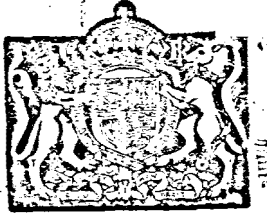


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BOMBAY



Annual Report
of the
Department of Land Records
in the **Bombay Presidency**
including **Sind**

For the Year 1926-27

(For official use only)

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BOMBAY

AT THE GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRESS

1928

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Poona, 26th December 1927.

From

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

To

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 1927.

CHAPTER I

PREFATORY

1. The charge of the Department was held by me throughout the year.

2. *Superintendents of Land Records.*—In Northern and Central Divisions the charge was held by Messrs. C. D. Kavi and D. S. Modak respectively throughout the year. In Southern Division Rao Saheb K. S. Yardi was in charge for the most part of the year, Mr. V. B. Mardhekar being in charge only from 30th October 1926 to 20th December 1926.

3. *Touring.*—I toured in the districts of Ahmedabad, Kaira, Poona, Ahmednagar, Satara, Belgaum, Dharwar and Kanara and also visited Baroda for some boundary disputes and Miraj and Kolhapur for seeing the survey work there and had to be in Bombay for a month for the Legislative Council. I was out of Poona for 131 days. The Superintendent, N. D., toured for 123 days visiting 31 talukas in all districts of his charge. More touring he says could not be done as there was heavy work of supervising preparation of new Akarbands at Ahmedabad. Superintendent, C. D., toured for 184 days visiting all the seven districts and the Native States of Kolhapur, Miraj, Sangli and Raisingpur. This is very satisfactory looking to the fact that heavy akarband work was to be supervised at Poona. Superintendent, S. D., toured for 180 days, camping at 30 talukas and four mahals in all districts of his Division.

4. Touring of Superintendents, Land Records, is quite adequate except perhaps in Northern Division. The charge in Central Division is heavy while in Southern Division touring is difficult in Kolaba, Ratnagiri and Kanara. There was very heavy akarband work in Central Division. Mr. Modak deserves credit for organizing

an adequate temporary staff of 340 hands and supervising it. Many difficulties had to be encountered and solved. This enormous work was done within time to prepare new accounts and collect the revised assessments. Eleven talukas, comprising of 1,291 Government villages and 21 inam villages, were dealt with at an expenditure of Rs. 49,713, bringing in an increased revenue of about Rs. 6 lakhs annually to Government.

CHAPTER II

LAND RECORDS DEPARTMENT

5. The functions of the Land Records Department are to provide statistics necessary for sound administration in all matters connected with the land, to reduce, 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 settlement operations.

6. The Land Records staff consists of a Director of Land Records, who is also Commissioner of Settlements, four Superintendents of Land Records, District Inspectors and Circle Inspectors.

Land Records staff is divided into two sections :—

(a) the district staff of Circle Inspectors under the Collectors in respect of whom the functions of the Director of Land Records have been limited to inspection and advice,

and (b) the cadastral survey staff direct under the Department of Land Records.

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

7. A complete record of rights and interests in lands has been prepared for all unalienated and many alienated villages throughout the Presidency and steps are being taken to extend it to the remaining alienated villages. The record has proved of very great value to the land revenue administration and to the public at large who realise 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 (84) of the important cities and towns in the Presidency. Suitable arrangements have also been made for the maintenance of these 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. On account of the close connexion which necessarily exists between the record of rights and the deeds registration, which is the business of the Registration Department, the offices of the Director of Land Records and Inspector General of Registration are placed under the control of one officer who holds both appointments. This officer also exercises general control over the work of the Photozincographic (Map Printing) Press at Poona.

10. The foundation of society and industry in India is in the land and the maintenance of a complete record of all rights is a great bulwark of public peace and of law and order. Moreover without such records it will be impossible to get true statistics of any species of production or any of the other economic facts connected with the land.

11. A great support of the Indian Administration is the land revenue, the right of the State to share in all the unearned rental values of land. The science of economics and fiscal theory is recognising more and more fully the right of the public to this share; and the pre-eminent position in every scheme of taxation necessary for the maintenance of a modern State of the land revenue. Survey and classification of land, and a full record of rights maintained—not spasmodically but every day as every change occurs—is indispensable for the assessment, and collection of land revenue. This is a task which is never completed. It extends to the cities as well as the country-side and forests. Uninteresting and tedious as much of its work must be, nevertheless the work of the Land Records Department lies as the woof and warp underneath all the elaborate material of which provincial administration is composed.

12. 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 on an extensive scale 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 Railway 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 the record of rights, the periodical inspections of boundary marks and the introduction of Revenue Settlements complete the function of the Department.

13. The establishments under the Divisional Superintendents were the District Survey Offices, Permanent Field Parties, District and Cadastral Surveyors, establishments for city surveys and measurement of sub-divisions, and the City Survey maintenance establishments. All these establishments were controlled by the Superintendents and supervised by District Inspectors, Survey Mamlatdars and Head Surveyors.

Training of Junior Civilians

14. In Northern Division one Junior Civilian (Mr. D. V. Kerkar, I.C.S.) was trained in survey.

District Survey Offices

15. *Northern Division.*—The outturn of the Central Record Office, Ahmedabad, was satisfactory in quality and quantity. One thousand and ninety-five correction cases (5,530 Survey Nos.) were disposed of during the year, leaving 245 cases (621 Survey

Nos.) in arrears. Out of these 245 cases, 202 were on hand and 43 had been returned for further enquiry. Rs. 1,407 were realised for supplying extracts from survey records and by sale of maps.

16. Thana District Survey Office disposed of 394 correction cases (2,364 Survey Nos.) as against 523 cases (2,912 Survey Nos.) of last year, leaving 295 cases (1,712 Survey Nos.) as against 155 cases (839 Survey Nos.) of last year. Rs. 604 were realised for supplying extracts from survey records and by sale of maps. Compared with past years the output of both offices seems small and arrears are rising. This is due to seven hands in the Central Record Office and 3 in District Survey Office, Thana, being reduced on account of financial stringency.

The Superintendent inspected both the offices and the Commissioner of Settlements inspected the Central Record Office at Ahmedabad.

17. *Central Division.*—The District Survey Offices disposed of 1,669 correction cases containing 5,761 Survey Nos. and 8,662 hissas as against 1,821 cases containing 7,214 Survey Nos. and 7,893 hissas leaving a balance of 465 cases in 2,365 Survey Nos. and 1,837 hissas as against 313 cases containing 1,447 Survey Nos. and 672 pot hissas. The outturn of work is greater than that of last year. Receipts during the year have greatly increased and the output has decreased owing to reduction of staff on account of financial stringency. The Superintendent inspected all the offices and the Commissioner of Settlements inspected the offices at Ahmednagar and Satara.

Rs. 7,684 were realised for supplying extracts from survey records against Rs. 7,795 of the last year. The expenditure incurred on account of the pay of the Fee Karkun is Rs. 3,640 as against Rs. 3,225 of the last year.

18. *Southern Division.*—The District Survey Offices disposed of correction work of 9,204 Survey Nos. as against 11,436 Survey Nos. of last year, leaving a balance of correction work of 1,211 Survey Nos. as against 2,034 Survey Nos. of last year. Last year figures for Ratnagiri District Survey Office were wrongly reported. Moreover, the District Survey Offices did correction work of 21,861 hissas, leaving a balance of correction work of 9,388 hissas. Outturn this year is less on account of reduction in staff, still arrears at the close of the year are smaller than last year. This is due to the Superintendent inspecting the offices frequently and issuing stringent orders for proper output. The Superintendents inspected all the District Survey Offices and the Commissioner of Settlements inspected the offices at Belgaum, Dharwar, Kolaba and Kanara.

District Inspectors

19. Statement IV shows the routine work performed by these officers. In the last year's report it was laid down that these officers should tour at least 190 days of the year. None of these officers have come up to this standard as last year's orders were received after the close of this fair season. Still there is no reason why some of the officers should not have toured as much as they did

last year. Mr. Sardeshpande of Ratnagiri is the worst offender in this respect and no reason is given why his touring this year is so short. The short touring of Mr. H. S. Patel in Ahmedabad was due to the unfortunate accident, a fall from a horse, which incapacitated him for out-door work for a large portion of the season. In Nasik also the touring is short on account of the District Inspector being very ill and praving had to go on long leave, his successor who is new to the duties requiring some time to settle down. These officers have to perform multifarious duties and to cope with the heavy work they must tour adequately.

20. In the Northern Division Mr. Patel of Ahmedabad takes too little interest in the work of this Department as he seems to be keen to revert to the Revenue Department. Mr. Joshi of Thana is reported to be the best District Inspector in the Division. In the Central Division Mr. Joshi (first of Sholapur and then of Nasik) spared no pains till he was physically incapacitated. He worked with zeal, tact and integrity.

Measurement Work

21. The following statement shows the establishment employed, its outturn and financial position :—

Division	Strength		Survey numbers and hissas measured				Fees-earned including Government work	Cost of establishment
	Cadastral surveyors	District surveyors	Private		Government			
			Hissas	Survey numbers	Hissas	Survey numbers		
Northern	17 4 for 4 months. 6 City Survey Maintenance Surveyors for 2 1/2 months.	6	15,861	2,791	...	1,891	Rs. 31,798	Rs. 28,412
Central	45	7	16,905	5,736	2,914	3,450	50,113	49,678
Southern	23 permanent 23 temporary	6	17,185	5,605	1,264	5,274	48,349	42,748
							1,30,260	1,20,838
							Surplus	9,422

The outturn is adequate in all the Divisions. The staff is now quite self supporting.

