numbers and 717 hissass on behalf of Government. The expenditure on the staff was Rs. 42,286. The income derived was Rs. 38,591, inclusive of estimated cost of Government work calculated as already explained. There was thus a deficit of Rs. 3,695. The districts in which the deficit occurred were Belgaum, Bijapur, Kanara, and Ratnagiri. But there would have been no deficit in Belgaum and Ratnagiri had the enhanced rates of fees been put into effect promptly.

16. Statement II appended to this report shows the outturn of measurement and classification work in each district. All the districts in the Northern Division show good progress in disposal, keeping down the arrears. Thana district specially, which has always been a laggard, shows very marked progress this year. In the Central Division arrears have increased in all districts except Ahmednagar and Satara. This is due to increase of work in the districts concerned, since, except in Nasik where the output has greatly decreased, the outturn of work has been maintained. In the Southern Division the arrears have increased in four districts, the increase being roughly proportionate to the increase in work in these districts, the standard of last year's output having been maintained. The temporary staff employed on this work is not adequate, and proposals have been submitted to Government for an adequate permanent staff.

Circle Inspectors.

17. Statement I shows the work of these officials, and compared with last year, when the work was interrupted by Census operations and strikes, the figures show a general improvement.

18. Statement III also shows a good improvement in the amount of inspection work done by Mamlatdars. In spite of curtailment of touring (*vide* Government Resolution, Revenue Department, No. 4275, dated 7th March 1922), the Sub-divisional Officers in the Northern Division have done as much inspection as last year, while in the Southern and Central Divisions there have been decreases. The amount of boundary mark repairs inspection done by the Sub-divisional Officers in Ahmedabad, Broach, West Khandesh, Sholapur, Satara and Bijapur was inadequate.

Boundary Disputes.

19. Five petty cases of boundary disputes with Baroda were settled by the District Inspector, Panch Mahals, and 1 by the District Inspector, Ahmedabad. Four boundary disputes between Kaira and Baroda were decided by the Boundary Commissioner, Baroda. There are 93 cases in hand of boundary disputes between Baroda State and British territory. These have been kept in abeyance pending the adoption of the convention, at present under the consideration of Government, for settling the boundary between Baroda and British territory once for all in such a way that any future dispute will be practically impossible.

Measurement of Sub-divisions.

20. *Northern Division.*—In Gujarat, pot hissa survey was done in Viramgam, Prantij and Modasa talukas of Ahmedabad, 36,841 hissias in 143 villages being measured. The pot hissa survey in Gujarat has now come to an end. The cost per hissa this year is 11 annas as compared with 12·6 annas last year. Demand statements for Rs. 56,959 were sent to the talukas for recovery. Including the arrears of past years Rs. 52,108 were recovered and Rs. 18,267 still remain to be recovered. Pot hissa survey in Gujarat was first begun in 1912 and completed in 1922. In all 1,024,813 hissias have been measured. The outturn per day fluctuated between 10·4 and 17·2 hissias. Cost per hissa increased from 5 annas in 1912-13 to 11 annas in 1921-22 owing to the revision of the pay of the establishment. In Thana 21,335 pot hissias were measured in 201 villages. Along with this survey 69,212 entries in the Record of Rights were checked by the staff. The cost per hissa comes to Re. 1 which is the same as last year. Demand statements for Rs. 37,909 were sent to the talukas for recovery. Including arrears of past years Rs. 43,751 were recovered leaving Rs. 637 in arrears. This survey in Thana remains to be done in 2 circles and 20 villages of Shahapur taluka, and will come to an end next year.

21. *Central Division.*—Pot hissa survey was done in 220 villages of Satara, Nasik, Poona and Ahmednagar districts. 164,299 pot hissias were measured, and assessments calculated on 225,357 hissias. The cost per hissa comes to annas 12, as compared with 10 $\frac{3}{4}$ annas last year. Demand statements amounting to Rs. 2,13,406 were sent to talukas for recovery. Including the arrears of past years Rs. 1,82,017 were recovered, and Rs. 2,54,142 remain in arrears.

22. A special party was sent for the survey of villages round the Deolali Cantonment. The survey of 23 villages is completed. 12,436 hissias in agricultural land and 78 hissias in non-agricultural land were measured during the year. 1,734 properties in village sites were also measured. This work has now come to an end. Demand statements for Rs. 21,375 were sent to talukas for recovery. Other special parties measured and calculated the assessments on new hissias which had accrued since the original pot hissa survey in 10 villages of Poona district and 23 of Sholapur. Pot hissa survey in the Central Division still remains to be done in 10 talukas and 3 pethas and will continue for about 4 years more.

23. *Southern Division.*—Pot hissa survey in the Karnatik is already complete. During the year work was done in the Konkan in 32 villages of

Alibag taluka, 10 of Khalapur peta and 1 of Rajapur. 16,722 hissas were measured and assessments were calculated on 42,577 hissas. The average cost per hissa comes to $11\frac{1}{2}$ annas as compared with about 14 annas last year. This is creditable to the Survey Mamlatdar, Mr. Bhagvat, to whose efforts it is due. The parties also measured 742 non-agricultural plots and detected 1,209 encroachments. The work remains to be done only in one village of Ratnagiri district and in one taluka and part of another taluka of Kolaba district. For the present it is not intended to carry out this survey in Kanara. In Belgaum district Rs. 3,310 were recovered and Rs. 3,771 are still in arrears. Elsewhere in the Karnatik the recovery has been completed. In Kolaba and Ratnagiri Rs. 16,767 and 20,728 respectively were recovered, leaving Rs. 60,041 and 1,51,928 respectively in arrears. The facility with which Konkan men can obtain clerical posts on high pay in Bombay has made recruiting more difficult than formerly, and has been responsible for a number of resignations of Pot-hissa measurers in 1921-22. In consequence the total out-put fell. In order to render services on pot-hissa work more attractive the pay of the measurers has recently been raised from Rs. 40-5/2-50 to Rs. 40-5/2-60.

CHAPTER III.

Survey and Settlement.

Revenue Survey.

24. Measurement cases of a routine nature are disposed of by the local measuring staff and are included under the head "Measurement Work". All important revenue survey work is done by the field party. It falls into two categories:—

- (1) work done at the cost of Government; and
- (2) paid work, of which the cost is recoverable.

25. *Northern Division.*—On account of financial stringency the Gujarat field party was suspended and put on paid work as follows:—

- (1) Vastral village in South Daskroi taluka,
- (2) Kadachhla in Halol, and
- (3) Choda in Viramgam,

were surveyed for the introduction of the record of rights. The village site of Vastral was also surveyed at the request of the Inamdar. Other survey work consisted of the survey of Mandvi-Jhankhvan road, Surat-Gavior-Dumas road, Olpad-Karanj road, and Salun-Dakore road for the Public Works Department, and of the Dhandhuka Botad Railway survey for the Railway Company.

26. Of the three men of the Thana field party one was employed on the measurement and classification work of the lapsed inam village of Mulgaon, and the other two did measurement of 305 survey numbers. From March 1922 this party was also suspended and put on paid work, and it carried out the Andhra Valley Transmission Line Survey for the Tata Hydro Electric Supply Co., and the Tansa Main quadrupling survey for the Bombay Municipality.

27. *Central Division.*—On account of financial stringency the field party was suspended and put on paid work as follows. A party of 3 measurers and one head surveyor was sent to the Surgana State for the survey of the State villages. Measurement and classification of 3 villages were completed. The cost is paid by the State. Seven inam villages in Satara District were surveyed for the introduction of the record of rights. Amalner-Jalgaon Railway line was measured at the cost of the Railway Company, and Neri-Mhaswad road was surveyed at the cost of the District Local Board.

28. *Southern Division.*—Survey for settlement purposes was done in one village of Dharwar; three villages of the lapsed Biwalkar Jahagir; two inam villages of Alibag, and one of Panwel. The survey of inam villages for the introduction of the record of rights was also provided for in this Division in the field party budget, though properly it ought to have been provided for in the pot-hissa budget, and the survey of 21 inam villages was carried out accordingly. The survey of Here Jahagir continued. Theodolite work was

done in 2 villages, plane table work in 7 villages, and classification in 3 villages. Out of 23 villages of the Jahagir, 9 have been completed, in 7 work is in progress, and 7 remain to be taken in hand. The cost is paid by the Jahagirdar. The Shirsangi Desgat villages in Saundatti taluka were surveyed at the direction of the Collector of Belgaum and Administrator of Shirsangi Desgat Trust. Out of the 10 villages work is finished in 3. The cost is paid by the Trust. Survey of Bavda Jahagir villages in Ratnagiri was continued. 4 villages have been completed and 5 partly done; four villages remain to be taken up. The cost is paid by the Bavda State. The work had to be stopped suddenly as the State did not deposit the amount necessary to complete the survey.

