# REPORTS

ON THE

## REVENUE ADMINISTRATION

AND ON THE

# OPERATIONS OF THE LAND RECORDS AND SETTLEMENT DEPARTMENTS

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## BERAR

DURING THE YEAR

1916-17



Aagpur

PRINTED AT THE GOVERNMENT PRESS

1918

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# Central Provinces Administration

### REVENUE AND SCARCITY DEPARTMENT

Nagpur, the 6th March 1918.

READ-

Report of the Commissioner, Berar, on the Revenue Administration of Berar, and the Report of the Commissioner of Settlements and Director of Land Records on the Departments of Land Records and Settlements in Berar, for the year ending the 31st July 1917.

### RESOLUTION.

Excessive rain at the end of October 1916 further reduced the outturn of a kharif crop already damaged by too much moisture. Though the area of cotton, under the influence of continued high prices, expanded by 300,000 acres, or by nearly as much as it had fallen in the previous season, the outturn, owing to the unfavourable monsoon, was about 30 per cent less. Juari, the staple food and fodder crop, was even poorer. The character of the season, as well as the stimulation given by district officers, led to an increase of 45,000 acres in wheat; this crop in the end gave an average outturn, though sowing conditions were not altogether favourable.

- 2. A rich and prosperous tract like Berar can endure without real hardship a much less favourable season, and, assisted by good prices, cultivators were but little affected by the comparatively adverse circumstances of the year. Labour, as usual, was in strong demand and wages ruled high. As Mr. Standen points out, the incentive to continuous work is lacking, and the shortage of the labour supply for agricultural and other purposes promises to present a serious problem in the near future. Plague and cholera were exceptionally widespread, and the former, though the people now fully understand the benefit of early evacuation of infected areas, was responsible for a large number of deaths. Friction between Izardars and their tenants still continues in the Yeotmal District, and is likely to continue until the bill designed to protect the tenants, which will shortly be submitted to the Government of India, passes into law. In some villages Hindus and Muhammadans were at variance, but such cases were isolated and unimportant. In Yeotmal a district durbar was held for the first time, and many matters of local interest were discussed.
- 3. In spite of a comparatively poor season, there was little difficulty in collecting the land revenue. The arrears, of which 94 per cent appertain to the Amraoti District, were reduced by half shortly after the end of the agricultural year. This district was not in any way worse off than others of the Division, and the arrears are said to have been due to a fear, which had not the slightest basis on fact, that evidence of prosperity would result in a demand for heavy subscriptions towards the War Loan. Though Deputy Commissioners have been careful not to resort to the use of Section 117 of the Land Revenue Code in cases of real inability to pay the demand, the Chief Commissioner observes that in consequence of his remarks last year this provision has been used more freely, penalties amounting to Rs. 1,349 being imposed.
- 4. Except in the Melghat and in the Jagir and Izara villages of Yeotmal, where action is not being taken for the present, the record of rights had been completed before the beginning of the year. During the year it was published in the four taluqs that remained. In some of the larger taluqs assistance will have to be given to the Tahsildars for a short period of the year in order to enable the record to be kept up to date, but the cost will be trifling in comparison to the benefits which accrue. As entries can only be certified on the spot by Tahsildars or their Naibs, a certain number are likely to remain uncertified at the end of the year. The number of such entries, however, admits of reduction, and with more experience of the amount of work done and the staff required there will be little excuse for arrears. An officer was put on special duty

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- 5. The organisation of effort in connection with floating of the War Loan threw an extra burden on the Land Revenue Staff shortly before the end of the year under review. It is not therefore surprising to find that, in spite of a decrease in the number of cases for disposal, the pending file has risen; it is, however, satisfactory to note a decline in average duration. Delay is often caused by inefficiency among the subordinate staff, and the increase of two Revenue Inspectors per district as a leave reserve, which was sanctioned in October last, should further accelerate the disposal of cases. The Chief Commissioner called special attention last year to the duration of land acquisition cases and the inconvenience caused thereby. He is glad to find some improvement in this respect, but there is still scope for further improvement and all officers engaged in this work should see that the procedure in these cases is prompt and systematic. Sir Benjamin Robertson has now accepted the view that decrees against land should not be transferred to the Collector for execution, and the Government of India is being moved in the matter; it will still be possible to use Section 72 of the Civil Procedure Code in any case in which the Collector considers it advisable to intervene. Such cases, however, will be few, as Berar is now so developed that the necessity can no longer be said to exist of drawing a distinction between land and other property in so far as sale in the execution of a civil court decree is concerned. Indeed, the view has been put forward that the cumbrousness of the procedure which has hitherto governed the execution of decrees against land has tended to enhance the rate of interest on loans secured thereon. The execution of these decrees by civil courts will not throw an appreciable burden on the latter, while under the system hitherto in force the dislocation of work, due to interference with the Tahsildars' touring arrangements, was always considerable. The change proposed should, therefore, tend towards reduction in the duration of other cases.
  - 6. In March 1917 the Government of India sanctioned the enhancement of the education cess under Section 159 of the Berar Land Revenue Code, and in December of the same year a proposal to amend that section, so as to enable Rural Boards to add further to the amount of the cesses in force, was submitted by the Local Administration to the Government of India and has just been sanctioned. The paucity of funds earmarked for education has in the past not infrequently led Rural Boards to divert to education money which should have been applied to other objects of public utility, and Sir Benjamin Robertson anticipates that the increase of the education cess will indirectly benefit the people in other respects by releasing for expenditure on other useful objects funds now appropriated for education.
- 7. From the report of the Director of Land Records it appears that the conduct of the Land Records Staff and the outturn of work have been satisfactory. The Chief Commissioner is pleased to observe that Deputy Commissioners and Sub-Divisional Officers, despite their multifarious duties, have paid more attention to the check of village papers. It is hardly necessary to emphasise that an incorrect record is nearly as bad as no record at all, and Sir Benjamin Robertson trusts that continued neglect by any officer will not pass unnoticed by the Commissioner.
  - 8. The Chief Commissioner desires to offer his thanks to Mr. Standen and the officers favourably mentioned in the reports for another year of successful administration. The War, which has increased the volume of work, has at the same time depleted the staff, and Sir Benjamin Robertson records his appreciation of the efforts of those who remain to carry on the administration successfully and smoothly.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of this Resolution and its annexures be submitted to the Government of India in the Department of Revenue and Agriculture; that copies be forwarded to the Commissioner of Berar, Deputy Commissioners in Berar, and the Commissioner of Settlements and the Director of Land Records for information and guidance; and that it be published in the Supplement to the Central Provinces Gazette.

## 100 REPORT

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OF

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FOR THE YEAR

1916-17

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### Report on the Revenue Administration of Berar for the year 1916-17.

### PART I.—AGRICULTURAL CONDITIONS OF THE YEAR,

The rainfall was heavier than for many years and was most unfavourable to the kharif crops. The total cropped area was \$13,000 acres less than in the preceding year, but the area under cotton and wheat increased by nearly 300,000 (10 per cent) and 45,000 acres, respectively. The decrease occurred mainly in juari and was due to unfavourable conditions at sowing time.

Interculture and weeding were hindered to some extent by excessive rain in September: but up to the end of that month the crop promised to be very fair. The latter part of October however brought heavy rain, which converted a fair crop into a moderate one. The Press returns show an output of 637,830 bales of 400 lbs. This falls at one fifth of a bale per acre as compared with 29 of a bale per acre in the preceding year when the crop was unusually good. I believe few people thought the crop was so good as this. Cultivators were loud in their complaints. Between the 1st of November and the end of January the price at the Amraoti cotton market was usually between Rs. 120 and Rs. 125 per khandi of 392 seers. After that it fell slightly and averaged about Rs. 115. Bearing in mind that a large proportion of the crop came to the market in the early part of the season and allowing for deductions from the highest market rate for defects in quality consequent on the late rains, we may safely take a figure of about Rs. 118 per khandi of kapas. At this rate the crop was worth approximately 11½ crores of rupees. Juar was poorer than cotton. Rain fell just when it was in flower and the seed did not "set". An appreciable area of the spoiled kharif was ploughed up in the south of the Division and put under rabi. The heavy late rains interfered with the proper preparation of land for that crop, but it benefited by rain in February and was up to the average.

Classification of area.

2. The changes under this head which are worth notice are the following:—

Chowkidar Inams in the Buldana District bearing a revenue of Rs. 1,368 were commuted on quit-rent equal to half assessment. These Inams were granted for duties similar to those now performed by Jaglias and, as the service is no longer required from the Inamdars, the Inams were commuted for a quit-rent under Inam Rule VI (7).

In the Mangrul Taluq there was a net increase of 2,513 acres of Reserved Forest due to the afforestation of "E" and "H" class land in accordance with the orders of the Administration passed on the report of Mr. Jatar regarding the Forest Working-plan. In Yeotmal Mr. Ley's grazing settlement resulted in the afforestation of a net area of 1,811 acres of "H" and "G" class lands. The occupied area in the Melghat continues to fluctuate and is now about 600 acres less than in 1912-13. The increase of area and revenue in columns 16, 17 and 18 is due to the correction of a mistake by which palampats were not shown last year under the head "Assignments of Land Revenue."

3. The exceptional prosperity occasioned by the abundant harvest and high cotton prices of the preceding year continued during the first few months of the year under report; and until the middle of October it seemed that the agricultural conditions of the preceding year were to be repeated with the additional advantage of a still higher price for cotton. The disastrous rain of October and Nevember however altered the outlook, and had it not been for the record price of cotton, the profits of agriculture would have been much smaller than usual, and the year would consequently have been marked by serious depression amongst all classes of the population. But as it turned out the high price of cotton gave an exceptionally high cash return to the cultivators of cotton. The wages of day-labourers remained at the usual figure and it was no easier than

usual to procure labour for large public works. Mr. Jatar refers to the complaints of agriculturists about the increasing scarcity of labour "and thinks that the question of the supply of sufficient labour for agricultural purposes is likely to present serious difficulties in the near future." I am told both by farmers and mill owners that lack of labour hinders production. This is not altogether due to paucity of population, but also partly to the fact that the labourers use larger earnings to enjoy more leisure.

The ravages of plague and cholera have contributed and continue to contribute appreciably to the deficiency of labour. Both diseases were exceptionally widespread in the year under report. Some causes of the difficulty experienced in checking cholera were mentioned in last year's report. Plague infection was present in a very large number of villages: as a rule the population evacuated the houses as soon as rats began to die, but a good many deaths occurred in the camps, because in spite of the recognized risk people persist in visiting their houses during the continuance of infection. In the mofassil many people are still ignorant that infection is carried by the rat-flea and think that the disease is contracted by breathing infected air.

Conditions were favourable to an expansion of the co-operative movement and two new Central Banks (Ellichpur and Mehkar) and 174 new Credit Societies were started. The largest increase occurred in the Amraoti District in which Rao Sahib Saranjame and Mr. Dhatrak, Tahsildar of Amraoti, gave conspicuous assistance to the Directors of the Amraoti Central Bank In Akola a beginning was made with the mortgage bond scheme for liquidating old debts. The old debts of members of 12 Societies were taken over under this scheme. In accordance with the resolution passed by the Agricultural Conference at Akola in December 1917, the assistance of Sub-Divisional Officers and Tahsildars was invoked to supplement the efforts of Taluq Associations for the establishment of additional Seed Unions and Seed Farms, with the result that the number of these institutions was appreciably increased. In the Akola District there was some complaint of the quality of seed sold by some of these farms. They require more guidance and supervision everywhere. Proposals for the improvement of the organization were submitted during the year.

The School Boy League of Honour and the Sports and Arts Association, which are capable of becoming valuable aids to moral and social advancement, continued to strengthen their position under Mr. Chapman's guidance in the Yeotmal District, and the former was established in some schools in other districts. I beg to invite attention to Mr. Chapman's remarks on the subject.

The relations of the several classes of the population with one another presented no peculiar features. Relations between Hindus and Muhammadans were strained owing to religious feeling in two or three villages only. A good deal of ill-feeling continued to manifest itself in some Izara villages in the Yeotmal District. At the end of the year the final draft of the Izara Tenancy Law was before the Administration. As stated last year it is most desirable that the Law should be passed and the Record-ot-Rights be prepared in these villages as soon as possible.

The new grazing rules were better understood and better worked although the arrangements are not yet perfect. The higher rates are of course disliked, but are accepted as not unreasonable. I investigated personally some complaints of the new Yeotmal Grazing Settlement in the Yeotmal and Parwha Taluqs and found that a few alterations in half a dozen villages were required. The grazing settlement came into force just at the end of the year in the remaining three taluqs of that district and gave rise to numerous complaints from the Kelapur Taluq. Some temporary concessions were made by the Deputy Commissioner and the Forest Divisional Officer to afford time for stock owners to adjust their arrangements to the new conditions, and the Deputy Commissioner is now considering on the spot what permanent changes, if any, are required in the settlement.

During the first nine months of the year recruiting continued on the same lines as in the preceding year, and yielded much the same result, viz., 20 to 30

recruits per mensem. In July the grant of Rs 50 bonus led to an increase, and in the following month the appointment of Captain Armstrong as Special Recruiting Officer and the constitution of the Divisional, District and Local Recruiting Committees was followed by a further steady improvement until in September the number topped 200. In the early part of the year Mr. Campbell from Bombay lent us his valuable aid at several large meetings.

The War Loan met with a satisfactory response from the Division as a whole, the total subscribed being nearly 81 lakhs. I believe that if districts containing very large head-quarter towns such as Ahmedabad or Karachi be exclued the Division subscribed as largely as any other in India. The influence of Deputy Commissioners and Sub-Divisional Officers was an important factor, and was applied in particular places with good results: but the Tahsildars were directly responsible for the direction and control of the extensive arrangements which were made to acquaint people with the conditions of the loan and to encourage and facilitate subscriptions. They worked with tact and a surprising degree of energy and persistence.

The Directors of the Amraoti Central Bank worked their Co-operative War Loan Association so successfully as to secure subscriptions to the amount of  $4\frac{1}{2}$  lakhs. Amongst all classes there was a genuine recognition of the obligation to assist Government, but the obligation was most fully discharged by the Agricultural classes.

About  $1\frac{1}{2}$  lakks of rupees was subscribed to the Voluntary Aid Associations for War Relief in the districts of Amraoti, Buldana and Yeotmal. Akola had such a large balance from the preceding year that subscription was not called for during this year.

A District Darbar was held for the first time in the Yeotmal District. A number of topics of interest to the district were dealt with in 150 questions to which the Deputy Commissioner and the Departmental Officers of the district replied so far as was possible. In a few instances the questions revealed grievances or evils which have been or are being dealt with. The Deputy Commissioner reports that he learns from various sources that the Darbar was regarded by the public as a good beginning and that it fulfilled to an appreciable degree the object with which these District Darbars have been inaugurated.

Legislation.

4. The following Acts were applied to Berar during the year:—

The Super-Tax Act.

The Central Provinces Courts Act, 1001.

The Indian Mines Act, 1901.

The Central Provinces General Clauses Act, 1914.

The Charitable Endowments Act, 1890.

Mr. Jatar was placed on special duty to frame proposals for the establishment of Village Panchayats and to this end visited those Provinces and States in which Panchayats have been established and submitted a report and a draft Bill.

5. The sums allotted for distribution to agriculturists during the financial year Takavi Loans. Appendices 1916-17 were Rs. 45,500 under the Agriculturists' Loans II and III. Act and Rs. 68,000 under the Land Improvement Loans Act. The amounts actually disbursed during the financial year were Rs. 21,115 and Rs. 36,686, respectively. The amounts collected including arrears were Rs. 38,319 under the Agriculturists' Loans Act and Rs. 69,155 under the Land Improvement Loans Act. Rs. 1,800 under the former Act and Rs. 3,241 under the latter Act remained in arrears. The disbursements in the Revenue year were Rs. 33,979 and Rs. 49,291 under the Agriculturists' Loans Act and Land Improvement Loans Act, respectively.

### PART II,—DEMAND AND COLLECTION OF LAND REVENUE.

The arrears of land revenue are larger than usual in the Amraoti District, nearly all from the Amraoti and Morsi Taluqs. Demand and Collection of The Deputy Commissioner attributes this to the poor crop and the pre-occupation of the Tahsil Staff with work in connection with the war loan and recruitment. By August 25th arrears had been reduced by more than half. Some well-to-do cultivators of a village in the Chandur Taluq withheld their land revenue although they were able to pay, apparently because they did not wish to subscribe to the war loan and thought that this attitude would give them a good excuse for failing to subscribe. The number of processes issued for recovery was larger than last year in all districts. But in Amraoti only the excess was considerable. I believe the crop was no worse in that district than elsewhere in Berar and there would seem to have been some reason unconnected with the crop which made people there less ready to pay than usual. In view of the high cash yield of the cotton crop there should not have been any more difficulty than usual about the payment of the revenue. In almost all cases the attachment of property was sufficient to compel payment. Moveable property was sold in only 13 cases and immoveable in only 1. Penalty recovered under Section 117 of the Law totalled Rs. 1,349, of which Rs. 1,183 was recovered in Amraoti, Akola and Yeotmai Districts in 97 cases. If Deputy Commissioners had known that the crop would yield nearly 628 coo bales, they would no doubt have been less lenient in the would yield nearly 638,000 bales, they would no doubt have been less lenient in the application of Section 117. The Deputy Commissioner, Amraoti, should keep an eye on collections in Amraoti and Morsi Taluqs and check any tendency to slackness by liberal use of this section.

The special cause which increased the fluctuating collections in 1915.16 did not operate in the year under report and hence a decrease. The decrease in miscellaneous collections is due mainly to a decrease in Record-of-Rights receipts. The khalsa area in 2 of the 4 taluqs in which the record was published is small and these taluqs therefore gave small receipts from parcha and measurement fees, and with the completion of the arrears of measurement work left over from the time of preparation, the receipts on that account also declined.

7. The emoluments due were: to Patels Rs 4,20,659 and to Patwaris Cost of Collecting Agency.

Rs. 4,64,922. Of these sums all but Rs. 1,622 was paid before the end of the year to Patels, and all but Rs 1,892 to Patwaris. Of these balances Rs. 1,589 and Rs. 1,700 were due on account of Forest emoluments. The greater part of these arrears is from the Darwha Taluq. The Deputy Commissioner reports that the emoluments could not be punctually disbursed in that Taluq, because the services of the Forest Clerk could not be spared to assist in the disbursement. I do not know why the Jamat and Clerk of the Tahsil should not pay the emoluments without assistance.

At the instance of the Conservator of Forests the system on which Patels and Patwaris are remunerated for their services in connection with the protection of the forests and the collection of Forest revenue was altered during the year. In the past they were paid a commission on the amount of Forest revenue, paid by residents of the village. This was fair enough when the revenue from the "C" class forest was collected by the Village Officers. But for some years past, the greater part of it has been collected by paid agents of the Department, and the duties of Patels are now almost confined to assisting in the enforcement of the rules regarding the user of the "A" and "C" class forests and providing labour for cutting fire lines, and of the Patwaris to writing up the grazing lists which provide the Departmental pass-issuers with the basis for the realization of grazing fees. The system now introduced provides for the remuneration of the Patels on the basis of the area of forest to be protected and of the Patwaris on the basis of the occupied area of the village. This has resulted in a reduction in the amount of the fees paid: but the fees are now more equitably distributed and I have heard of no dissatisfaction. The case of Digras in the Darwha Taluq gives a good idea of the inequalities of the old system: Digras has no forest within several miles, but was in the habit of sending a large number of cattle to the "A" and "C" class forests at Rui and Singad. The Digras Patel received large

remuneration although he had no work in connection with the forest, while those of Rui and Singad, whose assistance was constantly requisitioned by the Department, got very little, their villages being small and jungly. The Digras Patel now gets nothing and the others a reasonable remuneration.

The large decrease in the number of villages in which office is held in rotation in the Akola District is due merely to the correction of a mistake. Rotation was introduced in two additional villages only during the year.

One Malik Patel was dismissed in the Yeotmal District with forfeiture of wattan for being in league with a gang of Banjara dacoits. Four Malik Patels and one Malik Patwari were dismissed without forfeiture of wattan and 18 substitute Patels and 5 substitute Patwaris were dismissed. I find on comparing punishments of Village Officers for the past five years with those of the year under report that except in respect of fines the returns indicate no change in the lines on which these functionaries are controlled. Since 1913-14 there has been a marked increase in fines. In that year 35 Patels and 47 Patwaris were fined, while in the year under report the numbers were 109 and 161. I consider that these figures are a priori the more reasonable. The number of Patels fined was only about 12 per cent and the number of Patwaris about 7 per cent.

The Character Books which have been maintained for the past two years tend to stricter control. Before this record was maintained Village Officers were commonly warned time after time, but never punished. Deputy Commissioners and myself always make a point of examining the Character Books at Tahsil inspections and I have never found that either Patels or Patwaris are being too harshly dealt with. I beg to invite attention to my remarks on the subject in last year's report. The Deputy Commissioner of Akola reports an instance in which a record of good work in the Chiracter Book saved a Patel from punishment for some subsequent delinquency. The question of the remuneration of Patwaris is now before me in connection with a report by Mr. Dongre, Extra-Assistant Commissioner, who was put on special duty to report on the maintenance of the Record-of-Rights. Some of the Patwaris in the South of the Division, where land is poor, are very badly paid, and now that the Record-of-Rights has added to their work, and leaves them less time for increasing their emoluments by private work, it becomes of importance to ensure them reasonable pay.

The Patels and Patwaris as a body were most helpful in connection with the War Loan and the collection of subscriptions for War Funds.

### PART III.—REVENUE COURT WORK.

Revenue Cases. Appendix VIII.

8. The principal figures of the year and of the preceding year are :--

		•		1915-16,	1916-17.
Cases for disposal	•••		•••	36,782	31,781
Pending at end of year	•••		***	3,895	3,988
Average duration			•••	67	64.4

All districts except Akola where there is an increase of 727 cases show substantial decrease in the work for disposal. The decrease has occurred under Classes XVII, XXI, XXII, XXVIII, C-1 and C-2.

The Tahsil staff was so busy with the War Loan work in the hot weather that boundary marks (Class XVII) received less attention than usual. I hope that the proposal made by the Committee which sat in August to amend the Land Revenue Code, that failure to maintain boundary marks should be punishable, will be accepted. This will give some reality to the responsibility which rests on occupants to maintain their boundary marks and will relieve the Tahsildar and the Naib-Tahsildar appreciably. The decrease in XXI and XXII is of course due to the introduction of the Record-of-Rights in four more Taluqs. Now that the Record is being maintained all over Berar, these cases vanish. The preceding year was a very bad one for Excise Contractors and many processes for recovery of arrears had to be issued. In the year under report Excise conditions were normal and there was no difficulty in collection: hence a decrease under C-1.

There were unimportant increases in a few heads and under Class XXVII (Applications for house-sites) there was a large increase due to the registration of a large number of condoned encroachments detected by the Nazul Surveyors. Under orders passed during the year, applications for correction of the Record-of-Rights (other than corrections of clerical errors) under Section 96-K are registered in a new Class I-A and punishment under Section 96-F of persons who fail to intimate acquisition of right are registered in Class XIX. Class I-A is not shown separately in the printed form of Annual Return, and the cases in that class have been shown in that return under the head "Other Classes". As details of the Record-of-Rights work will be given in a separate statement this is all that is required and Class XIX also should in future be included in "Other Classes".

In Akola the increase of work occurred in the heads XVI "Encroachments", XVII "Boundary marks" and XXVII "grant of house-sites". The number of cases under these heads is still moderate relatively to other districts and the increase in Classes XVI and XVII is indicative of a recovery to a more normal figure than that of 1915-16. But for the War Loan work, the pending file of the Division would have been smaller at the end of the year. The increase of the Revenue Inspector staff by a leave reserve of 2 men per district to which financial sanction was received in October should shorten durations in Classes XVI, XXV, XXXI and XXXIII in which the incompetence of untrained acting Revenue Inspectors has often caused unnecessary delay. In considering the durations it must be remembered that a case is not shown as disposed of until the last order has been given effect. For instance a Class XVI case is pending till the encroachment has been removed: a large number of these cases are appealed and if the Appellate Court stays execution of the Lower Court's order, the case is not to be shown as disposed of by the Lower Court until after the Appellate Court has passed its order and the encroachment has either been removed or allowed to remain. Again in all cases affecting the Survey Record, the papers are not filed till the records have been corrected by the Land Record Department, both at Head-quarters and on the spot. Class XXVII cases relating to land in Municipal Towns cannot be decided till the Municipal Committee has been consulted; these cases are often kept much too long in the Municipal Office. Unnecessary delays are sometimes caused by failure to appreciate the points for decision and by injudiciously short adjournments, or bad work on the part of the process-serving staff resulting in failure to serve notices. Inspecting Officers and Appellate Courts should be on the look-out for instances of this sort and bring them to the notice of the officials concerned. The distribution of work between the several Courts is almost the same as last. year.

9. The Record was published in the Taluqs of Morsi, Chandur, Kelapur and Wun. This completes the preparation of the Record Record-of-Rights. except in Ijara and Jagir villages in which it has not yet been introduced. Statement VIII-A gives details of the work in connection with maintenance of the Record. I hope that next year we shall have a more complete statement, in a form recently proposed for sanction, which will show in detail the amount of work to be done and done in connection with the Record and the degree of accuracy attained by it, so far as this can be measured by the results of applications of various kind for amendment of the Record. statement does not yet show the normal amount of work to be done as the Record was promulgated in four taluqs in the middle of the year. The total number of entries to be certified is not given by the Deputy Commissioner, Buldana. In the Akola District the arrears were heavy and in Yeotmal reason-There must always be a large number of uncertified entries at the end of the year, seeing that they are certified only on the visit of the Tahsildar or Naib-Tahsildar during ordinary tours or on the Record-of-Rights circuits, the second of which ends a month or six weeks before the end of the Revenue year. Special Officers were employed to assist in the hot-weather circuit with the object of setting Tahsildars free to deal with War Loan work. Experience now shows that in the larger Taluqs special assistance will be required at one or both circuits. Tahsildars are still taking too large a share in the work. They are required to take up a few mutations every day while on tour, but the Naib-Tahsildars and Special Officers (if any) should do the whole or nearly the

whole of the certification on circuit. The number of cases taken up under Section 96-F is much less than in the preceding year. In Buldana the number is particularly small. I doubt whether sufficient use is yet made of this section. The number of Sub-Divisions for survey has naturully much decreased, as the arrears of survey from the time of preparation had been greatly reduced in previous years. The staff of measurers which stands at present at one per Taluq must be slightly expanded to keep this work up to date. Proposals have been made. Number of appeals and applications for revision is very small. The re-writing of the Record was commenced just before the end of the year in the four Taluqs of which the Record was prepared in 1911-12. For several reasons the work is more difficult and is taking longer to dispose of than will be the case in future. I have dealt briefly in the Land Record Report with the report of Mr. Dongre on the maintenance of the Record. The publication of the Land Record Manual just before the end of the year under report will lead to increased efficiency in the maintenance of the Record.

- Appeals and Revisions. against the orders of officers certifying mutations Appendices IX and IX-A. for the Record-of-Right, and against assessment of taxes by punchayats acting under the Village Sanitation Act, as well as to decide objections to assessment of income-tax, it is necessary to show their appellate work in the appendices; for this purpose I have added Appendix IX-A. The total of all appeals and applications for revision and income-tax objections disposed of was almost the same as in the preceding year. More than half the cases fell to the Sub-Divisional Officers. The durations and pending files were reasonable.
- Appendix X. and the number of cases pending at the end of the year was 31 compared with 18 in the preceding year. Most of these were petitions under Section 27 of the Income-tax Act filed towards the end of the year.
- Revenue Record.
  Revenue Record.
  Records in the District Office and record and elimination is now everywhere up to date except in Akola, where the Deputy Commissioner reports that B files have not been eliminated in cases of earlier date than 1907. No special staff was engaged to effect these eliminations elsewhere. The matter may be left over for the present to avoid additional expenditure. The B files of Gazetteers are said to be written up-to-date.

### PART IV .-- OTHER HEADS OF ADMINISTRATION.

- Alienation of Land. of the Civil Procedure Code should be cancelled and that the necessary steps to protect landholders should be taken in future under Section 72 of the Code.
- 14. I was away from Amraoti for 215 days, of which 29 days were spent Tours and Inspections. in Nagpur for the Sessions of the Legislative Council and discussion of several subjects with the Administration, 13 days at Pachmarhi for the Commissioners' Conference, 60 days at Chikalda and 113 days on tour: of the last period 38 days were spent in tents and 73 days at District and Tahsil Head-quarters. I inspected the District Offices at Akola and Puldana and the Tahsilis at Amraoti, Ellichpur, Morsi, Akot, Chikli, Mehkar, Jalgaon, Darwha and Pusad during the year and the Yeotmal District Office shortly after the end of the year.

Amongst Deputy Commissioners only Mr. Chapman reached the standard of 90 days in camp, plas a month at Tahsil Head-quarters in the rains. In Akola and Buldana transfers during the cold weather seriously interfered with touring. More touring is desirable in the Amraoti District: some important villages in that district see too little of the Deputy Commissioner Sufficient

touring was done by the Sub-Divisional Officers except in the Akola and Murtizapur Sub-Divisions, in which there were two transfers of charge. In Wun and Balapur the Tahsildars were out too little: this is partly excused in Balapur by two transfers of charge. Elsewhere Tahsildars did a considerable amount of touring. In the Amraoti District the Naib-Tahsildars were out much less than elsewhere. The Naib-Tahsildar, Ellichpur, was only 21 days on tour. This is a mistake which should be rectified. The orders are that Naib-Tahsildars should make a short tour of a week or ten days every month in the open season. The maintenance of the Record-of-Rights now makes it more than ever necessary that the Tahsildar and Naib-Tahsildar should tour as much as possible, consistent with the discharge of duties which keep them at Head-quarters. All Tahsil Offices were inspected by Deputy Commissioners and Sub-Divisional Officers except the Akot, Mehkar, Chikli and Yeotmal Offices which were inspected by Deputy Commissioners. The transfers of charge at Buldana do not excuse the failure to inspect, since this duty can be performed in the rains.

changes of charge in all districts, except Yeotmal; Buldana has for two consecutive years been unfortunate in the matter of frequent changes of Deputy Commissioner. There were changes of charge in the majority of the Sub-Divisions, and in the Akola-Murtizapur, the Amroati and the Chandur-Morsi Sub-Divisions they were so frequent as to affect the efficiency of the administration.

The excellent arrangements devised by Mr. Sams, Postmaster-General, and Mr. Danks for dealing with the Post Office section of the War Loan contributed greatly to the success of the Loan. All Sub-Divisional Officers and Tahsildars rendered valuable services in this business, but I must mention specially Rao Saheb Saranjame to whose influence and advice it was due that the Loan did not almost wholly fail in Chandur Taluq, and amongst Tahsildars, Mr. R. M. Dhatrak who, with the invaluable assistance of Rai Saheb Ganeshdass, showed better results than any other Tahsildar. I beg to endorse also the commendation bestowed by Deputy Commissioners on the officers specially mentioned in their reports.

AMRAOTI CAMP:
The 15th January 1918.

B. P. STANDEN,

Commissioner;

Bera

# Loans made under the Land Improvement Loans Act and Agriculturists' $\stackrel{>}{\sim} 84$ Loans Act

I.—Account of Local Government with Government of India for Berar during the Revenue year ending the 31st July 1917.

•	Amount advanced to	Local Government by	Government of India.	Interest payable for the
Head.	Outstanding at the commencement of the year.	Outstanding at the close of the year.	Mean outstanding	Government to the Government of India at 3½ per cent on mean outstanding:
1 ,	2	3	. 4	5
A A . A	Rs. 2,20,902 71,196	Rs. 1,93,490 62,907	Rs. 2,07,196 67,051	Rs. 7,600 2,605
Total both Acts	2,92,098	2,56,397	2,74,247	10,205

### 11.—Account of the Local Government with Agriculturist borrowers.

			,		Land Improvement Loans Act.	Agricul- turists' Loans Act.	Total both Acts.
	. 1	. ,			2 \	3.	4
			•		Rs.	Rs.	Rs
•	Outstanding at commencement of	the year	•		2,21,582	70,412	2,91,994
	Advanced during the year	•••		•••	49,291	33,979	83,270
	Total advanced	•••	***	•••	2,70,873	1,04,391	3,75,254
	Amount due for collection within t	the year inc	luding arrears	•••	72,396	40,119	1,12,515
•	Remitted during the year.	474	•••	***	*** ***		***
rinicpal	Collected during the year	•••		•11	78,249	41,125	1,19,374
	Total remitted and collected	•••	***	•••	78,249	41,125	1,19,374
	Balance outstanding at the end of	the year	•••	***	1,92,624	63,266	2,55,890
	Amount suspended by competent a	authority	•••	***	60 <b>5</b>	150	755
•	Amount overdue	•••	***	. •••	3,241.	1,783	5,024
	Arrears of interest suspended and o		commencement	t of the	275	131	406
•	Interest falling due within the year	r	• •••		16,825	4,294	21,119
	Total interest for collection within	the year	***	***	17,100	4,425	21,525
iterest	Remitted during the year		•••	•••	*****	*** )#*	
	· Collected during the year	•••	***	•••	16,362	. 4,322	20,684
	Total remitted and collected	•••	•••		16,362	4,322	20,684
* *	Suspended by competent authority	···	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		63	11	74
in the second	Arrears of interest overdue at end	of the year		·	675	92	767
	Remitted during the year	***	•••	•••			,
otal Principal and	Collected during the year	•••	***	***	94,611	45,447	1,40,058
Interest.	Under suspension at the end of the	year .	•••	341	668	161	829
-	Overdue at the end of the year		•••	•••	3,916	1,875	5,791

## III.—Financial results of Loan operations to Local Government for the Revenue year ending the 31st July 1917.

	,			Land Improvement Loans Act.	Agricul- turists' Loans Act.	Total bot
	1			. 2	3	′ 4
	•		,	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Interest collected during	uing to Local Government,		••	7,600 16,365 8,765	<b>2,</b> 605 4,368 1,763	10,20 20,73 10,52
Remissions of principal Net result (profit or los	during the year		••	+ 8,765 + 12,367	 + 1,763 +3,516	 + 10,5 + 15,8
Net result for previous	years } 1914-15 1913-14 1912-13			+ 8,301 + 10,378 + 9,443	+ 1,392 + 1,856 + 979	+ 9,6 + 12,2 + 10,4
Expenditure on free gra or on establishments connection with tak	1911-12 ants-in-aid towards the const a for well-boring or other out	truction of private	 protective wor	+ 9,299 ks Nil.	+ 272 Nil.	+ 10,2 Nil.
CONNECTION WITH TOP	T :			J . 1		· ·

Note.—The differences between the Comptroller's figures and the dep remental figures are due to the fact that the Commissioner's accounts are made up to 31st July and the Comptroller's accounts to 31st March, the differences being reconciled by the end of the financial year.

APPENDICES.

## Statement showing the classification of area of

					,			
District.	Classification of villages.	Number of villages in each class.	Total area in each class.	Area, such as village sites, tanks, rivers, not included in any Survey Number.	Area included in State and village forest.	purposes	Unculturable lands (Param- poke) not in- cluded in any of the	Total of columns 5 to 8.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
			Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
ر	Khalsa	1,639	1,984,280	58,719	I 43,933	74,251	4,032	280,935
Amraoti excepting	Jagir	19	22,396	969	***	6	•••	
Melghat.	Palampat	6	8,715	271		i		975
	Total	1,664	2,015,391	59,959	143.933	74,257	4,032	282,181
(	Khalsa	153	1,90,593		-451900	12,651	4,532	12,651
	State Forest.		7,51,634	3	751,631			751,634
Melghat Taluq		2	_			ļ.		
meighat raind	•		2,106	•••	<b>.</b>	•••		•••
	Inam	2	2,520	ļ '''	***	ļ. <b>'''</b>	-	··· 、
(	Jagir Total	178	48,512			***	15,413	15,413
c	771	1.666	9,95,365	51,642	751,631 202,169	12,651	15,413	7,79,598
. •	7			_			1,673	384,323
., .	Integral	5	6,127	•••	6,117	10	•••	6,127
Akola {	Izara	35	60,164	553	33	474	5,554	6,614
	Jagir	56	81,359	1,273		1,157	4,957	7.387
Ľ	Palampat		3,898	63	···		330	404
	Total	1,763	2,632,976	53,531	208,319	130,491	12,514	404,855
[]	Khalsa	1,330	2,249,869	42,294	219,511	107,103	1,078	369,986
Buldana ∛	State Forest	31	55,649	3	55,646	•••	•••	55,649
·Ϋ	Jagir'	. 40	84,578	1,385		467	24,706	26,558
	Total	1,401	2,390,096	43,682	275,157	1,07,570	25,784	4,52,193
	Khalsa	1,365	2,267,056	47,409	556,193	66,331	9,169	679,102
	State Forest.	111	1,93,716	340	193,376	•••	***	193,716
Yebtmal {	Integral	14	12,017		11,659		61.5	11,669
	Izara	359	689,152	6,761	191	384	85,386	92 <b>,722</b>
	Jagir	71	170,334	2,320		80	45,274	47,674
· ij	Palampat	. ، و	8,471	215		100	978	1,193
	Total	1,929	3,340,746	57,045	761,429	66,795	140,807	1,026,076
(	Khalsa	6,000	8,982,633	200,064	1,121,806	376,524	15.952	1,714,346
· []	State Forest	142	249,365	343	249,022			2,49,365
Fotal, excluding	Integral	19	18,144		17,786	10		17,796
Total, excluding Melghat.	Izara	394	749,316	7,314	224	858	90,940	99,336
. 11	Jagir	186	358,667	5.947		1,710	74,937	82,594
	Palampat	16	21,084	549		11	1,308	1,868
را	1916-17	6,757	10,379,209	214,217	1,388,838	379,113	183,137	2,165,305
FRAND TOTAL	1915-16	6,757	10,379,212	214,110	13,84,481	380,935	184,205	2,163,731
	ا" - بر-د	"	,	"				_

DIX I.

the Districts in Berar for the y

Balanc	e assessed	and availa minus	ble for cult column 9)	ivation (co			of Land Fassignment		Progra	ess of culti	ivation	
Not oc	cupied.	Occi	apied.	To	otal.	<b></b>		·•			.gcs.	
Acres.	Assess- ment.	Acres.	Assess- ment.	Acres (Columns 10 and 12).	Asssess- ment (columns 11 and 13).	Area assigned.	Full assess- ment.	Quit Revenue payable	Unoccu- pied land newly occupied in khalsa villages.	Occupied land re- linquished in khalsa villages.	crease or	
10	11	12	· 13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	
	Rs.	İ	Rs.		Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	İ
1,434	650	1,701,910	28,07,473	1,703,344	28,08,123	17,575	33,411	3,496	45	•	+ 45	l
		21,421	34,765	21,421	34,765	<b>22,</b> 396	34,765	237	z <b>e.</b>	•••	¦	
	***	8,445	17,091	8.445	17,091	8,445	17,091	5,665			<u></u>	l
1,434	650	1,731,776	28,59.329	1, 33,210	28,59,979	48,416	85,267	9,398	45		+ 45	
83,602	164	94,340	38,290	177,942	38,454		•••		2,702	2,375	+ 327	
***;	•••						***			•••		
1,791	•••	315	10	2,106	10		•••		•••	•••	i	1
1,676	•••	844	1,284	2,520	1,284	2,520	1,284		***.	•••		
26,340		6,759	4,968	<b>3</b> 3, <b>0</b> 99	4,968	48,512	4,968	•••		•••	.,.	
13,409	164	102,258	44,552	215,667	44,716	51,032	6,252		2,702	2,375	+ 327	
2,826	549	2,094,279	25,36,049	2,097,105	25,36,598	19,634	28,987	4,433	152	304	- 152	
	•••			***			•••			•	*,**	
	•••	53,550	30,343	53,550	30,343		•••	***		<b>:</b>		
		73,972	77,240	73,972	77,240	73,972	77,240	16,988	•••	•••		l
		3,494	3,202	3.494	3,202	3,494	3,202	1,645		•		ŀ
2,826		2,225,295		2,228,121		97,100	1,09.429	23,066	152	304	<u> </u>	
773			19,76,49 <b>9</b>			14,221	18,261	2,128	64	27	+ 37	
		•••	<b></b>	•••						***	*5'	l
119	<b>7</b> 9	57,901	54,525	58,020	54,604	84,578	54,604	4,105				
892		1,937,011		1,937,903		98,799	72,865	6,233	64	27	+ 37	
22,292		1,565,662	9,59,875		10,06,375	8,121	7.195	485	1,421	•••	+ 1,421	
		4		•••		•••	l				]	
348	265	•••		. 348	265	••		·	•••			
	•••	596,430	2,68,818	55 <b>6,430</b>	2,68,818				·		]	
	•••	122,660	61,344	122,660	61,344	170,334	61,344	12,463	{			
•••	•••	7,278	4,644	7,278	4,644	8,471	4,644	2,436				
22,640		12,292,030			1,341,445		73,183	15.379	1,421		+ 1,421	
27,325		<u> </u>	83,19,896			59,551	87,854	10,542	1,682	331	+1,351	
***	•••		<b></b>	<b></b>						.,,		
349	265		•••	348	265					•••		
		649,980	2,99,161		1	! 						
119	79	275,964	2,27,874	276,073	1	351,280	2,27,953	33,798	•••			
-		19,217	24.937	19,2:7		20,410	24.937	9,736		•••	•••	
27,792			88,71,868			431,241	3.40,744	54 076	1,682	331	+1,351	
~/:/9~		8,183,568		-;	- <del></del>	I	3,16,134				,351	ł

APPENDIX II.

Statement showing Financial Results on account of Loans under the Agriculturists' Loans Act, XII of 1884, for the year ending 31st July 1917.

Ä

-				<del></del>							<del></del>				
		State of Lo	oans Account	(Principal).		,	•	Recove	ry of Principa	d.	·	·	Recovery o	f Interest.	
District.	Total amount of Loans outstanding at commencement of year.	sanctioned for distribu- tion during	Paid out during the year.	Collected or written-off during the year (columns 10, 11 and 12).	loans out- standing at		Arrear demand of principal.	Total demand on account of principal.	Total collections on account of principal due.	Advance collections or account of principal which has not yet fallen due.	Principal written-off as irre- coverable.	account of principal	Collections on account of interest during the year.	Interest written-of	!
1	2	3	4	-5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Amraoti	10,948	5,000	5,655 2,58 <b>5</b>	8,349	8,254	8,741	73	8,814	8,349	•••		465	бзо		<b>.</b>
Akola	13,017	10,500	10,965 3,000	9.757	14,225	8, <b>2</b> 46	1,310	9,556	9,487	. 270	•••	69	874	,	
Buldana	30,777	18,000	4,974 7,080	15,570	20,181	13,3 <b>23</b>	14	13,337	13,067	2,503	***	*270	1,890		Includes Rs. 17 as sus-
Yeotmal	1 5,670	12,000	12,385 8,450	7,449	20,606	8,142	270	8,412	7,416	33	<b></b>	996	928		pended.
Total	. 70,412	45,500	33,979 21,115	41,125	63,266	3 <sup>8</sup> ,452	1,667	40,119	38,319	2,806		1,800	4,322		
1915-16	1,04,030	77,000	33,424 63,162	67,042	70,412	55,918	4,417	61,335	59,669	7,373	•••	1,666	6,616	••• .	
	<u> </u>	1	}	<u> </u>	<u> </u>				1		i i	<u> </u>			<del></del>

Norg.—The figures in italics in column 4 represent the total disbursement for the year ending 31st March 1917 and those in black ink for the year ending the 31st July 1917.

APPENDIX III.

Statement showing Financial Results on account of Loans under the Land Improvement Loans Act, XIX of 1883, for the year ending 31st July 1917.

		State of Los	ans Account (1	Principal).				Recov	ery of Princip	al.			Recovery of	Interest.	
District.	Total amount of loans outstanding at commence- ment of year.	Amount sanctioned for distribution during the year.	Paid out during the year.	Collected or written-off during the year (cols. 10, 11 and 12),	Balance of loans outstanding at close of the year.	Demand falling due for recovery during the year.	Arrear demand of principal.	Total demand on account of principal.	Total collections on account of principal due.	Advance collections on account of principal which has not yet fallen due.	Principal written- off as irrecover- able.	Balance of demand on account of principal due for recovery.	Collections on account of interest during the year.	Interest written- off as irrecover- able.	Remarks.
1	, a	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	25	16
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Ra.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Amraoti	. 29,756	12,000	4,600 3,050	12,485	21,871	10,509	212	10,721	9,701	<b>2,784</b>	•••	1,020	2,535		
Akola	46,114	<b>2</b> 6,000	11,531 8,341	18,454	39,191	15,732	747	16,479	16,428	2,026	•••	51	3,808	•••	
Buldana	83,159	18,000	7,110 7,920	28,484	61,785	<b>\$</b> 5,139	104.	25,243	25,050	3,434		<b>193</b>	5,822	•••	
Yeotmal	62,553	22,000	26,050 17,375	18,826	69,777	19,705	248	19,953	17,9 <b>7</b> 6	850	  	1,977	<b>4,197</b>	•••	
Total	2,21,582	68,000	49,2 <b>9</b> 1 36,686	78,249	1,92,624	71,085	1,311	72,396	69,155	9,094	•••	3,241	16,362		
1915-16	2,75,062	98,000	38,400 80,085	91,881	2,21,582	79,311	4,702	84,013	82,514	9,3 <sup>6</sup> 7		1,499	21,143		

No-E.—The figures in italics in column 4 represent the total disbursement for the year ending 31st March 1917 and the offirs for the year ending the 31st July 1917.

APPENDIX V.

-Statement showing the Demand and Collections of Land Revenue and Cesses for the year 1916-17 and resulting balances.

· ·			• ,	<u> </u>			,	. ;		£* . · .	Fixed Colle	ctions.			l 				_		•	
	:			Arrea	rs of pr	evious y	rears.					Cur	ent year.			•						
District.		for o tion pre	ance collec- from vious 1915-16.	Colle	ction.	Remis	sion.	1		Dem	and.	Collec	tions.	Remis	sions.	31st	ice on	Fluctuating Collec- tions.	Miscellane- ous Collec- tions,		Remarks.	-
		Land- Reve- nue.		Land- Reve- nue.	Cesses.	Land- Reve- nue.	Cesse <b>s</b>	Land- Reve- nue.	Cesses.	Land- Revenue.	Cesses.	Land- Revenue.	Cesses.	Land- Reve- nue.	Cesses.	Land- Reve- nue.	Cesses			÷		
t			2		3		4 `		5		6		, ·		3		9	10	11		12	
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs,	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	-		
Amraoti, including ghat.	ng Mel	164	•••	164			•••	•••	.***	<b>28,2</b> 1,761	2,22,489	28,18,112	2,22,274	<b>,</b>	•••	3,664	217	10,810	49,064			
Akola	•••			•••	<b></b>		<b></b>		***	<b>25,47,90</b> 0	1,99,919	25,47,660	1,99,900	56		184	19	9,42\$	14,367		·	
Buldana	•••						! 		<b></b>	19,64,472	1,54,411	19,64,456	1,54,410			16	, 1	11,131	22,829			
Yeotmal	••	. 239	19	<b>\$</b> 39	19				•••	11,40,257	81,382	11,40,233	81,380		•••	24	2	28,129	16,043		•	
Tot	ai "	40;	3 . 19	403	19		·	***	·	84,74,390	6,58,201	84,70,461	6,57,964	56		3,888	239	59,492	1,02,303			
1915-16	•	71	29	7:1	29			•••		84,71,269	6,58,027	84,70,866	6,58,008			403	19	76,244	1,45,260			

5

APPENDIX VI.

