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Government of Bombay
Revenue Department

Land Revenue Administration
Report of the Province of Bombay
1938-39



BOMBAY

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REPORT OF THE PROVINCE OF BOMBAY
FOR THE YEAR 1938-39.

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**LAND REVENUE ADMINISTRATION REPORT
OF THE PROVINCE OF BOMBAY FOR
THE YEAR 1938-39.**

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1. SEASON.

Northern Division.

The rainfall on the whole made a very good beginning over the whole division but a long break during September affected the kharif crops seriously in Ahmedabad, Kaira and part of the Broach and Panch Mahals district. The rains in the first week of October improved the situation to a certain extent, but the outturn of rabi crops was not satisfactory for lack of moisture in the soil. The season in the southern part of the Broach sub-division and in Surat, Thana and Bombay Suburban district was satisfactory.

In Ahmedabad, the monsoon began in the first week of June and sowing operations were begun vigorously. There was a timely break in the fall during the first week of July. Thereafter there was sufficient rainfall for the crops and for the transplantation of paddy. Up to the end of August, there were bright prospects for a good season but owing to a break during the month of September the rice crop failed and other crops were affected to some extent. It was a good bajri year. In the first week of October there were a few showers which improved the standing crops that were withering. After 5th October there was no rain. As a result of the failure of the rice crop, wheat, jowari and cotton crops were grown on rice land as far as possible. The rabi yield was not good owing to the lack of rain in the latter part of the monsoon. Crops were damaged by fire in the villages of Transad, taluka Dhoika, and Sayra in Modasa Mahal, and necessary relief to individual khatedars was given on that account.

In Kaira, the regular monsoon began from the second week of June 1938 and continued up to the end of August. The rain during the month of June was sufficient for the sowing of kharif crops. Rain during the month of July helped the transplantation of paddy and bavto. The short breaks at regular intervals during June and July helped the agriculturists in their weeding operations. All the

crops, up to the end of August, were in very good condition and the season was promising, but as the rain stopped from the beginning of September, the standing kharif crops except early sown bajri which were in ear did not get sufficient water to give a good outturn. As there was no rain at the end of the season, cultivators could not sow "pachhotar" jowari, and the rabi crops did not thrive for want of sufficient moisture in the soil.

The monsoon began from the last week of May in Panch Mahals and from the first week of June in Broach. Owing to the timely and sufficient rainfall in June, sowing operations were begun in time and practically all the land usually sown was brought under cultivation. In July the rainfall was slightly excessive in Godhra taluka. The rainfall during August was insufficient in Panch Mahals and in Jambusar taluka and standing crops were adversely affected. Rainfall during September was also too light throughout the district and the situation became critical, but showers during the first week of October considerably relieved the situation.

In Surat rain during the season was a little below average, but it was most timely and favourable to all crops. In fact it was an ideal season with a good yield of all crops.

In Thana, the monsoon commenced in the last week of May. Rain was generally sufficient and well distributed all over the district. In October the rain was heavy, and this damaged the plantains in Bassein taluka and paddy in some talukas. Crops were generally good and the season was on the whole normal.

In Bombay Suburban district the monsoon began in the first week of June. Transplantation soon commenced and continued till the third week of July. There was a cyclonic downpour in the first week of October which did some damage. The rainfall was on the whole sufficient and the season satisfactory.

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

District.	Rainfall in 1938-39	Average rainfall of the last five years.
Ahmedabad...	20.9	28.62
Kaira ...	26.12	30.65
Broach Sub-division ...	28.77	29.34
Broach and Panch Mahals district	28.62	39.61
Panch Mahals Sub-division	.....	.....
Surat ...	58.37	57.43
Thana ...	108.60	93.83
Bombay Suburban ...	91.92	91.82

The average outturn of kharif crops in Ahmedabad was from 1 to 14 annas while in Kaira it was from 1 to 10 annas. In Broach and Panch Mahals it was from 5 to 10 annas, in Surat it was from 8 to 12 annas; in Thana it was from 10 to 12 annas while in the Bombay Suburban it was 10 annas.

Water Supply.—The supply of water for drinking and domestic purposes was adequate throughout the division except in Gogho mahal, the "Bhal tract" and parts of Sanand mahal of the Ahmedabad district, and in the precarious tracts in below ghat and Jungalpatti villages in the Thana district. The deficiency in Ahmedabad was made good as far as possible by digging kacha wells in the beds of tanks and by cleaning the pacca wells. In Thana the deficiency was partly remedied by sinking new wells and constructing bunds.

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

Name of District Local Board.	Amount of Government grant allotted.	Amount spent from Government grants and unspent balances of previous years.	Amount spent from local fund (both in precarious and non-precarious tracts).
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ahmedabad	67,700	67,058	24,296
Kaira	26,736	23,988	17,181
Broach and Panch Mahals	50,731	47,169	12,856
Surat	45,075	10,331	15,779
Thana	56,000	49,194	.....
Bombay Suburban	4,140	4,140	1,987
Total	2,50,882	2,01,777	72,049

Cattle and Fodder.—The supply of fodder was sufficient in all districts.

Rinderpest, foot and mouth disease and hæmorrhagic septicaemia appeared more or less in all districts except the Bombay Suburban. The veterinary assistants gave timely help and advice. The number of attacks and number of cattle inoculated during the year was as follows:—

Number of cattle attacked ... ..	...	...	5,224
Number of deaths ... ..	...	...	1,749
Number of cattle inoculated ... ..	...	...	1,755

In Kaira district Galsundho, foot disease and rinderpest took a heavy toll of 491 cattle and this is attributed chiefly to drought and scarcity of good drinking water. In Thana rinderpest and hæmorrhagic septicaemia caused many deaths and it is reported that had the Veterinary Department not taken immediate steps by way of inoculations, the death rate would have risen considerably.

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

District.	Mortality from				
	Cholera.	Small-pox (including measles).	Plague.	Influenza.	Cerebro- spinal fever (known as meningitis).
1	2	3	4	5	6
Ahmedabad	...	229	...	...	29
Kaira	...	12	...	.....	.....
Broach and Panch Mahals.	...	35	...	.....	.....
Surat	214	60	...	.....	.....
Thana	226	70	...	.....	.....
Bombay Suburban	4	3	...	.....	.....
Total	444	409	...	.....	29

Cerebro-spinal fever (meningitis) which has now become endemic in Ahmedabad city was effectively checked by proper measures. There were only 29 deaths out of 52 cases as against 55 deaths out of 75 attacks during the preceding year. Cholera took a heavy toll in Mandvi and Pardi talukas of the Surat district and Umbergaon, Dahanu and Palghar talukas of the Thana district. Prompt measures to bring the epidemic under control were taken.

Central Division.

The regular monsoon set in early in June. The rainfall in that month was sufficient except in parts of Ahmednagar, Nasik and Satara districts where it was slightly deficient. In July the rainfall was general and sufficient everywhere except in parts of Nasik and Satara. In parts of West Khandesh and also in Sholapur it was slightly in excess of the requirement. In August the rain was sufficient and evenly distributed except in a part of Nasik and Satara. In parts of Ahmednagar, East Khandesh and Sholapur

the rain was more than sufficient. The September rains improved the condition of the crops. In Ahmednagar the break was very useful to cotton and other kharif crops. In Poona more rain was required in some parts of the western division for the growth of the standing crops and for the sowing of the rabi crops. In Satara the rainfall was fairly adequate except for the kharif crop. In October there were heavy rains in parts of Ahmednagar and Nasik resulting in floods. In parts of Poona and Sholapur rabi sowing could not be taken on account of excessive moisture. On account of absence of rain in November and December the rabi crops did well. The season was on the whole good.

The situation in each district was as follows :—

Ahmednagar.—This year the monsoon started earlier than usual. There were good showers in the eastern part of the district during the month of June. In the first fortnight of July the rains were general and sufficient which facilitated the sowing of tushar and kharif crops. As there was continuous rain during June and in the first fortnight of July in the north-western part of the district sowing operations could not be undertaken in time in a number of villages. These rains, however, proved useful to the crops which were sown early in June. In Sangamner taluka there were heavy rains during the months of September and October which resulted in floods. The villages on the bank of the river Pravara suffered loss to an inappreciable extent. The September rains which were good and sufficient facilitated the sowing of rabi crops. In the south-eastern part of the district continuous rains somewhat retarded the sowing of the rabi crops. The low lying land held excessive moisture and the rabi crops were damaged to some extent by heavy rains. The outturn was on the whole quite satisfactory.

East Khandesh.—The monsoon commenced in the district regularly from the first week of June. The rainfall in June was appreciably in excess of the amount usually received and the kharif sowings were completed before the end of the month. In July the rainfall was general and sufficient. In some parts of Jalgaon and Bhusawal talukas and Edlbad peta the early sown crops suffered due to excessive rains and in some cases the rapid growth of the standing crops was slightly retarded owing to the continuous drizzling during the month. Clear sunshine and some break in the rains during the first week of August facilitated weeding and horrowing operations. In September and October the rainfall was general and sufficient and proved beneficial to the rabi crops. The season on the whole was good.

West Khandesh.—The rainfall during the year was abundant and opportune throughout the district. The monsoon commenced early in the first week of June. In the latter half of the month there was fairly wide-spread rainfall which proved very useful for the preliminary field operations and early sowing of cotton and groundnut. The heavy rains in July were fully utilised by the cultivators for kharif sowings, but the excessive rainfall in August

proved unfavourable to crops in heavy soils. The rains in September were also in excess of the usual fall. Owing to continuous showers during July to September germinated crops in some parts of the district turned yellowish and their growth was stunted. The fall in October was up to the requirement. Rabi crops also fared well. On the whole the season was good.

Nasik.—The monsoon set in early, i.e., from the last week of May. The rainfall was very useful for the preparation of lands for kharif crops. The rainfall in June was opportune, well-distributed and sufficient for carrying on the sowing operations. Subsequent rainfall was also timely and sufficient for germination, growth and maturity of the kharif crops. There were heavy showers everywhere in the district in October. The Kadwa, the Girna, the Godavari, the Tambat and the Behed rivers were in high-floods causing damage to the standing crops. Damage was also caused to houses in many villages in Nipbad taluka. The rainfall in September and October was useful to the rabi crops. There was no late rain in some of the talukas but the rabi season was on the whole normal.

Poona.—In the western division of the district the monsoon broke earlier than usual, i.e., in the first week of June. The rainfall was general and sufficient to enable agriculturists to sow kharif crops. It was continuous except in the first week of August in Junnar and Khed talukas where there was a break which improved the condition of kharif crops. There was again continuous and heavy rain in the first week of October. The fall exceeded the average. The sowing of the kharif crops was completed in time and the subsequent rains being well distributed the prospects were bright. The October rains however affected the principal kharif crops and caused some damage. Late sown bajri and the potato crop in Ambegaon peta were unaffected. Hill millets, as sawa and varai in the northern part of Mawal taluka suffered to a considerable extent.

In the eastern division though the monsoon broke later the rainfall was appreciably better than in the previous year. It was general and sufficient for agriculturists to undertake the sowing of kharif crops. In Sirur peta the rain recorded exceeded that for the previous three years. In August there was heavy rain in some parts of the peta but the crops were not affected. In Indapur and Bhimthadi talukas there was also heavy rain which affected crops to some extent. In September there was practically no rain. The cotton crop in Indapur taluka failed owing to excessive rain and also on account of the disease known as "Mawa". In Bhimthadi taluka the excessive rain damaged not only the standing kharif crop but also retarded the sowing of rabi crops. On account of the long drought from the middle of October the rabi crops and the jowar crop did not reach the flowering stage.

Satara.—The monsoon set in in the second week of June all over the district. These showers were followed by a break in the eastern part of the district. The sowing of rice, sawa and nachai

and other kharif crops was started in the western part. In July and August there was general rainfall all over the district and it was followed by a short break. The rainfall in September was useful in undertaking the rabi sowing. There was also copious rainfall in October. The outturn of both the kharif and rabi crops was fairly good throughout the district except in Karoli and Vasagade villages in Tasgaon taluka and in ex-Khandala villages in Koregaon taluka.

Sholapur.—The rainfall in June was good for kharif sowings. The sowing had commenced in the second week of June in all the talukas except Karmala where it commenced in the first week of July. There was continuous rainfall with no long breaks in Sholapur sub-division and with intervals in Pandharpur sub-division as a result of which there was extensive growth of weeds everywhere which obstructed the growth of kharif crops. The kharif crops in low lying and banded lands were adversely affected to some extent owing to water-logging. The cotton crops in Karmala and Pandharpur talukas and groundnut crop in Barsi taluka suffered slightly but the general annewari of kharif crops was not seriously affected. The rainfall in August and September was more than sufficient. As a result of this agriculturists in some parts of the district were unable to undertake rabi sowing. The late sown rabi crops in 7 villages in Sholapur taluka failed for want of further rains in November. The rabi crops were generally not below normal. There was a certain amount of damage caused by rats—chiefly to wheat crops—and due consideration was given to this in fixing the general annewaris of the crops. The season was on the whole good.

Cattle and Fodder.—The condition of cattle was fair in all the districts. Though diseases such as rinderpest, foot and mouth disease, hæmorrhagic septicaemia, black-quarter and anthrax, etc., were prevalent they were not so serious as to affect agricultural operations. The total number of deaths from disease was 6,669 as against 5,153 in the previous year. The total number of attacks and deaths was as follows :—

District.	Attacks.	Deaths.
Ahmednagar	3,562	1,658
East Khandesh	3,472	313
West Khandesh	2,672	476
Nasik	2,799	917
Poona	3,979	901
Satara	6,629	1,275
Sholapur	1,889	1,129
	25,002	6,669

The supply of fodder was sufficient. The concession of free grazing in the open forest and the pasture forest lands and the revenue waste lands continued during the year.

Water Supply.—The supply of water was generally sufficient for drinking and irrigational purposes.

Public Health.—Public health was on the whole good. The following epidemics prevailed :—

District.	Mortality from		
	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.
Ahmednagar	830	97	.....
East Khandesh	996	2,535	.....
West Khandesh	1,077	551	.....
Nasik	229	571	.....
Poona	133	145	.....
Satara	16	310	71
Sholapur	421	85	13
	3,702	4,294	84

The cholera was nowhere of a severe type. Prompt measures such as anti-cholera inoculations and the free supply of cholera pills and permanganate of potash helped to check the spread of the epidemic. Small-pox was also general, but the outbreak was not of a very severe nature. The greatest number of those who succumbed to the disease was in East Khandesh. Plague prevailed in four villages in Shirala mahal of the Satara district and in Sholapur city, Pandharpur town and Barsi taluka of the Sholapur district. On account of the prompt measures taken it did not spread in an epidemic form.

Southern Division.

Belgaum.—Good “mango showers” in April and May helped the preliminary field operations. The regular monsoon started at the beginning of June throughout the district. But as the fall was insufficient in the Gokak and Hukeri talukas kharif sowings there were retarded. The July rains were well-distributed and beneficial. The latter half of the monsoon was deficient in the rice areas and adequate in the rabi tracts. The monsoon on the whole was satisfactory and the season better than any during the last decade.

The appreciable increase in the area under all money crops and the marked decrease in that under food crops also indicated a prosperous year.

Bijapur.—The opportune, adequate and general monsoon of the season, after two successive lean years, created great hopes. The area under kharif crops increased. But the heavy and incessant showers of August and September affected the maturity of the kharif crops and the sowing of rabi crops. Though the kharif outturn was not up to the expectation, fodder was produced in abundance. Sufficient soil moisture and favourable winds in November and December helped the growth of rabi crops. The rat-pest affected the rabi yield in most of the talukas.

To the farmer who had been reduced to penury by the continued scarcity conditions of the past two years, the season was a godsend.

Dharwar.—The ante-monsoon showers in April were good and useful. The setting in of the regular monsoon from the second week of June enabled the timely sowing of paddy and other kharif crops. There were light showers in July, August and the first three weeks of September, but they were not sufficient to replenish the irrigation tanks. For want of heavy showers paddling operations were retarded in the whole of the Malnad tract except in the Kalghatgi taluka which experienced a good rainfall from the commencement of the season. In the Hangal and Kod talukas and in certain parts of the Bankapur, Dharwar, Hubli and Haveri talukas paddy crops suffered. The non-irrigated crops, e.g., jowari, chillies and ragi fared well in the Malnad tract except in a few villages of the Kod taluka. But this did not mean any appreciable compensation for the loss caused to the irrigators whose main crop was paddy. The season was rather unfavourable in the Malnad, and fair in the transition and dry tracts.

Kanara.—The rainfall was seasonable and well distributed. The outturn of paddy and other crops was satisfactory except in the Haliyal taluka where the yield from the paddy crop was poor and remissions of land revenue had to be granted. In Bhatkal peta heavy floods occurred, resulting in damage to crops and property in 22 villages. "Koleroga" as usual affected the betel-nut crop; but the damage resulting from it was on the whole not serious.

Kolaba.—The monsoon began as early as the last week of May and was seasonable and well distributed throughout. But untimely showers in October caused some damage to the standing crops. There was also some damage to the paddy crop in few villages from blight. The outturn of the crop was normal.

