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Viâ Poona, 16th December 1937.

From

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Director of Land Records,  
Bombay Presidency, Poona ;

To

THE SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,  
Revenue Department,  
Bombay.

*Subject.*—Annual Report of the Department of Land  
Records for 1936-37.

Sir,

I have the honour to submit the Annual Report of the Department of Land Records for the year ending 31st July 1937.

## CHAPTER I.

### PREFATORY.

1. The charge of the department was held by me as Director of Land Records throughout the year under report. The Director of Land Records is also the Inspector General of Registration and the Registrar General of Births, Deaths and Marriages and he is also the controlling officer for the Government Photozinc Press, Poona.

2. *Superintendents of Land Records.*—Under orders in Government Resolution, Revenue Department, No. 2844/33, dated 16th December 1935, the districts in the three divisions were redistributed into three circles—Northern, Central and Southern—with the headquarters of the Northern and Southern Circles at Ahmedabad and Belgaum respectively. The Central Circle with its headquarters at Poona is immediately under the control of the Director of Land Records, who is also the Superintendent for the Central Circle.

The charge of the Northern Circle was held by Khan Bahadur A. H. Antia from 1st August 1936 to 7th January 1937 and by Mr. V. Isvaran, I.C.S., from 8th January 1937 to the end of the year. In the Southern Circle, Mr. S. J. Moghe was in charge throughout the year.

3. *Touring.*—I toured in all the districts of the Presidency, except Sholapur, Bijapur and Ratnagiri districts, for inspection of District Survey Offices and City Survey Offices, for testing the measurement work of District and Cadastral Surveyors and Pot Hissa measurers and for inspection of village records, and Sub-Registrars' and District Registrars' offices. The total number of days devoted to touring was 154. The Superintendent of Land Records, Northern Circle, toured for 212 days in all the nine districts visiting 50 talukas. The Superintendent of Land Records, Southern Circle, toured for 167 days in all the seven districts visiting 37 talukas. The touring of the Superintendent of Land Records, Southern Circle, falls short of the prescribed number of 170 days by only three days.

The total number of field workers (including Maintenance Surveyors) was 154 in Northern Circle, 151 in Southern Circle and 39 in Central Circle. Of these the Superintendents of Land Records concerned tested the work of 94 men in Northern Circle, 109 in Southern Circle and 25 in Central Circle. The ideal to be aimed at should be the test by the Superintendent of Land Records of at least one case of each field worker every year. However, as the charges are big and the officers concerned have a lot of other work to do, their field work judged from this standpoint is 61 per cent., 65 per cent. and 64 per cent. of the ideal for Superintendents of Land Records, Northern Circle, Southern Circle and Central Circle, respectively.

## CHAPTER II.

### LAND RECORDS DEPARTMENT.

4. The functions of the Land Records Department are to provide the statistics necessary for sound administration in all matters connected with land, to reduce, simplify and cheapen litigation in the Revenue and Civil Courts, to provide a Record of Rights for the protection of all who hold interests in land and lastly to simplify and cheapen periodical settlement operations.

5. The main function of the Department is to maintain all survey and classification records up to date and for this purpose carry out field operations, preliminary to the incorporation of changes in these records. It has further to organise and carry out rural and city surveys on an extensive scale and maintain them in a state of usefulness. Special surveys for private individuals or bodies such as relate to Inam villages, surveys in connection with Railway or Municipal or Local Board projects, etc., and surveys on behalf of other Departments of Government and sometimes even Indian States are also undertaken. The supervision of the preparation and the maintenance of the Record of Rights, the periodical inspection of boundary marks and the introduction of revision settlements complete the functions of the Department.

6. The Land Records staff consists of a Director of Land Records, two Superintendents of Land Records, District Inspectors,

Cadastral Surveyors, Maintenance Surveyors for City Surveys, Pot Hissa Surveyors and Circle Inspectors.

The subordinate staff of the Department is divided into three sections :—

- (a) the district staff of Circle Inspectors under the Collectors ;
- (b) the Cadastral Survey staff (including the City Survey staff and the Pot Hissa Survey staff) under the District Inspectors of Land Records and the Survey Mamlatdar ; and
- (c) the staff in District Survey Offices, who keep all the survey records up to date.

The Superintendent and the District Inspectors of Land Records supervise all the three sections but in respect of (a) their function is to advise and assist the Revenue officers who give the actual orders. As to (b) and (c) the administration is direct.

7. A complete Record of Rights and interests in land has been prepared for all unalienated and many alienated villages throughout the Presidency and steps are being taken to prepare it in those of the remaining alienated villages wherein arrangements for its maintenance are possible without extra cost. The record has proved of great value to the Land Revenue Administration and to the public at large who are not slow in recognising its importance as an authentic record of their rights.

8. City Surveys form an important part of Land Records. Such surveys have now been introduced in Bombay City and in most of the important cities and towns in the Presidency. Suitable arrangements have also been made in important cities for the maintenance of the City Survey records. In Bombay, a special office, viz. the Bombay City Survey and Land Records Office, does the maintenance work under the control of the Collector of Bombay. The further extension of this work has been stopped for financial reasons but new City Surveys are now undertaken without maintenance if not so important, if the Municipality pays in advance the estimated cost of the introduction of the City Survey in the town. This cost is eventually refunded to the Municipality after the sanad fees are recovered from the property holders.

9. The establishments under the Circle Superintendents were as usual the staff in the District Survey Offices, the Central Record Office at Ahmedabad, District and Cadastral Surveyors, the maintenance staff of the City Surveys and the staff engaged on the measurement of sub-division and routine measurement cases and original City Survey work. ~~At~~ these establishments were controlled by the Superintendents and supervised by the District Inspectors and a Survey Mamlatdar.

10. *Training of Junior Civilians.*—In the Northern Circle, Mr. B. W. Budd, I.C.S., and in the Southern Circle, Mr. G. H. Astle, I.C.S., were trained in survey and settlement matters.

## DISTRICT SURVEY OFFICES.

11. *Northern Circle.*—The Central Record Office, Ahmedabad, disposed of 1,637 cases involving 6,200 survey numbers as against 1,220 cases involving 5,866 survey numbers leaving in arrears 306 cases involving 804 survey numbers as against 281 cases involving 1,387 survey numbers of the last year. Compared with last year, the arrears in terms of cases are greater than last year's but the outturn is more than that of last year.

The realisations from the supply of extracts from Survey Records and from the sale of maps amounted to Rs. 2,893 as against Rs. 3,077 of the last year. The cost on account of the pay of the copying clerks during the year was Rs. 1,135 and their earnings were Rs. 2,023. The copying staff was thus self-supporting. The Central Record Office was inspected by the Superintendent of Land Records and by the Director of Land Records during the year.

The District Survey Offices—Thana, Nasik, East Khandesh, West Khandesh and Bombay Suburban—in the Northern Circle disposed of 1,134 cases involving 3,022 survey numbers and 3,415 hissas leaving in arrears at the close of the year 528 cases involving 1,340 survey numbers and 1,458 hissas. The corresponding arrears of the last year were 471 cases involving 1,218 survey numbers and 762 hissas. The disposal is less and the arrears are more than those of the last year. The outturn of work in the District Survey Offices this year does not compare favourably with that of the last year.

The realisations from the supply of extracts from survey records and sale of maps in the District Survey Offices amounted to Rs. 5,213. The cost on account of the pay of the copying clerks at Thana, Nasik, East Khandesh, West Khandesh and Bombay Suburban District came to Rs. 2,365 while they earned Rs. 4,191 including estimated charges for extracts required for Government work. The copying staff was thus self-supporting. All the five District Survey Offices were inspected by the Superintendent of Land Records, Northern Circle, during the year.

12. *Central Circle.*—The District Survey Offices—Poona, Ahmednagar, Kolaba—disposed of 833 correction cases involving 1,785 survey numbers and 5,513 hissas as against 821 cases involving 3,596 survey numbers and 6,201 hissas of the last year, leaving a balance of 452 cases involving 635 survey numbers and 6,750 hissas as against 435 cases involving 1,071 survey numbers and 7,139 hissas of the last year. All the District Survey Offices were inspected by the Director of Land Records and the work in the District Survey Offices was found to be fairly satisfactory.