Statement showing Coercive Processes employed during the year 1916-17.

			Arre	st of defau	lters.	Proces	ises issued eable prope	against erty.	Proces immo	ses issued veable pro	against perty.	Fi	elds forfeit	ed.	Sa	ales of field	s for arrers	15.	
District.		Number of notices of demand.		Number of defaulters brought to district or tahsil head- quarters under a warrant of arrest.	Number	Number of attach- ment orders issued.	Number of attach- ments effected.	Number of sales carried out.	Number of attach- ments ordered.	Number of attach- ments effected.	Number of sales carried out.	Number of fields.	Acre- age.	Assess- ments.	Number of fields actually sold.	Acre- age.	Assess- ments.	Price realized.	Remarks.
1	- -	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	· 16	17	18	19
Amraoti	<u> </u>	938	17		•••	1,182	83	11	21	9		•••	A. G.	Rs.		A. G.	Rs		
Akola	•	253	 1		• .	94	4	I	1			} }		***	•••	<b>.</b> .	-	•••	
Buldana	"	216				40	 	•••	. r	I	•••	3	63.37	51		···	•••	•••	·
Yeotmal	•-	298	***			78	26	1	3		1	1	28:35	14	1	28.35	14	24	; ;
Total	•	1,705	17			1,394	113	13	26	12	1	4	92.32	65	1	28.35	14	24	
1915-16	.	878				361	12	2	17	13	4			•••	4	84.33	37.8-0	425	

APPEN

Statement showing Cost of Village Collecting Agency, number of Village Officers,

				Current	year.			Number (	of village
District.	Items in respect of which emoluments are payable.	Emolumen	ts payable.	Amounts paid on o	or before	Number o	f villages.	officers a	ctually during
		Patel,	Patwari.	Patel	Patwari.	Patel.	Patwari.	Patel.	Patwari.
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.				
ſ	Land Revenue	1,26,020	1,43,694	1,26,020	¥,43,559	1,637	1,637	1,588	бзо
New 2005 - 2007 - 2	Forest	1,437	1,301	1,019	1,136	•••		,	•••
Amraoti, exclud- ing Melghat.	Income-tax	4,601	3,087	4,601	3,086	•••			•••
Į.	Ground-rent	226	234	226	234	···	<b></b>	<b> </b>	•••
a	Total	1,32,284	1,48,316	1,31,866	1,48,015	1,637	1,637	1,588	630
(	Land Revenue	5,290	***•	5,290	•••	153	353	133	19
feighat {	Income-tax		32	48	32	•••			}
	Total	5,338	32	5,338	32	153	153	133	19
·	Land Revenue	1,16,843	1,33,037	1,16,843	1,32,981	1,763	1,763	1,882	570
kole	Forest	2,434	2,913	2,434	2,913				•••
	Income-tax	4,073.	2,715	4,073 .	2,715				101
Į	Ground-rent	72	36	72	36	***			100-
erasionista. Nationalista	Total	1,23,422	1,38,701	1,23,422	1,38,645	1,763	1,763	1,882	570
	: **								
:	*		,					<u> </u>	
;		·		:			1	ļ	
· ·	Land Revenue	93,182	1,05,971	93,182	1,05,971	1,330	1,330	1,401	538
Buldana	Forest	803	894	798	771	***	•••	•••	
	Income-tax	3,720	2,479	3,720	2,479	•••	•		
j	Ground-rent	9	9	9	9	441	•••	<b>]</b>	•••
i	Total	97,714	1,09,353	97,709	1,09,230	1,330	1,330	1,401	538
Ţ	Land Revenue	56,01 <b>0</b>	62,674	55,97 <b>7</b>	62,674	1,362	1,362	1,215	343
Cootmal	Forest	4,102	4,635	2,936	3,223	,,,			
1	Income-tax	1,725	1,151	1,725	1,151	***	٠		
į	Ground-rent	64	бо	64	бо	•••		***	•••
•	Total	61,901	68,520	60,702	67,108	1,362	1,362	1,215	343
. (	Land Revenue	3,97,345	4,45,376	3,97,312	4,45,185	6,245	6,245	6,219	2,093
Total	Forest		9.743	7,187	8,043				ļ
•••	Income-tax	14,167	9,464	14,167	9,463	•••			
j	Ground-rent	419	339	371	339				
	GRAND TOTAL	4,20,659	4,64,922	4,19,037	4,63,030	6,245	6,245	6,219	2,093
,	1915-16	4,19,398	4,61,604	4,18,574	4,63,030	6,245	6,245	6,220	2,090

DIX VII.

their average Emoluments, and Punishments inflicted in the year 1916-17.

		village	nber of s in which ice is held				Punis	hments	•			
ments	ge emolu- per village fficer.	in ro con offici	tation or current in form.	Dismi forf	ssed with eiture of vatan.	out fe	ssed with orfeitur <b>e</b> watan.		pended.	F	inėd.	Remarks.
Patel.	Patwari.	Patel.	Patwari.	Patel.	Patwari.	Patel.	Patwari	Patel	Patwari.	Patel.	Patwari.	
I 1	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
												•
83	234'9	280	105		•••		*2	7	11	21	24	*Substitutes.
•••		•••	•••	•••	•••		***			•••	•••	The Patwaris in the Melghat Talu are paid at Rs. 20 per mensem. Fiv
	•••	•••	••• 	•••			•••			•••	•••	out of them draw Rs. 15 each a good conduct allowance also.
•••	•••	•••	•••	***	•••	•••	•••			•••	•••	
83	234.9	280	105				2	7	11	21	24	
40				•••			•••			,	·4	
•••							•••		••		•	
40										,	4	Patel. Patwari.
65.2	243'2	357	97			(a) 8	(a) t	(b) 11	(b) 12	(c) 55	(c) 62	(a) Malik 1 0
				[					•••	•••	• •	Substitute 7
			]			]	•••			•••		Total 8 - 1
•••										***		(b) Malik 7 5 Substitute 4 7
65.2	243.2	357	97						12		62	Total : , 11 12
		337				·				55		(c) Malik. Substitute.
	]	.										42 , 18 13 44
	}		- 1	- 1							ļ	55 62
69.7	203	476	126	]	e:•	•7	1	16	7	10	48	*Column. Malik. Substitute.  17 3 4 18 1
		]			]							19 11 5
											[	20 3' 4 21 9 1 22 26 22
•••								•••				22 26 22
69.7	203	476	126			7		16	7	10	48	,
49 9	. 195.6	46	32	1		7	2	4	3 1	23	23	
	.95 0							"		3 	]	
												. •
49'9	195.6	46	32	1		7	2	4	3	23	23	
67.4	221.2	1,159	360	1		22	6	38 !	33	109	161	•
	·			<b>;.</b> .					\	{		
	***					···		]	[			
•••												
67.4	551.5	1,159	360	1	:-	22	6	38	33	109	161	
67.3	220.2	1,184	361	•••		13	12	53	41	104	144	

# Classification of Revenue Court Work with details under

		1	Amraoti.			Akola	
Classifi- cation No.	Nature of case.	Disposed.	Average duration.	Pending.	Disposed of.	Average duration.	Fending
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	3
			<u>'</u>	<u> </u>	<u>`</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
,	Settlement record	l		1	89	268	10
1-A	Proceedings for correction of Record of Rights other than Clerical errors.						•••
3 and 4	Field and Village boundaries	134	49	•	201	36.3	2
5 and 6	Cases regarding Jagirs	108	171'7	17	713	168.4	15
7 and 8	Proceedings relating to pensions	40	2166	13	36	54	4
9	Proceedings regarding enhancement of rents	1	28				
10 and 11-A	Proceedings relating to pre-emption	4	26		1	15	
11	Patel's cases	377	65.8	43	472	80.4	44
12	Patwari's cases	270	73.2	40	369	68.8	32
13	Jaglia's cases	733	267	5	676	20.4	14
14	Village Servant's cases	458	50.3	118	347	44'5	23
16	Unauthorised occupation or appropriation	843	13.2	255	575	109.8	139
17	Maintenance of boundary marks	726	52.4	70	854	75'4	
18 and 20	Applications for assessed and unassessed fields	198	32.3	3	15	75.ī	1 !
19	Proceedings for failure to report acquisition of right or to supply information as required by Sections 96-C and 96-E.		71.8	***	178	67	3
., 19-A	Applications for alienation of lands, the transfer of which is restricted.	15	119.2		13	95.9	*
21 and 22	Mutation proceedings	140	30.4	2	7	36.4	,
23	Relinquishment of fields	164	376	1	4	20.4	1
24 and 25	Assignment and appropriation of land	65	126.2	18	41	216.7	41
27	Building sites	584	86.2	194	704	97'9	199
28	Applications to quarry, &c	524	25.4	17	466	36	17
. 3 <b>o</b>	Trees on occupied and unoccupied land	684	145'1	32	416	21.0	23
31	Land for public purposes	47	258.3	14	67	49.4	1
32	Civil Court orders	576	151.6	305	339	205'3	161
33	Partition of land under Civil Court decrees	29	137.7	5	23	225'5	1 4
_	Other classes	3,972	65.9	401	1,655	66.3	127
,	Total	10,698	67.9	1,553	7,661	\$8.9	913
В	Revenue General	19	29.5	2	4	49.2	
C·I	Cases under Excise Act, XII of 1896, and Opium Act	i	33.8	35	262	48	20
C-11	Proceedings relating to Income-tax	209	51.7	90	75	37.6	20
C-III	Cases under Stamp Act	213	32.7	29	247	25	11
C-IV	Appropriation of Forest lands for purposes of quarring,						,
	Total	982	37.4	154	584	37	57
	Grand Total	11,699	65 2	1,709	8,249	7 <b>5</b> ° <b>7</b>	979
	1915-16	14,433	69.6	1,810	7,522	66.2	970

DIX VIII.

certain important heads for the year 1916-17.

Remarks		Total.			Yeotmal.			Buldana.	Disposed of.	
Remarks	Pending.	Average duration.	Disposed of.	Pending.	Average duration.	Disposed of.	Pending.	Average duration.	Disposed of.	
18	17	16	15	14	13	12	,1 I	10	9.	
<u> </u>		!	<u> </u>	; <u>i</u>	<u>-</u>				<u>'</u>	
		84•4	58 <b>3</b>	: ·	28· <b>7</b>	281	2	81.3	212	
	· 14	71'9	195				55	71'9	213	
		,-,					33	7.9	-93	
	6	40'7	664 l	, 1	12	85	3	39.3	244	
	60	162.6	. 340	14	184.4	49	14	134.2	70	
İ	27	122	120	9	108•5	17	I	81.1	27	
1		<b>25</b> *3	3	***	20	I		28	I	
	•••	20	8	•••			•••	13.7	3	
	149	74.7	1,470	32	74.8	365	30	76.4	256	
1	110	72'4	1,086	16	71.3	203	22	77 <sup>.8</sup>	214 484	
	29	22	2,195	3	17	302	7	51.8		
	428	49. <b>7</b> 64.6	1,431	23	53*4	273	47	117.1	353 226	
	84	61.6	1,758 2,647	17	109.8	114 222	17 6	57.8	845	
}	68	68.3		5	53 <sup>.</sup> 9	99	1	161	. 2	
	15	65	314 224	55	34.8	19	4	73'9	21	
		03	224	***	340		<b>"</b>	7.59		
		00'5	. 83		81.3					
	5	90.2	, 03	4	6, 3	55	***	•••		
	4	30.3	196	. 2	26.2	47	•••	96.2	a 2	
ľ	2	38.4	172		62	2	•••	117	2	
1  -	74	179.2	180	. 6	193.1	33	9	214.2	41	
	452	93.3	1,718	25	126.9	192	34	70.2	<b>2</b> 38	
	59	31'4	1,645	. 2	16.8	182	23	39.3	473	
	107	<b>6</b> 9•6	2,038	13	42.2	364	38	31.8	574	
	64	308.9	145	6	321.8	7	12	434.8	24	
	741	175.8	1,512	153	158.1	292	122	204'3	315	
	18	168.3	89	6	200.2	15	3	126.7	22	
	676	67.1	8,124	110	68.3	1,639	38	72'2	858	
	3,458	67.3	28,940	504	70	4,848	488	69.4	5,733	
İ	5	54	33		76.8	8	3	209	2	
	165	44	33 1,486	93	51	512	17	51,5	152	
	284	45'4	434	3	35.2	84	165	20.3	66	
ſ.	76	33.6	883	17	45'3	225	19	27.9	203	
		••	•••					•••	•••	
	525	40.6	2,808	113	47.8	821	201	40.6	421	
ļ	3,988	64 9	31,781	617	66.8	5,677	692	67.4	6,156	
	3,895	67	36,782	536	61.7	6,958	579	63•5	7,869	

APPENDIX VIII-A.

Statement showing the information in connection with the Record-of-Rights for the Revenue Administration Report for the year ending 31st July 1917.

			4	Nu	mber of en	tries certifi	ed.		None		Number	Number of	Number					•
_ Distric	et.		Number of entries for certi- fication.	By special certifying officer.	By Tahsil- dars.	By Naib- Tahsil- dars,	Total.	Balance.	Number of cases under Section 96-F.	Nümber of Sub- Divisions surveyed.	of appeals disposed of by the Sub- Divisional Officer.	revision cases disposed of by the Deputy Commissioner.	of copies of Record- of Rights papers applied for.	on account	Collection on account of Survey . fees.	Demand on account of Parcha fees.	Collection on account of Purcha fees.	Remarks
1			2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	75	16	17
						,		1						Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Amraoti			19,384	8,351	3,000	1,428	12,779	6,805	180	1733	4	25	6,715	7,591 0 0	7,230 0 0	19,321 0 0	16,802 7 0	
1915-16		•••		4,163	. 2,595	2,831	<b>9</b> ,589		872	513	. 1	1	ž,038	51,951 0 0	46,846 0 0			-
Akola		•••	25,110	5,434	6,301	10,049	21,784	3,326	139	2,422	17	21	4,594	3,755 8 0	3,755 8 0	68 4 <b>o</b>	68 4 0	
1915-16		•••		17,368	6,093	4,126	27,587		200	2,974	6	27	3,652	4,467 0 0	4,518 8 0	•••	•••	
Buldana		•••		8,339	7,359	9,704	25,402		, 21	5,984	1	3	5,331	8,842 0 0	8,003 0 0	27 8 0	27 8 0	
1915-16		•••		16,064	7,435	9,365	32,864		45	3,850	2	25	4,801	5,720 12 0	5,705 12 0		•	
Yeotmal		•••	11,645	4,531	3,421	2,736	10,688	957	111	1,357	3	11	1,795	2,803 4 0	1,950 12 0	7,591 12 0	7,507 0 0	
1915-16		••		3,168	1,296	1,209	5,673		169	17,633	•••	17	1,024	21,439 8 0	21,125 8 0		•••	
	Tota	ı, la	. 56,139	26,655	20,081	23,917	70,653	11,088	451	11,496	25	60	18,435	22,991 12 0	20,939 4 0	27,008 8 0	24,405 3 0	
1915-16				40,763	17,419	17,531	75.713		1,286	25,000	9	70	11,515	83,578 4 0	78,195 12 0		•••	

APPENDIX IX.

Statement showing the number of Appeals and Applications for Revision disposed of by Deputy Commissioners in Berar district during the year 1 16-7.

<b>.</b>			Amraoti.			Akola.			Buldana.			Yeotmal.			Total.		
Classifi- cation No.	Nature of case.	Disposed of.	Average duration.	Pending.	Disposed of.	Average duration.	Pending.	Disposed of.	Average duration.	Pending.	Disposed of.	Average duration.	Pending.	Disposed of.	Average duration.	Pending.	Remark
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
ΙX	Patel's cases	104	35	5	45	33.1	5	30	16.3	7	16	5 <b>2°</b> 5	3	195	33.1	20	
XII	Patwari's cases	24	31.6	2	16	36.3	1	18	14.6	***	14	38.2	1	72	29.7	4	
XIII	Jaglia's cases	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	***	•••	***	***		•••		***	
XIV	Village Servant's cases	19	43.8	•••	6	46.7	<b>.</b>	10	15.7	3	9	43'9	***	44	40	3	
xvı	Unauthorized occupation of land.	27	65 <sup>.</sup> 6	2	19	40.6	I	.,13	18.4	2	14,	99' <b>9</b>	2	73	57:2	7	
XIX	Transfer of fields	<b></b>		***	£	22			100	•••	,	•••		2	22	**	
IXX	Mutation, ordinary	. 3	103.6	•••	16.0	•••	•••		··· ,		   ***	***		. 3	103.6	,,,,	
XXVII	Building sites	12	, 37.8		6	32· <b>7</b>	•••		•••	•••	τ	5\$	1	19	37.1	1	
xxx	Trees on occupied and un- occupied land.	3	15.6	•••	1	19	•••	2	14	`	2	117		8	41		
C-II	Proceedings relating to income-tax.	11	76	3	13	36.3	3	5	15.8	. 1	4	96	1	33	54	8	
1	Other classes	76	55'9	6	34	53.3	τ	15	23.3	3	25	62.7	5	150	5 <sup>2.</sup> 7	15	
	Total	279	46.6	18	.142	39'9	11	93	17.2	16	85	63'7	13	599	42'7	58	
	Applications for revision	26	17.8	3	24	37.7	13	5	33	•••	17	100,3	3	72	4,5	19	
	GRAND TOTAL	305	- 44.1	21	166	39.6	24	98.	18	16	102	69.8	16	671	43	77	

APPENDIX IX-A.

Statement showing the number of Appeals and Applications for revision disposed of by Sub-Divisional Officers in Berar during the year 1916-17.

			Amraoti.	<del>,</del>	•	Akola.			Buldana.			Yeotmal.		·	Total.		i
Classifica- tion No.	Nature-of-case.	Disposed of.	Average duration.	Pending.	Disposed of.	Average duration.	Pending.	Disposed of.	Average duration.	Pending.	Disposed of.	Average duration.	Pending.	Disposed of.	Average duration.	Pending.	Remarks.
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	. 11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	Record-of-Rights appeals.	4	64		17	43*4	7	1	26	1	1	162	•••	23	51:4	8	
	Sanitation Panchayat appeals.	4	64:7	444	45	31	. ***	2	59.2	1	3	33	-1	54	34.7	2	
	Total	8	64.4		62	34'4	7	3	48.3	2	4	65.3	1	77	39.6	10	,
	Income Tax Revision applications.	225	43.8	II	251	37'2	3	136	63:7	40	64	53.2	14	676	46.3	68	
	GRAND TOTAL	233	44.2		313	36.7	10	139	63.3	42	68	54.3	15	753	45'6	78	:

APPENDIX X.

Statement showing the number of Appeals and Applications for Revision disposed of by the Commissioner, Berar, during the year 1916-17.

	<b>C</b> 1 - 10 -			Amraoti.			Akola.			Buldana.			Yeotmal.			Total.		
. ´	Classifica- tion No.	Nature of case.	Disposed of.	Average duration.	Pending.	Disposed of.	Average duration.	Pending.	Disposed of.	Average duration.	Pending.	Disposed of.	Average duration.	Pending.	Disposed of.	Average duration.	Pending.	Remarks.
•	i	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	II VI VIII	Waste land grants Succession to, and resumption of, Jagirs. Dispute among pen-		<sub>28</sub>	". 2		33	2	I	14 )	•••	. 4	36	•••	16	36 37	4	
	XI XII XIV XVI	sioners. Patels' cases Patwaris' cases Village servents' cases Unauthorised occupation or appropriation.	·•• •••	 34 38	    1	 2  4	38 30	 	 I	 146. 97	•••	   2	  106	000 000 000 -00	2 2 2 8	74  38 90 58	 I	
	XXI XXVII XXXII XXXII XXXIII	Mutation, ordinary Building sites Land for public purposes. Civil Court orders Partition of land under Civil Court decrees.	•••	•••	  	  1	3	   	200 010 010 010 100 010	Ë	  				   1	   3	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	C-1	Cases under Excise Act Other classes	6			3	85		***	•••		•••	 	.01	9	33		
		Total	13	23	3	21	39	3	3	119		6	59		43	43	6	
		Applications for revision and review.  Municipal appeals  Miscellaneous petitions.  Khatewari cases	34  <sup>2</sup> 4 2	30  5 14	2 	24    22   _ I	107  30 8	10 - 1	,,, 10 ,,, 9 1	26  14 23	5	3  33	35  29	2	71  88 4	56  22	20  5	
		Total	бо	19	7	47	69		20	20	5	36	30	2	163	36		
		GRAND TOTAL	73	20	10	68	59	14	23	33	5	42	34	2	206	37	31	
		1915-16	77	38	5	38	47	5	36	33	3	32	41	5	183	40	18	

APPENDIX XI.

Statement showing sales in execution of Civil Court orders, valuntary sales and sale for arrears of Land Revenue in the year 1916-17.

	},.				Un	der Section	on 68, Civ	il Procedi	ure Code.											Soli	s for		
		. 1	Applica ·	tions sa Com	nctione mission	d by Depi er.	uty		Sale	s actua	lly effec	ted.			Vol	untary	sales.			arrea La	ers of	sales	total of of all sses.
District.	Year.	Ance	stral.	Self-ac	quired.	Tot	tal.	Ance	stral.	Self-ac	quired.	Tota	al.	Comp	ulsory.	Optio	onal.	To	otal.				
•		Num- ber of cases.	Area.	Num- ber of cases.	Area.	Number of cases.	Area.	Number of cases.	Area.	Num- ber of cases.	Area.	Number of cases.	Area.	Number of cases.	Area.	N umber of cases.	Area.	Number of cases.	Area.	Num- ber of cases.	Area.	Number of cases.	Area.
	- 2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
			Acres		Acres.		Acres.		Acres.		Acres.		Acres.		Acres.		Acres,		Acres.		Acres.		Acres.
	1916-17	318	7,047	13	369	331	7,416	119	1,920	6	100	125	2,020	3,274	29,352			3,724	29,352		••.	3,399	31,372
Amraoti	1915-16	396	6,588	103	1,531	499	8,119	165	3,147	29	517	194	3,664	4,217	38,820	•••		4,217	38,820	'		4,411	82,484
	( 1916-17	214	3,938	3 40	745	254	4,683	$\epsilon_9$	1,398	15	202	84	1,600	5,695	51,633			5,695	51,633			5,779	53,233
Akola	1915-16	222	4,676	32	516	254	5,192	70	1,577	13	206	83	1,783	5,295	54,843		,	5,295	54,843	1	11	5,379	56,637
•	1916-17	178	3,355	24	338	202	3,693	99	2,205	12	183	111	2,388	6,003	46,122			6,003	46,122			6,114	48,510
Buldana	1915-16	181	2,770	6	80	187	2,850	137	2,020	4	74	141	2,094	5,268	46,572		<b></b>	5,263	46,572			5,409	48,665
	( 1916-17	128	11,55	} 9∫ 68	2,205	196	13,764	49	2,083	14	282	63	2,365	1,603	29,710			1,603	29,710	ı	29	1,667	32,104
Yeotmal	1915-16	120	6,809	41	1,526	161	8,335	46	2,239	10	205	56	2,444	1,768	34,542	***		1,768	34,542	3	73	1,827	37,059
		-	-	_	-		<u> </u>		<u> </u>						<del></del>	\ <del></del>							
<b>.</b>	( 1916-17	838	25,89	9 145	3,657	983	29,556	336	7,606	47	767	383	8,373	16,575	156,817			16,575	156,817	1	29	16,959	165,219
Total	1915-16	919	20,84	3 182	3,653	1,101	24,496	418	8,983	56	1,002	474	9,985	16,548	174,777	١٠		16,548	174.777	4	84	17,026	184,846

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## REPORT

ON THE

# OPERATIONS OF THE LAND RECORDS AND SETTLEMENT DEPARTMENTS

IN

BERAR

DURING THE YEAR

1916-17

### , IN ENGLAND.

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P. HEMINGWAY, Esq., I.C.S.,

COMMISSIONER OF SETTLEMENTS AND DIRECTOR OF LAND RECORDS,

Central Provinces and Berar,

To

THE SECRETARY TO THE HON'BLE THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER, LAND RECORDS DEPARTMENT,

Central Provinces and Berar.

Nagpur, the 15th December 1917.

SIR,

I have the honour to submit the following report on the working of the Land Records Department in Berar for the year ending 31st July 1917.

2. The charge of the Department was held by me throughout the year under report. Mr. Chhotelal Verma, Extra-Assistant Commissioner, held charge of the office of Assistant Director from 11th November 1916 to the end of the year.

### I.-LAND RECORDS ESTABLISHMENT.

- 3. The staff of measurers was supplemented by the appointment of two (a) Revision of establish more measurers in Amraoti and two in the Yeotmal ment.

  District. This provides a full complement of measurers, at the rate of one man per taluq. The post of Land Record clerk was abolished with effect from 1st March 1917 in the scheme of revision of District office establishment, and a basta-bardar on Rs. 12 per mensem was sanctioned in the Survey Record-room of the district offices, with effect from the same date, in all the four districts, to allow the karkuns to devote sufficient time to their more legitimate duties.
- 4. Since the close of the year, orders have been received to introduce the

  (b) Measures taken to improve the prospects of the and a better scale of pay for the staff of Revenue Inspector's test. In accordance with the same orders the pony allowance has also been raised from Rs. 10 to Rs. 15 per mensem. The leave reserve will dispense with the necessity of appointing raw and inexperienced men to act as Revenue Inspectors and the improved scale of pay will attract a better class of men for the post.
- 5. All the district reports mention the necessity of improving the prospects of patwaris. It is urged that the introduction of the Record-of-rights has thrown additional work on the patwaris and that in view of the increased cost of living we cannot obtain full and honest work for the pay given. The matter is receiving consideration from the Commissioner, Berar Division, and when more experience of the maintenance of Record-of-rights has been gained it will be possible to see how far the pay offered is inadequate for the work involved. I feel inclined to agree with Mr. Chapman in the suggestion that any additional expenditure required could reasonably be raised by levying a small fee while effecting mutations.

### II.—LAND RECORD WORK.

- 6. The changes which took place in the system of Land Records during Changes in the system of the year under report were the introduction of the Land Records.

  new Land Records and Survey Manual in May last, and the cancellation of Revenue Book Circular No III-1 and the old Patwari Manual of 1913. Marathi extracts from the Land Records and Survey Manual, under the titles of "The Revenue Inspector's Manual" and "The Patwari's Manual," have since the close of the year been issued. These Manuals will undoubtedly be of great use to the members of the Land Records staff, for all the district reports lay stress on the amount of instruction work now necessary.
- 7. The quinquennial rewriting of the Record-of-rights in accordance with (a) Rewriting of the Record-Rule 7, Chapter II, Part II, of the Manual, was under-of-rights.

  Rule 7, Chapter II, Part II, of the Manual, was under-taken in April and May, 1917, in four taluqs in which the record was last prepared in 1911-12. The Commissioner, Berar, points out that the work was heavier and more difficult than usual on account of the introduction of minor changes in the form of the records after the initial record was prepared in these taluqs and the incorporation of those minor changes at the rewriting. The want of the new Manual was another difficulty.

(b) Maintenance and check of Record-of-rights.

8. The district reports furnish the following figures showing the entries checked from the Registers of Record-of-rights and mutations:—

	اقا	Per- cent- age.	2,5	Per cent.	••	<b></b> _	•
-	Mutation Registers.	No. of entrics found wrong.	2		3	201	778
pel.	Mutati	No. of entries check- ed.	2		798	711	9,550
Yeotmal.	at a	Per- cent- age.	2	Per cent.	•	_	•
	Record-of-rights Registers.	No. of entries found wrong.	;		•	7	24.
	Reco	No. of entries check- ed.	°,		1,370	564:1	35,391
	ters.	Per- cent- age,	2	Per cent.	n	Ŋ	91
	Mutation Registers.	No. of entries found wrong.	82		<u>2</u>	949	31.7.7
Ea.	Mutati	No. of entries check- ed.	2		212	1,156	13,497
Buldana.	3	Per- cent- age.	2	Per cent.	:	: .	:
	Record-of-rights Registers.	No. of entrice found wrong.	32		:	:	:
	Recor	No. of entrice check- ed.	2	-	789	4,146	34,687
	e Le	Per- cent- age.	2	Per cent.	6	91	<u>°</u>
	Mutation Registers.	No. of entries found wrong.	. 23			781	659
oti.	Mutatlo	No. of entries check- ed.	=		291	929	6,848
Amraoti.	<u>a</u>	Per- nge.	2	Per cent.	*	<b>-</b> . '	*
	Record-of-rights Registers,	No. of entrics found wrong.	6		ĸ	107	1,351
	Recor	No. of entries check-	∞		754	1,439	34,381
	13.	Per- cent- age.	-	Per cent:	<u> </u>		:
	Mutation Register	No. of entries found wrong.	9				:
	Mutatio	No. of entries check- ed.	un .	] 		i i	17.776
Akola.	iters.	Per. cent. age,	<u> </u>	Per cent,		6	+
	hts Regi	No. of entries found wrong.	,			339	2,339
	Record-of-rights Registers.	No. of entries checked.	,			3,706	62,156
	Rec	~ • 5	1			<del></del>	
		Checked by			Superintendent of Land Re- cords.	Assistant Superintendent of Land Records,	Revenue Inspectors

It appears from the number of mistakes and omissions detected in Yeotmal that the check of the Record-of-rights registers was very thorough and searching. The district reports, except that of Yeotmal, give very meagre or no details of the check exercised by Revenue officers. The Deputy Commissioner, Akola, explains that owing to work connected with the war the Tahsildars and Sub-Divisional Officers were not able to devote attention to this work, and in Amraoti and Buldana there seems to be a tendency among the district revenue staff to trust too much to the members of the Land Records Department, since no

statistics of their own independent check have been supplied. The output of inspections has apparently been very small in the case of the following officers in the Yeotmal district:—

(1) Tahsildar, Darwah.

(2) Naib-Tahsildar, Yeotmal.

(3) Naib-Tahsildar, Kelapur.

The Record, if correctly maintained, will go far to prevent disputes and discourage costly litigation, and it is obvious that if the daily inspection on tour is neglected, the more onerous will be the task at the time of rewriting. In order that the details of checking work in connection with the Record-of-rights and the degree of accuracy attained may be prominently brought to notice, I intend to submit proposals for modifying the present annual Statement A, and

for prescribing a new statement.

During the year under report Mr. Dongre, Extra-Assistant Commissioner, was placed on special duty to examine and report on the maintenance of the Record-of-rights. He visited all the taluqs except four, and found that the record was, on the whole, better maintained than before, but that there was still room for further improvement. He is of opinion that the principles underlying the system of Record-of-rights have not been fully understood by many Revenue Inspectors with the result that they have not been able to train their patwaris satisfactorily. Improvement is bound to be slow at the start; but I agree with the Commissioner, Berar, that the publication of the new Manual with entries quoted as illustrations should leave no room to Revenue Inspectors and patwaris for failure to understand their own particular duties, and that the members of the superior Land Records staff must spare no pains to acquaint themselves thoroughly with the procedure and the forms of the Record.

Condition of boundary marks of survey numbers.

9. The following figures are reproduced from district reports showing the inspection of boundary marks done by Revenue Inspectors:—

		District.		Inspected.	Found out of repairs.	Percentage of marks found unrepaired.	Last year's percentage.
		1		2	3	4	5.
Akola Amraoti Buldana	•••	••• •••		Not given. 106,824 94,503	50,027 32,704 30,239	4 31 32	 26 23
Yeotmal	•••	***	•••	114,996	28,500	24	1

The reports from Amraoti, Buldana and Yeotmal make no reference to the total number of boundary marks, and the Akola report is similarly silent as regards the number of boundary marks inspected by Revenue Inspectors in that district. It is, however, evident from the above figures that the condition of boundary marks is deteriorating. In order to make the holders of land realize their own responsibility in the matter it appears necessary to make some provision for the levy of a penalty against kabzedars who neglect their boundary marks, and for the repair of marks through Government agency at the cost of the kabzedar. The system of checking marks regularly in rotation is sound and it might with advantage be tried in all the districts.

Testing of village papers.

To. The average boundary mark and crop inspection performed is indicated by the following table:—

	•		Boundar	y marks, insp	ection by	Crop inspection by					
	District.		Superin- endent of Land Records.	Assistant Superintendents of Land Records.	Revenue Inspectors.	Superin- tendent of Land Records.	Assistant Superintendents of Land Records.	Revenue Inspectors.			
	1		2	3	4	5	6	7			
Akola Amraoti Buldana Yeotmal			590 551 622 569	823 624 775 623	462 467 435 422	347 325 392 401	467 409 307 421	335 358 337 324			

- is generally satisfactory. The drop in the figure of inspection of boundary marks in Akola and Buldana districts is due to the staff being busy making enquiries preliminary to the copying of the Record-of-rights registers in the Akot taluq, and to changes among the staff in the latter district. In Yeotmal the number of villages left unvisited is too large.
- of Land Records, Akola, is explained as due to his having to devote a good deal of his time to tabulation of statistics for reports for the introduction of deferred enhancement falling due in some villages of Murtizapur, Basim and Mangrul taluqs and in instructing the Revenue Inspectors of Akot taluq how to rewrite the Record-of-rights registers. All the other Superintendents of Land Records and Assistant Superintendents of Land Records appear to have checked a fair proportion of Revenue Inspectors' work, but the Superintendent of Land Records, Buldana, and the Assistant Superintendent of Land Records, Yeotmal, should have been able to inspect a larger number of raiyats' receipt books.
- 13. The supervision by Tahsildars and Naih-Tahsildars was generally fair except in the case of the following officers whose work was inadequate:—

Akola District

... { Tahsildar and Naib-Tahsildar, Akot. Do do. Basim. Tahsildar and Naib-Tahsildar, Amraoti. Do. do. Morsi. Tahsildar, Melghat. Naib-Tahsildar, Ellichpur. Tahsildar and Naib-Tahsildar, Mehkar. Naib-Tahsildar, Khamgaon.

The Deputy Commissioner, Akola, ascribes the short outturn of check to the pressure of work in connection with the certification and the War Loan The last named has also been quoted as the reason for the inadequate inspections in Amraoti. The Tahsildar and the Naib-Tahsildar, Mehkar, are however old defaulters who have neglected this part of their duties, and it is hoped that the necessity of paying proper attention to Land Record work will be brought to their attention.

14. Generally speaking the Sub-Divisional Officers except the Sub-Divisional Officer, Akola, (since transferred to another district) appear to have devoted greater attention to this work than in the previous year. The Sub-Divisional Officers, Khamgaon, Buldana and Morsi, are reported to have done some checking, but it is a pity that no notes have been preserved by them of their inspections. The Sub-Divisional Officers, Malkapur and Ellichpur, found no time to inspect the crop and the boundary marks statements, but confined their attention to an examination of 716 and 99 receipt books of raiyats, a work which needs very little personal exertion.

The Deputy Commissioners, Amraoti and Yeotmal, did a fair amount of inspection work. Mr. Jatar does not quote any figures of his own inspection. He says that while in camp he took every opportunity of supervising the work of his subordinate officers. He suggests, and the Commissioner, Berar, agrees with him, that Deputy Commissioners should not be required to report the amount of inspection they have done. I admit that with the multifarious duties which a Deputy Commissioner has to perform, it is too much to expect him to make an elaborate check of Land Record work, but I consider it necessary that he should furnish figures of his own independent check, to enable the Local Administration to see what amount of check, if any, has been exercised. A mere assurance that the work receives attention provides no criticism whatever by which to estimate the value of a Deputy Commissioner's control. There is no record of the check by the former Deputy Commissioner of Buldana.

### III.—CONDUCT OF THE LAND RECORD STAFF.

(a) Residence of patwaris within their circles.

(b) Their conduct and discipline.

(c) Their conduct and discipline.

(b) Their conduct and discipline.

(c) Their conduct and discipline.

(d) Their conduct and discipline.

(e) Their conduct and discipline.

(b) Their conduct and discipline.

(c) Their conduct and discipline.

(d) Their conduct and discipline.

(e) Residence of patwaris one of the villages of their circles, except where the villages in a charge are scattered or where permission has been granted to live outside. The number of non-resident patwaris is declining in the remaining two districts as a result of the steps taken to enforce residence.

On the whole the conduct of patwaris was satisfactory, and they are said to have carried out their duties fairly well. The number of fines inflicted is rather large in Yeotmal, but this was necessitated by the non-attendance of patwaris at the announcement of the Record-of-rights.

- 16. Survey classes were held in all the districts save Akola, with good results. The new Patwari Manual has been supplied and the training of patwaris in the rules for the proper maintenance of the Record-of-rights is now a matter of supreme importance to all concerned and suitable arrangements will, it is hoped, be made every where to effect this training. Simple measurement cases were given to trained patwaris in all the districts and fairly satisfactory results were obtained.
- Akola and one in Amraoti, are fully qualified. The Deputy Commissioner, Akola, considers that the quality of his Revenue Inspector's work is steadily improving, and the Deputy Commissioners, Buldana and Yeotmal, speak favourably of the work done by their Revenue Inspectors, but the work of many Revenue Inspectors in Amraoti is reported to be rather poor. The Revenue Inspector's Manual has recently issued, and in those tracts where the Revenue Inspectors are very deficient in their knowledge or are probationers, it might be advisable to devise some plan for putting these men through a short course of instruction for about 10 days in Record-of-rights and other ordinary duties. The introduction of graded pay, and the continuance of good conduct allowances will no doubt strengthen the hands of Deputy Commissioners in the control of these officers.

Some of the selected Revenue Inspectors were appointed certifying officers and they are reported to have done well in that capacity.

18. Mr. M. V. Joshi, Superintendent of Land Records, Akola, and Mr. Y. G. Mhaisalkar, Superintendent of Land Records, Amraoti, have been commended for the valuable assistance they have rendered to their respective Deputy Commissioners. Mr. V. M. Kulkarni, Superintendent of Land Records, Yeotmal, has been described as a zealous worker, whose control over his staff is good. The Assistant Superintendents of Land Records as a body discharged their duties well. The reduction of Mr. R. M. Dorle, Assistant Superintendent of Land Records, had a salutary effect on him, as he is doing very well, since he joined the Yeotmal District in November 1916. Generally speaking the Superintendents of Land Records and their assistants toured sufficiently. It is true that some of them had to spend time at head-quarters checking survey correction work, yet the following officers should have been able to do more touring:—

Mr. Mhaisalkar, Superintendent of Land Records, Amraoti.

,, Ganu, Superintendent of Land Records, Buldana.

" Shaikh Mahbub, Officiating Assistant Superintendents of Land Records, Mohammad Yasin, Amraoti.

,, Shembekar, Officiating Assistant Superintendent of Land Records, Yeotmal.

# ,, Pargaonkar, Assistant Superintendent of Land Records, Yeotmal. IV.—UTILIZATION OF LAND RECORDS.

The Circle Note-books have been written up to date in all the dis-Circle Note-books. tricts. A new form of Note-book has been prescribed in the Berar Land Record and Survey Manual, which when brought into use will simplify the work of Revenue Inspectors to a great extent.

### V.-MISCELLANEOUS.

(i) Detection of encroachments on Government lands detected during the year are given in Statement B.

The figures of this year are compared below with those of the last year:—

		By Superinten- dents of Land Records.	By Assistant Superintendents of Land Records.	· By Revenue Inspectors.
1915-16	•••	10	16	427
1916-17	•••	21	54	507

Greater attention seems to have been paid this year to the encroachments on Government lands, but in the Yeotmal district the number of cases detected by Revenue Inspectors has fallen, and the Deputy Commissioner attributes this to the want of proper attention on the part of some of his Revenue Inspectors.

21. The percentage of mistakes discovered by the Revenue Inspectors in the live-stock statements is 6 in Akola, 15 in Amraoti, 10 in Buldana and 10 in Yeotmal, against 4, 13, 13 and 11, respectively, in the preceding year. The increasing or decreasing percentages can be easily explained away as due to closer check or greater accuracy in the preparation of original returns. The statements are of great value to the Forest Department and care should be taken to see that they are correctly compiled.

(ii) Measurement work. 22. The comparative figures for the four districts statement C. are:—

			1915-16.	1916-17.
Akola	••	•••	477	602
Amraoti	•••	•••	456	479
Buldana	•••	•••	1,002	748
Yeotmal	•••	•••	384	ვნვ

The noticeable increase in Akola is mainly in the measurement of land required for public purposes and building sites and miscellaneous cases. The checking and fixing of boundary marks by a permanent measurer attached to each Tahsil in order to keep the measurement of sub-divisions up to date may account for the fall in the number of disputes regarding measurements of fields and of fixing marks with the help of field books. The arrears of measurement work in Buldana to which an allusion was made in the last year's report were wiped off by a special staff. The measurers as a class worked well everywhere.

The number of cases other than measurement cases fell from 1,265 to 1,143.

- 23. The work of correction of Survey records at head-quarters is growing (iii) Correction of Survey fast, but the appointment of the basta-bardar in the Records at Head-quarters. Survey Record-room and the occasional assistance rendered by Revenue Inspectors and measurers during the wet season have enabled the Survey Karkuns to keep pace with their work.
- 24. This year 5,534 villages were inspected by Revenue Inspectors and (iii) Check of vital statistics. 305 errors were detected against 5,249 villages and Statement D. 321 errors last year. The large number of errors in Yeotmal point to the need for greater care on the part of the village officials. The Superintendents of Land Records and their assistants checked a sufficient number of entries.
- 25. No sanads were issued in Amraoti and Yeotmal Districts, while six (ii) Issue of Sanads for land were issued in Akola and 22 in Buldana. It is doubtful improvements whether there is much scope for substantial improvements in well settled cotton tracts, and the Berar raiyats perhaps do not consider the sanads worth the trouble spent in obtaining them.

### VI.-SURVEY AND SETTLEMENTS.

26. During the year reports recommending the introduction of the deferred enhancements in 255 villages of the Murtizapur Taluq, 52 villages of the Mangrul Taluq and 142 villages of the Basim Taluq, from the revenue year 1917-18, were submitted by the Deputy Commissioner, Akola, and the sanction of the Local Administration was conveyed at the close of the year except in the case of 25 villages of the Basim Taluq, where further inquiry was ordered.

I have the honour to be,

Sir.

Your most obedient Servant,

P. HEMINGWAY,

Commissioner of Settlements and Director of Land Records,

Central Provinces and Berar.

# STATEMENT A.—Showing the extent to which village papers were tested during the year ending the 31st July 1917.

		Deputy Cor	amissioner.		Assi	stant and Extra-A	Assistant Commis	aloner.	Taheildars and Naib-Taheildars.			
District, number of villages and number of Revenue Inspectors' Circles,	Number of villages visited.	Number of entries in the Crop Inspection statement tested.	Number of entries in the Boundary Marks Inspec- tion statement tested.	Number of raiyats' receipt books checked.	Number of villages visited.	Number of entries in the Crop Inspection statement tested.	Number of entries in the Boundary Marks Inspec- tion statement tested,	Number of raiyats' receipt books checked.	Number of villages visited.	Number of entries in the Crop Inspection statement tested.	Number of entries in the Boundary Marks Inspec- tion statement tested,	Number of raly 37s receipt books checked,
1	•	3	4	5	6	7	8	,	10	11	1.0	13
Akola, 1,763 villages, 39 circles Amraoti, 1,817 , 26 , Buldana, 1,409 , 36 , Yeotmal, 1,929 , 36 , Total for Berst	20 138	127 57	140	60 307 567	102 146 64 312	407 96 413 679	571 198 171 913	768 416 1,580 657	1,750 1,442 1,667 2,568	2,409 3,604 3,606 3,044 8,663	4,035 3,031 3,274 6,351	32,994 5,361 3,409 8,609

	T 1 1 1 1 1	Su	perintendent	of Land Rec	ords.	Assistan	Superintend	lents of Land	Records.	· · ·	-	Reve	nue Inspecto	re. ·		
			Number	Number of entries		•	Number of	Number of				spection ment.	Boundary I	Marks Inspection tement.		
District, n Re	number of villages and number of evenue Inspectors' Circles.	Number of villages		in the	Number of raiyats' receipt books checked.	ts' Number of villages visited. entries in the Boundary Marks luss receipt		Number of villages visited.	Average number of days on which ins- pection was made.	Number of entries tested.	Average number of days on which in- spection was made.	Number of entries tested.	Number of raiyats' receipt books checked.	Remarks.		
·		14	15	16	17	18	19	30	. 91	33	23	34	25	26	27	28
Akola Amraoti Buldana Yeotmal		. 166 116 . 140 297		590 551 628 569	780 741 300 1,507	494 477 369 486	934 819 614 843	1,647 1,248 1,550 1,247	1,752 1,726 1,521 548	1,755 1,810 1,323 1,676	53 55 57 61	9,703 9,309 8,414 8,435		13,408 12,149 10,868 10,973	80,597 19,341 29,564 18,682	
•	Total for Berar	798	2,465	9,352	3,398	1,816	3,810	5,692	5,547	6,564	56	35,861	42	47,398	88,184	

STATEMENT B.—Showing the number of encroachments detected and mistakes found in Live-stock Return during the year ending the 31st July 1917.

		_	perintendent o	of Land Recor	ds.	. Assista	nt Superintend	ents of Land I	Records.	·	Revenue I	nspectors.		
District.		Number of	encroachment.	s detected—	Number of	Number of	encroachments	detected-	Number of	Number of	encroachments	detected -	Number of	Remarks
		At crop inspection.	At boundary mark inspection,	Total.	mistakes found in return of live-stock,	At crop inspection.	At boundary mark inspection.	Total.	mistakes found in return of live-stock.	At crop inspection,	At boundary mark inspection.	Total.	mistakes found in return of live-stock.	
1		3	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
kola .	•••	3	ı	4	24	5	5	10	63	97	69	166	482	
mraoti	•••	τ		3	16	7	8	15	101	79	65	144	1,482	
uldana	:.	9	2	. 11	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2		2	. 72	<b> 68</b>	6o	128	1,290	
eotmal	•••	- 3		3	25	24	3	27	31	44	25	69	1,877	
			<del> </del>	ļ	·	<u> </u>							·	
Total for Berar	•••	16	S		. 72	38	16	54	267	988	219	507	5,131	

 $\infty$ 

STATEMENT C.—Showing the measurement work done during the year ending the 31st July 1917.

*			·	Class of cases a	and the number	er disposed of	inder each cla	ss			Cases other to	han measure- disposed of.	•	
District.	Partition of land under Court decree.	Disputes necessitating measure- ments of fields.	Disputes requiring fixing of marks by field book.	Encroach- ments.	Measure- ments of alluvion, etc.	Measure- ment of land for public purposes.	Measure- ment of land for building sites.	Reclassifica- tion.	Miscel- laneous,	Total.	Prescribed by rules.	Not pre- scribed by rules.	Remarks.	
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
rola	11	2	121	152	19	80	103		114	602	255	17		
nraOti .	. 16	7	94	167	19	36	56		93	479	247	25	,	
ldana .	11	11	101	237	144	бs	106	2	215	748	242			
otmal .			77	69		20	25	•••	148	: 363	357			
•			   							<u> </u>	<u></u>			
Total for Berar	61	20	393	625	30	101	290	2	570	2,192	1,101	42	·	

STATEMENT D.—Showing inspection of Vital Statistics by Revenue Inspectors during the year ending the 31st July 1917.