Settlements.

29. *Northern Division.*—The Superintendent of Land Records submitted settlement reports of 5 inam villages in Ahmedabad which with the settlement report of North Daskroi are under consideration of the Collector. The settlement report of Dholka Government and Talukdari villages has been passed on to the Commissioner, while that of South Daskroi has been submitted to Government. Orders were passed by Government on the settlement report of Dhandhuka and the lapsed inam village of Mulgaon in Thana.

30. *Central Division.*—The Superintendent submitted proposals for 2 inam villages in Poona, which are under the consideration of the Collector. Orders were passed by Government on the settlement reports of Jalgaon taluka and of 11 inam villages of Poona district.

31. *Southern Division.*—Government passed orders on the settlement report of Karjat taluka and Khalapur peta. The Superintendent of Land Records submitted proposals for the settlement of 3 inam villages in Bijapur, and they are under the consideration of the Collector. Mr. Taylor, who was on special duty for the purpose, submitted a report to the Political Agent, Sawantwadi, for revising the settlement rates in that State and also for original settlement of 6 villages of Parma Estate. Revision settlement proposals framed for Rajapur and Deogad talukas were not found acceptable by the Settlement Commissioner, and Government directed their revision by a fresh assistant settlement officer.

CHAPTER IV.

City Surveys.

32. *Northern Division.*—Survey and enquiry are in progress in Ahmedabad and Ankleshwar. Survey of the towns of Surat, Dohad, Murbad, and Shahapur is in progress. Revision of Broach city survey is also in progress. City survey and enquiry in Cambay is going on under the supervision of the Superintendent of Land Records, N. D. Regular maintenance of 11 city surveys was carried on satisfactorily except in Thana where the maintenance surveyor has in consequence just been replaced by a competent man. Bandra city survey is now under the control of the Settlement Commissioner and Director of Land Records, Bombay Suburban Division. Sanad fees to the amount of Rs. 3,254 remained uncollected; a great improvement as compared with last year.

33. *Central Division.*—Survey of the cities of Karad and Sangamner has been completed and that of Dharangaon is in progress. Enquiry work has been completed at Shirpur and Ahmednagar, and is in progress in Erandol and Karad. For Sangamner an enquiry officer is not yet appointed. Maintenance staff for Pandharpur, Shirpur and Wambori has not yet been sanctioned by Government for want of funds. 15 city surveys are under regular maintenance.

34. *Southern Division.*—The city surveys of Nipani and Pen have been completed, while those of Hubli, Bijapur and Panwel are in progress. Enquiry is completed in Athni and is in progress in Hubli, Bijapur and Nipani. Ten city surveys are under regular maintenance. Sanad fees amounting to Rs. 7,343 remain uncollected.

35. Original city surveys, like so much of the other work done by this Department, cost Government nothing, the expenditure being recouped in the

shape of sanad fees. But the subsequent recurring cost of maintenance is borne by Government, and *prima facie* Government might appear to be a loser thereby. In order to investigate this I have been collecting statistics of the financial results of city surveys, and the following statement gives the figures so far available :—

City Survey.	Total gain.		Further increase in revenue since the completion of inquiry, as a result of activities of the maintenance surveyors in detecting encroachments.		Total annual recurring revenue secured by the city survey up to date, 6 per cent. of non-recurring revenue being reckoned as its equivalent in recurring revenue.	Total annual expenditure on maintenance.
	Total non-recurring revenue realised at introduction of the City Survey.	Total increase in annual recurring revenue.	Recurring.	Non-recurring.		
					1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Poona	2,716	6,811	61	6,549	7,428	2,656
Bulsar	215	636	80	1,555	822	856
Godhra	7,677	509	5	2,031	1,096	900
Nadiad	1,927	402	...	...	518	1,849
Sholapur	4,729	1,375	5,928	72,351	11,926	2,160
Gadag	6,258	1,516	89	8,813	2,209	1,852
Belgaum	3,349	2,219	2,293	828	4,763	1,590
Bagalkot	8,722	816	7	75	1,851	1,020
Umroth	1,335	389	...	...	469	315
Guledgud.	284	401	...	...	418	820
Ranebennur	2,737	1,184	10	65	1,312	978
Byadgi	789	644	4	23	697	406
Dharwar	2,650	2,900	...	...	2,459	1,784
Total	43,988	19,152	8,477	87,290	95,470	17,876

The method of compilation of these statements has been separately explained to Government. The result they yield is highly satisfactory. The income shown in this statement is the income which would have been lost to Government but for the city survey. Apart from fees accruing during maintenance, this income accrues from fines, and from occupancy price and assessment levied on encroachments detected during the original survey or afterwards by the maintenance surveyors. It might be maintained that not all of these encroachments would have gone undetected indefinitely had there been no city survey, so that it cannot certainly be said that the whole of this income would have been permanently lost but for the survey. This is no doubt true; but it is impossible to make an allowance for it in the figures. And, on the other hand, there is no doubt that the existence of a regularly maintained city survey prevents many encroachments which would otherwise be made, and compels occupants to apply in regular fashion for any land they want and pay for it. In this way therefore the city survey brings in revenue which would otherwise be lost; but for this also it is impossible to make an allowance in the figures. I am of opinion that on the whole the figures in the statement by no means exaggerate the financial returns from city surveys;

Village Site Survey.

36. The surveys of 24 village sites in Gujarat and of one in Central Division are being properly maintained.

Photoinco Press.

37. The work turned out by the Press during the financial year is 10,81,595 machine pulls costing Rs. 34,038 and 63,819 hand pulls costing Rs. 13,906.

The figures reported in last year's report were for a half year only. Correct figures should be :—

Machine pulls 11,33,193	...	cost Rs. 30,485
Hand pulls 60,446	...	cost Rs. 14,247

The Press has been reported on separately. It has established a very satisfactory reputation for high-class technical work.

CHAPTER V.

Record of Rights.

38. Re-writing was carried out or was in progress during the year in all areas where it was due except where the contrary is specifically stated in the following paragraphs.

39. *Northern Division.*—The re-writing of the Record of Rights was postponed in all talukas of Ahmedabad District on account of imminent revision settlements. In Surat and Broach Districts it was re-written in all talukas except Vagra of Broach which was not due for re-writing. It was also re-written in the Bhagdari villages of Jambusar and Amod. In Kaira District it was re-written in the Narwadari villages of Anand and Nadiad, and was compiled for the first time in the inam village of Chandana. In Panch Mahals it was completed in Dohad and Jhalod talukas, and written for the first time in the inam village of Gadakpur. Summary-settled wantas of talukdars were included in the Record of Rights. In Thana it was re-written in all villages in which re-writing was due.

40. *Central Division.*—The re-writing of the Record of Rights is in progress in Malsiras and Karmala talukas, and in the village site of Kurduwadi in the Sholapur District. In Nasik District it was completed in Kalwan and Dindori talukas and in Yeola Taluka, except for 4 villages, and is in progress in Nandgaon, Niphad and Sinnar talukas. In the Ahmednagar District re-writing was postponed pending the introduction of the Maxwell Inversion System of compiling the record. In Satara District it is in progress in Satara and Jawli talukas and in Khandala Mahal. In Poona District it has been postponed in Junnar and Khed talukas and Ambegaon and Dhond petas pending completion of pot-hissa survey. In East Khandesh it has been completed in Parola Taluka and is in progress in other 4 talukas and one peta. In West Khandesh it has been completed in Sakri Taluka and is in progress in Nandurbar.

41. *Southern Division.*—In Belgaum District the re-writing was completed in 4 talukas and 1 mahal and is in progress in 3 talukas. In Bijapur it is in progress in 6 talukas. In Kolaba it is completed in 3 talukas and is in progress in 3 talukas. In Kanara it is completed in 3 talukas and 2 mahals and is in progress in 2 talukas and one mahal. In Ratnagiri it is completed in 15 villages of Deogad and 32 of Khed and is in progress in 3 talukas. Re-writing was postponed in 3 talukas and one peta of Dharwar pending the introduction of the Maxwell System, and in part of Alibag taluka of Kolaba pending completion of pot-hissa survey. The record was prepared for the first time in 11 inam villages of Bijapur District.

The final report on the Maxwell Inversion System of Record of Rights is still before Government.

Retrenchment.

