

EIGHTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

DEPARTMENT OF LAND RECORDS  
AND AGRICULTURE,

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY,

FOR THE YEAR 1900-1901.

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No.  $\frac{A}{679}$  OF 1902.

From

FRED. YOUNG, ESQUIRE,  
Acting Director of Land Records and Agriculture,  
Bombay;

To.

H. S. LAWRENCE, ESQUIRE, I. C. S.,  
Acting Secretary to Government,  
Revenue Department, Bombay.

*Poona, 8th February 1902.*

SIR,

I have the honour to submit the annual report of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture for the year ending 31st October 1901.

## CHAPTER I.

### PREFATORY.

2. During the year under report four officers had from time to time the charge of the Department. From the beginning of the year to 14th December 1900 Mr. W. P. Symonds was in charge of the Department and during his absence on privilege leave till 14th January 1901 Mr. J. Mollison acted for him. Mr. W. P. Symonds went on furlough on 26th July and I was appointed to act for him till 16th October, when I was relieved by Mr. H. S. Lawrence, who continued to be in charge of the Department till the end of the year.

3. The post of Deputy Director of Agriculture was held by Messrs. J. Mollison and P. R. Mehta. Mr. J. Mollison went on leave on 14th April 1901, handing over the charge of his post to Mr. Mehta. During the year under report, the Deputy Director of Agriculture had to supervise the management of the Northcote Gowshala at Chharodi near Ahmadabad. Besides this, Mr. Mehta was entrusted with the work of importing bullocks for cultivators from Rutlám to Ahmadabad, Kaira and Broach. This work lasted from the 15th April to the last week of July 1901; and during this period 14,284 bullocks were purchased, 12,284 for the British districts and 2,000 for the Tálukdári Settlement Officer. Mr. Mehta had also to report on the water-logged villages of Olpád and to submit a report on the classification and revision assessment of some of the villages of Chikhli.

## CHAPTER II.

### LAND RECORD ESTABLISHMENT.

4. As intimated in the last report, the Land Record staff was at work in all the districts of the Presidency Proper. Owing to famine no survey classes were opened in the Central and Southern Divisions, the few non-measurer Circle Inspectors being attached to the survey classes opened in the several districts for the training of Village Accountants. In the Northern Division a central class was held in March-April at Broach, at which the non-measurer Circle Inspectors in Surat and Broach attended. Owing to famine, the Inspectors in the Panch Maháls could not be allowed to join the class. In Thána no class was opened as all the Circle Inspectors had been recruited from the Survey Department.

5. The Circle Inspectors in Ahmadabad, Kaira, Sátára, Sholápur, Ahmadnagar and Bijápur were principally employed on famine duties, and the regular duties, such as check census and the disposal of urgent measurement cases, were performed concurrently with them only as far as practicable. From September to January-February Circle Inspectors inspected the areas sown and anna valuation of kharif and rabi crops, and prepared statements of areas and estimates of out-turn and fallows, and thereafter checked the dole registers and distribution of doles, and enquired into the applications for takávi advances. They had to keep a careful watch on the condition of