	•	,		•		Number-of mi	stakes detected	d,		, .	
	•	· ·		Number o	of births.		Causes	of death.			
•	District.			·		Number of		ţ		Number of villages inspected.	Remarks.
	•		-	Omitted.	Wrongly shown.	Number of deaths omitted.	Omitted.	Wrongly shown.	Total.		
	•	<u> </u>		;			t				
· .	1	:		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		*				:		•			
Akola	•••			12	4	3	•••	14	33	1,458	
Amraoti	•••		***	26	26	12	2		77	1,401	
Buldana	11		4	17	28	. 1	I	19	66	1,099	
Yeotmal	. •••	,		13	57	91	7	43	129	1,576	
		Total for B	erar 🤸	68	115	25	10	87	305	5,534	

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# REPORTS

ON THE

### REVENUE ADMINISTRATION

AND ON THE

# OPERATIONS OF THE LAND RECORDS AND SETTLEMENT DEPARTMENTS

IN

BERAR

DURING THE YEAR .

1917-18



Aagpur

PRINTED AT THE GOVERNMENT PRESS

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# Central Provinces Administration

### REVENUE AND SCARCITY DEPARTMENT

Nagpur, the 5th March 1919.

READ-

Report of the Commissioner, Berar, on the Revenue Administration of Berar, and the Report of the Commissioner of Settlements and Director of Land Records on the Departments of Land Records and Settlements in Berar, for the year ending the 31st July 1918.

### RESOLUTION.

The monsoon in its initial stages was favourable, but excessive rain in September and October converted what promised to be a bumper kharif crop into an inferior one. It was impossible to prepare the ground properly for the winter crops, as it hardened rapidly owing to the abrupt cessation of the rains. The usual cold weather fall was absent and the rabi crop was on the whole worse than the kharif. The Yeotmal district, where the later rainfall was heaviest, had an outturn of only about 40 per cent of the normal for the kharif and 55 for the rabi harvest, but conditions improved to the west, and in Buldana the outturn was not much short of the average.

- The cultivating classes were but little affected by the unfavourable season, for the price of cotton rose to an unprecedented figure and, short as the outturn was, the market value of this one crop is estimated at about nine and a quarter crores or over ten times the land revenue of the whole of Berar. Food-grains, which rose sharply in price in January owing to short outturns and heavy purchases for export to Hyderabad, where a shortage was anticipated, stood at record prices for the rest of the year, and had not the import of rice on permit from Chhattisgarh been organised by Government in co-operation with the Railway authorities, it would have been impossible to feed the urban population. The labouring classes fared worse than agriculturists, for wages did not rise in proportion to the price of commodities. Indeed in Yeotmal two or three mild cases of bazar looting occurred, while everywhere petty thefts of grain increased and the receipts from excise fell off. . When, however, certain works were projected in the south of the division to relieve the apparent distress, they failed to attract labourers. The year was undoubtedly one of stress, but the Commissioner reports that its hardships were borne by the poor with extraordinary patience and good sense. Public health was on the whole good. Though plague was widespread, the preventive measures of evacuation and inoculation are now better understood by the people and the mortality was below the average. tension between the izaradars and their tenants in the Yeotmal district still continues and will continue until the Berar Alienated Villages Tenancy Bill, which has been submitted to the Government of India, passes into law, but the district authorities by timely precautions were able to prevent any untoward incident. The question of the incidence of the customary payments to the village Mahars, which are made in kind, was accentuated by the rise in prices and there has been some local agitation in the matter. A full enquiry has been ordered in the present year, and the Chief Commissioner, while he is disinclined to interfere without adequate cause with village customs, would welcome any solution that would satisfy the discontented parties and at the same time secure adequate remuneration for the services rendered by the Mahars.
- 3. In spite of a relatively poor year, the second in succession, the land revenue was collected without difficulty in the Amraoti, Akola and Buldana districts and arrears at the close of the year were negligible. In Yeotmal, where the crops were poorer than elsewhere, it was decided to suspend half the revenue in villages where the outturn of cotton and juari was less than 4 annas in the rupee. The suspensions offered amounted to Rs. 62,730, but much of this had been paid before the receipt of the orders of suspension; although refunds were offered, they were not accepted by many cultivators, and the sum

actually suspended amounted only to Rs. 17,115. In other villages, where the crops did not warrant the suspension of the demand, cultivators who were in difficulties were not pressed for payment, and a further amount of Rs. 16,162 remained uncollected on this account. The Revenue staff was careful to be lenient in all cases of genuine difficulty. During the year the education cess was increased from 3 pies to 6 pies in a rupee on the land revenue and this, like the revenue, was collected without difficulty.

4. The number of cases before the Revenue Officers showed an appreciable increase, mainly in connection with the collection of the revenue in Yeotmal, where cases had to be registered, even though no coercive measures were employed. It is satisfactory, therefore, to find that in spite of the extra work which the circumstances of the year threw upon the staff, the number of cases pending at its close was only slightly larger than in the previous year.

Revenue work appears to have been generally treated with sufficient despatch, but the Chief Commissioner must again invite the attention of the Commissioner to the duration of land acquisition cases. There is a considerable improvement in this respect in Akola and Amraoti, and in view of the figures for those districts it is difficult to understand why an average duration of more than a year and a half should have been required in Buldana and Yeotmal. The cancellation of the jurisdiction of the Revenue Officers in cases where the sale of land is ordered by the Civil Court, for which the Commissioner has long been pressing, took place shortly before the close of the year and should give some relief to Revenue Officers. At the beginning of June a revised and improved scale of pay was introduced for Naib-Tahsildars, a reform which ultimately should result in the improvement not only of the Subordinate but also of the Provincial Civil Service.

- 5. The report of the Director of Land Records shows that the Land Records staff has acquitted itself satisfactorily both as regards the quality and the quantity of its work. The cadre of Assistant Superintendents of Land Records was again separated from that of Naib-Tahsildars on the reorganisation of that service, but Assistant Superintendents of suitable qualifications and abilities are still eligible for selection as Naib-Tahsildars. Now that the record of rights has been introduced practically everywhere, its upkeep is a comparatively simple matter, consisting of only quinquennial re-writing, which during the year under report took place in three taluqs, and of the entering of changes as they occur. The Director of Land Records reports that there is no doubt that the record is now fairly accurate and reliable and that the people have begun to realise its importance and the benefits resulting from it.
- 6. District officers had another strenuous year. Their staffs were further depleted by the deputation of many of the more experienced officers on duties in connection with the war, and those that remained had an extra burden thrown on them by the shortage of crops and food-supply, recruiting work, and the provision of grass for the Army. The Berar districts are extremely heavy charges and the Commissioner suggests that the time has come for increasing the number of districts and taluqs; his detailed proposals will be awaited. The administration of Berar during the year was no easy matter and Sir Benjamin Robertson congratulates the Hon'ble Mr. Standen, the Deputy Commissioners and the officers whose names are mentioned in the district reports on the success which has attended their efforts. He recognises also the hearty co-operation they have received from the public at a time when the people had many difficulties to contend with.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of this Resolution and its annexures be submitted to the Government of India in the Department of Revenue and Agriculture; that copies be forwarded to the Commissioner of Berar, Deputy Commissioners in Berar, and the Commissioner of Settlements and the Director of Land Records for information and guidance; and that it be published in the Supplement to the Central Provinces Gazette.

### Loans made under the Land Improvement Loans Act and Agriculturists' Loans Act.

1.—Account of the Local Government with the Government of India for Berar during the Revenue year ending the 31st July 1918.

	Interest payable for the year by the Local Government				
Outstanding at the co	ommencement of the	<b>уе</b> эг.	Outstanding at the close of the year.	Mean outstanding	to the Government of India at different rates on mean outstanding.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
nd Improvement Loans A	ct	1,93,490	1,95,515	1,94,502	8,061
Ticulturists' Loans Act	•••	62.907	2,57,373	1,60,140	8,229
	Total of both Acts	2,56,397	4,52,888	3,54,642	16,290

### II.—Account of the Local Government with agriculturist borrowers.

		_			Land Improvement Loans Act.	Agriculturists' Loans Act.	Total both Acts.
					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	٢	Outstanding at commencement of the year	•••		1,93,624	63,266	2,55,890
	. !	Advanced during the year	***	•••	66,820	2,28,999	2,95,819
	1	Total advanced	**	•••	2,59,444	2,92,265	5.51,700
	Į	Amount due for collection within the year in	cluding arrears	•••	72,909	43,326	1,16,23
cipal ·	{	Remitted during the year	•••	•••	•••		
o, pa-	··· }	Collected during the year	•••	**	64,383	35,250	99,63
	- 1	Total remitted and collected	101	•••	64,383	35,250	99,63
	1	Balance outstanding at the end of the year	***	•••	1,95,061	2,57,015	4,52,076
	Į	Amount suspended by competent authority	•••	•••.	3,445	2,809	6,25
	ţ	Amount overdue	•••		8,201	6,619	14,820
	Γ	Arrears of interest suspended and overdue	at commencement	of			<u>[</u>
	ı	the year	•••	•••	<b>7</b> 38	103	841
	1	Interest falling due within the year	***		13,790	3,418	17,20
	j	Total interest for collection within the year			14,528	3,521	18,049
rest	⊀	Remitted during the year		}	411		•••
	- 1	Collected during the year	•••	]	13,531	3,257	16,78
		Total remitted and collected	***	•••	13,531	3,257	16,788
	l	Suspended by competent authority	•••		24	16	40
	Ĺ	Arrears of interest overdue at end of the year	r.	••• ]	973	248	1,22
	Ċ	Remitted during the year	•••		•••		
d Principal :	and)	Collected during the year	***		77,914	38,507	1,16,421
Interest	)	Under suspension at the end of the year	•••		3,469	2,825	6,294
	(	Overdue at the end of the year	***		9,174	6,867	16,041

# III.—Financial results of loan operations to Local Government for the Revenue year ending the 31st July 1918.

		•		Land Improvement Loans Act.	Agriculturists' Loans Act.	Total both Acts.
			<u>'</u>	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Interest payable for the year by the L. Interest collected during the year Balance of interest accruing to Local Remissions of principal during the year. Net result (profit or loss) for the year.  Net result for previous years	Government, i. s. ar 1917-18 1916-17 1915-16 1914-15 1913-14 1012-13	, difference between	(1) and (2),    	8,061 13,743 +5,682  +5,682 +8,765 +12,367 +8,301 +10,378 +9,443	8,229 3,267 -4,962 -4,962 +1,763 +3,516 +1,392 +1,856 +979	16,290 17,010 + 720  + 720 + 10,528 + 15,883 + 9,693 + 12,234
<ul> <li>Expenditure on free grants-in-aid to or on establishments for well-borin in connection with takavi transaction</li> </ul>	wards the construc g or other outlay i	tion of private prote	tive works			+ 10,422.

org.—The differences between the Comptroller's figures and the departmental figures are due to the fact that the Commissioner's accounts are made up to 31st July and the Comptroller's accounts to 31st March, the differences being reconciled by the end of the financial year.

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PART I.—AGRICULTURAL CONDITIONS OF THE YEAR.

- Conditions were favourable for kharif crops until September, but heavy and continuous rain in that month and the early part of Character of the Season. October seriously injured juar and cotton and reduced a very promising crop to a very poor one. The rain was heaviest in Yeotmal and that district suffered most. The monsoon did not offer sufficient opportunity to prepare rabi land thoroughly, and the exceptional heat in October combined with the almost complete absence of cold weather rains caused that crop also to be much below normal. The juar crop varied from 40 per cent of normal in Yeotmal to 85 per cent in Buldana, and wheat from 55 in Yeotmal to 82 in Amraoti. According to the district reports cotton varied from 42 in Yeotmal to 67 in Buldana. The year was, therefore, very unfavourable to agriculture in Yeotmal, less so in Amraoti and Akola and least of all in Buldana. The cotton crop, however, brought large sums to cultivators. The presses report an outturn of 301,899 bales of 400 lbs., equivalent to 462,090 khandis of kapas (the percentage of lint to kapas was smaller than usual as is always the case in a bad year). In December and January, when most of the crop came to market, prices ranged between Rs. 200 and Rs. 238 per khandi of kapas at the Amraoti market, in November the price was generally about Rs. 150 to Rs. 160, and in February varied from Rs. 150 to Rs. 235. A fair mean is about Rs. 200 per khandi, which gives a market value of about 9\frac{1}{4} crores for the crop. Cultivators did not get all of this, as a part of the crop was as usual sold to money-lenders before harvest at a price considerably below the record prices subsequently reached. The shortage of food-stuffs supported by the advice of the district officers has resulted in increasing the juari area in the current season by from 13 per cent to 20 per cent in the several districts.
- 2. The only changes worth notice under this head are those due to the resumption of the jagir village of Dhanora in the Yeotmal district: changes in the Yeotmal forest area due to the disforesting of isolated blocks in accordance with the scheme applied to the whole Division and the afforestment and disforestment of small areas in pursuance of Mr. Ley's grazing settlement in the same district and of the scheme for the elimination of cultivated lands in the Kinwat Reserve. Some 2,000 acres of "H" class land was added to the occupied area outside the Melghat. In that taluq the occupied area declined by 762 acres, and was lower than in any year since 1911-12. This is ascribed to the bad crops, but as the crop of 1915-16 was a good one, this cannot be the correct reason.
- 3. The outstanding features of the year were the high prices of almost all commodities of general consumption and the shortage of food-stuffs. Serious inconvenience was caused to all but the well-to-do by the high prices of cloth and food, and the profiteering of the dealers in kerosene was a source of great annoyance to many. The retail prices of juar, wheat and rice in seers per rupee ranged as follows at the several district head-quarters:—

		Amraot	i.		Akola.		В	uldan <b>a.</b>	•	•	Yeotma	ւհ.
Date of first weekly return in each month.	Juar.	Wheat.	Rice.	Juar.	Wheat.	Rice.	Juar.	Wheat.	Rice.	Juar.	Wheat.	Rice.
1	-2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11 ]	12	13 f
7th August 1917 4th September 1917 2nd October 1917 6th November1917	121 121 121 Prices wheat up.	918 918 918 steady which h	716 716 716 718 except as gone	12 13 12 13 12 13 12 15 12 15 12 15 12 15 12 15 12 15 12 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	815 815 815 818	818 818 818 818	13 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1	6 <del>] [</del> 7 7 7	13 13 13	10 10 97 81	71 7 71 7 818 818
4th December 1917 8th January 1918: 5th February 1918 5th March 1918 2nd April 1918 7th May 1918 4th June 1918 2nd July 1918	9½ 10 8 8 7½ 6	8 nicolection distributed 55 6 6 6 5 6 5 6	71 71 71 61 61 61 61	12 18 71 10 10 61 6	718 518 616 616 516 7	81 81 613 613 613 8 8 8	13 8 8 7 8 6 18 6 18 7 7 7	816 616 616 718 618 518 516	7 7 7 7 8 to 7 8 7 7 8 7 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8 7	2 9 1 8 8 7 7 7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	816 718 618 618 618 618 718 718	818 - 78 - 78 - 78 - 78 - 78 - 78 - 78 -

The sudden rise in the price of juar which occurred in January was due to heavy purchases for export by road to Hyderabad, where a very bad crop was expected. Road exports were very heavy and those by rail from the Buldana district considerable. An attempt was made in part of the Amraoti District to keep down prices by informally fixing a price at weekly bazaars; but after three weeks this resulted in dealers withholding stocks from the market and the attempt was abandoned. Early in 1918 complaints were received that wagons for the transport of rice from Chhattisgarh could not be had owing to demands for other purposes and the system of wagon permits combined with limitation of profit was then introduced. This was followed by large imports of low quality rice. There was some doubt at first whether the labouring classes would use the rice in large quantities: but this doubt was very soon dispelled: in many places rice became the staple food of the poor. Without these imports the people Some confusion at the despatching stations could not have been fed. and breaches of their agreements regarding profits by the importers deprived this measure of its full potential value, but it was generally recognized in Berar that it saved the situation. There was considerable grumbling at the refusal of Government to prohibit export by road: export by rail was prohibited in the hot weather in the interests of railway traffic. Some idea of the extent to which the normal conditions of the trade in food-grains were disturbed, may be had from the figures below:-

	Average of preceding three years. Maunds.	1917-18 (Financial year). Maunds.
Imports of food-grains by rail.	1,378,123	1,653,403
Exports of food-grains by	746,704	526,059
Net imports	631,419	1,127,344

The most important imports were rice from the Chhattisgarh and Nagpur Railway Traffic Blocks, gram from the United Provinces and the Punjab, and wheat from Bombay Presidency and Rajputana. The only export of any importance was of juar to the Bombay Presidency. The road exports of this grain certainly greatly exceeded the rail exports. The nett imports represent the food-supply for one year of about 250,000 persons or one-twelfth. of the population.

Some idea of the extent to which the poor were affected by these adverse conditions may be had from consideration of the crime and excise returns. Petty thefts particularly of grain increased, and the consumption of country liquor decreased largely everywhere, the decrease reaching nearly 50 per cent of the preceding year's figure in Yeotmal. At the end of the cold weather, and in the early hot weather, there were a good many rumours of intended has a relation and a reaching and serious fellows. bazaar looting and some false stories of accomplished looting, but there were actually only three or four minor cases of looting at weekly bazaars and several small outbreaks of dacoity, mainly in the Buldana and Yeotmal Districts: most of these offences were committed within easy reach of the southern and western border of the Division and some of them were traced to criminals living outside the Division. In addition to the special arrangement for the import of food-grain, the following steps were taken to meet the situation created by the high prices and the poor crops. Arrangements were made to open metal-breaking works at several places in the south of the Division in which the distress was believed to be most severe. In several towns grain was sold below the market rate to the poor, the less being borne by subscription. In the Yeotmal District suspension of part of the land revenue demand (Rs. 62,734) was offered in a number of villages (vide also paragraph 6 of this report). The free extraction of head-loads of grass and fuel from the forests was permitted, and the collection of the fee for grazing in A class forests was suspended. No advantage was taken of the provision made for supplying work, and indeed the usual difficulty was experienced in securing labour for the ordinary works of the year. During the juar harvest there was in some places a reversion to payment in kind, and at that season the provision of the provision of the provision of the provision was also at the provision of the provision of the provision was experienced in the provision of the provision of the provision of the provision of the provision was experienced in the provision of the provisio wages were in some places higher than usual. But there was no general rise of

wages. The conditions naturally stimulated the demand for the extension of Co-operative Societies: but the Central Banks were very rightly cautious in view of their short recoveries and the certainty that their existing clients would require large additional advances. There was therefore little expansion of co-operation, but one new Central Bank began work in Morsi and another was organized at Buldana. The year was usefully devoted to consolidation of the extensive new ground gained in the preceding year. Notable new features were the initiation of the sixteen year mortgage bond scheme for the liquidation of old debts in the Akola District and the registration of the Khamgaon Taluq Association as a co-operative society. The first of these measures, if it can be successfully worked, will enable debtors to make their society their sole creditor, and the latter is an important preliminary to really effective work by the Taluq Associations.

There was considerable changes among Seed Farms and Agricultural Unions. Some which were working unsatisfactorily were closed and some new ones established. The shortage of roseum seed, consequent on the poor crop of the year, has appreciably reduced the Seed Farm area in the current season. A large proportion of the Unions have not been working well of late: a new Assistant Superintendent of Agriculture has recently been appointed to the Division, whose principal duty it will be, I believe, to regulate the Unions and Seed Farms and establish new ones. The necessity for ginning cotton before it can be sown makes it a particularly difficult crop for a co-operative association to deal with. The Cotton Committee sat at Akola during the year. I understand that they have concluded that until a long-staple variety which will pay the Berar cultivator as well as roseum has been found, Beraris cannot do better than concentrate on roseum in the greater part of the area, using bhuri in the small area of land possessing certain peculiarities which suit bhuri but not roseum. The heavy rain produced a large crop of grass and the karbi crop was good so that the year was a good one for cattle. The policy of issuing arms licenses for crop protection on condition that a specified number of pigs be killed was continued in all districts. Buldana reports 1,108 pigs killed by license-holders as well as by the Forest Department and certain pig-killing clubs. In the other districts the number killed was less. The pig-killing societies in Buldana number twenty-one, but are not very active. There are some also in Amraoti. The Deputy Commissioner, Yeotmal, has recently made a suggestion that the killing of pigs in reserved forests should be made a regular part of the work of the Forest Department. I do not know whether there would be any strong departmental objection, but I think it is the only way of securing a substantial reduction in the number of these animals.

Plague was wide-spread in all districts, but people evacuated infected localities so quickly that the mortality was light in proportion to the area infected. Small-pox killed 350 persons in Akola and 757 in Buldana. The appearance of this disease is disquieting and has attracted the attention of the authorities concerned.

The hardships of the year have been borne by the poor with extraordinary patience and good sense.

An agitation was started in the Yeotmal District to secure modification of the old system of payment of Mahars' dues. This led to questions and a resolution in Council asking for an enquiry, which was accepted by the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner. The enquiry is to be held in the current year.

The experiment in Buldana of using the Post Office for all notices and orders issued from tahsil offices, proof of service of which is not required, showed that if the Post Office would increase the number of their village postal peons, we could relieve the village servants of this part of their duties. I have discussed the subject with the Postmaster-General and find that he favours the expansion of the mofussil postal service by increasing the staff of postal peons. I anticipate that it will soon be possible to use the Post Office entirely for the distribution of all official orders of the kind described above: the rest must of course be carried by the tahsil chaprasis.

The following Acts were applied to Be rar during Legislation. the year :-

(i) The Destruction of Records Act (1917). (ii) The Indian Income-tax Act (1918).

(iii) The Indian Companies Restriction Act (1918).
The amendment of the Land Revenue Code was discussed by a committee of officials and non-officials.

The delay in the passage of the Izara Tenancy Bill is regretted by the tenants of Izara villages. It is a very trying position for them. They are aware that the Administration has recommended that some of them should have rights of occupancy, and yet those who believe themselves to have these rights are being evicted by the Civil Courts.

This branch of work is normally of no importance in Berar, and the only matter of interest in the year under report was the Taccavi Loans. Appendices II and III. additional allotment to the Yeotmal District in the hot weather of 1918 of a sum of Rs. 2,08,700 to meet the demand for money for sowing purposes from cultivators whose crops had been poor. All but Rs. 12,349 of this sum was distributed, most of it in the year under report. The amount of individual loans was restricted to the sum believed to be necessary to enable the small cultivator to sow and weed his holding.

### PART II.—DEMAND AND COLLECTION OF LAND REVENUE.

In the Yeotmal District the land revenue demand was increased by Rs. 9,009 and in the Akola District by Rs. 925 owing Demand and Collection. in both instances to the introduction of deferred enhancements. The cess demand increased in all districts owing to the doubling of the education cess at the request of the District Boards. The arrears of land revenue in Amraoti and Akola totalled Rs. 4,136; Buldana shows a clean sheet. I deal with Yeotmal below.

A larger number of writs of demand and of attachment orders was issued than usual, but only one sale of immoveable property with forfeiture of land occurred in the Yeotmal District. Considering the circumstances of the year, these results are creditable to the Tahsildars and show that revenue-payers appreciate the binding character of their settlement contract. In Yeotmal there was some demand for suspension or remission of land revenue, particularly from the south and centre of the Darwha Taluq and the Venikotha Pargana of the Yeotmal Taluq. It appeared to me that considering the high price of cotton, and the previous history of revenue administration in Berar, it was unnecessary to offer suspensions and I directed the Deputy Commissioner to disregard the applications. In February, however, orders were received from the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner to follow strictly the rules for suspension of land revenue contained in Revenue Book Circular I-3. Steps were then taken as quickly as possible to ascertain in which villages the average outturn of cotton and juari fell below 4 annas, and to suspend half the land revenue in them according to the A scale of relief sanctioned Suspension of Rs 62,730 was offered in 219 villages, but most of this for Berar. sum had already been paid in when the demand fell due. Under the instructions of the Administration refund of all suspended revenue already paid was offered, but this was accepted only to the amount of Rs. 4,644. The total suspensions actually accepted amounted to Rs. 17,115. In addition Rs. 16,162 remained in arrears without suspension. This sum was due from occupants who were in poor circumstances or whose land was specially liable to damage by excessive rain, and Tahsildars were directed not to press for payment, although formal suspension could not be granted under the rules. Many applications for suspension were received from the Venikotha Pargana of this district, but as enquiry showed that the crops were not below 4 annas in any village of the pargana suspensions were refused. A large number of the occupants, actively supported by several political associations of the district, for some time contested the justice of this order, but eventually paid the revenue. The only changes of importance in fluctuating and miscellaneous land revenue were due to the decision not to auction the mohwa crops in future and to the approach of Recordof-Rights work to the normal position following on completion of preparation of the Record.

7. The figures in Appendix VII present no unusual features except the cost of Collecting Agency. arrears of emoluments (patels Rs. 2,287, patwaris Rs. 1,798) in the Yeotmal District. It was found towards the end of the year that Tahsildars were withholding payments of emoluments owing to the existence of arrears of land revenue: they were directed to pay in full without waiting for full collection, as there was no reason to think that the arrears were due to slackness of village officers.

### PART III.-REVENUE COURT WORK.

Revenue Cases.
Appendix VIII.

8. The principal figures of the year and of the preceding year are—

Cases disposed of ... 31,781 39,564
Pending at end of year ... 3,986 4,401
Average duration of cases ... 67.9 69.4

The poor crops and the commencement of rewriting the Record-of-Rights in two districts account for the increase in the number of cases for disposal in the Division as a whole. The district figures are—

	District.	٠,	Cases dis	posed of.	Pending	g cases.	Total of disposals
			Increase.	Decrease.	Increase.	Decrease.	pending cases.
Amraoti	4+4		969			737	+ 232
Akola	••		•••	171	***	119	. – 290
Buldana	• •		2,113		·	84	+ 2,029
Yeotmal	•••	.	4,872		1,353	4	+ 6,225
		Total	7,954	171	1,353	940	+ 8,196

The increase in Buldana is due to the rewriting of the Record-of-Rights in the Jalgaon Taluq. The Record was also rewritten in Akot Taluq of the Akola District, but that district shows a nett decrease in spite of heavy registrations under I-A, because there were large decreases under a number of other heads and because some of the work connected with the rewriting was registered by villages under Revenue B—General. In Yeotmal classes XV, XXIX, XXIX-A, C-I and C-II account for more than the total nett increase of the district. I will consider whether the registration work connected with the rewriting of the Record-of-Rights can be further reduced by resorting to registration in class "Revenue B—General."

During the year the notification under Section 70 of the Civil Procedure Code was cancelled and sales of land assessed to land revenue are no longer effected by the Revenue Courts. The cases pending under this head on June 15th were all transferred to the Civil Courts and shown as disposed of.

The increase in cases for disposal occurred mainly in classes of work which had of necessity to be quickly completed, and the duration and pending file have increased very little. There was a very heavy burden of work on all officers in Yeotmal, and on the Sub-Divisional Officer and Tahsildar of Akot in the Akola District and of Jalgaon in the Buldana District. The distribution of work between the various officers was of course affected by the variations in institutions in the several classes of work. The increase in revenue collection and taccavi work due to the bad crops resulted in increasing the proportion of case-work disposed of by Tahsildars and reducing that falling to the share of other officers.

Appeals and applications for revision to Deputy Commissioners and Sub-Divisional Officers.

Buldana, where they increased by 7 only. Applications for revision increased from 24 to 141 in Akola and slightly elsewhere. The Deputy Commissioner, Akola, does not explain the increase in his district. The cause will now be ascertained. The duration and pending files have increased slightly. The only feature requiring notice in Statement IX-A is the decrease in the objections to income-tax assessment; this is due to the delay in making assessments owing to the late passage of the revised Income-tax Act.

- Appeals and applications for revision, Municipal appeals and miscellaneous petitions from 188 to 186. Pending cases decreased from 31 to 14, but duration increased from 37 to 39: this was due to delays in disposal of several appeals under class VI and one under class XVI.
- getting into arrears: the matter is receiving attention.
  The record-room work is heavier in Amraoti than elsewhere and it may prove necessary to increase the staff. The B files still remain to be separated from A files in cases prior to 1907 in the Akola District. The Deputy Commissioner proposes to take up this work in the current year. Elsewhere the work is up to date.

#### PART IV.—OTHER HEADS OF ADMINISTRATION.

Tours and Inspections.

Tours and Inspections.

Tours and Inspections.

Tours and Inspections.

Tours and Inspections.

Tours and Inspections.

Conferences, 16 at the Commissioners' Conference at Pachmarhi, 59 in Chikalda and 100 on tour in the Division. I inspected the district offices at Akola, Buldana and Yeotmal during the year and the Amraoti office shortly after its close, two sub-division offices in Akola, two in Buldana and one in Yeotmal, besides the tahsil offices at Morsi, Akola, Khamgaon, Malkapur, Yeotmal, and Wun and Kelapur. The special conditions of the year necessitated rapid touring by car, and I was able to tour for only 10 days with tents: the same cause, combined with frequent visits to Nagpur, hampered me in the inspection of offices.

The Deputy Commissioners of Buldana and Yeotmal toured sufficiently, and those of Amraoti and Akola were both on tour for 78 days. The grass-baling operations required the presence of the Deputy Commissioner of Amraoti at head-quarters at short intervals until the end of January and he had also to attend the Indian Defence Force Camp. In Akola there were three changes of charge of the district which unavoidably interfered with touring. Sub-Divisional Officers toured sufficiently except in Ellichpur, where the Sub-Divisional Officer was on tour for only 92 days. For this large sub-division, embracing three taluqs, this is insufficient. The Tahsildars of Basim, Khamgaon, Jalgaon, Yeotmal and Wun toured too little. I discovered when inspecting the Wun Tahsil in March that Mr. Gulam Nabi Beg, Tahsildar, had been only 37 days on tour owing to ill-health and sent him on sick leave. His inability to tour should have been reported some months earlier. The Naib-Tahsildars in the Amraoti District toured less than elsewhere and several of them did not go out sufficiently for training purposes.

All tahsils were inspected by Deputy Commissioners except Pusad. It was difficult for the Deputy Commissioner to reach Pusad in a year when his presence at head-quarters was frequently required in connection with grass-baling operations and the suspension of land revenue. Sub-Divisional Officers inspected all their tahsils except Murtizapur and Yeotmal. There were two transfers of charge of the sub-division which includes Murtizapur and three of that which includes Yeotmal; this, no doubt, is partly responsible for the failure

to inspect these two tahsils, but does not excuse it.

The revision of the cadre of Naib-Tahsildars so as to include in it a leave reserve and three probationers and the improvement of pay of this class of officers took effect just at the end of the year. This should react favourably on revenue work both by attracting a better class of recruit to the Subordinate Civil Service and by eliminating the untrained officiating man.

charge as Deputy Commissioner throughtout the year: in Akola there were three transfers of charge. The same Sub-Divisional Officer held charge throughout the year of the Ellichpur Sub-Division (Ellichpur, Daryapur and Melghat Taluqs), the Morsi Taluq, the Akot Sub-Division (Akot and Balapur Taluqs) and the Malkapur Taluq. Elsewhere there were two or three changes. The Yeotmal District suffered most in this respect, there being three changes in sub-divisional charge of every taluq. Several of the transfers were necessitated by calls for officers for military

service and one by the death of Mr. K. P. Bhat, in whom Government lost an officer who held a deservedly high reputation for conscientious and honest work. The work of the year was particularly heavy for all classes of revenue officers: recruiting, food-grain supply, grass-baling and the bad crops all added to the work and responsibilities of all classes of officers; at the same time a number of experienced officers were withdrawn for service connected with the war, and their places had to be filled by officers of less experience, thus increasing the burden falling on Deputy Commissioners and Sub-Divisional Officers. The Deputy Commissioner, Amraoti, points out that from March till the end of the year the Amraoti District had only five Assistants, against a permitted maximum of six and expresses the opinion that his officers were over-worked. Magisterial work was particularly heavy owing to the high prices and bad crops and perjury cases are increasing in number owing, I believe, to the operation of Judicial Commissioner's Civil Memorandum of 1916 on the subject of the co-operation of magistrates, judges and police in prosecuting such cases; the majority of these cases are very heavy and they appreciably increased the bulk of the work to be disposed of by the executive of the district.

I hope the Administration will allow me, now that the war is over, to make proposals for an increase in the number of districts and tahsils.

It is creditable to the executive staff that in such difficult and unparalleled circumstances the disturbance of normal conditions was kept within such narrow limits. I beg to invite the attention of the Administration particularly to the services of the officers mentioned by Deputy Commissioners.

AMRAOTI CAMP:

The 4th January 1919.

B, P. STANDEN,

Commissioner,

Berar.

APPENDICES.

APPEN
Statement showing the classification of area of

				Diatom	0,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	of the brai	ssijicaiion	oj urcu oj
District,	Classification of villages.	Number of villages in each class.	Total area in each class.	Area, such as village sites, tanks, rivers, not included in any Survey Number.	Area included in State and village	Fields assign- ed for village purposes and for free grazing not included in the forest area.	Unculturable lands (Param- poke) not in- cluded in any of the foregoing.	Total of columns 5 to 8.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Khalsa	1,639	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres. 74,039	Acres. 4,032	Acres. 281,042
Amraoti excluding Malghat Taluq.	Jagir Palampat	, 19 6	22,396 8,715	969 270			•••	975 <b>27</b> 0
·	Total	1,664	190,593	60,277	143,933	74,045 12,651	4,032	282,287 12,651
Melghat Taluq {	State Forest.	••• 2	751,634 2,106		751,631	•••	***	751,634 
	Inam  Jagir  Total	21	2,520 48,512 995,3 <sup>6</sup> 5		751,631		15,413	15,413
	Khalsa	1,665	2,481,430 6,127	51,670 	201,826	128,937	15,413 1,673	384,106
Akola	Izara Jagir	35 56	60,164 81,359	553 1,273	33	474 1,157	5,554 4,957	6,614 7,3 <sup>8</sup> 7
j	Palampat Total	1,763	3,898 2,632,978	63 53,559	207,976	130,589	330 12,514,	404 404,638
Buldana {	Khalsa State Forest.	1,330 . 31	2,249,865 55, <b>6</b> 49	42,307	219,442 55,646	107,202	1,0 <b>7</b> 8	370,029 55,649
( ,	Jagir Total Khalsa	1,401	2,390,091 2,269,380	43,696	275,088 548,982	107,669 73,682	24,705 25,783	26,558 452,236 €80,060
	State Forest.	1,366 111 14	193,716	47,414 340	193,376	73,002	9,982	193,716
Yeotmal}	Izara Jagir	359 70	689,152 168,036	6,761 2,320	191	3 <sup>8</sup> 4 80	85,386 44,461	92,722 46,861
	Palampat Total	9 <b>1,92</b> 9	8,471 3,340,772	215 57,050	754,218	74,146	978	1,193
	Khalsa State Forest,	6,001	8,984,994 249,365	200, <b>4</b> 29 343	1,114,183 249,022	383,86o 	16,765 	249,365
Total, excluding Mel-4 ghat.	Integral	. 394	18,144 749,316 356,368	7,314	1	10 8 <sub>5</sub> 8	90,940 74,123	17,796 99,336 81,781
GRAND TOTAL	Jagir Palampat	185 16 6,757	21,084	5,948 548 214,582	1,381,215	386,449	1,308	1,867 2,165,382
GRAND TOTAL	1916-17	6,757	10,379,209	214,217	1,388,838	379,113	183,137	2,165,305

DIX I.

the District in Berar for the year 1917-18.

Balano	e assessed	and availa	ble for cul	tivation (co	olumn 4		of Land		Progr	ess of culti	vation	
Not oc	cupied.	Occ	upied.	To	otal.	'	assignment	i <b>.</b>	inl	chalsa villa	ges.	:
Acres.	Assess- ment.	Acres.	Assess- ment.	Acres (columns 10 and 12).	Assess- ment (columns II and 13).	Area assigned.	Full assess- ment.	Quit Revenue payable.	Unoccu- pied land newly occupied in khalsa villages.	Occupied land re- linquished in khalsa villages.	Nett in- crease or decrease of occu- pied land.	Remarks,
10	11	12	13	14	. 15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	
1,434	650	1,701,843	28,08,339	1,703,277	28,08,989	17,521	33,424	3,510	43	•••	+ 43	
	•••	21,421	34,765	21,421	34,765	22,396	34,765	236		440	•••	
•••	••	8,445	17,091	8,445	17,091	8,445	17,091	5,665			•••	
1,434	650	1,731,709	28,60,195	1,733,143	28,60,845	48,362	85,280	9,411	43	***	+ 43	
84,264	183	93,678	38,167	177,942	38,350	***			1,795	2,458	<b>—</b> 663	
	•••	<b></b>			•••	•••	•				•••	
1,870	•••	236	10	2,106	10			•••	•••		•••	
1,743	•••	777	1,224	2,520	1,224	2,520	1,224	•••	•••	•••		1
26,294		6,805	4,826	33,099	4,826	48,512	4,826	•••	•••	•••		
114,171	183	101,496	44,227	215,667	44,410	51,032	6,050		1,795	2,458	<b>— 663</b>	
2,672	590	2,094,652	25,36,936	2,097,324	25,37,526	19,580	28,930	4,455	188	7	181	:
	·	•••	***	•••		<b></b> .	<b></b>		•••			
•••	•	53,550	30,343	53,550	30,343				•••	***	•••	
		73,972	77,240	73.972	77,240	73,972	77,240	16,988		•••	•	
•••	•••	3,494	3,202	3,494	3,202	3,494	3,202	1,645	•••	•••	•••	
2,672	590	2,225,668	26,47,721	2,228,340	26,48,311	97,046	1,09,372	23,088	188	7	+ 181	
875	297	1,878,961	19,76,712	1,879,836	19,77,009	14,206	18,243	2,119	82	59	+ 23	
	••.	•••	•••	•••		•••	•••	***	***	<b></b>	**.	
119	79	57,900	54,525	58,019	54,604	84,577	54,604	4,105		•••		
994	376	1,93 <b>6</b> ,861	20,31,237	1,937,855	20,31,613	98,783	72,847	6,224	82	59	+ 23	
20,432	5,629	1,568,888	10,10,639	1,589,320	10,16,268	8,052	7,141	487	2,175	54	+2,121	
•••	•••	***.				· •••	·	•••	•••		• •••	
348	265	•		348	265	•••	•••		·· <b>·</b>		•••	
	•	596,430	2,63,371	596,430	2,63,371	, <b></b>	•••	•••	•••	***	***	
· [	- ***	121,175	60,103	121,175	60,103	168,036	бо,103	12,468	•••			
	••	7,278	4,644	7,278	4,644	8,471	4,644	2,426		• . •••		
20,780	5,894	2,293,771	13,38,757	2,314,551	13,44,651	184,559	71,888	15,381	2,175	54	+ 2,121	• .
<b>2</b> 5,413	7,166	7.244,344	83,32,626	<b>7,26</b> 9,757	83,39,792	<b>5</b> 9,359	87,738	10,571	2,488	120	+2,368	
•••	•••	•••	•••				•••	•••				
348	265		•••	348	265	•••	•••				•••	
		649,980	2,93,714	649,980	2,93,714		•••			•••		
119	79	274,468	2,26,633	274,587	2,26,712	348,981	2,26,712	33,797				
		19,217	24,937	19,217	24,937	20,410	24,937	9,736			<u></u>	
25,880	7,510	8,138,009	88,77,910	8,213,889	88,85,420	428,750	3,39,387	54,104	2,488	120	+2,368	İ
27,792	8,315	8,186,112	88,71,868	8,213,904	88,80,183	431,231	3,40,744	54,076	1,682	331	+ 1,351	1

APPENDIX II.

Statement showing Financial Results on account of Loans under the Agriculturists' Loans Act, XII of 1884, for the year ending 31st July 1918.

-		State of Lo	ans Account	(Principal).	-		•	Reco	very of Princip	pal.		:	Recovery of	Interest.	
Pistrict.	Total amount of Loans outstanding at commence- nent of year	sanctioned for distribu- tion during	Paid out during the year.	Collected or written off during the year (cols. 10, 11 and 12).	Balance of loans out- standing at close of the year.	Demand fall- ing due for recovery during the year.	Arrear demand of principal,	Total demand on account of principal.	Total collections on account of principal due.	Advance collections or account of principal which has not yet fallen due.	Principal written off as irre- coverable,	Balance of demand on account of principal due for recovery.	Collections on account of interest during the year.	Interest written of as irre- coverable	1
. 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
An Arm Francisco	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	R <sub>5</sub> ,	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Amraoti	. 8,254	18,500	17,344	7,200	18,398	7,263	. 465	7,728	6,725	475	•••	*1,003	575		*Includes Rs. 530 as sus- pended.
Akola	14,225	17,200	15,339 15,982	13,244	16,320	15,536	68	15,604	13,209	35	•••	*2,395	78 t	•••	*Includes Rs. 30 as sus- pended.
Buldana	20,181	18,200	5,288 4,158	9,565	15,904	9,488	270	9,758	9,010	555		*935	1,067		*Includes Rs. 187 as sus- pended.
Yeotmal	20,606	9,337	1,91,028 9,33 <b>7</b>	5,241	2,06,393	9,107	1,129	10,236	5,141	100	•••	*5,095	834		*Includes Rs. 2,062 as sus- pended.
Total .	63,266	63,237	2,28,999 39,070	35,250	2,57,015	41,394	1,932	43,326	34,085	1,165		9,428	3,257		
1916-17	70,412	1	33,979 21,115	41,125	63,266	38,452	1,667	40,119	38,319	2,806		1,800	4,322		

Note. - The Italic figures in column 4 represent the total disbursement for the year ending 31st March 1918, and the others for the year ending the 31st July 1919.

APPENDIX III.

Statement showing Financial Results on account of Loans under the Land Improvement Loans Act, XIX of 1883, for the year ending 31st July 1918.

		State of Lo	oans Account	(Principal.)	•			Reco	overy of Princ	ipal.			Recov Inte	ery of crest.	·
District.	Total amount of loans out- standing at commence- ment of year.	Amount sanctioned for distribution during the year.	Paid out during the year.	Collected or written off during the year (cols. 10, 11 and 12).	Balance of loans out- standing at close of the year.	Demand falling due for recovery during the year.	Arrear demand of principal.	Total demand on account of principal.	Total collections on account of principal due.	Advance collections on account of principal which has not yet fallen due.	Principal written off as irre- coverable.	Balance of demand on account of principal due for recovery.	Collections on account of interest during the year.	Interest written off as irre- cover- able.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	` 11	12	13	14	15	16
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Amraoti	21,871	11,500	12,350	9,337	24,884	9,244	1,020	10,264	8,987	350	***	*1,277	2,175	•••	. * Includes Rs. 100 as suspended.
Akola	39,191	10,200	10,500 7,865	13,346	36,345	13,954	50	14,004	13,096	250	ļ [	*1,058	2,982	<b>:::</b> .	* Includes Rs. 150 as suspended.
Buldana	61,785	11,100	, 175 7,425	23,860	48,100	22,827	193	23,0 <b>20</b>	22,663	1,197	•••	*480	4,305	 [	• Includes Rs. 123 as suspended.
Yeotmal	69,777	24,863	33,795 24,750	17,840	85,732	23,038	2,583	25,621	16,790	1,050		*8,831	4,069		* Includes Rs. 3,072 as suspended.
Total	1,92,624	57,663	66,820	64,383	195,061	69,063	3,846	72,909	61,536	2,847	***	11,646	13,531	***	
1916-17	2,21,582	68,000	49,291 36,686	78,249	1,92,624	71,085	1,311	72,396	69,155	9,094		3,241	16,362	***	

Note.—The italic figures in column 4 represent the total disbursement for the year ending 31st March, 1918, and the others for the year ending 31st July 1918.

APPENDIX V.

Statement showing the Demand and Collections of Land Revenue and Cesses for the year 1917-18 and resulting balances.

					* <del>(</del> ,				F	xed Collect	ions.	-	,							
				Arrear	s of pr	evious	years.					Cui	rent year.							
District,	for tion	colle colle fro eviou ear,	ec- m us	Colle	ction.	Kemi	ssions.	Baland 31st	uly	Dem	Demand,		etions.	Remi	ssions.	On 31	ance st July 18.	Fluctuating col-	Miscellane- ous col- lections,	Remarks.
	Land Reve nue.	-  Ce	esses.	Land- Reve- nue.	Cesses.	Land- Reve- nue.	Cesses.	Land- Reve- nue.	Cesses.	Land- Revenue.	Cesses.	Land- Revenue	Cesses.	Land- Reve- nue.	Cesses	Land- Reve- nue.	Cesses.			
1		2			3		4		5		5		7		8		9	10	11	12
	Rs		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	. Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	€Rs.	Rs.	
mraoti, including Mel ghat.	3,66	4*	217	3,667	217		<b>,</b>	) 	••• /	28,22,504	2,67,327	28,20,112	2,67,043	·	<b></b>	2,392	284	9,311	25,385	*Rs. 3 recovered in excess in the Ellichpur Taluq.
kola	18	4	19	184	19	]	•••		•••	25,48,867	2,40,816	25,47,095	2,40,753	28	. 3	1,744	60	12,488	15,492	
uldana .		8	1	18	'1				•••	19,64,693	1,85,642	19,64,693	1,85,642	***		•••		6,163	15,593	
eotmal .	2	4 .	, 2	24	2			•••	•••	11,51,074	1,08,226	11,17,797	1,06,375			33 <b>,2</b> 7 <b>7</b> †	1,851	24,844	5,905	† Includes Rs. 16,646 as suspended.
Total .	3,89		239	3,893	239					84,87,138	8,02,011	84,49,697	7,99,813	28	3	37,413	2,195	52,806	62,375	
916-17 ,	40	3	19	403	19			7		84,74,390	6,58,201	84,70,461	6,57,964	56		3,838	239	59,492	1,02,303	

- APPENDIX VI.

