

Guncrnment bf M2aharaxhtia
BOMBAY TOWN PLANNING ACT, 1954
No. XXVII of 1955

# TOWN PLANNING SCHEME KARAD No. I 

(FINAL)

SANCTIONED TO TAKE EFFECT FROM 1st JANUARY 1962 UNDER GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION, URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT, No. TPS-1961-M, DATED 20th JUNE 1961, PUBLISHED AT PAGE $87 \%$ IN PART I, POONA DIVISION SUPPLEMENT, MAHARASHTRA GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, DATED 29th JUNE 1961


1963

## TOWN PLANNING SCHEME, KARAD No. I (FINAL)

## CONTENTS



## TOWN PLANNING SCHEME, KARAD No. I (FINAL)

Whereas, I Bhalchandra Trimbak Talim, the Arbitrator appointed under Government Notification, Local SelfGovernment and Public Health Department, No. TPM-3754, dated 11th January 1955, in respect of the above scheme, having done all that is required by me in that behalf under sub-section (1) of section 32 of the Bombay Town Planning Act, 1954, and rules thereunder; and whereas the Board of Appeal having met as provided under the Act, have given their decision in all matters arising out of clauses $(v),(v i),(v i i i),(i x),(x)$ and (xiii) of sub-section (1) of section 32 of the said Act, I hereby draw up the Final Scheme as required under clause ( $x i v$ ) of sub-section ( 1 ) of section 32 read with sub-section (2) of section 43 of the said Act and thereto affix my hand and seal.


5th April 1961.


Arbitrator,
Town Planning Scheme, Karad No. I.

## TOWI PLANNING SCHEME, KARAD No. I (FINAL)

## 1. Brief History of the Schame

Karad, one of the important towns in North Satara District is situated on the Poons-Bangalore Road, and at the confluence of two rivers viz. the Krishna and the Koyna flowing respectively along the northern and western boundary of the town. The provincial highway from Chiplun to Bijapur also passes through Karad, connecting the Railway Station which is about 4 miles from the town. As a result of the advantages of its situation the town of Karad is growing. However, due to the natural obstruction caused by the two rivers, the growth of the town is restricted to the east on either side of the Provincial Highway, on the South of the Karve Road and on both sides of the PoonaBangalore Road. With a view to controlling haphazard and unsystematic growth of the town and providing for well planned development, the Karad Municipality by its Resolution No. 18/58, dated 24th Fehruary 1948 declared its intention to make a Town Planning Scheme under the provisions of the Bumbay Town Planning Act, 1915 for an area admeasuring abont 412 acres bounded on the North by the Krishna river, on the East and South by the Municipal limits and on the West by the Koyna river excluding the area of R. S. Nos. 719 and 724.

However, due to some technical defect in the resolution, a fresh declaration was made by the Karad Municipality under its Resolution No. 6/43, dated lst July 1949 to make a Town Planning Scheme under the provisions of the Bombay
 dated 14th July 1949. The making of the Scheme was sanctioned by Government under G. R., L. S. G. and P. H. D., No. 6216/33, dated 27 th September 1950. The Draft Scheme was prepared and published by the Municipality on 25 th September 1951 within the prescribed period of 12 months. The period for the submission of the Draft Scheme was extended by a period of 3 months from 25th January 1952 under G. R., L. S. G. and P. H. D., No. 6216/33, dated 10th March 1952. The Draft Scheme was sanctioned by Government under Notification L. S. G. and P. H. D., No. 6216/33, dated 25th October 1952 and Shri V. K. Bakre, Consulting Surveyor to Government of Bombay was appointed as Arbitrator for the Scheme. As Shri Bakre was not able to proceed with the work due to pressure of other work, Shri B. T. Talim was appointed as Arbitrator under Government Notification L. S. G. and P. H. D., No. TPM-3754, dated 11th January 1955.

The work of hearing of nearly 700 owners of the lands included in the Scheme was commenced in May 1955 and completed in June 1956. The work of measurement and calculation of the areas of the final plots was commenced by the District Inspector of Land Records in March 1958 and completed in June 1958. The Final Scheme as drawn up by the Arbitrator under the provisions of the Bombay Town Planning Act, 1954 was published on 28th July 1959. The Board of Appeal consisting of Shri R. R. Bhole, District Judge, North Satara, as President and Shri Sardar R.' R. Panditrao (Assessor) and Shrimati Homai Nariman Cooper (Assessor) held at Karad hearing of the appeals filed by the owners of plots against the decisions of the Arbitrator and gave its decision on 10 th March 1960 in respect of a large number of appeals and on 7 th November 1960 in respect of the remaining appeals. The Final Scheme is, therefore, now drawn up after making necessary changes in the Arbitrator's proposals in the light of the decision of the Board cf Appeal as required under sub-section (2) of section 43 of the Act.

## 2. Works to be constructed in the Scheme

(1) Roads.-All roads as shown in Plan No. 4 which accompanies the Scheme, will be constructed as shown in tho manner stated in the Abstract of Est mates for the roads :-
(i) The above mentioned works shall be constructed by the Local Authority in accordance with the eatimates annexed hereto and also in accordance with the specifications of the Local Authority provided that the Local Authority shall have the power to vary them in minor details, if necessary.
(ii) The construction of the above mentioned works shall be completed and the roads opened for the public use within a period of two years from the date oi which the Final Scheme comes into force after requisite sauction of Government.

## 3. Allotment and Reservation of sites for Public or Municipal Purposes

The following plots as shown in Plan No. 4 are allotted for the purpose shown against each of them and shall veat in the Karad Municipal Borough after the Final Scheme, as sanctioned by Government, comes into force:--


## Regulations controlling the Development of the Area under the Scheme

In addition to the existing bye-laws and such other bye-laws as may be made from time to time by the Local Antharity, the following regulations shall hold good within the area of the Soheme, provided that in any case, in which any of the under-mentioned regulations is in conflict with any other bye-laws by any authority made, except by an Act of the Central Legislature of the Union of India, the provisions of the under-mentioned regulations shall prevail.

In the regulations hereinafter contsined the following words and exprersions shall have the meaning hereinafter respectively assigned thereto, nuless such meaning be repugnant to or inconsiftent with the context or rubject metter in which they occur:-
(a) The Local A athority means the Karad Borough Municipality or any other Local Authority constituted to control the ares covered by the Scheme.
(b) "The Act" means the Bombsy Town Planning Act, 1954 (Bombsy Act No. XXVII of 1955) as amended from time to time and for the time being in force.
(c) "The Bye-laws" means any bye-law or bye-laws made by the Local Authority with reference to any matter in the ares under its jurisdiction and for time being in force within municipal limits.
(d) "Laying out a new street" includes the provision of land for and the formation; levelling, metalling or pasing of a road and foot paths, etc., including the services euch as water eupply, drainage, street lighting, etc.
(e) A "Building Plot" means a continuous portion of land held in one ownership other than land used allotted or reserved for any public or Municipal purposes.
(f) "Dwelling House" means a house, erected for residential occupation by not more than one family on each floor, together with such out-houses (which shall not be separately let out) as are reasonably required for the bona fide use and enjoyment by the occupants of the main building.
(g) "Tenement House" or "Block of Flats" is a building intended to be ufed as a reridence or residences which is divided into separate tenements or flats each relf-contained and providing accommodation for the purpoce of letting out separately for each family.
2. The area included in the Scheme is intended mainly for refidential purposef, excepting areas reserved for publie or municipal purposes e.g. market, school, play-ground, etc., as shown under the head "Allotment of Public Sites in the Scheme" and as shown in Plan No. 4 and also the area verged blue and green which are reeserved for industrial and commercial purposes respectively.
3. No building of any sort whatever including the boundary fences, entrance gates whether temporary or permanent, shall be erected or commenced to be erected unless the plans, sections and elevations thereof in triplicate shall have been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Authority with or withort amerdmente but no sach eanction under this or any other clause shall be taken as allowing a breach of eny of the regulations.
4. Any person or persons proposing to constract a building or lay-out or construct any private street fhall firstly apply to and obtain the approval of the Local Authority to the siting end construction of such building or to the layout of sach plots and alignment of such streets or way.
5. No building or structure shall be allowed to be constructed in any plot in the ley-out fenctioncd by the Local Authority under regulation (3) unlers the construction of the roads as shown in the lay-out is made to the patif faction of the $L$ yal Authority or unless the estimated cost for the con:truction of the roads and the provirion of other fcrvices is deposited with the Lacal Authority who may execute the work on behalf of and at the cort of the owner.

6A. The existing building regrations and bye-kare shall continue to apply to the part of the Scheme area for whigh no propacals are framed under the Scheme and also to the plote in the gaothen included within the area of the Schzme.
6. The following regulations shall a.pply to the building plots of an area of $5,000 \mathrm{Sq}$. ft . or more within the area of the Scheme.

These regalations shall also apply to a building plot of or exceeding 4,000 Sq. ft. in prea es e.llotted in the Final Scheme or sold or leased prior to 14th July 1949. i.e. the date of publication of the deckration of intention to make the Town Planning Scheme in the Bombay Government Gazelle :-
(i) The minimum area of 2 building plot within the area of the Scheme shall be $5,000 \mathrm{Sq}$. ft. provided that any reconstituted or final plot in the Scheme, or any building plot sold prior to 14th July 1949, the area of which ir lers than the prefcribed minimum, shall be exempted from the operation of this cleupe, bist it sheil not be further . sub-divided.
(ii) Not more than one third the areas of any building plot shall be covered with buildinge end the remaining two thirds thall be ept permanently open. Provided that this regulation flall not apply to thore plote which have been already built over in rxce:s of the prescribed minimum with permanent buildings con tructed under proper auth'rity until such buildings are reconstructed.

The builtover area in this clawes shall mean any area covered with structures of any port either with plinth or otherwise and auch as will fall within the definition of a "Building" under section 3 of the Bombay Municipal Propoush Ast, 1925. The area coveted by open ottas, steps, fountains, compound walls, weather-bheds, etc., shall not be considered in calculating the built-up area.
$\therefore$ (iii) The main building shall be built so as to face the road in front. However, in the cape of a corner plots, the main building shall face the more important of the two roads.
(iv) Building lines in the case of plots fronting on the Poons-Bangelore Road and Cliplun-Bijapur Road and the existing road connecting the said two roads shall be set back 80 feet from the centre line of the road or 15 feet from the boundary of the road whichever is more. In the case of other roads ruch set-back shall be at least 15 feot from the road boundary. In the case of Mahatma Gandhi Rosd and the road leading to Patan Colony the set-back of buildings shall be 5 feet at least.
(v) No building shall be constructed within 10 feet of the sides of any building plot other than its front and rear.
(v) (a) The open sp vee at the rear of the building shall not be less than 15 feet measured from the back of the main building to the rear boundary of the plot. However, in case of the plots on the Mahatma Gandhi Road, the side and rear margins shall be 5 feet respectively:

Provided that a garage or an out-house may be permitted to be constructed at a distance of not less than 10 feet from the main building and touching the common boundary of two adjecent plots the distance between such structure and the rear boundary of the plot being not less than 5 feet.
(vi) Smi-datached buildings may be permitted to be constructed along the common boundsry of the adjoining plots provided that the open margin at the remaining sides shall not be less than one and half times the presoribed minimum side margin.
(vii) A clear distance of not less than 10 feet shall be left between any two buildings in the same plot.
(viii) All open spaces whether at front, rear or sides required to be kept open in any building plot shall be kept open to sky and free from erections of any kind thereon including advertiring boards and hordings or deporition of any material, except a projection of roof or weather-shede upto 3 feet steps, fountains with parapet wall not more than 4 feet in height and the like.
(ix) No building shall contain more than three stories i.e. ground and two upper floors. Provided that any subsidiary building in the same plot such as a garage, out-house, privy or the like shall be a ground floor structure only.
(x) The floor area of any room intended for human habitation shall not be less then 100 Sq . feet and its width not less than 10 feet.
(x) (a) In height every room shall measure in every part thereof not less than 9 feet from floor to ceiling. In the case of a sloping roof, the beight of the lowest point thereof shall not be less than 7 feet and the average height within the room shall not be less than 9 feet from the floor. In the case of a lean to roof, however, the average height shall not be less than 8 feet from the fioor.
( $x$ ) (b) One side of every room of a dwelling house shall be either an external wall or shall abut on an - interior open space having an area equal to not less than one fourth the aggregate floor area of all the rooms and varandahs abutting thereon and such interior open space shell not be le's than 15 feet in any direction.
(xi) No building shall exceed 100 feet in length in any direction except warehoures, hospitals, educational institutions or any other non-residential buildings ufed for public purpores.
(xii) Every dwelling room shall have a window or windows or other appertures for the admission of light and air directly opening into externel air or into open verandsh. The srea of such openings exclusive of frames shall aggregate to not lers than one seventh of the floor area of the room in which they are provided.
(xiii) Over-hanging galleries or balconier may be allowed to project over any open space upto a maximum limit of 4 feet provided thoy serve the purpose of passage or amenity only and are not put to any other use s.nd also provided that the clear distance between the outer side of the balcony or gallery and the boundary of the plot shall not be less than 10 feet. Sxch projection of over-hanging gelleries or balconies shall not be included in the built-up area provided the length of such projection measured in a straight line does not exceed $\frac{3}{3}$ rd the length of the side of the building to which it is attached. Provided also that such a projection shall be considered as built up where any of its three open sides is closed for privacy or wed an a bathroom or for any other purpose.
(xiv) Only one main building, dwelling or tenement house with the out houses necersary for the restoncble convenience of the occupent:: of the icme shall be built in one plot. Provided that this restriction :hall not prevent the erection of two or more such building on the same plot, if the plot edmear ures at least twice or thrier es the oare may be (according to the number of buildings: the minimum size leid down in the Scheme for a buildine. plot and the distance between any such buildings is not lers then 20 feet.
( $x v$ ) Shops may be parnitted and buildings may be used as shope in e plot where the Loerl Authority con iders it decirable for the convenience of the public, provided that such shop or chop: ; hall be on the ground floor of the building facing the road and shall not detrimentally affect the amenity of the cdjoining properties: Provided also that the owner of the shop building ehail pry to the Locel. Authority before the grant of the commencement certificate under section 29 of the Act, a promium of Rs. 5 per raning foot of the frontage of the plot for the grant of the permi rion to ellow the ate of the plot for the purpore of thope. If the shop has two frontages, the total length occupied by the shop plot on the two fronteges chell he countcd towerds the payment of the promium. Offices and user for commercial or businerf purpores mey sllo be permitted on the same conditions ens in the case of ehops. Provided also that exiting permenent shop: which were permitted by the Local Authority to be erected before lith July $1949 i$ e. the date of declaration of intention to make the Scheme as published in the Bomhay Government Gazette, sholl be exemptcd from the payment of the premiums: .
(xvi) Petrol pumps may be permitted within the area of the Scheme on payment of a premium of Rs. 10 per running foot of the frontage of the plot and subject to other conditions given in regulation (xu) above, provided that no new petrol pump will be allowed within a distance of 2 furlongs from an existing petrol pump on the same roador street. The minimum area of a plot that may be used for a petrol pump shall be 10,000 sq. ft.
(xri) (a) Cinema theatres may be permitted within the area of the Scheme subject to the payment of premium and other conditions as prescribed in regulation ( $x^{\prime \prime}$ ) above. Provided that the area of the plot in which Cinems theatre will be constructed shall not be less than $1 / 2$ acre.
(mii) No dangerous, offensive or unhygienic trade or milch cattle stables shall be allowed within the area of the scheme. Provided that a stable with a flooring of pucca stone or concrete or other impermeable materials so as to effectually prevent sokage and to ensure pmper sanitary conditions may he pernitted for bona fide private use of the occupants of the main building.
(xviia) Privies may be permitted at the side or rear of the main building at not less than 10 ft . from it. They shall be so constructed as to cause no nuisance to the neighbouring plots and shall not be within 30 ft . of a well and shall be screened from the public riew.

No privy shall be built at a distance of less than 5 ft . from the rear boundary of the plot. It may be permitted to be constructed along the common boundary of adjacent plots:

Provided that water closets connected to a septic tank or any other under-ground sewerage system may be built as a part of the main building.
(xix) No cess-pools shall be allowed to be constructed unless there exists an agency for clearing them regularly and properly. No cess-pool shall be used or made within 100 ft . of any well.

- ( $x x$ ) All buildings shall be of pucca construction and no easily combustible material shall be used in their construction.
( $x x i$ ) Every building shall have a plinth of not less than 18 inches above the general level of the ground, provided that in the case of an outhouse such a plinth may be 12 inches only.

In case the sub-soil water level in any plot is within 3 ft . from the ground level, the Local Authority may require a damproof course to be provided in the plinth of the building.
(xxii) No compound wall or fence shall be erected along the boundary of a plot adjoining any atrect of a height greater than 4 ft . measured from the level of the road.
( $x$ xiii) No single roomed tenement shall be allowed within the area of the Scheme.
(xxiv) All gates must be so hung and so provided with a stop that they open entirely inward upon the owner's land.
(xixy) The Local Authority may in its discretion relax any of the aforementioned regulations in the case of Housing Schemes for the low income group, Backward Class people, industrial or other labour undertaking with the previous approval of Government.
7. In addition to the building regulation No. 6 clauses $(i i i),(v i),(v i i),(x),(x)(a),(x i),(x i i),(x i i),(x i v),(x v)$, (xvi), (xvi) (a), (xvii), (xviii), (xix), (xx), (xxi), (xxii), (xxiii), (xxiv) and (xxv) the following regulations shall apply to a building plot of an area less than $4,000 \mathrm{sq}$. ft. as allotted in the Scheme or sold or leased prior to 14 th July 1949 :-
(i) Not more than one half the area of the building plot shall be covered with building and the remaining half shall be kept permanently open, provided this regulation shall not apply to those plots which have been previously built over in excess of the prescribed minimum with permanent buildings constructed under proper autherrity until such buildings are reconstructed.

The built-over area in this clause shall mean any area covered with structures of any sort either with plinth or otherwise and such as will fall within the definition of a "Building" under section 3 of the Bombay Municipal Borough Act, 1925. The area covered by open ottas, steps, fountains, compound wall, weather shades etc. shall not be considered in calculating built-up area.
(i) (a) No building shall contain more than two stories, i.e. ground and first floor, where the built-up area does not "rcerd half the area of the building plot. Provided that three stories, i.e. ground and two upper floors, may be permitted where the built-up area does not exceed one-third the area of the building plot.
(ii) No building shall be constructed within 10 ft . from the road and 5 ft . from the remaining sides.
(iii) A garage or an out house may be permitted to be constructed along the common boundary of adjacent plot the distance between such structure and the rear boundary of the plot being not less than 5 ft .
(iv) Semi-detached buildings may be permitted to be constructed in the adjoining plots provided the open spase: at the sides shall not be less than $7^{\prime \prime} 6^{\prime \prime}$.
8. No dangerous, offensive or unhygienic trades shall be allowed within the area of the Scheme.
9. The regulation : Nos. 6 and 7 shall not apply to any building existing on 14th July 1949 until such building is demolished and roconstructed. Provided also that in such a case reasonable additions or alterations may be alowed by the Lucal Authority consistent with these regulations.
10. In the rase of residential buildings thast may be constructed in the zone for "Any class of Buildings" as verged voilet in Plan No. 4, all the Regulations Nos. 1 to 9 shall apply.
11. The following regulations shall apply to non-residential buildings that may be constructed within the areas verged violet and blue in Plan No. 4-and Final Plot No.. 370.... ...
(i) No construction of buildings other than factories, workshops, Mills, Ware-houses and the like shall be permitted within the Industrial Zones I and II verged blue.
(ii) The use of any land or building for offensive and obnoxious trades such as brick kilns, tannary etc. shall : not be permitted in these zones.
(iii) The minimum area of the plot in the area reserved for industrial purposes shall not be less than $7,500 \mathrm{nq}$. ft. each. Provided that in the case of hona fide small scale industries, the minimum area of the plot may be permitted to be $5,000: q$. ft. each.
(iv) Not more than half the area of the plot shall be permitted to be built up.
(v) No factory or any other non-residential building shall be constructed within 15 ft . of any of the boundary of the plot. Provided that urinals and privies may be allowed at the rear of the plot leaving a margin of 5 ft . from the boundary of the plot. Provided that an out-house or other subsidiary structure may be permitted along the common boundary of the two adjacent building plots, the distance between such structure and the rear boundary of the plot being not less than 5 ft .
(vi) There shall be a minimum distauce of 10 ft . between any two structures in a plot.
(vii) The main building shall not contain more than two stories including the ground and the first floor. All other subsidiary buildings shall be ground floor structures only.
(viii) Every room in such buildings shall be properly lighted and ventilated by sufficient number of windows, ventilators and sky-lights exclusive of doors provided that this requirement may be relaxed if artificial lighting and ventilation is provided to the satisfaction of the Local Authoritiy.
(ix) Water closets, privies and urinals shall be provided for each sex separately and the number of such closets and urinals for each sex shall be as required under the Factory Act.
(ix) (a) Every building in the Industrial Zone shall comply with the provisions and regulations applicable to similar type of building under the Factory Act or any other Act which governs the construction and use of such build ngs.
12. In addition to the building regulation No. 6 clauses (iii), (vi), (viii), (x), (x) (a), (xi), (xii), (xiiii), (xv), (xvi), (xvii), ( $x i x$ ), ( $x x$ ), ( $x x i$ ) and ( $x \times x i)$ the following regulations shall apply to the building plot of an area less than 2000 sq. ft. as allotted in the Scheme or sold prior to 14th July 1949 :-
(1) Not more than half the area of the plot shall be covered with building and the remaining half shall be kept permanently open, provided that this regulation shall not apply to those plots which have been previously built over in excess of the prescribed minimum with permanent building constructed under proper authority until such building is reconstructed. Provided also that the construction of a store, cattle shed and a privy together not exceeding 200 sq . ft. in area and situate at a minimum distance of 5 ft . at the rear of the main building and touching the common boundaries of the adjacent building plot may be permitted in excess of the half the area of the building plot.
(2) No building shall contain more than 2 stories including the ground floor and first floor.
(3) No building shall be constructed within 5 ft . of the front and $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. of the remaining sides. Provided that a semi-detached house may be permitted in a plot along the common boundary of the two adjoininy plots in which case the open apace at the sides shall not be less than 5 ft .
13. Any person, contravening any of the regulations or provisio:s of the Scheme, shall on being convicted of such contravention, be liable to a fine which may extend to Rs. 1,000 and in the case of continuing contravention of the aforesaid provision, he shall be lisble to an additional fine which may extend to Ro. 50 for cach day during which such contravention continucs after conviction for the first contravention.


5th April 1961.


Town Planning Scheme, Karad No. I.

Redistribution and


## KARAD No.I (FINAL)

B

## Valuation Statement



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KARAD No. I (FINAL)
B-conld.
Valuation Statement-contd.


[^0]Redistribution and


KARAD No. I (FINAL),
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| 2,400 | 2,400 | 2,650 | 2,650 | .... | 250 | 125 | *.. | +125 |  |
| 3,249 | 3,249 | 3,692 | 3,692 | -1,929 | 443 | 221 | .... | -1,708 |  |
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| 2,820 | 2,820 | 3,102 | 3,102 | .... | 282 | 141 | **. | +141 |  |
| 12,195 | 12,195 | 13,802 | 13,502 | .... | 1,307 | 653 | -•. ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | +653 |  |
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| 1,273 | 1,273 | 1,638 | 1,538 | +181 | 265 | 132 | -** | +313 |  |

Redistribution and


KARAD No. I (FINAL)
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Valuation Statement-contd.

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\hline \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{Value in Rupirs} \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{Undoveloped} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Doveloped} \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Wit hont roforence to value of structures \& Inclusive of structurea \& Withuat raferanco to value of structurce \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Inclurive ot structures

$$
10(6)
$$} \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline g(a) \& 9 (b) \& 10(a) \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& Rs. \& R.- \& Re. \& R. \& Rs. \& <br>
\hline 7,216 \& 7,216 \& 8,660 \& 8,060 \& $\rightarrow 1,346$ \& 1,444 \& 722 \& \% .... \& -624 \& <br>
\hline $\ldots$ \& $\ldots$ \& $\cdots$ \& .... \& -1 \& .... \& .... \& $\cdots$ \& -1 \& Broad. <br>
\hline 824 \& 824 \& 913 \& 913 \& $-96$ \& 89 \& 44 \& *..* \& -52 \& <br>
\hline .... \& . $\cdot$. \& .... \& ... \& -1 \& .... \& -... \& * $\cdot$ - \& $\rightarrow 1$ \& Boad. <br>
\hline 8,610 \& 3,619 \& 4,825 \& 4,825 \& +1,576 \& 1,206 \& 603 \& : $\cdot \cdots$ \& +2,179 \& <br>
\hline 5,328 \& 0,328 \& 5,600 \& 5,500 \& +432 \& 172 \& 86 \& ... \& $+518$ \& <br>
\hline 3,060 \& 3,900 \& 4,208 \& 4,208 \& +648 \& 248 \& 124 \& *** \& +772 \& <br>
\hline 648 \& 648 \& 717 \& 717 \& .... \& 69 \& 34 \& . $\cdot$ \& +34 \& <br>
\hline 828 \& 828 \& 918 \& 918 \& . \& 90 \& 45 \& -... \& +45 \& <br>
\hline 996 \& 996 \& 1,104 \& 1,104 \& .... \& 108 \& 54 \& .... \& $\pm 54$ \& <br>
\hline 671 \& 671 \& 743 \& 743 \& .... \& 72 \& 36 \& . ${ }^{\text {. }}$ \& $+36$ \& <br>
\hline 905 \& 905 \& 1,003 \& 1,003 \& $\cdots$ \& 98 \& 49 \& *** \& +49 \& <br>
\hline 671 \& 671 \& 743 \& 743 \& *... \& 72 \& 36 \& -*. \& +36 \& <br>
\hline , . \& \& .... \& -... \& -... \& -•.* \& **. \& *** \& *** \& Temple. <br>
\hline . \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& : \& . <br>
\hline \& : \& $\cdots$ - \& \& \& \& $\cdots$ \& \& $\cdots$ \& <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& -4 \& 598 \& 299 \& $\cdots$ \& +255 \& <br>
\hline 3,284, \& 3,284 \& 3,882 \& 3,882 \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline 11,376 \& 11,376 \& 13,298 \& 13,238 \& +3,497 \& 1,862 \& 931 \& ... \& +4,42S \& <br>
\hline \& \& 20,312 \& 26,312 \& $\rightarrow \mathbf{4 , 0 9 6}$ \& 7.176 \& 3,588 \& $\cdots$ \& $-508$ \& <br>
\hline 10,130 \& 10,136 \& 20,31- \& \& \& 1,862 \& 831 \& . $\cdot$. \& +3,047 \& <br>
\hline 13,200 \& 13,296 \& 14,958 \& 14,958 \& +2,216 \& 1,06 \& 831 \& $\cdots$ \& \& <br>
\hline 10,850 \& 16,850 \& 19,376 \& 19,376 \& .... \& 2,526 \& 1,263 \& $\cdots \cdots$ \& +1,263 \& <br>
\hline \& \& 38.065 \& 32,005 \& $\ldots$ \& 8,207 \& 1,603 \& -••• \& +1,603 \& <br>
\hline 28,858 \& 28,858 \& 32,00 \& 48830 \& \& 518 \& 259 \& .... \& +259 \& <br>
\hline 4,312 \& 4,312 \& 4,830 \& 4,830 \& -... \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline 0,083 \& 0,953 \& 7,448 \& 7,448 \& -... \& 465 \& 232 \& .... \& +232 \& <br>

\hline 22,020 \& $$
\begin{gathered}
22,029 \\
+x
\end{gathered}
$$ \& 24,891 \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
24,801 \\
+x
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& - $\begin{array}{r}\text { - } 1,271 \\ \hline-1,00^{4} \\ \hline 1,471\end{array}$ \& 1,690 $\dagger$ \& 848 \& .... \& -693 \& | Contribution wholly to be paid by lessee. |
| :--- |
| - Compensation for tenant. |
| $\dagger$ Rebate 95 percent | <br>

\hline 13,262 \& 13,202 \& -••• \& .... \& - 178 \& $\cdots$ \& * $\cdot \cdot$ \& . $\cdot$. \& -178 \& Church, no inare ment. <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

Redistribution and


KARAD No. I (FINAL)
D. oontl.

Valuation Statement-contd.


Redistribution and


## KARAD No. I (FINAL)

B-contl.
Valuation Statement-contd.