The realisations from the supply of extracts from survey records amounted to Rs. 3,056 while the cost of the copying clerks to Government was Rs. 1,656. The copying staff consisting of two permanent and two temporary Utara Karkuns was thus

self-supporting. There is no post of a copying clerk in Kolaba District.

13. *Southern Circle*.—The District Survey Offices disposed of 7,555 correction cases involving survey numbers and 38,830 hissas as against 6,303 correction cases involving 6,700 survey numbers and 47,279 hissas of the previous year, leaving a balance of 883 cases involving 596 survey numbers and 15,052 hissas as against 1,089 cases involving 774 survey numbers and 21,251 hissas of the last year. The arrears are less than those of the last year and the output is satisfactory. The Superintendent of Land Records, Southern Circle, has inspected all the District Survey Offices in his Circle.

The realisations from the supply of extracts from survey records amounted to Rs. 10,715. The cost of the copying clerks to Government was Rs. 5,062. The staff was thus self-supporting. There are eight permanent and five temporary copying clerks in Southern Circle.

#### DISTRICT INSPECTORS.

14. Statement IV shows the routine work done by these officers.

15. *Northern Circle*.—The District Inspectors of Land Records have toured for the the number of days shown against them below :—

District.	Number of touring days.
1. Ahmedabad ... ..	191
2. Kaira ... ..	203
3. Broach and Panch Mahals...	203
4. Surat ... ..	174
5. Thana ... ..	189
6. Nasik ... ..	178
7. East Khandesh ... ..	189
8. West Khandesh ... ..	168
9. Bombay Suburban District	191

The touring of the District Inspectors of Land Records, Kaira and Broach and Panch Mahals, is more than the prescribed maximum of 190 days. The touring of other District Inspectors of Land Records except that of the District Inspector of Land Records, Surat, is adequate. The touring of the District Inspector, Surat, is short by 16 days of the prescribed standard of 190 days for Gujarat districts. There are no special reasons to account for the inadequacy of his touring. The crop and waste inspection and the test of the measurement and classification work done by the Cadastral Surveyors and District Surveyors is adequate in the case of all the District Inspectors of Land Records except that of the Pot

Hissa Measurement work by the District Inspector of Land Records, Surat, and of the classification work by the District Inspector of Land Records, Nasik.

16. *Central Circle*.—The touring of the District Inspectors of Poona and Kolaba is 156 and 154 days respectively. The shortage of 14 and 16 days of the prescribed number of 170 days is partly due to the change of hands. The touring of the District Inspector, Ahmednagar, is 170 days and it is adequate. The inspection work and the test of measurement work done by the District Inspectors may be said to be adequate.

17. *Southern Circle*.—The District Inspectors of Land Records have toured for the number of days shown against them below :—

District.	Number of days.
1. Sholapur ... ..	164
2. Satara ... ..	165
3. Belgaum ... ..	167
4. Bijapur ... ..	166
5. Dharwar ... ..	182
6. Kanara ... ..	193
7. Ratnagiri ... ..	170

The touring of the District Inspectors, Dharwar, Kanara and Ratnagiri, is adequate. The touring of the other District Inspectors is a little short of the prescribed number of 170 days and that is partly due to change of hands on account of transfer or leave. The inspection of crops does not compare favourably with last year's figures. The inspection of waste survey numbers which is very important from the standpoint of Government is neglected particularly in Satara and Ratnagiri districts. The test of measurement work is adequate except in the case of District Inspectors of Dharwar and Satara and the test of classification work is inadequate in the case of District Inspectors of Sholapur and Dharwar.

As regards the quality of the test, the Superintendent reports that it is fair in the case of all the District Inspectors of Land Records.

18. All the District Inspectors of Land Records have done adequate inspection of the City Survey Offices in their charge.

#### MEASUREMENT WORK.

19. The following statement shows at a glance the permanent and temporary staff employed in the Northern, Central and Southern Circles, the outturn of their work and their financial position :—

Circle	Strength		Survey numbers and areas measured and classed				Fees earned including those for Government work				Cost of establishment
	Cadastral surveyors	District surveyors	Private		Government		Pot. Area survey fees	Fixed fees	Estimated cost of Government work	Total fees earned (8a + 8b + 8c)	
			Survey numbers	Areas	Survey numbers	Areas					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8a	8b	8c	8d	9
Northern Circle...	19 Temporary	...	1600	10,485	405	...	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	18 Permanent and 18 Maintenance surveyors partly.	8	2516	1,583	2904	...	10,485	6,450	1,609	18,804	16,767
				4116	12,068	2700	...	12,068	20,880	14,217	47,174
Central Circle ...	17 Permanent	8	2080	8,051	1197	1,431	1,012	9,532	5,207	16,751	17,437
Southern Circle...	21 Temporary	...	2052	9,263	1465	1,088	7,619	6,850	4,007	19,085	16,699
	23 Permanent and 4 Maintenance surveyors partly.	6	4325	10,582	3567	1,967	6,486	18,059	9,038	33,583	37,052
				6377	19,845	5032	3,055	14,105	24,918	13,045	52,668

It will be seen from the above table that the temporary Cadastral Surveyors in both the Northern and Southern Circles are self-supporting while the permanent staff of Cadastral Surveyors in Central and Southern Circles is not. This is partly due to the fact that the permanent staff consists of District and Cadastral Surveyors who have reached or nearly reached the maximum of their grade.

The outturn of work done by the Cadastral staff is adequate.

20. Statement II shows the outturn of measurement and classification work done in each district. In the Northern Circle, the receipts of measurement and classification cases are less and the balance more than last year's. In the Central Circle, receipts of measurement and classification are less than last year's, and the balance also compared favourably with the last year's balance. In the Southern Circle, the receipts of measurement and classification cases are greater than last year's and the disposal compares favourably with the last year's disposal. The disposal of work is adequate and satisfactory, particularly in Kaira district in Northern Circle and Bijapur, Dharwar and Kanara districts in Southern Circle where the receipts during the year are more and arrears are less than those of the last year, while in Thana district in Northern Circle the receipts are less and the balance more than last year's, but this is due to the fact that the average number of measuring staff available for measurement work during the field season was less than last year's.

#### CIRCLE INSPECTORS.

21. Statement I shows the work of Circle Inspectors.

The average number of days devoted to inspection work by the Circle Inspectors in Northern Circle and their output of work are on the whole adequate, compared with last year's, in all the districts in Northern Circle, except Nasik where the days devoted to inspection work are less and the output also is comparatively less than last year's.

In the Central Circle, the average number of days devoted to inspection work is adequate and the output is, on the whole, satisfactory.

In the Southern Circle, the average number of days devoted to inspection work compares favourably with last year's in Bijapur district while it is less in Dharwar district but the output of work is on the whole adequate.

The defects noticed in the Circle Inspectors' work which came under inspection of the Superintendent of Land Records and Director of Land Records are:—

(a) Omission to correct the taluka copies of village maps and copies of maps in villages in accordance with the kamjasti patrahs received from time to time.

(b) Neglect in noting in pencil the hissas in the village map and consequent damage to the Gat Books by constant handling.



(c) Neglect in the preparation of the new hissa statement.

(d) Notices of mutations were not posted in some places for want of a "chavdi", though such publication is obligatory under section 155-(D)(2) of the Land Revenue Code.

(e) Neglect in preparing Village Form No. VII-B.

The omissions noted above were noticed generally in all the districts. The defects noted in clause (a) were, however, particularly noticed in Broach and Panch Mahals, Surat and Thana Districts and the defects in clauses (b) and (c) were particularly noticed in the Ahmedabad, Broach and Panch Mahals, Surat, Thana, Nasik, East Khandesh, Bombay Suburban, Ratnagiri, Sholapur and Satara districts.

All these omissions have been brought to the notice of the Revenue Officers by the issue of inspection notes, but unless Collectors and Prants take up the question seriously with the Mamlatdars, mere instructions are not likely to be of much use.