22. Statement II shows the outturn of measurement and classification work in each district. In the Northern Division, Ahmedabad shows very disappointing results. Receipts and disposals were smaller than last year's and hence arrears have increased. Thana should also make efforts to clear the arrears. Central Division figures compare very favourably throughout. Southern Division figures are also better except that of Kanara District where special efforts must be made to wipe out the arrears.

23.- The arrears are absolutely large in Kaira, Ahmednagar, Sholapur, Dharwar, Kolaba and Ratnagiri. But it will be seen that in Sholapur and Ratnagiri the staff is gaining ground, and in Dharwar it is not losing. There remain Kaira, Ahmednagar and Kolaba which are in an unsatisfactory condition. It will be remembered that Kaira has been doubled up with Panch Mahals under one District Inspector of Land Records for the sake of economy, and during part of the year that District Inspector of Land Records has not unfortunately been a very competent man. Ahmednagar suffered from changes and break down in health of one District Inspector of Land Records. Kolaba has suffered from want of grip and efficiency also. Steps are being taken to deal with these weak points. On the grand total it will be seen that arrears fell and disposal exceeded receipts by 518 cases in the aggregate. This figure would have been much better if it had not been for these three rather weak districts.

Circle Inspectors

24. Statement I shows the work of these officials. The Commissioner of Settlements does not come much in touch with these officials. Superintendents of Land Records make the following remarks regarding the work of these officials:—

Northern Division.—There is nothing special to report about Circle Inspectors. With the separation of the special measuring staff and increase in technical work, very little of the work of Circle Inspectors comes under inspection. They generally neglect map correction work and the statement of new hissas to be measured (paragraph 20, page 95-C of the Revenue Accounts Manual) is generally incorrect.

Central Division.—From my experience of testing the Record of Rights work I find that the Inspection done by some ordinary Circle Inspectors is very superficial. Some Circle Inspectors were found lazy, beyond writing, the words "Examined" in the Record of Rights they do nothing. Talatis' errors are never reported, no instructions are given, no efforts made to improve them. The work of some village officers was found slipshod as will be found from the inspection notes sent to the Collectors; particularly the work of writing the crop and tenancy register was unsatisfactory, this is an important work which is much neglected in many talukas. To remedy this, a better check from the inspecting officers is needed. The circle inspectors' test ought to be thorough. As the Village Officers and Circle Inspectors are not under the control of the Land Records Department, they do not pay sufficient attention to the instructions given by the District Inspectors of Land Records and the Superintendent, Land Records. The exhaustive inspection notes drawn by the Superintendent of Land Records have had little effect because the Mamlatdars do not heed them and treat the Land Records Department as something like an outside alien body which can be ignored safely. In the worst cases, the Superintendent was compelled to report to the Prants or Collectors.

Southern Division.—Circle Inspectors failed to visit all the villages in their charges. It is desirable that they must visit all the villages in their charges once a year at least. This requires the attention of the Prant and Taluka Officers.

The number of days devoted to inspection work is less than that of the previous year in Bijapur and Ratnagiri, especially the latter.

The figures in column 7 of Statement I do not compare favourably with those of the last year. I tested the work of some of the Circle Inspectors in my tour and found that in a majority of cases, the work was done in a haphazard way.

25. This is not an encouraging record. The staff is under the Prants and Mamlatdars. But these Prant Officers and taluka officers are reduced in number and the standard of discipline is not high. They are borne on the Land Revenue establishment and paid under that head, but usually they are to be found quite otherwise engaged in exhibitions, baby-welfare, and making all sorts of miscellaneous arrangements for things, no doubt excellent in themselves, but quite unconnected with Land Revenue or the budget head from which their pay is drawn. When any class of officers become a sort of dumping ground for all sorts of miscellaneous work they become jacks of all trades and master of none and inept and inefficient all round without character or discernible functions. Whenever taken to task for deficiency in this they excuse themselves by their superactivities in that, and so they go round and round the tree and you cannot catch them. Whether this diagnosis, though based on personal observation, is correct or not at least I am sure of the facts. In villages and in talukas the work of the Record of Rights and revenue accounts (the frame and ground work of that great organisation of the land upon which all other activities must be based) is bad and unsatisfactory and constant mistakes, delays and annoyances to the public and to the interests of the tax-payer ensue. A bank cannot be run on the principle that the head can always be away at Conferences and social, political gatherings, and leave the details to the ledger clerks to do as they like and when they like. Yet it would be hard for any Collector to deny that we are not in danger of this condition so far as the fundamental village work is concerned. I propose to take more action to bring to light these deficiencies than I have been doing. My function is purely advisory, and sometimes if I complain of the work of a Mamlatdar or Prant Officer, or even of a Circle Inspector or a talati there are symptoms of a sort of resentment as though it was not my business. In defiance of that sentiment I have made up my mind that time has come when anything that is noticed in this Department must not be politely passed over.

26. *Statement III.*—In this statement we get some of the actual facts as to the supervision of Mamlatdars and Prant Officers. Before looking at individual details, I would point out that the statement indicates that officers generally are not making these inspections in the way I should like and from time to time have urged. The statement provides for recording the number of fields

in which crops, tenancies and record of rights entries are tested. Now an officer standing in a plot of land can in one operation and very satisfactorily test the crop entries and the tenancy entries (if there be any tenants and assuming that at least some of the persons concerned in that land or their neighbours are present); and that automatically leads to his seeing whether the present state of rights as recorded in the record of rights is or is not correct. If there has been any recent mutation than that mutation is the checked and tested in the best possible way. Unfortunately it is to be feared that officers take a cursory glance at some fields for the purpose of checking the crops. They check the tenancy entries sometimes possibly in the field, sometimes in the chawdi which is not at all so convincing—and the Record of Rights entries are “tested” by looking at the returns received from the Sub-Registrars and ticking them off in the chawdi. In other words they attest quite different fields from those they inspect. If the former and better method is adopted the number of the figures in columns 5 and 8 will be the same. But if the bad method of disjunctive test, not in the field but partly in an arm-chair at the chawdi, is adopted then the figures will differ, and Government will see at once that the figures will differ, and differ very widely, showing that the Record of Rights tests are not made in the field. In fact they are not tests at all. It is easy to take up a book containing 1,000 entries, look at the first page, and look at the last, and then say, “I suppose it is all right” and initial the last page and then call that 1,000 entries tested. There is grave reason to fear from the figures given that this is the method sometimes adopted.

27. Turning now to the details, first there are the inspections by Sub-divisional officers. In East Khandesh the number of villages inspected by the Sub-divisional officer is very inadequate, and what sort of inspection it was can be seen from the other columns. Nasik (three officers) the whole of the figures are very poor. Belgaum (two officers) is equally bad. In Nasik separate figures for Circle Inspectors’ work and Village Officers’ work are not reported. In Surat, East Khandesh, West Khandesh and Nasik, Poona and Belgaum negligibly little has been done.

28. Turning to inspection of Record of Rights, from any point of view the Belgaum Sub-divisional Officers’ output is quite unacceptable and most inadequate all through. Sholapur is a little better but still inadequate. Nasik: the discrepancy between columns 5 and 8 is very remarkable. Panch Mahals: the record both for the Sub-divisional Officers and the Mamlatdars is discreditable. But they did a very fair amount of crop and tenancy test. Perhaps the Record of Rights entries were *in addition* to those made in the course of crop inspection? On the other hand, for Surat 12,429 tests by two officers is, I should say, frankly impossible while in Kolaba the Sub-divisional Officers profess to have done 27,818 between two of them, and nine Mamlatdars altogether only did 21,683. In Ratnagiri the two Sub-divisional Officers actually claim to have done 38,217. After having myself done many thousands of these

tests I look with stupefaction upon the output of 38,000 by two men. These evidently are some quite different sort of tests to what we are accustomed to. The figures of test by the Ratnagiri and Thana Mamlatdars are impossibly high: and finally we come to the magnificent output of 114,721 by 11 Mamlatdars in Ratnagiri, *i.e.*, well over 10,000 each. It is splendid! The statement indicates that steps are plainly required to standardize and supervise these tests more thoroughly. I am taking action in that direction. First of all I am enquiring the exact meaning of the figures to which I have referred.

Boundary Disputes

29. Mr. C. D. Kavi was British Delegate for settlement of the boundary between the Baroda State and British territory. During the year boundaries to the length of 107½ miles were newly surveyed and settled and 27 miles of boundaries which were formerly surveyed and settled were checked in South Daskroi, Modasa, Kapadwanj, Thasra and Mehmedabad talukas of Ahmedabad and Kaira. Up to now the boundary of 520½ miles touching 220 British and 220 Baroda villages has been settled. In the boundary settled this year there are 693 interstatal marks which are to be maintained jointly by the British Government and Baroda Darbar. Besides there are 1,365 British Revenue Survey Marks and 580 Baroda Survey Marks to be maintained by the occupants. The cost during the year comes to Rs. 6,148, *i.e.*, Rs. 46 per mile (last year's figure of Rs. 30 should be read as Rs. 50).

Measurement of Sub-Divisions

30. *Northern Division.*—This work has been completed in the whole of this Division. Pôt hissa fees still remain to be collected in Ahmedabad District to the amount of Rs. 1,626 and in Thana District to the amount of Rs. 3,490.