42. The posts of Deputy Superintendents of Land Records, Northern and Southern Divisions, with their clerks and peons were abolished during the year. Four posts in the Central Record Office, Ahmedabad, on Rs. 35- $\frac{2}{3}$ -70 and two in the District Survey Office, Thana, on same pay have been kept vacant. In my own office a post on Rs. 85- $\frac{1}{2}$ -100 was kept vacant for 4 months.

With a view to economise travelling allowance the District Inspectors of Land Records were asked not to do ordinary village inspection, *e.g.*, of boundary marks, crops, Record of Rights, etc., except in the vicinity of places where they were engaged in their technical work.

General Remarks.

43. I made a short tour in Sind, in the course of which I inspected pretty thoroughly the Karachi city survey, which is being executed with great technical skill, but will involve a heavy excess over the estimated expenditure. My detailed remarks were submitted to Government. I also made a cursory inspection of the Central Record Office at Hyderabad, as the result of which the Commissioner has stopped the work of substituting English for Sindhi

figures in the deh maps, and the purchase of tin cylinders in which to place these maps. The continuance of these operations from now to their completion would have cost Government about half a lakh.

44. From 1st April 1922 the cadre of District Inspectors has been separated from that of Mamlatdars, though necessarily some of the incumbents are still seconded from the Revenue Department and may exercise the option of reverting to that department. But from now onwards this Department will be expected to produce a sufficiency of men from its own ranks to fill all vacancies. This may present some difficulty in the near future should vacancies occur rapidly, but, judging by the number of graduates of good standing from far and near who applied for a post in my own office, there will now be no difficulty in recruiting men of the proper calibre to fill the cadre worthily in course of time. I do not forget that the rigorous retrenchment being effected in all departments has abnormally increased the number of candidates eager for employment. Making full allowance for that, I think that the policy adopted promises to be eminently successful. It was proposed in 1919 by the Commissioners and myself in conference, after a discussion with the Commissioner, C. D., had demonstrated the hopelessness of this department ever securing suitable recruits under the organisation then prevailing.

At the same time, as I showed in detail in paragraph 65 of last year's report, the Department offers as good prospects to purely vernacular-knowing men as the revenue department.

It now only remains for Government to decide what prospects of further promotion are to be held out to District Inspectors who exhibit abilities worthy of still higher positions. Doubtless it will be agreed that it is necessary, as a piece of obviously sound organisation, to offer such prospects. I raised the point in paragraph 68 of last year's report, and in my No. L.R.—246, dated 1st July 1922, have laid my views before Government.

45. I remarked last year that the choice of Mr. Gawan Taylor was proving highly successful. He has now reached his full usefulness and is in every respect efficient. I missed his help during the six months of his deputation, and I am sorry he is going on leave in April. Mr. Mardhekar has now been Superintendent, Central Division, for six years, and is in the selection grade of Deputy Collector. He has done very well, and deserves recognition. Mr. Kavi in the Northern Division has raised the work in the Central Record Office and the District Survey Office, Thana, to a standard never before reached, though 4 posts in the former and 2 in the latter were kept vacant in the interests of economy. His supervision of the field work, and more especially of the city survey of Ahmedabad, has also been thorough. In Karachi there is a special Superintendent for the city survey, but though Ahmedabad is the bigger city Mr. Kavi has required no extra help.

The Survey Mamlatdars and head surveyors commended last year have continued to do good work.

46. I regret this report is a little late. I myself have had much work to do outside the scope of my proper duties, and in the office I kept a post vacant in the interests of economy till I found the position hopeless. My staff has thus had to work specially hard, and as usual much praise is due to the office Superintendent Mr. Antia.

Your most obedient servant,

A. MACKIE,

Acting Settlement Commissioner and
Director of Land Records.

STATEMENT

Statement I showing crop, waste, boundary marks and other inspection

Name of District.	Number of Circle Inspectors in the District.	Number of villages in each District.		Number of days devoted to inspection work.	Crop and Tenancy Inspections.		Waste Inspection.	
		Total.	Number inspected.		Total Number of occupied Survey Numbers.	Number of sub-divisions and Survey Numbers inspected.	Number of waste numbers other than forest.	Number inspected.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<i>Northern Division.</i>				Average.				
Ahmedabad	18	* 451	451	189	183,331	{ 30,228 H 6,260	28,309	4,286
Eaira	30	588	588	274	310,441	31,115	15,441	1,384
Panch Mahals	14	430	415	215	83,253	18,452	12,559	4,325
Broach	14	415	397	169	133,939	{ 16,581 H 27,933	10,225	1,571
Surat	18	831	733	54	245,276	{ 28,200 H 51,434	11,624	1,474
Thana	35	1,546	1,433	129	126,028	12,922	26,151	3,505
<i>Central Division.</i>								
East Khandesh	43	1,809	1,809	137	303,862	{ 23,265 H 12,217	8,980	2,085
West Khandesh	28	† 1,213	1,213	225	145,189	22,235	13,522	1,904
Nasik	38	1,694	1,694	229	254,205	{ 19,779 H 13,852	10,373	1,873
Ahmednagar	34	1,375	1,375	220	244,897	27,005	4,919	1,440
Poona	30	1,176	1,176	208	215,671	{ 13,755 H 15,801	2,672	855
Sholapur	18	702	702	222	113,220	12,262	2,601	627
Satara	35	1,358	1,358	220	263,572	{ 27,205 H 145,206	2,021	975
<i>Southern Division.</i>								
Belgaum	30	1,084	1,040	198	123,205	{ 23,240 H 25,157	5,689	1,233
Bijapur	32	1,159	1,021	215	169,551	{ 22,551 H 12,989	3,005	1,145
Dharwar	41	1,329	1,270	264	120,223	{ 46,359 H 8,419	9,701	2,417
Kolaba	30	1,033	1,453	114	153,445	8,854	5,562	2,273
Ratnagiri	17	‡ 390	308	104	55,222	{ 5,071 H 25,773	2,249	587
Kanara	32	1,419	1,303	175	127,902	55,805	10,926	3,354

* Decrease is due to the amalgamation of four villages.

† The unsurveyed inam village of Satalve is omitted.

‡ Last year the figures were not correctly reported.

I.

carried out by Circle Inspectors in the districts during the year 1921-22.

Repair of boundary marks.						Average number of days spent by Circle Inspectors of the District on inspection and repair.	Inspection of Tagai work.		Number of entries checked in the Birth and Death Register.	Number of entries checked in Village Forms VI and VII.
Number of villages due for repair.		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 year.	Current year's programme.	Arrears of past year.	Current year's programme.	Arrears of past year.	Current year's programme.					
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
7	53	3	51	4	2	41	19	8	7,919	9,103
.....	24	...	21	.....	8	62	37	29	10,796	32,055
55	.....	51	.....	4	.....	54	6	8	6,424	55,460
.....	42	...	42	.....	.....	50	.....	.....	6,861	155,916
.....	92	...	92	.....	.....	63	1	1	11,155	115,151
122	77½	121½	21½	6½	55	80	8	8	10,776	126,177
6	164½	6	164½	.....	.....	37	429	278	26,502	66,659
16	180	10	143	0	37	51	347	343	17,523	118,921
10½	175	5½	154	4½	21	72	931	748	19,272	127,651
63	8	...	8	63	.....	9	742	720	19,780	60,493
108	107	100	44	8	63	60	171	141	11,108	84,335
.....	48	...	48	.....	.....	70	777	700	10,050	108,208
1	69	...	67	1	6	61	229	215	18,257	244,778
7	91	7	91	.....	.....	64	1,042	974	16,479	277,058
100	13	100	13	.....	.....	75	2,212	1,958	16,366	447,817
.....	244	...	237	.....	7	70	42	25	19,555	72,418
130½	110	91½	31	39½	79	84	2	1	10,070	59,291
.....	42½	...	34½	.....	8	58	.....	.....	2,121	40,284
6	143	4	139	2	4	75	7	4	9,407	118,927

These are Government villages only. Last year's figure includes Khoti villages.

A. MACKIE,
Acting Settlement Commissioner and
Director of Land Records.

STATEMENT II.

Statement II showing the measurement and classification work performed by Circle Inspectors and other establishments deputed on routine measurement work during the year 1921-22.

