



# Land Revenue Administration Report of the Province of Bombay for the year 1946-47



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## LAND REVENUE ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE PROVINCE OF BOMBAY FOR THE YEAR 1946-47

MR. U. M. MIRCHANDANI, I.C.S., Commissioner, Northern Division.

MR. H. K. CHAINANI, I.C.S., Commissioner, Central Division.

MR. D. V. VYAS, I.C.S., Commissioner, Southern Division.

### 1. SEASON.

#### Northern Division.

The monsoon commenced in the first week of June in Surat, Thana and Bombay Suburban District, and in the third week of June in the other districts of the division. It was adequate and well distributed in June and early July, but subsequently about the end of July and in August, it was continuous and heavy, causing damage to the Bajri, cotton and Maize crop in Kaira, Broach and Panch Mahals districts respectively. Thereafter, there was little rain in September and October, with the result that the rabi crops could not thrive well. The untimely rains in April 1947 also caused damage to the standing rabi crops. The rainfall in Ahmedabad District was below average. It was normal in Kaira, Broach, Panch Mahals and Surat, and quite adequate and well distributed in Thana and B. S. D. On the whole, the season was normal in Thana and B. S. D. and fair in the other Gujarat districts.

*Ahmedabad.*—The monsoon broke out in the district in the second fortnight of June. In the beginning, the rainfall was uniform, but subsequently it became irregular. The total rainfall was 27 in. 41 cents, against 33 in. 76 cents. of the last year and it was below the average rainfall of the last five years, which was 34 in. 89 cents. In consequence of the insufficiency of rainfall and the want of last rains, the crops of Bajri, pulses, jowar and paddy suffered much, and the yield was poor. Rabi crops also could not thrive well, due to lack of sufficient moisture in the soil; and the outturn was poor. The recovery of half the land revenue in about 190 villages had, therefore, to be suspended.

*Kaira.*—The monsoon commenced from the 3rd week of June and continued up to 7th July 1946, with a break. During the period from 21st July 1946 to 31st August 1946, it was continuous as a result of which the crops of Tobacco, Bavto, Kodra and Bajri were damaged; and, at some places, the crop had to be resown. The outturn of Bajri was particularly poor. The outturn of wheat was 50 per cent. below normal; while that of the other crops was fair.

*Broach.*—Regular monsoon began after 19th June. The rainfall was good and promising during the months of July and August. In September, however, there was heavy rainfall, which affected adversely the cotton crop, which is the principal money crop of the district. In the latter part of September and October, there was practically no rain, and the yield of paddy was poor. The deficiency also affected

the yield of the rabi crops. Untimely rainfall in April caused damage to the cotton crop. On the whole, the season was below normal in the district, except in the Ankleshwar Taluka.

*Panch Mahals.*—The monsoon commenced in the district after 15th June. The rainfall was fairly adequate for the growth of the Kharif crops in June and July. But subsequent continuous rainfall at the end of July and in August damaged the standing crops of maize, especially in the eastern parts of the district, and partly in Godhra and Halol Talukas on the Western side, which are maize producing areas. As a result, the maize crop failed. However, the last rains in September helped the sowing of the rabi crops of wheat and gram in Godhra, Dohad and Jhalod Talukas over a large area. The outturn of wheat in the district was very poor.

*Surat.*—The rainfall commenced in the first week of June and it was fairly good and sufficient. During the last two weeks of June and the first week of July, it was continuous and excessive in Pardi Taluka, causing damage to the paddy seedlings to some extent, and the sowing operations were handicapped for the time being. The subsequent rains were, however, helpful to the other crops. The untimely rainfall in April caused damage to the Tur, Gram, Wheat and the Cotton crop in the Olpad Taluka.

*Thana.*—The monsoon commenced in the first week of June. The rainfall was sufficient and well distributed. The late rains in November caused slight damage to the Garwa paddy crops, but it was negligible. On the whole, the season was good and normal.

*Bombay Suburban District.*—The monsoon commenced in the first week of June. The rainfall was adequate and well distributed, and the crops were satisfactory.

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

District.	Rainfall during 1946-47.		Average rainfall during five years previous.	
	In.	Cents.	In.	Cents.
Ahmedabad ..	27	41	34	39
Kaira ..	37	42	42	15
Broach ..	51	52	40	3
Panch Mahals ..	43	94	51	29
Surat ..	90	41	81	93
Thana ..	102	33	99	3
Bombay Suburban District .	62	18	74	43

The outturn of crops in Ahmedabad ranged from 3 to 11 annas whereas in Kaira it ranged from 3 to 10 annas. The average anna valuation in Broach and Panch Mahals districts was above 6 annas, but below 11 annas. The outturn of crops in Surat district was 2 to 10 annas. It was 10 to 11 annas in Thana, and above 6 annas in the B. S. D.

## PUBLIC HEALTH.

The Public health was generally good. The following table will show the mortality caused by certain epidemics which visited the division during the year.

District.	Mortality from					
	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Cerebro-spinal fever.	Influenza.	Other diseases.
Ahmedabad ..	1	47	....	10	....	....
Kaira ..	2	66	....	10	....	1
Broach ..	....	20	....	1	....	....
Panchmahals ..	....	19	....	....	12	....
Surat ..	....	147	....	....	....	....
Thana ..	1	125	17	....	3	....
Bombay Suburban District.	25	10	....	....	....	1
<b>Total ..</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>434</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>2</b>

Plague broke out this year in the Shahpur Taluka and Mokhada Mahal of the Thana District, but as immediate steps were taken, it was checked and prevented from spreading. There were 30 attacks, out of which 17 proved fatal.

Cerebro spinal fever appeared in Ahmedabad and Kaira districts, but it did not spread. There were 41 attacks, out of which death occurred in 21 cases. There were 61 attacks and 12 deaths in the year 1945-46. There were only few cases of Cholera numbering 49, out of which 29 proved fatal (against 1,072 cases reported in the previous year). It was mainly found in B. S. D., where there were 44 cases out of which there were 25 deaths. In Ahmedabad, Kaira and Thana, there were only 1, 3 and 1 cases, respectively, out of which 1, 2 and 1 proved fatal. The previous years fatalities numbered 19,431 and 202 respectively. No cholera was found during the year under report in Broach, Panch Mahals and Surat districts, where it took a toll of 4, 208 and 208 lives respectively in the year 1945-46.

Compared with the other epidemics Small-pox took the heaviest toll of 434 lives out of 2,048 cases; but this mortality was very low when compared with the deaths which occurred during 1945-46 which numbered 1,245. Small-pox was found in almost all the districts but the toll was heaviest in Surat and Thana districts where there were 740 and 834 cases out of which 147 and 125 cases proved fatal (351 and 182 cases had proved fatal in 1945-46). There were 68, 140, 152, 80 and 44 cases of small-pox in Ahmedabad, Kaira, Broach, Panch Mahals and B. S. D. respectively out of which 47, 66, 20, 19 and 10 cases respectively proved fatal. These figures are very low, when compared with the figures of 1945, which were 344, 305, 61, 2 and nil respectively.

Influenza was mainly found in the Panch Mahals, where 48 cases occurred, out of which 12 proved fatal. There were 3 attacks and 3 deaths in Thana District also.

#### CATTLE AND FODDER.

The position of fodder supply was adequate and sufficient in all the districts throughout the year except in Panch Mahals and the B. S. D. In Panch Mahals, some shortage was felt in June 1947, due to insufficient late rains, and the high prices then prevailing in the market. However, immediate steps were taken for controlling the rates and the supply of grass from the reserve grass with the grass contractors. Green fodder also became available in July 1947, which relieved the shortage. The B. S. D. is a deficit area, so far as fodder supply is concerned. But grass was imported there from Dahanu, Palghar and Thana as usual, and no scarcity was felt.

In Kaira District, prices of fodder remained very high; and the cattle suffered to some extent for want of sufficient cotton seed.

The chief diseases, which appeared among cattle were Rinderpest, Hæmorrhagic Septicæmia, Foot and Mouth diseases, Sura and Small-pox.

The number of cattle attacked by various diseases, and the number of cattle inoculated during the year, were as under:—

No. of cattle attacked	..	..	..	..	8,828
No. of cattle died	..	..	..	..	4,744
No. of cattle inoculated	..	..	..	..	27,173

The attacks and deaths were comparatively low, when compared with the figures of the previous year, which were 12,214 and 5,521 respectively. This was due to the inoculation of more cattle during the year under report.

Of all diseases, Rinderpest took the heaviest toll as can be seen from the following figures:—

District.	Hæmorrhagic Septicæmia.		Foot and Mouth.		Rinderpest.		Sura.		Small-pox.		Ranj Khat.		Misc.	
	Attacks.	Deaths.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.
Ahmedabad	271	233	843	10	1,754	1,094	22	10	8	6	..	..	33	34
Kaira	185	126	294	6	1,063	602	1	1	..	..	108	..	..	..
Brosach	467	450	134	5	863	577	316	171	..	..	..	..	..	..
Panchmahals	186	151	12	..	268	157	3	1	239	147	..	..	..	..
Surat	446	360	400	..	293	195	18	1	58	49	..	..	..	..
Thana	..	..	541	255	91	73	..	..	50	18	..	..	..	..
B. S. D.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	1,605	1,325	2,294	275	4,337	2,608	359	184	355	220	108	..	88	34

Though foot and mouth disease appeared on an extensive scale, the mortality therefrom was only about 12 per cent. which was negligible. Most of the cases of Hæmorrhagic Septicæmia proved fatal to a considerable extent.

## WATER SUPPLY.

The water supply for drinking and domestic purposes was sufficient in all the districts throughout the year, except in Jambusar Taluka and the Jungle Patti area of the Thana District. The untimely rains of April, however, saved the Jambusar Taluka water supply from becoming precarious. As usual, some scarcity of water in the Jungle Patti area of Thana was felt in summer, but the work of constructing the wells, left uncompleted last year, was taken up and completed during the year under report, which relieved the position to some extent.

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

Name of District.	Amount of Government Grant.	Amount spent from Government grant and unpaid balances from previous years.	
		Ra.	Rs.
Ahmedabad	.. 66,500		18,627
Kaira	.. 26,787		16,486
Broach	.. 16,277		786
Panch Mahals	.. 1,822		....
Surat	.. 15,756		6,531
Thana	.. 33,858		396
B. S. D.	.. 9,000		9,000

It would appear from the above figures that most of the Local Boards did not fully utilize the amounts placed at their disposal, presumably due to want of the materials required.

## Central Division.

The monsoon set in rather late in the second fortnight of June in Nasik, Satara, West Khandesh and Ahmednagar districts. The rainfall in June was sufficient in the western parts of Poona and Satara districts, in East Khandesh, Nasik and West Khandesh (except Sakri Taluka) and in Sholapur district. July and August rains were general and sufficient in all districts. September and October rains were adequate and opportune in all districts except in East Khandesh and they were useful for the standing Kharif crops and for the sowing of rabi crops. There was some rainfall in November also. It was excessive in the latter part of November and was accompanied by cyclones in Kalwan, Baglan and Igatpuri Talukas in Nasik district, and one-third portion of Mulshi Peta in Poona district, and deshi parts of Satara district and hilly parts of Nawapur Taluka in West Khandesh district. In 30 villages in Mulshi Peta in Poona district, the standing paddy and other kharif crops were damaged due to excessive rains. The late sown Kharif crops in Kalwan, Baglan and Igatpuri Talukas in Nasik district also suffered damage to the extent of 10 per cent. to 15 per cent. The excessive rains in Nawapur Taluka in West Khandesh district damaged the cotton crop in that Taluka. In the second fortnight

of December 1946, unseasonal, torrential rains accompanied by hailstorm fell in Jalgaon, Amalner, Chopda, Yawal and Erandol Talukas and also in Kalwan, Niphad, Chandor and Nandgaon Talukas in Nasik district and in the eastern part of Poona district and damaged wheat and jowar crops, affecting the quality and quantity of the crops. Wheat crop practically failed in all districts due to excessive rains and rust.

The rainfall recorded in each Taluka of this Division during the year under report was as shown in the appended statement.

The agricultural situation of each district is summarised below :—

1. *Ahmednagar*.—The rainfall during the early part of Kharif season was inadequate and affected the growth of Kharif crops. September rains were useful for the late sown Kharif crops. Early sown kharif crops in 10 kharif villages in Pathardi Taluka did not thrive well. September rains proved useful for Rabi sowings. Subsequent rains in October, November and December were beneficial to the Rabi crops which thrived well. Excessive rains in November, however, caused serious damage to the standing wheat crop in all parts of the district. The Jowar crop was, however, saved from the adverse effects of excessive rains of November and the yield of that crop was normal. The general annewari of the Talukas and Jamkhed Mahal in this district was fixed at 6 annas and above except in 10 villages in Pathardi Taluka and 6 villages in Kopargaon Taluka where it was fixed at 4 annas and under.

2. *East Khandesh*.—The monsoon set in, in the first week of June 1946 in some parts of the district and in the second fortnight of June in the other parts. July and August rains were sufficient and timely. There was scanty rainfall in September and October. The rains in August affected the ground-nut crop, which was attacked by Mawa and white ants but the prolonged break in rains in September and October improved the condition of the ground-nut crop. This break in rains facilitated the harvesting of cereals and pulses along with the picking of cotton which could be completed by the middle of this month. The agriculturists undertook the sowing of Rabi crops viz. Coriander (Dhana), wheat, Rabi-Jowar, and Gram. Heavy rains in the first fortnight of November damaged the late sown Kharif Jowar crop which was affected both in quality and quantity. The condition of the rabi crops was good up to the middle of December, but due to the unfortunate hailstorm that occurred on 31st December 1946 and the fog in the second fortnight of December the Rabi crops especially coriander and wheat were considerably damaged in the villages situated along the banks of the Tapti river as detailed below :—

- 27 villages in Jalgaon Taluka.
- 46 villages in Amalner Taluka.
- 11 villages in Chopda Taluka.
- 5 villages in Yawal Taluka.
- 2 villages in Erandol Taluka.

Necessary steps were taken for the suspension and remission of land revenue assessment in these villages. The wheat crop was affected by rust throughout the

district with the result that the outturn of the wheat crop was practically nil. The average annewari of wheat crop was one anna. Considering the damage caused to the wheat crop by the hailstorm Government in their Resolution, Revenue Department, No. 4547/45, dated 21st April 1947, granted remission and suspension of the current year's land revenue in 91 affected villages in the East Khandesh district on the following scale :—

Proportion of damage.	Extent of relief.	
	Remission.	Suspension.
More than 75%	.. Whole	.. Nil.
From 51% to 75%	.. $\frac{3}{4}$ ths	.. $\frac{1}{4}$ th.
From 26% to 50%	.. $\frac{1}{2}$	.. Nil.
Up to 25%	.. Nil	.. $\frac{1}{4}$ th.

The condition of other Rabi crops was on the whole good and the general annewari was fixed above 6 annas in the district.

3. *West Khandesh.*—Monsoons set in in the second week of June. The rainfall in the third week of June was adequate and well distributed in all talukas except Sakri. July rains were insufficient in Sakri Taluka. The condition of Kharif crops in the remaining Talukas was, on the whole, fair. In Shirpur, Nawapur and Taloda Talukas there was excessive rainfall in the third week of August. It damaged the cotton crop in Nawapur Taluka to some extent. The condition of the Kharif crops in other Talukas was satisfactory. Sowing of Rabi crops was undertaken in the last week of October. Rainfall in the first week of November was opportune and beneficial to the Rabi crops. The hailstorm in December damaged the Rabi Jowar crop. The wheat crop was totally damaged by the rust throughout the district. The general annewari of kharif crops was fixed at 8 annas and above and that of Rabi crops excepting wheat was fixed at 6 annas and above. The annewari of wheat crop ranged between one anna to two annas. The Kharif season was good but the rabi season was below normal. The grant of special relief on account of the damage to wheat crops was not considered necessary in this district as the outturn of Kharif crops and other Rabi crops was satisfactory.

4. *Nasik.*—The monsoon commenced rather late in Nasik district, and consequently sowings of Kharif, Bajri and Paddy were delayed by about a month. Subsequent rainfall helped the germination of kharif crops, which thrived well throughout the district. There was heavy rainfall in November and December which caused more damage to the harvested crops which were stacked in the fields than the standing crops. The damage ranged from 10 per cent. to 15 per cent. in general. Kalwan, Baglan and Igatpuri Talukas were hit hard as the rainfall there was the heaviest. The November and December rains were, however, helpful for the growth of rabi crops, but the wheat crop was affected by rust. In the second fortnight of December, hailstorm occurred in Chandor, Niphad, Nangaon and Kalwan Talukas. It aggravated the condition of the wheat crop which failed completely due to rust. The general annewari of the Kharif crops in the district was above 6 annas. The general annewari of rabi crops in Nasik, Dindori, Niphad and Sinnar Talukas was below 4 annas in all villages except two



in Sinnar Taluka. Full suspension of land revenue assessment was granted in these Talukas. The general annewari of rabi crops in other Talukas was above 6 annas.

5. *Poona*.—The monsoon set in regularly in June. The timely and sufficient rains throughout the kharif tract facilitated the sowings of kharif crops which fared well till November 1946 in the western part of the district. The September rains were most opportune in the eastern part for the sowing of rabi crops which fared well. In November 1946 heavy rains accompanied by cyclones and hailstorms damaged the paddy crops in the western part to a considerable extent but the Bajri crop which had already been harvested suffered no loss. Heavy rains in December 1946 and January 1947 damaged the wheat crop which failed throughout the district due to rust. In 30 villages in Mulshi Peta, damage was caused to the paddy and other kharif crops and consequently land revenue assessment was suspended in those villages.

The general anna valuation of crops was sanctioned at 8 annas and above in the district except in 30 villages in Mulshi Peta.

6. *Satara*.—Regular monsoon commenced in the second fortnight of June. The rainfall was adequate in the western part of this district. The rainfall in July was well distributed throughout the district and helped the growth of kharif crops. In August there was excessive rainfall in the western part where kharif crops were slightly damaged. Elsewhere, kharif crops were in good condition. The rainfall in the last week of September was excessive in the southern part and caused damage to kharif crops at some places. The October rains were below normal and more rain was needed for the late sown kharif crops and also for Rabi crops. The excessive rains in the second and third week of November caused considerable damage to the matured crops and early sown Rabi Jowar crop and adversely affected the quality and quantity of these crops. On 20th and 21st January 1947 there were abnormal and unseasonable showers which aggravated the damage to jowar and wheat crops by excessive moisture. The Rabi season was therefore not good.

7. *Sholapur*.—There was sufficient rainfall in June and in the first fortnight of July 1946. But the draught that followed in the second fortnight of August hampered the growth of standing kharif crops with the result that the Kharif season was considerably affected. The September rains gave a good start for rabi sowings. The condition of the rabi crops was satisfactory throughout the district and the agriculturists expected a normal harvest. But the unexpected and unseasonal rains in January 1947 damaged the Rabi crops. The rainfall in 18 villages in Madha Taluka round about Kurduwadi was very scanty as a result of which the crops in those villages failed completely. Scarcity conditions were declared in these 18 villages and relief measures were adopted till the end of September 1947. The agricultural season was, on the whole, fair throughout the district except in 28 villages where it was below normal.