Ratnagiri.—The rains began in the last week of May. In the first half of June the rainfall was well distributed and favourable for ploughing and sowing operations; but in the second half it was excessive, with the result that agricultural operations and the growth of crops were affected generally. In certain villages in the Ratnagiri, Chiplun, Sangameshwar, Deogad and Malwan

talukas, heavy rain and floods damaged crops, fields and embankments. Transplantation was in full swing by the end of June. The rainfall during July was normal and favourable for the transplanting operations which were completed by the end of the month. The fall during the second fortnight of August was beneficial to standing crops. The transplanting of nagli and wari and weeding operations were undertaken during August. The excessive rainfall during the second and third weeks of September and the first week of October was harmful to standing crops, especially the early ones which were maturing. Flooded rivers and nalas caused damage to the adjoining fields. The reaping of early crops was completed by the end of October and that of late crops by the end of November. Sowing of summer crops and cutting of grass were completed by third week of January and the cutting of *kawal* by the first week of March.

Water Supply.—In the paddy tract of the Belgaum district most of the irrigation tanks failed and remissions of water share of land revenue were granted to the extent of Rs. 14,000. In the dry tract of the district great hardship was caused on account of deficiency of drinking water in March, April and May.

In the Bijapur district the supply of water for drinking and domestic purposes was sufficient throughout except in three villages of the Bagalkot taluka and two of the Bilgi petha where there is chronic scarcity of water. Sinking of gunds (pits) and removal of silt from existing wells and tanks were carried out in several villages with the aid of the special grants received from Government and the District Local Board. The supply of water in the irrigation tanks was sufficient.

Scarcity of water was experienced in the hot season in the second division of the Dharwar district and in certain kharapat villages of the Kolaba district.

The supply of water was on the whole satisfactory throughout the year in the coastal tracts.

Cattle and Fodder.—The condition of cattle was good and the supply of fodder generally adequate throughout the division. In the Bijapur district scarcity of fodder was felt at the beginning of the year owing to the failure of crops in the previous year. Tagai in the form of fodder was advanced liberally and fodder depôts were opened at certain places. But the rains having set in early, green grass became available in June and plenty of fodder by October.

Public Health.—Public health, was good throughout the division. Though plague, cholera and small-pox made their appearances in certain parts of the division their spread was checked by the preventive and curative measures promptly adopted by the local bodies, local officers and special medical officers deputed for the purpose by the Public Health Department.

Cattle diseases appeared in all districts of the division. The Veterinary Department took the usual preventive and curative measures to check them.

2. LAND REVENUE.

Northern Division.

The following statement gives an account of land revenue demand, collection, remission, etc. :—

District.	Past arrears.		Current consolidated demand.	Total demand.	Suspensions.
	Authorised.	Unauthorised.			
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ahmedabad ...	4,78,412	48,117	23,67,876	28,94,205	7,68,412
Kaira ...	4,25,135	1,211	21,33,446	25,59,925	2,42,083
Broach and Panch Mahals ...	1,44,963	2,691	27,12,406	28,60,060	1,23,576
Surat ...	2,920	2,072	26,03,331	26,14,172	431
Thana ...	69	10,811	18,45,145	18,57,025	2,152
Bombay Suburban...	1,75,374	95,657	2,79,547	5,50,759	2,12,241
Total ..	12,32,574	1,60,719	1,19,42,951	1,23,36,244	20,50,501

District.	Remissions.	Collections.	Over-collections.	Arrears at the end of the year	
				of current year.	of previous year.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ahmedabad ...	2,19,304	17,82,321	64,052	25,553	7,715
Kaira ...	2,38,731	12,22,542	15,706	424	203
Broach and Panch Mahals ...	68,807	25,59,372	23,700	2,130	1,168
Surat ...	1,20,276	24,09,342	16,770	967	160
Thana ...	1,77,480	16,70,580	8,656	5,627	.....
Bombay Suburban...	40,172	2,12,665	24,124	23,267	46,626
Total ...	10,14,677	1,01,53,826	1,53,018	52,758	58,072

Central Division.

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

*Land revenue demand, suspensions, remissions, collections, etc.
in the Central Division for the year 1938-39.*

District.	Past arrears.		Current year's consolidated demand.	Total consolidated demand.	Remissions.	Suspensions.	Collections.	Unauthorised balance.
	Authorised.	Unauthorised.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
A h m o d-nagar.	4,18,982	807	24,61,650	28,81,639	29,011	2,27,354	26,23,011	2,263
East Khan-desh.	732	4,587	40,55,669	40,61,982	295,356	54,087	36,59,148	21,491
West Khan-desh.	53,867	...	24,87,680	25,41,537	218,419	498	23,22,627	...
Nasik ...	84,624	...	21,74,363	22,59,887	25,842	74,365	21,57,971	1,409
Poona ...	8,03,862	1,975	18,95,534	22,01,371	86,872	4,02,333	17,50,052	3,714
Satara ...	37,947	6,288	29,41,320	30,24,250	79,590	46,493	22,53,836	931
Sholapur ...	5,07,087	...	15,89,595	20,96,652	61,145	5,37,415	14,97,852	240
Total ...	14,06,251	13,652	176,07,003	190,26,918	740,628	13,43,448	163,12,797	30,648

Southern Division.

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

District.	Past arrears.		Current consolidated demand.	Total consolidated demand.	Remissions.	Suspensions.	Collections.	Unauthorised balance.
	Authorised.	Unauthorised.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Belgaum ...	4,24,690	3,009	22,06,430	26,34,729	90,513	4,25,104	21,15,924	3,188
Bijapur ...	13,52,047	2,669	12,34,148	31,08,264	26,452	13,38,930	18,33,416	764
Dharwar ...	9,81,035	27,638	31,93,591	41,52,264	106,402	9,83,183	30,37,707	34,912
Kanara ...	1,029	...	10,40,206	10,41,305	92,685	24,652	9,24,058	...
Rainagiri ...	97,631	...	10,42,362	11,40,893	50,707	1,08,346	9,84,784	55
Kolaba ...	395	632	17,94,094	17,95,771	166,907	9,933	16,25,183	748
Total ...	23,16,797	34,598	111,12,521	139,63,016	533,666	23,79,415	105,11,164	39,668

3. GROSS REVENUE.

(COLUMN 3 OF APPENDIX I.)

Northern Division.

The gross fixed revenue of the division showed a net increase of Rs. 5,606 as detailed below :—

			Rs.
Ahmedabad	...	...	— 4,302
Kaira	...	...	+ 670
Broach and Panch Mahals	...	...	+ 3,729
Surat	...	...	+ 1,355
Thana	...	...	+ 680
Bombay Suburban District	...	...	+ 3,474

The decrease in the Ahmedabad district is due to the grant of concession in non-agricultural assessment in accordance with the orders of Government in Revenue Department, No. 463/B, dated 30th May 1938.

The increase in the Kaira, Broach and Panch Mahals, Surat and Thana was mainly on account of assessing unassessed lands, and also on account of alteration of assessment under section 48 of the Land Revenue Code. In the Bombay Suburban District the increase was mainly due to the alteration of assessment under section 48 of the Land Revenue Code.

Central Division.

The gross fixed revenue of the division showed a net increase of Rs. 22,347 as detailed below :—

			Rs.
Ahmednagar	...	...	+ 727
East Khandesh	...	...	+ 227
West Khandesh	...	...	+ 420
Nasik	...	...	— 76
Poona	...	...	+ 15,312
Satara	...	...	+ 2,539
Sholapur	...	...	+ 3,198
			<hr/>
			+ 22,347

The increase is mainly due to the grant of forest and unassessed waste lands for cultivation, the grant of gaathan sites for building purposes and the levy of non-agricultural assessment on agricultural land put to non-agricultural uses. The decrease in Nasik is small and does not call for any comment.

Southern Division.

There is a net increase of Rs. 434 in the gross fixed revenue of the division as detailed below :—

			Rs.
Belgaum	...	...	- 128
Bijapur	...	...	- 131
Dharwar	..	...	+ 361
Kanara	...	...	- 116
Ratnagiri	...	...	+ 536
Kolaba	...	...	- 88
			<hr/>
			+ 434

The increase in Dharwar and Ratnagiri is mainly due to the levy of altered assessment on lands used for non-agricultural purposes.

The decrease in Belgaum is chiefly due to reclassification of lands under the irrigation tanks in Khanapur taluka; that in Bijapur is due to reduction of non-agricultural assessment, assignment of lands for public purposes such as burial ground and free grazing and to acquisition of land for murum quarry, roads etc; that in Kanara is due to reclassification of garden lands into tari and cancellation of water assessment in pursuance of G. R., R. D., No. 7241/33, dated 8th December 1938; and that in Kolaba is due to reduction of non-agricultural assessment on land submerged in sea.

4. ALIENATIONS.

(COLUMN 5 OF APPENDIX I.)

Northern Division.

There was a net increase of Rs. 269 under this head as shown below :—

			Rs.
Ahmedabad	...	...	- 186
Kaira	...	...	+ 223
Broach and Panch Mahals	...	...	- 189
Surat	...	...	+ 397
Thana	...	...	+ 55
Bombay Suburban District	...	...	- 31

The decrease in Ahmedabad was due to various causes, such as relinquishment under section 74 of the Land Revenue Code, forfeiture on account of non-payment of land revenue, resumption for breach of tenure, etc. The increase in Kaira was due to the restoration of inam tenure under the Bombay Restoration of

Forfeited Lands Act. The decrease in Broach was mainly due to resumption of alienations and increase in judi. The increase in Surat and Thana was mainly on account of increase in miscellaneous land revenue of inam villages. The decrease in Bombay Suburban district was small and was due to survey corrections.

Central Division.

There was a net decrease of Rs. 2,871 under this head as detailed below:—

				Rs.
Ahmednagar	...	...	+	4
East Khandesh	...	...	-	564
West Khandesh	...	...	-	32
Nasik	...	...	-	1,068
Poona	...	...	-	134
Satara	...	...	-	1,068
Sholapur...	...	...	-	14
				<hr/>
				- 2,871

The decrease in Nasik, Satara and East Khandesh was mainly due to the increase in judi on inam lands. The increase in Ahmednagar is negligible.

Southern Division.

There is a net decrease of Rs. 327 under this head as detailed below:—

				Rs.
Belgaum	...	...	-	150
Bijapur	...	...	-	227
Dharwar...	...	...	-	36
Kanara	...	...	-	31
Ratnagiri	...	...	+	31
Kolaba	...	...	+	86
				<hr/>
		Net	-	327
				<hr/>

The decrease in Belgaum and Dharwar is partly due to resumption of alienated lands and partly due to levy of full assessment on alienated lands on account of forfeiture, that in Bijapur, is due to resumption of Devasthan inam lands and increase of judi by one anna in a rupee in a pargana watan for permission to adopt an outsider; and that in Kanara, is due to forfeiture and relinquishment of inam lands in Sirsi taluka.

The increase in Ratnagiri and Kolaba is due to exemption of non-agricultural assessment on lands granted for religious and public purposes.

5. NET GOVERNMENT REVENUE.

(COLUMNS 8, 9 AND 10 OF APPENDIX I.)

Northern Division.

There was a net decrease of Rs. 608 under this head as shown below :—

			Rs.
Ahmedabad	...	...	- 4,124
Kaira	...	...	+ 629
Broach and Panch Mahals	...	...	- 1,199
Surat	...	...	+ 844
Thana	...	...	- 261
Bombay Suburban	...	...	+ 3,503

The decrease in Ahmedabad was due to the grant of concessions in non-agricultural assessment in the suburbs of Ahmedabad. In Broach and Panch Mahals, it was due to removal of assessment on certain lands and other minor causes, such as revenue free grants, restoration of inams, etc. In Thana it was mainly on account of forfeiture of land for non-payment of land revenue and relinquishment under section 74 of the Land Revenue Code. The increase in Kaira and Surat was mainly due to income from land given out for cultivation and for non-agricultural use, while in the Bombay Suburban district it was due to levy of non-agricultural assessment on new building sites.

Central Division.

There was a net increase of Rs. 23,959 under this head as shown below :—

			Rs.
Ahmednagar	...	...	- 1,173
East Khandesh	...	...	+ 23
West Khandesh	...	...	+ 883
Nasik	...	...	+ 2,037
Poona	...	...	+ 15,326
Satara	...	...	+ 3,588
Sholapur...	...	...	+ 3,275
			<hr/>
			+ 23,959

The increase was due to the sale of Government land for cultivation, the levy and revision of non-agricultural assessment and enhancement of judi.

Southern Division.

There was a net increase of Rs. 170 in the fixed revenue of the division as shown below :—

			Rs.
Belgaum	...	...	— 273
Bijapur	...	...	+ 34
Dharwar	...	...	+ 315
Kanara	...	...	— 48
Ratnagiri	...	...	+ 474
Kolaba	...	...	— 332
			<hr/>
			+ 170
			<hr/>

The increase in Dharwar and Ratnagiri is mainly due to levy of non-agricultural assessment on more lands. In Ratnagiri, khajan lands assessed according to the terms of leases, also contributed to the increase. In Bijapur, the increase is negligible.

The decrease in Belgaum is mainly due to the reclassification of the lands below the irrigation tanks in Khanapur taluka and that in Kolaba, due to the forfeiture of the title of a khot in a khoti village in consequence of which khot nisbat padit lands became unoccupied. The decrease in Kanara is negligible.

6. MISCELLANEOUS LAND REVENUE.

(COLUMN 11 OF 'APPENDIX I.)

Northern Division.

There was a net decrease of Rs. 56,617 under this head as shown below :—

			Rs.
Ahmedabad	...	...	— 61,469
Kaira	...	...	— 5,086
Brcach and Panch Mahals	...	...	+ 3,710
Surat	...	...	— 6,108
Thana	...	...	— 4,450
Bombay Suburban	...	...	+ 14,786
			<hr/>
			— 56,617

The decrease in Ahmedabad was mainly on account of restriction in the disposal of land owing to the fixation of higher standard for grazing area ; stoppage of conversion of tenure of land from new to old and restriction in the levy of occupancy price in new grants. In Kaira it was owing to smaller realisations from babuls, fruit-

bearing trees and bhatha lands. In Surat it was due to less income from babul trees, occupancy price, non-agricultural assessment and relinquishment of lands in Surat city. In Thana it was mainly on account of less realisation in assessment and rent on land used for non-agricultural purposes for short period.

The increase in the Bombay Suburban district was mainly due to the increased demand in miscellaneous non-agricultural assessment.

Central Division.

There was net decrease of Rs. 27,834 under this head as shown below :—

			Rs.
Ahmednagar	...	...	- 3,762
East Khandesh	...	...	+ 6,972
West Khandesh	...	...	- 9,039
Nasik	...	...	- 31,208
Poona	...	...	+ 6,364
Satara	...	...	+ 5,002
Sholapur...	...	...	- 2,163
			<hr/>
			- 27,834

The increases and decreases are due to variations in the amount of occupancy price paid for lands.

Southern Division.

There was a net decrease of Rs. 27,281 under this head as detailed below :—

			Rs.
Belgaum...	...	...	- 7,822
Bijapur	...	...	- 1,635
Dharwar...	...	...	- 12,517
Kanara	...	...	+ 1,122
Ratnagiri	...	...	- 2,566
Kolaba	...	...	- 3,863
			<hr/>
			- 27,281

There was a general decrease in all the districts except Kanara, as fewer Government waste lands were disposed of during the year than in the preceding year. The increase in Kanara is due to the sale of gaotian plots and Government waste lands.

7. REMISSIONS.
(COLUMN 22 OF APPENDIX I.)

Northern Division.

The remissions granted during the year amounted to Rs. 10,14,677 as against Rs. 12,73,452 during the previous year.

Class A.

Remissions on account of revision settlement or suspension of settlement Rs. 72,791

Class B.

District.	Automatic remissions.	Remission of water rate.	Remission on account of frost, fire or any local calamity.	Special remission due to slump in prices under G.R., R.D., No. 5710/28, dated 12th January 1939, etc.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ahmedabad ...	82,628	78,196	849	54,399	2,10,572
Kaira ...	2,08,503	70,568	57	9,296	2,88,424
Broach and Panch Mahals.	83	482	4,073	54,528	59,168
Surat ...	.....	...	.....	91,557	91,557
Thana ...	.....	...	122	1,76,507	1,77,337
Bombay Suburban .	.....	...	.....	+ 1,758 15,832	15,832
Total ...	2,91,214	1,44,246	4,601	4,05,877	8,45,938

Class C.

(1) Written off as irrecoverable	Rs. 14,166
(2) Remission of arrears of forfeited lands	1,122
(3) Remission on account of diluvion	4,608
(4) Reduction of assessment on account of acquisition of land for public purposes.	164
(5) Demand cancelled	48,543
(6) Khar remissions	1,446
(7) Miscellaneous	985
(8) Remission on account of water-logging	24,914
	<u>95,948</u>
Total of Class A	72,791
" Class B	8,45,938
" Class C	95,948
Grand total	10,14,677

Central Division.

The remissions granted amounted to Rs. 7,40,628 as against Rs. 6,82,688 in the previous year. A statement in the form prescribed by Government Circular, No. P. 63, dated 4th March 1925, is given below :—

Remissions of land revenue in the Central Division for the year 1938-39.