#### SUB-DIVISIONAL OFFICERS AND MAMLATDAR'S TEST.

22. Statement III shows the inspection work of these officers. But, as the figures given in the statement are not in themselves a criterion of the value of the inspection work, Government in paragraph 2 of Government Resolution, Revenue Department, No. P. 62, dated 9th May 1931, have asked the Collectors to offer remarks on the quality of the inspection work done by them. Accordingly, all the Collectors, except the Collectors of Kaira, Nasik, West Khandesh and Satara, have offered their remark.

From the details of work shown in the statement, it is seen that the number of villages visited by the Sub-Divisional Officers is smaller in Thana, West Khandesh, Nasik, Dharwar, Kanara and Ratnagiri. The aggregate test of crop and tenancy records taken by the Sub-Divisional Officers seems on the whole inadequate particularly in the case of Broach and Panch Mahals, Bombay Suburban, Ahmednagar and Ratnagiri districts.

Regarding the Record of Rights which is of vital importance to the Revenue Administration, the output of the Sub-Divisional Officers is inadequate in the following districts where the average number of entries tested works out as shown below:—

Ahmedabad	..	...	...	999
Bombay Suburban District		...	...	1355
Dharwar	...	...	...	1284

Among the Mamlatdars, the lowest average, e.g. 1326 and 1366 is observed in Dharwar and Ahmedabad districts respectively. Such figures are rather discouraging. But the output on the whole compares favourably with that of the last year and can be said to be adequate taking into consideration the heavy duties devolving on the Revenue Officers on account of the Collection of the land revenue and other important matters.

## BOUNDARY DISPUTES.

23. Khan Bahadur A. H. Antia was the British Delegate from 1st August 1936 to 7th January 1937 and Mr. V. Isvaran, I.C.S., was the British Delegate from 8th January 1937 to 31st July 1937 for the settlement of boundary between the Baroda State and the British territory. They did this work in addition to their own duties as Superintendent of Land Records, Northern Circle. The full establishment of one Head Surveyor, four surveyors, one clerk and one peon worked in August 1936 and only one Head Surveyor, two surveyors, one clerk and one peon worked since September 1936. During the year under report, no fresh field work was done except that some seven sections of boundaries were jointly visited by the surveyors. Except on 36 days which the Head Surveyor and the surveyors attended the meetings of the Delegates, they did the work of—

- (1) preparing 82 tracings for printing of the boundary maps,
- (2) preparing 45 statements of trees on the boundary line for the use of the taluka and village officers,
- (3) rectifying clerical mistakes in 244 cases on receipt of references from the Baroda State authorities, and
- (4) visiting the field on twenty days for the work mentioned above.

During the year under report, five meetings were held by the Delegates. Details about the number of boundary dispute cases pending settlement on 1st August 1936, the number of cases decided during the year and those pending on 1st August 1937 are as under:—

Year in which the case arose	No. of cases pending on 1st August 1936	No. of cases settled	No. of cases pending on 1st August 1937
1926-27	1	.....	1
1928-29	7	.....	7
1929-30	17	4	13
1930-31	10	2	8
1932-33	5	2	3
1933-34	11	1	10
1934-35	13	8	5
1935-36	30	24	6
Total	94	41	53

Of the 41 cases settled during the year, one case which was referred to the Director of Land Records, was verified by me on the spot with the Suba of the Baroda State and was sent up to the Boundary Commissioner. There still remain some old cases to be disposed of. The cost of the establishment during the year was Rs. 5,303-11-0 and the total cost comes to Rs. 1,10,064-5-9.

## MEASUREMENT OF SUB-DIVISIONS.

24. *Northern Circle*.—The original Pot Hissa measurement work has already been completed in all the districts of the Northern Circle. Out of the balance of Rs. 1,786-13-5 to be recovered in Bombay Suburban District, on account of original Pot Hissa measurement work, Rs. 34-8-0 only have been recovered during this year leaving a balance of Rs. 1,752-5-5. The progress of recovery is very slow.

To clear off the heavy arrears of Pot Hissa work in the East. Khandesh district, four parties of ten measurers each, under the control of the Survey Mamlatdar, Central Division, were sent from Satara district from 24th November 1936. One party of nine Pot Hissa Survey measurers under one Nimtandar worked in the West Khandesh district. Two parties each of ten measurers under two Nimtandars worked in Nasik district and one Pot Hissa Survey measurer worked in Bombay Suburban District. The work in West Khandesh, Nasik and Bombay Suburban District was under the control of the respective District Inspectors. The total number of hissass measured during the year by the abovementioned Pot Hissa Survey staff in addition to the work done by the ordinary Cadastral Survey staff, and the number of hissass which remained to be measured at the close of the fair season are given below :—

District	No. of hissass to be measured during the year as reported at the beginning of the fair season	No. of hissass actually measured during the year	No. of hissass which remained to be measured at the close of the year		
			a	b	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6
Ahmedabad ... ..	2,505	1,579	564	845	1,409
Kaira ... ..	3,289	1,274	765	1,453	2,218
Broach and Panch Mahals.	5,591	1,741	1,364	2,263	3,727
Surat ... ..	6,669	3,532	1,097	2,040	3,137
Thana ... ..	5,952	3,269	2,073	1,090	3,163
Bombay Suburban district.	1,550	403	77	1,070	1,147
East Khandesh ... ..	45,337	8	7,018	10,996	18,014
		<i>27,295</i>			
West Khandesh ... ..	16,488	428	867	7,419	8,286
		<i>9,357</i>			
Nasik ... ..	26,105	290	303	3,666	3,969
		<i>21,850</i>			
Total ... ..	113,486	12,121	14,128	30,942	45,070
		<i>58,905</i>			
		<i>71,026</i>			

(a) Hissass in villages in which there was not full day's work and which could not, therefore, be measured (Director of Land Records No. L.R.-135, dated 28th April 1919).

(b) Hissass in villages in which there was full day's work but which could not be measured.

Note.—The italic figures denote the number of hissass measured by the Pot Hissa Surveyors.

In the villages visited during the year for sub-division measurement work, 80,547 hissas were found to be in excess of the reported number of hissas. This is because the figures of hissas reported by the taluka officers are not correctly arrived at. The arrears of 45,070 hissas are likely to be disposed of by the staff of Cadastral Surveyors with the help of one Pot Hissa Survey measurer in Bombay Suburban District, 2, 1 and 1 parties of Pot Hissa Survey measurers under the control of the District Inspectors of Land Records of Nasik, East Khandesh and West Khandesh, respectively, thus dispensing with the post of the Survey Mamlatdar, Central Division, from the next fair season.

25. *Central Circle*.—One party of ten measurers under a Nimitandar worked under the control of the District Inspector of Land Records, Poona. There was no Pot Hissa Survey party working in Ahmednagar district and out of two measurers in the Kolaba district only one measurer worked for the full season. The number of pot hissas measured by this staff in addition to the hissas measured by the Cadastral Surveyors' staff and the number of hissas remaining to be measured at the close of the fair season are given in the subjoined table:—

District.	Number of hissas to be measured during the year including balance of those reported at the beginning of the fair season.	Number of hissas measured during the year.	Number of hissas that remained to be measured.		
			(a)	(b)	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Ahmednagar ...	23,398	439	1,898	20,011	21,909
Poona ...	20,964	8,783	980	14,674	15,654
Kolaba ...	6,197	523 <i>1,624</i>	1,973	2,077	4,050
	49,559	1,012 <i>10,407</i> 11,419	4,851	36,762	41,613

(a) Hissas in villages in which there was not full day's work and which could not, therefore, be measured (Director of Land Records' No. L.R. 135, dated 28th April 1919).

(b) Hissas in villages in which there was full day's work but could not be measured.

Note.—The italicised figures denote the number of hissas measured by the Pot Hissa Surveyors.

In all 3,473 hissas were found to be in excess of the number of hissas reported in the villages in which the measurement work was done. To clear off the arrears of work in the Ahmednagar district, two parties of ten measurers each are being deputed from the West Khandesh and the East Khandesh districts in the next fair season.

The balance for recovery on 1st August 1936 on account of original Pot Hissa measurement fees in Kolaba district was Rs. 65,018-8-9 out of which Rs. 16,394-14-4 were recovered during the year, leaving a balance of Rs. 48,623-10-5. The recovery of these fees has been spread over up to the end of 1938-39 under orders in Government Resolution, Revenue Department, No. 2657, dated 17th February 1936.