Name of District.	Arrears at the beginning of the year.		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.	
	Survey Nos.	Survey Nos.	Survey Nos.	Survey Nos.	Survey Nos.	Survey Nos.	Survey Nos.	Survey Nos.	
<i>Northern Division.</i>									
Ahmedabad ...	39	...	531	102	540	102	24	...	
Kaira ...	222	9	1,117	121	1,162	14	177	116	
Panch Mahals ...	104	...	672	...	699	...	77	...	
Broach ...	91	2	312	39	378	31	30	...	
Surat ...	62	2	931	8	975	9	18	1	
Thana ...	816	94	1,068	135	1,553	179	331	50	
Total ...	1,828	107	4,631	395	5,302	335	657	167	
<i>Central Division.</i>									
East Khandesh ...	92	...	1,266	406	1,098	370	265	36	
West Khandesh ...	33	8	854	50	352	55	35	3	
Nasik ...	74	1	1,103	21	1,006	21	171	1	
Ahmednagar ...	177	1	856	24	371	3	162	22	
Poona ...	608	31	2,573	79	2,519	69	657	41	
Sholapur ...	259	3	1,993	36	1,963	28	289	11	
Satara ...	619	21	2,501	25	2,667	46	453	...	
Total ...	1,857	65	10,146	641	9,971	592	2,032	114	
<i>Southern Division.</i>									
Belgaum ...	399	1	970	33	1,112	35	257	4	
Bijapur ...	95	...	1,769	17	1,173	14	711	3	
Dharwar ...	328	...	1,993	60	1,584	58	737	2	
Kolaba ...	10	4	1,082	48	735	52	357	...	
Ratnagiri ...	243	6	775	35	697	30	321	11	
Kanara ...	193	10	1,268	67	1,366	49	95	28	
Total ...	1,268	21	7,877	265	6,667	238	2,478	48	
Grand Total ...	4,453	193	22,654	1,301	21,940	1,165	5,167	329	

A. MACKIE,
Acting Settlement Commissioner and
Director of Land Records.

STATEMENT III.

Statement III showing the test of Village Officers' and Circle Inspectors' work by Sub-Divisional Officers and Mamltdars in the districts during the year 1921-22.

Name of District.	No. of villages.		No. of boundary marks inspected.	No. of Survey Numbers in which Crop and Tenancy Record was inspected.		No. of villages in which birth and death registers were checked.	No. of entries checked in Village Forms Nos. VI and VII.	Remarks.	
	Total in District.	Number inspected.		Village Officer's work.	Circle Inspector's work.				
Ahmedabad ...	S. D. O. ... 8	451*	295	80	8,001	855	233	1,160	* Decrease is due to amalgamation of four villages.
	Mr. ... 9				449	2,668				5,398	1,889	442	4,934
Kaira ...	S. D. O. ... 8	538	409	1	1,730	691	245	1,916	† Inspection work was postponed.
	Mr. ... 7				536	188				6,625	1,655	590	7,923
Panch Mahala ...	S. D. O. ... 2	430	401	1,370	8,046	9,285	351	4,830	
	Mr. ... 2				406	1,161				5,834	1,147	304	10,420
Broach ...	S. D. O. ... 2	415	229	195	1,753	160	177	2,874	
	Mr. ... 6				410	1,434				4,325	1,107	389	14,936
Surat ...	S. D. O. ... 2	821	339	769	348	2,249	539	5,739	
	Mr. ... 2				754	7,557				9,265	2,706	754	23,629
Thana ...	S. D. O. ... 5	1,546	409	1,859	2,670	1,507	409	9,371	
	Mr. ... 11				1,090	7,725				8,499	2,178	1,023	45,452
East Khan. desh.	S. D. O. ... 2	1,802†	515	7	4,804	992	137	2,032	‡ No inspection was made by S. D. O.
	Mr. ... 13				1,823	2,663				4,065	1,901	1,170	25,457
West Khan. desh.	S. D. O. ... 2	1,212†	409	86	1,028	195	311	2,451	† The unsurveyed village of Satalve is omitted.
	Mr. ... 8				1,171	5,189				2,629	1,308	1,045	18,979
Nasik ...	S. D. O. ... 2	1,694	389	583	1,015	105	605	2,342	
	Mr. ... 12				1,486	4,140				4,128	1,999	1,339	13,928
Ahmednagar ...	S. D. O. ... 2	1,375	559	1	1,871	1,920	453	6,544	‡ Inspection work was postponed owing to famine.
	Mr. ... 12				1,312	64				11,833	5,063	1,239	23,377
Poona ...	S. D. O. ... 2	1,176	192	...	818	59	145	1,863	
	Mr. ... 12				989	2,584				4,268	1,872	304	90,642
Sholapur ...	S. D. O. ... 2	702	129	40	705	229	105	1,056	
	Mr. ... 7				702	223				2,907	2,259	702	17,456
Satara ...	S. D. O. ... 2	1,358	324	61	1,839	685	273	3,452	
	Mr. ... 14				1,268	6,571				9,871	6,882	1,349	75,347
Belgaum ...	S. D. O. ... 4	1,084	275	453	9,065	479	238	1,768	
	Mr. ... 12				791	9,481				7,473	2,330	778	15,214
Bijapur ...	S. D. O. ... 2	1,168	397	90	5,792	2,124	251	4,456	
	Mr. ... 9				1,085	3,096				3,502	1,951	1,013	17,322
Dharwar ...	S. D. O. ... 2	1,229	331	1,173	3,578	1,931	305	2,320	
	Mr. ... 11				1,041	4,925				11,057	2,749	1,017	19,391
Kolaba ...	S. D. O. ... 2	1,633	353	4,517	874	149	289	2,922	
	Mr. ... 10				1,355	19,635				3,389	1,241	1,929	25,976
Ratnagiri ...	S. D. O. ... 2	1,536†	433	309	850	432	375	4,778	† Decrease is due to the amalgamation of one village.
	Mr. ... 11				1,396	2,618				1,625	1,105	1,386	15,111
Kanara ...	S. D. O. ... 4	1,419	259	384	1,122	492	122	1,197	
	Mr. ... 11				1,394	2,203				11,818	3,434	1,175	51,707

S. D. O. = Sub-Divisional Officer.

Mr. = Mamltdar or Mambalkari.

H. = Hissas.

A. MACKIE,

and
Records.

STATEMENT

Statement IV showing the details of work done by the District

Name of District.	Number of villages in the District.		Number of days devoted to all kinds of inspection.	Number of Circle Inspectors.	Number of Circles.	Crop and Waste Inspection numbers tested.					
	Total.	Inspected.				Early.		Late.		Waste.	
						Circle Inspector's work.	Village Accountant's work.	Circle Inspector's work.	Village Accountant's work.	Circle Inspector's work.	Village Accountant's work.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
<i>Northern Division.</i>											
Ahmedabad	451*	107	96	18	18	470	988	181	855	7	47
Kaira	588	80	80	20	20	252	971	108	115	...	...
Panch Mahals	420	195	272	14	13	718	266	127	78	131	25
Broach	415	114	123	14	14	106	428	168	220	65	108
Surat	821	147	105	18	18	428	1,007	301	222	108	110
Thana	1,545	184	161	25	25	.....	409	...	128	...	17
<i>Central Division.</i>											
East Khandesh	1,809†	98	120	42	20	220	728	15	88	88	49
West Khandesh	1,218†	218	102	22	22	1,126	722	...	226	...	...
Nasik	1,824	72	110	22	22	{ 41 H 26	{ 174 268	...	...	{ 6 H 5	...
Ahmednagar	1,275	72	70	24	24	27	27	22	60	...	...
Poona	1,176	127	142	20	20	121	274	126	422	21	227
Sholapur	702	111	120	12	12	.....	...	22	172	...	...
Satara	1,222	22	22	22	22	{ 24 H 126	{ 227 H 727	...	...	...	...
<i>Southern Division.</i>											
Belgaum	1,024	142	172	20	20	{ 22 H 121	{ 220 H 722	22	21	2	7
Bijapur	1,122	222	142	22	22	74	227	212	721	...	7
Dharwar	1,222	122	142	41	41	{ 217 H 127	{ 421 H 214	112	122	6	6
Kolaba	1,222	122	112	20	20	222	122	...	...	22	17
Batnagiri	222	122	121	17	17	{ 122 H 1,241	{ 122 H 1,241	122	122	6	2
Kanara	1,412	142	122	20	20	174	422	22	24	12	2

IV.

Inspectors of Land Records during the year 1921-22.