To sum up, the agricultural season was normal in West Khandesh, East Khandesh (except in 91 villages along the Tapti river), Ahmednagar, Sholapur, Poona (except 30 villages of Mulshi Peta) and parts of Nasik and Satara districts. Wheat crop, however, failed almost completely in all districts due to rust during the year under report.

Statement showing the rainfall during the year 1946-47 in each district  
in the Central Division.

Name of the District.	Taluka.	Rainfall during 1946-47.	
		Inches	Centa.
1. Ahmednagar	Akola	36	81
	Jamkhed	24	56
	Karjat	19	9
	Kopergaon	22	34
	Nagar	31	65
	Newasa	23	11
	Parner	27	96
	Pathardi	25	12
	Rahuri	25	38
	Sangamner	26	81
	Sheogaon	24	29
	Belapur	21	72
	Shrigonda	18	93
	2. East Khandesh	Amalner	42
Bhadgaon		35	2
Bhusawal		35	55
Chalisgaon		33	22
Chopada		42	6
Edlabad		34	79
Erandol		39	43
Jalgaon		42	60
Jamner		38	48
Pachora		39	12
Parola		35	3
Raver		27	62½
Yawal		44	18
3. West Khandesh	Dhulia	29	22
	Sakri	32	40
	Sindkheda	37	92
	Shirpur	35	60
	Shahada	24	93
	Taloda	31	80
	Nandurbar	41	4
	Nawapur	70	8
	Akrani	36	31
	4. Nasik	Nasik	25
Sinnar		32	20
Igatpuri		177	63
Dindori		40	38
Niphad		16	10
Chandor		33	43
Yeola		24	99
Nandgaon		26	57
Malegaon		24	52
Baglan		30	12
Kalwan		44	53
Peint		118	58

Name of the District.	Taluka.	Rainfall during 1946-47.	
		Inches	Cents.
5. <i>Poona</i>	.. ..	Bhimthadi	.. 21 26
	.. ..	Idapur	.. 7 43
	.. ..	Dhond	.. 21 90
	.. ..	Junnar	.. 44 60
	.. ..	Ambegaon	.. 39 20
	.. ..	Khed	.. 40 7
	.. ..	Sirur	.. 29 63
	.. ..	Haveli	.. 28 46
	.. ..	Poona	.. 28 46
	.. ..	Mawal	.. 61 60
6. <i>Satara</i>	.. ..	Purandhar	.. 25 96
	.. ..	Wai	.. 32 44
	.. ..	Satara	.. 76 4
	.. ..	Koregaon	.. 42 84
	.. ..	Khatav	.. 26 50
	.. ..	Man	.. 17 41
	.. ..	Khanapur	.. 26 29
	.. ..	Tasgaon	.. 34 23
	.. ..	Walwa	.. 35 93
	.. ..	Karad	.. 41 57
	.. ..	Shirala	.. 61 82
	.. ..	Patan	.. 115 44
	.. ..	Javali	.. 111 12
7. <i>Sholapur</i>	.. ..	Mahabaleshwar	.. 303 59
	.. ..	Sholapur	.. 29 3
	.. ..	Barsi	.. 20 91
	.. ..	Mohol	.. 16 45
	.. ..	Madha	.. 16 35
	.. ..	Karmala	.. 21 82
	.. ..	Pandharpur	.. 20 57
	.. ..	Sangola	.. 20 99
	.. ..	Malsiras	.. 25 88

## PUBLIC HEALTH.

The information about mortality from Plague, Cholera and Small-pox in the districts of the Central Division is given in the sub-joined statement :—

Name of the district.				Mortality figures.		
				Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.
1	Ahmednagar	..	..	63	209	203
2	Nasik	..	..	272	126	200
3	Poona	..	..	128	104	516
4	East Khandesh	..	..	10	115	..
5	West Khandesh	..	..	105	211	298
6	Satara	..	..	156	244	693
7	Sholapur	..	..	14	252	148
Total for 1946-47 .. .. .				758	1,261	2,058
Previous year's figures.				7,189	4,338	8,808

With the outbreak of monsoon, Cholera broke out in the villages situated along the riverside villages in Ahmednagar, Poona, Nasik and West Khandesh districts. Prompt measures, such as anti-cholera inoculations and free supply of cholera pills and permanganate of potash, helped to check the spread of the epidemic. Preventive and curative measures were adopted by the local bodies and local officers and special medical squads were appointed by the Public Health Department. Mortality was large in Nasik and Igatpuri Talukas.

Plague broke out in all districts except East Khandesh and took a toll of 1,928. It was virulent in Haveli and Indapur talukas in the Poona district, Igatpuri, Baglan and Nasik talukas, in the Nasik district, and Sakri, Dhulia and Sindkheda talukas in the West Khandesh district. It was checked by mass inoculations carried out by the special medical squads appointed by the Public Health Department. Disinfection and cynogasing in the affected villages and towns were carried out by the special medical squads. A Plague Hospital was specially opened at Sakri in West Khandesh District. The Pandharpur Municipality had made elaborate arrangements during the Ashadi Fair to prevent plague and cholera epidemics.

Public health was, on the whole, good during the year under report. The mortality from the epidemic was much less than of the previous year.

## CATTLE AND FODDER.

The condition of cattle was fair in all districts except in the scarcity affected parts of Ahmednagar, Nasik, Satara and Sholapur districts during the year under report. Epizootics, such as Rinderpest, foot and mouth disease, Hæmorrhagic, black-quarter, septicæmia, ærra, were prevalent in all districts.

*Rabies and foot and mouth disease* prevailed in the whole of the Sholapur district except in Mohol and Malsiras talukas. In East Khandesh district the worst affected part was Erandol taluka where the death roll was 50 per cent. of the attacks. Epizootic prevailed on a large scale in Jalgaon and Amalner talukas. In Nasik district the death roll was more than 50 per cent. of attacks in Malegaon, Nasik, Dindori and Igatpuri talukas. In Poona district, only 9 villages in Indapur taluka were affected. Elsewhere in the district the condition of cattle was good. In West Khandesh district 257 villages were affected with Rinderpest, Anthrax, Hæmorrhagic, Seplimic, but the mortality was less than that in the previous year.

The total number of cattle deaths from these diseases were 9,531 as against 12,829 in the previous year. The epidemics did not, however, in any way interfere with the agricultural operations. The total number of attacks of cattle from various diseases in each district during the year 1946-47 is shown in the sub-joined statement:—

District.	Number of	
	Attacks.	Deaths.
1. Ahmednagar .. .. .	1,361	1,116
2. East Khandesh .. .. .	3,593	1,611
3. West Khandesh .. .. .	3,338	1,170
4. Nasik .. .. .	4,002	2,500
5. Poona .. .. .	695	315
6. Satara .. .. .	2,908	1,907
7. Sholapur .. .. .	1,388	912
Total .. .. .	17,235	9,531
Previous year's figures ..	33,536	12,829

Compared with the previous figures, this year's mortality was not so high. Timely steps were taken to bring these diseases under control by the officers of the Veterinary Department.

*Fodder Supply.*—During the year under report there was inter-district ban on the export of fodder. Owing to sufficient rainfall there was no scarcity of green grass and dry fodder anywhere in the Central Division except in Parner and Nagar talukas in Ahmednagar district, the southern part of the Satara district, and the eastern part of the Poona district where scarcity of fodder was felt during the hot season and the prices of kadbi rose higher than usual. The stock of grass was replenished in Parner and Nagar talukas by imports from outside the district. Oil cakes were supplied by Government to Satara district and they served as a good cattle feed. In Karmala taluka, Government had imported grass from Khandesh which sufficed for the agricultural live-stock till the end of November 1946. Thereafter, scarcity of fodder was not felt in this Taluka. Except in the places mentioned above the supply of fodder was adequate. Water supply for cattle was sufficient. The general vitality of cattle was found to have gone down considerably

for want of nutritious cattle feeds, such as oil cakes and cotton seeds. There was a ban on the export of oil cakes and cotton seed during the year under report. On the whole, the supply of fodder was sufficient to meet the requirements of the cattle during the year under report.

#### WATER SUPPLY.

The supply of drinking water was generally sufficient throughout the Division except in 9 villages in East Khandesh, some villages in Indapur taluka of the Poona district, the Dangi parts of Kalwan, Peint and Dindori talukas and the eastern part of Yeola taluka in Nasik district and in 18 villages in Madha taluka of the Sholapur district. The scarcity of water supply was also felt in villages affected by scarcity conditions in Ahmednagar, Poona and Sholapur districts. The September rains in those parts, however, retrieved the situation and sufficient supply of water was available thereafter. The measures that were taken to improve the arrangements for the supply of water to the villagers in the scarcity affected areas are summarised below :—

(1) *Sholapur*.—Due to failure of rains in Karmala taluka there was acute scarcity of water supply from May to the end of August 1946. An amount of Rs. 1,800 was spent for improving the sources of supply such as digging ziras, deepening of wells, and in employing water carts to bring water from other places for Harijans.

(2) *East Khandesh*.—An amount of Rs. 17,763 was sanctioned by the Commissioner for the execution of the village water supply works in this district. This was placed at the disposal of Rural Development Board. An amount of Rs. 11,353 was actually spent on the construction of wells in 9 villages. In 4 villages step wells were converted into draw wells at the cost of Rs. 1,329 through the agency of the District Local Board.

(3) *Ahmednagar*.—The southern part of Ahmednagar district was affected by scarcity conditions which continued till the end of October 1946. Water scarcity was keenly felt in this tract from February to October 1946. In November 1946 there was sufficient rain in these parts. An amount of Rs. 27,377 was spent on the deepening of wells, digging of ziras, removal of silt, etc., on the employment of water servers and water carts for fetching water from longer distances.

(4) *Poona*.—Scarcity of water was felt in some villages in Indapur taluka. Water carts and water servers were engaged to fetch water from other distant places for the Harijans. After the September rains, no scarcity of water was felt in that part. Elsewhere, drinking water was sufficient to meet the requirements of the villagers.

There were no instances of the inhabitants deserting their villages for want of drinking water in any area.

#### Southern Division.

*Belgaum district*.—The rainfall was normal throughout the district. The early rains in April and May were favourable to summer agricultural operations and those in June and July facilitated the kharif sowing. The crops which were in good condition till the end of September were later damaged to a considerable extent due

to unseasonable rains from October to January. Thus both the kharif and rabi seasons were not bright. Scarcity had to be declared in some villages of Parasgad and Sampgaon talukas in May 1947.

*Bijapur district.*—The rainfall during the year was heavy as compared with that of the previous year and nearing the average rainfall of the district. The rains began early in April and were normal till June and favourable for kharif sowing. But the scanty rainfall in July particularly in the northern part of the district, coupled with the grasshopper pest and the excessive untimely rainfall in November adversely affected the yield and quality of the kharif crops. On the whole, the kharif season was below normal.

The rabi season started well but the untimely rains in December and January spoiled completely the wheat crop which also suffered from rust. The yield of jowar crop was fair though the excessive rains affected it to a certain extent.

*Dharwar district.*—The monsoon broke early and there were timely and seasonable rains up to September promising a bright agricultural season. The kharif crops throughout the district were thriving well and held out prospects of a bumper crop but the unusual heavy showers in September and November turned down the expectations. Diseases like black rust also contributed to the damage with the result that the yield of jowar was not quite satisfactory. Paddy crop was not affected though some damage was caused to it by the heavy showers before the harvested crop was removed from the fields.

Rabi season started well with timely rains but the later heavy rainfall adversely affected the rabi jowar while the wheat crop, which was also affected by rust, failed completely.

On the whole, both the kharif and rabi seasons were below normal.

*Kanara district.*—The rainfall during the year was 82 inches more than that of the previous year. The continuous heavy rains in May and June interrupted the agricultural operations in Yellapur and Haliyal talukas and the unusual heavy rainfall in November caused damage to a certain extent to the harvested crops particularly in the below ghat talukas.

On the whole, the season was satisfactory. "Koleroga" appeared in Ankola, and Yellapur talukas and Supa Petha and caused heavy loss to the betelnut crops in these talukas, necessitating a grant of remission of land revenue to the extent of Rs. 882.

The annewari of the crops ranged between 7 and 10 annas.

*Kolaba district.*—The monsoon set in during the first week of June. The rainfall was adequate and the annewari of crops was 11 annas on an average, though the crops were damaged to some extent by the unexpected heavy rains in the middle of November. The agricultural season was, on the whole, fair.

*Ratnagiri district.*—The rainfall during the year under report was adequate, seasonable and well distributed throughout the district except for some irregular heavy showers in November which caused damage to the crops in the northern part of the district. The season was satisfactory and the general annewari was between 11 and 12 annas.

## PUBLIC HEALTH.

1. Plague broke out in all the districts in this division except Kanara during the year under review. It assumed a virulent form in the Bijapur district but was brought under control by prompt and preventive measures taken by the Public Health Department. In the other districts it was of a mild type and all possible measures were adopted to check its spread.

2. Cholera and small-pox appeared in the districts of Kolaba, Belgaum, Kanara, Dharwar and Ratnagiri. Timely preventive measures were taken to bring the epidemic of cholera under control. Small-pox took a heavy toll in some talukas of Dharwar, Kanara and Ratnagiri districts. The epidemic was however checked and brought under control before it took a serious turn by carrying on vigorously vaccination and re-vaccination in the affected areas.

3. Malaria was prevalent in the "malnad" tracts and interior villages of Dharwar and Kanara districts. The spread of the disease was checked by the spraying operations of D.D.T. and supply of quinine and maphacrine tablets.

The public health was on the whole fair.

*Epizootics.*—Epizootics appeared in all the districts during the year under report. It was rather severe in the Belgaum district. The agricultural operations were not, however, retarded owing to the prevalence of these diseases which were brought under control by the Veterinary Department by adoption of effective and timely measures.

A new disease which could not be diagnosed also appeared in Sirsi taluka of the Kanara district and the attacks and deaths were 38 and 33 respectively. The disease was however controlled on account of timely preventive action taken by the Veterinary staff.

## CATTLE AND FODDER.

*Belgaum district.*—As scarcity conditions were prevailing in the talukas of Paragad and Sampgaon, tagai was liberally advanced for the purchase of fodder in the affected parts. The situation improved in November 1946.

*Bijapur district.*—There was sufficient stock of kadbi in the district. The rayats were helped by the grant of tagai advances for purchase of other cattle fodder like wheat chaff.

*Dharwar district.*—The supply of fodder was sufficient in the district except in Dharwar taluka where the people were allowed to bring grass on permits from the reserved forest areas.

*Kanara, Kolaba and Ratnagiri districts.*—There was sufficient supply of fodder throughout the year, in the three districts.

## WATER SUPPLY.

The supply of water was sufficient except in places which usually suffer from water shortage in summer. In the Bijapur district, water was supplied by means of water trucks to the villages of Nidgundi from Krishna river.



## 2. LAND REVENUE.

## Northern Division.

The following statement gives an account of the Land Revenue, demand, collections, remissions, etc.

District.	Past arrears.		Current year's consolidated demand.	Total demand.
	Authorised.	Unauthorised.		
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ahmedabad .. ..	3,72,060	49,965	37,07,597	41,29,622
Kaira .. ..	....	....	24,05,440	24,05,440
Broach .. ..	2,047	1,559	25,14,193	25,17,799
Panchmahals .. ..	....	....	5,91,717	5,91,717
Surat .. ..	441	....	29,40,123	29,40,564
Thana .. ..	22,886	15,643	20,81,269	21,19,798
Bombay Suburban District	4,68,643	52,930	3,54,668	8,76,246
Total ..	8,66,032	1,20,097	1,45,95,007	1,55,81,186

District.	Remissions.	Suspensions.	Collections.	Over
				Collections.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ahmedabad .. ..	2,07,823	4,69,899	34,01,946	60,340
Kaira .. ..	4,138	1,039	24,00,213	12,200
Broach .. ..	32,210	3,240	24,75,151	14,986
Panchmahals .. ..	1,405	....	5,88,696	3,328
Surat .. ..	75,105	3,602	28,61,499	32,962
Thana .. ..	12,145	9,841	20,34,172	24,630
Bombay Suburban District	21,439	4,97,750	3,11,692	42,419
Total ..	3,54,315	9,85,371	1,40,73,369	1,90,865

District.	Arrears at the end of the year.		Total.
	Of current year.	Of previous year.	
	Rs.	Rs.	
Ahmedabad .. ..	17,613	32,341	49,954
Kaira .. ..	50	....	50
Broach .. ..	7,198	....	7,198
Panchmahals .. ..	1,616	....	1,616
Surat .. ..	358	....	358
Thana .. ..	54,833	8,807	63,640
Bombay Suburban District ..	12,264	33,051	45,315
<b>Total ..</b>	<b>93,932</b>	<b>74,199</b>	<b>1,68,131</b>

### Central Division.

*Statement showing the Land Revenue demand, Suspension, Remission, Collections, etc., in the Districts of the Central Division, during the revenue year 1946-47.*

Serial No.	District.	Past arrears.		Current year's consolidated demand.	Total consolidated demand.	Remission.	Suspension.	Collection.	Unauthorised balance.
		Authorised	Unauthorised						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Ahmednagar	12,66,204	379	25,73,256	38,39,840	34,089	8,06,312	29,99,154	283
2	East Khandedh.	405	..	42,26,656	42,27,011	1,20,716	18,221	40,92,057	1,066
3	West Khandedh.	1,065	..	28,77,479	28,78,545	6	28	28,76,735	1,775
4	Nasik ..	8,806	..	23,80,286	23,89,092	9,596	3,62,006	20,16,292	597
5	Poona ..	5,63,877	4,466	23,21,164	28,89,508	87,002	3,19,293	24,80,369	2,843
6	Satara ..	5,62,434	174	31,17,690	36,80,359	53,699	4,16,154	32,10,330	174
7	Sholapur ..	6,93,514	195	15,82,806	22,76,515	1,00,658	4,23,978	17,51,734	145
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>30,85,084</b>	<b>6,513</b>	<b>1,90,79,357</b>	<b>2,21,80,920</b>	<b>4,05,769</b>	<b>23,41,593</b>	<b>1,94,26,67</b>	<b>6,883</b>

## Southern Division.

District.	Column 14 to 17.	Column 18 to 20.	Column 13.	Column 21.
	Past arrears.		Current consolidated demand.	Total consolidated demand.
	Authorized.	Unauthorized.		
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Belgaum .. ..	7,29,004	1,939	21,45,463	28,76,406
Bijapur .. ..	22,82,388	145	18,46,682	41,29,215
Dharwar .. ..	21,63,060	6,310	34,55,399	56,24,769
Kanara .. ..	....	....	11,24,159	11,24,159
Ratnagiri .. ..	1,26,591	....	11,21,602	12,48,193
Kolaba .. ..	2,798	286	19,51,438	19,54,522
Total .. ..	53,03,841	8,680	1,16,44,743	1,69,57,264

District.	Column 22.	Column 23.	Column 25.	Column 27.
	Remission.	Suspension.	Collection.	Unauthorized.
	6	7	8	9
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Belgaum .. ..	5,808	12,43,849	16,23,108	3,641
Bijapur .. ..	13,94,224	12,25,446	15,09,154	391
Dharwar .. ..	7,47,822	26,02,838	22,68,119	5,990
Kanara .. ..	29,614	....	10,94,545	....
Ratnagiri .. ..	3,283	1,28,370	11,16,540	....
Kolaba .. ..	8,006	1,502	19,42,268	2,746
Total .. ..	21,83,757	32,02,005	95,53,734	12,768

## 3. GROSS REVENUE.

(Column 3 of Appendix I).