# Statement showing Co-ercive Processes employed during the year 1917-18.

\$ 10 \$ 10°			Arre	st of defau	lters.	Process	ses issued a	against erty.	Processe mov	s issued ag	ainst im-	Fi	ields forfeit	ed.	Sa	ales of field	s for arrea	ars.	-
District.		Number of notices of demand.	Number of warrants of arrest issued.	Number of defaulters brought to District or Tahsil Head- quarters under a warrant of arrest.	Number of defaulters impri- soned in Civil Jail.	Number of attach- ment orders issued.	Number of attach- ments effected.	Number of sales carried out.	Number of attach- ments ordered.	Number of attach- ments effected.	Number of sales carried out;	Number of fields.	Acreage.	Assess- ments.	Number of fields actually sold.	Acreage.	Assess- ments.	Price realized.	Remarks.
1	_ -	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17 .	18	19
	-				-			•		<u> </u>		<u> </u>   . 	A. G.	Rs.	-	A. G.	Rs.	Rs.	
Amraoti .		88 <b>6</b>	•••	••		1,558	бо	I	18	18				•••	•••	•••	111		·
Akola .		53 <b>7</b>		•••		36 <b>2</b>	14	1	15		***	[ 	•••	<b></b>		•••	404		
uldana .	•••	444	<b>•••</b> •		•••	137		•••	•••	***	•••		•••			•••	•••		
eotmal .		1,459	•••			958	101	1	3	3		1	4 24	4	1	4 24	4	55	
Total .		3,326			·" <sub>5</sub>	3,015	175	3	36	32	I	1	4 24	4	ī	4 24	4	55	
916-1 <b>7</b>		1,705	17			1,394	113	13	26	12	ī	4	92 32	65		28 35	14	24	•

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APPEN

Statement showing Cost of Village Collecting Agency, number of Village Officers,

			Number of villag							
District.	Items in respect of which emoluments are payable.	Emolumer	nts payable.	Amounts paid on o	actually or before July.	Number o	f villages.	officers actually in office during the year.		
•		Patel.	Patwari.	Patel.	Patwari.	Patel.	Patwari.	Patel.	Patwari.	
I	2	3	4	. 5	6	7	8	9	10	
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.					
·	Land Revenue	1,26,068	1,43,750	1,26,068	1,43,750	1,637	1,637	1,587	629	
Amraoti, exclud-	Forest	1,174	754	1,148	746	•••	•••			
ing Melghat d	Income-tax	4,825	3,210	. 4,825	3,210	•••	•••	<b></b>		
	Ground-rept	284	284	284	284		•••			
	Total	1,32,351	1,47,998	1,32,325	1,47,990	1,637	1,637	1,587	629	
	Land Revenue	5,282	•••	5,282	<b></b>	153	153	133	12	
Melghat Taluq }	Income-tax	54	***	54	***	•••				
	Total	5,336	•••	5,336		153	153	133	12	
	Land Revenue	1,16,908	1,33,114	1,16,908	1,3 <b>3</b> ,114	1,763	1,763	1,898	56	
	Forest	3,905	1,863	3,905	1,863		•••			
Akola ₹ 	Income-tax	5,305	3,542	5,305	3,542	***	•••			
\{	Ground-rent	3 <b>7</b>	1	37	1		•••		•••	
	Total	1,26,155	1,38,520	1,26,155	1,38,520	1,763	1,763	1,898	56	
		,								
•	Land Revenue	93,182	1,05,973	93,182	1,05,941	1,330	1,330	1,401	54	
	Forest	725	815	725	815	***	•••			
Buldana:	Income-tax	4,425	2,950	4,355	2,930	•••	•••	<b>.</b>	ļ	
. [	Ground-rent	6	6	. 6	6	***	•••	··· .		
	Total	98,338	1,09,744	98,268	1,09,692	1,330	1,330	1,401	54	
	Land Revenue	56,572	63,287	54,815	61,497	1,361	1,361	1,217	34	
}	Forest	4,174	5,737	3,6 <sub>5</sub> 6	5,737		•••			
Yeotmal	Income-tax	1,746	1,167	1,746	1,167		•••			
	Ground-rent	58	53	46	45	,				
<b>y</b>	Total	62,550	70,244	60,263	68,446	1,351	1,361	1,217	34	
,	Land Revenue	3,98,012	4,46,124	3,96,255	4,44,302	6,244	6,244	6,236	2,08	
Tatal	Forest	9,978	9,169	9,434	9,161		•••			
Total	Income-tax	16,355	10,869	16,285	10,849					
	Ground-rent	3 <sup>8</sup> 5	. 344	373	336			<u></u>		
	GRAND TOTAL	4,24,730	4,66,506	4,22,347	4,64,648	6,244	6,244	<b>6,</b> 236	2,08	
	1916-17	4,20,659	4,64,922	4,19,037	4,63,030	6,245	6,245	6,219	2,093	

DIX VII.

their average Emoluments and Punishments inflicted in the year 1917-18.

∡. Avera	ge emolu-	village the of	mber of es in which ice is held				Punis					
me	nts per ge officer.	in ro con offic	in rotation or concurrent officiation in any form.		Dismissed with forfeiture of watan.		Dismissed with- out forfeiture of watan.		Suspended.		ined.	Remarks.
Patel.	Patwari.	Patel. Patwari.		Patel.	Patwari.	Patel.	Patwari	Patel.	Patwari	Patel	Patwari.	
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
,												
79'4	228·5	281	105	•••	4	3	4	11	4	37	36	·
		***	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	***	***		
				•••			•••		•••	•••	•••	
												•
79'4	228.5	281	105			3	4	11	4	37	36	
34.2		<b>34.</b>		•••	[	•••			•••			The Patwaris in the Melghat Talue
	•••								•••	•••		are paid quarterly at the rate of Rs. 20 per mensem. Five of then get a good conduct allowance of
34.2												Rs. 5 each.
61.6	236'9	ara	80	_								
	230 9	359			-	4 }	9	14	. 9	21	42	
						•••					•••	
		}										•
61.6	236.9		<u> </u>	·		.						
	230 9	359	98 			-4	9	14	9	21	<del></del>	
			ľ								}	
66.2	195.8	476	126			5	5	8	5	22	45	
			•••								[	•
						•••				<b>a.</b>	·	
••	[		}					••	•••			
€6.5	195.8	476	126			<u> </u>		8	5	22	45	,
46·5	183'4										22	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
40.5	103.4	46	32	"	•••	6	4		4		*2	· .
	•••				···   							
	•								***			•
46.2	183.4	46	.32			6	4		4	10	22	:
63'8	213'5	1,162	361			18	22	33	22	90	145	
		•••				•••		•••	***		,	
***						•••		•••	•••			
63.8	213'5	1,162	361			18	22	33	22	90	145	<b>\frac{1}{2}</b>
67.4	221.2	1,159	360	1		22	6	38	33	109	161	<i>*</i>
		-,-39								·	<del></del>	

APPEN

Classification of Revenue Court Work with details under

		1	Amraoti.		Akola.				
Classifi- cation No.	Nature of case.	Disposed of.	Average duration.	Pending.	Disposed of .	Average duration.	Pending		
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		
				, ,		1	<u> </u>		
1	Settlement record	-		·					
1-A	Proceedings for correction of Record of Rights other than clerical errors.	, 154	148'9	17	55 944	103.2	2		
3 and 4	Field and village boundaries	190	45'7		230	38.8			
5 and 6	Cases regarding Jagirs	120	1297	17	105	182.4	, ,		
7 and 8	Proceedings relating to pensions	26	89.7	16	31	53.8	•		
9	Proceedings regarding enhancement of rents				2	27.5			
10 and 10-A	Proceedings relating to pre-emption		18		l		"		
11	Patel's cases	401	88.8	51	360	81.4	ŀ		
12	Praturally ages	303	92'8	27	256	98.0	3		
13.	6. 32.6.		,	هُ ٠	ľ		_		
	Village serment's energy	723	13.4 64.4	112	447	31'4	8		
14 16	**	753 -0-	,	1	531	57.5	}		
	Maintanana of hann down marks	78i	158'6	132	313	193.6	5		
17		, 948	90.4	33	416	72			
18 and 20	Applications for assessed and unassessed fields	143	19	6	18	138.3	1		
	Proceedings for failure to report acquisition of right or to supply information as required by Sections 96 and 96-E.	23 25	54.7 63.8	2	.9	66.3 69.3			
19-A	Applications for alienation of lands, the transfer of which is restricted.	. 114.	14:5		2	64-			
21 and 22	Mutation Proceedings	85	17.6		13	15.8	•••		
23	Relinquishment of fields	38	274' <b>2</b>	27	<b>б</b> т	268.6	2		
24 and 25	Assignment and appropriation of land	612	121.8	206	419	173.2	19		
27	Building sites	; 466	35*4	34	454	44'3	4		
28	Applications to quarry, &c	639	25.6	14	ვრ8	35.6	3		
30	Trees on occupied and unoccupied land	32	243 <sup>.</sup> 6	6	、 <i>7</i> 5	144.6	2		
31	Land for public purposes	745	177'7		. 293	167.3			
32	Civil Court orders	15	165	3	15	123.1	]		
33	Partition of land under Civil Court decrees	3,788	57.8	185	1,615	.56.4	10		
	Othes classes Total	/· 11,124	78· I	887	7,139	82.9	73		
В	Revenue General	13	11.6	7	165	144'3	ļ,		
ı	•	<del></del>	<u> </u>		<u> </u> -		<u> </u> -		
C-1	Cases under Excise Act, XII of 1896, and Opium Act	859	36.6	42	379	48.7	8		
C-11	Proceedings relating to Income-tax	356	56.6	3	174	73.7			
C-III	Cases under Stamp Act	316	33'4	33	221	42	נ		
C-IV	Appropriation of Forest lands for purposes of quarrying, &c.	•••	<b></b>			•••	···		
	Total	1,531	40.2	78	774	52'4	10		
	GRAND TOTAL	12,668	73'5	972	8,078	81,3	85		
	Grand Total for 1916-17	11,699	65 2	1,709	8,249	72.7	97		

DIX VIII.

certain important heads for the year 1917-18.

	Buldana.	,		Yeotmal.					
Disposed of.	Average duration.	Pending.	Disposed of.	Average duration.	Pending.	Disposed of.	Average durațion.	Pending.	Remark
9	10	II	12	13	14	. 15	16	17	18
6						252	57.8		
1,616	93°5 95°4	 5 <b>3</b>	191 66	43°5 108°7	16	2,780	95'5	35 106	
	~	33		-	· ,	I			
264	34'9	1	120	5 <b>7 5</b>	1	804	41.9	2	
100	118.1	54	30 (	363.7	3,5	'355	161.2	116	
31	61	6	38	125.8	. 4	126	86.2	27	•
•••		•••	2	28*5	•••	.4	28		
2	38.2		•••	***	. •••	3	31.7	1	1
286	83	43	254	94'4	79	1,301	85.6	202	1
236	77	46	173	. 113.7	41	. 968	94'3	152	
419	25	- 8	.302	16.7	. 4	1,891	20.8	30	
496 288	55'3	72	411	69.5	. 170	2,190	63.9	436	l
- 819	101'2	· 94	119	124'3	29	1,501	152.2	312	<b>[</b>
' 1	57'1	<b>-</b> 6	266	63	8	<b>2,44</b> 9	73'2	39	i
5 48	. 52.1 197	•••	135	251.2	21	301	. 132'3	45 16	
40	221	, I	14	30.6	] <u>1</u>	192	58.7	25	i
		•••	. 76	74.8	20	110	73.7	-3	
•••			19	82.7	· 3	135	<u>,</u> 24 <sup>.</sup> 8	3	
2	44'5	•••	1	1	*10	101	17.7	•••	
23	196.2	16	17	158.7	1	139	244'7	64	<b>.</b>
260	70.0	21	185	124.8	49	1,476	127'8		
545	26.8	33	204	31.4	9	1,659	34.6	100	Ì
486	31.8	23	214	67.2	34	1,797	.34'8	, 107	1
13	536.6	12	12	588.4	•••	132	247.5	. 41	Í
465	145'2	•••	238	. 114.2	,	1,741	158.6	9	
13 987	110	1	13	206.7	7	56	150.4	20	ļ
987	53.5	64	5,662	43.6	1,191	12,052	50.2	1,545	
7,410	70	554	8,762	59'2	1,724	34,435	72.6	3.901	
7	186	1	26	51'2	11	211	126	34	]
271	42.6	21	1,341	49°4	205	2,850	44.8	350	l
324	43'5		. 180	50.8	.6	1,034	54.4	16	
257	32.6	31	240	36.2	24	1,034	35.6	100	
•••	•		•••		•••			***	\ \ ,
852	39.9	53	1,761	47.8	235	4,918	44'9	466	
8,269	67	608	10,549		.,1,970	39,564	69.4	4,401	
6,156	67.4	692	5,677	66.8	617	31,781	67'9	3,988	

APPENDIX IX.

Statement showing the number of Appeals and Applications for Revision disposed of by Deputy Commissioners in Berar during the year 1917-18.

V			Amraoti.			Akola.			Buldana.			Yeotmal.			Total.		ĺ	
cation No.		Nature of case,	Disposed of	Average duration.	Pending.	Disposed of.	Average duration.	Pending.	Disposed of.	Average duration.	Pending.	Disposed of.	Average duration.	Pending.	Disposed of.	Average duration.	Pending.	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
	Proceedings for correction of Record of Rights other than clerical errors.	2	58	1						***	•••		•••	2	58	1		
XIII	Patel's cases Patwari's cases Jaglia's cases Village servant's cases Unauthorized occupation	90 37  6	41.5 40.7  32.8 54	15 2   5	55 7  5 16	59'4 75'3 32'2 60'2	5 	44 8 1 8	58· 29·2 99 43·6 71·1	3  2	20 13  5	40·6 46·7  75·2 93·2	1 2  4 4	209 65 1 24 57	49.6 44.2 99 45.1 64.1	21 11  6	·	
	of land. Proceedings for fail ure to report acquisition of right or to supply information as required by Sections 96-C and 96-E.		•10	<b></b>		•••	•••	•••	***	,,,	•••	•••		•	•••			
	Mutation proceedings Building sites Trees on occupied and unoccupied land,	7	28 13*	***	1 4 3	255 34 84·3		 1 1	 20 12	***	 2	22I 	1	1 14 6	<sup>2</sup> 55 5 <sup>6</sup> ·7 4 <sup>8</sup> ·5	- 100 11		
C-11	Proceedings relating to income-tax. Other classes	9 52	42 32'3	2	6 20	69·2 67·4	4	 23	21.8	2		43	•••	15	52 <sup>.</sup> 9	••• 8		
	Total	226	3.96	25	117	62.6	13	100	54.2	10	68	55	12	511	49'9	бо		
	Applications for revision	38	19.3		141	46	54	15	22.0	•••	21	109.3	6	215	45'9	60		
	GRAND TOTAL	264	36.8	25	258	53.2	67	115	50'4	10	89	67.9	18	726	4 <sup>8</sup> ·7	120		
Ì	GRAND TOTAL FOR 1916-17	, . 3°5	44'1	21	166	39.6	24	98	18	16	102	69.8	16	671	43	77		

APPENDIX IX-A.

Statement showing the number of Appeals and Applications for revision disposed of by Sub-Divisional Officers in Berar during the year 1917-18.

			Amraoti.			Akola.			Buldana.			Yeotmal.			Total.	!	
Classification No.	Nature of case.	Disposed of.	Average duration.	Pending.	Disposed of.	Average duration.	Pending.	Disposed of.	Average duration.	Pending.	Disposed of.	Average duration.	Pending.	Disposed of.	Average duration.	Pending.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
-	Record-of-Rights appeals.	5	44.3	I	. 15	43.3	3	6	36.3	•••	1	67	•••	27	42.8	4	
	Sanitation Panchayat appeals.	21	75'3	1	39	18	1	18	94.5	454		•••		78	51	2	-
	Total	26	69.3	2	54	25	4	24	79'7		1	67		105	4 <sup>8</sup> '9	6	,
;										•			•				
	Income Tax Revision applications.	30	65.3	33	13	83.0	5	47	105.1	1	37	52.3		127	78.1	39	
							 								_		
	GRAND TOTAL	56	67.1	35	67	36.2	9	71	. 96 <b>·6</b>	1	38	52.6	•••	<b>2</b> 32	64.9	45	
•	GRAND TOTAL FOR 1916-17.	233	44.2	•••	313	36.4	10	139	63.3	42	, 68	54.5	15	753	45.6	73	
																•	

APPENDIX X.

Statement showing the number of Appeals and Applications for Revision disposed of by the Commissioner, Berar, during the year 1917-18.

	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			<u>}</u>		<del></del>		<u> </u>		: .				<del>,</del>	<u>.                                    </u>		
Classifi-			Amraoti.			Akola.	i		Buldana.			Yeotmal.	;		Total.		
cation No.	Nature of case.	Disposed of.	Average duration.	Pending.	Disposed of.	Average duration.	Pending.	Disposed of.	Average duration.	Pending.	Disposed of.	Average duration.	Pending.	Disposed of.	Average duration.	Pending.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	. 18
				·							_						
I-A	Proceedings for correction of Record of Rights other than clerical errors		<b>,</b>		1	60	•••		<b></b>			47	•	2	53		*
	Waste land grants Succession to, and resumption of, Jagirs.		85	1** 2		 95		I	33		1	20 59	1	1 14	20 82	3	
VIII	Dispute among pen-				<b>.</b>							•••			•••		
XI	Patel's cases	***		1	1	5	}	***	•••	<b>′</b>	· 1	69		2	37 16	1	
XIV	Patwari's cases	1	4		] 1	29			•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	2			
xvi ∫	Village servant's cases Unauthorised occupation		240	2			1		***	•••	•••	•••	•••	1	240	2 2	
ıxxı	or appropriation.  Mutation, ordinary	,	<b></b>		<b>]</b>			i "				<b>,,,</b> .		l			
XXVII	Building sites	J				•••						•••	•••			J	
XXXI	Land for public purposes.	·		•••			•••	. •••	***	•••	<b>)</b>		•••	<b>!</b> {		<b>\</b>	
XXXII	Civil Court orders			•••			,	•••		•••		•••	***	} ··· {			
•	Partition of land under Civil Court decrees.	1	•••	•••	•111	***	***	•••	•••	•••	•••	٠		•••			4
C-I	Cases under Excise Act Other classes	4	102		 	60		·	•••		::· <sub>3</sub>	28	•••	8	69	::: :	
	Total	14	95	5	8	67	1	1	33		7	40	2	30	73	8	
	Applications for revision and review.	31	44	1	. 27	62		18	45	•••	2	46		. 78	50		
	Municipal appeals Miscellaneous petitions Khatewari cases		35	2			1		 !1	<u>.</u>	23	91 50	•••	98 1	54 23 25	5	
	1				···				25								
	Total	I	26	3	· ·	38		32	30	2	26	51	***	180	34	6	
	GRAND TOTAL	83	37	8	61	42	2	33	31	2	33	49	2	210	39	14	
•	GRAND TOTAL FOR 1916-17	73	20	10	68	59	14	23	33	5 (	42	34	2 (	206	37	31	
			}			ļ	J							<del>\</del>			•

2

APPENDIX XI.

Statement showing sales in execution of Civil Court orders, voluntary sales and sales for arrears of Land Revenue in the year 1917-18.