26. *Southern Circle*.—The Survey Mamlatdar, Central Division, and four of the Pot Hissa Survey parties under him were deputed from Satara district for work in the East Khandesh district in the Northern Circle from 24th November 1936 after completing the barsat work of the hissass measured in 1935-36. Thus, only two parties of 23 measurers under two Nimtandarṣ worked in Satara district this year. One party of 12 measurers, under a Nimtandar, worked in Sholapur district, 3, 1 and 4 Pot Hissa measurers in Belgaum, Kanara and Ratnagiri districts were employed on the measurement of the upkeep hissass. All the above establishments worked under the control of the respective District Inspectors of Land Records.

The subjoined table shows the total number of hissass measured by the abovementioned temporary staff and by the permanent and temporary staff of Cadastral Surveyors and the total number of hissass which remained to be measured at the close of the fair season:—

District.	Number of hissass to be measured during the year including balance and those reported at the beginning of the fair season.	Number of hissass measured during the year.	Number of hissass that remained to be measured.		
			(a)	(b)	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Belgaum	9,797	3,564 3,129	1,240	2,756	3,996
Dharwar	9,011	5,851	880	2,431	3,311
Bijapur	4,531	2,216	1,489	1,212	2,701
Kanara	3,238	1,718 410	1,062	125	1,187
Ratnagiri	7,675	70 4,247	438	4,366	4,804
Sholapur	13,689	217 9,828	398	6,478	6,876
Satara	23,114	499 20,421	653	16,671	17,324
	71,105	14,105 38,035	6,160	34,039	40,199
		52,140			

(a) Hissass in villages in which there was not full day's work and which could not, therefore, be measured (Director of Land Records' No. L.R. 135, dated 28th April 1919).

(b) Hissass in villages in which there was full day's work but could not be measured.

Note.—The italicized figures denote the number of hissass measured by the Pot Hissa Surveyors.

While doing the Pot Hissa measurement work, 21,234 hissas were found to be in excess of the number of hissas reported by the Mamlatdars.

A party of ten surveyors under a Head Surveyor continued to do the survey work of inam villages in Belgaum district for the purpose of introducing the Record of Rights. The party has done the theodolite work in three villages and completed the plane-table work in five villages. The barsat work of all these villages is in progress.

The balance for recovery on account of original Pot Hissa measurement fees in Kanara district was Rs. 23,621-0-5 out of which Rs. 17,271-3-4 were recovered during the year leaving a balance of Rs. 6,349-13-1. Under orders in Government Resolution, Revenue Department, No. 6425/28, dated 12th January 1935, the recovery of Pot Hissa fees in Honavar and Siddapur talukas was spread over a period of three years, 1934-35, 1935-36 and 1936-37. Amounts of Rs. 12,600 and Rs. 5,600 were accordingly to be recovered during the year, in these talukas. The amount recovered during the year, viz. Rs. 17,271-3-4, in these talukas is adequate as per the amount put down for recovery during this year. The short recoveries in the previous two years should have been made good to complete the recovery at the end of 1936-37 as per Government orders quoted above.

27. As a result of mistakes detected by Hissa Survey parties and Cadastral Surveyors' staff in the original hissa survey records, assessment was reduced during the year to the extent of Rs. 44-10-0 in Northern Circle, Rs. 2-15-0 in Central Circle and Rs. 238-5-3 in Southern Circle.

28. The following is an account of the hissas surveyed by the Department since the commencement of the operations at no cost to the general tax-payer :—

	Hissas.
Up to 1935-36	8,086,908
In 1936-37—	
Northern Circle	71,026
Central Circle	11,419
Southern Circle	52,140
Total	8,221,493

I tested the field work of about 61 field workers in the Presidency (excluding Maintenance Surveyors) and the work was found seriously incorrect in two cases as against seven out of 64 last year and the men concerned were suitably dealt with. This shows that there is general improvement this year in the quality of the work turned out by the staff.

## CHAPTER III.

## SURVEY AND SETTLEMENT.

*Revenue Survey.*

29. *Northern Circle.*—As the grant for the Field Party Establishment was not sanctioned, no Field Party Surveyors were entertained in any of the Northern Circle districts.

Survey and classification of 1,500 acres of lands reclaimed by Ganpatpura Bund in the Broach district (Government Resolution, Revenue Department, No. 4673/33, dated 18th February 1936) was done through the agency of the District and Cadastral Surveyors.

30. *Central Circle.*—Owing to the withdrawal of the Field Party Establishment from survey work, no work in connection with the survey and settlement of inam villages was undertaken this year.

31. *Southern Circle.*—As the Field Party Establishment grant was not sanctioned, no work in connection with survey and settlement of inam villages was undertaken during the year.

Government have sanctioned, under Government Resolution, Revenue Department, Nos. 5387/28, dated 27th May 1936 and 28th May 1936, reduction of assessment in the form of annual remission on garden and rice lands in Sirsi, Siddapur, Yellapur talukas and Mundgod Mahal of Kanara district. A party of fourteen temporary clerks under one supervisor was entertained for two months for the purpose. The amount of remission for each taluka works out as given below :—

			Rs.	a.	p.
Sirsi	...	...	1,826	10	6
Siddapur	...	...	8,309	12	9
Yellapur	...	...	1,240	1	6
Mundgod	...	...	1,201	13	6
Total ...			12,578 6 3		

In paragraph 5 of Government Resolution, Revenue Department, No. 5387/28, dated 27th May 1936, Government have sanctioned the reclassification work of fallow garden lands and have ordered their assessment at rice rates. This work will be taken up during the next fair season.

32. No revision settlements of Government villages were undertaken during the year. No settlement proposals—whether original or revision—for inam villages were submitted during the year.

## CHAPTER IV

## CITY SURVEYS.

33. *Northern Circle*.—There are in all 56 City Surveys and 37 Village Site Surveys. Out of them, the maintenance of two City Surveys of Kaira and Borsad has been discontinued from 1st April 1932 and the work of maintaining the Property Registers has been entrusted to the Talathis and the City Survey of the town of Chalisgaon in East Khandesh district is without maintenance. Thus 53 City Surveys and 37 Village Site Surveys were under regular maintenance.

Introduction of City Survey in the town of Savada in East Khandesh district, is sanctioned under Government Resolution, Revenue Department, No. 5157/33, dated 17th April 1936, and the Municipality has credited the estimated expenditure, viz. Rs. 6,750, into the Government treasury. The survey operations were started on 21st October 1936 and completed on 31st May 1937. The enquiry work is now in progress.

34. *Central Circle*.—There are in all 13 City Surveys and 6 Village Site Surveys in this Circle. Out of them, 3 City Surveys of the towns of Dhond, Saswad and Baramati in Poona district are without maintenance and the maintenance of Wambori in Ahmednagar district has been discontinued from 1st April 1932, the work of maintaining the Property Register being entrusted to the Talathi. The regular maintenance of Sangamner City Survey (district Ahmednagar) has been sanctioned under Government Resolution, Revenue Department, No. 8369/28, dated 2nd December 1936, and accordingly a Maintenance Surveyor for Sangamner City Survey has been appointed from 11th January 1937. Thus nine City Surveys and six Village Site Surveys are now under regular maintenance.

The Gwalior Darbar have deposited a sum of Rs. 375 into the Poona treasury for the Village Site Survey of the inam village Perne in Haveli taluka. The survey work was completed during the year and the necessary papers have been sent to the Mamlatdar of Haveli for conducting the enquiry work. The enquiry work is nearing completion.

35. *Southern Circle*.—There are in all 27 City Surveys and 6 Village Site Surveys. Out of these, the City Surveys of the following towns are without maintenance:—

1. Malwan in Ratnagiri district.
2. Ilkal in Bijapur district.
3. Sirsi in Kanar district.

Annigeri in Dharwar district was without maintenance but according to orders in Government Resolution, Revenue Department, No. 4347/28, dated 1st July 1937, its maintenance has been entrusted to the 2nd Maintenance Surveyor of Gadag from 1937-38.