## Northern Division.

The gross fixed revenue of the division showed a net increase of Rs. 10,506 as shown below :—

	Rs.
Ahmedabad ... ..	—8
Kaira ... ..	+105
Broach ... ..	+252
Panchmahals ... ..	+889
Surat ... ..	+3,186
Thana ... ..	+562
Bombay Suburban District ... ..	+5,520
	+10,506

There was a general increase of gross revenue in all districts in Northern Division, except in Ahmedabad where there was negligible decrease.

The increase in Kaira, Broach and Panchmahals Districts was mainly due to grant of lands either permanently or on lease. In Surat, it was partly due to non-agricultural activity and partly to conversion of new tenure lands to old tenure. In Thana, it was due to grant of wood-land plots and non-agricultural activity. In the Bombay Suburban District the increase was chiefly due to the levy of non-agricultural assessment on building plots.

## Central Division.

The gross fixed revenue of the Central Division showed a net increase of Rs. 10,071 as detailed below :—

District.	Decrease.	Increase.
	Rs.	Rs.
1. Ahmednagar ... ..	.....	117
2. East Khandesh ... ..	.....	4,195
3. West Khandesh ... ..	.....	633
4. Nasik ... ..	.....	1,281
5. Poona ... ..	.....	3,173
6. Satara ... ..	.....	117
7. Sholapur ... ..	.....	555
Net ...	Nil.	10,071

The increase in revenue was mainly due to the conversions of eksali leases of waste lands into permanent grants, introduction of revision settlement in Baglan taluka in Nasik district, grant of Government land for building purposes and the levy of non-agricultural assessment on agricultural lands put to non-agricultural uses. In East Khandesh and Poona districts the increase was mainly due to the non-agricultural development of various places.

## Southern Division.

District.	Current.	Previous.	Difference.			
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
Belgaum	25,48,049	25,47,971	+78	1	Belgaum	78
Bijapur	19,46,239	19,46,205	+34	2	Bijapur	34
Dharwar	35,86,212	35,85,459	+753	3	Dharwar	753
Kanara	10,77,007	10,76,828	+179	4	Kanara	179
Ratnagiri	10,82,023	10,81,803	+220	5	Ratnagiri	220
Kolaba	18,04,058	18,03,706	+352	6	Kolaba	352
Total	1,20,43,588	1,20,41,972	1,616		Net increase	1,616

The increase in revenue in all districts except Kanara and Ratnagiri is due to levy of non-agricultural assessment on agricultural lands converted to non-agricultural use. The increase in Ratnagiri district is on account of the increase in prices of rents received in kind and the assessment derived from new leases. The increase in Kanara district is mainly due to Eksali leases.

## 4. ALIENATIONS.

(Column 5 of Appendix I).

## Northern Division.

There was a net decrease of Rs. 3,811 under this head, as shown below :—

				Rs.
Ahmedabad	...	...	...	-73
Kaira	...	...	...	+8
Broach	...	...	...	-53
Panchmahals	...	...	...	-79
Surat	...	...	...	-388
Thana	...	...	...	-3,748
Bombay Suburban District		...	...	+522
				-3,811

The decrease in Ahmedabad was due to resumption and forfeiture of Inam lands. In Broach and Surat, the decrease was also due to resumption of Inam lands. In Panchmahals, it was due to the levy of full assessment on Inam lands. In Thana, it was due to Khoti lands being incorrectly shown as Inam lands in the previous years.

The increase in Kaira was due to restoration of Maleki lands to Maleks, while in Bombay Suburban District it was due to the grant of some lands, revenue free.

## Central Division.

There was a net decrease of Rs. 1,527 under this head as shown below :—

District.				Decrease.	Increase.
				Rs.	Rs.
1. Ahmednagar	...	...	...	589	Nil.
2. East Khandesh	...	...	...	160	Nil.
3. West Khandesh	...	...	...	Nil.	348
4. Nasik	...	...	...	166	Nil.
5. Poona	...	...	...	9	Nil.
6. Satara	...	...	...	891	Nil.
7. Sholapur	...	...	...	60	Nil.
Net				—1,875	+348

Net decrease—Rs. 1,527.

The decrease was mainly due to the resumption of Inam lands by levy of full assessment. In West Khandesh district the increase was due to the errors committed previously in showing the alienations of Inams of Class VII which were corrected this year. In Nasik district the decrease was due to the reduction in Mokasa Arnals and fall in revenue from unsurveyed alienated villages. In Satara district, the decrease was due to the resumptions of alienated lands by levy of full assessment. In Ahmednagar district the decrease was mainly due to the revision of the scale remuneration of the Patils in alienated villages.

## Southern Division.

District.	Current.	Previous.	Difference.	The decrease in the districts
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	of Belgaum. Kanara and Dhar-
Belgaum	6,65,064	6,65,328	—264	war is due to conversion of alie-
Bijapur	3,06,649	3,60,649	...	nated lands into Khalsa and the
Dharwar	5,84,119	5,85,575	—1,456	decrease in the Ratnagiri district
Kanara	5,429	5,506	—77	to the increase in the prices of
Ratnagiri	91,134	94,108	—2,974	rents and errors of past years
Kolaba	1,15,504	1,15,619	—115	since rectified.
Total	18,21,899	18,26,785	—4886	

## 5. NET GOVERNMENT REVENUE.

(Columns 8, 9 and 10 of Appendix I).

## Northern Division.

There was a net increase of Rs. 13,102 under this head, as shown below :—

					Rs.
Ahmedabad	...	...	...	...	+777
Kaira	...	...	...	...	+516
Broach	...	...	...	...	+716
Panchmahals	...	...	...	...	+897
Surat	...	...	...	...	+3,686
Thana	...	...	...	...	+1,003
Bombay Suburban District	...	...	...	...	+5,507
					<hr/>
					13,102

There was increase of net Government revenue in all districts of Northern Division. In Ahmedabad it was due to the grant of village site land for building purposes. In Kaira, Broach, Panchmahals and Surat, it was due to grant of Government lands for agricultural and non-agricultural purposes. In Thana, it was due to grant of woodland plots and other Government land for cultivation and the levy of non-agricultural assessment on non-agricultural plots. In the Bombay Suburban District the increase was chiefly due to the conversion of agricultural lands to non-agricultural use.

## Central Division.

There was a net increase of Rs. 18,764 under this head as detailed below :—

					Rs.
1. Ahmednagar	...	...	...	...	+7,403
2. East Khandesh	...	...	...	...	+4,536
3. West Khandesh	...	...	...	...	+277
4. Nasik	...	...	...	...	+1,122
5. Poona	...	...	...	...	+3,775
6. Satara	...	...	...	...	+1,012
7. Sholapur	...	...	...	...	+639
					<hr/>
				Net increase	+18,764

The increase in revenue was due to the conversion of eksali leases of waste land into permanent grants, introduction of revision settlement in Baglan Taluka in Nasik district and levy of non-agricultural assessment on agricultural lands put to non-agricultural use.

## Southern Division.

The increase in the Revenue in all the districts (except Kolaba) is mainly contributed by the levy of altered assessment on agricultural lands converted to non-agricultural use and also by the assessment realised from the grant of Government waste lands for cultivation. In the Dharwar district the increase is also due to the levy of assessment on inam lands and in the Ratnagiri district to the increase in the prices of rents payable in kind. The decrease in the case of Kolaba is on account of transfer of assessed lands to roads.

District.	Current.	Previous.	Difference.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Belgaum ...	18,69,356	18,69,064	+292
Bijapur ...	15,80,466	15,80,285	+181
Dharwar ...	29,62,276	29,59,960	+2,316
Kanara ...	9,80,928	9,79,465	+1,463
Ratnagiri ...	9,82,526	9,82,245	+281
Kolaba ...	16,79,605	16,80,020	-415
Total ...	1,00,65,157	1,00,51,039	+4,118

## 6. MISCELLANEOUS LAND REVENUE.

(Column 11, Appendix I).

## Northern Division.

There was a net increase of Rs. 4,72,496 under this head, as shown below :—

	Rs.
Ahmedabad ... ..	+6,73,396
Kaira ... ..	-51,781
Broach ... ..	+16,040
Panchmahals ... ..	-10,740
Surat ... ..	-7,958
Thana ... ..	-41,888
Bombay Suburban District ... ..	-1,04,573
	<hr/>
	+4,72,496

The increase in Ahmedabad and Broach was due to the disposal of Government building plots, and more realisations in the public auction of bet-land plots.

The decrease in Kaira was due to less realisations in the sale of Government Babul trees, while in Panchmahals it was due to less disposal of Government lands. In Surat, it was due to quarry auction not being due in the year under report. In Thana, it was due to the expiry of short term leases for non-agricultural use and less sales of Government plots. In the Bombay Suburban District, it was chiefly due to less sales of non-agricultural plots.



## Central Division.

There was a net decrease of Rs. 8,066 under this head as shown below :—

District.		Increase.	Decrease.
		Rs.	Rs.
1. Ahmednagar	... ..	8,655	Nil.
2. East Khandesh	... ..	Nil.	9,438
3. West Khandesh	... ..	51,245	Nil.
4. Nasik	... ..	Nil.	2,03,843
5. Poona	... ..	1,64,785	Nil.
6. Satara	... ..	Nil.	18,421
7. Sholapur	... ..	Nil.	1,049
		+2,24,685	—2,32,751

Net decrease Rs. 8,066.

The increase in Ahmednagar, West Khandesh and Poona districts was due to the sale of Government lands for housing purposes and the levy of non-agricultural assessment. The decrease in the remaining districts was mainly due to the fact that the revenue realised from the disposal of Government lands in the previous year was more than that realised during the year under report.

## Southern Division.

District.	Current.	Previous.	Difference.			
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			Rs.
Belgaum	43,443	34,065	+9,378	Belgaum	...	+9,378
Bijapur	24,863	35,886	-7,023	Bijapur	...	-7,023
Dharwar	89,997	69,555	+20,442	Dharwar	...	+20,442
Kanara	26,126	17,694	+8,432	Kanara	...	+8,432
Ratnagiri	7,401	7,863	-462	Ratnagiri	...	-462
Kolaba	52,237	91,170	-38,933	Kolaba	...	-38,933
Total	2,48,037	2,56,233	-8,196	Net decrease	...	-8,166

The increase in Miscellaneous Land Revenue in Belgaum, Dharwar and Kanara is mainly due to the grant of Government waste lands on short term leases, temporary N. A. permissions and levy of fines and assessment on encroached lands. The decrease in the Bijapur district is due to a fall in R. R. fines, encroachment fine and assessment on encroachments and the decrease in Ratnagiri district to non-recovery of rents and royalties of mining leases and also to less number of cases of sale of trees etc.

### 7. REMISSIONS.

(Column 22 of Appendix I).

#### Northern Division.

The remissions granted during the year amounted to Rs. 3,54,315 as against Rs. 2,71,494 granted during the previous year.

#### Class A.

Remission on account of revision—	Rs.
Settlement or suspension of settlement ... ..	76,455

#### 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 ... ..	1,07,985	9,042	.....	.....	1,17,027
Kaira ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Broach ... ..	1,024	.....	85	.....	1,109
Panch-mahals ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Surat ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Thana ... ..	7,122	.....	50	.....	7,172
B. S. D. ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
<b>Total ... ..</b>	<b>1,16,131</b>	<b>9,042</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>.....</b>	<b>1,25,308</b>

Class C,	Rs.
(1) Written off as irrecoverable	4,864
(2) Remission of arrears of forfeited lands	19
(3) Remission on account of diluvion	9,888
(4) Reduction of assessment on account of acquisition of land for public purposes.	164
(5) Demand cancelled	39,480
(6) Khar remissions	1,057
(7) Remission on account of water logging	78
(8) Miscellaneous	97,002
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,52,552</b>
<b>Total of Class A</b>	<b>76,455</b>
<b>Class B</b>	<b>1,25,308</b>
<b>Class C</b>	<b>1,52,552</b>
	<b>3,54,315</b>

### Central Division.

Remissions granted during the year under report amounted to Rs. 4,05,574, as against Rs. 5,34,663 in the previous year. A statement in the form prescribed by Government in Finance Department Circular, No. P. 63, dated 4th March 1925, is enclosed. This statement gives the classification of the remissions sanctioned for each district in the Central Division. Land revenue to the extent of Rs. 1,20,519-13-10 was remitted in the East Khandesh district as a result of total failure of wheat crop in 91 villages in Jalgaon, Yawal, Chopda and Amalner talukas. The scale adopted for calculating the remission and suspension of land revenue in these villages was as under—(vide G. R., R. D., No. 4547/45, dated 21st April 1947):—

Proportion of damage.	Extent of Relief granted	
	Remission.	Suspension.
More than 75 per cent.	Whole	Nil.
From 51 per cent. to 75 per cent.	Three-fourth	One-fourth.
From 26 per cent. to 50 per cent.	Half	Nil.
Up to 25 per cent.	Nil.	One-fourth.

The suspensions of land revenue calculated according to the scale mentioned above worked out to Rs. 13,221-2-11 and this amount was suspended in East Khandesh district during the year under report.

Automatic remissions were sanctioned in the remaining district in accordance with the orders contained in the Administrative Order No. XXXIII of the Land Revenue Rules.

Statement showing remission and abatement of claims to land revenue for the revenue year 1946-47 in the Districts of the Central Division.

Description of nature of remission of land revenue.	Ahmednagar.	East Khandesh.	West Khandesh.	Nasik.	Poona.	Satara.	Sholapur.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(1) Special Remission of land revenue—								
(a) On account of slump in prices and other special reasons.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
(b) Under the Growth of Food Crops Act.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	48,628 7 0	.....	48,628 7 0
(c) On account of revision settlement.	.....	.....	5 15 6	525 15 0	.....	.....	.....	531 14 6
(d) Other special remission on account of acquisition of lands.	376 1 6	.....	.....	.....	.....	50 1 9	.....	426 3 3
(2) (a) Automatic remissions under the suspension and remission Rules.	12,528 2 0	.....	.....	9,017 0 4	80,036 4 1	4,150 5 3	98,313 5 2	2,04,045 1 10
(b) Remission on account of local calamities i.e., floods, fire, frost.	.....	1,20,519 13 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,20,519 13 10
(c) Water logging	20,507 14 2	.....	.....	.....	5,022 10 5	.....	1,141 5 10	26,671 14 5
(d) Remission of water rates.	077 7 7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	681 1 0	1,358 8 7
(3) Arrears of revenue written off i.e., remissions of land revenue on forfeited lands, surveyfees etc.	.....	.....	.....	55 8 0	943 8 5	870 3 0	522 13 3	3,392 0 8
Grand Total ...	34,089 10 3	1,20,519 13 0	5 15 6	9,598 7 4	87,002 6 11	53,699 1 0	1,00,658 10 3	4,05,574 1 1

## Southern Division.

The total amount of remissions granted was Rs. 21,88,757 as against Rs. 14,07,694 of the previous year.

## Class "A".

District.	Remission on account of revision of settlement or suspension of settlement.	Remission of assessment in Munge village in Deogad taluka, Dist. Ratnagiri, G.R., R.D., No. 3937 of 14th August 1930.	Remission of assessment on gaothan holdings in Khoti villages, G.R., R.D., No. 4809 of 25th June 1914.	Remission of assessment on rent-free holdings (G.R., R.D., No. 6852 of 8th September 1904).	Remission of assessment on land reserved for special and public purposes.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Belgaum	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bijapur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dharwar	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kanara	26,903	.....	.....	.....	.....	26,903
Ratnagiri	1	10	667	2,377	89	3,144
Kolaba	582	.....	.....	.....	.....	582
Total	27,486	10	667	2,377	89	30,629

## Class "B".

District.	Automatic remissions.	Remission of water rates.	Remission on account of local calamities.	Remission in respect of lands forfeited in C. D. movement.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Belgaum	3,111	88	394	.....	3,593
Bijapur	13,93,097	1,127	.....	.....	13,94,224
Dharwar	7,38,101	5,176	4,396	.....	7,47,673
Kanara	.....	.....	1,918	.....	1,918
Ratnagiri	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kolaba	.....	.....	4,625	.....	4,625
Total	21,34,309	6,391	11,333	.....	21,52,033

## Class "C".

District.	Written off as irrecover- able.	Remitted in respect of forfeited lands.	Remission of water logging.	Demand cancelled.	Total.	Total of classes A, B and C.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Belgaum	.....	810	1,092	313	2,215	5,808
Bijapur	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13,94,224
Dharwar	.....	53	8	88	149	7,47,822
Kanara	.....	523	78	192	793	29,614
Ratnagiri	.....	.....	24	115	139	3,283
Kolaba	.....	337	1,154	1,308	2,799	8,006
Total	.....	1,723	2,356	2,016	6,005	21,88,757

## 8. SUSPENSIONS.

(Column 23 of Appendix I.)

## Northern Division.

The total suspended revenue at the end of the year was Rs. 9,85,371, as against Rs. 8,66,080 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 Bombay Suburban District under the executive orders of Government.

