

Annual Report
of the
Department of Land Records in the
Bombay Presidency Including Sind
for the year
1934-1935

Government

1936

INDEX TO THE ANNUAL REPORT OF THE DEPARTMENT OF THE LAND RECORDS IN THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY INCLUDING SIND FOR THE YEAR 1934-35.

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No. A.D.P.R.B. 1 of 1935.

Poona, 16th December 1935.

From.

A. H. ANTIA, ESQUIRE,
Senior Superintendent of Land Records,
Southern Circle, Poona ;

To

THE SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,
Revenue Department, Bombay.

Subject.—Annual Report of the Department of Land Records
for 1934-35.

Sir,

I have the honour to submit the Annual Report of the Department of Land Records for the year ending 31st July 1935.

CHAPTER I.

PREFATORY.

1. The charge of the Department was held by Rao Bahadur C. D. Kavi from 1st August 1934 to 25th May 1935 and by me from 26th May 1935 to 31st July 1935, because under the orders in Government Resolution, Revenue Department, No. 7262/28, dated 21st March 1932 the office of the Settlement Commissioner and Director of Land Records has been held in abeyance with effect from 29th March 1932, except the establishment work which has been transferred to the Commissioner, Southern Division, and the work in connection with the Photo Zinco Office and the Department of the Consulting Surveyor to Government which has been transferred to the Commissioner, Central Division. The Registration Department which was also under the control of the Settlement Commissioner and Director of Land Records has been placed under the control of the Commissioner of Excise, Bombay Presidency.

2. *Superintendents of Land Records.*—During the year under report the charge of the Northern Circle was held by Rao Bahadur C. P. Jetli from 1st August 1934 to 24th May 1935, by Mr. S. A. Ghatge, Personal Assistant to the Collector of Ahmedabad, from 25th May 1935 to 7th July 1935 and by Rao Saheb W. R. Sans from 8th July 1935 to 31st July 1935. The charge of the Southern Circle was held by Rao Bahadur C. D. Kavi from 1st August 1934 to 25th May 1935 and by me from 26th May 1935 to 31st July 1935.

3. *Touring.*—The Superintendent of Land Records, Northern Circle, toured for 143 days as against 172 of the last year in all the nine Districts visiting 39 talukas. The Senior Superintendent of Land Records, Southern Circle, toured for 152 days as against 158 days of the past year, in all the ten districts of his Circle, visiting 35 talukas inspecting all the District Survey Offices, all the City Survey offices except Wai and Lonavla, testing the work of two District Surveyors, 37 Cadastral Surveyors and 43 pot hissa survey measurers. The touring of the Superintendent of Land Records, Northern Circle, is short of the scale by 27 days and that of the Senior Superintendent of Land Records, Southern Circle by 18 days. The shortage in Northern Circle is due to the charge being held for a month and half by the Personal Assistant to the Collector of Ahmedabad who was unable to leave the headquarters owing to his other duties. The shortage of days in Southern Circle is 18 and is mainly due to the late issue of orders regarding the relief of Rao Bahadur Kavi who applied for leave on 25th April 1935 and had to remain at head-quarters, expecting early relief which actually took place on 25th May 1935.

CHAPTER II.

LAND RECORDS DEPARTMENT.

4. The functions of the Land Records Department are to provide statistics necessary for sound administration in all matters connected with land, to reduce, to simplify and cheapen litigation in the Revenue and Civil Courts, to provide a Record of Rights for the protection of all who hold interests in land, and lastly to simplify and cheapen periodical settlements.

5. The main function of the Department is to maintain all Survey and Classification Records up to date, and for this purpose to carry out the field operations preliminary to the incorporation of changes in these records. It has further to organise and carry out rural and city surveys and maintain them in a state of usefulness. Special surveys for private individuals or bodies such as relate to Inam villages, surveys in connection with Railways or Municipal or Local Board projects, etc., and surveys on behalf of other Departments of Government and Native States are also frequently undertaken. The supervision of the preparation and maintenance of Records of Rights, the periodical inspection of boundary marks and the introduction of Revenue Settlements complete the functions of the Department. The introduction of revision settlements is temporarily held in abeyance.

6. The Land Records staff consisted, during the year under report, of one Senior Superintendent of Land Records and one Superintendent of Land Records, District Inspectors and cadastral surveyors and Circle Inspectors. The function of the Director of Land Records had been limited to inspection, advice and the administration of the Department, the bulk of which is now transferred to the Senior Superintendent of Land Records, Southern Circle, for uniformity.

The staff of the Department is divided into three sections :—

- (a) The cadastral survey staff (including city survey staff) under the Department of Land Records,
- (b) The District staff of circle inspectors under the Collectors, and
- (c) staff in the District Survey Offices who keep all the Survey records up to date.

The Superintendents and District Inspectors of Land Records supervise all the three sections, but in respect of (b) their function is rather to advise and assist while the actual orders are given by the Revenue Officers. As to (a) and (c) the administration is direct.

7. A complete Record of Rights and interests in land has been prepared for all unalienated and many alienated villages throughout the Presidency and steps are being taken to prepare it for the remaining alienated villages also. The record has proved of very great value to the land revenue administration and to the public at large who are not slow in realising its importance as an authentic record of their titles.

8. City Surveys form an important part of land records. Such surveys have now been introduced in Bombay City and in most of the important cities and towns in the Presidency. The further extension of this work has been stopped for financial reasons. Suitable arrangements have also been made for the maintenance of city survey records after completion. In Bombay, a special office, viz., the Bombay City Survey and Land Records' Office does this work under the control of the Collector of Bombay.

9. The establishments under the Divisional Superintendents were as usual the District Survey Offices, the Central Record Office. Ahmedabad, District and cadastral Surveyors; establishments of City Surveys, measurement of sub-divisions, and routine measurement cases and City Survey maintenance establishments. All these establishments were controlled by the Superintendents and supervised by the District Inspectors and a Survey Mamladar.

10. *Training of Junior Civilians.*—In Northern Circle Messrs. S. M. Ikram, I.C.S. (Kaira), and D. S. Joshi, I.C.S. (Broach and Panch Mahals) and in Southern Circle Messrs. R. S. Halliday, I.C.S. (Belgaum), P. V. R. Rao, I.C.S. (Satara) and V. Shankar, I.C.S. (Dharwar), were trained in Survey and Settlement methods. In addition Mr. Nagendra Bahadur, B.A., of the Hyderabad service was also trained in Survey and Settlement along with the three Junior Civilians named above. The fees in respect of his training, Rs. 50, were recovered from the Government of H. E. H. the Nizam of Hyderabad as per orders in Government Resolution, Revenue Department, No. 2526/24 of 17th August 1934.

DISTRICT SURVEY OFFICES.

11. *Northern Circle.*—The Central Record Office, Ahmedabad, disposed of 1,174 cases involving 6,623 survey numbers as against

1,278 cases involving 6,712 survey numbers, leaving in arrears 188 cases involving 647 survey numbers as against 692 cases involving 1,342 survey numbers of the last year. The outturn is less than that of the last year but the arrears are also less. Arrangements for the disposal of the balance, which is not much, have been made. The work is satisfactory both in quality and quantity.

The realisation from the supply of extracts from Survey records and from the sale of maps amounted to Rs. 3,051 as against Rs. 3,043 of the last year. The cost on account of the pay of the copying clerk during the year was Rs. 1,200 and his earnings are Rs. 1,869. The copying staff was thus self-supporting. The Central Record Office, was inspected by the Superintendent of Land Records, Northern Circle, in June 1935 and was found to maintain its standard of efficiency.

The District Survey Offices* in Northern Circle disposed of 1,547 correction cases involving 4,999 survey numbers and 2,736 hissas, leaving in arrears at the close of the year 494 cases involving 1,531 survey numbers and 486 hissas. The corresponding arrears of the past year were 606 cases involving 1,782 survey numbers and 1,070 hissas. The arrears are less than those of the past years.

*Thana.
Nasik.
East Khandesh.
West Khandesh.
Bombay Suburban District.

The realisations from the supply of extracts from survey records and sale of maps in the District Survey Offices amounted to Rs. 5,288. The cost on account of pay of copying clerks at Thana, Nasik, East Khandesh and West Khandesh came to Rs. 2,168 and the earnings on their account came to Rs. 4,318 including the estimated charges for extracts required for Government work. The copying staff was thus self-supporting. There was no copying clerk in Bombay Suburban District.

12. *Southern Circle.*—The District Survey Offices disposed of 7,329 correction cases involving 9,346 survey numbers and 50,769 hissas as against 4,467 correction cases involving 8,378 survey numbers and 57,860 hissas of the previous year, leaving a balance of 1,655 cases involving 2,085 survey numbers and 32,569 hissas as against 1,570 correction cases involving 1,822 survey numbers and 25,782 hissas of the last year. The arrears are more than last year, but the output this year is adequate. The Senior Superintendent of Land Records, Southern Circle, inspected all the District Survey Offices in his Circle. The work in the District Survey Offices is fairly satisfactory except at Satara where there was a large accumulation of arrears.

The realisations from the supply of extracts from survey records amounted to Rs. 11,403. The copying clerks cost to Government Rs. 6,979. The staff was thus self-supporting. In Southern Circle there are 18 copying clerks of whom only 10 are permanent. There is no post of a copying clerk in the Kolaba District.

DISTRICT INSPECTORS.

13. Statement IV shows the routine work performed by these officers.

14. In Northern Circle the District Inspectors of Land Records of Broach and Panch Mahals, Surat, Thana, Nasik, West Khandesh and Bombay Suburban District had toured for 197, 201, 196, 171, 173 and 186 days, respectively. Their touring is adequate. The District Inspector of Land Records, East Khandesh, toured for 67 days which is short of the prescribed scale by three days which is negligible. The District Inspector of Land Records, Ahmedabad and Kaira, have toured for 160 and 133 days, respectively. The deficit of the ten days in Ahmedabad is due to the indifferent health of the permanent incumbent Mr. M. M. Barucha, who practically did no touring for a month and a half of the touring season. The deficit of 32 days at Kaira is due to the permanent incumbent being on leave for two months during which period the charge was held by the District Inspector of Land Records, Ahmedabad, in addition to his own duties.

The inspection of crops and waste survey numbers done by the District Inspectors of Land Records is adequate. The test taken by them of the measurement work done by the District Surveyors and Cadastral Surveyors is also adequate. The large number of crop and waste inspection numbers tested by the District Inspectors of Land Records of Thana, and Broach and Panch Mahals as also the large number of survey numbers tested by the District Inspector of Land Records, Nasik, may be specially mentioned.

