

# Report on the Administration of the Land Records

in the  
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh  
for the year ending 30th September,  
1924



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No. 1308/I—781A OF 1925.

FROM

RAI SAHIB BABU BRIJ LAL, B.A.,  
OFFICIATING DEPUTY DIRECTOR OF LAND RECORDS,  
UNITED PROVINCES,

To

THE SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,  
UNITED PROVINCES, REVENUE (B) DEPARTMENT.

*Dated Lucknow, the 20th February, 1925.*

SIR,

I HAVE the honour to submit the report on the administration of the Land Records in the United Provinces for the year ending 30th September, 1924.

CHAPTER I.—PREFATORY.

2. *Officers on the staff.*—I held charge of the department throughout the year.

3. *Tours of officers.*—In October I visited Bara Banki and inspected the work in connection with the revision of records in that district. In the month of November inspections were made by me in the districts of Allahabad, Fatehpur, Sitapur, Lucknow, Unao and Hardoi. The first half of December was spent in the inspections in the Hardoi district and the second half in visits to Budaun, Bareilly and Nagina (Bijnor district). In the month of January, 1924, I visited Partabgarh with the Senior Member, Board of Revenue, and thereafter toured in Rae Bareli, inspecting the work of revision of records in progress in that district and for a similar purpose toured in the district of Bara Banki for about a fortnight in the month of February. In March I visited the Central Provinces under the orders of Government in order to study the land records system of that province and also paid visits to Jhansi and Bara Banki. A tour in the district of Sitapur was made in April for inspections in connection with the preparation of the settlement forecast of the district. For a similar purpose I toured in the Bijnor district in the first week of May; in the second week of that month I visited Muttra, Agra and Partabgarh and in the third and fourth weeks I visited Naini Tal in connection with the meeting of the committee for the simplification of the patwaris' records. About two weeks of June were spent in inspections in the districts of Budaun and Bijnor, and a few days in that of the headquarters work at Dehra Dun. Hardoi was again visited by me for a short time in July

for the purpose of settling the programme for the revision of maps and records, and about two weeks in August were spent in inspections in the Bara Banki, Lucknow and Rae Bareilly districts. In September I visited Naini Tal in connection with the meeting of the Building Board and conducted the final examination at the Kanungo Training School at Hardoi.

## CHAPTER II.—LAND RECORDS.

4. *Establishment.*—The abolition of the *sadr kanungo*, mention of which was made in the last year's report, was carried out in the year of report. Some district officers have complained that they experience difficulties in filling up the new post of headquarter's supervisor *kanungo*, or *sadr kanungo* as he is still designated, from amongst the ranks of supervisor *kanungos*, as the post, divested of some of its old attractions, is not acceptable to them and they try their utmost to evade their appointment to it on various pleas. Suggestions have been received from some quarters that the post should be thrown open to the members of the clerical establishment in district offices to end the present deadlock, which has occurred in places. The question is being examined and if the complaint proves to be general, remedial measures will be proposed. A further instalment of reduction in the number of *patwaris*, which was held in abeyance in a portion of the Unao district owing to the progress of record operations, was carried out, resulting in the reduction of 23 posts of *patwaris* and assistants and in a saving of Rs. 3,180 per annum. A higher scale of pay for the *patwaris* in the Dehra Dun district was sanctioned and the pay of 16 *patwaris* of the Naini Tal hill portion raised from Rs. 20 to Rs. 26 per mensem.

5. *Revision of circles.*—A revision of *patwaris'* circles in the Basti district, resulting in a reduction of 15 *patwaris* and 8 assistants and in a saving of Rs. 3,624 per annum, was sanctioned and given effect to in the year of report. Proposals of the local authorities for the reallocation of the *patwaris'* circles and revision of the *patwari* establishment in the Tarai parganas of the Naini Tal district were also sanctioned. Other changes do not call for special notice here.