District.	Suspension out of the revenue of the current year.	Amount re- suspended.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ahmedabad	2,28,613	2,41,296	4,69,899
Kaira	1,039	.....	1,039
Broach	2,217	1,023	3,240
Panchmahals	.....	.....	.....
Surat	3,161	441	3,602
Thana	9,115	726	9,841
Bombay Suburban District	47,661	4,50,069	4,97,750
Total	2,91,806	6,93,565	9,85,371

## Central Division.

The total amount of suspended revenue at the end of the year under report amounted to Rs. 23,47,107 as against Rs. 30,87,583 at the end of the previous year. The details of the suspended revenue are given below :—

District.	Suspension out of the revenue of the current year.	Amount resuspended.	Total suspension.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Ahmednagar .. .. .	21,934	7,83,384	8,05,318
2. East Khandesh .. .. .	13,221	192	13,413
3. West Khandesh .. .. .	28	Nil	28
4. Nasik .. .. .	3,62,606	6,318	3,68,924
5. Poona .. .. .	5,291	3,14,001	3,19,292
6. Satara .. .. .	29,107	3,87,047	4,16,154
7. Sholapur .. .. .	68,554	3,55,424	4,23,978
Grand Total .. .. .	5,00,741	18,46,366	23,47,107

In Ahmednagar District, one instalment of suspended arrears in respect of 510 villages and two instalments of suspended arrears in respect of 322 villages in which scarcity conditions prevailed were resuspended during the year under report. Full suspension of the current year's land revenue was granted in 10 Kharif villages in Pathardi Taluka and 6 villages in Kopargaon Taluka, as a result of complete failure of crops. In the East Khandesh District, suspension had to be granted in four talukas owing to the failure of crops as a result of the hailstorm. In Nasik District, the suspension of land revenue was confined to Niphad, Kalwan, Chandor, Dindori and Sinnar Talukas where the annewari was below 4 annas. In Satara District, full suspension of land revenue was sanctioned in respect of 3 villages in Patan Taluka and 2 villages in Walwa Taluka due to complete failure of crops. Resuspension of the suspended revenue of past years was sanctioned in 278 villages in Khanapur, Man, Tasgaon, Khatav, Wai and Jaoli Talukas. In Sholapur District, suspension was granted in 46 villages in Madha, Karmala and Mohol Talukas. In Poona District, suspension of the current year's land revenue was sanctioned in 30 villages in Mulshi Peta where harvested crops had been washed away due to excessive rains. The suspended revenue of past years was resuspended in the scarcity affected villages in Bhimthadi, Dhond, Sirur, Purandhar and Indapur Talukas.

## Southern Division.

These including resuspensions amounted to Rs. 52,02,005 as against Rs. 55,82,724 of the previous years.

District.	Amount	Amount	Total.
	resuspended.	suspended.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Belgaum .. .. .	7,25,893	5,17,956	12,43,849
Bijapur .. .. .	8,74,312	3,51,134	12,25,446
Dharwar .. .. .	13,84,788	12,18,050	26,02,838
Kanara .. .. .	.....	.....	.....
Ratnagiri .. .. .	1,25,709	2,661	1,28,370
Kolaba .. .. .	.....	1,502	1,502
Total .. .. .	31,10,702	26,91,303	52,02,005

## 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. 1,42,41,500 as against Rs. 1,36,64,738 in the previous year.

## Central Division.

The net consolidated land revenue put down for collection (excluding the amounts remitted or suspended) during the year under report amounted to Rs. 1,94,33,558 as against Rs. 1,60,32,818 in the previous year.

## Southern Division.

The net consolidated demand excluding suspensions and remissions amounted to Rs. 95,66,502 as against Rs. 85,38,447 of the previous year.

## 10. COLLECTIONS.

(Column 25 of Appendix I.)

## Northern Division.

Out of the net demand of Rs. 1,42,41,500 (mentioned in paragraph 9), Rs. 1,40,73,369 were collected; the percentage of collection being 98.80, as against 99.12 in the previous year.



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

District.	Percentage.
Ahmedabad	98·55
Kaira	99·99
Broach	99·71
Panchmahals	99·72
Surat	99·98
Thana	96·96
Bombay Suburban District	87·31

The recovery work in Bombay Suburban District was not quite satisfactory.

#### Central Division.

The total collections of land revenue amounted to Rs. 1,94,26,671. The percentage of collection was 99·9 per cent. of the amount put down for collection. The percentage of collection by districts was as shown below :—

Name of the district.	Percentage collection.
1. Ahmednagar	99·9
2. East Khandesh	99·9
3. West Khandesh	99·9
4. Nasik	99·9
5. Poona	99·9
6. Satara	100
7. Sholapur	100

#### Southern Division.

The revenue collected during the current year was Rs. 95,53,734 as against Rs. 85,27,250 of the previous year. The percentage of collections was 99·8 as against 99·7 of the previous year.

Belgaum	99·7
Bijapur	99·9
Dharwar	99·7
Kanara	100
Ratnagiri	100
Kolaba	99·8

#### 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. 11,53,502 (Rs. 9,85,371 authorised and Rs. 1,68,131 unauthorised), as against Rs. 9,86,173 at the end of the previous year.

### Central Division.

The balance outstanding at the end of the year under report on account of authorised suspension was Rs. 23,41,593 and that on account of unauthorised arrears was Rs. 6,883. Out of the unauthorised arrears of Rs. 6,883, an amount of Rs. 3,354 represented the arrears of the current demand while an amount of Rs. 3,529 represented the past arrears. The arrears pertain to Poona City taluka in Poona district, Igatpuri taluka in Nasik district, Nandurbar taluka in West Khandesh district and Janmer taluka in East Khandesh district.

### Southern Division.

The balance outstanding at the close of the year was Rs. 52,14,773 (Rs. 52,02,005 authorised and Rs. 12,768 unauthorised) as against Rs. 55,03,053 authorised and Rs. 11,197 unauthorised) of the previous year.

### 12. TAKAVI.

### Northern Division.

The amount advanced under the two Acts (XIX of 1863 and XII of 1884) during the year ending 30th September 1947 amounted to Rs. 8,47,150, as against Rs. 1,34,571 during the previous year.

The year opened with an outstanding balance of Rs. 8,62,208 (Rs. 6,85,894 Principal + Rs. 1,76,314 interest).

The following table shows the demand, suspensions, collections, etc., during the year under report.

#### *Demand—*

(a) Principal Rs. 2,51,704.

(b) Interest Rs. 1,31,265.

#### *Written off—*

(a) Principal Rs. 814.

(b) Interest Rs. 381.

#### *Suspended—*

(a) Principal Rs. 17,043.

(b) Interest Rs. 2,471.

#### *Collections (including over collections).*

(a) Principal Rs. 1,47,211.

(b) Interest Rs. 35,911.

#### *Unauthorised—*

(a) Principal Rs. 90,858.

(b) Interest Rs. 92,545.

The unauthorised arrears on 1st October 1947 of principal and interest by districts were as under :—

District.	Principal.	Interest.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ahmedabad .. .. .	46,577	24,652	71,229
Kaira .. .. .	378	118	496
Broach .. .. .	28,567	66,857	95,424
Panchmahals .. .. .	....	....	....
Surat .. .. .	....	....	....
Thana .. .. .	13,832	918	14,750
Bombay Suburban District .. .. .	1,504	....	1,504
Total .. .. .	90,858	92,545	1,83,403

The arrears were heavy in Ahmedabad and Broach Districts. In Ahmedabad District, the arrears chiefly pertained to Dhandhuka, Viramgam and Dholka Talukas. In Broach District, Vagra and Jambusar Talukas were chiefly responsible for these heavy arrears. The recovery work in Ahmedabad District was unsatisfactory, mainly due to the difficulties of recovering the old tagavi dues in Dhandhuka and Viramgam Talukas, which are bad debts. Proposals of writing off irrecoverable dues are in progress. In Broach District, the poor recovery was chiefly due to poor yield of main crops like Jowar, Wheat and Lang.

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

Year.	Advance made.	Collections. Principal.	Interest.	Amount written off.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1941-42 .. .. .	1,09,767	3,74,416	1,53,201	1,547
1942-43 .. .. .	45,908	6,62,797	2,42,917	45,451
1943-44 .. .. .	44,692	3,98,299	1,04,197	11
1944-45 .. .. .	35,691	2,71,042	1,00,051	11,296
1945-46 .. .. .	1,34,571	2,26,801	69,757	7,011
1946-47 .. .. .	8,47,150	1,47,211	35,911	1,195

Tagavi advances under the Land Improvement Loans Act amounted to Rs. 34,105.

## Central Division.

Rs. 66,94,890 were advanced during the year under report under the Land Improvements Loans Act (XIX of 1883) and the Agriculturists Loans Act (XII of 1884), as against Rs. 42,17,590 in the previous year. This is the largest amount ever advanced by way of tagai loans. The increase in advances was due to the liberal policy adopted by Government in the matter of granting Tagai loans for the purchase of bullocks, seeds and pumping plants and for the construction of new wells and improvement to old wells. Large amounts of loans were advanced in Nasik, Poona, Sholapur and Ahmednagar districts, in parts of which scarcity conditions prevailed during the year under report. An amount of Rs. 96,610 was advanced for crop finance under the Bombay Agricultural Debtors Relief Act in the West Khandesh district to the agriculturists of backward tribes who had applied for adjustment of their debts to the Debt Adjustment Boards. In Poona district a large amount was advanced to the agriculturists for the purchase of Numri seed potatoes especially in Junnar, Khed and Ambegaon Talukas. Interest free loans were also advanced to the poor agriculturists in Ahmednagar, Nasik and Sholapur districts for the cultivation of waste lands leased to them under the "Grow More Food Campaign".

The sub-joined table shows the position of the demand, collection and arrears of the Tagai dues during the year ending 30th September 1947 :—

## (a) Opening balance on 1st October 1946—

					Rs.
Principal	...	...	...	...	52,48,060
Interest	...	...	...	...	1,74,285
					<hr/>
					54,22,345

## (b) Demand put down for collection during the year under report :—

Principal	...	...	...	...	19,01,283
Interest	...	...	...	...	1,49,194
					<hr/>
					20,50,477

## (c) Written off or remitted—

Principal	...	...	...	...	4,557
Interest	...	...	...	...	234
					<hr/>
			Total	...	4,791

## (d) Suspended—

Principal	...	...	...	...	66,104
Interest	...	...	...	...	1,523
					<hr/>
			Total	...	67,627

## (e) Collections—

Principal	...	...	...	...	17,28,936
Interest	...	...	...	...	1,41,956
					<hr/>
			Total	...	18,70,892

## (f) Unauthorised arrears on 30th September 1947—

					Rs.
Principal	...	...	...	...	1,01,686
Interest	...	...	...	...	5,481
				Total	1,07,167

The details of unauthorised arrears are as under :—

District.	Principal	Interest.
	Rs.	Rs.
(1) Ahmednagar	9,587	1,629
(2) East Khandesh	10,990	396
(3) West Khandesh	31,802	2,473
(4) Poona	45,641	494
(5) Satara	3,666	489
	1,01,686	5,481

In twelve cases in Satara district, the borrowers were found to have misapplied the Tagai loans and immediate recovery had therefore to be resorted to in these cases. The talukawar details are as under :—

(1) Khanapur Taluka	...	...	...	6 cases.
(2) Man Taluka	...	...	...	4 cases.
(3) Tasgaon Taluka	...	...	...	1 case.
(4) Karad Taluka	...	...	...	1 case.

The unauthorised arrears of Rs. 11,216 were due to the fact that this year many villages in Rahuri and Newasa talukas were affected by floods and the agriculturists of these villages were, therefore, unable to pay the tagai dues.

The figures of Tagai advances and the recoveries effected during the previous five years have been given below with a view to their comparison with the figures for the year under report :—

Year.	Amount of Tagai loans advanced.	Recoveries effected.		Amount written off or remitted.
		Principal.	Interest.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1941-42	3,71,897	2,90,142	49,652	3,222
1942-43	7,99,330	5,42,708	89,868	1,817
1943-44	10,82,043	9,50,095	1,11,393	4,608
1944-45	24,70,124	16,82,746	72,173	3,647
1945-46	42,17,590	12,12,123	49,526	1,554
1946-47	66,94,890	17,28,936	1,41,956	4,791

### Southern Division.

The accompanying statistics (Tagai Form IX) show the extent of tagai transactions during the year ended 30th September 1947.

2. The cash credits represent 13 per cent. of the debits outstanding on 1st October 1946 and the debits during the year 1946-47 as against 10·8 per cent. of the previous year.

3. In the Ratnagiri District the unauthorised arrears amounted to Rs. 3,718-14-0 (principal) and Rs. 26-15-7 (interest) as against Rs. 1,686-3-0 (principal) and Rs. 19-4-0 (interest) of the previous year.

In the Bijapur District the suspended arrears of principal amounted to Rs. 1,15,968-13-0 as against Rs. 1,97,338-1-0 of the previous year, the decrease being accounted for by the fact that tagai dues were ordered to be recovered on the basis of the anna valuation of crops. In 79 villages the whole year's instalment of tagai was suspended and in 340 villages half year's instalment was suspended during the year, following the anna valuation of the crops. Owing to the declaration of scarcity conditions in most of the talukas of the district, there was a large increase in unauthorised arrears this year, the amount outstanding being Rs. 1,69,819-14-9 (Rs. 1,16,658-12-9 principal and Rs. 53,161-2-0 interest) as against Rs. 1,04,048-0-9 (Rs. 70,521-11-9 principal and Rs. 33,526-5-0 interest).

For similar reasons the recovery of instalments to the extent of Rs. 2,93,999-1-9 as against Rs. 88,507-3-8 of the previous year was suspended in the Dharwar District and the unauthorised arrears amounted to Rs. 1,19,404-4-11 (Rs. 1,00,248-14-0 principal and Rs. 19,156-6-11 interest) as against Rs. 70,038-8-1 of the previous year.

In the Kanara District the unauthorised arrears amounted to Rs. 5,145-3-6 (Rs. 4,272-12-6 principal and Rs. 872-7-0 interest) as against Rs. 7,949-5-11 of the previous year. Out of the unauthorised balance an amount of Rs. 781-14-0 has since been recovered.

Kolaba district has shown a clean sheet as in the past year.

In the Belgaum District, 79 per cent. of the demand put down for collection was recovered during the year under report as against 65 per cent. of the previous year. The increase in the suspended (Rs. 1,24,822 as against Rs. 34,317-2-7 of the previous year) and unauthorised arrears (Rs. 58,595-6-0 as against Rs. 11,230-15-5 as against the previous year) was due to the existence of the scarcity conditions in Gokak, Parasgad, Bailhongal and Athani talukas.

4. *Advances under special schemes.*—An amount of Rs. 3,05,000 was allotted by Government under Government Letter, Revenue Department, No. P-32,30031-B, dated 24th June 1947, and Government Letter, Revenue Department, No. P. 32,36412-B (Fam), dated 19th August 1947, to Kolaba district for granting tagai advances, free of interest, to poorer cultivators and cultivators tenants in the interior parts of the district for seed and maintenance in accordance with the policy laid down in Government Resolution, Revenue Department, No. P-32, dated 22nd May 1944. A similar grant of Rs. 15,000 was allotted to Ratnagiri district also.

An amount of Rs. 15,000 was allotted to the Kolaba district for granting tagai loans to the sufferers from communal disturbances in the district.

Allotments of Rs. 10,000 and Rs. 5,000 were sanctioned to the Southern Division under Government Resolution, Education and Industries Department, No. 8006, of 20th June 1947, and Government Letter, Revenue Department, No. 1718, 45-D, dated 31st July 1947, for grant-in-aid and tagai advances to the Backward classes.

Government also allotted under Government Resolution, Agriculture and Rural Development Department, No. 924, dated 3rd June 1947, Rs. 37,26,000 as detailed below for the grant of tagai to cultivators for the construction of wells and tanks and the improvement of the existing wells and tanks.

					Rs.
1. Belgaum	...	...	...	...	11,04,000
2. Bijapur	...	...	...	...	19,32,000
3. Dharwar	...	...	...	...	2,76,000
4. Kolaba	...	...	...	...	1,38,000
5. Ratnagiri	...	...	...	...	1,38,000
6. Kanara	...	...	...	...	1,38,000
					37,26,000

Amounts of Rs. 1,00,000, 1,00,000 and 50,000 were placed at the disposal of the Collectors of Kolaba, Ratnagiri and Kanara respectively for grant of tagai loans under crop finance scheme (*vide* Government Resolution, Revenue Department, No. 10670/39, dated 3rd July 1947).

#### *Tagai Works.*

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

District.	No. of works (including old ones) inspected by							
	No. of works in progress.	Prant Collectors.	Prant Officers.	Mam- latdar or Mahal- kari.	Circle Officer or Circle Inspector	Extra Aval Karkuns and Special Head Karkuns.		
Ratnagiri	..	..	34	..	2	8	5	..
Bijapur	..	..	1,091	2	117	154	209	435
Dharwar	..	..	196	..	13	27	92	23
Kolaba	..	..	80	..	5	26	15	..
Belgaum	..	..	825	1	19	30	89	5
Kanara	..	..	106	..	1	10	46	..
<b>Total</b>		..	2,332	3	157	255	456	468

It will be seen from these figures that the officers concerned have not paid adequate attention to the progress of the works.

## 13. AREA.

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

## Northern Division.

There was a net decrease of 2,932 acres in the occupied area assessed to agriculture as shown below :—

Ahmedabad	...	...	...	...	+158
Kaira	...	...	...	...	+198
Broach	...	...	...	...	+127
Panchmahals	...	...	...	...	-48
Surat	...	...	...	...	+85
Thana	...	...	...	...	-3,419
Bombay Suburban District	...	...	...	...	-33
					-3,932
			Total	...	-3,932

The increase in Ahmedabad and Kaira was due to grant of Government unoccupied land, while in Broach it was due to the restoration of lands forfeited for Tagavi dues. And, in Surat, it was due to error of survey correction.

The decrease in Panchmahals was due to forfeiture of new tenure lands for breach of new tenure conditions. In Thana, it was due to khoti lands being incorrectly shown as Inam lands. In Bombay Suburban District the increase was mainly due to the conversion of agricultural lands into non-agricultural plots for building purposes.

## Central Division.

The total occupied area of agricultural lands was 168,78,239 acres and showed a net increase of 212 acres over and above that of the previous year. The increase or decrease in each district was as follows :—

District.	Increase. Acres.	Decrease. Acres.
1. Ahmednagar	500	Nil.
2. East Khandesh	Nil.	62
3. West Khandesh	Nil.	8
4. Nasik	Nil.	105
5. Poona	Nil.	32
6. Satara	Nil.	11
7. Sholapur	Nil.	170
	500	388
Net	500	388

Net increase 212 acres.

The net increase in Ahmednagar district was due to the disposal of Forest and unoccupied lands permanently for cultivation. The decrease in the area in the remaining districts was due to survey corrections, assignment of lands for special purposes and conversion of agricultural lands for non-agricultural use.



## Southern Division.

District.	Current.	Previous.	Difference.		
Belgaum ..	2,175,631	2,175,570	+61	Belgaum ..	+61
Bijapur ..	3,244,785	3,244,654	+131	Bijapur ..	+131
Dharwar ..	2,433,493	2,433,449	+44	Dharwar ..	+44
Kanara ..	333,561	332,684	+877	Kanara ..	+877
Ratnagiri ..	1,813,677	1,813,677	....	Ratnagiri ..	....
Kolaba ..	800,959	800,776	+183	Kolaba ..	+183
Total ..	10,802,106	10,800,810	+1,296	Net increase	+1,296

The increase in all the districts is mainly due to the grant of waste lands for agricultural purposes.

## 14, COERCIVE PROCESSES.

## Northern Division.

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

Year.	Number of notices of demand issued under sec. 152, L. R. Code.	Cases of penalty under sec. 148, L. R. Code.	Distrain and sale of moveable properties under sec. 154, L. R. Code.	Sale of immoveable property other than land in respect of which arrears were due under sec. 155, L. R. Code.	Forfeiture and sale of occupancy under sec. 153, L. R. Code.	Arrests and imprisonment under sec. 157, L. R. Code.
1946-47 ..	974	412	....	....	2	....
1945-46 ..	1,550	359	....	....	2	....