Thus, 24 City Surveys and 6 Village Site Surveys are now under regular maintenance.

The detailed measurement of Sirsi City Survey which was started during the last year as per orders contained in Government Resolution, Revenue Department, No. 4252/33, dated 23rd November 1935, was completed during the year. The enquiry work which was started on 25th January 1937, was also completed on 31st July 1937.

#### GENERAL REMARKS.

36. Statement "A" shows the earnings of the City Survey Maintenance establishment in the Presidency and the budget expenditure incurred upon it during the financial year 1935-37.

On the whole, the City Surveys and their maintenance staff earn more than their cost. While this is correct in large towns, in smaller towns the staff is hardly self-supporting. To remedy this, as far as possible, two or more small towns are put in charge of one Maintenance Surveyor and the work of maintaining the Property Register, etc., is entrusted to the Talathis. In some places Cadastral Surveyors' work is entrusted to the Maintenance Surveyors to keep them fully employed.

37. The system of writing the Property Register on cards has been introduced in the towns of Broach, Godhra, Viramgaon, Thana, Dahanu, Igatpuri, Nasik (partly), Malegaon, Dhulia, Nandurbar (partly), Jalgaon and Chalisgaon in Northern Circle and in Poona, Lonavla, Alibag and Ahmednagar in Central Circle and in Panchgani, Mahabaleshwar, Sholapur, Belgaum, Bagalkot, Hubli, Gadag, Ranebennur, Byadgi and Haveri in the Southern Circle and the work is being done satisfactorily. In the newly introduced City Surveys of Dhond, Baramati and Saswad in the Central Circle and Ilkal and Sirsi in the Southern Circle, the Property Registers have been written in the form of Registers and not in loose cards which are likely to be missed or misplaced as these City Surveys are without maintenance.

38. During the enquiry, a large number of encroachments are detected on Government and Municipal lands. Fresh encroachments are also being detected during the maintenance of these city surveys. The progress in the removal of encroachments on Government land is on the whole satisfactory but the progress made in removing encroachments on Municipal land is very unsatisfactory, the encroachments removed being 558 on Government lands and 8,149 on Municipal lands, leaving a balance of encroachments to be removed on Government and Municipal lands to the extent of 4,018 and 52,105 respectively. The encroachments on Government lands chiefly relate to cities the city survey enquiry of which has been recently completed such as Ahmednagar, Chalisgaon and in other places steps are in progress for their removal or regularization. Statement "B" attached shows the position regarding encroachments. The balance of encroachments on Municipal land is due to the indifference of the municipal bodies, and

the Collectors are being requested to take action according to orders in Government Resolution, General Department, No. 1898, dated 4th June 1925, and Government Resolution, Revenue Department, No. 2558/28, dated 14th August 1933, where necessary. The number of encroachments removed on Municipal land compares favourably with the last year's figures and it is hoped that there will be better progress next year. The Ahmedabad Municipality has secured on loan, the services of two Maintenance Surveyors for the removal of encroachments on the public street land in the Municipal area.

39. Proposals for the time and the cost required for relaying the theodolite frame work of Ahmednagar city survey were submitted to Government and Government ordered in their memorandum No. 7990-B/24, dated 14th August 1936, to include the proposed expenditure in the budget for the year 1937-33. This item has now again been included as a new item of expenditure in the budget estimates for the year 1938-39 and this work will be taken up after the provision is sanctioned by Government.

Proposals have been submitted to Government on 17th October 1936, in consultation with the Collector of Poona, to sanction an extra Maintenance Surveyor for the Poona City Survey who should also act as a Sheristedar to the City Survey Office. Government orders on this proposal are awaited.

Proposals for the transfer of the technical work of Shahpur and Murbad City Surveys to the Cadastral Surveyors working in those talukas have been approved by Government in their memorandum No. 6244-B, Revenue Department, dated 17th November 1937.

Proposals for the transfer of the technical work of Dahanu, Umbargaon, Nargol, Chinchani and Tarapur City Surveys from the Maintenance Surveyor, Thana, to the Cadastral Surveyors working in those places have been approved in Government memorandum No. 7482-B/33, Revenue Department, dated 13th October 1937.

The discontinuance of the maintenance of the village sites of Ville Parle, Malad and Juhu in Bombay Suburban District has been sanctioned by Government in Government Resolution, Revenue Department, No. 6464/33, dated 12th August 1937.

The Maintenance Surveyor of Nasik City Survey had also to look to the full maintenance of the Trimbak City Survey. His charge was thus heavy. In order to relieve him to some extent it was proposed to transfer the maintenance of Trimbak City Survey to the Maintenance Surveyor, Igatpuri. Government have sanctioned this proposal in Government Resolution, Revenue Department, No. 7162/33, dated 9th August 1937.

The maintenance establishment for the Surat City Survey was found inadequate to cope with the ever-increasing work in that City Survey Office. Government were accordingly moved to sanction one post of an additional Maintenance Surveyor under this office No. S. V. 99, dated 17th July 1937. Government have approved of the proposal and provision for this establishment has

been included in the budget estimates for 1933-39 as a new item as per orders in Government memorandum, No. 7140-B/33, Revenue Department, dated 2nd October 1937.

*Maintenance of Village Site Surveys.*

It has been noticed that the maintenance of the village sites is not being properly done. Instructions issued by the inspecting officers are not complied with. Encroachments are allowed to continue unnoticed. Review work is rarely done by the Circle Inspectors or the Talathis. The maintenance of Village Site Surveys by Circle Inspectors has proved a failure. The defects have been brought to the notice of the Collectors concerned by the issue of inspection notes and it is hoped that the Taluka Revenue Officers will take greater interest in the maintenance of Village Site Surveys.

*Utara Karkuns for City Survey Offices.*—The work of supplying copies and extracts from City Survey records is on the increase everywhere. In smaller City Survey Offices, this work is done by the Maintenance Surveyor but in large towns this work has to be entrusted to the copying candidates. As the candidates have no permanent status in Government service, the work done by the candidates has to be supervised very carefully by the Maintenance Surveyors. In order to relieve the Maintenance staff of such avoidable clerical work, Government have been approached to sanction the creation of five posts of permanent and seven of temporary Utara Karkuns. This proposal has not yet been approved by Government. This proposal if sanctioned will increase the efficiency of the maintenance staff without any extra cost to Government and will enable raw hands to have some insight into the working of the Land Records Department.

The City Survey Maintenance staff is, as remarked last year, not very satisfactory. English-knowing men are required in most of the big cities. There is a lot of English correspondence work and there are very few English-knowing men who are also technically sound. Proposals to revive some of the posts in the Field Party to have a nucleus of survey trained English-knowing men from whom the Maintenance staff could be recruited have been approved by Government and provision for this establishment has accordingly been made in the budget estimates for 1933-39 as a new item.

I inspected 17 City Survey offices during the year. Of these, the work in three offices only in the charge of one Maintenance Surveyor was found to be unsatisfactory. There is a general improvement in work this year and it is hoped that the improvement will continue.

*Photozinc Press.*

40. The work turned out in the Printing branch during the year was 1,118,793 machine pulls costing about Rs. 34,000 and 65,558 hand pulls costing about Rs. 20,000. Other branches turned out

work costing about Rs. 83,000. The total cost of work done in the Press was Rs. 1.36 lakhs. The total amount realised from private work done in the Press was Rs. 67,000.

Five posts of tracers in the Photozinco Press were retrenched under orders in Government Resolution, Revenue Department, No. 3927, dated 14th February 1933. The temporary staff of four tracers sanctioned in Government Resolution, Revenue Department, No. 3927, dated 27th May 1936, was found insufficient to clear off the heavy arrears of tracing work. Accordingly, proposals were submitted to Government to strengthen this staff by four more hands and provision for this establishment has been included under Government orders No. 3927-5429-B, Revenue Department, No. 14th May 1937, as a new item of expenditure in the budget for 1938-39.

## CHAPTER V.

### RECORD OF RIGHTS.

41. The writing of the combined form VII-XII has already been completed in all the districts of the Presidency.

42. The Record of Rights (New combined Village Form VII-XII) was for the first time introduced in the following inam villages in Southern Circle :—

Name of village.	Taluka.	District.
(1) Honkal	... Khanapur	... Belgaum.
(2) Kotikal	... Badami	... Bijapur.