6. *Promotion of kanungos.*—One *sadr kanungo* was made a permanent *tahsildar* and three officiated as such in the year of report. Officiating promotion as *naib-tahsildars*, including *naib-tahsildars* of *takavi*, co-operative societies and *nazul*, were given to more than 50 supervisor *kanungos*. One *diplomate* was, as usual, selected direct as an approved candidate for *naib-tahsildarship* under rule 2(2) of Board's circulars no. 1—IXA. Three supervisors were appointed as survey experts in connection with the work of revision of records and two were deputed to land acquisition work. A supervisor *kanungo* of the Etawah district who had to revert from the post of officiating assistant manager, Court of Wards Estates, for a time was re-appointed as assistant manager in the Bareilly and Pilibhit districts.

7. *Promotion of patwaris.*—The number of *patwaris* permanently promoted as assistant registrar *kanungos* was three and of those who received officiating promotions to that post and other higher appointments was about 70. Some 117 or more acted as supervisor *kanungos* and 22 as partition *amins*, besides two permanently promoted to the latter post. Six *patwaris* were exempted by me from the age-limit and four both from the educational test and the age-limit to make them eligible for appointment as assistant registrar *kanungos*.

8. *Education of patwaris.*—The percentage of patwaris possessing the patwari school certificate dropped from 97·23 to 96·90 and that of exempted patwaris from 44 to 37, while that of unqualified patwaris rose slightly from 2·33 to 2·73. The increase in the number of unqualified men is, however, nominal and does not disclose a tendency to appoint unpassed candidates; it results mainly from an increase in the number of posts that were vacant and which are for purposes of calculation included under the heading for unpassed patwaris. The number of unpassed patwaris in Gorakhpur, which was reported to be somewhat large last year, has fallen noticeably and it stands at 52 against 89 reported last year. Three scholarships in Allahabad and eight in Mirzapur were awarded to students coming from the southern backward tracts of the two districts to induce them to join the patwari schools.

9. The provincial percentages of success in each subject in the annual examination of the patwari schools as compared with last year were as under:—

Subject.	Year of report.	Last year.
Practical survey .. .. .	82·7	83·4
Map work .. .. .	85·9	85·8
Mensuration .. .. .	69·2	75·3
Arithmetic .. .. .	72·9	80·8
Patwari rules .. .. .	75·9	68·9
Reading and writing .. .. .	88·4	88·8

10. The Shahjahanpur school again showed excellent results, all the 32 candidates who appeared at the examination being successful. Of the schools adversely criticised last year, that at Meerut improved considerably while the Bareilly and Sultanpur schools, though they fared better than in the preceding year, still require further efforts. The results of Dehra Dun, Fatehpur and Bara Banki were unsatisfactory this year. Suitable action is being taken against teachers whose work has been particularly bad.

The patwari schools at Allahabad and Hardoi were closed during the year as the number of qualified candidates awaiting employment in those districts was found to be sufficient for the requirements of the next few years.

11. The school at Almora continued to work well and of the 24 candidates admitted, 10 came from Almora, nine from Garhwal and five from the Naini Tal district. The number of candidates that sat for the final examination was 20, of whom 18 passed. The school was inspected once by the Commissioner and continues to be popular.

12. *Residence of patwaris.*—As was to be expected on the return of normal conditions, which were disturbed last year owing to the enforcement of general reduction, the percentage of patwaris residing in their circles for the province as a whole rose from 80·45 to 81·56 and consequently that of non-resident patwaris fell from 11·78 to 10·25. The percentage of exempted patwaris, however, rose from 7·77 to 8·19. The largest single item which is chiefly responsible for this rise in exemptions is reported from Basti where it stands at the figure of 113. No explanation is furnished for this extraordinary figure, but the large increase in the number of non-resident patwaris, which is also a feature of the returns from this district, is ascribed to the introduction during the year of the new

scheme of reallocation of circles, mention of which has already been made in paragraph 5 above. A considerable number of exemptions was granted in Saharanpur and the increase is due to greater efforts made during the year to make the patwaris settle down in their circles as far as possible. The number of patwaris enjoying exemption is very high in Muzaffarnagar, but action is being taken in that district to scrutinise their cases, and a decrease is anticipated during the present year. Increases in the number of non-resident patwaris have been reported from Mainpuri and Meerut, owing to a larger number of transfers of patwaris, who have to be given adequate time for settling down. The Collector of Meerut has remarked in this connection that the job is not so easy for patwaris now as the zamindars not only refuse help but in some instances stand in their way, specially if they feel that the man is one whom they did not want. The Collector of Mirzapur where also some increase has taken place in non-residence has stated that he believes that a good many of those shown as "resident" are only nominally so and has instructed his sub-divisional officers to pay particular attention to the matter. A noticeable increase in the number of non-resident patwaris occurred in Partabgarh, which is ascribed to the engagement of the patwaris at sadr in record operations and to their getting no time to arrange for their residence in their circles, and in Gonda, where the matter is receiving the attention of the Deputy Commissioner. On the other hand, a satisfactory improvement was effected in this respect in Saharanpur, Bareilly, Shahjahanpur, Fatehpur, Jhansi and Ghazipur.