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{FINAL PLOT} \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{Contribution ( + ) compensation (-) under section 67 Col .9 (b) minus Column 6(b).} \& \multirow[b]{4}{*}{Increment
(Section 65)
Col. $10(a)$
minus
Column.
$9(a)$

12} \& \multirow[b]{4}{*}{Contribation (Section 66) 50 per cent of Column 12} \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{Addition to (+) or deduction from (-) contribution of to be made ander other sections.} \& \multirow[b]{4}{*}{Net demand from ( + ) or by (一) owner being the addition Coiumne 11, $13,14$.} \& \multirow[b]{4}{*}{Remarks} <br>
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{Value mi Rupers} \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Undevaloped} \& \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{Developed} \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline | Without reference to value of structures. |
| :--- |
| 9(a) | \& Inclusive of structuro.

$$
\theta(b)
$$ \& Without reforence to value of structures.

$$
10(a)
$$ \& Inclusive of structures.

$$
10(b)
$$ \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline \& \& \& \& Rs. \& Rs. \& Rs. \& Rs. \& Rs \& <br>
\hline 600 \& 000 \& 736 \& 730 \& .... \& 46 \& 23 \& .... \& +23 \& Contribution payable according to the Shares. <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& . <br>
\hline 570 \& - 570 \& 608 \& 608 \& .... \& 38 \& 19 \& -*. \& $+19$ \& Do. <br>
\hline - 3,345 \& 3,345 \& 3,624 \& 3,624 \& -621 \& 534 \& 267 \& .... \& -354 \& <br>
\hline 1,020 \& 1,020 \& 1,275 \& 1,275 \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& 4.365 \& \& 4,899 \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline 1,420 \& 1,420 \& 1,562 \& 1,562 \& $\ldots$ \& 142 \& 71 \& *.. \& $+71$ \& <br>
\hline 3,480 \& 3,480 \& 3,803 \& 3,806 \& .... \& 326 \& 163 \& -••• \& $+163$ \& <br>
\hline 1,750 \& 1,750 \& 1,925 \& 1,925 \& $-510$ \& 175 \& 87 \& *** \& -423 \& <br>
\hline 3,162 \& 3,152 \& 6,516 \& 5,516 \& +488 \& 2,364 \& 1,182 \& .... \& +1,670 \& <br>
\hline -••* \& ...* \& .... \& .... \& -730 \& -• \& - \& .... \& -730 \& <br>
\hline 1,216 \& 1,216 \& 1,825 \& 1,825 \& $+516$ \& 609 \& 304 \& -... \& +820 \& <br>
\hline 1,010 \& 1,016 \& 2,425 \& 2,425 \& -235 \& 809 \& 404 \& .... \& $+169$ \& <br>
\hline 2,710 \& 2,716 \& 3,395 \& 3,395 \& +804 \& 678 \& 339 \& .... \& +1,143 \& - <br>
\hline 2,900 \& 2,300 \& 3,833 \& 3,833 \& -400 \& 1,533 \& 766 \& .... \& +366 \& <br>
\hline 1,712 \& 1,712 \& 1,002 \& 1,902 \& -506 \& 190 \& 95 \& .... \& -411 \& <br>
\hline 1,905 \& 1,005 \& 3,325 \& 3,325 \& -3 \& 1,330 \& 865 \& . ${ }^{\text {. }}$ \& +662 \& <br>
\hline 3,704 \& 3,794 \& 5,903 \& 5,003 \& -76 \& 2,109 \& 1,054 \& -*** \& $+978$ \& <br>
\hline 3,410 \& 8,410 \& 5,314 \& 8,314 \& -2,285 \& 1,808 \& 949 \& .... \& -1,336 \& <br>
\hline 1,701 \& - 1,701 \& 2,835 \& 2,835 \& -300 \& 1,134 \& 567 \& *** \& +807 \& <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

FORM
Redistribution and

| Serial No. | NAMYE OF OWNER. | Tenure. | ORIGINAL PLOT |  |  |  |  | Number | Aren in Acres and Gunthns. sq. Ydo. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Oity <br> Survey <br> Number. | Number | Area in Acres and Gunthas. Sq. Yds. | Valus in Rotres |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Without reference to value of structures. | Inclurivo of atructures |  |  |
|  |  | 3 | 3(a) | 4 | 5 | 0(a) | O(b) | 7 | 8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 74B | Maratalli Yangalgi Khoja .. | Gaothan. | C/101.B | 109 | 637 | 4,140 | 4,140 | 80 | 646 |
| 75 | (1) Shirappa Shiva Mahar.. <br> (2) Ganapa and Krishna Arjuna Mahar. <br> (3) Bandu Gunda Mahar .. Khandu Gunda Mahar. | Do. .. | C/108 | 100 | 479 | 2,155 | 2,105 | $80 . \mathrm{A}$ | 409 |
| 76 | Madhav Narayan Kulkarni | Do. | C/100-C and | 101 | 258 | 1,290 | 1,290 | $80 . \mathrm{A}$ | 327-3 |
| 77 | Marthand Krishnaji Sathe. | Do. .. | $\begin{gathered} \text { C/108-B and } \\ 107-B . \end{gathered}$ | 102 | 228 | 1,140 | 1,140 | 83 | 323.6 |
| 78 | Bapusabeb Narayan More. | Do. .. | C/103-B .. | 104 | 276-1 | 1,381 | 1,381 |  |  |
|  | Vithalrao Deshmakh. |  | C/101-A | 108 | 411 | 2,072 | 2,672 | ¢ 84 | 477 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4,053 |  |  |
| 79 | Bapusaheb Narayan More .. | Do. .. | O/103-A C/104 | 105 106 | 549 146 | 2,745 730 | 2,745 730 | $\left.\begin{array}{c} 85 \\ \text { Ni!. } \end{array}\right\}$ | $301 \cdot 8$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 3,475 | 3,476 |  |  |
| 80 | (i) Dinkar Antz Gurav <br> (ii) Pandurang Antu Gurav. M/G. of No. 2 Sother Naln w/o Antu Gurav. | Do. | $\begin{array}{ll}\text { B/48-A } & \ldots \\ \text { 47-I/1. } & \end{array}$ | 203 | 584 | 4,672 | $\begin{array}{r} 4,672 \\ +300 \end{array}$ | 199 | 426 |
| 81 | Banubai w/o Pandurang Mohite. | Do. .. | B/47-I | 294 | 134 | 1,800 | $1,800+x$ | 200 | 202.2 |
| 82 | Chingu w/o Balu Sinde .. | Do. .. | B/47-G. | 295 | 652 | 5,862 | 6,868+x | 201 | 605 |
| 83 | Bhau Govinds Sulake .. | Do. .. | B/47-F | 296 | 1,088 | 8,544 | 8,544 | 124 | 1,055 |
| 84 | Rama Dnyanu Patil .. | Do. | R. S. So. $\begin{gathered}81 / 1 \\ \text { CTS } \\ \text { No. } 115 / 66\end{gathered}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{r}207 \\ 370 \mathrm{~B}\end{array}\right\}$ | A. 0 0. 20 | 2,275 | 2,275 | 123 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { A. }{ }^{\text {R. }} \\ & 0-14 \cdot 8 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | ( | 81/3-B+2 CTS No. CTS | 373 C | 0-11-5 | 778 | 776 | 286 A | 0-24.8 |
| 85 | Daji Taku Mahar $\quad$. | Do. |  | 298 | 1-4-0 | 2,420 | 3051 2,420 | $\left.\begin{array}{l}108 \\ 125\end{array}\right\}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 0-35 \cdot 70 \\ \cdot 0-7 \cdot 11 \end{array}$ |
| 88 | Uma Sambhu 3unhar .. | Do. .. | 82/2A CTS No. 117 82/8A CTS No. No4. | 299 306 | $0-15-0$ $0-0-0$ | 715 <br> 800 | 716 300 | $\left.\begin{array}{l}120 \\ 122\end{array}\right\}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 0-4 \cdot 8 \\ 0-4 \cdot 70 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,105 | 1,105 |  |  |
| 87 | (1) Babu Pira Mahar ( $\frac{1}{2}$ ) <br> (2) Bapu Pira Mahar ( $\frac{1}{2}$ ) | Do. | $82 / 2 \mathrm{~B}+3$ $\operatorname{crs~Mo.118}$ | 300 | 0-13-0 | 715 | 715 | $\left.\begin{array}{l}127 \\ 121\end{array}\right\}$ | $0-4.80$ $0-4.81$ |
| 87A | Bhau Pandu MEahar Ganpati Balu Othale | Do. .. | $\begin{array}{r} 82 / 4 \text { CTS } \\ \mathrm{No.110} \end{array}$ | 301 | 0-27-0 | 1,485 | 1,485 | $\left.\begin{array}{l}128 \\ 120 \\ 120\end{array}\right\}$ | $0-4 \cdot 60$ <br> 0-4. 76 <br> 0-4.60 |
| 88 | Bandu Tuka Slahar .. | Do. ... | $\begin{gathered} 82 / 5 \text { CTS. } \\ \text { No. } 120 . \end{gathered}$ | 302 | 0-6 | 330 | 330 | 110 | 0-4.88 |
| 89 | (1) Bayaja Daughter of Mari Kumble (2) <br> (2) Gangu w/o Shagoji Kamble ( $\frac{1}{2}$ ). | Do. .. | $82 / 6$ CTIS. <br> No.Iel. | 303 | 0-6 | 330 | 330 | Nil. |  |

KARAD No. I (FINAL)

- contd.

Valuation Statement-contd.

| FINAL PLOT |  |  |  | Contribution $(+)$ compensation (一) under section 67 Column 0 (b) minua Column 6 (b). | $\|$Increment <br> $[$ Section 85 <br> Column 10 <br> (a) minus <br> Column <br> $9(\mathrm{a})] \cdot$ <br>  <br>  <br> 12 | Contribution Section 68 50\% of (Column12) | Addition to ( + ) or deduction from ( - ) contribution to be made under other sections. | Net demsnd from ( + ) or by ( $\rightarrow$ ) owner being the additio $\cdot$ of Columns 11, 13, and 14. | Remarka. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Undoveloped |  | n Rupges |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Developed |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Without reference $t_{0}$ value of structures. | Inclusive of structure. | Without to reference value of strictures. | Inclusive of structures. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $0(a)$ | 0 (b) | 10(a) | 10(b) |  |  | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
|  |  |  |  | Re. | Re. | Re. | Rs. | Re. |  |
| 4,100 | 4,100 | 4,845 | 4,845 | $+50$ | 646 | 323 | . | +382 |  |
| 1,840 | 1,840 | 3,272 | 3,272 | $-315$ | 1,432 | 716 | - $\cdot$ | +401 |  |
| 1,037 | 1,037 | 2,455 | 2,455 | $+347$ | 818 | 409 | . . $\cdot$ | $\div 756$ |  |
| 1,618 | 1,618 | 2,013 | 2,913 | +478 | 1,295 | 047 | - . | +1,125 |  |
| 2,385 | 2,385 | 3,577 | 3,577 | -1,608 | 1,192 | 596 | -•• | -1,072 |  |
| 1,959 | 1,950 | 3,428 | 3,428 | -1,516 | 1,469 | 734 | .... | -782 |  |
| 3,408 | 3,408 | 4,260 | 4,260 | $-1,264$ -300 | 852 | 426 | $\ldots$ | -1,138 | - |
|  |  |  |  | -1,564 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2,730 | 2,730+5 | 2,983 | $2,983+x$ | -1,921 | 253 | 120 | $\cdots$ | $+1,047$ |  |
| 6,255 | 0,255 +x | 7,819 | 7,819+x | +387 | 1,564 | 782 | .... | $\pm 1,169$ |  |
| 8,440 | 8,440 | 10,550 | 10,550 | -104 | 2,110 | 1,055 | .... | +951 |  |
| 1,205 | 1,205 | 2,140 | 2,140 | ) $\cdot \cdots$ | -• | -• | .... | .... |  |
| 1,701 | 1,701 | 2,825 | 2,S25 | $\}-55$ | 1.975 | 987 | $\cdots$ | +932 |  |
| 2,990 | 2,096 | 4,071 | 4,971 | J |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1,9088 | 1,0688 427 | 3,260 711 | 3,266 711 | $\} \cdots{ }^{2}$ | 1,582 | 791 | $\ldots$ | - |  |
| 2,305 | 2,305 | 3,977 | 3,977 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 270 410 | 270 410 | 450 600 | 450 600 | -410 | 454 | 227 | $\ldots$ | -192 |  |
| 680 | 680 | 1,140 | 1,140 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 292 421 | 202 421 | 486 607 | 486 697 | $\}-2$ | 470 | 235 | .... | +283 |  |
| 713 | 718 | 1,183 | 1,183 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 281 417 410 | 281 417 410 | 460 090 082 | 460 690 682 | $\}-377$ | 733 | 366 | $\cdots$ | -11 |  |
| 1,108 | 1,108 4.4 | 1,841 703 | $\begin{array}{r} \hline 1,841 \\ 703 \end{array}$ | +84 | 270 | 139 | -••• | + $\triangle 33$ |  |
| *... | . ${ }^{\text {P }}$ | $\cdots$ | .... | $-330$ | * | * | -•• | $-330$ |  |

Redistribution and

| SerialNo. | NAME OF OWNER | Tenure. | ORIGINAL PLOT |  |  |  |  | Number. | Area in Acres and Gunthas. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Gity Survey Number. | Number. | Area in Acres and Gunthas. | Value in Rupees |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Without reference to value of structures. | Inclusive of structures. |  |  |
| 1 |  |  | 3(a) | 4 | 5 | $6(a)$ | 6(b) | 7 | - 8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Sq. yds. |
| 90 | Kondi Nama Mahar Ganapati Babu Govarkä (Protected Tenant). | Inam | 82/7-A C. T. S. 122 | 304 | 0-6 | 330 | 330 | 130 | 0-468 |
| 91 | Karu Vithu Mahar (Ganapati Babu (Govarkar) (Protected Tenant). | Do. | $82 / 7 . \mathrm{B}$ C.T. 123 | 305 | 0-5 | 275 | 275 | Nil | Sq. yds. |
| 92 | Bapu Chokhya Mahar Bandu Tuka Mahar (Protected Tenant). | Do. | 82/9-B C. T. S. 125 | 307 | 0-7 | 455 | 455 | 207 | $0-461 \cdot 1$ A. Gs. |
| 93 | Chandur Rama Mahar .. | Do. | 82/9-A C. T. 126. | 308 | 0-7 | 455 | 455 | 131 | 0-4.69 |
| 94 | $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Daji Dhondi Mahar ( } \frac{1}{2} \text { ) } & . \\ \text { Kisha Dhondi Mahar ( }{ }^{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)} & \text {.. }\end{array}$ | Do. | $82 / 9-\mathrm{B}$ +10 C. T. 127 | 309 | 0-13 | 845 | 845 | 118 | 0-4.91 |
| 95 | Daji Joti Mahar <br> Pandu Nayaku Mahar $\}$.. | Do. | 82/11 C. $\mathrm{T} . \mathrm{S}$. 128 | 310 | 0-7 | 455 | 455 | 132 | 0-4.63 |
| 96 | Chandrabai Dadoo Mahar .. | Do. | 82/12 C.T. 129 | 311 | 0-10 | 650 | 650 | 117 | 0-4.77 |
| 97 | Chandru Appa Mahar .. | Do. | 82/13-A C.T. S. I30 | 312 | 0-5 | 325 | 325 | 135 | $0-4 \cdot 47$ |
| 98 | Bapu Tatya Mahar <br> (1) Pandu Genu (Protected Tenant). <br> (2) Bhau Pandu (Protected Tenant). | Do. | 82/13-A C. T. S. 131 | 313 | 0-6 | 390 | 390 | 115 | 0-4.69 |
| 99 | Vishnu Dagloo Kamble .. | Do. | 82/14-A C.T. S. I 32 | 314 | 0-4. | 260 | 260 | $\} 116$ | 0-4•77 |
|  |  |  | 82/15-B C.T. S. 135 | 317 | 0-4 | $\frac{260}{520}$ | 260 |  |  |
|  |  |  | 81/18 C.T. S. 65 81/3-A-2-C C.T. S. 66 | 374 | 0-12 | 780 | 780 | 133 | 0-4 64 |
| 100 | Jijabai widow of Satava Mahar. <br> Vishnu Dhakoo Kamble (P. Tenant). | Do. | 82/14-B С. T. S. 133 | 315 | 0-4 | 260 | 260 | 141 | 0-4.43 |
| 101 | Laxman Devaji Mahar M/G. Bhagu widow of Mahadu Mahar. | Do. | 82/35-A C. T. S. 134 | 316 | 0-4 | 260 | 260 | Nil | ... |
| 102 | Khandu Yesu Mahar Uma Shambhu Mahar (P. Tenant). | Do. | 82/16-A C.T.S. $136$ | 318 | 0-8 | 520 | 520 | 134 | 0-3.47 |
| 103 | (1) Maruti Pandu Mahar .. <br> Jagu Maruti Mahar. <br> (2) Bandu Pandu Mahar. | Do. | 82/16-B C. $7 . \mathrm{S}$. 137 | 319 | 0-8 | 540 | 540 | 146 | 0-6.62 |
| 104 | Bhau Nayaku Mahar Amrita Bandu Mahar. Bapu Choka Mahar. | Do. | 82/17 <br> C. T. S. <br> 138 | 320 | 0-10 | 675 | 675 | 114 | $0 \cdot 6 \cdot 1$ |

KARAD No. I (FINAL)
B-contd.
Valuation Statement-contd.

| FINAL PLot |  |  |  | Contribution (+) compensation (-) under section 67 Column 9(b) minus <br> Column 6 (b). | Increment [Section 65 Colv:mn 10$]$ <br> (a) minus Column $9(a)$. | Contribution Section 66 $50 \%$ of Column 12. | Addition to ( + ) or deduction from (-) contribution to be made under other sections. | Net demand from (+) or by (-) owner being the additions of Cloumns 11, 13 and 14. | Remarks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Valde is Rupees |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Undeveloped |  | Developed |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Without reference to value of structures. | Inclusive of stricture. | Without reference to value of structures. | Isclusive of structures. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $9(a)$ | $9(b)$ | $10(a)$ | $10(b)$ |  | 12 | 13 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | - |
| 281 | 281 | 469 | 469 | -49 | 188 | 94 | .... | $+45$ |  |
| .... | .... | .... | $\ldots$ | -275 | .... | .... | . $\cdot$. | $-275$ |  |
| 333 | - 333 | 579 | 579 | -122 | 246 | 123 | ... | +1 |  |
| 281 | 281 | 469 | 469 | $-174$ | 188 | 94 | .... | -80 | * |
| 430 | 430 | 712 | 712 | -415 | 282 | 141 | .... | -274 | Contribution pay ble according the shares. |
| 278 | 278 | 463 | 463 | $-177$ | 185 | 92 | .... | -85 |  |
| 417 | 417 | 691 | 691 | -233 | 274 | 137 | $\ldots$ | -96 |  |
| 268 | 268 | 447 | 447 | $-57$ | 179 | 89 | $\cdots$ | +32 |  |
| 410 | 410 | 680 | 680 | +20 | 270 | 135 | .... | +155 | - |
| 417 | 417 | 692 | 692 | $-103$ | 275 | -137 | ~ $\quad .$. | +34 |  |
| 278 | 278 | 464 | 464 | $-502$ | 186 | 93 | . $\cdot$. | -409 | - |
| 244 | 244 | 404 | 404 | $-16$ | 160 | 80 | .... | +64 |  |
| .... | -.. | ...* | .... | -260 | $\cdots$ | .... | .... | $-260$ |  |
| 208 | 208 | 347 | 347 | $-312$ | 139 | 69 | .... | -243 |  |
| 364 | 364 | 604 | 604 | $-176$ | 240 | 120 | $\cdots$ | $-56$ |  |
| 534 | 534 | 884 | 884 | - -141 | 350 | 175 | .... | $+34$ |  |

Redistribution and

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sorial } \\ & \text { No. } \end{aligned}$ | NAME OF OWNER | Tonure | ORIGINAL PLOT |  |  |  |  | Number | Ares in Acres nnd Gunthas |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | City Sursey Number | Number | Area in Acres and Gunthas | Valuein Ruters |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Without reforence to value of structures | Incluaire of structures |  |  |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 3(a) | 4 | 5 | 6(a) | 6(b) | 7 | 8 |
| 105 | Ganpat Dayanu Watkar ( ${ }^{2}$ ). <br> Dadu Hari Lade ( $\frac{1}{2}$ ). | Inam | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{8} 2 / 16 \\ & \mathrm{CTS} / 139 \end{aligned}$ | 321 | $0-13$ | 878 | 878 \{ | 113 | $\begin{aligned} & 0-5 \cdot 86 \\ & 0-6.6 \end{aligned}$ |
| 106 | Jagoo Minruti Mahar, Bagoji Maruti Mahar M/G Nagai. | Do. | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} 82 / 19 \\ \text { C1s } / 140.57 \end{array}$ | 3:2-A | 0-12.63 | 840 | 846 | 112 | 0-5.9 |
| 107 | (I) Dadu Hari Lade <br> (2) Nivriti Rama Lade | Do. | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} 82 / 20 \\ \text { CTS } / 141 \cdot 6 \mathrm{~s} \end{array}\right\|$ | 3 23 A | 0-11-19 | 755 | 753 | $\begin{aligned} & 137 \\ & 111 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0-3 \cdot 43 \\ & 0-5 \cdot 87 \end{aligned}$ |
| 108 | Rama Krislina Mabar .. | Do. .. | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{l\|} 80: 21-\mathrm{A} \\ \mathrm{CTS} \\ \hline \end{array}\right.$ | 324-A | 0-6:\%8 | 443 | 443 | 143 | 0-5.50 |
| 109 | (1) Vishnu Nayaku Mnhar ( 1 ). <br> (2) Lamman Nayaku Mahar (1). | Do. | 80/21-B C7S $/ 143-70$ | 323-4 | 0-5•0 | 378 | 378 | 142 | 0-5.35 |
| 110 | Nama Khandew Lade Malar | Do. .. | 82.23 CTS $/ 144-71$ $82 \cdot 3$ CTS $/ 145-72$ | $320-A$ $327-A$ | $0-10 \cdot 62$ $0-10.33$ | 717 097 | 717 697 | 110 108 | $0-3.87$ $0-4.41$ |
| 111 | Ganga Sadeo 3Lahar .. |  | $82 / 24$ CTS/L46.73 | 328-A | 0-5 10 | 344 | 344 | 139 | 0-4.58 |
| 112 | Shaukar Chandru Lade .. | Do. .. | $82 / 25$ CTs/147-74 | 329-A | 0-4•52 | 305 | 305 | 136 | 0-3.5 |
| 113 | Kondai m/0 Rama Malar .. |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{ll} 82 / 26 \\ \text { CTS/148-75 } \end{array}\right\|$ | 330-A | 0-4•44 | 300 | 300 | 147 | 0-718 |
| 114 | Dhondi Santu Mabar Namdeo Khandu Mahar, (P. Tenaut). | Do. | 82/27 CTS/149-76 | 331-A | 0-7.06 | 510 | 510 | 108 144 | $\begin{aligned} & 0-4 \cdot 4 \\ & 0-5 \cdot 95 \end{aligned}$ |
| 115 | Bandu Laxman Mahar ( $\frac{1}{6}$ ) <br> Tuka Anoo Mahar ( ${ }^{2}$ ) <br> Hari Krishna Mahar (f) <br> Shivram Dnyanu Mahar <br> (1/8) <br> Daulu Savala Mtahor (1/8) <br> Nama Khandu Mahar <br> (P. Tenant). | Do. | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} 82.28 \\ \operatorname{CTs} / 150.7 \% \end{array}\right\|$ | 332-A | $0-7 \cdot 15$ | 483 | 483 | 108A | $\begin{aligned} & 0-4 \cdot 4 \\ & 0-3 \cdot 48 \end{aligned}$ |
| 116 | Sakharam Salawa 3fahar (2). <br> Namdeo Balawa Mabar (t). <br> Kondi Topa Mahar ( $\frac{1}{2}$ ). <br> Namu Khaidu (P. Tenant). | Do. | $\begin{aligned} & 82 ; 99 \\ & \text { CTIS/151-78 } \end{aligned}$ | 333-A | 0-7•17 | 484 | 484 | $\begin{array}{\|l} 140 \\ 140 \Lambda \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0-4 \cdot 6 \\ & 1-4 \cdot 69 \end{aligned}$ |
| 117 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Pandu Tuka Muhar } \\ & \text { Nama Khandu (P'Tenant). } \end{aligned}$ | Do. | $\begin{aligned} & 82 / 30 \\ & \operatorname{CTS} / 152.79 \end{aligned}$ | 334.A | 0-0.80 | 452 | 452 | 108A | $\begin{aligned} & 0-3 \cdot 8 \\ & 0-3 \cdot 67 \end{aligned}$ |
| 118 | Jagu Bhagnath Lado .. | Do. | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} 82 / 31-32 \\ \text { CLS } / 153-80 \end{array}\right\|$ | 335-A | 0-10•11 | $1^{720}$ | 720 | 107 106 | $\begin{aligned} & 0-4 \cdot 01 \\ & 0-3 \cdot 73 \end{aligned}$ |
| 119 | Kedari Masu SLahar .. | Do. .. | $\begin{aligned} & 8283 \\ & \text { CIS } 154-81 \end{aligned}$ | 330-A | 0-7.19 | 512 | 512 | 01 | 0-6.38 |
| 120 | (1) Rahi Lakha MLnhar <br> (2) Nivrili Tuku Minhar. <br> (3) Dasarya Sivala Dinhar. <br> (4) Bali Whondi Muhar M/O Nani. <br> (6) Dnyunu Pandu MLahar. | $\mathrm{D}_{0} \text {. }$ | $\begin{aligned} & 82 ; 34 \\ & \text { CT'S }_{1} 155-82 \end{aligned}$ | 337-A | 0-3.6 | 258 | 258 | $\begin{aligned} & 105-\mathrm{A} \\ & 104 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0-3 \cdot 71 \\ & 0-4 \cdot 47 \end{aligned}$ |
| 130 | Janu Bagnak Mrahar $\quad$.. | Do. .. | 82/35A-B Crs/156, $167,83,84$. | 338-A | 0-23•0 | 1,703 | 1,703 | $\begin{aligned} & 103 \\ & 105 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0-4 \cdot 0 \\ & 0-3 \cdot 7 \end{aligned}$ |

## KARAD No. I (FINAL)

## B-contd.

Valuation Statement-contd.

| FINAL PLOT |  |  |  | Contribution $(+)$ compenmation(一) inder bection 07 Column $0(b)$ minus Golumn 6(b) | Increment(Section 65Column$10(a)$ minusColumn$\mathfrak{O}(a)$12 | Contribu tion Section 60 5t)\% of Column 12 | Addition $t_{0}(t)$ or deduction from (一) contribution to be made under other sections | Net demandfrom $(+)$ orby $(\underset{\text { bowner }}{ }$beingaddition ofColumns 11,13,1415 | Remarks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Valte Rutees |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Undovoloped |  | Doveloped |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Without roference to valuo of structures | Inclusite of structure | Without roference to value of a structures | Inclurise of structures |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $0(a)$ | $9(b)$ | 10(a) | 10(b) |  |  |  |  |  | 16 |
|  |  |  |  | Re. | Rs. | R. | Rs. | $\mathrm{R}_{3}$. |  |
| 513 363 | 513 363 | 850 602 | 850 608 | -2 | 578 | 288 | .... | +296 | Contribution payable according to |
| 870 | 878 | 1,452 | 1,4:52 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 516 | 516 | 8.6 | 850 | -330 | 340 | 170 | .... | $-160$ |  |
| 9013 514 | 500 514 | 343 <br> 801 | 343 8.15 | $-35$ | 474 | 237 | . | $+202$ |  |
| 720 | 720 | 1,1:4 | 1,104 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 308 | 308 | 510 | 510 | -135 | 202 | 101 | $\cdots$ | $-34$ |  |
| 204 | 294 | 4 SS | 483 | -84 | 104 | 97 | -•• | $+13$ | Do. |
| 514 | 514 | 851 | 851 | -203 | 337 | 168 | . | -35 | - |
| 386 | 386 | 640 | 640 | -311 | 254 | 127 | $\cdots$ | -184 |  |
| 272 | 272 | 439 | 438 | -72 | 167 | 83 | -*. | +11 |  |
| 210 | 210 | 481 | 481 | -05 | 271 | 135 | -••• | +40 |  |
| 418 | 418 | 1,092 | 1,092 | +118 | 074 | 337 | *... | +455 |  |
| 385 327 | 385 327 | 638 543 | 638 643 | +202 | 469 | 234 | - | $+436$ |  |
| 712 | 712 | 1,181 | 1,181 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 885 220 | $\begin{aligned} & 385 \\ & 220 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 638 \\ 364 \end{array}$ | 638 364 | +128 | 397 | 198 | . $\cdot$. | +320 | Contribution paysble aocordinglto the shares. |
| 605 | 605 | 1,002 | 1,002 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 276 282 | $\begin{aligned} & 276 \\ & 282 \end{aligned}$ | 445 454 | 445 454 | +74 | 341 | 170 | * $\cdot$ | +244 | Do. |
| 558 | 558 | 809 | 809 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 228 347 | 228 | 368 575 | 208 675 | $+123$ | 368 | 184 |  | +307 | - |
| 576 | 575 | 943 | 043 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 351 224 | $\begin{aligned} & 351 \\ & 224 \end{aligned}$ | 581 301 | 581 301 | -145 | 367 | 183 | .... | +3S |  |
| 575 | 575 | 042 | 042 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 471 | 471 | 780 | 780 | -41 | 300 | 154 | -••• | +113 |  |
| 234 391 | $\begin{aligned} & 234 \\ & 391 \end{aligned}$ | 358 648 | 358 648 | +387 | 381 | 190 | .... | +557 |  |
| 025 | 625 | 1,006 | 1,006 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 402 \\ & 222 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 402 \\ & 222 \end{aligned}$ | 667 <br> $\mathbf{3 0 8}$ | 667 358 | -1,079 | 401 | 200 | . $\cdot$. | - $\mathbf{- 8 7 9}$ | - |
| 024 | 624 | 1,026 | 1,025 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Redistribution and


KARAD No. I (FINAL)
B-contd.
Valuation Statement-contd.