Number of boundary marks examined.	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 measurement work.	Taluka Forms XX to XXIII tested.	Number of Taluk Works examined.	Number of entries in Village Form XVI inspected.	Remarks.
			Measured by the Circle Inspector.	Classed by the Circle Inspector.	Measured by the General Duty Inspector.	Classed by the General Duty Inspector.						
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
387	...	1,264	44	9	45	52	1,694	2	148	* Decrease is due to amalgamation of four villages.
100	...	248	{ 60 H 77 }	...	12	...	1,550	...	...	...	128
4,531	...	48	{ 19 H 97 }	...	30	...	1,094	...	...	...	63
982	...	820	90	...	13	5	1,410	...	...	7	563
615	...	1,199	99	...	42	...	4,363	...	...	...	...
2,946	...	769	283	78	1	24	3,061	...	...	...	30
580	...	1,027	48	...	3	39	3,563	5	225	† The unsurveyed village of Satalve is omitted.
1,041	...	802	{ 28 H 56 }	...	19	...	2,308	...	All.	...	...
57	...	252	202	...	2	...	659	...	...	7	...
.....‡	...	65	62	...	4	...	115	‡ Boundary mark inspection was suspended owing to famine.
1,268	...	1,375	332	...	45	18	5,737	...	6	35	514	§ Government villages only.
125	...	27	{ 73 H 80 }	...	1	2	3,013	...	...	...	...
376	...	254	{ 52 H 16 }	1	...	...	2,25	...	...	...	...
833	...	608	128	4	8	1	4,748	...	...	...	...
316	...	755	63	160	3	4	2,486	...	8	...	...
1,331	...	616	20	...	7	2	3,375	...	...	2	...
4,134	...	782	27	...	4	12	10,629	...	...	...	...
2,805	37	...	13	7	1,265	...	...	...	...
1,408	...	243	59	...	8	12	4,980	...	4	...	5	

A. MACKIE,

Acting Settlement Commissioner and
Director of Land Records.

*Part III of the Land Revenue Administration Report of the Province
of Sind for the year 1921-22.*

No. P.—85 of 1922.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
Office of the Commissioner in Sind,
Government House, Karachi, 4th November 1922.

Revised irrigational settlements were introduced in the following talukas during the year :—

- (1) The Shahdadkot taluka of the Upper Sind Frontier district.
- (2) The Mirpur Sakro, Ghorabari and Tatta talukas of the Karachi district.

Appendix A shows the estimated financial results of the new rates sanctioned. The re-settlement of the Warah, Badin, Tando Bago, Guni and Sinjhoru (non-Jamrao) talukas is in progress. The Commissioner's proposals for the conduct of revision operations in the Karachi taluka during the current cold weather have been submitted to Government for sanction. Orders thereon are still awaited.

2. The amount of work done during the year at the Head Record Office is detailed in Appendices B and C. Columns 2 to 9 of appendix B show that the number of correction cases received and disposed of during the year was normal. Entries relating to 1,331 survey numbers were examined in the office of the Superintendent, Land Records, and only 20 mistakes were discovered, most of which were corrected at the time of inspection.

In all, 272 land registers were prepared during the year as against 274 in the previous year. Out of these 15 were prepared in consequence of territorial changes. The preparation of 736 land registers was in arrears at the end of the year. These arrears relate exclusively to the revision settlements sanctioned in the year under report and the previous year. As the regular establishment employed on this work in the Head Record Office will take some time to clear off these arrears, and as it is likely that additional revision settlement will be sanctioned this year, a special establishment of 10 temporary clerks has been sanctioned for the work in Government Resolution No. 3262, dated the 1st July 1922. This establishment will be appointed as soon as funds are provided.

The number of maps prepared and supplied to Government officers and private individuals was 7,711 as against 6,497 in the previous year. The increase was due to more numerous requisitions from the village establishments and the Public Works Department. In addition to the maps shown above, 376 maps were corrected and retained in the Record Office for use as office copies or for future reproduction. The total number of maps thus dealt with amounts to 8,087 as compared with 7,086 in the preceding year. The number of maps sent to the Photozinc Office, Poona, for reproduction was 190 as against 137 in the previous year.

Appendix C relates to the work done in the Record Office in consequence of new measurements carried out by the Village establishments. The number of measurement papers relating to survey numbers received for examination and entry in the Record Office was 154 less than in the previous year. All the papers received in the Record Office were disposed of, leaving no arrears at the end of the year. The number of cases returned for the correction of errors is the same as last year, and there has therefore been no improvement in the quality of the survey work. The Superintendent, Land Records, reports that this work continues to be unsatisfactory in spite of the special efforts of the Land Records Department. Proposals for transferring this work from the

Village establishment to a special establishment of surveyors are under consideration, and it is hoped that if these proposals are carried out there will be a marked improvement.

3. The work of sorting and destroying records is reported to be up-to-date.

4. The Head Record Office was inspected by the Settlement Commissioner and Director of Land Records in March last, and by the Superintendent of Land Records in May and June last.

5. During the year two field survey parties were organised for measurement work. Each party was to consist of 6 tapadars, but the full complement could not be obtained until some $2\frac{1}{2}$ months after the date fixed for the commencement of the work. Rapid progress was rendered difficult by the fact that the land to be measured was widely scattered throughout the province, and finally on receipt of Government telegram No. P.—173, dated 11th March 1922, the work had to be stopped for want of funds. In spite of these difficulties, however, the work was well done, as not only was it finished one month earlier than the date allowed in Government Resolution No. P.—173, dated the 13th December 1921, but the area actually measured was 250 acres in excess of the total area estimated to come under survey. Much of the measurement work was done by plane table, and Superintendent tested 571 survey numbers of the area surveyed.

The map tracing and the writing up of the property Registers of the Sukkur resurvey, as also the sanad writing work, except in respect of sanads relating to Municipal tenure, were completed during the year, and maintenance work began in November 1921. Arrangements for the issue of the remaining sanads are now being made, as the question of the tenure of Municipal properties has since been decided. In all 7,609 properties were measured and 438 theodolite stations demarcated. The total cost of the survey, as anticipated last year, did not exceed the sanctioned allotment of Rs. 20,000, though the number of properties measured was about 27 per cent. in excess of the estimated number. The actual cost was Rs. 19,014-11-8 which gives an average of Rs. 2·8 per property as against Rs. 4 in the case of the Shikarpur survey carried out in 1917-18. Out of this amount Rs. 9,251-6-6 have so far been recovered as sanad fees, etc. In the course of the maintenance of this survey, 2,040 properties and 48 theodolite stations came under review. The Superintendent reports that the work was satisfactorily performed.

The Rohri town survey was completed during the year at a total cost of Rs. 8,055. The number of properties measured was 3,851 and 381 theodolite stations were demarcated. The cost per property came to Rs. 2-1-0 only. This survey disclosed a large number of encroachments and unauthorized conversions of agricultural land to non-agricultural purposes. Most of these cases were settled during the year, and the total financial gain to Government on this account is estimated at Rs. 55,300 initial and Rs. 348 annually recurring. The financial gain on account of the prospective settlement of the remaining encroachments is estimated at Rs. 15,850 initial and Rs. 72 recurring. The maintenance work of this survey has not yet been commenced for want of provision of funds.

The traverse work of the Hyderabad resurvey was started on the 22nd October 1921, and the house measurement work on the 5th October 1921. Up to the end of the year 1,477 theodolite stations had been demarcated and 14,361 properties measured. Enquiry in respect of 9,258 properties had also been completed. House measurement work of the city proper has been nearly completed and that of suburbs and villages within the city survey is now in hand. It appears from the remark of the Settlement Commissioner and Director of Land Records, who inspected the work in March 1922, and the report of the Superintendent, Land Records, that the work is being well performed. The cost of the operations up to the end of the year amounted to Rs. 19,750-6-4, of which Rs. 78-10-8 have been realised on account of copying fees.

The resurvey of Karachi is in progress. The work is likely to be completed by April 1923. The first cycle of review of the maintenance work of the Shikarpur city survey was completed during the year. 8,127 properties and theodolite stations came under review, of which 2,646 properties and 120 theodolite stations pertain to the second cycle of review. The sum of Rs. 4,801-0-7 shown at the close of last year as the balance of the cost recoverable had been reduced to Rs. 2,151-7-7 by the end of the year under report.

In the course of the maintenance of the Garhi-Yasin town survey, 1,260 properties and 55 theodolite stations came under review during the year. There remain 430 properties and 35 theodolite stations in the first cycle of review. Out of the outstanding balance of Rs. 2,865-4-1 shown as recoverable on account of the cost of this survey at the end of last year, Rs. 2,705-14-0 were recovered on account of sanad fees and fines for late payment thereof, leaving a balance of Rs. 159-6-1 to be recovered.

6. The Superintendent tested 226 survey numbers measured by the Village establishments. He also examined 1,687 challans in 17 taluka offices and brought cases of delay in measurement and in the despatch of measurement papers to the Record Office to the notice of the District Officers concerned.

7. The annual four weeks survey course was held in August and September 1921. It was attended by one Assistant Collector, one Probationary Deputy Collector and eight Mukhtyarkars, all of whom were given the usual certificates. In addition, ten Head Munshis and Graduates and two Munshis from the Head Record Office passed the test after the usual three months' training.