31. *Central Division.*—The year began with 9 parties including two headquarter parties with a total strength of 94 hands including Nimtandars as most of the staff was employed on akarband work. During the monsoon these parties were engaged in calculating areas and distributing assessment over the sub-divisions measured during previous fair season and in preparing extracts of maps to be supplied to Kabjedars. At the beginning of the fair season some men had to be deputed for survey work in the C. D. Field party; so the fair season commenced with seven Field parties and two head quarter parties. As akarband and other special works finished, more parties were formed. So at the close of the year there were twelve field parties of 146 hands and one head quarter party. The field parties measured 92,720 hissas in 102 villages of 7 talukas and 2 petas. In the monsoon the parties calculated assessments over 101,330 Sub-Divisions and prepared 105,414 sketches of hissas for supply to Kabjedars. During the year demand statements for Rs. 1,44,121 were issued. Including arrears of past years Rs. 67,093 were recovered, leaving Rs. 1,75,907 still to be recovered.

32. *Southern Division*.—Five parties of 41 men measured 52,592 hissas in 24 Government and 55 khoti villages of Mahad Taluka, Kolaba District, and calculated assessment of 47,563 hissas. In Kanara District 5 parties of 45 hands measured 35,522 hissas in 96 villages of Kumta and 14 of Ankola. Assessment was calculated on 15,812 hissas during the rain. Demand statements for Rs. 30,017 were sent to the talukas for recovery. Including arrears of past years Rs. 53,390 were recovered.

33. Owing to mistakes detected by the hissa survey parties in the original survey record, assessment was reduced during the year to the extent of Rs. 593.

33a. Original pôt hissa survey remains to be done in the following talukas :—

District	Taluka	Number of villages
Nasik	Peint	245
	Nandgaon	93
	Baglan	161
Satara	Man	78
	Khatav	87
Ratnagiri	Ratnagiri	1
	Chiplun	2
Kolaba	Mahad	67
	Honavar	159
Kanara	Karwar	181
	Halyal	123
	Siddapur	202
	Yellapur and Mundgod.	244
	Kumta	30
	Ankola	71
	Sirsi	226

34. From the beginning the Department has now surveyed hissas, at no cost to the general tax-payer, as follows :—

Up to 1925-26	...	6,051,190
1926-27—Northern Division	...	15,851 new hissas.
Central Division	...	9,270 original hissas.
		19,819 subsequent hissas.
Southern Division	...	88,114 original hissas.
		18,449 subsequent hissas.
		6,202,693

CHAPTER III

SURVEY AND SETTLEMENT

Revenue Survey

35. *Northern Division*.—Four Field Party surveyors were employed in Gujarat. They did survey and classification work in talukdari villages of Godhra taluka for settlement and jama purposes, partition of villages of Tanachhia, Kanod and Baroda, survey of leased lands in Kaira District and Seaforde lands in Surat District and survey of Public Works Department Roads. In all they measured 545 survey Numbers (2,272 acres) and classified 32 survey Numbers (155 acres). In Thana 3 field party surveyors measured 835 acres and classified 42 acres and surveyed Public Works Department roads to a length of 23 miles. A special party surveyed 6 inam villages of Vada taluka for Record of Rights.

36. *Central Division*.—Seventeen inam villages were dealt with, of which measurement and classification was finished in 8 villages, theodolite work in 4 villages, measurement work only in 4 villages and in one village theodolite work was half done. Seven inam villages in Patan of Satara district were taken up for survey for Record of Rights purposes. In four villages Belavde, Garavde, Natoshi and Nadoli the survey is completed. 7,972 hissas in 513 survey Numbers and 153 entire survey Numbers were measured. In three villages Keloli, Dadholi and Wangole only theodolite work is completed. Survey of 32 villages of the Raisingpur State was taken up. Of these measurement was completed in 8 and classification in 3 last year. This year measurement was completed in 15 and classification in 17. The Kolhapur Darbar desired the survey of 19 inam villages of that State. Measurement and classification has been completed in all. Only calculation of areas, etc., remains to be done in 5 villages. The Miraj State has asked for the survey of their 3 talukas, Miraj, Laxmeshwar and Modnimb, comprising of 57 villages. In Miraj taluka measurement and classification was done in all villages (31). Only recess work is left in 14 villages. In Laxmeshwar taluka out of 16 villages measurement was done in 8 villages and classification in 5, and in Modnimb taluka out of 10 villages, measurement and classification has been done in 8 villages. All the States concerned bear the cost of these operations.

37. *Southern Division*.—Recess work of inam villages of Here, Punare and Bedag of Here Jhagir was completed. Survey operations were undertaken and completed in four inam villages of Belkud, Kulawalli, Malatwadi and Jokkanhatti of Belgaum district for settlement purposes. Classification work in inam village of Dhopeswar of Rajapur taluka, Ratnagiri district, was completed.

Settlements

33. *Northern Division*.—Revision settlements were sanctioned by Government for 8 talukas, viz., Prantij, Modasa, Viramgam, Sanand, Bardoli, Chorasi, Bhiwndi and Thana Mahal and for the

inam village of Okaf in North Daskroi. Calculation of revised assessments in North Daskroi, Halol, Kalol, Jhalod, Dohad, Kalyan and Murbad revision settlements which were sanctioned last year was completed and is in progress for the revision settlements of 8 talukas sanctioned during the year.

39. *Central Division*.—Revision Settlement of 81 Government and 4 inam villages of Mulshi Petha was sanctioned. Similarly permanent settlement of 9 inam villages and temporary settlement of 11 inam villages of the Division were sanctioned. Revised assessments of 11 talukas sanctioned last year were worked out.

40. *Southern Division*.—Revision settlements for 23 inam villages of Here Jahagir in Belgaum district, one inam village in Dharwar district, 13 inam villages in Belgaum district and one inam village in Ratnagiri district, were sanctioned by Government. Revision akarbands (implementing the revision sanctioned in the preceding year) were prepared for Alibag and Pen talukas of Kolaba district and Khed, Deogad and Rajapur talukas and Mandangad peta of Ratnagiri district.

CHAPTER IV

CITY SURVEYS

41. *Northern Division*.—No new city surveys were undertaken Thirty-four cities and 26 village sites are under regular maintenance.

42. *Central Division*.—Enquiry work in Malegaon city is completed and that in Lonavla is proceeding. Survey of Mahableshwar was completed. Enquiry is proceeding in the inam village site of Chinchwad. In all 30 cities and five village sites are under regular maintenance.

43. *Southern Division*.—City survey of Malwan in Ratnagiri district was completed. Enquiry is yet to be taken up. On request of Ramdurg State the city survey of the town of Ramdurg was completed. Enquiry is in progress. Survey of Matheran was completed. Nineteen cities are under regular maintenance.

General Remarks

44. Statement "A" is attached to show the earnings made by the City Survey maintenance establishment in the Presidency and the budget expenditure incurred upon it during the financial year 1926-27. This statement shows how many items of revenue which Government would not otherwise have realised are recovered and brought to credit through the existence of the city surveys and its offices and maintenance surveyors. It also shows that the city surveys and the maintenance staff as a whole are paying for themselves well. It is no doubt true that many items of rent and sales of land would go on even in the absence of city surveys, but a far greater proportion of revenue than in the case of agricultural revenue would be lost if there were no city surveys and maintenance.

45. The City Survey Maintenance staff in large towns earn sufficient revenue to pay their cost; in smaller towns the staff is hardly self-supporting. To remedy this, to some extent, two or more of the smaller towns are put in charge of one Maintenance Surveyor, some of his routine and non-technical work being transferred to the Sub-Registrars according to convenience. Direct indexing in the Property Registers by Sub-Registrars is a convenient arrangement by which the Property Index ordinarily maintained in Sub-Registry offices can be dispensed with. The system is operating in certain towns in all the three Divisions.

46. The system of writing the Property Register on cards, introduced in some cities as an experimental measure was found to work satisfactorily. It will be extended gradually to other city surveys in the Presidency.

47. If full use of our city surveys is not made by the local authorities concerned such surveys might as well be not undertaken at all. The number of encroachments detected during enquiry on Government and Municipal lands is already astonishingly large, and a few fresh cases are also noticed every year during review. But the progress made in removing them is very unsatisfactory. A statement B is attached to show the position.

Photozinco Press

48. The work turned out in the printing branch during the financial year was 1,100,519 machine pulls costing Rs. 33,050 and 137,191 hand pulls costing Rs. 35,414. This year the outturn is comparatively less while the cost is consequently greater. Other branches turned out work costing Rs. 88,607. The work of this press is reviewed in a separate Administration report.

CHAPTER V

RECORD OF RIGHTS

49. The Record of Rights has been re-written on the Maxwell system in the following talukas:—

Northern Division

<i>District</i>	...	...	<i>Taluka</i>
Ahmedabad	...	...	Inam villages of Vasna, Makhtampur, Isanpur and Okaf in progress.
Panch Mahals	...	...	37 villages of Tanda, Katwara and Chandvana estates of Dohad taluka.
Broach	...	...	Broach in progress.
Surat	...	...	In progress in all talukas.
Thana	...	...	3 circles of North Salsette and Dahanu.

Central Division

<i>District</i>	<i>Taluka</i>
East Khandesh	Etlabad, Bhusaval, Parola, Amalner and Chalisgaon in progress.
West Khandesh	15 villages of Sindkheda and 6 of Taloda.
Nasik	Dindori, Malegaon.
Ahmednagar	Parner, Pathardi, Shevgaon, Bahuri, Akola, Ahmednagar, Jamkhed, Newasa, Kopergaon, Sanganner, in progress.
Poona	Bhimthadi (9 villages). Haveli and Poona City in progress.
Sholapur	Madha (6 villages), Karmala, in progress.
Satara	Koregaon (69 villages), Tasgaon (41), Karad (74), Malcompeth (57), Khandala (33), Jawli (2), Valwa (2), in progress.