28. :

TOWN PLANNING SCHEME
FORM
Redistribution and

| Serial No. <br> 1 | NAME OF OWNER. | Tenure. | ORIGLNAL PLOT |  |  |  |  | Number. | Aroa in Acres and Gunthas. Sq. Yds. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | City Survey Number. | Number | Area in Acres and Gunthns. Sq. Yds. | Value in Rupees |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Without reference to value of structures | Inclusive of structures. |  |  |
|  | 2 | 3 | 3(a) | 4 | 5 | $0(a)$ | 6(b) | 7 | 8 |
| 143 | Kondiba Husubhai Bagwan (Mortgagor). <br> Maroti Babaji Roorthe (Mortgagee). (with possession). | Inam | S1/1-C-2-A C. T. 64 | 371-C | 0-4•62 | 254 | 254 | . | .... |
| 144 | Smt. Anasqya widow of Raghu Patil. | Do. | $\begin{aligned} & 81 / 2 \cdot \mathrm{~B} \\ & \text { C. T. S. } \\ & 63 \end{aligned}$ | 372-C | 0-5.60 | 308 | 308 | -• | -* |
| 145 | Shankar Vithaji Patil(1/4) Kisan Shivaram Patil (3/32) Tukaram Jayaram Patil (5/64). <br> Nama Subhanji Patil(1/4). Sitaram Gunda Patil (1/4). Rajaram Tatya Patil (5/64). | Rayatmar | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { 7-A/2 } \\ \text { C.T. S. } \\ \\ \end{array}\right.$ | 376 | 0-10 | 875 | 875 | 204 | 0-5.88 |
| 146 | Dnyanobapuri Guru Kusha puri Gosavi (Lessor). Ganu Vithu Patil (Lessee). | - Insm. | $\stackrel{6 / 2}{\substack{\text { C.T.S. } \\ 11}}$ | 381 | 0-2 | 175 | 175 | 209 | 3.75 |
| 147 | Hanamant Lingu Patil $\quad$. | Do. | $0 / 3$ C. T. 10 10 $8 / 46$ | 382 392 | $\underset{218}{\mathrm{Sq} .}$ | 390 1,962 | 390 1,902 | 208 214 | Sq.309 <br> 90 |
| 148 | Bajarang Vithu Patil .. | Jat Insm. | 6/4.T. ${ }_{\text {c. }}^{\text {c. }}$ | 383 | 0-4 | 220 | 290 | 211 | 0-4.4 |
| 149 | Dnyanobapuri Guru Kushapuri Gosvai (Lessor). <br> Krishns Shivaram Patil (Parmanent Lessee). | Do. | $\stackrel{\text { C/5 }}{\substack{\text { C. } \\ \\ 3}}$ | 384 | 0-4 | - 290 | 220 | 205 | $3 \cdot 5$ |
| 150 | (1) Abasaheb Sitaram Patil (1/3). <br> (2) Balakrishna Maruti Patil (7/64). <br> (3) Bala Maruti Patil (43/192). <br> (4) Shankar Vithoji Patil (1/12). <br> (5) Rajaram Tatye Patil (5/192). <br> (6) Kisan Shivaram Patil (1/32). <br> (7) Nans Subhanji Patil (1/12). <br> (8) Tukaram Jayaram Patil (5192). <br> (9) Babu Ganu Mangare (1/12). | Rayatwari | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { 7A/1 } \\ \text { C.T. } 8 . \\ 2\end{array}\right.$ | 385 | 0-5 | 376 | 375 | 203 | 3.45 |
| 151 | Shri Maruti Temple . .. | Gsothan. | B/47.D.E | 386 | Sq. $\mathrm{yd}^{\mathrm{d}}$. | 8,100 | $8.100+x$ | 202 | Sq. yds. 1,078 |
| 152 | Narayan Waman Gogate (1/2). <br> Maheshwar Shripad Sane (1/2). | Gaothan. | 3/47-B/2 | 390 | 943 | 3,772 | 3,772 | 213-A | $813 \cdot 4$ |
| 153 | (I) Banarang Vithu Patil .. <br> (2) Hanamant Lingu Patil. | Do. | B/47-A | 391 | $\begin{aligned} & 882 \\ & 616 \end{aligned}$ | 0,291 | 6,291 | 213 | 2,418 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1398 |  |  |  |  |
| 154 | Balkrighna Ramchandra Kulkarni. | Do. | B/46-B | 303 | 112 | 1,008 | 1,008 $+x$ | 215 | $220 \cdot 4$ |
| 155 | Balkrishna Ramchandra Kulkarni. <br> Hanmant Lingu Patil. | Do. | B/40.A | 304 | 20 | 1 |  | Nil. | " ${ }^{\prime}$ |

KARAD Na. I (FINAL)
B-conld.
Valuation Statemenl-contd.


Redistribution and


KARAD No. I (FINAL)
B-conid.
Valuation Statement-contd.

| FINAL PLOT |  |  |  | Contribution $(+)$ compensation (一) undersec. 67 Col. 9 (b) mimus Column 6 (b) |  <br> Increment <br> (Section 65 <br> Col, 10 <br> minus <br> Column <br> $9(a)$ <br>  <br>  <br> 12$\|$ <br>  | Contribution (Section60) 50\% of Column 12. | Addition to $(+)$ or deduction from ( - ) contribution to be made under other sections. | Net demand from $(t)$ or by (-) owner being the addition of Columns 11,13,14. | Remarks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\xrightarrow[\text { Undeveloped. }]{\text { Valte in Rut }}$ |  | Yes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Without reference to value of structures. | Inclusive structures. | Without reference to valuo of structures. | Inclusive of structures. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathrm{O}(\mathrm{a})$ | $0(b)$ | 10(a) | 10(6) |  |  |  |  |  | $16^{\circ}$ |
|  |  |  |  | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Res. | . |
| 1,360 | 1,350 | 1,450 | 1,450+x | -44 | 100 | 50 | ... | $+6$ |  |
| 930 | $930+x$ | 1,144 | 1,144+x | -33 | 208 | 104 | ... | $+71$ |  |
| 816 | $616+x$ | 753 | $753+7$ | -23 | 137 | 68 | .... | +45 |  |
| 513 | $513+x$ | 627 | $627+x$ | -72 | 114 | 57 | .... | -15 |  |
| 735 | $735+x$ | 898 | $898+5$ | -210 | 103 | 81 | - . | -129 |  |
| 1,317 | - 1,317 | 1,610 | 1,610. | -708 | 293 | 146 | -••• | $-562$ |  |
| 41,825 | 41,825 +x | 50,787 | 60,787+x |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4,373 | 4,373+x | 5,102 | 5,102+x |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 46,198 2,342 | 46,198+ <br> $2 \times$ <br> 2,342 | 50,889 2,927 | 65,889 $\mathbf{2} \mathbf{x}$ $.2,927$ | +809 -682 | 2,423 585 | 1,211 292 | $\ldots$ | $+2,020$ -390 | 75 percent rebate. |
| -... | $\cdots$ | .... | .... | -• | $\cdots$ | .... | - ... | +29 | One final plot allotted in common ownership in lieu of O. P. Nos. 402 to 419. |
| .... | .... | $\cdots$ | -... | -• | -• | - ... | .... | $+27$ |  |
| $\ldots$ | -••• | .... | ... | * | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | -••• | $+25$ | $\because \quad$ : |
| .... | ....: | .... | ... | - | -• | .... i | . $\cdot$. | $+25$ |  |
| .... | .... | -... | .... | - | - | $\cdots$ | -••• | $+58$ |  |
| .... | .... | .... | .... | $\cdots$ | ** | -... | *** | $+27$ |  |
| .... | -... | .... | -••• | -• | $\cdots$ | . ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | **. | +27 |  |
| .... | .... | . $\cdot$. | . $\cdot$ | - | - | .... | ...* | .... | Common pabsage. |
| ...' | .... | *... | *. ${ }^{\prime}$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | *** | -••• | $+28$ |  |
| . $\cdot$. | -••• | . $\cdot$. | -••• | - | $\cdots$ | -••• | -••• | 496 |  |
| .... | . $\cdot$. | -... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | -• | .... | . $\cdot$. | +52 |  |
| $\ldots$ | .... | . $\cdot$. | .. | -• | * | .... | . ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | +14 |  |
| .... | .... | -... | $\cdots$ | -• | $\cdots$ | -••• | -••* | +14 |  |
| $\ldots$ | .... | -... | .... | - | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | .... | $+06$ |  |
| .... | ...' | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | -* | * | $\cdots$ | *** | +7 |  |
| .... | $\cdots \cdot \cdot$ | *... | $\ldots$ | -• | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | *... | +7 |  |
| .... | $\cdots ;$ | .... | -••• | . | -• | .... | .... | +13 |  |

Redistribution and


## KARAD No. I (FINAL)

B-contd.
Valuation Statement-contd.

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{FINAL PLOT} \& \multirow[b]{5}{*}{Contribution
( + ) compen-
sation (-)
under sec. 67
Col. \(9(b)\)
minus
Column
\(6(b)\)
11} \& \multirow[b]{5}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Increment \\
(Section 65) \\
Col. 10 (a) minus Column 9(a).
\end{tabular}} \& \multirow[b]{5}{*}{Contribu-
tion
(Section 66)
\(50 \%\) of
Column 12

13} \& \multirow[b]{5}{*}{Addition to $(+)$ or deduction from ( - ) contribution, to be made under other sections.} \& \multirow[b]{5}{*}{Net demand from ( + ) or by (一) owner, being the Columns 11, 13, 14.} \& <br>
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{Value in Ropies} \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{Undoveloped} \& \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{Developed} \& \& \& \& \& \& Remarks. <br>
\hline Without reference to valuo of structures. \& Inclusivo of structure. \& Without reference to vaiue of atructures. \& Inclusive of atructures. \& \& \& \& \& \& . <br>
\hline 9(a) \& $9(b)$ \& 10(a) \& 10(b) \& \& \& \& \& \& 16 <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& Re. \& Rs. \& Rs. \& Rs. \& Rs. \& <br>
\hline .... \& ... \& . \& $\ldots$ \& ... \& .... \& .... \& $\ldots$ \& 26 \& <br>
\hline 4,227 \& 4,227 \& 4,649 \& 4,649 \& $+220$ \& 422 \& 211 \& .... \& +431 \& <br>
\hline 2,634 \& 2,634 \& 3,073 \& 3,073 \& -501 \& 439 \& 218 \& $\cdots$ \& -282 \& <br>
\hline .... \& .... \& $\cdots$ \& .... \& - \& .... \& $\ldots$ \& - \& $\cdots$ \& Temle. <br>
\hline .... \& .... \& $\cdots$ \& ...' \& $\cdots$ \& $\cdots$ \& $\cdots$ \& . \& -* \& Dharmaghala. <br>
\hline $\ldots$ \& $\cdots$ \& $\ldots$ \& $\cdots$ \& -•• \& .... \& $\ldots$ \& .... \& *** \& Temple. <br>
\hline 0.164 \& 9.164 \& 11.454 \& 11,454 \& \& 2290 \& 1,145 \& - \& +1,145 \& <br>
\hline 1,628 \& +
1,628 \& 3,700 \& $+\times$
3,700 \& 488 \& 2,072 \& 1,036 \& ... \& +1,124 \& <br>
\hline - ${ }^{\text {P }}$ \& .... \& $\ldots$ \& .... \& - \& $\cdots$ \& .... \& $\cdots$ \& *... \& Templo. <br>
\hline 1,005
$\cdots$ \& 1,065
$\cdots$ \& 2,312
$\cdots$ \& 2,312
$\ldots$ \& $-580$ \& ${ }^{431}$ \& $\ldots{ }^{215}$ \& $\ldots$ \& --375 \& 1/3 low lying area No increment to it. <br>
\hline 1,875 \& 1,875 \& 2,812 \& 2,812 \& -609 \& 937 \& 463 \& .... \& -141 \& <br>
\hline 698
1,290 \& 593
1,220 \& 693
1,341 \& 593
1,341 \& +328 \& 121 \& 60 \& $\cdots$ \& +388 \& Contribation payable according to the shares. <br>
\hline 1,813 \& 1,813 \& 1,934 \& 1,934 \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& . \& $\ldots$ \& $\ldots$ \& $\cdots$ \& $\ldots$ \& $\ldots$ \& .... \& .... \& In river bed. <br>
\hline 489 \& 482 \& 844 \& 844 \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline 420 \& 420 \& 746 \& 746 \& -30 \& 682 \& 341 \& .... \& +311 \& Contribution payable sccording to <br>
\hline 908 \& 908 \& 1,600 \& 1,590 \& \& \& \& \& \& shares. <br>
\hline $\cdots 916$
.815 \& $\begin{array}{r}\therefore 916 \\ \hline 815\end{array}$ \& $\cdots$
$\cdots$

1,426 \& $\cdots$
$\cdots 78$
1,426 \& -180
+103
-9 \& ․i62

611 \& 1081
805 \& ....
$\ldots .$.
$\cdots$ \& 180
-184
+296 \& <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& In river bed. <br>
\hline $\cdots{ }^{-126}$ \& $\cdots 300$ \& $\cdots 718$ \& $\cdots 718$ \& $\cdots \mathrm{Cl7}$ \& $\cdots 392$ \& $\cdots{ }^{\text {- }} 198$ \& .... \& - +22 \& In river bod. <br>
\hline $\cdots{ }^{\text {. }} 234$ \& $\cdots{ }^{\text {- }} 3$ \& $\cdots{ }^{\text {- }}$ ¢58 \& $\cdots$ \& -90
-106 \& $\cdots 34$ \& $\cdots{ }^{\text {- }} 16$ \& $\ldots$ \& +56 \& E <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& $\ldots$ \& $\cdots$ \& In river bed. <br>
\hline - ${ }^{380}$ \& $\cdots{ }^{\prime}{ }^{\text {P86 }}$ \& ${ }^{713}$ \& 713 \& $-62$ \& . 327 \& 163 \& $\ldots$ \& +111
-90 \& <br>
\hline . $\cdot$ - \& .... \& .... \& .... \& -90 \& .... \& $\ldots$ \& *... \& \& <br>
\hline 250
210 \& 280
210 \& 438
380 \& 438
380 \& -24 \& 361 \& 180 \& $\cdots$ \& $+156$ \& <br>
\hline 406 \& 400 \& 827 \& 827 \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& . \& .... \& .... \& .... \& ... \& $\cdots$ \& -••• \& *** \& In river bed. <br>
\hline 282
326
570 \& 282
326
070 \& 671
778
1,189 \& 671
778
1,189 \& -506 \& $\cdot 1,458$. \& 799 \& *... \& $+163$ \& : <br>
\hline 1,178 \& 1,178 \& 2,693 \& 2,030 \& \& \& \& \& \& ; <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

Redistribution and

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[b]{3}{*}{Serial No.} \& \multirow[b]{3}{*}{NAME OF OWNER.} \& \multirow[b]{3}{*}{Tenure.} \& \multicolumn{5}{|c|}{ORIGLNAL PLOT} \& \multirow[b]{3}{*}{Number} \& \multirow[b]{3}{*}{Area in Acres nnd Gunthns.} \\
\hline \& \& \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
City \\
Survey Number.
\end{tabular}} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Number} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Area in Acres and Gunthas.} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Valee in Rupees} \& \& \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& Without reference to value of atructures. \& Inclusive ofstructures. \& \& \\
\hline 1 \& 2 \& 3 \& 3(a) \& 4 \& 5 \& 6(a) \& 0 (b) \& 7 \& 8 \\
\hline \&  \& , \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline 191 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Government of Maharashtra (Lessor). \\
LESSEES. \\
(1) Rimohandra Dattatraya Kulkarni ( \(\frac{1}{2}\) ). \\
(2) Shankar \\
Rajaram \\
Dhavalikar (f). \\
(3) Dittatraya \\
Rejaram Dhavalikar (t).
\end{tabular} \& Inam .. \& 10 \& 439 \& 0-17 \& .... \& ... \& 243 \& 0-17 \\
\hline 192 \& Narayan Bhaurao Ghalsasi. P \& Rayatwari \& 11 \& 440 \& 0-94 \& .... \& .... \& 244 \& 0-24 \\
\hline 193 \& Vyınktesh Gangadhar Kale Appa Mihadu Londke. (Permanent Tenant). \& Do. .. \& 3/5-C/2-A \& 443 \& 0-4 \& 150 \& 180 \& 263-A \& 0-4.62 \\
\hline 194 \& Satara Land Mortgage Bank \& Do. \(\quad\). \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 2 / 6 \\
\& 4 / 4
\end{aligned}
\] \& 445
458

465 \& 0-17 \& 6388
$\mathbf{2 , 0 6 2}$ \& 638
$\mathbf{2 , 0 6 2}$ \& 269
247
2066
$297-A$
$256-A$ \& $0-8.9$
$0-4.65$
$0-4.45$
$0-5.88$
$0-5.51$ <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& 379 \& 0-22 \& 1,375 \& 1,375 \& 251

205 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 0-11 \cdot 61 \\
& 0-4 \cdot 6
\end{aligned}
$$ <br>

\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& 4,075 \& 4,076 \& \& <br>
\hline 195 \& Balkrishna Narayan Ashtekar. \& Do. .. \& $2 / 5$ \& 446 \& 0-7 \& 262 \& 262 \& Nil. \& .... <br>
\hline 196 \& Dadu Bhau Patil .. \& Do. .. \& \& 447 \& 0-7 \& 262 \& 262 \& 260 \& 0-6.75 <br>
\hline ${ }^{197}$ \& Krishnabai W/o Balwant Patil. \& Do. \& 2/3 411 \& 448
460 \& 0-18 \& 675
1,375 \& 675
1,375 \& 261
249
-9.4 \& $0-8.05$
$0-4.07$
$0-5.69$ <br>
\hline , \& \& \& \& \& \& 2,050 \& 2,050 \& \& 0-5.02 <br>
\hline 198 \& Hanumant Linga Patil .- \& Do. .- \& \& 449 \& 0-2 \& 100 \& 100 \& Nil. \& . $\cdot$. <br>

\hline 199 \& | Burial Ground |
| :--- |
| Wahiwatdar: Abbas Sagji and Ahmed Babaji Ambekari. | \& Do. .. \& $2 / 1$ \& 450-A \& 0-2 \& ... \& -••• \& 245-A \& 0-2 <br>


\hline 200 \& | Anandibai W/o Dattu Kale ( $\ddagger$ ). |
| :--- |
| Vitha] Gangadhar Kale 3/G MIat. Uncle B. Gundu Bhide (1/6). |
| Vasudeo Tukaram Kalel/6 Vishwanath Pandurang Kale (1/6). |
| Gopal Rakrishna Kale(1/12) |
| Pralhad Ramkrishne Kale (1/12). | \& Do. . \& 3,4-B \& 454 \& 0-4 \& 3100. \& 3011 \& 266 \& 0-3.86 <br>


\hline 201 \& | (1) Anandibai W/o Datto Laxman Kale (1/9). |
| :--- |
| (2) Gopal |
| Ramkrishna Kale (1/9) (3) Pralbad |
| Ramkrishna Kale (1/9). |
| (4) Vishwanath Pandurang Kale (1/9). |
| (5) R3jaram |
| Tulcaram |
| $\mathrm{K}_{\mathrm{s}} \mathrm{le}$ (1/8). |
| (6) Tryanbak Tukaram |
| Kale (1/9). |
| (7) Vasudeo |
| Tukaram |
| Kale (1/9). |
| (8) Vyankateah Cangndhar Kale (1/9). |
| (9) Uttam |
| Gangadhar |
| Kile (1/9) M/G Vyankaterh Gangadbar Kale. | \& Do. \& 3/4-A \& 450 \& 0-25•78 \& 1,611 \& 1,61] \& 245 \& 0-25.78 <br>

\hline
\end{tabular}

KARAD No. I (FINAL)
B-contd.
Valuation Statement-contd.


Redistribution and


## KARAD No. I (FINAL)

R-contd.
Valuation Statement-contd.


FORM
Redistribution and


KARAD No. I (FINAL).
B-contl.
Valuation Statement-contd.


FORM
Redistribution and


KARAD No. I (FINAL)
B-contd.
Valuation Statement-contd.


TOWN PLANNING SCHEME
FORM
Redistribution and

,KARAD No. 1 (FINAL)
B-conld.
-Valuation Statement-contd.


Yo 270d-6a

Redistribution and


KARAD No. 1 (FINAL)
B-coned.
Valuation Statement-contd.


Redistribution and


KARAD No: I (FINAL).
B-conid.
Valuation Shatement-contd.


Redistribution and

| Serial <br> No. | NAME OF OWINER. | Tenure. | ORIGINAL PLOT |  |  |  |  | Number. | Area in Acres nad Gunthas. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Fumb |  | Valuein P | Roress. |  |  |
|  |  |  | Number. |  | Acres and Gunthas. | Without reference to value of structures. | Inclusive ofstructures. |  |  |
| 1 |  |  | 3(a) | 4 | 5 | 6(a) | 6(b) | 7 | 8 |
|  |  |  |  |  | Sq. yd ds. |  |  |  | Sq. yd d. |
| 268 | Chairman, Market Yand Committce, Karad (Lesacr). Suleman Miyabahob Patankar. | Rayatwari | 342/5 | 682/5 | 5616 | 2,246 | 2,246+X | 388/5 | 661 6 |
| 266A | Chairman, Market Yard Committee, Karad (Lessor) Setkari Sangh Pro. Pandurang Ganpati Hardas (Leasee). | Do. . . | 342/6 | $582 / 6$ | 4535 | 2,214 | 2,214+X | 388/6 | 6586 |
| 267 | Chairman Market Yard Committee, Karad (Leessor) Gaurihar Gundappa Ligade (Leasee). | Do. .. | 341/7 | 582/7 | 5655 | 2,220 | $2,220+X$ | 388/7 | 5555 |
| 268 | Chairman, Market Yard Committee, Karsd (Leseror). Deochand Deepchand Shah (Lessee). | Do. .. | 341/8 | 582/8 | 5555 | 2,290 | 2,220+X | 388/8 | 5855 |
| 269 | Chairman, Market Yard Committee,Karad (Leessor). Ramaji Bhangji Bhate (Mortagagor) Lessee. The Bank of Karad (Mortgagee without Possession). | Do. .. | 341/9 | 582/9 | 5555 | 2,220 | 2,200+ 2 | 388/9 | $5 \mathrm{5i5} 5$ |
| 270 | Chsirman, Market Yard Committee,Karad (Leasor) Bhimarao Khanderao Shinde (Lesseo). | Do. .. | $\begin{aligned} & 341 \text { pt.and } \\ & 342 \mathrm{pt} . / 10 \end{aligned}$ | 582/10 | 5055 | 2,220 | $2,220+\mathrm{X}$ | 388/10 | 5565 |
| 271 | Chairman, Market Yard Committee,Karad(Lessor). Chandrakant Kashinath Hingmire(Lessee). Prop.KashinathShanksrrao Hingmire. | Do. .. | 342/11 | 582/11 | 6686 | 2,666 | 2,006 +X | 388/11 | 6068 |
| 272 | Chairman, Market Yard Cormmittee, Karad (Lessor) Balawantrao Marutrao Jadhev and Company. <br> Prop. Balawant Maratrao Jadhav. | Do. .. | 342/12 | 582/12 | 6868 | 2,606 | 2,666+X | 388/12 | 6866 |
| 273 | Chairman, Sharket Yard, Committee, Karad, (Lessor) Messra. V. P. Patil and Co., (Lessee), Prop. Vishnu Bhsu Patil | Do. . . | 342/13 | 582/13 | 0660 | 2,000 | 2,606+X | 388/13 | 6606 |
| 274 | Chairman, Market Yard, Committee, Karad (Lersor) Damodar Ishwarappa Degaonkar (Lessee). | Do. .. | 342/14 | 682/14 | 6686 | 2,806 | 2,066+X | 388/14 | 660 6 |
| 275 | Chairman, Market Yard Committee, Karad. (Lesgor). <br> Dinkar Yeahwant Patil, (Lessee). | Do. .. | $\frac{342 \text { and }}{\frac{343 / 1}{}} \frac{15}{}$ | 582/15 | 6066 | 2,860 | 2,000+X | 388/15 | 6006 |
| 276 | Chairman, Market Yard Committee, Karad, (Lessor), <br> Debai, Sarkaleand Co.,(Lersee), Prop. A. R. Sarkale. | Do. .. | 342 and <br> $\frac{343 / 1}{}$ <br> 16 | 682/16 | 6608 | 2,066 | 2,006 +X | 388/10 | 666 0 |
| 277 | Chaiman, Market Yard Committce, Karad (Jennor) Mensra, Rasul Mahamed and Co., Prop. Rasul Mohamed, (Lesset). | Do. .. | 342 and <br> $\frac{343 / 1}{}$ <br> 17 | 682/17 | 10006 | 2,060 | 2,604+X | 388/17 | 6060 |

KARAD No. I (FINAL)
B-contd.
Valuation Statement-contd.


FORM
Redistribution and


## KARAD No. I (FINAL)

B-contd.
Valuation Statement-contd.


FROM
Redistribution and

| Serial No. | NAME OF OWAER. | Tenure. | ORIGLNAL PLOT |  |  |  |  | Number | Area in Acres and Gunthan. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Value is | Rupers |  |  |
|  |  |  | Gity <br> Survey Number. | Number | Areain Acres and Gunthns. | Without roference to value of structures | Inclusive ofstructures |  |  |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 3(a) | 4 | 5 | O(a) | A(b) | 7 | 8 |
|  |  |  |  |  | Sq. Y'ds. |  |  |  | Sq. Yils. |
| 291 | Chairman, Market Yard Canmittee, Karad (Tessor;) Mosors. Mohite, Mohireand Co. (Lessee). <br> Prop. Yeshwant Jaganath Mohite. | Rayatwari. | $343 / 1 / \mathrm{pt} / 31$ | 582/31 | 6060 | 2,666 | 2,666+5 | 38831 | 0686 |
| 292 | Caairman, Market Yard Committee, Karad, (Lessor) Doshi Bhagwandas Talakchand (Lessee). <br> Prop. Keshavbhai Bhagwar. das Doshi. |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} 343 / 1: 2 p t \\ 132 . \end{gathered}\right.$ | 582/32 | 686 | 2,606 | 2,606+N | 383'32 | 6866 |
| 293 | Chairman, Market. Yard <br> Committee, Karad (Lessor). <br> Bhaskartao <br> Shamrao <br> Thorat (Lessee). | Do. .. | 343/2/pt/33 | 582/33 | 686 | 2,666 | $2,666+x$ | $388 / 33$ | 6868 |
| 294 | Chairman, Morket Jard Committec. Karad (Lessor) Doshi, Pitambardas Bhag. wandas (Lessec). | Do. . | 343;2/pt/34 | 582/34 | 660 6 | 2,686 | $2,000+x$ | 388.34 | 0606 |
| 295 | Chairman, Market Yard <br> Committee, Karad <br> (LAsbor).  <br> The Bank of Karad, Karad  <br> (Lessee).  | Do. . . | 339/35 | 58\%/35 | 666 | 2,666 | $2,060+x$ | 388,35 | 666 6 |
| 298 | Chairman, Market Yard Comulttee, Karad (Lessor) Sheth Khemchand Narayandas and Co. Prop. Sheth Khemchand Krishnadas. (Lessec). | Do. . | 339 and $341 / 30$. | 582/36 | 666 | 2,600 | 2,060+x | 388/36 | 6066 |
| 297 | Chairman, Market Yard <br> Commaittee, <br> (LLesbor). Karad  <br> Kanhaigalal Babulal Patel  <br> (Lessect).   | Do. .. | 341/37 | 582/37 | 6086 | 2,666 | $2000+\mathrm{X}$ | 388/37 | 6686 |
| 2:8 | Chnirman, Market Yard, Committce, Karad, ( L CBSOr ). <br> Kuberdas Hirachand Shah, (Lessee). | Do. .. | 341/38 | 582/38 | 666 6 | 2,680 | 2,060 +X | 388/38 | 0006 |
| 299 | Chairman, Mincket Yard, Committee, Karad (Lessor) Keshav Nathaji Gujar (Lessec). | DC. .. | 339 | 582/39 | 7333 | 2,933 | 2,033 + X | 388/30 | 7333 |
| $30 \%$ | Chairman, Market Yerd, Kirad (lersor), Mangalaji Oil Mill, Prop. Muhanali Mangalji Khoja (lessee). | Do. | 3398 and | 682/40 | 700 | 2,800 | $2,800+. X$ | 388/40 | 700 |
| 301 | Chaiman, Market Yard Crmmittee, Karad(1,eshor) Nilkanth Annappa Kalyani (Lensec). | Do. | 339/42 | 582/42 | 6606 | 2,600 | $2,006+\mathrm{x}$ | 388/42 | 000 0 |
| 302 | Chajrman, 要arket Yard Committoc, Karad (Lersor) Tatoba Balwant Jadhav. (Lensee). | Do. | 339 $343 / 2 / 43$ | 582/43 | 686 | 2,600 | $2,060+\lambda$ | 388/43 | 0060 |
| 303 | Chairman, Market Yard Committee, Karad (Lessor) Shankar Pandu Patil (Lensee). | Do. | $343 / 1$ and $330 / 44$ | 682/44 | 6606 | 2,660 | 2,000 + x | 388/44 | 0066 |
| 304 | Chairman, Market Yard Committee, Karad (Leasor) Atmaram Narayan Jadhas (Lossee). | Do. | 343/1/45 | 682/45 | 686 6: | 2,600 | 2,060 + X | 388/46 | 0060 |

KARAD No. I (FINAL)
B-contl.
Valuation Statement-contd.


Redistribution and


KARAD No. I (FINAL)
B -contd.
Valuation Statement-contd.


Redistribution and

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[b]{3}{*}{$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Serial } \\
& \text { No. }
\end{aligned}
$$} \& \multirow[b]{4}{*}{NAME OF OWNER.

