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Government of Bombay
Revenue Department

Land Revenue Administration Report
of the Province of Bombay for the
year 1942-43



BOMBAY

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**LAND REVENUE ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE PROVINCE
OF BOMBAY FOR THE YEAR 1942-43.**

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I. SEASON.

Northern Division.

The monsoon commenced towards the end of June. The rainfall in July was well distributed throughout the division and was favourable to all standing crops. The intermittent rainfall and breaks were also very congenial. In the Broach and Panchmahals district there was excessive rain as the kharif crops were mature and they were therefore adversely affected but the damage was counterbalanced by the rabi crop which was excellent. The season was on the whole very satisfactory.

Ahmedabad.—The monsoon broke in the last week of June with light showers which gave an impetus to the sowing operations. In July the rain was continuous and widespread and the bajri and jowari crops thrived well. The continuous rainfall in the beginning of August enabled the transplantation of paddy. After a break of two weeks, rain fell at the end of August and the beginning of September and again in the third week of September. This rainfall was very beneficial to the standing crops and also left sufficient moisture for the rabi crops. There was no more rain thereafter during the season. On the whole the rainfall was above average and the season was satisfactory in comparison with the that of the preceding year.

Kaira.—The monsoon began in the last week of June and continued upto the third week of September with intermittent light showers in the second and third weeks of August and a break of about 10 days in the beginning of September. The rain was timely and well distributed throughout the district, and it was sufficient for all the crops. Sowing operations commenced in July. The river Shedi came down in flood in the beginning of August and the crops standing on the riverside were damaged. The rain in September damages slightly the bajri crop which was then mature and ready for harvest. This rain however proved to be beneficial to all other standing crops and especially the rabi crops. The season was on the whole satisfactory.

Broach and Panch Mahals.—In the Panch Mahals the season commenced with sufficient rain, but by the time the kharif crops were mature, there was excessive rain which affected very badly the standing

crops with the result that the maize crop practically failed. The surviving crops was damaged by insects. The outturn of rabi crops and the paddy was however very good and this counterbalanced the failure of the maize crop.

In the Broach Sub-division the monsoon commenced in the last week of May. Here also the rainfall in June was very promising but the continuous heavy rain in July and August caused damage to kharif crops including cotton. The heavy rain in July and August and the failure of cotton induced the agriculturists to gross rabi crops which turned out well.

Surat.—The rainfall was well distributed, timely and above the average in the whole district. The season was on the whole satisfactory.

Thana.—The monsoon commenced in the 2nd week of June and continued till the end of September. The rainfall during the season was fairly well distributed and as a result the crops were in good condition.

Bombay Suburban District.—The monsoon started in the middle of June and the rainfall was sufficient and well distributed throughout the district. It was favourable to crops and the outturn was quite satisfactory.

The rainfall in each district during the year as compared with the average of the last five years is as under:—

District.	Rainfall during 1942-43.	Average rainfall during last five years.
Ahmedabad	.. 36.73	23.27
Kaira	.. 44.19	31.77
Broach and Panch Mahals.		
Broach	.. 46.6	31.18
Panch Mahals	.. 56.60	35.60
Surat	.. 70.83	60.71
Thana	.. 107.28	92.43
Bombay Suburban	.. 91.26	79.99

The outturn of the kharif crops in Ahmedabad ranged from 6 to 12 annas while in Kaira it ranged from 7 to 11 annas. In Broach and Panch Mahals it ranged from 4 to 12 annas; in Surat 8 to 12 annas; in Thana 10 to 12 annas while in the Bombay Suburban (District) it was above six annas.

Water Supply.—In Ahmedabad the supply of water for drinking purposes was sufficient during the year. It was found insufficient in some parts of Gogho Mahal in the latter part of the year when the natural sources of water supply such as rivers, tanks, etc., had dried up. In Kaira the supply was adequate while in Broach and Panch Mahals it was adequate except in the Ankleshwar taluka where shortage of water is usually experienced in the summer. In Surat and the Bombay Suburban districts also it was adequate while in Thana the usual shortage was experienced in the jungle-patti villages.

The following table shows the amounts allotted to the various districts and the expenditure incurred in connection with water-supply in precarious tracts:—

Name of the District.	Amount of the Government grant allotted.	Amount spent from Government grants and unpaid balances for the previous years.	Amount spent from local fund both in precarious and non-precarious tracts.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ahmedabad ..	36,888	23,653	16,904
Kaira ..	26,285	4,142	3,637
Broach and Panch Mahals	26,571	4,731	6,955
Surat ..	26,494	1,912	2,414
Thana ..	25,620	3,275	....
Bombay Suburban	1,981	1,654	....

Numerous projects such as digging wells, excavating tanks, rising bunds, etc., were undertaken where necessary with the help of the above grants, local funds and other popular contributions.

Cattle and Fodder.—The supply of fodder was sufficient in the division. The surplus grass was as usual exported to Bombay and North Gujerat from Umbergaon mahal and Palghar and Dahanu talukas of the Thana district and Bulsar taluka of the Surat district.

Rinderpest, foot and mouth disease and haemorrhagic septicaemia appeared to some extent in all districts.

The number of cattle attacked by disease and the number of cattle inoculated during the year were as follows:—

Number of cattle attacked	11,595
Number of cattle died	3,253
Number of cattle inoculated	1,190

The epidemics which mainly prevailed in Ahmedabad were haemorrhagic septicaemia, surra, rinderpest, and foot and mouth disease and they took a heavy toll. In Kaira the cattle suffered from foot and mouth disease and Mavaso and haemorrhagic septicaemia but the percentage of deaths was very low except on account of the last mentioned disease which proved fatal in all cases.

In the Broach and Panch Mahals district also haemorrhagic septicaemia and foot and mouth disease were the common epidemics. The former took toll of 316 animals out of 371 attacks. In Surat foot and mouth disease was prevalent in Valod, Chorasi, Mandvi, Bulsar and Bardoli but due to prompt medical aid only 18 animals were lost out of 3,841 attacks. Haemorrhagic septicaemia however took a toll of 139 animals out of 156 attacked by the disease. In Thana rinderpest appeared widely and 2,029 cattle died out of 4,856 attacked by the disease. There were also 132 deaths out of 275 attacks from haemorrhagic septicaemia.

Public Health.—Public health was generally good except for the prevalence of epidemic diseases as shown in the table below :—

District.	Mortality from				
	Cholera.	Small-pox including measles.	Plague.	Influenza.	Cerebro spinal fever.
Ahmedabad .. ..	..	3	..	..	39
Kaira	18	..	..	..	2
Broach & Pms.	1,202	4	..	..	..
Surat	77	7	..	..	..
Thana	50	49	..	..	..
Bombay Suburban .. ..	..	..	..	..	..

*Cerebro spinal meningitis is recurring annually in epidemic form in Ahmedabad and the number of cases and the deaths therefrom are rising. During the year under report there were 119 cases and 39 deaths as against 39 and 24 in 1941-42 and 24 and 8 in 1940-41, respectively. All possible steps are taken to check the spread of the disease as soon as it is noticed. The mortality from cholera was nil while that from small-pox was only 3 as against 79 and 25 in the previous year. In Kaira there were 27 cases of cholera of which only 9 survived. Similarly out of the three attacks of cerebro spinal fever only one person survived. In the Broach and Panchmahals district cholera broke out in all the talukas except Jambusar and Jhalod and took a heavy toll in the Ankleshwar taluka. There were in all 2,582 attacks in the district out of which 1,380 survived. Prompt measures were taken to check the spread of the epidemic. Free cholera injections were supplied to the local authorities by which the epidemic was effectively checked. Cholera also appeared in the Mandvi taluka of the Surat district where it took a toll of 76 out of 176 persons attacked. Small-pox appeared in Pardi mahal but it was promptly checked and only 3 persons died out of 46 attacked. In Thana district, cholera appeared in Kalyan town and in few villages of the Kalyan and Bhiwandi talukas and Thana Mahal but it was checked promptly before it could spread in the neighbouring areas. Small-pox appeared in the whole district except in the Murbad and Shahpur talukas. There were 526 attacks of which only 49 proved fatal. There was no epidemic of a severe nature in the Bombay Suburban district.

Central Division.

The monsoon set in regularly in the first week of June except in the East Khandesh, Poona and Satara districts. In the East Khandesh it set in, in the second week of June while in Poona and Satara district

it commenced in the third week of June. In July the rainfall was good throughout the division. It was particularly heavy in Taloda taluka and Nawapur mahal in West Khandesh, Peint mahal in Nasik and Khed and Mawal talukas and Ambegaon and Mulshi petas in Poona. The rains in August and September were beneficial to the standing kharif crops and for the sowing of rabi crops. More rain was however needed in the Nasik district, the eastern parts of the Poona district and the southern and eastern parts of Satara district. There was slight rain during the months of October and November. The rains in December improved the situation of the rabi crops.

Ahmednagar.—The monsoon broke at the proper time. The rains in June were sufficient throughout the district for the sowing of crops. The rainfall in the succeeding three months was sufficient except in a part of Shrigonda taluka. The rainfall in September was not uniform but was generally sufficient all over the district for the sowing of rabi crops. There was no rain in October and November. In December there was unusually good rain except in Akola taluka. The yield of kharif crops was good except in the Dangi parts of Akola taluka where the yield of rice crop was poor. The yield of rabi crop was good except in seventeen villages of Shrigonda taluka.

East Khandesh.—The monsoon commenced regularly from the middle of June and continued up to September with intermittent breaks in August and September which proved beneficial to the crops. There was comparatively less rain in October and November in Jamner and Yawal talukas. More rain was needed in Raver taluka. The final condition of crops was satisfactory and the season was good.

West Khandesh.—The monsoon set in early in June all over the district. The rainfall was particularly good in Shirpur, Sindkheda and Taloda talukas and Nawapur peta. The rainfall in July was rather heavy especially in Taloda taluka and Nawapur mahal. These heavy rains did not however damage the kharif crops and the germination of the crops was good. The rains in August were good and well distributed. Due to the plentiful showers in the middle of September the harvesting of kharif crops was delayed. The late October rains were defective and the whole of November was completely dry. The rains in December proved beneficial to the rabi crops. There were a few showers in January in Sakri taluka.

Nasik.—The monsoon commenced throughout the district in the first week of June. During July there was a heavy downpour which hampered the agricultural operations to a certain extent. In Peint mahal the rainfall was well over 60 inches. The August rain brought hopes of bumper crops in the cropped area. There was however no rain after the second week of September with the result that the outturn of kharif crops was considerably reduced. The dry spell continued till December and in consequence the rabi crops did not get sufficient moisture. Light showers in December improved the condition of the early sown rabi crops.

Poona.—The monsoon started in the third week of June. It made a good start in the western division. Due to excessive rain in July the crops did not thrive well in Khed and Mawal talukas and Ambegaon and Mulshi petas. The rainfall in August and September was sufficient for the standing crops in the Western Division and in Sirur peta, Purandhar taluka and some villages in Indapur taluka of the eastern division. In September scarcity of rain was keenly felt in the eastern part of the district. The rains for the rabi season were promising and sowing operation were vigorously carried out. The late rains which were badly needed however failed and the rabi crops withered. The rains in December saved the situation especially in the western division and proved beneficial to the late sown rabi crops in Indapur and Bhimthadi talukas and Sirur mahal. Scarcity conditions prevailed in many parts of the eastern division. The parts adversely affected were Dhond peta and a few villages in Sirur peta and some parts in Indapur and Bhimthadi talukas.

Satara.—The rainfall during the year was unusual. There was practically no rain during the first fortnight of June. The regular monsoon commenced from the third week of June. The rainfall during the month of July was well distributed throughout the district. In the first week of August to the end of the first week of October there was practically no rain except in the northern and western hilly parts of the district. The crops in Tasgaon taluka and a few villages in Walwa taluka suffered to a great extent. The rainfall in October proved helpful to the standing kharif crops and the sowing of rabi crops. The whole of the Tasgaon taluka and some villages in Walwa taluka were not favoured with these rains and the crops in that part withered. There was no rain during November. The showers in the third week of December helped the growth of the rabi crops. Tasgaon taluka and a few villages in Walwa taluka were an exception to the December rains and there was no rabi sowing there. Both kharif and rabi crops in Tasgaon taluka therefore failed. A few villages in Man Mahal also did not get sufficient rain with the result that the crops failed to some extent.

Sholapur.—The monsoon was very favourable till the end of August. Kharif crops were therefore sown on a much larger scale than usual. But the September rains which can ordinarily be relied on in the district were less than they had been for many years. The most serious consequence of the deficiency of the September rains was that the prospect of the jowar crop (on which the district mainly depends for its food supply) was very poor. The crops were poorest in Sangola, Malsiras and Sholapur talukas. In parts of the other talukas and particularly in Karmala taluka where the rainfall in June was the heaviest the crops in the low lying lands had done better. The good rains in December and January improved the situation.

CATTLE AND FODDER.

The condition of cattle was fair in all districts of the division. Cattle diseases appeared in all districts. The total number of deaths from

diseases was 15,296 as against 7,092 in the previous year. The total number of attacks and deaths during the year was as follows :—

District.	Attacks.	Deaths.
Ahmednagar	9,291	2,581
East Khandesh	4,171	783
West Khandesh.. ..	3,499	1,343
Nasik	5,947	1,559
Poona	5,824	2,745
Satara	5,802	1,921
Sholapur	9,506	4,364
	<u>44,040</u>	<u>15,296</u>

The supply of fodder was sufficient in all districts except in Tasgaon taluka and Sholapur and Sangola Talukas. Tagai on a large scale was granted in these talukas.

WATER-SUPPLY.

The supply of water for drinking and domestic purposes was adequate throughout the division except in Sirur peta and four villages in Haveli talukas.

PUBLIC HEALTH.

The public health was generally good throughout the division. The following epidemics occurred and the toll taken was as under :—

District.	Mortality from		
	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.
Ahmednagar	135	92	..
East Khandesh	471	16	..
West Khandesh	59	11	..
Nasik	28	12	..
Poona	219	786	80
Satara	1,470	307	..
Sholapur	402	499	1
	<u>2,784</u>	<u>1,723</u>	<u>81</u>

Though cholera, small-pox and plague made their appearance in certain parts of the division their spread was checked by the preventive and curative measures adopted by the local bodies, local officers and the special medical officers appointed by the Public Health Department.

Southern Division.

Belgaum.—The regular monsoon commenced in the second week of June 1942 and was well distributed all over the district in the months of June and July. These rains which were extremely satisfactory for the agricultural operations and the crops were followed by a prolonged break from August 1942 for about a month. As a result, the kharif crops in the northern division lost their vigour and the jowar crop in the southern division did not come up to expectations. In October too, the rainfall was meagre. The kharif crops withered in Athni and Gokak talukas and deteriorated in Chikodi taluka. In November again rainfall was not sufficient and this adversely affected rabi villages in northern division. The unusual showers in December proved detrimental to cotton, wheat and tobacco to some extent, but helped the growth of other crops. The rainfall during the year was below normal in some parts of the district. On the whole, the agricultural season of 1942-43, proved disappointing and scarcity conditions prevailed in Athni, Parasgad and Gokak talukas. Relief measures were undertaken to assist the agriculturists in these areas. The decrease of 46,073 acres in sown area was due to poor rains in the eastern part of the district. There was a marked increase in the areas under bajri, chillies and tur and a large decrease in the area under wheat and cotton.

Bijapur.—The season opened well with good pre-monsoon showers throughout the district. There was a prolonged break from July to the middle of August. The kharif crops (sown after the early rains) therefore failed almost completely, except in a few tracts in Muddebihal and Hungund talukas. Scarcity conditions were apprehended but the opportune and welcome rains which fell over almost the entire district for about one month from the middle of August somewhat relieved the kharif situation for the time being. These rains also facilitated and expedited rabi sowing. The subsequent rainfall till the end of December was, however, most inadequate: the rabi crops failed altogether excepting in a few villages in Muddebihal, Bagalkot and Hungund talukas. Whole blocks of lands in Sindgi, Indi, Bagalkot, Bagewadi and Badami talukas and Bilgi peta remained unsown the end both the kharif as well as the rabi seasons proved complete failure and declaration of famine over the whole district became necessary.

Dharwar.—Due to the timely and sufficient rainfall, the agriculturists of Kalghatgi, Hangal and Hirekerur talukas reaped bumper crops particularly paddy in Dharwar, Shiggaon, Haveri and Ranebennur talukas and in parts of Hubli and Gadag talukas, gave a good crop of jowar; but wheat and cotton crops failed for want of rains in the latter part of the season. In Navalgund, Ron and eastern parts of Hubli and Gadag talukas and Nargund and Mundargi petas, rain was inadequate and unevenly distributed, from July 1942 onwards, and in consequence scarcity conditions prevailed in these parts.

The increase in the area under jowar and rice and the decrease in the area of cotton were the result of the intensive food production drive. The decrease in the area under wheat was caused by lack of timely rain in the areas where wheat is usually grown.