District.	Class A.	Class B.				Class C.					Total.
	Remissions on account of revision settlement or suspension of settlement.	Automatic remissions.	Remissions of water rate.	Remissions on account of local calamities.	Special remissions on account of the slump in prices.	Written-off as irrecoverable.	Arrears remitted on forfeited lands.	Remissions on account of water logging.	Demand cancelled.	Miscellaneous.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ahmednagar ...	.....	...	435	27,871	...	96	306	...	303	...	29,011
East Khandeah ..	.....	...	...	2,669	2,92,452	82	1,080	52	...	71	2,96,856
West Khandeah ...	26	...	...	240	2,17,472	...	282	892	...	...	2,18,412
Nasik ...	258	...	10,906	4,844	6,891	11	549	3,077	...	6	25,842
Poona ...	.....	...	212	714	29,727	...	267	4,989	418	...	36,272
Satara ...	... ..	...	5,281	776	67,098	...	108	...	832	...	78,590
Sholapur ...	.....	...	...	...	59,503	11	...	944	...	687	61,145
Total ...	284	...	16,884	86,914	6,72,638	150	2,592	9,404	1,048	764	7,40,628

Southern Division.

Remissions granted during the year under report amounted to Rs. 5,33,666 as against Rs. 23,24,770 of the previous year. The information according to the three classes A, B and C prescribed in Government Circular, No. P. 63, dated 4th March 1925, is as given below :—

Class A.

District.	Remission on account of revision settlement or the suspension of settlement.	Remission of revised assessment in Mandangad petha (G.R., R.D. No. 9375 of 18th May 1928).	Remission of assessment of Loren village in Deogad taluka (G R., R.D., No. 8937 of 20th July 1928).	Remission of assessment on gaothana holdings in khotti villages (G.R., R.D., No. 4869 of 26th May 1914).	Remission of assessment on rent free holdings (G R., R.D., No. 6852 of 8th September 1904).	Remission of assessment on land reserved for special or public purposes.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Kanara ...	Rs. 26,978	Rs. ...	Rs. ...	Rs. ...	Rs. ...	Rs. ...	Rs. 26,978
Kolaba ...	780	...	...	...	...	...	780
Ratnagiri ...	...	1	10	678	2,271	50	3,010
Total ...	27,758	1	10	678	2,271	50	30,763

Class B.

District.	Automatic remissions.	Remissions of water rate.	Remissions on account of local calamities	Remissions on account of slump in prices.	Remission of assessment in respect of land forfeited during civil disobedience movement.	Total.
1	9	10	11	12	13	14
Belgaum ...	Rs. ...	Rs. 19,999	Rs. 105	Rs. 75,224	.....	Rs. 89,328
Bijapur ...	173	...	1,621	24,296	.....	26,290
Dharwar ...	...	91,187	1,367	11,889	.....	1,03,943
Kanara ...	...	...	10,771	49,931	1,473	62,175
Ratnagiri ...	...	...	1,972	45,725	.....	47,697
Kolaba ...	...	...	1,860	1,63,554	.....	1,65,394
Total ...	173	1,05,186	17,996	3,70,099	1,473	4,91,627

Class C.

District.	Written off as irrecoverable.	Remitted arrears on forfeited lands.	Remission on account of water-logging.	Demand cancelled.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	Total of classes of A, B and C.
1	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Belgaum ...	168	599	61	855	2	1,185	90,513
Bijapur ...	53	...	71	39	...	162	26,452
Dharwar ...	...	1,839	...	568	52	2,459	1,06,402
Kanara ...	...	3,099	...	448	...	3,537	92,685
Ratnagiri ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50,707
Kolaba ...	35	...	23	675	...	733	1,66,907
Total ...	256	5,527	155	2,084	54	8,076	5,33,666

8. SUSPENSIONS.

(COLUMN 23 OF APPENDIX I.)

Northern Division.

The total suspended revenue at the end of the year amounted to Rs. 20,50,901 as against Rs. 12,32,574 at the end of the previous year.

The suspensions were granted under the remission and suspension rules :—

District.	Suspensions out of the revenue of the current year.	Amount re-suspended.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ahmedabad ...	3,74,341	8,84,071	7,58,412
Kaira ...	7,25,452	2,16,631	9,42,083
Broach and Panch Mahals ...	3,530	1,25,046	1,28,576
Surat ...	431	.....	431
Thana ...	3,158	.....	3,158
Bombay Suburban ...	45,118	1,78,128	2,18,241
Total ...	11,52,030	8,98,871	20,50,901

Central Division.

The total suspended revenue at the end of the year amounted to Rs. 13,43,445 as against Rs. 13,55,111 in the previous year. The details are :—

District.			Suspensions out of the revenue of the current year.	Amount re-suspended.	Total.
Ahmednagar	...	...	Rs. 3,316	Rs. 2,24,038	Rs. 2,27,354
East Khandesh	...	...	54,187	850	54,987
West Khandesh	...	...	498	.....	498
Nasik	...	...	1,326	73,039	74,365
Poona	...	...	1,21,900	2,80,433	4,02,333
Satara	...	...	22,654	23,839	46,493
Sholapur	...	...	72,950	4,64,465	5,37,415
Total			2,76,781	10,66,664	13,43,445

Southern Division.

The total suspended revenue, including re-suspensions at the end of the year under report amounted to Rs. 28,79,418 as against Rs. 28,16,548 at the end of the previous year. The sub-joined table shows the details of suspensions by districts and also serves the purpose of Government Circular, No. P. 63, dated 4th March 1925 :—

District.	Suspensions out of current year's demand.		Amount re-suspended.		Total.		Grand total.
	Under ordinary rules.	Under special orders.	Under ordinary rules.	Under special orders.	Suspensions out of current year.	Re-suspensions.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Belgaum	57,309	...	3,67,805	...	57,309	3,67,805	4,25,104
Bijapur	1,442	...	13,36,788	...	1,442	13,36,788	13,38,230
Dharwar	1,01,781	...	8,81,372	...	1,01,781	8,81,372	9,83,153
Kanara	1,726	92,000	...	926	23,726	926	24,652
Ratnagiri	8,764	...	96,582	...	8,764	96,582	1,06,346
Kolaba	..	2,933	...	...	2,933	...	2,933
Total	1,70,932	24,933	26,82,637	926	1,95,855	26,83,563	28,79,418

Under the ordinary suspension and remission rules, suspensions and remissions were granted in all the districts except Ratnagiri and Kolaba. The suspensions and re-suspensions in Ratnagiri relate to attached khoti villages to be eventually recovered or remitted when the villages are restored to the khots or lapse to Government.

In Kanara an amount of Rs. 4,905 was suspended and an amount of Rs. 926 re-suspended owing to the inability of khatedars to pay on account of poverty. Suspension of four annas in the rupee amounting to Rs. 17,096 was granted in Haliyal taluka on account of bach and gani pests to the paddy crops under Government Memorandum, Revenue Department, No. 5710/28-12477-B, dated 16th May 1939, as a special case. The suspensions in Kolaba were granted on account of loss by fire under Government Memorandum, Revenue Department, No. O./23188-B, dated 18th July 1939.

9. REVENUE FOR COLLECTION.

(COLUMN 21 *minus* COLUMNS 22 AND 23 OF APPENDIX I.)

Northern Division.

The net consolidated demand (exclusive of remissions and suspensions) during the year amounted to Rs. 1,02,70,666 as against Rs. 1,14,90,027 in the previous year.

Central Division.

The net consolidated revenue for collection including local fund cess and excluding the remissions and suspensions of land revenue amounted to Rs. 1,69,42,845 as against Rs. 1,70,12,616 in the preceding year.

Southern Division.

The net consolidated demand (excluding suspensions and remissions) amounted to Rs. 1,05,50,832 during the year under report as against Rs. 83,51,526 in the previous year.

10. COLLECTIONS.

(COLUMN 25 OF APPENDIX I.)

Northern Division.

Out of the net demand of Rs. 1,02,70,666 mentioned in paragraph 9, Rs. 1,01,53,836 were collected, the percentage of collection being 98.86 as against 98.6 in the previous year.

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

Name of district.	Percentage.
Ahmedabad ...	98.17
Kaira ...	99.95
Broach and Panch Mahals ...	99.87
Surat ...	99.95
Thana ...	99.65
Bombay Suburban ...	75.13

Central Division.

The total collections amounted to Rs. 1,69,12,797, the percentage of collection being 99·8 of the amount put down for collection. The percentage by districts is as shown below :—

Name of district.	Percentage.
Ahmednagar ...	99·9
East Khandesh ...	99·4
West Khandesh ...	100
Nasik ...	99·9
Poona ...	99·7
Satara ...	99·9
Sholapur ...	99·9

Southern Division.

The total collections amounted to Rs. 1,05,11,164 as against Rs. 83,16,917 of the previous year and gives a percentage of 99·6 as in the previous year, to the amount put down for collection. The percentage by districts is as under :—

Name of district.	Percentage.
Kanara ...	100
Ratnagiri ...	99·99
Bijapur ...	99·95
Kolaba ...	99·95
Belgaum ...	99·84
Dharwar ...	99·00

11. BALANCES.

(COLUMN 23 SUSPENDED AND COLUMN 27 UNAUTHORISED OF APPENDIX I.)

Northern Division.

The balance outstanding at the end of the year was Rs. 21,67,731 (Rs. 20,50,901 authorised and Rs. 1,16,830 unauthorised) as against Rs. 13,93,292 at the end of the previous year.

Central Division.

The balance outstanding at the end of the year was Rs. 14,49,961 (Rs. 14,06,261 authorised and Rs. 43,700 unauthorised) against Rs. 14,19,956. Out of the unauthorised arrears of Rs. 43,700, Rs. 30,048 are arrears of the current year's demand and Rs. 13,652 of the previous year.

Southern Division.

The balance outstanding at the close of the year was Rs. 29,19,086 (authorised Rs. 28,79,418 *plus* unauthorised Rs. 39,668) as against Rs. 28,51,157 (authorised Rs. 28,16,548 *plus* unauthorised Rs. 34,609, at the end of the previous year.

12. TAKAVI.

Northern Division.

The amount advanced under the two Acts (XIX of 1883 and XII of 1884) during the year ending 30th September 1939 totalled Rs. 2,69,235 as against Rs. 19,981 during the preceding year. No takavi was advanced under the Non-Agriculturists Loans Act (Act III of 1928). The year opened with an outstanding balance of Rs. 28,70,580 (Principal Rs. 23,02,136 *plus* Interest Rs. 5,63,444).

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

	Rs.	Rs.
<i>Demand—</i>		
Principal	5,18,341	
Interest	3,86,425	
	9,04,766	
Written off (Principal and Interest) ...	1,77,459	
Suspensions (Principal and Interest) ...	1,12,137	
Collections (Principal and Interest) ...	2,26,419	
Unauthorised balance (Principal and Interest)	4,20,107	
The unauthorised arrears by districts are given below :—		
Ahmedabad	1,06,200	
Kaira	3,318	
Broach and Panch Mahals	3,09,611	
Surat ... ..	.....
Thana	978	
Bombay Suburban ... ..	.....

In Ahmedabad district, the unauthorised arrears are mostly of talukdari villages of Virangam taluka and Sanand and Gogho mahals. The arrears in the Broach and Panch Mahals district chiefly pertain to Jambusar, Wagra, Godhra and Dohad talukas and Jhalod mahal and are due partly to the unsatisfactory economic condition of the cultivators owing to the low prices of cotton and partly to the orders of Government.

In Thana the arrears were mainly on account of the poor condition of the cultivators in Shahpur, Kalyan and Bhiwandi talukas and in Vada mahal.

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

Year.	Advance made.	Collections.		Amount written off.
		Principal.	Interest.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1933-34	4,744	6,08,906	2,66,272	43,612
1934-35	20,608	2,69,267	1,00,440	130
1935-36	7,820	5,70,878	3,11,323	8,290
1936-37	1,20,660	3,12,759	1,66,470	37,533
1937-38	19,981	3,29,116	1,09,885	33,335
1938-39	2,69,235	1,46,916	79,503	1,77,459

Takavi advances under the Land Improvement Loans Act amounted to Rs. 7,975.

There was a special takavi establishment of 14 clerks for the division during the year.

Central Division.

The amount of takavi advanced under both the Acts (XIX of 1883 and XII of 1884) during the year was Rs. 2,01,544 as against Rs. 2,97,557 in the previous year. The decrease is mainly due to the fact that normal conditions prevailed in the division and fewer advances of takavi were accordingly made to agriculturists.

The year opened with an outstanding balance of Rs. 13,95,399 (principal Rs. 12,34,996 and interest of Rs. 1,60,403). The following table shows the demand, collections, etc., for the year—

	Rs.	Rs.
<i>Demand—</i>		
Principal	5,11,584	
Interest	1,27,706	
		6,39,290
Written off		2,405
Suspended		1,01,286
Recovered		3,50,738
Unauthorised arrears.		1,86,168

The unauthorised arrears are as detailed below—

	Rs.
<i>District—</i>	
Ahmednagar	1,03,388
East Khandesh	1,424
West Khandesh	5,792
Nasik	50,894
Poona	23,873
Satara	797
Sholapur	Nil.

There were six cases in Sholapur district in which the takavi loan was misapplied and in one case the borrower failed to carry out the work within the stipulated time. In all these cases the amounts were recovered summarily. There were two cases of misapplication in Satara district.

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

Year.	Total amount advanced.	Total recoveries.		Amount written off.
		Principal.	Interest.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1938-39	64,477	2,29,025	1,04,365	9,804
1934-35	1,45,158	2,12,911	84,958	8,376
1935-36	2,97,544	2,06,488	68,261	2,557
1936-37	6,44,593	2,35,110	29,685	2,835
1937-38	2,97,557	3,28,804	70,989	5,598
1938-39	2,01,544	2,85,216	65,522	2,405

Southern Division.

The enclosed statements show the transactions during the year ending 30th September 1939. The amount collected represents 12·4 per cent., of the debt outstanding at the beginning of the year (including the debits of the year) as against the abnormally low percentage of 2·84 in the previous year when scarcity prevailed in the Bijapur district.

This year again Bijapur leads the districts in the division in respect of takavi advances and this was due to scarcity continuing in that district up to the harvest of 1938-39.

The amount suspended in Bijapur was Rs. 1,95,832-14-6 principal and Rs. 89,080-3-8 interest against Rs. 2,87,867-12-0 and Rs. 1,25,628-4-0, respectively in the previous year. Special concessions were granted to Bijapur district in Government Resolution, Revenue Department, No. 9980/33, dated 23rd March 1939.

2. The following special schemes of importance were sponsored in connection with the takavi administration during the year :—

(a) Eradication of haryali by tractor-ploughing in Dharwar district.

(b) "Koleroga" control programme by spraying operations in Kanara district.

(a) Rs. 1,381-7-4 was advanced for ploughing by tractor 97 acres 25 gunthas in Navalgund taluka, where the Hubli Tractor Ploughing Co. carried on these operations in accordance with Government Resolution, Revenue Department, No. 5898/28 of 28th February 1939.

(b) The scheme relating to the *koleroga* control programme, which was first applied only in the Siddapur taluka of the Kanara district, was extended to the garden tracts of other talukas and

pethas in the district. Government Resolution, Revenue Department, No. P. 23(a)/1442, dated 18th May 1938). Satisfactory progress in spraying operations was made in the garden tracts of Sirsi, Siddapur, Yellapur, and Honavar talukas and Bhatkal petha. Rs. 18,682 were advanced for this scheme up to the end of the year.

Government also sanctioned takavi loans to the extent of Rs. 15,100 for improvement of the tari and supari garden lands in Siddapur taluka, which were forfeited during the civil disobedience movement and have now been restored to their original holders. (Vide Government Resolutions, Revenue Department, Nos. 7159/33/3275 and 7159/33/30418, dated 5th April 1939 and 26th September 1939, respectively).

3. Unauthorised arrears are the heaviest in Bijapur, being Rs. 1,21,738-5-6 principal and Rs. 71,467-1-3 interest. Dharwar district comes next in this respect with Rs. 78,475-14-5 principal and Rs. 23,098-7-9 interest. Belgaum stands third with Rs. 18,372-9-4 principal and Rs. 9,597-3-0 interest as unauthorised arrears, which represent nearly 37·8 per cent. of the demand for the year. Next comes Kanara, where the unauthorised arrears amount to Rs. 15,448-12-1 principal and Rs. 2,196-5-1 interest, of which the major portion was in Siddapur taluka. These arrears are due to the general depression of prices of money crops in consideration of which Government ordered the suspension of coercive processes for recovery, under Government Resolution, Revenue Department, No. 7230/33, dated 23rd July 1938.

Unauthorised arrears in Kolaba and Ratnagiri are negligible.