2} \& \multirow[b]{4}{*}{Tenure.} \& \multirow[b]{4}{*}{Surrey Number.} \& \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{ORIGINAL PLOT} \& \multirow[b]{3}{*}{Number.} \& \multirow[b]{3}{*}{Area in Acres and Gunthas.} <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Number.} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Area in Acres and Gunthas.} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Valueim Roters} \& \& <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& Without referance to value of structures. \& Inclusivo of structures. \& \& <br>
\hline 1 \& \& \& \& 4 \& 5 \& 6 (a) \& 6 (b) \& - 7 \& 8 <br>
\hline 313 \& Goremment of Maharaehtra (Lossor), Gunds Sitaram Judhay (Lessee). \& Rayatwari \& rr $\left.\begin{array}{r}322 / 3 \\ \text { CTS } \\ 280 \\ 394 / 3 \\ \text { cT8 } \\ 287\end{array}\right\}$ \& 594 \& 0-10 \& 2,250 \& 2,250 \& 392 \& 0-13.8 <br>

\hline 315 \& Lalbi W/O Magbul Khatik. Rajaram Rama Chavan ( $\mathbf{P}$. Tanant). \& Do. \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 395 \\
& \text { CTS } \\
& 284
\end{aligned}
$$ \& 591 \& 8-18 \& 59,150 \& 59,150 \& 389 \& 7-34.11 <br>

\hline 316 \& Government of Maharashtra (Lossor), Bali Vithoo Tavare (Lessee). \& Do. \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { R.S. } \\
& \text { 394/5 } \\
& \text { CTS } \\
& \mathbf{2 8 5}
\end{aligned}
$$ \& 592 \& 0-20 \& 4,500 \& 4,500 \& 390 \& 0-16.41 <br>

\hline 317 \& Digambar Vasant, Achut, Kashinsth Palkar. \& Do. \& $$
\begin{gathered}
394 i 4 \\
288 \\
\text { CTS }
\end{gathered}
$$ \& 593 \& 0-17 \& 3,825 \& 3,825 \& 301 \& 0-14.05 <br>

\hline 318 \& | (1)Krishna Babsji Kumbhar (1/3). |
| :--- |
| (2) Pandurang Kanhobs Karande (1/3), |
| (3) Shamrao Parashuram Kumbhar (1/3). | \& Do. \& 394/2

CTS
288
$394 / 1$
CTS
289 \& 595 \& $0-8$
$0-10$ \& 4,050 \& 4,050 \& 393 \& 0-11.05 <br>

\hline 319 \& | Shri Narsinha Temple. Vahivatdar-NarayanNarhar Jambhale (Lessor). Shankar Tukaram Bhopate (Mirashi Tenant), Jivandas Zutalal Badiyani (Lesbee). |
| :--- |
| Shri Narsinha Temple Vahivatdar Narayan Narhar Jambhale (Lessee). | \& Inam. \& \[

\underset{292}{R.-S.} \underset{\substack{CTS}}{358}

\] \& 590-A \& \[

\underset{2-39}{A.}
\] \& 20,825 \& 20,825 \& 386 \& 2-28.37 <br>

\hline 320 \& Nilkanth Annsppa Kalagani (Mirashi Tenant). \& Do. \& $$
\left|\begin{array}{l}
\text { R. S. } 359 \\
\text { GTS } \\
292
\end{array}\right|
$$ \& 599 \& 6-0 \& 32,500 \& 32,500 \& 397 \& 4-36.16 <br>

\hline 321 \& | Government of Bombsy (Lessor). |
| :--- |
| Lersee-Balawnit Krishnsji Phatane. | \& Resyatwari. \& | 357 |
| :---: |
| CTS <br> 270 | \& 600 \& 1-28 \& 14,450 \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
14,450 \\
+800
\end{array}
$$
\] \& 401 \& $0-35.63$

$0-10.6$ <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 400 \& 0-11.4 <br>
\hline 322 \& Katababi W/o Syed Md. Mrulls. \& Do. \& 357 pt . \& B/601/1 \& 1-24.8 \& 12,060 \& 12,960 \& 402 \& 0-25 <br>
\hline \& \& \& $5 A+B$
CTS
271 \& \& \& \& \& 407 \& 0-10.62 <br>

\hline 323 \& | Pitambardas | Bhagwandas |
| :---: | :---: |
| Doshi, |  |
| Keshavlal | Bhagwandas |
| Doshi. |  | \& Inam \& \[

\frac{357 \mathrm{pt} .}{\frac{5 \mathrm{~A} \cdot \mathrm{~B}}{\mathrm{~B}}}
\] \& 601/2 \& 0-5.5 \& 1,375 \& 1,375 \& 408 \& 0-7.62 <br>

\hline 324 \& Krishns Dadu Shinde, Krishnabai w/o Bandu Nagare. \& Do. \& $$
\left\{\begin{array}{l}
357 \\
\hline 4 . \mathrm{B} \\
\text { CTS } \\
272 \\
357 \\
\hline 4-\bar{A}
\end{array}\right.
$$ \& 602 \& 0-32 \& 5,200 \& 6,200 \& 403

400 \& $0-12.83$

- $0-9.72$ <br>
\hline 325 \& Kribhna Dadu Shinde. \& Do. \& $357 / 3$
$C H 5$

273 \& ${ }^{603}$ \& 0-30 \& 4,875 \& 4,875 \& \[
$$
\begin{aligned}
& 404 \\
& 410
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
0-18.28 \\
0-8.65
\end{array}
$$
\] <br>

\hline
\end{tabular}

KARAD No. I (FINAL)
B-contl.
Valuation Scatement-contd.


[^1]Redistribution and


KARAD No. I (FINAL)
B-contd.
Valuation Stutement-contd.


FORM
Redistribution and


KARAD No. I (FINAL)
B-contd.
Valuation Statement-contd.


Redistribution and


KARAD No. I (FINAL)
B-conld.
Valuation Statement-contd.


Redistribution and


KARAD No. I (FINAL)
B-contd.
Valuation Statement-contd.


Ya 2704-9

Redistribution and


KARAD No. I (FINAL)
B-conid.
Valuation Statement-contd.


Ya 2704-0a

FORM
Redistribution and

| Serial No. | NAME OF OWNER. | Tenure. | ORIGLNAL PLOT |  |  |  |  | Number |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | City <br> Survey Number. | Number. | Area in Aores and Gunthas. Sq. Yds. | Valuein Rupers |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Without reference to value of structures. | Incluaive of etructures. |  | Area in Acres and Gunthre. Sq. Ydg. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 3(a) | 4 | 5 | 6(a) | 6(b) | 7 | 8 |
| 356 | $\begin{array}{lll}\text { (1) Ramohandra } & \text { Sitaram } \\ \text { Ghatge (1/2) } & \\ \text { (2) Sounubai } & \text { w/o } & \text { Vishna } \\ \text { Shevede (1/2). } & \end{array}$ | Inam | 368/2-B | 650 | $\underset{0-12}{\text { A. G. }}$ | 6,400 | 6,400 | 470 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { A. G. } \\ & 0-8.56 \end{aligned}$ |
| 357 | Government of Maharashtra (Lessor). <br> Tatobs Gopal Shinde (Leasec). | Do. | 700/1-714 C. T. S. 326-D. | 651 665 | $\begin{gathered} 4-3 \\ \mathrm{Sq}_{2,860} \mathrm{Yds} . \\ 775 \end{gathered}$ | $\mathbf{3 6 , 6 7 5}$ 4,424 7,362 | 36,675 4,424 7,362 | 471 503 499 | $\begin{gathered} \text { 3-19.76 } \\ \text { Sq. Yds. } \\ \text { 791 } \\ \text { A-Gunthas } \\ 0-16.33 \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  | , | 11,786 | 11,780 | 505 | 0-6.69 |
| 358 | Government of Maharashtra <br> (Lessor). <br> Lessees:- <br> (1) Gitshai w/o Shankar Garav (1/2). <br> (2) Walu w/O Rams Gurav (1/2). | Do. | 705/8 | 652 | 0-29 | 5,438 | 6,438 | 472 | 0-21.74 |
| 359 | Government of Maharashtra (Leesor). <br> Jagsnnsthe Pandurang Nalavade (Lessee). | Do. | 705/2-B | 653 | 0-11. 5 | 1,725 | 1,725 | 473 | : 0-11.22 |
| 360 |  | Do. | 705/2-A | 654 | 0-11. 5 | 1,725 | 1,725 | 474 | 0-12.64 |
| 361 | (1) Anant (1/4). Balawant (2) Besai Desai Ganaheb M/G (1) Balwant (2) Gant (1/4). (1/2). | Do. | 705/1 | 655 | 1-13 | 13,250 | 13,250 | 477 478 | $0-16.68$ $0-29.62$ |
| 362 | Government of Maharashtra (Iersor). <br> (1) Ramu Dnyanu Jagadale (1/2). <br> (2) Ramchandra Dnyanu Jagadale (1/2). (Loseces). | Do. | 705/4-B | 656 | $\underset{0-5}{\text { A. G. }}$ | . 500 | 500 | 475 | 0-5.24 |
| 363 | Government of Maharanhtra Vishnu Santu Bhopate <br> ( -告see). | Do. | 705/4-A | 6:7 | 0-5 | 500 | 500 | 478 | 0-4.84 |
| 364 | Government of Mahsrashtra (Lessor). <br> Dhondi w/o Mahiboob Jangi (Lestee). | Do. | $706$ | 658 | - ${ }^{-}$ | 16,250 | $16,250$ | 480 470 | $0-21.15$ $0-30.89$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 365 | Government of Maharashtra (lessor). <br> Chandbi w/o Abdal Hucein Khalija. | Do. | 707 $\because$ | 659 $\vdots$ | 1-18 | $\therefore \begin{array}{rr}14,500 \\ \vdots & \\ & \end{array}$ | $\left\{\begin{array}{cc}14,500 \\ i & \ldots\end{array}\right.$ | 481 482 | $0-20.27$ <br> $0-27.05$ <br> $\because: 1$ |
| 386 | Remoila Kishanlal Iahoti | Do. ${ }^{\text {a }}$. | 718 CT8/316 318. | 661 . | $\underset{3,932}{\text { Sq. Yds. }}$ | (20,310 | $20,310$ | 483 . | . 0-27.9 |

KARAD No. I (FINAL)
B-conld.
Daluation Statement-contd


Redistribution and

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[b]{4}{*}{Serial
No.

1} \& \multirow{4}{*}{NAIE OF OWNER.} \& \multirow[b]{4}{*}{Tenure.} \& \multicolumn{5}{|c|}{ORIGINAL PLOT} \& \multirow[b]{3}{*}{Number.} \& \multirow[b]{3}{*}{Arcain Acres and Gunthas. Sq. Yds.} <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& Value \& RUPEES \& \& <br>

\hline \& \& \& | Surrey |
| :--- |
| Number. | \& Number \& Area in

Acres and
Gunthas,
Sq. Yds. \& Without reference to value of structures. \& Inclusive of structures \& \& <br>
\hline \& \& \& 3(a) \& 4 \& 5 \& 6(a) \& 6 (b) \& 7 \& 8 <br>

\hline 367 \& | Government of Maharashtra (Lessor). |
| :--- |
| Pilobs Yithobs Choudhari (Lessee). | \& Rayatwari. \& 714/CTS/

323-C. \& 662 \& 710 \& 6,745 \& $6,745+X$
$+400^{*}$ \& 500 \& $681 \cdot 7$ <br>
\hline 368 \& Government of Maharashtra Popular Purchase and Sale Society (Lessee). \& Do. \& 714/CTS/
323.B. \& 663 \& 610 \& 6,795 \& 8,795+X \& 501 \& $485 \cdot 7$ <br>

\hline 369 \& | Government of Maharashtra (Lessor). |
| :--- |
| Vishwansth Gorinda PatanLar (Lessee). | \& Do. \& 714/CTS/ \& 664 \& 1,056+165 \& 10,032 \& 10,032 \& 502 \& 947-5 <br>

\hline 370 \& Goverament of Maharashtra (Lessor) Shivram Ganesh Lohar (Lessee). \& Do. \& 714/CTS/
326-C. \& 666 ? \& 283 \& 2,971 \& 2,971 \& 604 \& 283 <br>

\hline 371 \& | Government of Maharashtra (Lessor). |
| :--- |
| Haspein Appa Majawar (Lessee). | \& Do. \& $714 / C T S / 326$


$-B / 325 \cdot B$. \& 667 \& | 328 |
| ---: |
| 24 |
| 352 | \& 3,696 \& 3,696 \& 505A \& 352 <br>

\hline 372 \&  \& Do. \& 714/CTS/326
-A/325-A. \& 668 \& 655 \& 6,878 \& 6,878 \& 606 \& 665
A. G. <br>

\hline 373 \& | Government of Maharashtra (Lessor). |
| :--- |
| (1) Vishwanath Govinds Pstankar (1/3). |
| (2) Ramdas Govind Patankar (1/3). |
| (3) Marati Govinds Patan Kar (1/3). |
| for 2 and $3 \mathrm{M} / \mathrm{G}$ (1) above (Lessee). | \& Do. \& 714/5/CTS/

327. \& 669 \& 1-24.1 \& 4,807 \& 4,807 \& 486 \& 1-8.93 <br>

\hline 374 \& | Government of Maharashtra (Lessor). |
| :--- |
| Lessee:- |
| (1) Gopal Ramkrishna Kale, |
| (2) Pralhad Ramkrishns Kale, |
| (3) Vishwanath Pandurang Kale. | \& Do. \& 714/4-B \& 670 \& 0-18 \& 900 \& 900 \& 489 \& 18-13 <br>


\hline 375 \& | Government of Maharashtra |
| :--- |
| (Lessor). |
| Lessees:- |
| (1) Bhims w/o Krishns Salanke. | \& Do. \& 714/4-A \& 671 \& 0-18 \& 900 \& 900 \& 490 \& 0-18.17 <br>


\hline 376 \& | Government of Maharashtra <br> (Lessor). <br> Khashaba <br> (Lessee). | Dnyanu | Patil |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | \& Do. \& 714/3 \& 672 \& 0-19 \& 9.50 \& 950 \& 487 \& 0-17-33 <br>


\hline 377 \& | Government of Maharashtra (Lemsor). |
| :--- |
| Sbankar Tukaram Jedher (Leasee). | \& Do. \& 714/2 \& 673 \& 0-17 \& 850 \& 880 \& 488 \& 0-14•17 <br>


\hline 878 \& | Government of Maharaahtra |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| (Leesor). |  |
| Leasecs:- |  |
| (1) Kenhsv (1/2) | Gangaram |
| Jadhav (1 |  |
| (2) Madhav | Gangaram |
| Jadhev (1/2). |  | \& Do. \& 714/1 \& 674 \& \[

\left.$$
\begin{array}{r}
0-6 \\
0-29
\end{array}
$$\right\}
\] \& 1,750 \& 1,750 \& 401 \& 0-28•71 <br>

\hline
\end{tabular}

KARAD No. I (FINAL)
-contd.
Valuation Statement-contd.


Redistribution an


KARAD No. I (FINAL)
B-contl.
Valuation Statement-contd.


Redistrilution and

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Serial } \\ & \text { No. } \end{aligned}$ | NAME OF OWAER. | Tenure. | ORIGINAL PLOT |  |  |  |  | Number | Area inAcres madGunthas.sq. yd.8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Surrey Number | Number | Area in Ances and Gunthas. Sq. $\mathbf{y d s}$. | Valuein Rutees |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Without. reference to value of structures. | Inclusira of structures |  |  |
|  |  |  | - 3 (a) | 4 | 5 | 6(a) | 6(b) |  |  |
| 391 | Dattatrays Thombare. $\quad$ Krishnaji | Jat.Inam | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 359-A } \\ & \text { CTS!203.C } \\ & 54,55,57 . \end{aligned}$ | 692 | 434 | 4,123 | 4,123 | 519 | 434 |
| 392 | (1) Dattatraya Krishnaji Thombare. <br> (2) Md. Shafi and Phanak Ramjan Mulla. <br> M/G. Ramjan Hamid Molla | Do. | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} 352 . \mathrm{A} \\ \mathrm{CTS} / 203 . \mathrm{C} \\ / 59 . \end{gathered}\right.$ | 690 | 1754 | 1,208 | 1,228 | 518-A | 1754 |
| 393 | (1) Bhikaji Pandurang <br> Shinde (1 ) .  <br> (2) Mahadeo Pandurang <br> Shinde (1).  | Do. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 352.A } \\ & \text { CTS/203-C } \\ & 50 \text { to } 53 . \end{aligned}$ | 693 | 573 | 6,016 | 6,016 | 520 | 573 |
| 394 | Smt. Aubai wfo Dhondi Mohadik. | Do. | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 352-\mathrm{A} \\ & \text { CTS } / 203-\mathrm{C} \\ & 47 \text { to } 49 . \end{aligned}\right.$ | 694 | 119 | 1,606 | 1,606 | 521 | 110 |
| 395 | Pandurang Shankar Todakari | Do. | $\begin{aligned} & 352-A \\ & \operatorname{CTS} / 203-C \\ & 46 . \end{aligned}$ | 695 | 103 | 1,390 | 1,300 | 522 | 103 |
| 396 | (1) Vishnu Govind Gadhare <br> (2) Gajanan Govind Gadhave. <br> M/G. Brother Viahnu. | Do. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 352-A/CTS/ } \\ & \text { 203-C/45. } \end{aligned}$ | 690 | 201 | 2,713 | 2,713 | 523 | 201 |
| .397 | V. A. Chorage -. | Do. | $\begin{aligned} & 325 \cdot \mathrm{~A} / \mathrm{CTS} / \\ & 203 \cdot \mathrm{C} / 44 . \end{aligned}$ | 697 | 398 | 3,582 | 3,582 | 524 | 398 |
| 398 | Bhaskar Narayan Patwardhan ( $11 / 16$ ). <br> Kisanlal Premaraji Lahoti for (3i Gunthas) ( $5 / 16$ ). | Do. | $\begin{aligned} & 352-\mathrm{A} / \mathrm{CTS} / \\ & 203 \mathrm{C} / 39 \text { to } \\ & 43 . \end{aligned}$ | 698 | 1,350 | 12,150 | 12,150 | 525 | 1,350 |
| 399 | Nilkanth Annappa Kalayani | Do. | $\begin{aligned} & 350-\mathrm{A} / \mathrm{CTS} / \\ & 203 \cdot \mathrm{C} / 6 \mathrm{I} . \end{aligned}$ | 700 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { A. } \\ 0 . \\ \hline 27 \end{array}$ | 24,503 | 24,503 | 627 | $\underset{0.67}{ }$ |
| 400 | Ramvilas Kisanlal Lahoti | Do. | $\begin{aligned} & 352-\mathrm{A} / 203-\mathrm{C} \\ & 138 . \\ & 352 \cdot \mathrm{~A} / \mathrm{CTS} / \\ & 220 / 8 \text { to } 30 \\ & 203-\mathrm{C} / 37 \end{aligned}$ | 699 713 722 | Sq.yds. 617 805 81 | 5,553 14,892 - 274 | 6,553 14,892 274 | 526 537 546 | Sq.yds. <br> 617 <br> 805 <br> 61 |
| 401 $\ldots$ | (1) Gopal Narayan Datar (1/2). <br> (2) Shirram Ramrao Choúgule (1/2). | Do. | $\begin{aligned} & 352-\mathrm{C} / 1-\mathrm{A} / 1 \\ & +2 \mathrm{~A} . \\ & 352-\mathrm{C} / \mathrm{B}+ \\ & 2 \mathrm{~B} / 2-\mathrm{A} . \\ & 352 \mathrm{C} / 1-\mathrm{A} / 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\} \begin{aligned} & 702 \\ & 703\end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{rrr}\text { A. } & \text { G. } \\ 0-22 & 2 & \\ 0 & 2.09\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}5,550 \\ 218 \\ \hline 6,768\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}5,550 \\ 218 \\ \hline 6,788\end{array}$ | 529 |  |
| 401-A | (1) Shivram Ramrao Chou gule. <br> (2) Gopal Narayan Datar. <br> (3) Vasudeo Krishns Joshi. |  | $\begin{aligned} & 352-\mathrm{C} / 1-\mathrm{A} / 3 \\ & 352 \cdot \mathrm{C} / 1 \mathrm{~B}+ \\ & 2 \mathrm{~B} / 2 \mathrm{~B} . \end{aligned}$ | 705 | $0.13 .05$ | 4,140 | - 4,I40 | 382 | $0-1341$ |
| 402 | Vishnu Govind Ghadave(1/2) Bandu Dhondi Bhongaonkar (1/2). | Do. | $352 . \mathrm{C}$ (Pt.) | 704 | 120 | 18,750 | 18,750 | 530 | 12.28 |
| 413 | (1) Vanudeo Krishna Joahi  <br> (19/96).  <br> (2) Vinhnu Khanderao <br> Shinde  <br> (3) Dattatraya Krishnaji <br> Thombare (17/64). Balwant <br> (4) Kajaram  <br> Jiramge (17/64).  | Do. <br> Do. | 352.C(Pt.) | $700$ |  | 1,662 | 1,602 | 430 | $0 \quad 12.42$ |

KARAD No. I (FINAL)
B - -ontd.
Valuation Statement-contd.


Redistribution and


KARAD No. I (FINAL)
B-contd.
Taluation Statement-contd.

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{FINAL PLOT} \& \multirow[b]{5}{*}{Contribution
( + ) compen-
sation $(-)$
under $8 e c .67$
Col. $9(b)$
$\min u s$
Cloumn $6(b)$.
11} \& \multirow[b]{5}{*}{Increment (Section 65 Col.10(a) minus Colamn 9(a)} \& \multirow[b]{5}{*}{Contriba-
tion
Section(68)
$50 \%$ of
Colamn 12.

13} \& \multirow[b]{5}{*}{Addition to $(+)$ or deduction from (-) contribution to be made under other sections.} \& \multirow[b]{5}{*}{Net demand from $(+)$ or by (一) owner being the addition of Columne 11, 13, 14.} \& \multirow[b]{5}{*}{Remarba.} <br>
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{Valde in Rupees} \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Und \& oloped \& \& Developed \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Without reforence to value of etructures. \& Inolusive structuro. \& Without reference to value of structures. \& Inclusive of structures. \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline 9(a) \& $9(b)$ \& 10(a) \& 10(b) \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& Re. \& Re. \& Res. \& Re. \& Re. \& <br>
\hline 4,840 \& 4,840 \& 5,324 \& 6,324 \& -• \& 484 \& 242 \& *... \& +242 \& <br>
\hline 4,833 \& 4,833 \& 6,280 \& 5,280 \& -••• \& 447 \& 223 \& .... \& $+223$ \& <br>
\hline 7,556 \& 7,555 \& 8,310 \& 8,310 \& . ${ }^{\circ}$ \& 755 \& 377 \& -... \& $\pm 377$ \& <br>
\hline 7,056 \& 7,658 \& 8,506 \& 8,506 \& -2,964 \& 850 \& 425 \& -••• \& -2,539 \& <br>
\hline 3,816 \& 3,816 \& 4,240 \& 4,240 \& *** \& 424 \& 212 \& - ${ }^{\text {. }}$ \& +212 \& <br>
\hline 1,221 \& 1,221 \& 1,357 \& 1,357 \& -... \& 136 \& 68 \& .... \& +68 \& Contribution to be paid wholly by lessea. <br>
\hline 130 \& 130 \& 109 \& 159 \& -..* \& 29 \& . 14 \& -... \& $+14$ \& Do. <br>
\hline 909 \& 909 \& 1,111 \& 1,111 \& *... \& 202 \& 101 \& -••• \& +101 \& - Do. <br>
\hline 876 \& 576 \& 704 \& 704 \& .... \& 128 \& 64 \& .... \& $+64$ \& Da. <br>
\hline 1,292 \& 1,292 \& - 1,435 \& 1,435 \& -*. \& 143 \& 71 \& . ${ }^{\text {. }}$ \& $+71$ \& Do. <br>
\hline 782 \& 752 \& 835 \& 835 \& .... \& 83 \& \& . ${ }^{\text {a }}$ \& +41 \& Do. <br>
\hline 135 \& 135 \& 150 \& 150 \& -••• \& 16 \& 7 \& . ${ }^{\text {. }}$ \& +7 \& Do. <br>
\hline - 000 \& 000 \& 1,100 \& 1,100 \& - $\cdot$. \& 200 \& 100 \& . ${ }^{\text {. }}$ \& $+100$ \& Do. <br>
\hline 148 \& 148 \& 148 \& 148 \& ${ }^{\cdots}$ \& -• \& - \& ...' \& -••• \& Gontains water reservoir No increment. <br>
\hline 1,483 \& 1,483 \& 1,813 \& 1,813 \& -••• \& 330 \& 165 \& -... \& +165 \& Contribution to be wholly paid by Lossec. <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

Redistribution and


## KARAD No. I (FINAL)

B-c'mtl.
Valuation Statement-contd.

| FINAL PLOT. |  |  |  | $\left\{\begin{array}{c}\text { Contribution } \\ (+1 \text { compen- } \\ \text { sation }(-) \\ \text { under sec. } 67 \\ \text { Col. } 9(b) \\ \text { minus } \\ \text { Column } 0(b) \\ \\ 11\end{array}\right.$ | Increment(Section 6.5Col. $10(a)$minusColunn$\mathscr{O}(a)$12 | Contribution Section 60 $50 \%$ of Column 12 | Addition to ( + ) or deduction from (一) contribution to be made under other sections. | Not demand from ( + ) or by( - ) owner being tho Columas 11. 13, 14. | Remarks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Undoveloped. |  | $\xrightarrow[\text { Dupers. }]{\text { Developed. }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Without reference to value of structures. | Inclusive of structure. | Without reference to value of structures. | Inclusive of structures. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9(a) | 0 (b) | 10(a) | 10(b) |  |  |  |  |  | 16 |
|  |  |  |  | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |  |
| 14,280 | 14,280 | 15,708 | 15,708 | . | 1,428 | 714 | .... | +714 |  |
| 10,004 | 10,004 | 11,003 | 11,003 | .... | 999 | 499 | .... | +499 | ' |
| 12,450 | 12,450 | 13,000 | 13,696 | $\cdots$ | 1,246 | 623 | $\cdots$ | +623 |  |
| 5,890 | 6,890 | 6,501 | 6,501 | .... | 602 | - 301 | $\ldots$ | +301 |  |
| 4,266 | 4,266 | 4,701 | 4,701 | .... | 435 | 217 | .... | +217 |  |
| 1,350 | 1,350 | 1,350 | 1,350 | .... | $\cdots$ | - | . | .... | Contains Temple. No Contribution. |
| 1,593 | 1,593 | 1,770 | 1,770 | -... | 177 | 88 | .... | +88 |  |
| 18,005 | 18,005 | 20,005 | 20,006 | ... | 2,001 | 1,000 | $\cdots$ | +1,000 |  |
| 44,407 | 44,467 | 48,914 | 48,914 | .... | 4,447 | 2,203 | .... | +2,223. |  |
| ... | .... | .... | **. | .... | $\cdots$ | - | .... | $\cdots \cdot$ | Low lying Ares. No compensation and no contribu. tion. |
| 5,076 | 5,076 | 6,570 | 5,570 | .... | 494 | 247 | $\cdots$ | $+247$ |  |
| 8,334 | 8,334 | 0,144 | 9,144 | $\ldots$ | 810 | 405 | .... | +403 | Contribution payable according to shares. |
| : |  | , |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3.900 | 3,000 | 4,385 | 4,385 | .... | 389 | 19.4 | .... | +194 |  |
| 216 | 216 | 210 | 210 | *... | - | - | $\cdots$ | *... | Land used and to bo used as passage. No contribution. |
| 3,546 | 3,540 | 3,891 | 3,891 | $\cdots$ | 345 | 172 | *... | +172 |  |
| 8,334 | 8,334 | 9,260 | 9,260 | $\ldots$ | 920 | 463 | : $\quad .$. | . +463 |  |
| 0,021 | 0,921 | 7,415 | 7,415 | -409 | 494 | 247 | $\vdots$. $\quad$. | -252 |  |
| 10,710. | 10,710 | 11,476 | 11,475 | $\cdots$ | 765 | 382 | - $\cdot$. | +382 | - |
| 14,644 | 14,544 | 16,100 | -10,100 | .... | 1,016 | 803 | .... | - +805 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Redistribution and


## KARAD No. I (FINAL)

B-conld.
Valuation Statement-contd.


Redistribution and


## KARAD No. I (FINAL)

## B-contd .

Valuation Statement-contd.


Redistribution and


## KARAD No. 1 (FINAL)

B-contd.
Valuation Statement-contd.


Redistribution and

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[b]{4}{*}{Serja]
No.

1} \& \multirow[b]{4}{*}{NANE OF OWAER.

2} \& \multirow[b]{4}{*}{Tenure.} \& \multicolumn{5}{|c|}{ORIGINAL PLOT} \& \multirow[b]{3}{*}{Number} \& \multirow[b]{3}{*}{Area in Acres and Guntha:.} <br>
\hline \& \& \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Surrey Number.} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Number} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Aren in Acres and Gunthas.} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Valuein Rofers} \& \& <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& Without riference to value of structures. \& Inclusive of structures. \& \& <br>
\hline \& \& \& $3(a)$ \& 4 \& 5 \& 6(a) \& 6(b) \& 7 \& 8 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{10}{|l|}{$\cdots$} <br>
\hline  \& (ILaharashtra Grid Depart--
mont) \& \& 193-A \& 559. \& 1,612-5 \& 20,157 \& 20,157+ \& 369 \& 1,476-4 <br>
\hline \& (Camping Ground) .- \& \& 346-K CTS. !263. \& 578 \& A. G. \& 20,538 \& 25,538+2 \& 387 \& A. G. <br>
\hline \& Government of MSaharashtra (Police Department). \& \& 345-A/CTS. $221 / 31$ B/.- \& 570] \& Sq. Y'ds.
1,221 \& 0,158 \& 9,158 \& 380 \& 1,221 <br>
\hline \& \& \& 344-B \& 571 \& 13.209-3 \& 58,442 \& 69,442 \& 381 \& 13,432-3 <br>
\hline \& \& \& 352-B \& 701 \& A. G.
2-30 \& 34,375 \& 34,375+X \& $528 . \mathrm{B}$ \& $\xrightarrow[\text { A.G. }]{\text { 0-4.63 }}$ <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 528-A \& 0-29.03 <br>
\hline \& , \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 528 \& 1-11.34 <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& Sq. Yds. \& \& \& \& Sq. Y ${ }_{\text {ds }}$. <br>
\hline \& \& \& 352-8/219 \& 708 \& 1,574 \& 16,527 \& 16,527+X \& 532 \& 1,467-8 <br>
\hline \& \& \& R. ${ }_{\text {216. }}$ S. 823 \& 707 \& 11,920
A. $\quad$ G. \& 71,520 \& 71,520+X \& 531 \& 11,920
A. G. <br>
\hline \& Municipal Borough Karad \& \& CTS. 729 \& 777.A \& 0-55 \& .... \& ... \& 508.A \& 0-55 <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& Sq. Yds. \& \& \& \& Sq. Y ds. <br>
\hline \& Judicial Department .. \& \& F/190 \& 71 \& 7,200 \& 57,606 \& $57,000+$ \% \& 60 \& 7,200 <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& A. G. \& \& \& \& A. G. <br>
\hline \& Government of Maharashtra \& Rayat- \& 82/19 \& 322-B \& 0-0.47 \& 32 \& 32 \& \& <br>
\hline \& Cottage Hospital .. \& - Wari. \& 89/20 \& 323.B \& 0-0.80 \& 54 \& 54 \& \& <br>
\hline \& \& \& 82/21-A \& 324-B \& 0-44 \& 30 \& 30 \& 287 \& 0-24.05 <br>
\hline \& \& \& 82/21-B \& 325.B \& 0-67 \& 34 \& 34 \& \& <br>
\hline \& \& \& 82/22 \& 320.B \& 0-1.38 \& 93 \& 93 \& 288 \& 0-23.95 <br>
\hline \& \& \& 82/23 \& 327.B \& 0-1.68 \& 113 \& 113 \& \& <br>
\hline \& \& \& 82/24 \& 328-B \& 0-0.90 \& 01 \& 01 \& 280 \& 0-20.33 <br>
\hline \& \& \& 82/25 \& 320.B \& 0-0.05 \& 64 \& 34 \& \& <br>
\hline \& \& \& 82/26 \& 330.B \& 0-1.56 \& 105 \& 105 \& 290 \& 0-11.03 <br>
\hline \& \& \& 82/27 \& 331-B \& 0-2.44 \& 165 \& 165 \& \& <br>
\hline \& \& \& 82/28 \& 332-B \& 0-2.84 \& 102 \& 192 \& 291 \& 04.7 <br>
\hline \& \& \& 82/29 \& 333-B \& $0 \cdot 2.82$ \& 190 \& 190 \& \& <br>
\hline \& \& \& 82/30 \& 334-B \& 0-3.31 \& 223 \& 223 \& 201-A \& 0-4.74 <br>
\hline \& \& \& 82/31-32 \& $335 . \mathrm{B}$ \& $0-6.88$ \& 490 \& 490 \& \& <br>
\hline \& \& \& 82/33 \& 330-B \& 0-4.80 \& 342 \& 342 \& 202 \& 0-4.57 <br>
\hline \& \& \& 82/34 \& 337.B $\}$ \& 0-4.40 \& 320 \& 320 \& \& <br>
\hline \& \& \& 82/35-A \& \& 0-0.01 \& 65 \& 05 \& \& <br>
\hline \& \& \& 81/1.B \& 360.B \& 0-16 \& 000 \& 000 \& 202.A \& 0-4.01 <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

KARAD No. I (FINAL)
B-contd.
Valuation Statement-contd.