Kanara.—There was an abnormal increase in rainfall throughout the district except in Haliyal Taluka and Mundgod and Supa Petas. It did not however affect the season as the fall was timely. The early rains in May 1943, badly affected the "Vaingan crops" in Supa Petha and also the agricultural operations in the district to some extent. The rainfall during the year was well distributed and the season was, on the whole, satisfactory.

As a result of heavy rains in the early part of the monsoon, Koleroga appeared in some villages of Sirsi and Yellapur Talukas. Precautionary measures were adopted against the pest in good time.

Kolaba.—The rains commenced at the end of the second week of June. The total rainfall was not less than normal, but it was not well distributed. There was little or no rain for about one month from the 15th of September, when it was essential. Owing to this long break the crops in the Kharapat tracts of the Alibag and Pen Talukas and Uran Mahal suffered a good deal; the break also adversely affected the yield of crops in the remaining part of the district except in Mangaon and Mahad Talukas. The yield of garden crops was much less than the normal.

Ratnagiri.—The monsoon commenced all over the district somewhat late, i.e., by the end of 2nd week of June. Due to the heavy and incessant rainfall for some days in the beginning, the ploughing and sowing operations were retarded. The newly germinated seedlings were washed away in some places and such lands had to be resown. The rainfall in the months of July and August was adequate and seasonable. But the late crops were affected to some extent, due to scarcity of rain during October and their yield was much below normal. On the whole the rainfall during the year was sufficient and well distributed all over the district and the early crops fared well.

WATER-SUPPLY.

Belgaum.—Due to the deficient rainfall, water-supply for drinking purposes was inadequate throughout the district except in Hukeri taluka: water for irrigation purposes was also insufficient in Athni, Gokak and Chikodi Talukas.

Bijapur.—Failure of adequate rains caused scarcity of water in many villages in Indi, Sindgi, Bagewadi and Badami Talukas. Grants were freely given for deepening of old and construction of new wells.

Dharwar.—Water-supply for drinking and for irrigation was adequate throughout the year except in the Haveri Taluka and in the scarcity areas (eastern part of the district) where difficulties were experienced until the situation was somewhat relieved by the early rains in April 1943

Kanara.—Water supply was sufficient.

Kolaba.—Water supply was generally satisfactory throughout the year. But scarcity was felt as usual, in the latter part of summer in the Kharapat and hilly tracts. There are no irrigation works in this district.

Ratnagiri.—Water supply for irrigation and drinking purposes was normal. Scarcity of drinking water was felt as usual in certain villages of Dapoli and Ratnagiri Talukas for nearly 1½ months. But the early heavy rainfall in May relieved the situation to some extent.

CATTLE AND FODDER.

Belgaum.—The condition of cattle was generally good. The supply of fodder was adequate except in some parts of Athni and Parasgad Talukas. Fodder scarcity began to be felt from March 1943 onwards. Tagai loans of Rs. 5,000 were advanced to cultivators for the purchase of fodder.

Bijapur.—The scarcity of fodder began to be felt from December 1942. It became very difficult to maintain cattle. Many poor agriculturists sold their cattle for low prices and there was export of cattle on a large scale. In order to guard against the depletion of the cattle strength of the district, which was already inadequate, export of cattle was banned and fodder was imported from outside, i.e., from Thana District, Sangli and Hyderabad States, and from Karajgi in the Dharwar District and sold to the needy agriculturists at reasonable fixed rates; it was also given by way of tagai. Mass feeding centres and cattle camps were also started by philanthropic agencies like the "Bombay Famine Relief Committee", the "Jiwadaya Sangh", etc.

Dharwar.—The condition of cattle was very bad. In scarcity areas many agriculturists sold their cattle to Military contractors, and in Kalghatgi and Bankapur Talukas rinderpest assumed a virulent form and took a large toll of cattle, in spite of the preventive and curative measures, taken by the Veterinary Department. As a result a great shortage of cattle is being felt and their prices have risen very high. In the scarcity areas cattle camps were opened and fodder from the baling plant at Karajgi was supplied. Fodder supply was adequate in the non-scarcity areas of the district, throughout the year.

In Kanara, Kolaba and Ratnagiri Districts, the supply of fodder was adequate and the condition of cattle satisfactory.

EPIDEMICS.

Smallpox and cholera appeared in all the districts.

Smallpox was rather virulent in Athni, Gokak and Hukeri Talukas of the Belgaum District and in Sangmeshwar Taluka of the Ratnagiri District.

Cholera prevailed in almost all the talukas of the Belgaum, Bijapur, Dharwar and Kanara Districts. In the Dharwar District, it raged practically throughout the whole year, in spite of the preventive measures taken to stamp it out. As a result of the influx of the people from the scarcity or famine areas of the eastern part of the Dharwar District and the Bijapur District, cholera first broke out in talukas lying in the western and southern part of the Dharwar District and then spread to the other talukas.

Plague appeared in all the districts except Bijapur and Ratnagiri. This epidemic did not, however, assume serious proportions.

Prompt preventive and curative measures were taken to check the spread of these diseases.

EPIZOOTICS.

The usual cattle diseases made their appearance in all the districts, but did not seriously interfere with the agricultural operations.

2. LAND REVENUE.

Northern Division.

The following statement gives an account of land revenue, demand, collections, remissions, etc :—

District.	Past arrears.		Current year's consolidated demand.	Total Demand.
	Authorised.	Unauthorised.		
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ahmedabad ..	8,51,094	54,705	26,30,675	35,36,474
Kaira ..	7,86,183	34	22,04,544	29,90,761
Broach and Panch Mahals ..	1,28,040	3,083	27,63,698	28,94,821
Surat ..	8,16,429	240	25,97,644	34,14,313
Thana ..	3,18,291	20,073	20,33,615	23,71,979
Bombay Suburban ...	3,28,734	1,41,612	5,20,944	9,89,290
Total ..	32,26,771	2,19,747	1,27,51,120	1,61,97,638

District.	Remissions.	Suspensions.	Collections.	Over-collections.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ahmedabad ..	4,49,698	2,63,001	27,66,062	90,562
Kaira ..	2,66,107	75,0961	26,48,687	8,207
Broach and Panch Mahals ..	17,657	23,605	23,62,214	20,790
Surat ..	1,43,373	5,13,440	27,57,412	28,866
Thana ..	7,624	2,064	23,60,745	9,403
Bombay Suburban ..	5,469	3,51,501	4,90,707	85,852
Total ..	8,89,928	12,29,572	1,38,75,827	2,46,670

District.	Arrears at the end of the year		Total.
	of current year.	of previous year.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ahmedabad ..	14,438	43,275	57,713
Kaira ..	....	6	6
Broach and Panch Mahals ..	800	545	1,345
Surat ..	88	....	88
Thana ..	....	1,546	1,546
Bombay Suburban ..	43,011	98,602	141,613
Total ..	58,337	1,43,974	2,02,311

Central Division.

The accompanying statement shows the year's consolidated land revenue demand, collections, remissions, suspensions and balances, etc. :-

Serial No.	District.	Past arrears.		Current year's consolidated demand.	consolidated demand.
		Authorised.	Unauthorised		
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Ahmednagar ..	7,04,210	52,463	25,06,259	32,62,932
2	East Khandesh ..	....	28,905	41,14,935	41,43,840
3	West Khandesh ..	1,176	....	24,17,842	24,19,018
4	Nasik ..	59,547	1,321	23,04,708	23,65,576
5	Poona ..	7,23,681	9,479	19,29,758	26,67,918
6	Satara ..	1,52,988	2,454	29,59,729	31,51,171
7	Sholapur ..	6,71,732	524	16,20,006	22,92,262
	Total ..	23,18,334	95,146	1,78,53,237	2,02,66,717

Serial No.	District.	Remissions.	Suspensions.	Collections.	Unauthorised balance.
1	2	7	8	9	10
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Ahmednagar ..	32,527	5,46,189	26,83,717	499
2	East Khandesh ..	2,137	....	41,24,301	17,402
3	West Khandesh ..	78	2,038	24,16,317	585
4	Nasik ..	19,089	90,242	22,38,939	17,306
5	Poona ..	71,851	7,71,218	18,18,617	6,232
6	Satara ..	52,421	3,38,835	27,23,658	257
7	Sholapur ..	51,037	8,71,885	13,68,711	629
	Total ..	2,29,140	26,20,407	1,73,74,260	42,910

Southern Division.

The following statement shows the year's consolidated land revenue demand, collections, suspensions, remissions and balances :—

District.	Past arrears.		Current year's consolidated demand.	Total consolidated demand.
	Authorised.	Unauthorised.		
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Belgaum ..	3,85,274	298	22,27,858	26,13,430
Bijapur ..	12,56,753	140	18,38,308	30,95,201
Dharwar ..	3,52,019	9,966	33,42,024	37,04,009
Kanara ..	378	....	10,50,562	10,50,940
Ratnagiri ..	1,51,134	77	10,46,791	11,98,002
Kolaba ..	3,45,853	578	10,04,368	21,50,799
Total ..	24,91,411	11,059	1,13,09,911	1,38,12,381

District.	Remissions.	Suspensions.	Collections.	Unauthorised balance.
1	6	7	8	9
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Belgaum ..	28,646	10,28,638	15,53,695	2,406
Bijapur ..	2,978	30,12,048	79,331	844
Dharwar ..	44,961	13,32,340	23,18,741	7,967
Kanara ..	30,074	....	10,20,845	21
Ratnagiri ..	3,200	1,23,511	10,71,291	....
Kolaba ..	1,913	2,39,131	10,08,939	816
Total ..	1,11,772	57,35,713	79,52,842	12,054

3. GROSS REVENUE.

*(Column 3 of Appendix I.)***Northern Division.**

The gross fixed revenue of the Division showed a net decrease of Rs. 7,228 as shown below :—

	Rs.
Ahmedabad	-12,013
Kaira	-52
Broach and Panch Mahals	-678
Surat	+328
Thana	-230
Bombay Suburban	+5,417
Total	<u>-7,228</u>

The decrease in Ahmedabad was due to the termination of leases of non-agricultural lands and their relinquishment to Government. The decrease in the Broach and Panch Mahals district was due to diluvion of the riparian lands while that in Thana was due to the forfeiture of woodland plots. The increase in the Bombay Suburban district was due to the disposal of Development Department lands and conversion of agricultural lands to non-agricultural.

Central Division.

The gross fixed revenue of the Division shows a net increase of Rs. 10,458 as detailed below :—

	Rs.
Ahmednagar	+3,833
East Khandesh	-5
West Khandesh	-1,787
Nasik	+864
Poona	+5,898
Satara	+480
Sholapur	+1,175

The increase is mainly due to the conversion of the eksali leases of waste lands into permanent grants, the grant of land for building purposes and the levy of non-agricultural assessment on agricultural lands put to non-agricultural purposes. The decrease in East Khandesh is negligible. The decrease in West Khandesh is due to the assessed waste lands being assigned for grazing and other public purposes and the forfeiture of land for non-payment of land revenue.

Southern Division.

The gross fixed revenue of the Division showed a net increase of 4,019 as detailed below:—

	Rs.
Belgaum	+129
Bijapur	+140
Dharwar	+173
Kanara	+356
Ratnagiri	+2,064
Kolaba	+1,157
Net increase ..	4,019

The increase in all the districts except Ratnagiri is mainly due to the levy of non-agricultural assessment on agricultural lands converted to non-agricultural use. In Ratnagiri it is due to the increase in prices of rents received in kind and to non-agricultural assessment fixed.

4. ALIENATIONS.

(Column 5 of Appendix I.)

Northern Division.

There was a net decrease of Rs. 1,722 under this head as shown below:—

Ahmedabad	-172
Kaira	-5
Broach and Panch Mahals	-298
Surat	-44
Thana	-156
Bombay Suburban	-1,047
Net decrease ..	-1,722

The decrease in Ahmedabad, Broach and Panch Mahals and Surat was mainly due to the resumption of alienated lands. The decrease in Ahmedabad was also due to acquisition of alienated lands while in Broach and Panch Mahals it was due to the sale of alienated lands for non-payment of arrears on account of tagai loan. In Thana the Nuksan was reduced as the miscellaneous land revenue of the inam villages decreased while in the Bombay Suburban District the decrease was due to the cancellation of the grant of lands at Versowa.

Central Division.

There was a net decrease of Rs. 2,697 under this head as detailed below :—

				Rs.
Ahmednagar	..	..	..	-205
East Khandesh	..	..	..	-2,327
West Khandesh	..	..	..	-646
Nasik	..	..	..	+2,231
Poona	..	..	..	-328
Satara	..	..	..	-1,079
Sholapur	..	..	..	-343
Net decrease ...				<u>-2,697</u>

The decrease is due to lapse of inams, levy of full assessment, increase in judi and forfeiture of inam lands. The increase in Nasik is due to the decrease in judi.

Southern Division.

There was a net decrease of Rs. 763 as shown below :—

				Rs.
Belgaum	..	..	..	+60
Bijapur	..	..	..	....
Dharwar	..	..	..	-1,322
Kanara	..	..	..	+ 4
Ratnagiri	..	..	..	+ 78
Kolaba	..	..	..	+417
Net decrease ..				<u>-763</u>

The decrease in Dharwar is due to conversion and resumption of alienated lands ; and the increase in the case of other districts is due to revenue free grants or the restoration of inam lands.

5. NET GOVERNMENT REVENUE.

(Columns 8, 9 and 10 of Appendix I)

Northern Division.

There was a net decrease of Rs. 673 under this head as shown below :—

				Rs.
Ahmedabad	..	..	..	-9,512
Kaira	..	..	..	+1,451
Broach and Panchmahals	..	..	..	-175
Surat	..	..	..	+ 433
Thana	..	..	..	+ 685
Bombay Suburban District	..	..	..	+6,445
Net decrease ..				<u>-673</u>

The decrease in Ahmedabad was due to the termination of the lease of non-agricultural lands and their relinquishment to Government. The decrease in Broach and Panchmahals was due to the diluision of the reparian lands. The increase in Thana and Surat is due to the grants of assessed lands while that in the Bombay Suburban District was due to the disposal of Development Department lands and conversion of agricultural lands to non-agricultural.

Central Division.

There was a net increase of Rs. 24,972 under this head as shown below :—

				Rs.
Ahmednagar	..	..	..	+4,077
East Khandesh	..	..	..	+5,223
West Khandesh	..	..	..	+5,961
Nasik	..	..	..	-1,819
Poona	..	..	..	+6,387
Satara	..	..	..	+1,521
Sholapur	..	..	..	+3,622
				<hr/>
Net increase	..	..	..	+24,972

The increase is mainly due to the sale of Government land for cultivation, the levy of non-agricultural assessment and enhancement of judgment. The decrease in Nasik is due to the decrease in judgment and the reimposition of agricultural assessment on non-agricultural lands.

Southern Division.

There was a net increase of Rs. 7,623 as shown below :—

				Rs.
Belgaum	..	..	..	+ 206
Bijapur	..	..	..	+ 92
Dharwar	..	..	..	+1,321
Kanara	..	..	..	+3,312
Ratnagiri	..	..	..	+1,976
Kolaba	..	..	..	+ 716
				<hr/>
Net increase	..	..	..	+ 7,623

The increase in all the districts is due to the grant of Government waste lands for cultivation. The increase in Dharwar is also due to the levy of assessment on inam lands; and in Ratnagiri it is due to the rise in prices of rents recovered in kind and partly to the levy of assessment on lands converted to non-agricultural purposes.

C. MISCELLANEOUS LAND REVENUE.

(Column 11 of Appendix I.)

Northern Division.

There was a net increase of Rs. 5,74,733 under this head as shown below :—

				Rs.
Ahmedabad	..	..	..	+2,57,096
Kaira	..	..	..	-7,997
Broach and Panchmahals	..	..	..	+86,463
Surat	..	..	..	-11,404
Thana	..	..	..	+87,030
Bombay Suburban District	..	..	..	+1,63,545
			Total	<u>+5,74,733</u>

The increase in Ahmedabad was due to the realisation of occupancy price and also of rent on the lands given out on eksali cultivation. In Broach and Panchmahals it was due to more realisation of rent of the bet lands given out on eksali cultivation by auction and also of the occupancy price. In Thana it was due to sale proceeds of grass sold by open auction while in the Bombay Suburban District it was due to the sale proceeds of the Versowa lands which were formerly given on lease. The decrease in Kaira was due to less realisation of babul trees while that in Surat was due to less realisation of occupancy price and other miscellaneous land revenue.

Central Division.

There was a net decrease of Rs. 92,513 under this head as shown below :—

				Rs.
Ahmednagar	...	..	..	-7,045
East Khandesh	..	..	..	-59,627
West Khandesh	..	..	..	+4,477
Nasik	..	..	..	+26,460
Poona	..	..	..	-59,348
Satara	..	..	..	-1,717
Sholapur	..	..	..	+4,287
			Net decrease	<u>-92,513</u>

The increase and decrease are due to variations in the amount of occupancy price paid for lands. The large decrease in Poona is partly due to the fact that waste lands have been given on three years rent-free leases for the production of food crops.