Southern Division

Bijapur	1. Bagalkot. 2. Shindgi.
Belgaum	1. Belgaum including Chandgad Mahal. 2. Khanapur. 3. Sampagaon.
Dharwar	1. Hubli (for agricultural lands for 10 villages within the Municipal limits). 2. Navalgund.
Kanara	1. Karwar. 2. Kumta. 3. Yellapur. 4. Sirsi. 5. Siddapur. 6. Bhatkal Petha. 7. Mundgod Petha. 8. Supa Petha.
Kolaba	1. Alibag.

The Index in the new form has been written in 164 villages in Ratnagiri District as shown below :—

<i>Name of Taluka</i>		<i>Number of villages</i>
1.	Vengurla	10
2.	Malwan	1
3.	Deogad	32
4.	Rajapur	37
5.	Ratnagiri	16
6.	Sangmeshwar	23
7.	Chiplun	7
8.	Khed	31
9.	Dapoli	1
10.	Guhargar Petha	6

The Record is prepared for the first time in the following inam villages :—

<i>Villages</i>	<i>Taluka</i>
1. Shirsangi	} Paragad.
2. Gowankop	
3. Kallapur	
4. Hongal	
5. Aurwad	} Chikodi.
6. Gourwad	
7. Chandur	
8. Jirigwad	} Dharwar.
9. Nuggikeri	
10. Kanwihonnapur	
11. Vat Panwel.

General Remarks

50. As in past years, Messrs. Kavi (N. D.), Jagatsingh (Sind), Sane (Pôt Hissa Survey) and Antia (Office Superintendent) with Mr. Audy at the Mapping Office have rendered the valuable service to be expected of the 'old guard' of experienced officers. In the Central Division, Mr. D. S. Modak developed well, and is now a zealous and efficient officer keen on showing the best results and he has certainly been chasing the lazy ones round, and getting good outturns. In the Southern Division we have had more changes than desirable. Rao Saheb Yardi has worked with enthusiasm.

51. Among the District Inspectors may be noted the good work of Messrs. Joshi, Moghe, N. S. Kulkarni and Velhal.

52. The business of Settlement (with which this report does not deal) and of Land Records has been undergoing those transformations which are so necessary to keep pace with advancing civilisation and keener economic consciousness.

53. The new method of recording tenancies and its interlinking with the Electorals is perhaps the most important event of the year and will yield great improvements in our statistics of land, its crops and settlement valuation ; but though it has put a lot of work on us, it does not figure in this report. Though so much of my time and attention has had to be devoted to these matters, I have always been thankful for the good work and conscientious support of my lieutenants.

Your most obedient servant,

F. ANDERSON,

Commissioner of Settlements and
Director of Land Records.

Statement A referred to in paragraphs 44 (showing earnings and expenditure for City Survey offices for the financial year 1926-27)

Division	No. of the city survey towns	RECURRING				NON-RECURRING
		Rent	N. A. assessment (or altered assessment)	Any other recurring earning	Total (of columns 3 to 5)	Coping fees
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Northern ...	31	Rs. a. p. 19,653 0 5	Rs. a. p. 12,106 12 8	Rs. a. p. 406 10 6	Rs. a. p. 32,166 7 7	Rs. a. p. 1,931 15 1
Central ...	29	9,985 9 1	48,518 1 9	3,898 7 1	62,403 1 11	2,176 12 0
Southern ...	19	6,615 14 1	5,878 11 5	36 14 0	12,531 7 6	1,817 12 9

Division	NON-RECURRING—contd.						
	Measurement fees			Occupancy price	Penalty under record of rights	Fines for delay in taking sanads	Fees for showing measurements in sanads
	Government estimated	Private cases cadastral (a) or C. T. S. Sub-Division measurements (b)					
1	8	9	(b)	10	11	12	13
Northern ...	Rs. a. p. 625 4 0	Rs. a. p. 2,256 4 0	Rs. a. p. 1,986 13 0	Rs. a. p. 22,664 6 4	Rs. a. p. 24 7 0	Rs. a. p. 4,116 4 0	Rs. a. p. 314 14 0
Central ...	741 8 0	1,314 1 0	1,585 14 0	40,243 14 0	20 14 0	2,858 7 8	546 12 0
Southern ...	245 4 0	470 4 0	1,793 6 0	5,406 4 8	36 13 0	3,558 8 0	1 0 0

Division	NON-RECURRING—concl'd.						
	Fine for unauthorized occupation or N. A. use	Sale of Maps and forms	Witness bhatta	Other earnings	Totals of Columns 7 to 17	Totals of Columns 6 to 18	Budget expenditure for 1926-27
Northern ...	Rs. a. p. 3,193 7 0	Rs. a. p. 10,514 8 6	Rs. a. p. 101 0 0	Rs. a. p. 20,532 12 9	Rs. a. p. 971,361 7 8	Rs. a. p. 1,03,427 15	Rs. a. p. 3,38,002 7 6
Central ...	6,292 10 4	1,016 10 8	63 8 0	6,289 12 0	67,249 12 6	1,29,652 14	5,30,390 0 0
Southern ...	22,300 4 0	439 10 6	58 14 0	5,384 12 0	5,42,012 13 4	54,544 4 10	12,599 0 0
Grand Total ...	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	2,37,625 2 6	86,991 7 6

NOTE.—Column 17 consists of such items as:—Temporary rent, ground-rent for past years or for period of encroachment, sales of grass, fruits, bricks of town-walls, earth, etc., notice-fees, fines for breach of conditions, fees for duplicate copies of sanads, comparing search or tippans; commutation of assessments and notices fees, etc.

F. G. H. ANDERSON,
Commissioner of Settlements and
Director of Land Records.

Statement B referred to in paragraph 47

Division	Encroachments on land		Encroachments removed during the year under report		Balance	
	Government	Municipal	Government	Municipal	Government	Municipal
Northern	3,017	19,436	840	2,491	2,117	1,694
Central	5,518	19,803	113	69	5,405	19,741
Southern	845	6,344	184	315	661	6,090
Total ...	9,380	45,583	1,137	2,868	8,183	27,464

F. G. H. ANDERSON,
 Commissioner of Settlements and
 Director of Land Records.

STATEMENT I

STATEMENT

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

Name of District	Number of Circle Inspectors in the District	Number of villages in each district		Number of days actually devoted to inspection work
		Total	Number inspected	
1	2	3	4	5
<i>Northern Division</i>				<i>Average</i>
Ahmedabad	18	446	446	236.1
Kaira	20	589	589	265
Panch Mahals	13	430	426	241
Broach	14	397	397	205.5
Surat	18	821	798	195.2
Thana	35	1,542	1,484	161.4
<i>Central Division</i>				
East Khandesh	40	1,800½	1,788	150
West Khandesh	25	1,219	1,219	80
Nasik	37	1,695	1,670	225
Ahmednagar	37	1,375	1,354	275
Poona	25	1,177*	1,177	228
Sholapur	15	709½	709	225
Satara	22	1,258	1,258	228
<i>Southern Division</i>				
Belgaum	27	1,118	1,010	202.2
Bijapur	24	1,178	1,108	267
Dharwar	24	1,242	1,222	250
Kanara	22	1,417	1,354	228
Kolaba	20	1,527	1,545	148
Ratnagiri	17	313½	295	176

I

inspection carried out by Circle Inspectors, during the year 1926-27

Crop and Tenancy Inspection		Waste Inspection		Repair 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
185,508	33,380	23,849	3,796	26	54
	H. 2,789				
310,303	30,665	15,008	1,144	6	53
	H. 24,540				
89,625	14,248	11,207	1,944	.....	71
	H. 1,827				
136,523	18,015	8,285	1,359	.....	49
	H. 31,749				
245,942	23,695	12,588	1,150	.....	66
	H. 39,059				
195,261	28,691	16,677	3,171	5	143
	H. 107,058				
211,055	22,171	9,086	2,296	.....	278
	H. 16,608				
147,078	20,966	13,256	1,711	.....	192
	26,117				
235,459	22,761	12,605	1,685	17	206
	H. 25,816				
238,781	3,189	5,174	1,397	82½	154
	H. 17,382				
205,790	19,616	3,764	747	56	128
	H. 11,844				
114,211	4,161	2,010	381	9	50
	H. 29,594				
281,740	121,145	1,896	865	.....	117
	51,349				
185,111	27,710	5,521	1,019	9	89
	H. 27,551				
181,611	15,865	2,962	1,106	9	99
	H. 53,522				
167,666	32,536	10,481	2,091	1	192
	H. 33,253				
149,517	25,198	11,266	3,560	.....	168½
	H. 13,428				
154,649	33,474	6,598	1,836	85½	130½
	H. 7,214				
56,076	74,020	1,969	813	.....	39½

STATEMENT

Name of District	Repair of boundary marks—concl'd.			
	Number of villages completely inspected and repaired		Balance of villages outstanding at close of year	
	Arrears of past year	Current year's programme	Arrears of past year	Current year's programme
1	12	13	14	15
<i>Northern Division</i>				
Ahmedabad	7	49	19	5
Kaira	6	63	.....	.....
Panch Mahals	.....	71	.....	.....
Broach	.....	48	.....	1
Surat	.....	66	.....	.....
Thana	5	142	.....	.....
<i>Central Division</i>				
East Khandesh	.....	278	.....	.....
West Khandesh	.....	191	.....	1
Nasik	16	202	1	2
Ahmednagar	67½	74	15	80
Poona	52	61	4	47
Sholapur	9	59	.....	.....
Satara	.....	117	.....	.....
<i>Southern Division</i>				
Belgaum	9	89	.....	.....
Bijapur	9	95	.....	4
Dharwar	1	59	.....	3
Kanara	.....	156½	.....	.....
Kolaba	32½	100	53½	20½
Retnagiri	.....	39½	.....	.....