13. *Filing of patwaris' statements.*—The percentages of the various records filed within the prescribed dates were rather below those of the last year, being in the case of the area statements 97.24 against 97.21, in the case of the *kharif* crop statements 98.39 against 99.04, in the case of the *rabi* crop statements 97.08 against 98.67, and in the case of the statements of holdings and rentals 97.49 against 97.59. This was inevitable in a year in which record operations were going on in so many districts, where delay in filing the papers is bound to occur. In no district outside those under record operations delay of more than a month in filing the records took place, except Kheri where 6 area statements and 3 *rabi* crop statements are reported to have been filed after a month owing to the running away of a patwari from his circle. The records in this district were generally filed late owing to the time of the patwaris and kanungos having been spent in preparing and classifying the rent rates with the special officer attached to the district. The district of Naini Tal was also dilatory in this respect and the delay, which occurred in the Bhabar and Tarai parganas only, is attributed to settlement in the former and to the illness of patwaris and kanungos in the latter. The delay which occurred in the filing of some of the records in Sultanpur is reported to have been due to the prevalence of cholera in the district and to the employment of the patwaris in disinfecting wells in the infected villages. Credit for punctuality is, on the other hand, due to the districts of Aligarh, Shahjahanpur, Farrukhabad, Fatehpur, Jalaun, Hamirpur, Benares, Jaunpur, Ghazipur, Basti, Azamgarh and Partabgarh, where all the due records without exception were filed in time.

14. *Testing by supervisors.*—The supervisors tested 8.15 per cent. of the khasra entries against the prescribed minimum of 7 and the last year's percentage of 7.40; they verified 12.54 per cent. of the khatauni khatas against the prescribed minimum of 10 and the last year's percentage of 12.23; and their tests of khataunis and jamabandis

amounted to 17·66 and 6·39 per cent., respectively, against the prescribed minima of 5 per cent and the last year's percentages of 18·49 and 6·51 respectively. Compared with the standards their tests of all the records were well above the minimum and these officers seem to have generally devoted themselves to the performance of their duties earnestly. In two or three districts only the amount of their test of khasra or verification of khatauni falls noticeably short of the prescribed standard and the reasons assigned for the shortage are on the whole convincing. For instance, their test of khasra in Kheri and Gonda and their verification of khatauni in the latter district were not quite up to the standard for the reason that they had to be employed on special work in connection with the fixation of rent rates. No testing was done by them in the district of Partabgarh owing to their employment on the revision of records. The percentage of error discovered by them in khasra and verification of khataunis was nearly the same as last year, but that in test of khataunis and jamabandis was above last year's. With the abolition of the sadr kanungos' inspections the submission of the abstracts of their inspections to my office has been discontinued.