Southern Division.

There was a net increase of Rs. 31,009 under this head as shown below :—

				Rs.
Belgaum	..	..	..	+15,792
Bijapur	..	..	..	-3,427
Dharwar	..	..	..	+10,259
Kanara	..	..	..	+5,099
Ratnagiri	..	..	..	-1,745
Kolaba	..	..	..	+5,031
Net increase ..				<u>+31,009</u>

The increase in Belgaum and Dharwar is due to a large number of sales of waste lands for cultivation and conversion of japti sanadi lands into rayatwari. The increase in Kanara is due to the leasing out of Government waste lands on eksali leases as a result of the "grow more food" drive. The decrease in Bijapur and Ratnagiri is due to less receipts of occupancy price of lands given out for cultivation. There was also a drop in the receipts from fines, etc., in encroachment cases. In Kolaba the increase is due to the Khot faida receipts being treated as miscellaneous land revenue.

7. REMISSIONS.

(Column 22 of Appendix I.)

Northern Division.

The remission granted during the year amounted to Rs. 8,89,928 as against Rs. 9,90,253 during the previous year ;—

Class A.

			Rs.
Remission on account of revision settlement or suspension of settlement	..	..	73,912

Class B.

District.	Automatic remission.	Remission of water rates.	Remission on account of frost, fire or any local calamity.	Special remission due to slump in prices etc.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ahmedabad ..	3,65,816	..	..	..	3,65,816
Kaira ..	2,62,743	..	..	..	2,62,743
Broach and Panch Mahals.	5,160	..	734	..	5,894
Surat ..	1,17,883	..	..	..	1,17,883
Thana ..	....	..	5,217	2,157	7,374
Bombay Suburban ..	....	..	..	..	....
Total ..	7,51,602	..	5,951	2,157	7,59,710

Class C.

(1) Written off as irrecoverable ..	..	997
(2) Remission of arrears of forfeited lands ..	..	480
(3) Remission on account of diluvion .	..	5,643
(4) Reduction of assessment on account of acquisition of land for public purposes ..	..	414
(5) Demand cancelled ..	..	22,038
(6) Khar remissions ..	..	1,092
(7) Miscellaneous ..	..	851
(8) Remission on account of water-logging ..	..	24,791
Total ..	..	56,306
Total, Class A ..	..	73,912
Total, Class B ..	..	7,59,710
Total, Class C ..	..	56,306
Grand Total ..	..	8,89,928

Central Division.

The remissions granted for the year under report amounted to Rs. 2,29,140 as against Rs. 5,15,749 in the previous year. A statement in the form prescribed in Government Circular No. P. 63, dated 4th March 1950 is attached.

Remission of Land Revenue in the Central Division for the year 1942-43.

Serial No.	District.	Class A		Class B		
		Remission on account of revision settlement or suspension of settlement.	Automatic remission.	Remission of water rate.	Remission on account of local calamities.	Special remission on account of slump in prices.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Ahmednagar ..	..	3,953	1,902	26,403	..
2	East Khandesh ..	..	..	..	8	..
3	W. st Khandesh ..	13	..	..	..	..
4	Nasik	524	..	12,146	3	524
5	Poona .. ..	..	57,455	797	..	..
6	Satara .. ..	..	4,667	40,443	148	..
7	Sholapur ..	..	49,203	..	..	..
	Total ..	537	1,15,278	55,287	26,557	524

Serial No.	District.	Class C					Total.
		Written off as irrecoverable.	Arrears remitted on forfeited lands.	Remission on account of water logging.	Demand canceled.	Miscellaneous.	
1	2	8	9	10	11	12	13
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Ahmednagar ..	116	52	..	101	..	32,527
2	East Khandesh ..	..	2,132	..	..	..	2,137
3	West Khandesh ..	..	..	..	40	25	78
4	Nasik .. ..	..	116	3,068	2,664	45	19,089
5	Poona	157	4	4,914	338	8,186	71,851
6	Satara	7,115	..	..	50	..	52,421
7	Sholapur ..	34	100	681	..	1,019	51,037
	Total ..	7,422	2,404	8,663	3,193	9,275	2,29,140

Southern Division.

These amounted to Rs. 1,11,772 as against 18,84,746 of the previous year.

Class A.

District.	Remission on account of revision settlement or suspension of settlement.	Remission of assessment of Lore village, taluka Deogad, district Ratnagiri (R-3937, dated 20th July 1928).	Remission of assessment on gaothan holdings in Khoti villages (R-4869, dated 26th May 1914).
1	2	3	4
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Kanara ..	26,539	....	....
Ratnagiri ..	1	11	678
Kolaba ..	644	....	....
Total ..	27,184	11	678

District.	Remission of assessment on rent free holdings (R-6852, 8th September 1904).	Reission of assessment on lands reserved for special or public purposes.	Total.
	5	6	7
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Kanara ..	....	....	26,539
Ratnagiri ...	2,271	70	3,031
Kolaba ...	....	....	644
Total ..	2,271	70	30,214

Class B.

District.	Auto- matic remis- sion.	Remis- sion of water rate.	Remis- sion on account of local calamities.	Remis- sion on account of land forfeited in civil dis- obedience movement.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Belgaum ..	27,114	870	183	....	28,167
Bijapur ..	1,168	1,755	....	....	2,923
Dharwar ..	44,848	..	.....	....	44,848
Kanara ..	..	..	1,152	1,545	2,697
Ratnagiri ..	..	..	72	....	72
Kolaba ..	48	..	628	....	676
Total ..	73,178	2,625	2,035	1,545	79,383

Class C.

District.	Written off as irre- cover- able.	Remit- ted arrears on for- feited lands.	Remis- sions on account of water logging.	Demand cancel- led.	Miscel- laneous.	Total	Total of Classes A, B & C.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Belgaum ..	35	..	124	320	..	479	28,646
Bijapur ..	..	..	..	55	..	55	2,978
Dharwar ..	..	..	113	..	..	113	44,961
Kanara ..	..	461	..	377	..	838	30,074
Ratnagiri ..	..	..	..	97	..	97	3,200
Kolaba ..	..	..	15	578	..	593	1,913
Total ..	35	461	252	1,427	..	2,175	1,11,772

8. SUSPENSIONS.

(Column 23 of Appendix I.)

Northern Division.

The total suspended revenue at the end of the year was Rs. 12,29,572 as against Rs. 32,32,337 at the end of the previous year. The suspensions were granted in agricultural assessment under the remission and suspension rules and in the non-agricultural assessment in the villages of Vile Parle and Juhu under the executive orders of Government.

District.	Suspensions out of the revenue of the current year.	Amount re-suspended.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ahmedabad	5,042	2,57,959	2,63,001
Kaira .. ..	.....	75,961	75,961
Broach and Panch Mahals	321	23,284	23,605
Surat	135	5,13,305	5,13,440
Thana	2,064	.....	2,064
Bombay Suburban	35,276	3,16,225	3,51,501
Total ..	42,838	11,86,734	12,29,572

Central Division.

The total suspended revenue at the end of the year amounted to Rs. 26,20,407 as against Rs. 23,18,438 in the previous year. The details are :—

District.	Suspensions of the revenue of the current year.	Amount re-suspended	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ahmednagar	67,650	4,78,539	5,46,189
East Khandesh .. ..	.....	.....	.....
West Khandesh	1,019	1,019	2,038
Nasik	32,986	57,256	90,242
Poona	1,96,156	5,75,062	7,71,218
Satara	2,42,079	96,756	3,38,835
Sholapur	2,55,224	6,16,661	8,71,885
Total ..	7,95,114	18,25,293	26,20,407

Southern Division.

Suspensions including re-suspensions amounted at the end of the year to Rs. 57,35,713. They were Rs. 24,91,812 at the end of the previous year.

District.	Amount suspended out of the current year's demand.	Amount re-suspended.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Belgaum	6,71,641	3,57,042	10,28,683
Bijapur	17,56,463	12,55,585	30,12,048
Dharwar	10,44,625	2,87,715	13,32,340
Kanara .. ..	....	....	....
Ratnagiri	6,485	1,17,026	1,23,511
Kolaba	43,952	1,95,179	2,39,131
Total	35,23,166	22,12,547	57,55,713

9. REVENUE FOR COLLECTION.

(Column 21 minus columns 22 and 23 of Appendix I.)

Northern Division.

The net consolidated demand (exclusive of remissions and suspensions) during the year amounted to Rs. 1,40,78,138 as against Rs. 1,07,95,552 in the previous year.

Central Division.

The net consolidated revenue for collection including the local fund cess and excluding remissions and suspensions of land revenue amounted to Rs. 1,74,17,170 as against Rs. 1,64,79,436 in the previous year.

Southern Division.

The net consolidated demand excluding suspensions and remissions amounted to Rs. 79,64,896 as against Rs. 96,99,528 of the previous year.

10. COLLECTIONS.

*(Column 24 of Appendix I.)***Northern Division.**

Out of the net demand of Rs. 1,40,78,138 mentioned in paragraph 9, Rs. 1,38,75,827 were collected, the percentage of collection being 98·56 as against 98·00 in the previous year.

The percentage of collection to the net demand of each district was as under :—

Ahmedabad	..	..	..	97·9
Kaira	..	..	..	99·99
Broach and Panchmahals	..	..	..	99·95
Surat	..	..	..	99·99
Thana	..	..	..	99·93
Bombay Suburban	..	..	..	77·60

Central Division.

The total collections amounted to Rs. 1,73,74,260, the percentage of collections being 99·7 of the amount put down for collection. The percentage by districts is as shown below :—

Ahmednagar	..	..	..	99·9
East Khandesh	..	..	..	99·5
West Khandesh	..	..	..	99·9
Nasik	..	..	..	99·2
Poona	..	..	..	99·4
Satara	..	..	..	99·9
Sholapur	..	..	..	99·9

Southern Division.

Collections were Rs. 79,52,842 as against Rs. 96,88,563 of the previous year. The percentage of collection was 99·8 as that of the previous year. The percentage by districts was :—

Belgaum	..	..	..	99·9
Bijapur	..	..	..	99·9
Dharwar	..	..	..	99
Kanara	..	..	..	100
Ratnagiri	..	..	..	100
Kolaba	..	..	..	100

11. BALANCES.

(Column 23, suspended and Column 27, unauthorised, of Appendix I.)

Northern Division.

The balance outstanding at the end of the year was Rs. 14,31,883 (Rs. 12,29,572 authorised and Rs. 2,02,311 unauthorised) as against Rs. 34,47,455 at the end of the previous year.

Central Division.

The balance outstanding at the end of the year under report was 27,06,317 (Rs. 26,63,407 authorised and Rs. 42,910 unauthorised). Out of the unauthorised arrears of Rs. 42,910, Rs. 25,299 are arrears of the current year's demand and Rs. 17,611 of the previous year.

Southern Division.

The balance outstanding at the close of the year was Rs. 57,47,767 (Rs. 57,35,713 authorised and 12,054 unauthorised as against Rs. 25,02,777 (Rs. 24,91,812 authorised and Rs. 10,965 unauthorised) of the previous year.

12. TAGAL.

Northern Division.

The amount advanced under the two acts (XIX of 1883 and XII of 1883) during the year ending 30th September 1943 amounted to Rs. 45,908 as against Rs. 1,09,767 during the previous year.

The year opened with an outstanding balance of Rs. 24,87,262 (Rs. 20,08,266 principal and Rs. 4,78,996 interest).

The following table shows the demand, suspensions, collections, etc., of the year :—

	Rs.			
<i>Demand—</i>				
(a) Principal	8,25,751
(b) Interest	4,36,728
<i>Written off—</i>				
(a) Principal	29,731
(b) Interest	15,720
<i>Suspended—</i>				
(a) Principal	1,764
(b) Interest
<i>Collection (including over collection)—</i>				
(a) Principal	6,62,797
(b) Interest	2,42,917

Rs.

Unauthorised balance—

(a) Principal	..	..	..	1,33,493
(b) Interest	..	..	..	1,78,314

The unauthorised arrears on 1st October 1943 of principal and interest by districts were as under :—

District.	Principal.	Interest.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ahmedabad	1,02,476	68,129	1,70,605
Kaira	12,170	163	12,333
Broach and Panch Mahals ..	1,807	1,01,641	1,03,448
Surat .. .. .	....	....	....
Thana	15,413	6,970	22,383
Bombay Suburban District ..	1,627	1,411	3,038
Total	1,33,493	1,78,314	3,11,807

The arrears in Ahmedabad and Broach and Panch Mahals were heavy. In Ahmedabad district the arrears were mainly in Viramgam and Dhandhuka talukas while in Broach and Panch Mahals, they were in Jambusar and Wagra talukas.

The following statement shows the operations during the year under report and during the preceding five years :—

Year.	Advance made.	Principal.	Collections Interest.	Amount written off.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1937-38 ..	19,981	3,29,116	1,09,385	83,335
1938-39 ..	2,69,235	1,46,916	79,503	1,77,459
1939-40 ..	1,61,931	2,58,562	1,05,933	2,797
1940-41 ..	4,37,094	3,66,360	1,23,246	16,853
1942-43 ..	45,908	6,62,797	2,42,917	45,451

Tagai advances under the Land Improvement Loans Act amounted to Rs. 18,353.

Central Division.

The amount of tagai advanced under both Acts was Rs. 7,99,330 as against Rs. 3,71,897 in the previous year. The increase is mainly due to tagai being advanced freely in all districts for the purchase of seed, erecting bunds, etc. A large amount was advanced in the Poona

district for the purchase of numbri seed potatoes. In Nandurbar taluka and Nawapur mahal of the West Khandesh district tagai on a large scale was granted for crop finance to agriculturists whose debts had been adjusted or who had applied for adjustment of their debts to the Debt Adjustment Boards.

The year opened with an outstanding balance of Rs. 12,40,414 (principal Rs. 10,69,725 and interest Rs. 1,70,689). The following table shows the demand and collection, etc., for the year :—

<i>Demand—</i>				Rs.
Principal	..	..	..	6,54,538
Interest	..	..	..	1,36,777
				7,91,315
Written off	..	..	..	1,817
Suspended	..	..	..	73,355
Recovered	..	..	..	6,32,576
Unauthorised arrears	..	..	..	84,321

The unauthorised arrears are detailed below :—

District.	Amount.
	Rs.
Ahmednagar	29,169
East Khandesh	2,118
West Khandesh	5,642
Nasik	413
Poona	45,096
Satara	883

There was only one case each in the Satara and Sholapur districts in which the tagai loans were misapplied. In these cases, the amounts were ordered to be recovered summarily.

The following table shows the advances recoveries and balances during the year and the preceding five years :—

Year.	Total amount advanced.	Total recoveries.		Amount written off.
		Principal.	Interest.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1937-38	2,97,587	3,28,804	70,980	5,598
1938-39	2,01,544	2,85,216	65,522	2,405
1939-40	2,49,985	2,95,283	59,927	17,786
1940-41	1,76,900	2,76,781	58,708	9,289
1941-42	3,71,897	2,90,142	49,652	3,222
1942-43	7,99,330	5,42,703	89,868	1,817

Southern Division.

The accompanying statistical information reveals the extent of tagai transactions during the year ending 30th September 1943. Recoveries were 19·02 per cent. of the debt outstanding at the beginning of the year together with the debits during the year. Last year the percentage of collections was 11·34.

2. Suspensions were the highest, as usual, in Bijapur, viz., Rs. 3,76,614 principal and Rs. 1,40,257 interest, as against Rs. 1,27,871 and Rs. 9,689, the corresponding figures for the last year. This was due to the famine conditions existing in the district from January 1943 to the end of the year under report. As a result of these circumstances, one year's instalment was ordered to be collected in 22 villages where the whole of the land revenue was ordered to be recovered; half year's instalment was ordered to be recovered in 80 villages where the annewari was above 4 annas and below 6 annas; full suspensions were granted in 1,072 villages where the annewari was below 4 annas. Next to Bijapur, in respect of suspended arrears, comes Dharwar with Rs. 32,308 principal and Rs. 977 interest and Belgaum with Rs. 23,403 principal only.

Unauthorised arrears were the heaviest in Dharwar being Rs. 40,704 principal and Rs. 15,672 interest as against Rs. 43,326 and Rs. 13,532, the corresponding figures for the last year. These arrears are attributed to the scarcity conditions prevailing in the Navalgund and Ron talukas and Nargund petha and to similar conditions of a lesser degree in the Gadag and Hubli talukas and Mundargi petha. The unauthorised arrears in the remaining talukas of the district are stated to be small. Bijapur comes next, in respect of unauthorised arrears, with Rs. 23,841 principal and Rs. 9,385 interest as against Rs. 1,65,667 and Rs. 83,906 respectively, for the last year. Belgaum comes third with Rs. 5,762 principal and Rs. 6,874 interest. Kanara comes fourth where the unauthorised arrears are Rs. 1,712 principal and Rs. 813 interest. The arrears in this district are the heaviest in the Siddapur taluka and steps are being taken to reduce them to an appreciable extent. There have been no unauthorised arrears in the Ratnagiri and Kolaba districts.