4. Information about the takavi works in progress in various districts of this division and inspection of them is tabulated below :—

District.	Number of works in progress.	Number of works (including old ones) inspected by				
		Collectors.	Prant Officers.	Mamlat-dars and Mahalkaris.	Special Head Karkuns.	Circle Inspectors.
Belgaum ...	37	...	...	15	1	18
Bijapur ...	2,323	3	193	694	847	1,426
Dharwar ...	99	...	6	50	...	75
Kanara ...	4	...	3	4	...	4
Kolaba ...	4	...	2	3	...	4
Ratnagiri ...	27	...	9	9	...	3

The attention of the Collectors of Belgaum, Bijapur, Dharwar and Ratnagiri is being invited to the orders on pages 39 and 40 of the Tagai Manual on the necessity of securing adequate inspection of the works and to the fact that land improvement works are a special concern of Prant Officers.

5. No instance of misapplication of tagai advances was reported during the year.

13. AREA.

(COLUMNS 9, 10 AND 11 OF APPENDIX III.)

Northern Division.

There was a net decrease of 1,427 acres in occupied area as shown below :—

Ahmedabad	...	...	...	+ 22
Kaira	...	...	...	+ 61
Broach and Panch Mahals	...	...	...	- 67
Surat	...	...	...	- 61
Thana	...	...	...	- 1,391
Bombay Suburban	...	...	...	+ 9

The increase in Ahmedabad, Kaira and Bombay Suburban districts is mainly due to the grant of unoccupied land for cultivation. The decrease in Broach and Panch Mahals is due to forfeiture of new tenure land for breach of tenure. In Surat it is due to resumption of alienated land and assignment of occupied land as kharaba. The decrease in Thana is due to survey correction and rectification of a mistake in survey records.

Central Division.

The total occupied area of agricultural land was 1,67,81,406 acres and showed a net increase of 1,591 acres. The increase or decrease in each district was as follows :—

				<i>Increase.</i>
				Acres.
				Rs.
West Khandesh	...	...	...	815
Nasik	...	...	...	1,993
Poona	...	...	...	381
			Total	3,189
				<i>Decrease.</i>
Ahmednagar	...	...	...	1,108
East Khandesh	...	...	...	338
Satara	...	...	...	131
Sholapur	...	...	...	21
			Total	1,598

Net increase 1,591.

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

Southern Division.

There was a net decrease of 387 acres in the occupied area of agricultural lands in the division as shown below :—

Belgaum	...	...	...	+78
Bijapur	...	...	...	+387
Dharwar	...	...	...	+140
Kanara	...	...	...	-527
Ratnagiri	...	...	...	-11
Kolaba	...	...	...	-454
Net				-387

The increase in Belgaum, Bijapur and Dharwar is due to grant of gairan and Government unoccupied lands for cultivation.

The decrease in Kanara is due to forfeitures and relinquishments and that in Kolaba mainly due to the forfeiture of a khoti village. The decrease in Ratnagiri is negligible and calls for no remarks.

14. COERCIVE PROCESSES.

Northern Division.

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

Year.	Number of notices of demand issued under section 152, Land Revenue Code.	Cases of penalty under section 148, Land Revenue Code.	Distrainment of sale of moveable properties under section 154, Land Revenue Code.	Sale of immoveable property other than land in respect of which arrears were due under section 155, Land Revenue Code.	Forfeiture and sale of occupancy under section 153, Land Revenue Code.	Arrests and imprisonment under section 157, Land Revenue Code.
1938-39	7,222	413	97	1	32	...
1937-38	5,739	423	98	...	27	...

Out of 413 cases of penalty under section 148, Land Revenue Code, Thana and Bombay Suburban Districts were responsible for 249 and 105 cases, respectively, while in Ahmedabad, Kaira, Broach and Panch Mahals, and Surat, there were only 25, 12, nil and 22 cases only.

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

District.			Number of cases.	Area forfeited.
Ahmedabad	...	...	19	118-39
Kaira	...	...	...	...
Broach and Panch Mahals	...	...	3	81-33
Surat	...	...	...	...
Thana	...	...	10	107-0
Bombay Suburban	...	...	...	...
			32	257-32

There were in all 97 cases of distraint and sale of moveables as shown below :—

Ahmedabad	...	...	15
Kaira	...	...	1
Broach and Panch Mahals	...	...	55
Thana	...	...	26
			97

Central Division.

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

Year.	Number of notices of demand issued under section 152, Land Revenue Code.	Penalty under section 148, Land Revenue Code.	Distraint and sale of moveable property under section 154, Land Revenue Code.	Sale of immovable property other than the land in respect of which arrears were due, section 155, Land Revenue Code.	Forfeiture and sale of occupancy section 153, Land Revenue Code.	Arrest and imprisonment under section 157, Land Revenue Code.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
		Number of Kabjedars.	Number of Kabjedars.	Number of cases.	Number of cases.	Number of cases.	
1938-39	...	8,367	259	712	4	364	1
1937-38	...	9,733	323	454	...	890	...

Out of the 8,367 notices issued, East Khandesh alone was responsible for 3,045. In Poona, Nasik, West Khandesh and

Ahmednagar the numbers were 2,036, 1,335, 908 and 800 respectively. There was a decrease in the total number of persons proceeded against under section 149 of the Land Revenue Code. In West Khandesh there was not a single case while in Nasik only 3 persons were proceeded against. In Ahmednagar, East Khandesh, Sholapur and Satara the cases were 7, 7, 8 and 9, respectively. There was an increase in the number of cases under section 154 in all districts except Nasik and Satara. In Ahmednagar, East Khandesh and Sholapur the increase was marked. There was a decrease in the number of cases under section 153 of the Land Revenue Code, particularly in East Khandesh. In East Khandesh there was one case of arrest and imprisonment under section 157 of the Land Revenue Code.

Southern Division.

The subjoined table compares the extent of coercion in different forms used for collection of land revenue during the year under report and the previous year:—

Year.	No. of notices of demand under section 152, Land Revenue Code.	Penalty under section 148, Land Revenue Code.	Distrain and sale of moveable property under section 154, Land Revenue Code.	Sale of immoveable property under section 155, Land Revenue Code.	Forfeiture and sale of occupancy under section 153, Land Revenue Code.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Number of kabjedars.	Number of kabjedars.	Number of cases.	Number of cases.
1938-39	2,628	150	216	1	697
1937-38	3,758	176	369	1	892

There was a general decrease during the year in the issue of notices of demand in all the districts in the Southern Division except Bijapur and Kanara, which show a slight increase which is negligible. Moveable property was also attached in a few cases. Forfeiture and sale of occupancy was resorted to in less number of cases.

15. TRADE AND INDUSTRIES.

Northern Division.

Out of 100 spinning and weaving mills in Ahmedabad three remained closed during the year. Besides these cotton and silk mills, there were 10 hosiery factories and 3 textile miscellaneous ones. Other small factories continued to work as usual during the year.

Trade conditions in Ahmedabad were on the whole steady throughout the year.

There were 186 prosecutions under the Factories Act, during the year out of which 174 ended in convictions and 12 kept pending the decision of an appeal preferred in a similar case. The total fine imposed under the Factories Act was Rs. 9,720.

As regards Kaira District the New Shorrock Mill at Nadiad has continued to work satisfactorily.

There were 32 ginning and pressing factories and 85 flour mills during the year in the district. There were 590 hand looms working during the year as against 591 during the preceding year. The number of pumping plants during the year was 65 in Anand taluka and 185 in Borsad taluka as against 63 and 182 during the previous year and they supplied water to the agriculturists for irrigating crops. There was one milk dairy at Anand and one at Nadiad. There were 46 creameries mostly in Anand, Borsad and Nadiad talukas. This trade is carried on an extensive scale and the poor classes make a living by selling milk to the trade. There were 8 oil mills in the district—one at Nadiad, one at Thasra and six at Kapadvanj. There was a silk factory at Nadiad. There were 3 metal-breaking machines at Pali Sevalia which supplied metal to railway companies, public bodies and others for road and building purposes. There were water works for supplying drinking water to village people by means of pipes at Khambholaj, Karamsad, Sarsa in Anand taluka, Borsad and Sunav in the Borsad taluka and Mahmaddpura and Uttarsanda in Nadiad taluka. Nadiad, Anand and Kapadvanj have electric power houses. There were 2 glass factories at Kapadvanj and one oil paints manufacturing factory at Thasra.

In the Panch Mahals sub-division the principal trade was in timber and grain. Dohad is the chief market for exporting grain and Godhra for exporting timber. The chief articles of export in Kalol are groundnuts, oil and tur, while Halol exports cotton and groundnut. The main trade of Jhalod is grain and hides. There were no industries on large scales in the Panch Mahals except the manganese mines at Shivrajpur and Bamankuwa in Halol mahal. Other small industries, viz., oil mills, flour mills, saw mills, ice and sugar factories, etc., continued to work as usual. In the Broach sub-division, cotton is the chief product and forms the staple article of trade and industry. There were 28 ginning factories and 12 presses working during the year as against 27 ginning factories and 13 presses during the preceding year.

Out of the two cotton mills in Broach city, viz., the Gopal Mills and the Fine Counts Mills, the Gopal Mills continued to work while the other remained closed.

There were 79 hand-loom as against 71 in the preceding year. These are mainly worked by backward class people.

Total cotton ginned during the year was 1,22,584 *bhars* as against 1,00,784 *bhars* during the preceding year. The increase was due to better outturn of the crop. Bales of cotton were exported mostly to Bombay. Sugar, timber and ghee were imported while wheat, jowari and lang were exported.

Surat is not an industrial district. It depends mainly on agriculture and a few cottage industries. The principal produce in the district is cotton and 2 cotton mills, 30 ginning factories and 16 pressing factories worked during the year. The silk and embroidery industry in Surat city is not in a flourishing state on account of general depression in trade and changes in fashion. There is one cotton seed and oil mill at Vejalpore in the Jalalpore taluka, which is working steadily. An experiment for producing "gur" from toddy was conducted at Karadi in Jalalpore taluka. It is reported that the "gur" turned out was of good quality and was in good demand for this reason because it was cheaper.

The chief articles of export are grass, firewood, coal, timber, mangoes, rice, cotton and cotton seed. Grass, firewood, coal, timber and rice are exported to Bombay from Chikhli, Bulsar and Mandvi. Mandvi is famous for its country carts, which are strong and durable. Timber from Mandvi forests is exported to other parts of Gujarat by rail.

There were 4 stone quarries in Bulsar taluka. A mining license was granted to Messrs. Killick Nixon & Co. at Mujlav and Tadkeshwar in Mandvi taluka.

Imports and exports by sea from Surat port are increasing.

The chief commodities exported from Thana are rice paddy, timber, charcoal, milk, grass, salt, betel-leaves, plantains, vegetable, fish, matches, saris, lugadis, etc. Of these commodities, paddy, rice, milk, fish, charcoal, etc., find a market in Bombay and the rest in Gujarat and are exported either by rail or sea. Timber is chiefly carried by sea from Sawata, Manor and Sanjan ports. The rice mill machinery manufacturing industry at Bhiwandi made steady progress during the year. There were about 135 rice mills and several flour mills in the district. Bricks are manufactured on a large scale in Kalyan and Bhiwandi talukas and were as usual exported to Bombay and elsewhere. These factories provide work to more than 2,000 labourers for over 6 months. There were about 100 hand-looms and 10 cloth mills in Bhiwandi Nizampur. These are chiefly operated by Momins from Upper India. The hand-loom industry is affected adversely by the increasing number of power-loom factories which can afford to supply the public at a cheaper rate. There are 3 electric supply companies at Thana, Bassein and Kalyan. The Virar stone quarry is worked as usual by the B. B. & C. I. Railway through their contractors. There were 3 bone mills in the district, one at Thana, the second at Kelwa, and the third at Diva. The mill at Thana remained closed. The woollen mill at Thana made steady progress. There are two match factories at Ambernath and

Thana. There is a chemical factory at Ambernath which produces acids and heavy chemicals and supplies them to practically the whole of India. There are water works at Badalpur on the Ulhas river which supply water to the Ambernath area.

In the Bombay Suburban district there was no appreciable change in the condition of trade in the market as the general depression continued. No new factories were reported to have opened. There was only one strike worth mentioning during the year and that was observed by the Independent Labour Party workers at Kurla on 7th November 1938, although the mills were working on that day as usual.

The building and quarrying trades continued to do brisk business. There was no change to report in the fishing industry.

Central Division.

The chief industry of the division is agriculture. Trade is mainly confined to the export of raw materials. The principal articles exported are grain, cotton and oilseeds.

Jaggery is the most important article of trade in the irrigated tracts of Ahmednagar, Nasik and Poona districts. Cotton and groundnut continued to be the chief products of trade of the Khandesh districts but their prices were low. Groundnut, turmeric and jaggery are the important articles of trade of Satara district and they were exported on an extensive scale to Bombay and other industrial centres. Onions, betel-leaves and eggs are also exported on a large scale.

Manufacture of cloth and yarn.—There are five cotton spinning and weaving mills in East Khandesh, one each in Poona and West Khandesh and five spinning, weaving and two spinning mills in Sholapur. There was a mill strike at Dhulia. It continued for about six weeks. In May one of the three mills working night-shift at Sholapur closed night-shift altogether and recently all the mills at that place stopped some of their looms. There are a large number of ginning and pressing factories all over the division except in Satara district. In Khandesh districts some of the factories remained closed. The factories of these districts work on the joint system and the profits are distributed among all of them. Hand-loom weaving is carried on in all the districts. This industry is however unable to stand the competition of the mills in respect of either the quality or quantity of the produce, and it is therefore not faring well.

Sugar Factories.—There are three sugar factories in Ahmednagar district. The one at Belvandi in Shrigonda taluka did very profitable business this year. The other two factories are steadily prospering. Two new factories are in the course of construction in Kopergaon taluka. The sugar factory at Rawalgaon in Nasik district is making progress. The two sugar factories in Malsiras taluka, viz., the Saswad Mali Sugar Factory at Akluj and the Brihan Maharashtra Sugar Factory at Borgaon did good business.

Miscellaneous Industries.—One tanning class has been opened at Kasara in Sakri taluka by the Department of Industry.

There is one tannery at Bhusawal conducted by a Madras firm. The two tanneries at Ahmednagar worked well. The bidi factories at Nasik and Sinnar supplied bidis as far as the Central Provinces and Berar. The Reay Paper Mill at Mundwa and the Rawiwarma Fine Art Litho Press at Malvali, the Kirloskar Iron Factory, the Iron Industrial Works at Satara Road all had a good year.

Southern Division.

There was no appreciable change in the condition of trade.

Agriculture is the main industry.

The principal exports of the Karnatak districts are wheat, cotton, jaggery, chillies, groundnut, betel-nut, betel-leaves, spices and timber; and of the Konkan districts rice, salt, fish, salted fish, mangoes and prepared cashew-nuts.

The cotton ginning and pressing factories in the Dharwar, Bijapur and Belgaum districts had a normal year. The spinning and weaving mills at Hubli and Gadag worked fairly well: but there was a strike at the Gokak Mills which involved serious losses both to the workers and the management. Normal conditions were restored before the end of the year.

The hand-loom industry showed no improvement. Bodice cloth manufactured at Guledgud and Gajendragad and saris manufactured at Ilkal and other places were in fair demand. Carpets and woollen kamblis are produced in several places for local consumption. Industrial schools have recently been opened at Medleri in the Dharwar district, Budihal S. Haveli in the Bijapur district and at Honavar in the Kanara district. In the last school instruction in spinning, weaving, dyeing, rope-making, bee-keeping and manufacture of various articles from ivory, tali-palm nuts, horns, bones, ebony and sandalwood, is imparted. An allotment of Rs. 3,141 was sanctioned by Government for this institution, which is reported to be doing good work.

The manufacture of copper and brass pots continued in the Dharwar and Kolaba districts. Aluminium buttons of the value of Rs. 17,000 were manufactured in the factories at Viziadurg in Deogad taluka.

The output of the soap factory at Goregaon was of the same value as the last year, viz., Rs. 6,000. The cutlery factory at Pen is progressing steadily. The Dhut Papeshwar Ayurvedic Pharmacy at Panvel had a prosperous year.

The salt works at Sanikatta in the Kanara district, Shiroda in the Ratnagiri district, and Pen and Uran in the Kolaba district gave their normal yield.

The Bharat Tile Factory at Mora in Uran mahal is making steady progress. The brick and the tile factories in the Khanapur taluka remain in an unsatisfactory condition owing to their inability

to compete with the well-established factories at Mangalore. The growing use of cement and concrete for building purposes has given a setback to the brick industry.

The mango crop in the Ratnagiri district was good, but the prices realised in Bombay were low. During the season 120,013 parcels of graft mangoes worth Rs. 3,54,773 were exported to Bombay as against 86,000 parcels worth Rs. 3,75,000 in the previous year. Also green mangoes worth Rs. 1,07,003 and mango slices worth Rs. 38,845 were exported to Bombay.

The mango juice canning factory at Kelashi in the Dapoli taluka did a limited business. The Central Canning Company at Karwar continued its mango pulp industry during the year.

The cashew-nut shelling factories at Malwan and Vengurla had a prosperous year, the import of raw cashew-nuts from Africa and the export of prepared nuts to Bombay and America being respectively valued at Rs. 4,96,225 and Rs. 11,79,853 against Rs. 1,94,205 and Rs. 9,28,000 in the previous year.

Sandalwood, ebony and ivory carving was carried on as usual at Kurmta, Honawar, and Sadashivgad in the Karwar taluka. For lack of demand the industry is not in a flourishing condition. The Tata Power Company's power houses at Bhivapuri, Campoli and Patnui continued to supply energy as usual.