Thus, there were only two cases in Ahmedabad District, in which major coercive process was adopted.

Out of the 412 cases of penalty under section 148, Land Revenue Code, 401 were from Bombay Suburban District while only 7, 2 and 2, were from Ahmedabad, Kaira and Thana respectively.

### Central Division.

The accompanying statement shows the extent to which the various coercive processes had to be resorted to for the collection of land revenue during the year 1946-47. Out of 673 notices under section 152, Land Revenue Code, 312 were from Nasik, 134 from West Khandesh, 91 from Poona and 71 from East Khandesh and 45 from Satara. In Poona and Satara districts, chauthai fines were levied on 274 khatedars. In Nasik district in a few cases the recovery could be effected by distraint of moveables of the khatedars. In Satara district, forfeiture notices had to be issued to the contumacious khatedars, but they paid the amount when the proclamation about sale of the properties of the defaulters were issued. In East Khandesh district some properties were sold for the recovery of the non-agricultural assessment of Rs. 53-6-0. There was increase in the number of persons proceeded against under sections 152, 153 and 148 of the Land Revenue Code during the year under report as compared to that in the previous year. There was no case of arrest or imprisonment under section 157 of the Land Revenue Code.

### Southern Division.

Year.	No. of notices of demand under Sec. 152, L. R. Code.	No. of Khatedars on whom penalty under Sec. 148, L. R. Code imposed.	Distraint and sale of moveable property (No. of Khatedars.)	Sale of Immoveable property under sec. 156, L. R. Code. (No. of cases.)	Forfeiture and sale of occupancy under sec. 153, L. R. Code. (No. of cases.)	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1945-46	369	18	17	.....	96	
1946-47	527	50	13	.....	104	

No difficulty was experienced in the recovery of Land Revenue in any of the districts during the year under report owing to the prevailing high rates for agricultural produce.

### 15. TRADE AND INDUSTRIES.

#### Northern, Central and Southern Divisions (Omitted).

### 16. PRICES.

#### Northern Division.

The staple food in Ahmedabad and Kaira districts was wheat and Bajri. It was Maize in Panchmahals and Jowari in Broach and Surat Districts, and rice in Thana and B. S. D. The prices of these foodgrains, and other essential commodities were controlled throughout the year by Government. Though the prices of agricultural produce remained high, the same was the position of other essential necessities of life, as a result of which there was no considerable net gain to the agriculturists on the whole.

### Central Division.

The prices of the principal food grains such as Jowar, Bajri, Wheat, Rice, Sugar and Jaggery were controlled by Government and this proved effective in checking profiteering. The Government monopoly of purchase of principal staple food grains and other cereals also helped to keep the prices normal. The distribution of staple food grains which were controlled by Government continued to be made through the Rural Distribution Centres in rural areas and through the Ration Shops in the Urban areas. Government monopoly was thus of great help in keeping the prices of food stuffs stable and low and consequently there was no large fluctuations in prices. The prices of uncontrolled articles, however, rose abnormally high owing to the conditions brought about by the War and this reflected in the high index of the cost of living and put a strain on the economic life of the agriculturists and the poorer classes of the population.

Owing to the hailstorm which occurred in December 1947 in some parts of the East Khandesh district, wheat crop failed and food situation was rather precarious and caused anxiety. The deficiency was, however, made good by importing grains from other parts of the Province.

Prices of cotton and groundnut showed a marked rise. Groundnut and cotton are the principal money crops in East Khandesh districts. Groundnut was decontrolled in June 1947 as a result of which there was a sharp rise in the price of this commodity and the merchants were able to earn large profits from the groundnut trade.

There were no cases of starvation in any place due to scarcity of food grains during the year under report.

### Southern Division.

The prices of principal food grains and other essential commodities such as kerosene, sugar etc., as also mill-made cloth were controlled by Government. The prices of uncontrolled commodities like pulses, chillies, etc., showed a marked increase with the result that the poor and middle class people were hard hit. The economic condition of the agriculturists was certainly better than the middle classes and low-paid servants, as the agricultural products fetched fair prices. The enforcement of the "Cotton Cloth and Yarn Control Orders" and the "Profiteering and Hoarding Prevention Ordinance" and "The Drug Control Order" helped to some extent to bring down the prices of some of the essential articles. But the non-availability of these articles to the required extent very often caused considerable inconvenience and discontentment.

## 17. LABOUR AND WAGES.

### Northern Division.

The rates of wages for skilled, as well as unskilled labour, continued to be high throughout the year. In Ahmedabad district, they were somewhat higher than those of the last year. In Surat District, the rates of skilled labour rose during the year. Elsewhere, the high rates, which prevailed last year, remained stationary. This was due to the continuance of high prices of all essential necessities of life.

### Central Division.

There was a keen demand for both skilled and unskilled labour in all districts in this Division. The general rate of wages both for skilled and unskilled labour continued to remain high during the year under report. The Spinning and Weaving Mills, the Ginning and Pressing Factories, the Sugar Factories and other industrial concerns absorbed a large number of labourers in East Khandesh, West Khandesh, Sholapur, Ahmednagar, Nasik and Poona districts. Owing to the cessation of War works many labourers were thrown out of employment but they secured employment elsewhere without much difficulty. It was not easy to obtain field labour in rural areas as the labourers were attracted towards factories which paid higher wages. The wages of field labourers consequently rose considerably. There were of course some variations in the rates of wages according to season. The high rates of wages remained unaffected by the disbandment of many Military and other war time establishments.

The average rates of wages for a skilled labourer ranged from Rs. 2 to Rs. 4 and those for an unskilled labourer from Rs. 1-0-0 to Rs. 2 per diem.

According to the amendments made under the Factories Act, labourers are required to work only for 8 hours a day. They are paid at double the rates for overtime work. Absenteeism in the Mills at Sholapur was about 25 per cent. and that of the highly paid weavers was over 30 per cent.

### Southern Division.

The supply of labour was adequate in relation to the demand in the Dharwar and Bijapur Districts of this Division. The below ghat places of the Kanara District were also self sufficient as regards labour. The above-ghat places of the Kanara District however were required to import labour from Goa, South Kanara, etc., during the agricultural season as usual. Though on account of the proximity to Bombay, Kolaba District is sometimes short of labour, the agricultural operations were not affected. In the Ratnagiri District the demand for agricultural labour was met with great difficulty as a large number of labourers migrated to Bombay and other industrial centres where there was a heavy demand for labour. An unwholesome tendency on the part of the agricultural labourers was to prefer industrial labour on account of its being more lucrative, to the detriment of the agricultural operations.

The wages of the labourers were at a high level. This was mostly due to these abnormal rise in the prices of some of the necessities of life, other than foodgrains, which were not controlled by Government. There was a tendency on the part of the agricultural labourers to insist on their wages being paid in kind. In the scarcity areas of the Belgaum district employment was provided to labourers by starting scarcity works.

The condition of the labourers was on the whole satisfactory.

## 13. SPECIAL MATTERS.

### Northern Division.

(1) *Grow More Food Campaign.*—The application of the Bombay Growth of Food Crops Act was continued during the year in all the Gujarat Districts, and its result was satisfactory. The levy system, which was introduced in the year 1944-45, was continued during the year under report. Voluntary purchases were also made by Government.

(2) The agrarian trouble continued in the Umbergaon and Dahanu Talukas of the Thana District during the year under report. It took a very strong form, with the result that an emergency had to be declared and the ring leaders were externed and the mischievous Warli elements arrested. The Social workers like Mr. Wandrekar and Mr. Kunte, the Parliamentary Secretaries, made extensive tours for propaganda and for advising the aboriginals to return to the path of sanity and peace. This had some effect; but in some out of the way places, the criminal element started damaging the gardens of the landlords and burning the hay stocks, scattered over the area. The situation was brought under control in April; and all the detenues were released. Again, the criminal element raised its head in June, when the situation showed an ugly development, as the activities were mainly confined to looting of many places by small gangs. All the gang leaders were then rounded up, by raiding villages even during the monsoon. This produced quick improvement in the situation. There was, however, constant tension; and no peace or rest, until this rising subsided. There were about 200 detenues at the end of the year.

(3) *Disposal of land on restricted tenure.*—Government occupied lands were given out for cultivation on restricted tenure, as shown below :—

Ahmedabad	...	...	...	...	618
Kaira	...	...	...	...	81
Broach	...	...	...	...	15
Panchmahals	...	...	...	...	611
Surat	...	...	...	...	123
Thana	...	...	...	..	592
Bombay Suburban District...			...	...	...
Total					2,040 acres.

*Progress made in the maintenance and repairs to small irrigation tanks in charge of the Revenue Department.*

A grant of Rs. 2,09,649 was sanctioned by Government for repairs to minor irrigation works in charge of the Revenue Department in the Division during the year 1946-47. It was distributed as under :—

	Rs.
Ahmedabad	1,51,729
Kaira	12,900
Broach	3,000
Panchmahals	1,370
Surat	40,650

The amounts spent in each district were as shown below :—

Ahmedabad	...	...	...	...	1,48,176
Kaira	...	...	...	...	12,900
Broach	...	...	...	...	2,910
Panchmahals	...	...	...	...	1,110
Surat	...	...	...	...	38,420

In no district, did the expenditure exceed the grant,

*Subordinate Revenue Service : Corruption.*

In Kaira District one Talati of Mehmedabad Taluka was dismissed ; but subsequently he was reinstated in appeal. One clerk of the Mamlatdar's office, Anand, was prosecuted, but he was discharged by the Magistrate. Police Patel of Nadiad Taluka was removed from service under Government orders.

In the Panchmahals District, two Talatis had been suspended on the charge of receiving bribes from the public. One of them was prosecuted.

In Surat District, two cases were reported—one against the Police Patel of Rata in Pardi Taluka resulting in acquittal, and the other against the Circle Inspector, whose case is still pending.

In Thana District, two cases of corruption were detected, but they resulted in acquittal.

No cases were reported from the districts of Ahmedabad, Broach and the Bombay Suburban District.

*Famine.*

There was no famine during the year under report. However, scarcity of fodder was felt in June and July in the Panchmahals. Steps were taken to release the reserve Government grass from the grass contractors, and export was banned, which relieved the situation. The Bombay Suburban District is a deficit area, as regards the supply of food and fodder is concerned. The whole district was a rationed area throughout the year for foodgrains ; and fodder was exported from Thana District as usual. The supply of cotton seed was not sufficient for the cattle in Kaira District.

**Central Division.**

(1) *Visits.* The District Agricultural Show at Kopergaon, in Ahmednagar district, was opened on the 19th February 1947 by the Honourable Prime Minister. The Agricultural Show was a grand success. Nearly 10 to 15 thousand agriculturists attended the function. A permanent show building, with 125 stalls, Veterinary Section and a Dairy were the main features of the Show. Dangi Cattle Show at Rajur in Akola Taluka was another Agricultural Show held during the year under report.

His Excellency the Governor of Bombay paid visits to the Ridhur and Mamurabad villages in Jalgaon Taluka, and saw the tract along the banks of Tapti river in order to get first hand knowledge about the extent of damage caused by the hailstorms which occurred on 31st December 1946.

The Honourable Minister for Reconstruction and Excise visited Jalgaon on 6th June 1947 to inaugurate the Post-War Reconstruction Conference.

His Excellency the Governor of Bombay visited Chinchpada in Nawapur Taluka, in West Khandesh district on 6th March 1947. He visited the Agricultural Project Area, the Multi-purpose Departments, the Grain Bank and the Bhil Boys' Boarding House. He also visited the Industrial School at Nawapur.

(2) *Important Events.*—1947 was an epoch-making year in the annals of the Indian Political History. After long years of struggle, the country achieved Independence on 15th August 1947. The Indian Independence Day was celebrated with great enthusiasm and zeal by the public as well as all officials of Government. The celebrations were a grand success every where in this Division.

An Agricultural Show was held at Kopergaon on 19th February 1947 as stated above. The District Agriculture and Cattle Show was held at Sarangkhedha in Shahada Taluka in West Khandesh district from 8th to 10th December 1946. It was managed by the Agricultural Show Committee. The Show was opened by the Collector of West Khandesh on 8th December 1946. Agricultural, Co-operative, Marketing, Livestock, Forest, Public Health and Industries Departments had opened their stalls and more than 2,000 exhibits were kept in the Show. 179 Breeds of Cattle were exhibited. Prizes and medals worth Rs. 1,400 were distributed to the agriculturists. About 50,000 people visited the Show and took keen interest in the various items of the Exhibition.

(3) *Village Uplift.*—The District Rural Development Boards were constituted in all districts with the Collector as Chairman and did considerable rural development work.

(4) *Grain Banks.*—In West Khandesh district, 83 Grain Banks have been opened in the Bhil areas with Government investment of about two lacs. The recovery work is fairly satisfactory. Out of these banks 30 banks were converted into Multi-Purpose Societies in 1945. These Societies cater for the essential domestic needs of the Bhil population. There are 15 such Societies in Nawapur Taluka, 3 in Nandurbar Taluka, 6 in Taloda Taluka, 3 in Shahada Taluka and 3 in Sakri Taluka.

Fifty-two Grain banks have also been organised for the Mavali parts of Junnar, Khed, Anbegaon and Sirur Talukas in Poona district.

(5) *Taluka Development Associations.*—The Taluka Development Association continued to function satisfactorily in all districts. They proved good agencies for the distribution of improved seeds, manure and improved agricultural implements to the cultivators. These Associations also rendered considerable help in the Grow More Food Campaign and in the distribution of oil cakes and cattle feeds in the scarcity areas of Ahmednagar, Poona and Sholapur districts.

*Scarcity conditions in Ahmednagar, Poona and Sholapur districts.*

Due to scarcity conditions prevailing in 368 villages in Pandharpur, Sangola, Karmala, Malsiras and Madha Talukas in Sholapur district and 887 villages from Nagar, Jamkhed, Karjat, Shrigonda, Parner, Newasa, Sheogaon, Pathardi, Rahuri, Belapur and Sanganner Talukas in Ahmednagar district and Indapur Taluka in Poona district, Government declared the existence of scarcity conditions in these areas from February 1946. As a result of the Rabi rains the situation improved in Rabi villages in the Sholapur District and Indapur Taluka of the Poona District and scarcity relief was, therefore, discontinued in those villages from January 1947. In 18 villages of Madha Taluka of Sholapur District scarcity conditions continued owing to the failure of crops in those villages till the end of September 1947. In the southern part of the Ahmednagar District which was one of the areas worst affected, scarcity conditions existed from February 1946 till the end of January 1947.

To relieve the distress caused by the scarcity conditions various relief measures were undertaken, the details of which are given below :—

*Distribution of Doles - Ahmednagar District.*—Doles in the form of grain and cash were distributed to the inferior village servants and in all scarcity affected villages to disabled persons (including expectant mothers and children below 10). The average number of disabled persons and inferior village servants on dole per day were 2,021 and 847 respectively. The total expenditure incurred on account of distribution of doles amounted to Rs. 2,17,683.

*Sholapur District.*—Relief to decrepits and inferior village servants was given in the form of grain and cash doles in 328 villages from February 1946 up to the end of December 1946. The rains in January 1947 improved the conditions and relief measures were thereafter discontinued, as the rabi season was generally satisfactory, except in a few villages in Madha Taluka. The rabi crops of 18 villages in Madha Taluka completely failed and scarcity relief had to be continued therein till the end of September 1947. The average number of decrepits and inferior village servants on dole was 3,328 and the total expenditure incurred on account of distribution of doles amounted to Rs. 66,237.

*Scarcity Works - Ahmednagar District.*—Scarcity works, viz., construction of Belwandi-Deodhaithan Road and of Parner Tank were started by the Public Works Department. These works were completed by the end of January 1947. Bunding Schemes were undertaken by the Land Improvement Department in Ahmednagar, Karjat and Shrigonda talukas and Jamkhed Mahal and these works were completed by 31st December 1946. The average number of labourers employed on scarcity works per day was 869.

*Sholapur District.*—Eighteen Bunding works undertaken by the Land Improvement Department were declared as scarcity works. These works were discontinued from 16th October 1946. The daily average number of labourers employed on these works was 116. The tank works at Sangvi and Pavevadi in Karmala Taluka were also in progress and many persons were employed thereon.

*Poona District.*—In Poona District scarcity relief work could not be started as labour was not available on the wages sanctioned by Government.

In order to avoid malnutrition and to supplement nourishment, articles such as Vitamin A tablets, sugar-candy, sprouted grain, Hulga and reconstituted milk



were supplied for free distribution in the villages affected by the scarcity conditions. These articles were distributed to the villagers through Government agency.

The scheme for distribution of reconstituted milk prepared from Milk Powder was introduced in almost all scarcity affected villages. Milk cans were supplied by Government to each centre. Milk was prepared from milk powder at each centre daily and distributed freely at the rate of  $\frac{1}{4}$ th seer per head per day to children below 10 years of age and to expectant and nursing mothers. Full advantage of this milk scheme was taken by the villagers. So also, Vitamin A tablets were distributed at Milk Centres along with milk at the rate of one tablet per head to children below 10 and expectant and nursing mothers. Sugar-candy was distributed to children of the labourers on the Sangvi and Parevadi Tank works. Hulga was supplied at the rate of 2 seers per week in Karmala Taluka in addition to the usual quantum of rations. Biscuits were distributed through the Fair Price Shops free of charge in Sholapur District.

*Clothing.*—Clothing such as Sarees, Dhotis, Blankets, Shirts, etc., were distributed to the deserving persons and inferior village servants in the scarcity affected villages in Sholapur District during the year under report.

The two Mobile Health Units were employed in each district to visit the scarcity affected villages with a view to detect malnutrition and to take remedial measures against epidemics. These Health Units worked under the control of the Public Health Department. Adequate arrangements for medical relief were made in the scarcity affected areas. The health of the people in the scarcity areas was, on the whole, satisfactory. There was no outbreak of any epidemic and no mortality due to malnutrition.

*Water scarcity.*—The most important problem of the scarcity areas was the shortage of drinking water supply both for human beings as well as for animals. Prompt measures had, therefore, to be taken to improve the water supply sources and, where this was not possible, to provide new sources. The following amounts were spent by Government on the construction of new wells, repairs to existing wells, deepening of ziras, removal of silt, etc. Water servers and bullock carts were employed to supply water to outlying villages and motor tankers were employed for supplying water to roadside villages :—

					Rs.
Poona	...	...	...	...	51,115
Sholapur	...	...	...	...	15,079
Ahmednagar	...	...	...	...	27,377
					93,571

These works also absorbed a large number of local labourers. Owing to the various measures taken, there was no instance of villagers deserting the villages for want of drinking water. From November 1946 the water scarcity disappeared.

*Tagai.*—A considerable amount of tagai loans was sanctioned to the agriculturists in these districts for the construction of new wells and for the improvement of the existing wells. The Agricultural Engineer to Government also granted subsidies to the agriculturists for the same purposes. Many agriculturists took advantage of this subsidy scheme.