I—continued

Average number of days spent by Circle Inspectors on the District inspection and repairs	Inspection of Tagai works		Number of entries checked in the Birth and Register	Number of entries checked in Village Forms VI and VII	Remarks
	Number of Tagai works examined	Number in which work was finished			
16	17	18	19	20	21
32.1	5	4	10,859	11,063	
88	10	4	13,705	45,062	
43	.....	.....	6,685	59,932	
42.5	.....	.....	9,411	12,863	
41.6	.....	.....	15,503	45,862	
75.8	8	8	12,360	85,331	
49	35	33	23,609	69,950	
54	105	82	19,513	58,246	
58	16	11	22,577	12,831	
43	256	185	22,301	86,216	
46	375	219	10,758	41,080	*Shedani village now surveyed is included. This figure of 1,177 includes 171 surveyed alienated villages but not 26 unsurveyed villages.
38	27	26	12,496	15,866	† Last year 17 unsurveyed inam villages were wrongly included.
60	154	64	18,771	237,601	
59.5	95	58	21,585	120,249	
56	1,037	491	90,173	51,796	
64	18	13	25,336	40,446	
73	.....	.....	9,925	77,189	Circle Inspectors checked 16,520 entries in V. F. VI and VII in 258 khohi villages.
78	.....	.....	13,615	102,068	‡ Nine villages of Deogad taluka have been amalgamated with other villages as per G.R., R.D., No. 6540/24 of 1st June 1926; hence the number is less this year by nine.
64	.....	.....	5,544	83,468	

F. G. H. ANDERSON,
Commissioner of Settlements and Director of Land Records.

STATEMENT II

Statement II showing the measurement and classification work performed by Cadastral Surveyors and other establishments deputed on measurement work during the year 1926-1927

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 Division</i>	Survey Nos.	Survey Nos.	Survey Nos.	Survey Nos.	Survey Nos.	Survey Nos.	Survey Nos.	Survey Nos.	
Ahmedabad ...	61	5	496	20	474	22	83	3	
Kaira ...	405	...	2,285	2	1,916	2	774	...	
Panch Mahals.	166	1	490	51	643	51	13	1	
Broach ...	28	...	1,193	...	1,210	...	11	...	
Surat ...	81	...	1,325	...	1,404	...	2	...	
Thana ...	130	10	1,025	70	963	74	183	6	
Total ...	861	16	6,814	143	6,609	149	1,066	10	
<i>Central Division</i>									
East Khan-desh.	206	...	3,579	35	3,732	35	53	...	
West Khan-desh.	36	...	2,338	158	2,334	158	40	...	
Nasik ...	149	...	2,324	31	2,250	31	223	...	
Ahmednagar...	363	15	2,234	3	2,110	15	487	3	
Poona ...	1,283	26	4,666	85	5,583	111	366	...	
Sholapur ...	599	3	3,589	14	3,659	11	529	6	
Satara ...	211	..	5,490	74	5,479	74	222	...	
Total ...	2,847	44	24,220	400	25,147	435	1,920	9	
<i>Southern Division</i>									
Belgaum ...	293	...	1,413	18	1,471	15	235	3	
Bijapur ...	207	1	1,653	62	1,691	50	169	13	
Dharwar ...	465	10	3,920	139	3,919	149	466	...	
Kanara ...	951	...	1,797	98	1,631	98	417	...	
Kolaba ...	271	1	1,156	95	970	95	457	1	
Ratnagiri ...	455	22	919	27	927	36	447	13	
Total ...	1,942	34	10,858	439	10,609	443	2,191	29	
Grand Total ...	5,650	94	41,892	982	42,365	1,027	5,177	48	

The figures in last year's statement were exclusive of the units of Pot Khasas which have been taken into account in compiling this statement.

F. G. H. ANDERSON,
Commissioner of Settlements and
Director of Land Records.

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	446	358	1,884
	Mr. ... 9		440	3,850
Baira	S. D. O. ... 2	589	373	2,240
	Mr. ... 7		518	2,925
Panch Mahals	S. D. O. ... 2	430	360	3,625
	Mr. ... 5		413	9,684
Broach	S. D. O. ... 2	397	376	1,184
	Mr. ... 6		397	4,027
Surat	S. D. O. ... 2	621	420	1,382
	Mr. ... 9		790	4,232
Thane	S. D. O. ... 3	1,542	430	1,313
	Mr. ... 11		1,070	23,375
East Khandesh	S. D. O. ... 2	1,800	235	1,140
	Mr. ... 13		1,701	11,104
West Khandesh	S. D. O. ... 2	1,219	528	938
	Mr. ... 8		1,191	4,552
Nasik	S. D. O. ... 3	1,695	417	2,343
	Mr. ... 12		1,686	8,333

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

Mr. = Mamlatdar or Mahalkari.

III

*Inspectors' work by Sub-Divisional Officers and Mamlatdars
the year 1926-27*

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
3,352	1,411	568	3,925	
H. 40	H. 13			
7,394	2,555	628	7,000	
H. 1,782	H. 97			
1,806	2,624	283	9,495	
H. 1,474	H. 3,570			
7,738	4,533	539	17,831	
H. 2,023	H. 1,696			
3,806	1,002	4,506	380	
H. 2,239	1,402			
8,400	1,402	15,559	413	
H. 1,688	H. 100			
4,395	3,565	362	3,789	
9,158	3,426	397	15,030	
H. 6,001	H. 2,395			
3,040	308	420	12,429	
H. 2,294	H. 156			
9,640	3,172	780	43,712	
H. 11,793	H. 3,951			
1,771	1,273	305	9,744	
H. 3,294	H. 1,579			
7,065	4,506	1,018	76,622	
H. 30,405	H. 20,253			
747	213	907	2,743	
H. 32	H. 25			
4,533	2,279	1,361	20,621	
H. 1,524	H. 319			
3,531	695	373	3,965	
H. 187	H. 90			
6,323	2,270	909	10,596	
H. 687	...			
1,274	...	405	15,552	
H. 1,244	...			
9,509	4,761	1,666	27,512	

H. = Hissas.

STATEMENT

Name of District 1	Number of villages		Number of boundary marks inspected 4	
	Total in District 2	Number inspected 3		
Ahmednagar ...	S. D. O. ... 2	1,379	469	510
	Mr. ... 12		1,304	2,014
Poona ...	S. D. O. ... 8	1,176	319	400
	Mr. ... 12		1,179	2,027
Sholapur ...	S. D. O. ... 2	702	283	618
	Mr. ... 7		702	3,646
Satara ...	S. D. O. ... 2	1,358	399	1,580
	Mr. ... 17		1,348	7,954
Belgaum ...	S. D. O. ... 2	1,113	307	208
	Mr. ... 10		850	2,686
Bijapur ...	S. D. O. ... 2	1,173	351	336
	Mr. ... 9		1,120	1,256
Dharwar ...	S. D. O. ... 3	1,342*	489	1,924
	Mr. ... 13		1,301	7,354
Kolaba ...	S. D. O. ... 2	1,627	455	4,919
	Mr. ... 9		1,476	14,149
Ratnagiri ...	S. D. O. ... 2	1,323	467	2,800
	Mr. ... 11		1,323	6,191
Kanara ...	S. D. O. ... 4	1,417	279	4,943
	Mr. ... 11		1,297	16,364

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

Mr. = Mamlatdar or Mahalkari.

III—continued

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
1,778				
H. 1,044	186	280	3,999	
5,652	2,576			
H. 621	H. 13	1,143	27,769	
1,870	578	278	3,776	
14,031	6,921	1,357	30,963	
1,209	624	223	2,155	
3,792	1,593			
H. 2,099	H. 1,091	701	20,495	
1,810	1,674			
H. 6,137	H. 5,741	379	12,404	
11,289	11,475			
H. 25,156	H. 10,362	1,282	51,433	
689	101	202	570	
4,522	1,831			
H. 3,342	H. 1,215	738	12,165	
2,738	1,462	306	3,972	
7,213	2,171	1,114	21,783	
1,172	982	227	2,319	* Includes 63 surveyed inam villages.
17,163	7,363	1,190	32,418	
3,018	382			
H. 3,211	H. 1,214	366	27,818	
3,659	907			
H. 7,523	H. 1,778	1,262	21,683	
384	164			
H. 2,398	H. 1,080	453	38,217	
2,109	655			
H. 19,345	H. 8,140	1,316	114,721	
857	1,601			
H. 553	H. 1,050	195	5,468	
9,816	4,284			
H. 6,185	H. 2,227	1,219	39,734	

H. = Hissas.

F. G. H. ANDERSON,
 Commissioner of Settlements and
 Director of Land Records.

STATEMENT

Statement IV showing the details of work done by the District

Name of District 1	Total Number of villages in the District		Total Number of days devoted to all kinds of inspection 4	Number of Circle Inspectors 5
	Total 2	Inspected 3		
<i>Northern Division</i>				
Ahmedabad	446	73	127	18
Kaira	589	69	92	20
Panch Mahals	430	70	78	13
Broach	397	65	52	14
Surat	821	131	96	18
Thana	1,542	165	167	35
<i>Central Division</i>				
East Khandesh	1,800}	154	177	40
West Khandesh	1,216	195	181	25
Nasik	1,696	63	136	37
Ahmednagar	1,375	133	167	37
Poona	1,177†	204	163	25
Sholapur	702;	107	169	15
Satara	1,358	187	162	32
<i>Southern Division</i>				
Belgaum	1,113	149	152	27
Bijapur	1,173§	174	173	24
Dharwar	1,342	160	170	34
Kanara	1,417	208	137	29
Kolaba	1,627	169	150	30
Ratnagiri	319¶	82	107	17