TOWN PLANNING SCHEME FORM
Redistribution and


KARAD No. I (FINAL)
B-contd.
Valuation Statement-contd.


Redistribution and


Note.-Original Plot Nos. 51,110 to 292, 388 and 744, Final Plot Nos. 46, 148 to 198 and 577


5th Apric 1961.

## KARAD No. 1 (FINAL)

B-concld.
Valuation Statement-concld.

| FLNAL PLO'T |  |  |  | $\left\{\begin{array}{c}\text { Contribution } \\ (+)^{\text {compen }} \text { - } \\ \text { antion }(-) \\ \text { under sec. } 67 \\ \text { Col. } 9(b) \\ \text { minus } \\ \text { Column } 6(b) . \\ \\ 11\end{array}\right.$ | Increment (Section65) Col. 10 (a) minus Column 9(a) | $\|$Contribu- <br> tion <br> Scetion66) <br> $50 \%$ of <br> Column 12 | Addition. to ( + ) or deluction from ( - ) contribution, to be made under other sections. | Net demandfrom ( + ) orby $(-)$ ownerbeing theaddition orColumns$11,13,14$15 | Remarks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\underbrace{\text { Valor }}_{\text {Undoveloped }}$ |  | $\xrightarrow[\text { Doveloped }]{\text { Rupers }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Without reference to value of ntructures. | Inclusive of structure. | Without reference to value of structures. | Inclusive of structures. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9 (a) | $9(b)$ | 10(a) | 10(b) |  |  |  |  |  | 16 |
|  |  |  |  | Rs. | Re. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |  |
| $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | .... ${ }^{\text {• }}$ | $\cdots$ | - $\cdot \cdots$ | - | - | $\cdots$ | ... | Harket fully benoficial to the owners of the Scheme. |
| - $\cdot$. | -• | - | -... | . $\cdot$ | -• | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | -•• | Open Space. |
| 12,020 | 12,020 | 27,445 | 27,045 | +9,015 | 11,269 | 5,634 | .... | +14,649 | Cart Stand 1/4th beneficial to the owners of the Scheme. |
| .... | ...* | . | *... | .... | - | -• | $\cdots$ | . $\cdot$. | Open Space. |
| 2,888 | 2,888 | 2,888 | 2,888 | +1,444 | - | - | . | +1,444 | Open space 1/2 beneficial to the onner of the Scheme and 1/2 to the General Pablic. |
| .... | .... | . $\cdot$. | ... | -••• | " | $\cdots$ | . $\cdot$ | ...* | Open Space. |
| .... | .... | .... | .... | .... | - | -• | *... | -••* | Do. |
| .... | .... | -... | - | *... | -• | -• | . $\cdot$. | *** | Do. |
| .... | $\ldots$ | .... | . $\cdot$. | .... | -• | - | . $\cdot$ | *** | Do. |
| - |  |  |  | -1,98,140 | 9,15,643 | 4,57,723 |  | 2,59,583 |  |

Serial No: 121 tol $29,135,243,312,314,389$ and 416 are not in the Soheme.


Arbitrator,
Town Planning Scheme, Karad No. I.

## TOWN PLANNING SCHEME, KARAD No. I (FINAL)

## NOTES

(1) The tenures, easements or other rights if any, in respect of the original plots unless otherwise extinguished in this Scheme are hereby transferred to the corresponding final plots.
(2) All rights of mortgagers and mortgagees, if any, existing in the original plots are hereby transferred to the corresponding final plots.
(3) All rights of lessors and lessees in the original plots, if any, are hereby transferred to the corresponding final plots, irrespective of the slight increase or decrease in area of the final plot allotted to them.
(4) All rights or easements of passages hitherto existing in or over any land included in the Scheme shall be extinguished and passages or access shall be obtained only over lands allotted for rads.
(5) The owners of the original plots whose final plots are not indentical with the original plots are allowed unless otherwise specified to remove the materials if any, of their compound walls, wire fencing, sheds, huts, buildings etc. if any, but not to cut trees or damage wells existing on their original plots and not included in the boundary of the final plots allotted to them within one month from the date of which the Final Scheme comes into fare, provided that they shall fill up at their own cost any hollows created during such removal of the said materials. In such cases as specifically mentioned in Form ' $B$ ' necessary removal charges or charges for reinstatement shall be paid to the owners.
(6) No burials shall be permitted in S. No. 2/1 and part of S. No. 346-B included within the limits of the Town Planning Scheme after the Final Scheme comes into force.
(i) (a) The improvement in the built up area in the Maharwada and the adjacent area to the North and West of Maharwada for the execution of which no proposals are made in this Scheme, shall be carried out by the Local Authority in accordance with the proposals as shown in red dotted lines on payment of compensation to be determined by either mutual agreement with the owners of properties affected thereby or resort to the Land Acquisition Act, 1894. The lands required for the construction of roads as shown in red dotted lines shall remain in the ownership of the respective owners till they are taken over by the Local Authority, but no addition or alternation to the existing structure thereon (except the usual annual repairs) shall be allowed.
(b) The construction of the reserved road as shown in red dotted lines along the common boundary of F. P. Nos. 463 and 467 -A and also in F. P. No. 471 shall also be carried out in the same manner as indicated in clause (a) above.
(8) All roads and drains within the Agricultural Produce Market Yard shall be constructed by the Market Yard Committee.
(9) The existing Cart-tracks in the burial ground in S. No. 346 -B may in future if found necessary, be constructed by the Local Authority as shown in red dot wed lines for the proper circulation of traffic.
(10) Final Plot No. 422 which is allotted in common ownership to Divate Bros. may be allowed to be subdivided into $5-6$ sub-plots for the construction of that much number of buildings to be held in proportion to their respective shares in the original plots.
(11) The owners of the plots included in the Scheme shall abide by the General Regulations prescribed in the Scheme in order to promote health and sanitation and to preserve the amenities of the arcs in the Scheme.
(12) In the event of any surplus balance remaining out of contributions from the owners of lands when all the expenditure on works has been incurred and also in the case of the amount of premium received in respect of shops, petrol pumps and cinema theatres, the Local Authority shall credit such amount to a separate Reserve Fund and within a reasonable period, spend it on the improvements of or providing more amenities within the area lying exclusively
within the boundary of this Scheme.


Eth April 1961.
Arbitrator,

TOWN PLANNING SCHEME No. I (FINAL)
STATEMENT

Staterment showing the proposals of the Arbitrator in respect of the plots allotted or reserved for Public
As modified by the

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Site maried on plan Nos. 3 and 4. \\
1
\end{tabular} \& Area

2 \& Purpose

3 \& Arbitrator's proposale under section 32 (1) IV <br>
\hline \& A. g. \& \& <br>
\hline A \& --6.3 \& Cattle market \& 1/4th beneficial to the owners and residents within the ares of the Scheme and $3 / 4$ th to the general publio. <br>

\hline C \& $$
\begin{gathered}
3.35 \cdot 73 \\
(18601 \cdot 1 \text { Sq. Yds) }
\end{gathered}
$$ \& Garden \& $1 / 2$ beneficial to the owners and residents within the area of the Scheme and $1 / 2$ to the general public. <br>

\hline D \& $$
\begin{gathered}
0-21 \cdot 4 \\
(2588 \cdot 7 \mathrm{Sq} . \text { Yds. })
\end{gathered}
$$ \& Community Centre and School. \& $1 / 2$ beneficial to the ownere and residents within the area at tho Scheme and $1 / 2$ to the general public. <br>

\hline F \& 4-13.5 \& Infections Diseases Hospital .. \& 1/4th beneficial to the owners within the ares of the Schemo and 3/4th to the general public. <br>
\hline G \& 1-17.5 \& Market .. .. \& Wholly beneficial to the owners within the area of the Scheme. <br>
\hline H \& 1-39.14 \& Open Space .. .. \& Wholly benoficisl to the owners within the ares of the Scheme. <br>
\hline I \& 1-20-1 \& Cart Stand \& 1/4th beneficial to the owners and residents within the arces of the Scheme and 3/4th to the Gencral publio. <br>
\hline E \& 1-1.36 \& Green Belt \& Wholly beneficial to the owners and residente within the ares of the Scheme. <br>
\hline $z$ \& 3-12.5 \& Open Space \& $1 / 2$ bencficial to the owners and residents within the area of the Scheme and $1 / 2$ to the general public. <br>
\hline $\mathbf{P}$ \& 0-22.7 \& Open Space ... \& Wholly bencficial to the owners and residents within the area of the Schame. <br>
\hline T \& 1-12.2 \& Open Space \& Wholly benoficisl to the ownors and residonts within the area of the Scheme. <br>
\hline V \& 0-19.6 \& Open Space \& Wholly beneficial to the owners and residents within the area of Scheme. <br>
\hline M \& 0-2.83 \& Open Space ... \& Wholly beneficial to the owners and residents within the area of the Scheme. <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}



5th Apri! 1961.

## KARAD No. I (FINAL)

or Municipal purposes under clauses (IV), (V) and (VI) of section 32 (1) of the Town Planning Act, 1954

## Board of Appeal

| Sums payablo at compenation under section 32 (1) V. | Contribution under section 32(1) VI. | Remaris. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 | 6 | 7 |
| 3/4th of the amount of compensation calculated at an average rate of Re. 1,500 per acre. | Increment at the rate of Rs. 2,625 P. A 3/4th of Re. 3,500 P. A. |  |
| $1 / 2$ the amount of compensation calculated at an average rate of Re. $2-10-0$ per square yard. | NiL. |  |
| $1 / 2$ of the amount of compensation calculated at an average rate of Rs. 7-8-0 per square yard. | Increment at the rate of Re. 5 per square Yard i.e., $1 / 2$ of Re. 10 per square Yard. |  |
| 3/4th of the amount of compensation calculated at an average rate of Ra. $6,500 \mathrm{P} . \mathrm{A}$. | Increment at the rate of Rs. 6,375 P. A. i.e. 3/4th of Re. 8,500 P. A |  |
| Ni. . . . . . . | Mil. |  |
| Nii. .. .. .. .. | Na. |  |
| 3/4th of the amount of compensation calculated at an average rate of Ras 8,000 per acre. | Increment at the rate of Rs. 7,500 P. A. 3/4th of Re. 10,000 P. A. |  |
| sii. .. .. .. .. .. | NiL. |  |
| $1 / 2$ of the amount of compensation calculated at an average rate of Re. 2,200 per acre. | Nil. |  |
| Nil. .. .. .- | Ni. |  |
| Nii. .. .. .- .. .. | Ni. |  |
| Nil. .. .. .- .. * | Nil. |  |
| Nil. .. .. ... .. .. | Nil. |  |



Arbitrator,
Town Planning Scheme, Karad No. I.

TOWN PLANNING SCHEME, KARAD No. I (FINAL)
Statement showing the proposals of the Arbitrator in respect of Plots occupied for the Religious
or Charitable Purposes



Fth April 1961.


Arbitrator,
Town Planning Scheme, Karad No. I.
town planning scheme No. I (final)
STATEMENT

TOWN PLANNING SCHEME
Statement showing the proposals of the Arlitrator in respect of Plots used beneficially (wholly or Partly)



5th April 1961.

## KARAD No. 1 (FINAL)

to the Owners or Residents within the Aret of the Scheme, as modified by the Board of Appoal.

| Bencficially, partly or wholly to the area. <br> 6 | Cumpenation. $7$ | Incrament. <br> 8 | Demarks. <br> 9 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - . |  |  |  |
| 1ithi beneficial to the schemo area and $3 / 4$ th to the (ieneral Public. | No question of componsation .. | Rebate of 25 per cent. in the incroment. |  |
| 3fth beneficial to the Scheme area and $1 / 4$ th to general public. | No question of compensation .. | Bebate of 75 per cent. in be increment. |  |
| 3/4th lemeficial to the escheme area and $1 / 4$ th the getneral public. | No question of compensation .. | Rebate of 75 per cent. in th? increment. |  |
| 3/4th beneticial the the sicherace area and $3 / 4$ th to grueral public. | No question of compensation . | Rebate of 25 per cent. in the increment. | . . . |
| 1/3rd Imeneficial to the Scheme area and $\pm / 3$ nd to the general public. | .... | Relate of $331 / 3$ per cent. in the increment. |  |
| 1/bth lwoficial to the Scheme and 7inth to the general public. | No question of compensation .. | Rebate of $12 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent. in the increment. |  |
| 1/sth beneficial to the Scheme and 7/8th to the general public. | No question of compensation . . | Rebate of $12 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent. in the increment. | Land in roads and pablic sites is excluded from the aren for which inerimelit is $t$, he - calenlatrd. |
| 1/4th beneficial to the Stheme area and $3 / 4$ ths to the general public. | No question of compensation .. | Rebato of 25 per cent. in the increment. | - |
| $\therefore \quad$. |  |  |  |



Arbitrator,
Town Planning Scheme Kare d, No. I.

## TOWN PLANNING SCHEME, KARAD No. I (FINAL)

FORM C
(Rule 17)
Finance of Town Planning Scheme Karad No. I of the Karad Mfuncipal Borough. Date


Total of increments (Col. 12 of B) Rs. 9,15,643
Proportion of increment to be contributed by each holder (section 66) $50 \%$
(b) Total of the contributions under section 66

Net Cost of scheme to Lacal Authority (a)-(b) . ... ... ... .. 27,362


5th April 1961


Arbitrator.
Town Plainnirg Scheme, Karad No. I.

TOWN PLANNING SCHEME, KARAD No. I (FIFAL)
Abstract of works to be constructed under the Scheme.

| Nane of the Rond. |  |  | Width in Feot. |  | Length in ft. <br> 4 | Rate Re. /R. Ft. <br> 5 | Cost of road in Rapees. <br> 6 | Period of completion. <br> 7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Total. | Metalled. |  |  |  |  |
| 1 |  |  | 2 | 3 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Yean. |
| N-1, N .9 , N-3, N-4, N. 5 | . | . | $00^{\circ}$ | $20^{\circ}$ | 1,760 | 7.7 | 13,562 | 2 |
| N-4, Q-1 | . | . | $50^{\prime}$ | $20^{\circ}$ | 1,875 | 7.7 | 12,898 | 2 |
| A.1, A.2, A.3 | .. | . | $40^{\circ}$ | $20^{\prime}$ | 412 | 7.7 | 3,172 | 2 |
| A-2, $\mathrm{C} .3, \mathrm{~B}-5$ | .. | .. | $40^{\prime}$ | $20^{\circ}$ | 762 | 7.7 | 5,887 | 2 |
| B-n. D-6, D-2 to F-4 | .. | .. | $40^{\prime}$ | $20^{\prime}$ | 2,288 | 7.7 | 17,618 | 2 |
| D.6. D. 7 | .. | .. | $40^{\prime}$ | $20^{\prime}$ | 344 | 7.7 | 2,649 | 2 |
| 1)-2, 1.3, D.5 | . | . | $40^{\prime}$ | $20^{\prime}$ | 530 | 7.7 | 4,081 | 2 |
| D.1, 1.2 | .. | .. | $40^{\prime}$ | $20^{\prime}$ | 215 | $7 \cdot 7$ | 1,655 | 2 |
| D.3, R-2, E.6, F- 3 | .. | .. | $40^{\circ}$ | $20^{\circ}$ | 1,215 | 7.7 | 9,356 | 2 |
| E.4, E. 5 | . | . | $4{ }^{\prime}$ | $20^{\circ}$ | 292 | 7.7 | 2,248 | 2 |
| E.... E.b | .. | . | $40^{\circ}$ | $20^{\circ}$ | 196 | 7.7 | 1,509 | 2 |
| E-f, E-9 | . | . | $40^{\prime}$ | $20^{\prime}$ | 470 | 7.7 | 3,619 | 2 |
| E-4, F-4, F.3, F. 1 | .. | .. | $40^{\prime}$ | $20^{\circ}$ | 1,270 | 77 | 9,779 | 2 |
| G-4, C-5 | .. | - | $40^{\prime}$ | $20^{\prime}$ | 550 | 7.7 | 4,235 | 2 |
| I-5, 1-6, 1-7 | . | . | $40^{\circ}$ | $20^{\circ}$ | 260 | $7 \cdot 7$ | 2,002 | 2 |
| 1-8, 1.9, 1-10 | . | - | $40^{\circ}$ | $20^{\prime}$ | 470 | 77 | 3,619 | 2 |
| E-2, E-3 | . | . | $40^{\circ}$ | $20^{\circ}$ | 356 | $7 \cdot 7$ | 2,741 | 2 |
| J.1, J-2, E-2 | - | . | $40^{\circ}$ | $20^{\circ}$ | 560 | 77 | 4,312 | 2 |
| (i.1, G-2, G-3 | . | .. | $40^{\circ}$ | $20^{\prime}$ | 71.5 | 7.7 | \%.505;' | $\because$ |
| L-i, K-2 | .. | .. | $40^{\circ}$ | $90^{\circ}$ | 410 | 77 | 3,157! | 2 |
| I-2, K-4 | . | . | $40^{\circ}$ | $20^{\prime}$ | \%30 | 7.7 | 4,335 | 2 |
| K.1 to K. 7 | .. | . | $44^{\prime}$ | 210 | 1,710 | 7.7 | 13.167 | 2 |
| K-0, K-8 | . | .. | $40^{\circ}$ | $20^{\circ}$ | 54 | 77 | 4.158 | 2 |
| M-1, M-2, M-3 | .. | -• | $40^{\prime}$ | $20^{\prime}$ | s90 | 77 | 6,853 | 2 - |
| M-2, N-3, 0.1 | . | . | $40^{\circ}$ | $20^{\prime}$ | 1,540 | 7.7 | 11,958 | 2 |
| N.2, 0.1, 0.2, 0.3 | . | - | $40^{\prime}$ | $20^{\circ}$ | 2,300 | 27 | 17,710 | 2 |
| P.1, P-2 | . | . | $40^{\circ}$ | $20^{\circ}$ | 700 | 7.7 | 5,390 | 2 |
| C-6, C-5 | . | . | $30^{\prime}$ | $16^{\prime}$ | 222 | 0.0 | 1,332 | 2 |
| E-1, E-2 | . | . | $30^{\circ}$ | $16^{\prime}$ | 240 | 6.0 | 1.440 | 2 |
| R.1, R-2 | . | .. | $30^{\prime}$ | $16^{\circ}$ | 200 | 8.0 | 1,200 | 2 |
| B.2, H.6 | . | . | $30^{\prime}$ | 16' | 348 | 0.0 | 2,088 | 2 |
| B.2, I-2, I-6, I-9 | .. | . | $30^{\prime}$ | $10^{\circ}$ | 1,560 | 6.0 | 9,360 | 2 |
| 1-1, 1-2 | . | - | $30^{\circ}$ | $10^{\prime}$ | 275 | 0.0 | 1,650 | 2 |
| 1-3, I. 4 | -• | - | $30^{\prime}$ | ${ }^{16}{ }^{\prime}$ | 162 | 6.0 | 972 | 2 |
| 1.4, 1.1 | . | . | $30^{\prime}$ | $16^{\prime}$ | 245 | 6.0 | 1,470 | 2 |
| J.2, J-3 | - | . | $3^{\prime}$ | $16^{\prime}$ | 385 | 6.0 | 2,310 | 2 |
| G-2, Q. 6 | - | .. | $30^{\prime}$ | $10^{\prime}$ | 204 | 6.0 | 1,294 | 2 |
| G.6, G-7 | . | .. | $30^{\prime}$ | 18 | 288 | 6.0 | 1,728 | 2 |
| G-10, G-11 | . | . | $30^{\prime}$ | $10^{\prime}$ | 358 | 6.0 | 2.136 | $\pm$ |
| L.3, K-3 | . | -• | $30^{\prime}$ | ${ }^{16}$ | 295 | 8.0 | 1,350 | 9 |
| L.4, K-5 | . | .. | $30^{\circ}$ | $16^{\prime}$ | 250 | 6.0 | 1,5\% | 2 |
|  | -• | -• | 9 | $12 \cdot$ | 340 | 4.5 | 1,550 | 2 |




5th April 1961.


Arbitrator,
Town Planning Scheme, Karad No. 1.

## TOWN PLANNTNG SCHEME, KARAD Ho. I (FINAL)

Cross Drains to be constructed in the Scheme Area.
$2^{\prime}$ Diameter Drains across 60', 50', $40^{\prime}$ Road at Rs. 360 each.
N-4, N-1, A-1, A-2, B-5, D-6, D-2 (2), E-5 (2), D-3, D-1, D-6 (2). E-4 (2), F-4, F-3, I-7, I-8, I-10, E-1, E-2, E-3, J-1, G-1, G-3, K-2, I-2, K-4, K-7, K-8, M-1, M-2, M-3, N-3, O-11, O-2 (2), 0-3, N-2, P-1 \& P-2.

$$
\text { Total No. } 43 \times 360=15,480 \cdot 00
$$

1' Diameter Drains across 30 and 25 feet roads at Rs. 165 each.
C-6, R-2 (2), R-1, B-2 (2), H-6, I-2, I-3, I-6 (2), I-9, J-2, J-3, G-2, G-6 (2), G-7, G-10, 'G-11, L-3, K-3, K-5, H-3, G-8.
$1^{\prime}$ Diameter Drains at $20^{\prime}, 12^{\prime}$ and $10^{\prime}$ roads at Rs. 100 each.
C-3, G-2, H-5, I-11, R-1, S-1, T-2
Total Nos. $7 \times 100=700$

30,305•00


5th April 1961.


## TOWN PLANNING SCHEME, KARAD No. I (FINAL)

Estimates for Comstruction of 60', $50^{\prime}$ \& 40 Roads.
(Primary Section $20^{\prime}$ Wide)



5 th April 1961.


Arbitrator,
Town Planning Scheme, Karad No. I.

## TOWN PLANNING SCHEME, KARAD No. I (FINAL)

Estimates for Construction of $20^{\prime}$ road.
(Primary Section 16' Wide).

| Length 100 ft . |  |  |  |  |  | Quantity. | Rate per | Amount. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Re. Ro. nP. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. | Exaaration for foundation | . | . | . |  | $100^{\prime} \times 16^{\prime} \times 0.75^{\prime}=1200 \mathrm{C} . \mathrm{ft}$. | 3.00 | 36.00 |
| 2. Soling for foundation with $9^{\circ}$ rabblo including hand packing |  |  |  | -• | .. | $100^{\circ} \times 16^{\prime} \times 0.75{ }^{\prime \prime} 1200 \mathrm{C} . \mathrm{ft}$. | 22.00 | $264 \cdot 00$ |
| 3. | Motal Collecting and spreading $6^{*}$ | -• | - | -• | . | $100^{\circ} \times 10^{\prime} \times 0.50^{\prime}=800 \mathrm{C} . \mathrm{ft}$. | 30.00 | 240.00 |
|  | Murum blindago inolading spreading | -. | .. | . |  | $100^{\prime} \times 16^{\prime} \times 1 / 12^{\prime}=133.3 \mathrm{C} . \mathrm{ft}$. | 7/12/ | $10 \cdot 30$ |
| 6. | Rolling and Consolidating the surface | -. | -• | -• | .. | $100^{\prime} \times 16^{\prime}=1600$ S. ft. at | Rs. 1,200 ${ }^{\text {per }}$ 部 midth. | $20 \cdot 20$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $570 \cdot 5$ |
|  |  |  |  |  | Contingencies at 5 per cent. .- |  |  | 2860 |

Say Rs. 600 i.e. Rs. 6 R. ft.


## TOWN PLANNING SCHEME, KARAD No. I (FINAL)

Estimate for Construction of $25^{\prime}$ and $20^{\prime}$ Roads.
(Primary Section 12' Wide).


## PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF APPEAL

## Monday, 18th January 1960

Minute of Proceeding of the Board of Appeal, Town Planning Scheme, Karad No. 1 (Final).
All the appeals filed were arranged in three Zones. The appeals in zone No. 1 were fixed for hearing to-dsy. The Board started its work to-day on 18th January 1960 at 11-30 a.m. The following were present-

1. Shri R. R. Bhole, President.
2. Shri R. R. Panditrao, Assessor.
3. Shrimati Homai Nariman Cooper, Assessor.

The Town Planning Officer, Shri B. T. Talim was also present. The appeals were heard individually.
Avard No. 25.3.-Shri Sakhadev, pleader for the tenant appellant Keshavlal Bhagwandas. Two more appeals are filed against this award in respect of the same plot of land by one other tenant Juthallal Keahavji and the owner of the plot, Narhar Dattatraya Dhavalikar. All the three appeals are heard together because the subject matter is the same. Shri Pathak pleader appeared for the owner Narhar Dattatraya Dhavalikar. Sbri B. R. Rote appeared for the tenan:, Juthallal Keshavji.

The point raised by ithe pleader for the tenant Keshavlal Bhagwandas (appeal No. 285) is about the apportionment of the contribution to be lewied on each of the tenant under section 66(1) (ii) Only the Town Planning Officer has to determine this proportion of the contribution by the lessee. The Town Planning Officer agrees to the apportionment of the contribution by the lessees and the lessor.

Shri B. R. Rote, pleader for the tenant Juthalal Keshavji (in appeal No. 163) says that his client has no subsisting interest in the plot of land because one Dhavalikar has taken possession of Juthalal's land as well as Shankar Tukaram Shinde's land. The Town Planning Officer also agrees to delete the names of Shankar Tukaram Shinde and Juthallal Keshavji on production of reliable evidence before him.

Shri Pathak for Narhar Dattatraya Dhavalikar (in appeal No. 300) says that the compensation awarded to his olient is less. He produces a sale-deed of the year 1949 of Serial No. 343/3. The transaction is of 7 Gunthas and the consideration is Rs. 7,500. The learned pleader says that under section $32(5)$ this Tribunal is entitled to estimate also the compensation awarded to the plot holder by the Town Planning Officer.

Avard No. 255.-The appellant Shamrao Ravji Pawar is present. He says that he is the owner of this property. The Tribunal is not entitled to decide the point of ownership. The other point raised is about the contribution. Ha says that the contribution of Rs. 1,584 is heavy. This point will be decided after inspecting the plot.

Avard No. 256.-Shri Altekar pleader for the lessee Ramchandra Annaji Shrotri is present. Shri Altekar says that the lessee Ramchandra Annaji has no present interest left in this property and therefore he is not liable to pay any contribution. He says that one B. D. Nikam is the present holder of half of the land and of the other is Vasant Trimbak Retharekar. The Town Planning Officer agrees that the names of B. D. Nikam and Vasant Trimbak Retharekar will be substituted for Ramchandra Anna Shrotri. The learned pleader agrees to produce all the necessary evidence in respect of this fact before the Town Planning Officer. He has shown the sale-deed in the name of Vasant Trimbak Retharekar to the Town Planning Officer and also to the Board.

Avoard No. 260.-The appellant A. F. Mutawalli is present. He says that the Muslim grave yard should be excluded from the Town Planning area. This Tribunal has no jurisdiction on this point.

Avard No. 268.-Shri Sakhadev pleader for the appellant is present. The land involved in this award is in the market yard. The pleader argues that the contribution should be apportioned between the appellant Devchand Deepehand Shah being the lessee of the Agricultural Produce Market Committee and the Agricultural Produce Market Committee. The Tribunal has no jurisdiction on this point. However the Town Planning Officer agrees to apportion the contribution.

Award No. 274.-The appellant Damodar Degaonkar is present. He says that the contribution of Rs. 125 is more. We think that the amount of Rs. 125 is quite reasonable.

Award No. 276.-Pleader for the appellant present. He says that the contribution of Rs. 125 is more. The Board thinks that this amount is quite reasonable.

Avard No. 280.-Pleader for the appellant is present. He says that the contribution of Re 125 is more. We think that this amount is quite reasonable.

Avard Nos. 281, 284, 285, 287, 292, 294 and 301.-The appellant in Award No. 301 is absent though callod. He is served with a notice. The appellants in all the other appeals are present. The common point urged in all these appenls is that the contribution of a sum of Rs. 125 is more. We think that it is reasonable because it is caloulated at the rate of As. 6 per square yard and the appellants have to pay half of it. In the Scheme near the market yard where these plots are there is a cart stand provided. There is also a way provided adjacent to this market yard. This would connect the main Kolhapur road.