There are seven saw mills in the Kanara district including the Forest Department's mill at Dandeli.

Perfumed sticks are manufactured at Hukeri and Pachapur in the Belgaum district and at Kuweshi in the Ratnagiri district.

16. PRICES.

Northern Division.

Prices of food grains in all districts showed a downward trend. In Ahmedabad and Kaira this was due to general economic depression. In Broach and Panch Mahals and Surat it was partly due to good crops and lack of demand from outside and partly due to general economic depression. The prices of cotton with seed ranged from Rs. 72 to Rs. 90 as against Rs. 75 to Rs. 100 per *bhar* in the preceding year. This recession was caused by the fall in international prices. In Thana there was a slight rise in the prices of rice, gram, etc., in the Bhiwandi Prant, but in general the prices of commodities showed a downward trend.

Owing to the low prices rebates in assessment were granted as a relief to the agriculturists in the talukas where they were considered necessary.

Central Division.

The prices in Poona and Ahmednagar were steady. The prices of groundnut and cotton which are the chief money crops in East Khandesh were low during the year. In Nasik and Satara the prices of bajri, wheat and rice were slightly lower than those in the last year. The prices in Sholapur did not show any remarkable rise or fall during the year.

Southern Division.

The price of cotton which is the main money crop of the black soil tracts of Belgaum, Bijapur and Dharwar districts fell owing to the general economic depression and other world factors.

In the Konkan districts the price of paddy and other crops was stationary except that the price of coconuts and of cardamums in Kanara tended to fall. Above the ghats the price of almost all food grains and fodder fell. The abundant harvest was enough to account for this.

17. LABOUR AND WAGES.

Northern Division.

In Ahmedabad, Kaira, Broach and Pauch Mahals, Surat and Bombay Suburban districts, the wages of both skilled and unskilled labour showed no appreciable change. In Thana, wages of skilled labour in Palghar taluka fell from Rs. 2 to Rs. 1-4-0. There was no change in the rate of daily wages of unskilled labour which varied from annas 4 to 8. Besides, this district being, in close proximity to Bombay, skilled and unskilled labourers especially from Thana, Kalyan and Bassein as usual found employment in Bombay at higher wages than they could get locally. Rice mills in the district as also the match factory at Ambarnath and Thana and salt works at Bhayandar, Rai and Belapur, etc., provided sufficient work for both skilled and unskilled labourers. There was as usual no sign of unemployment in the labour classes of the district during the year but on the contrary, local labour could not cope with the demand and it had to be supplemented by importing upcountry labourers.

Similarly many skilled labourers had to be imported from Gujarat for brick manufacturing work.

Central Division.

The supply of labour was plentiful throughout the year and the rates of wages both for skilled and unskilled labourers remained practically steady except in East Khandesh, West Khandesh, Nasik, part of Satara and Sholapur. In East Khandesh there was a notable fall in the wages of ordinary and field labour towards the end of the year. In West Khandesh the wages of both skilled and unskilled labour showed a slight change in respect of male labourers only. In Nasik there was a slight fall in the rates of wages of skilled labour. In part of Satara the rates of both skilled and unskilled labourers had a downward trend in May 1939. In parts of Sholapur the wages of unskilled labourers were slightly higher than elsewhere. The condition of the labourers was on the whole good. The railway works at Lonavla and Dhond, the spinning and weaving mills at Jalgaon, Amalner, Chalisgaon, Dhulia, Poona, Barsi and Sholapur, the sugar factories in the

Ahmednagar, Nasik, Poona and Sholapur districts, the several ginning and pressing factories in every district except Satara, the ammunition factory and the arsenal at Kirkee, the Government workshop at Dapuri, the Reay Paper Mill at Mundwa and the Tata works in the Poona district continued to absorb a large number of labourers from the countryside.

Southern Division.

The demand for skilled and unskilled labour was on the whole normal throughout the division. The very slight fluctuations in the rates of wages call for no remarks. There were again strikes in the Gokak Mills in July and December 1938. The relations between capital and labour elsewhere in the division were generally satisfactory.

Belgaum.—There was no dearth of employment throughout the district.

The wages for skilled and unskilled labour were almost uniform throughout the district. The condition of the labouring classes was satisfactory.

Bijapur.—Owing to the adequate rainfall during the year under report field work was available for unskilled labour. But owing to the economic depression the demand for skilled labour was poor.

The rates of wages showed no appreciable variations.

Dharwar.—The supply of labour both skilled and unskilled was generally in excess of the demand. There was very little variation in the rates of wages. Relations between the employers and employees remained satisfactory.

Kanara.—The labour required for the above-ghat talukas was imported as usual from Goa and the bordering districts of Dharwar, Belgaum and South Kanara.

The rates of wages for skilled labour were stationary except those in Honavar taluka where there was a rise from Re. 0-13-6 to Re. 0-14-0 and in Siddapur taluka and Mundgod peta a fall from Re. 0-14-0 to Re. 0-12-0.

Except for very slight variations in Haliyal taluka and Mundgod and Supa petas the rates of wages for field labour were stationary.

Kolaba.—Wages varied from Re. 1 to Rs. 2 for skilled labour and from As. 3 to As. 6 for unskilled labour except at Uran where wages for unskilled labour were between 6 and 8 annas.

Ratnagiri.—There were slight variations in the rates of wages for skilled as well as unskilled labour. Agricultural labour was sufficient.

18. SPECIAL MATTERS.

Northern Division.

Two thousand seven hundred thirty acres were given out on restricted tenure in Ahmedabad district and much smaller areas elsewhere. The pace is restricted by the orders that blocks of 100 acres are only to be given out to co-operative farming societies which is not a popular system with cultivators, and to the large proportion of land which Government has directed to be reserved for grazing.

The Collector of Bombay Suburban district reports that the arrears of non-agricultural assessment are being reduced. The collection of land revenue of all kinds in this district which is 75 per cent. against 99 in the other districts requires to be greatly improved.

Government unoccupied lands were granted on restricted tenure as shown below :—

District.	Area.	
	A.	g.
Ahmedabad	2,730	25
Kaira	309	7
Broach and Panch Mahals	129	19
Surat	856	19
Thana	389	27
Bombay Suburban ... ..	.....
	Total	4,415 17

Corruption in subordinate revenue service.—Instructions according to the orders issued by Government from time to time are given to the subordinate officers. Touring officers while on tour impress upon their subordinates that the supplies they purchase in the villages must be paid for at the prevailing market rates. Anti-corruption committees have been formed in each district, and the cases of corruption brought to notice by them are dealt with promptly and action is taken against any persons found guilty.

Central Division.

(1) During the year His Excellency the Governor paid a visit to Dhulia in August 1938 and to Ahmednagar in October 1938. His Excellency visited some of the prominent institutions in Dhulia and heard the grievances of the agriculturists through their representatives. An exhibition of cottage industries and hand craft articles was arranged at Mohadi in Dhulia taluka to which His Excellency paid a visit. At Ahmednagar a crowded

programme for two days had been arranged and His Excellency and Lady Lumley paid visits to almost all official and private institutions in the town.

(2) The Sangamner Municipality was superseded owing to its mismanagement for many years. There was some excitement in the town but it soon subsided after an unsuccessful meeting held by the late councillors condemning the action of Government.

(3) A systematic agitation and propaganda was carried on in East Khandesh for remission of land revenue. The agitators gave false hopes to agriculturists that if they made a row they were sure to get some remission. A flood of applications to the extent of 6,191 in number were received. Most of them were on printed forms and they were specially engineered. Of this bulk 2,953 belonged to Jalgaon and Pachora talukas. Inquiry into these applications showed that a great majority of them were baseless. A conference was organised by socialist element at Jalgaon on 26th January 1939 in which they made sweeping demands for concessions. By this time Government had declared the grant of remission in the land revenue to the extent of two annas in the rupee in seven talukas and one peta. Seeing that the row still continued Government declared in May 1939 that they did not intend to grant any more concessions in the matter. This had a quietening effect on the agitation.

(4) Towards the close of the year 1937-38 confusion was found to exist in the village and taluka accounts of the Koregaon taluka in the Satara district. Enquiries were started and wherever misappropriations came to light action was taken against the village officers. 18 talatis were dismissed and 7 patils and 3 kulkarnis were removed from office. A special establishment of two jamabandi karkuns from other districts and two extra aval karkuns was appointed to set matters right. The jamabandi karkuns worked for 5 months and examined the village accounts of the last three years. The extra head karkuns assisted the Mamlatdar in the enquiry work. Most of the chaos has now been removed and the delinquents and offenders have been brought to book.

(5) *Famine*.—No scarcity or famine was declared in any of the districts during the year but as the annewari of crops for 1937-38 in 317 villages in the Sholapur district was below 6 annas, cash doles to 601 inferior village servants from these villages were paid from April to August 1938. On receipt of good rains these were stopped. The expenditure during the month of August 1938 in this behalf was Rs. 1,202.

The P. W. D. works of Hotgi and Gherdi tanks and the District Local Board works of Taratgaon-Begampur and Karkamb-Venegaon roads started for providing work for labourers were closed by the end of August 1938.

Concessional water rates of Rs. 2 for one watering and Rs. 3 for two waterings on all canals for rabi crops were sanctioned in December 1938 and they were of much use to the irrigators in the western half of Malsiras taluka in the Sholapur district as crops were on the point of withering for want of rain after October.

(6) A Special Officer for Bhil uplift has been appointed for the partially excluded areas in the West Khandesh and also for the predominantly Bhil areas in Shirpur and Sakri talukas of the district. He looks to the interest of the Bhils and other aboriginal and hill tribes and acts as an intermediary between these tribes and the various departments of Government.

(7) *Grant of waste land on the impartible tenure.*—Waste land was given out for cultivation on the impartible tenure as detailed below :—

District.	Area.	
	A.	g.
Ahmednagar	194	8½
East Khandesh	32	5
West Khandesh	889	7
Nasik	2,133	25½
Poona	0	10
Satara	190	13
Sholapur ... ..	.....	.....

(8) *Measures taken to prevent corruption.*—In accordance with the orders contained in Government Resolution, Political and Services Department, No. 25-6/34, dated 5th April 1939, Anti Corruption Committees have been formed in each district. Notice boards restraining the public from paying bribes and also requesting them to co-operate with Government in stamping out corruption have been hung up in all the revenue offices.

Cases of Corruption.

Nasik district.—A talati in the Nasik Division was charged with having recovered Rs. 11-8-0 as costs of the superior holders in vahiwat suit No. 1 of 1937. It was alleged that he did not give a receipt but misappropriated the amount. The departmental enquiry showed that considerable time had elapsed between the date of the payment of the amount and the complaint. The complainant refused to give any evidence and to proceed with the complaint. The Prant Officer after enquiry ordered the papers to be filed. A talati in the Malegaon Division was charged with having resided in a house without payment of rent and with having taken wood without payment. Another talati in the same division was charged with demanding and receiving fees for doing work in connection with record of rights. In both the cases the charges were not substantiated. The mulki naik in the Baglan Mamlatdar's office was alleged to have received a sum of Re. 1-4-0 for allowing an applicant to present an application for Bohada to the Mamlatdar. He was also alleged to have abused the applicant and to have further demanded or received from him a sum of Re. 0-7-6 for delivering over the order. The Prant Officer reduced the naik to the grade of a peon, but the punishment was enhanced to one of dismissal from service by the Collector.

Poona district.—A mulki naik in the Haveli Mamlatdar's office was alleged to have taken Re. 1 from the mahars of Nanded in a vahiwat suit. The charge was not sufficiently and satisfactorily proved. The talati of Kadus in Khed taluka was charged with accepting illegal gratification for giving copies of record of rights. There was no sufficient evidence to prove the charge. He was however fined Rs. 5 departmentally as his conduct was not above suspicion. The talati of Adgaon saza in the same taluka admitted the charge of accepting bribe in making mutations in the record of rights and he was dismissed from Government service after departmental enquiry. The talati of Poona city was also alleged to have taken Rs. 5 from an occupant and to have threatened him with criminal prosecution for having dug earth in his land. The allegations were not proved.

Satara district.—A talati and a patil in a village were convicted under section 420, I. P. C., and sentenced to 1 month's rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 20 each.

Sholapur district.—One Circle Inspector has been dismissed from service. One Kulkarni from Madha taluka was removed from office under section 58 of the Watan Act.

Southern Division.

In October 1938, His Excellency the Governor of Bombay visited Khed and Chiplun talukas in the Ratnagiri district.

His Excellency visited Ratnagiri, Goa, Karwar, Vengurla and Malwan in November 1938 and Alibag in December 1938.

On 1st May 1939, His Excellency visited Belgaum and Dharwar on his way to Yellapur (Kanara) where he camped for 10 days. He also visited Matheran in the third week of May 1939.

Grant of lands on impartible tenure.—The sub-joined table gives the areas of waste lands granted on impartible tenure in each district during the year :—

			A.	g.	as.
Belgaum	...	...	355	0	0
Bijapur	...	...	185	0	0
Dharwar	...	...	1,073	30	0
Kanara	...	...	1,281	0	0
Ratnagiri	...	...	20	0	0
Kolaba	...	...	57	24	0

Corruption in the subordinate revenue service.—In Belgaum, Mr. H. S. Mangalwedhekar, a clerk in the Chikodi Mamlatdar's office, was prosecuted, convicted and sentenced to one day's rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 30, for wrongfully confining an accused person with a view to extorting money. He was dismissed from service.

Mr. Ishrappa Sheshappa, a patil in Yellapur taluka of the Kanara district, was discharged from service as he was found guilty of malpractices.

Mr. Nagappa Shiddaya, a talati in Mundgod peta of the Kanara district, was reduced from Rs. 40 to 35, for having taken illegal gratification.

Mr. Shelar, a talati in the Mahad taluka, was dismissed from service in September 1938 for having received a bribe of Rs. 10 for granting a dakhala of village land. He was also prosecuted and convicted.

19. RESIDENTIAL SUBURBAN SCHEMES.

I. 169 acres valued at Rs. 3,41,960-13-0 were disposed of during the year as detailed below:—

Suburban Scheme.	Area.		Value.	
	A.	g.	Rs.	a. p.
Aerodrome site and portion of Town Planning Scheme No. II, Andheri ...	129	34	2,16,037	15 0
Gilbert Hill, Andheri (long lease) ...	23	32	1,19,000	0 0
III Chembur, Sector ...	15	14	6,922	14 0
	<hr/>		<hr/>	
	169	0	3,41,960	13 0

Besides this, an area of 29,907 square yards valued at Rs. 35,349-8-0 was sold out of Suburban Schemes Nos. III and VII for residential purposes.

Offers of two plots in Suburban Scheme No. VII-Khar were cancelled and the deposits were forfeited as the purchasers failed to pay the price of the plots according to the terms of the offer.

II. *The State-aided Building Schemes.*—The amounts of loans, recoveries and arrears during the year are given below:—

	Private individuals.	Government servants.	Co-operative Societies.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Loans granted ...	31,777	5,002	12,616
Recoveries ...	2,08,354	46,627	11,057
Arrears of instalments.	96,784	2,526	2,954

The recoveries were fairly good.

The arrears of instalments continue to be considerable. Some of the properties have been resumed during the year for failure to pay instalments and for the non-execution of mortgage bonds.

The following Statement shows the demand, collection and arrears of the Development Department properties for the year 1938-39. The arrears were due to adverse trade conditions :—

Suburban Scheme No.	Demand for 1937-38 including arrears.	Collection in 1937-38.	Arrears.	Demand for 1938-39 including arrears.	Collection in 1938-39.	Written off or demand cancelled.	Arrears.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
I ...	4,848 8 0	2,597 6 0	2,246 2 0	9,180 8 0	8,336 4 0	843 15 0	Suspended. Written off or demand cancelled in the current year. (Out of this Rs. 5,192-10-0 was outstanding since 1929-30). Collector's orders awaited. Recovered in the current year.
II ...	11,815 4 3	2,503 6 0	8,311 14 3	12,432 5 3	8,423 9 0	.....	9,008 12 3
III ...	11,183 8 6	8,041 2 6	3,142 6 0	12,688 13 0	10,571 8 9	327 8 0	1,740 1 3	
VI ...	1,489 12 0	822 2 0	667 10 0	2,020 15 0	1,338 5 0	667 10 0	.....
VII ...	5,510 0 6	2,947 2 0	2,662 14 6	7,395 15 0	4,969 3 6	.....	2,426 11 6
VIII ...	81 0 0	81 0 0	.....	13 8 0	13 8 0	.....	.....
X ...	14,145 12 9	10,659 10 9	3,486 2 0	14,183 6 9	10,853 13 9	.....	3,334 9 0
XVI and XVII.	4,434 4 9	3,704 4 0	730 0 9	3,818 3 9	3,501 10 6	.....	316 9 3
XVIII ...	1,112 10 0	503 14 0	608 12 0	1,433 3 6	705 2 6	85 0 0	693 1 0	
Kurla District Road. K a n d i v l i Quarry.	494 5 0	296 13 0	197 8 0	507 4 0	309 12 0	.....	197 8 0
	236 0 0	80 0 0	138 0 0	308 0 0	200 0 0	... ..	108 0 0
Total ...	54,828 1 9	32,086 12 3	22,741 5 6	63,936 13 3	44,237 8 0	1,080 2 0	18,699 8 3	
								Rs. a. p. 4,390 12 6 5,803 15 0 1,142 13 0 1,964 10 6 12,702 9 0 5,907 0 3
								Balance due for recovery.