43. In order that the Record of Rights may be introduced, exemption from Record of Rights Act was cancelled in respect of 24 inam villages in the Central Division under Government Resolution, Revenue Department, No. 4818/33, dated 22nd April 1936. The work of preparing necessary papers for the compilation of Record of Rights, which was in progress last year, has been completed during the year and these papers have been sent to the respective taluka officers for compilation of Record of Rights.

### SUPERINTENDENCE.

44. The difficulties pointed out in the last year's report in connection with the heavy charges that the Superintendents have to manage continue. The observations made last year regarding the inadequacy of supervision over the outdoor work of the staff have, however, had some effect and the quality of the Superintendents of Land Records' and District Inspectors of Land Records' test of field work has improved considerably.

Mr. S. J. Moghe, Superintendent of Land Records, Southern Circle, did a useful year's work and has now retired. Mr. V. Isvaran, I.C.S., who took over from Mr. A. H. Antia as Superintendent of Land Records, Northern Circle, has applied himself with zeal and enthusiasm to his new duties.

My office staff discharged their duties satisfactorily under the able control of my Office Superintendent, Mr. V. N. Konnur, who by his diligence, thoroughness and unflinching devotion to duty rendered valuable assistance to me in the work of the Department during the year under report.

Your most obedient servant,

M. J. DESAI,  
Director of Land Records.

## STATEMENT

Statement I showing crop, waste, boundary marks and other

Name of District	Number of Circle Inspectors in each District	Number of Government villages in each District		Number of days actually devoted to inspection work
		Total	Number inspected	
1	2	3	4	5
<i>Northern Circle.</i>				Average
Ahmedabad	15	445	440	212
Kaira	18	525	525	266
Broach and Panch Mahals	24	841½	838	218
Surat	16	821	793	272
Thana	29	1,569	1,529	165
Nasik	33	1,635	1,637	188
East Khandesh	31	1,900½	1,782	193
West Khandesh	22	1,216	1,216	164
Bombay Suburban District	3	36	24	128
<i>Central Circle.</i>				
Poona	24	1,100	1,150	254
Ahmednagar	32	1,372*	1,335	205
Kolaba	22	1,590	1,590	138
<i>Southern Circle.</i>				
Sholapur	14 + 1 H. K.	704	704	217
Satara	28	1,357	1,380	240
Belgaum	24	1,116	1,078	212
Bijapur	24	1,174	1,174	237
Dharwar	24	1,439	1,325	231
Kanara	24	1,417	1,357	179
Ratnagiri	15	318	311½	75

I.

inspection carried out by Circle Inspectors, during the year 1936-37.

Crop and Tenancy Inspection		Waste Inspection		Repairs of boundary marks	
Total number of occupied Survey numbers	Number of Survey Nos. and Sub-Divisions	Number of Waste Nos. other than forest	Number inspected	Number of villages due for repairs	
				Arrears of past year	Current year's programme
6	7	8	9	10	11
189,088	20,013 4,369 24,626	20,153	2,142	2	43
311,281	16,384 33,452	17,014	958	.....	.....
226,423	31,132 25,905	18,425	2,309	14	45
250,772	30,567 28,638	9,201	1,368	.....	73
302,354	94,106 21,669	16,469	5,263	45	154
355,022	34,709 24,808	10,183	1,093	44½	129½
211,413	22,735	8,924	2,085	.....	317
155,214	28,304	13,502	1,534	.....	157
9,115	530 2,387	378	83	.....	.....
225,323	18,466 35,473	3,710	1,020	36	80
238,663	46,583	5,041	1,175	.....	.....
149,381	20,734 87,799	6,516	1,653	29	111
110,805	7,460 9,642 22,962	1,934	398 4	.....	.....
283,350	96,044 20,334	1,641	633	25	109
202,409	32,425 24,403	5,699	552	25	112
184,732	8,875 20,190	2,828	846	2	30
196,634	13,355 27,325	9,646	1,000	21	172½
140,870	29,788 4,325	13,899	4,091	.....	134
57,746	45,684	1,925	660	.....	28¹

## STATEMENT

Name of District	Repairs of boundary marks—contd.				Average number of days spent by the Circle Inspectors of the District on inspection and repairs	Inspec Tagat
	Number of villages completely inspected and repaired		Balance of villages outstanding at close of year			
	Arrears of past years	Current year's programme	Arrears of past years	Current year's programme		Number of Takai works examined
1	12	13	14	15	16	17
<i>Northern Circle.</i>						
Ahmedabad	1	43	1	1	28	.....
Kaira	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	12
Broach and Panch Mahals.	14	45	.....	.....	26	.....
Surat	...	70	.....	3	39	.....
Thana	2	1	43	153	27	.....
Nasik	36½	113½	8	15½	84	607
East Khandesh	...	211	.....	6	46	6
West Khandesh	...	150	.....	7	45	17
Bombay Suburban District.	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
<i>Central Circle.</i>						
Poona	13	43	23	37	28	560
Ahmednagar	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	303
Kolaba	11	88½	18	22½	76	2
<i>Southern Circle.</i>						
Sholapur	... †	.....	.....	.....	.....	98
Satara	4	99	21	10	39	12
Belgaum	14	109	11	3	53	48
Bijapur	1	30	1	...	35	1,052
Dharwar	11	169½	10	2	48	14
Kanara	...	132	.....	2	57	.....
Ratnagiri	...	26½	.....	...	50	.....



I—contd.

tion of works			
Number in which work was finished	Number of entries checked in the Birth and Death Registers	Number of entries checked in Village Forms I-C and I-D	Remarks
18	19	20	21
.....	8,710	7,445	
9	21,291	59,533	
.....	21,423	108,279	
.....	18,399	43,694	
.....	19,895	57,010	
559	23,867	46,614	
8	35,534	50,890	
7	25,073	43,535	
.....	2,225	6,165	
26	12,699	88,855	
187	80,089	71,316	* Decrease of 2 villages owing to amalgamation with another village as per G. R., R. D., No. 5740, dated 19th October 1936.
.....	19,510	84,874	Inspection of repair of boundary marks was suspended as per Commissioner, C. D.'s No. L.N.D. 6151, dated 5th November 1936.
11	15,051	20,592	† Owing to famine, the repair of boundary marks work was suspended.
10	26,785	181,741	
47	26,196	86,113	
646	26,158	92,979	
5	22,380	68,614	
.....	8,058	80,816	
.....	5,546	54,608	

M. J. DESAI,  
Director of Land Records.

## STATEMENT II.

Statement II showing the measurement and classification work done by Cadastral Surveyors and other establishments deputed on that work during 1936-37.

Name of District	Arrears at the beginning of the year		Received during the year		Disposed of during the year		Balance at the close of the year		Remarks.
	Measurement	Classification	Measurement	Classification.	Measurement	Classification.	Measurement	Classification	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<i>Northern Circle.</i>	Survey Nos.	Survey Nos.	Survey Nos.	Survey Nos.	Survey Nos.	Survey Nos.	Survey Nos.	Survey Nos.	
Ahmedabad ...	64	3	592	35	606	34	50	4	
Kaira ...	36	...	1,270	65	1,139	65	167	...	4
Broach and Panch Mahals.	273	23	436	71	493	60	216	34	
Surat ...	...	...	993	76	897	31	96	45	
Thana ...	199	4	719	40	560	37	358	7	
Nasik ...	237	6	1,293	99	1,241	105	289	...	7
West Khandesh.	193	...	240	5	311	5	123	...	
East Khandesh.	340	...	1,032	34	1,045	20	327	14	
Bombay Suburban District.	179	...	610	...	543	...	246	...	
<b>Total ...</b>	<b>1,521</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>7,185</b>	<b>425</b>	<b>6,835</b>	<b>357</b>	<b>1,871</b>	<b>104</b>	
<i>Central Circle.</i>									
Ahmednagar...	199	2*	689	97	966	94	102	5	
Poona ...	263	14	1,246	44	1,441	58	68	...	
Kolaba ...	857*	7	401	10	647	13	611	4	
<b>Total ...</b>	<b>1,319</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>2,535</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>3,074</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>781</b>	<b>9</b>	
<i>Southern Circle.</i>									
Sholapur ...	359	1	721	16	847	17	233	...	
Satara ...	46	...	2,206	15	1,720	15	632	...	
Belgaum ...	25	...	1,832	113	1,624	113	233	...	
Bijapur ...	3	...	1,168	237	1,156	267	15	...	
Dharwar ...	65	...	2,135	149	2,083	149	162	...	
Kanara ...	32	...	1,327	123	1,357	123	9	...	
Ratnagiri ...	565	3	2,507	19	1,968	15	1,104	7	
<b>Total ...</b>	<b>1,095</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>11,896</b>	<b>702</b>	<b>10,710</b>	<b>699</b>	<b>2,231</b>	<b>7</b>	
<b>Grand Total ...</b>	<b>3,935</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>21,617</b>	<b>1,278</b>	<b>20,619</b>	<b>1,221</b>	<b>4,933</b>	<b>130</b>	

\* Last year's figure was wrongly reported.