			·		•	Under S	ection 68	, Civil Pro	ocedure (	Code.	·										·			
	-		Applica	tions sa Com	nctione mission	d by Dep	uty		Sal	es actua	all <b>y e</b> ffe	cted.			. ·	oluntar	y Sales	•		arre: La	es for ars of and	sales	total of of all	
Distri <b>ct.</b>	Year.	Ance	stral.	Self-ac	quired.	То	tal.	Ance	estral.	Self-ac	quired.	То	tal.	Comp	pulsory.	Opti	onal.	То	tal.	Rev	enue.	Clas	ses.	
		Num- ber of cases.	Area.	Num- ber of cases.	Area.	Number of cases.	Area.	Number of cases.	Area.	Num- ber of cases.	Area.	Number of cases.	Area.	Number of cases.	Area.	Num- ber of cases,	Area.	Number of cases.	Area.	Num- ber of cases.	Area.	umber of cases.	Area.	-
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11 .	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	10	20	21	22	23	24	_
			Acres.	·	Acres.		Acres.		Acres.		Acres.		Acres.	,	Acres.		Acres.		Acres.		Acres.		Acres.	
raoti {	1917-18	419	7,594	34	<b>6</b> 00	453	, 8, <sub>194</sub>	102	2,100	. 16	265	118	2,365	5,092	42,520	36	51	5,128	42,571		ļ	5,246	44,936	ĸ
···· (	1916-17	318	7.047	13	369	331	7.416	1119	1,920	6	100	125	2,020	-3,274	29,352			3,274	29,352			3,399	31,373	
la {	1917-18	235	3.889	59	1,637	294	5,526	82	1,278	17	324	99	1,602	5,530	49,500	 		5,530	49,500			5,629	}	
``````	1916-17	214	3,938	40	745	254	4,683	69	1,398	7.5	202	84	1,60 <b>0</b>	5,695	51,633		•••	5,695	51,633		•••	5,779	51,102	
ına {	1917-18	130	3,017	51	827	181	3,844	41	579	20	283	61	862	6,568	51,258			6,568	51,258			6,629		
y	191 <b>6-17</b>	178	3,355	. 24	338	302	3,693	99	2,205	12	183	111	2,388	6,003	46,122	4		6,003	46,122		***	6,114	52,120 48,510	
mal {	1917-18	77	15,472	32	971	109	16,443	2.7	748	11	240	38	988 988	2,018	35.95 <b>7</b>			2,018	<b>\</b> 1	1				
γ	1916-17	128	11,559	63	2,205	196	13 764	49	2,083	14	282	63	2,365	1,603	29,710	}		1,603	35,957 29,710	1	5 29	2,057 1,657	36,950 32,104	
, ,	1917-18	 861	29,972	.76	4,035	1,037	34,007	252	4,705	64	1,112	316	5,817	10.000						<del> </del>				
otal d	1916-17	838	25,899		3,657	983	29,556	336	7,605	47	767	383	8,373	19,208 16,575	179,23 <b>5</b> 156,81 <b>7</b>	36 	51	19,244 16,575	170,286	1	5 29	19,561	185,108 165,219	

Govt. Press, Nagpur :- No. 1894, Commr., Berar-10-3-19-120.

### REPORT

ON THE

# OPERATIONS OF THE LAND RECORDS AND SETTLEMENT DEPARTMENTS

IN

BERAR

DURING THE YEAR

1917-18

#### IN ENGLAND.

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FROM

P. HEMINGWAY, Esq., I.C.S.,

COMMISSIONER OF SETTLEMENTS AND DIRECTOR OF LAND RECORDS,

Central Provinces and Berar,

To

THE SECRETARY TO THE HON'BLE THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER,

LAND RECORDS DEPARTMENT,

Central Provinces.

Nagpur, the 20th December 1918.

SIR,

I have the honour to submit the following report on the working of the Land Records Department in Berar during the year ending 31st July 1918.

2. The charge of the Department was held by myself for the full year, and Mr. Chhotelal Verma, Extra-Assistant Commissioner, worked as my Assistant.

#### I.—Land Records Establishment.

- 3. During the year under report an addition of a leave reserve of two Revision of establishment.

  Revenue Inspectors per district was made to the strength of the establishment to obviate the necessity of appointing inexperienced men to leave vacancies.
- 4. An improved scale of pay for Revenue Inspectors was sanctioned in Secretariat letter No. 40—XII-1-1, dated the 15th May improve the prospects of the staff.

  1916; and after the details had been worked out, the scheme was introduced with effect from 1st February 1918. This revised scheme, besides allowing better pay, has removed the distinction between the Revenue Inspectors and the Measurers who have now been brought on a single cadre, and has also admitted both classes of men to the privilege of drawing pony allowance at Rs. 15 per mensem. The prospects should now be sufficiently attractive to secure better men for the posts of Revenue Inspectors.
- 5. Consequent on the reorganization of the executive branch of the subordinate Civil Service, the staff of Assistant Superintendents of Land Records has been separated from that of the Naib-Tahsildars with effect from the 1st of June 1918. This step makes it possible to provide further promotion for Revenue Inspectors who are not qualified to become Naib-Tahsildars and cannot expect to rise beyond the rank of Assistant Superintendent of Land Records. The Deputy Commissioner, Buldana, seems to think that by this separation the prospects of those Assistant Superintendents of Land Records who are fit to be promoted to the rank of Naib-Tahsildars have been curtailed. There is no ground for such apprehension, since the claims of such men will continue to receive attention, and their names will remain on the lists of candidates to be tried as Naib-Tahsildars.
- 6. The necessity of improving the pay and limiting the work of Patwaris is under consideration. This question has been taken up by the Commissioner, Berar, and the Deputy Commissioners have been asked to collect and tabulate certain information to enable him to formulate definite proposals for submission to the Local Administration.

#### 11.-Land Records work.

- 7. Marathi copies of the Revenue Inspectors' and Patwaris' Manuals

  Changes in the system of were distributed to the staff to enable them to obtain a more complete knowledge of their respective duties.

  The following changes took place in the system of Land Records.
  - (a) The form of the Statement A prescribed in Revenue Book Circular II-4 of the Berar Revenue Manual, Volume II, has been amplified.
  - (b) A new statement in Form E has been prescribed to be appended to annual reports, in order to show the details of work done in connection with the Record-of-rights.
  - (c) A form for maintaining a register of survey appliances supplied to Patwaris has been introduced.
  - (d) The form of the Live-stock Statement has been revised.
- 8. The quinquennial rewriting of the Record-of-rights was completed

  Rewriting of the Record-of in three taluqs, and the enquiry preliminary to rewriting

  was undertaken in three others.
- 9. The new Statement E indicates the amount of accuracy attained in Maintenance and check of the Record-of-rights. This statement is reported to have been imperfectly written up in some records. have been imperfectly written up in some respects in all the districts, and the obvious errors committed have been pointed out by the Commissioner to the Deputy Commissioners concerned. The certification work is up to the mark in Yeotmal; the large balance of uncertificated entries in two taluqs of Buldana is due to abnormally heavy work which could not be carried out even with the aid of the special staff engaged; in Akola the arrears were due to the rewriting of the record which was in progress, and in Amraoti, due to parties living in other districts not having attended before the certifying officers. There is, however, no doubt that the record is becoming fairly accurate and reliable, and the people have begun to realize its importance and benefits. The system of maintenance is closely interlinked with Civil Court work and the collection of revenue, and this should ensure gradual and sure improvement. On the whole, a fairly efficient check appears to have been exercised by the members of the Land Record Staff, and the quality of their inspection is said to have been satisfactory. The work of Revenue Officers was seriously interrupted by work in connection with the war. The Tahsildars and their Naibs, with a few exceptions, did, however, as much checking of Record-of-rights and mutation registers as could be expected considering their many other duties. The Deputy Commissioner, Amraoti, did some inspection, but the other Deputy Commissioners and several of the Assistants in all the districts again appear to have been unable to spare much time for this work.

Condition of boundary marks of survey numbers.

10. The district reports furnish the following figures of boundary marks checked and found unrepaired at the end of the year by Revenue Inspectors:—

	•	District.		Toral number of marks.	Inspected by Revenue Inspectors.	Found out of repairs.	Percentage of marks found un- repaired.	Last year's percentage.
	-	•		,				
Akola	***	•••	•••	1,188,998	134,781	47, <sup>8</sup> 23	35'5	4
Amraoti	***	, •••		871,893	· 97,623	38,438	39	31
Buldana	•••	•••		886,640	82,037	29,349	36	 {
Yeotmal	•••	***		836,784	131,260	45,103	34	24

clear from the above figures that the percentage of boundary marks in disrepair has increased seriously; and there appears to be no prospect of arresting this gradual deterioration of marks until the responsibility for their maintenance is brought home to the Kabzedars by the levy of substantial penalties.

Testing of village papers.

The average boundary mark and crop inspection performed is exhibited in the subjoined table:-

			Boundary	y marks inspe	ection by	Cı	Crop inspection by						
	District.		Superintend- ent of Land Re- cords.	Assistant Superintend- ent of Land Records.	Revenue Inspectors.	Superintend- ent of Land Re cords.	Assistant Superintendent of Land Records.	Revenue Inspectors.					
Akola	•••	•••	598	724	4,648	382	45°	315					
Amraoti	•••	•	3,948	4,366	3,755	306	427	351					
Buldana	•••	•••	2,700	3,335	3,281	591	472	304					
Yeotmal	***	•••	4,1 <b>7</b> 6	4,767	5,048	489	436	340					

- 12. In spite of the extra work entailed by the war, the amount of testing (a) By members of the Land done by the Revenue Inspectors' has been generally Record Staff. satisfactory, and the outturn of work done by the superior Land Record Staff in all the important branches of the outdoor work was adequate.
  - Tahsildars and Naib-Tahsildars generally paid a fair amount of attention to the supervision of Land Record work, except (b) By Revenue officers. the following:—

Tahsildar Naib-Tahsildar Tahsildar Tahsildar

Naib-Tahsildar

Naib-Tahsildar ... Khamgaon, Buldana District.

The Deputy Commissioners, Amraoti, Buldana and Yeotmal, did some inspection, but in Akola no record was left of the work done. The Sub-Divisional Officers, Akola, Chandur and Morsi, did very little or no inspection, and it is a pity that no record of their inspections was preserved by the Sub-Divisional Officers in the Buldana District. It is to be hoped that the attention of these officers will be invited to the necessity of devoting more attention to Land Record work.

### III.—Conduct of the Land Record Staff.

The Patwaris in the Akola and Buldana Districts reside as a rule in one of the villages of their circles except where the villages (e) Residence of Patwaris within their circles. in a charge are scattered and permission has been given (b) Their conduct and discipline. to live outside the circle. In the other two districts the number of non-resident Patwaris is gradually declining, and the steps taken to enforce residence within their circles are having a salutary effect. When the question of raising their emoluments has been finally decided, residence can be more easily and effectively enforced.

The conduct of Patwaris was on the whole satisfactory. The punishment roll is not too heavy and they are said to have worked fairly well.

16. Survey classes were opened in all districts, except Akola, with favourable results. It was suggested in the last year's report (c) Training of Patwaris. that suitable arrangements should be made everywhere Patwaris in the rules for the proper maintenance of the for the training of Record-of-rights. Training classes were held at all except four of the Taluq head-quarters, and candidates were finally examined after training. It has been laid down by the Commissioner, Berar, that Patwaris who fail twice in the examination will be removed from service, if substitutes, and required to produce substitutes, if *maliks*. This order will gradually weed out inefficient men, and the quality of work will gradually improve. Simple measurement cases were given to trained Patwaris in all the districts, and the results were found satisfactory.

- 17. All the permanent Revenue Inspectors with the exception of nine in Akola, six in Amraoti and two in Yeotmal are fully qualified; the quality of their work is steadily improving everywhere. One Revenue Inspector in the Buldana District was dismissed for falsifying returns and disobeying orders.
- (e) Superintendents of Land Records and Assistant Superintendents of Land Records.

  18. The number of days spent on tour by the Superintendents of Land Records and their Assistants was as under:—

District.	,	Superintendents of Land Records.		perintendents Records.
Akola	•••	Days. 181	(1) Days. 184	, (2) Days. 164
Amraoti Buldana Yeotmal	•••	142 182 186	73 113 115	112 168 185

Transfers and changes among Assistant Superintendents of Land Records seem to have militated against a full outturn of work in all districts. The touring done by Messrs. Mhaisalkar, Superintendent of Land Records, Amraoti, and Shembekar, Officiating Assistant Superintendent of Land Records, Yeotmal, is again short, and no satisfactory explanation is forthcoming why Mr. Mahadeo Harbaji, Assistant Superintendent of Land Records, Yeotmal, could not spend more time in camp. With the above exceptions the conduct of the Superintendents of Land Records and their Assistants and the manner in which they discharged their duties have on the whole been satisfactory. The following deserve special mention:—

Mr. M. V. Joshi, Superintendent of Land Records, Akola.

- " Mohammad Yasin, Assistant Superintendent of Land Records, Amraoti. Waman Krishna, Assistant Superintendent of Land Records, Buldana.
- ,, R. M. Dorle, Assistant Superintendent of Land Records, Yeotmal.

By the death, from influenza, of Mr. V. M. Kulkarni, Superintendent of Land Records, Yeotmal, the Department has lost a zealous and conscientious officer.

#### IV .- Utilization of Land Records.

19. The Circle Note Books have been brought up to date in all districts.

The Note Books in the revised form have been issued to the Revenue Inspectors and are being introduced from the current year.

#### V.—Miscellaneous.

20. The details of encroachments on Government lands detected by the members of the Land Records Staff are shown in Statement B. The figures for the year under report are compared below with those of the preceding year:—

		By Superintendents of Land Records.	By Assistant Superintendents of Land Records.	By Revenue Inspectors.
1916-17	•••	21	54	507
1917-18	•••	22	59	376

The number of encroachments detected by Revenue Inspectors has declined everywhere except in Yeotmal. The Deputy Commissioner, Amraoti, is of opinion that the inspection of Government waste is not adequate, but in the absence of comment by other Deputy Commissioners it is difficult to say whether the decrease is due to fewer encroachments actually taking place, or to the want of proper attention on the part of Revenue Inspectors: personally I think it is probably due to the latter.

- 21. The percentage of errors detected by the Revenue Inspectors in the Live-stock Statement is 7 in Akola, 12 in Amraoti, 17 in Buldana and 17 in Yeotmal, against 6, 15, 10 and 10, respectively, in the previous year. Although the percentage of mistakes has fallen in Amraoti, the Deputy Commissioner considers that there is still room for improvement in the work. In the other three districts the percentages have risen and are an indication of the degree of carelessness with which the returns are prepared by Patwaris. Considering the importance of these statistics to the Forest Department, it is most desirable to ensure greater accuracy in their preparation.
  - 22. Statement C gives details of the measurement work done during the year under report. The comparative figures for the four districts are—

District.			1916-17.	1917-18.
Akola	· · ·	***	602	548
Amraoti	**i`	•••	479	<b>6</b> 36
Buldana	ies	•••	7 <u>4</u> 8	715
Yeotmal	• • •	•••	<b>363</b> `	275

The increase in Amraoti is chiefly due to rise in the number of cases under the heads "Encroachments" and "Miscellaneous" and the decrease on the other hand in Yeotmal is due to a fall in the cases for partition of land under Civil Court decree and miscellaneous cases. The measurement work seems fairly well up to date everywhere, but it will be seen from the details of measurement of sub-divisions by Measurers in Amraoti that there has been a fall in the number of sub-divisions measured. This decrease is attributed by the Deputy Commissioner as probably due to the Patwaris having failed to report the correct number of sub-divisions made during the year.

The number of cases other than measurement cases rose from 1,143 to 1,799, Akola and Yeotmal Districts mainly contributing towards the increase.

- 23. Satisfactory progress has been made in the correction of survey records
  (iii) Correction of Survey at head-quarters. This work is now up to date in all the districts.
- 24. This year 6,643 villages were inspected by Revenue Inspectors, and (iv) Check of vital statistics.

  279 errors were discovered by them as against 5,534 villages with 305 errors last year. The Supeintendents of Land Records and their Assistants checked a sufficient number of entries, and the statistics are prepared with a reasonable amount of accuracy.
- 25. No sanads were again issued in Amraoti, while four were issued in Akola,

  (v) Issue of sanads for land improvements. six in Buldana and sixteen in Yeotmal. As remarked before, sanads do not seem to be prized by the Berar ryot.

#### VI.—Survey and Settlements.

26. During the year under report revised assessments were announced in Survey and Settlement 428 villages of three taluqs of the Akola District to take work.

effect from the current revenue year.

I have the honour to be,

Sir.

Your most obedient Servant,

P. HEMINGWAY,

Commissioner of Settlements and Director of Land Records,

Central Provinces and Berar.

STATEMENT A .- Showing the extent to which Village Papers were tested during the year ending 31st July 1918.

		Crop Ins	pection Sta	tement.	Boundar	y Mark Ins Statement.	pection	Record-	of-rights Re	gisters.	Mu	tation Regi	sters.	Rasid	Bahis.
District, number of villages and number of Revenue Inspectors' Circles.	Inspecting Officers.	Number of villages visited.	Number of entires tested.	Number of entries found wrong.	Number of villages visited.	Number of marks inspected.	Number of marks found out of repairs.	Number of villages visited.	Number of entries tested.	Number of entries found wrong.	Number of villages visited.	Number of entries tested.	Number of entries found wrong.	Number of Bahis examined.	Number of Bahis found incorrect or in- complete.
I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	Deputy Commissioner Assistant and Extra-Assistant Commissioners.	41	161	37	 45		33	 39	207	 45	 	••		390	***
	Tahsildars and Naib-Tahsildars.	1,423	2,378	164	1,234	4,240	613	932	4,055	495	1,108	6,099	818	11,559	302
Akola.—1,763 villages, 29 Cir-	Superintendent of Land Records.		382	37	87	598	<b></b>	198	1,209	61	198	56 <b>3</b>	73	75 <sup>2</sup>	157
cles.	Assistant Superintendents of Land Records	178	900	79	174	1,449	•••	340	2,359	164	340	1,247	136	1,509	171
	Revenue Inspectors	1,675	9,134	983	1,596	134,781	47,823	1,675	60,748	5,201	1,675	13,676	452	23,994	4,599
-	Total	3,428	12,955	1,300	3,136	1,41,458	48,469	3,184	68,578	5,966	3,321	21,585	1,479	37,204	5,229
(	Deputy Commissioner  Assistant and Extra-Assistant Commissioners.	1 157	3 127		10 127	160 238	8	10 10 <b>4</b>	9 <b>0</b> 79	•••	 104	64		143 227	2
	Tahsilders and Naib-Tahsildars.	1 "	1,784	107	1,181	5,821	996	708	1,635	68	708	2,438	381	5,702	16
Amraoti.—1,817 } villages, 26 Cir-	Superintendent of Land Records.		306	29	94	3,948	1.	65	1,297	35	76	312	9	932	31 .
cles.	Assistant Superintendents of Land Records.	s 256	854	•••	302	8,732	1,420	314	3,032	118	299	593	27	990	77
\	Revenue Inspectors	1,789	9,121	1,204	1,623	97,623	38,438	1,371	47,324	7,709	1,510	10,043	972	17,444	333
	Total	3,021	12,195	1,340	3,337	116,522	42,115	2,572	53,457	7 930	2,697	13,450	1,389	25,438	459

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### STATEMENT A .- Showing the extent to which Village Papers were tested during the year ending 31st July 1918.—(Concld.)

		Cropin	spection St	atement.	Boundar	y Mark Ins Statement		Record	of rights R	egisters.	Mut	ation Regis	ters.	Rasid	Bahis.	
District, number of villages and number of Revenue Inspectors' Circles.	Inspecting Officers.	Number of villages visited.	Number of entries tested.	Number of entries found wrong.	Number of villages visited.	Number of marks inspected.	Number of marks found out of repairs.	Number of villages visited.	Number of entries tested.	Number of entries found wrong.	Number of villages visited.	Number of entries tested,	Number of entries found wrong.	Number of Bahis examined.	Number of Bahis found incorrect or in- complete.	
ı	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	_ 15	16	
	Deputy Commissioner Assistant and Extra-Assistant Commissioners.	10	36 10			402	238 •••	4**	•••		•••		·	 705	***	
	Tahsildars and Naib-Tahsildars.  Superintendent of Land		1,412 591	<sup>20</sup> 5	4 <sup>8</sup> \$	2,594 2,700	526 810	. 39 <b>5</b>	. 1,304 1,241	80 21	4º7 5º	<b>4,</b> 99 <b>6</b> <b>246</b>	755 26	4,453 1,238	42	
villages, 25 Cir- cles.	Records. Assistant Superintendents of Land Records.	Į.	945	129	223	6,671	1,225	181	7,126	132	128	664	46	2,340		
	Revenue Inspectors.	1,291	7,608	2,181	1,103	82,037	29,349	•••	60,627	10,199		1,1257	1,722	24,238	2,143	
	Total	1,959	10,602	2,545	1,944	94,404	32,148	697	70,298	10,432	585	17,163	2,549	32,974	2,198	
	Deputy Commissioner Assistant and Extra-Assistant Commissioners.	38 77	46 16	•••	 77	 6 <b>5</b> 4	 26	2	16		***	44	•••	59 60	••	
•	Tahsildars and Naib-Tahsildars.	1,661	2,818	168	<b>1,399</b>	19,597	313	t,247	6,837	147	958	3,535	70	10,463	31	
Yeot m a l.—1,929 villages, 26 Cir-	Superintendent of Land Records.	132	489	17	191	4,176	255	323	1,298	3	323	912	85	1,422	. 26	
cles,	Assistant Superintendents of Land Records.	56≇	872	62	. 250	-9-534	-601	695	1,603	116	700	1,015	147	1,585	15	
į	Revenue Inspectors	1,725	8,841	476	1,298	131,260	45,103	1,306	39,396	260	1,306	6,936	697	14,703	738	
	Total	4,195	13,082	723	3,215	165,221	46,298	3,573	49.150	526	3,287	12,442	999	28,292	, 81o	
	GRAND TOTAL	12,603	48,834	5.908	11,632	517,605	169, <b>0</b> 30	10,026	241,483	24,854	9,890	64,640	6,416	123,908	8,696	

<sup>•</sup> No record of inspections has been maintained by these Officers.

STATEMENT B.—Showing the number of Encroachments detected and mistakes found in Live-stock Return during the year ending 31st July 1918.

		Superintende	ent of Land R	ecords.	Assistar	nt Superintend	ents of Land	Records.		Revenue l	Inspectors.		A A
	Number	of encroachmen	ts detected		Number of	encroachmen	ts detected		Number o	f encroashmen	its detected		
District.	At crop inspection.	At boundary mark inspection.	Total.	Number of mistakes found in return of live-stock.	At crop inspection.	At boundary mark inspection	Total.	Number of mistakes found in return of live-stock.	At crop inspection.	At boundary mark inspection.	Total.	Number of mistakes found in return of live-stock.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
kola		3	. 5	35	3	5	, 8	76	41	68	109	812	
mraoti		•••	1	27	7		7	55	55	46	101	1,117	
uldana		5	10	110				160	48	42	90	1,165	·
'eotmal	<u>.</u>	1	6	9	39	5	44	85	60	16	, 76	1,566	
				,		-							
Total for Berar		8	22	181	49	10	59	376	904	172	376	<b>4</b> ,660	

 $\alpha$ 

STATEMENT C .- Showing the Measurement work done during the year ending 31st July 1918.

• .				Class of cases	and the numb	er disposed of	under each cl	ASS.			Cases other ment cases	than measure- disposed of.	
District.	Partition of land under Court decree	Disputes necessitating measure- ments of fields.	Disputes requiring fixing of marks by field-book.	Encroach- ments.	Measure- ments of alluvion, etc.	Measure- ment of land for public purposes.	Measure- ment of land for building sites.	Reclassifica- tion.	Miscel- laneous.	Total.	Prescribed by rules.	Not pre- scribed by rules.	Remarks.
1	. 2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Akola	13	1	107	104	16	53	70		184	548	304	23	,
Amraoti			79	251	8	62	56		158	636	249	71	
Buldana	9	18	136	231	2	57	60	ı	201	715	170	13	
Yeotmal	;		71	72	4	- 14	· 19	<b></b>	87	275	969	•••	,
													• .
Total for Berar	. 48	23	393	658	30	186	205	1	630	2,174	1,692	107	

STATEMENT D.—Showing Inspection of Vital Statistics by Revenue Inspectors during the year ending the 31st July 1918.

				1	Number of mis	takes detected	•			
•	District.		Number o	of births.		Causes of	of death.	. 4	Number of	Remarks.
			Omitted.	Wrongly shown.	Number of deaths omitted.	Omitted.	Wrongly shown.	Total.	Number of villages inspected.	.s
	ī		2	3	4	5	6	. 7	8	9
						·				
Akola	***	•••	. 10	2	12		3	27	1,451	
Amraoti		· •••	. 14	19	3	. 2	14	52	1,701	•
Buldana	·	••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	20	.21	8	4	8	61	1,295	
Yeotmal	••• .··	•	43	29	<b></b>	2	45	139	2,196	
		•.								
		Total for Berar	87	71	43	8	70	279	6,643	

5

	C	lumber entries ertificati luring t year.	for on		Nu	imber o certifie		s		To	tal.		Nu di	mber spute	of s.	applic filed reports	ber of cations d or s made rection.	Nut	mber of eals.	of a cati	nber ppli- ons for sion.	und	Fines er Sc	inflic ction	ted 96-F.	Numb Su Divis	b-	Measure	men <b>t</b> fees,
Name of district,		-	:	Tahs	ildars.		aib- sildars.	Spec			•	Column 9.		•			parties.					Tal da	y nsil- rs.	S Divi	By ub- isional icers.				
	Pending from previous year.	Mutations during the year.	Total.	On circuit.	Otherwise.	On circuit.	Otherwise,	On circuit.	Otherwise.	On circuit.	Otherwise.	Balance—Column 5 minus	Arising.	Disposed of.	Balance,	Of clerical errors,	Of errors admitted by all pa	Successful.	Others.	Successful.	Others.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	For measurement.	Measured.	Due.	Recovered.
i	2	3	4	5	6		7		8	3	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
Akola	3,277	20,925	24,202	1,310	1,122	4,294	1,882	10,543	***	16,147	3,004	5,051	271	188	83	825	844	22	12	3	<b>,</b>	56	Rs. 186	27	Rs.	2,574	2,574	Rs. a. p	1
Amraoti	2,491	23,983	26,274	1,797	<b>3</b> 99	4,090	520	14,293	•••	20,179	919	5,176	177	127	50	156	30	5	4	18		23	168	. 5	5°	2,225	1,965	3,818 <b>12</b> (	3,649 6 9
Buldana	3,148	25,227	28,375	; 48	315	3,286	2,228	17,336	701	<b>2</b> 0,670	3,244	4,461	99	136	<b>2</b> 3	16,526	1,702		1	   	•••	58	109	31	310	3,197	2,946	4,632 0 0	4,495 12 0
Yeotmal	912	11,710	12,622	38	481	2,413	603	6,90 <b>5</b>	58	, 9,356	1,142	2,124	129	115	14	80	141	4	     	13	2	28	33	14	127	1,420	1,3 <sup>6</sup> 7	2,260 8 o	1,795 0 0
Total	9,828	81,84	5 91,47:	3,193	2,317	14,083	5,233	49,076	759	56,352	8,309	16,812	676	 566	170	17,587	2,717	31	17	34	2	165	496	77	1,007	9,416	8,852	14,875 4 0	13,918 2 9

# REPORTS

ON THE

## REVENUE ADMINISTRATION

AND ON THE

# OPERATIONS OF THE LAND RECORDS AND SETTLEMENT DEPARTMENTS

IN

### BERAR

DURING THE YEAR

1918-19



Aagpur

PRINTED AT THE GOVERNMENT PRESS

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## Central Provinces Administration

#### REVENUE AND SCARCITY DEPARTMENT

Nagpur, the 20th April 1920.

READ-

Report of the Commissioner, Berar, on the Revenue Administration of Berar and the Report of the Settlement Commissioner and Director of Land Records on the Departments of Land Records and Settlements in Berar for the year ending the 31st July 1919.

#### RESOLUTION.

The annual report on the revenue administration of Berar was received three months late from the Commissioner, and the publication of this resolution is consequently delayed. The year was full of difficulties. The rainfall was short and badly distributed and stopped prematurely, and in October 1918 there were very gloomy forebodings regarding the prospects of the crops. At the same time the violent influenza epidemic reached its height and was responsible for the appalling mortality of over a quarter million deaths in a population which at the last census amounted to just over three million persons. In the best of years the division imports some of its foodsuffs, and the poor kharif outturn in 1918-19, coupled with the depletion of stocks due to inferior harvests in the two preceding years, increased largely the need for import just at the time when crop failure in other parts of India greatly increased the pressure on the already overtaxed railways. Berar, however, overcame its difficulties better than was anticipated. The yield of the important juar crop was everywhere very poor, but the early winter showers improved the outturn of cotton, which was everywhere better than half the normal and in East Berar reached three-fourths of the normal. Wheat was practically a failure in the Buldana district, but again the eastern districts of Amraoti and Yeotmal obtained three-quarters of the normal outturn. The cultivators were saved by the abnormally high prices for which they sold their cotton, a record rate being reached at the beginning of the season. These large profits enabled them to purchase foodstuffs and other necessaries in spite of the high prices. The chief anxiety of Government was for the landless labourer and the small cultivator who supplements his agricultural income by Jahour, but here the small cultivator who supplements his agricultural income by labour, but here again the exceedingly heavy mortality during the influenza epidemic caused a great shortage of labour and a substantial rise of wages. Prices reached heights hitherto unknown, crime was abnormally heavy, and control was exercised over railway traffic by a system of import and export permits under which an effort was made to regulate prices.

2. Early measures were taken for the suspension of land revenue in the worst affected tracts. Suspensions exceeding Rs. 11½ lakhs were sanctioned, of which Rs. 7½ lakhs was in the Buldana district alone, where the crops were worst, but the Berari has an excellent record for punctuality in the payment of land revenue, and it appears from the report that some Revenue Officers did not realise the importance of maintaining what the Commissioner describes as a clean sheet in the matter of collections. If revenue is suspended, the orders of suspension should be communicated promptly and should under no circumstances be withheld in the hope that though the suspensions are required under the standing orders, the cultivators may deem them unnecessary. Suspended land revenue, which is paid after the orders of suspension have been communicated, should be accepted, but the raiyats should not be kept in ignorance of the orders of Government concerning suspension. The mistakes made by the Revenue Officers are no doubt due to inexperience, as the Revenue Officers of Berar have not nearly as much experience in dealing with suspensions as their colleagues in the Central Provinces.

- 3. Except as regards loans to cultivators, which are mentioned below, it is not necessary to describe in detail in this resolution the further measures taken for the relief of distress, as the Chief Commissioner will deal with them in the report on the scarcity and famine of 1918-19 for the Central Provinces and Berar. It will suffice to state that, in addition to the liberal grant of suspensions of land revenue and distribution of agricultural advances, scarcity works were started in the worst affected tracts, gratuitous relief was given on a limited scale, forest concessions were allowed, cheap grain shops were opened and private charity was organized. The Chief Commissioner desires to acknowledge the cordial co-operation of all classes in the organization of these measures of relief, which materially mitigated the difficulties of the poor.
- 4. Revenue Officers in Berar have now been relieved of Collectors' cases, and but for the exceptional circumstances of the year the volume of revenue work and the number of cases pending at the end of the year should have shown a decline. There was, however, an increase of some 2,000 cases in the pending file and a slight rise in the average duration of cases. The Commissioner explains that much of the increase in the cases pending at the end of the year was due to the institution of numerous income-tax cases, many of which were filed towards the close of the year, and to excise and taccavi cases. Taccavi was given on a much more liberal scale than in previous years, and the Commissioner reports that in the Buldana district, where the amount was the largest, the people would not agree to the principle of joint security, which has for many years been worked successfully in the Central Provinces. It is not stated whether this refusal to accept loans on joint security was due to the idea being new to the people or to inexperience on the part of Government officers in applying it. As the granting of individual loans causes a large amount of unnecessary work, the Commissioner should look into the matter and see if the Central Provinces system cannot be rendered acceptable to the people.
- 5. The report on the Land Records Department shows that the work of land records suffered to some extent owing to the pre-occupation of Revenue Officers, especially of the higher grades, in urgent work connected with the scarcity and with the importation of foodstuffs, but considering the circumstances of the year the Chief Commissioner sees no reason to be dissatisfied. The revision of the pay of Assistant Superintendents of Land Records, Revenue Inspectors and Patwaris is now engaging the attention of the Administration, and an officer of wide experience of Berar has been placed on special duty to enquire, among other matters, into the system of remunerating patwaris and to formulate proposals. When his report is received, the Chief Commissioner will consider what remedial action, if any, should be taken.
- 6. The year was one of exceptional stress for Revenue Officers of all grades. Although the Officiating Commissioner refrains, owing to his inexperience of the division, from mentioning any individual officer, the Chief Commissioner is aware that as a body they acquitted themselves well under circumstances of great difficulty. Mr. Standen held charge of the division until the beginning of May, a tenure of over seven years. The Chief Commissioner places on record his thanks to him for his vigorous administration of the division throughout this period, and in particular Sir Frank Sly recognises the energetic measures which he took at the close of the monsoon of 1918 to anticipate and combat the appearance of distress.

ORDER—Ordered that a copy of this Resolution and its annexures be submitted to the Government of India in the Department of Revenue and Agriculture; that copies be forwarded to the Commissioner, Berar, Deputy Commissioners in Berar, and the Settlement Commissioner and Director of Land Records for information and guidance; and that it be published in the Supplement to the Central Provinces Gazette.

J. F. DYER,

Third Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,

### Loans made under the Land Improvement Loans Act and Agriculturists' Loans Act.

## 1.—Account of the Local Government with the Government of India for Berar during the Revenue year ending the 31st July 1919.

	Amount advanced to t	he Local Government by the	Government of India.	Interest payable for the yea
Heads.	Outstanding at the commencement of the year.	Outstanding at the close of the year.	Mean outstanding.	to the Government of India at different rates on mean outstanding.
1	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
nd Improvement Loans Act	1,95,515	3,87,410	2,91,462	14,312
griculturists' Loans Act	2,57,373	3.71,034	3,14,203	16,970
Total of both Acts	4,52,888	7,58,444	6,05,665	31,282

#### II.—Account of the Local Government with agriculturist borrowers.

_		<u></u>		Land Improvement Loans Act.	Agriculturists' Loans Act.	Total both Acts.
				€Rs.	Rs .	Rs.
	۲	Outstanding at commencement of the year	···	1,95,•61	2,57,015	4,52,076
	i	Advanced during the year	•••	2,51,440	2,44,626	4,96,066
	- 1	Total advanced		4,46,501	5,01,641	9,48,142
	}	Amount due for collection within the year in	cluding arrears	74,293	1,49,187	2,23,480
Duta at usal	)	Remitted during the year			1	
Principal	··· 1	Collected during the year		(4) 62,149	(a) 1 30,358	(a) 1,90,507
I	i	Total remitted and collected		60,140	1,30,358	1,90,507
•	- 1	Balance outstanding at the end of the year	•••	3,86,352	3,71,283	7,57,635
	- 1	Amount ananceded by acceptant authority	•	11,471	8,211	19,682
	ĺ	Amount overdue	•••,	9,562	22,476	32,038
	ſ	Arrears of interest suspended and overdue	at commencement of	_	J <sub>i</sub>	
	i	the year		997	266	1,261
	ĺ	Interest falling due within the year		11,762	13,984	25,746
	- 1	Total interest for collection within the year	••	12,759	14,248	17,983
Interest	∢	Remitted during the year	***	,,55		
	i	Collected during the year	•••	11,528	12,764	24,292
	- 1	Total remitted and collected	•••	11,528	12,764	24,292
	- 1	Sugmended by gonerating authority	•••	647	305	952
	į	Arrears of interest overdue at end of the year		584	1,179	1,763
	,	Remitted during the year	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Total Principal	and \	Colleged during the same		71,67 <b>7</b>	1,43,122	2,14,799
Interest	}	II-des susuamentes et the self of the second	•••	12,118	8,516	20,634
	··· (	Omandua ai the and at the man	•••	10,146	23,655	33,801

# III.—Financial results of loan operations to Local Government for the revenue year ending the 31st July 1919.

<del></del>	Land Improvement Loans Act.	Agriculturists' Loans Act.	Total both Act:
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Interest payable for the year by the Local Government to the Government of India  2. Interest collected during the year  3. Balance of interest accruing to Local Government, i. e, difference between (1) and (2).  4. Remissions of principal during the year  5. Net result (profit or loss) for the year 1918-19  6. Net result for previous years  6. Net result for previous years  6. Net result for previous years  1915-16  1913-14	-2,756 +5,682 +8,765 +12,367 +8,301 +10,378	16,970 12,762 -4,208 -4,208 -4,962 +1,763 +3,516 +1,392 +1,856	+ 72c + 10,528 + 15,885 + 9,691
	+10,378		

Note -The differences between the Accountant-General's figures and the departmental figures are due to the fact that the Commissioner's account are made up to the 31st July and the Accountant-General's accounts to the 31st March, the differences being reconciled by the end of the

financial year.
(a) Includes advance collections on account of principal not yet fallen due:

Land Improvement Loans Act ... 6,889
Agriculturists' Loans Act ... 11,958

Total ... 18,747

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#### PART I.—AGRICULTURAL CONDITIONS OF THE YEAR.

1. The rainfall during the season 1918-19 was irregular, insufficient and badly distributed; the average for the Division was 22:04 against an annual average of 33:35 for the previous 25 years. In some stations the fall registered was very small indeed comparable with the record low fall of 1899.

The monsoon broke earlier than usual and the rainfall in June, though light, was generally sufficient. There was moderately heavy rain early in July, but a prolonged break followed and the later sown crops suffered in consequence. Opportune rain was, however, received towards the end of July and this greatly improved the condition of crops, though more rain was still required in parts of The rainfall during August, though very scanty, was Akola and Buldana. sufficient. From the second week of September almost to the end of November there was little or no rain, and over large areas the crops deteriorated seriously. Local showers and thunderstorms improved matters, but where none such fell, the outturn varied according as the crops were early or late sown and as the soil was heavy or light. Cotton stood the drought better than juar and was, moreover, revived by a fall of rain in November. Land for rati crops was exceptionally well prepared owing to the character of the rainfall in June, July and August, but sowings were short owing to failure of late monsoon rains, and the fall in November would have been more beneficial, had not the country sides being prostrate with influenza been unable to take full advantage of it for further rabi sowings. The winter rainfall was deficient in Buldana, in Yeotmal was too heavy for rabi crops, in Akola and Amraoti was of benefit to such rabi crops as had been sown. In the Melghat crops were a complete failure.

The outturn of juar varied from 33 per cent of normal in Buldana to 50 per cent of normal in Akola, and of wheat from 18 in Buldana to 79 in Amraoti. The yield of cotton averaged 69 per cent of normal for the Division as a whole as against 54 for the previous year. The yield of the Amraoti and the Yeotmal districts was distinctly better, being 77 and 75 per cent of normal respectively. Buldana, for the second year in succession, had the poorest outturn in the Division.

- 2. The area of State and village forests increased in the Yeotmal district

  by 3,365 acres owing chiefly to the transfer of 1,215 acres

  from H Class land and 2,108 acres from free grazing land.

  A further transfer of 2,791 acres was made from H Class land in the same
  district for cultivation. The land available in Berar to be given out for cultivation amounted at the end of the year to 21,869 acres, showing a decrease of
  4,011 acres as compared with the previous year; most of this land is inferior
  and there is not much demand for it. There is an increase of Rs. 1,62,658 in
  assessment mostly due to imposition of graduated revised assessment in cetain
  tracts of Amraoti and Akola districts. Other variations in the classification of
  area large enough to deserve special notice are that in the Akola district
  255 acres and 26 gunthas of inam land were resumed and 7 acres and 20 gunthas
  were regranted.
- 3. In spite of the adverse season and the partial failure of the crops, the Condition of the Agricul- year was by no means an unfavourable one to the agritural Classes.

  Culturist. The cotton crops did not suffer to the same extent; the outturn was in some parts of Berar quite good, and prices realised were high. At the beginning of the season record prices were touched. Afterwards from February 1919 onwards the prices dropped and were less than in the corresponding period of previous years, but still high compared to old time prices.

In the early part of 1918 there had been some attempt to control imports of food-stuffs into this Division, and imports by rail of food-stuffs had been much larger than usual. Some suspensions of land-revenue had been offered, crime had increased, excise revenue dwindled, some cheap grain shops had been opened and employment works started. But with the failure of the juari crop of 1918-19 and the influenza epidemic and famine in other parts of India prices soared higher than had ever been known, crime increased still further and the indications were of a severe famine at the end of 1918. But the famine did not ensue. Crime remained abnormally high, especially dacoities on the borders in the Buldana district, but excise revenue in the latter 6 months more than made up

its shortcomings of the first half year and employment works at special rates of wages (fixed to correspond with the high prices of food-stuffs prevailing) failed to attract workers. For various reasons, agriculturists, traders and labourers did not feel the consequences of the abnormal state of things. The unprecedentedly high prices obtained by agriculturists for their cotton enabled them not only to face the high prices of all commodities, but often to pay off old debts and to purchase more land. Traders profited largely by the high prices of all commodities, and labourers, with numbers diminished by influenza, demanded and obtained high wages. Those who suffered were the people with fixed incomes and persons who could not take to labour, or to trade. To meet the situation here as elsewhere, improved control of transport on railways was introduced and an attempt was made by the issue of permits to approved dealers whole-sale and retail to control prices. With all its defects it ensured a minimum supply of grain and actually steadied prices. Further measures such as the opening of cheap grain shops subsidized by Government, grant of gratuitous relief on a limited scale, opening of scarcity works in the worst affected areas, suspension of land revenue, organization of private charity, extensive distribution of taccavi loans and grant of forest concessions were also adopted to mitigate hardship.

Influenza appeared in a mild form in August and September and assumed a virulent type in October and continued its ravages till December. It reduced the population of the Division by more than 233,000, paralyzing agricultural operations due then and soon after. It carried away whole families, and deprived many of the survivors of their bread-winners. This depleted the labour class and contributed in no small measure to the rise in wages. All possible efforts were made to provide for medical treatment and special diet to the patients, and in this work Local Bodies and private individuals joined voluntarily and co-operated enthusiastically. After the influenza ceased, relief in the form

of clothes, etc., was afforded to the destitute.

A separate report on the scarcity operations and the control of food-stuffs has been submitted and no more need be said here in that connection.

New Co-operative Central Banks were formed at Daryapur and Malkapur, and that at Buldana commenced work. Considerable expansion of co-operative work in Amraoti and Buldana districts took place in increasing number of societies: steady progress in Yeotmal. In Akola district energy was confined mainly to development of the 16-year mortgage bond scheme for payment of A few more taluq associations (besides Khamgaon mentioned last year) have been registered with capital. Some of them are doing very success. ful work, such as Jalgaon and Daryapur. The Circle Agricultural Committee has lately urged the importance of this step for propaganda work and development of sales of machines, seed and manure. An agricultural show was held at Pimpalgaon Devi in the Buldana district and at Rinmochan in the Amraoti district in January 1919. No. divisional show was held owing to poor crops and the disturbance caused by influenza epidemic.

In view of the poor outturn of crops and other adverse conditions of the year suspensions of land revenue to the extent of nearly 14 lakhs of rupees were granted, of which the Buldana district alone accounts for more than 8 lakhs. The recovery of the suspended amount of over Rs. 4,000 of the previous year in the Yeotmal district was also postponed. Beyond this concession and the grant of liberal taccavi the ordinary cultivator did not require any assistance. and the poor cultivator with a large family, who did feel the pinch, managed to tide over the difficulty by borrowing money when necessary on the security

of his land.

The forest concessions referred to above consisted in the reduction of the rate for cart-loads and free issue of head-loads of grass, and throwing open of some of the forests for free grazing. These concessions served the double purpose of supplying folder to the cattle and provided the labourers in and near the forests with the means of earning their livelihood. By way of further concession the license fee on timber and bamboos in the Melghat was reduced by

The relations of the public towards Government and of different classes towards each other remained satisfactory. There was cordial co-operation in measures of public interest and a willing response to every call to raise funds and to organize local committees for the relief of the distressed. As an instance of the people's sympathetic co-operation with Government the Deputy Commissioner, Buldana, reports that out of the quota of Rs. 40,000 allotted to his district towards the Viceroy's appeal for the Indian Relief Fund a sum of about Rs. 22,000 has been collected from the well-to-do to the date of his report. Referring to the relations between Hindus and Mahommedans, the Deputy Commissioner, Yeotmal, remarks that there were practically no disputes and the policy of the police in doing away with licenses for the Dasahra and Moharrum festivals and putting the two sides on their honour to keep the peace

entirely justified itself.

The question of Mahars'huhqs, referred to in last year's report, is under the consideration of Government, and a small committee of members possessed of local knowledge specially appointed by the Honourable the Chief Commissioner has commenced its enquiry. The attempt to avoid payment of the huqs by passive resistance in Kelapur and Darwha and the refusal of one village en bloc to pay until attachment took place was no doubt the outcome of outside influence. A similar attempt made near Malkapur in Buldana district, which met with an unpleasant result, has also been brought to notice. There was no political movement worth mentioning in this report. Meetings were held at certain places against the Rowlatt Act and were followed by Satyagrah day which passed peacefully. The cessation of hostilities and the signing of peace were hailed with relief.

Since the close of the year an officer has been on special duty for two months enquiring further into the Izara Tenancy question and his report is

awaited.

No pig-killing societies were organized in the Amraoti district, and little seems to have been done to kill pigs, though the damage done by these animals is not inconsiderable. In Akola 208 pigs and 19 nilgais were killed as against 282 and 29, respectively, in the previous year, and the rewards given amounted to Rs. 40 as against Rs. 292. In Buldana about 500 pigs were killed by the pig-killing associations, which number 21, and by gun license-holders together. 126 pigs were killed in Pusad and Kelapur taluqs and some in the Wun taluq, but the number in the last mentioned taluq is not reported. In Darwha taluq societies are reported to have been formed, but no work has been reported so far. A committee has been formed at Yelabara (Yeotmal taluq) which adjoins Government forests, and a man with a license for a muzzle-loading gun is working under the committee's supervision. The condition imposed on the licensees to kill a specified number of pigs was not strictly enforced, and the associations formed have shown little activity, which accounts for the poor results, though influenza and other circumstances of the year may be partially responsible for them.

4. The following new Acts were applied to Berar during the year under report:—

(1) The Usurious Loans Act (X of 1918).

(2) The Excess Profits Duty Act (X of 1919).

Taccavi Loans. ment of the year were Rs. 2,57,015. Rs. 2,44,626 was Appendices II and III. advanced during the year and Rs. 1,30,358 was collected, leaving a balance of Rs. 3,71,283. Of the demand falling due for recovery, vis., Rs. 1,49,187, Rs. 22,476, excluding suspensions, remained unpaid.

Rs. 1,49,187, Rs. 22,476, excluding suspensions, remained unpaid.

Outstandings on account of Land Improvement loans at the commencement of the year amounted to Rs. 1,95,061, Rs. 2,51,440 was paid out and Rs. 60,149 was collected during the year; thus the outstanding balance at the close of the year was Rs. 3,86,352. Advance collections amounted to Rs. 6,889. The balance of the demand due for recovery at the end of the year was Rs. 9,562,

excluding suspensions.

Taccavi advances was one method of meeting distress caused by failure of crops, loans were freely offered and taken, cultivators were also glad to avail themselves of the labour available during the year. Hence the unusually large sums for Berar advanced during the year. The Deputy Commissioner, Buldana, in which district much larger sums were distributed than in the other districts, states that people would not agree to joint security. The distribution of the large sums in his district must have entailed a very great deal of work.

#### PART II.—DEMAND AND COLLECTION OF LAND REVENUE.

6. The talance for collection from the previous year including cesses amount-Demand and Collection.