15. In Southern Circle the District Inspectors of Land Records have toured for the number of days shown against each below :—

District.			Number of touring days.
1.	District Inspector of Land Records,	Poona	169
2.	Do.	do. Satara	147
3.	Do.	do. Sholapur	195
4.	Do.	do. Ahmednagar.	182
5.	Do.	do. Belgaum	170
6.	Do.	do. Bijapur	173
7.	Do.	do. Dharwar	211
8.	Do.	do. Kanara	196
9.	Do.	do. Kolaba	171
10.	Do.	do. Ratnagiri	179

The touring of all the District Inspectors of Land Records except that of the District Inspector of Land Records, Satara, is adequate, (the shortage of one day at Poona being negligible). The shortage of 23 days at Satara is in part due to frequent changes of hands.

The number of villages visited by the District Inspectors of Land Records compares favourably with that of the past year except at Satara. The crop inspection done by the District Inspectors of Land

Records this year compares favourably with that done last year except at Poona and Satara, the shortage at Poona being due to the District Inspector of Land Records having had to devote a large part of his time to the original City Survey work at Dhond and Saswad. The shortage at Satara is apparently due to the inadequacy of the District Inspector of Land Records' touring.

Inspection of waste survey numbers is a little more than last year's but is not yet adequate. The necessity of paying more attention to this part of their inspection duty is being impressed on the District Inspectors of Land Records separately. The measurement test done by the District Inspectors of Land Records this year shows improvement over last year's except at Satara where the test is not only less than last year's but also is inadequate in itself.

16. All the District Inspectors of Land Records have done adequate inspection of the City Survey offices in their charge.

MEASUREMENT WORK.

17. The following statement shows at a glance the permanent and temporary staff employed in Northern Circle and Southern Circle, the outturn of their work and the financial position:—

Circle.	Strength.		Survey numbers and Hissas measured and classed.			
			Private.		Government.	
	Cadastral Surveyors.	District Surveyors.	Survey numbers.	Hissas.	Survey numbers.	Hissas.
	2	3	4	5	6	7
Northern Circle.	18 Temporary ...	...	2,277	13,493	8,330	...
	18 Permanent and 12 Maintenance Surveyors for a period of 31 months in all.	8	2,421	5,135	1,109	...
			4,698	18,628	9,439	...
Southern Circle.	19 Temporary ...	...	935	10,828	1,173	677
	50 Permanent and 11 part time Maintenance Surveyors.	9	7,641	17,655	4,014	4,183
			8,636	28,483	5,187	4,859

Circle.	Strength.		Fees earned including those for Government work.				Cost of establishment.
	Cadastral Surveyors.	District Surveyors.	P. H. S. fees.	Fixed fees.	Estimated cost of Government work.	Total fees earned (8a plus 8b plus 8c).	
1	2	3	8a	8b	8c	8d	9
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Northern Circle.	18 Temporary ... and 12 Permanent Maintenance Surveyors for a period of 31 months in all.	8	13,494	8,865	5,655	28,014	27,005
			5,135	10,596	7,640	23,371	25,263
			18,629	19,461	13,295	51,385	52,268
Southern Circle.	12 Temporary ... and 11 part-time Maintenance Surveyors.	9	10,289	5,961	3,241	19,491	15,246
			11,851	27,032	15,995	54,878	64,898
			22,140	32,993	19,236	74,369	80,144

It will be seen from the above table that the temporary Cadastral surveyors in both the Circles are self-supporting while the permanent staff is not. This is partly because the permanent staff consists of the District Surveyors and some part-time Maintenance Surveyors whose grades are higher than that of Cadastral surveyors and partly because some of the Cadastral Surveyors themselves have reached or nearly reached the maximum of their grade.

The outturn of work done by the cadastral staff is adequate.

18. Statement II shows the outturn of measurement and classification work done in each District. In Northern Circle, the arrears at the close of the year are less than those at the close of the previous year, despite the fact that the volume of incoming work this year was larger than last year. The disposal of work is adequate and satisfactory. In Southern Circle the arrears at the close of the year are slightly higher than at the close of the past year though the outturn was adequate, the increase in the balance being due to decrease of 3 in the number of Surveyors employed.

CIRCLE INSPECTORS.

19. Statement I shows the work of Circle Inspectors. In the Northern Circle, the average number of days devoted to inspection is more than that of the previous year in the case of Kaira, Broach and Panch Mahals, Surat, Thana, Nasik and West Khandesh,

while it is less in the case of the other districts in Northern Circle. But looking to the output by itself, that in West Khandesh is still unsatisfactory. In the Southern Circle, the average number of days devoted to inspection is more than last year's in the case of Poona, Dharwar, Kanara, Kolaba and Ratnagiri while it is less in the other districts in Southern Circle. But judging of the output by itself, it appears insufficient in Sholapur. The smallness of the number of inspection days in Ratnagiri is due to the small number of Government villages in that district.

The Superintendent of Land Records, Northern Circle, remarks that the following usual defects have been noticed in the work of the Circle Inspectors in his circle :—

(a) Omission to correct the Taluka copies of village maps in accordance with the Kam Jasti Patrahs received from time to time.

(b) Neglect in noting in pencil the hissa boundaries on the copies of maps supplied to each village.

(c) Neglect in the preparation of the new hissa statement.

The Senior Superintendent of Land Records, Southern Circle has also noticed similar defects in his circle.

SUB-DIVISIONAL OFFICERS' AND MAMLATDARS' TEST.

20. Statement III shows the inspection work of these officers. But as the figures given in the statement are not in themselves a criterion of the inspection work, Government in paragraph 2 of G. R., R. D., No. P-62, dated 9th May 1931, have asked the Collectors to offer remarks on the quality of the inspection work done by them. Accordingly all the Collectors except the Collectors of Surat, West Khandesh, Belgaum, Kaira, Ratnagiri, Bombay Suburban District and Satara, have offered their remarks.

From the details of work shown in the statement it is seen that the number of villages inspected by Sub-Divisional Officers is smaller in Thana, Nasik and West Khandesh in Northern Circle and in Ahmednagar, Sholapur, Satara, Dharwar, Kanara and Ratnagiri in Southern Circle. The aggregate test of crop and tenancy records taken by the Sub-Divisional Officers seems on the whole inadequate.

Regarding Record of Rights, which is of importance, the output of the Sub-Divisional Officers is inadequate in the following Districts, the average number of entries tested works out as shown below :—

Ahmedabad	...	...	...	1,173
West Khandesh	...	...	...	1,678
Nasik	...	...	...	1,022
Bombay Suburban District	...	...	...	1,316
Belgaum	...	...	...	746
Dharwar	...	...	...	1,657
Kanara	...	...	...	843

The average test of a Sub-Divisional Officer should reasonably approximate to 2,000 entries.

Among the Mamlatdars, the lowest test of 209 entries is observed in Bombay Suburban District. Next to this comes the average of 1,133 in Ahmedabad District and then 1,423 in Dharwar, 1,647 in Bijapur and 1,721 in East Khandesh District. Such figures are disappointing. The average test of a Mamlatdar should reasonably approximate to 5,000 entries, as has been remarked in the Administration Report of 1930-31. But taking into consideration the heavy duties devolving on the Revenue Officers on account of collection of land revenue and other important matters, the output can be said to be adequate this year.

BOUNDARY DISPUTES.

21. Rao Bahadur C. P. Jethi was the British Delegate from 1st August 1934 to 24th May 1935 and Rao Saheb Sane was the British Delegate from 7th July 1935 to 31st July 1935 for the settlement of the boundary between the British and Baroda State territories. They did this work in addition to their duty as Superintendent of Land Records, Northern Circle. A grant of Rs. 10,000 was allotted for this work by Government in the Political and Reforms Department under their memorandum No. P-3—Pt. III/34-35, dated 31st May 1934. The sanctioned establishment of one Head Surveyor, 4 surveyors, a clerk and a peon was entertained during the year. The field work was commenced on 15th November 1934 and continued up to 15th June 1935. During this period, work was done in Jalalpur, Chorashi, Mandavi and Bardoli talukas of the Surat District. The boundary along a length of 149½ miles was newly surveyed and 21½ miles of the boundary already surveyed and settled were checked. The total work done up to the end of the year consists of surveying the boundary, along a length of 1,397½ miles and the work that remains to be done is along a length of 111½ miles. On the frontier of 149½ miles surveyed during this year, 1,179 theodolite stations were put up, giving a rate of 7.9 stations per mile as against 8 stations per mile of the past year. On the frontier of 21½ miles, surveyed and settled in the past and verified this year, there were 165 theodolite stations, giving a rate of 7.8 stations per mile as against 8 stations per mile of the past year. On the frontier surveyed up to date, there are 2,697 old and 5,358 new interstatal marks to be maintained jointly by the British Government and the Baroda State. There are in addition, 4,878 boundary stones and 15,492 earthen mounds on the British side and 1,097 boundary stones and 5,506 earthen mounds on the Baroda side to be maintained by the people. On 1st August 1934, there were 113 cases of settlement of boundary in hand. One hundred fifty-six cases of settlement of boundary arose during the year, thereby raising the number of cases for settlement to 269. Out of these 269 cases, 133 cases (33 old and 100 new) were disposed of

during the year 101 by Rao Bahadur Jetli and 32 by Rao Sahe Sane—thus leaving a balance of 136 cases at the close of the year. The years to which the balance relates are noted below :—

Number of cases in balance.	The year to which they relate.
1	1926-27
7	1928-29
26	1930-31
16	1931-32
14	1932-33
16	1933-34
56	1934-35

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The disposal is less than last year's which was 155 owing to the change of the Circle being held by the Personal Assistant to the Collector of Ahmedabad for about 1½ months of the fair season. The cost of this work during this year was Rs. 10,397-6-7, the cost per milē, being Rs. 60-15-0 as against last year's cost Rs. 65-6-0 per milē. The total cost up to date is Rs. 94,529-8-9.

MEASUREMENT OF SUB-DIVISIONS.

22. *Northern Circle.*—The original Pot Hissa Measurement work has already been completed in all the districts of the Circle. Upkeep hissass are measured by Cadastral Surveyors and are shown in column 4 of the statement in paragraph 17 ante. Fees on account of original Pot Hissa which yet remain to be recovered are Rs. 1,836-6-5 in Bombay Suburban District.