Award No. 320.-The appellant is absent though .oalled. He is served with a notice.
Award No. 321.-Shri Ghate pleader appears for the appellant Balwant Krishna Phutane. He says that the oompatent authorities have deoided that Rajaram Rama Chevan is not a permanent tenant of this piece of land. He shows a certified copy of an order of the Additional Mahalkari, Karad, in Tenancy Case No. 1148 of 1957 dated 20th October 1957. The Town Planning Officer agrees that if reliable evidence is produced before him the name of Rajaram Rama Clavan will be deleted as a permanent tenant.

Another point raised by Shri Ghate is that a well in Survey No. $357 / 6$ is being given to the adjacent plot holder under the present scheme. He wants compensation for the well. This point will be decided after inspeoting the site.

Avoard No. 32\%.-The husband of the appellant Kutubbi present. He saye that he has sold 7 Gunthas of this land in 1949 for Rs. 5,000 . He also says that another piece of land admeasuring 18 Gunthas of land was sold for Rs. 1,900 on 6 th October 1950. He gives also the following data. 1 Acre in Survey No. 350 was sold for Rs. 6,000 in 1951. One Gantha of land in Survey No. $357 / 1-4$ is sold for Rs. 900 . He shows all the sale transactions. On the besis of this evidence he wants more compensation. He wants at the basis of Rs. 900 per Guntha for his land. Under section 32 (v) this Board is entitled only to estimate the portion of the sums payable as compensation on each plot used, allotted or reserved for a public purpose or purpose of the local authority which is beneficial partly to the owners or residents within the area of the scheme and partly to the general public. The Town Plenning Officer says that he has fixed $1 / 3$ as being beneficial to the owners of land in the scheme and $2 / 3$ rd to the general public. This Tribunal is entitled only to decide the portion of the sums in respect of the piece of land reserved for the carts stand and not for the final plots out of the remaining ares. We will decide this point after inspecting the site. The husband of the appellant also says that the cart stand in the scheme in this site is not necessary. We are not entitled to go into this question under the Act. It is already approved by the Municipality. The husband says that the Scheme should be modified and this ares should not be called as industrial zone as per the scheme. This Board has no jurisdiction to entertain this suggestion.

Award No. 323.-Pleader Shri Sakhadev is present for the appellants. The point raised by him is that the total area is not $5 \cdot 5$ gunthas but $7 \cdot 52$ gunthas. The Town Planning Officer agrees to cortect the original plot area. In view of that Rs. 505 as contribution will have to be adjusted.

Award No. 324.-The appellant and his pleader are present. The pleader says that the compensation akrarded to his client of R. 280 is less. This Tribunal has no authority under the Act to go into the question of compensation.

Avard No 328.-The appellant and his pleader Shri Dhopate are present. The final plot is less in area by about 23 Ganthas than the original plot. The pleader therefore says that compensation should be paid to him for these 23 gunthas. Plot will be inspected and the point decided.

Avard No. 330.-The appellants are present through a pleader Shri Ghate. The learned pleader asays that the Town Planning Officer has not acted according to rule 21 (6). He says that he has not recorded reasons for each decision. He says that under the Town Planning scheme no betterment charges are needed at all because the site was already developad. The plesder says that this land is a Watan land therefore the contribution is also to be shared to an extent of 50 per cent. by Government. According to him the final valuation of the plot is wrong because the present land-lord has to pay 50 per cent. of the value to Government immediately the land is put to use for Nonassessment purpose. He says that this contribution of Rs. 7,251 is more. The point will be decided after inspecting the site.

Award No. 331.-There are four different appeals for different plots under the award. The appellant is represented by Shri M. A. Sayyad Ante, pleader. He says that the compensation paid is less. According to him the value of the land is about Rs. 20,000 per acre. After inspection of the site this point will be decided.

He also seys that the contribution levied on the plot holders is more because according to the Town Planning Offizr's estimate the original price is higher than the real price. The learned pleader for the Municipality invites our attention to the judgments in Bombay Planning Scheme City No. 1 as well as Ellis Bridge Scheme No. III Ahmedabad and contends that the filst rate of increment of 50 per cent. should be contributed as per the Act.

Award No. 332.-There are three different appeals in respect of three plots. The appellant is represented by a pleadar Shri Aute. He says that the compensation awarded by the Town Planning Officer is inadequate. It fhould be Pas. 900 per gantha. He says that the contribution levied also is very high becaufe the price of the land is elready increased. He further says that the flat rate of 50 per cent. should not be given. It should be proportionate to the advantages gained by the plot holders. Plots to be inspected.

Awards Nos. 334, 334-A, 334-B and 334-C.-The appileant Krishna Dadu Shinde is represented by e pleader Shri Sakhadev. He says that there is a house on his plot of land and the house is given to the other plot holder. He therefore says that the compensation of the houre should therefore be given to him. According to him the rent of the house is Rs. 700 per year. The house is numbered as 232 , Shaniwar and it is taxed by the Municipality. There is no apportionment between the tenant and the plot-holders. The site to be inspected.

Avard No. 335.-The appellant Baburao Kundalika Shinde is represented by a pleader Shri Sakhadev. The appellant Baburao's brother Ganpati Kundalika, the permanent tenant is dead, and his brother Baburao has preferred this appeal. He says that the name of Govind Vinayak Deshpande is deleted because Baburao Kundalika bas paid the charges of re-grant. The pleader says that Bahurao's name as a manager of their joint Hindu family should be substituted for the leasor Govind Vinayak Deshpande. This was intimated to the Town Planning Officer by a registored letter on 2nd June 1955. We have no jurisdiction to go into this question. However, the Town Planning Officer has agreed to do the needful on the proper evidence.

The pleader also says that the compensation is less. We have no jurisdiction to entertain this question. He says that the proportion should be reviewed.

Avourd No. 337.-The appellant is represented by a pleader Shri Joshi. Ho says that the appellant lost 34 gunthas of the site on Karad-Karve road and the compensation paid according to him is less. He says that the rates of the land in 1949 are not taken into consideration while granting the compensation and taking contribution.

## 18th January 1960

## Third Group

Award No. 152.-Shri Gogate pleader present for both the appellants. The point urged is that the compensation of a sum of Rs. 305 granted to them should be increased under section $32(v)$ of the Act. His contention is that the area for which compensation is being paid to him is much more than is recorded. The Town Planning Officer agrees that if proper evidence is placed before him the area will be modified. The learned pleader says that the contribution should bo less than haif the increment estimated by the Town Planning Officer in respect of the plot in dispute.

25 appeals are not heard because the Court's time is over. The persons present here for the appeals fixed to-day are called to-morrow the 19th instant at 11-30 a.m.
(Signed) R. R. BHOLE,
President.
(Sigred) R. R. Panditrao,
Assessor.
(Signed) Mrs. H. N. Cooper, - Assessor.

## 19th January 1960

Proccedings of the Tribunal are resumed today. The President and the Assessors are present, the Town Planning Officer is also present.

Avoard No. 338.-Shri Sakhadev, pleader for the appellant Shamrao Rimji Pawar. He says that out of 1 acre and 17 gunthas only $34 \cdot 71$ is the area of the final plot. The compensation is Rs. 2,102. $22 \cdot 29$ gunthas are therefore taken away from him. He says that some land of his plot is given for market. He wants more compensation. The payment of compensation is not within our jurisdiction.

Mr. Sakhadev also says that all the four sub-lessees have no interest in this property. The Town Planning Officer agrees that if proper evidence is produced before him, their names will be deleted.

Award No. 340.-This appeal is late by one day but we condone the delay. Mr. Aute, pleader, appears for the appellant. The pleader says that he has to pay more contribution and gets less compensation. He says that this plot is situated on the Karad-Kolhapur road. He says that 4 gunthas of S. No. 353/4 are sold for a sum of Rs. 6,000 in 1950 with an agreement of sale in 1947. The Town Planning Officer has estimated the original value at Rs. 325 per guntha. The pleader says that since the development value arrived at by the Torn Planning Officer is only Rs. 17,000 therefore he need not pay any contribution. The site to be inspected on this point.

Award No. 341.-There are two appeals under this award. The appellant is represented by Shri Rote, Pleader. He says that the area $9 \cdot 11$ gunthas is wrong. He says that the area according to him is 6 gunthas. If he produces reliable evidence the Town Planning Officer agrees to modify the acreage. Shri Rote also requests for the apportionment of the contribution to each of the lessees. The Town Planning Officer agrees to apportion the same in proportion to the area.

Aioard No. 342.-The appellant Lalubhai Hemchand Mehta is represented by Shri Sakhadev pleader. He wants apportionment between the lessees. The Town Planning Officer agrees to do the same on production of reliable evidence.

The appellant Babu Bhau is present in person. The appellant Shamu Vithu Shinde is minor and is represented by Babu Bhau Shinde. They both are represented through a pleader Shri Aute. Shri Aute says that the contribution is more because the original value fixed is less. He relies upon the same document as in Award No. 340. Shri Aute also says that he will produce a judgment of the High Court in respect of the original plot No. 708. He relies on this also for contribution.

Avard No. 346.-One Mahadev Jayram Patil has filed this appeal although his name does not appear in the award. The appellant Mahader says that he is also a lessee of this land and therefore his name should be included in the award. We have no jurisdiction to include the appellant in this proceeding.

He is represented by a pleader Shri Aute. Shri Aute says that the appellant does not get a plot at all. The Town Planning Officer agrees that the appellant Mahadev Jayram will be allotted a plot in proportion to the area which he owns.

Award No. 347 A. -The appellant is present and he appeared through a pleader Shri Aute. Shri Aute says that although he owns 20 gunthas of land he is not allotted any plot. This tribunal has no jurisdiction to entertain this point. He says the compensation of Rs. 6,000 is very meagre.

Avoard No. 348.-The appellant's pleader Shri Sakhadev says that the appellant has purchased this property in 1951 for Rs. 16,000 . Ho therefore says that the contribution allotted to him is more. He shows his own sale transaction of the year 1951 under which he purchased $31 \frac{1}{2}$ gunthas for Rs. 16,000. The matter will be considered after inspecting the site.

Avoard No. 349.-The appellant Mahadu Jayaram is represented by pleader Shri Aute. He wants the plot. The Board has no jurisdiction to decide that point.

The appellant Shankar Narayan Kalyani when called is absent. He is served with a notice.
Aroard No. 351.-The appellant is called and absent. He is already served with a notice.


#### Abstract

Avoard No. 353.-The two appellants are the sons of Amir Piraji who is recorded as owner in the scheme. They are represented by a pleader. He says that their south-east portion of the plot which was in level was taken away and amalgamated in plot No. 464. He is given the northern portion of the land which according to him is in low level. Therefore the pleader says that the appellants should not be saddled with so much contribution. We will inspect the site and then decide the question.


Awond No. 354.-Shri Pathak, Plesder, appears for the appellant. He says that the compensation is less. He clains the compensation of Rs. 18,500 for $18 \frac{1}{2}$ gunthas of land taken away from his land. If 20 gunthas of land are not taken then he would not have been injuriously affected as he is affected now. He says that the appellant would have got an entry wider than at present. This point can be considered by the Tribunal under section 69 of the Act. The Town Planning Officer says that if the party is injuriously affected then he ought to have filed compensation claim for the same within 3 months from the date fixed in the notice given under sub-rule 1 of rule 22 or the date of hearing his case before the Town Planning Officer whichever is later. It appears from record that the appellant did not claim any compensation before the Town Planning Officer within 3 months. The learned pleader says that it appears from the record that the party has claimed a plot with larger area. In other words, he asked, according to him, compensation. The learned pleader therefore says that this tribunal is entitled under section 69 to consider the compensation in respect of the property injuriously affected by the scheme. The tribunal will consider it.

Shri Pathak also says that the name of Akaram Bapuji Pathak should be changed into Atmaram Bap.ji Pathak because the name 'Akaram' is incorrect. The Town Planning Officer says that he will consider the same.

The pleader for the Municipality says that the notice is issued on lst February 1955 and it is published on page 138. Part II of the Bombay Government Gazelte, dated 10th February 1955. He says that no claim is made within 3 months of this date.

Aqcard No. $35 \overline{5 j}$.-The appellant Shri Joshi, pleader, is present in person. He says that the frontage of his plot is considerably lessoned and 2 gunthas of land also is lessoned towards the Karad-Kollapur road. . For this reason he claims compensation or at least a bigger plot than he got at present. Shri Joshi says that under section 40 of tho Act the Tribunal is entitled to consider this point.

Avard No. 358.-Shri Joshi, pleader, appears for the appellant. He says that he should be . awarded more compensation. This point is outside the scope of this Board.

Aword No. 359.-The appeal is late by about six days. The delay is condoned. Shri Dhopate, pleader. appears for the appellant. He says that the contribution may be reduced because his frontage has gone. It appears however that he got a better frontage on two other roads that are to be developed.

Award No. 261.-Shri Jogalekar, pleader, appears for the appellant. Shri Jogalekar says that the compensation is less and the contribution is more. He says that the contribution is more because there would be also a levy of non-agricultural assessment on this plot. He also objects to the flat rate of 50 per cent. because this plot is in the interior.

Aword No. 365.-The appellant is dead. His widow Chandbi is the appellant now. Shri Jogalekar appears for the appellant Chandbi. He says that the contribution is more. Because the appellant is a widow, the municipality will consider giving the instalments.

Avoard No. 366.-Shri Pathak appears for the appellant. He says that the present appellant Ramvilas Lahoti is in the actual possession of this property and not Shankar Narayan Kalyani as is mentioned in the scheme. Ramvilas Lahoti has leased this property to Stanvac Petrol Company for 10 years in 1953. Shri Pathak therefore says that Ramvilas Lahoti's name should be substituted for Kalyani.

Avord No. 374.-The appellant when called is absent. He is duly served with a notice.
Award No. 401.-Appellant No. 2 Dr. Datar is present in person. Appellant No. 1 is absent. Dr. Datar appellant No. 2 says that in respect of the final plot No. 382 Vasudeo Krishnaji Joshi has no interest in this plot because he leas sold that plot already to him. His name therefore should be doleted.

So far as Final Plot No. 529 is concerned, he says that it has no frontage on national way and therefore 50 per cent. contribution is more. It should be loss.

Award No. 402.-Mr. Yogalekar appears for the appellant. He objects to the compensation being less. He says that the increment of Rs. 7,928 is exorbitant.

Avard No. 403.-Mr. Jogalekar appears for the appellant. He says that the contribution is more. Ho says that Vasudeo Krishna Joshi has now no interest and therefore his name should be deloted.

## Grour No. II

Avard No. 448.-The appellant Shri R. S. Dhavle, pleader, is present in person. There is a delay of two months because Shri Dhavale seems to have preferred an appeal in Bombay. That is why this delay. We condone the delay.

Shri Dhavale says that the contribution asked for is more because there is no improvement to his plot. We think the contribution is reasonable.

Award No. 371.-Mr. Mulla appears for the appellant. He says that there is a pucca building on the appellant's plot of land and in the scheme he is not given any plot and his house also goes away from him. The Town Planning Officer says that the house property is there and that the plot will be retained with the owner subject to the payment of incremental contribution under the scheme.

Avard Nos. 423, 424, and 425-(Shri Rote).
Mr. Rote refers to the locality from Datta Mandir to Koyana Bridge and along the Government cement road and says that this locality is already developed and because it is already developed a new town planning scheme will not fetch any advantage to this locality. On the other hand, according to him, some hardships will be created to them. If that is so, then the contribution leviable on the plot-holders of this locality is a hardship and not proper. These plots therefore cannot be taxed with contribution.

The other point raised by Mr. Rote is that 50 par cent. flat rate is also improper and the tribunal therefore should reduce this percentage considerably. Mr. Rote also says that under section 69 of the Act "injuriously affected" means losing of the plot-holder's land especially the frontage could have constructed say about five shops and if he loses some land he will be able only to construct two shops. He therefore argues that losing of the three shops will be an injurious affect on the said plot holder. Therefore according to him this tribunal will have jurisdiction to consider such compensation subject to his claim within 3 months.

He raised another point and that is about the inclusion of low lying lands which become wet and submerge during the rainy season. According to him, the Town Planning scheme always pre-supposes that the site area is for construction purposes. He says that in this low lying wet lands proper construction cannot be done. If that is so, according to him, no contribution should be charged on the lands which are owned by certain plot holders.

The other point raised by Mr. Rote is whether under section 32 clause ( $v$ ) this tribunal will be able to estimate the compensation to be awarded to a particular plot holder irrespective of the portions allotted by the Town Planning Officer in respect of that site. He invites my attention to section 32 (13) and says that according to this clause the estimate in reference to claims made before the Town Planning Officer, the compensation which is to be paid to the owner also can be considered by the tribunal.

Shri Joglekar says that the Rent Control Act came into force in Karad town on 13th February 1948. The intention to declare this scheme was made on lst July 1949. Therefore Shri Jogalekar argues that because of the restrictions in arriving at the standard rent of the properties under the Rent Control Act, the rent of the house cannot be increased at all. This is only with reference to the built up properties.

Shri Dhopate also contends on this point that the contribution should be nominal because there would be appreciable increment in the rental value. The land owners also will be able to lose the buildings on account of $2 / 3$ rd and $1 / 3 \mathrm{rd}$ under the Town Planning scheme.

Shri Altekar Pleader sa:d that under section 66 of the Act, the costs of the scheme shall be met wholly or in part by a contribution. He says that under the present Town Planning area there are three portions of areas one is already developed, the second is developed a little and the third is absolutely undeveloped. Shri Altekar says: that the proportion of contribution below 50 per cent. should be according to the category of the areas. The more developed area should be asked to contribute a little, the ordinary developed area should be asked to contribute a little more and the undeveloped area should be asked to contribute more ; of course, below 50 per cent.

Shri Altekar also says that at present in the scheme the Municipality has to contribute, only 6 per cent. of the total costs. According to him, it is the social duty of the Municipality to have public gardens, children's parks, schools, markets and other amenities of the present days' civilization. If that is their duty then the Municipality should bear most of the costs of the scheme instead of throwing that responsibility on the owners of the plots.

Shri Dhopate also says that under rule 21 sub-rule (6) the Town Planning Officer's duty is to show the calculations and the estimates required by clauses $4,5,6,8,9,10$ and 13 of sub-section (1) of section 32 . He says it would have been better if the Town Planning Officer has followed this rule in informing the plot holders as to why they have to contribute their site. If that was done, the plot holders would have been able to give their written statements.

Shri Altekar also says that some notices have not been given to the parties concerned about the decision of the Town Planning Officer under section 34 of the Act. He says that this section read with section 33 provides that all notices required to be served upon any party or person under the Aot have to be done in the manner laid down in C. P. Code. The Town Planuing Officer informs that as many as 60 notices have not been served becsuse they havo been sent but the notices were returned on account of the fact that the parties were not traceable. These notices were sent by hand delivery. I am of opinion that these 60 notices are to be served upon the parties according to section 34 read with section 33 . In my opinion, it would be very necessary that the notices are to be served upon the party because he is asked by this notice to pay certain contribution or to receive certain compansation. If ho does not receive notice in the ordinary course of law and our constitution he is not liable to pay unless he is given an opportunity to be heard. If the notice is not served upon him it amounts to not being heard by him. In this view of law I am of opinion that notices should be served as early as possible in the manner laid down by the C. P. Code.

Mr. Taware on behalf of the municipality was requested by the Board to give his reply to the law points argued by the pleader. He said that he would do it the next day.
Avard No. 6.-The appellant is present in person. He is with one leg and in clutches and says that he has very little business. He says that his plot of land is as it is. He therefore asks for no contribution.

Avoard No. 7.-The appellant is present in person. The appellant says that his plot also remains as it is and he derives no benefit. Actually he gets the benefit of a new road. He says that the contribution should not be asked from him.

Avoard No. 11.-The appellant is present in person. He says that about six feet of his land have gone under the scheme. The Torn Planning Officer says that he has kept in intact as shown in the city Survey itself. He says that the contribution is also more.

Avoard No. 14.-Shri Sakhadev appears for the appellant. He says that there are no improvements at all near his site under the new scheme. Therefore no contribution should be charged. He says that the road Mahatma Gandhi Road between petrol pump passing in via original plots Nos. 15, 16, 17 etc. is flooded during rainy season because of the Koyana river's water flowing on this road. He requests that the Town Planning Officer should provide for controlling the floods because that is not provided. 50 per cent. flat rate is high.

Avard No. 15.-Mr. Pathak appears for the appellant. He says that the area mentioned in the Town Planning Scheme of original plot No. 24 is lessor because more property is in his possession. He therefore, says that because he got a little more land under this scheme he is taxed Rs. 1,728. This would not have been the case if proper area was mentioned in the Town Planning Scheme. The Town Planning Officer says that if proper title deeds and area are shown then he will do the needful.

Avoard No. 18. Shri Sakhadev appears for the appellant. He says there is no improvement under the scheme to this plot. Therefore the contribution should be nil. There is also flood in the rainy season to this plot.

A few appeals only could be heard from those fixed for today. Board's time being over the remaining appeals will be heard tomorrow in addition to those already fixed. The parties are informed accordingly.
(Signed) R. R. BHOLE, President.
(Sigred) R. R. Panditrao, Assessor.
(Signed) Mrs. H. N. Cooper,
Assessor.

## 20th January 1960

Proceedings of the Board are resumed to-day. The President and the assessors are present. The Town Planning Officer is also present.

## Grour No. III

Award No. 464.- Shri G. L. Puri and Shri Chandorkar, pleaders, are present for the appellant S. T. Corporation. The learned pleader Shri Puri says that the S. T. Corporation does not carry on any industry at all although these pieces of land are in the industrial zone. He also says that the increment of a sum of Rs. $9,22,404$ is rather exorbitant as compared to the municipal expenditure of Rs. 28,000 . He says that the municipality should pay much more than it at present contributes under the scheme. The municipality can also do so under section 66 of the Town Planning Act.

Shri Puri says that S. T. has acquired three more plots recently 505, 545-A and 553. The Town Planning Officer, it seems, has increased the contribution of the S. T. Corporation in four (4) parts including, these three pieces of land. These three new plots acquired lately admeasure only 37 gunthas. The pleader says that the valuation of the whole plot ought to have been done on one principle and not on four principles. He says that through plot No. 505 there was already a frontage to the south because the land to the south belongs to Government. This plot No. 505 also belongs to Government. Therefore, there cannot be any frontage given to Government which it already holds that property. He says there is no justification in differentiating plots Nos. 545-A and 553. According to him there ought to have been a uniform increment for the whole piece of land of a sum of Re. I which the Town Planning Officer has done for their original plot No. 364.

The second point urged by him is that only the front part of their site should be increased a little more whereas a large part of their hind site should be increased less as compared to the front site. The road at the back only is a small road leading towards the grave yard. That road would be of no use to the S. T. Corporation. He invites our attention to section 66(4) in respect of the contribution towards the costs of the scheme and says that the S. T. Corporation is a public utility concern and is specially meant to serve the public. He cites 58 Bom. L. R. 978. He says that the S . T. station therefore serves at least partly to the residents of the locality, and therefore his case is covered by section 66(4). He says that this is not a profitable concern at all in view of section 30 of the Road Transport Corporation Act. In view of all this he says that the contribution by the S. T. Corporation should not be 50 per cent. but nominal say 5 per cent. He says that the 8 . T. cannot also sell or hand it over to somebody else for the purpose of gaining profits. This is under section 19(2) of the Road Transport Corporation Act.

Mr. Taware for the municipality says that the plot held by the S. T. Corporation is not a plot for a public under section 32(4). On the other hand he says that the Town Planning Officer has mentioned such plots on page 118. Mr. Taware says that when the costs of the scheme exceeds 50 per cent. of the increment then the contribution should be 50 per cent. and not less. He invites my attention to the observations of Justice Wadia in Bombay City Town Planning Scheme No. 1 on page 93, paragraph 21. He refers also to the recent Town Planning Scheme of Kolhapur. He also refers to paragraph 28 of the same. He also refers to the Godhra Town Planning Scheme No. 1. The Town Planning Officer says that he has no objection to treat the whole area as one estate. He says however that he was not informed that the S. T. Corporation had already taken all these three plota as owner.

## Group No. III

Avoard No. 243.-(Appeals Nos. 80 and 290).-Mr. Altekar appears for the appellant. In both the appeals the learned pleader says that the Karad Co-operative Workshop had already surrendered plots Nos, 365 and 366 to the Government and the Government handed them over to the S. T. Corporation. Shri Puri says that that is true. A copy of the Collector's order is filed. He therefore requests that the Karad Co-operative Workhsop's name be deleted and S. T. Corporation's name should be substituted,

After the above cases were heard Mr. Taware in reply to the law points referred to on the previous day, made the following arguments.

## Mr. Taware said that "Injuriously affected" means that the plot-holders have tortuous nuisance,

The Town planning scheme may also be made under section 21 on lands which are already built. He says that the buildings which are already constructed cannot be said to be a developed scheme but it is merely an extension for the benefit of the plot-holders. He refers to the Kolhapur Town Planning Scheme paragraph 20. He says that the municipality need not construct roads under the Municipal Boroughs Act. He refers to sections 68 and 71 of the same Act.

He refers to the Rent Restriction Act and says that it is not that all baildings are constructed before 1st of September 1940 or that all the buildings are leased out to tenants. There may be buildings which are constructed later on and there may be buildings which are in the occupation of the owners.

He says that the calculations and estimates under rule 21 sub-rule 6 are already in the scheme book.
Referring to the non-agricultural assessment he says that after regrant the obligation to pay by the plot holder is under the Jand Revenue Code. The Town Planning Scheme's obligation is separate from that obligation.

## Group No. 1

Award No. 357.-Shri Aute appears for the appellant. He says that this plot does not get any amenities than it has at present. This plot being on the low level, the plot holder has to spend considerable money over the building to raise the level of the plinth. This should be taken into consideration for contribution.

Shri Aute says that the two plots should be treated differently because the one is to the front and the other is to the back. He says that in 1947 the land on the same road a furlong away from this plot was sold at the rate of Rs. 1-2-0 per sq. ft.

Avard No. 377.-Shri Ante appears for the appellant. His argument is the same as in Award No. 357.
Avoard No.426.-Shri Aute appears for the appellant. There are two appeals. He says that the plot being on a very low level, the part with construction will be useful and the rest of the part will not be useful. There is one of the buildings which already washed away because of the floods. He therefore says that the rest of the piece is useless. He says that there is no development near this piece of land.

## Growp No. II

Avard No. 5. -Shri Aute, pleader, appears for the appellant. He says that the road between the two plots was not shown in the draft scheme plan and because that is done without notice therefore this road should be removed. He says that this road also is not necessary. He says that the charges of contribution should be at uniform rate including the Government land given to him. No development.

Avoard No. 16.-There are 3 appeais under this award. Shri Altekar appears for the appellant. He says that instead of having final plots Nos. 25 and 26, it would be better if the appellant is given one plot. That can be done by the Town Planning Officer.

The increments of plots Nos. 25 and 26 are not uniform. It should be equal to both the plots. He says that the frontage of plot No. 25 is Mahatma Gandhi Road whereas of plot No. 26 is an insignificant road.

Appellant No. 1 hgs relinquished his title and interest to his sons appellants Nos. 2 and 3. On proper evidence the Town Planning Officer will do the needful. The plots are affected by floods in miny season.

As regards final plot No. 533 Shri Altekar says that the portion under construction is very little. The area is actually 1936 sq . yards according to the Property Register Extract. There is no development in this plot. The ares is also flooded. The increment percentage is about 12 per cent. whereas before the Town Planning Scheme the same was 10 per cent. Appellant No. 1 has relinquished his interest in favour of appellants Nos. 2 and 3.

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As regards final plot No. 547 the pleader says that to its western side there is a deep ditch and the plot is flooded $i_{n}$ rainy season. The ditch is outside the plot. The increment works out at 11 per cent. Under section 18(2) (b) there should be filling up of this lom-lying area. The pleader mants 5 per cent. contribution. Appellant No. 1 has relinquished his interest in favour of appellants Nos. 2 and 3.

Aloards Nos. 17 and 429-A.-Shri Altekar appears for the appellant in both the appeals. About final plot No. 560 he says that the increment comes to 20 per cent. He says that there is no public road around and this plot is in the interior. The increment is more. This plot is flooded. Appellant No. 1 has relinquished his interent in favour of his sons appellants Nos. 2 and 3 and therefore his name should be deleted.

In respect of final plot No. 564-A Shri Altekar fays that the area shown in the town planning soheme is less but it ought to be more. This piece of land is kept especially for a road. He says that this piece of land can be shown as passage or road and the plot-holder undertakes not to construet any building thereon. The Town Plauning Officer says that he will make it a road.

Award No. 20.-Mr. Altekar appears for the appellant. It appears from the record that the price of the final plot is less than the price of the original plot. The Town Planning Officer says that it was first Rs. 20 per equare yard and then it was raised to Rs. 22 per square yard. Shri Altekar seys that the appellant has gifted a piece of land for road development in Patankar Colony. He says that this should be taken into consideration while fixing the increment. This plot is flooded with water in rainy season. No benefit to this plot by the scheme.

Avard $\dot{N}$ o. $385 .-$ Shri Altekar appears for the appellant. He says that this plot No. 214/C/2 should be added to C. T. S. No. $214 / A / 2$ which also belongs to the same party and both are included they become sizeable good plots. Town Planning Officer agrees on evidence.

Aword No. 465.-The Government pleader Shri M. K. Shevde has given an application saying that he does not mant to press this appeal.

## Group No. III

Award No. 32.-Shri Sakhadev appears for the appellant. He says that the area is incorrect. He should produce reliable evidence before the Town Planning Officer who will do the needful. No new development is cuggested.

## Group No. II

Award No. 19.-Shri Sakhadev appears for the appellant. No new development suggested. The plot is flooded in rainy season. He wanted right of passage in the Government land to the fouth of his land. The Town Planning Officer says that the Government is not willing to part with the land or give any right of parfage. The incren,ent should therefore be small.