8. The total cost of the Land Records Department for the year amounted to Rs. 99,799, which sum includes Rs. 15,969 on account of the field survey and Rs. 26,664 on account of the city surveys. The cost would have been much greater had not the utmost economy been observed in expenditure. Two posts of Night Watchmen at the Head Record Office and one post of Survey teacher at the 'Tapadars' Training School were abolished during the year under report and the school course was reduced from 18 to 12 months.

9. The Record of Rights was not introduced or promulgated in any taluka in Sind during the year under report.

The Record was due for re-writing in the following talukas :—

Taluka.	District
Kotri	Karachi.
Tando Bago	Hyderabad.
Sakrand	Nawabshah.
Kandiaro	"
Mirpurkhas	Thar Parkar
Jamesabad	"
Digri	"
Umarnkot	"
Khipro	"
Sanghar	"
Rohri	Sukkur.
Jacobabad	Upper Sind Frontier.
Shahdadkot	"

The work was, however, actually carried out only in the Jacobabad and Shahdadkot talukas of the Upper Sind Frontier District. The re-writing was postponed in *deh* Kartar of the Rohri taluka owing to the land being under water and in the Tando Bago taluka owing to the non-observance of the preliminaries and formalities which are necessary before the re-writing is commenced. In the Kotri, Kandiaro, Mirpurkhas, Jamesabad, Digri, Umarnkot, Khipro and Sanghar talukas, the work has been started and will be finished

during the current year. The re-writing of the Record in the Nausharo, Moro and Nawabshah talukas of the Nawabshah district and the Sukkur and Shikarpur talukas of the Sukkur district, referred to in the previous year's report, was completed during the year.

The work of measuring fresh sub-divisions was up to date being done by the village establishment as a part of their ordinary duties.

The total number of cases in which acquisition of rights was not reported during the year was 1,155, and the fines imposed on this account amounted roughly to Rs. 2,500.

The revenue accounts were based on the entries in the Record of Rights in the whole province except in the areas specially exempted from the operation of the rules.

The maintenance of the Records is on the whole satisfactory.

J. L. RIEU,
Commissioner in Sind.

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.	Remarks.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.			
Upper Sind Frontier.	1,725,149	Shahdakt 396,389	396,389	1,57,449	1,76,271	11.95	...	
Karachi	7,534,692	Mipur Sakro 728,206	728,206	63,818	84,526	32.45	...	
		Ghorabari 368,078	368,078	74,753	99,397	32.98	...	
		Tatta 790,112	790,112	69,332	85,275	23.0	...	

APPENDIX B.

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

Year.	Number of cases (including arrears) necessitating corrections in the 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.	Number of Survey Registers prepared and supplied to		
	Survey Registers.	Maps.		Lists of Karia rebates.	Survey Registers.	Maps.		Lists of Karia rebates.	Survey Registers.	Maps.		Lists of Karia rebates.		Village Establishments.	District Officers.	Petitioners.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1921-22 ...	2,590	110	1,972	13	2,590	110	1,972	13	...	...	...	...	790	16	...	4
1920-21 ...	2,453	126	1,815	33	2,453	126	1,815	33	...	...	...	...	626	2	...	...

Year.	Number of copies of Field Books supplied.	Land Registers prepared for the Head Record Office.	Number of Maps supplied								Maps prepared for printing.		Maps prepared to replace torn office copies in the Head Record Office.	Remarks.
			Free of cost to Village Establishment.	On payment to Village Establishment.	To District Officers.		To petitioners on payment.		To the Public Works Department.		English.	Sindhi.		
					English.	Sindhi.	English.	Sindhi.	English.	Sindhi.				
1	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
1921-22 ...	Cases 2,766 S.No. 11041	257	4,251	217	87	10	2	859	84	2,251	8	182	123	
1920-21 ...	Cases 2,816 S.No. 11469	274	3,870	153	87	1	12	840	95	1,999	14	123	198	

A. C. GREEN,
for Commissioner in Sind.

APPENDIX C.

Showing the work done in the Head Record Office, Hyderabad, Sind, 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.	Number of survey numbers returned after making entries in the Survey records, 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.
Sukkur	8	4,708	1,996	2,772	.....
Upper Sind Frontier	5	848	639	209	.....
Karachi	10	1,919	1,065	854	.....
Thar Parkar	6	568	439	124	.....
Larkana	11	1,371	648	723	.....
Nawabshah	8	1,177	682	495	.....
Hyderabad	7	1,293	425	868	.....
Total for 1921-22	55	11,879	5,834	6,045	.....
Total for 1920-21	55	12,033	5,979	6,054	.....

APPENDIX D.

Statement showing the test of Tapadars' and Supervising Tapadars' inspection work by Subdivisional Officers in the Province during 1921-22.

Name of district.	Number of dehs.		Number of dehs in which boundary marks repair was examined.	Number of survey numbers in which crops 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	796	463	18	A. 2,772 g. +2,780 15 bigoti measurement.	1,442	105	1,182	
Hyderabad	924	522	27	12,478	3,378	258	5,759	
Thar Parkar	968	792	91	A. 82,327 g. +1,158 9 bigoti measurement.	14,726	252	90,159	
Larkana	754	586	37	16,255	5,046	155	10,908	
Nawabshah	761	406	53	12,777	2,365	107	10,816	
Sukkur	601	508	3,064	10,214	1,184	1,490	11,444	
Upper Sind Frontier	483	341	48	A. 5,783 g. +841 16 bigoti measurement.	976	107	1,478	
Total	6,394	3,615	3,383	A. 98,610 g. +5780 0 bigoti measurement.	29,566	2,484	88,540	
				A. g. +118 19 bigoti measurement.				

A. C. GREEN,
for Commissioner in Sind.

No. 703 of 1922.

Office of the Superintendent, Land
Records, Bombay Suburban Division.

Old Custom House Yard, Fort, Bombay.
Dated 25th August 1922.

From

W. J. NEWLAND, Esq.,
Superintendent, Land Records,
Bombay Suburban Division, Bombay;

To

THE SETTLEMENT COMMISSIONER AND
DIRECTOR OF LAND RECORDS,
Bombay Suburban Division, Bombay.

Sir,

I have the honour to submit my report on the administration of the office of the Superintendent, Land Records, Bombay Suburban Division, for the year 1921-22. This is the first annual administration report of its kind since this division was created.

2. The Superintendent, Land Records, Northern Division, held charge of the villages that now form this division up to 12th November 1921 when the appointment of a separate Superintendent for the Bombay Suburban Division was sanctioned in Government Resolution, Development Department, No. S.A.-4433 of 12th November 1921. I have held the charge since that date.

3. *Tour.*—After taking over charge I went to Thana in December last in order to acquaint myself with the working of the District Survey Office, Thana, and also for the purpose of consulting the Superintendent, Land Records, Northern Division, and other local authorities on the organisation of the District Survey Office for the newly created district for which a separate District Inspector of Land Records and staff were sanctioned by the Government Resolution mentioned above. A suitable man for the post of the District Inspector and an experienced and competent staff under him had to be selected, and the survey records relating to the new district had to be separated from the survey records of the Thana district. After allowing sufficient time for the new District Survey Office, which is now situated in Andheri, to set into working order, I went to Andheri in June to inspect the office, and found no serious irregularities.

The District Inspector toured extensively in the district, testing the work of the Circle Inspectors and inspecting Record of Rights, Boundary Marks repairs and Maintenance Survey work.

4. *The District Survey Office.*—The Land Records work of the Bombay Suburban District was carried on by the District Inspector of Land Records, Thana, until December 1921 when a separate District Inspector of Land Records and staff were appointed. The survey records of this district were separated from the survey records of the Thana District Survey Office on 1st December 1921, and were separately located in a portion of the Thana District Survey Office, for want of independent accommodation; but though the separation was effected, the proper working of the District Survey Office did not begin at once. The new District Survey Office began with three clerks, engaged in December 1921, who utilised their time in sorting and separating the records and attending to miscellaneous duties of a routine and urgent nature, till about

the 1st week of February 1922 when the Head Quarter Assistant and General Duty Inspector were appointed and when the proper working began. On 31st March 1922 the survey records were removed to Andheri and were housed temporarily in Gazdar Hall, a portion of which was kindly lent by the Notified Area Committee at a monthly rent of Rs. 45. These records will ultimately be shifted to the fire-proof building, after it is ready, for which plans and estimates have been prepared and sent to Government. It is hoped that the construction of the building will be completed next winter.