IV

Inspectors of Land Records of the Districts during the year 1926-27

Number of Circles	Crop and Waste Inspections numbers checked						Number of boundary marks 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
19	225	995	37	164	11	108	861	.....
20	.....	477	...	787	...	...	1,014	.....
13	...	289	...	131	...	...	1,200	.....
14	271	221	710	837	72	...	1,194	.....
19	104	1,446	1,464	750	23	...	2,347	.....
35	1,589	1,660	8	7	18	10	4,076	13
40	{ 48 H. 11	{ 604 H. 846	{ 3	{ 47	{ 6	{ 16	792	.....
25	{ 1,901 H. 356	{ 82	{ 781 H. 349	{ 70	{ 136	{ 2	6,368	.....
37	.....	{ H. 185 87 H. 85	.....	{ H. 128 833 H. 1,129	.....	.....	266	.....
37	.....	{ H. 85	.....	{ H. 1,129	.....	.....	357	.....
25	{ 597 H. 1,323	{ 490 1,470	{ 74	{ 74	{ 74	{ 74	1,032	.....
15	.....	.....	.....	717	.....	.....	840	.....
32	{ 150 H. 599	{ 248 H. 1,018	{ 30 H. 34	{ 36 H. 77	{ 7 H. 5	{ 26 H. 65	1,306	.....
27	56	107	61	122	...	...	469	.....
24	.....	{ 238 H. 236 104	{ 31 H. 7 37	{ 505 H. 274 25	{ ...	{ ...	1,609	.....
34	{ 79 H. 119	{ 104 H. 172	{ 37 H. 68	{ 25 H. 62	{ ...	{ 17	1,258	.....
29	493	495	68	56	26	27	5,344	.....
30	{ 347 H. 1,038	{ 537 H. 1,818	{ 22 H. 10	{ 38 H. 138	{ 12	{ 17	5,626	.....
17	{ 224 H. 1,730	{ 224 H. 1,730	{ ...	{ ...	{ ...	{ 1	1,309	.....

H. = Hissas.

STATEMENT

Name of District	Entries in the Birth and Death Register tested	Number of Survey Numbers tested			
		Measured by the Cadastral Surveyor	Classed by the Cadastral Surveyor	Measured by the District Surveyor	Classed by the District Surveyors
1	15	16	17	18	19
<i>Northern Division</i>					
Abmedabad	217	179	...	15	13
Kaira	271	43	...	10	...
Panch Mahals	293	9	...	10	...
Broach	352	169	2	248	...
Surat	597	225	1	449	...
Thana	263	52	...	34	19
<i>Central Division</i>					
East Khandesh	679	$\left. \begin{array}{r} 178 \\ \text{H. } 161 \\ 83 \end{array} \right\}$	3	$\left\{ \begin{array}{r} 19 \\ \text{H. } 5 \\ 2 \end{array} \right\}$	1
West Khandesh	905	$\left\{ \begin{array}{r} \text{H. } 61 \end{array} \right\}$	...	$\left\{ \begin{array}{r} \text{H. } 10 \end{array} \right\}$	16
Nasik	53	$\left\{ \begin{array}{r} 68 \\ \text{H. } 93 \\ 62 \end{array} \right\}$	...	...	...
Ahmednagar	773	$\left\{ \begin{array}{r} \text{H. } 21 \\ 150 \end{array} \right\}$	2	$\left\{ \begin{array}{r} 7 \\ \text{H. } 10 \end{array} \right\}$	...
Poona	1,423	$\left\{ \begin{array}{r} \text{H. } 291 \\ 326 \end{array} \right\}$	7	18	...
Sholapur	279	$\left\{ \begin{array}{r} \text{H. } 509 \\ 137 \end{array} \right\}$	...	...	...
Satara	$\left\{ \begin{array}{r} 436 \\ 381 \end{array} \right\}$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{r} \text{H. } 153 \end{array} \right\}$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \text{H. } 9 \end{array} \right\}$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{r} 1 \\ \text{H. } 5 \end{array} \right\}$	...
<i>Southern Division</i>					
Belgaum	306	$\left\{ \begin{array}{r} 54 \\ \text{H. } 133 \\ 104 \end{array} \right\}$	5	4	13
Bijapur	1,208	$\left\{ \begin{array}{r} \text{H. } 190 \end{array} \right\}$	11	5	...
Dharwar	628	$\left\{ \begin{array}{r} 48 \\ \text{H. } 331 \end{array} \right\}$	...	...	$\left\{ \begin{array}{r} 5 \\ \text{H. } 6 \end{array} \right\}$
Kanara	424	76	3	15	4
Kolaba	401	63	...	17	14
Ratnagiri	...	66	...	16	4

H. = Hissas.

IV—continued

Number of entries in Village Forms VI and VII tested	Number of Village Accountants examined in measurement work	Taluka Forms XX to XXII tested	Number of Tagai Work inspected	Number of entries in Village Form XVI inspected	Remarks
20	21	22	23	24	
784	5	.....	70	
1,375	14	
411	10	
2,993	
9,080	30	.....
2,919	90*	.....	.....	.....	* Three Circle Inspectors and 17 talatis were trained in Plane Table class and examined.
1,934	
2,308	
420	
1,163	
6,227	542	12	.....	245	
1,690	† Shedani village now surveyed is included. This figure of 1177 includes 171 surveyed alienated villages but not 26 unsurveyed villages.
9,677	690	514	... ..	.....	‡ Vide remark in statement I.
3,871	
1,486	8	.....	.....	§ Includes 4 surveyed inam villages in which record of rights has been introduced.
2,483	388 Entries in V. F. XII tested.
4,643	1005 Entries in V. F. XII tested.
2,901	¶ Nine villages of Deogad taluka have been amalgamated with other villages as per G. R., R. D., 6540-24 of 1st June 1926, hence the number is less this year by 9.
2,371	

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

*Part III of the Land Revenue Administration Report of the
Province of Sind for the year 1926-27*

No. P.-85-B

REVENUE DEPARTMENT:

Office of the Commissioner in Sind.

Government House, Karachi, 29th October 1927.

No revised irrigational settlements were introduced in any taluka during the year.

2. The work done during the year at the Head Record Office is detailed in appendices A and B. The figures in columns 2 to 4 of appendix A are slightly lower than those of the preceding year and call for no comment. Entries relating to 1,441 survey numbers were examined in the office of the Superintendent, Land Records, and only 16 mistakes were discovered. They were corrected at the time of inspection.

The number of copies of field books supplied was 8,817 as against 8,442 in the preceding year. The small increase requires no comment.

The Head Record Office supplied the Survey Officer, Lloyd Barrage and Canals Scheme, with plotted sketches of 13,632 survey numbers against 31,963 survey numbers in the previous year. The work was done by a special temporary establishment entertained at the Head Record Office, with the help of the ordinary establishment.

No land registers were prepared as no revision settlement was introduced during the year.

The number of maps supplied to Government officers and private individuals fell from 5,634 to 5,317. The difference is due to a smaller demand from the Public Works Department. Besides this number, 9,061 maps were supplied to the Public Works Department officers in connection with the Lloyd Barrage. In order to deal with this extra work, a special temporary establishment was entertained for three and half months in the Head Record Office to assist the ordinary establishment.

Appendix B relates to the work done in the Record Office in consequence of the measurements carried out by the village establishment. The number of measurement papers relating to survey numbers received for examination and entry in the Record Office exceeded the preceding year's figure by 423. The number of cases returned for correction of errors shows some increase as compared with that of the preceding year. The increase is mainly attributed to greater scrutiny of the plotted sketches received at the Head Record Office.

The Superintendent, Land Records, tested 316 survey numbers measured by the village establishment.

3. The work of sorting and destroying records is up to date.
4. The Head Record Office was inspected by the Superintendent, Land Records, in May and June last and the result was satisfactory.
5. No field survey parties were organised during the year.
6. No fresh city surveys were undertaken during the year.

The survey of the towns of Tando Adam and Mirpurkhas started during the preceding year was completed during the year under report. The question of the maintenance of these surveys is under consideration.

The apportionment of the cost of maintenance in respect of the Karachi City Survey as well as other cognate questions are now under the consideration of Government.

The maintenance work of the Shikarpur, Garhi Yasin, Sukkur, Rohri, Hyderabad, Larkana, Jacobabad and Karachi City Surveys continued to be done during the year.

In the course of the maintenance of the Hyderabad City Survey 6,958 properties and 230 theodolite stations were reviewed during the year. The number of mutations recorded in the Property Registers was 891 and of corrections made in maps 330. The amount of sanad fees recovered during the year was Rs. 4,519-12-0 and the realisations of the City Survey Office on account of copying fees and fines under section 135 (F) of the Land Revenue Code amounted to Rs. 1,315-2-3. The total amount realized up to the end of July last on account of this Survey was Rs. 35,309-14-11. The net balance outstanding against this city survey at the end of the year was Rs. 8,162-0-2. The Municipality realised Rs. 63,675 on account of occupancy price of the plots sold.

The amount spent during the year in connection with the maintenance of the city survey was Rs. 4,330-13-0.