20. PROGRESS MADE IN THE MAINTENANCE AND REPAIRS TO SMALL IRRIGATION TANKS IN CHARGE OF THE REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

A grant of Rs. 1,25,000 was sanctioned by Government for repairs to minor irrigation works in charge of the Revenue Department in the division during the year 1938-39 and it was distributed as under :—

				Rs.
Ahmedabad	...	...	...	20,000
Kaira	...	...	...	19,200
Broach and Panch Mahals		...	...	19,221
Surat	...	...	...	51,995

In Ahmedabad, Rs. 16,443 were spent in repairing the tanks in the villages of North Daskroi, South Daskroi, Dholka and Viramgam talukas and of Sanand mahal. In Kaira, an amount of Rs. 11,762 was spent in repairs to tanks and repairs to and clearance of the drains in the district. In Broach and Panch Mahals, an amount of Rs. 5,597 was spent out of Rs. 19,221 allotted to it. In Surat out of the amount allotted Rs. 48,495 was utilised in repairing 162 tanks.

APPENDIX

Statement exhibiting the gross and net land revenue of the districts of
Year 1938-39 and the balances

District.	No. of villages.		Gross fixed revenue includ- ing non-agricultural and all other uses.	Deduct			
	Khalsa.	Inam.		Assessment of land assigned for special and public purposes including forest.	Net allocation of total income (Classes I to VII).	Assessment of cultivable land.	
						Unoccupied.	Fees or specially reduced.
1	2a	2b	3	4	5	6	7
<i>Northern Division.</i>			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ahmedabad ...	836	60	35,00,803	11,692	6,25,558	1,11,390	8,07,627
Kaira ...	661	28	22,61,803	46,136	7,18,827	29,985	72,491
Broach and Panch Mahals ...	1,018	92	33,78,275	46,003	6,66,638	68,983	2,00,261
Surat ...	813	86	28,72,298	44,166	3,92,380	33,903	15,398

No. I.

the Northern, Central and Southern Divisions for the Revenue outstanding on 31st July 1939.

Remaining fixed revenue for collection.					Total current year's consolidated land revenue demand (8) to (12) minus (24).
Agricultural.		Building and other non-agricultural assessment (including judi in Class VII).	Fluctuating miscellaneous revenue.	Local fund.	
Government occupied land including specially reduced.	Alienated lands (Classes I to VI).				
8	9	10	11	12	13
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
15,70,484	1,34,378	2,80,434	2,38,574	2,21,517	23,67,376
					Remissions 2,08,025
					Suspensions 8,94,841
					Collections 17,64,967
					Unauthorized balance 25,523
14,69,593	5,20,327	14,444	61,778	1,10,343	21,33,545
					Remissions 80,183
					Suspensions 7,25,453
					Collections 12,97,578
					Unauthorized balance 484
21,33,056	2,69,621	16,811	1,41,291	2,11,144	27,12,406
					Remissions 68,500
					Suspensions 3,530
					Collections 26,38,246
					Unauthorized balance 2,130
22,32,556	1,42,641	32,824	48,045	1,78,604	26,03,381
					Remissions 1,20,376
					Suspensions 421
					Collections 24,81,657
					Unauthorized balance 967

APPENDIX

Statement exhibiting the gross and net land revenue of the districts of
Year 1938-39 and the balances

District.	Arrears of consolidated revenue.						
	Authorized.				Unauthorized.		
	Other years.	1935-36.	1936-37.	1937-38.	Other years.	1935-37.	1937-38.
1	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ahmedabad
Remissions	250	82,420	3,463	70	14,251	15,725
Suspensions ...	4,679	1,367	3,66,922	11,103	.....	...	.....
Collections	237	6,396	1,138	900	4,596	6,097
Un authorized balance.	237	.....	327	463	6,683
Kaira
Remissions ...	1,750	1,80,123	16,631	.....	46	...	.....
Suspensions	1,48,824	67,807	.....	.....	...	.....
Collections	2	.....	.....	962	.....
Un authorized balance.	203	.....
Broach and Panch Mahala.
Remissions	144	107	.....	54	2
Suspensions	65,704	39,342	.....	...	.....
Collections	19,666	.....	.....	387	1,080
Un authorized balance.	698	690
Surat
Remissions
Suspensions
Collections	8,820	.....	...	1,572
Un authorized balance.	160	...	.....

No. I—contd.

the Northern, Central and Southern Divisions for the Revenue outstanding on 31st July 1939—contd.

21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
Gross consolidated original demand.	Remitted or demand cancelled or written off.	Suspended.	Less collections in 1937-1938 and earlier years.	Collected.	Overcollections (whether refunded or carried forward).	Balance unauthorized.	Non-sharaband items.	Remarks.
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
28,94,206	8,19,204	7,58,412	36,911	17,63,321	64,052	83,268	18,103	
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20,59,903	2,88,731	0,49,083	22,884	18,26,542	15,706	637	11,892	
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28,60,060	69,607	1,28,576	46,420	26,59,879	23,700	2,898	8,420	
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26,14,178	1,20,276	431	20,889	24,92,849	16,770	1,117	5,067	
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APPENDIX

District.	No. of villages.		Gross fixed revenue including non-agricultural and all other uses.	Assessment of land assigned for special and public purposes including forest.	Deduct		
	Khalsa.	Inam.			Net alienation of total inams (Classes I to VII).	Assessment of cultivable land.	
						Unoccupied.	Free or specially reduced.
1	2a	2b	3	4	5	6	7
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Thana ...	1,528	68	16,82,402	106	70,227	16,039	2,806
Bombay Suburban ...	89	47	2,92,653	316	71,282	1,402	12,450
Divisional Total for 1938-39 ...	4,793	321	1,45,88,334	1,46,419	25,44,312	2,51,000	11,10,093
Divisional Total for 1937-38 ...	4,793	321	1,45,82,718	1,46,787	25,44,043	2,46,034	11,00,846

No. I—contd.

Remaining fixed revenue for collection.					Total current year's consolidated land revenue demand (8) to (12) minus (24).
Agricultural.			Functating miscellaneous revenue.	Local fund.	
Government occupied land including specially reduced.	Alienated lands (Classes I to VI).	Building and other non-agricultural assessment including fuel in Class VII.			
8	9	10	11	12	13
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
15,11,326	41,406	32,003	75,352	1,93,067	18,46,145
					Remissions 1,77,480
					Suspensions 3,168
					Collections 16,50,700
					Unauthorized balance 5,907
84,481	2,573	1,20,049	55,630	40,456	2,79,547
					Remissions 16,539
					Suspensions 45,118
					Collections 1,94,023
					Unauthorized balance 23,867
80,91,396	10,98,039	4,45,065	6,10,665	8,55,531	1,19,42,051
					Remissions 6,68,009
					Suspensions 11,52,030
					Collections 1,00,68,161
					Unauthorized balance 58,758
89,05,275	10,97,103	4,42,730	6,67,282	10,14,400	1,19,66,743
					Remissions 5,11,608
					Suspensions 1,87,442
					Collections 1,11,65,194
					Unauthorized balance 64,497

APPENDIX

District.	Arrears of consolidated revenue.						
	Authorized.				Unauthorized.		
	Other years.	1935-36.	1936-37.	1937-38.	Other years.	1936-37.	1937-38.
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Thana ...	.....	.....	.....	69	.....	3,528	7,283
Remissions ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....
Suspensions ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....
Collections ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....
Unauthorized balance.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....
Bombay Suburban.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....
Remissions ...	.....	.....	.....	510	21,677	571	879
Suspensions ...	48,096	46,627	38,117	37,627	1,358	648	648
Collections ...	1,185	.....	.....	13	11,856	3,018	10,120
Unauthorized balance.	717	.....	1,592	936	22,816	9,413	13,360
Divisional Total for 1933-39.	56,379	3,87,427	6,85,638	1,03,130	58,700	39,685	63,334
Remissions ...	1,760	1,00,373	99,195	4,149	21,793	18,407	23,889
Suspensions ...	52,777	1,96,816	5,68,550	88,072	1,358	648	648
Collections ...	1,185	937	26,064	9,911	12,256	8,963	18,160
Unauthorized balance.	717	.....	1,820	938	23,293	10,667	20,628
Divisional Total for 1937-38.	31,327	6,23,853	1,07,385	11,50,996	51,085	11,113	50,650

No. I—contd.

21 Gross consolidated original demand.	22 Remitted or demand cancelled or written off.	23 Suspended.	24 Less collections in 1937, 1938 and earlier years.	25 Collected.	26 Overcollections (whether refunded or carried forward).	27 Balance unauthorized.	28 Non-charterband items.	29 Remarks.
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
18,57,025	1,77,480	3,168	7,099	15,70,580	8,656	5,807	8,963	
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5,50,788	40,179	2,15,941	23,643	2,19,665	24,134	12,703	1,463	
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1,83,55,244	10,14,677	20,50,001	1,57,745	1,01,53,836	1,53,013	1,16,530	53,907	
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1,39,96,058	12,73,453	12,33,574	2,50,137	1,18,29,809	2,12,538	1,60,715	71,053	

APPENDIX

District.	No. of villages.		Gross fixed revenue including non-agricultural and all other uses.	Assessment of land assigned for special and public purposes including forest.	Deduct.		
	Khalsa.	Inam.			Net alienation of total Inams (Classes I to VII).	Assessment of cultivable land.	
1	2a	2b	3	4	5	6	7
<i>Central Division.</i>			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ahmednagar ...	1,939	138	24,56,968	219	3,13,334	13,167	16
East Khandesh ...	1,735	65	40,18,010	473	8,60,259	86,357	1,026
West Khandesh ...	1,445	43	24,60,364	9	2,17,505	66,499	7
Nasik ...	1,533	163	22,50,951	13	3,02,055	17,004	57
Poona ...	973	107	21,04,737	1,044	4,24,408	8,478	762

No. I—contd.

Remaining fixed revenue for collection.					Total current year's consolidated land revenue demand (8) to (13) minus (13).
Agricultural.			Fluctuating miscellaneous revenue.	Local fund.	
Government occupied land including specially reduced.	Alienated lands (Classes I to VI).	Building and other non-agricultural assessment (including Judgment in Class VII).			
8	9	10	11	12	13
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
{ A. 19,38,088 B. ... C. 6,457 }	1,76,863	8,904	1,17,075	2,33,625	24,61,850
					Remissions 23,399
					Suspensions 3,316
					Collections 24,28,090
					Unauthorized balance 2,045
{ A. 31,89,430 B. 440 C. 612 }	1,69,832	59,591	61,160	3,75,860	*10,66,668
					Remissions 3,95,148
					Suspensions 64,137
					Collections 36,86,662
					Unauthorized balance 20,731
{ A. 20,61,958 B. 74 C. 2,823 }	50,933	40,553	1,24,205	2,11,282	24,67,680
					Remissions 2,18,412
					Suspensions 498
					Collections 22,68,770
					Unauthorized balance
{ A. 17,73,762 B. 40 C. 38 }	1,30,190	27,792	72,380	1,73,154	21,74,363
					Remissions 25,810
					Suspensions 1,325
					Collections 21,45,110
					Unauthorized balance 1,117
{ A. 14,13,740 B. 25 C. 1,877 }	1,40,201	1,14,211	1,03,631	1,37,133	19,95,534
					Remissions 36,107
					Suspensions 1,21,900
					Collections 17,34,722
					Unauthorized balance 2,802

* The difference of Rs. 170 is due to the fact that the amount remained to be carried to the head "over collections."

APPENDIX

District.	Arrears of consolidated revenue.						
	Authorized.				Unauthorized.		
	Other years.	1936-36.	1936-37.	1937-38.	Other years.	1936-37.	1937-38.
	1	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ahmednagar	4,07,375	11,007	80	116	611
Remissions	325	.....	67	.....	320
Suspensions	9,14,871	9,167	.....	.....	...
Collections	1,93,117	2,440	.....	84	280
Unauthorized balance.	62	.....	13	83	111
East Khandesh	732	95	216	4,276
Remissions	82	36	35	1,110
Suspensions	590	.....	.....	260
Collections	99	.....	47	2,310
Unauthorized balance.	11	59	124	565
West Khandesh	53,857	.....	.....	.....	...
Remissions
Suspensions
Collections	53,857	.....	.....	.....	...
Unauthorized balance.
Nasik	84,233	292	.....	.....	...
Remissions	82	.....	.....	.....	...
Suspensions	78,039	.....	.....	.....	...
Collections	11,161	.....	.....	.....	...
Unauthorized balance.	292	.....	.....	...
Poona ...	16,848	89	2,54,822	33,153	351	142	1,483
Remissions	63	91	1	10
Suspensions ...	7,113	89	2,41,310	31,071	.....	.....	...
Collections ...	8,735	...	13,512	1,119	.....	198	836
Unauthorized balance.	260	13	630

No. I—contd.

Gross consolidated original demand.	Remitted or demand cancelled or written off.	Suspended.	Less collections in 1937-1938 and earlier years.	Collected.	Overcollections (whether refunded or carried forward).	Balance unauthorized.	Non-chargeable items.	Remarks.
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
28,81,639	
.....	29,011	...	...	.....	...	...	...
.....	...	2,27,354	...	.....	...	...	...
.....	19,162	96,93,011	56,083	...	26,455	
.....	9,263	...	
40,61,939	
.....	2,06,356	...	...	.....	...	...	...
.....	...	54,987	...	.....	...	...	...
.....	1,432	86,69,148	13,057	...	43,300	
.....	91,491	...	
35,41,537	
.....	2,13,419	...	...	.....	...	...	...
.....	...	493	...	.....	...	...	...
.....	4,150	23,22,627	6,201	...	16,108	
.....	
23,68,887	
.....	25,842	...	...	.....	...	...	...
.....	...	74,365	...	.....	...	...	...
.....	7,893	21,57,271	13,256	...	30,467	
.....	1,409	...	
22,01,371	
.....	36,272	...	...	.....	...	...	...
.....	...	4,02,333	...	.....	...	...	...
.....	15,390	17,50,053	22,302	...	20,190	
.....	3,714	...	

APPENDIX

District.	No. of villages.		Gross fixed revenue including non-agricultural and all other uses.	Deduct.			
	Khalsa.	Inam.		Assessment of land assigned for special and public purposes including forest.	Net allotment of total Inams (Classes I to VII).	Assessment of cultivable land.	
						Unoccupied.	Free or specially reduced.
1	2a	2b	3	4	5	6	7
Extra Territorial	...	...	Rs. 7,156	Rs. 6,421	Rs. 88	Rs. 18	Rs. 956
Satara	968	339	86,68,607	286	10,87,882	5,678	1,179
Extra Territorial	...	...	13,685	158	1,768	...	52
Bhelsapur	670	50	15,14,683	819	1,45,092	7,624	169
Extra Territorial	...	...	1,315	...	...	...	...
Divisional Total for 1928-29	8,555½	1,045½	1,82,74,890	2,862	22,51,938	1,74,897	3,206
Extra Territorial	...	...	22,866	6,579	1,856	18	808
Divisional Total for 1937-38	8,555½	1,045½	1,83,51,983	2,880	22,54,907	1,73,664	3,192

No. I—contd.

Remaining fixed revenue for collection.					Total current year's consolidated land revenue demand (8) to (12) minus (13).
Agricultural.		Building and other non-agricultural assessment (including judi in Class VII).	Miscellaneous revenue.	Local fund.	
Government occupied land including specially reduced.	Allotted lands (Classes I to VI).				
8	9	10	11	12	13
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
.....	878	..	96	..	899
{ A. 20,43,778 B. 369 C. 489 }	4,05,896	18,060	50,967	4,59,113	29,41,320
127	11,628	152	82	19	12,008
{ A. 12,39,093 B. ... C. ... }	70,971	50,016	51,261	1,26,070	15,69,526
.....	1,815	..	995	..	2,810
{ A. 1,38,64,848 B. 939 C. 19,326 }	11,44,886	3,19,129	5,80,579	17,61,242	1,76,07,005
127	18,816	152	1,108	19	15,217
{ A. 1,38,68,422 B. 7,010 C. 6,865 }	11,44,402	2,96,440	5,08,413	17,77,633	1,74,69,667
					2,01,457
					4,48,981
					1,67,56,425
					62,904

* As against East Khandesh.