During the year under report the District Survey Office disposed of 47 correction cases affecting 339 Survey Numbers in addition to 276 miscellaneous cases. One post of correction-clerk was kept vacant for want of sufficient work. The correction work is up to date. A statement—A is hereto appended to show the progress of work done by the District Survey Office, Rs. 262-12-3 were realised from the sale of printed maps and extracts from survey records. The Tab and Pigeon-hole systems were kept in abeyance as the tab-board and pigeon-hole cupboard were not supplied to the District Survey Office. The District Inspector has been asked to arrange for them as early as possible.

During the year a new village called *Ismailia* in the South Salsette taluka was created, comprising lands from the proprietary villages of Mogra, Majas and Bandivli; Kam-Jast patraks were prepared for each of these villages and sent to the Mamlatdars for correction of taluka and village records. A new Village Form—1 was also prepared and the remaining forms are under compilation. A new map of the village of *Ismailia* was prepared and sent to the Photo-Zinco Press, Poona, for printing.

Village Form VIII—A for Mafi Istawa land in Ghatkopar was prepared for use of the Khot who agreed to collect revenue according to the Collector's order.

5. *Field Work.*—In this district no staff of Special Measurer Circle Inspectors was engaged for measurement work. Ordinary measurement cases, such as, showing boundary, etc., were done by the ordinary Revenue Circle Inspectors; while the important and complicated cases of measurement and classification were done by the General Duty Inspector. The year began with an outstanding balance of measurement work to be done in 69 Survey Numbers and classification work to be done in 1 Survey Number. During the year 184 Survey Numbers came in for measurement, and 10 Survey Numbers for classification. Measurement was done in 161 Survey Numbers and classification in 6 Survey Numbers, leaving a balance of 92 Survey Numbers to be measured and 5 Survey Numbers to be classified. This work was done by four Circle Inspectors and one General Duty Inspector, and includes work done by one Special Measurer Circle Inspector of Thana up to 1st December. One important classification work was done in the case of Varkas Survey Number 5 measuring 135 acres in Harayali.

Arrears are rather heavy. The revenue Circle Inspectors are not directly under the control of the District Inspector; they are apt to neglect measurement work on the plea of other urgent work in their circles; the matter was once brought to the notice of the Collector. All things considered, I think it would be advisable to appoint one Special Measurer Circle Inspector in this district, just as in others, thus divorcing the ordinary Circle Inspectors altogether from the measurement work, which will then be better controlled by the District Inspector. The suggestion made here has been adopted in other districts in the Presidency.

Besides these Circle Inspectors, two special Circle Inspectors were engaged during the year, one to measure the land required for quadrupling the Tansa Main Pipe Line from Kondiwate to Mulund, and the other to measure the area required for the extension of the Pawai Lake, both at the cost of the Bombay Municipality; the amounts expended in these two cases being Rs. 489-7-0 and Rs. 702-9-6, against the estimated costs of Rs. 1,000 and Rs. 1,134, respectively. The plans and statements were sent to the Assistant Development Officer, Kurla Area, for further action. The District Inspector supervised and tested

from time to time the work of these Circle Inspectors. The District Inspector was often consulted in important and complicated cases by the 12 Surveyors working under the Development Officers.

6. *City Survey and Maintenance Work.*—Bandra is the only city-surveyed town in this district. At the beginning of the year the city-survey records were in charge of a draftsman attached to the Salsette Development Officer, the Maintenance Surveyor, M. Sule, having been transferred to the office of the Superintendent, Bombay Suburban Survey. In November 1921 a new Maintenance Surveyor was appointed who, however, proved quite unequal to the task. His review work was unsatisfactory; 1,218 properties and 318 theodolite stations out of 2,091 properties and 654 theodolite stations were reviewed by him within a period of seven months. The District Inspector inspected his office twice; he was discharged in July. The records have again been kept in charge of the draftsman; whilst arrangements to obtain a suitable English-knowing experienced hand are in progress. The District Inspector reports that the accommodation for this office is insufficient and unsuitable, and that some necessary articles of furniture, such as, a pigeon hole cupboard and a cupboard with sliding trays, have not been supplied, of which the need is very keenly felt; this was brought to the notice of the Salsette Development Officer.

7. *Village Site Survey.*—Last year the survey of four village sites of Andheri, Ambivli, Gundavli and Vileparle was completed, and the Special Awal Karkun decided disputes and prepared the Record of Rights for the villages. The maps were prepared and sent to the Photo-Zinco Press, Poona, for printing. The average cost of the survey was Rs. 1-14-0 per property. Arrangements are being made to look after the maintenance work. A proposal to appoint a whole-time Maintenance Surveyor to maintain the surveys of all these village sites is under consideration, and when the appointment will be made, the sketches will be issued to occupants and the survey fees recovered. The village site of Malad was surveyed during the year; 400 properties were measured at the rate of 6 properties per day. For want of funds a special Awal Karkun could not be appointed to decide disputes and to prepare the Record of Rights; this will be done next year.

8. *Pot Hissa Survey.*—In the Ambarnath Taluka original pot hissa survey was done in 1916, but no such survey was made in South Salsette taluka, and it cannot be undertaken till the acquisition proceedings of lands which are in progress on a large scale are completed.

9. *Town Planning Schemes.*—Out of the eight Town Planning Schemes received in the year before last, two which were in arrears during the year under report were disposed of and Kam-Jast patraks were prepared and sent to the Mamlatdars for correction of their records.

10. *Boundary Marks Repairs.*—Boundary Marks repairs work was done in the South Salsette taluka according to programme as shown below :—

Circle.				Number of villages.
(1) Bandra	...	...	...	5
(2) Borivli	...	...	...	3
(3) Kurla	...	...	...	4
				12

As many changes due to acquisition of lands for industrial purposes are likely to occur in the existing boundary marks in Morivli of Ambarnath Taluka the Boundary Marks repairs work which was due during the year was postponed. Manori in Borivli Circle was also due for Boundary Marks repairs work; but it was postponed, the reason given by the Mamlatdar being that the Circle Inspector was too busy with other measurement work; the explanation is not satisfactory as the Circle Inspector has disposed of only two such cases during the season.

11. *Boundary Disputes.*—The Superintendent, Land Records, Northern Division, settled one boundary dispute between Malad and Wadhwan during the year. There were no other disputes to be settled.

12. *Record of Rights.*—The rewriting of Record of Rights was in progress in the following circles as shown below :—

Circle.					Number of villages.
Bandra	...	...	...	...	13
Borivli	...	...	...	...	14
					27

In Ambarnath taluka which was due for rewriting of Record of Rights, the work was postponed, because extensive land acquisition proceedings for industrial purposes were in progress, resulting in considerable changes in the land, as regards area and tenure.

13. Since I have taken charge as Superintendent, Land Records, 37 Kam-Jast patraks, affecting about 340 Survey Numbers, were received, and, after due scrutiny, sanctioned by me, and returned to the District Inspector for further action.

14. The powers given in Government Order, Revenue Department, No. 1457 of 25th May 1921 to levy fines under section 135-F of the Land Revenue Code were not used either by the District Inspector or by the Superintendent during the year, as there was no occasion.

15. *Establishment : Strength and efficiency.*—As the Division consists of only one District, the establishment is small. Mr. R. G. Bhatkar, the District Inspector of Land Records, was acting District Inspector, Thana, before he came here ; he was transferred to this charge as he was conversant with local conditions and the work of this district. He has efficiently organised the new office and has satisfactorily carried out all the duties entrusted to him.

He was assisted by a staff consisting of one Head Quarter Assistant, three clerks and one General Duty Inspector ; all members of the staff were drafted from the Land Records Establishment in Thana and elsewhere. The District Inspector is of opinion that all have worked satisfactorily, and I have no reason to take a different view. One post of clerk was kept vacant as the work was not heavy. But it is expected that in course of time correction work due to acquisition of lands, Town Planning Schemes, etc., will increase, when the post will have to be filled in.

A statement—B is enclosed to show the details of work done by the District Inspector of Land Records during the fair season.

My office consisted only of one Head Clerk, Mr. B. B. Nadgir, B.A. who was deputed from the office of the Settlement Commissioner and Director of Land Records, Poona. The post of Head Clerk was sanctioned in Government Resolution, Development Department, No. S.C.—794 of 10th April 1922. Mr. Nadgir has been here only a very short time ; he appears to know his work thoroughly and has given me great assistance.

I beg to remain,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

W. J. NEWLAND,

Superintendent, Land Records,

Bombay Suburban Division.

Below No. 703, dated 25th August 1922 from the Superintendent, Land Records, Bombay Suburban Division, submitting his Annual Administration Report for 1921-22.

No. 35 of 1922.

Office of the Settlement Commissioner
and Director of Land Records,
Bombay Suburban Division.

Bombay, 11th December 1922.