The number of hissass which remained to be measured in Northern Circle at the end of the fair season is given below :—

District	Number of hissass to be measured during the year as reported at the beginning of the fair season.	Number of hissass actually measured during the year.	Number of hissass which remained to be measured at the close of the year.		
			(a)	(b)	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Ahmedabad ...	2,289	1,412	653	309	961
Kaira ...	3,334	2,171	748	966	1,714
Broach and Panch Mahals.	4,183	1,550	1,471	1,323	2,794
Surat ...	6,577	4,073	1,224	1,692	2,916
Thana ...	5,436	4,404	2,056	730	2,786
Nasik ...	17,527	2,767	1,164	13,536	14,760
East Khandesh ...	21,921	2,269	4,975	14,779	19,652
West Khandesh ...	9,475	99	1,492	7,854	9,376
Bombay Suburban ...	654	...	...	854	854
Total ...	71,596	18,745	13,781	42,032	55,813

(a) Hissass in villages in which there was not full day's work and which were not therefore measured (D. L. R.'s No. L.R. 135 of 23rd April 1919).

(b) Hissass in villages in which there was full day's work but which could not be measured.

in the villages visited during the year, for sub-division measurement work 2,962 hissas were found to be in excess of the reported hissas. The number of hissas due for measurement is heavy in Nasik, East Khandesh and West Khandesh. Steps have already been taken to clear off this balance during 1935-36 by appointing special Pot Hissa parties.

23. *Southern Circle.*—The subjoined table shows the sub-division measurement and barsat work (upkeep hissas) done by the temporary staff under the control of the Survey Mamlatdar, Central Division and the District Inspectors of Land Records :—

District.	Temporary staff employed.		Work done.		Remarks.
	Nimtandars.	Measurers.	Number of hissas measured.	Number of hissas of which barsat work was done.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
Ahmednagar ...	2	22	22,548	24,249	Upkeep parties under the District Inspector of Land Records.
Poona ...	1	10	10,169	3,470	Do.
Sholapur ...	1	11	11,632	10,390	Do.
Satara ...	6	80	66,479	98,508	Upkeep parties under the Survey Mamlatdar, Central Division.
Kanara ...	...	4	3,810	2,353	Upkeep Surveyors under the District Inspector of Land Records.
Kulaba ...	...	2	2,236	654	Do.
Ratnagiri ...	...	4	2,938	8,755	Do.
Total ...	10	133	189,332	139,379	

The outturn is less than last year's but that is to be attributed to the decrease in the strength of the temporary staff. Taken by itself, the outturn is adequate and satisfactory. In addition to the hissas measured by these temporary parties of measurers as shown in the above statement the Cadastral Surveyors in Southern Circle have measured in all 21,837 hissas.

The inam village survey and upkeep party Belgaum consisting of nine measurers under one Nimtandar did barsat work of 1,235 holdings in 6 Inam villages.

The number of hissas which remained to be measured in the Southern Circle at the end of the fair season is as shown below :—

District.	Number of hissas to be measured during the year including balance and those reported at the beginning of the season.	Number of hissas measured during the season.	Number of hissas that remained to be measured.		
			(a)	(b)	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6
1. Ahmednagar ...	45,324	24,384	117	17,797	17,914
2. Poona ...	19,133	10,992	1,159	10,751	11,910
3. Sholapur ...	20,972	12,604	355	10,235	10,650
4. Satara ...	139,868	86,669	207	65,511	65,718
5. Belgaum ...	8,358	4,752	1,563	2,299	3,862
6. Bijapur ...	5,905	5,150	742	1,515	2,257
7. Dharwar ...	16,989	7,713	1,153	9,352	10,505
8. Kanara ...	9,196	3,337	636	5,188	5,824
9. Kolaba ...	5,666	2,963	602	3,109	3,711
10. Ratnagiri ...	6,316	2,969	534	3,897	4,431
Total ...	278,228	161,471	7,068	129,714	136,782

(a) Hissas in villages in which there was not full day's work and which could not therefore be measured (D. L. R.'s No. L.R. 135, dated 23rd April 1919).

(b) Hissas in villages in which there was full day's work but could not be measured.

In all 20,025 hissas were found to be in excess of the number of hissas reported in the villages where measurement work was actually done. Steps to clear off this balance during the fair season of 1935-36 have been taken already.

Out of the total amount of Rs. 4,67,025 for recovery, the amount of Rs. 2,33,812 only was collected during the year, leaving a balance of Rs. 2,33,213. The recoveries in Kanara during the year were Rs. 15,074 only while those in Kolaba were Rs. 10,438 only, the balances for recovery in the two districts being, respectively, Rs. 53,464 and Rs. 1,31,433. In view of orders in Government Resolution, Revenue Department, No. 6425/28 of 12th April 1932 spreading the recoveries over 3 years in Kanara and Government Resolution, Revenue Department, No. 2657 of 23rd October 1931 spreading the recoveries in Kolaba over five years, the recoveries made during the year were inadequate, those in Kolaba being quite poor. The Collectors of the two districts are being addressed to in this respect.

24. As a result of mistakes detected by hissa survey parties and Cadastral Surveyors' staff in the original hissa survey records, assessment was reduced during the year to the extent of Rs. 125-1-6 in Northern Circle and Rs. 294-6-6 in Southern Circle.

25. The following is an account of the hissass surveyed by the Department since the commencement of the operation at no cost to the general tax payer:—

	Hissas.
Up to 1933-34	7,740,787
In 1934-35—	
Northern Circle	18,475
Southern Circle—Original	68,640
New hissass... ..	92,831
Total	<u>7,920,733</u>

CHAPTER III.

SURVEY AND SETTLEMENT: REVENUE SURVEY.

26. *Northern Circle.*—As the Field Party Establishment was withdrawn from Survey as per orders in Government Resolution, Revenue Department, No. P. 10/14618 of 1st September 1932, no Field Party Surveyors were entertained in Gujarat or Thana or in any of the Central Division districts in Northern Circle. A temporary staff of five classers was, however, entertained for the reclassification of rice and bhata lands of Olpad Taluka of the Surat District (Government Resolution, Revenue Department, No. 8415/28 of 11th February 1932). These five classers classified 6,499 survey numbers.

An enquiry into the area receiving remission on account of water logging in the Olpad Taluka of the Surat District was made during the year under report.

No akarbhand work was done during the year.

27. *Southern Circle.*—Owing to the withdrawal of the Field Party Establishment from survey work, no work in connection with the survey and settlement of Inam villages was undertaken this year.

28. No revision settlements of Government villages were undertaken during the year. Settlement proposals for Inam villages were also not submitted during the year.

CHAPTER IV.

CITY SURVEYS.

29. *Northern Circle.*—There are in all 55 City Survey Offices. Out of them, the maintenance of two City Surveys of Kaira and Borsad has been discontinued from 1st April 1932 and the work of

maintaining Property Register has been entrusted to the talatis. Thus 53 cities and 33 village sites are now under regular maintenance.

The City Survey operations started in the town of Chalisgaon in the East Khandesh District on 1st November 1933 were completed during the year.

£0. *Southern Circle*.—There are in all 38 City Surveys and 12 village site surveys. Out of them five City Surveys of the following towns are without maintenance :—

Anigeri	...	...	in Dharwar District.
Malwan	...	...	in Ratnagiri District.
Baramati	...	...	in Poona District.
Dhond	...	...	Do. do.
Ilkal	...	...	in Bijapur District.

In Ahmednagar District the maintenance of Sangamner and Wambori City Surveys was discontinued and the work of maintaining Property Register has been entrusted to the Talatis. Thus 33 Cities and 12 Village Sites are now under regular maintenance.

The original City Survey which was started in Dhond and Baramati in Poona District during the last year was completed during the year.

The City Survey of Ilkal town in the Bijapur District was started during the year and was nearly completed. The theodolite work was started on 15th October 1934 and completed on 15th November 1934. The detailed measurement work was begun on 16th November 1934 and completed on 15th April 1935 and the Enquiry work which was commenced on 16th January 1935 was completed by the end of July 1935. The only work that remains is the tracing and printing of maps which will be completed during the current year.

The City Survey of Saswad in Poona District was sanctioned in October 1934 and the theodolite and detailed measurement work was completed by 31st May 1935. The enquiry work which was started on 25th July 1935 is now in progress.

The re-enquiry work in the Ahmednagar City Survey which was commenced in 1928 as per orders in Government Resolution, Revenue Department, No. 7990/24, dated 20th April 1927 had to be discontinued as per orders in Government Resolution, Revenue Department, No. 7990/24, dated 25th February 1931 owing to financial stringency after completing the re-enquiry in respect of 7,200 out of 11,027 properties. As it was in the public interest to complete the re-enquiry of the remaining 3,827 properties, proposals for taking up the work were submitted to the Commissioner, Central Division. Government orders in Government Resolution, Revenue Department, No. 7990/24, dated 26th August 1935 in that connection were received after the close of the year and it is expected that the re-enquiry would be completed during the next year.

GENERAL REMARKS.

31. Statement A shows the earnings of the City Survey Maintenance establishment in the Presidency and the budget expenditure incurred upon it during the financial year 1934-35, viz. Rs. 5,88,178-5-10 and Rs. 85,853-7-9, respectively. On the whole the city surveys and their maintenance staff pay more than their cost. While in large towns they do so, in smaller towns the staff is hardly self-supporting. To remedy this as far as possible two or more smaller towns are put in charge of one Maintenance Surveyor and the work of maintaining Property Register, etc., is entrusted to the talatis. In some places, Cadastral Surveyors' work is being entrusted to the Maintenance Surveyors to keep him fully employed. Besides Government have sanctioned a scheme of doing city surveys without undertaking their maintenance with a view to introduce city surveys without any recurring cost.

32. The system of writing Property Registers on cards has been introduced in the towns of Broach, Godhra, Viramgaon, Thana, Dahanu, Igatpuri, Nasik (partly), Malegaon, Dhulia, Nandurbar (partly), Jalgaon and Chalisgaon in Northern Circle and in Poona, Lonavla, Panchgani, Mahabaleshwar, Sholapur, Belgaum, Bagalkot, Hubli, Gadag, Ranabennur, Byadgi and Haveri in Southern Circle and the work is being done satisfactorily. In the newly introduced City Surveys of Baramati, Dhond and Ilkal in Southern Circle, the Property Registers have been written in the form of Registers and not in loose cards which are likely to be missed or misplaced as the maintenance is dispensed with and no maintenance surveyor is to be appointed for those towns.