At Shikarpur 643 theodolite stations and 6,222 properties were reviewed during the year. The number of mutations recorded in the Property Registers was 1,915 and of corrections made in maps 655. The amount recovered during the year on account of sanad fees was Rs. 159-4-0. This sum added to the previous surplus in favour of Government over and above the cost of the survey raises it to Rs. 4,631-15-8. The receipts of the City Survey Office amounted to Rs. 2,354-3-0. Besides this sum, Government and the municipality realized Rs. 962-13-0 and Rs. 622-5-7 respectively as under :—

	By Government	By Municipality
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Sale of plots ...	953 11 0	616 8 8
Assessment on plots leased.	9 2 0	5 12 11
	<hr style="width: 100%;"/>	<hr style="width: 100%;"/>
	962 13 0	622 5 7

In the course of the maintenance of the Sukkur City Survey, the number of properties and theodolite stations reviewed was 1,380 and 67 respectively. The number of mutations recorded in the Property Registers was 1,314 and of corrections made in maps 113. The receipts of the City Survey Office during the year amounted to Rs. 447-12-3. Besides these, the following sums were realized by Government and the Municipality from the city survey area :—

	By Government	By the Municipality
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Sale of plots ...	58 8 0	9,785 4 0
Rent of plots leased ...	.....	4,260 8 6
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	58 8 0	14,045 12 6

The realisations from sanad fees including late fees amounted to Rs. 383-8-0. The balance of Rs. 2,318-12-6 shown as outstanding in the last year's report was thus reduced to Rs. 1,935-4-6. The expenditure on account of the maintenance of the survey amounted to Rs. 2,632-8-6.

At Rohri, 37 theodolite stations and 690 properties were reviewed in the third cycle of review. The number of mutations recorded in the Property Registers was 395 and of corrections in maps 27. The amount recovered during the year on account of sanad fees was Rs. 17-8-0. The surplus in favour of Government over and above the cost of the survey is thus Rs. 663-5-9. The realizations of the city survey office during the year amounted to Rs. 85-0-3. The Municipality realized Rs. 1,281 on account of occupancy price of the plots sold and Rs. 70-8-0 on account of unauthorised conversions and encroachments during the year. The expenditure on maintenance of the survey amounted to Rs. 398-0-6.

In the course of the maintenance of the Garhi Yasin city survey, the number of properties reviewed was 727 and of theodolite stations examined 49. The number of mutations recorded in the Property Registers was 152 and of corrections made in maps 64. As there were no arrears on account of sanad fees, the surplus in favour of Government over the cost of the survey is Rs. 481-11-11 as reported last year. The receipts of the city survey office amounted to Rs. 87-1-0. Besides this, Government realized Rs. 442-14-0 as under :—

	Rs. a. p.
Sale of plots	9 0 0
Rent of plots leased	0 2 0
Assessment on plots	433 12 0
	<hr/>
	442 14 0

A sum of Rs. 139-6-0 was spent on account of contingencies.

At Larkana 76 theodolite stations and 1,387 properties were reviewed. The number of mutations recorded in the Property

Registers was 1,427 and of corrections made in maps 117. A sum of Rs. 6,169-12-0 was recovered on account of sanad fees during the year. The balance of Rs. 6,917-3-1 shown as outstanding last year against this survey was thus reduced to Rs. 747-7-1. The realizations of the city survey office during the year amounted to Rs. 436-2-0. Government and the Municipality realized the following amounts :—

	By Government			By the Municipality		
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
Occupancy price of plots sold	1,266	4	0	14,894	15	9
Rent of plots leased	25	10	0	10	12	3
	<hr/>			<hr/>		
	1,291	14	0	14,905	12	0

The expenditure on the maintenance of the survey amounted to Rs. 2,322-11-0.

In the course of the maintenance of the Jacobabad City survey, 21 theodolite stations and 916 properties were reviewed. The number of mutations recorded in the Property Register was 700 and of corrections made in maps 91. The amount of sanad fees recovered during the year was Rs. 3,147-8-0. The total recoveries up to the end of the year amounted to Rs. 9,521-15-6 leaving a balance of Rs. 378-15-8 against the city survey. The receipts of the city survey office during the year amounted to Rs. 178-5-0. A sum of annas 6 was realized by Government on account of rent of plots leased during the year. The expenditure incurred during the year amounted to Rs. 182-2-9 on account of contingencies.

7. One Deputy Collector and three Mukhtiarkars attended the prescribed survey course. All of them passed the test and were granted the usual certificates.

No survey party was formed for the training of Head Munshis and graduates. The course for training Head Munshis and graduates has been reduced from three months to one month *vide* Government Resolution, Revenue Department, No. 8579/24, dated the 16th May 1927.

8. The Tapedars Training School remained closed during the year for the reasons stated in paragraph 8 of the last year's report.

9. The total cost of the Land Records Department for the year amounted to Rs. 77,021-10-10.

10. During the year under report the Record of Rights was not introduced in any part of the Province. As regards the six dehs of the Shahbunder taluka and two dehs of the Moro taluka referred to in paragraph 10 of the last year's report, the record was formally promulgated in the case of the former, but was inadvertently not promulgated in the case of the latter. The Collector of Nawabshah, however, reports that the record for the remaining two dehs of the Moro taluka will be duly promulgated during the ensuing cold weather.

The record was re-written in all districts owing to the introduction of new village forms with effect from the 1st August 1926. The work of measuring fresh sub-divisions was kept up to date by the village establishment as a part of their ordinary duties.

The total number of cases in which the acquisition of rights was not reported during the year was 1,715 and the fines imposed amounted to Rs. 3,943-10-0.

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 has been on the whole satisfactory.

Mr. Jagatsing has carried on his duties as Superintendent as efficiently as usual.

W. F. HUDSON,
Commissioner in Sind.

To

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

APPENDIX A

Showing the work done in the Head Record Office, Hyderabad, in connection with sketches, etc., during 1926-27

Year	Number of cases necessitating corrections 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	Number of Survey Registers prepared and supplied to		
	Survey Registers	Maps		List of Karia rebate	Survey Registers	Maps		List of Karia rebate	Survey Registers	Maps		List of Karia rebate		Village Establishment	District Officers	Petitioners
		English	Sindhi			English	Sindhi			English	Sindhi					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1926-27	1,996	531	1,790	...	1,900	531	1,784	...	6	...	0	...	961	8	...	5
1925-26	2,106	828	1,955	...	2,106	828	1,955	...	...	...	...	...	1,099	118	12	4

APPENDIX A—continued

CA 15-6

Year	Number of copies of Field Books supplied	Land Registers prepared for the Head Record Office	Number of Maps supplied to									Maps prepared for printing		Maps prepared to replace old office copies at the Head Record Office	Remarks
			Village Establishment free of cost	Village Establishment on payment of cost	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	
1926-27	No. of references 2,712 No. of S. Nos. 8,817	...	3,482	292	122	...	15	594	124	778	68	210	763		
1925-26	No. of references 2,922 No. of S. Nos. 8,442	18	2,777	243	...	...	8	710	239	1,657	7	570	263	

J. B. IRWIN,
Assistant Commissioner in Sind.

APPENDIX B

Showing work done at the Head Record Office, Hyderabad, Sind, in connection with measurements done by Village Establishments during year 1926-27

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	Number of survey numbers 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
Sukkur ...	8	2,671	866	1,707	98	
Upper Sind Frontier ...	5	1,001	371	630	...	
Karachi ...	11	1,500	728	770	2	
Thar Parkar ...	7	293	160	133	...	
Larkana ...	11	532	270	262	...	
Nawabshah ...	7	1,057	444	612	1	
Hyderabad ...	7	981	336	645	...	
Total for 1926-27 ...	56	8,035	3,175	4,759	101	
Total for 1925-26 ...	56	7,607	4,325	3,282	...	

J. B. IRWIN,
Assistant Commissioner in Sind.

APPENDIX C

Statement showing the test of Tapedars' and Supervising Tapedars' inspection work by Sub-divisional Officers in the Province during 1926-27

Name of district	Number of dehs		Number of dehs in which boundary marks repaired were examined	Number of survey numbers in which crop and tenancy record was checked		Number of dehs in which birth and death registers were checked	Number of entries checked in Village Forms VI and VII	Remarks
	Total in the district	Number visited during the year		Tapedars' work	Supervising Tapedars' work			
Karachi	799	474	67	A. g. 12,870 + 619 4 Bigoti measurement.	A. g. 3,998 + 81 4 Bigoti measurement.	310	8,764	
Hyderabad	929	384	45	0,909	1,519	185	2,066	
Thar Parkar	962	772	48	31,026 + 651 33 Bigoti measurement.	A. g. 17,763 + 34 17 Bigoti measurement.	970	64,169	
Nawabshah	768	558	70	17,148 + 442 26 Do. ...	5,043	926	2,682	
Sukkur	670	461	85	19,310 + 804 3 Do. ...	A. g. 4,404 + 48 16 Bigoti measurement.	239	3,878	
Larkana	754	674	95	40,220 + 477 5 Do. ...	14,265	209	11,608	
Upper Sind Frontier	433	366	61	13,548 + 2,215 17 Do. ...	A. g. 2,826 + 592 20 Bigoti measurement.	215	2,711	
Total	5,315	3,689	411	144,031 + 4,710 8 Do. ...	A. g. 49,208 + 766 26 Bigoti measurement.	1,804	115,228	

J. B. IRWIN,
Assistant Commissioner in Sind.

No. 608 OF 1927

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT,
LAND RECORDS, BOMBAY SUBURBAN DIVISION.Old Custom House Yard, Fort,
Bombay, dated 2nd November 1927.

From

S. M. BHARUCHA, Esq., B.A.,
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, Bombay, for the year ending 31st July 1927.