Award No. 46.-There are two appeals. Shri Dhopate appears for the appellant.
As regards plot.No. 510 Shri Dhopate says that there is a Nalla in this plot of 26 gunthas. Therefore no building is possible on the Nalla. That area should be deleted while calculating the increment. He has produced a Record of Rights extract. This piece of land is flooded with rater.

A9 regards plot No. 515 the pleader says that this is a small strip in which he will have to leave 50 feet from the centre of the road if he wants to construct a building. It is therefore impossible for him to have any building in this small piece of land. He says that he will have also to leave 5 feet on two sides. Therefore the increment should be very little. This plot is near the Nalla.

Award No. 245.-Shri Phadke appears for the appellant. This plot belongs to Karad Electric Supply Company. The compensation of the land for the road taken away is less. They are giving Ro. 200 for removing the fencing but the labour charges for removal of the fame will be more and the re-instatement of this fencing will come to about Rs. 800 to Rs. 1,000 . No jurisdiction.

There is no increase in the value of the plot because it is not a residential building but an induftrial building. Therefore the contribution to be charged should be nil.

Awaid No. 246.-Shri Jogalekar appears for the appellant. He says that the plot is irregular and to its east is the burial ground. There is already a development mede here by the party and therefore no new development is necessary. The appreciation of the value therefore is nil. The Rent Control Act is applicable to this building. There are tanks belhind the building.

Award No. 247.-There are six appeals. All the appellants are called and are absent. Notices were already served on them.

Award No. 249.-Shri Dhopate pleader is the appellant and he is present in person. Fle says that this plot does not belong to him. It belonge to one Sambhajirao Marutrao Thorat.

Award No. 312.-There are two appeale. Shri Dhopete appears for the appellants. In final plot No. 373 he saya that the appellant les got only very small portion of land, and the other part belongs to others. He says that this plot must be apportioned. The apportionment done is wrong.

Awarl No. 312A.-The appellant Shri Dhopate pleader is present in person. He eays that the whole piece of land does not belong to him. On evidence the Town Planning Officer will do the needful.

Award No. 312C.-Shri Sakhadev appears for the appellant. He says that the area of this plot gets flooded in rainy season and no new development is made here.

Award No. 312E.-The appellant Shamrao when called is absent. Notice is already served on him.
Award No. 357.-Shri Aute has already argued for the appellant.
Avard No. 367.-Shri Sakhadev appears for the appellant. He says that the latrines in this plot are asked to be removed. The result will be that he had no other way but to build the latrines near his kitchen. He therefore suggests that final Plot No. 499-B should be granted to him. He is ready to pay the compensation.


#### Abstract

Awards Nos. 370 and 372.-Mr. Yadav appears for the appellant. In respect of final plots Nos. 504 and 506 the original of romi-final value of the plots should be equal as there is no change in the plot area. The amount payable by him for grant of additional land will have to be deleted. So far as original plot No. 506 is concerned, he says that the compensation and the contribution of the plot-holder should be equal and so also of the owner of the final plot No. 50.t. No new development is made.


Avard No. 383.-The appellant when called is absent. Notice is already served on him.
Aloard No. 388.-Shri Pathak appears for the appellant. He says that there is already development here. No new development is made at all. Matekar and Agashe are not the tenants now. Lohar also is not a tenant. Only Husen Appabhai Mujawar and V. N. Datar are the present tenants. The contribution is very heavy. It should be apportioned between the tenants and the plot-holder himself. The appellant is owner of only $\frac{1}{4}$ th share. No evidence. The Town Planning Officer should correct the entry.

Aloards No8. 390 and 392.-The appellant in appeal No. 390 is present in person and says that the area of final plot No. 578 is more. There is already development. The contribution is high.

So far as final plot No. 518 -A in appeal No. 392 is concerned, the appellant says that it is merely a passage in the shape of a lane for a sweeper to go. It is therefore not necessary.

Avard No. 391. Shri Jogalekar appears for the appellant. He only says that this plot is affected by floods.
Aloard No. 395.-The appellant is represented by Shri Jogalekar pleader. He says that the contribution is more and it should not be levied.

Award No. 397.-Mr. Jogalekar appears for the appellant. He says that 2-3 years before there was no income to the property at all, and therefore no contribution should be levied.

Award No. 398.-There are two appeals. The appellant is present in person. The appellant says that he does not live there and his tenants live there. The tenants should therefore pay the development charged. On behalf of the other party in appeal No. 299 he says that the lecality is already developed. The appellant Ramvilas owns only $1 / 3 \mathrm{rd}$ and Bhaskar Narayan owns $\frac{2}{3}$ rd.

Avard No. 399.-The appellant is called and is absent. Notice is already served on him.
Aloard No. 400. Shri Pathak appears for the appellant. He says that there is complete development there. The contribution therefore is exorbitant.

Award No. 384.-Shri Jogalekar appears for the appellant. He says that the plot is inuudated.
Avoard No. 386.-Shri Jogalekar appears for the appellant. He says that the plot has no passage.
Aloard No. 404.-Mr. Sakhadev appears for the appellant. He says that the appellant is in possession of only 4 gunthas and not of 6 gunthas. On production of reliable evidence the Town Planning Officer will decide the matter.

Award No. 405.-Mir. Jogalekar pleader is the appellant: He appears in person. He says that for this house in which he lives the increment should be very little or nil.

Avoard No. 407A. Tthe appellant is present in person. He says that there is no yacant land. On all the land there is a building. The increment therefore should be redaced.

Award No. 413.-The appellant is present in person. He says that the building is constructed by filling up a ditch. There is also a gutter there which is not maintained by the municipality. The contribution also should be reduced.

Award No. 418.-The appellant is called and is absent. He is already served with a notice.
Award No. 427.-Shri Salchadev pleader appears for the appeliant. He says that this plot also comes in the flood-strioken area. There is no development suggested by the scheme. Therefore the contribution should be reduced.

Atoand No. 428. -There are two appeals in this case. Both the appellants are presont through their pleader Shri Dhopate. Shri Dhopate says that there is already development there. There is also a building on the whole piece of land. There are tenants. Back side of this portion is sub-merged.

Atoard No. 429.-Shri Dhopate appears for the appellant. This is an open piece of land. He says that the appellant has purchased this site at the rate of Rs. 2 per square foot. There should be no increment.

Award No. 430.-The appellant is present in person. This is flood-stricken area. It is purchased for Rs. 7,800. The appellant therefore says that he should not be burdened with any contribution.

Autard No. 434.-There are four appeals in this award. Shri Aute appears for the appellant. All these lands are in Patankar colony. The road shown in the new scheme was not in the original draft scheme. There was no notice about this road. The open space shown near these plots is in the rainy season under water. Therefore it cannot be used by children. There was no notice about the open space also. One Vishwanath Sitaram Teli purchased a neighbouring land C.T. S. No. 223/10-1, measuring 847 square yards for Rs. 18,000 in 1950 and Baburao Waske purchased $1 \frac{1}{2}$ gunthas of land in C.T. S. No. 223/10 for Rs. 5,000 on 2nd June 1947. He says that he will produce the necessary documents and therefore the increment should be nil. No jurisdiction.

Avoards Nos. 453 and 460.-Shri Phadke appears for the appellant Ganesh Rajram Bahulekar. With reference to final plot No. 594 in arrard No. 460 he says that he has built the building in 1948 on that land. Before construction he had to fill up the plot and develop it. The area is not properly taken. If proper evidence is produced before the Town Planning Officer, he agrees to correct it. Mukund Govind Shikhare has no interest.

So far as arrard No. 453 is concerned he says that the compensation of Re. 1 for the road is very insignificant. Roads were already there for their benefits.

Avoard No. 443.-The appellant is called and is absent. Notice is already served on him.
Avoard No. $456 .-\mathrm{Mr}$. Phadke appears for the appellant. There are two appeals in this award. Mr. Phadke says that 31 square yards are taken for road. The compensation is inadequate. The municipality acquired the land that side at Re. 1 per square foot. This ought to have been the basis for compensation.

Avoard Na. 462.-Shri Patil pleader appears for the appellant. There are two appeals in this piece of land. The land is sloping and therefore it is useless. The sloping area is also useless. There should not be any contribution for half the sloping area. This plot is also flooded. The improvement charges of 12 per cent. are high. He says that the shape of the plot is changed. He might convince by evidence the Town Planning Officer.

Award No. 418.-The appellant is present in person. Because he has constructed a building he has spent a large sum. The increment should therefore be less.

Avoard No. 148.-The appellant is present in person. He says that Shankar Vithu Patil's name should be deleted because he has purchased a share from the owner of the property, Dnyany Inamdar. He produced a certified copy of the sale-deed.

Award No. 153.-The appellant is present in person. The increment is more. It should be lessened.
Avard No. 35.-The appellant is present in person. He says that the plot is transferred to the nsme of Pandurang Dattatraya Gotkhinde on 14th December 1959. The property should be entered in his name. The vendee also is present. He says that his name should be substituted and the increment should be lessened.

Some of the appeals from Group No. II are adjourned till to-morrow at the request of the parties concerne d, and the appeal in Group No. III could not be heard on account of the Court's time was over. The partios are informed that they will be heard to-morrow, the 21st of January 1960.
(Signed) R. R. Panditrao, Assessor.
(Signed) (Mrs.) H. N. Cooper, Assebsot.

## 21st January 1960

Prooeedings of the Board are resumed today. The President and the Assessors are present. The Town Planning Officer is aliso present.

## Group No. II

Awards Nos. 312D, 419, 423, 424 (two appeals) and 425.-Mr. Rote appears for all the appollants. All these plots are adjacent to Mahatma Gandhi Cement Road. In the rainy season for a small period they are submerged. There is no additional improvement to these plots due to the town planning scheme.

Sy far as final plot No. 556 in Award No. 424 is conoerned, there is a Datta Mandir on the whole piece of land. Tire appellant wants that increment should be exempted. This is not in our jurisdiotion. The Town Planning Officer however says that he will oonsider this matter.

Final plot No. 557 in Award No. 425 is in a low level and is sloping and therefore unfit for a building. Therefore a nominal contribution should be levied on this plot. Mr. Rote requesta that the increment should be apportioned hetween the two slarers. He may do so by producing evidence before the Town Planning Officer.

The appellant Ramclandra Govind Purodit says that he is only a nominal owner because he gets As. 2 per year as rent from the permanent tenant Dattatraya Krisinaji Thombare. He says that he should therefore be exempted from any increment. The appellant should produce the evidence before the Town Planning Officer and do the needful.

About Award No. 419 the plot is inuudated in the raing season.
Avarl No. 406.-Mr. Rote appears fors the appellant. He ways that there is a common well between C. T. S. No. $220 / 5$ and C. T. S. No. 220/7. The right to conmon well is recognized by the City Survey Department. That should not be disturbed. There is no improvenent. It is on a Government road. Therefore there should be nominal increment.

Award No. 407.-Mr. Rote appears for the appellant. He says that the conpensation is given only Rs. 2 per kquare foot. It should be Rs. 7. He produced an extract from the property register in respect of C. T. S. No. 203A/ 27. This plot according to him is about 50 to 100 yards from this plot. Therefore the compensation should be more than this because this plot is the corner plot. Under the Town Planning Scheme he lost a frontage of 15 feet and gets only 35 feet. Outt of this 35 feet he will have to leave five feet on either side if any construction is to be done. This enables him to construct only tro shops. Therefore the compensation should be paid in the ratio of $40: 25$. No new development is there. Because it is a corner plot of 50 per cent. more compensation be given.

Avoard No. 251.-Shri Rote appears for the appellant. The building belongs to the appellant Chaugule alone and the open site to Mahamad Abas Mulla. Chaugule has $3 / 16$ th share in the whole plot and Mulla las 13/16th Sluri Rote says that a separate plot should be allotted to his client. If that is not possible the contribution should be apportioned in the shares they hold.

Avarl No. 412-Mr. Rote appears for the appellant. This is a plot of land in a ditch. No improvement is suggested by the scheme. A nominal contribution therefore should be levied.

Awarl No. 433.-Mr. Rote appears for the appellant. He says that this site is inundated in rainy season. This is already a developed area and therefore a nominal contribution should be levied.

Awarl No. 52.-There are three appeals in this award. Shri Pathak appears for the tbree appellants. The respondents are not served with notices. Notices to be re-issued to them.

Awarl No. 45.-Shri Pathak appears for the appellant. He says that the compensation in respect of funal plot No. 59 is low. The compensation should have been at the rate of Rs. 11-4-0 per square yard instead of Rs. 8. Under the present scheme there is no development. It is already developed before the scheme.

Award No. 210.-Shri Pathak appears for the appellant. He says that the plot is already developed. The contribution is too high.

Award No.217.-Sluri Pathak appears for the appellant. He says that no levy could be done under section 66 (1) (iii). This is an educational institution, namely, a High School by Shivaji Education Society. Mrr. Pathak's contention is that the "word" solely in section 66(1) (iii) refers to the property held by the local suthority. Giving education by an institution is a use of the plot for a public purpose. This sehool is for the education of the children of the town. He refers to clause (iv) of sub-section (1) of section 66. The land to the south and north are ditches and will have to be filled in at their expense. The contribution therefore is heavy. A part of the land is leased to the socoiety by the municipality and therefore the municipality also should be made to contribute. The municipality leased it for 99 years at a nominal rent of Re. 1 per year. The site to be inspected. He relied on 59 Bom. L. R. 349 . He requests that the contribution levied against the appellant be reduced.

Shri Altekar snys that the words in seotion 66(1) (iii) "which in solely for the benefit of owners or residents within the area of the scheme" go with the words previous to these words "for purpose of the local authority ". The words " no such contribution shall be levied on a plot used, allotted or reserved for a public purpose " are independent of the further words. The educational schools are registered under the Bombay Public Trusts Act and therefore they are claritable institutions.

The learned pleader for the mumicipality says that in that clause (iii) the words "plot used, allotted or reserved" are connected with the words "solely for the benefit of owners" ete. The learned pleader says that the institutions are run for a profit and they are not for a public purpose. They charge fees.
$59^{\circ}$ Bom. L. R. 349 defines oharitable institutions.
Award No. 33.-Shri Sakhadev appears for the appellant. He says that the plot of appellant is charged Re. 2 Whereas the neighbouring plot No. 43 is charged Re. 1. There is no development.

## Sward No. 20.—Shri Altelar appears for the appellant. There are 7 appeals in this award.

With reference to funal plot No. 353 there is 15 feet wide piece alloted all round towards south, tomards east and towards north. He is charged contribution also with respect to this allotted fiece. This comes to 1,460 square yards. This 15 feet wido plece ought to have been taken by the mumicipal autherity for the purpose of a road and no contribution oharged to him. On the other hand. eompensation should have becn paid to him if it is taken by the muniojpal authority. This Tribuual can direct the Towa Plaming Officer under section 40 to clange the plan.

This plot is charged at the rate of 12 per cent. It is inside and therefore the contribution should be lesf. Kaj Mahal talkies which is charged at the rate of 10 per cent. is on the station concrete road.

Shri Altekar produced the city survey register extract and says that the area is not correct. The Town Planning Officer says that he will correct it according to the city survey extract.

As regards final plot No. 354 (appeal No 39) Shri Altekar contends that it is a well practically on a large piece of land. It is therefore of no use for construction. There should not be any contribution because the filing up of the well itself will be of a large sum. The contribution 10 per cent. is more.

As regards fimal plot No. 357 Shri Altekar says that it is rented to the muncipality for 99 years for public latriues in 1943, rent free. No contribution should be charged on it. The munioipality has undertuken to bear all tares eto.

Shri Altekar says that final plot No. 364 A is charged with 20 per cent. This plot is exaotly opposite to Rajmahal talkies which is charged 10 per cent.

Shri Altekar says that in final Plot 363A the appellant Shoritri has only 8 anas share whioh is also sold to Bhau Bayaji Daingade on 17 th January 1956 for Rs. 350 . The other owner of this plot is one D. G. Patwardhan. Therefore no interest is left with him.

So far as final plot No. 362 is concerned, he says that it is sold by the appellant to Narsidas Vithaldas Badiyani in 1958. The appellant has therefore no interest in it. His name also appears in the record.

Final plot No. 360 is the farthest plot. To the south and to the east of it is the Muslim burial ground. Thare are tombs to the north also. Therefore there cannot be any appreciation of value.

Avard No.26.-Shri Altekar appears for the appellant. There are 3 appeals.
Final Plot No. 336 is sold to one Damodar Shivram Gumaste on 12th June 1958. His name also is on the oity survey record. No interest is left with the apellant.

As regards final plot No. 349 , there is no road at all. It is inside. Therefore the contribution is not proper.
As regards final plot No. 359 Shri Altekar says that the area of this plot is 1794 sq . yards and not 1,101 sq. Fards. Therefore no compensation to the munioipality could be made payable by him because nothing is added by the municipality to his plot. The town planning officer after getting the city survey extract will do the needful.

Avoard No. 240.-Shri Altekar appears for the appellant. The area sold to Babubhai and Bhagwan Vibhute is by metes and bounds. Therefore the plot should be well defined. The appellant has relinquished his $21 / 24 t h$ share to his son appellants Nos. 2 and 3 jointly. The contribution charged is $10 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent, which is high It is only a grave yard.

Award No. 221.-Shri Altekar appears for the appellant. No separate road is there. There is no opening on the western side. There should not be any appreciable increment.

Avoard No. 39.-The appellant is present in person: $\mathrm{H}_{\mathrm{e}}$ says that the increment is high. It should be reduced.
All the Mahar people have given an application jointly to reduce the increment. They are the owners of final Plots Nos. 74 to 126 with the few exceptions.

Aroard No. 69.-Appellant Bapusaheb More in appeal No. 185 is absent. The appellant Dadu Aba Thoravale in appeal No. 203 is present. He says that the increment is high and it should be reduced.

Award No. 70.-The appellant is present in person. He says that the increment is high.
Avard No. 71.-The appellant is called and is absent. Notice is already served on him.
Avards Nos. 72, 73, 75, 77, 78.-All the appellants are present in person. They say that the inorement is high and it should be reduced.

Avard No. 81.-The appellant when called is absent. Notice is already served on him.
Award No. 83.-The appellant is present in person. He says that the frontage of his plot has gone and therefor increment should be less.

Avard No. 85 -The appellant is present in person. He says that the contribution is high,
Award No. 84.-The appellant is absent when called. Notice is already served on him.
Award No. 86.-The appellant is present Delay condoned. He says that the increment is high. It should bo less.

Awards Nos. 87, 87A, and 88.-The appellants are present in person. The delay is condoned. They say that the increment is high. It should be less.

Aroard No. 90.-The appellant is absent when called. He is already served with a notice.
Avardx Nos. $92,93,94,95,96,97,98,99$ and 100 .-Delay coudoncd. The appellants are prsent in person. They eay that the increment is high and it sould be less.
dword No. 102.-The appellant is present in person. He says that the incroment is high.

Awards Nos. $103,104,105,108,107,108$, and 109.-The appellants are present in person. Delay condoned. They any that the inorement is high and it should be less.

Award No. 110.-The appellant is present in person. He says that the inorement is high and it should be less,
Avard No. 111.-The appellant is present in person. He says that the increment is high and it should be less.
Avard Nos. 114 and 115.-The appellants are present. Delay condoned. They say that the increment is high.

Award No. 116.-Both the appellants say that the increment is high.
Avards Nos. 117, 118, 119, 120, 130, 132, 136, 138, 139 and 140.—The appallents are present in person. They say that the increment is high.

Avard No. 142.-There are 9 appeals All the nine appellants say that the inorement are high.
Avoard No. 147.-The appellant is present in person. He says that the price of both the Nos. 208 and 214 is high. Final plot No. 208 is his own but final plot No. 214 is of Devasthan and he is a trustee. He says that he will produce the city survey extraot.

Award No. 153.-The appellant is present in person. He says that the increment is high.
Auard No. 155.-The appellant is present in person. He says that the compensation paid for original plot No. 394 is very 'ess.

Auard No. 198.-The appellant is present in person. He siys that the compensation should be paid as is paid to the adjacent lands.

Award No. 49. There are two appeals in this case. The appellant Dagadu Shankar Teli says that the compensation is less.

The other appellant is represented through Shri Aute pleader. He says that no new notice was given to him beoause S . No. F/92-B was frst allotted for the mutton market. Now it is being acquired for a school. Therefore there is no notice given for this new change. The price given as compensation is very inadequate. 16 sq . yards of land about a furlong away from this piece of land was sold in 1951 for Rs. 350 . He furnishes the original sale deed.

Award No. 156. - The appellant is present in person. He kays that a small piece of land which he owns sinoe 100 years has gone. There is no compenfation given to him. The town planning Officer says that he will have to be given some compenkation.

Aioard No. 56.-The appellant is present in person. He says that the compensation should be more. It is paid less.

Auard No. 66.-Mr. Aute appears for Karabai Kom Parbati Shinde. He says that the compensation paid is less. He says that no compensation is paid for the house even though the appellant Kasabai is there in that house for the last 30 years. The compeneation for the removal of the house and also for the materials should be valued and paid.

Avard Wo. 89.-The appellant is present in person. She says that the compensation is less.
Avarl No. 101.-The appellant is prefent in person. Delay is condoned. He says that the compensation is less.

Award No. 131.-There are five appeals. All the appellants say that the compensation is less.
Avard No. 133.-There are four appeals in this award. All the appellants says that the compensation is less.
Award No. 134.-The appellant is present in person. He says that the compensation is less.
Avard No. 141.-There are two appeals. The two appellants say that the compensation is less.
Auard No. 258.-Shri Yadav eppears for the appellant. He says that this land is adjacent to the market yard, Karad. The municipality has acquired some land near about this area for not less than Re. 1 per sq. fect. The sale purchase Society also purchased I guntha for Rs. 900 . He therefore says that the compensation amarded in this oase is less.

Avard No 259.-Shri Aute appears for the appellant. He says that the compensation arard is very low because the land is near the market yard on the Malkapur road. It is just near the plot purchased by sale purchase society and the price paid by them is Rs. 900 per guntha. Survey No. 343 is near this plot. 7 gunthas out of it are old in 1949 for Rs. 7,500. He produces an extrant of Registration.

Award Nos. 36 and 44.-Notices not served. To be re-issued.
Award No. 41.-The appellant is present in person. She says that she is poor and unable to pay contribution.
Avard No. 46.-Shri Dhopste appears for the appellant. He arys that the contribution is very high. He eays there is no development nor any amenity within a furlong of this plot also. He has already constructed a building on this plot of land. He has leased out half of the final plot. No. 61 in 1930 to Baburao Vithoba Pamar's widow Janabai. There are sub-tenants. Therefore, it should be apportioned. On proper evidence the Toma Planning Officer will do the needful.

Avoard No. 46 A .-Shri Dhopate appears for the appellant. He says that this plot has a godown on it. The whole plot is built and is leased out. The inorement should be less.

Alcord No. 218.-The appellant Slri Dhopate pleader is present in person. He says that the plut is a trinngular piece bounded on three sides by roads. Under the rules of the municipality very small space will be available for construction. He therefore says that the contribution is very high.

Avoard No. 100.-Shri Altekar appears for the appellant. He says that the Tilak High School is on these three pieces of land. It is registered under the Bombay Public Trusts Act and Registration of Sooieties Act No. 21 of 1806. It is a Charitable institution and for a public purpose. This area is in the old municipal limits Mangelwar Peth. This piece of land is rehabilitated continuously for the last 30 years by large labour and by expenditure of large sums. There is no new development under the scheme for this plot. This property is mortgaged with the Western India Life Insurance Company for one lakh of rupees in 1952 with an annual instalment of IRs. 9.800 and odd. The station road on account of submerging bridge is cut down by the rain ravages and therefcre it causes injury to their property which is adjacent. The result is also that there was no frontage to their property. The school is charged with 57 per cent. increment. There is generally an increment of 10 per cent. or 12 per cent. but this large increment is very unreasonable. This argument is so far as final plot No. 222 is concerned.

For the final plot No. 224 the increment is 17 per cent. and final plot No. 232 it works out at 25 per cent. This is a trust property and therefore the increment should be nominal especially when the individual owners are charged about 10 per cent. or 12 per cent. Raj Mahal Cinema is charged 10 per cent.

So far as the increment is concerned, Shri Altekar says that the incrensent is high because the soil on which the building is constructed is of silt. Therefore they could build only the first floor. There are already cracks to the present construction built on this plot. They have spend money for constructing the same.

It appears 25 per cent. rebate is given only for open area to the maintained for play-ground and not for the school in general.

Under section 66(1) (iii) no contribution should be levied on this plot.
Avoard No. 159.-Shri Yadav appears for the appellant. He says that the compenfation given is much less than the market price of the lands in the adjacent areas. He produces an extract fromt he Regintration Index book. He shows the price of the lands adjacent to the present land to be Rs. 1-12-0 per sq. fect.

Awards Nos. 161. 162, 164, 169, 1~0, 171, and 175.-All these awards relate to final plot No. 223. Mr. Dhopate appears for the appellant. He says that this piece of land is on the bank of the river and it is uneven. There are ditches also in this land. In rainy season it is submerged in water. Unless a large sum is spent, it will not be uicful for construction. Therefore the contribation should be less.

Award No. 211A.-An application is given in respect of this final plot No. 286. The original area of this R. S. No. 80 , 2 was 4 acres 29 gunthas. 2 acres of this land is taken possession of from him by one Chandbi under the Civil Court's decree for partition. He produces the Mutation extract. The cottage hospital alro has taken possession of 1 acre and 27 gunthas plue 69 sq. Yards. He produces a mutation extract. Shivaji Nagar Housing Co-operative society has taken 17 gunthas and $14 \frac{1}{2}$ sq. yards. He produces a mutation extract in respect of the same. Mr. Dhopate therefore fays that only 24 gunthas $16 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{cg}$. yards remained with him. The pleader therefore rays that the contribution levied on the appellant is high.

Award No. 184.-Mr. Dhopate appears for the appellant. He says that 1/3rd portion of this plot is sloping land. A part of the final plot No. 236A is submerged and sloping towards the river. This plot is on the bank of river. $1 / 3$ portion should not be taken into consideration for contribution. The proportion of increment should also be lessened.

Award No. 205.-There are two appeals. The appellant is present in person. He says that the contribution levied is high.

Aword No. 208. Mr. Dhopate appears for the appellant. He says that the contribution levied in high.
Alcard No. 207.-Mr .Dhopate appears for the appellant. Abas Bapubhai is dead. According to the record of rights there are 5 heirs. Mir. Dhopate produces the record of rights extract before the Town Planning Officer. Names of the heirs should be added. Mr. Dhopate says that the contribution should be lessence.

Aveard No. 219.-Shri Dhopate appears for the appellant. There is a building on this plot and leaso to the police Department. All developments are already existing for the last 20 years. In the rainy season the neighbouring lands are inundated. Therefore the increment should be lessened.

Avoard No. 214. The appellant is present in person. He says that his land should not be removed. He wants the land and not the money.

Awards Nos. 54, 55, 58, 59 and 60.-The appellants are present and they are represented by Shri Aute pleador. He says that these lands belong to Vadar community who come from very poor class. We are not entitled to entertain this suggestion. He says that the contribution asked for is excessive and it should be reduced.

Award No. 57 .-Shri Aute pleader appears for the appellant. He says that some land is taken but no compensation is given. The town planning officer says that the road is proposed but actual acquisition has not at all been proceeded with. The betterment increment is charged at 15 per cent. for no amonity at all.

Soree 25 appeals, remained to be heard, because the Court's time was over. The parties present here for the appeals fixed to-day are asked to remain present to-morrow the 22nd of January 1960.

Visited Shivaji Vidyalaya after court's work.
(Signel) R. R. Panditrao,
Assessor.
(Signod) R. R. BHOLE,
President,

[^2]
## 22nd January 1960

Proceedings of the Board resumed to-day. The President and the two Assessors are present. The Town Planning Officer is also present.

Avard No. 374.-Appellant's application for adjournment, granted till the next date of hearing.
Avard No. 2.18.-Shri Bhutkar pleader requests for adjournment . Granted till the next date of hearing.
Avard No. 424.-Shri Joglekar appears for the appellant. With respert to final plot No. 555 he savs that it is submerged in rainy season.

Avarl No. 432.-Shri Sakhadev requests for adjommment. Granted.
Avard No. 81.-Shri Waghmare apprars for the appellant. Gopal Vasudev Dhopate died in 1937. Notiens were served on the decrased's heirs. These heirs also have no interest in this plot. Banu Kom Pandu Mohite and one Chingu Kom Bala Shinde are in possession. Therefore the appellant should not be held liable for contribution. His name should be deleted.

Accarl No. s-Shri Aute appears for the appellant. He says that the marl passing east-west is done without notice next to this plot. This road therefore injuriously affected lis fual plot No. 13 and final plot No. 20 . This road does not give additional advantagns. This is not injuriously affected.

Shri Dhopate says final plot No. 16 and a little strip to the south are in this possession. Town planning officer says that he will consider the proposal.

Aycarl No. 189.-Shri Dhopate appears for the Appellant. He says that the compensation about the lessening of the area should le given to him. The compensation awarded is less. The contribution should also bo less becaust there is no forntage to the house.

Atuard No. 200.-Shri Dhopate says that there is a clerical mistake. The Town Planning Officer says that he will correct the same.

Avard No. 201. - Mr. Dhopate appears for the appellant. He says that the plot is near the river and therefore no construction is possible. The contribution therefore should be less.

Aurrd No. 24.-Shri Joglekar appears for the appellant. Ho says that the appellant purchased looth the plots in 1941 at Rs. $2-10$ per sq. yard. The Tomn Planning Officer has increased the original value of Rs. $10-8-0$ to.Rs. 12. It ought to be Rs. 11 at the most. Therefore the contribution should be lessened.