3. Of the following special schemes :—

- (a) Eradication of hariali by tractor-ploughing, Dharwar district,
 - (b) "Koleroga" control by spraying operations, Kanara district,
 - (c) Improvement of tari and supari garden lands, Kanara district,
 - (d) "Grow More Food" campaign (tagai loans free of interest).
- No amount was expended for the scheme at (c).

(a) No loans were advanced during the year on this scheme as it has been postponed by Government for the duration of the war

(G. M., R. D., No. 10070-H/33, dated 8th July 1941). In Bijapur, an amount of Rs. 475 was advanced for eradication of hariali (not by tractor-ploughing).

(b) Only Rs. 200 were advanced during the year in Kanara district for combating "Koleroga" by spraying operations, the demand for advance of tagai for this purpose was much less than usual due to the fact that the incidence of the disease is getting less every year and also to the improved economic condition of the betel-nut gardeners as a result of the increase in prices of their garden produce.

(d) Tagai loans free of interest were advanced in Dharwar and Kanara districts. In the former, a major portion of Rs. 31,485 advanced under the Agriculturists Loans Act was granted for this scheme; in Kanara the total loans advanced free of interest till the end of the year under report was Rs. 7,040.

4. Tagai works in progress were inspected by several officers during the year as shown below :—

District.	Number of works in progress.	Number of works (including old ones) inspected.				
		Collec- tors.	Prant Officers.	Mamlat- dars and Mahal- karis.	Special or Extra Aval Karkuns.	Circle Inspectors.
Belgaum ...	786	...	2	211	39	22
Bijapur ...	2,401	1	44	295	1,022	789
Dharwar ...	129	...	3	26	1	74
Kanara ...	19	...	3	8	3	5
Ratnagiri ...	46	...	...	21	4	5
Kolaba ...	40	...	1	34	...	35

No instance of misapplication of tagai advance has been reported during the year.

13. AREA.

(Columns 10, 11 and 12 of Appendix III.)

Northern Division.

There was a net increase of 3,216 acres in the occupied area assessed to agriculture as shown below :—

	Rs.
Ahmedabad	+1,410
Kaira	+ 477
Broach and Panch Mahals	+ 377
Surat	+ 23
Thana	+1,063
Bombay Suburban District	- 134

	+ 3,216

The increase in Ahmedabad, Kaira, Broach and Panch-mahals, Surat and Thana was mainly due to the grant of unoccupied lands for cultivation. The decrease in the Bombay Suburban District was due to the conversion of agricultural lands to non-agricultural. There has also been a net increase of 530 acres in the area used for buildings and other non-agricultural purposes and it is mainly due to the new grants of Development Department lands in the Bombay Suburban District and conversion of agricultural land into non-agricultural, both in the Bombay Suburban and Ahmedabad Districts.

Central Division.

The total occupied area of agricultural land was 1,68,67,098 acres and showed a net increase of 17,550 acres. The increase or decrease in each district was as follows :—

<i>Increase.</i>		
Ahmednagar	801	
Nasik	556	
Satara	108	
Sholapur	4,495	
West Khandesh	11,888	

	17,848	

<i>Decrease.</i>		
Poona	234	
East Khandesh	64	

	298	

Net increase	17,550	

The increase is mainly due to the grant of forest and unoccupied land for cultivation.

Southern Division.

The total occupied area of agricultural land showed a net increase of 6,826 acres as shown below :—

Belgaum	+4,644
Bijapur	+ 46
Dharwar	+ 488
Kanara	+1,641
Ratnagiri	- 11
Kolaba	+ 18
Net increase	+6,826

The increase in all the districts except Ratnagiri was due to grant of waste lands for cultivation as a drive towards "grow more food" campaign and the decrease in Ratnagiri was due to lands being transferred to special and non-agricultural purposes.

14. COERCIVE PROCESSES.

(Appendix IV).

Northern Division.

The following table shows the extent to which coercive processes in various forms had to be resorted to for collection of land revenue during the year under report and the previous year :—

Year.	Number of notices of demand issued under section 152, L.R.C.	Cases of penalty under section 148 L. R. C.	Distrain of sale of moveable properties under section 154, L.R.C.	Sale of immovable properties other than land in respect of which arrears were due, section 155, L. R. C.	Forfeiture and sale of occupancy under section 153, L.R.C.	Arrest and imprisonment under section 157, L.R.C.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1942-43 ...	2,229	245	4	.....	28	...
1941-42 ...	3,748	203	15	2	23	...

Out of 245 cases of penalty under section 148, Land Revenue Code, 109 were from the Bombay Suburban and 99 and 26 from Thana and Ahmedabad, respectively. In Kaira, Broach, Panchmahals and Surat, penalty had to be imposed in rare cases only.

Forfeiture had to be resorted to in the case of contumacious defaulters as shown below :—

District.	Number of cases.	Area forfeited (in acres).
Ahmedabad	6	40
Kaira	1	2
Broach and Panchmahals	5	27
Surat .. ..	....	....
Thana	14	11
Bombay Suburban	2	

There were 4 cases of distraint and sale of moveables in Surat district only.

Though there were heavy arrears in the Bombay Suburban district, the Collector has not taken sufficient action for their recovery by resorting to the major and minor processes.

Central Division.

The following table shows the extent to which the various coercive processes were employed for the collection of land revenue during the year under report and the previous year :—

Year.	Number of notices of demand issued under section 152, L.R.C.	Penalty under section 148.	Distraint and sale of moveable property under section 154, L.R.C.	Sale of immoveable property other than land in respect of which arrears were due-section 155, L.R.C.	Forfeiture and sale of occupancy, section 153, L.R.C.	Arrest and imprisonment under section 157 L.R.C.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		Number of Kabjedars.	Number of Kabjedars.			
1942-43	1,560	537	70	.....	127	..
1941-42	3,033	999	238	.....	217	...

Out of the 1,560 notices, 529 and 423 were from West Khandesh and Nasik Districts, respectively. In Ahmednagar, East Khandesh, Poona and Satara the number was 153, 196, 166 and 93, respectively. In Sholapur District there was no occasion to issue notices under sections 152

and 153 of the Land Revenue Code. There was a decrease in the number of persons proceeded against under sections 152 and 148, Land Revenue Code. In the Ahmednagar, Nasik and Satara Districts the number was 2, 9 and 1 respectively. There was no case in the Sholapur District. There was a decrease in the number of cases under section 154, Land Revenue Code, in all the districts. Except in the Poona and Satara Districts there was a decrease in the number of cases under section 153. There was no case of arrest and imprisonment under section 157, Land Revenue Code.

Southern Division.

Year.	Number of notices of demand under section 152, L.R.C.	Penalty under section 148, L.R.C. (No. of Kabjedars).	Distrain and sale of moveable property under section 154, L.R.C. (No. of Kabjedars).	Sale of immoveable property under section 155, L.R.C. (No. of cases).	Forfeiture and sale of occupancy under section 153, L.R.C. (No. of cases).
1	2	3	4	5	6
1942-43	823	267	35	.....	92
1941-42	1,514	621	143	.....	388

There was practically no difficulty in the work of recovery as the tax payer was financially better off.

15. TRADE AND INDUSTRIES.

Northern, Central and Southern Division

[Omitted].

16. PRICES.

Northern Division.

The staple food in Ahmedabad and Kaira was wheat and Bajri, in the Panch Mahals it was maize, in Broach and Surat it was jowari while in the Thana and Bombay Suburban it was rice. Prices of these and other grains and other commodities of daily need in all the districts showed a continuous and rapid upward trend. The rise was mainly due to the war and shortage of transport facilities. Rice which was being imported into the Province from Burma was totally stopped. The economic condition of the agriculturists was on the whole very satisfactory owing to the rise in the prices of agricultural products. The speculative increase in prices of daily necessities was controlled as far as possible by the Bombay Regulation and Control of Prices Order of 1939.

Central Division

The condition of prices of the staple food grains in each district was as under :—

Ahmednagar.—There was a great rise in the prices as compared with those of the previous year. This was due to war conditions and also to a certain extent to a tendency to hoard in the bajri areas.

East Khandesh.—The prices of jowar and other food grains showed a tendency to rise sharply from the beginning of the year with the result that they had to be controlled even in rural areas. The prices ruled high during the year as compared with those of the previous year.

West Khandesh.—The prices of all the commodities were much higher during the year. The rise was due to abnormal war conditions. The prices were brought under control by Government in order to stop profiteering and for the securing of the commodities to the poor labouring classes.

Nasik.—There was a rise in the prices of all food grains during the year as compared with the last year. The prices of bajri, jowari and rice were controlled during the year.

Poona.—There was a continuous rise in the prices of staple food grains during the year. Along with the war which is in fact at the bottom of the abnormal rise in prices there were other causes such as inadequate means of transport and scarcity in other parts of the district.

Satara.—The prices were normal till October 1942 but since November they began to rise and from April onwards they rose to extreme levels.

Sholapur.—The prices of jowari rose from 13 to 6 seers to the rupee and would doubtless have risen much higher had not control been applied. Commodity prices were high.

Southern Division

The prices of all the food grains rose abnormally high during the year under review, due to war conditions, transport difficulties, prevalence of scarcity in some parts of the division and profiteering and hoarding by merchants and agriculturists. The Price Control and Supply measures, promulgated by Government, exercised to a certain extent, a salutary influence over the market. The prices of the principal food grains were steady till December 1942 and thereafter began steeply to rise. This rise enabled merchants to make large profits and helped agriculturists to liquidate their old debts to some extent. The landless labourers and middle classes were, however, hit hard.

17. LABOUR AND WAGES.

Northern Division

There was an appreciable rise in the wages of unskilled labour in all Gujerat districts while in the Thana and the Bombay Suburban districts there was a rise in the wages of both skilled and unskilled labour. No appreciable change in the wages of skilled labour in Gujerat, except of those employed in factories, was noticed as skilled labour had not sufficient work owing to the decrease in building and other activities caused by war conditions, but at some places factories and workshops run by Government provided ample work with increased rates of wages. The harvesting of cotton and the ginning industry in Broach absorbed a large number of labourers from Kathiawar. The Thana district being in close proximity to Bombay, both skilled and unskilled labourers especially from Thana, Kalyan and Bassein found as usual employment in Bombay at higher rates of wages than they could obtain locally. The woollen mill at Thana, rice mills at various places in the district, match factories at Thana and Ambernath, salt works at Bhayandar, Belapur, etc., brick works at Bhiwandi, Kalyan, and the weaving industry at Bhiwandi provided sufficient work for both skilled and unskilled labourers from the district as well as other parts of the division.

Central Division

War has created new opportunities for labouring classes both skilled and unskilled. There has been a very keen demand for both type of labour especially in Poona, Sholapur, Ahmednagar and Nasik districts. The rates of wages offered were more tempting and higher than those in the previous year. The spinning and weaving mills in Khandesh, Sholapur and Poona and sugar factories in Ahmednagar, Nasik and Poona, the gul factories in the Sholapur district and the bidi factories in Nasik district continued to absorb a large number of labourers from the country side as usual.

Southern Division

The supply of labour was generally adequate in relation to the demand in all the districts except in Bijapur, where, owing to the scarcity conditions, big famine works—tank works and road works—were started by the District Local Board and Public Works Department to provide labour for the needy. Labour was also provided throughout the year by the opening of Bunding Scheme in different parts of Bijapur district and by starting scarcity works in the affected parts of Belgaum and Dharwar districts. The above-ghat areas of the Kanara district felt the usual scarcity of labour. Ratnagiri district had on the whole a slack year for skilled labour as building and other industrial activities were curtailed. The rates of wages were considerably increased in Bijapur, Kanara, Kolaba and Ratnagiri while they were slightly higher in the Belgaum and Dharwar districts. The labouring classes were

put to much hardship and the increase in the rates of wages has not helped them to improve their general standard of living because of the all-round increase in the prices of food-stuffs and other necessities of life.

18. SPECIAL MATTERS.

Northern Division

The "Grow More Food Campaign" has been one of the outstanding events of the year. Due to intensive propaganda on the part of officials and non-officials considerable areas of waste land have been brought under cultivation while strenuous efforts have been made to reduce the acreage under cotton and tobacco in favour of food crops.

Disposal of land on restricted tenure.—Government unoccupied lands were given out for cultivation on impartible tenure as shown below :—

				Acres.
Ahmedabad	..	..	..	2,556
Kaira	..	..	..	1,198
Broach and Panch Mahals	..	..	..	1,064
Surat	..	..	..	251
Thana	..	..	..	1,651
Bombay Suburban District	..	..	..	....
Total ..				6,720

Famine.—There was no famine during the year under report. No scarcity of food and fodder was experienced. It was generally a year of good crops and the agriculturists realised good prices from the yield of their lands.

Corruption in subordinate Revenue Service.—Some cases of corruption were reported in the Ahmedabad, Broach and Panch Mahals and Surat districts. In Ahmedabad and Surat the persons concerned were dismissed after the departmental enquiry while that in the Broach and Panch Mahals was convicted.

Progress made in the maintenance and repairs to small irrigation tanks in charge of the Public Works Department.—A grant of Rs. 1,88,448 was sanctioned by Government for repairs to minor irrigation works in charge of the Revenue Department in the division during the year 1942-43 and it was distributed as under :—

				Rs.
Ahmedabad	..	..	..	51,000
Kaira	..	..	..	31,354
Broach and Panch Mahals	..	..	..	51,785
Surat	..	..	..	53,984

In Ahmedabad, the amount of Rs. 50,794 was spent in the Sanand mahal and the Dholka, Daskroi and Viramgam talukas. In addition to this, an amount of Rs. 200 was spent on tank excavation in the bhal

tract in the Dholka taluka out of the grant under '25, General Administration' Government of India grant Rs. 4,500. In Kaira an amount of Rs. 26,658 was spent ; in Broach and Panch Mahals an amount of Rs. 23,444 was spent while in the Surat district an amount of Rs. 39,185 was spent and about 70 tanks were repaired.

Central Division

Famine (Scarcity).—Distribution of dole in the scarcity area of the Ahmednagar district was discontinued by the end of September 1942 and the expenditure in this respect from August was Rs. 9,896. All the scarcity works were closed by the end of August 1942.

In Poona district, the distribution of gratuitous relief to infirms, decrepits, inferior village servants and low paid patils was continued under the provisions of sections 147, 160 and 161 of the Famine Relief Code in the 168 villages of the Eastern Division and 13 villages in Haveli taluka of the Western Division. This relief was discontinued in 77 villages from 1st August 1942 as the kharif crops in these villages thrived well. In the remaining 104 rabi villages these relief measures were continued till 31st March 1943, pending the results of the rabi crop. The rabi crop in the marginally noted 124 villages in the Bhimthadi.

Taluka.	Number of Villages.	Indapur and Haveli talukas and Sirur and Dhond petas failed a second time. Though
1. Bhimthadi ...	34	scarcity was not declared various relief measures
2. Indapur ...	11	were undertaken to give relief to decrepits,
3. Haveli ...	10	infirms, inferior village servants and low
4. Dhond ...	63	paid patils. There was ample demand for
5. Sirur ...	6	labour on the military, Public Works Depart-
	124	ment and other works in the affected parts

as well as in other parts of the district and persons from these villages had sufficient opportunities to earn their livelihood on good wages in addition to the usual migration to the irrigated parts in Indapur and Bhimthadi talukas and also Ahmednagar district. There was therefore no call for relief in the form of scarcity works. Distribution of gratuitous relief to infirms, decrepits, inferior village servants and low paid patils was continued till the end of the year and village works were also sanctioned.

Relief measures taken in these villages are summarised below :—

(1) Full and half suspensions of land revenue were granted to the extent of Rs. 1,81,147. Remission to the extent of Rs. 63,707 was also granted.

(2) Tagai to the extent of Rs. 70,000 was advanced.

(3) A grant of Rs. 30,000 was sanctioned on account of gratuitous relief from 1st April 1943 and the total amount on this account during the year is Rs. 43,830 including expenditure on the last year's grant.

(4) Out of the grant of Rs. 20,000 sanctioned for village works only Rs. 7,800 could be spent as there was no response for employment

on such works on prescribed wages though the scale was raised by 20 per cent.

(5) A ban on the export of fodder outside the limit of Dhond Peta was imposed which checked the rise in prices and reserved the available stocks of fodder for local consumption. A district ban was also imposed with the same view.

Satara District.—Due to the failure of the kharif and rabi crops in Tasgaon Taluka Government in their Resolution No. 1693/39 of 13th March 1943 declared scarcity in that taluka. With a view to providing labour for needy persons the works of repairs to the Tasgaon-Savljaj road and Ankalhop-Nagthane road were started by the District Local Board and bunding works at Vasgade, Sawarde and Gotewadi were also undertaken by the Bunding Department. These works provided labour to the persons in the affected area. Government also sanctioned the following grants to relieve the distress :—

	Rs.
(1) Gratuitous relief to decrepits and cash dols to inferior village servants	24,000
(2) Test works	21,581
(3) Water supply	6,700
(4) Free grant of fodder	2,000

Tagai under the Agriculturists Loans and Land Improvement Loans Acts were advanced on a large scale.