33. During the enquiry a large number of encroachments are detected on Government and Municipal lands. Fresh encroachments are also being detected during the maintenance of these City Surveys. But the progress made in removing these encroachments is very unsatisfactory, the removal being of 454 on Government lands and 6,758 on Municipal lands, leaving a balance of encroachments to be removed on Government and Municipal lands to the extent of 4,287 and 44,214 respectively. Statement B attached shows the position. The number of encroachments on Government lands removed during the year is not satisfactory as is seen from the heavy balance of encroachments not removed both in the Northern Circle and the Southern Circle. The balance of encroachments on Municipal lands in both the Circles is still larger. This is due to the inaction of the Municipal bodies. There is no reason for delay in removing the encroachments on Government land under section 203 of the Land Revenue Code, after enquiry held by the Enquiry Officer under section 37 of the Land Revenue Code. Proper attention is not being paid to this in spite of remarks in Inspection Notes and annual statements. Thus proper use of the introduction of City Surveys is not made. Collectors are being requested to take action according to orders in Government Resolution, General Department, No. 1398, dated 4th June 1925

and Government Resolution, Revenue Department, No. 2558/23, dated 14th August 1933 and it is hoped that there will be some progress next year.

34. Proposals for the introduction of City Survey in the towns of Sirsi in the Kanara District, Junnar in the Poona District and Ashte in Satara and Savada in East Khandesh District are under consideration as the municipalities concerned have consented to pay the estimated cost in advance. The Municipality of Sirsi has already paid the amount in advance. If the other Municipalities also pay it, the work of introducing City Survey in those towns will be taken up next year. The advantages of City Survey are thus being realised and there is demand for it in spite of orders in Government Memorandum No. 3796-B/28, dated 15th November 1929 not to take up new City Surveys. This has added appreciably to the work of this Department.

CHAPTER V.

RECORD OF RIGHTS.

35. The Record of Rights is not yet written up according to the Maxwell or combined form system in the Man Petha of the Satara District where the old V. F. VI and VII are still in use. This work has already been completed in the remaining nine districts of the Southern Circle and in all the Districts in the Northern Circle.

36. The Record of Rights (New combined V. F. VII and XII) was prepared for the first time in the following Inam villages:—

Name of Inam villages.	Taluka.	District.
(1) Yedur ...	...	Chikkodi ... Belgaum.
(2) Inji ...	...
(3) Savandi ...	...
(4) Hubli ...	Dharwar	Dharwar.
(5) Lakkalgatti	Ron	Do.

37. The new combined V. F. VII and XII has been introduced in all the talukas of Northern Circle. In the Southern Circle it was done during the year under report in 102 villages of Wai and 41 of Tasgaon Taluka.

In the remaining nine districts of the Southern Circle it has already been introduced.

SUPERINTENDENCE.

39. At the request of the Collector of the Bombay Suburban District, Government in Government Resolution, Revenue Department, No. 5375/28 of 6th June 1935 directed me to continue preparing the proof evidence in Thana Civil Suit Reference No. 7 of 1932 and to appear in the Thana Court for instructing the Government counsel and to give evidence in the case. I have

accordingly devoted 29 days during the last two months of the year in visiting Thana, Bombay and Vile Parle. The suit is still in progress.

40. In the Northern Circle Rao Bahadur Jetli who went on leave from 25th May 1935 preparatory to retirement has ably done the technical work of the Department. For the Southern Circle, the services of my predecessor Rao Bahadur C. D. Kavi were recognised by Government by conferring on him the title of Rao Bahadur.

Your most obedient servant,

A. H. ANTIA,
Senior Superintendent of Land Records,
Southern Circle.

STATEMENT

Statement I showing crop, waste, boundary marks and other

Name of District	Number of Circle Inspectors in the District	Number of Government villages in each district		Number of days actually devoted to inspection work
		Total	Number inspected	
1	2	3	4	5
<i>Northern Circle.</i>				Average
Ahmedabad	14	447	443	215
Kaira	18	525	525	294
Broach and Panch Mahals	24	841½	837	245
Surat	16	821	793	270
Thana	27	1,562*	1,444	193
Nasik	34	1,695	1,686	225
East Khandesh	31	1,800½	1,781	180
West Khandesh	22	1,216	1,216	153
Bombay Suburban District	3	45	43	110
<i>Southern Circle.</i>				
Ahmednagar	32*	1,375*	1,375	217
Poona	24	1,149*	1,149	289
Sholapur	19* + 1 R. I. + 1 1 H. K.	704	689	112
Satara	22* + 2 R. I.	1,357	1,266	224
Belgaum	24	1,115*	1,078	214
Bijapur	21 + 1 R. I.	1,174	1,155	206
Dharwar	23	1,439	1,326	235
Kanara	21 + 1 R. I.	1,417	133	153
Kolaba	18 + 1 R. I.	1,637*	1,528	180
Ratnagiri	15	318*	318	65

I.

inspection carried out by Circle Inspectors, during the year 1934-35.

Crop and Tenancy Inspection		Waste Inspection		Repairs of boundary marks	
Total number of occupied Survey numbers	Number of Survey Nos. and Sub-Divisions	Number of Waste Nos. other than forest	Number inspected	Number of villages due for repair	
				Arrears of past year	Current year's programme
6	7	8	9	10	11
186,583	21,701 6,647 31,667	22,978	1,828	1	40
300,056	14,683 36,665	17,131	1,111	.....	.....
236,461	29,384 24,554	18,544	3,364	2	93
250,756	35,456 27,006	9,237	1,253	.....	.....
200,213	83,343 23,255	16,462	4,995	{ 4 1,085 }	4
251,930	31,050 23,641	11,120	1,796	252½	122
211,403	19,467	8,524	2,066	.....	213
153,578	24,080	13,257	1,369	12	182
9,805	508 2,785	484	74	.....	.....
238,660	32,200	5,041	1,368	140	90
222,149	17,128 35,143 5,190	3,639	609	.....	111
110,431	6,793 21,300	1,935	165	61	.....
283,375	87,198 19,583	1,771	785	.....	.....
201,195	35,639 36,037	5,565	820	17	69
164,621	16,970 20,578	2,926	1,094	.....	160
186,634	13,613 27,078	9,591	1,123	111	74
142,008	29,785 17,304	12,937	3,203	10	127½
147,690	73,183 5,097	6,473	1,802	.....	76
58,076	52,103	1,819	557	.....	31½

STATEMENT

Name of District	Repairs of boundary marks—contd.				Average number of days spent by the Circle Inspectors of the District on inspection and repairs	Inspection Tagai Number of Tagai works examined
	Number of villages completely inspected and repaired		Balance of villages outstanding at close of year			
	Arrears of past years	Current year's programme	Arrears of past years	Current year's programme		
1	12	13	14	15	16	17
<i>Northern Circle.</i>						
Ahmedabad	...	5	1	36	.....	.....
Kaira	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Broach and Panch Mahals	...	5	2	88	25	.....
Surat	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Thana	90½	2	18	2	39	.....
Nasik	2	22	206½	100	10	274
East Khandesh	...	213	.....	.....	37	1
West Khandesh	12	178	.....	4	41	27
Bombay Suburban	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
<i>Southern Circle.</i>						
Ahmednagar	43	54	97	36	36	40
Poona	...	82	.....	29	29	54
Sholapur	...	.....	61	.....	.....	2
Satara	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	19
Belgaum	17	66	.....	3	43	40
Bijapur	...	159	...	1	60	38
Dharwar	78	49	33	15	61	18
Kanara	9	123½	1	4	58	.....
Kolaba	...	60	.....	7	40	2
Ratnagiri	...	20½	.....	2	73	.....

I—contd.

tion of works	Number of entries checked in the Birth and Death Registers	Number of entries checked in Village Forms I-C and I-D	Remarks
18	19	20	21
.....	10,293	5,433	Northern Circle—
4	23,172	46,138	† The District Inspector of Land Records, East Khandesh, reports that one circle in Bhadgaon Peta is abolished according to G. R., R. D., No. 1066/28 of 15th October 1934.
.....	21,363	115,568	* One village is amalgamated as per G. R. No. 2635, dated 23rd November 1934.
.....	17,897	52,128	Southern Circle—
.....	16,726	64,581	* Ahmednagar—(1) Two villages in Kopergaon Taluka are amalgamated vide G.R., R.D., Nos. 9341/28, dated 20th May 1933 and 1674/33, dated 29th May 1934.
235	29,637	36,681	(2) Two posts of Circle Inspectors have been retrenched as per G.R., R.D., No. 10066/28, dated 15th October 1934.
1	23,339	32,806	Poona—(1) In Junnar Taluka one village has been amalgamated with another as per G. R., R. D., No. 1753/33, dated 28th August 1934.
23	29,485	53,609	(2) In Mulshi Peta 2 villages are merged in lake. (3) In Mulshi Peta 27 villages have been amalgamated with the surrounding villages.
.....	1,554	4,221	(4) In Mulshi Peta one village Tata Talav was formed.
29	27,519	73,569	Sholapur—A circle of 35 villages has been newly formed under a Head Karkun in Sholapur Taluka.
46	13,409	106,954	Satara—One post of Circle Inspector has been retrenched as per G.R., R.D., No. 10066/28, dated 15th October 1934.
.....	10,394	15,061	Belgaum—In two inam villages Record of Rights has been introduced during the year and hence the increase in the number of village.
19	25,152	161,712	Kolaba—Last year 27 villages of Ura Peta had been included. This year they have been included.
28	28,150	53,928	Ratnagiri—One village in Rajapur Taluka was previously a Government village but this year it has been treated as a Khoti village and hence the decrease in the number of village.
31	28,645	40,171	
5	19,502	50,474	
.....	8,447	79,317	
.....	18,631	100,690	
.....	5,815	70,812	

A. H. ANTIA,
Senior Superintendent of Land Records,
Southern Circle.

STATEMENT II.

Statement II showing the measurement and classification work done by Cadastral Surveyors, and other establishments deputed on that work during 1934-35.