15. *Testing by superior officers.*—There was a very encouraging and commendable increase in the amount of inspection of land records done by the officers on the headquarters staff in the case of all the records except maps. The number of maps inspected was, however, much shorter than last year and the districts in which the deficiency was greatest are Saharanpur, Meerut and Aligarh, from none of which has any explanation of the shortage been furnished, and it appears that the deficiency is possibly more nominal than real due to different units of tests having been applied, i.e. the unit of test adopted last year was possibly the number of fields, while it was the number of villages (the prescribed unit) in the year of report. Barring the number of maps tested, there was an all-round improvement in the test of other records and the improvement was so widespread as to be regarded almost general. A most satisfactory feature is the almost full amount of work done in the district of Muzaffarnagar, where it had been nearly neglected for a few years past. Another noteworthy feature is the remarkable improvement in the quantity of the work done in the districts of Saharanpur, Pilibhit, Jhansi, Naini Tal, Kheri and Fyzabad, the inadequacy of work in which was adversely commented on last year. Mention may also be made here of the districts of Aligarh, Bareilly, Bijnor, Farukhabad, Jalaun, Benares, Azamgarh, Sitapur, Gonda and Bahraich in which noticeable increases in the outturn of work took place. Among the few districts where the amount of work done was either very small or nothing the districts that were under record operations during the year may first be mentioned, and of these Partabgarh may be singled out as the one where no testing at all was done owing to progress of record operations. The outturns in Muttra, Agra and Unao were meagre and Budaun, Rae Bareilly, Bara Banki and Lucknow also could not work up to their standards of previous years. Outside these districts, superior officers' testing was rather inadequate in the districts of Meerut and Ghazipur only; in the former, it is attributed to the inability of two sub-divisional officers to go out in winter camp for unavoidable reasons, but from the latter no explanation has been received though the Collector has remarked that he was not favourably impressed with the value of his sub-divisional officers' work. The tendency on the part of these officers to devote too much time to the original work of the patwari and too little

to that already tested by the supervisor promises now to be a thing of the past only. Its more aggravated features have certainly died out and it only lingers now in sporadic and isolated cases. During the year it appears to have been prominently in evidence in the only district of Basti.

16. As regards quality it is a matter of satisfaction that it also showed much improvement as compared with last year and the percentages of errors discovered by these officers in the re-test of all the records were better, which shows that generally greater attention was paid to the matter. The number of districts too showing such low percentages of error as to suggest the possibility of the check being sketchy was happily smaller and the only districts in which the check appears not to have been as searching as it ought to be in the case of a majority of records are Meerut, Bijnor, Pilibhit and Sultanpur.

17. The special statements prescribed under the orders of the Board showing the quantity and quality of each officer's work have been furnished by District Officers generally and though in all cases remarks on individual officer's work are not made, yet from the general remarks of District Officers it is clear that they are fully alive to the necessity of the correct maintenance of the land records and are keen on the subject. Many of them have volunteered the remark that since the inspections by sadr kanungos have now been abolished it is all the more necessary for all concerned to exercise very close and greater supervision over the work of the patwaris and kanungos. Though inspecting officers are not wanting who have still to realise the full measure of their responsibility in regard to land records and the need of their thoroughly inspecting them, the good results chronicled in the above paragraph are, to a great extent, due to the interest taken by the District Officers and to the willing co-operation of their sub-divisional officers and other subordinates. It is hoped that should the same interest and zeal on the part of all concerned continue the apprehensions aroused in some quarters on the abolition of the inspections of the sadr kanungo may not materialise.

18. Seth Badri Prasad, Special Land Records Officer, who was attached to the Rae Bareilly district, in pursuance of the arrangement of posting in advance, a Land Records Officer to the districts, the records of which are to be revised, was, on return from privilege leave for four months, transferred to the Sitapur district and was on the reversion of M. Gaya Prasad to tahsildarship put in combined charge of the work both in the Sitapur and Hardoi districts, till he was relieved of the former at the close of the year. M. Anwar Ali Faruqi continued to work in Lucknow in connection with the revision of records. M. Hasan Ahmad, Tahsildar, who was appointed a Land Records Officer on the reversion of Babu Gaya Prasad, was posted to the district of Fyzabad. Babu Kishan Chand continued to work as Land Records Officer at Gorakhpur, M. Afzalullah at Ballia and Pandit Ram Ratan Chaube at Basti. The last named officer has since the close of the year reverted at his own request as a tahsildar and P. Tirbeni Prasad, tahsildar appointed to succeed him, has been posted to the district of Sultanpur, as the services of a Land Records Officer at Basti were no longer considered necessary by the local authorities. The Land Records Officers have done useful work and there is no doubt about the usefulness of the institution.