Submitted to Government in the Revenue Department.

2. A separate divisional report has not been compiled as Mr. Newland's report deals with the whole of the Bombay Suburban Division.

3. The suggestion made in paragraph 5 for dealing with arrears of measurement work and the necessity pointed out in paragraph 6 for improving the office accommodation and equipment will be separately dealt with.

4. The office of the Superintendent, Land Records, Bombay Suburban Division, was newly created in the year under report and a satisfactory start seems to have been made under Mr. Newland's guidance.

5. The requisite statements accompany.

J. R. MARTIN,

Settlement Commissioner and Director of Land Records,
Bombay Suburban Division.

*Statement A showing the work done by the District Survey Office, Bombay
Suburban District, Andheri.*

Nature of Correspondences.	Balance 1920-21.	Cases received in 1921-22.	Total.	Disposed of in 1921-22.	Balance.
1. Correction (Akarbands or Suds)	Cases 49 (S. Nos. 402).	49	Cases 47 (S. Nos. 389).	Cases 2 (S. Nos. 63).
2. Issue of maps	89	69	69	.....
3. Issue of tippans	55	55	53	2
4. Miscellaneous	279	279	276	3

STATEMENT B.

*Statement showing the details of work done by the District Inspector of Land
Records during the year 1921-22.*

Name of District.	Number of villages in the District.		Number of days devoted to all kinds of inspection.	Number of Circle Inspectors.	Number of Circles.	Crop and Waste Inspection Numbers tested.						Number of Boundary Marks examined.	Entries in the return of Population and Agriculture Stock tested.
	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
Bombay Suburban District.	91	68	94	4	4	..	S. No. 86	..	..	S. No. ..	S. No. ..	466	..

Name of District.	Entries in the Birth and Death Registers tested.	Number of Survey Numbers tested.				Number of entries in Village Forms VI and VII tested.	Number of Village Accountants examined in measurement work.	Taluka Forms XX to XXIII tested.	Number of Tagal works examined.	Number of entries in Village Form XVI inspected.	Remarks.
		Measured by Circle Inspectors.	Classed by Circle Inspectors.	Measured by General Duty Inspector.	Classed by General Duty Inspector.						
Bombay Suburban District.	104	96	..	12	2	917	..	..	..	80	

W. J. NEWLAND,
Superintendent, Land Records,
Bombay Suburban Division.

STATEMENT I.

Statement showing Crop, Waste, Boundary Marks and other Inspection carried by Circle Inspectors in the District during the year 1921-22.

Name of District.	Number of Circle Inspectors in the District.	Number of villages in the district.		Number of days actually devoted to inspection work (average).	Crop and Tenancy Inspection.		Waste Inspection.		Repair of	
		Total.	Number inspected.		Total number of occupied Survey Numbers.	Number of Survey Numbers and Sub-divisions.	Number of waste Numbers other than forest.	Number inspected.	Arrears, past year.	Number of villages due for repairs.	Current year's programme.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Bombay Suburban District.	4	91	77	186	6,571	453 S. N. 352 H. N.	466	144	1	12

Name of District.	Boundary Marks.					Inspection of Tagal work.		Number of entries checked in Birth and Death Registers.	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.		Average number of days spent by Circle Inspectors on inspection and repairs.	Number of Tagal works examined.	Number in which work was finished.			
	Arrears, past year.	Current year's programme.	Arrears, past year.	Current year's programme.						
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	
Bombay Suburban District.	...	12	1	...	247	..	..	782	12,104	

STATEMENT II.

Statement showing the measurement and classification work performed by Circle Inspectors during the year 1921-22.

Name of District.	Arrears at the beginning of the year.		Received during the year.		Disposed of during the year.		Balance at the end of the year.		Remarks.
	Measurement.	Classification.	Measurement.	Classification.	Measurement.	Classification.	Measurement.	Classification.	
	S. Nos.	S. Nos.	S. Nos.	S. Nos.	S. Nos.	S. Nos.	S. Nos.	S. Nos.	
Bombay Suburban District.	69	1	184	10	161	6	92	5	

STATEMENT III.

Statement showing the test of Village Officers' and Circle Inspectors' work by Sub-Divisional Officers and Mamladdars in the District during the year 1921-22.

Name of District.	Number of villages.		Number of boundary marks examined.	Number of Survey Numbers in which Crop and Tenancy record was inspected.		Number of villages in which Birth and Death Registers were checked.	Number of entries checked in Village Forms Nos. VI and VII.	Remarks.
	Total in District.	Number inspected.		Village Officers' work.	Circle Inspectors' work.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Bombay Suburban District—								
S. D. O. 1	61	61	421	317 S. Nos. 1,576 H. Nos.	.....	61	2,156 (V. F. VI). 795 (V. F. VII).	
Mr. 1								

J. R. MARTIN,

Settlement Commissioner and Director of Land Records,
Bombay Suburban Division.

Department of Land Records.

Annual Report of the — for the year
1921-22.

GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Resolution No. P. 62.

Secretariat, Fort, Bombay.

Dated the 20th January 1923.

Letter from the Settlement Commissioner and Director of Land Records No. A.D.—118 dated 24th November 1922—Submitting for approval a proof copy of the Report of the Department of Land Records in the Bombay Presidency for the year 1921-22; and making remarks.

Letter from the Superintendent, Land Records, Bombay Suburban Division, No. 703 dated 25th August 1922—Submitting his Annual Administration Report for 1921-22.

Memorandum from the Settlement Commissioner and Director of Land Records, Bombay Suburban Division, No. 35 dated 11th December 1922.

Memorandum from the Commissioner in Sind No. P. 85 dated 4th November 1922.

RESOLUTION.—This report contains for the first time a separate account of the work relating to land records in the Bombay Suburban Division, for which a special Superintendent of Land Records has been appointed since November 1921.

2. Financial stringency necessitated considerable curtailment of the field parties in 1921-22 and their total abolition in 1922-23, in the Presidency proper. This resulted in the stoppage of such work as the maintenance of the survey records, the supervision and maintenance of the record of rights and the survey of inam villages, although the revision settlement of a large number of such villages is long overdue. The field parties were, however, not disbanded but employed on city survey, measurement of sub-divisions and such other work for which the cost is wholly recoverable. Government recognise the usefulness of these parties and hope that it will be possible to provide funds for them next year.

3. Good progress has been made with the work of measurement and classification in the Northern Division; but in the Central and Southern Divisions arrears have increased, chiefly on account of the increase in work. The Settlement Commissioner has been separately informed that his proposals for an adequate permanent staff cannot be considered in the present state of finance. The levy of the revised fees for measurement work prescribed by the Settlement Commissioner should now make this work more or less self-supporting.

4. The attention of the Commissioners concerned should be invited to the Settlement Commissioner's remarks as regards inadequate inspection of the repairs to boundary marks by the sub-divisional officers mentioned in paragraph 18 of the report, and they should be asked to take steps to secure that this part of the sub-divisional officers' work is properly carried out in future.

5. Government have perused with interest the statement compiled by Mr. Mackie showing that the expenditure incurred on the maintenance of city surveys is of a productive nature.

6. Government note with satisfaction the substantial saving caused by Mr. Mackie's proposal, accepted by the Commissioner in Sind, to stop the work of substituting English for Sindhi figures on the deh maps, and the purchase of tin cylinders for these maps.

7. The Settlement Commissioner's proposals, to which reference has been made in paragraph 44 of his report, for improving the prospects of District Inspectors who are now outside the grade of Mamlatdars, have been disposed of by Government Resolution No. P. 62 dated 31st October 1922.

8. Government concur with the Settlement Commissioner and Director of Land Records, Bombay Suburban Division, that the record of the work of that Division has hitherto been satisfactory.

9. The Governor in Council is pleased to commend the Directors of Land Records and their staffs on the work achieved during the year.

By order of the Governor in Council,

A. R. DALAL,

Deputy Secretary to Government.

G. R. No. P. 62, R. D., dated the 20th January 1923.

To

The Commissioner in Sind,
The Commissioner, N. D.,
The Commissioner, C. D.,
The Commissioner, S. D.,
The Commissioner, Bombay Suburban
Division,
All Collectors, including the Deputy
Commissioner, Upper Sind Frontier,
The Settlement Commissioner and
Director of Land Records,

The Settlement Commissioner and
Director of Land Records, Bombay
Suburban Division,
The Accountant General,
The Director of Information,
The Private Secretary to His Excellency
the Governor,
F. G. H. Anderson, Esq., I.C.S.,
A. W. W. Mackie, Esq., I.C.S.,
J. R. Martin, Esq., I.C.S.,
The High Commissioner for India,
London (by letter).