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	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<i>Northern Circle.</i>	Survey Nos.	Survey Nos.	Survey Nos.	Survey Nos.	Survey Nos.	Survey Nos.	Survey Nos.	Survey Nos.	
Ahmedabad ...	30	17	477	97	472	109	35	5	
Kaira ...	...	...	623	13	518	13	5	...	
Broach and Panch Mahals.	121	11	771	255	676	244	214	22	
Surat ...	13	1	862	6,725	875	6,726	...	...
Thana ...	334	79	1,192	14	983	27	493	59	
East Khandesh.	184	...	1,078	76	1,055	76	197	...	
West Khandesh.	695	...	364	...	629	...	230	...	
Nasik ...	187	...	1,017	27	1,022	27	182	...	
Bombay Suburban District.	74	...	643	5	506	5	211	...	
Total ...	1,638	101	6,857	7,212	6,928	7,127	1,567	86	
<i>Southern Circle.</i>									
Ahmednagar ...	170	...	1,393	91	1,176	90	287	1	
Poona ...	279	7	1,702	108	1,497	100	434	15	
Sholapur ...	217	1	891	75	842	75	255	1	
Satara ...	15	...	1,862	16	1,794	16	183	...	
Belgaum ...	74	...	1,940	98	1,791	86	223	12	
Bijapur ...	6	...	916	42	914	42	8	...	
Dharwar ...	155	2	1,212	130	1,274	132	93	...	
Kanara ...	112	12	908	49	1,003	61	17	...	
Kolaba ...	714	...	1,109	42	910	37	913	5	
Ratnagiri ...	1,256	3	1,621	18	1,966	17	911	4	
Total ...	2,993	25	13,554	669	13,167	656	3,385	38	
Grand Total ...	4,636	126	20,411	7,881	20,095	7,883	4,952	124	

A. H. ANTIA,
Senior Superintendent of Land Records,
Southern Circle.

STATEMENT III

STATEMENT

Statement III showing the test of Village Officers' and Circle
in the districts during

Name of District	Number of villages		Number of boundary marks inspected	
	Total in District	Number inspected		
1	2	3	4	
Ahmedabad	S. D. O. ... 3	447	342	.....
	Mr. ... 9		435	718
Kaira	S. D. O. ... 2	525	256	.....
	Mr. ... 7		525	.....
Broach and Panch Mahals	S. D. O. ... 2	841½	617	.....
	Mr. ... 9		767½	.....
Surat	S. D. O. ... 2	921½	396	.....
	Mr. ... 9		792	.....
Thana	S. D. O. ... 3	1,508½	542	95
	Mr. ... 11		1,356	14,373
East Khandesh	S. D. O. ... 2	1,800½	576	1,976
	Mr. ... 13		1,732	6,545
West Khandesh	S. D. O. ... 2	1,219	209	269
	Mr. ... 8		1,217	2,878
Nasik	S. D. O. ... 4	1,695	308	6
	Mr. ... 12		1,066	148
Bombay Suburban District	S. D. O. ... 1	93	37	.....
	Mr. ... 1		60	.....
Ahmednagar	S. D. O. ... 2	1,375	279	67
	Mr. ... 12		1,361	2,021

S. D. O. = Sub-Divisional Officer.
Mr. = Mamlatdar or Mahalkari.

P. A. = Personal Assistant to the Collector.
H. = Huzas.

111.

*Inspectors' work by the Sub-Divisional Officers and Mamlatdars
the year 1934-35.*

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 VI and VII	Remarks
Village Officers' work	Circle Inspectors' work			
5	6	7	8	9
.....	104	282	3,520	
5,508	2,099			
H. 2,702	H. 804	611*	10,244	* Including Talukdari and Inam villages.
2,437	560			
H. 2,115	H. 489	216	7,232	
3,492	920			
H. 4,832	857	525	27,703	
4,545	355			
3,477	135	443	8,597	
10,483	7,511			
6,026	5,320	909	20,103	
3,142	2,017			
3,663	5,667	851	7,684	
10,096	4,659			
9,445	3,789	762	32,725	† 24 unsurveyed and 4 Bandhi Jama villages omitted.
1,850	1,603			
H. 1,984	H. 2,011	465	14,315	
8,216	4,924			
H. 29,000	H. 17,686	1,333	54,936	† One village amalgamated with another.
2,115	695			
H. 3,190	H. 149	549	12,857	
12,718	4,442			
H. 2,867	H. 1,219	1,432	22,374	
1,031	141			
H. 494	H. 109	180	3,357	
5,523	781			
H. 1,126	H. 367	1,102	20,964	
274	636			
H. 215	H. 1,058	199	4,089	
4,591	1,301			
H. 3,170	H. 3,039	1,580	44,720	
227				
H. 1,076	.....	32	4,316	
.....	.....	31	208	
2,313	126			
H. 4,065	H. 134	979	5,537	
6,406	3,138			
H. 4,010	H. 2,163	1,339	77,229	

STATEMENT

Name of District	Number of villages		Number of boundary marks inspected	
	Total in District	Number inspected		
1	2	3	4	
Poona	{ S. D. O. ... 8 Mr. ... 12 }	1,162	{ 498 1,104 }	{ 211 850 }
Sholapur	{ S. D. O. ... 2 Mr. ... 7 }	705	{ 241 702 }	{ }
Satara	{ S. D. O. ... 3 Mr. ... 13 }	1,357	{ 451 1,325 }	{ }
Belgaum	{ P. A. ... 2 Mr. ... 9 }	1,116*	{ 282 1,015 }	{ 76 3,475 }
Bijapur	{ S. D. O. ... 2 Mr. ... 9 }	1,174	{ 590 1,329 }	{ 1,110 6,065 }
Dharwar	{ S. D. O. ... 3 Mr. ... 13 }	1,473	{ 274 1,325 }	{ 397 2,327 }
Kanara	{ S. D. O. ... 4† Mr. ... 16† }	1,417‡	{ 205 1,151 }	{ 624 7,534 }
Kolaba	{ S. D. O. ... 1 Mr. ... 8 }	1,627	{ 256 1,537 }	{ 3,751 7,437 }
Ratnagiri	{ S. D. O. ... 2 Mr. ... 11 }	1,327	{ 319 1,327 }	{ 1,325 2,656 }

S. D. O. = Sub-Divisional Officer.
Mr. = Mamlatdar or Mahalkari.

P. A. = Personal Assistant to the Collector.
H. = Hissas.

III—contd.

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 VI and VII	Remarks	
Village Officers' work	Circle Inspectors' work				
5	6	7	8	9	
1,455	531	354	14,905		
H. 1,829 8,201	H. 911 2,690				
H. 6,933 1,690	H. 6,495 2,256	1,010	63,742		
H. 1,497 3,217	H. 1,497 2,539	241	4,713		
H. 2,278 1,785	H. 1,741 418	697	33,121		
H. 5,565 5,444	H. 1,695 882	420	16,961		
H. 18,306	H. 1,932	1,259	1,14,833		
.....	4,187	152	1,492		
25,199	15,724	895	66,935		* 2 more Inam villages surveyed for Record of Rights are included.
4,240	1,388	645	8,324		
6,627	668	1,240	14,826		
1,668	3,166	221	4,973		
H. 27	H. 27				
14,013	13,418	1,193	18,507		
1,665	299	137	3,372	† Includes two <i>ex-officio</i> Assistant Collectors.	
H. 1,411	H. 301				
10,627	3,534	1,178	60,533	‡ Includes <i>ex-officio</i> Chalkaris. § Includes sixty-one Forest villages.	
H. 10,356	H. 2,435				
967	967	225	12,629		
H. 3,326	H. 3,922				
5,947	4,638	1,477	53,212		
H. 23,438	H. 16,917				
564	592	296	7,174		
H. 3,613	H. 2,622				
1,463	559	1,313	65,957		
H. 2,196	H. 4,681				

A. H. ANTIA,
Senior Superintendent of Land Records,
Southern Circle.

STATEMENT

Statement IV showing the details of work done by the District

Name of District	Number of villages in the District		Total Number of days devoted to all kinds of inspection	Number of Circle Inspectors
	Total	Inspected		
1	2	3	4	5
<i>Northern Circle.</i>				
Ahmedabad	447	129	160	{ 13 Plus 1 R. I. }
Kaira	525	100	138	12
Broach and Panch Mahals	841½	162	197	24
Surat	821	206	201	16
Thana	1,662*	214	196	{ 26 Plus 1 R. I. }
Nasik	1,695	119	171	34
East Khandesh	1,800½	114	167	31½
West Khandesh	1,216	147	173	22
Bombay Suburban	93	39	186	3
<i>Southern Circle.</i>				
Ahmednagar	1,375½	195	182	32*
Poona	1,149½	107	160	24
Sholapur	704	114	195	{ 12½ 1 R. I. 1 H. K. }
Setara	1,357	99	148	{ & 22 + 2 R. I. }
Belgaum	1,116*	120	170	24
Bijapur	1,174	272	208	{ + 21 1 R. I. }
Dharwar	1,439	176	173	23
Kanara	1,417	239	184	{ + 21 1 R. I. }
Kolaba	1,627	209	141	{ + 16 1 R. I. }
Ratnagiri	318½	113	152	15

IV.

Inspectors of Land Records of the Districts during the year 1934-35.