*Disposal of Government waste lands on New and Impartible Tenure.*

Waste lands were given out for cultivation permanently on new and impartible tenure during the year under report as detailed below :—

District.	Total area disposed of.	
	A.	g.
1. West Khandesh	5,104	7
2. East Khandesh	508	34
3. Nasik	1,158	15
4. Sholapur	28	6
5. Satara	925	0
6. Ahmednagar	100	0
7. Poona	Nil.	
Total	7,824	22

According to Government orders regulating the disposal of Government waste lands, preference is given to the members of the backward classes. Proposals for the permanent disposal of Government waste lands in all districts are now being formulated in accordance with the Government orders of 10th March 1947. Pending the permanent disposal of Government waste lands, they have been given out on eksali leases for the cultivation of food crops. The total area given out for cultivation on eksali leases in each district in this Division was as under :—

	A.	g.	a.	
West Khandesh	65,423	0	0	Out of this area 1,715-28 acres have been leased out to ex-soldiers.
East Khandesh	7,646	15	0	
Nasik	30,021	7	0	
Ahmednagar	9,546	18	0	
Poona	5,643	11	0	
Satara	2,118	33	0	
Sholapur	Nil.			
	1,20,399	4	0	

The previous eksali leases have generally been continued for a period of one year.

*Maintenance and repairs to Minor Irrigation Works in charge of the Revenue Department.*

The following grants were utilised in each district in this Division on repairs to tanks and Bhandharas (minor irrigation works) in charge of

the Revenue Department during the financial year ending 31st March 1947 :—

District.	No. of tanks repaired.	No. of bandharas repaired.	Amount spent.
			Rs.
1. Ahmednagar ... ..	2	2	2,359
2. East Khandesh ... ..	2	3	9,956
3. West Khandesh ... ..	.....	30	31,287
4. Satara ... ..	.....	7	7,025
5. Nasik ... ..	.....	26	26,756
6. Poona ... ..	1	4	3,893
7. Sholapur ... ..	.....	.....	.....
	3	72	81,276

In Bhimthadi Taluka in Poona District, efforts were made to construct village tanks in five villages with the help of the villagers and without assistance from Government grants. These works were visited by the Hon'ble Minister for Reconstruction in June 1947. Distributary No. 61 of the Nira Left Bank Canal was completed up to 4 miles in length with four water channels and the agriculturists could irrigate about 300 acres under Bagayat crops during the year under report.

The works were carried out through the agency of the Public Works Department. The repairs carried out to the tanks and bandharas improved the water supply to a great extent and facilitated irrigation in the areas under the command of these works.

#### *Working of the Bombay Tenancy Act.*

The Bombay Tenancy Act, 1939, as amended by Act No. XVI of 1946 has been made applicable to the whole of the Bombay Province since 8th November 1946. The higher Revenue Officers, Mamlatdars, the Tenancy Aval Karkuns and the Divisional Tenancy Officer took every opportunity of explaining the provisions of the Act and the rights conferred upon the tenants to the agriculturists at the time of the Jamabandi meetings and village inspections. Special meetings were also called for explaining the various provisions of the Act to the villagers. Wide publicity was given to the Act by every possible means in each and every village. That the tenants took full advantage of the provisions of the new Act can be seen from the fact that large number of applications under the various provisions of the Act were made to the Mamlatdars. Special staff has been employed in each taluka office to deal with these applications and also to carry on propaganda in the villages.

#### *The Bombay Growth of Food Crops Act and Grow More Food Campaign.*

The provisions of section 4 of the Bombay Food Crops Act, 1944, were in force in all districts in the Central Division during the year under report. Wide publicity to the provisions of this Act was given in all villages. Government had also directed that those villages which complied with the provisions of this Act would get a remission of land revenue at the rate of 2 annas in the rupee. Government waste lands

were ordered to be leased out for cultivation free of rent to the deserving agriculturists on the condition of growing food crops. The area given out for cultivation in pursuance of the "Grow More Food Campaign" on rent free leases in each district was as under :—

				Acres.
West Khandesh...	...	...	...	65,423
East Khandesh...	...	...	...	7,646
Nasik	...	...	...	30,021
Ahmednagar	...	...	...	9,546
Poona	...	...	...	5,643
Satara	...	...	...	2,118
Sholapur	...	...	...	28
				1,20,425

The following amounts of land revenue were remitted in pursuance of the Government orders :—

				Rs.	a.	p.
Ahmednagar	...	...	...	470	15	6
Satara	...	...	...	48,628	7	0
				49,099	6	6

In Nasik District prosecutions for the breach of the provisions of the Act against four Khatedars were sanctioned during the year under report. The cases are pending in the Courts. Three villages in Dhond Taluka secured rewards declared by Government in this connection.

The enforcement of this Act achieved to a very substantial extent the desired object of securing more acreage of the cultivated area under the food crops.

#### Southern Division.

1. The administration of the Bombay Tenancy Act on a systematic basis was by far the most important feature affecting a large percentage of the population. Being in its initial stage it naturally resulted in the friction between the landlords and the tenants, the ultimate beneficial effects of the Act being still potential.

2. The Kolaba District met with an unhappy calamity in the sinking of *S.S. Ramdas* on 17th July 1947 when the ship was on its way to Revas from Bombay. About 190 persons survived out of the total number of about 700 passengers. Timely aid was given to the survivors through the co-operation of the public and the local officials. A relief committee was formed and adequate relief given to the dependants of the sufferers.

#### *Famine and scarcity.*

*Belgaum District.*—Scarcity which was declared during the previous year in 302 villages of Parasgad, Samngaon, Gokak, Athani, Chikodi and Hukeri talukas continued till 15th October 1946. Relief measures were continued till 15th October 1946 with a valedictory dole for the fortnight ending 31st October 1946. On account of the failure of the Rabi crops, scarcity had again to be declared in

46 villages of Parasgad Taluka and 17 villages of Sampgaon Taluka with effect from 1st May 1947 and relief measures were started from the date of declaration of scarcity. In addition to the grant of gratuitous relief to destitutes and the opening of scarcity works by the Public Works Department, District Local Boards and the Saundatti Yellamma Municipality with the aid of Government grants, the other forms of relief resorted to were (a) distribution of reconstituted milk and vitamin tablets to children below 10 years, expectant and nursing mothers and labourers, (b) distribution of clothes received from the Central Famine Relief Committee and the Indian Association, Uganda, to dole recipients, school boys and poor and needy persons of backward classes, (c) suspension of land revenue in the affected villages, (d) rest day allowances to labourers and (e) grant of tagai advances for purchase of fodder.

*Bijapur District.*—The existence of scarcity conditions having been declared during the preceding year in the major part of the district, relief measures by way of grant of dole to destitutes, both in grain and in cash, and the running of free kitchens continued till the end of October 1946. Clothes, reconstituted milk and vitamin tablets were also distributed during the scarcity period and scarcity works were continued to provide labour to the coolies. There was neither scarcity nor famine after October till the close of the year under report.

*Dharwar District.*—The existence of scarcity conditions which was declared in the previous year in 172 villages of the Dharwar, Hubli, Haveri and Ranebennur talukas and in all the villages of Navalgund and Ron talukas and Nargund Petha continued during the year, in the Haveri and Ranebennur talukas up to 15th December 1946 and in the remaining parts up to 31st January 1947. Relief measures were continued up to the date of termination of scarcity.

On the whole the relief measures in the 3 districts were adequate and answered the needs of the affected people.

*Disposal of Government waste lands on New and Impartible Tenure.*

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

					A.	g.	a.
Belgaum	...	...	...	...	60	12	0
Bijapur	...	...	...	...	103	0	0
Dharwar	...	...	...	...	52	36	0
Kanara	...	...	...	...	633	15	0
Ratnagiri	...	...	...	...	12	29	10
Kolaba	...	...	...	...	.....		
Total ...					862	12	10

*Repairs to small Irrigation Tanks.*

Out of the total grant of Rs. 2,360 allotted for the work of repairs to minor irrigation works to be carried out by the Revenue Department in this Division, a sum of Rs. 678 was spent over the repairs during the year under review, in the districts of Dharwar, Kanara and Ratnagiri. The balance of Rs. 1,682 could not be utilized owing to the dearth of contractors and non-availability of labour and materials.

*Corruption among Revenue Subordinates.*

In the *Belgaum District*, there were 6 cases in which 3 clerks, a Supply Assistant, 2 peons, 1 Patil and a Kulkarni were involved.

One clerk and the Patil and Kulkarni were acquitted. The cases against the remaining persons are still pending.

In the *Bijapur District*, a revenue subordinate was convicted and a servant from the Supply Department is being prosecuted.

In the *Dharwar District*, one Clerk, a Circle Inspector, a Kulkarni and one Talathi, are being prosecuted.

In the *Kanara District*, a Circle Inspector was convicted. Departmental enquiry against a talathi, an additional Shanbhog, and a Supply Assistant is in progress. Another talathi was suspended for three months for having received Rs. 2 as bribe in connection with the renewal of gun licenses.

In *Kolaba District*, a talathi is being prosecuted.

In *Ratnagiri District*, one Clerk, one Circle Inspector and two talathis were convicted.

There was one more case of corruption, but the delinquent—clerk—died before he could be prosecuted.

*Working of the Matheran Hill Station.*

The term of office of the Superintendent of Matheran has been extended up to 28th February 1948. He assists the Collector in the general administration of the Hill Station and is a Magistrate in that area. There is a Sub-Treasury on the Hill Station. The Superintendent is an ex-officio (i) Forest Officer, (ii) Abkari Officer and (iii) Licensing authority for horses, ponies and rickshaws. He is also an ex-officio member of the Hill Station Municipality.

2. The Municipality consists of one nominated and 10 elected members. The President has been elected by the members. The Municipality maintains a hospital under the charge of a senior B. M. S. Officer of Class II.

3. The Hill Station has two primary schools—one Marathi and the other Urdu. There are two libraries also. There are factories for manufacturing aerated waters, bakeries and a number of hotels at Matheran. A weekly bazar is held on every Sunday in the fair season. Though the milk is available from round about villages it is noticed that the milk supply falls short of the requirements.

4. The Superintendent who is invested with I Class Magisterial powers has disposed of the cases which had accumulated during the time of the Honorary Magistrate.

5. There was a large influx of visitors to the Hill Station during the months of April and May 1947 as usual. The Municipality took keen interest in maintaining sanitation, cleanliness and the general administration. The administration of the Hill has been satisfactory.

## 19. FINANCIAL EFFECT ON ACCOUNT OF SCARCITY.

The following statement for the Province of Bombay shows the loss in revenue on account of the grant of remissions and suspensions of land revenue and extra expenditure incurred due to scarcity in the year 1946-47 :—

		Rs.	
Direct famine relief expenditure	... ..	1,82,94,043	(Voted).
		12,791	(Charged)
		1,83,06,834	

*Remissions of land revenue.*

Direct remissions of land revenue	... ..	63,850
Remissions of suspended land revenue	... ..	22,47,012
		23,10,862

*Suspensions of land Revenue.*

Total amount suspended	... ..	65,70,581
<i>Deduct—</i>		
(a) Amount remitted during the year—	—17,000	
(b) Amount realised in the same or previous year	... .. —81,419	—98,419
		64,72,162
Total remissions and suspensions	... ..	87,83,024
Loss or gain in excise revenue	... ..	Nil.
Decrease in irrigation revenue	... ..	5,159

## 20. BRIEF NOTE ON SUBURBAN RESIDENTIAL SCHEME FOR THE YEAR 1946-47 ENDING 31ST JULY 1947.

**Northern Division.**1. *Suburban Schemes.*

An area of about 181,127 square yards worth Rs. 1,67,266-5-0, was disposed of during the year ending 31st July 1947 for residential and industrial purposes in the Suburban Schemes Nos. I—Kurla-Kirol. II—Trombay-North East; III—Chembur Sectors 'A' and 'B'; X—Andheri Aerodrome and XVIII—Kirol North-Eastern Sector. The area sold for industrial purposes measures about 52,635 square yards, worth Rs. 52,635.

## II. Town Planning Schemes.

(a) *Bandra Town Planning Scheme III.*—The works have not yet commenced, as the scheme has to be varied, due to high costs of materials and labour. The declaration of intention in respect of the proposed variation of the scheme being not in order, the Municipality has been asked to declare its intentions a fresh. Its resolution is awaited.

(b) *Bandra Town Planning Scheme VI.*—The works have not yet commenced, due to high costs of materials and labour. Though the time limit for the construction of the works has passed, no proposal for the variation of the scheme has yet been received from the Municipality.

(c) *Santa Cruz Town Planning Scheme V.*—The Arbitrator has been appointed by Government. The scheme cannot, at present, be proceeded with, as orders of Government regarding the proposed acquisition of certain lands from the scheme area (for the extension of the aerodrome and the proposed Relief Road) has not been received.

(d) *Bandra Town Planning Scheme X.*—The award has not yet been published, as the question of incremental cost of works is under consideration.

(e) *Bandra Town Planning Scheme XI.*—As the Municipality has not submitted the draft scheme within the prescribed period, sanction to the making of the scheme has lapsed and Government orders for asking the Municipality to declare its intention *de novo* are awaited.

(f) *Ghatkopar Town Planning Scheme III.*—The Municipality's declaration of intention to make a Town Planning Scheme has been forwarded to Government for according sanction.

(g) A statement (Appendix VI), showing the Town Planning Schemes in the Bombay Suburban District, is submitted.

### *Brief note on Suburban Schemes for the year 1946-47.*

	Private individuals.			Government servants.			Co-operative societies.					
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.			
Loans granted	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....			
Recoveries	...	...	...	33,908	15	0	7,397	7	0	1,732	15	0
Arrears	...	...	...	6,055	0	0	70	2	0	.....	.....	.....



*List of Town Planning Schemes in the Bombay Suburban District.*

Locality and scheme.	Approximate area in acres.	Cost of works under section 3.	Present state.
<i>Bandra—</i>			
Town Planning Scheme No. I ...	5.68	22,647	Complete.
„ II ...	21.82	14,432	Do.
„ III ...	240.60	78,297 (part cost).	Do.
„ IV ...	43.78	42,806	Do.
„ V ...	1.08	Nil.	Do.
„ VI ...	5.27	7,682	Do.
„ X ...	3.14	4,680	Scheme with the Consulting Surveyor to Government.
<i>Santa-Cruz—</i>			
Town Planning Scheme No. I ...	36.71	20,930	Complete.
„ II ...	145.15	2,72,440	Do.
„ III ...	46.81	1,48,335	Do.
„ IV ...	69.96	1,44,191	Do.
„ V ...	120.63	1,85,000	Draft Scheme sanctioned and scheme with the Consulting Surveyor to Government.
<i>Vile Parle—</i>			
Town Planning Scheme No. I ...	36.49	37,877	Complete.
„ II ...	86.01	2,01,579	Do.
„ III ...	56.70	1,26,457	Do.
„ IV and IV-A ...	5.69	11,990	Do.
„ VI ...	38.21	64,660	Do.
<i>Andheri—</i>			
Town Planning Scheme No. I ...	10.39	1,797	Do.
„ II ...	52.64	32,530	Do.
„ VI ...	55.88	49,163	Do.
<i>Ghatkopar—</i>			
Town Planning Scheme No. I ...	14.55	37,723	Do.
„ II ...	43.45	1,04,888	Do.

*Finance of the Development Department Properties.*

The appended statement gives an account of loan, put down for collection, and the amount recovered during the year. It will appear therefrom that there were unauthorised arrears amounting to Rs. 17,223-8-0, as against Rs. 45,466 in the previous year. Out of these arrears, an amount of Rs. 9,525-13-6 was due from the military department. Recovery certificate for Rs. 2,542 is pending with the Collector of Bombay, while Government have been moved for writing off the arrears of Rs. 1,338, due from one Mr. Creado. The recovery work showed good progress.

*Statement showing Demand, Collection and Arrears in respect of Development Department properties for the year 1946-47.*

Suburban Scheme No.	Demand for 1945-46 including arrears.	Collections in 1945-46.	Written off or demand cancelled.	Arrears.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
I	49,740 11 0	7,375 12 3	.....	42,364 14 9
II	.....	.....	.....	.....
III	28,570 9 6	28,323 10 3	.....	246 15 3
VI	.....	.....	.....	.....
VII	7,578 10 0	7,499 0 0	.....	79 10 0
VIII	247 10 0	.....	.....	247 10 0
X	10,883 3 9	9,233 15 0	.....	1,649 4 9
XVI	543 0 6	540 0 6	.....	3 0 0
XVII	4,703 5 0	4,172 9 9	94 13 9	435 13 6
XVIII	963 15 6	738 15 6	.....	225 0 0
S. No. 295, Vile Parle	136 2 0	.....	.....	136 2 0
Kurla Diversion Road	.....	.....	.....	.....
Government Buildings	1,917 0 0	1,851 0 0	.....	66 0 0
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,05,284 3 3</b>	<b>59,734 15 3</b>	<b>94 13 9</b>	<b>45,454 6 3</b>

Suburban Scheme No.	Demand for 1946-47 including arrears.	Collections in 1946-47.	Written off or demand cancelled.	Arrears.
1	6	7	8	9
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
I	57,077 7 9	42,492 1 9	1,512 8 0	13,072 14 0
II	.....	.....	.....	.....
III	24,609 8 3	24,537 14 6	18 0 0	53 9 9
VI	.....	.....	.....	.....
VII	3,031 5 0	2,926 0 6	.....	105 4 6
VIII	271 6 0	23 12 0	.....	247 10 0
X	8,246 5 0	5,907 2 0	.....	2,339 3 0
XVI	277 4 6	186 10 0	.....	90 10 6
XVII	2,353 2 6	1,990 0 3	.....	363 2 3
XVIII	540 0 0	540 0 0	.....	.....
S. No. 295, Vile Parle	136 2 0	.....	.....	136 2 0
Kurla Diversion Road	.....	.....	.....	.....
Government Buildings	2,798 6 0	1,983 6 0	.....	815 0 0
<b>Total</b>	<b>99,340 15 0</b>	<b>80,586 15 0</b>	<b>1,530 8 0</b>	<b>17,223 8 0</b>

*Note.*—Out of the arrears an amount of Rs. 9,525-13-6 is due from the Military Department. For an amount of Rs. 2,541-12-0 a recovery certificate pending with the Collector of Bombay. An amount of Rs. 1,338-9-6 is due from Mr. Creado. Proposals have been submitted to Government in the matter for writing off the arrears.