The leading merchants of Tasgaon raised a fund of Rs. 1,00,000 and started a Scarcity Relief Committee. This Committee purchased grain, etc., from the surrounding talukas and from outside the district and sold grain to the villagers at reasonable rates. There was no scarcity in any other part of the Satara District though owing to the partial failure of crops, suspensions of land revenue had to be granted in some villages in Walwa and Khanapur Talukas and Man Mahal.

The relief measures which were started in Madha, Karmala, Pandharpur, Sangola and Malsiras Talukas of the Sholapur District with effect from 9th February 1942 were continued till the end of September 1943. Due to the partial failure of crops Government in their Resolution No. 1715/39, dated 18th January 1943, declared scarcity in Sholapur Taluka and continued in it Madha, Karmala, Pandharpur, Sangola and Malsiras Talukas of the district. There were good rains in December 1942 and January 1943 and though some crops suffered limited damage, the general effect of the rain was decidedly beneficial and the agricultural situation improved. No relief was therefore found necessary in Madha and Karmala Talukas. The following are the details of the different measures undertaken in Sholapur, Pandharpur, Sangola and Malsiras Talukas with effect from 18th January 1943 :—

(1) *Gratuitous relief.*—Gratuitous relief in the form of grain was given both to decrepits and inferior village servants in those villages where the annewari was below six annas. In view of the difficulty

of obtaining grain, dole in the form of grain was given to inferior village servants. The maximum number of decrepits on dole was 1,567 for the week ending 24th July 1943. Gratuitous relief to deserving village officers was given in Sangola and Malsiras Talukas from February 1943, in Sholapur Taluka from March 1943, and in Pandharpur Taluka from April 1943. The total number of inferior village servants and superior village officers relieved in the four talukas was 529 and 220, respectively.

(2) *Scarcity work*.—The tank work started last year at Javle in Sangola Taluka was re-opened in January 1943. The work was completed on 25th July 1943. In Sholapur Taluka a road from Mandrup to Kamti was started under the management of the District Local Board from February 1943. This work was however stopped from 16th May to expedite the completion of the large scale experimental bunding work started at Nimbargi in Sholapur Taluka from 10th May 1943. Another large scale experimental bunding work was also started at Kumbhavi in Sholapur Taluka from 6th July 1943. The rates of wages were increased on these works in view of the abnormal rise in prices. The maximum number of workers was 1935 for the week ending 12th June 1943.

(3) *Tagai*.—A considerable amount of tagai was advanced particularly for wells and bunding schemes which also provided employment for local labour. Tagai was also advanced under the Agriculturists Loans Act for purchase of fodder, etc.

(4) *Fodder scarcity*.—During the whole year there were restrictions on the export of fodder from the district. To supplement the stock of kadbi, 2,00,000 of grass were indented for in January 1943 from East Kahandesh for each of Sholapur and Sangola Talukas. The grass was not received until the beginning of June 1943. The quantity received and issued till the end of July 1943 was as under :—

Taluka.	Total quantity received.	Issued till 31st July 1943	Balance.
	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.
Sholapur	1,42,025	1,33,260	8,765
Sangola	1,47,515	49,300	98,215

The selling rate of grass was reduced to Rs. 25 per 1,000 lbs. at the Sholapur Grass Depot and Rs. 20 per 1,000 lbs. at the Sangola Grass Depot.

(5) *Subsidy for deepening wells*.—According to Government orders subsidy equal to 2/3rd of the cost of deepening wells for raising food and fodder crops was granted to 472 cultivators,

(6) *Other Relief*.—An amount of Rs. 4,892 was spent from the Sholapur District Famine Relief Fund for distribution of sarees to deserving women on dole, supply of milk to babies of female labourers on scarcity works and payment to labourers on scarcity work to purchase oil, chillies, etc.

IMPORTANT EVENTS.

The year was marked by the visit of His Excellency the Governor to Ahmednagar in November 1942. The visit and the distribution of presents and sanads at the hands of His Excellency the Governor gave much stimulus to recruiting and general war efforts. His Excellency also paid visit to Jalgaon and Dhulia in April 1943.

Grant of waste land on new and impartible tenure.—Waste land was given out for cultivation on new and impartible tenure as detailed below :—

District.				Area.
East Khandesh	..	..	..	192
West Khandesh	..	..	..	28,124
Nasik	..	..	..	782
Poona	..	..	..	78
Satara	..	..	..	47
Sholapur	..	..	..	5,305

Maintenance and repairs to small irrigation bandharas.—The following amounts were spent in the districts on repairs to small irrigation bandharas :—

District.				Amount spent.
				Rs.
West Khandesh	..	..	..	12,809
East Khandesh	..	..	..	466
Nasik	..	..	..	25,354
Poona	..	..	..	80

Southern Division.

Corruption in subordinate Revenue Service.—No cases of corruption in the subordinate service were noticed during the year.

Important events.—His Excellency the Governor visited Belgaum, Dharwar and Bijapur Districts During January 1943, met the war committee members and made presentation of awards to people for good work in support of the war effort. His Excellency also visited scarcity and famine works in Dharwar and Bijapur Districts.

FAMINE AND SCARCITY.

Bijapur District.—During the year under report, the existence of famine conditions was declared in the whole of Indi, Sindgi, Badami and Bijapur Talukas and in many villages of the remaining four talukas and one petha. Distribution of doles to destitutes, cash dole to inferior village servants and payment of extra remuneration to village officers were commenced from the dates of declaration of the existence of famine conditions in these areas. In order to provide labour to the affected people; relief works were taken up by the Public Works Department and District Local Board and bunding work by the Land Development Officer, throughout the district. Six Medical Officers were appointed for looking after the health of the workers on relief works. One Assistant Live Stock Expert was appointed to help in the purchase and distribution of fodder and bullocks. Two Agricultural Officers were appointed for granting subsidies to deepen wells. 18 free-kitchens were opened in different parts of the district for feeding the poor. Clothes purchased from the "Famine Trust Fund" and other Government funds were distributed free.

Mass cattle feeding centres were opened and run by the Bombay Committee with the help of a subsidy granted by Government. Grants were also sanctioned by Government for the purchase of plough bullocks.

Relief to weavers who were hard hit by the famine conditions was administered by the All-India Spinner's Association with the help of subsidies granted by Government. The expenditure under "54-A-Famine Relief" alone, up to the end of September 1943 was as under :—

			Rs.	a.	p.
I.	Salaries and Establishment	..	..	18,460	12 0
II.	Gratuitous Relief	..	..	4,40,391	15 7
III.	D. L. B. Scarcity works	..	..	1,00,000	0 0

Dharwar District.—The existence of scarcity was declared in the whole of Navalgund and Ron Talukas and Nargund Petha and in some villages of Gadag and Hubli Talukas and Mundargi that Doles were distributed liberally to destitutes and Inferor Village Servants. Many relief works, (*viz.*, repairs to tanks, communication works and approach roads, were taken up to provide labour for the poor. Standard cloth was distributed gratis to the poor.

To meet the demand for fodder, which was very acute in scarcity areas, kadbi purchased and baled at the baling plant at Karajgi at the expense of Government was supplied to agriculturists at concession rates.

Belgaum district.—On account of failure of rains, the existence of scarcity conditions was declared in parts of Gokak and Parasgad talukas and in the whole of the Athni taluka. Half and full suspensions of land revenue were given in many villages affected by scarcity. Distribution of gratuitous relief to the destitutes and cash remuneration to village officers and inferior village servants was commenced with effect from 1st February 1943. Relief works were started in the scarcity areas, both by the Public Works Department and the District Local Board, Belgaum. The Saundatti-Yellamma Municipality undertook, as a scarcity work, the construction of a motorable road from Saundatti to the Yellamma Hill for which Government sanctioned Rs. 6,000. Tagai was granted to agriculturists, for bunding and land improvement, and for the purchase of fodder and seeds. Free kitchens were started, with the aid of public charity, for feeding destitutes in the above mentioned three talukas, and standard cloth was distributed at concession rates.

The relief measures were discontinued from 1st October 1943.

Repairs to small irrigation tanks.—An amount of Rs. 2,621 was spent on repairs carried out by the Revenue Department to minor irrigation tanks in the districts of Dharwar, Kanara, Bijapur and Ratnagiri.

Emigration and Immigration.—Owing to the existence of severe famine, a large number of persons migrated from Bijapur district to H. E. H. the Nizam's territory and other surrounding places. There was also some emigration from the areas affected by scarcity in Belgaum and Dharwar districts. Thirty-two persons emigrated to South Africa from Managaon and Mahad talukas in the Kolaba district.

WORKING OF THE MATHERAN HILL STATION IN THE KOLABA DISTRICT.

The Hill station continues to enjoy popularity with the well-to-do people of Bombay. Its Revenue Administration was run by the Mamlatdar of Karjat, subject to the general control of the Collector and its forest administration by the Divisional Forest Officer, Kolaba. The civic functions of the Hill Station were performed satisfactorily by the Municipality. The Medical Officer, who is a B. M. S. Officer of II Class, looked after the St. Paul's Church.

The land revenue and the forest revenue collected during the year together with the corresponding figures for the preceding year are given below :—

		1942-43.	1941-42.
		Rs.	Rs. a. p.
Land Revenue	.. ..	15,447	13,559 0 0
Forest Revenue	.. ..	6,818	6,000 2 6

The area of waste lands granted on impartible tenure was :—

				Rs.
Belgaum	..	..	..	4,644
Bijapur	..	..	..	124
Dharwar	..	..	..	368
Kanara	..	..	..	2,204
Ratnagiri	..	..	..	8
Kolaba	..	..	..	32

19. FINANCIAL EFFECT ON ACCOUNT OF SCARCITY.

The following statement for the Province of Bombay shows less or gain in revenue and extra expenditure incurred due to scarcity in the year 1942-43 :—

			Rs.
Direct famine relief expenditure	..	12,69,784	(Voted)
		2,039	(Charged)
		<hr/>	
		12,71,823	
			Rs.
<i>Remissions of land revenue—</i>			
Direct remissions of land revenue	..	..	1,09,425
Remissions of suspended land revenue	..	..	1,22,525
			<hr/>
			2,31,950
<i>Suspensions of land revenue—</i>			
Total amount suspended	..	..	68,19,983
<i>Deduct—</i>			
(a) Amount remitted during the year	..	..	77,663
(b) Amount realised in the same or previous year			1,57,303
			<hr/>
			66,62,680
Total remissions and suspensions	..	..	68,94,629
Loss or gain in excise revenue	..	..	Nil.
Decrease in irrigation revenue	..	..	17,514

20. RESIDENTIAL SCHEMES IN BOMBAY SUBURBAN
DISTRICT.

Northern Division.

I. An area of 86,862 square yards worth Rs. 2,49,608-7-0 was disposed of during the year ended 31st July 1943 for residential and industrial purposes in Suburban Scheme Nos. I-Kurla-Kirol; II-Trombay N. E. III-Trombay N. W. Sectors A and C and VII-Khar Model Suburb Sectors A-B and C-D. The area sold for Industrial purposes at Kurla measures 7,130 square yards.

II. *Town Planning Schemes*—

(a) The works in T. P. Schemes No. III and VI of Bandra have not yet been commenced due to the high costs of materials. The Bandra Municipality has been advised by the Consulting Surveyor to Government to vary the schemes. The proposals are awaited from it.

(b) Santa Cruz T. P. Scheme No. V is still with the Consulting Surveyor to Government awaiting Government orders to proceed with the Scheme. The Bandra Municipality has not yet passed a Resolution under section 45A of the T. P. Act in respect of the T. P. Scheme. On receipt of the Resolution Government will be moved to pass orders for the appointment of an Arbitrator.

(c) T. P. Scheme No. X-Bandra. The scheme is with the Consulting Surveyor to Government. The award has not yet been published.

(d) T. P. Scheme No. IX Bandra. The Bandra Municipality having again declared its intention of making a T. P. Scheme for the revised area it has been informed that the fresh declaration of intention made by it for making a T. P. Scheme is *ultra vires* as it includes the original area for which no T. P. Scheme can be made till 23rd January 1944 and that Government cannot accord sanction for the making of the scheme.

List of T. P. Schemes in the Bombay Suburban District.

Locality and Scheme.	Approximate area in cases.	Cost of works under section 3.	Present state.
		Rs.	
<i>Bandra—</i>			
T. P. No. 1 ...	5.68	22,647	Complete.
" 2 ...	21.82	14,432	Do.
" 3 ...	240.60	78,297	Do.
" 4 ...	45.78	(part cost). 42,806	Do.
" 5 ...	1.08	Nil.	Do.
" 6 ...	5.27	7,662	Do.
" 10 ...	3.14	4,880	Draft Scheme sanctioned and Scheme with Consulting Surveyor to Government.
<i>Santa Cruz—</i>			
T. P. No. 1 ...	36.71	20,930	Complete.
" 2 ...	145.15	2,72,440	Do.
" 3 ...	46.81	1,48,335	Do.
" 4 ...	69.96	1,44,191	
" 5 ...	120.63	1,85,000	Draft Scheme sanctioned and Scheme with Consulting Surveyor to Government.
<i>Vile Parle—</i>			
T.P.S. No. 1 ...	36.49	37,877	Complete.
" 2 ...	86.01	2,01,579	Do.
" 3 ...	56.70	1,26,457	Do.
" 4 & 4A ...	5.69	11,990	Do.
" 6 ...	38.21	64,660	Do.
<i>Andheri—</i>			
T.P.S. No. 1 ...	10.89	1,797	Complete.
" 2 ...	52.64	32,530	Do.
" 6 ...	55.88	49,163	Do.
<i>Malad—</i>			
T.P.S. No. 1 ...	44.73	24,111	Complete.
<i>Borivli—</i>			
T.P.S. No. 1 ...	76.06	8,309	Complete.
" 2 ...	102.62	6,690 (part cost).	Do.
<i>Ghatkopar—</i>			
T.P.S. No. 1 ...	14.55	37,723	Complete.
" 2 ...	43.45	1,04,888	Do.

Statement showing Demand Collection and Arrears of Dues in respect of Development properties for the year 1942-43.

Suburban Scheme No.	Demand for 1941-42 including arrears.		Collection 1941-42.		Written off or demand cancelled.		Arrears.		Demand for 1942-43 including arrears.		Collection in 1942-43.		Written off or demand cancelled.		Arrears.		Remarks.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10							
	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.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
I	6,728 2 9	3,099 12 9	.....	3,637 6 0	8,650 13 0	6,423 13 6	.....	2,226 15 6	Out of the arrears amounting to Rs. 21,766-5-9 an amount of Rs. 2,171-11-9 has been written off in the current year (G o v t. letter No. 758-G/39, dated 20th September 1943) and an amount of Rs. 12,684 has since been recovered.						
II	4,142 14 0	1,449 5 6	930 10 0	1,762 14 6	2,937 0 0	760 2 0	.....	2,176 14 0								
III	6,535 1 6	5,783 3 9	210 11 3	541 2 6	3,936 12 3	3,302 5 0	.....	628 7 3								
VI	1,600 5 6	1,449 2 9	.....	151 2 9	191 10 9	40 8 0	.....	151 2 9							
VII	8,040 0 6	2,783 9 6	311 6 6	4,945 0 6	7,201 3 0	2,361 3 6	7 14 0	4,832 1 6									
VIII	08 0 0	18 0 0	.....	.....	27 11 0	27 11 0	.....	.....							
X	5,217 3 3	4,436 6 9	299 5 0	481 7 6	9,982 12 3	1,869 15 9	.....	8,112 12 6								
XVI-XVII	4,533 7 0	2,787 9 9	155 10 3	1,610 3 0	4,220 14 0	1,370 15 7	.....	2,849 15 3								
XVIII	1,136 8 0	936 11 6	66 0 0	127 12 6	509 15 0	.....	.....	569 15 0							
S. No. 295, Vile-Parle.	1,044 12 3	1,042 8 3	.....	2 4 0	138 6 0	2 4 0	.....	136 2 0							
Kurla D. Road	406 11 0	303 15 0	14 0 0	88 12 0	168 12 0	168 12 0	.....	.....							
Kandivli Quarry	34 0 0	22 0 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	.....	.....	.....	12 0 0						
	39,451 1 9	24,703 5 6	1,987 11 9	13,360 1 3	38,931 14 1	16,267 10 4	14 0	21,756 5 9									

MS. B. 10. 34-1

APPENDIX

Statement exhibiting the Gross and Net Land Revenue of the Districts
year 1942-43, and Balances

Name of District.	Number of villages.		Gross fixed Revenue including N. A. and all other uses.	Assessment of land assigned for special and public purposes including Forest.	Deduct.		
	Khalsa.	Inam.			Net Total Inams (Class I to VII).	Assessment of cultivable land.	
						Unoccupied	Free or specially reduced.
1	2	2b	3	4	5	6	7
<i>Northern Division.</i>			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ahmedabad ..	836	50	34,93,785	68,058	6,23,802	43,313	8,02,773
Kaira ..	561	28	28,02,495	54,869	7,19,715	19,640	72,533
Broach and Panch Mahals	1,096	02	33,75,065	52,407	6,55,087	64,294	1,99,622
Surat ..	811	36	28,63,120	44,964	3,91,447	21,304	14,959

No. I.

of the Northern, Central and Southern Divisions for the Revenue Outstanding on 31st July 1943.