Appendix V. ed to Rs. 39,609, of which Rs. 34,389 have been recovered and Rs. 5,220 are outstanding-mostly in the Yeotmal district—and include Rs. 4,161 suspended in the Amraoti district. The demand for the year on account of land revenue was Rs. 86,50,053, an increase of Rs. 1,62,915 over the last year's demand, due to the revised assessments in the Amraoti, Morsi and Ellichpur taluqs of the Amraoti district, the Murtizapur, Basim and Mangrul taluqs of the Akola district, and in the Darwha taluq of the Yeotmal district, and also to the assessment recovered for waste lands given out for cultivation in the last-named district. Demand on account of cesses shows an increase of Rs. 15,624, which follows the increase in land revenue. The total demand on account of Land Revenue and cesses stands at Rs. 94,67,688. Of this sum, Rs. 82,72,907 were collected, Rs. 1,561 were remitted in the Yeotmal district and Rs. 11,64,232 were suspended. Thus the net balance including cesses due for collection but not collected amounted to Rs. 28,988. A large portion of this has been recovered subsequently to the close of the year. Much was due to confusion by ryots as to orders of suspension, and in some cases it is said they were really unable to pay. But the virtue of a clean sheet in matters of collection needs to be impressed on Tahsildars. The Deputy Commissioner, Akola, reports that the late Tahsildar of Balapur abstained from communicating the grant of suspension to the villagers concerned and thereby allowed revenue to come in though it should not have been collected. In Buldana full advantage of the suspensions was not taken till about one-third of the amount originally suspended was paid in, and in Yeotmal of the Rs. 1,58,320 shown as suspended all but some Rs. 5,000 was paid in in spite of suspension and has been treated as advance collections. Suspensions, therefore, were granted liberally enough and full collection of unsuspended revenue must be insisted on. Fluctuating collections diminished on the whole by Rs. 5,784. While the Amraoti district as a whole shows an increase under this head, Morsi, Daryapur and Melghat taluqs show a decrease, which is attributed to the bad mango and mohwa crops and also to the letting out of melon beds at half of the last year's rent, and to the decrease in penalties for unauthorized felling of Government trees in the Melghat; the increase in the Amraoti and Ellichpur taluqs is attributed to premia and penalties levied in encroachment cases discovered at the recent Nazul Survey of the Amraoti and Ellichpur towns. The fall in Akola is due to there being no sale of trees in E Class land, that in Buldana to melon beds not being auctioned this year, and that in Yeotmal to a decrease of about Rs. 10,000 in income from the sales of H Class land given out for cultivation and to an increase of Rs. 8,000 only as a set-off in the income from premium realized from the sales of building sites near the railway station at Yeotmal. The receipts under miscellaneous fell in the Amraoti district on account of a fall in the income from parcha and measurement fees, while they rose in Buldana owing to increased receipts on account of Record-of-Rights and fines inflicted on Patels and Patwaris and in Yeotmal owing to larger receipts on account of mining leases.

7. Last year there had been in Yeotmal some organised opposition to revenue paying. This year there was less to collect.

Coercive processes. Appendix VI. The Deputy Commissioner, Buldana, states that the figures cannot be compared with those of the previous year as in case of persons believed to be unable to pay orders of attachment were not issued. Yet his orders of attachment of moveable property increased from 137 to 252 and it was not found necessary to sell any of the property attached. I doubt the wisdom of this policy. It must tend to encourage laxity in payment and leave the discretion ultimately to the judgment of the village officers. Revenue should, in my opinion, be either suspended or collected.

Yeotmal and Amraoti show a largely reduced number of coercive processes, Akola a large increase. A field was sold by auction in Amraoti district because it was allowed to remain uncultivated by the defaulter, who had left the village and could not be traced; presumably it was forfeited and should be in column 12. Two were sold in Akola and three in Yeotmal. Of the latter three, two were

attached in the previous year and one in the year under report, and would seem to be the same fields as are retained in column 12. There were in all forfeitures of 4 fields, one in Buldana and 3 in Yeotmal. The field in Buldana was forfeited for arrears of land revenue because every attempt to secure the attendance of the Kabjedar proved futile and the mortgagee would not pay the amount. The Kabjedar was a woman who had remarried and consequently had lost all interest in the land which was also heavily encumbered. Two of the fields in Yeotmal were forfeited for want of trace of the defaulters and the third because the defaulter—a crazy Marwadi woman—did not care to cultivate it for some years past and to pay land revenue for the last 2 years. The prices fetched by the Amraoti and Yeotmal sales, which being forfeited are sold without encumbrance, are moderate, considering the price of land in Berar nowadays; one penalty for default was levied in Buldana and two were levied in Amraoti district.

So to collection of land revenue and the working of the village agency.

Appendix VII.

Rs. 789. In Akola Rs. 2,188 were withheld by the Tahsildar, Akot, owing to suspensions of land revenue and Rs. 32, which is due to a patel, could not be paid as he died without any known heir. In the former case the Tahsildar was wrong in withholding payment as the arrears of land revenue were not due to any slackness on the part of the village officers. The arrears of emoluments in Buldana were due to the Tahsildar, Malkapur, having withheld payment because of large arrears of land revenue due, in his opinion, to want of sufficient care to recover them. The arrears in Yeotmal relate to the Darwha taluq, and the Tahsildar has not reported any reasons therefor. The payments made during the year include Rs. 2,309 on account of last year.

Two patels were dismissed with forfeiture of watan, one in the Chandur taluq for misappropriation of taccavi dues and the other in the Malkapur taluq in consequence of his conviction under Section 409, Indian Penal Code, for having committed a breach of trust in respect of income-tax recovered by him. One Malik Patel and one Malik Patwari were dismissed in Akola district without forfeiture of watan because of a conviction of extortion under Section 384, Indian Penal Code, and of an offence under Section 465, Indian Penal Code, respectively. One Izardar Patel in the Yeotmal district was criminally prosecuted for dacoity, and sentenced to 5 years' rigorous imprisonment. The minor punishments on village officers were especially numerous in the Buldana district. The Deputy Commissioner, Buldana, found that village officers in some taluqs, notably Chikhli, had got somewhat out of hand, while the Deputy Commissioner, Yeotmal, remarks that these officials as a body are gaining more confidence in the Police and helping more in the reporting and detection of crime, and in corroboration of his remarks brings to notice the fact that no less than 20 village officers have earned money rewards or cetificates for valuable assistance in the matter.

I have noticed some instances of village officers being unnecessarily called to court in petty cases, a thing which unintelligent officers often do to save themselves the trouble of thinking a little on starting an enquiry.

#### PART III.—REVENUE COURT WORK.

Revenue Court Work.
Appendix VIII.

9. The principal figures of the year and of the preceding year are—

		1917-18.	1918-19.
Cases disposed of	•••	39,564	38,356
Pending at end of year	•••	4,401	6,441
Average duration of cases	•••	69°4	70'1

The district figures are:-

	District.		Cases dis	posed of.	Pending	Total of disposals		
				Increase.	Decrease.	Increase.	Decrease.	and pending cases.
Amraoti					1,549	521	100	— 1,028
Akola	•••			2,459		655	***	+ 3,114
Buldana	•••			997	•••	1,707	441	+ 2,704
Yeotmal	•••				3,114		843	<b>— 3.957</b>
		Total		3,456	4,663	2,883	843	+ 833

Class 32 cases (so called collectors' cases) are no longer enquired into by the Revenue Courts in Berar. These cases last year numbered as many as 1,741. All districts show an increase in patelki, patwari and mutation cases, generally owing to casualties in the influenza epidemic. Income-tax cases have largely increased, as each case is now registered under the revised Act and procedure.

The number of cases in the Buldana district was 11,581 for disposal against 8,877 in 1917-18 and 6,848 in 1916-17. The increase this year was made up by taccavi applications and measures against excise contractors. Akola shows a considerable increase in the number of cases, due also to larger amounts of taccavi and more numerous cases against excise and revenue defaulters. The large decrease in Yeotmal is under revenue coercive measures and taccavi applications. Allowing for the 745 collectors' cases of last year, the Amraoti file shows little difference in total.

Where the number of cases has largely increased, i. e., Buldana and Akola districts, the burden has been on tahsili officers mostly.

Considering the circumstances of the year (war, influenza and scarcity), the state of the Revenue file is satisfactory, except in Yeotmal where disposals seem to take longer than in other districts. Of the cases pending at the end of the year, a large proportion was income-tax cases, which mostly commence soon after the 1st April, and under the new Act have increased very largely in number and are more complicated to deal with.

Appeals and applications for revision on the file of the Deputy ComAppeals and Revisions. missioner increased in all districts, except Akola whereAppendices IX, IX-A and X. they decreased from 325 to 246. Amraoti had an increase of 176, Buldana of 44, and Yeotmal of 11. Of the appeals on the file of the Deputy Commissioner, Amraoti, which numbered 422, 148 were in respect of income-tax assessment, a very large number compared with other districts. In fact, Akola and Buldana (both districts with important mercantile towns) show no appeals against income-tax assessment. But it is possible that appeals have been wrongly shown under Revisions. This will be enquired into. Duration rose in Amraoti from 36.8 to 41.3 and in Buldana from 50.4 to 67.3, and fell in Akola from 53.5 to 43.3 and in Yeotmal from 67.9 to 59.9.

The Sub-Divisional Officers in the Amraoti district had a largely increased number of appeals and applications for revision to dispose of, and it is satisfactory that all but two were disposed of during the year, with a lower duration than last year.

Revenue appeals for disposal in my court rose from 38 to 52 and applications for revision of municipal appeals and miscellaneous petitions fell from 186 to 106. Pending cases increased from 14 to 17, and duration from 39 to 40.6. This was due to long delays (over 3 months) in disposal of appeals under Classes VI, VIII and XVI.

11. The elimination and destruction of revenue records is up to date in all districts, except at Amraoti District Office where it is reported as "almost up to date," also at Akola.

District Office where the elimination of B file papers in cases prior to 1907 is in hand and is completed in respect of cases of 250 villages. The remaining work is expected to take 3 or 4 years for the existing staff.

The B Volume of the District Gazetteers is reported to be up to date in all districts.

#### PART IV .- OTHER HEADS OF ADMINISTRATION.

Tours and Inspection.

The Division for the nine months and I was in charge for the remaining three months. Mr. Standen inspected the District and all Subordinate Courts at Amraoti and Yeotmal and the Daryapur tahsili in the Amraoti district. I did no inspections. Mr. Standen was away from head-quarters for 132 days, of which 89 days were spent on tour in the Division.

All Deputy Commissioners toured sufficiently except the Deputy Commissioner, Amraoti, who was out for 60 days only. The touring done by Sub-Divisional Officers was adequate in all districts except Amraoti, where, with the exception of Mr. Kathale, Sub-Divisional Officer, Chandur and Morsi, who toured for 159 days, it was very little. Tahsildars of Melghat, Wun, Darwha, Kelapur, Pusad, Malkapur and Jalgaon did insufficient touring. The Naib-Tahsildars of Akot and Balapur were out for very few days. Apparently the Tahsildar, anxious for his taluq in times of scarcity, toured himself and left the Naib-Tahsildar with office work.

The Deputy Commissioner, Amraoti, did not inspect the Chandur and Amraoti tahsils, and the Sub-Divisional Officer, Ellichpur, any of the tahsils in his sub-division. In a year of scarcity, failure to inspect a tahsili may be excusable, but the Sub-Divisional Officer, Ellichpur, also failed to tour sufficiently—67 days in all. Constant changes of officers may be partly the cause. The Deputy Commissioner, Akola, inspected all the taluqs in his district except Akot and Mangrul, and the Sub-Divisional Officers in that district all in their charge. Malkapur and Jalgaon tahsils, which remained uninspected by the Deputy Commissioner, Buldana, were inspected by the respective Sub-Divisional Officers in addition to Chikhli and Mehkar. In Yeotmal each Sub-Divisional Officer inspected his tahsils—so also did the Deputy Commissioner—except Kelapur.

of the year to the 5th May 1919, on which date he was relieved by Mr. Woodward, who remained in charge till the 12th July 1919, when Mr. Patuck joined. Mr. G. A. Khan was in charge of the Akola district for the whole year except from the 21st June 1919 when Mr. Abdur Rahman relieved him. The charge of Buldana was held by Mr. Gaskin from the beginning of the year to the 30th September 1918, by Mr. De till the 19th March 1919, and by Mr. Waterfall to the end of the year. Mr. Chapman was in charge of the Yeotmal district till the 15th May 1919, when he was relieved by Mr. Gruer who continued till the end of the year.

The changes amongst Sub-Divisional Officers in Amraoti and Akola have been numerous. The Deputy Commissioner, Akola, was particularly hardly dealt with in being without relief for an assistant going on leave for 2 months on one occasion, and for 4 months on another occasion.

Frequent changes must, I am afraid, be looked for in the immediate future until arrears of leave are made up. But the staff deserve all the more credit for carrying on in spite of the numerous changes and occasional shorthandedness.

I had too little experience of the work of the year to be able to praise or blame. I invite attention to the lists of officers mentioned by the Deputy Commissioners.

F. C. TURNER,

Offg. Commissioner,

Rerar.

AMRAOTI:

The 3rd March 1920.

APPENDICES.

APPEN

### Statement showing the Classification of Area of

			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
District.	Classification of villages.	Number of villages in each class.	Total area in each class.	Area, such as village sites, tanks, rivers, not included in any survey number.	Area included in State and willage forest.	Fields assigned for village purposes and for free grazing not included in the forest arez.	Unculturable lands (Parampoke) not included in any of the foregoing.	Total of columns 5 to 8
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	·		,	<u>'</u>		<u>'</u>	<u>'</u> 	
_			Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
	Khalsa	1,639	19,84,372	. 59,055	1,43,933	74,035	4,032	2,81,055
Amraoti excluding Malghat Taluq.	Jagir	19	2 <b>2,3</b> 96	969	•••	6		975
· · ·	Palampat	6	8,716	271			::	<u> </u>
	Total	1,664	20,15,484	60,295	1,43,933	74,041	4,032	2,82,301
$\{$	Khalsa	<b>1</b> 53	1,90,593	• •••		12,650		12,650
	State Forest	•••	7,51,634	. 3	7,51,631	•	•••	7,51,634
Melghat Taluq	Izara	2	2,106	. <b></b>	***	•4•	•••	
· []	Inam	2	2,520	••		•••	- "	, 144
	Jagir		48,512				15,413	15,413
	Total	178	9,95,365	3	7,51,631	12,650	15,413	7,79,697
	Khalsa	1,666	24,81,429	51,701	2,01,825	1,28,270	2,382	3,84,178
	Integral	. 5	6,127	•••	6,117	10	•••	6,127
Akola	Izara	35	60,164	553	3 <b>3</b>	474	5,554	6,614
	Jagir	56	81,359	1,273	***	1,157	4 957	7,387
į	Palampat	<u></u>	3,898	63			330	404
ı	Total	1,763	26,32,977	53,590	2,07,975	1,29,922	13,223	4,04,710
	Khalsa	1,330	<b>22,</b> 49,835	42,306	2,19,438	1,07,194	1,078	3,70,016
Buldana	State Forest	31	55,649		55,649	•••	***	55,649
Ü	Jagir	40	84,577	1,386		467	24,705	26,558
: .	Total	1,401	23,90,061	43,692	2,75,087	1,07,661	25,783	4,52,223
(	Khalsa	1.366	22,69,373	47,415	5,52,347	71,453	9,943	6,81,158
	State Forest	111	1,93,716	340	1,9 <b>3</b> ,376	•••	4**	1,93,716
Yeotmal {	Integral	14	12,017	*5*	11,669		***	11,669
j	Izara	359	6,89,152	6,761	191	. 384	85,386	92,722
j	Jagir	70	1,68,036	2,320	•••	80	44,451	46,861
)	Palampat	9	8,471	215			978	1,193
	Total	1,929	33,40,765	57,051	7.57.583	71,917	1,40,768	10,27,319,
٠ .	Khalsa	6,001	89,85,009	2,00,477	11,17,543	3,80,952	17.435	17,16,407
	State Forest	142	2,49,365	340	2,49,025			2,49,365
Total excluding Mel-	Integral	19	18,144	••• 	17,786	10	***	17,796
ghat.	Izara	394	7,49,316	7,314	224	858	50,940	99,336
j	Jagir	18 <u>5</u>	3,56,368	5,948		1,710	74,123	81,781
Ų	Palampat	16	21,085	549		11	1,308	1,868
GRAND TOTAL }	1	6,757	10,379,287	2,14,628	13,84.578	3,83,541	1,83,806	21,66,553
	••	6,757	10,379,271	2,14,582	13.81,815	3,86,445	1,83,136	21,65,382

DIX I.
the District for the year 1918-19.

Bala	nce asses	sed and ava minus c	ilable for cu olumn 9.)	llivation (co	olumn 4		of Land 1		Prog	ress of culti	vation	
Not oc	cupied.	Occu	pied.	То	tal.		assignme	nt.	in	khalsa villa	ges.	
Acres.	Assess- ment.	Acres.	Assess- ment.	Acres (columns 10 and 12).	Assess- ment (columns 11 and 13)-	Area assigned.	Full assess- ment.	Quit Revenue payable.	Unoccu- pied land newly occupied in khalsa villages.	Occupied land re- linquished in khalsa villages,	Nett in- crease or decrease of occu- pied land.	Re- marks
10	11	. 12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	
1 447	658	17,01,870	28,71,341	17,03,317	28,71,999	17,437	33,509	3,511		72	72	
,		21,421	34,765	21,421	34.765	22,396	34,765	236		•••	] ·	1
	406	8,445	17,091	8,445	17,091	8,445	17,091	5,665	·	,		1
1,447	658	17.31,736	29,23,197	17,33,183	29,23,855	48,328	85,365	9,412		72	-72	•]
84,199	176	93,744	- 38,178	1,77,943	38,354				1,470	1,405	+ 65	•
•••		•••		***	•••		<b></b>		<b></b>	•••		
1,918	•••	188	10	2,106	- 10		•••		***	<del> </del>		}
1,712	***	808	1,294	2,520	1,294	2,520	1,294	<b>&gt;</b>		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		1
27,014	•••	6,085	4,319	33,099	4,319	48,512	4,319	<b>i</b>	•••			i
1,14,843	176	1,00,825	43,801	2,15,608	43,977	51,032	5,613		1,470	1,405	+ 65	
2,680	630	20,94,571	26,25,442	20,97,251	26,26,072	19,331	28,632	4,354	208	217	9	-
•••			***	•••	•••		•••	•••				
•••	•••	53,550	31,028	53,550	31,028				·	<b></b>		Í
•••		· 73,972	77,318	73,972	77,318	73,972	77,318	16,988		<b>:</b>		
•••	•••	3,494	3,202	3,494	3,202	3,494	3,202	1,645	•••			
2,680	630	22,25,587	<b>27</b> ,36,990	22,28,267	27,37,620	96,797	1,09,152	22,987	208	217		Ì
849	277	18,78,970	19,76,831	18,79,819	19,77,103	14,200	18,240	2,135	46	20	+ 26	
•••	•••	••,	•••	***	•••		•••		***	•••	•.•	
119	· <b>7</b> 9	57,900	54,016	58,019	54 095	84,577	54,604	4,105	•••	,	•••	
968	356	19,36,870	20,30,847	19,37,838	20,31,203	98,777	72,844	6,240	46	20	+ 26	Ì
16,246	4,482	15,71,789	10,21,355	15,88,215	10,25,838	8,052	7,148	487	3,018	117	+2,901	l
•••	•••	810		•••	***		•••				•••	
348	265		***	348	265				***		•••	
***	١	5,96,430	2,63,371	5,95,430	2,63,371				•••	•••		I
•••	•••	1,21,175	бо,163	1,21,175	60,163	1,68,036	<b>6</b> 0,163	12,468	•••	•••		
•••		7,278	4,641	7,278	4,644	8,471	4,644	2,426	***	•••	•••	1
16,774	4,747	22,96,672	13,49,534	23,13,446	13,54,281	1,84,559	71,955	15,381	3,018	117	+ 2,901	1
21,402	6,047	72,47,200	84 94,970	72,68,602	85,01,017	59,070	87,529	10,487	4,742	1,831	+ 2,911	•
•••	•••			•••	•••			•••	•••	***	•••	
348	265		•••	348	265			•••	•••	•••		
•••	•••	6,49.980	2,94,399	5,49.980	<b>2,</b> 94 <b>,</b> 399		•••		•••	***	•••	1
119	79	2,74,468	2,26,262	<b>2,7</b> 4,58 <b>7</b>	2,26 341	3,48.981	2,26,850	33,797	- 1	•••	3.0	l
		19,217	£4 937	19,217	24,937	20,410	24,937	9,736			•••	
21,869	6,391	81,90,865	<del></del>		90,46,959	l		54,020	4,742	1,831	+2,911	-
25,880	7,510	81,38,009	88,77,910	82,13,880	88,85,420	4,28,750	3,39,3°7	54,104	•••	•••	,	

APPENDIX II.

Statement showing Financial Results on account of Loans under the Agriculturists' Loans Act, XII of 1884, for the year ending 31st July 1919.

		State of Loa	ins Account (1	Principal).				Reco	very of Princi	ipal.			Recovery of	Interest.	
District.	Total amoun of Loans outstanding at commence ment of year.	for distribu- tion during	Paid out during the year.	Collected or written off during the year (cols. 1c, 11 and 12.)	Balance of Loans out- standing at close of the year.	Demand fall- ing due for recovery during the year.	Arrear demand of principal.	Total demand on account of principal.	Total collections on account of principal due.	Advance collections or account of principal which has not yet fallen due.	Principal written off as irre- coverable	Balance of demand on account of principal due for recovery.	Collections on account of interest during the year.	written of	Í
I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9,	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Amraoti	18,398	63,789	41,919	9,694	50,623	11,755	, 4°S	12,150	9,205	489	•••	* 2,955	915	•••	* Includes Rs. 1,820 as sus- pended.
Akola	16,320	16,690	53,620 13,915	11,951	57,989	9,770	2,395	12,165	11,345	606		†820 1	892		†The whole amount has been suspended.
Buldana	15,904	21,500	1,27,997	3,729	1,40,172	10,052	748	10,800	3,1 <b>6</b> 6	563		‡ 7,63 <b>4</b>	<b>7</b> 65	<b></b>	Includes Rs. 4,363 as sus- pended.
Yeotmal	2,06,393	1,96,451	21,090 1,96,451	1,04,984	1,22,499	1,10,285	3,777	1,14,062	94,784	10,200		§ 19, <b>2</b> 78	10,192		Includes Rs. 1,208 as sus- pended.
Total	2,57,015	2,98,430	2,44,6 <b>2</b> 6 2,48,866		3,71,283	1,41,862	7,325	1,49,187	1,18,500	11,858		30,687	12,764		
1917-18	63,266	63,267	2,28,999	]	2,57,015	41,394	1,932	43,326	34,085	1,165		9,428	3,257		

APPENDIX III.

Statement showing Financial Results on account of Loans under the Land Improvement Loans Act, XIX of 1883, for the year ending 31st July 1919.

<i>-</i>		State of Lo	oans Account	(Principal.)				Reco	Recov Inte	ery of rest.	·					
District.	Total amount of loans outstanding at commencement of year.	Amount sanctioned for distribution during the year.	Paid out during the year.	Collected or written off during the year (cols. 10, 11 and 12).	Balance of loans outstanding at close of the year.	Demand failing due for recovery during the year.	Arrear demand of principal.	Total demand on account of principal.	Total collections on account of principal due.	Advance collections on account of principal which has not yet fallen due.	Principal written off as irre- coverable.	Balance of demand on account of principal due for recovery.	Collections on account of interest during the year.	Interest written off as irre- cover- able.	off)	
I	3	3	. 4	5	6	7	. 8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
						`				,				,		
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. `	Rs.		
Amraoti	24,884	28,000	· 24,160	7,728	41,316	8,248	1,177	9,425	7,333	395		<b>* 2,</b> 092	1,448	•••	* Includes Rs. 1,145 as suspended.	
Akola	36,345	29,210	49,265 29,210	12,085	73,525	11,349	1,058	12,407	11,052	1,033		* 1,355	2,307	<b></b>	*The whole amount has been suspended.	
Buldana	. 48,100	65,815	1,28,550 61,165	11,514	1,65,136	19,587	357	19,944	7,955	3,559		<b>*</b> 11,989	. 1,809		* Includes Rs. 8,087 as suspended.	
Yeotmal	85,732	41,385	49,46 <b>5</b> 41,385	28,822	1,06,375	25,464	7,053	32,517	26,920	1,902	•••	• 5,597	5,964	•••	Includes Rs. 884 as suspended.	
Total	1,95,061	1,64,410	2,51,440 . 1,49,105	60,149	3,86,352	64,648	9,645	74,293	. 53,260	6,889	•••	21,033	11,528			
1917-18	1,92,624	57,663	66,8 <b>2</b> 0	64,383	1,95,061	69,c63	3,846	72,509	61,536	2,847		11,646	13,531		· ·	

The Italic . figures in column 4 represent the total disbursement for the year ending 31st March 1919 and the others for the year ending 31st July 1919.

APPENDIX V.

Statement showing the Demand and Collections of Land Revenue and Cesses for the year 1918-19 and resulting balances.

,						<u> </u>					Fixed Colle	ections.										
•		Arrears of previous years.								Current year.												
District.		Balance for collec- tion from previous year.		Co	Collections.		Remissions.		Balance on 31st July 1919.		Demand.		Collections.		Remissions.		Balance on 31st July 1919.		Fluctuat- ing col- lections.	Miscella- neous col- lections.		
		Land Reve nue.	Cesse	La s. Re		Cesses.	Land- Reve- nue.	Cesses.	Land- Reve- nue.	Cesses.	Land- Revenue.	Cesses.	Land- Revenue.		Land- Reve- nue.	Cesses.	Land Reve- nue.	Cesses.				
• 1			2		3		4		5		6		7		8		9		10"	11	12	
		Rs.	Rs	.   I	₹s.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
nraoti, includin ghat.	g Mel	2,392	284	1 2,3 	•	283	•••		13	1	28,85,382	· 2,73, <del>3</del> 70	27,34,532	2,73,034		•••	*1,50,850	336	I <b>⊕,2</b> 29	20,394	* Includes Rs. 1,47,801 as suspended.	
ola	• •	. 1,744	6:	1,7		61	•••	,•••	<u>"</u> 		26,38,111	2,49,373	25,28,890	2,47,974		<b></b>	1,09,221	:,399	9,139	13,559	Out of the balances shown in column 9, the suspensions are:—	
													!								Land Cesses. Revenue. Rs.	
dana	•	-	-	.	•	•••	***		<b></b>	•••	19,64,821	1,85,653	11,97,417	1,83,954		<b></b> .	7,67,404	1,699	<b>4,</b> 989	18,045	1,c3,589 340 7,54,182	
otmai	••	33,27	7 1,851	28	152	1,770		<b>.</b>	*5,125	81	1 1,61,739	1,09,239	9,98,423	1,08,683	1,561		*161,755	556	22,665	7,617	* It includes Rs. 4,161 as suspended. † It includes Rs. 1,58,320 as 8uspended.	
Tota	la	37,41	3 2,196	32	·2 <b>7</b> 5	2,114			5,138	82	86,50 <b>,</b> 053	8,17,635	74,59,262	8,13,645	1,561		11,89,230	3,990	47,022	59,615		
17-18		3,890	23	9 3,	B93	239	••••				84,87,138	8,02,011	84,49,697	7,99,813	28	3	37,413	2,105	52,80 <b>6</b>	62,373		

APPENDIX VI.

Statement showing Coercive Processes employed during the year 1918-19.

	,	Arre	st of defau	ilters.	Proces mo	ses issued vable prop	against erty.	Proces imm	ses issued ovable pro	against perty.	Fi	elds forfeit	ed.	Sal	es of fields	for arrear	rs.	,
District.	Number of notices of demand.	Number of warrants of Brrest issued	Number of defaulters brought to district or tahsil Head- quarters under a warrant of arrest.	Number of defaulters imprison- ed in Civil Jail.	Number of attach- ment orders issued.	Number of attach- ments effected.	Number of sales carried out.	Number of attach- ments ordered.	Number of ettach- ments effected.	Number of sales carried out.	, Number of fields.	Acreage.	Assess- ments.	Number of fields actually sold.	Acreage.	Assess- ments.	Price realized.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13.	14	15	16	17	18	19
					,	·						A. G.	Rs. a.		}	Rs. a. p	1 .	
mraoti kola	280		•••	•••	716	35	5	3	7 <sup>'</sup>		•••	•••		1	<b>\</b>	13 12 0		
kola	1,791 476	•••	•••	••1	252		4	1	. 1	"	··· 1	29 3	40 o		14 30		670	
eotmal	781	· (		***	160	12	I	3	3	3	3	24 23	19 15	3	24 23	19 15 0	1,142	·
Total	3,328				2,256	73	10	19	14	5	4	53 26	59 15	6	45 28	47 15 9	2,662	
1917-18	3,326				3,015	175	3	36	32	1		4 24	4 0	1	4 24	4 0 0	55	

APPENDIX V.

Statement showing the Demand and Collections of Land Revenue and Cesses for the year 1918-19 and resulting balances.

											Fixed Colle	ctions.									
•					Arrea	rs of pr	evious y	years.					Cur	rent year.	<u></u>		1				
Distri	ict.		Bala for co tion i previ	ollec- rom ous	Collec	tions.	Remis	ssions.		ice on July 19.	Dem	and.	Collec	ctions.	Remis	sions.	Balan on 31st 1919	July	Fluctuat- ing col- lections.	Miscella- neous col- lections.	Remarks.
	,		Land Reve- nue.	Cesses.	Land- Reve- nue.	Cesses.	Land- Reve- nue.	Cesses.	Land- Reve- nue.	Cesses.	Land- Revenue.	Cesses.	Land- Revenue.	Cesses.	Land- Reve- nue.	Cesses.	Land Reve- nue.	Cesses.		,	
I	I ,		. 2			3	4	<b>I</b>				5		7	8		9		10"	11	12
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
raoti, inclu hat.	ading M	iel	2,392	284	2,379	283	•••	•••	13	1	28,85,382	. 2,73,370	27,34,532	2,73,034		•••	*1,50,850	336	10,229	20,394	Includes Rs. 1,47,801 as suspended.
ola			1,744	61	1,744	бі		,***	<u>"</u>   	***	26,38,111	2,49,373	25,28,890	2,47,974	<b></b>	•••	1,09,221	.,399	9,139	13,559	Out of the balances shown in column 9, the suspensions are:—
	•						į														Land Cesses. Revenue.
dana		•••	•••	•••	•••	!   •••		•••	•••   •••	•••	19,64,821	1,85,653	11,97,417	1,83,954		•••	7,67,404	1,699	<b>4,</b> 989	18,045	Rs. 1,c3,589 340 7,54,182
otmal			33,277	1,851	28,152	1,770		•••	<b>*</b> 5,125	81	1 1,61,739	1,09,239	9,98,423	1,08,683	1,561		*161,755	556	22,665	7,617	* It includes Rs. 4,161 a suspended. † It includes Rs. 1,58,320 as suspended.
Т	rotal .	•••	37,413	2,196	32,27	2,114		•••	5,138	82	86,50,053	8,17,635	74,59,262	8,13,645	1,561	•••	11,89,230	3,990	47,022	59,615	
17-18		•••	3,890	239	3,893	239	***				84,87,138	8,02,011	84,49,697	7,99,813	28	3	37,413	2,195	52,80 <b>6</b>	62,373	,

APPENDIX VI. Statement showing Coercive Processes employed during the year 1918-19.

		· Arre	st of defau	ilters.	Proces mov	ses issued vable prop	against erty.	Proces imm	ses issued ovable pro	against perty.	Fi	ields forfeit	ed.	` Sal	es of fields	for arreas	rs.	
District.	Number of notices of demand.	1	Number of defaulters brought to district or tahsil Head- quarters under a warrant of arrest.	Number of defaulters imprisoned in Civil Jail.	Number	Number of attach- ments effected.	Number of sales carried out.	Number of attach- ments ordered.	Number of attach- ments effected.	Number of sales carried out.	Number of fields.	Acreage.	Assess- ments.	Number of fields actually sold.	Acreage.	Assess- ments.	Price realized.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13.	14	15	16	17	18	19
					,							A. G.	Rs. a.		A. G.	Rs. a. p	Rs.	`
mraoti	280			`	1,128	35	5	12	7	•••	. <b></b>			1	6 7	13 12 0	850	
kola	1,791		***		716	26	4	3,	3	2		•••		] ]	14 38	14 4 9	670	
uldana	476	<b></b>	<b></b>		<b>2</b> 52	<b></b>	4,0	1	I	•••	ı	29 3	40 0			<b></b>		•
eotmal	781	(		•••	160	12	I	3	s	3	3	24 23	19 15	3	24 23	19 15 0	1,142	
Total	3,328			•••	2,256	73	10	19	14	5	4	53 26	59 15	6	45 28	47 15 9	2,662	
1917-18	3,326				3,015	17,5	3	36	32	ı		4 24	4 0	1	4 24	4 0 o	<b>5</b> 5	

APPEN
Statement showing Cost of Village Collecting Agency, Number of Village Officers,

				Current	year.			Number	-6 - 111
District.	items in respect of which emoluments are payable.	Emolumer	its payable.	Amounts paid on a	r before	Number of	f villages.	officers in office the y	of village actually during ear.
		Patel.	Patwari.	Patel.	Patwari.	Patel.	Patwari.	Patel.	Patwari.
ı	2	3	4	5	6	7	. 8	9	10
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			j	
٠ ٢	Land Revenue	1,28,227	1,46,179	1,28,227	1,46,146	1,637	1,637	1,587	, 625
Amraoti exclud-	Forest	852	604	852	б <b>о</b> 4		••		}
ing Melghat	Income-tax	5,610	3,545	5,610	3.545		•••		
t t	Ground-rent	244	244	244	244	•••	***	•••	
	Total	1,34,933	1,50,572	1,34,933	1,50,539	1,637	1,637	1,587	625
·	Land Revenue	5,284	*3,025	5,284	3,025	153	153	. 131	12
Melghat Taluq }	Income-tax	49	•••	49	***	;			
	Total	5,333	3,025	5,333	3,025	153	153	131	12
	Land Revenue	1,20,572	1,37,278	1,19,090	1,36,543	1,763	1,763	1,895	623
• j	Forest	3,582	1,841	3,582	1,841		1,7°3		] ""
Akola {	Income-tax	5,873	3,912	5,870	3,912				
	Ground-rent	37	· I	37	I	•••	011		***
	Total	1,30,064	1,43,032	1,28,579	1,42,297	1,763	1,763	1,895	623
·r	Land Revenue	93,203	1,05,988	92,852	1,05,571	1,330	1,330	1,401	541
	Forest	723	869	723	869	gno.	***		
Buldana {	Income-tax	5,529	3,697	<b>5</b> ,529	3,697	•••	•••		 
U	Ground-rent	10	10	10	10		***		- ***
	Total	99,465	1,10,564	99,114	1,10,147	1,330	1,330	1,401	54,1
**	Land Revenue	58,048	64,975	†59,02:	†65,901	1,363	1,363	1,216	344
<b>[</b> ]	Forest	3,007	4,528	‡3,417	4,528		•••	4 10	
Yeotmal {	Income tax	2,091	1,393	1,618	1,077	***	***		
· [	Ground-rent	<b>6</b> 8	59	<b>6</b> 8	59		•••		
	Total	63,214	70,955	64,124	71,565	1,363	1,363	1,216	344
_ (i	Land Revenue	4,05,334	4,57,445	4,04,474	4,57,186	6,246	6,246	6,230	2,145
Total }	Forest	8,164	7,842	8,574	7,842	1	•••	٠	
• -	Inco me-tax	19,152	12,547	18,676	12,231	•••	• **	•••	
٠٤)	Ground-rent	359	314	359	314				
	GRAND TOTAL	4,33,009	4,78,148	4,32,083	4,77,573	6,246	6,246	6,230	2,145
4	1917-18	4,24,730	4,66,506	4,22,347	4,64,648	6,244	6,244	6,236	2,089

DIX VII.

their average Emoluments and Punishments inflicted in the year 1918-19.

_	ge emolu-	:11	ber of sin which ce is held				Punis	imen <b>t</b> s				
me	ge emolu- nts per ge officer.	conc offic	ation or urrent ation in form.	forfe	ssed with eiture of	Out fo	ssed with- orfeiture vatan.	Susp	oended.	Fi	ned.	Remarks.
Patel.	Patwari.	Patel.	Patwari.	Patel.	Patwari.	Patel.	Patwari.	Patel.	Patwari.	Patel.	Patwari.	
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
•••	•••	268	85	1	• > •	3	3	7	3	<b>3</b> 3	39	
•••	•••	•••	•••	•••						444		
•••			•••				••			•••		
•••		•••	•••		•••	<b>;••</b>	•••	   •••		•••		
	<del></del>	268	85	<u> </u>		<del></del> 3	3	7	3	33	39	
<del></del>			<u> </u>			<u>_</u>	· <del>-</del>	<del></del>				
40		•••	•• 		***	•••	•••	2	1		I	* Not calculated on Land Reven The Patwaries in the Melghat Ta
•••		•••	***	•••		! , !					"	are paid quarterly at the rate Rs. 20 per mensem. Five of th get a good conduct allowance
•••		•••						2	1		1	get a good conduct allowance Rs. 5 each.
	,	356	97			6	5	. 9	6	25	49	·
***				"		 						
410	819										***	
	l ——	356	97			<u>-</u>	5	<u> </u>	6			
***		330	97			(— <u> </u>		9		25	49	
•••		476	126	1	•••	3	3	4	5	57	81	
•••		•••	. ***		•••	"	•••		•••		***	,
	 		***	j	***			***	***		•••	• '.
		""	***	"	••		140	""	•		•••	
•••		476	126	1		3	3	4	5	. 57	81	·
***		46	32	<b></b>		4		1 4	3	12	35	. + Includes Rs oza and oak naid
•••					•••						33	† Includes Rs. 973 and 926 paid Patels and Patwaris respectively account of emoluments payable
•••			•.,					\				the last year.
•••	•	<u></u>				l						‡ Includes Rs. 410 on account emoluments payable for the last ye
•••		46	32			1		4	3	12	35	·
		1,146	340	2	•••	16	11	26	18	127	205	
•••					•••		•••				•••	1
***	"				•••	Ϊ "					•••	
	-	<u>                                     </u>		-	-	-\-\	1					
		1,146	_	-	-	10	-	-	-	·	-	
4+4	""	1,162	361	Ι.	•	1 ,,	22	33	22	90	145	

APPEN

Classification of Revenue Court Wokr with details under

Classifi-			Amraoti.			Akcla.	
cation No.	Nature of case.	Disposed of	Average duration.	Pending.	Disposed of	Average duration.	Pending
1	2	3	4 .	5	6	7	8
1	Settlement record		<b></b>		64	140'2	11
1-A	Proceedings for correction of Record-of-Rights other than clerical errors.	129	112.2	13	189	57'3	20
3 and 4	Field and Viliage boundaries	277	49'4	7	386	41.8	
5 and 6	Cases regarding Jagirs	117	138.2	27	97	131.3	10
7 and 8	Proceedings relating to pensions	43	137.6	22	39	76.9	
9	Proceedings regarding enhancement of rents	3	9.3				- 100
o and 10-A	Proceedings relating to pre-emption	1	95		,	198	•••
11	Patels' cases	510	79'9	55	474	95.2	5
12	Patwaris' cases	318	90.3	42	335	94'9	4
13	Jaglias' cases	774	14	14	470	23.2	[ ,
14	Village Servants' cases	684	60.7	163	550	68·3	11
16	Unauthorized occupation or appropriation	629	240	229	259	128.8	6
17	Maintenance of houndary marks	631	81.5	5	1	68.4	ľ
18 and 20	Applications for assessed and uncessed 5-14-	67	16.7	14	1 .	197	}
10	Transfer of fields	,	61.0	3	1	82	
19-A	Applications for alienation of lands, the transfer of which is restricted.	[	80	2	9	146.8	
21 and 22	Mutation proceedings	570	11.1	1			
23	Relinquishment of fields	175	21.8	8			
24 and 25	Assignment and appropriation of land	40	2946	32	26	262.0	1
27	Building sites	397	334'4	179	321	237	5
28	Applications to quarry, &c,	392	37.2	13		36	2
30	Trees on occupied and unoccupied land	528	24.3	( 21	598	}	2
31	Land for public purposes	14	339	16		1 .	2
32	Civil Court orders			<b></b>	]	]	
39	Partition of land under Civil Court doctor	21	123.9	10	17		
	Other classes	3,094	52.3	158	1	1	36
	Total	9,458	77'2	1,034	8,595	71.3	86
В	Revenue General	15	46.4	2	71	161.0	19
C-I	Cases under Excise Act XII of 1896 and Opium Act	555	28.9	24	997	42'4	
C-II	Proceedings relating to Income-tax	802	66.3	403		37'4	39
C-III	Cases under Stamp Act	289	65.8	30	205	32.8	(
C-IV	Appropriation of Forest lands for purposes of quar- ring, &c.	_				•••	
	Total	1,646	53.3	457	1,870	39.6	44
	GRAND TOTAL	11,119	73.5	1,493	10,536	66.2	1,500
	Grand Total for 1917-18	12,668	73'5	972	8,077	81.3	85

DIX VIII.

certain important heads for the year 1918-19.

	Buldana.	•		Yeotmal.	}		Total.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Disposed of.	Average duration.	Pending.	Disposed of.	Average duration.	Pending.	Disposed of.	Average duration.	Pending.	Remark
9	10	11	12	13	14	. 15	16	17	18
12	32 <sup>.</sup> 8	***	3	<b>2</b> 65'3	1	79	. 1286	12	
283	107	20	74	100.0	. 3	675	93.2	62	ł
398	45.4					1,154	. 46	14	1
274	159.7	3 20	93 104 1	55'3	20	592	167.5	77	Į.
39	72	5	·	254.6	6	144	101,1	38	i
1	14	ĺ	23 11	123.3	•••	15	21'1		<u> </u>
2	71.2	•••	2	25 72:5		6	97.2	•••	1
429	83.4	73	545	73 5 97 9	74	1,958	89.5	255	}
.339	92'4	77	<sup>253</sup>	106.1	63	1,245	95'3	228	1
319	23.2	14	314	. 22'7	8	2,077	19.8	42	1
491	73.6	145	417	103.2	189	2,142	73'9	610	
277	178.4	300	93	178.4	19	1,258	198.9	біо	
702	77'1	29	341	66.4	5	2,352	74.3	44	1
	•••	,	<b>54</b>	233.2	3	137	123.3	32	1
7	46.6		12	24		88 .	. 66	7	ŧ
}			<b>77</b> .	118.3	21	107	113	26	
			16	<b>76</b> ·5		586	12.0		
	•••	1000		***	•••	175	21.7	8	
31	234'9	18	8	200'9	5	105	263.9	74	1
149	71.4	35	121	131'5	41	988	238.2	309	
:500	45'1	42	120	35'9	. 9	1,480	39'5	87	1
-426	38· <b>7</b>	48	251	58.9	20	1,803	35.4	109	1
18	314'5	4	. 7	322.4	6	76	288· <b>5</b>	49	Į
-414	•••		•••	•••	***	***	•••	•••	ł
10	91.3	4	14	1 <i>7</i> 8·6	12	62	170'9	31	1
3,201	30.0	483	2,943	84.9	432	12,753	5 <sup>6.</sup> 7	1,440	i
8,108	58.8	1,321	5,896	89'4	.937	32,057	73'2	4,155	
5	124.2	2	14	160.2	•••	105	143'5	198	
675	48:4	26	1,025	86.3	63	3,252	55'2	164	
237	3 <sup>8</sup> .7	948	235	59:6	110	1,942	22.3	1,853	Ì
241	43'7	18	265	47.2	17	1,000	48'1	71	1
	•••	•••	•••	•••		•••	•••	•••	
1,153	45'4	992	1,525	75'4	190	6,194	53	2,088	
9,266	57'2	2,315	7,435	86.7	1,127	38,356	70'1	6,441	
8,269	67	608	10,549	57'2		39,564	69.4		1

APPENDIX IX.

Statement showing the number of Appeals and Applications for Revision disposed of by Deputy Commissioners in Berar during the year 1918-19.

		•	Amraoti.			Akola.			Buldana.			Yeotmal.			Total.		
Classifi- cation No.	Nature of case.	Disposed of.	Average duration.	Pending.	Disposed of.	Average duration.	Pending.	Disposed of.	Average duration:	Pending.	Disposed of.	Average duration.	Pending.	Disposed of.	Average duration.	Pending.	Remark
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	. 14	15	16	17	18
XI XII XIII XIV XVI	Patels' cases Patwaris' cases Jaglias' cases Village servants' cases Unauthorized occupation of land.		12/9 90 49'I	6 	4	40 55 <sup>2</sup>  41 <sup>1</sup> 7 39 <sup>8</sup>	3	<sup>9</sup>	78.6		13	50.5	1	238 80 t 36 57	39 <sup>.9</sup> 78 <sup>.</sup> 1 90 54 <sup>.</sup> 6 57 <sup>.</sup> 3		
XIX	Proceedings for failure to report acquisition of right or to supply infor- mation as required by Sections 96-C and 96-E.	•	•••	•••		•••			•••			136	•••	<b>3</b>	136		
XXI XXVII XXX	Mutation proceedings Building sites Trees on occupied and unoccupied land.	2	64	•••	1 2	126 45'5			•••	•••	2	57.5	•••	3 4	80 3 54 7	1	
C-II	Proceedings relating to income-tax. Other classes		1	7	 34	35'9		8	27		3	95	,	10 <b>3</b> 68	20 <sup>.</sup> 9	54 21	
	Total	309	45'9	113	129	43'1	21	79	32'3	8	74	58.8	16	591	45'1	158	,
	Applications for revision	. 37	2.7	6	94	43.2	2	80	101	. 2	28	63		239	58.9	10	
	GRAND TOTAL	346	41.3	119	223	43'3	23	159	67.3	10	102	59'9	16	830	49.1	168	
	GRAND TOTAL FOR 1917-1	8 264	36.8	25	258	53'5	67	115	50.4	10	89	67.9	18	726	48.7	120	

APPENDIX IX-A.

Statement showing the number of Appeals and Applications for Revision disposed of by Sub-Divisional Officers in Berar during the year 1918-19.

		·	Amracti.			Akola.			Buldana.			Yeotmal.			Total.	-	
lassification No.	Nature of case.	Disposed of.	Average duration.	Pending.	Disposed of.	Average duration.	Pending.	Disposed of.	Average duration.	Pending.	Disposed of.	Average duration.	Pending.	Disposed of.	Average duration.	Pending.	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	Record-of-Right appeals.	30	37.1	2	10	66:8	11	1	24	2	5	31'4	1	26	46.9	16	
•	Sanitation Panchayat appeals.	81	61.4	<i></i>	12	55'7	<b></b>	9	95.3	2	1	34	1	103	- 63.4	3	-
	Total	91	58.7	2	22	60.7	11	10	88.2	4	6	31.8	2	129	60.1	19	
						į		-	-								
	Income-tax Revision Applications.	95	(0.1		19	15.9		37	68.4	1		<b></b>		151	56.6	1	
	Grand Total	186	59.4	2	41	<b>39</b> .9	11	47	<b>72</b> ·6	5	6	31.8	2	280	58.2	20	
	Grand your.								 		 						
	GRAND TOTAL FOR 1917-18	56	67'1	35	67	36·5	9	71	96.6	•••	38	52 <sup>.</sup> 6	•••	232	64.0	45	

-

APPENDIX IX.

Statement showing the number of Appeals and Applications for Revision disposed of by Deputy Commissioners in Berar during the year 1918-19.

		-	Amraoti.			Akola.		!	Buldana.			Yeotmal.			Total.		 
Classifi- cation No.	Nature of case.	Disposed of.	Average duration.	Pending.	Disposed of.	Average duration.	Pending.	Disposed of.	Average duration;	Pending.	Disposed of.	Average duration.	Pending.	Disposed of.	Average duration.	Pending.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	. 14	15	16	17	18
XI XII XIII XIV XVI	l'atels' cases Patwaris' cases Jaglias' cases Village servants' cases Unauthorized occupation	122 29 1 1 7	12/9 90 49 <sup>1</sup>	36 6 	29  4	55°2	3	, <sub>7</sub>	26 12  78.6 45.2	1	13	50.2	2	80 t 36	39 <sup>.</sup> 9 78 <sup>.</sup> 1 90 54 <sup>.</sup> 6 57 <sup>.</sup> 3	60 10	
XIX	of land. Proceedings for failure to report acquisition or regular information as required by Sections 96-C and 96-E.	f 7		•••			•••		***		1	136	•••	X.	136	•••	
XXI XXVII XXX	Mutation proceedings Building sites Trees on occupied and un	.l	64	***	1 2				•••		 2 	57.5	•••	3 4	80·3 54·7	 1	
C-II	occupied land. Proceedings relating to income-tax. Other classes			47	1	35'9		8			3	1	7	103	20 <sup>.</sup> 9	54 21	
					ļ												
	Total	309	45'9	113	129	43'1	21	79	32.3	8	74	58.8	16	591	45.1	158	
	Applications for revision	. 37	2.7	6	94	43'5	2	80	101	2	28	63		239	58.9	10	
	GRAND TOTAL	346	41.3	119	223	43'3	23	159	67.3	10	102	59 9	16	830	49'1	168	
	GRAND TOTAL FOR 1917-1	8 264	36.8	25	258	53'5	67	115	50'4	10	89	67.9	18	726	48.7	120	

APPENDIX XI.

Statement showing sales in execution of Civil Court orders, voluntary sales and sales for arrears of land revenue in the year 1918-19.

				Voluntai	y Sales.		,	Sales for arre	ears of land	Grand total of	of sales of all	
District.	Year.	Compu	lsory.	Optio	onal.	Tol	al.	reve		clas	ses.	
		Number of cases.	Area.	Number of cases.	Area.	Number of cases.	Area.	Number of cases.	Area.	Number of cases.	Area.	Remarks.
1	2	<b>3</b> .	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	<u> </u>		Acres.		Acres.		<b>∆</b> cres.		Acres.		Acres.	
Amraoti	1918-19	7,162	50,687	400	***	7,162	50,687	1	. б	7,163	50,693	
.kola	 ,,	6,649	62,527		•••	6,649	62,527	_2	. 15	6,651	62,542	• • • •
uldana		<u>5,401</u>	49,904	. 7	11	<b>5,4</b> 08 	49,915	•••	.***	5,408	49,915	
eotmal	, ,,,	2,780	53,632	***	•••	2,780	5 <b>3,</b> 632	3	25	2,783	53, <sup>6</sup> 57	
GRAND TOTAL	•••	21,992	216,750	- 7	11	21,999	21 <b>6</b> ,761	6	• 46	22,005	216,807	
RAND TOTAL FOR	•••	19,208	179,235	36	51	19,244	179,286	_ 1	5	-		

Govt. Press, Nagpur:-No. 103, Comr. Berar 18-3-20-122.

### **REPORT**

ON THE

# OPERATIONS OF THE LAND RECORDS AND SETTLEMENT DEPARTMENTS

IN-

BERAR

DURING THE YEAR

1918-19

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FROM

P. HEMINGWAY, Esq., I.C.S.,

COMMISSIONER OF SETTLEMENTS AND DIRECTOR OF LAND RECORDS,

Central Provinces,

To

THE SECRETARY TO THE HON'BLE THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER,

LAND RECORDS DEPARTMENT,

Central Provinces.

Nagpur, the 17th January 1920.

SIR,

I have the honour to submit the following report on the working of the Land Records Department in Berar during the year ending 31st July 1919.

2. The charge of the Department was held by myself for the full year, and Mr. Chhotelal Verma, Extra-Assistant Commissioner, worked as my assistant.

### I.--Land Records Establishments.

- 3. The strength of the establishment remained unchanged during the year Revision of establishment. under report.
- Measures taken to improve is said to be attracting better qualified candidates for the the prospects of the staff.

  Dosts. Insufficient attention is, however, paid at present to Rule 2. Chapter 1, Part I, of the Land Records and Survey Manual, which requires that the previous sanction of the Director must be obtained before non-matriculates are included in the list of candidates for employment as Revenue Inspectors; and it has been noted in the past year that unqualified candidates are in actual practice frequently appointed without such sanction: the first intimation sent to me by Deputy Commissioners is too often a request to confirm unqualified men as Revenue Inspectors. This recent increase in the pay of Revenue Inspectors was sanctioned on the understanding that only fully qualified men are now to be employed; and the object of revising the cadre will be entirely defeated if unqualified men are, as now, repeatedly employed. I have pointed this out to Deputy Commmissioners in Berar, and insisted on a more strict observance of the rules.
- 5. The Deputy Commissioner, Buldana, refers to the necessity of raising the pay of the last grade of Assistant Superintendents of Land Records. Personally I am inclined to agree with him that the pay needs revision; but I am not prepared to take up this question at once, for it has to be remembered that for the post of Assistant Superintendent of Land Records we do not require men of the Naib-Tahsildar type. This staff is recruited entirely from the ranks of Revenue Inspectors and the Settlement cadres; and the question concerns the Central Provinces as well as Berar.
- 6. Another reform reported as important is the improvement of the pay of the patwaris. This, however, involves a careful local inquiry of the work done as well as of the pay, and its inequalities, and it was therefore decided in Secretariat letter No. C-398, dated the 24th May 1919, addressed to the Commissioner, Berar, to depute a special officer about the middle of the current month to examine the whole question of the patwaris' staff and work to enable the Local Administration to frame a policy. It will probably be found, not that the pay throughout is too low for the work done, but that both work and

#### II.—Land Records Work.

- 7. There have been no changes in the system of Land Records, except

  Changes in the system of a few amendments of a purely formal character. The form of the diary maintained by Superintendents of Land Records and their assistants was found unsuitable and was amended.
- 8. The quinquennial rewriting of the record-of-rights was finished during Rewriting of the record of the year under report in the Amraoti and Murtizapur taluqs: but it could not be taken up or had to be left unfinished in Malkapur and Akola taluqs, because the patwaris and the Revenue Inspectors were engaged on other important work in connection with the threatened scarcity.
- o. Record-of-rights registers have been introduced for the first time during Maintenance and check of the current year in the Izara villages of Yeotmal district. Statement E exhibits the amount of accuracy attained in the record-of-rights. It will be seen that the balance of uncertified entries is still large, notably in Akola and Buldana. The Deputy Commissioner, Buldana, attributes this to the abnormally high mortality of last year; in Akola certification was hampered by a propitious marriage season and the absence of parties residing outside the district. The method of quinquennial revision and maintenance is not altogether satisfactory; but there is no doubt that the record is a valuable and useful register of property and is gaining in accuracy and utility every year. In spite of the extra work entailed by the scarcity operations a fairly adequate check seems, on the whole, to have been exercised by the Land Records Department, including Revenue Inspectors, in Akola, Amraoti and Yeotmal districts. In Buldana, on the other hand, the number of entries checked in the record-of-rights registers shows a marked fall: I am not satisfied with the explanation furnished and am asking the Deputy Commissioner of that district to issue strict orders for the ensuing camping season to his Land Record staff from the Superintendent of Land Records downwards that much more attention is to be paid to this work. Tahsildars and Naib-Tahsildars, with a few exceptions, devoted as much attention to the check as could be expected of them. I wish, however, that the superior District staff, particularly Sub-divisional Officers, were able to spare more time for this work.

10. The following figures are reproduced from the district reports to show Condition of boundary the amount of inspection of boundary marks performed by Revenue Inspectors:—

	District.		Total number	Number	Percentage of marks in- spected to the total	Found out of	Percentage of unrepaired to inspec	the number
	·		of marks.	inspected.	number of marks.	repairs,	Present year.	Last year.
	<u> </u>		2	3	4	5	6	7
Akola			1,188,998	204,379	17	78,118	38	35
Amraoti	•••		828,948	96,573	12	35,452	37	39
Buldana	***		887,045	157,279	18	24,543	16	36
Yeotmal	•	!	836,784	80,652	10	25,949	32	34

The improvement in the condition of these marks in Buldana is due to the special attention given to them last hot weather. The percentage of marks found unrepaired is however still high in the other 3 districts, and I may repeat the previous year's remark that the power to inflict a penalty would not necessarily result in a large crop of cases, and the knowledge that such a power existed would serve as a deterrent. There is very little prospect of arresting the slow but certain deterioration which is taking place, unless a system of fining those at fault, advocated in the previous year's reports, is introduced.

An amplified form of the statement of the boundary marks found out of repair prescribed in Chapter V, Part III of the Manual, has been separately submitted to the Local Administration for adoption.

Testing of village papers inspection work done by Superintendents of Land Records staff.

Testing of village papers inspection work done by Superintendents of Land Records Assistant Superintendents of Land Records and Revenue Inspectors:—

		F	Boundary mark	:s.	C	Crop inspection	١,
Distric	t. ,	Superintendents of Land Records.	Assistant Superintendents of Land Records.	Revenue Inspectors.	Superintend- ents of Land Records.	Assistant Superintendents of Land Records.	Revenue Inspectors.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7
Akola		2,790	3,881	7,048	678	400	300
Amraoti	**•	3,501	3, <sup>8</sup> 53	3,714	322	318	337
Buldana	•••	1,827	3,914	6,291	184	361	. 233
Yeotmal	ui)	2,401	3,287	3,102	417	436	294

The number of inspections of boundary marks in Yeotmal, and of the crop statement in Buldana is less than last year and is ascribed chiefly to the extra work entailed by the scarcity operations. It is hoped that the Superintendent of Land Records, Buldana, will exert himself and show better results in future.

12. The supervision by Tahsildars and Naib-Tahsildars was generally fair except in the case of the following officers whose outturn of work was inadequate:—

Akola dis	trict	•••	Tahsildar. N	Vaib-Tahs	sildar	•••	Akot.
Amraoti		{	"	"		•••	Amraoti.
	"	Ç	· ,,	"	•		Morsi.
Buldana	,,	{	"	))	• .		Khamgaon.
		(	. ))	"		•••	Jalgaon.
Yeotmal	11	•••	•••	•••		•••	Kelapur.

The insufficient check by the Naib-Tahsildar, Kelapur, is attributed to the changes in the office of the Naib-Tahsildar in that tahsil. The Tahsildars and Naib-Tahsildars of Amraoti, Morsi and Khamgaon are, however, old defaulters, who have repeatedly neglected this part of their duties, and I may again express a pious hope that the necessity of paying proper attention to the Land Record work will be brought to their notice.

caused a shrinkage in the number of inspections by the Deputy Commissioners and their assistants; but apart from this the results of the year are disappointing in Amraoti and Yeotmal districts. In Amraoti, no details of the work done by the former Deputy Commissioner are available, and the number of inspections made by Sub-Divisional Officers, except Mr. Pollock, I.C.S., was altogether inadequate. In Yeotmal, the Deputy Commissioner and Mr. Bewoor, I.C.S., Assistant Commissioner, did some inspection work, but the Sub-Divisional Officers, Messrs. Kholkute and Subhedar, made no check of the crop statement and boundary marks. Mr. Khan, I.C.S., Deputy Commissioner, Akola, inspected extensive areas to ascertain the agricultural situation, but no record was unfortunately left of the survey numbers examined. The figures furnished show that a satisfactory amount of inspection was carried out by Mr. Sinha, Sub-Divisional Officer, Mehkar (Buldana district).

### III .- Conduct of the Land Records Staff.

- 14. There was a satisfactory drop in the percentage of non-resident patwaris, and considerable success in enforcing residence within their circles and their was obtained during the year. The only district in which the number of non-resident patwaris has risen since last year is Amraoti. The Deputy Commissioner of that district will, it is hoped, give the matter his personal attention. The conduct and discipline of the patwaris' staff has been favourably reported on by all Deputy Commissioners, and punishments have generally been comparatively few in number. The Deputy Commissioner, Yeotmal, however, complains of slackness of work among the patwaris of Izara villages.
- opened during the rains at all the taluq head-quarters, except where the rewriting of the record-of-rights was in progress, with satisfactory results. No test examination in the rules could, however, be held in Akola and Buldana districts because the patwaris had to be sent back to their circles for the preparation of detailed statements of the outturn of crops.
- reported on. One Revenue Inspector was removed from service in Yeotmal for fudging his diaries and general incompetence, and two were suspended, one in Amraoti, and the other in Buldana, for bad work. All the permanent Revenue Inspectors are now either fully qualified or were permitted to appear at the annual examination. The value of this examination as a test of general efficiency is not, however, fully realized. The paper set at the last examination was entirely of a practical nature and by no means difficult; yet of the 38 candidates who appeared only 14 were successful. The percentage of marks necessary for a pass at the last examination was 40 per cent only, and I propose to raise it to 50 so as to correspond with the standard fixed for the departmental examination for members of the subordinate Civil Service. With pay now graded it is time to insist on efficiency.