19. The work done by tahsildars and naib-tahsildars follows the lines of that done by the officers of the headquarters staff and shows an



improvement both in quantity and quality. They did a considerable amount of testing of all the records. In the case of the maps, there is a deficiency, but it is entirely due to a very low figure as shown by Saharanpur as compared with the figure of last year explained in paragraph 15, is probably due to the application of a high standard of test last year. The increased amount of work appears to be due to the efforts made by District Officers generally to insist on their naibs doing more work in order to make up, as far as possible, the deficiency caused by the abolition of sadr kanungos' post. The following remarks of Mr. Marsh, Collector of Meerut, will bear quotation in this connection :—

"The sadr kanungo's post was abolished during the year. Consequently there were no sadr kanungo's inspections, but the items checked by the tahsildars this year are almost in excess of those of the tahsildars and sadr kanungo taken together for the last year. The inspection, therefore, has not been allowed to suffer in this district by the abolition of the sadr kanungo's post. The tahsildars seem to have loyally stepped in in the matter." The percentages of errors discovered by these inspections are generally higher as compared with last year and in the case of the khewats and khatauni verification are markedly so. This is

The following table shows the percentages of mistakes discovered in different classes of supervising officers :—

Name of record.	Head-quarters staff.	Tahsildars.	Super-visors.
<i>Khasra.</i>			
.. .. .	2.11	1.68	} 2.83
.. .. .	5.46	5.02	
<i>Khatauni verification.</i>			
.. .. .	.9	.92	} 1.81
.. .. .	2.3	2.53	
<i>Khatauni Test.</i>			
.. .. .	2.39	1.45	} 2.73
.. .. .	2.9	2.77	
<i>Jamabandi.</i>			
.. .. .	.91	.61	} 2.35
.. .. .	1.8	1.55	
<i>Khewat.</i>			
d .. .. .	.63	1.01	} 1.79
.. .. .	.2	.01	

In accordance with the orders of the Board of Revenue requiring District Officers of the Benares and Gorakhpur divisions to select a portion of the land records for special scrutiny by sub-divisional officers each year, and to report about the same in their annual Land Records

reports, the information has been furnished by the concerned and it is summarized below. In Benares, 10 circles of supervisor kanungos were selected for and all of them were inspected by sub-divisional subject in Mirzapur was non-residence of patwaris, work of khewats in Jaunpur. In Ghazipur the sub-divisional subject directed to specially partial the same plots as were tested in the same order following the same path as in Ballia they were required to devote particular attention to correction and verification of khataunis. The test was particularly looked into in Gorakhpur and the scrutiny was again the special subject selected in Basti. Maps and khatauni continued to be the subject of special examination.

22. *Maintenance of boundary marks.*—The condition of boundary marks is reported from fair to good except in the Ballia, Ghazipur and Ballia districts. Necessary steps for repair of boundary marks were taken everywhere; in Basti the work of fixing boundary marks reported to have been slack and the Collector has asked the District Officers and tahsildars to see that the work is expedited. The District Officer enquired as to what action he proposes to take for the boundary marks reported by him last year as not being traceable or damaged by the action of the river Ganges, the Deputy Commissioner of Ballia suggested that in consultation with the District Engineer, concrete masonry pillars have been put in place of stone pillars and that these rails should be able to withstand the floods better.

23. *Map correction.*—Map correction is generally reported to date and the condition of maps as fairly satisfactory on the whole. The re-survey of Diara Bara in the Ghazipur district for which maps were sanctioned last year was completed and there is not much to report about Diara Khawaspur in the Ballia district, all work in connection with which has been finished. In the Gonda district some maps were corrected anew in consequence of re-survey done at the request of the Court of Wards Estate for changing the grain rental into cash. In the opinion of the Collector, Shahjahanpur, the general condition of maps in his district cannot be said to be good and he has directed the attention of his staff to this point. Maps in the Mirzapur district are reported as needing a good deal of correction. The District Officer of Jhansi observes that the village maps in his district are generally in good condition, but that this is far from the case in the case of the maps now being disclosed in the current enquiry. This enquiry is now being instituted throughout the province in connection with the regular re-survey to be started with a view to bring the maps of the province up to date, mention of which was made in the last year's report. It is proposed with the sanction of Government have in the first instance been sent to District Officers asking for detailed information on certain points, in order first to obtain a clear idea of the actual condition of maps in the various tahsils and districts. When this has been done, the tahsils and districts or tahsils which may be found to require little or no correction eliminated from consideration, a definite programme of work for the remaining districts or a roster spreading the work over a number of years will be worked out, as also an estimate of the annual cost involved in the proposed scheme of supervision.