Remaining fixed Revenue for Collection.			Fluctuating Miscellaneous Revenue.	Local Fund.	Total current year Consolidated Land Revenue Demand (8) to (12) minus (24).
Agricultural.		Building and other N. A. assessment (including judi in Class VII).			
Government occupied land including specially reduced.	Alienated lands (Class I to VII).				
8	9	10	11	12	13
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
15,94,359	1,34,245	2,27,283	5,27,650	2,26,109	Demand .. 26,30,673 Remissions .. 82,455 Suspensions .. 5,042 Collections .. 25,28,740 Unauthorised .. 14,438
14,59,330	5,21,029	15,368	90,280	1,78,693	Demand .. 22,04,54 Remissions .. 3,35 Suspensions Collections .. 22,01,193 Unauthorised
21,30,233	2,56,244	17,178	2,22,033	2,11,725	Demand .. 27,63,698 Remissions .. 11,561 Suspensions .. 321 Collections .. 29,51,016 Unauthorised .. 800
22,18,971	1,42,141	34,934	62,225	2,24,647	Demand .. 25,97,644 Remissions .. 25,490 Suspensions .. 125 Collections .. 25,71,931 Unauthorised .. 85

1	Arrears of Consolidated Revenue.						
	Authorised.				Unauthorised.		
	1938-1939	1939-1940	1940-1941	1941-1942	Other years.	1940-1941	1941-1942
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ahmedabad	5,70,999	1,10,094	1,70,001	32,382	2,541	19,782
Remissions	3,64,479	..	1,509	25	106	1,124
Suspensions	96,272	1,61,667	..	..	..
Collection	2,06,417	13,822	6,778	2,769	260	7,276
Unauthorised	103	....	27	29,538	2,175	11,382
Kaira	7,03,833	38,544	43,786	23	..	6
Remissions	2,92,685	4	39	28	..	..
Suspensions	32,579	43,382	..	..	..
Collections	4,41,108	5,061	865	..	..	..
Unauthorised	6
Broach and	14,565	72,173	41,297	53	398	2,632
Remissions	5,161	....	27	..	168	..
Suspensions	1,392	21,892	..	..	..
Collections	9,404	70,786	19,378	..	21	1,609
Unauthorised	53	209	283
Surat	1,17,833	....	6,98,546	..	..	240
Remissions	1,17,833	....	....	..	..	..
Suspensions	5,13,305	..	..	..
Collections	1,85,241	..	..	240
Unauthorised

APPENDIX

Name of District.	Number of villages.		Gross fixed Revenue including N.A. and all other uses.	Assessment of land assigned for special and public purposes including Forst.	Deduct.		
	Khalsa.	Inam.			Net alienation of Total Inams (Class I to VII).	Assessment of cultivable land.	
						Unoccupied	Free or specially reduced.
	2	2b	3	4	5	6	7
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Thana	1,527	68	10,83,919	34	79,205	23,331	2,227
Bombay Sub-urban District	39	47	3,13,943	316	71,329	1,595	12,457
Total for the Northern Division.	4,870	321	1,45,97,377	2,20,648	25,40,585	1,73,336	11,04,575

No. I--contd.

Remaining fixed Revenue for Collection.							
Agricultural.		Building and other N. A. assessment (including judi in Class VII).	Fluctuating Miscellaneous Revenue.	Local Fund.	Total current year Consolidated Land Revenue Demand (8) to (12) minus (24).		
Government occupied land including specially reserved.	Alienated lands (Class I to VII).				8	9	10	11	12	13
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	
15,08,003	41,473	20,686	2,43,552	2,29,814	Demand ..	20,33,615	
					Remissions ..	4,179	
					Suspensions ..	2,064	
					Collections ..	20,27,272	
					Unauthorised ..	.....
84,750	2,573	1,40,923	2,80,547	45,411	Demand ..	5,20,944	
					Remissions ..	845	
					Suspensions ..	35,276	
					Collections ..	4,41,312	
					Unauthorised ..	43,011	
89,95,106	10,97,705	4,65,372	14,26,287	11,16,399	Demand ..	1,27,51,120	
					Remissions ..	1,27,981	
					Suspensions ..	42,838	
					Collections ..	1,25,21,964	
					Unauthorised ..	58,337	

APPENDIX

	Arrears of Consolidated Revenue.						
	Authorised.				Unauthorised.		
	1938-1939	1939-1940	1940-1941	1941-1942	Other years.	1940-1941	1941-1942
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Thana ..	..	2,078	689	3,14,624	..	443	19,630
Remissions ..	..	2,056	689	....	..	..	..
Suspensions ..	..	....	....	....	..	..	..
Collections ..	..	322	....	3,14,624	..	443	18,084
Unauthorised ..	..	....	....	....	..	..	1,546
Bombay Sub-urban District.	1,94,964	40,842	88,145	52,783	57,559	37,614	40,139
Remissions ..	..	....	....	....	805	1,303	2,016
Suspensions ..	1,90,820	38,017	35,535	45,240	..	..	6,013
Collections ..	3,410	1,812	1,704	4,210	8,498	17,119	12,131
Unauthorised ..	734	413	816	3,327	4,841	18,992	25,079
Total for Northern Division.	1,94,964	14,51,120	2,59,650	13,21,037	90,022	41,296	88,429
Remissions ..	..	7,52,864	693	1,575	858	2,077	3,880
Suspensions ..	1,90,820	38,017	1,63,778	7,85,506	..	..	6,013
Collections ..	3,410	6,59,123	92,363	5,30,602	11,182	17,848	39,340
Unauthorised ..	734	516	416	3,354	77,982	21,376	39,196

No. I—contd.

Gross Consolidated Original Demand.	Remitted or Demand cancelled or written off.	Suspended.	Add. Collections in 194 and other years.	Collected.	Overcollections (whether re-funded or carried forward).	Balance unauthorised.	Non-Tharav-band Items.	Remarks.
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
23,71,079	7,624	2,064	18,073	23,60,745	9,408	1,546	10,022	
..	
..	
..	
..	
9,80,290	5,460	3,51,501	33,260	4,00,707	88,862	1,41,613	932	
..	
..	
..	
..	
1,61,97,638	8,80,928	12,29,572	3,49,749	1,38,75,827	2,46,670	2,02,311	54,794	
..	
..	
..	
..	

APPENDIX

District.	Number of villages.		Gross fixed Revenue including N. A. and all other uses.	Assessment of land assigned for special and public purposes including forest.	Net alienation of Total Inams (Class I to VII).	Deduct.	
	Khalsa.	Inam.				Assessment of cultivated land.	
						Unoccupied.	Free or specially reduced.
1	2(a)	2(b)	3	4	5	6	7
<i>Central Division.</i>			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. M.
Ahmednagar ..	1,203½	187½	24,62,948	219	3,12,728	11,843	2725
East Khandesh	1,735½	65	40,17,093	457	3,56,700	23,903	634½
Extra Territorial	..	..	....	..	..	..	..
West Khandesh	1,445	43	24,57,332	9	2,15,930	53,693	6
Nasik ..	1,533	102	22,57,293	13	3,02,331	20,465	51
Poona ..	973	197	21,33,757	1,045	4,22,245	8,398	754½
Extra Territorial	..	..	7,136	6,421	88	13	26½

No. I—contd.

Remaining fixed Revenue for collection.							
Agricultural.		Building and other N. A. assessment (including judicial Class VII).	Fluctuating Miscellaneous Revenue.	Local Fund.	Total current year Consolidated Land Revenue Demand (8) to (12) minus (13).		
Government occupied land including specially reduced.	Alienated lands (Class I to VI).						8	9	10	11	12	13
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
19,40,734 (c) 6,438	1,77,206	13,488	1,45,425	2,35,892	Demand ..	25,06,259	
					Remission ..	28,574	
					Suspensions ..	67,650	
					Collections ..	24,00,979	
					Unauthorised ..	50	
33,46,371 (b) 1,244 (c) 218	1,72,239	69,772	1,07,987	3,60,312	Demand ..	41,14,035	
					Remission ..	463	
					Suspensions ..	....
					Collections ..	41,10,099	
					Unauthorised ..	4,373	
..	..	..	765	..	....	765
20,59,807 (c) 3,191	52,159	42,978	1,33,061	2,32,895	Demand ..	24,17,842	
					Remissions ..	53	
					Suspensions ..	1,019	
					Collections ..	24,16,770	
					Unauthorised ..	....
17,74,141 (b) 72 (c) 276	1,28,567	30,832	93,385	2,85,439	Demand ..	23,04,708	
					Remissions ..	16,468	
					Suspensions ..	32,986	
					Collections ..	22,38,556	
					Unauthorised ..	16,698	
14,16,664 (c) 532	1,40,462	1,43,637	1,31,645	1,38,504	Demand ..	19,29,758	
					Remissions ..	6,364	
					Suspensions ..	1,06,136	
					Collections ..	17,23,624	
					Unauthorised ..	3,614	
..	373	..	..	..	..	373

APPENDIX

District.	Number of villages.		Gross fixed Revenue including N. A. and all other uses.	Assessment of land assigned for special and public purposes including Forest.	Net alienation of Total Inams (Class I to VII).	Deduct.	
	Khalsa.	Inam.				Assessment of cultivable land.	
						Unoccupied.	Free or specially reduced.
1	2a	2b	3	4	5	6	7
<i>Central Division</i> —contd.			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Satara ..	968	889	85,71,872	832	10,71,809	5,711	1,181
Extra Territorial ..	..	..	13,885	158	1,768	..	52
Sholapur ..	670	50	15,15,403	819	1,45,365	3,214	169
Extra Territorial ..	..	..	1,815	..	....	..	....
Grand Total ..	8,528	1,043	1,84,16,203	2,694	28,27,717	1,32,232	3,417
Extra Territorial Total ..	..	..	22,656	0,579	1,850	18	308

No. I—contd.

Remaining fixed Revenue for collection.			Fluctuating Miscellaneous Revenue.	Local Fund.	Total current year Consolidated Land Revenue Demand (8) to (12) minus (13).
Agricultural.		Building and other N. A. assessment (including judi in Class VII).			
Government occupied land including specially reduced.	Alienated lands (Class I to VI).				
8	9	10	11	12	13
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
20,65,663	4,04,930	21,388	32,308	4,47,632	Demand .. 20,59,729
(b) 360					Remissions .. 47,754
(c) 508					Suspensions .. 2,42,079
					Collections .. 20,69,813
					Unauthorised .. 83
127	11,629	151	250	19	12,176
12,41,013	73,768	51,055	65,949	1,93,574	Demand .. 16,20,006
					Remissions .. 1,734
					Suspensions .. 2,55,224
					Collections .. 13,63,031
					Unauthorised .. 17
....	1,815	....	4,292	238	6,345
1,39,14,583	11,49,331	3,73,150	7,09,760	19,14,248	Grand Total .. 1,78,53,237
(b) 1,676					Remissions .. 1,01,410
(c) 11,293					Suspensions .. 7,95,114
					Collections .. 1,69,31,414
					Unauthorised .. 25,299
127	13,817	151	5,307	257	19,659

APPENDIX

District.	Arrears of Consolidated Revenue.						
	Authorised.				Unauthorised.		
	1938-1939.	1939-1940.	1940-1941.	1941-1942.	Other years.	1940-1941.	1941-1942.
	1	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
<i>Central Division</i> <i>—contd.</i>	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ahmednagar ..	3,168	59,662	675	6,40,707	496	45	51,922
Remissions ..	1,446	2,507	....	....	..	..	..
Suspensions ..	....	54,685	650	4,23,204	..	..	..
Collections ..	1,720	2,470	25	2,17,503	239	22	51,769
Unauthorised	....	....	....	....	257	23	163
East Khandesh ..	..	....	....	....	2,334	2,061	24,530
Remissions ..	..	....	....	....	597	467	610
Suspensions ..	..	....	....	....	..	..	..
Collections ..	..	....	....	....	926	967	12,309
Unauthorised	..	....	....	....	801	627	11,001
Extra Territorial	..	....	....	....	..	..	..
West Khandesh ..	..	....	....	1,176	..	..	..
Remissions ..	..	....	....	25	..	..	..
Suspensions ..	..	....	....	1,019	..	..	..
Collections ..	..	....	....	5	..	..	..
Unauthorised ..	..	....	....	127	..	..	..
Nasik ..	6	4	52,538	6,009	..	69	1,252
Remissions ..	..	....	3	2,576	..	43	..
Suspensions ..	6	4	52,510	4,424	..	..	303
Collections ..	..	....	16	....	..	15	352
Unauthorised	..	....	....	....	..	11	597
Poona ..	98,154	2,26,162	62,461	3,41,904	3,045	1,336	5,098
Remissions ..	46,988	16,720	....	2	565	34	863
Suspensions ..	2,889	1,96,298	60,006	3,15,860	..	..	..
Collections ..	48,277	13,185	2,465	26,033	558	734	3,801
Unauthorised	..	9	....	....	1,022	253	434
Extra Territorial	..	....	....	....	..	..	..

No. I—contd.

Gross Consolidated Original Demand.	Remitted or Demand cancelled or written off.	Suspended.	Less Collections in 1942-1943 and earlier years.	Collected.	Overcollections (whether refunded or carried forward).	Balance unauthorised.	Non-Transferable Items.	Remarks.
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
37,62,932	
..	82,527	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	5,46,189	..	..	..	..	..
..	12,944	26,83,717	14,155	..	55,816	
..	490	..	
42,23,840	
..	2,137	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	
..	3,408	41,24,301	8,030	..	57,171	
..	17,402	..	
765	765	..	..	..
4,19,018	
..	78	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	2,038	..	..	..	..	..
..	1,36,249	24,10,317	19,810	..	4,507	
..	585	..	
23,05,576	
..	19,039	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	90,24-	..	..	..	..	..
..	8,004	23,38,933	22,816	..	15,629	
..	17,306	..	
26,07,918	
..	71,851	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	7,71,218	..	..	..	..	..
..	41,706	18,18,617	29,567	..	31,740	
..	6,232	..	
..	373	..	..	..

APPENDIX

District.	Arrears of Consolidated Revenue						
	Authorised.				Unauthorised.		
	1938-1939.	1939-1940.	1940-1941.	1941-1942.	Other years.	1940-1941.	1941-1942.
1	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
<i>Central Division</i> —contd.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Satara ..	..	36,725	50,383	65,880	..	..	2,454
Remissions..	..	4,667	....	....	..	..	..
Suspensions..	..	....	35,860	60,896	..	..	..
Collections ..	..	32,058	14,523	4,984	..	..	2,280
Unauthorised	..	....	....	....	..	..	174
Extra Territorial	..	....	....	....	..	..	..
Sholapur ..	50,290	2,00,316	63,160	3,57,957	132	340	52
Remissions ..	49,203	....	....	....	..	100	..
Suspensions..	..	1,98,488	53,160	3,55,004	..	..	..
Collections ..	899	1,828	....	2,953	..	..	..
Unauthorised	188	....	....	....	132	240	52
Extra Territorial	..	....	....	....	..	..	..
Grand Total ..	1,51,616	5,22,860	2,20,226	14,14,623	5,907	3,851	85,298
Remissions..	97,637	23,894	3	2,802	1,162	959	1,473
Suspensions..	2,895	4,40,475	2,12,204	11,60,416	..	..	305
Collections ..	50,896	40,401	17,019	2,51,478	1,723	1,738	7,061
Unauthorised	188	9	....	127	3,112	1,154	70,601
Extra Territorial Total.	..	....	....	....	..	..	..

No. I—contd.

Gross Consolidated Original Demand.	Remitted or Demand cancelled or written off.	Suspended.	Less Collections in 1942-1943 and earlier years.	Collected.	Overcollections (whether refunded or carried forward).	Balance unauthorised.	Non-Thanavand Items.	Remarks.
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
31,15,171	
..	52,421	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	3,38,835	..	..	..	..	..
..	18,050	27,23,658	20,872	..	16,887	
..	257	..	
12,176	12,176	..	..	..
12,92,262	
..	61,087	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	8,71,885	..	..	..	..	..
..	5,353	13,68,711	4,661	..	10,021	
..	629	..	
6,845	6,845	..	..	..
2,02,06,717	
..	2,29,140	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	26,20,407	..	..	..	..	..
..	2,20,714	1,78,74,260	1,19,740	..	1,88,790	
..	42,910	..	
19,659	19,659	..	..	..	..