## APPENDIX

Statement exhibiting the Gross and Net Land Revenue of the Northern and Balances Outstanding

Name of the District.	No. of villages.		Gross fixed Revenue including N. A. and 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.	
						Un-occupied.	Free or specially reduced.
1	2(a)	2(b)	3	4	5	6	7
Corresponding columns in T. F. VIII-B.			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Northern Division.							
Ahmedabad ...	157	50	31,97,802	69,294	6,23,609	36,646	8,03,617
Kaira ...	540	40	8,64,215	57,997	7,11,829	16,019	77,501
Broach ...	400	15	21,32,759	44,462	4,84,411	31,092	84,954
Panchmahals ...	615	17	7,42,711	10,209	1,69,777	25,711	1,14,618
Surat ...	808	49	2,76,738	45,707	3,91,772	20,312	14,949
Talasa ...	1,653	8	17,87,314	297	1,15,294	21,181	9,571
Borsay & Urban District ...	22	17	2,32,728	14	33,102	65	8,006
Total ...	4,706	218	1,16,33,744	2,79,414	25,41,689	1,51,886	11,08,623

## I.

Central and Southern Divisions for the Revenue Year 1945-47.  
on 31st July 1947,

Remaining fixed Revenue for Collection-					
Agricultural.		Building and other N. A. assessment (including portion Class VII).	Floating miscellaneous revenue.	Local Fund.	Total current year Consolidated Land revenue Demand (1) to (12) minus (14).
Government occupied land including specialty reduced.	Alienated lands (Class I to VII).				
8	9	10	11	12	13
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
15,98,810	1,34,318	3,31,939	13,41,576	4,74,946	37,07,579
14,59,60	8,20,743	17,821	8,668	3,53,153	24,08,440
17,55,168	2,00,750	11,807	1,96,726	2,43,375	23,14,123
2,79,737	85,188	5,293	86,903	1,07,794	5,81,717
22,18,168	1,43,080	44,781	95,204	4,95,683	29,40,123
15,89,473	49,639	49,961	1,46,559	2,70,461	20,51,963
29,648	1,345	1,49,426	1,56,131	54,870	2,81,626
90,08,372	10,96,945	5,05,187	20,74,064	21,35,300	1,48,55,607

		Arrears of Consolidated and Revenue.						
Name of the District.		Authorised.				Unauthorised.		
		1942-43.	1943-44.	1944-45.	1945-46.	Other year.	1944-45.	1945-46.
1		14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Corresponding column in T. F. VIII-B.		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.
<b>Northern Division—contd.</b>								
<b>Ahmedabad—</b>								
Demand	37,07,597	.....	377	2,29,113	1,42,570	33,853	2,913	13,199
Remissions	92,008	.....	377	10,528	17,080	7,515	.....	235
Suspensions	2,22,613	.....	.....	1,15,796	1,25,490	.....	.....	.....
Collections	33,69,293	.....	.....	22,752	.....	490	487	8,897
Arrears	17,613	.....	.....	.....	.....	25,848	2,426	4,067
<b>Kaira—</b>								
Demand	24,05,410	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Remissions	4,148	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Suspensions	1,039	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Collections	24,00,213	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Arrears	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
<b>Broach—</b>								
Demand	25,14,193	.....	.....	.....	2,047	.....	761	798
Remissions	29,627	.....	.....	.....	1,024	.....	761	798
Suspensions	9,317	.....	.....	.....	1,023	.....	.....	.....
Collections	24,75,151	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Arrears	7,198	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
<b>Panch Mahals—</b>								
Demand	5,91,717	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Remissions	1,406	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Suspensions	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Collections	5,88,696	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Arrears	1,616	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
<b>Surat—</b>								
Demand	29,40,123	.....	266	155	.....	.....	.....	.....
Remissions	75,105	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Suspensions	8,161	.....	266	155	.....	.....	.....	.....
Collections	28,61,479	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Arrears	359	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
<b>Thana—</b>								
Demand	20,51,369	.....	121	22,168	597	.....	.....	15,643
Remissions	4,62	.....	.....	7,122	.....	.....	.....	761
Suspensions	9,115	.....	121	110	496	.....	.....	.....
Collections	20,13,049	.....	.....	14,936	102	.....	.....	6,076
Arrears	54,533	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,807
<b>Bombay Suburban District—</b>								
Demand	3,54,668	3,53,079	40,460	37,183	37,143	27,908	10,155	14,947
Remissions	350	17,581	.....	.....	.....	976	2,345	187
Suspensions	47,641	2,34,796	40,460	37,153	86,739	767	236	.....
Collections	2,94,948	1,596	.....	.....	384	4,955	7,545	3,529
Arrears	12,364	.....	.....	.....	.....	31,600	.....	11,357
<b>Total—</b>								
Demand	1,45,93,007	3,43,079	41,234	2,88,619	1,52,357	61,661	13,529	44,607
Remissions	1,06,375	17,581	377	97,550	18,104	8,431	3,156	1,961
Suspensions	3,21,806	2,34,676	40,637	1,53,244	1,63,767	767	235	.....
Collections	1,46,07,234	1,596	.....	3,756	466	4,755	8,013	18,501
Arrears	98,932	.....	.....	.....	.....	47,648	2,426	24,126



## APPENDIX

Name of the District.	No. of villages.		Gross fixed Revenue including N. A. and all other uses.	Deduct.			
	Khalas.	Inam.		Assessment of land assigned for special and public purposes including Forest.	Net alienation of Total Ruams (Class I to VII).	Assessment of cultivable land.	
						Un-occupied.	Free or specially reduced.
1	2(a)	2(b)	3	4	5	6	7
Corresponding columns in T. F. VIII-B.			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
<i>Central Division.</i>							
(1) Ahmednagar ...	1,203½	138½	24,64,154	219	3,68,147	10,718	193
(2) East Khandesh ...	1,601	66	40,34,376	457	3,55,543	94,950	990
(3) West-Khandesh ...	1,299	24	24,61,360	9	2,17,083	61,131	7
(4) Nasik ...	1,516	162	22,70,428	13	3,01,928	20,856	47
(5) Poona ...	971	198	21,48,544	940	4,21,899	8,373	767
Extra territorial ...	.....	.....	7,157	6,421	88	18	266
(6) Sholapur ...	658	50	15,19,903	819	1,46,583	2,779	169
Extra territorial ...	.....	.....	1,813	.....	.....	.....	.....
(7) Satara ...	963	388	25,73,760	339	10,65,565	5,705	1,308
Extra territorial ...	.....	.....	13,885	158	1,768	.....	58
<b>Grand Total ...</b>	<b>8,221½</b>	<b>1,026½</b>	<b>1,84,59,526</b>	<b>2,069</b>	<b>28,17,206</b>	<b>1,24,409</b>	<b>2,467</b>
<b>Extra Territorial ...</b>	<b>.....</b>	<b>.....</b>	<b>22,857</b>	<b>6,579</b>	<b>1,866</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>308</b>





## APPENDIX

Name of the District,  1	Arrears of Consolidated and Revenue.						
	Authorised.				Unauthorised.		
	1942-43.	1943-44.	1944-45.	1945-46.	Other year.	1944-45.	1945-46.
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Corresponding columns in T. F. VIII-B.	T. F. VII (3) Rs.	T. F. VII (3) Rs.	T. F. VII (4) Rs.	Rs.	T. F. VII (5) Rs.	T. F. VII (6) Rs.	T. F. VII (7) Rs.
1) Ahmednagar—							
Demand .....	28,454	.....	8,748	12,99,002	193	3	182
Remissions .....	12,382	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Suspensions .....	Nil	.....	8,748	7,75,831	.....	.....	.....
Collections .....	15,925	.....	.....	4,53,371	21	1	74
Unauthorised balance .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	172	2	108
2) East Khandesh—							
Demand .....	.....	.....	.....	192	94	20	89
Remissions .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Suspensions .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Collections .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	48	.....	42
Unauthorised balance .....	.....	.....	.....	192	46	20	47
3) West Khandesh—							
Demand .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,065	.....	.....
Remissions .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Suspensions .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Collections .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Unauthorised balance .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,065	.....	.....
4) Nasik—							
Demand .....	.....	2,477	6,329	.....	.....	.....	.....
Remissions .....	.....	1,234	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Suspensions .....	.....	.....	6,818	.....	.....	.....	.....
Collections .....	.....	1,243	11	.....	.....	.....	.....
Unauthorised balance .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5) Poona—							
Demand .....	1,64,569	4,298	75	3,91,914	2,159	413	1,902
Remissions .....	80,035	.....	.....	.....	28	14	368
Suspensions .....	913	4,298	75	3,08,715	.....	.....	.....
Collections .....	83,510	.....	.....	86,229	634	254	1,315
Unauthorised balance .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,490	134	317
6) Sholapur—							
Demand .....	1,83,071	469	1,169	5,08,874	146	9	40
Remissions .....	96,313	.....	.....	48	.....	.....	.....
Suspensions .....	.....	469	1,169	3,53,703	.....	.....	.....
Collections .....	84,758	.....	.....	1,54,970	60	.....	.....
Unauthorised balance .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	95	9	40
7) Satara—							
Demand .....	.....	.....	8,760	6,53,713	174	.....	.....
Remissions .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	174	.....	.....
Suspensions .....	.....	.....	.....	3,7,047	.....	.....	.....
Collections .....	.....	.....	8,760	1,68,665	.....	.....	.....
Extra Territorial .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grand Total Rs.—							
Demand .....	3,76,084	7,944	95,101	26,56,855	3,374	426	2,213
Remissions .....	1,90,877	1,334	.....	48	202	14	368
Suspensions .....	913	4,787	16,310	19,25,179	50	.....	.....
Collections .....	1,84,294	1,243	8,751	8,61,235	753	265	1,392
Unauthorised balance .....	.....	.....	.....	192	2,862	147	513

## I.—concl.

Gross Consolidated Original Demand.	Remitted or Demand cancelled or written off.	Suspended.	Add collections in 1945-46 and earlier years.	Collected	Over-collections (whether refunded or carried forward).	Balance un-authorized.	Non-Thru-band items.	Remarks.
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
T. F. V. (5)	(6)	(7)	T. F. V. (5)	(5 + (10))	(11)	(12)	Footnote to T. F. V.	
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
3,39,540	34,080	8,06,813	26,902	29,99,154	43,013	223	64,760	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
49,27,061	1,20,717	13,921	13,566	40,92,057	1,08,613	1,066	60,448	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
26,78,546	6	98	19,139	25,76,735	16,296	1,775	17,581	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
23,89,093	8,566	2,02,699	16,188	20,16,299	1,33,378	297	17,540	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
26,89,808	87,002	2,19,293	24,816	24,40,369	32,435	2,843	16,971	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
22,76,515	1,00,659	4,32,978	65,062	17,51,734	68,936	145	9,167	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
35,80,358	58,692	4,16,154	42,058	32,10,339	52,701	174	50,806	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
1,205	.....	.....	.....	1,205	.....	.....	.....	
2,21,80,290	4,06,769	22,41,893	8,19,763	1,94,36,671	4,37,370	6,983	2,39,063	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	

.....  
for Commissioner, Central Division.

## APPENDIX

Name of District.	No. of villages.		Gross fixed Revenue including N. A. and all other uscs.	Deduct.			
	Khalsa.	Inam.		Assessment of land assigned for special and public purposes including Forest.	Net alienation of total Inams (Class I to VII).	Assessment of cultivable land.	
						Un-occupied.	Free or specially reduced.
1	2(a)	2(b)	3	4	5	6	7
<i>Southern Division.</i>							
Belgaon	913	213	25,15,013	2,449	6,65,264	11,062	113
Bijapur	1,013	161	19,16,379	14	3,60,649	6,095	15
Dharwar	1,275	183	33,86,212	8,666	5,81,119	31,063	88
Kanara	1,412	1	13,77,607	....	5,423	86,698	4,952
Ranagiri	1,363	63	10,81,073	....	91,131	2,074	3,399
Kotaka	1,535	89	15,01,078	....	1,15,504	6,356	2,694
Total 1915-17	7,413	703	1,22,33,572	11,129	8,24,899	1,13,777	11,091
Belgaon	....	....	1,150	....	3,189	....	Extra
Bijapur	....	....	1,181	....	473	....	....
Dharwar	....	....	6,791	....	73	....	1,327
Total	....	....	29,072	....	2,721	....	1,527
Total for 1915-16	7,413	703	1,22,44,722	11,132	1,26,085	1,41,533	12,123
Total extra territorial for 1915-16	....	....	22,73	....	3,734	....	1,527

II.

Remaining fixed Revenue for Collection.					
Agricultural.		Remaining of the N. A. appropriation for the remaining Class VIII.	Miscellaneous Revenues.	Local Fund	Total current year Cons. Hrs's revenue including 102,000,000.
Government occupied land including special species reduced.	Alienated lands Class I to VII.				
8	9	10	11	12	13
15,689	4,06,864	6,918	42,448	3,10,458	21,46,463
12,23,396	3,20,012	17,100	18,862	24,4,723	18,00,882
29,43,649	5,8,007	26,620	80,067	4,17,211	31,30,393
9,62,803	5,704	1,036	26,196	1,21,408	11,24,162
9,62,384	10,891	1,008	7,401	1,05,336	11,21,602
16,27,061	24,020	27,100	52,257	2,06,007	19,51,445
84,28,350	11,57,240	1,09,757	2,07,667	14,55,293	1,16,44,748
<b>Territorial</b>					
2,654	15,724	.....	.....	.....	18,478
1,185	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,185
4,166	96	.....	.....	.....	4,262
8,025	15,720	.....	.....	.....	23,745
84,80,841	14,61,266	1,09,850	2,96,238	14,94,180	1,17,19,322
5,851	16,934	.....	.....	.....	22,785

## APPENDIX

Arrears of Consolidated Revenue.							
Name of District.	Authorised.				Unauthorised.		
	1942-43.	1943-44.	1944-45.	1945-46.	Other year.	1944-45.	1945-46.
1	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Corresponding columns in T. F. VIII-B.	T. F. VII	T. F. VII	T. F. VII		T. F. VII	T. F. VII	T. F. VII
	(8)	(3)	(4)		(5)	(6)	(7)
<i>Southern Division—contd.</i>	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(1) Belgaum—							
Demand ...	91,45,483	.....	3,111	35,767	6,90,126	810	164
Remissions ...	1,87	.....	3,111	.....	.....	810	.....
Suspensions ...	8,17,956	.....	.....	35,767	6,90,126	.....	.....
Collections ...	16,31,979	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	164
Unauthorise ...	3,641	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	965
(2) Bijapur—							
Demand ...	18,46,698	14,05,454	3,970	38,190	8,34,774	21	.....
Remissions ...	1,187	13,93,097	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Suspensions ...	3,51,134	.....	3,970	38,190	8,34,53	.....	.....
Collections ...	14,94,064	19,857	.....	.....	2,682	.....	111
Unauthorise ...	367	.....	.....	.....	.....	21	13
(3) Dharwar—							
Demand ...	34,55,999	6,30,993	.....	2,75,863	13,56,205	4,845	463
Remissions ...	9,735	6,30,343	.....	1,07,744	.....	.....	.....
Suspension ...	12,18,050	.....	.....	1,61,138	12,17,630	.....	.....
Collections ...	22,32,312	649	.....	911	35,556	1,264	5
Unauthorise ...	1,402	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,381	458
(4) Kanara—							
Demand ...	11,24,159	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Remissions ...	29,614	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Suspensions ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Collections ...	10,94,645	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Unauthorise ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
(5) Raichuri—							
Demand ...	11,21,609	1,02,754	7,206	7,719	8,912	.....	.....
Remissions ...	3,284	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Suspensions ...	2,661	1,02,266	7,124	7,502	8,757	.....	.....
Collections ...	11,15,668	468	22	217	156	.....	.....
Unauthorise ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
(6) Kolaba—							
Demand ...	10,51,438	2,798	.....	.....	.....	586	.....
Remissions ...	7,788	.....	.....	.....	.....	220	.....
Suspensions ...	1,508	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Collections ...	19,38,476	2,798	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Unauthorise ...	2,680	.....	.....	.....	.....	66	.....
<b>Total—</b>							
Demand ...	1,16,44,743	21,41,993	14,287	3,57,539	27,90,017	5,962	627
Remissions ...	53,432	20,22,440	3,111	1,07,744	.....	1,430	.....
Suspensions ...	20,91,303	1,02,266	11,154	2,48,597	27,48,686	.....	.....
Collections ...	94,41,996	10,292	22	1,198	41,332	1,264	169
Unauthorise ...	8,080	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,668	562
<i>Extra-territorial.</i>							
1. Belgaum ...	18,402	.....	.....	.....	1,161	.....	782
2. Bijapur ...	1,185	592	.....	.....	544	.....	.....
3. Dharwar ...	4,199	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
<b>Total ...</b>	<b>23,785</b>	<b>592</b>	.....	.....	<b>2,005</b>	.....	<b>782</b>
<b>Total for 1945-46 ...</b>	<b>1,17,19,332</b>	<b>8,73,765</b>	<b>26,20,108</b>	<b>14,593</b>	<b>2,10,074</b>	<b>4,467</b>	<b>2,096</b>
<b>Total Extra-territorial for 1945-46</b>	<b>23,784</b>	<b>592</b>	.....	.....	.....	<b>66</b>	<b>1,372</b>

II—contd.

Gross Con- solid- ated Original Demand.	Remitted or Demand cancelled or written off.	Suspended.	Less collections in 1945-46 and earlier years.	Collected.	Over- collections (whether refunded or carried forward).	Balance un- authorized.	Non- Therav- band Items.	Remarks.
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
T. F. V			T. F. V	(9)+(10)	(11)	(12)	Footnote to T. F. V	
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Rs. 76,406	5,808	12,43,849	87,774	16,83,106	23,776	2,641	4,143	
41,99,915	13,91,294	12,25,446	1,370	16,09,154	6,967	391	11,739	
56,94,769	7,47,892	20,02,898	44,115	22,66,119	26,266	5,940	40,444	
11,94,159	29,614		4,354	10,94,545	4,319		8,049	
12,46,198	3,283	1,26,370	3,681	11,16,540	13,193		9,043	
19,64,529	8,006	1,539	8,471	19,43,268	6,693	2,746	2,359	
1,69,57,364	21,86,751	52,02,005	1,53,774	95,53,734	80,704	12,768	73,077	
90,351		2,322		27,988		41		
8,621	593	252		1,177				
4,146				4,192				
37,164	592	4,574		33,957		41		
1,24,49,134	14,07,894	66,09,063	81,120	8,22,730	1,96,223	11,197	57,298	
26,816		2,367		28,437		729		

for Commissioner, Southern Division.

APPENDIX II.  
TAGAVI FORM IX.