24. *Concealment of rent.*—Cases of concealment are reported from eight (8) districts and the practice is reported to exist in several others. Budaun is one of the districts where a case came to light in which the siwai income of a tract was understated by about Rs. 2,600. Some extra rents were verified in Etawah and in Allahabad extra demands attested in 100 villages amounted to Rs. 7,252. In Gorakhpur, zamindars are reported to have collected rents in excess of the legal demand after the recent settlement and to have kept them concealed for some time. The excess amounted to Rs. 3,15,250 out of which agreements have been verified to the amount of Rs. 13,806 and action is being taken for verification of the balance. The attestation of leases and agreement in Basti resulted in an increase of Rs. 5,301 in the recorded rental and it is reported that there is still a good deal of concealment in the district. The smaller increase in rental this year in this district is attributed to the fact that the tenants are not now so ready to execute leases and agreements as they were before and this, in the opinion of the Collector, is probably due to the hope inspired by the New Tenancy Bill, which, if passed, should also reduce the evil of fictitious khudkash entries still existing in some of the estates in the district. The practice of concealing rent still lingers on to some extent in Oudh.

25. *Preparation and maintenance of tahsil registers.*—The registers were properly maintained and are reported to be up to date. Only in the district of Muzaffarnagar, the grove registers prepared last year revealed certain defects and orders were issued for their being overhauled. No notes were recorded by the sub-divisional officers in this district in the pargana books and their special attention has been drawn to this important duty. This duty is also reported to have been neglected in Jhansi and the Collector has reminded his sub-divisional officers again on the subject. The sub-divisional officers of Hamirpur and Ghazipur too omitted to record these notes: in the former due compliance with the rules has been ensured for the future, but the report from the latter is silent on the point. On the other hand, useful notes are reported to have been recorded by sub-divisional officers in the Unao district. No pargana handbooks were issued during the year. The compilation of mauza registers and pargana books for all the five tahsils was completed in Muttra.

26. *Officer's inspections.*—My inspection tours have already been described in paragraph 3 above. Owing to the progress of record operations in so many districts, my kanungo inspectors have had to be mostly employed on work in that connection, but they have also been employed on regular inspections of district land records work as far as possible. Babu Ganga Charan was on medical leave for the greater part of the year and he inspected the land records work in the Meerut district. Babu Ram Narain had also to go on leave for a few months owing to a riding accident in which he received injuries while travelling in the interior of the Rae Bareli district and the rest of his time was almost wholly occupied in supervising the survey and record operations in the districts of Rae Bareli and Hardoi. Babu Raghbir Prasad was employed on the inspection of record work in the Budaun and Bara Banki districts and in inspections for the collection of statistics for the settlement forecasts of Sitapur and Bijnor districts. He also carried out regular inspections of land records in Mainpuri and Farrukhabad and was employed for some time in training patwaris of the Lucknow tahsil and in other work connected with the record operations in that district. Most of the

time of Thakur Krishna Baj Singh was taken up by inspections for the collection of statistics for the settlement forecasts of the Fyzabad and Sultanpur districts. He also made regular inspection of district land records work in Cawnpore and accompanied me to the Central Provinces in my visit to that province for studying its land records system. Except for the time spent by him in Fatehpur in preparing model records on the lines of the Punjab system and that spent in assisting at the Provincial training class for junior officers at Moradabad, M. Wala Qadar was chiefly employed on regular inspection duty and inspected land records work in Saharanpur, Shahjahanpur, Muzaffarnagar, Dehra Dun and Etah districts. Besides this, he checked the patwaris' pay accounts in Rae Bareli, Hardoi and Bara Banki.

27. *Amendment of Rules.*—The changes in rules sanctioned in the year of report were not of a nature to require special notice here. Draft rules aimed at securing greater supervision of land records by subdivisional officers and tahsildars in view of the abolition of the sadr kanungo's inspections were prepared and are, at present, under the consideration of Government. The question of simplification and reduction of land records work, mention of which was made in the concluding paragraph of the last year's report, was examined by a committee appointed by Government consisting of S. H. Fremantle, Esq., C.S.I., C.I.E., I.C.S., Senior Member, Board of Revenue, as President, C. L. Alexander, Esq., I.C.S., H. A. Lane, Esq., I.C.S., R. F. Mudie, Esq., I.C.S., Pandit Mahesh Bal Dikshit, Deputy Collector, as members and myself as a member and secretary and the proposals made by the Committee are now before the Government.