APPENDIX

District.	Arrears of consolidated revenue.						
	Authorized.				Unauthorized.		
	Other years.	1935-1936.	1936-1937.	1937-1938.	Other years.	1936-1937.	1937-1938.
	I	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Extra Territorial .	.....	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	..
Satara ...	.....	..*	6,445	30,602	1,359	.....	4,931
Remissions ...	.....	..	.....	.....	965	.....	..
Suspensions ...	.....	..	2,186	21,653	.....	.....	..
Collections ...	.....	..	4,259	9,149	156	.....	4,931
Unauthorized balance.	.....	..	.....	.....	931	.....	..
Extra Territorial .	.....	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	..
Sholapur ...	.....	..	75,415	4,31,643	.....	.....	..
Remissions ...	.....	..	.....	1,878	..	..	..
Suspensions ...	.....	..	74,878	3,89,587	.....	.....	..
Collections ...	.....	..	537	40,177	.....	.....	..
Unauthorized balance.	.....	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	..
Extra Territorial	.....	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	..
Divisional Total for 1935-37.	15,843	30	8,32,146	5,08,228	1,878	474	11,900
Remissions ...	.....	..	357	1,973	459	36	1,340
Suspensions ...	7,113	39	6,06,234	4,62,268	.....	.....	260
Collections ...	8,735	..	2,75,443	52,024	156	259	8,337
Unauthorized balance.	.....	..	62	303	1,253	179	1,313
Total Extra Territorial.	.....	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	..
Divisional Total for 1937-38.	338	22,351	22,674	15,21,077	1,715	460	1,153

No. I—contd.

21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
Gross consolidated original demand.	Remitted or demand cancelled or written off.	Suspended.	Less collections in 1937-38 and earlier years.	Collected.	Overcollections (whether refunded or carried forward).	Balance unauthorised.	Non-chargeable items.	Remarks.
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
599	599	...	...	...
29,84,850	*The authorised arrears of Rs. 8,097 were remitted during 1937-38.
.....	78,590	...	...	.....	...	...	...
.....	...	46,493	...	.....	...	...	...
.....	22,342	28,63,836	19,144	...	22,945	†Figure corrected inclusive of difference of Rs. 45 on account of confusion in accounts of Korogson taluka.
.....	631	...	
19,008	19,008	...	...	...
20,96,662	
.....	61,145	...	...	.....	...	...	...
.....	...	5,37,415	...	.....	...	...	...
.....	8,315	14,97,832	4,568	...	5,972	‡Under G.R., G.D., No. 2770/33, dated 19th October 1933 the unauthorised arrears of Rs. 51,104 of 1937-38, have been treated as authorised arrears.
.....	940	...	
2,810	2,810	...	...	...
1,90,96,918	
.....	7,40,639	...	...	.....	...	...	...
.....	...	13,43,440	...	.....	...	...	...	§Vide remarks against Nashik and Sholapur, Poona and A. h. in column 29.
.....	76,564	1,60,12,707	1,34,501	...	1,60,438	
.....	30,048	...	
16,217	16,217	...	...	...
1,90,50,415	6,82,668	13,55,111	2,34,318	1,59,47,771	1,17,210	64,845	1,40,779	

APPENDIX

District.	No. of villages.		Gross fixed revenue including non-agricultural and all other uses.	Deduct			
	Khalsa.	Inam.		Assessment of land assigned for special and public purposes including forest.	Net allotment of total Inams (Classes I to VII).	Assessment of cultivable land.	
						Unoccupied.	Free or specially reduced.
1	2a	2b	3	4	5	6	7
<i>Southern Division.</i>			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Belgaum	915	218	25,47,177	2,571	6,67,118	12,073	17
Bijapur	1,013	161	19,46,404	14	3,61,692	5,485	...
Dharwar	1,290*	183*	25,80,456	8,919	6,07,317	32,063	976
Kanara	1,417*	...	10,76,274	...	5,334	98,463	4,450
Ratnagiri	1,259‡	68‡	10,73,660	25	93,244	1,692	3,699

* Inam village Gajihalli in Dharwar district was resumed by G.R., R.D., No. 3013/33, dated modified since 1914 through oversight. The mistake has now been rectified.

No. I—contd.

Remaining fixed revenue for collection.					Local fund.	Total current year's consolidated land revenue demand (8) to (12) minus (24).
Agricultural.		Building and other non-agricultural assessment (including judi in Class VII).	Fluctuating miscellaneous revenue.	11		
Government occupied land including specially reduced.	Alienated lands (Classes I to VI).						10	12
8	9	10	11	12	13	
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
13,57,254	5,02,336	5,609	28,665	3,19,047	Demand 32,06,430 Remissions 84,484 Suspensions 57,209 Collections 20,52,510 Unauthorized balance ... 2,157	
12,33,205	3,30,322	16,282	15,332	2,40,939	Demand 18,84,148 Remissions 26,251 Suspensions 1,449 Collections 18,05,691 Unauthorized balance ... 764	
23,08,277	6,02,691	30,914	43,823	2,22,522	Demand 31,93,591 Remissions 1,05,511 Suspensions 1,01,781 Collections 22,73,096 Unauthorized balance ... 14,209	
9,62,030	5,770	10,169	15,078	50,330	Demand 10,40,296 Remissions 92,555 Suspensions 23,726 Collections 9,23,915 Unauthorized balance	
9,46,447	20,750	7,903	6,608	64,461	Demand 10,43,362 Remissions 50,707 Suspensions 8,764 Collections 2,53,835 Unauthorized balance ... 56	

27th October 1934 and treated as Khalsa. The figures in columns 2(a) and 2(b) remained to be

No. I—contd.

23	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
Remitted or demand cancelled or written off.	Suspended.	Less collections in 1937-1938 and earlier years.	Collected.	Over collections (whether refunded or carried forward).	Balance unauthorized.	Non-sharaband items.	Remarks.
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
90,813	4,35,104	6,711	21,15,094	19,629	3,189	4,955	
26,452	13,38,930	1,986	18,33,413	27,446	754	6,888	
1,06,402	9,83,163	14,636	30,97,797	11,305	34,912	17,460	*An amount of Rs. 11, which was wrongly shown as unauthorized last year, has been taken to correct head i.e. authorized arrears.
92,685	24,652	9,900	9,24,053	11,538		6,555	
50,707	1,06,346	2,907	9,84,734	3,648	56	6,603	†Mistake made by the Mamlatdar of Dapoli in the figures of authorized arrears in column 17 of the last year is corrected this year (by inserting Rs. 419 in place of Rs. 120 reported last year).

APPENDIX

District.	No. of villages.		Gross fixed revenue including non-agricultural and all other uses.	Deduct			
	Khalsa.	Inam.		Assessment of land assigned for special and public purposes including forest.	Net alienation of total Inams (Classes I to VII).	Assessment of cultivable land.	
						Unoccupied.	Fran or specially reduced.
1	2a	2b	3	4	5	6	7
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Kolaba ...	1,641	88	18,00,406	18	1,14,561	6,808	2,484
Divisional Total for 1933-39 ...	7,435½	716½	1,80,94,377	11,542	18,38,716	1,55,976	10,926
Extra Territorial—							
Belgaum ...	...	...	21,050	...	3,187	...	...
Bijapur ...	...	...	1,648	...	482	...	...
Dharwar ...	...	...	6,792	...	73	...	1,527
Divisional Total, Extra Territorial for 1933-39.	...	...	28,490	...	3,739	...	1,527
Divisional Total for 1937-38 ...	7,434½	717½	1,20,28,048	11,571	18,59,043	1,55,521	9,461
Total Extra territorial for 1937-38.	...	...	28,490	...	3,739	...	1,527
Total for the Province for 1933-39.	20,783½	2,083½	4,49,87,030	1,62,823	72,34,364	5,81,503	11,94,225
Total for the Province for 1937-38.	20,782½	2,083½	4,49,56,643	1,61,239	72,37,293	5,77,319	11,92,499

No. I—contd.

Remaining fixed revenue for collection.					Total current year's consolidated land revenue demand (9) to (13) minus (24).
Agricultural.		Building and other non-agricultural assessment (including judi in Class VII).	Miscellaneous	Local fund.	
Government occupied land including specially reduced.	Alienated lands (Classes I to VI).				
8	9	10	11	12	13
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
16,28,278	24,126	24,746	17,723	1,02,830	Demand 17,94,694 Remissions 1,56,477 Suspensions 2,933 Collections 18,24,790 Unauthorized balance 564
84,25,495	14,85,990	96,723	1,22,409	10,60,129	Demand 1,11,12,621 Remissions 5,26,055 Suspensions 1,95,855 Collections 1,02,72,867 Unauthorized balance 17,744
2,642	15,391	...	22	...	17,884
...	1,185	...	...	...	1,185
4,166	26	...	...	...	4,192
6,808	16,422	...	22	...	23,251
84,26,975	14,86,390	98,679	1,55,590	10,15,682	1,11,34,513
6,808	16,422	...	220	...	23,520
8,12,94,974	87,22,924	8,59,017	13,19,658	87,25,902	4,06,62,477
8,12,99,550	87,27,525	8,52,242	14,21,285	89,07,805	4,05,70,923

APPENDIX

District.	Arrears of consolidated revenue.							Gross consolidated original demand.
	Authorized.				Unauthorized.			
	Other years.	1935-36.	1936-37.	1937-38.	Other years.	1935-37.	1937-38.	
1	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Kolaba ...	99	99	98	99	11	587	84	17,95,771
Remissions ...	99	99	98	99	..	18	17	..
Suspensions ...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Collections ...	..	..	..	..	3	893	67	..
Unauthorized balance.	..	..	..	..	8	176	..	..
Divisional Total for 1938-39.	80,090	9,178	2,87,567	24,89,963	2,360	7,581	18,857	1,89,63,916
Remissions ...	274	99	4,572	1,390	198	481	788	..
Suspensions ...	71,918	3,927	2,88,608	23,64,816	..	..	..	..
Collections ...	8,479	153	44,886	73,847	1,067	2,042	8,334	..
Unauthorized balance.	119	..	7	..	7,105	4,908	9,785	..
Extra Territorial— Belgaum ...	..	..	819	..	..	..	1,238	19,941
Bijapur ...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,185
Dharwar ...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,192
Divisional Total, Extra Territorial for 1938-39.	..	..	819	..	..	..	1,238	25,318
Divisional Total for 1937-38.	2,59,297	5,81,373	2,51,486	12,27,469	4,417	5,023	22,372	1,34,93,844
Total Extra Territorial for 1937-38.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	23,590
Total for the Province 1938-39.	1,62,317	3,96,644	12,55,351	80,51,320	68,983	45,540	93,491	4,63,37,073
Total for the Province 1937-38.	2,90,912	12,37,512	3,91,543	89,00,482	60,217	17,595	80,175	4,65,32,312

No. I—concl'd.

22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
Remitted or demand cancelled or written off.	Suspended.	Loss collections in 1937-38 and earlier years.	Collected.	Overcollections (whether refunded or carried forward).	Balance unauthorized.	Non-tharayband items.	Remarks.
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1,66,907	2,933	3,004	15,25,183	9,806	748	5,906	
5,33,666	23,79,418	33,334	1,05,11,164	53,273	29,663	47,832	
819	1	19,017	1,185	119			
819	1	4,193					
Add non-tharayband items.	819	1	24,894	119			
Add over collections.			83,273				
			47,832				
			1,06,66,863				
23,24,770	23,16,548	43,908	83,16,917	48,656	34,609	54,038	
819			21,463	1	1,938		
23,88,971	62,73,784	2,66,563	3,75,77,797	3,70,791	1,36,546	2,07,177	
43,60,910	84,04,233	5,23,061	3,65,93,997	3,78,403	2,60,173	3,66,870	

APPENDIX

TAKAVI FORM NO. IX

Trial balance sheet and vasulbaki statement of takavi advances

District.	Balance on 1st October 1938.	In the year.		
		Debits (including refunds).	Cash credits (including over-collections).	Written off or remitted.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ahmedabad	10,10,765	1,86,689	61,620	4,165
Kaira	6,57,533	21,186	41,058	56,890
Broach and Panch Mahals	8,93,115	55,578	40,724	46,500
Surat	5,250	.....	.....	.....
Thana	6,474	5,783	5,614	.....
Bombay Suburban ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	29,02,136	2,89,235	1,46,916	1,07,560

No. II.

—PRINCIPAL.

for the districts in the Northern Division for the year 1938-39.

Demands overdue.		Balance at the end of September 1939.	Voluntary payments for future instalments included in column 5.	Remarks.
Suspended.	Unauthorized.			
6	7	8	9	10
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
5,261	59,135	11,31,768	245	
1,00,905	2,182	5,80,774	2,103	
.....	1,23,101	5,90,460	.....
750	.....	5,259	.....
.....	851	8,648	.....
.....	
1,06,916	1,28,269	23,16,605	2,348	

APPENDIX

TAKAVI FORM No. IX

District.	Balance on 1st October 1938.	In the year.		
		Debits (not including refunds).	Cash credits (including over- collections).	Written off or remitted.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ahmedabad	2,80,315	47,317	87,913	1,566
Kaira	69,928	39,170	83,077	26,952
Broach and Panch Mahals	2,05,724	35,874	7,768	41,081
Surat ... ..	.....	367	367	.....
Thana	77	575	378	.....
Bombay Suburban ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	5,68,444	1,16,283	79,503	69,899

No. II—contd.

—INTEREST.

Demands overdue.		Balances at the end of September 1939.	Voluntary payments for future instalments included in column 5.	Remarks.
Suspended.	Un-authorized.			
6	7	8	9	10
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1,730	47,065	2,37,865	.....
8,491	1,136	54,469	.....
.....	1,83,510	1,92,745	.....
.....	
.....	187	274	.....
.....	
5,221	2,81,638	5,35,341	.....

APPENDIX No. II—*contd.*

TAKAVI FORM No. IX—PRINCIPAL.

Trial balance sheet and vasulbaki statement of takavi advances for the districts in the Central Division for the year 1988-89.

District.	Balance on 1st October 1988.	In the year.			Demands overdue.		Balance at the end of September 1989.	Voluntary payments for future instalments included in column 5.	Remarks.
		Debits (including refunds).	Cash credits (including over-collections).	Written off or remitted.	Suspended.	Unauthorised.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<i>Central Division.</i>	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Ahmednagar ...	4,01,973	26,151	94,108	792	26,536	66,418	8,33,223	865	
East Khandesh ...	25,176	42,407	9,806	...	394	1,360	57,777	...	
West Khandesh ...	59,260	35,920	20,552	...	3,108	5,722	74,698	...	
Nasik ...	2,29,635	37,061	60,948	...	11,953	49,949	2,05,798	842	
Poona ...	8,44,443	17,521	54,691	593	20,809	23,273	3,06,475	93	
Batara ...	89,830*	11,336	8,385	...	5,525	745	42,781	...	
Bholapur ...	1,34,530	81,048	38,426	...	885	...	1,29,262	...	
Total ...	12,24,996	2,01,544	2,85,216	1,820	78,215	1,48,062	11,49,934	1,300	

* Figure corrected. Difference of Rs. 28 is due to an adjustment communicated by the Accountant General, Bombay.

APPENDIX No. II—*contd.*

TAKAVI FORM No. IX—INTEREST.

District.	Balance on 1st October 1938.	In the year.			Demands overdue.		Balance at the end of September 1939.	Voluntary payments for future instalments included in Column 8.	Remarks.
		Debits (not including refunds).	Cash credits (including over-collections).	Written off or remitted.	Suspended.	Unauthorized.			
I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<i>Central Division.</i>	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Ahmednagar ...	78,648	22,949	23,621	849	10,977	26,975	78,827	...	
East Khandesh ...	940	1,810	1,025	...	45	61	1,025	...	
West Khandesh ...	2,859	2,768	2,608	...	264	70	2,950	...	
Nasik ...	12,659	12,803	15,203	...	1,064	245	2,769	...	
Poona ...	54,964	24,181	17,613	166	10,551	...	51,316	7	
Satara ...	5,481	2,305	1,365	...	119	52	4,420	...	
Sholapur ...	7,352	6,397	5,029	...	87	...	8,723	...	
Total ...	1,60,403	73,663	65,532	1,015	28,070	28,106	1,67,529	7	

APPENDIX No. II—contd.

TAKAVI FORM NO. IX—PRINCIPAL.

Trial balance sheet and vasulbaki statement of takavi advances for the districts in the Southern Division for the year 1938-39.

District.	Balance on 1st October 1938.	In the year.		
		Debits (including refunds).	Cash credits (including over-collections).	Amount written off or remitted.
1	2	3	4	5
<i>Southern Division.</i>				
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Belgaum	1,31,661 10 11*	22,110 0 0	23,300 3 4	.....
Bijapur	17,09,910 8 0†	1,08,509 2 0	2,09,390 13 4	10,556 16 6
Dharwar	2,44,734 8 10‡	35,340 16 11	44,727 7 10	4,115 8 0
Kanara	54,997 13 10	81,602 0 0	20,324 5 9	4,600 0 0
Kolaba	4,269 12 0	750 0 0	668 10 0	.....
Ratnagiri	1,231 6 0	6,335 0 0	65 0 0	.....
Total	21,46,105 6 7	2,54,647 1 11	2,97,476 8 3	19,472 8 6
Total of Principal for the Province for 1938-39	56,93,237 8 0	7,25,426 0 0	7,20,608 8 0	1,28,422 0 0
Total of Principal for the Province for 1937-38	54,80,357 0 0	9,56,539 0 0	7,20,966 0 0	41,953 0 0

District.	Demands overdue.		Balance at the end of September 1939.	Voluntary payments included in column 5.
	Suspended.	Unauthorised.		
1	6	7	8	9
<i>Southern Division—contd.</i>				
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Belgaum	7,631 6 3	18,372 9 4	1,31,471 7 7	7 3 6
Bijapur	1,95,832 14 6	1,21,738 5 6	15,07,771 8 3	2,412 7 0
Dharwar	21,128 0 2	78,475 14 5	2,31,233 13 11	641 7 0
Kanara	538 5 0	15,448 12 1	1,11,475 8 1	437 15 0
Kolaba ... ..	.....	20 0 0	4,351 2 0	.....
Ratnagiri	86 0 0	87 0 0	7,501 8 0	.....
Total	2,25,416 9 11	2,34,092 9 4	20,83,853 13 9	3,399 0 6
Total of Principal for the Province for 1938-39	4,10,548 8 0	5,70,423 8 0	55,50,633 0 0	7,047 0 0
Total of Principal for the Province for 1937-38	7,34,216 0 0	3,04,518 0 0	56,82,977 0 0	26,014 0 0

* Opening balance increased by Rs. 33-6-0 due to adjustments.