District.	Balance on 1st October 1946.	In the year.			Demands overdue.		Balance at the end of September 1947.	Voluntary payments for future instalments included in Column 4.	Remarks.
		Debits not including refunds.	Cash credits including over collections.	Written or remitted.	Suspended	Un-authorized.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
				<i>Principa</i>					
Ahmedabad ...	1,82,763	4,86,309	35,041	790	16,083	46,577	6,33,240	.....	The difference of Rs. 11,577 in the opening balance of the current year is due to the wrong figures reported by the Collectors of Panchmahals, Surat and Bombay Suburban District last year.
Kaira ...	1,09,755	16,025	29,323	24	60	378	95,453	1,594	
Broach ...	2,21,045	1,72,332	80,610	.....	.....	28,567	3,62,767	.....	
Panchmahals ...	60,301	45,029	25,32	.....	.....	.....	81,698	158	
Surat ...	14,338	19,825	2,414	.....	.....	.....	81,719	400	
Thana ...	89,653	1,07,631	23,821	.....	.....	13,832	1,72,863	1,313	
Bombay Suburban District.	9,639	.....	2,340	.....	.....	1,504	7,279	757	
<b>Total ...</b>	<b>6,85,894</b>	<b>8,47,150</b>	<b>1,47,211</b>	<b>814</b>	<b>17,043</b>	<b>90,858</b>	<b>13,35,019</b>	<b>4,222</b>	
				<i>Interest.</i>					
Ahmedabad ...	69,882	6,378	10,318	73	2,471	24,652	65,570	.....	
Kaira ...	12,522	1,728	8,160	9	.....	118	6,141	35	
Broach ...	68,507	18,692	11,780	.....	.....	66,857	95,569	.....	
Panchmahals ...	1,414	2,695	2,856	.....	.....	.....	1,253	6	
Surat ...	869	875	448	.....	.....	.....	795	.....	
Thana ...	2,856	2,998	22-8	.....	.....	918	3,566	2	
Bombay Suburban District.	265	268	211	.....	.....	.....	322	.....	
<b>Total ...</b>	<b>1,76,314</b>	<b>88,194</b>	<b>35,911</b>	<b>851</b>	<b>2,471</b>	<b>92,545</b>	<b>1,73,216</b>	<b>48</b>	

PRINCIPLE.

Tagai Form No. IX (Principal) for the year ending 30th September 1947 for the Central Division.

Districts.	Balance on 1st October 1946.	Debits during the year including refunds.	Credit during the year.	Written off or remitted.	Suspended.	Unauthorised arrears.	Balance outstanding on 30th Sep. 1947.	Over collections or voluntary payments.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Ahmednagar ... ..	8,58,710	7,06,519	2,92,054	1,252	.....	9,587	13,01,944	.....	
East Khandesh ... ..	4,07,650	16,15,840	1,54,725	.....	30	16,990	18,68,765	4	
West Khandesh ... ..	8,07,799	6,07,714	8,24,717	8,325	125	81,802	11,47,410	600	
Nasik ... ..	6,12,879	17,70,027	2,77,999	.....	58,498	.....	21,04,907	850	
Poona ... ..	11,82,663	6,04,938	3,11,779	.....	100	45,641	14,75,822	1,608	
Satara ... ..	5,18,151	8,05,081	1,49,740	.....	3,157	3,066	6,77,492	.....	
Sholapur ... ..	8,30,208	10,24,771	2,21,922	.....	4,194	.....	16,83,117	.....	
Grand Total ... ..	52,48,060	66,94,890	17,29,936	4,557	66,104	1,01,656	1,02,00,457	2,557	

O. C. Signed by  
Commissioner.



INTEREST.

*Tagai Form No. IX (Interest) for the year ending 30th September 1947 for the Central Division.*

District.	Balance on 1st October 1946.	Debits during the year including refunds.	Credit during the year.	Written off or remitted.	Suspended.	Unautho- rised arrears.	Balance outstanding on 30th September 1947.	Over collections.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Ahmednagar ... ..	54,487	50,749	87,204	234	.....	1,629	67,798	.....	
East Khandesh ... ..	6,309	6,179	12,092	.....	.....	896	896	.....	
West Khandesh ... ..	487	16,981	14,995	.....	.....	2,473	2,473	.....	
Nasik ... ..	7,969	80,728	11,787	.....	1,496	.....	26,960	.....	
Poona ... ..	60,889	27,107	23,724	.....	19	494	64,221	.....	
Satara ... ..	7,690	8,366	5,417	.....	8	489	10,639	.....	
Sholapur ... ..	36,504	63,526	86,787	.....	.....	.....	63,244	.....	
Grand Total ... ..	1,74,285	2,03,636	1,41,956	234	1,523	5,481	2,35,731	.....	

O. C. Signed by  
Commissioner.

APPENDIX II.

Tagai Form No. IX (Principal); Southern Division for the year ending 30th September 1947.

N B C 87-10

Distr. of.	Balance on 1st October 1946.	During the year.			Demands overdue.		Balance on 30th September 1947.	Voluntary over-payments out of future instalments included in column 4.	Remarks.
		Debits (including refunds).	Cash credits (including over collections).	Written off or remitted.	Suspended.	Unauthorized.			
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.	
Ratnagiri ...	58,856 12 0	44,455 0 0	20,563 1 0	.....	.....	3,718 14 0	62,688 11 0	1,100 0 0	
Bijapur ...	18,70,589 2 7	7,81,547 6 0	3,16,687 2 9	2,569 7 0	1,16,968 13 0	1,16,658 12 9	21,32,929 14 10	17,423 5 0	
Dharwar ...	5,17,641 12 10	4,49,769 10 3	93,429 0 10	443 12 0	2,99,563 11 9	1,00,248 14 0	8,73,538 10 3	1,666 9 0	
Kanara ...	1,94,716 14 8	1,93,720 0 0	1,05,487 6 5	2,500 0 0	639 12 0	4,272 12 6	2,80,449 8 3	1,409 6 0	
Kolaba ...	76,163 8 0	4,29,408 4 0	44,706 9 0	.....	.....	.....	4,60,963 8 0	.....	
Belgaum ...	8,51,827 0 8	7,76,529 2 0	2,02,646 5 7	.....	1,21,224 3 0	49,170 4 0	14,24,709 13 1	0 6 0	
Total ...	33,48,935 2 9	26,75,467 6 3	7,88,619 9 7	5,503 3 0	5,31,396 7 9	2,74,009 9 3	52,35,279 12 5	21,599 10 0	

Note.—The figures in column 9 in respect of Ratnagiri, Dharwar, Karwar and Kolaba differ from those in column 8 of last year's tagai from IX. The discrepancy is due to the fact that the figures reported by the Collectors last year were not correct.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Ratnagiri ...	...	...	...
Dharwar ...	...	...	...
Karwar ...	...	...	...
Kolaba ...	...	...	...
	+	35	0 0
	+	3,748	2 0
	+	0	11 0
	+	16,705	0 0
		20,488	13 0

APPENDIX III.

Tagai Form IX (Interest) Southern Division for the year ending 30th September 1947.

District.	Balance on 1st October 1946.	During the year.			Demand overdue.		Balance on 31st September 1947.	Voluntary over-payments out of future instalments included in column 4.	Remarks.
		Debits (including refunds).	Cash credits (including over collections).	Written off or remitted.	Suspended.	Unauthorized.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. o. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Ratnagiri ...	571 3 0	1,053 6 0	627 1 5	.....	.....	26 15 7	997 7 7	2 6 0	
Bijapur ...	2,77,492 7 0	58,892 7 10	82,710 0 3	652 8 0	14,351 1 0	53,161 2 0	2,52,542 6 7	3,256 12 0	
Dharwar ...	15,952 7 2	10,763 3 6	5,700 8 3	121 12 0	435 6 0	19,155 6 11	20,393 6 5	1 12 0	
Kanara ...	6,599 3 6	9,941 1 0	8,225 13 0	1,000 8 0	.....	872 7 0	7,213 15 6	8 10 0	
Kolaba ...	1,091 0 5	3,869 15 6	962 1 9	5,714 0 0	.....	.....	3,941 0 2	.....	
Belgaum ...	12,660 8 0	27,819 0 6	29,982 13 9	.....	8,598 1 3	9,425 2 0	19,046 10 9	.....	
Total ...	3,14,866 18 1	1,11,339 2 4	1,19,258 6 5	1,832 10 0	18,854 6 3	82,641 1 6	3,04,614 15 0	3,269 8 0	

Note.—The figures in column 2 in respect of Ratnagiri, Dharwar, Kanara and Belgaum districts differ from those in column 8 of last year's tagai form IX. The discrepancy is due to the fact that figures reported last year were not correct.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Kanara ...	...	...	971 5 0
Dharwar ...	...	...	1,243 11 10
Belgaum ...	...	...	0 2 0
Ratnagiri ...	...	...	5 2 0

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APPENDIX III.

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## APPENDIX

Statement showing the details of areas in the districts of the Northern,

Serial No.	Name of District.	Gross area.	Unassessed cultivable land.	Land not available for	
				Uncultivable.	Assigned for special and Public uses including Forest.
1	2	3	4	5	6
<i>Northern Division.</i>		Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
1	Ahmedabad ... ..	2,466,793	6,982	375,552	164,399
2	Kaira ... ..	1,034,631	619	56,541	99,672
3	Broach ... ..	939,921	81,372	117,041	61,103
4	Panchmahals ... ..	1,028,861	25,540	68,761	Forest ... 242,794 261,247
5	Buraj ... ..	1,068,373	95,548	56,524	Forest ... 109,961 45,971
6	Thana ... ..	2,251,043	60,136	152,705	Forest ... 992,293 109,188
7	Bombay Suburban District ...	34,469	5,879	3,178	5,820
Total ...		8,812,590	276,756	840,302	1,675,871
<i>Central Division.</i>					
1	Ahmednagar ... ..	4,242,516	12,998	330,088	Others ... 130,712 Forest ... 515,269
2	East Khandesh ... ..	2,906,709	10,546	252,214	Others ... 136,339 Forest ... 404,566
3	West Khandesh ... ..	3,480,223	32,928	640,258	Others ... 150,804 Forest ... 592,634
4	Nasik ... ..	3,771,575	14,555	356,475	Others ... 146,217 Forest ... 806,361
5	Poona ... ..	3,427,701	1,439	279,929	Others ... 143,144 Forest ... 401,224
6	Sholapur ... ..	2,924,168	3,425	152,023	Others ... 108,672 Forest ... 435,735
7	Satara ... ..	3,135,278	9,540	299,208	Others ... 95,612 Forest ... 441,437
Grand Total ...		23,630,166	85,731	2,150,175	Others ... 913,500 Forest ... 3,561,246

## III.

*Central and Southern Divisions for the year 1946-47.*

duct.	Remaining occupied assessed land					
	Cultivable assessed land,			Government.		Alienated.
cultivation.	Unoccupied.	Free or specially reduced.	Ordinary.	Restricted.		
Used for building and other Non-Agricultural purposes not including plots within village site or city survey.	7	8	9	10	11	12
Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
	2,767	24,073	594,994	452,715	118,857	406,114
	606	7,143	61,058	386,507	42,032	340,455
	247	15,284	45,949	403,367	29,090	186,372
	437	36,062	164,654	106,943	261,033	181,697
	1,116	12,172	2,690	625,034	40,387	104,030
	4,826	21,740	345	865,206	15,257	149,296
	2,313	297	25	7,313	17	8,747
	12,926	116,971	1,179,965	2,867,987	486,633	1,355,549
	798	27,787	7,289	2,555,293	27,193	633,956
	2,474	34,791	639	1,769,291	37,915	263,008
	1,056	97,935	34	1,069,925	472,149	141,497
	1,937	41,837	243	1,106,159	196,074	492,336
	24,335	16,283	129	1,909,069	19,659	695,198
	2,339	9,861	85	2,662,510	72,329	186,714
	1,552	17,896	1,589	1,424,580	12,733	991,035
	44,571	246,374	10,292	12,786,239	748,223	2,348,819

## APPENDIX

Serial No.	District.	Gross area.	Unassessed cultivable land.	De	
				Land not available for	
				Uncultivable.	Assigned for special and public purposes including forest.
2	3	4	5	6	
	<i>Southern Division.</i>	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
1	Belgaum ... ..	2,871,910	31,433	79,385	Others ... 163,770 Forest ... 407,435
2	Bijapur ... ..	3,654,272	17,361	117,403	Others ... 83,092 Forest ... 169,134
3	Dharwar ... ..	2,951,575	12,811	61,752	Others ... 167,510 Forest ... 236,592
4	Kanara ... ..	2,526,773	426	49,459	Others ... 23,557 Forest ... 2,062,279
5	Rainagiri ... ..	2,564,391	7,742	704,065	Others ... 19,454 Forest ... 12,174
6	Kolaba ... ..	1,385,058	17,709	193,979	Others ... 35,485 Forest ... 328,829
	<b>Total ...</b>	<b>15,953,985</b>	<b>68,071</b>	<b>1,206,042</b>	Others ... 492,928 Forest ... 32,16,494
	<i>Extra-territorial.</i>				
	Belgaum ... ..	4,674	.....	46	8
	Bijapur ... ..	774	.....	.....	.....
	Dharwar ... ..	1,387	.....	17	.....
	<b>Total ...</b>	<b>6,735</b>	<b>.....</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>8</b>
	<b>Grand Total ...</b>	<b>15,960,720</b>	<b>88,071</b>	<b>1,206,105</b>	<b>3,693,430</b>
	<b>Last year's figures ..</b>	<b>15,965,386</b>	<b>88,215</b>	<b>1,206,101</b>	Others ... 495,628 Forest ... 3,204,347

## III—contd.

duct		Remaining occupied assessed land			
cultivation.	Cultivable assessed land.		Government.		
	Unoccupied.	Free or specially reduced.	Ordinary.	Restricted.	Alienated.
7	8	9	10	11	12
Used for building and other non-agricultural purposes not including plots within village sites or city survey.					
Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
952	5,713	280	1,101,090	19,807	955,279
1,029	4,527	309	2,166,593	24,433	1,053,459
2330	25,446	641	1,826,003	21,277	78,207
783	52,696	3,948	319,050	19,079	1,159
628	1,491	5,140	1,690,795	4,371	218,501
11,890	4,235	562	720,777	391	79,717
121	142,149	11,243	7,501,406	76,140	3,130,567
.....	.....	.....	2,190	.....	2,521
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	74
.....	.....	.....	1,325	.....	32
.....	.....	.....	3,527	.....	3,187
9,121	142,190	11,243	7,595,020	76,126	3,133,074
9,547	142,215	12,244	7,592,562	75,173	3,130,340



## APPENDIX

Return of Major and Minor Coercive Processes in the districts  
revenue year ending

District.	Notices.			Chauthai fine.		
	Number issued.	For how much arrears.	Fees to be recovered.	Number of kabjeddars.	For how much arrears.	Penalty.
	1	2	3	4	5	6
<i>Northern Division.</i>						
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Ahmedabad ... ..	81	1,905 0 0	24 0 0	7	704 0 0	125 0 0
Kaira ... ..	8	3,673 8 0	7 0 0	2	22 0 0	5 8 0
Broach ... ..	111	12,737 0 0	85 0 0	...	.....	.....
Panch Mahals ... ..	212	3,515 0 0	125 0 0	...	.....	.....
Surat ... ..	80	2,101 0 0	63 0 0	...	.....	.....
Thana ... ..	255	10,771 0 0	166 0 0	2	15 0 0	2 8 0
Bombay Suburban District ...	277	17,105 0 0	203 0 0	401	401 0 0	1,818 0 0
<b>Total ...</b>	<b>974</b>	<b>51,807 0 0</b>	<b>693 0 0</b>	<b>412</b>	<b>412 0 0</b>	<b>1,932 0 0</b>
<i>Central Division.</i>						
Ahmednagar ... ..	20	559 6 0	12 4 0	...	.....	.....
East Khandesh ... ..	71	3,096 4 3	47 4 0	...	.....	.....
West Khandesh ... ..	134	5,322 1 10	109 4 0	...	.....	.....
Nasik ... ..	312	7,003 1 4	221 6 0	...	.....	.....
Poona ... ..	91	5,312 8 2	69 0 0	256	7,451 7 7	527 3 0
Satara ... ..	45	1,182 6 9	41 8 0	12	736 5 7	175 0 0
Sholapur ... ..	...	.....	.....	..	.....	.....
<b>Total ...</b>	<b>673</b>	<b>22,545 12 4</b>	<b>500 12 0</b>	<b>274</b>	<b>8,187 13 2</b>	<b>763 3 0</b>
<i>Southern Division.</i>						
Belgaum ... ..	146	3,534 3 7	86 4 0	10	1,234 12 0	135 0 0
Bijapur ... ..	...	.....	.....	...	.....	.....
Dharwar ... ..	242	4,772 1 7	167 0 0	...	.....	.....
Kanara ... ..	11	142 10 9	4 8 0	35	998 11 3	85 14 0
Ratnagiri ... ..	...	.....	.....	2	19 14 4	3 12 0
Kolaba ... ..	128	7,628 10 2	99 12 0	2	99 2 10	24 0 0
<b>Total ...</b>	<b>577</b>	<b>16,137 10 1</b>	<b>339 8 0</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>2,352 8 5</b>	<b>248 10 0</b>

No. IV.

of the Northern, Central and Southern Divisions in the  
31st July 1947.

District of movables.			Forfeiture and sale of occupancy, Section 153.						
Number of Landholders	For how much arrears.	Sale proceeds.	Number of cases.	Arrears.	Area.	Assessment.	Sold.		
							Area.	Assessment.	Proceeds
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	Rs. s. p.	Rs. s. p.		Rs. s. p.	A. g. a.	Rs. s. p.	A. g. a.	Rs. s. p.	Rs. s. p.
...	...	...	2	52 0 0	17 0 0	96 13 0	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	1	52 0 0	17 0 0	97 0 0	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	893 15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	90	1,165 11 3	237 9 0	1,098 15 6	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	893 15 0	...	90	1,165 11 3	237 9 0	1,098 15 6	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	5	52 13 3	25 16 0	46 8 0	...	...	...
...	...	...	38	2,684 1 10	1,106 19 7	2,710 10 3	130 14 6	220 12 9	24 11 6
7*	637 15 9	75 15 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	320 5 9	Sale not held.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	879 6 6	75 15 9	104	2,526 16 1	1,221 25 7	2,756 12 2	100 14	230 12	9 11 6

## APPENDIX

District.	Forfeiture and sale of occupancy, Section 153—contd.				Other	
	Restored on New Tenure.		Remaining as Government waste.		Number of Cases.	Arrears.
	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.		
	17	18	19	20		
<i>Northern Division.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Rs.</i>	<i>A. g. a.</i>	<i>Rs. &amp; p.</i>		<i>Rs. &amp; p.</i>
Ahmedabad	.....	.....	17 0 0	27 0 0	...	.....
Kaira	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....
Broach	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....
Panch Mahals	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....
Surat	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....
Thana	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....
Bombay Suburban...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....
<b>Total</b>	.....	.....	17 0 0	27 0 0	...	.....
<i>Central Division.</i>						
Ahmednagar	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....
East Khandesh	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	53 6 0
West Khandesh	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....
Nasik	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....
Poona	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....
Satara	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....
Sholapur	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....
<b>Total</b>	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	53 6 0
<i>Southern Division.</i>						
Belgaum	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....
Bijapur	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....
Dharwar	.....	.....	25 16 0	46 2 0	...	.....
Kanara	.....	.....	196 7 0	400 8 6	...	.....
Ratnagiri	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....
Kolaba	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....
<b>Total</b>	.....	.....	220 23 0	446 10 6	...	.....