Number of Circles	Crop and Waste Inspection numbers checked						Number of villages in which boundary marks repair examined	Entries in the Return of Population and agricultural stock tested
	Early		Late		Waste			
	Circle Inspectors' work	Village Accountants' work	Circle Inspectors' work	Village Accountants' work	Circle Inspectors' work	Village Accountants' work		
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
14	209	2,437	...	523	5	169	$\left. \begin{array}{r} 159 \\ \text{B.M. 480} \end{array} \right\}$	.....
19	48	1,371	105	1,865	16	36	.....	.....
24	$\left\{ \begin{array}{r} 218 \\ 429 \end{array} \right\}$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{r} 1,034 \\ 2,363 \end{array} \right\}$	263	$\left\{ \begin{array}{r} 451 \\ 738 \end{array} \right\}$	147	41	4	.....
16	1,112	2,611	400	1,179	87	293	.....	.....
27	2,205	5,220	103	409	62	142	$\left\{ \begin{array}{r} 32 \\ \text{B.M. 3,403} \end{array} \right\}$	.....
34	$\left\{ \begin{array}{r} 724 \\ 1,036 \end{array} \right\}$	.....	$\left\{ \begin{array}{r} 330 \\ 967 \end{array} \right\}$	...	...	48	77	...
31	$\left\{ \begin{array}{r} 987 \\ 1,398 \end{array} \right\}$	.....	...	...	...	121	$\left\{ \begin{array}{r} 26 \\ \text{B.M. 2,606} \\ 100 \end{array} \right\}$	.....
22	218	.....	1,019	...	...	28	$\left\{ \begin{array}{r} \text{B.M. 5,305} \end{array} \right\}$	.....
3	25	134	...	...	3	...	.....	.....
52	.....	.....	$\left\{ \begin{array}{r} 1,265 \\ \text{H. 632} \end{array} \right\}$	...	...	32	$\left\{ \begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \text{B.M. 6,316} \\ 13 \end{array} \right\}$	.....
24	$\left\{ \begin{array}{r} 127 \\ \text{H. 494} \end{array} \right\}$	.....	...	$\left\{ \begin{array}{r} 209 \\ \text{H. 706} \\ 486 \end{array} \right\}$	...	...	$\left\{ \begin{array}{r} \text{B.M. 388} \end{array} \right\}$	.....
12	34	$\left\{ \begin{array}{r} 65 \\ \text{H. 8} \end{array} \right\}$	111	$\left\{ \begin{array}{r} 486 \\ \text{K. 48} \end{array} \right\}$	8	23	7	.....
23	.....	$\left\{ \begin{array}{r} 501 \\ 1,580 \end{array} \right\}$	141	...	...	50	$\left\{ \begin{array}{r} 1 \\ \text{B.M. 12} \\ 42 \end{array} \right\}$	.....
24	219	2,102	21	299	...	22	$\left\{ \begin{array}{r} \text{B.M. 2,559} \\ 57 \end{array} \right\}$	.....
21	$\left\{ \begin{array}{r} 121 \\ 100 \end{array} \right\}$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{r} 764 \\ 316 \end{array} \right\}$	127	$\left\{ \begin{array}{r} 650 \\ 244 \end{array} \right\}$	22	49	$\left\{ \begin{array}{r} \text{B.M. 1,930} \\ 10 \end{array} \right\}$	.....
23	2	785	...	962	...	41	$\left\{ \begin{array}{r} \text{B.M. 720} \\ 45 \end{array} \right\}$	.....
21	844	4,146	63	460	41	142	$\left\{ \begin{array}{r} \text{B.M. 6,288} \\ 198 \end{array} \right\}$	165
19	$\left\{ \begin{array}{r} 426 \\ 1,594 \\ 279 \end{array} \right\}$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{r} 730 \\ 2,713 \\ 566 \end{array} \right\}$	...	...	...	2	$\left\{ \begin{array}{r} \text{B.M. 2,749} \end{array} \right\}$	.....
15	2,405	3,464	...	...	64	81	$\left\{ \begin{array}{r} 71 \\ \text{B.M. 2,732} \end{array} \right\}$	528

STATEMENT

Name of District	Entries in the Birth and Death Register tested	Number of Survey Numbers tested				Number of entries in Village Forms VI and VII tested
		Measured by the Cadastral Surveyors	Classed by the Cadastral Surveyors	Measured by the District Surveyor	Classed by the District Surveyor	
1	15	16	17	18	19	20
<i>Northern Circle.</i>						
Ahmedabad	1,429	99	...	56	54	2,076
Kaira	5,134	20	...	38	5	6,075
Broach and Panch Mahals	743	128 244	29 44	82 134	34	1,678
Surat	1,102	99	...	47	1,541	9,721
Thana	1,180	231	...	57	6	6,745
Nasik	385	224 607 86	2	5	...	2,675
East Khandesh	1,368	181	...	24 24	5	6,266
West Khandesh	339	27	...	...	...	2,709
Bombay Suburban	22	167	...	...	...	102
<i>Southern Circle.</i>						
Ahmednagar	404	286 H. 663 90	2	19 H. 25 13	...	3,266
Poona	469	H. 174 74	9	H. 5 18	...	3,004
Sholapur	486	H. 676 62	8	H. 17 11	...	4,334
Satara	705	H. 104 113	...	H. 11 31	...	2,130
Bolgaum	358	H. 129 257	3	H. 7	...	4,581
Bijapur	1,573	H. 355 227	8	...	...	4,902
Dharwar	665	H. 321 79	...	4 H. 4 8	2	5,104
Kanara	1,346	H. 57 22	7 6 plots.	11 plots	1	14,666
Kolaba	1,250	H. 40 179	H. 31	H. 28 H. 5	1	5,328
Ratnagiri	445	H. 749	1	38	3	6,524

IV—contd.

Number of Village Accountants examined in measurement test	Taluka Form XX tested	Number of Tagai Works inspected	Number of entries in Village Form XVI inspected	Remarks
21	22	23	24	
161	6	...	62	*One village is amalgamated as per Government Resolution No. 2695 of 23rd November 1934.
...	7	152	11	†One circle has been abolished Bhadgaon Peta as per Government Resolution, Revenue Department, No. 1066/23 of 15th October 1934.
...	...	...	189	Note:—
...	41	...	102	11. Ahmednagar District.—
...	49	...	550	(a) Two villages in Kopergaon Taluka are amalgamated. Vide Government Resolution, Revenue Department, Nos. 9341/33, dated 30th May 1933 and 1674/33, dated 29th May 1934.
...	12	...	117	(b) Two posts of Circle Inspectors have been retrenched as per Government Resolution, Revenue Department, No. 10066/28, dated 15th October 1934.
...	...	...	...	12. Poona District.—
...	...	...	...	(a) In Junnar Taluka one village has been amalgamated with another as per Government Resolution, Revenue Department, No. 1753/33, dated 26th August 1934 = 1
...	...	...	...	(b) In Mulshi Peta two villages are merged in the lake = 2
...	...	...	40	(c) In Mulshi Petha 27 villages have been amalgamated with the surrounding villages... .. = 27
...	...	...	...	(d) In Mulshi Peta one more village 'Tata Talav' was formed = 1
...	...	...	...	29
...	12	...	...	13. Sholapur District.—
...	...	...	...	A circle of 36 villages has been formed and entrusted to the Head Karkun as per Collector's No. P. (Genl.)—78 of 13th June 1933 in Sholapur Taluka.
...	...	...	...	14. Satara District.—
...	...	...	...	One post of Circle Inspector has been retrenched as per Government Resolution, Revenue Department, No. 10066/28, dated 15th October 1934.
...	...	...	...	15. Belyaum District.—
...	8	...	...	In two inam villages Record of Rights has been introduced during the year under report and hence the increase in the number of villages.
...	...	...	...	16. Ratnagiri District.—
...	...	...	...	One village in Rajapur Taluka was previously a Government village but this year it has been treated as Khotei village.
...	
...	
...	

A. H. ANTIA,
Senior Superintendent of Land Records,
Southern Circle.

Statement 'A' referred to in paragraph 31 (showing earnings and expenditure for City Survey Offices for the financial year 1934-35).

Circle	No. of city survey LOYALS	Recurring.										Non-Recurring.		Occupancy price					
		Rent	N. A. assessment (or altered assessment)		Any other recurring earnings	Total of earnings 2 to 5	Copying fees	Measurement fees.		Private cases (a) or C. T. B. Sub-Divisions (b)	10								
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.				Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Northern ...	53	59,617 8 11	44,705 1 1	3,221 10 8	1,07,634 4 6	5,035 1 3	1,660 8 0	4,104 12 0	0,638 11 3	1,28,030 7 6
Northern ...	88	17,461 9 11	86,310 0 8	4,703 4 6	1,08,267 9 1	2,302 8 3	849 12 0	9,380 0 0	8,710 8 0	56,921 11 0
Non-Recurring—continued.																			
Circle	Penalty under Record of Rights	Fines for delay in taking awards	Fees for showing measures to be made	Fees for un-entrenched occupation or N. A. use	Sale of maps and forms	Witness Bhaktas	Other earnings	Total of columns 7 to 17	Total of columns 6 and 18	Printed ex-penditure for 1934-35									
1	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20									
Northern ...	Rs. a. p. 4,790 0 0	Rs. a. p. 31 11 0	Rs. a. p. 408 0 0	Rs. a. p. 6,735 14 7	Rs. a. p. 3,237 11 8	Rs. a. p. 293 8 6	Rs. a. p. 1,00,224 1 9	Rs. a. p. 2,67,175 2 6	Rs. a. p. 3,74,809 7 0	Rs. a. p. 69,158 10 6									
Southern ...	Rs. a. p. 4,032 5 0	Rs. a. p. 772 12 0	Rs. a. p. 127 6 0	Rs. a. p. 24,405 5 3	Rs. a. p. 3,206 14 8	Rs. a. p. 153 8 0	Rs. a. p. 6,490 12 0	Rs. a. p. 1,05,101 5 9	Rs. a. p. 2,13,998 14 10	Rs. a. p. 30,024 13 3									
					Grand Total:														
					Rs. 58,178	Rs. 6 10	Rs. 53,833	Rs. 7 9											

N.R.—Column 17 includes earnings, bulk of which is an account of fine for breach of conditions with regard to buildings, etc., and other items of N. A. Assessment for temporary use and Government rent.

A. H. ANITA,
Senior Superintendent of Land Records.

Sd/-

Statement 'B' referred to in paragraph 33.

Circle	Encroachment on land		Encroachments removed during the year under report		Balance	
	Government	Municipal	Government	Municipal	Government	Municipal
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Northern	1,817	38,393	398	3,562	1,424	34,821
Southern	2,924	12,589	61	3,196	2,863	9,393
Total	4,741	50,982	459	6,758	4,287	44,214

A. H. ANTIA,
 Senior Superintendent of Land Records,
 Southern Circle.

*Copy of memorandum from the Commissioner, S. D., dated
the 25th January 1936.*

Forwarded with compliments to Government in the Revenue Department.

2. The office of the Commissioner, S. D., which carries with it the supervision of the personnel of the department was held by me throughout the year under report, but as the arrangement was very unsatisfactory, Government have now revived the post of the Director of Land Records, who will in future be in a position to review the work of the department from a technical standpoint as well as to comment on the personnel in the light of knowledge derived from his personal touch with it. For me to attempt a technical review of the report would be to exceed my legitimate functions and the administrative questions involved, such as those referred to in paragraphs 18, 20, 23 and 33 of the report will be dealt with in the ordinary way by the Collectors concerned. As to the personnel, it would be invidious for me to attempt to allot praise or blame to the District Inspectors of Land Records, when I have had no opportunity of meeting more than a few of them. I will therefore content myself with remarking that the Senior Superintendent of Land Records, S. C., Rao Bahadur C. D. Kavi, continued keen and efficient till his retirement on 25th May 1935 and most fully deserved the title conferred on him by Government.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE DEPARTMENT OF LAND
RECORDS FOR THE PROVINCE OF SIND
FOR THE YEAR 1934-35.

No. Rev. 6976.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Office of the Commissioner in Sind,
Government House, Karachi,

19th October 1935.