- 17. The number of days spent on tour by the Superintendents of Land Records and Assistant Superintendents of Land Records and Assistant Superintendents of Land Records is shown in the subjoined table:—

	District.		Superintendents of Land Records.	First Assistant Superintendent of Land Records.	Second Assistant Superin- tendent of Land Records.
			Days.	Days.	Days.
Akola	•••	•••	170	154	83
Amraoti	***	••-	110	123	91
Buldana	•••	•••	175	198	. 184
Yeetmal	•••	<u>.</u> l	197	185	188

The rewriting work seems to have interfered with the touring of the 2nd Assistant in Akela and Amraoti districts. Mr. Mhaisalkar, Superintendent of Land Records, Amraoti, seems reluctant to leave his head-quarters and the touring done by him is again short. Mr. Utgikar, Superintendent of Land Records, Buldana, has done enough touring, but I wish he had devoted a greater proportion of his time on tour to testing Land Record work. The following are commended for good work:—

Mr. R. B. Chaubal, Superintendent of Land Records, Yeotmal.

" Kesho Annaji, Assistant Superintendent of Land Records, Akola.

### IV.—Utilization of Land Records.

18. The circle note-books have been brought up to date in the new-form, except in parts of Buldana district where steps have since been taken to complete them.

### V.-Miscellaneous.

There has been a decrease since the previous year in the number of encroachments on Government lands, detected by the members of the Land Records staff, as the following figures show:—

	Year.			By Superintendents of Land Records.	By Assistant Super- intendents of Land Records.	By Revenue Inspectors.
1917-18	•••		•••	22	59	376
1918-19	<b>340</b>	•	<b>.</b>	20	25	330

The drop in the number of encroachments discovered by Revenue Inspectors is large in Buldana and Yeotmal districts. In the absence of any comment by the Deputy Commissioners, it is difficult to say whether this decrease indicates fewer encroachments or less check by the Land Records staff. The Deputy Commissioner, Buldana, ascribes it to the diminution in the number of inspections carried out.

- 20. The percentage of errors detected by Revenue Inspectors in the live-stock statement is 8 in Akola, 15 in Amraoti, 12 in Buldana and 16 in Yeotmal against 7, 12, 17 and 17, respectively, during the preceding year. The Deputy Commissioner, Buldana, considers that this drop also is due to less careful check by the Revenue Inspectors. As was pointed out last year, these statistics are of great importance to the Forest Department, and it is most desirable that Superintendents of Land Records and their Assistants should confine their check almost entirely to the entries attested previously by the Revenue Inspectors to make sure that the check of the latter is thorough.
- 21. The Statement C gives details of the measurement work done during the year under report. The figures of the four districts for the last two years are compared below:—

District.				1917-18.	1918-19.
Akola	•••		•••	548	4 <b>6</b> 9
Amraoti	•••		•••	636	512
Buldana	•••		• 90	715	550
Yeotmal	•••		•••	275	228
•					<del></del>
		Total	•••	2,174	1,759

There is a decrease in all cases and it is due to a fall in the number of cases under the heads "Measurement of land for building sites" and "Miscellaneous." The measurement work which is necessary for the accurate maintenance of the record-of-rights seems fairly up to date, but special efforts are needed to wipe off the arrears in the Morsi taluq of Amraoti, and the Mehkar, Malkapur and Khamgaon taluqs of Buldana.

The number of cases other than measurement cases rose in all the districts except Yeotmal; this was due to a number of taccavi cases sent to Revenue Inspectors for enquiry.

- 22. The correction of survey records is practically up to date in all Correction of survey red districts, and calls for no special remarks.
- 23. During the year under report, the Revenue Inspectors inspected

  Check of vital statistics.

  Statement D.

  Statistics as against 6,643 villages with 279 errors in the

  Previous year. The number of death entries made in the Vital Statistics Register

was unusually large owing to the influenza epidemic; and the mistakes detected were unusually numerous, because several omissions were made by village officials who were themselves ill.

24. No sanads were issued in Amraoti, while 7 were issued in Akola, 4 in Issue of sanads for land Buldana and 7 in Yeotmal. As remarked before, the improvements. Berar have not yet begun to realize the importance of these sanads.

### VI.—Survey and Settlement Work.

25. No work of survey and settlement was in progress during the Survey and Settlement work. year.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

P. HEMINGWAY,

Commissioner of Settlements and Director of Land Records,

Central Provinces.

STATEMENT A-Showing the extent to which Village Papers were tested during the year ending 31st July 1919.

		Crop In	spection Sta	atement.	Bounda	y Mark Ins Statement	pection	Record	of-rights R	egisters.	Mu	tation Regi	iters.	Rasid	Bahis.
District, number of villages and number of Revenue Inspectors' Circles.	Inspecting Officers.	Number of villages visited.	Number of entries tested.	Number of entries found wrong.	Number of villages visited.	Number of marks inspected.	Number of marks found out of repairs	Number of villages visited.	Number of entries tested.	Number of entries found wrong.	Number of villages visited.	Number of entries tested.	Number of entries found wrong.	Number of Bahis examined.	Number of Bahis found incorrect or incomplete.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Akola.—1,755 vil-{ lages, 29 Cir- cles.	Deputy Commissioner Assistant and Extra-Assistant Commissioners. Tahsildars and Naib-Tahsildars. Superintendent of Land Records. Assistant Superintendents of Land Records.	1,128	 481 1,942 678 800	 76 60	 236 956 184 213	700 2,728 2,790 7,762	 194 560 2,287		1,149 1,715 2,364	 60 24	 284 178 213	 1,275 874 1,163	86 37 35	 8,307 340 699	110
į	Revenue Inspectors	3,381	8,694 12,595	1,072	3,214	204,379	78,118 81,159	2,181	43,371	1,227	2,317	22,305	310	18,280	
Amra o t i.—1,817 { villages, 26 Cir- cles.	Deputy Commissioner Assistant and Extra-Assistant Commissioners. Tahsildars and Naib-Tahsildars. Superintendent of Land Records. Assistant Superintendents of Land Records. Revenue Inspectors Total	590 63 231 1,789 2,688	53 1,529 322 636 8,774	77 19 55 1,298	 625 83 236 1,558	7,4°5 3,5°1 7,7°6 96,573	947 777 767 35,452 37,943	273 54 253 2,347	26 1,173 1,299 2,969 36,129	 10 36 727	 417 62 227 1,566	41 2,771 570 790 14,344	38 64 966	310 3,929 527 1,193 19,069	122 12 109 584

		Crop In	spection St	atement.	Bounda	ry Mark In Statement		Record-	of-rights R	egisters.	Mut	ation Regis	ters.	Rasid	Bahis.	
District, number of villages and number of Revenue Inspectors' Circles.	Inspecting Officers.	Number of villages visited.	Number of entries tested.	Number of entries found wrong.	Number of villages visited.	Number of marks inspected.	Number of marks found out of repairs.	Number of villages visited.	Number of entries tested.	Number of entries found wrong.	Number of villages visited.	Number of entries tested.	Number of entries found wrong.	Number of Bahis examined.	Number of Bahis found incorrect or incomplete.	
1	3	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	II	12	13	. 14	15	16	
<del>-</del>								<u> </u>						J	!	-
	Deputy Commissioner Assistant and Extra-Assistant Commissioners.*	-: 138	 474	50	138	4.473	Inform	ation not av	ailable. ] 7	•••	3	36	•••	<sub>887</sub>	•••	
Buldana.—1,330	Tahsildars and Naib-Tahsildars.	159	568	51	155	826	95	55	490	6	49.	593	146	562	5	
villages, 25 Cir-	Superintendent of Land Records.	48	184	26	62	1,827	487	77	493	6	73	501	15	793	45	00
	Assistant Superintendents of Land Records.	161	792	156	288	7,828	1,026	149	1,167	26	149	807	58	1,974	76	
j	Revenue Inspectors	1,089	5,815	1,441	1,025	157,279	24,543	854	12,637	94	1,141	14,352	1,291	28,013	1,852	
	Total	1,595	7,763	1,724	1,668	172,233	26,404	1,135	14,794	132	1,414	16,289	1,510	32,220	1,978	
	Deputy Commissioner Assistant and Extra-Assistant Commissioners.	27 38	35 228	33	3		***	3 30	3 383	***	11	••• 40	## .	67 66	2	
Yeotmai.—1,029	Tahsildars and Naib-Tahsil- dars.	819	1,960	. 21	801	8,937	359	580	· 1,193	7	571	2,128	. 9	100,8	***	
villages, 26 Cir-	Superintendent of Land Records.	155	417	32	142	2,408	235	297	1,568	13	323	840	87	1,567	48	
	Assistant Superintendents of Land Records.	430	\$73	85	306	6,574	1,292	510	9,252	31	510	1,167	118	1,619	52	
l	Revenue Inspectors	1,610	7,654	1,680	1,428	80,652	25,949	1,736	31,147	196	1,357	11,826	564	15,194	914	
	Total	3.079	11,167	1,851	2,680	98,583	27,835	3,156	36,546	247	1,772	16,001	778	26,524	1,016	
	GRAND TOTAL	10,743	42,839	6,234	10,079	604,429	173,341	8,406	141,535	2,465	8,786	73,111	3,667	112,230	3,946	

<sup>\*</sup> No record of inspections has been maintained by these Officers.

STATEMENT B.—Showing the number of Encroachments detected and mistakes found in Live-stock Return during the year ending 31st July 1919.

	-	Su	perintendent o	of Land Recor	ds.	Assista	nt Superintend	lents of Land	Records.		Revenue	Inspectors.			
m		Number of	encroachmen	ts detected.	Number of	Number o	f encroachmen	ts detected	Number of	Number o	f encroachmen	its detected		<b>.</b>	
District.		At crop inspection.	At boundary mark inspection.	Total.	mistakes found in return of live-stock.	At crop inspection.	At boundary mark inspection.	Total.	mistakes found in return of live-stock.	At crop inspection.	At boundary mark inspection.	Total.	Number of mistakes found in return of live-stock.	Remarks.	
I		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	II	12	13	14	
		·	,								-				
Akola		3	1	4	20	•••		2	26	98	. 53 -	151	623		
Amraoti		••	1	ī	40	1	2	3	123	53	23	76	1,352		
Buldana		4	2	6	42	· I	1	2	195	26	27	53	1,225		
Yeotmal		6	3	9	58	13	5	18	120	18	32	50	1,079		
Total		13	7	. 30	160	15	10	25	464	- 195	135	330	4,279		

				1	C	lass of cases a	and the numb	er disposed of	under each cl	A95.	1		Cases other ment cases	than measure-	
District.			Partition of land under Court decree,	Disputes necessitating measure- ments of fields.	Disputes requiring fixing of marks by field book,	Encroach- ments.	Measure- ments of alluvion, etc.	Measure- ment of land for public purposes.	Measure- ment of land for building sites.	Reclassifica-	Miscel- laneous.	Total.	Prescribed by rules.	Not prescribed by rules.	Remarks.
	1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14 .
Akola		•••	12	1	95	123	6	72	48	2	110	469	566	8	
Amraoti		<b>c•</b> -	19	2	65	213	11	66	41	•••	95	512	292	67	
Buldana			4	***	173	1 20	. 2	37	54	•••	160	550	545	33	
l'eotmal		·•	17	15	55	45	. 2	24	14	•••	56	. 228	254		
												· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
	Total		52	18	388	501	, <b>3</b> 1	199	157	2	421	1,759	1,657	108	

STATEMENT D.—Showing Inspection of Vital Statistics by Revenue Inspectors during the year ending the 31st July 1919.

						Number of mis	stakes detected	i.		-	
				Number	of births.		Causes	of death.		Number of	Danasaka
	District.			Omitted.	Wrongly shown.	Number of deaths omitted.	Omitted.	Wrongly shown.	Total.	Number of villages inspected.	Remarks.
	1			2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Akola	····	<b>500</b>	•••	8	11	13	16	16	64	1,521	
Amraoti		•••		9	20	23	4	18	74	1,329	٠.
Buldana		***		7	15	53	1	. 50	126	1,067	
Yeotma)		•••	•••	35	29	6о	25	54	203	1,604	
			Total	59	75	149	46	138	467	5,521	

	Number of entries for certification . during the year.				umber c certific	of entri	es		То	tal.			imber c putes.	of	of ap cat filed rep made cor	ions d or orts	Nun	of	of a	ions or	u	Fines infi nder Sect	licted ion 9	l 6-F.	St	per of ub- sions.	<b>M</b> easuren	nent fees.	
Name				Tahs	sildars.	N <sub>i</sub> Tahsi	aib- ld <b>ars</b> ,	Spec Office				Column 9.					parties.						By ahsil- dar.	Si Di sio	By ub- ivi- nal icers-				
of district.	Pehding from previous year,	Mutations during the year.	Total.	On circuit.	Other wise.	On circuit.	Otherwise.	On circuit.	Otherwise,	On eircuit.	Otherwise.	Balance—Column 4 minus (	Arising.	Disposed of.	Balance.	Of clerical errors.	Of errors admitted by all par	Successful.	Others.	Successful.	Others.	Number.	Amount,	Number.	Amount.	For measurement.	Measured.	Due.	Recovered.
1	2	3	4	5	6	:	7	8	'——		9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	; 	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	<u>•</u>																0.5						Rs. a. p.	ì	Rs	2,996	0.56	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Akola	5.039	32,650	37.709		715		1	25,288	. 1		1	10,417	764 152	556	1	177	1	1 1	l			1	227 0 0	1	1		1 1	3,860 8 0	3,534 0 0
Amraoti	5,176	25,895 29,778	31,071	1,327	i	2,682	1	20,865	) [	23,764		9,750	281	203	1	123		: 1	1		7		75 0 0	,		4,218	ŧ į	5,090 8 0	4,855 8 0
Buldana Yeotmal	4,461 1,690	18,447	34,239 20,137		1,116	12,2 <b>4</b> 1 285	536		1	15,705		2,780	203	194		l .		2	4	4	3	l	35 0 0	:	j '	1,356	1	2,116 0 0	1,888 0 0
Total	16,366	1,c6,7 <b>7</b> 0	1,23,156	1,544	2,439	15,208	3,478	70,949		87,701	5,917	29,538	1,400	1,0793	21	669	6 76	26	17	16	11	85	419 8 0	32	448	11,071	9,734	15,430 0 0	14,458 8 0

STATEMENT E.—Indicating degree of accuracy attained by Record-of-rights for the year ending 31st July 1919.

Govt. Press, Nagpur:-No. 2202, Settlt.-16-2-20-140.

# REPORTS

ON THE

## REVENUE ADMINISTRATION

AND ON THE

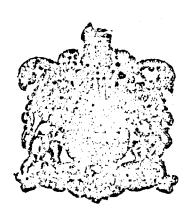
# OPERATIONS OF THE LAND RECORDS AND SETTLEMENT DEPARTMENTS

IN

### BERAR

BURING THE YEAR

1919-20



Angpur

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## GOVERNMENT OF THE CENTRAL PROVINCES. REVENUE AND SCARCITY DEPARTMENT.

### Nagpur, the 30th June 1921.

READ-

Report of the Commissioner, Berar, on the Revenue Administration of Berar and the Report of the Settlement Commissioner and Director of Land Records on the Departments of Land Records and Settlements in Berar for the year ending the 31st July 1920.

### RESOLUTION.

The Commissioner's report for 1918-19 was received three months late and for 1919-20 six months late without any explanation of the delay. This important report should be submitted more punctually.

The year 1919-20 was a prosperous one for Berar. The conditions of the season were almost as favourable as those of the previous year were difficult, save that the rainfall was not sufficient fully to replenish the water-supply which had sunk very low in the drought of the previous year. The monsoon began early, was excellently distributed for agriculture and well maintained till late in the season, but the total rainfall was only 31.84 inches which, while nearly ten inches more than was received in the previous year, was still one inch below the average of the past 26 years. The result was that while crops were generally excellent, the summer months saw a repetition of the scarcity of water that had marked the previous season. Apart from this drawback, however, the year was in all other respects one of general and, for the smaller agriculturists and the labouring classes, of unequalled prosperity. The cotton crop was a bumper one, the best within living memory, the juar crop was practically normal everywhere, and, while the rabi harvest was not generally so bountiful, the wheat outturn, except in Yeotmal where it is least important, varied from 79 in Akola to 102 per cent of the normal in Buldana. Over the division as a whole the percentage representing the proportion which the year's produce bears to the normal outturn upon a normal area was exactly 100 compared with 31 in the previous year. Prices were high during the early part of the year and the smaller agriculturists who placed their crops at once on the market reaped the full benefit of them, while the slump which came later in the year affected chiefly those of larger means. The labouring classes were very prosperous. The ravages of the influenza epidemic in the previous year had reduced the already insufficient supply of agricultural labour with the result that labourers were able to demand almost unheard of wages, which the high prices of their produce enabled agriculturists to pay. Re. 1 a day could be earned by a woman and Rs. 1-8-0 by a man in the cotton-picking season, while in the ginning factories, which were open for months beyond the usual period, Re. 1 could be obtained. Cart hire rose to Rs. 3 and Rs. 4 ordinarily and at times even higher. These unexampled conditions enabled cultivators to repay a large proportion of their debt and to make good the shortage in their stock. They were also reflected in the high consumption of liquor, and in extravagant expenditure on marriages already lavish in view of the coming Singhast year.

The general prosperity of the year was not shared by the middle classes on fixed incomes, on whom the burden of the high prices pressed heavily, and to a lesser extent by the big traders who held over their cotton stocks and were caught by the slump before they could unload.

2. The co-operative movement continues to make good progress, and the Governor in Council has read with pleasure the accounts of the popular support accorded to the Central Banks, especially that in Yeotmal. The number of societies has risen by 113, the greatest demand for new societies being found in the Buldana and Amraoti districts. This expansion has been obtained at the expense of overstraining the resources of the movements, which has had to turn to Government for financial support.

Good progress has been made by the seed unions in the distribution of improved varieties of seed, and the supply of improved implements is slowly becoming a more satisfactory commercial proposition. The enterprise of the Mehkar and Chikhli agriculturists and others who have purchased two motor tractors is commendable and the results of their experiment will be followed with interest, but in this respect a note of warning should be sounded against the indiscriminate adoption of new and complicated machinery without the advice of the Department of Agriculture.

- 3. The year was marked by an extension of political and class organization, so that every district, every taluq and many parganas had their annual 'conferences' and the clerks and village officers their associations. The conferences were used to inoculate the rural population with congress views of imperial politics and to ventilate grievances connected with matters of local interest such as the relations of the villagers and the working Mahars, supplies to touring officials, forest management and the like. The association of village officers aims at improving emoluments and securing amendments of the Patels and Patwaris Law which would emphasize their privileges and minimize their responsibility for the duties of their offices. The exposition of such subjects by persons biassed by hostility to Government exaggerated, when it did not actually create feelings of dissatisfaction, and prepared the way for the political agitation against Government which followed on the Calcutta congress of August 1920. But in the year under report the relations between Government and the people suffered no marked change. A committee reported on the system of the employment of village Mahars and their dues, and a special duty officer enquired into the necessity for increasing Patwaris' emoluments. District Darbars were held in all districts, and it is reported that they were generally appreciated. The rules for the conduct of these Darbars are now under consideration.
- 4. Land revenue, including nearly Rs. 12 lakhs of suspended arrears, was punctually collected with a minimum use of the powers of distraint. But the Tahsildars of Khamgaon and Darwha allowed considerable sums due on account of agricultural loans to fall into arrears.
- 5. The Commissioner remarks on a tendency in Buldana and Yeotmal districts to the frequent punishment of village officers for petty misdemeanours. This administrative defect was condemned many years ago, and the necessity for dealing with the village officers, especially Patels, so as not to lower their status and destroy their influence has since then frequently been impressed on District Officers. The Governor in Council is glad to read that the Commissioner has issued specific orders on the subject which should correct this mistake.
- 6. The registration and disposal of revenue business was on the whole satisfactory. The Governor in Council is aware that even in ordinary circumstances officers of the executive service in Berar cannot keep their work up to date without constant attention to duty. In the year under report preparations for the cen sus and the elections made their task heavier than usual and in the circumstances the state of the file is creditable to them. It may be hoped, however, that now that fully trained Naib-Tahsildars exercise the powers of Tahsildars the rate of disposal will be quickened. Variations in the volume of business registered depend partly on the character of the season, alterations in the law and other fortuitous causes but also on the extent to which Tahsildars depend on their personal influence and informal action for the enforcement of duty instead of registering a case and hauling a delinquent into Court for every petty sin of commission or omission which a few words will put right. This is well understood in Berar, and a sufficiently high standard of administration has been maintained with a minimum use of legal powers. If the influence of Tahsildars in official matters should decrease in the face of the propaganda against Government which is now so widely practised, a larger use of legal procedure will be necessary.
- 7. Touring is rendered difficult in Berar by the high rates of cart hire which are not covered by the rates of travelling allowance. Sub-Divisional Officers who are required to be absent constantly on tour for several months can lessen this difficulty by using camels, which are cheaper, but not officers who are obliged

frequently to make short tours and return to head-quarters. The Local Government recognizes that touring is necessary for the performance of official duties for the maintenance of harmonious relations between the Government and the people and for the education of the rural population in their responsibilities under the reformed constitution. The inadequacy of some of the rates of travelling allowance and the unavoidable inconvenience to which villagers are exposed in greater or less degree by the visits of touring officers are obstacles to the full utilization of this means of keeping in touch with rural areas. Government has therefore appointed two Committees to consider what changes can be made for the removal or mitigation of these hindrances.

- The operations of the Land Record Department were marked by several features of special interest. The pay of Assistant Superintendents of Land Records and of Revenue Inspectors was revised, and an officer was placed on special duty to report on the adequacy of the emoluments of patwaris. Election and census work made a formidable addition to the ordinary task of the patwari and interfered to some extent with the inspections of the subordinate revenue staff. Land Record work in this Division has not in the past received sufficient attention from the Director of Land Records whose duties in connection with the work of the department and with the revision of the land revenue settlement in the Central Provinces have absorbed his time. The Director of Land Records recognizes the necessity that he should secure a close first hand knowledge of the working of the department in Berar, especially in view of the fact that the land revenue settlement will shortly be due for revision, and he has lately made a short tour of inspection in the division. The Governor in Council does not expect. Deputy Commissioners to perform much detailed inspection work, but it is essential that they should be fully acquainted with the organization and work of the department, which differs in some important particulars from that in the Central Provinces, and that they should keep in sufficiently close touch with the work to enable them to detect and correct shortcomings. The Director of Land Records has recently reported that the condition of boundary marks is not so bad as reports would indicate, many marks shown as out of repair being technically defective but actually very far from obliterated. Since the end of the year a modification of the rules has been anctioned on the recommendation of the Director of Land Records, and it is 10ped that in future this will secure the maintenance of the marks with less nterference by the Tahsildar. The certification of changes in the Record of Rights is a difficult matter which requires attention. The main difficulty to be net is the neglect of parties to attend at the time of certification and the consequent accumulation of uncertified entries. There has been a large decrease n the number of such entries in Buldana but an increase in two, other districts. t would be interesting to know what measures were adopted in Buldana, and the commissioner and Director of Land Records should consider whether they are pplicable elsewhere.
  - 9. The province of Berar with its important problems and heavy volume f work, has been efficiently administered by Mr. F. C. Turner, I.C.S, who was commissioner throughout the year. Owing to the postponement of leave till he end of the war, transfers amongst Deputy Commissioners were undesirably umerous, only one district having been in charge of the same officer, Khan lahadur Abdur Rahman, throughout the year. The Governor in Council ndorses the Commissioner's recognition of this officer's services, and his hanks are also due to the other officers whose names have been brought played.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of this Resolution and its annexures be ubmitted to the Government of India in the Department of Revenue and agriculture; that copies be forwarded to the Commissioner, Berar, Deputy commissioners in Berar, and the Settlement Commissioner and Director of and Records for information and guidance; and that it be published in the supplement to the Central Provinces Gazette.

By order of the Governor in Council,

E. GORDON,

Revenue Secretary to Government,

Central Provinces.

# Loans made under the Land Improvement Loans Act and the Agriculturists' Loans Act.

FORM I.—Account of the Local Government with the Government of India for Berar during the Revenue year ending the 31st July 1920.

Amount advanced to Local Government by Sovernment of India.					1	
Outstanding at the commencement of the year.		Outstanding at the close of the year.	Mean outstanding.	Interest payable for the year by the Local Government to the Government of India at 3½ per cent on the mean outstanding.		
		Rs.	Rs.	. Rs.	Rs.	
Land Improvement Loans Act Agriculturists' Loans Act		3,87,410 3,71,034	3,07,034 1,76,240	3,47,288 2,73,637	18,068 14,87\$	
Total both Acts	•••	7,58,444	4,83,274	6,20,859	32,946	

FORM II.—Account of the Local Government with Agriculturist borrowers.

		Land Improvement Loans Act.	Agriculturists' Loans Act.	Total both Acts.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
( Outsta	inding at commencement of the year	3,87,171	3,71,283	7,58,454
	ced during the year	54,40\$	56,008	1,11,313
	advanced	4.41,576	4,28,191	8,69,767
Amou	nt due for collection within the year includi		2,49,158	3,77,013
Frincipal   Remit	ted during the year			•••
1 Collec	ted during the year	1,84,456	2,52,037	3,85,403
Total	emitted and collected	1,34 456	2,50,037	3,86,493
Balanc	e outstanding at the end of the year	3,07,110	1,76,154	4,83,274
Amour	t suspended by competent authority	215	118	333
	at overdue	8,304	27,435	35,739
i meni	s of interest suspended and overdue at commend of the year.	962	1,468	2,430
		23.905	20,530	44,435
		24,867	21,998	46,865
			•••	***
		24,059	21,301	45,360
		24,059	21,301	45,360
Susper		•••	•••	•••
(Arrear	s of interest overdue at end of the year	808	967	1,504
Total (Remitt	ed during the year			•
Principal   Collect	ed during the year	1,58,515	2,73,138	4,31,853
and Under	suspension at the end of the year	215	118	333
Interest. (Overde	a st the and of the year	9,112	28,132	37,244

FORM III.—Financial results of loan operations to the Local Government for the Revenue year ending the 31st July 1920.

	Land Improvement Loans Act.	Agriculturists' Loans Act.	Total both Acts.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
<ol> <li>Interest payable for the year by the Local Government to the Government of India.</li> </ol>	18,068	14,878	32,946
a Interest acliented during the vest	24,016	21,326	45,342
<ol> <li>Balance of interest accruing to Local Government, i.e., difference between (1) and (2).</li> </ol>	+ 5,948	+ 6,448	+ 12,396
4. Remissions of principal during the year	***		***
5. Net result (profit or loss) for the year 1919-19	+ 5.948 - 2.755	+ 6,448 4,208	+ 12,306 — 6,964
\ 1917-18	+ 5,682	<b>— 4.962</b>	+ 720
6. Net result for previous years \ 1916-17	+ 8,765	+ 1,763	+ 10,528
1915-16	+ 12,367	+ 3,516	+ 15,883
1914-15	+ 8,301	+ 1,398	<b>ა</b> 9,693
<ol> <li>Expenditure on free grants-in-aid towards the construction of private protective works or on establishments for well-boring or other outlay incurred from current revenue in connection with takavi transactions.</li> </ol>		•••	•••
•			

Note.—The differences between the Accountant-General's figures and the departmental figures are due to the fact that the Commissioner's accounts are made up to the 31st July and the Accountant-General's accounts to the 31st March, the differences being reconciled by the end of the financial year.

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### Report on the Revenue Administration of Berar for the year 1919-20.

#### PART I.—AGRICULTURAL CONDITIONS OF THE YEAR.

Conditions were on the whole exceptionally favourable for all crops. The rainfall in Berar during the year under report was Character of the season. 31.84 against 22.04 in the previous year and against an annual average of 32'93 for the previous 26 years. The monsoon commenced early in June and rain fell at regular intervals, and in sufficient quantities, and was well distributed. Sowing generally began in time and was completed by the end of the month. Germination was satisfactory. Moderate to heavy rain fell in July and continued till the end of August. The showers received in September and October improved crops materially, but the cotton crops were damaged to some extent in the Amraoti and Buldana Districts by a heavy fall at the beginning of October. Light showers received in November were beneficial to the sowing of rabi crops, and their germination on the whole was satisfactory. The clear weather of December and a moderate fall of rain in the second week of January improved the rabi crops. Although the rainfall was adequate for agricultural purposes, it was not sufficient for water-supply. Rainfall in the previous year was short and the showers of this year were not heavy. Hence tanks were not filled and sub-soil water level fell further, so that in places there was a great scarcity of water during the summer months.

The out-turn of Juar varied from 96 per cent of normal in Bu'dana to 102 per cent of normal in Yeotmal, and of wheat, from 45 in Yeotmal to 105 in Buldana. The low out-turn returned from Yeotmal is difficult to understand as conditions were generally favourable. The cotton crop averaged 121 per cent of normal for the Division as a whole, as against 69 for the previous year, and even so the out-turn is probably under-estimated. It was probably the best crop within memory. The exports of cotton bales from Berar during the period from October 1919 to September 1920 amounted to 701,671, as compared with 469,020 bales during the year 1918-19. This does not, however, represent the total out-turn of the crop produced as well-to-do cultivators and traders held over considerable stocks owing to a sudden fall in prices about the middle of the season. The stocks so held over were not brought to market during the year

as there was no improvement in the prices.

- In the Yeotmal district two villages were disforested and included in khalsa. In the Melghat one khalsa village was afforested. The total area of the Division, excluding the Melghat, has decreased by 96 acres owing to the correction in Survey papers in connection with the Record of Rights. The increase of 907 acres in State and Village Forests is due to the afforestation of the village of Rawaldari and disforestment of village Loni for cultivation in the Yeotmal taluq. Land available for cultivation, and under cultivation, decreased by 1,078 and 272 acres, respectively, from the causes explained above. There is an increase of Rs. 95,958 in the assessment over last year's figures owing to the introduction of final assessment in 358 villages in Amraoti district and 61 villages in Buldana district. The variations in the area assigned, being very small, call for moremarks.
- 3. The District Reports contain glowing accounts of the unprecedented prosperity of the agricultural and labouring classes, which the Director of Land Records in his Season and Crop Report for the year has very aptly described as better than it has been within living memory. The monsoon commenced normally in Berar and sowing of kharif crops was completed in time. As soon as the crops were sown agriculturists began to find it difficult to obtain labour, and they had to pay double the usual wages. The out-turn of the cotton crop was bumper and the labour available was insufficient to deal with it. Wages were similarly high in the factories which continued to work till the end of June instead of closing down as usual about the end of March. Cart hire was very

high. The season opened with very high prices and agriculturists of small means took advantage of the opportunity and sold their produce in the early part of the season. Those of larger means and traders in many cases held up their stocks expecting still higher prices, but as prices fell considerably in February they suffered heavy losses. As a result of the bumper cotton crop agriculturists and labourers were but little affected by the dearness of grain and other commodities. They were able to release their mortgages and pay their other debts, and spent extravagantly large amounts on marriages, and also in purchase of cattle. Choice specimens of bullocks were reported to have been sold at fancy prices.

The consumption of liquor—always a gauge of the material condition of the

people, especially labourers,—reached a very high figure.

No new Co-operative Central Bank was established. 116 new Societies were opened, and three were cancelled in Akola district. The number of Societies at the close of the year was 700. The increase in the number of Societies was in Amraoti district. The cancellation of three Societies in the Akola district was owing to the fact that one had never commenced work and the other two were put into liquidation in default of payment of their loans. All the Central Banks and Societies are doing good and useful work.

The several Unions in the Buldana and Yeotmal districts are doing satis-

The several Unions in the Buldana and Yeotmal districts are doing satisfactory work. Some of the leading agriculturists in Chikhli and Mehkar taluqs formed a company, and purchased a tractor at a cost of Rs. 8,000 which it is proposed to let on hire. In Amraoti district, also, a motor tractor has been ordered. Co-operative stores have been opened at Buldana, Mehkar and Khamgaon. The one at Khamgaon has not, however, commenced

work yet.

All Deputy Commissioners report that no appreciable work was done in regard to pig killing. In Amraoti district 236 pig were destroyed of which 136 were killed in Melghat alone. In Akola district 132 pig and 32 nilgai were killed as against 208 and 19, respectively, in the previous year. In Buldana about 465 pig were destroyed. The Deputy Commissioner, Yeotmal, reports that there was little pig killing in his district owing to non-issue of licenses after 1st January, pending application of the new Arms rules to Berar. This must be due to misapprehension of orders, as the old licenses were ordered to

be renewed pending fresh instructions.

District darbars were held in all districts and were attended by various classes of people. The attendance was reported to be satisfactory. Full advantage of the darbars was taken by the public, and questions concerning the departments of Administration, and on matters of local interest, were asked and answered. The Deputy Commissioner, Yeotmal, reports that the present method of conducting these darbars has been criticised, and that some gentlemen were of opinion that, unless there is free discussion at these darbars, they will not serve any useful purpose. A resolution recommending the appointment of a Committee for framing rules for the guidance of district authorities in holding local darbars was moved in the Council, and Government accepted the resolution.

On the whole the year was a healthy one although cholera, plague, small-

pox and influenza were prevalent locally.

Agricultural shows and exhibitions were held at Dhanora and Malkapur in the Buldana district, and the Deputy Commissioner, Buldana, reports that people appreciate these exhibitions. The industrial exhibition at Malkapur was

organized by non-official agency.

The relations between people and Government, and also between different classes, remained fairly satisfactory during the revenue year. It was after the close of the year, i. e., from 1st August onwards, that a violent political propaganda was started, and I could not say the same of relations at the time of writing. Political conferences increased. District and taluq conferences are now regularly held. Clerks, village officers, all now have their associations to look after their interests. An enquiry into the question of Mahars' hugs was made by a Committee and their report was published. Orders are awaited. Similarly the Izara Bill has yet to be passed and until passed, the tenants in Izara villages generally must be discontented. Begar and Rasad have continued to form principle themes for those who seek to cause discontent in the countryside. Begar in Berar, I may mention, means Government work, not

unpaid work. Every effort is made to stop abuses and to enquire into complaints, which more often than not turn out to be false. Those who are open to reason are illogical in that they admit the necessity of some touring but have no suggestion to offer to allow of it. The School Boy League of Honour and the Sports and Athletic Association in Yeotmal district continue to do good work. Other Deputy Commissioners make no mention of this organization in their reports. But some vigour is beginning to be shown in Akola.

Legislation. 4. The following Acts were applied to Berar:—

- (i) The Poisens Act (XII of 1919).(ii) The Super-Tax Act (IX of 1920).
- (iii) The Provincial Insolvency Act (V of 1920).

5. The outstandings at the beginning of the year under the Agriculturists' Taccavi Loans. Appendices Loans Act were Rs. 3,71,283, and Rs. 56,908 were and III.

advanced during the year under report. This amount was a mere fraction of the amount (Rs. 3.98,000) available for distribution and very much less than that distributed in the last year (Rs. 2,44,626). This was, of course, due to the good out turn of crop. Ordinarily the division requires very little taccavi and I find Revenue Officers much less acquainted with the expeditious disposal of applications owing to the comparatively little demand in ordinary years. Rs. 2,52,037 were recovered, leaving a balance of Rs. 1,76,154. But of the amount recovered no less than Ks. 30,431 were advance collections. The total demand due on account of principal was Rs. 2,49,158, of which Rs. 2,21,606 were recovered, leaving a balance of Rs. 27,434, excluding suspensions of the balance. Khamgaon taluq is responsible for Rs. 13,457, and Darwha for Rs. 7,420. The amounts are large, and there is no reason why they should not have been recovered when Kabjedars were in a position to pay. The Tahsildars concerned are being dealt with. Outstandings on account of Land Improvement Loans Act at the commencement of the year, were Rs. 3,87,171. Rs. 54,405 were advanced, and Rs. 1,34,456 were recovered, leaving a balance of Rs. 3,07,120. The total demand on account of principal during the year was Rs. 1,27,855, of which Rs. 1,19,286 were recovered. Under this Act also, Khamgaon and Darwha taluqs were responsible for large balances. Advance collections amounted to Rs. 15,170.

### PART II.—DEMAND AND COLLECTION OF LAND REVENUE.

6. The balance from the previous year including cesses was Rs. 12,00,000. The amount of Rs. 1,561 shown as remitted last year Demand and Collection. Was voluntarily paid before sanction for its remission was Appendix V. received. Of the Rs. 12,00,000, Rs. 11,97,208 were recovered, and Rs. 35 were remitted, leaving a balance of Rs. 2,757. A major portion of this, viz., Rs. 2,191 was in Buldana district. The demand for the year under report, including cesses, was Rs. 95,71,805, showing an increase of Rs. 1,04,117. The increase was due to the revised assessments in 356 villages in the Chandur taluq of the Amraoti district, and 61 villages in the Mehkar taluq of the Buldana district. Of this sum Rs. 95,63,301 were recovered, leaving a balance of only Rs. 8,504, and most of this was recovered shortly after the close of the year. All districts were responsible for the arrears. The results show a very considerable improvement over collections of the previous year, in spite of the larger amount to be collected. The Deputy Commissioner, Amraoti, is not satisfied yet and doubtless, but for lapses of a few Tahsildars, results would have been still better. The chief defect in Tahsildars' procedure is that they do not begin early enough to look after collection from non-resident ryots who comprise the larger portion of the defaulters. It has to be remembered that the revenue year in Berar ending on 31st July, only allows  $2\frac{1}{2}$  months for collection of the 2nd kist; but this makes early action all the more necessary. There is an increase of Rs. 15,506 in fluctuating collections over last year's figures. The increase was chiefly due to recovery of premium and penalties in Nazul, and encroachment cases in Amraoti and Buldana districts, sale of Nazul plots on the Morsi road at Amraoti, and sale of melon beds in Buldana district. In the previous year these melon beds were not put to auction, and as a measure of relief, the growers, who are mostly poor, were allowed to hold on the previous year's rent. In Miscellaneous collections there is also an increase of Rs. 9,375 chiefly due to increase in the record room receipts in Amraoti and Yeotmal, and fines inflicted on village officers in the Buldana district. I am not gratified at this last reason for increase, more especially as it is a repetition of the reason given last year, and is contrary to my repeated orders for the proper treatment of village officers. But the district officials are, I hope, now convinced that it is improper to fine village officers for trivial offences. The increase under this head in the Akola district is Rs. 2,502, but no reason is given for the increase.

7. The year was a prosperous one and the land revenue was paid promptly and willingly. But the reduction in number of processes Coercive processes. Appendix VI. is mostly due to the very large reduction in Akola district. The Deputy Commissioner makes no comment on this, though it was surely a remarkable result, considering that he had the smallest balance left uncollected, and as much to collect as other districts, except Amraoti. In Akola the number of notices of demand decreased from 1,791 to 372 and the number of attachment orders from 716 to 214. In Amraoti and Buldana districts more notices of demand and attachment orders were issued than in the previous year. In Yeotmal district there were considerably fewer notices of demand issued, and a larger number of attachment orders. In Amraoti district alone, both last year and this year, the number of attachment orders exceeded the number of notices of demand, which would seem to show that attachment orders are issued in that district without previous notice of demand. The point is not without importance, as I find a curious feature of Berar Revenue Law is that a fee is prescribed for service of all forms of processes, except for an order of attachment. As usual it was generally only necessary to issue the attachment order to ensure prompt payment, as in only 42 cases out of 1,526 was movable property actually attached. Movable property was sold in only two cases, and in no case was immovable property sold, though there were 13 attachments. Eight fields, viz., three in Akola and five in Yeotmal, were forfeited. The Kabjedar of three fields in Akola district was reported to have absconded. The fields are not yet sold. In Yeotmal all the fields were sold as the Kabjedar of one field was dead, and those of other fields lived outside the district, and did not trouble about the land revenue. The price fetched by these five fields in auction seems very inadequate at first sightless than Rs. 6 per acre and less than eight times the assessment. Such fields are sold with a clear title, and the Deputy Commissioner's attention will be drawn to the matter. Penalty recovered under Section 117 of the Berar Land Revenue Code was Rs. 402-15-5. Of this Rs. 239 were recovered in Amraoti, and 163 were recovered in Akola and Yeotmal.

8. The empluments due to patels were Rs. 4,26,618, and to patwaris

Rs. 4,78,211. Of these sums only Rs. 830 remained to

the village agency.

Appendix VII.

Rs. 4,78,211. Of these sums only Rs. 830 remained to

the paid at the close of the year. The greater part of
these arrears is from the Buldana district and the

Deputy Commissioner reports that the amount was not

paid owing to the inadequate supervision of the Tahsildar, Khamgaon, and owing

No patel or patwari was dismissed with forseiture of watan. Seventeen patels and nineteen pat varis were dismissed without forseiture of watan. The Deputy Commissioner, Amraoti, gives no reasons for the dismissal of three patels and three patwaris. In Akola, of the eight patels dismissed two were maliks and of the four patwaris one was malik. One patel was dismissed for dishonesty and incompetency and the otner on a conviction under Section 454, Indian Penal Ccde. The malik patwari was dismissed for dishonesty and incompetency. Of the patels and patwaris dismissed, in Buldana district only one malik patel was dismissed, his dismissal being due to his having been bound over under Section 107. Criminal Procedure Code. No malik patel or patwari was dismissed in the Yeotmal district. Thirty-six substitute patels and patwaris were dismissed for various reasons. The number of patels and patwaris that were suspended and fined was 178 and 259 respectively. Yeotmal and Buldana were responsible for the increase of minor punishments of village officials. Buldana district shows a large increase for the second year in succession. I have constantly at my inspections laid emphasis on a more considerate treatment of village officers, and I trust that the specific orders issued in Buldana in April last will show effect in the ensuing year's report.

#### PART III.—REVENUE COURT WORK.

Revenue cases.
Appendix VIII.

9. The principal figures of the year and of the preceding year are:—

		1918 19.	1919-20.
Cases disposed of	•••	38,356	33,744
Pending at end of year	• • •	6,441	5,716
Average duration of cases	•••	70.1	83.9

The district figures are :--

	District.		Cases dis	sposed of.	Pendin	g cases.	Total of disposals	
				Decrease.	Increase.	Decrease.	pending cases.	
Amraoti		•••	•••	1,230	***	735	— 1,96 <u>5</u>	
Akola	•••		)ee	2,545	•••	240	-2785	
Buldana	. •••	• •	492			147	+ 34 <b>5</b> .	
Yeotmal		• •••	, • •••	1,329	597	•••	<b>—</b> 933	
			<del></del>			<u></u>		
		Total	492	5,104	397	1,122	- 5,337	

Buldana for the second year in succession shows an increase in number of cases disposed of. In Akola, Buldana and Yeotmal, there is an enormous increase in cases under the Income-tax Act, and this was due to the improved procedure of assessment introduced under the new Income-tax Act, and also a considerable number of cases were brought to light by the special staff employed on this work. Under classes XI, XIII and XXI there is a decrease of 399, 532 and 4.38 cases respectively. This was due to the large number of cases filed in the previous year owing to the prevalence of influenza. The decrease in cases under class XIII was partly due to the Jaglias' posts having been kept vacant pending orders on the report of the Maharki Committee. The decrease under class XIV was due to the fact that cultivators, having obtained an excellent harvest, made no difficulty in paying Mahars' hugs. The decrease in class XVII was due to getting repairs of boundary marks done by executive action. There is a large decrease of 3,657 cases under other classes, due to the smaller number of applications for taccavi, and the recovery of Bazar dues, measurement and parcha fees by executive action. There is a decrease of 1,761 cases under class C-I, and this was due to the punctual payment of monthly instalments by excise contractors, who were able to make good profits owing to the good crops last year.

The pending file shows some improvement, except in Yeotmal, where it has further deteriorated. The stress of work in recent years hardly allows of a fair comparison with statistics of 5 or 6 years ago. The past year laid additional work on executive officers in the shape of preliminary census and electoral work, and exceptionally heavy revenue collections. Moreover, ordinary work becomes not less difficult owing to the ever increasing criticism of Government. It will, too, be seen that nearly half the pending cases were income-tax cases, with which the ordinary staff were flooded owing to the new Act and procedure. Income-tax cases more than account for the total increase of pending cases in the Yeotmal district. At the same time I do not wish to minimise the fact that duration of cases has increased in every district, and that despatch in Yeotmal has been less prompt than in the other three districts. There is want of method in disposal of cases which is invariably pointed out at inspections of offices, and now that formal distribution of work has been prescribed at tabsils under the revised circular with enlarged powers of Naib-Tahsildars, I trust that there will be continuous improvement.

There were 900 appeals and applications for revision disposed of hy.

Deputy Commissioners as against 30 in the previous year,

showing an increase of 70 only. The Amraoti district accounts for the whole of the increase. This was owing

to Sub Divisional Officers having no powers to dispose of Income-tax objections as they had before. The new procedure of the Income-tax must continue to increase the work of the Deputy Commissioners under this head. I would draw attention to the increase from 101 to 213 of Income-tax appeals in the court of the Deputy Commissioner, Amraoti. The pending file of appeals in Deputy Commissioners' courts generally has improved: thanks to speedy disposal in Amraoti, but duration has lengthened in all districts except Buldana. The mistake of 1918-19 in registration of Income-tax appeals as Revision cases in Deputy Commissioners' courts of Buldana and Akola has now been set right.

There has been a decrease in the number of appeals disposed of by Sub-Divisional Officers except in the Yeotmal district where the number increased from 6 to 24. The reason given by the Deputy Commissioner is that up to last year objections under the Sanitation Panchayat Act were treated as Khatewari cases. Elsewhere the decrease was due to abolition of Sub-Divisional Officer's appellate powers in Income-tax cases. The durations rose in all districts.

There were 173 appeals and applications for revision in my court, as against 158 in the year previous. Of these 153 were disposed of, leaving a balance of 20 only. The average duration rose from 40.6 to 53.3. The increase from 1 to 28 in Income-tax appeals is noteworthy, an increase which I fear will continue. Most of the appeals under Income-tax were from Akola and Buldana districts.

Akola is up-to-date. In Akola the elimination of B file papers prior to 1907 has not been completed, and 2 or 3 years will be required for their complete elimination. Although the Deputy Commissioners of the first-named three districts report that their elimination is up-to-date, still I am of opinion that many cases deposited in the Record-room before 1906 might yet be found where B file papers have not been eliminated.

The B Volume of the District Gazetteer is reported to be up-to-date in all districts.

#### PART IV.—OTHER HEADS OF ADMINISTRATION.

12. I held charge of the Division throughout the year and was away from head-quarters for 218 days, out of which I spent III days on tour, 70 at Chikalda, 9 in Nagpur at meetings of the Legislative Council and 28 at Pachmarhi. I inspected the Deputy Commissioner's office at Yeotmal, and also the Sub-Divisional Officers' Courts there. I visited the other head-quarters and inspected portions of the offices. I also inspected Sub-Divisional Officers' Courts at Ellichpur and Basim, and the following tahsils:—