APPENDIX

District.	Number of villages.		Gross fixed Revenue including N. A. and all other items.	Assessment of land assigned for special and public purposes including Forest.	Net alienation of Total Inams (Class I to VII).	Deduct.	
	Khalsa.	Inam.				Assessment of cultivable land.	
						Unoccupied.	Fees or specially reduced.
1	2a	2b	3	4	5	6	7
<i>Southern Division.</i>			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Belgaum ..	915	218	25,47,533	2,578	6,66,487	11,729	17
Bijapur ..	1,013	181	19,46,012	14	3,99,750	5,362	....
Dharwar ..	1,270	183	35,68,403	8,755	5,98,145	32,398	89
Kanara ..	1,417	..	19,78,451	..	5,444	94,393	3,084
Ratnagiri ..	1,068	68	19,79,419	..	94,049	2,083	3,480

No. I—contd.

Remaining fixed Revenue for Collection.			Fluctuating Miscellaneous Revenue.	Local Fund.	Total current year Consolidated Land Revenue Demand (8) to (12) minus (24).
Agricultural.		Building and other N. A. assessment (including judi in Class VII).			
Government occupied land including specially reduced.	Alienated lands (Class I to VII).				
8	9	10	11	12	13
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
15,60,477	5,00,092	6,203	48,770	3,19,883	Demand .. 22,27,868 Remissions .. 1,532 Suspensions .. 6,71,641 Collections .. 15,52,279 Unauthorised .. 2,406
12,33,102	3,30,062	16,722	15,671	2,43,897	Demand .. 15,38,308 Remissions .. 1,810 Suspensions .. 17,56,483 Collections .. 79,287 Unauthorised .. 798
23,31,609	5,87,824	34,685	58,616	3,36,119	Demand .. 33,42,024 Remissions .. 9,717 Suspensions .. 19,44,625 Collections .. 22,84,854 Unauthorised .. 2,328
9,51,416	5,635	11,529	24,659	69,255	Demand .. 16,50,562 Remissions .. 30,974 Suspensions Collections .. 10,20,467 Unauthorised .. 21
9,49,046	20,827	8,643	5,487	67,725	Demand .. 10,46,791 Remissions .. 3,107 Suspensions .. 6,485 Collections .. 10,37,199 Unauthorised

APPENDIX

	Arrears of Consolidated Revenue.						
	Authorised.				Unauthorised.		
	1938-1939	1939-1940	1940-1941	1941-1942	Other years.	1940-1941	1941-1942
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
T. F. VII (2)	T. F. VII (3)	T. F. VII (4)		T. F. VII (5)	T. F. VII (6)	T. F. VII (7)	
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Belgaum.							
Demand ..	..	28,191	1,00,451	2,56,632	..	..	298
Remissions ..	..	27,114	....	....	..	..	..
Suspensions ..	..	....	1,00,451	2,56,591	..	..	..
Collections ..	..	1,077	....	41	..	..	298
Unauthorised ..	..	....	....	....	..	..	..
Bijapur.							
Demand ..	1,168	6,020	5,32,864	7,16,701	..	..	140
Remissions ..	1,168	....	....	....	..	..	..
Suspensions ..	..	6,020	5,32,864	7,16,701	..	..	..
Collections ..	..	....	....	....	..	..	64
Unauthorised ..	..	....	....	....	..	..	76
Dharwar.							
Demand ..	25,632	49,728	46,334	2,39,825	5,158	2,468	2,325
Remissions ..	25,632	9,595	....	....	..	5	12
Suspensions ..	..	16,713	46,479	2,24,523	..	..	..
Collections ..	..	23,369	350	5,302	2,742	948	1,176
Unauthorised ..	..	51	5	....	2,416	1,530	1,137
Kanara.							
Demand ..	..	378	....	....	..	..	..
Remissions ..	..	....	....	....	..	..	..
Suspensions ..	..	....	....	....	..	..	..
Collections ..	..	378	....	....	..	..	..
Unauthorised ..	..	....	....	....	..	..	..
Ratnagiri.							
Demand ..	1,00,876	8,301	9,454	32,503	..	..	77
Remissions ..	..	....	8	8	..	..	77
Suspensions ..	91,406	7,356	8,144	10,120	..	..	..
Collections ..	9,470	945	1,302	22,875	..	..	..
Unauthorised ..	..	....	....	....	..	..	..

No. I—contd.

Gross Consolidated Original Demand.	Remitted or Demand cancelled or written off.	Suspended.	Less Collections in 194 and other years.	Collected.	Overcollections (whether refunded or carried forward).	Balance unauthorised.	Non-Through Items.	Remarks.
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
T. F. V (5)	(6)	(7)	T. F. V (8)	(9)+(10)	(11)	(12)	Footnote	
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
26,13,430	
..	28,616	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	10,23,685	..	..	..	..	..
..	8,667	1,55,368	22,814	..	5,216	
..	2,308	..	
30,95,201	
..	2,078	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	30,12,048	..	..	..	..	..
..	1,246	79,831	44,639	..	12,770	
..	844	..	
37,04,009	
..	44,961	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	13,32,340	..	..	..	..	..
..	6,729	28,18,741	11,738	..	30,371	
..	7,967	..	
19,59,940	
..	30,074	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	
..	2,932	10,20,845	3,956	..	..
..	21	7,967	
11,98,002	
..	3,200	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	1,23,511	..	..	..	..	..
..	5,887	10,71,291	3,106	..	..
..	11,425	

APPENDIX

District.	Number of villages.		Gross fixed Revenue including N.A. and all other uses.	Assessment of land assigned for special and public purposes including Forest.	Net alienation of Total Inams (Class I to VII).	Deduct.	
	Khalsa.	Inam.				Assessment of cultivable land.	
						Unoccupied	Free or specially reduced.
1	2	2b	3	4	5	6	7
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Kolaba ..	1,544	86	18,02,709	..	1,15,339	6,490	2,595
Total for 1942-43.	7,422	716	1,29,35,177	11,347	18,30,295	1,52,453	14,215
Extra Territorial--							
Belgaum ..	..	..	21,597	..	3,188	..	....
Bijapur ..	..	..	1,948	..	468	..	....
Dharwar ..	..	..	5,792	..	79	..	1,527
Total ..	..	..	29,087	..	3,724	..	1,527
Total for 1941-42.	7,422	716	1,20,31,158	11,357	18,30,968	1,56,286	13,216
Total Extra Territorial for 1941-42.			29,087	..	3,724	790	737
Grand Total for 1942-43.	20,821	2,080	4,50,46,757	2,34,889	49,12,507	4,58,071	11,22,207

No. I—contd.

Remaining fixed Revenue for Collection.			Fluctuating Miscellaneous Revenue.	Local Fund.	Total current year Consolidated Land Revenue Demand (8) to (12) minus (24).
Agricultural.					
Government occupied land including specially reduced.	Alienated lands (Class I to VII).	Building and other N. A. assessment (including judi in Class VII).			
8	9	10	11	12	13
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
16,27,904	24,221	20,160	33,518	1,13,337	Demand .. 18,04,368 Remissions .. 1,804 Suspensions .. 43,952 Collection .. 17,57,949 Unauthorised .. 683
84,54,354	14,08,661	1,03,942	1,87,721	1,41,316	Demand .. 1,18,09,911 Remissions .. 48,044 Suspensions .. 35,28,166 Collections .. 77,32,015 Unauthorised .. 8,886
2,685	15,724	....	1	....	Extra Territorial. 18,408
....	1,185	....	....	....	1,185
4,166	28	....	....	....	4,192
6,851	16,935	....	1	....	23,785
84,44,318	14,72,650	1,02,306	1,56,712	10,27,711	1,11,76,201
6,851	16,935	....	....	....	23,785
3,13,76,922	37,15,697	9,42,464	23,23,768	41,71,963	4,19,14,253

APPENDIX

	Arrears of Consolidated Revenue.						
	Authorised.				Unauthorised.		
	1938-1939	1939-1940	1940-1941	1941-1942	Other years.	1940-1941	1941-1942
1	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Kolaba							
Demand ..	..	....	....	94,583	28	228	322
Remissions ..	..	....	....	100	..	..	..
Suspensions ..	..	....	....	1,95,099	..	..	80
Collections ..	..	....	....	1,50,845	..	198	147
Unauthorised ..	..	....	....	....	28	30	95
Total							
Demand ..	1,27,676	92,618	6,89,603	15,81,514	5,186	2,711	3,162
Remissions ..	26,800	38,709	8	117	..	5	89
Suspensions ..	91,406	30,089	6,87,938	14,03,034	..	..	80
Collections ..	9,470	25,769	1,652	1,78,362	2,742	1,146	1,685
Unauthorised ..	..	51	5	....	2,444	1,560	1,308
Extra Territorial—							
Belgaum ..	..	....	....	153	..	..	29
Bijapur ..	..	....	....	....	..	..	..
Dharwar ..	..	....	....	....	..	..	..
Total ..	..	....	....	153	..	..	29
Total for 1941-42.	18,64,286	1,48,703	1,58,840	6,95,766	18,418	3,092	10,781
Total—Extra Territorial for 1941-42.	..	....	....	....	..	..	..
Total for the Province for 1942-43.	4,74,256	20,66,607	11,78,479	43,17,174	1,01,205	47,855	1,76,889

No. I—contd.

Gross Consolidated Original Demand.	Remitted or Demand cancelled or written off.	Suspended.	Less Collections in 194 and other years.	Collected.	Overcollections (whether refunded or carried forward).	Balance unauthorised	Non-Transferable Items	Remarks.
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
21,50,799	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	1,918	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	2,59,131	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	20,772	19,08,930	20,772	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	816	9,088	
1,38,12,381	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	1,11,772	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	57,85,713	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	46,083	79,62,842	1,07,725	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12,054	60,843
18,690	..	358	2	17,738	2	504	..	
1,185	..	1,060	..	125	..	..	..
4,192	..	..	..	4,192	..	..	..
23,907	..	1,413	2	22,050	2	504	..	
1,40,76,086	18,84,746	24,91,812	27,556	98,88,563	59,857	10,965	98,283	
23,786	..	153	..	23,804	2	29	..	
5,02,76,736	12,30,840	95,85,692	3,92,02,929	6,16,546	4,74,135	2,57,275	3,10,432	

APPENDIX II.

TAGAVI FORM NO. IX—PRINCIPAL.

Trial Balance Sheet and Wasulbaki Statement of Tagavi Advances for the Districts in the Northern Division for the year 1942-43.

District.	Balance on 1st October 1942.	In the year demands overdue.					Balance at the end of September 1943.	Voluntary payments for future instalments included in column 4.	Remarks.
		Debits (including refunds).	Cash credits including over-collections.	Written off or remitted.	Suspended	Un-authorised.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Ahmedabad	6,88,325	3,820	2,24,482	20,631	....	1,02,476	4,38,082	....
Kaira	4,08,127	....	1,08,473	....	....	12,170	3,04,654	163	
Broach and Panch Mahals	4,78,810	35,863	1,42,076	100	1,764	1,807	8,66,897	469	
Surat	7,861	800	8,526	....	....	....	5,185	....
Tham	4,07,337	5,425	1,87,172	....	....	15,413	2,25,590	1,221	
Bombay Suburban District	22,806	....	1,518	....	....	1,627	21,288	176	
Total	20,08,266	45,908	6,62,797	29,731	1,764	1,33,493	13,61,646	2,034	

APPENDIX II—contd.

TAGAVI FORM NO. IX—INTEREST.

District.	Balance on 1st October 1942.	In the year demands overdue.					Balance at the end of September 1943.	Voluntary payments for future instalments included in column 5.	Remarks.
		Debits (including refunds).	Cash credits including over-collections.	Written off or remitted.	Suspended.	Un- authorised.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Ahmedabad	2,26,816	21,094	94,789	15,637	....	68,129	1,37,484	....
Kaira	45,070	18,306	29,141	....	....	163	34,235	155	
Broach and Panch Mahals	2,01,899	86,464	1,00,152	83	....	1,01,641	1,38,128	39	
Surat .. ..	....	479	479	....	....	....	....	....
Thana	4,435	20,612	18,077	....	....	6,970	6,970	....
Bombay Suburban District	776	914	279	....	....	1,411	1,411	....
Total	4,78,996	97,869	2,42,917	15,720	....	1,78,314	3,18,228	193	

APPENDIX No. II—contd.
TAGAVI FORM NO. IX—PRINCIPAL.

Trial Balance Sheet and Wasulbaki Statement of Tagavi Advances in the Central Division for the year 1942-43.

Serial No.	District.	Balance on October 1st 1942.	Debits during the year including refunds.	Credits during the year.	Written off or repaid.	Suspended.	Un-authorized arrears.	Balance outstanding on 30th September 1943.	Over collections.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1	Ahmednagar	3,31,967	38,171	1,04,311	937	6,708	16,200	2,84,890	505	
2	East Khandesh	40,988*	24,325	21,020	....	....	1,987	44,293	41	*Figure corrected.
3	West Khandesh	86,385	1,84,654	52,083	....	910	6,642	2,18,956	....
4	Nasik	1,21,470*	36,215	47,588	....	449	292	1,10,102	105	Do.
5	Poona	2,54,470	3,00,999	2,54,812	....	23,179	20,225	8,00,667	....
6	Satara	72,380	71,623	20,127	....	13,554	612	1,23,726	....
7	Sholapur	1,62,115	1,43,448	42,772	....	10,882	....	2,62,788	108	
	Total ..	10,69,725	7,99,830	5,42,708	937	55,689	55,958	13,25,410	754	

APPENDIX No. II—contd.

TAGAVI FORM No. IX—INTEREST.

Serial No.	District.	Balance on 1st October 1942.	Debits during the year including refunds.	Credits during the year.	Written off or remitted	Suspended.	Un-authorized arrears.	Balance outstanding on 30th September 1942.	Over collections.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1	Ahmednagar	70,285	17,221	43,729	890	6,131	12,969	51,847	....
2	East Khandesh	01,492*	1,799	2,095	....	....	181	1,196	6	*Figure corrected.
3	West Khandesh	3,788	3,894	4,024	....	....	....	3,658	....
4	Nasik	8,357	5,968	8,733	....	59	121	5,577	140	
5	Poona	64,458	18,573	15,685	....	8,937	14,871	66,346	150	
6	Satara	3,693*	4,303	5,793	....	1,198	271	2,203	....	Do.
7	Sholapur	9,666	9,864	8,809	....	1,341	....	10,721	....
	Total	1,70,689	61,607	89,858	880	17,666	28,363	1,41,548	198	

APPENDIX No. II—contd.

TAGAVI FORM NO. IX—(PRINCIPAL).

Trial Balance Sheet and Wasulbaki Statement of Tagavi Advances for the Districts in the Southern Division for the year 1942-43.

District.	Balance on 1st October 1942.	In the year—			Demand overdue—		Balance on 30th September 1943.	Voluntary overpayments included in column 4.
		Details including refunds.	Cash credits including over-collections.	Written off or remitted.	Suspended.	Unauthorised.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Belgaum ..	1,31,451 3 11	2,23,339 11 2	15,624 8 7	98 6 8	23,403 7 0	5,782 5 0	4,39,118 0 0	19 13 0
Bijapur ..	13,13,122 2 1	10,83,900 9 0	26,880 5 8	1,990 2 0	3,78,614 9 0	23,841 14 7	23,60,203 3 7	7,928 11 0
Dharwar ..	1,47,543 6 5	91,518 0 0	38,517 13 8	129 15 0	32,308 14 6	40,704 0 2	2,00,714 9 0	1,615 7 8
Kanara ..	86,868 1 7	32,896 4 0	50,705 6 10	.....	230 0 0	1,712 3 6	60,048 14 9	714 0 0
Ratnagiri ..	13,815 12 0	13,965 0 0	1,002 14 0	.....	.....	.....	26,777 14 0	.....
Kolaba ..	30,688 5 6	4,518 0 0	14,443 2 0	.....	.....	.....	20,763 8 6	.....
Total ..	17,28,788 15 6	15,50,235 8 2	1,46,174 2 7	2,234 7 6	4,32,556 14 6	72,020 7 3	31,25,625 13 7	10,277 15 8

Note.—There is difference in the figures in col. 2 above and those in col. 8 of the last year's T. A. G. Form IX in the following districts, as shown against each. The difference is reported to be due to adjustments during the year incorrect figures reported by subordinate offices etc.

Rs. a. p.
 Kanara .. 21 6 8
 Dharwar .. 1 0 0

APPENDIX No. II—*contd.*
TAGAVI FORM NO. IX—INTEREST.