No revised Irrigational Settlements were introduced in any Taluka during the year under report.

2. The work done during the year at the Head Record Office is detailed in statements A and B. The number of copies of field books issued from the Head Record Office (column 18 of statement A) during the year under report was normal. The difference between this year's figures and those pertaining to the last year is due to the fact that an extraordinary requisition for 1,354 copies had been made by the Mukhtiarkar, Rohri, in the previous year in connection with the restoration of boundary marks in 3 Jagir dehs of the Rohri Taluka.

Six Land Registers were prepared for the Village establishment and 8 more for the Head Record Office. The preparation of such Registers for the dehs affected by the Revised Settlements within the Barrage zone, had to be held in abeyance this year too, for want of funds. Provision for this work has been made in the budget estimates for the year 1936-37. Unless this work is taken up immediately, it is likely that serious inconvenience, if not actual confusion, may be caused as the number of mutations has largely increased in consequence of the Barrage operations.

The increase in the number of maps supplied to the Village staff (column 20 of statement A) was mainly due to the fact, that the period for which the former maps had been supplied to them happened to expire during the year under report, while the decrease in the case of maps supplied to the Public Works Department (column 27 of statement A), was due to a falling off in their indent.

The large increase in the number of vernacular maps sent up for printing (column 29 of statement A) is due to increased number of corrections in deh maps made in consequence of changes in alignments of water-courses within the barrage area.

In addition to the work shown in statement A, the mapping establishment carried out corrections in 1,126 duplicate copies of deh maps, which will be sent up for reproduction at the Photoincino Office, Poona, when the number of corrections happens to exceed the prescribed limits.

The number of maps supplied to the officers of the Lloyd Barrage Scheme was 8,417, i.e. 1,964, less than the number supplied in the previous year. The decrease is natural, since the extraordinary demands incidental to the constructional stages of the Barrage Project are now coming to an end. The temporary mapping establishment was assisted, as usual, by the permanent mapping establishment during its spare time.

The special barrage establishment entertained for the purpose of preparing plotted sketches for use of the Barrage survey parties continued to work at the Head Record Office and the number of plotted sketches prepared by this establishment was 23,394.

The special establishment which had been engaged last year for the preparation of revised deh maps in consequence of changes in alignment of water-courses in the Barrage zone, was continued during the year under report and the total outturn of maps by them was 1,714 as against 1,755 in the previous year.

The numerical strength of each of the establishments referred to above, had to be varied from time to time according to actual needs.

Statement B pertains to the amount of work done at the Head Record Office in consequence of the measurement carried out by the Village establishment. The number of measurement papers relating to Survey numbers received for examination and entry in the Record Office was 12,352 against 6,610 in the preceding year—showing an increase of 5,742. The number of survey papers returned for correction was 4,565 against 3,402 in the previous year. The results during the year under report showed a satisfactory improvement as the percentage of cases which had to be returned for amendment owing to errors was only 37 as against 51 in the year 1933-34 and 70 in 1932-33. It is hoped that this improvement will continue to be maintained.

Besides the work shown in statement B, survey papers in respect of 2,097 dehs comprising 1,08,048 ordinary survey numbers and 23,936 petty hissas and 94 dehs comprising 14,585 rectangular blocks received from the Survey Department of the Lloyd Barrage, were also dealt with by the ordinary establishment of the Head Record Office and lodged with other record.

The Superintendent of Survey and Land Records tested the measurements of 46 survey numbers measured by the Village establishment.

3. The working of sorting and destruction of records is up-to-date.

4. The Head Record Office was inspected by the Superintendent of Survey and Land Records in May and June last and the result was satisfactory. Mr. Vassanmal Naraindas, the Head Record Keeper, is reported to be discharging the duties of his office both efficiently and expeditiously in spite of the additional strain imposed on him as a result of the operations of the Barrage survey parties.

5. No field survey parties were organized during the year under report.

6. In view of financial stringency, no new city surveys were undertaken during the year.

As the Larkana City survey charge was unwieldy, an additional post of a City Surveyor was created for a period of one year under Government Resolution, Revenue Department, No. 2630/28, dated the 26th September 1934, and the charge was split up into two as reported last year. Although this arrangement came into effect from the 1st November 1934, it had no fair trial as one of the Surveyors had remained absent on sick leave for a considerable time, with the result that the greater part of the heavy arrears which had accumulated remained undisposed of. Accordingly the Government have been moved to accord their sanction to the continuance of the above arrangement for another year.

Of the city surveys previously completed, the maintenance work at Shikarpur, Jacobabad, Garhi Yasin, Sukkur, Rohri, Hyderabad, Bando Adam and Mirpurkhas was carried out as before. The details of work done in respect of all the city surveys and the income and expenditure relating to them (except Karachi) are shown in statements B-I and B-II.

The maintenance work of all the city surveys was inspected by the Superintendent of Survey and Land Records during the year under report. In order to exercise effective check over the technical part of city survey work, the Head City Surveyor at Karachi continued to carry out inspection of City Survey offices in the Mofussil in accordance with the orders contained in Government Resolution, Revenue Department, No. 9733/28, dated the 16th December 1932 and 21st February 1935.

7. Two Assistant Collectors, six Mukhtiarkars and one Mahalanabi attended the Survey course. They and one clerk of the Survey and Land Records Department who had failed last year and was allowed to reappear, passed the test.

8. The Tapedars' Training School reopened for one year as a temporary measure with effect from the 1st July 1935 with a batch of 50 students.

9. The following questions of importance have been brought to the notice of the Commissioner by the Superintendent of Survey and Land Records in Sind and they are receiving his attention :—

(a) adoption of remedial measures with a view to proper construction of field ridges in the rectangulated areas in the Barrage tract; and

(b) strengthening of the City Survey staff of Karachi with a view to meet the increased work due to the rapid development which is taking place there.

10. The total cost of the Survey and Land Records Department during the year amounted to Rs. 61,499 against 63,853 during the preceding year.

The duties of the combined post of the Superintendent of Land Records and the Survey Officer, Lloyd Barrage, were successfully discharged by Rai Bahadur Bulchand Santdas with the assistance of Messrs. Gobindram Jethanand, Vassanmal Naraindas and Bulchand Rijhumal respectively, the Assistant Survey Officer, the Head Record Keeper and the Head Clerk to the Superintendent (since appointed as Head Master, Tapedars' Training School). The annual savings accruing from the amalgamation of the two offices amount to Rs. 5,070 in the case of Land Records Department and Rs. 11,344 in the case of Barrage Department.

11. During the year under report, the introduction of the record of rights in two jagir dehs, viz. Wakro and Abdu of Sbikarpur and Sukkur Talukas respectively in the Sukkur District was sanctioned by Government. The record has been written but not yet promulgated. Steps are being taken to have it promulgated. It was also re-written and promulgated in 16 dehs in the Thar Parkar District owing to rectangulation survey in them. The work of promulgating the record in 3 dehs of the Karachi Taluka referred to in the previous year's report is still in abeyance as the bill amending the Land Revenue Code referred to in Government Memorandum, Revenue Department, No. 3-09-B/28, dated the 21st December 1929, has not yet been passed.

The work of measuring fresh sub-divisions was done by the Village establishment as a part of their ordinary duties. The total number of cases in which action was taken to report in time the acquisition of any right was 1,801, and the fines imposed amounted to Rs. 4,390-10-0. The revenue accounts were based on the entries in the Record of Rights except in the areas specially exempted from the operation of the rules. The maintenance of the record was on the whole satisfactory.

12. The statement showing the test of the Tapedars' and Supervising Tapedars' work by the Sub-Divisional Officers in the province of Sind during the year under report is enclosed and marked as Appendix C.

G. F. S. COLLINS,
Commissioner in Sind.

To

The Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, Bombay.
The Manager, Government Central Press, Bombay.

STATEMENT A.

Showing the work done in the Head Record Office, Hyderabad, Sind, in connection with sketches, etc., during 1934-35.

Year.	Number of cases 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 supplied from Survey Registers.	Village Establishment District Officers.	Petitioners.	Number of survey and land registers prepared and supplied to	
	English.	Sindhi.	Maps.	List of Karria rebates.	Survey Registers.	English.	Sindhi.	Maps.	List of Karria rebates.	Survey Registers.	English.	Sindhi.					Maps.	List of Karria rebates.
1																	
1934-35	1,179	1,013	1,045	...	1,179	1,013	1,045	...	1,045	1,179	1,013	1,045	...	628	...	...	...
1933-34	1,194	910	950	...	1,194	910	950	...	950	1,194	910	950	...	554	...	...	...

STATEMENT A—contd.

Year.	Number of copies of Field Books supplied.	Land Registers and survey registers prepared for the Head Record Office.	Number of Maps supplied to private persons and non-barrage departments.						Maps prepared for printing.		Remarks.			
			Village Establishment free of cost.	Village Establishment on payment.	District Officers.		Petitioners.		Public Works Department.	English.		Sindhi.		
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
1934-35	... 6779 Survey Numbers.	... 8 Land Registers.	9,496	80	123	...	72	693	21	779	20	1,050	943	Maps prepared to replace old office copies at the Head Record Office.
1933-34	... 8111 Survey Numbers.	9	2,971	102	208	...	60	608	5	1,492	9	753	961	

A. P. LEMESURIER,
for Commissioner in Sind.

STATEMENT B.

*Showing the work done at the Head Record Office, Hyderabad-Sind,
in connection with the measurements done by Village
Establishment during 1934-35.*

District.	Number of talukas in which survey work was done.	Number of survey numbers for which papers were received for examination and entry in the Survey records.	Number of survey numbers of which papers were returned after making entry in the records.	Number of survey numbers of which the papers were returned without entry in the Survey records along with memoranda of errors.	Arrears at the end of the year.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Karachi ...	8	848	309	539	...	
Hyderabad ...	7	781	320	461	...	
Thar Parkar ...	8	1,094	499	535	...	
Nawabshah ...	7	2,264	1,114	1,170	...	
Sukkur ...	8	2,698	1,626	1,072	...	
Larkana ...	7	381	158	223	...	
Dadu ...	6	1,473	1,045	428	...	
Upper Sind Frontier ...	5	2,853	2,716	137	...	
Total for 1934-35 ...	56	12,352	7,787	4,565	...	
Total for 1933-34 ...	53	6,610	3,203	3,402	...	

A. P. LEMESURIER,
for Commissioner in Sind.

STATEMENT B-I.

Statement showing the work done in connection with City Surveys in Sind and the income accrued to Government or Municipality from sale etc., of land within City Survey limits during the year 1934-35.