M. J. DESAI,  
Director of Land Records.

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STATEMENT III.

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## STATEMENT

Statement III showing the test of Village Officers' and Circle  
in the districts during

Name of District	Number of villages		Number of boundary marks inspected	
	Total in District	Number inspected		
1	2	3	4	
Ahmedabad	S. D. O. ... 3	445	378	191
	Mr. ... 9		442	1,413
Kaira	S. D. O. ... 2	525	441	.....
	Mr. ... 7		525	.....
Broach and Panch Mahals	S. D. O. ... 2	841½	405	19
	Mr. ... 9		835½	4,231
Surat	S. D. O. ... 2	821½	433	340
	Mr. ... 9		621	4,986
Thana	S. D. O. ... 3	1,527½	399	18
	Mr. ... 11		1,399	1,396
East Khandesh	S. D. O. ... 2	1,800½	556	1,207
	Mr. ... 13		1,723	9,778
West Khandesh	S. D. O. ... 2	1,219	253	1,020
	Mr. ... 8		1,198	4,009
Nasik	S. D. O. ... 4	1,695	281	2,578
	Mr. ... 12		1,548	8,674
Bombay Suburban District	S. D. O. ... 1	86	25	.....
	Mr. ... 1		25	.....
Ahmednagar	S. D. O. ... 2	1,371½	544	625
	Mr. ... 13		1,360	84

S. D. O. = Sub-Divisional Officer.  
Mr. = Mamlatdar or Mahalkari.

H. = Hissas.

## III.

*Inspectors' work by the Sub-Divisional Officers and Mamlatdars  
the year 1936-37.*

Number of Survey numbers in which Crop and Tenancy Record was inspected		Number of villages in which Birth and Death Registers were checked	Number of entries checked in Village Forms VI and VII	Remarks
Village Officers' work	Circle Inspectors' work			
5	6	7	8	9
1,097	1,179	272	2,998	
6,901	2,051	702*	12,295	* Including Talukdari villages.
H. 2,115 5,178	H. 755 2,377	395	8,810	
H. 6,010 8,197	H. 2,452 1,980	517	47,097	
H. 8,131 1,561	H. 1,276 53	252	7,416	
H. 2,523 10,621	H. 21 6,261	822½	26,432	
H. 11,357	H. 6,028			
1,795	512	388	9,738	† 24 unsurveyed and 4 Bandhi Jama villages omitted.
H. 2,735 8,968	H. 1,135 5,898	779	51,885	
H. 10,299 1,177	H. 6,858 1,177	435	6,692	‡ Includes 12 Forest villages.
H. 1,606 4,122	H. 1,606 2,465	1,405	48,746	
H. 12,651	H. 7,054			
1,742	472	368	10,375	
H. 727 8,220	H. 257 6,014	1,403	64,787	
H. 5,773	H. 4,608			
2,173	204	213	5,210	
	H. 80			
5,613	2,374	1,152	22,797	
H. 3,692 1,797	H. 1,496	345	7,117	
H. 2,510 8,527	1,522	1,542	51,479	
H. 8,336 1	H. 761			
H. 30 27	.....	19	1,355	
H. 47 788	.....	29	4,513	
H. 1,401 6,280	.....	434	8,254	§ Two villages in Nevasa Taluka amalgamated with another village as per G. R., R. D., No. 5740/33 of 10th October 1936 and one village was reported in excess last year.
H. 7,356	1,956	1,333	70,483	
	H. 2,833			

## STATEMENT

Name of District	Number of villages		Number of boundary marks inspected	
	Total in District	Number inspected		
1	2	3	4	
Poona	{ S. D. O. ... 3	1,162	{ 528	281
	{ Mr. ... 12		{ 1,145	
Sholapur	{ S. D. O. ... 2	705	{ 330	.....
	{ Mr. ... 7		{ 705	
Satara	{ S. D. O. ... 3	1,357	{ 659	1,032
	{ Mr. ... 13		{ 1,041	
Belgaum	{ S. D. O. ... 2	1,116	{ 434	582
	{ Mr. ... 9		{ 1,095	
Bijapur	{ S. D. O. ... 2	1,174	{ 433	610
	{ Mr. ... 9		{ 1,173	
Dharwar	{ S. D. O. ... 3	1,271*	{ 226	471
	{ Mr. ... 13		{ 1,140	
Kanara	{ S. D. O. ... 4†	1,417‡	{ 262	2,721
	{ Mr. ... 15‡		{ 1,259	
Kolaba	{ S. D. O. ... 1	1,627	{ 276	683
	{ Mr. ... 8		{ 1,500	
Ratnagiri	{ S. D. O. ... 2	1,327	{ 266	1,392
	{ Mr. ... 11		{ 1,327	

S. D. O. = Sub-Divisional Officer.  
Mr. = Mamlatdar or Mahalkari.

H. = Hissas.

## III—contd.

Number of Survey numbers in which Crop and Tenancy Record was inspected		Number of villages in which Birth and Death Registers were checked	Number of entries checked in Village Forms VI and VII	Remarks
Village Officers' work	Circle Inspectors' work			
5	6	7	8	9
839	2,045	346	6,697	
H. 343 5,096	H. 327 5,536	1,095	54,268	
H. 3,476	H. 2,980			
2,909	2,220	323	9,090	
H. 1,303 9,582	4,492	705	22,897	
H. 2,013 3,840	310			
H. 16,591 5,765	H. 365 2,192	603	20,095	
H. 25,685	H. 9,012	1,011	5,32,075	
4,688	1,355	265	3,804	
22,074	9,352	981	66,889	
1,837	968	466	8,025	
8,631	3,319	1,142	35,054	
1,370	1,178	172	3,852	* Inam villages excluded.
H. 34 12,190	H. 44 6,351			
H. 259	H. 142	1,096	17,239	
1,482	455	167	3,231	† Includes two <i>ex-officio</i> Assistant Collectors.
H. 1,118	H. 364			
11,738	5,191	1,181	86,170	‡ Includes <i>ex-officio</i> Mahalkaris. § Includes sixty-five Forest villages.
H. 9,557	H. 4,593			
313	275	278	3,355	
H. 1,094	H. 993			
6,847	3,595	1,536	64,060	
H. 26,840	H. 13,388			
370	71	276	5,307	
H. 732	H. 307			
969	413	1,310	53,784	
H. 8,176	H. 3,538			

M. J. DESAI,  
Director of Land Records.

## STATEMENT

Statement IV showing the details of work done by the District

Name of District	Number of villages in the District		Total Number of days devoted to all kinds of inspection	Number of Circle Inspectors
	Total	Inspected		
1	2	3	4	5
<i>Northern Circle.</i>				
Ahmedabad ... ..	445	170	191	15
Kaira ... ..	525	123	203	18
Broach and Panch Mahals ... ..	841½	151	203	24
Surat ... ..	821	134	174	16
Thana ... ..	1,569	154	189	29
Nasik ... ..	1,695	171	178	33
East Khandesh ... ..	1,600½	103	189	31
West Khandesh ... ..	1,283*	160	168	22
Bombay Suburban ... ..	86	41	191	3
<i>Central Circle.</i>				
Ahmednagar ... ..	1,372†	147	170	32
Poona ... ..	1,159	90	156	24
Kolaba ... ..	1,627	135	164	22
<i>Southern Circle.</i>				
Sholapur ... ..	704	132	164	{ 14 plus 11 H. K. }
Satara ... ..	1,357	87	165	28
Belgaum ... ..	1,116	128	167	24
Bijapur ... ..	1,174	191	166	24
Dharwar ... ..	1,439	189	182	24
Kanara ... ..	1,417	191	193	24
Ratnagiri ... ..	318	90	170	15