District.	Balance on 1st October 1942.	In the year—			Demand overdue—		Balance on 30th September 1943.	Voluntary overpayments included in column 4.
		Debts including refunds.	Cash credits including over- collections.	Written off or remitted.	Suspended.	Unauthorised.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Belgaum ..	7,355 4 6	7,212 10 6	7,693 13 9	.....	.....	6,874 1 3	6,874 1 3	9 11 0
Bijapur ..	1 87,358 7 9	82,629 9 0	10,300 15 6	1 175 12 0	1 40,257 3 6	9,385 5 6	2,58,511 5 3	3,869 2 6
Dharwar ..	19,259 1 7	9,974 13 8	9,207 13 7	25 7 0	977 4 0	15,672 9 8	20,000 10 8	165 10 0
Kanara ..	4,993 2 6	6 552 3 9	6,236 11 9	.....	37 0 0	813 15 3	5,308 10 6	3 13 0
Ratnagiri ..	430 1 0	614 0 0	375 12 0	.....	.....	.....	668 5 0	.....
Kolaba ..	728 7 0	1 299 7 11	676 5 0	.....	.....	.....	1,351 9 11	.....
Total ..	2 20 124 8 4	1 08 282 12 10	34 491 7 7	1 201 3 0	1 41,271 7 6	32,745 15 8	2,92,714 10 7	4,048 4 6

Note.—There is difference in the figures in col. 2 above and those in col. 8 of the last year's Tag. Form IX in the following districts, as shown against each. The difference is reported to be due to adjustments during the year, in correct figures reported by subordinate offices, etc.

	Rs. a. p.
Belgaum ..	1 0 0
Kanara ..	7 8 0

APPENDIX

Statement showing the details of areas in the districts of

No.	Name of District.	Gross area.	Unassessed cultivable land.	Land not available for cultivation.	
				Uncultivable	Used for buildings Assigned for special and public uses including Forest.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
	<i>Northern Division.</i>				
1	Ahmedabad	24,84,065	7,395	3,76,544	1,62,292
2	Kaira	10,34,829	622	56,639	97,874
3	Brosch and Panch Mahals	19,68,742	1,09,280	1,84,604	3,00,114 2,02,406F
4	Surat	10,58,367	96,986	56,553	1,09,237 45,968F
5	Thana	21,94,395	48,201	1,50,005	9,79,206 8,96,074F
6	Bombay Suburban ..	91,110	34,152	6,789	18,471 2,545
	Total ..	88,11,808	2,76,656	8,40,136	16,67,194 11,47,693F

No. III.

the Northern, Central and Southern Divisions for 1942-43.

Deduct.	Remaining occupied assessed land.					Remarks.
	Cultivable assessed land.		Government.			
cultivation.	Unoccupied.	Free or specially reduced.	Ordinary.	Restricted.	Alienated.	
Used for buildings and other N. A. purposes not including plots without village site or city survey.						
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	
2,630	27,031	9,04,139	4,60,60	1,17,255	4,05,180	
506	9,054	61,047	8,86,341	81,990	3,40,490	
665	59,544	2,10,652	5,09,902	2,25,467	3,66,514	
1,069	12,705	2,601	6,35,008	39,996	1,04,118	
3,687	23,252	291	6,55,706	11,912	1,13,135	
3,484	776	80	18,620	18	28,718	
12,109	1,33,354	11,78,810	23,66,267	4,76,638	13,60,164	

APPENDIX

Serial No.	Names of District.	Gross area.	Deduct.		
			Unassessed cultivable land.	Land not available for	
				Uncultivable	Assigned for special and public uses including Forest.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
	<i>Central Division.</i>				
1	Ahmednagar	42,42,501	18,005	3,30,097	1,30,101 F. 6,16,947
2	East Khandesh	29,08,704	10,464	2,55,078	1,29,642 F. 4,10,661
3	West Khandesh	34,80,224	88,308	6,42,148	1,25,039 F. 9,18,401
4	Nasik	87,71,582	14,989	2,57,780	1,44,464 F. 8,05,822
5	Poona	84,27,682	1,487	2,79,979	1,43,098 F. 4,01,651
6	Satara	81,85,288	9,840	2,29,798	95,117 F. 4,41,784
7	Sholapur	29,24,139	3,529	1,62,104	1,07,807 F. 95,979
	Total ..	2,38,90,125	86,050	21,56,964	8,75,283 F. 85,91,225

No. III—*contd.*

Remaining occupied assessed land.					
cultivation.	Cultivable assessed land.		Government.		
Used for buildings and other N. A. purposes not including plots within village sites or city survey.	Unoccupied.	Free or specially reduced.	Ordinary.	Restricted.	Alienated.
7	8	9	10	11	12
Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
770	29,208	7,280	25,55,583	25,649	6,33,961
2,408	40,215	650	17,68,334	37,898	2,53,444
1,004	1,02,075	4	10,50,827	4,65,737	1,41,683
1,794	42,970	242	19,95,541	1,05,870	4,02,190
34,092	16,282	433	19,05,710	10,518	6,25,457
1,009	17,910	1,470	14,24,069	12,383	9,01,823
2,292	10,729	88	20,82,611	75,439	3,83,561
13,919	2,59,389	10,167	1,27,82,075	7,42,404	83,42,019

APPENDIX

Serial No.	Names of District.	Gross area.	Deduct.		
			Unassessed cultivable area.	Land not available	
				Un-cultivable.	Assigned for special and public purposes including forest.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
	<i>Southern Division.</i>				
1	Belgaum	28,71,945	31,118	85,026	1,28,811 F. 4,27,783
2	Bijapur	36,53,522	17,926	1,19,183	80,604 F. 1,66,352
3	Dharwar	29,51,588	12,814	63,871	1,04,809 F. 2,37,122
4	Kanara	25,26,776	441	49,528	23,307 F. 20,62,655
5	Ratnagiri	25,64,415	7,303	7,04,312	19,158 F. 12,176
6	Kolaba	13,85,058	17,725	1,93,998	35,499 F. 3,28,519
	<i>Extra Territorial.</i>				
		....	....	46	8
	Bijapur	774	....	....	....
	Dharwar	1,287	....	17	....
	Total Extra Territorial ..	6,786	....	63	8
	Grand Total ..	1,59,60,034	87,827	12,15,980	4,52,256 F. 32,37,907
	Last year's figures ..	1,59,55,490	87,972	12,17,305	4,50,498 F. 32,38,932
	Total for the Province for 1942-43.	4,86,61,567	4,60,513	42,13,070	1,09,71,408

No. III - contd.

Remaining occupied assessed.					
for cultivation.	Cultivable assessed area.		Government.		Alienated.
Used for buildings and other N. A. purposes not including plots within village sites or city survey.	Unoccupied.	Free or specially reduced.	Ordinary.	Restricted.	
7	8	9	10	11	12
Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
1,940	27,176	57	11,58,884	12,924	9,98,227
1,008	21,109	305	21,67,031	23,886	10,53,118
2,219	37,570	641	16,17,966	20,840	7,93,931
699	56,870	5,182	3,17,237	8,256	2,511
578	1,854	5,131	16,90,782	4,166	2,18,810
2,861	4,412	980	7,26,746	906	73,712
....	....	....	2,299	....	2,321
....	....	....	....	....	774
....	....	....	1,228	....	42
....	....	....	3,527	....	3,137
9,300	1,48,691	12,286	75,82,123	70,178	31,43,446
9,219	1,50,241	12,408	75,78,898	67,704	31,42,319
65,378	5,41,434	12,01,273	2,32,31,065	12,89,220	78,45,679

APPENDIX

*Return of Minor and Major Coercive Processes in the Districts of the
31st July*

District.	Notices.			Chauthal Fine.		
	Number issued.	For how much arrears.	Fees to be recovered.	Number of Kajibedars.	For how much arrears.	Penalty
	1	2	3	4	5	6
<i>Northern Division.</i>						
Ahmedabad	354	15,530	183	23	1,426	305
Kaira	30	760	16	4	133	33
Broach and Panch Mahals ..	274	3,871	117	3	116	29
Surat	68	885	35	4	205	51
Thana	632	25,290	421	99	1,294	309
Bombay Suburban ..	871	45,950	593	109	3,825	275
Total ..	2,229	92,286	1,368	245	6,900	1,002

District.	occupancy, sec. 153.				Other	
	Restored on new Tenure.		Remaining as Govt. waste.		No. of cases.	Arrears.
	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.		
	17	18	19	20	21	22
<i>Northern Division.</i>						
Ahmedabad	37	42	..	..
Kaira
Broach and Panch Mahals	27	50	..	..
Surat
Thana	11	19	..	..
Bombay Suburban
Total	75	111	..	..

APPENDIX

District.	Notices.			Chauthal Fine.		
	Number issued.	For how much arrears.	Fees to be recovered.	Number of Kajibedars.	For how much arrears.	Penalty.
	1	2	3	4	5	6
<i>Central Division.</i>						
Ahmednagar	153	3,841	100	2	241	49
East Khandesh	196	3,750	103	16	684	166
Nasik	423	10,255	319	9	232	43
Poona	166	4,564	108	472	12,600	1,028
Satara	93	2,633	59	1	70	18
Sholapur .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
West Khandesh	529	11,562	308	37	1,021	234
Total	1,560	36,611	1,003	537	14,848	1,540

District.	Occupancy, sec. 153.				Other	
	Restored on new Tenure.		Remaining as waste.		No. of cases.	Arrears.
	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.		
	17	18	19	20	21	22
<i>Central Division.</i>						
Ahmednagar .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
East Khandesh	67	85	139	256	..	..
Nasik .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Poona	20	8	..	..	..	..
Satara	6	18	..	..	..	..
Sholapur .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
West Khandesh .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	93	111	139	256	..	..

IV—contd.

District of moveables.							Forfeiture and sale of		
Number of Kable-dars.	For how much arrears.	Sale proceeds.	No. of cases.	Arrears.	Area.	Assessment.	Sold.		
							Area.	Assessment.	Proceeds.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
46	2,256	642	37	1,791	1,592	1,530	..	..	..
4	193	129	67	2,262	473	689	78	118	2,038
8	114	12	1	..	12	30	..	..	..
13	323	20	19	366	54	1,095	1	4	130
..	..	..	2	90	6	18	..	..	..
..
..	..	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..
A. g.									
70	2,886	808	127	4,504	2,137 1	3,318	74	122	2,168

Immovable Property, sec. 155.					Bought in by Govern-ment.	Arrests and Imprison-ments, sec. 157.	Remarks.
Area.	Assess-ment.	Sold.					
		Area.	Assess-ment.	Proceeds.	28	29	30
23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
..	
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APPENDIX

Taluka.	Notices.		Chauthal Fine.			
	Number issued.	For how much arrears.	Fees to be recovered.	Number of Kalyedars	For how much arrears.	Penalty.
	1	2	3	4	5	6
<i>Southern Division.</i>						
1. Belgaum	261	8,329	138	1	16	4
2. Bijapur .. ..	..	..	..	8	16	4
3. Dharwar	489	8,835	237	..	..	..
4. Kanara	27	1,445	19	187	1,640	332
5. Ratnagiri	2	117	1	19	201	33
6. Kolaba	94	3,425	78	7	404	63
Total	823	22,201	463	287	2,277	441
Last year's figures ..	1,514	34,068	950	621	9,502	1,419
Grand Total, for the Province 1942-43.	4,612	1,51,098	2,834	1,049	24,124	2,963

Taluka	Occupancy, Sec. 153.					
	Restored on new Tenure.		Remaining as Govt. waste.		No. of cases.	Arrears.
	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.		
	17	18	19	20	21	22
<i>Southern Division.</i>						
1. Belgaum .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2. Bijapur .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3. Dharwar .. ..	..	..	45 14	64 7	..	..
4. Kanara	2 19	6 4 0	87 1	283 6	..	..
5. Ratnagiri .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6. Kolaba .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	2 19	6 4 0	132 15	327 13	..	..
Last year's figures ..	2,578 17	6,016 8 8	1,760 11	4,490 7 6	..	..
Grand Total, for the Province 1942-43.	2,329	95 19	117 4	396 15	694 13	..

APPENDIX V.

Quinquennial Statement of holdings in Government Rayatwari Area in the Northern Division, for the year 1942-43.

Magnitude groups.	CLASS A.			CLASS B.			CLASS C.		
	Number of persons.	Area held.		Number of persons.	Area held.		Number of persons.	Area held.	
		Khalsa.	Inam.		Khalsa.	Inam.		Khalsa.	Inam.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Upto 5 acres ..	8,01,680	4,46,451	1,52,232	5,927	11,070	4,709	70,379	1,25,518	71,781
2. Over 5 and upto 15 acres	92,546	6,06,560	1,36,096	2,963	19,718	5,950	29,948	1,62,948	91,940
3. Over 15 and upto 25 ..	25,477	3,52,625	64,661	896	14,298	3,123	7,826	1,02,266	47,990
4. Over 25 and upto 100 ..	14,541	4,63,944	83,453	1,115	44,745	5,961	8,190	2,78,579	82,815
5. Over 100 and upto 500 ..	832	1,06,125	20,248	256	40,369	3,942	1,947	3,37,620	54,416
6. Over 500 acres ..	15	6,232	4,999	9	4,493	5,274	191	1,38,025	52,194
Total ..	4,82,048	20,43,987	4,60,964	11,156	1,34,693	28,989	1,18,476	11,51,866	4,01,136
Class A ..	4,82,048	20,43,987	4,60,964						
Class B ..	11,156	1,34,693	28,989						
Class C ..	1,18,476	11,51,866	4,01,136						
Total ..	5,61,680	33,80,536	8,91,089						
Add area within Division of patal holdings extending beyond Division ..	....	3,022	461						
Grand Total ..	5,61,680	33,83,558	8,91,550						

APPENDIX V—*contd.*

Quinquennial statement of holdings in Government Rayatwari area in the Central Division, for the year 1912-13.

M-1 Bk. Os. 34-13

Details of holdings.	CLASS A.			CLASS B.			CLASS C.		
	Number of persons.	Area held.		Number of persons.	Area held.		Number of persons.	Area held.	
		Khalsa.	Inam.		Khalsa.	Inam.		Khalsa.	Inam.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Upto 5 acres ..	3,70,190	8,83,086	1,90,366	12,192	30,294	5,193	88,605	1,87,771	1,30,129
2. Over 5 and upto 15 acres ..	2,80,306	23,94,372	1,95,287	10,297	93,245	7,892	72,256	5,87,313	1,10,612
3. Over 15 and upto 25 „ ..	1,17,966	20,39,713	1,11,455	5,205	98,873	5,734	28,412	4,90,796	86,172
4. Over 25 „ and upto 100	1,04,907	37,92,850	1,58,342	5,015	2,27,454	11,737	25,428	9,93,656	1,89,290
5. Over 100 „ and upto 500	6,639	6,38,132	33,068	957	2,19,699	7,366	3,479	5,12,456	1,12,146
6. Over 500 acres ..	35	18,127	1,586	17	24,737	306	242	2,32,396	54,077
Total ..	8,79,052	97,67,180	6,99,099	33,683	6,94,202	38,218	2,18,422	30,18,388	6,91,435
Class A ..	8,79,052	97,67,180	6,99,099						
Class B ..	33,683	6,94,202	38,218						
Class C ..	2,18,422	30,18,388	6,91,435						
Total for the Division ..	11,31,157	1,34,74,770	14,28,752						

APPENDIX V—*concl.*

Quinquennial statement of holdings in Government Rayatwari area in the Southern Division, for the year 1942-43.

Details of holdings.	CLASS A.			CLASS B.			CLASS C.		
	Number of persons.	Area held.		Number of persons.	Area held.		Number of persons.	Area held.	
		Khalsa.	Inam.		Khalsa.	Inam.		Khalsa.	Inam.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Upto 5 acres ..	2,53,075	4,40,940	1,35,777	7,986	17,311	5,098	81,649	1,54,614	57,342
2. Over 5 and upto 15 acres	1,35,550	10,16,952	1,60,383	6,951	45,609	12,789	86,826	4,05,027	1,66,998
3. Over 15 and upto 25 acres	48,582	8,21,207	1,38,903	8,555	42,354	13,231	23,895	3,58,688	1,60,358
4. Over 25 ,, and upto 100	86,636	10,83,671	2,41,370	2,997	90,720	21,638	19,869	6,41,975	3,33,490
5. Over 100 ,, and upto 500..	2,492	2,74,178	97,035	323	63,494	17,583	3,561	4,51,107	1,60,466
6. Over 500 acres ..	45	10,265	5,758	15	6,474	6,482	169	77,015	0,579
Total ..	4,76,979	36,47,222	7,90,226	21,766	2,65,962	76,831	1,85,959	20,88,421	9,46,228
Class A ..	4,76,979	36,47,222	7,90,226						
Class B ..	21,766	2,65,962	76,831						
Class C ..	1,85,959	20,88,421	9,46,228						
Total ..	6,84,704	60,01,805	18,25,285						
Add area within the division of plural holdings extending beyond the division ..	....	5,169	242						
Grand total for the division	6,84,704	6,00,774	18,25,527						
Grand total for the Province, for 1942-43	23,77,541	2,28,15,102	41,45,829						

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