2. The charge of the office was held by me throughout the year under report.

3. *District Survey Office.*—During the year, 155 correction cases affecting 690 survey numbers and 1,520 miscellaneous cases were disposed of by the District Survey Office as against 127 correction cases and 534 miscellaneous cases last year, leaving a balance of 12 correction cases affecting 92 survey numbers. The sale-proceeds of printed maps and extracts from survey records amounted to Rs. 401 while the approximate cost of extracts supplied free to Government officers was Rs. 355-10-0.

It is creditable that the survey correction work consequent on vast acquisitions of land by the Development Department, and due to conversion of agricultural lands to non-agricultural uses, which had fallen in arrears during the past years was almost completed during this year. The Salsette Development Officer and the Assistant Development Officers, Bandra and Kurla Areas, rendered every assistance in clearing the old arrears. With the same co-operation in future, it is expected that by the end of the next year, the record will be up to date.

4. *Measurement and Classification.*—The survey staff consisting of 1 District Surveyor, 3 Circle Inspectors and 4 Surveyors (2 from the Salsette Development Office and 2 of the pot hissa survey) have done 732 measurement cases involving 1,085 survey numbers and four classification cases involving 4 survey numbers. There is a balance of 154 measurement cases. Rupees 885-9-0 were realised from private applicants as survey fees.

5. *Pot Hissa Survey*.—The 2 pôt hissa surveyors prepared fair “gat” books and registers during the last monsoon season for 1971 hissas measured by them during the fair season of the previous year, and the statements of recoveries amounting to Rs. 2,463-12-0 were sent to the Mamlatdar, South Salsette. Out of the total amount of Rs. 5,212-8-0 for which the statements of recoveries were sent to the Mamlatdar, South Salsette, during the last two years, an amount of Rs. 1,478-13-11 was recovered by the talatis up to the end of July 1927 and the balance of Rs. 3,733-10-1 was outstanding. The Mamlatdar, South Salsette, has been asked to expedite the recovery work and to report the progress of the recovery of the pôt hissa survey fees every month.

As the result of the partial pôt hissa survey was not satisfactory as reported last year, the work was stopped in March 1927 and a fresh proposal for the regular pôt hissa survey at the cost of Rs. 19,000 was submitted. An allotment of Rs. 9,000 has been sanctioned for the year 1927-28 and arrangements are being made to start the work in November 1927.

6. *City Surveys and Maintenance*.—During this year, 661 properties out of 2,117 were reviewed and 166 theodolite stones were examined in Bandra and Danda, while in the surveyed village sites 116 properties out of 1,067 properties were reviewed. Twenty-eight encroachments were detected in the city and village site surveyed areas. The amount of Rs. 77-8-0 as measurement and copying fees and annas 8 as fine were recovered. The sale of sketches to occupants in the village site surveyed areas brought in Rs. 140-12-0 leaving a balance of Rs. 530 to be recovered. Out of this Rs. 485-8-0 refer to the Malad village site survey, the amount being disputed by the villagers.

7. *Record of Rights*.—The re-writing of the Record of Rights was not done during the year under report as the regular pôt hissa survey and the second revision settlement work for the South Salsette taluka were shortly to be taken in hand.

8. *Boundary Marks*.—Five villages in Bandra Circle, 4 villages in Kurla Circle and 4 villages in Borivli Circle, were taken up for boundary marks inspection work during this year but the programme of 3 villages in Bandra Circle and 2 villages in Borivli Circle was cancelled. One village in Kurla Circle has remained partly incomplete owing to early rains.

9. *Establishment*.—The satisfactory progress of the survey correction work during the year and the good work of the District Survey staff are mainly due to the able supervision of Mr. Bhatkar, the District Inspector, Land Records, who has spared no pains in improving the standard of work of the District Survey Office. My clerk Mr. Phadnis also worked satisfactorily during the year.

10. *Special matters*.—The revision settlement work of the Inam village of Dahisar which was sanctioned by Government Resolution, Revenue Department, No. 4662/24, dated 29th October 1925, was completed and the settlement report has been submitted to the

Commissioner, Bombay Suburban Division, for obtaining Government orders. The second revision settlement papers of the Ambernath Taluka were prepared and sent to the taluka in December last. The second revision settlement of the South Salsette Taluka has also been sanctioned and the papers are under preparation by the District Survey Office, Andheri.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

(Signed) S. M. BHARUCHA,
Superintendent, Land Records,
Bombay Suburban Division.

No. 241 OF 1927

OFFICE OF THE SETTLEMENT COMMISSIONER
AND DIRECTOR OF LAND RECORDS,
BOMBAY SUBURBAN DIVISION :
Old Custom House Yard, Fort,
Bombay, dated 5th December 1927.

Submitted to Government.

2. There has been satisfactory progress in the correction of survey records, a matter specially commented on last year.

3. The Circle Inspectors' work was not sufficiently extensive being restricted to 39 villages, but it was otherwise adequate.

4. From 1st April next the control of the Settlement and Land Records work in the Bombay Suburban Division will be re-transferred to the Settlement Commissioner and Director of Land Records, Poona.

R. D. BELL,

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

STATEMENT I

Statement I showing crop, waste, boundary marks and other inspection carried out by Circle Inspectors in the District during the year 1926-27

1 Name of District	2 Number of Circle Inspectors in the district		3 Total	4 Number inspected	5 Number of days actually devoted to inspection work (average)	6 Crop and Tenancy Inspection		7 Waste Inspection		8 REPAIR OF BOUNDARY MARKS					9 Inspection of Tagai works		10 Number of entries checked in Birth and Death Registers	11 Number of entries checked in V. F. VI and VII	12 Remarks	
	13 Total number of occupied Survey Numbers	14 Number of Survey Numbers and sub-divisions				15 Number of Waste Numbers other than forest	16 Number inspected	17 Arrears, past year	18 Current year's programme	19 Arrears, past year	20 Current year's programme	21 Arrears, past year	22 Current year's programme	23 Average number of days spent by Circle Inspectors on inspection and repairs	24 Number of Tagai works examined	25 Number in which work was examined				
Bombay Suburban District.	3	93	99	180	10,618	811 6,434	447	101	2	8	2	7	...	1	48	770	11,921	

STATEMENT II

Statement II showing the measurement and classification work performed by the Circle Inspectors during the year 1926-27

Name of District	Arrears at the beginning of the year		Received during the year		Disposed of during the year		Balance at close of the year		Remarks
	Measurement	Classification	Measurement	Classification	Measurement	Classification	Measurement	Classification	
Bombay Suburban District	S. Nos. 435	S. Nos.	S. Nos. 956	S. Nos. 4	S. Nos. 1,085	S. Nos. 4	S. Nos. 306	S. Nos.	

STATEMENT III

Statement III showing the test of Village Officers' and Circle Inspectors' work by the Sub-Divisional Officers and Mamlatdars in the district during the year 1926-27

Name of District	Number of villages		Number of boundary marks examined	Number of S. Nos. in which Crop and Tenancy Records were inspected		Number of villages in which Birth and Death Registers were checked	Number of entries checked in V. F. VI and VII	Remarks
	Total in district	Number inspected		Village Officers' work	Circle Inspectors' work			
<i>Bombay Suburban District</i>								
S. D. O. 1	93	79	495	1,104	504	79	1,442	
Mamlatdar 1	93	93	224	496 2,587 H*	198 567 H*	82	2,433	

*H = Hissas.

Department of Land Records.

Annual report of — for the
year 1926-27.

GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Resolution No. P. 62.

Bombay Castle, 12th March 1928.

Memorandum from the Commissioner in Sind No. P.85-B.
dated 29th October 1927.

Letter from the Superintendent, Land Records, Bombay Suburban Division, No. 608 dated 2nd November 1927—Submitting the Annual Report of the Department of Land Records of the Bombay Suburban Division for the year 1926-27.

Memorandum from the Settlement Commissioner and Director of Land Records, Bombay Suburban Division, No. 241 dated 5th December 1927.

Letter from the Commissioner of Settlements and Director of Land Records, No. A.D. 152 dated 26th December 1927—Submitting the Annual Report of the Department of Land Records in the Bombay Presidency for the year 1926-27; and making remarks.

RESOLUTION.—Government concur with the Commissioner of Settlements that the touring of the District Inspectors named by him was not adequate. This is a most important part of the District Inspector's duties, and they should be warned to be more active and energetic.

2. It is noticed that the orders of Government requiring Sub-divisional Officers, Mamlatdars and Circle Inspectors to do an adequate amount of inspection and supervision, have not had the effect which was expected. Government are glad to observe that the Commissioner of Settlements is taking action to secure a more effective supervision of the tests taken by the inspecting officers, and they will await his proposals on the subject.

3. The attention of the Commissioners, Northern, Central and Southern Divisions, should be drawn to the remarks in paragraph 47 of the Report of the Commissioner of Settlements regarding encroachments on Government and municipal lands and to the orders contained in paragraph 3 of Government Resolution No. P. 62 dated 14th May 1927. The Commissioners are requested to report the steps which they have taken in pursuance of these orders.

4. Government notice with satisfaction that the work of the Land Records Department both in the Presidency and in Sind was on the whole conducted efficiently, and they are pleased to endorse the commendations bestowed by Mr. Anderson on his assistants.

By order of the Governor in Council,

A. E. SERVAI,

Acting Under Secretary to Government.

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 Commissioner of Settlements and Director of Land Records,
The Settlement Commissioner and Director of Land Records,
Bombay Suburban Division,
The Accountant General,
The Private Secretary to His Excellency the Governor,
The High Commissioner for India (by letter).