## IV.

*Inspectors of Land Records of the Districts during the year 1936-37.*

Number of Circles	Crop and Waste Inspection numbers checked						Number of villages in which boundary marks repair examined	Entries in the Return of Population and agricultural stock tested
	Early		Late		Waste			
	Circle Inspectors' work	Village Accountants' work	Circle Inspectors' work	Village Accountants' work	Circle Inspectors' work	Village Accountants' work		
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
16	363	1,561	69	453	88	269	28 1,300	.....
13	551	2,294	173	369	39	167	.....	.....
24	688	777	158	184	75	75	12 992	.....
16	2,912	2,912	2,843	2,843	34	34	40	.....
29	1,848	3,867	109	271	88	139	2 165 36	.....
33	329	329	448	448	47	47	2,956	.....
31	170	238	676	765	122	122	41 1,971	.....
22	1,933	1,933	1,323	1,323	...	...	56	.....
3	40	221	...	...	6	...	.....	.....
32	1,117	673	276	218	176	120	.....	.....
34	100	398	147	198	14	...	7 238 319	.....
22	538 1,826	735 2,627	...	...	35	27	3,635	.....
15	33	940	...	325	6	15	2 128	.....
38	325 1,133	.....	176 337	...	6	...	15 773 19	.....
24	111	256	131	659	...	61	599 15	.....
24	81	783	118	2,036	...	23	513 54	.....
24	171	728	181	545	13	34	5,235 46	.....
24	714	1,533	7	...	55	79	7,246	.....
15	31 741	31 705	...	...	...	...	33 347	.....

## STATEMENT

Name of District	Entries in the Birth and Death Register tested	Number of Survey Numbers tested				Number of entries in Village Forms VI and VII tested
		Measured by the Cadastral Surveyors	Classed by the Cadastral Surveyors	Measured by the District Surveyor	Classed by the District Surveyor	
1	15	16	17	18	19	20
<i>Northern Circle.</i>						
Ahmedabad	757	45	1	16	2	2,864
Kaira	355	144	...	34	73	4,923
Broach and Panch Mahals	573	318	...	123	52	2,041
Surat	3,655	79	...	37	6	4,855
Thana	1,122	184 plus 41 Wood-land plots.	13 plus 41 Wood-land plots.	28	4	5,829
Nasik	149	118	...	121	...	1,597
East Khandesh	1,117	33	...	23	4	2,994
West Khandesh	516	95	...	109	...	4,256
Bombay Suburban	52	121 plots 21	1	...	...	108
<i>Central Circle.</i>						
Ahmednagar	1,970	209 118 109	26 4	33 70	6 4	4,663
Poona	351	93 267 Up-keep hissas.	3 1	10 6	2 2	1,739
Kolaba	1,231	92	10	37	2	6,937
<i>Southern Circle.</i>						
Sholapur	474	197 611 148	1 3	13 3	...	3,533
Satara	394	422 248	3	15	1	1,682
Belgaum	594	567 121	5	23	5	4,115
Bijapur	1,528	208 154	77	...	...	5,508
Dharwar	696	569 259	2	...	3	4,704
Kanara	567	306 136	27	49 35 23	4	6,731
Ratnagiri	110	317	4	24	...	867

IV—contd.

Number of Village Accountants examined in measurement test	Taluka Form XX tested	Number of Talai Works inspected	Number of entries in Village Form XVI inspected	Remarks
21	22	23	24	25
...	...	...	151	
...	7	...	144	
...	...	...	78	
...	8	...	98	
...	101	...	886	
...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	* Inclusive of 67 villages of Akrani Mahal.
...	...	...	41	
...	...	...	...	† Two villages amalgamated with another in Nevasa Taluka as per G. R., R. D., No. 3740/33, dated 15th October 1936.
...	13	...	...	
...	...	...	...	‡ Inspection of boundary marks suspended as per Commissioner, C. D.'s No. L. N. D. 6131 of 5th November 1936.
...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	

M. J. DESAI,  
 Director of Land Records.

Statement "A" referred to in paragraph 36 (showing earnings and expenditure for City Survey Offices for the financial year 1936-37).

Circle	No. of city survey towns	Recurring.				Non-Recurring.				
		Rent	N. A. assessment (or altered assessment)	Any other recurring earning	Total of columns 3 to 5	Copying fees	Measurement fees.			Occupancy price
							Government estimated	Private cases cadastral (a) or (J. F. S. Sub-Divisions (b)		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9 (a)	10 (b)	10
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Northern ...	55	72,472 2 1	59,816 2 9	5,454 10 3	1,37,745 0 1	5,721 10 11	605 2 0	3,327 2 0	8,245 15 4	1,01,119 9 8
Central ...	10	3,413 10 4	62,463 6 5	450 10 3	66,336 11 0	932 14 0	265 10 0	604 5 0	556 11 0	28,616 5 8
Southern ...	23	15 630 4 8	60,701 8 6	635 10 0	82,067 7 2	5,088 4 2	873 1 0	1,829 3 0	8,240 8 0	15,248 2 10

Circle	Non-Recurring—continued.									Total of columns 6 and 18	Budget expenditure for 1936-37
	Penalty under Record of Rights	Fines for delay in taking sanads	Fees for showing measurements in sanads	Fees for unauthorised occupation or N. A. use	Sale of maps and forms	Witness bhatta	Other earnings	Total of columns 7 to 17			
1	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	10	20	
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Northern ...	7,017 5 0	21 12 0	182 2 0	5,596 7 11	2,910 5 0	806 8 0	1,24,098 12 4	2,54,185 0 0	8,91,928 0 10	54,183 1 0	
Central ...	1,909 5 0	175 12 0	324 4 0	8,088 13 6	972 4 0	22 8 0	161 0 9	41,919 12 11	1,08,256 7 11	9,298 14 9	
Southern ...	2,174 5 0	2 8 0	1 0 0	1,379 14 0	2,487 0 6	121 14 0	6,829 8 0	89,838 18 6	1,29,801 4 8	26,801 12 8	
								Grand Total.	6,22,985 13 5	90,283 12 0	

N.B.—Column 17 includes earnings, bulk of which is on account of fine for breach of conditions with regard to buildings, etc., and other items of Non-Agricultural Assessment of temporary use and Government rent for annual leases.

M. J. DESAI,  
Director of Land Records.

## Statement "B" referred to in paragraph 38.

Circle  1	Encroachments on land		Encroachments removed during the year under report		Balance	
	Government 2	Municipal 3	Government 4	Municipal 5	Government 6	Municipal 7
Northern ... ..	2,431	47,068	206	7,700	2,225	39,368
Central ... ..	1,618	5,230	135	215	1,483	5,015
Southern ... ..	527	7,356	217	234	310	7,722
Total ... ..	4,576	60,254	558	8,149	4,018	52,105

M. J. DESAI,  
Director of Land Records.

*Department of Land Records.*

Annual report of— for year  
1936-37.

GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Resolution No. P. 62/27253.

Bombay Castle, 28th April 1938.

Letter from the Director of Land Records, No. A.D.P.R.B. 1, dated 16th December 1937—Submitting the report of the Department of Land Records in the Province of Bombay for the year 1936-37.

RESOLUTION.—Recorded.

By order of the Governor of Bombay,

S. AMINUDDIN,

Deputy Secretary to Government.

To

The Commissioners of Divisions,  
All Collectors,  
The Director of Land Records,  
The Accountant General,  
The General Department,  
The Political and Services Department,  
M. J. Desai, Esquire, I.C.S.,  
The High Commissioner for India, London (by letter).