† Opening balance increased by Rs. 30-12-0 owing to adjustments.

‡ Opening balance increased by Rs. 23-2-3 owing to adjustments.

APPENDIX No. II—concl'd.

TAKAVI FORM No. IX—INTEREST.

District.	Balance on 1st October 1933.	In the year.		
		Debits (not including refunds).	Cash credits (including over-collections).	Amount written off or remitted.
1	2	3	4	5
<i>Southern Division.</i>				
Belgaum	Rs. a. p. 9,674 9 0	Rs. a. p. 10,099 7 6	Rs. a. p. 7,701 7 6	Rs. a. p.
Bijapur	1,66,298 8 2*	85,530 9 0	73,941 13 4	4,441 11 0
Dharwar	23,168 8 0†	17,885 9 0	15,074 8 0	2,188 5 3
Kanara	2,601 5 10	2,450 9 0	1,867 9 9	620 4 0
Kolaba	407 15 8	161 9 0	288 11 5	.....
Ratnagiri	74 9 0	152 1 0	88 7 0	.....
Total ...	2,02,290 7 8	1,16,368 15 6	98,907 9 0	7,200 4 3
Total of interest for the Province for 1933-39 ...	9,31,067 8 0	3,06,315 0 0	2,43,932 0 0	78,114 0 0
Total of interest for the Province for 1937-38 ...	8,70,005 0 0	3,32,489 0 0	2,06,894 0 0	64,674 0 0

District.	Demands overdue.		Balance at the end of September 1933.	Voluntary payments included in column 5.
	Suspended.	Unauthorised.		
1	6	7	8	9
<i>Southern Division.</i>				
Belgaum	Rs. a. p. 118 0 0	Rs. a. p. 9,597 3 0	Rs. a. p. 12,072 9 0	Rs. a. p. 206 2 0
Bijapur	69,080 3 8	71,467 1 3	1,78,545 2 10	47 10 0
Dharwar	569 1 0	23,008 7 9	23,886 3 9	55 1 0
Kanara	19 8 0	2,196 5 1	2,564 8 1	.....
Kolaba ... ..	.....	1 8 3	270 6 2	.....
Ratnagiri ... ..	.....	33 0 0	163 3 0	.....
Total ...	90,061 12 8	1,07,393 9 4	2,12,459 0 11	309 13 0
Total of interest for the Province for 1933-39 ...	1,18,873 0 0	9,77,337 8 0	9,15,352 0 0	317 0 0
Total of interest for the Province for 1937-38 ...	8,52,691 0 0	1,96,936 0 0	9,30,996 0 0	619 0 0

* Opening balance decreased by Rs. 30-12-0 owing to adjustments.

† Opening balance increased by Rs. 414-9-0 owing to adjustments.

APPENDIX

Statement showing the details of areas in the districts of

Serial No.	District.	Gross area.	Do		
			Unassessed cultivable land.	Land not available for	
				Uncultivable.	Assigned for special and public uses including forest.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	<i>Northern Division.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>
1	Ahmedabad ...	2,471,463	8,358	389,525	121,527
2	Kaira ...	1,034,620	819	57,513	92,995 Forest ... 201,878 Others ... 93,850
3	Broach and Paanch Mahals ...	1,968,140	111,210	184,418	293,628 Forest ... 45,943 Others ... 62,655
4	Surat ...	1,058,271	97,080	56,424	106,598 Forest ... 911,033 Others ... 82,468
5	Thane ...	2,194,062	48,881	168,531	993,491 Forest ... 2,545 Others ... 16,092
6	Bombay Suburban ...	91,017	14,138	6,927	18,637
	Total ...	8,817,590	280,546	853,333	Forest ... 1,161,399 Others ... 469,377 1,630,776
	<i>Central Division.</i>				
1	Ahmednagar ...	4,242,464	12,028	331,505	Others ... 123,077 Forest ... 621,378
2	East Khandesh ...	2,908,699	10,580	261,638	Others ... 104,687 Forest ... 413,004
3	West Khandesh ...	3,480,713	35,437	654,497	Others ... 93,441 Forest ... 919,369
4	Nasik ...	3,771,651	14,958	259,774	Others ... 137,785 Forest ... 816,806
5	Poona ...	3,427,311	1,819	279,616	Others ... 142,776 Forest ... 406,614
6	Satara ...	3,135,229	9,223	230,177	Others ... 94,347 Forest ... 442,403
7	Sholapur ...	2,924,115	3,519	162,208	Others ... 105,908 Forest ... 97,330
	Total ...	23,890,153	87,063	2,179,465	Others ... 807,021 Forest ... 3,816,903 4,623,924

No. III.

the Northern, Central and Southern Divisions for 1938-39.

duct			Remaining occupied assessed land.		
cultivation.	Cultivable assessed land.		Government.		Alienated.
	Unoccupied.	Free or specially reduced.	Ordinary.	Restricted.	
7	8	9	10	11	12
Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
2,371	68,804	906,771	460,082	108,385	406,187
538	13,500	61,043	386,637	81,387	340,210
628	61,081	210,995	500,139	226,245	368,981
897	14,333	2,654	635,091	39,084	104,181
3,661	11,904	237	855,470	8,803	112,956
2,763	753	79	18,897	18	29,745
10,866	169,814	1,181,639	2,855,254	463,993	1,561,190
653	81,153	7,280	2,554,269	21,961	634,160
2,222	54,030	848	1,770,097	87,829	254,214
963	184,051	5	1,060,858	400,170	141,913
1,558	40,039	243	2,006,875	91,498	402,115
84,046	16,276	500	1,900,866	17,706	627,512
1,514	18,106	1,458	1,423,003	7,106	908,863
2,184	21,157	89	2,067,214	64,153	380,404
43,060	364,812	10,423	12,792,182	640,012	3,342,211

APPENDIX

Serial No.	District.	Gross area.	De		
			Unassessed cultivable land.	Land not available for	
				Uncultivable.	Assigned for special and public purposes including forest.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	<i>Southern Division.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>
1	Belgaum ...	2,867,379	31,460	87,323	Others ... 138,493 Forest ... 417,365
2	Bijapur ...	3,653,525	18,216	120,829	Others ... 78,516 Forest ... 169,607
3	Dharwar ...	2,948,961	13,355	64,856	Others ... 150,934 Forest ... 237,910
4	Kanara ...	2,627,116	453	49,498	Others ... 23,123 Forest ... 2,063,848
5	Ratnagiri ...	2,564,343	7,906	704,464	Others ... 18,774 Forest ... 12,436
6	Kolaba ...	1,385,637	17,456	104,057	Others ... 35,741 Forest ... 328,038
	Extra Territorial ...	6,735	.....	63	Others ... 8
	Total ...	15,953,696	82,846	1,221,090	Others ... 455,688 Forest ... 8,230,104 3,685,692
	Total for the Province for 1938-39 ...	48,661,469	456,465	4,263,838	9,740,892
	Total for the Province for 1937-38 ...	48,662,525	460,144	4,255,493	9,740,163

No. III—concl'd.

duct ,			Remaining occupied assessed land.		
cultivation.	Cultivable assessed land.		Government.		Alienated.
	Unoccupied.	Free or specially reduced.	Ordinary.	Restricted.	
7	8	9	10	11	12
Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
1,888	27,790	57	1,157,771	10,060	695,242
908	21,891	.....	2,165,944	23,096	1,063,518
2,030	37,674	1,297	1,604,435	17,737	808,733
693	58,905	2,973	319,897	5,245	2,544
513	1,376	5,155	1,590,631	4,166	213,922
2,807	4,314	909	723,818	251	77,346
.....	.....	.....	3,527	.....	3,137
8,778	151,880	10,800	7,557,023	60,555	3,159,442
62,734	686,606	1,903,642	23,324,459	1,164,560	7,689,843
62,937	683,252	1,901,431	23,220,775	1,171,969	7,855,931

APPENDIX

*Return of major and minor coercive processes in the
in the revenue year*

District.	Notices.			Chauthai fine.		
	Number issued.	For how much arrears.	Fees to be recovered.	Number of kabjeddars.	For how much arrears.	Penalty.
	1	2	3	4	5	6
<i>Northern Division.</i>						
Ahmedabad	1,014	Rs. 25,091	Rs. a. 737 8	25	Rs. 2,643	Rs. a. 319 2
Kaira	61	5,083	53 0	12	1,673	173 0
Broach and Panch Mahals...	485	11,937	271 8	...	.....	.....
Burat	191	5,061	169 4	22	395	93 10
Thana	4,774	1,41,269	4,372 0	249	8,873	555 0
Bombay Suburban ...	697	24,232	630 0	105	5,344	622 0
Total ...	7,232	2,12,693	6,233 4	413	18,923	1,762 12
<i>Central Division.</i>						
Ahmednagar	800	21,248	673 0	7	191	48 0
East Khandesh	8,045	80,331	3,845 0	7	577	99 0
West Khandesh	903	22,172	249 0	...	.....	.....
Nasik	1,335	25,842	1,092 0	3	134	25 0
Poona	2,036	32,916	1,629 0	225	7,801	1,176 0
Satara	222	7,858	106 0	9	276	68 0
Sholapur	21	745	12 0	8	132	30 0
Total ...	8,367	1,91,111	7,266 0	269	9,111	1,446 0

No. IV.

*districts of the Northern, Central and Southern Divisions
ending 31st July 1939.*

Distrain of movables.			Forfeiture and sale of occupancy, section 153.						
Number of subje-dars.	For how much arrears.	Sale pro-ceeds.	Number of cases.	Arrears.	Area.	Assess-ment.	Sold.		
							Area.	Assess-ment.	Pro-ceeds.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	A. g.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.
15	1,834	1,564	19	490	118 38	271 7 3	...	...	...
1	12	12	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...
65	3,140	13	3	89	31 33	38 0 6	...	...	...
...
26	1,396	464	10	610	107 0	253 0 0	31	116	1,147
...
57	6,432	2,053	32	1,169	257 32	663 7 9	31	116	1,147
325	7,048	678	14	504	235 0	240 0 0	8	9	51
179	6,113	1,953	178	5,805	2,570 0	3,706 6 0	...	...	...
26	1,290	453	23	252	303 0	284 0 0	...	...	...
67	1,503	220	99	2,601	1,641 0	2,292 0 0	...	...	...
48	613	351	37	2,297	41 0	61 0 0	...	...	...
9	63	4	2	183	3 0	15 0 0	...	...	...
66	1,076	2	11	268	177 0	143 0 0	...	...	...
712	17,893	3,669	364	11,900	4,969 0	6,861 0 0	8	9	51

APPENDIX

*Return of major and minor coercive processes in the
in the revenue year*

District.	Forfeiture and sale of occupancy, section 153—contd.			
	Restored on New Tenure. .		Remaining as Government waste.	
	Area. 17	Assessment. 18	Area. 19	Assessment. 20
<i>Northern Division.</i>	Acres.	Rs.	A. g.	Rs. a. p.
Ahmedabad ... ..	.....	.....	118 39	371 7 8
Kaira ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....
Broach and Panch Mahals...	.....	.....	31 38	38 0 6
Surat ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....
Thana	74	131	2 0	6 0 0
Bombay Suburban ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	74	131	153 33	316 7 9
<i>Central Division.</i>				
Ahmednagar ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....
East Khandesh	28	30	68 0	109 0 0
West Khandesh ... ..	.....	.....	300 0	260 0 0
Nasik ... ..	.....	.....	516 0	287 0 0
Poona ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....
Satara ... ..	.....	.....	3 0	13 0 0
Sholapur ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	55	30	937 0	689 0 0

No. 1V—contd.

districts of the Northern, Central and Southern Divisions
ending 31st July 1939—contd.

Other immovable property, section 155.									
Number of cases.	Ar-rears.	Area.	Assess-ment.	Sold.			Bought in by Govern-ment.	Arrests and impris-onments, Section 157.	Remarks.
				Area.	Assess-ment.	Pro-ceeds.			
21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.	27.	28.	29.	30.
	Rs.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	Rs.			
1	110	8 23	22 7	8 23	22 7	103	...	.....
...	
...	
...	
...	
...	
1	110	8 23	23 7	8 23	22 7	100	...	.....
8	303	13 0	15 0	0 12	14 0	579	...	.....
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	Innocase for Rs. 528
...	
1	105	0 1 with one house.	0 4	0 1 with a house.	0 4	175	...	.....
...	
...	
...	
...	
	408	13 0 with a house.	15½	12 0 with a house.	14½	754	...	.....

APPENDIX

*Return of major and minor coercive processes in the
in the revenue year*

District.	Notices.			Chauthai fine.		
	Number issued.	For how much arrears.	Fees to be recovered.	Number of kabjedars.	For how much arrears.	Penalty.
	1	2	3	4	5	6
<i>Southern Division.</i>						
Belgaum	1,297	Rs. 25,589	Rs. 1,064	19	Rs. 1,295	64
Bijapur	26	1,646	20	1	10	1
Dharwar	1,070	27,153	846	39	1,667	135
Kanara	49	1,342	42	53	2,238	91
Ratnagiri ... ..	.....	.....	.....	10	347	34
Kolaba	186	9,228	173	29	3,878	251
Total	2,628	64,268	2,144	150	9,435	576
Total for the Province for 1938-39	18,217	4,68,662	15,673½	592	37,474	2,784½
Total for the Province for 1937-38	10,230	4,72,201	17,250	921	34,330	5,960

No. IV—contd.

*districts of the Northern, Central and Southern Divisions
ending 31st July 1939—contd.*

Distraint of movables.			Forfeiture and sale of occupancy, Section 153.						
Number of kabjeddars.	For how much arrears.	Sale proceeds.	Number of cases.	Arrears.	Area.	Assessment.	Sold.		
							Area.	Assessment.	Proceeds.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	Rs.	Rs. a. p.		Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	
2	71	0 5 6	53	1,448	999	1,490	...	...	...
...	...	...	18	85	212	30	...	...	...
6	208	158 0 0	102	1,628	1,152	1,640	5	8	...
15	318	168 0 0	529	12,436	7,004	16,492	549	1,454	3,074
168	6,711	86 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30	1,053	161 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
216	8,357	568 5 6	697	16,545	9,380	19,652	654	1,463	3,074
1,025	32,682	6,290½	1,095 0 0	22,643	14,586½	27,075-7-9	593	1,587	4,372
861	29,535	4,958 0 0	1,309 0 0	12,785	17,572½	29,737-0-0	4,512½	10,285	3,757

APPENDIX

*Return of major and minor coercive processes in the
in the revenue year*

District.	Forfeiture and sale of occupancy, Section 153—contd.				Other immovable		
	Restored on New Tenure.		Remaining as Government waste		Number of cases.	Arrears.	Area.
	Area.	Assess- ment.	Area.	Assess- ment.			
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
<i>Southern Division—contd.</i>	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.		Rs.	A. g.
Belgaum ... ..	...	...	17	10	...	...	...
Bijapur ... ..	...	...	919	30	...	...	...
Dharwar ... ..	...	...	898	1,090	...	...	...
Kanara	6,141	1,195	1,314	3,097	...	...	...
Ratnagiri ... ..	...	...	...	...	1	559	...
Kolaba ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	6,141	1,195	2,441	4,327	1	559	...
Total for the Province for 1932-33	5,243	1,356	3,500	5,211-7-9	6	1,077	16 23 with one house.
Total for the Province for 1937-33	5,333	19,619	2,650	4,788-0-0	1	551	...

No. IV—concl'd.

*districts of the Northern, Central and Southern Divisions
ending 31st July 1939—concl'd.*

property, Section 155.					Arrests and imprisonments, Section 157.	Remarks.
Assessment.	Sold.			Bought in by Government.		
	Area.	Assessment.	Proceeds.			
24	25	26	27	28	29	30
Rs. a. p.	A. g.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.			
...	✓	...	...	...	...	Disposal of the remaining lands is yet to be made.
...	
...	
...	
...	...	...	1,407	...	...	The remaining area is to be sold. An area of 176 acres is to be disposed of under section 117 (B) of the Land Revenue Code. *Defaulter's khoti title and share. Rs. 0-3-7½.
...	...	...	1,407	...	...
37 11 0	15 23 with one house.	36 11 0	2,362	...	1	
...	