### CHAPTER III.—SURVEY AND REVISION OF RECORDS.

28. *Survey and revision of records.*—The following is a brief summary of the work done in the several districts under record operations in these provinces :—

*Muttra.*—Re-survey, map correction and khanapuri of the remaining alluvial mahals of tahsil Muttra were completed in the year and the patwaris were put to the preparation of khewat and khatauni slips for attestation purposes. The fairing of the records of some big and complicated villages of tahsil Chhata which had remained over from the previous year and the whole of tahsil Muttra was finished before the close of the year.

*Agra.*—(a) Map correction in tahsils Agra, Fatehabad, Bah and Kheragarh was carried out, the preparation of their preliminary khataunis undertaken and the distribution of the slips finished. The Field Maps of the four tahsils were reproduced and those of three sent out to the printing office. The attestation of khewats in tahsils Fatehabad and Agra was taken up and that of the former tahsil was practically completed while that of the latter was mostly finished.

(b) The training of patwaris of tahsil Kiraoli and the preparation of the sir and khudkasht abstracts was carried out.

(c) The fairing of records of tahsils Etmadpur and Firozabad was for the most part finished and the fair records are being checked.

*Unao.*—The survey and map correction work of tahsils Hasanganj and Safipur was finished and the revised maps for a greater part of the two tahsils were traced for purposes of reproduction. The preparation and check of khewat and khatauni slips as well as of the preliminary khataunis of both the tahsils and the attestation of khewats were carried out. The training of patwaris of tahsil Purwa and the preparation of the intikhabs of sir and khudkasht as also the testing of khewats on the spot were finished during the year.

*Partabgarh.*—The survey and khanapuri work of tahsils Kunda and Partabgarh and the tracing of the corrected maps of 1,399 villages of these tahsils were completed during the year of report. The attestation of khewats of the two tahsils which was started in the year is expected to be finished by the end of March next.

*Budaun.*—Patwaris of tahsil Budaun were trained. Sir and khudkasht abstracts prepared and the field work of the tahsil was finished. The work of preparing abstracts of sir and khudkasht for tahsils Sahaswan, Bisauli and Gunnaur was also completed during the year.

*Rae Bareli.*—Re-survey and map correction in tahsil Dalmau and record writing were finished during the year and the khatauni slips distributed before its close. Abstracts of sir and khudkasht were prepared for tahsils Salon and Rae Bareli and were checked.

*Bara Banki.*—Map correction and record writing work for tahsil Nawabganj was carried out and maps of 350 villages were traced in office. The patwaris of tahsils Ramsanehighat and Fatehpur were trained and the preparation of abstracts of sir and khudkasht completed.

In the districts of Lucknow and Hardoi also preliminary operations were carried out during the year.

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#### GENERAL.

29. *The Kanungo Training School.*—Bai Sahib Thakur Lekhraj Singh, B.A., continued to hold the post of principal of the school. The school was visited by me and in the Final Examination conducted by me 35 out of 51 students who sat for the examination passed completely, while 12 others were declared as passed and 4 who failed were rejected. The 47 successful candidates have been deputed for practical training to Agra, Budaun, Unao, Hardoi, Lucknow, Bara Banki and Rae Bareli districts where record operations are in progress. An important change during the year was made in the method of selecting candidates for admission to this school. They are now admitted on the results of a competitive examination conducted by a committee appointed by Government and the final selection for admission is made by the Local Government on the report of another committee which assembles on an appointed date for the assessment of the candidates' character, conduct, previous record, athletics and general suitability. It is believed that the new system will result in the admission to the school of candidates of the right sort and the products of the school will now be able to give a much better account of themselves. The construction of a new building for the school is still awaiting the completion of a

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revised plan by the Public Works department and the subsequent allotment of funds for the purpose.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

BRIJ LAL,

*Offg. Deputy Director.*