Ellichpur, Akola, Basim,
Akot, Balapur, Yeotmal,
Wun, Darwha, Kelapur,
and Malkapur.

The touring done by Deputy Commissioners was as follows:-

Days.
Amraoti ... 58
Akola ... 60
Buldana ... 91
Yeotmal ... 116

The Deputy Commissioners, Amraoti and Akola, did not do sufficient touring. But the use of motor cars allows of more inspection work being done in a shorter time. The Deputy Commissioner, Amraoti, says in his report that he fears that, until some arrangement is made by which officers can go on tour in comfort without being largely out of pocket, the amount of touring done will continue to be

small. It is not fair that officers should be asked, either to tour in discomfort or to suffer financially from touring. There is truth in this, and revision of travelling allowance in Berar is necessary, especially to cover the cost of carting. Sub-Divisional Officers, excepting the following, have toured sufficiently:—

Sub-Divisional Off	icer, Ellichpur	•••	72
$D_{0}$ .	Morsi	•••	58
Do.	Amraoti—Chandur	•••	95
Do.	Basim	•••	40
Do.	Malkapur		80

The Sub-Divisional Officer, Basim, toured very little, and this was due to the frequent changes amongst officers. Tabsildars of Amraoti, Jalgaon, Yeotmal, Wun, Darwha and Pusad did not do sufficient touring. There were changes

amongst Tahsildars at these places.

The Deputy Commissioners inspected all Sub-Divisional Officers' courts and tahsils. The Sub-Divisional Officers also inspected all tahsils in their charge, except Melghat tahsili which was inspected by the Sub-Divisional Officer, Ellichpur. The Deputy Commissioner, Amraoti, does not mention whether he inspected the courts of his Sub-Divisional Officers. The work of inspection of courts and tahsils is satisfactory.

of the year till the 2nd April, when he was relieved by Mr. Wilson, who remained in charge of the district till the end of the year. Mr. Syed Abdur Rahman was in charge of the Akola district throughout the year. Mr. Waterfall held charge of the Buldana district from the commencement of the year till the 25th November 1919, when he was relieved by Mr. De, who remained in charge of the district till the close of the year. Mr. Gruer was in charge of the Yeotmal district from the beginning of the year till the 8th February 1920, and was succeeded by Mr. Bailey, who remained in charge till the close of the year. Mr. Syed Abdur Rahman, the only Deputy Commissioner who was in charge of a district for the whole year, managed his charge with conspicuous zeal and efficiency. Changes in staff amongst assistants were not so numerous as in the previous year, but Akola was again unfortunate. A word of special commendation is due to Mr. Kunj Behari Lal at Akola and Mr. B. Y. Kholkute at Yeotmal.

F. C. TURNER.

AMRAOTI:

The 7th June 1921.

Offg. Commissioner,

Berar.

APPENDICES.

APPEN

## Statement showing the classification of

	,			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		<u>.</u>		, ,
District.	Classification of villages.	Number of villages in each class.	Total area in each class.	Area, such as village sites, tanks, rivers not included in any Survey Number.	Area included in State and	Fields assigned for village purposes and for free grazing not included in the forest	Unculturable lands (Param- poke) not in- cluded in any of the foregoing.	Total of columns 5 to 8.
	·					·		i
ı	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
			Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Ĺ	Khalsa	1,639	1,984,248	59,060	143,933	74,075	4,032	281,100
Amraoti, excluding	Jagir	. 19	22,396	969	•-•	6		975
Melghat Taluq.	Palampat	6	8,715	270		•••		270
	Total	1,664	2,015,359	60,299	143,933	. 74,081	4,032	292,345
٠	Khalsa	152	189,629			12,651		12,651
	State Forest	***	<b>75</b> 2,598	3	752,595			752,598
Melghat Taluq {	Izara	2	2,106	• • •	•••	*		
	Inam :	2	2,520		***	<b>.</b> .	•••	•••
{	lagir	21	48,512	•••	***		15,413	15,413
, -	Total	177	995.365	3	<b>7</b> 52,595	12,651	15,413	780,662
ſ	Khalsa	1,666	2,481,436	51,687	201,823	128,327	2,382	384,219
į	Integral	5	6,127.		6,117	10		6,127
Akola {	Izara	35	60,164	553	33	474	5,554	6,614
į	Jagir	, 56	81,359	1,273		1,157	4,957	7,387
	Palampat	r	<b>3,</b> 898	63	***	11	330	404
<del>.</del>	Total	1,763	2,632,984	53,576	207,973	129,979	13,223	404,751
۲	Khalsa	1,330	2,249,846	42,319	219,441	107,254	1,078	370,083
Buldana	State Forest.	31	55,649		55,649			55,649
, i	Jagir	40	84,577	1,386		467	24,705	26,558
4	Total	1,401	2,390,072	43,696	275,090	107,721	25,783	452,290
ſ	Khalsa	1,368	2,270,961	47,413	554,830	71,747	9,847	683,837
·	State Forest.	109	192,139	340	191,799			192,139
1	Integral	14	12,017	171	11,669		) }••	11,669
Yeotmal {	Izara	359	689,152	6,761	191	384	85,386	92,722
	Jagir	70	168,036	2,320		80	44,461	46,861
l l	Palampat	9	8,471	215			978	1,193
,	Total	1,929	3,340,776	57,049	758,489	72,211	140,672	1,028,421
ر	Khalsa	6,003	8,986,491	200,470	1,120 027	381,403	17,339	1,719,239
į	State Forest.	140	247,788	340	247.418			247,788
_	Integral	19	18,144		17,786	10		17,796
Total, excluding Mel-	Izara	394	749,316	7,314	l l	858	90,940	99,336
	Jagir	185	?56,3£8	5,948	]	1,710	74,123	8:,781
· ·	Palampat	16	21,084	548		311	1,308	1,867
C (	1919-20	6,757	10 379 191	214,620	`—— —— —	383,992	183.710	2,167,807
GRAND TOTAL }	1918-19	6.757	10,379,257	214,628		383,541	1\$3,806	2,166,553
	1	1	-,-,			1	!	

DIX I.

area of the District for the year 1919-20.

Bala	nce asses:	i .	column 9).	itivation (co			of Land l			ess of cultiv		
Not oc	cupied.	Öcc	upied.	То	tal.						•	
Acres.	Assess- ment.	'Acres.	Assess- ment.	Acres (columns 10 and 12).	Assess- ment (columns 11 and 13).	Area assigned.	Full assess- ment.	Quit Revenue payable.	Unoccu- pied land newly occupied in khalsa villages.	Occupied land re- linquished in khalsa villages.	Net in- crease or decrease of occu- pied land.	Remarks,
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	. 18	19	20	21	22
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	1
1,470	705	1,701,678	29,51,073	1,703,148	29,51,778	17,469	33,737	3,496	26	48	22	
••		21,421	34,765	21,421	34,765	22,396	34,765	236	'			
•••	•••	8,445	17,091	8,445	17,091	8,445	17,091	5,665	***	 	***	
1,470	705	173,444	30,02,929	1,733,014	30,03,634	48,310	85,593	9,397	26	48	- 22	
84,147	204	92,831	37,633	176,978	37.837	49,3.0	-3,393	31097	1,278	3,098	1,814	i
***	100	j										
1,892		214	10	2,106			•••		400	-	•••	
1,734	• •••	786	1,280	2,520	1,280	2,520	1,132		***		<b></b>	`
27,920	•••	5,179	3,750	33,099	3,750	48,512	3,750		•••		•••	
15,693	204	99,010	42,673	214,703	42,877	51,032	4,882		1,278	3,092	<u>— 1,814</u>	
2,612	615	2,094,605	26,25,443	2,097,217	26,26,058	19,315	28,612	4,354	88	20	+ 68	
•••	•	•••		•••			,,,,			•••	•••	
•••		53,550	31,028	53,5 <b>5</b> 0	31,028		•••		•••			
· ·	•••	73,972	77,318	73,972	77,318	73,972	77,318	16,988		400		
•••	•••	3,494	3,202	3,494	3,202	3,494	3,202	1,645	•••			
2,612	615	2,225,621	27,36,991	2,228,233	27,37,606		1,09,132	22,987	88	20	+ 68	
849	277	1,878,914	19,92,326	1,879,763	19,92,603	14,200	18,387	2,153			•••	
•••	•••	. •••			•••		•••	***	•••			
119	79	57,900	54,016	58,019	54,095	84,577	54,604	4,105	****		•••	
968	356	1,936,814	20,46,342	1,937,782	20,46,698	98,777	72,991	6,258			<del></del>	l
15,393	4,095	1,571,731	10,22,090	1,587,124	10,26,185	8,030	7,135	486	656		656	
•••	***	•••	•••	•••	•••						•••	
348	265	•••		348	265			·	***	, <b>.</b>		
•••		596,430	2,63,367	596,430	2,63,367				•••	•••	•••	
•••	·	121,175	65,163	121,175	60,163	168,036	60,163	12,468	•••		***	
•••	•••	7,278	4,644	7,278	4,644	8,471	4,644	2,426	•••		•••	
15,741	4,360	2,296,614	13,50,264	2,312,355	13,54,624	184,537	71,942	15,380	656		656	<b>.</b>
20,324	5,692	7,246,728	85,90,932	7,267,253	85,96,624	59,014	87,871	10,489	770	68	+ 702	1
•••		•••	•••			<b>.</b>		<b>  .</b>		<b></b>		<u> </u>
348	265	•••		348	265		•					
•••	•••	649,980	2,74,395	649,980	2,94,395			•••	:			
119	79	274,468	2426,252	274,587	2,26,341	348,981	2,26,850	33,797	] [			,
	ļ	19.217	24,937	19,217	24,937	20,410	24.937	9,736				
20,791	6,036	8,190.593	91,36,526	8,211,384	91,42,562	428,405	2,39 6 <sub>5</sub> 8	54,022	770	68	+702	
21,869	6,391	8,190,865	90,40,568	8,212,734	90,46;959	428,461	5,39,316	54.020	4742	7,831	+ 2,911	

APPENDIX II.

Statement showing Financial Results on account of Loans under the Agriculturists' Loans Act, XII of 1884, for the year ending 31st July 1920.

		State of L	oans Account	(Principal).				Reco	very of Princip	pal.			Recovery of	Interest.	
District.	Total amount of loans outstanding at commencement of year.	Amount sanctioned for distribution during the year.	Paid out during the year.	Collected or written off during the year (Cols. 10, 11 and 12).	Balance of loans outstanding at close of the year.	Demand falling due for recovery during the year.	Arrear demand of principal.	Total demand on account of principal.	Total collections on account of principal due.	Advance collections on account of principal which has not yet fallen due.	Principal written off as irrecoverable.	Balance of demand on account of principal due for recovery.	Collections on account of interest during the year.	Interest written off as irre- cover- able.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4 .	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
<del></del>	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs,	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	ĺ
Amraoti	50,623	70,000	14, <b>72</b> 9 37,834	32,685	32,667	30, <b>6</b> 0 <b>3</b>	1,135	31 <b>,7</b> 38	31,190	1,495	***	*548	2,814	•••	*Includes Rs. 50 on acccount of sus-
Akola	£7,989	73,0 <b>00</b>	13,494 51,361	42.995	28,488	31,5 <b>1</b> 3	820	32,333	30,984	12,011	***	*1,349	2,927	•••	pension. *Includes Rs, 68 on ac- count of sus- pension.
Buldana	1,40,172	\$,22,000	10,310 7,20,572	78,943	71,539	75,208	3,271	<b>7</b> 8,479	63,635	15,308	•••	14,844	7,391	•••	Pension
Yeotmal	1,22,499	33,000	18,37 <b>5</b> 21,890	97,414	43,460	87,497	19,411	1,06,608	95,797	1,617	•••	10,811	8,165	••••	
Tetal .	3,71,283	3,98,000	56,908 2,31,657	2,52,037	1,76,154	2,24,521	24,637	2,49,158	2,21,606	30,431		27,552	21,301	•••	
	2,57,015	2,98,430	2,44,626 2,48,866	1,30,358	3,71,283	1,41,862	7,325	1,49,187	1,18,500	11,858		30,687	12,764		

APPENDIXI II.

Stetement showing Financial Results on account of Loans under the Land Improvement Loans Act, XIX of 1883, for the year ending 31st July 1920.

		State of Lo	oans Account	(Principal).				Rec	overy of Princ	cipal.				very of erest.	
District.	Fotal amount of loans outstanding at commencement of year.	Amount sanctioned for distribution during the year.	Paid out during the year.	Collected or written off during the year (cols. 10, 11 and 12).	Balance of loans out- standing at close of the year.	Demand falling due for recovery during the year.	Arrear demand of principal.	Total demand on account of principal.	Total collections on account of principal due.	Advance collections on account of principal which has not yet fallen due.	Principal written off as irre- coverable.	Balance of demand on account of principal due for recovery.	Collections on account of interest during the year,	Interest written off as irre- cover- able.	Remarks.
I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	. 10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Ŗs.	Rs.	Ŗs,	Rs.	Rs.	
Amraoti .	42,136	30,000	10,025 23,415	17,737	34 <b>,424</b>	15,151.	948	16,099	15,331	2,406	<b></b>	*7 <sup>68</sup>	3,030	•••	*Includes Rs. 125 on account of suspension.
Akola	73,525	37,000	5,650 • 29,730	25,453	53,722	24,634	1,355	<b>25,</b> 989	25,453	•••		*536	4,469		*Includes Rs. 40 on account of sus- pension.
Buldana	<b>1,6</b> 5,136	1,00,000	15,989	54,686	1,26,430	45,310	3,902	49,212	45,107	9,579		4,105	10,172		
Yeoimal	. 1,06,374	57,000	22,750 • 46,750	36,580	92,544	<b>30</b> ,959	5,596	3 <sup>6</sup> ,555	33,395	3,185	>**	*3,110	6,388		*Includes Rs. 50 on account of sus- pension.
Total	3,87,171	2,24,000	54,4°5 * 1,84,055	1,34,456	3,07,120	1,16,054	11,801	1,27,855	1,19,286	15,170	•••	*8,519	24,059		
1918-19	1,95,061	1,64,410	2,51,440 1,49,105	60,194	3,86,452	64,648	9,645	74,293	53,260	6,889	·	21,033	11,528		-

<sup>\*</sup> The italic figures in colume 4 represent the total disbursement during the year ending 31st March 1920.

APPENDIX V. Statement showing the Demand and Collections of Land Resenve for the year 1919-20 and resulting balances.

								Fixe	d collectio	ns.									
			Arrears of	f previous	years.						Curre	nt year.							
District,	Bala for coll from p	lection revious	Collec	tions.	Remis	ssions.	On	ance 31st 1920.	Dem	and.	Colle	ections.	Remi	ssions.	on	ance 31st 1920.	Fluctu- ating Collec- tions.	Miscellaneous Collections.	Remarks.
	Land Rev- enue.	Ces- ses.	Land Rev- enue.	Ces- ses.	Land Rev- enue,	Ces- ses.	Land Rev- enue.	Ces-	Land Revenue.	Ces-	Land Rev- enue.	Ces- ses.	Land Rev- enue.	Ces-	Land Rev- enue.	Ces- ses.			,
I	-	2	3	,		4		5	6		7	,		8	9	,	10	1.5	12
	Rs,	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Amraoti Melghat includ	1,50,863	337	1,50,428	334	32	3	403		29,64,376	2,80,910	29,62,718	2,80,804			1,658	106	18,104	22,225	1
Akola	1,09,221	1,399	1,09,221	1,399		<b></b> .			26,38,063	2,49,358	26,37,603	2,49,357	•••	•••	460	I	12,012	1 <b>6,0</b> 61	i
Buldana	7,67,404	1,699	7,65,220	1,692	•••		2,184	7	19,80,197	1,87,118	19,77,763	1,86,977	•••		2,434	141	12,103	21,884	
Yeotmal .	1,68,441+	636*	1,68,284	630	•••	{   ***	157	6	11,62,476	1,09,307	11,59,085	1,08,994		<b></b> .	3,391	313	20,309	8,820	
Total	. 1,95,929	4,071	11,93,153	4,055	32	3	2,744	13	87.45,112	8,26,693	87,37,169	8,26,132		•••	7.943	561	62,528	68,990	
7918-1 <b>9</b>	37,413	2,196	32,275	2,114			5,138	82	86,50, <b>c</b> 53	8,17,635	74,59,262	8,13,645	1,561		11,89,230	3,990	47,022	59,615	

<sup>†</sup> Rs. 1,61,755 arrears of 1918-19.
Rs. 5,125 Do. previous years.
Rs. 1,561 remission sanctioned for the year 1918-19 but was not actually remitted,
\* Rs. 566 arrears of 1018-10.

APPENDIX VI.

Statement showing Co-ercive Processes employed during the year 1919-20.

			Arre	st of defau	lters.	Proces mo	ses issued a	ngalnst erty, .	Processe mov	s issued ag vable prope	ainst im- erty.	Fie	elds forfeit	ed.	Sa	les of field	s for arrea	rs.	
District.		Number of notices of demand.	Number of warrants of arrest issued.	to	Number of defaulters impri- sioned in Civil Jail.	Number of attach- ment orders issued.	Number of attach- ments effected.	Number of sales carried out.	Number of attach- ments ordered.	Number of attach- ments effected	Number of sales carried out.	Number of fields.	• Acreage.	Assess- ments.	Number of fields actually sold.	Acreage.	Assess-ments	Price realized	Remarks.
1		2	3	4 .	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
		·											<b>A</b> . g.	Rs. a.		A. g.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a.	
Amraoti	•••	345			•••	839	32	. 2	. 8	4	•••		   		<b></b>	. <b></b>			
Akola	***	372	<b></b>		۸.	214	2	••	5	2	***	3	28 31	15 12	   			,	
Buldana	•••	833		1	144	263	7	••.	3	3	•••		•••	··· ,				•••	
Yeotmal	••.	451			<b></b>	210	I	***	9	4		5	118 0	84 12	5		84 12 0	б42 о	
Total	••}	2,001	1	1		1,526	42	2	· 25	13		8	146 31	100 8	5	118 0	84 12, 0	642 0	
1918-19	,	3,328				2,256	73	10	19	: 14	5	4	53 26	59 15	6	45 28	47 ≥5 9	2,662 0	- -

APPEN
Statement showing Cost of Village Collecting Agency, number of Village Officers,

				Curren	t year.			Number o	
District.	Items in respect of whic emoluments are payable	h Emolumen	its payable.	paid on	s actually or before July.	Number o	of villages.	in office	actually during year.
	* :	Patel.	Patwari,	Patel.	Patwari.	Patel.	Patwari.	Patel.	Patwari
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	<u> </u>		j —	<del>'</del>
ŗ	Land Revenue	1,31,315	1,49,586	1,31,315	1,49,510	1,637	1,637	1,587	626
Amraoti, exclud-	Forest	1,036	706	1,036	706	•••			•:•
ing Melghat { Taluq.	Income-tax .	2,232	1,260	2,232	1,260	144			
. (	Ground-rent	376	376	376	376	•••			
	Total .	1,34,959	1,51,928	1,34,959	1,51,852	1,637	1,637	1,587	626
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	Land Revenue	5,200	*3,793	5,200	3,793	. 152	152	132	12
Melghat Taluq }	Income-tax	. (a)	•••	•••	•••	***			
:	Total .	. 5,200	3.793	5,200	3.793	152	152	132	12
ſ	Land Revenue	1,20,489	1,37,152	1,20,450	1,37,070	1,763	1,763	1,892	555
	Forest	2,890	1,807	2,890	1,807	***			
∖kola }	Income-tax	3,594	2,396	3,594	- 2,396	***	·		
ţ	Ground-rent	37	1	3 <b>7</b>	1	***	•••		
,	Total	1,27,010	1,41,356	1,26,971	1,41 274	1,763	1,763	1,892	555
	Land Revenue	94,111	1,07,051	93,826	1,07,006	1,330	1,330	1,401	527
Buldana ∤	Forest	753	3,578	672	3,366	•••			•••
	Income-tax	2,253	1,502	2,253	1,502	•••	•=		
ί	Ground-reut	12	12	7	7		•••	•••	
	Total	97,129	1,12,143	96,758	1,11,881	1,330	1,330	1,401	527
ŗ	Land Revenue	57,156	63,980	57,156	63,980	1,363	1,363	1,216	343
Yeetmal ₹	Forest	2,995	3,532	2,995	3,532	•••	•••		·
xeetmai {	Income-tax	2,062	1,377	2,062	1,377	***			
ί	Ground-rent	107	102	107	102	•••	•••		
	Total	62,320	68,991	62,320	68 991	1,353	1,363	1,215	343
	Land Revenue	4,08,271	4,61,562	4,07,947	4,61,359	6,245	6,2 45	6,228	2,06,1
Total	Forest	7,674	9,623	7,593	9,411	•••			
	Income-tax	10,141	6,535	10,141	- 6,535	•••			
į	Ground-rent	532	49:	527	486	•••	•••		
	GRAND TOTAL	4,26,618	4,78,211	4.26,208	4.77,791	6,245	6,245	6,228	2,063
	1918-19	4,33,cog	4,78,148	4,32,083	4,77,573	6,246	6,246	6,230	2,145

DIX VII.
their average Emoluments and Punishments inflicted in the year 1919-20.

Averag	ge emolu-	village	nber of sin which ice is held				Punishm	ents.				
men	its per e officer.	in re con offici	tation or current ation in form.	Dismi forfe	ssed, with iture of itan.	witho	missed, ut forfei- of watan.	Sus	pended.	I	Fined.	R emarks.
Patel.	Patwari.	Patel.	Patwari.	Patel.	Patwari.	Patel.	Patwari.	Patel.	Patwari.	Patel.	Patwari.	
, 11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
		269	9,4					6		18		
***	"	1	85			3	3	1	5	1	30	
***	•••	""		•••	***		***		•••	""	•••	
•••	***	"			1	,	***	""			•••	
•••	:••			'''								
85	242.2	269	85			3	3	6	5	18	30	
,				ļ						 		* In Melghat there are 12 Pat-
•••		<b>,</b> ,,		·	,,,			<b> </b>			744	waris who are paid at Rs. 2 per mensem.
		<u> </u>			 			<u> </u>				(a) No commission on account of income-tax collection was
<del></del>	<u> </u>							<u></u>		<u>                                     </u>		paid to Patels in Melghat during current year.
•••		359	97	•••		8	4	3	3	29	33	
•••			. 4					•••				
	•••		***	•••								
•••	•••		•••			·			•••	ļ		
67.1	254'5				<del></del> -	8	<u> </u>					
	2343	359	97		•••		4	3	3	29	33	•
•••	•	476	126		,	3	و ،	8	12	82	125	,
•••	•••	! !				••-			•••		,	
•••			<b>.</b>	•••		•••		***				
. •••					•••	' !	\				•••	,
69	212.3	476	126			3	9	8	12	82	125	
		-			\ <del></del> -	<u> </u>			•	<b>-</b>		
••		46	32		•••	3	3	⁴	8	28	43	
***			···		***	"	• •••	"	•••	'''		`
•••	•				"	,				\ '''	···	
			· ·	•••						<b>  •••</b>	100	
51.3	201.5	46	32			3	3	4	8	28	43	
		1,150	340	<b> </b>		17	19	21	28	157	231	ĺ
***										'37		Ì
. <b></b>												1.
•••					•••			]			]	*
68.4	20116	-			ļ			, <del></del>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<b></b> -	
			340		·	17	·)	21	28	157	<b>3</b> 31	
•••		1,146	. 340	2		16	11	26	18	127	205	

18 Classification of Revenue Court Work with details unde

Classifi-	,		Amraoti.			Akola.	
cation No.	Nature of case.	Di sposed of,	Average duration.	Pending.	Disposed of.	Average duration.	Pending
I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
I	Settlement record	1	27		68	193'9	12
r-A	Proceedings for correction of Record-of-Rights other than clerical errors.	222	119.4	5		16,	 !
3 and 4	Field and village boundaries	373	48·6	3	304	43'4	
5 and δ	Cases regarding Jagirs	109	211.7	15	101	189'4	14
7 and 8	Proceedings relating to pensions	38	178.7	11	31	78.4	,
9	Proceedings regarding enhancement of rents	1	21	•-•			<i></i>
ro and 10-A	Proceedings relating to pre-emption	5	. 28	,	3	33	
11	Patel's cases	357	93.6	19	329	95.3	47
12	Patwari's cases	285	90.7	26	275	102'3	33
13	Jaglia's cases	708	13.2	7	267	21.0	3
14	Village servant's cases	662	64	73	332	75'8	. 21
16	Unauthorized occupation or appropriation	510	211.1	66	265	156.0	36
17	Maintenance of boundary	643	89'9	76	1 146	102.8	1 8
18 and 20	1. 1	253	27.9	15	5	351.2	
	Transfer of fields	-33	-/9		36	77.7	
• 19-A	Applications for alienation of land, the transfer of which is restricted.	 42	102.6		9	221.1	
21 and 22	Mutation proceedings	. 115	15.8	6		,	,
23	Relinquishment of fields	273	10	,	2	5.7	
-3 24 and 25	Assignment and appropriation of land	51	331.2	18	31	373'4	2:
27	Building sites	457	251'4	1 114	224	120.8	10
28	A a 1'a a t'a a ta a a a a a a a a a a a a a	466	24'3	16	339	55.1	2
	T	505	28.8	26	. 352	38.9	2
30		24	369.1	17	22	422'1	4
31				}	 		
32	D 44 A 1 A 1 C 4 C 4 C 4 C 4 C 4 C 4 C 4 C 4 C 4 C	 21	164.0	8	16	130	
33	Other classes	2,340	60.0	192	2,128	87.7	18;
	Other classes 74 iii						
	Total	8,461	80.3	715	5,285	89.1	600
В	Revenue General	13	127*2		335	318.6	21
C-I	Cases under Excise Act, XII of 1896, und Opium Act.	247	32.3	13	600	41	44
C-11	Proceedings relating to Income-tax	849	71.6	1 13	1,479	118.4	584
C-111	Cases under Stamp Act	319	39.3	16	29 <b>2</b>	41.4	11
C-IV	Appropriation of forest lands for purposes of quarrying, &c.	•••			l I		
	Total	1,415	57'4	42	2,371	89.4	63
	GRAND TOTAL	9,889	77'1	758	7,591	98.8	1,260
	Grand Total for 1918-19	11,119	73.2	1,493	10,536	66.2	1,506

DIX VIII.

certain important heads for the year 1919-1920.

		Total			Yeotmal.	,	1	Buldana.	
Remarks	Pending.	Average duration.	Disposed of.	Pending.	Average duration.	Disposed of.	Pending.	Average duration.	Disposed of.
18	17	16	15	14 /	13	12	11	10	,
]		.50.0			,	•		1	· \
1	14	163.3	121	· · · ·	129.4	48	2	85.2	4
	24	104.2	319	***	•••	****	19	81	137
	9	49	1,044	4	ćo.	129	2	57'3	238
1	68	198.9	344	24	205'4	58	15	187.6	76
}	19	132.5	115	. 4	184	19	3	92.4	27
1	•••	31.2	9	***	, 33'7	7	***	27	1
	. 2	34.8	11	•••		•••	1	. 38	3
	181	99'7	1,559	. 70	116.7	475	. 45	86.3	398
1	153	98.5	1,360	32	112.6	322	62	91.6	478
	15	178	1,545	1	21.8	267	. 4	21.8	303
-1	179	77.3	1,690	60	109.5	352	25	71'7	344
. ]	544	179'4	1,605	45	127	159	397	176.7	671
1	<b>, 9</b> 9	91,1	2,084	10	74'3	275	5	94.8	1,020
1	41	41'4	281	23	124.8	19	•••	122.2	4
	19	72.2	107	7	67'9	17	16	69.9	. 54
ļ	` 21	119	136	: 15	116.4	85	•	* ***	•••
	8	18.9	128	1	47'1	13	<b></b> .	***	•••
1	1	10'2	276	***			•••	r	1
1	70	330.0	118	9	226.3	15	21,	343	21
	· 305	175'7	1,047	52	128.8	203	31	97'I	163
1	. 88	41.4	1,408	13	29.3	145	37	. 52.6	458
	144	37.7	1,599	. 30	46.6	211	65	41'9	531
1	76	395.3	56	7	374.7	6	4	437	4
l	***	•••	***	•••	•••		•••	•••	
	28	2,566	79	5	396.2	24	6	117.6	18
,	828	77'9	9,066	207	83	2,223	242	81.3	2,375
.}	2,936	85.7	26,147	613	90	5,07#	1,002	86.7	7,329
.]		312.3	358		276.6	5		341	5
	172	50.8	1,491	67	73.7	410	48	55'3	234
1	2,511	76.7	4,650	808	91	372	1,106	44'4	1,950
]	73	41.8	1,098	36	35.2	247	10	52'4	240
į	•••				<b></b>	•••	••••	. • •••	***
	2,756	66	7,239	911	70.7	1,029	1,164	46'2	2,424
1	5,716	83.0	33,744	1,524	86.9	6,106	2,168	76.8	9,758
i	б,441	70'1	38,356	1,127	86.7	7,435	2,315	57'8	9,266

APPENDIX IX.

Statement showing the number of Appeals and Applications for Revision disposed of by Deputy Commissioners in Berar during the year 1919-20.

Classifi-			Amraoti.			Akola.			Buldana.			Yeotmal.			Total.		
cation. No.	Nature of caso.	Disposed of.	Average duration.	Pending,	Disposed of.	Average duration.	Pending.	Disposed of.	Average duration.	Pending.	Disposed of.	Average duration.	Pending.	Disposed of.	Average duration.	Pending.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
			ĺ					•			<u> </u>						<u> </u>
ХI	Patel's cases	102	79'3	2	42	97'2	5	34	25.8	3	. 29	50.7	4	207	69.6	14	
XII	Patwari's cases	32	84.7		16	71	3	14	25.9		13	70.4	2	75	68.3	5	
XIII	Jagli's cases	1	47	ļ . <b></b>	1	45	•••	٠.,,			·	•••	•••	2	46		
XIV	Village Servant's cases	15	62.3	•	3	45 <sup>.</sup> 6		3	18.3	·	14	39.9	2	35	48.1	2	
XVI	Unauthorized occupation of land.	38	85.2	4	13	46'1		20	25.8	1	. 13	115'4	3	84	69 <b>·8</b>	. 8	
XIX	Transfer of fields		•••					5	22.6	ļ		•	***	5	22'6	***	
IXX	Mutation, ordinary	4	17		ا	•••	, <b></b>		·•• .	`	·	•••	e++	4 `	17	•••	•
XXVII	Building sites	10	127 1	ļ <b></b>	2	218.5	1	1	34		· 2	8ó1	•••	15	130.2	1	
xxx	Trees on occupied and un-	<b>49</b> .				•,,	•••	3	16	••	·	•••	***	3	16	<b></b>	
C-II	Proceedings relating to income-tax.	213	675	2	41	26.2	4	50	48.7	3	25	67.3	) <b></b>	329	63 <sup>.</sup> 3	9	
	Other classes	51	87.3	5	24	62'9	2 	18	41	2	4	74'7	4	97	72'2	13	•
	_ Total	466	75.3	13	142	72.3	15	148	35	9	100	66:4	15	856	66.8	52	
,	Applications for revision	20	87.3		9	90.5		5	29.2		10	53'4	6	44	73.6	6	
	GRAND TOTAL	486	76	13	151	73 4	15	153	34.8	9	110	65.2	21	900	67.2	58	
	GRAND TOTAL FOR 1918-19	346	41'3	119	223	43'3	23	159	67.3	10	102	59.9	16	830	49'1	168	

APPENDIX IX.-A.

Statement showing the number of Appeals and Applications for Revision disposed of by Sub-Divisional Officers in Berar during the year 1919-20.

			Amraoti.			Akola,			Buldana.			Yeotmal.			Total.		
Classifi- cation No.	Nature of case.	Disposed of.	Average duration.	Pending.	Disposed of.	Average duration.	Pending.	Disposed of.	Average duration.	Pending.	Disposed of.	Average duration.	Pending.	Disposed of.	Average duration.	Pending.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7.	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	Record-of-Right appeals.		117.6		20	83.7	6	8	76.1	. 3	11	48.3	1	15	81.9	10	
	Sanitation Panchayat appeals.	35	131'9		16 ———	36.2		21	156.2	4	13	46.2	5	85	106.0	11	
	Total	47	198.3	1	<b>3</b> 6	62.8	7	<b>2</b> 9	134'3	7	24	47.3	6	136	97'9	21	
	Application for revision										6 73					•••	
-																	
	GRAND TOTAL	47	128.2	1	36	62:8	7	29	134'3	7	24	- 47 3	6	136	97'9	. 21	÷
	GRAND TOTAL FOR 1918-19.	186	59'4	2	41	39 <sup>-</sup> 9	11	47	72.6	5	6	31.8	2	280	58.3	20	

APPENDIX X.

Statement showing the number of Appeals and Applications for Revision disposed of by the Commissioner, Berar, during the year 1919-20.

assifica-		••	Amraoti.			Akola,			Buldana.			Yeotmal.			Total.		Remarks
tion No.	Nature of case.	Disposed of,	duration.	Pending.	Disposed of.	Average duration.	Pending.	Disposed of.	Average duration.	Pending.	Disposed of.	Average duration.	Pending.	Disposed of.	Average duration.	Pending.	
1	2	3	4	s	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	_																
- IA	Proceedings for correction of Record-ef-Rights.	x	-29				***		•••	***.		,,,	***	1	29		
VI VI	Waste land grants Succession to and resump- tion of Jagirs.	7	232.6	3	3	103.6	1	3	70.3	res I	4	76.5 13 <b>5</b>	***	17	76.5 158.2	5	
VIII XI	Dispute among pensioners. Patels' cases		15.2		1 3	27 30'3			***			4		3 3	30.3 10.3	***	
XII XIV XVI	Patwaris' cases Village servants' cases Unautherised occupation		•••	" 1		24			***			53	1	1 1 2	24 53 79	 2	
XXI	or appropriation.  Mutation, ordinary	1	98	2	1	60	7				<u></u>	***		<b> </b>		3	
IIVXX IXXX	Building sites Land for public purposes.		•••		1 1	42			***		***	•••		1	42	•••	
XXXII XXXIII	Civil Court orders Partition of land under Civil Court decrees.	:::	***	***		***	•••	•••	***	•••		***	•••		***	•••	• ,
CII	Cases under Income-tax Act.	1	5		18	61.1	•••	. 8	45	2	1	7		28	55'4	2	
	Other classes	8		• ***	2	58.2	1	11	131		6	37.3	1	17	62.1	2	
	Total	20	118.7	6	30	59	2	12	65.2	4	14	69.7	3	76	77.7	75	
	Application for revision and review.	10	83'4	1	5	9.6	•••	8	35'5	3	2	20.2	1	25	48.3	5	
	Municipal appeals Miscellaneous petitions Khatewari cases	-	1 2	•••		12.3	***	6 1	10.7	•••	. 24	12 <sup>.</sup> 6 47 <sup>.</sup> 6	* ***	47 5	12·8 78·4	100	
	Total	. 17	65		16	11'4	•••	15	31.4	3	29	16.8	. 1	77	29.2	5	
	GRAND TOTAL	37	94	7	46	43.2	2	27	46.7	7	43	34	4	15.3	53'3	20	
	GRAND TOTAL FOR 1918 19	55	54'1	6	36	30.0	2	25	34	. 1	25	31.4	8	141	40.6	17	

APPENDIX XI.

Statement showing sales in execution of Civil Court orders, voluntary sales and sales for arrears of Land Revenue in the year 1919-20.

	·			•	· .	Voluntary	Sales.			Sales for a	rrears of	Grand total	of sales of	
	District.		Year.	Compu	sory.	Optio	nal.	Tot	al.	Land Re	venue.	all cla	uses.	Remarks.
				Number of cases.	Area.	Number of cases.	Area.	Number of cases.	Area.	Number of cases.	Area.	Number of cases.	Area.	,
	1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9 .	10	11	1 2	13
					Acres.		Acres.		Acres.		.Acres.		Acres,	
mraoti		<b></b> .	1919-20	5,973	50,698	····	•••	5,973	<b>50,6</b> 98		. <b></b>	5,973	50,698	
rola	. •••	•.	•••	5,793	61,007		•••	5,793	б1,007		•••	<b>5,7</b> 93	61,007	·
ildana	***	44.		6,785	62,484	•••	••	6,785	62,484			6,785	62,184	i i
eo tmal	MATERIAL STATES			3,544	73,5 <sup>68</sup>	•••	143	3,544	73,568	5	118	3.549	73,686	
	GRAND TOTAL	{		22,095 21, <b>9</b> 92	247,757 216,750	7		2 <b>2,</b> 095	247.757 216,761	5 6	118	22,100	247. <sup>8</sup> 75 216,8c7	

### REPORT

ON THE

# OPERATIONS OF THE LAND RECORDS AND SETTLEMENT DEPARTMENTS

IN

BERAR

DURING THE YEAR

1919-20

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FROM

C. G. C. TRENCH, Esq., I.C.S.,

COMMISSIONER OF SETTLEMENTS AND DIRECTOR OF LAND RECORDS,

Central Provinces.

To

THE SECRETARY TO THE HON'BLE THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER,

LAND RECORDS DEPARTMENT.

Central Provinces.

Nagpur, the 13th December 1920.

SIR,

I have the honour to submit the following report on the working of the Land Records Department in Berar during the year ending July 31st, 1920.

2. Mr. Hemingway held charge of the Department up to the 13th February 1920, when I succeeded him. The post of Assistant Settlement Commissioner was held by Mr. Chhote Lal Verma until December 4th, 1919, since when it has remained vacant.

#### I.—Land Records Establishments.

- 3. The only change in establishment was the addition of a permanent measurer to the Buldana district, but, as observed by the Commissioner in his letter forwarding the district reports, the leave reserve of 2 Revenue Inspectors for each district, which was introduced in the year 1918, is inadequate and has resulted in numerous requests for sanction to recruit outsiders, and also in the combining of circles. I have recommended the abolition of the reserve, and orders on the point are awaited.
- Records and Revenue Inspectors has been improved by placing the former on a time-scale of Rs. 80-5-120 and the latter on a time-scale of Rs. 40-1-60. A Revenue Inspector of 20 years' good service can now draw Rs. 60 pay, plus Rs. 20 horse allowance, Rs. 10 good conduct allowance, Rs. 5 special allowance and Rs. 5 dear district allowance, or, in all Rs. 100, as compared with a possible maximum of Rs. 81 under the old scheme. The new scale has been badly received by Revenue Inspectors who have formed an association and submitted protests. These men appear to claim an increase in pay proportionate to the rise in the cost of living. They forget that no class of Government servants can expect immunity from the hardships of the times and that Revenue Inspectors must tighten their belts like other Government servants. Recruitment, the ultimate test, will probably demonstrate the adequacy of the revised scheme, but I note that in Akola 3 Revenue Inspectors educationally qualified resigned shortly after their enlistment.

A Committee with Mr. A. C. McDonald, I.C.S., as President has enquired into the pay and efficiency of patwaris, and its report is under consideration. This was referred to in paragraph 6 of last year's report.

#### II.-Land Records Work.

5. The only change, other than formal, in the system of Land Records is Changes in the system of that crop experiments by Revenue Inspectors will no longer be insisted on as part of the regular routine of forecast reporting, though, in special circumstances, Revenue Inspectors can always be called on to make these experiments.

Re-writing of the record-of-rights is now up to date, according to the roster. The number of entries pending for certification at the close of the year fell from 33,540 to 24,268, but Amraoti and Yeotmal show an increase and the balance is still heavy. The Tahsildars of Darwha and Wun in Yeotmal and of Ellichpur and Daryapur in Amraoti, where 5 special officers were appointed for the work, are reported to have been very remiss in their check. Both Deputy Commissioners promise the matter their early attention. The sweeping reduction in the number of unchecked entries in Buldana is very satisfactory.

7. The condition of boundary marks is undoubtedly bad. Out of a total Condition of boundary of 3,687,272 marks, 497,850 were inspected, the marks of survey numbers. percentage in the district ranging from 9 to 18. Of he marks inspected, the following percentages were found unrepaired:—

	, District.		Percentage of mark to those in	s found unrepaired spected.
	2.2.2.2.		Present year.	Last year.
	<u>,</u>		2	3
Akola	•	.]	47	38
Amraoti	••		<sub>3</sub> 6	37
Buldana	•••		43	, 16
Yeotmal	***		32	32

It has been repeatedly urged that until failure to maintain these marks is made punishable under the Land Revenue Code, the deterioration will continue. I have been ordered to report on the matter, and intend to investigate it on a visit to Berar this open season. The Commissioner has directed all Deputy Commissioners to do their best by vigorous executive action. Tahsildars have already the power of collecting, in advance, the cost of repairs, but apparently very seldom exercise it. The Deputy Commissioner, Yeotmal, writes that if this action were taken in 100 cases in each taluq immediately on receipt of the reports from patwaris, which are due in tahsils on the 15th of February, the condition of marks would improve without levy of penalty. A direct order enforcing this suggestion would be an experiment well worth trying. I may observe, however, that affairs are not quite as bad as the statistics indicate, for, first, the slightest deviation from the standard, e. g., in height, is reckoned an omission to repair and, secondly, there are so many marks that a missing one can easily be replaced by survey from those surrounding it. As remarked by the Commissioner, the repair of marks would provide a useful amount of employment in the current year of scarcity.

8. The average inspection of boundary marks and cropping done by each Superintendent of Land Records, Assistant Superintendent of Land Records and Revenue Inspector is shown in the following table:—

<i></i>			Boundar	y marks inspe	ected by		Crop inspection	n.
. 1	raoti		Superintendents of Land Records.	Assistant Superintendents of Land Records,	Revenue Inspectors.	Superintend- ents of Land Records.	Assistan t Superintend- ents of Land Records.	Revenue Inspectors.
1	1		2	3	4	5	6	7
Akola Amraoti Buldana Yeotmal		•••	3,480 1,410 2,351 2,637	4,124 3,716 3,726 3,201	7,118 3,838 3,243 4,252	457 137 197 438	576 299 528 403	292 313 341 290

Buldana shows much improvement in crop inspection on last year's figure, Yeotmal none, and Akola and Amraoti have retrograded. Rain in October, November and January, and electoral and Census work, interfered with the normal Land Record check and in Amraoti and Akola Superintendents of Land Records and their Assistants had a certain amount of extra work to do in connection with the collection of information for the Mr. McDonald's Committee. On the whole, the check was fairly adequate. But the same cannot be said for the supervision by Tahsildars and Naib-Tahsildars. The Morsi, Daryapur, Ellichpur, Khamgaon, Jalgaon and Darwha taluqs are unfavourably mentioned in this respect, in the district reports. Crop prospects are so poor this year that, unfortunately, little immediate improvement can be hoped for, but Deputy Commissioners are alive to the shortcoming. As for Sub-Divisional Officers, three did no inspection whatever and only two, Mr. Jairatnam, Assistant Comismissioner (Morsi), and Mr. Sinha, Sub-Divisional Officer, Buldana (the latter for the second time), are singled out as worthy of praise for their inspections. A little check was also done by the Deputy Commissioners of Buldana and Yeotmal, but the former lost his record of inspection. It occurs to me that Berar needs a Deputy Director of Land Records as much as any Division in the Central Provinces. The check by Deputy Commissioners on the current Land Record work is invariably and perhaps necessarily very slight and recent happenings induce me to suspect that the local supervision over Superintendents of Land Records is inadequate.

#### III.—Conduct of the Land Records Staff.

- 9. The number of non-resident patwaris is decreasing, though in Amraoti (a) Residence of patwaris within their circles and their conduct and discipline.
  (b) Training of patwaris.
  (c) Training of patwaris.
  and the re-writing of the record-of-rights prevented the opening of training classes in the Akola district and 5 taluqs of other districts.
  - 10. All the permanent Revenue Inspectors are now fully qualified except
    (c) Revenue Inspectors.

    1 in Amraoti and 8 in Akola. Their work appears to be improving and serious punishments were inflicted on only 4 men.
- (d) Superintendents of Land Records and Assistant Superintendents of Land Records.

  11. The number of days spent on tour by Superintendents of Land Records and their Assistants is given below:—

		District.		Superintendents of Land	Assistant Supe Land Re	rintendents of cords.
			i	Records.	ıst.	2nd.
	•	I		2	3	4 .
, <b>A</b> kola	41.0	•••		144	169	135
Amraoti	•••	<b></b>	•••	78	102	105
Buldana	•••	***	***	169	137	157
Yeotmal	•••			218	208	188

Mr. Mhaisalkar, Superintendent of Land Records, Amraoti, has for at least the third year in succession avoided touring, and only 57 days out of the 78 shown against that district are to his credit. There were, of course, special reasons why Superintendents of Land Records' touring could not be as full as usual, but these do not excuse the persistent deficiency shown by this officer, and his explanation will be called for. Yeotmal has done extremely well in touring and Mr. Chaubal, the Superintendent of Land Records, is again commended for excellent work all round. Others who deserve praise are Mr. Utgikar, Superintendent of Land Records, Buldana, and Messrs. Mandaogane and Kesho Annaji

Deshmukh, Assistant Superintendents of Land Records, respectively, of Buldana and Akola. The Deputy Commissioner, Akola, can find nothing good to say of his Superintendent of Land Records Mr. S. V. Ganu's work.

#### IV.—Utilization of Land Records.

Circle note-books.

12. The Circle note-books in the new form are up-to-date everywhere.

#### V.-Miscellaneous.

- Detection of encroachments double last year's total. The increase is mainly due to the resolute action of Mr. De, the Deputy Commissioner of Buldana, in insisting on roads being maintained at their proper width.
- 14. Except in Yeotmal, the percentage of errors discovered by Revenue Inspectors in the live-stock statement shews a slight decline, and was 7 in Akola, 11 in Amraoti, 10 in Buldana and 21 in Yeotmal.
- The comparative figures of measurement work done by Inspectors are given below. The increase on last year's totals occurs in every district. There were no arrears of measurement of sub-divisions in Akola and Amraoti, but in Buldana 1,005 sub-divisions were pending at the close of the year. It is expected that the appointment of a sixth measurer will bring the work up-to-date.

D	istrict.	•	1918-19		1919 :	20.
	1	 •	2		3	
Akola		 		469	•	556
Amraoti	***			512		662
Buldana	•••			. 550	•	660
Yeotmal				228		371

- Correction of survey records at head-quarters is generally up-to-date. The reduction in the number of cases in which corrections in survey numbers have been made in the Amraoti district is due to arrears on account of corrections of mistakes detected at the time of preparation of record-of-rights having been cleared off during the previous year.
- 17. During the year 6,781 villages were inspected by the Revenue Inspectors

  Check of vital statistics.

  Statement D.

  and 532 errors were discovered against 5,521 villages
  and 467 errors in the preceding year. The Superintendents of Land Records and Assistant Superintendents of Land Records also inspected statistics in several villages and detected errors as follows:—

District.	No. of villages visited.	No. of errors detected.
I	2	3
	ent 30 and erin- and	59 2
Amraoti do.	14	45 9
Buldana do.	39	15
Yeotmal do.	53	35 32

Issue of sinads for land is. No sanads were issued in Akola, while I was improvements. issued in Amraoti, 3 in Buldana and 3 in Yeotmal. Very little importance is attached to these documents.

#### VI.—Survey and Settlement.

.19. No survey and settlement was in progress during the year.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

C. G. C. TRENCH,

Commissioner of Settlements and Director of Land Records,

Central Provinces.

STATEMENT A .- Showing the extent to which Village Papers were tested during the year ending 31st July 1920.

		Crop In	spection St	itement.	Bound	ary Mark In Statement	spection	Record	-of-rights R	egisters.	Mut	ation Regis	ters.	Rasid	Bahis.	•
District, number of villages and number of Revenue Inspectors' Circles.	Inspecting Officers.	Number of villages visited.	Number of entries tested.	Number of entries found wrong.	Number of villages visited.	Number of marks inspected.	Number of marks found out of repairs.	Number of villages visited.	Number of entries tested.	Number of entries found wrong.	Number of villages visited.	Number of entries tested.	Number of entries found wrong.	Number of Bahis examined	Number of Bahis found incorrect or in- complete.	
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	71	12	13	14	15	16	
		- 					ı						,			
•	Deputy Commissioner Assistant and Extra-Assist-	40		18	 58		 45	 120	•••	••	120	••• 200	 35	 235	***.	
	ant Commissioners. Tahsildars and Naib-Tahsil-		2,020	210	<b>5</b> 23	5,098	1,588	354	1,822	-108	<b>3</b> 38	. 3,851	264	7,831	231	•
Akola.—1,763 vil- lages, 29 Cir-	dars. Superintendent of Land	118	457	26	202	3,480	696	199	850,1,	. 2	62	. 396	26 ⋅	397	5:	
cles.	Records. Assistant Superintendents of Land Records.	£54	1,153	25	283	8,248	2,375	283	3,360	50	283	863.	7	637	22,	7
	Revenue Inspectors	1,503	8,456	899	1,445	206,423	<u>5</u> 8,170	1,445	58,596	3,017	1,355	18,333	198	19,648	***	
	Total	2,650	12,221	1,163	2,511	223,444	102,874	2,401	64,816	3,177	2,158	23,643	530	28,798	258	
· f	Deputy Commissioner Assistant and Extra-Assist-	14		57	14		12	•••	•••	] 	***	***	*** #3		800	
	ant Commissioners. Tahsildars and Naib-Tahsil-	378	567	2.4	514	6,450	342	. 297	810	ļ <b>.</b> .	287	93.9	***	2,214	53:	
Amra o t i.—1,817   villages, 26 Cir-{	dars.   Superintendent of Land	30	13.7	2	26	1,410	113	16	20°0	5	19	187	11	100	4.	
cles.	Records. Assistant Superintendents of Land Records.	. 181	599	22	. 193	7,432	435	201	2,171	20	198	281	2	1,056	46.	
	Revenue Inspectors	1,702	-8,126	1,356	1,562	99,791	35,721	1,413	51,460	1,466	1,528	12,094	. 578	18,045	811	
	Total	2,305	9.959	1,461	2,306	115,193	36,623	1,927	51,641	1,491	2,032	13,792	591	21,424	914	

		Crop Ins	spection Sta	tement.	Bounda	ary Mark In Statement	spection	Record	of-rights R	egisters.	Mu	tation Regi	st <b>ers.</b>	Rasid	Bahis.
District, number of villages and number of Revenue Anspectors' Circles.	Inspecting Officers.	Number of villages visited.	Number of entries tested.	Number of entries found wrong.	Number of villages visited.	Number of marks inspected.	Number of marks found out of regains.	Number of villeges visited.	Number of entries tested.	Number of entries found wrong.	Number of villages visited.	Number of entries tested.	Number of entries found wrong.	Number of Bahis examined.	Number of Bahis found incorrect or in- complete.
1	.2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	II	12	Ì3	14	-15	16
Buld a n a.—1,330 { village1, 25 Circles.	Deputy Commissioner Assistant and Extra-Assistant Commissioners. Tahsidars and Naib Tahsildars. Superintendent of Land Records. Assistant Superintendents of Land Records.	,	 334 197 1,057	87 30 27 152	 55 262 103 287	 191 7,717 2,351 7,453	105 7 <sup>2</sup> 7 62 <sup>7</sup> 2,034	 354 105 180	 185 1,413 816 2,080	 35 - 50 - 19 -	 206 97 159	235 1,689 853 1,613	50 187 86 59	275 1,558 1,291	  1,640 77 75
į	Revenne Inspectors	1,316	8,530	<b>2,</b> 018	1,158	81,075	34,861	1,131	34,122	1,376	1,203	15,096	2,012	24.933	3,291
	Total	1,747	10,309	2,314	1,865	98,787	3°,354	1,827	58,616	1,533	1,722	18,886	2,394	29,646	<u>-,083</u>
7	Depu'y Commissioner Assistant and Extra-Assistant Commissioners.	14 249	23 441	2 40	24 279	61 551	71 77	36 207	55 365	 1 (5	8 143	8 378	 29	102 614	12 90
	Tahsildars and Naib-Tahsildars	466	838	40	452	5,583	. 381	475	2,240	81	582	3,955	217	6,628	282
Yestm a l.—1,029 villages, 26 Cir-	Superintendent of Land Records.	307	438	64	151	2,637	317	502	1,855	63	502	978	1 24	2,3:7	67
cles.	Assistant Superintendents of Land Records.	350	806	79	229	6,403	1,231	399	3,898	62	399	1,593	101	2,0 ;5	29
	Revenue Inspectors .	1,568	1 7,707	1,445	1,141	110,556	35,104	1,589	44.444	4,665	1,589	11,882	1,051	12,784	911
	Total	2,954	10,253	1,670	2,275	125,791	37,121	3,208	52,857	4.987	3,223	18,794	1,522	24,490	1,391
	GRAND TOTAL	9,656	. 42,742	6,614	8,957	563,215	214,972	9,353	210,930	11,183	9,135	75,115	5,037	104.358	7,646

 $\alpha$ 

STATE MENT B.—Showing the number of Encroachments detected and mistakes found in Live-stock Return during the year ending 31st July 1920.

		Superintendent	of Land Reco	rds,	Assista	nt Superintend	ents of Land	Records.		Revenue	Inspectors.		
District.	Number	of encroachmen	ts detected	Number of mistakes	Numb rof	encroachmen	s detected	Number of	Number of	encroachment	te detected	Number of	Remarks
	At crop	At houndary mark inspection.	Total.	mistakes found in- return of live-stock.	At crop inspection.	At boundary mark inspection.	Total.	mistakes found in return of live-stock,	At crop inspection.	At boundary mark inspection.	Total.	mistakes found in return of live-stock.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	, 10	11	12	13	14
-													·
Akola	•••		1	31	5	2	7	19.	30 107	62	169	638	•
Amraoti		•••	į	2	2.	3	5	103	. 70	17	87	1,095	
Buldana .		3	10	37	<b></b>	12	12	62	68	222	290	958	
Yeotmal	··· 3	2	5	89	9	4	13	228	95	76	171	1,243	
Total for Berar		6	17	159	16,	21	37	418	- 340	377	717	3,934	

### STATEMENT C .- Showing the Measurement work done during the year ending 31st July 1920.

•		· -		C	lass of cases a	nd the number	er disposed of	under each cla	15%			Cases other t ment cases	han measure- disposed of	
District.		Partition of land under Court decree.	Disputes necessitating measure- ments of fields.	Disputes requiring fixing of marks by field-book.	Encroach - ments.	Measure- ments of alluvion, etc.	Measure- ment of land for public purposes.	Measure- ment of land for building sites,	Reclassifica- tion.	Miscel- laneous.	Total.	Prescribed by rules.	Not pre- scribed by rules.	- Remarks,
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
				•							·			
kola	•	8	1	135	100	13	57	43	.2	197	556	<b>2</b> 60	11	
nraoti	••	20	4	135	261	ä	70	58	<b>,</b>	110	€62	273	57	
ildana	•••	13	72	<b>7</b> 106	317	6	бі	65	•••	180	₹60	314	56	
eotmal •		-16		108	123	4	\$7	.36		57	371	. 290	•••	
		<del></del>			<u> </u>		ļ							
Total for Berar	•••	57	17	484	701	27	215	202	2	544	2,249	1,137	124	

7

STATEMENT D.—Showing Inspection of Vital Statistics by Revenue Inspectors during the year ending the 31st July 1920.

				1	Number of mi	stakės detected	1.			
•	District.		Number	of births		•	of death		Number of	Remarks.
	District	· .	Omitted.	Wrongly shown.	Number of deaths omitted.	Omitted.	Wrongly shown.	Total.	villages inspected.	incinairs.
<del></del>	1	······································	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
**************************************							•	-		
Akola	<b>a</b> ab	-	19	33	23	, 11	12	98	1,725	
Amraoti	<b>4</b>		33	12	9	, <u>,</u> 2	و	65	1,465	
Buldana	. •••		13	27	, 18	4	30	92	1,401	,
Yeotmal .	666		35	54	94	23	71	277	<b>2.</b> 189	
		Total for Berar		126	144	40	122	532	6,781	- ·
				.20	'''	"		334	5,70.	

## STATEMENT E.—Indicating degree of accuracy attained by Record-of-rights for the year ending 31st July 1920.

ļ	c	Number of entries for ertification during the year.	r n			Number o certific	fentrie d by		•	Ţρ	ţal.		N <sub>u</sub>	mber isput	of es.	applic		0	f eals. <sub>i</sub>	of a	ons or	F unde	ine <b>s i</b> n r Secti	flicte on 96	d i-F.	Numt Sul Divis	b-	Measure		
Name of district.	year.	year.		Tahsi	ldarş.	Na Tahsil	ib- dars,	Speci Offic		,		ses Column 9.				,	all parties.			:		Tal da		Su Divi	By sion- al cers			•		
•	Pending from previous year.	Mutations during the ye	Total,	On circuit.	Otherwise,	On circuit.	Otherwise,	On circuit,	Otherwise.	On circuit.	Otherwise.	iBalance—Cólumn 4 minus	Arising.	Disposed of.	Balance,	Of clerical errors.	Of errors admitted by all	'Successful.	Others.	Successful.	·Others.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	ifor measurement.	Measured.	Due,	Recovered.	
I	2	3	4	5	_6	7		8		5	9	10	11	12	13	14.	15		16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	<b></b>
A kola	₹ <b>4,73</b> 4	16,441	31,175	1,142	1,402	11.520	1,669	6,519		19,181	3,071	8,923	339	2 <b>62</b>	77	1,850	500	8	S.	•••	į	23	Rs.	4	Rs. 65	<b>3,03</b> 0	3,020	4.733	Rş. a.	) Q
Amraoti	6,591	21,881	28,472	536	300	7,050	60	12,953		20,599	360	7.513	87	7 t	16	213	177	, :		···	8	42	241	14	205	2,315	2,315	4,384	3,964 0	, Ġ
Buldana	9,750	24,395	31,145	4.157	42 <u>ļ</u>	9,789	1,730	13 <sub>!</sub> 125		2 <b>7</b> ,071	2,151	4,923	230	204	26	139	101	2	1	1		18	6.	27	470	4,012	3,396	4 993	4,681 4	Q
Yeotmal	2,465	14,864	17,329	_389 _	439	3,392	165	919 <sup>8</sup> 5		14,01 <u>6</u>	404	2,909	137	112	12	1,335	518	6	6	•••		6	25	3	8o	1,246	992	1,621	1,490 9	q

### NOTE

ON THE WORKING OF THE

# REGISTRATION DEPARTMENT

IN THE

# CENTRAL PROVINCES AND BERAR

DURING THE CALENDAR YEAR

1917

# STATEMENT E .- Indicating degree of accuracy attained by Record-of-rights for the year ending 31st July 1920.

		Number entries f certificati during t year.	or on			Number certif	of entri	• •		To	tal.		N <sub>1</sub>	ımbei lisput	of es.	applie file repor	nber of cations d or s made rection	app	eals.	Num of a cati for	or		ines In r Secti	flicte on 90	d i-F.	Numb Sub Divisi	,.	Measure	ment fees.	
Name of district.	s year.	year.		Tahs	ildars.	N Tahs	nib- ildors,	Sprc Office	ial gr.	,		rus Columa 9.					parties.					B Tab dar	y sil-	Sı Divi	By ib- sion- al cers					
•	Pending from previous year.	Mutations during the	Total.	On circuit,	Otherwise,	On circuit.	Otherwise,	On circuit.	Otherwise.	On circuit.	Otherwise.	Balance—Còlumo 4 minus	Arising.	Disposed of.	Balance,	Of clerical errors.	Of errors admitted by all	'Successful.	Others.	Successful.	·Others.	Namber.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	For measurement.	Measured.	Due.	Recovered.	
1	2	3	4	5	.6	7		8		υ	9	. 10	11	12	13	14.	15		16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	31	25	26	
Nkola	14,734	16,441	31,175	1,143	1,402	11.520	1,669	6,519		19,181	3,071	8,923	339	262	77	1,850	500	8	<b>5.</b>	<b>101</b>	1	73	Rs.	4	Rs. 65	3,030	3,020	4.733	Rs. a. p.	
Amraoti	6,591	21,8\$1	28,472	536	300	7,050	60	12,953	•••	20,599	ვნა	7,513	87	71	16	213	177	,		'   	8	42	241	14	205	2,315	2,315	4,38‡		
uldana	9,750	24,395	31,145	4.157	421	g.789	1,730	13,125	•••	27,071	<b>4</b> ,151	4,923	330	204	ვნ	139	101	2	1	1		18	6,4	27	470	4,012	3,396	4 993	4,681 4 0	II.
estmal	2,465	14,864	17 <u>,</u> 329	389	<b>4</b> 39	3,392	165	9,9 <sup>8</sup> 5		14,01A	404	2,909	137	112	12	1,335	518	6	6			6	25	     3	8o	1,246	992	1,621	1,490 n Q	!
1 ;	<b>,</b> ,	  -  -	A const			-1				£ ,	1 3	r 81		- ;	;; <u></u>	,			1 4	.	9	٠ ٧	414	45		10.513	07-3	انززود	   Ea = 7   a = 1	

### NOTE

ON THE WORKING OF THE

## REGISTRATION DEPARTMENT

IN THE

# CENTRAL PROVINCES AND BERAR

DURING THE CALENDAR YEAR

1917

STATEMENT E.—Indicating degree of accuracy attained by Record-of-rights for the year ending 31st July 1920.

	C	Number of entries fo ertification during the year.	r n		1	Nµmber o certific	fentrie ed by	<b>.</b>	•	Tot	ąl.	,	Nu d	mber ispute	of	applic	her of ations d or made rection	0	f	Nun of a cati fo revis	ppli- ons or	F under	ines in Secti	flicte on 96	d -F.	Numb Sub Divisi	.	Measure	ement fees.
Name of district.	year.	year.		Tahsi	lda <b>rş.</b>	Na Tahsil	ib- dars.	Speci Office	al ;r.	,		148 Column 9.					all parties.					B Tah dar	sil-	B Su Divi	b- si <b>on</b> - al			•	
	Pending from previous year.	Mutations during the y	Total.	On circuit.	Otherwise.	On circuit.	Otherwise,	On circuit,	Otherwise.	On circuit.	Otherwise.	iBalance—Còlumo 4 minus	Arising.	Disposed of.	Balance.	Of clerical errors.	Of errors admitted by al	'Successful.	Others.	Successful.	·Others.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	for measurement.	Measured,	Due.	Recovered.
1	2	3	4	5	_6	7		8		\$	9	. 10	11	12	13	14.	15		16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	21	25	26
cola	₹ <b>4,73</b> 4	16,441	31,175	1,142	1,402	11.520	1,669	6,519		19,181	3,071	8,923	339	262	77	1,850	500	8	5.	•••	Į	23	Rs. 75	4	Rs.	3,030	3,020	4,733	Rs. a. p.
nraoti	6,591	21,881	28,472	596	300	7,050	60	12,953	***	20,599	<b>36</b> 0	7,513	87	71	16	213	177	`			8	42	241	   14	205	2,315	2,315	4,3 <sup>8</sup> ‡	3,964 o q
dana	9,750	24,395	31,145	4.157	42 <u>Į</u>	9,789	1,730	13,125	***	27,071	2,151	4,923	130	204	26	139	101	2	1	1		18	6,	27	470	4,012	3,396	4 993	4,681 4 o
otmal	2,465	14,864	17,329	389 -	439	3,392	165	9 <sub>*</sub> 9 <sup>8</sup> 5		14,01A	404	2,909	137	112	12	1,335	518	6	6			6,	25	3	8o	1,246	992	1,621	1,490 n Q
Total	33,549	77,581	Į11,12 <b>Į</b>	6,284	2,362	31,751	3.624	42,582		80,867	£ 086	24,268					1,296		_		 9	 89	404	48		10,593	0.722	15.731	14,487 4 0