Sl. No.	Name of town.	Number of properties.	Number of theodolite stations.	Review work done by City Surveyors.						Number of mutations made in property register.
				No. of properties reviewed.	No. of theodolite stations examined.	No. of theodolite stations found missing or out of place.	No. of theodolite stations replaced.	No. of Cycle.		
1	3	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
1	Hyderabad	21,743	1,460	3,718	136	41	.....	.....	3rd	2,065
2	Sukkur	12,000	488	2,067	89	4	.....	.....	4th	1,018
3	Rohri	4,500	381	735	29	.....	.....	.....	5th	223
4	Shikarpur	16,839	3,061	3,644	190	26	18	.....	6th	1,392
5	Garhi Yasin	2,350	154	900	15	.....	.....	.....	7th	245
6	Larkana	6,900	494	398	10	.....	.....	.....	2nd	706
7	Jacobabad	5,100	266	420	.....	.....	.....	.....	2nd	204
8	Tando Adam	4,054	378	430	21	.....	.....	.....	1st	300
9	Mirpurkhas	3,100	236	410	7	.....	.....	.....	2nd	201
10	Dadu	2,124	206	60	.....	.....	.....	.....	1st	195
11	Ratodero	3,217	245	134	10	.....	.....	.....	1st	163
12	Kambar	3,980	249	105	4	.....	.....	.....	1st	103
13	Mehar	2,150	152	135	3	.....	.....	.....	1st	77

STATEMENT B-I—contd.

Serial Number.	Name of town.	No. of corrections made in City Survey maps owing to				Income accrued to Government or Municipality from sale of plots, etc.				Remarks.		
		Amalgamation and Sub-Division.	New grants made by Govern-ment.	New grants made by Muni-ci-pality.	Internal changes.	Government.		Municipality.				
						Occupancy price of the leased plots.	Rent on leased plots.	Occupancy price of the leased plots.	Rent on leased plots.			
1	2	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
1	Hyderabad ...	436	12	2	46	496	147 10 0	3 8 0	4,450 0 0	181,803 7 0	19,372 14 11	
2	Sukkur ...	273	4	6	55	338	4,988 5 0	6 4 0	15,087 14 0	2,285 8 0	27,984 12 3	
3	Robri ...	13	...	...	10	23	.....	.....	423 7 0	.....	1,900 2 6	
4	Shikarpur ...	140	6	12	118	276	1,140 9 0	.....	5,733 15 0	74,359 8 0	655 14 8	
5	Garhi Yasin ...	39	...	...	39	78	59 12 0	.....	465 0 0	.....	837 1 0	
6	Larkana ...	90	4	1	7	102	319 14 0	.....	3,628 15 0	40 8 0	875 0 0	
7	Jacobabad ...	84	13	3	...	100	2,175 11 0	.....	1,181 0 0	7,919 10 0	2,865 4 0	
8	Tando Adam ...	104	3	...	22	129	118 4 0	.....	1,481 8 0	.....	231 9 8	
9	Mirpurkhas ...	23	32	...	113	166	29,209 4 0	40 0 0	7,230 2 0	.....	.....
10	Dadu ...	28	4	...	4	36	2,356 8 0	19 14 0	641 15 0	.....	.....
11	Ratodero ...	3	1	...	7	11	86 14 0	.....	859 0 0	.....	575 0 0	
12	Kambar ...	2	12	1	5	20	107 4 0	3 4 0	.....	15 0 0	0 2 0	
13	Mehar ...	...	3	...	8	11	1,792 13 0	.....	934 0 0	.....	.....

A. P. LEMESURIER,
for Commissioner in Sind.

STATEMENT B-II.

Statement showing Income and Expenditure of the City Survey Offices in Sind during the year 1934-35.

1	Serial Number.	Name of town.	Details of sanad fees.					Income of the City Survey Offices.							
			3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
			Areas of sanad fees at the commencement of the year.	Recoveries.	Balance.	Balance of the total cost of survey.	Copying fees.	Fines under section 135 F of the Land Revenue Code.	Sub-Division and amalgamation fee.	Sanad fee for new plots.	Cost of forms.	Cost of maps.	Fees under section 133 of Land Revenue Code.	Demarcation fee.	
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1		Hyderabad	245 0 0	60 0 0	185 0 0	.....	409 11 6	238 2 0	702 0 0	.....	154 6 0	24 3 0	.....	.....	84 0 0
2		Tando Adam	286 12 0	22 8 0	264 4 0	.....	26 8 9	95 0 0	49 0 0	16 19 0	24 0 0	30 8 0	.....	.....	36 0 0
3		Mirpurkhas	.....	.....	.....	.....	191 19 0	168 0 0	445 0 0	13 19 0	141 14 0	3 8 0	.....	.....	.....
4		Sukkur	.....	.....	.....	.....	151 16 0	92 0 0	133 0 0	10 13 0	33 14 0	0 14 0	.....	.....	4 0 0
5		Robri	.....	.....	.....	.....	15 4 6	34 8 0	58 0 0	6 14 0	6 14 0	5 4 0	.....	.....	.....
6		Garhi Yasin	.....	.....	.....	.....	66 4 6	274 14 0	180 0 0	38 0 0	268 0 0	8 19 0	.....	.....	4 0 0
7		Shikarpur	.....	.....	.....	.....	43 13 9	69 0 0	110 0 0	83 0 0	28 4 0	9 10 0	.....	.....	3 0 0
8		Jacobabad	.....	.....	.....	.....	63 11 9	173 12 0	193 8 0	24 4 0	70 8 0	1 18 0	.....	.....	3 0 0
9		Larkana	.....	.....	.....	.....	11 8 3	12 8 0	8 0 0	0 8 0	7 4 0	.....	.....	.....	.....
10		Ratodero	1374 0 0	776 0 0	498 0 0	.....	.....	14 0 0	20 0 0	.....	18 8 0	8 0 0	.....	.....	2 0 0
11		Kanbar	184 8 0	672 4 0	289 4 0	.....	.....	8 0 0	.....	.....	18 8 0	.....	.....	.....	.....
12		Lydu	1384 0 0	1384 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
13		Behar	764 0 0	333 8 0	670 8 0	.....	13 4 0	14 0 0	20 0 0	.....	19 10 0	.....	.....	.....	2 0 0

STATEMENT C.

Statement showing the list of *Tapedars' and Supervising Tapedars' Work by Sub-Divisional Officers in the Province of Sind during the year 1934-35.*

Name of district	Number of dehs exclusive of forest and Jasir dehs		Number of dehs for which boundary marks repaired were examined	Number of aures numbers in which top and tenancy record was checked		Number of dehs in which birth and death registers were checked	Number of entries in Village Formas VI and VII	Bogoti measurement tested	
	Total in the district	Visited during the year		Tapedars' work	Supervising Tapedars' work			Tapedars' work	Supervising Tapedars' work
Karachi	737	427	.....	6,124	3,038	169	379	A. G. 785-16	A. G. 92-13
Hyderabad	841	608	33	14,575	2,444	113	1,653	16-7	2-34
Sukkur	668	451	105	18,035	5,798	219	5,178	337-10	165-20
Larkana	441	329	43	11,959	3,908	153	2,821	308-36	63-11
Nawabshah	761	600	46	19,343	3,074	138	1,847	527-38	116-7
Thar Parkar	959	661	61	26,658	2,152	110	660	91-39	60-27
Dadu	435	310	34	10,304	4,596	114	2,048	738-23	283-5
Upper Sind Frontier	350	273	54	7,660	2,127	50	1,196	2,402-26	.....
Total	6,191	3,304	865	1,16,928	27,637	1,096	16,192	5,309-35	730-34

* Note.—The number of dehs shown in column 2 is 6,191 as against 5,808 shown last year. The difference is due to the fact that forest and Jasir dehs have been excluded this year as they do not come under inspection.

A. P. LEMESURIER,
for Commissioner in Sind.

Department of Land Records.
Annual report of — for year
1934-35.

GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Resolution No. P. 62/7731.

Bombay Castle, 22nd May 1936.

Memorandum from the Commissioner in Sind, No. Rev. 6976, dated the 19th October 1935—Submitting the report of the Department of Land Records in the Province of Sind for the year 1934-35.

Memorandum from the Commissioner, S. D., dated the 25th January 1936—Submitting the report of the Department of Land Records in the Bombay Presidency for the year 1934-35.

RESOLUTION.—In the year under report the post of the Settlement Commissioner and Director of Land Records continued to be in the charge of the Commissioner, S. D., had general control over the establishment of the department whilst the Photozinc office and the department of Consulting Surveyor to Government were under the supervision of the Commissioner, C. D. The Registration Department was under the control of the Commissioner of Excise, Bombay. Rao Bahadur C. D. Kavi, Senior Superintendent of Land Records, Poona, was in charge of the technical side of the work of the department until the 26th May 1935 when he proceeded on leave preparatory to retirement. Government are pleased to record their appreciation of the keenness and efficiency with which Rao Bahadur Kavi carried out his duties.

Mr. A. H. Antia succeeded him in the post held during the year under report.

2. The work of the settlement of the British and the Baroda States. With the special establishment of the settlement work was commenced on the 15th June 1935. The boundary along the Jalalpur, Chorasi, M. The boundary along the 21½ miles of the settlement was checked.

3. The disposal of correction cases in the District Survey offices was satisfactory excepting at Satara where there was a large accumulation of arrears.

4. Government agree with the Senior Superintendent of Land Records that the Prant Officers should pay greater attention to field work (test of crop and tenancy records in the fields). The attention of the Collectors should also be drawn to the general defects noticed by the Superintendents of Land Records, Northern and Southern Circles, in the work of the Circle Inspectors.

5. Government note with regret that the removal of encroachments from Government and Municipal lands continues to be very slow. Out of 4,741 encroachments detected on Government lands only 454 have been removed leaving a balance of 4,287. On municipal lands 50,972 encroachments were detected but only 6,758 have been removed leaving a balance of 44,214. The attention of the Collectors should be specially drawn to the unsatisfactory progress of the removal of encroachments detected by the Land Records Department. The Collectors should take suitable action wherever necessary to remove the indifference and inaction of the municipal bodies in this respect.

6. The thanks of Government are due to Mr. Clayton, Rao Bahadur Kavi and Mr. Antia for their efficient handling of the department.

By order of the Governor in Council,

N. A. FARUQUI,

Under Secretary to Government.

To

The  rs of Divisions.

Revenue Department