Atcard No. 47.-Shri Joglokar appears for the appellant. This is a Kachi boarding house. It is a charitable trust. It is registered under the Bombay Public Trust Act. Shri Joglekar says that the land below belongs to the municipality and the appellant is a lessee. The contribution should therefore be apportioned between the municipality and the trust. The lease of the municipality is for 99 years on an annual rent of Rs. 3. The price should be worked out at Re. 1 per sq. ft. The increment should therefore be less. The boarding house is run of costs and the students are all fed there. Some poor boys are also fed free. It should therefore be exempted as a claritable institution. The name of Saraya abdul Shakurhaji Allimahamad should be substituted for Hajialli Mahomad Hasan Kacchi.

Award No. 65.-Mr. Aute appears for the appellant. He says that formerly in the preliminary notice of 1955 the original price was fixed at Rs.3. The enhanced price was fixed at Rs. 4. Now it is teken as Rs. 5 and the final plot valued is at Rs. 9. Therefore this increment is arbitrary. Next to this plot is the garden. Therefore there is no additional advantage to this plot. The 24 feet road under the $\mu$ ew scheme is a blind road. The increment therefore should be nominal.

Award No. 70.-Mr. Aute appears for the appellant. There is no additional development around this plot. The rate of contribution is 66 per cent. and is very high. Compensation also is less.

Award No. 15\%.-There are two appeals. Usman Raju Sutar says that the contribution should not be levied on lim because he is poor. It is a small land.

Award No. 180.-The appellant is absent though called. Notice is already served on him.
Avard No. 209.-Shuri Jogalekar appears for the appellant. He says that the compensation awarded is less and the contribution is also high. He says that instead of giving the appellant plet No. 266A it would be better if plot Nos. 265 and 266 are given to him because they are contiguous to plot No. 251A.

Award No. 227.-Mr. Dhopate appears for the appellant. He says that the area is submerged. There is no frontage. There is also a building on the plot since 15 years. The plot with building is sold by Dhopate to Hashamatbi. Therefore he has no interest.

Avard No. 211. -The appellant is present in person. It is next to the Krisha River and faces the cement concrete road. There is no development. The compensation is paid less.

Award No.241.-The appellant is absent though called. Notice is alrondy served.
Avard No. 242.-The appellant is present in person. He sons that this plot is in the interior. There cannot be any further development to this piece of laud. The neme of Meharumisa Silemen Mulla be substituted for Nurbi w/o Hamidkhan. On evidence before the Town Plaming Officer he will do the needful.

Avcard No. 379.-Mr. Rote appears for the appellant, Juthalal Krshavji. There are two appeals. The appellant Juthalal Keshavji in appeal No. 379 says that he has given possession to the landord Batane. Batane admits so.

Mr. Aute pleader appears for the appellant Mahader Laxman Batane. He says that because it is next to Kollapur High may therefore the building has to be constructed 80 feet away from the centre of the road. The area therefore for conctnction will be reduced. Because of the Karad road on either side of the Buthing he will have to leave some space on the plot. This will also reduce the area. The contribution will be therefore on the available area for construction. $111 \times 129$ feet are sold last year to Pandurang Nanarwheb Deshmukh of Karad. He should produce the relerant document before the Town Plimning Ofticer. There is absio a Nallis. Brcatse of the Nalla on the western side of the plot there oould be no further building construction. This plot is also inundated ly the Nalla mater. To the west of this plot beyond the road. the land measuring 23 gunt hes is ;old for Re. 4.000 on 1949. On the easternside 4 gunthas of land is sold for Rs. 6,000 in 1950 with a Sithekliat, dated 10th July 1917. Government piece of land measuring 36 gunthas was sold for Rr. 4,0100 .

The appellant Batane wanted to produce some documentary evidence. He is given time till the next date of hearing.

Award No. 30.-Shri Jogalekar and the appellant both are absent when called. The notice is already served on the appellant.

Avard Nr. 399.-Mr. Rote appears for the appellant. He says the plot is already developed. No new developments are made. The contribution should be reduced.

Avard No. 301.-Mr. Rote appears for the appellant. He says that the appellant is mercly a lessee and the market committee is the landlord. There should be apportionment between the handurd and hinvelf.

Aecard No. 320.-Mr. Rote appears for the appellant. The plot is a derast hen land although there is no temple. The income of the devasthan land goes to Narsinh Dev which is adjoining Krisha river. Cuder clatee (aii) of tection $32(1)$ it should be exempted. There should be apportionment between the deity and the Mirasdar. The contribution is high and it should be less.

There are some appeals in which the notices were not served on the appellants as well as the respondents. Some appeals on behalf of the Governments were filed during the sitting. A few ejpeals were adjourned at the request of the parties as they wanted to produce some documentary evidence. It was also noticed during the course of the proceedings that notices to about 60 plot-holders were not issued by the Arbitrator as their addresfer could not be traced. It was therefore decided by the Board that efforts should be made once again to find out their addresses and to effect service of the notices as laid down in the C. P. Code. It was also decided that the appeak that would be filed by the plot holders on whom the notices could not be served and those appeals which are adjourned should be heard in the next sitting, the date of which will be fised later on.
(Signed) R. R. Panditrao,
Assessor.
(Signed) R. R. BFIOLE, President.
(Signed) (Mrs.) H. N. Cooper, Assebsor.

> [True Copy]
> (Signcd) (Illegible)

President, Board of Appeal.
Tuesday, 16th August 1960
Proceedings of the Tribunal are resumed to-day at Karad. The President and the Assessors are present. The Town Planning Officer is also present.

Aword No. 20.-Mr. Sakhadev appears for the appellant. He says that this plot No. 363 A is useless plot serving no purpose to the landlord and therefore contribution slould be nominal.

Award No. 51.-There are two appeals. Mr. Pathak appears for the appellant Dattatraya Rajaram Dhavalikar. He says that the compensation is very meagre because he is allotted a land which is agricultural and his original plot was in the Gavthan limits. That is the only ground argued.

Mr. Pingle appears for appellant Hanmant Shankar Dhavalikar, son of Shankar Rajaram Dhavalikar. His contention also is that the compensation paid is low. Mr. Pingle says that he has to contribute a sum of Rs. 300 and he is given a plot which is less in area. The Town Planning Officer anys that he is given a bigger frontage and it has now become a more valuable plot.

Award No. 52.-Mr. Pathak appears for the appellant Dattatraya Rajaram. He says that the compenaation or the contribution levied is not to be awarded or paid by all the three co-owners. But it is shown as a lump sum, He requests for propori ionate allotment. The final plots are, according to him, are not proportionately allotted. Ife is producing the record of rights extracts.

Appeal No. 298 also is on the same subject matter. Mr. Joshi appears for respondents Nos. 5, 8 and 9 . He has nothing to say.

Avards Nos. C.9, 59 and 79.-The appellant appears in person. He says that his frontage is taken awny and given another frontage and that a new road may be constructed after some time.

Award No. 146.-Appellant No. 2, Mohanrao Balwant Patil is present for both the appellants. He says that instead of final plot No. 209, he be given Final Plot No. 207 or No. 212 because there are two co-owners and each will be able to get advantage of two frontages.

Ho says that the compensation paid is also very low.
Award No. 151.-The appellant Walubai is present. She has nothing to say.
Awarl No. 187.-Gopal Ramkrishma Kale appellant is present in person. He says that the contribution is moṛe. It should be less.

Awarl No. 197.-Appellant No. 2, Mohanrao Balwant Patil is present in person. He says that it would be better if Final Plot No. 251 A is allotted to him instead of Final Plot No. 249. He further requests that because his 20 gunthas are taken away he may be given another 20 Gunthas instead of compensation. He says that the contribation is more.

Awarl No. 220.-Appellant No. 2 Mahamad Husen Kazi is present in person and he says that he along with Dr. Datar are the lessors and the theatre is leased now for a period of 15 years with an option of 10 years more. This is about the building. Adjourned for the say of Dr. Datar.

Award No. 226.-Appellant No. 2 Mihhamad Husen Kivii is present in person. He says the same thing as in Award No. 220. He says that the contribution is more.

Award No. 23j.-The appellant is absent when called out.
Avoard No. 2f8.-The appellant is present. He has nothing to say.
Avarl No. 251.-Mr. Pathak pleader appears for the appellant Shaikh Hahamad Abas. He says that the contribution should be divided accordings of $13 / 16$ and $3 / 16$.

Award No. 253.-Mr. Sakliadev appears for the appellant. He has nothing to say. The respondent is absent.
Award No. 261.-Mr. Yadav appears for the appellant the Chairman Karad Agricultural Market Yard Committee. He says that there is no advantage at all given to the market yard city survey numbers by the Town Planning Scheme and still they have to pay a contribution of Rs. 16,708.

He further contends that under Section 66 proviso (3) of the Bombay Town Planuing Act, the Market Yard Committee is a public committee for a public purpose and, therefore, no contribution should be levied on the plots owned by this Committee. He is producing a relevant notification to show that it is a public body. He invites my attention also to rule 32 sub-clause (2) of the Land Revenue Code Rules 1921 and says that an amendment is made by the Government to make a market Committee for a public purpose.

The Town Planning Officer says that the lessees who are there have been charged with contribution and the rest of the land which is not leased is charged to the market committee yard.

Shri Yadsv also invites our attention to a ruling of Their Lordships of our own High Court in Civil Revision Application No. 469 of 1952. He promises to produce a certified copy of the judgment in the said Revision Application.

The learned pleader also invites our attention to section $7(b)$ and (e) and says that provision is to be made for public purposes such as markets. He says that this body is designated as a market for a public purpose. He also invites our attention to section 18 (2) (e). The present market committee area is Karad Taluka and Patan Taluka. He says that the words "which is solely for the benefit of owners or residents within the area of the scheme " in section 66 proviso (3) relate to the words "purpose of the local authority" and does not relate to the words "allotted or reserved for a public purpose ".

Adjourned for hearing the arguments of the pleader on behalf of the Municipality.
Award No. 289.-Mr. Aute appears for the appellant Mahadev Gaupati Batane. He says that he being the lessee of the market committee, the levy should be on the market committee and not on him.

Award No. $312(E)$.-Nr. Salhadev appears for the appellant. He says that there are several disadvantages and no advantage at all.

Award No. 341.-Mr. Aute appears for the appellant Dadu Dnyanu Sawant. He says that this plot is already developed and that the developed valuation arrived at by the Town Planning Officer is low. He is producing two extracts to show that the land is sold at a higher price.

Award No. 374.-The appellant is present in person. He says that the plots are low lyiug plots and that the contribution should be less.

Avard No. 379.-Mr. Aute appears for the appellant Mahadev Ganpati Batane. Mr. Rote pleader appears for Juthalal Keshavji in Appeal No. 164/59. Mr. Rote says that.final plot No. 507 is not now in possession of Juthalal Keshavji. It is now in possession of Batane. Therefore the levy should be on Batane.

Mrr. Ante for Batauc says that Batane has sold some site in funal plot No. 507 to Popatlal Ganpatlal Shah and one Dcsai. Only the built portion is with Batane. The contribution should, therefore, be devided. The developed valuation is less.

Award No. 408.-The appellaut's liusband is present in person. He says that this plot is in low lying area where always wator is there. The contribution of Rs. 135 without any benofit and advantage should not be levied. There is also a Nalla by the sido of this plot.
xa 2704-16a

Areard No. 414.-The appellant Baburao Krishma Kharade is called out and alsent.
Atoard No. 417.-Shri Aute appears for the appellant Mahadov Ganpati Bataus. He says that this plot contains a rater reservior of the Municipality and will be of no use to him. He says the contribution should not be levied.

Aveand No. 433. -Nr. Sakhadev appears for the appellant. He says that the area with him is 2 feet less than is recorded and, therefore, the proportional contribution should be less. He says the said area is in possession of Karbhari.

Mr. Rote who is present here admits in his own interest that the 2 feet land is in his possession according to the decision of a civil suit. Mr. Sakhdev says that if two feet area is left out then the remaming land is useless because he cannot construct any building thereon.

Avcard No. 451.-Mr. Sakhadev appears for appellant Pandurang Desai. He says that he owned a bigger plot whereas now he is given the land on which only building is constructed. The Town Planuing Officer says that he will consider the matter.

Atcard No. $45 \%$.-Mr. Pathak appears for the appellant. He says that he has parted with original S. No. 765 to D. R. Charan and, therefore, Chavan should be levied.

Aword No. 4j0.—Appellant Ganesh Rajaram Bahulekar present in person. He says that betterment charges are contributed more. It is on the side of the river. About origital plot No. 776 A he says the area is shown less.

Auard No. 452.-Appellant Ganesh Rajaram Bahulekar is present in person. He says about Nos. 762 and 769 that the land which is given to him is his only land and a higher contribution is asked for.

Avcord No. 454.-The appellant Ganesh Rajaram Bahulekar has the same contention.
Some 16 to 17 appeals could not be heard because the Court's time is over. The persons present here for the appeals fixed to-day are called to-morrow, the 27 th instant at 11 a.m.
(Signed) R. R. Panditrao,
(Signed) R. R. BHOLE,
Assessor.
(Sigued) (MIrs.) H. N. Cooper,
Assessor.
[True Copy]
(Signed) (Illegible),
President, Board of Appeal.

## Wednesday, 17th August 1960

The President of the Board of Appeal and the Assessor Shri R. R. Panditrao are present. Mrs. Homai N. Cooper the Assessor, had to leave Karad for Bombay suddenly on account of the death of one of her relatives, and, therefore, she could not attend the Board. The Arbitrator is also present.

The President, therefore, announced to the parties present that the Board was adjourned as one of the Assessors had to leave Karad suddenly and that the next date will be intimated later on. The Board was, therefore, adjourned till the next sitting.

(Signed) R. R. Panditrao,<br>Assessor.<br>\section*{(Signed) R. R. BHOLE,<br><br>President.}<br>\section*{[True Copy]}<br>(Signed) (Illogible,)<br>President, Board of Appeal.

## Friday, 16th September 1960

Proceedings of the Tribunal are resumed to-day at Satara. The President and the Assessors are present. The Town Planning Officer is also present.

Award No. 220.-Appellant No. 1 Dr. Gopal Narayan Datar is called. Abent. We have already heard tho say of appellant No. l's partner Majamad Husen Kazi in our last sitting.

Award No. 226.-Appellant No. 1 Dr. Datar called and absent. His partner Kazi is already heard in our last sitting.

Award No.261.-The learned pleader for the Karad Municipality repließ to the argument of Mr. Yadav plender in this award appearing for the Karad Agricultural Markei Yard Committee. He rays that this Market Conmitteo .ot only for the benefit of the Karad Town but also for the buacii ot che residents in Karad Taluka. He, therefore, says that this body will not solely be for the benefit of owners .. re idents within the area of this Town Planning 8 heme. He invites our attention to rule 7 of the rules made uuder the Bombay Agrieultural Produce Market Act of 1839 (Rules of 1941). He refers also to rule 53 of the said rules and says that it is a trarling borly. He alro invites our attention to eection $32(1)(i v)$ and also to sections 33, 34 and 40 and refors to the dutjes of the Town Planning Officer under section 32(1)(iv) and says that his deoisions are final. He, therefore, contends that the appeal under Award No. 261 should be dismissed.

In reply Mr. Yadav invites our attention to section 14 of the Agricultural Produce Market Act and pays, therefore, that it is not a profit making body. Mr. Talim, the Town Planning Officer informe un that the open sites which are for roads and road area are not included for the contribution. Only building sites are charged.

Appeal Nos. 1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15 are of Government. The learned pleader for the Karad Municipal Borough ratsed a preliminary objection that the ajpeals of Government are neither in proper time nor properly prevented. Under the Town Planing Act any aggrieved party has to prefer an appeal within one month from the date of the communication of the decision by the Town Planning Officer. The Government has been communicated of the decisions of the Town Planning Officer on 30th September 1959, and some of the appeals were filed on 21:t of January 1960, and the rest on 22nd February 1960. According to the learned pleader for the Munieipality there appeals are beyond limitation. The learned pleader also says that rection 5 of the Indian Limitation Act is not applicable to these appeals because nowhere in the Bombar Town Planming Act it is mentioned that this law is applicable to the filing of an appeal before this Board. He refers also to tection 29 clause 2 subclanse (b) of the Limitation Act and says that section 5 is not applicable and, therefore, the delay in filing the appeal oannot be condoned.

The learned pleader also says that the appeals are not properly presented because no officer authorised by State Government has signed these appeals. He says that the Government Pleader has no locus standi to either sign these appreals or present these appeals under section 43 of the Bombay Town Plaming Act. The learned pleader also says that under section 41 of the Town Planning Act this Board of Appeal is not a Court and, therefore, the provisions of C. P. Code do not apply. According to him, the signing of petitions of appeal by the Govenment Pleader will not be in order.

The learned pleader for the Government contends here that the Board of Appeal has some inherent jurisdiction to do justice to the parties and they must do justice and condone the delay. The learned pleader says that Government is an institution through which all preliminaries have to be udergone and, therefore, this delay has occurred. This delay, therefore, he prays should be condoned. The learned pleader says that the Collector of this District on behalf of State Government has authorised the Sub-Government Pleader to file aud present these appeals. He says that if necessary he will produce this authority.

The subject-matter of all these Government appeals is Pargana and Kulkarni Watan lands which were forfeited to Government after the abolition of Pargana and Kulkarni Watan lands. The subject matter of these appeals particularly are lands which are forfeited but not re-granted. He, therefore, pleads that the Government should not be charged with any contribution because the Goverument is a nominal holder receiving ouly assessment.

The learned Sub-Goverment pleader says that there are Government Resolutions onder which they have agreed to leare out the lands to the original Watandars on the payment of $1 \frac{1}{2}$ times the assessment as the rent of that land. He, therefore, argues that the contribution should be apportioned between the Goverument and the lessees, if they are any.

The learned Sub-Government pleader says that the compensation awarded should be paid to Government because they are the owners and it should not be paid to the lessees.

Awird No. 465 (Appeal No. 1). The learned Sub-Govermment pleader says that the contribution for electric grid, camping ground, Police Department, Judicial Department, Forest Department and Cottage Hospital should be less.

Avard No. 34 and others (A ppeal No. 2). -So far as this appeal is concerned, the learned Sub-Government pleader says that the contribution should be less in the awards mentioned in the appeal.

The learned Sub-Government pleader also says that in the other appeals filed by Government the contribut ion should be less.

Avard No.217.-Respondents absent though duly served.
Aloarl No. 23\%.-No respondent.
Avourl No. 213.-The respondent says that the land under the Karad Co-operative Workshop is already taken away by Goverument and granted to the S. T. The Workshop has no interest in this land.

The learned pleader for the S. T. says that the decision in paragraphs 15 and 16 of our judgraent before may be made applicable to this award.

Avard No.254.-Rospondent absent though called.
Avard No. 321.-Mr. Aute appears for the tenant-respondent Rajaram Bala. He says that proportion of compensation should be ascortained between the landlord and the tenant and the contribution also should be apportioned between the laudlord and the tenant.

Mr. Ghate appears for the Phutane landlord. He says that under section 43 of the Bombay Tenancy Act, the provisions of the Tenney Act do not apply to the lands within the Muncipal Borough and, therefore, the tenant is not protucted. The contention of the tenant is not tenable in the matter of apportioning the contribution.

Tho learned plender also opposes the prayer of Government for the condonation of delay. He says that the landlord Watandar has paid six times the assessment and he is to be regrante the land and according to him, therefore, the Government has no interest in this land. Under section 4 of the Watan Abolition Act he becomes an occupant automatically after the payment of this assessment.

Aloard No. 333 .-The respondents Nos. 2 and 3 say that the land is regranted by Government to them. They have produced the re-graut order. Respondent No. $S$ also is present. He says that re-grant proceedings are going on.

Nr. Aute appears for respondent No. 9 Shankar Tukaram. He says that the compensation should be wholly given to the tenant because Deshpande is only a nominal owner.

Awoard No. 339.-Mr. Aute appears for the tenant Shankar Tukaram. He says that the compensation should be given to the tenant because Deshpande is only a nominal owner.

Award No. 340.-Mr. Aute appears for the tenant. He says that he pays the assessment and, therefore he becomes autonatically an occupant.

Atcard No. 342.-MIr. Aute says for the temant that he paid six times the assessment. Mr. Ghate appears for the purchaser of some of the portion. He says that Lallubhai Mehta has purchased some portion of this land before the Abolition of the Watan Act, and Bapu Bahu's benefit be given to him.

Awoard No. 343.-Laxman Mahadev Deshpande and others say the same thing. Respondent No. 8 says that re-grant is already done in his favour. Respondent No. 10 is absent. So also respondents Nos. 11 and 12.

Award No. 358.-Mr. Joshi appears for respondents Nos. 2 and 3. He says that the contribution should nut be allowed to be paid by them. Appeal No. 176 was preferred by these respondents and the decision of that appeal has already been given.

Awoand No. 36.-Mr. Yadav appears for the appellant. He says that the contribution is excessive.
Avoard No.44.-Mr. Yadav appears and says that the coutribution is excessive.
Award No. 53.-Mr. R. D. Kulkarni appellant is present in persou. He says that only 3 gunthas of land is given to him. More land ought to have been given to him. The contribution is excessive. .

Avard No.186.-The appellant is called and is absent.
all the appeals have now been heard, and the sitting is closed.
(Signed) R. R. Panditrao, Assessor.
(Signed) Mrs. H. N. Cooper,
Assessor.

> [True Copy]
> (Signed) (Illegible),
> President, Board of Appeal.

## BEFORE THE BOARD OF APPEAL, TOWN PLANNING SCHEME, KARAD No. I (FINAL)

## DECISION

The Karad Municipality by jts Resolution No. 18/58, dated 24th February 1948, declared its intention to make a Town Planning Scheme under the provisions of the Bombay Town Planning Act, 1915. However, due to a technical defect in the Resolution, a fresh declaration had to be made by the Karad Municipality under its Remontion No. 6/43 on 1st July 1949 and neceesary notice was published at page 973, Part II of the Bombay Government Gazette, dated 14th July 1949. The making of the Scheme was later sanctioned by Government under Government Recolution Local Self-Government and Public Health Department, No. 6216/33, dated 27th September 1950. A Draft Scheme was prepared and published by the Municipality on 25th September 1951 within the prescribed period of twelve monthr. The period for the submission of the Draft Scleme was extended by three months from 25 th January 1952 under Government Resolution, Local-Self Government and Public Health Department, No. 6216/33, dated 10th March 1952 and after its submission the Draft Scheme was sanctioned by Government under Notification, Local SelfGovernment and Public Health Department, No. 62/6/33, dated 25th October 1953. Shri V. K. Bakre, Consulting Surveyor to Government of Bombay was appointed as Arbitrator for the Scheme. As Sbri Bake was not able to proceed with the work Shri B. T. Talim was appointed as Arbitrator under Government Notification, Local Self-Government and Public Health Department No. TPM-3754, dated 11th January 1955.
2. The Arbitration proceedings were commenced in May 1955 and completed in June 1956. The work of measurement and calculation of the areas of the Final Plots was completed by the District Inspector of Land Records in June 1958. The award of the Arbitrator was duly published on 28 th July 1959 and the notice to that effect was published at page 1524 Part II of the Bombay Governoment Giazelte deted 13th August 1959.
3. After the papers relating to the Award were received by me in the capacity as the President of the Board of Appeal. I appointed Shri Sardar R. R. Panditrao and Slurimati Homai Nariman Cooper as Absessors under the powers vested in me under section $35(3)$ of the Bombay Town Planning Act, 1954. The Constitution and the personnel of the Buard were notified in the Local Self-Government and Public Health Department Notification No. TPS-2759-E, dated 8th September 1959 in the Bombay Government Gazette, Poona Division, at page 917 dated 17th September 1959.
4. 326 Appeals were filed by the plot holders against the decision of the Arbitrator. We had two preliminary mectings. We also decided that the appeals should be heard at Karad as it would be more convenient to the plot holders. It was also decided that the Scheme area should be divided into three Zones to facilitate the hearing of the appeals. Due notice were issued to each appellant individually intinating the date of hearing fixed. The hearing of the appeals took place at Karad from 18th January to 23rd January 1960. Except 17 appeals all the appeals were heard. These 17 appeals could not be heard as notices to the appellants weie not served in some cases and some of the appeals were adjourned at the request of the appellants.
5. The area covered by the Scheme admeasures 412 acres within the mumicipal limits, except a fer plots covering a small area. The appeals filed by the plot-holders were heard individually and the points raised by them individually are given in the proceedings attached herewith.
6. At the outset it would be better to see what exactly are the powers of this Tribunal. This Board of Appeal is constituted under section 35 of the Bombay Town Plenning Act, 1954. Under section 35(4) they are to decide an appeal made against the decision under clauses (v), (vi), (viii), (ix), ( $x$ ) and (xiii) of sub-section (1) of section 32 of the Act. Secing section 32, that section provides the duties of the Town Planning Officer. He is called "Arbitrator" in the present Scheme. Looking therefore to the functions of the Board of Appeal it appears that this Board has to decide appeals from the orders of the Arbitrator. Under section 32(v) the Arbitrator shall estimate the portion of the sums payable as compensation on each plot used, allotted or reserved for a public purpose or purpose of the local authority which is beneficial partly to the owners or residents within the area of the Scheme and partly to the gencral public, which shall be included in the costs of the Scleme. Under claise ( $\mathbf{v i}$ ) the Arbitrator shall calculate the contribution to be levied on each plot used, allotted or reserved for a putblic purpose or purpose of the local authority which is beneficial partly to the owners or residents within the area of the Scheme and partly to the gencral pullic. Under clause (viii) the Arbitrator shall estimate the increment to accrue in respect of each plot included in the final Scheme in accordance with the provisions contained in section 65 . Under section 65 the increments shall be deemed to be the amount by which at the date of the declaration of intention to make a Scheme the market value of a plot included in the final scheme estimated on the assumption that the scheme has been completed would exceed at the same date the market value of the same plot estimated without reference to improvements contemplated in the scheme, provided that in estimating suoh values the value of buildings or other works erected or in the course of erection of such plot shall not be taken into cousideration. Under clate e (ix) the Arbitrator shall ealculate the proportion in which the increment of the plots included in the final soheme shall be liable to contribation to the costs of the seheme in accordance with the provisions contuined in fection 66 . Under section 66 contribation the scheme shall be met wholly or in part by a contribution to be levied by the locsl authority on each plot included in the final scheme calculated in proportion to the increment which is estimuted to aecrue in respect of such plot by the Arbitrator, provided that no such contribution shall exceed half the increment estimated by the Arbitrator to acorne in rospect of such plot. There are other provisions to this seetion with which for the present we are not concerned. It is laid down however in this section 66 that the owner of each plot included in the final scheme shall be primarily lisble for the payment of the contribution leviable in respect of such plot. Under clatse ( $x$ ) tho Arlitrator shall ealculate the contribution to be levied on each plot included in the finalscheme. Under clave (xiii) he :hall extimate in reference to claims made before him after the notice given by him in the preseribed manner, the compensation to be paid to the owner of any property or right injurionsly affected by the naking of a town planning soheme in accordance with the provisions contained in section 69. Under section 69 of the Aet, the owner of any property or right which is injuriously affected by the making of a town planning scheme shall, if be makes a clain
before the Arbitrator within the prescribed time which is three months be entitled to ohtain compensation in respect thereof from the local authority or from any person benefited or partly from the local authority and partly from much person as the Arbitrator mar in each case determine. There is also a proviso to this soction. Reading therefore the functions of the Bard of Appeal under the Bombay Tomn Planning Ant, it appears, their functions are limited The Board of Appeal has to sit in appeal from the decisions of the Arbitrator under section 32 clausen (e), (ei), (eiii) (ix), ( $x$ ) and (xiii). I have cited those provisions above.
7. During the course of the proceedings the leamed pleaders who represented jarties have raised several points of law and other points before us. A point has been raised that the words "injurionsly affected" in seetion 69 almo mean losing of the plot holder's land and especially if that land is in the front portion of the plot. It is arged here that the plot holder with a big frontage could have construted several shops and if he loes some land from the front portion then he will not be able to construet as many shops as he would desire to construct. It was, therefore, argued that losing of certain land especially in the front portion of the plot will be an injurious affection on the anid plat holder. In this view of the matter it was urged that this Tribumal will have to consider the eompensation which is to be awarded in such cases. However, in my opinion, such cases cannot come within the purview of "injurinus affection". When a new plot was substituted for a larger jlot or when an inferior land is added to the original phot, in my opinion, the case could not be regarded as one of injurious affection but is one for compensation under section 67 of the Act because if the final plot was not so valuable by reason of these defects the owner gets under this seetion compensation based on the difference between the values of original plot and the funal plot. In my opinion, therefore, these defects of the final plot could not be made a ground for additional compensation for injurious affection under section 69 of the Act. Moreover, under section 69 the omer of the property injuriously affected has to make such claim before the Arbitrator within three months. None of the plot holders who have contended that their plat is injuriously affected had made a claim before the Arbitrator within that period.
8. The other point that is urged before us is whether under section 32 clause ( $\mathbf{n}^{\prime}$ ) this Tribunal will be ahle to estimate the compensation to be awarded to a particular plot holder irrespective of the portions allotted by the Arbitrator in respect of that site. The learned pleaders have urged that this Tribunal has jurisdiction to estinate the compensation. Our attention was invited to section 32 (xiii). Under clause (xiii) the Arbitrator has to estimate in reference to claims made before him after the notice given by him in the prescribed manner, the compensation to be paid to the owner of any property or right injuriously affected by the moking of a town planning seheme in accordance with the provisions contained in section 69. It is urged before us that under this clause compentation could be estimated by the Tribunal. In my opinion, clause (xiii) clearly provides for compenfation in respeat of property or right injuriouely affected by the making of a town planning scheme. Section 69 also deals with compensation in respect of property or right injuriously affected by the scheme. In this view of the matter, therefore, it is not possible for me to agree when the learned pleaders urge here that this Tribunal has jurisdiction to decide also the compensation and sit in judgments over the figures arrived at by the Arbitrator.
9. Another point that is raised before us is in respect of the Rent Control Act affecting the income of buildings. It is urged that the Pent Control Act came into force in Karad town on 13th February 1948 and the intention to declare this scheme was made on 1st of July 1949. It is, therefore, argued that because of the restrictions of the Act and because of the fixation of the standard rent of the properties under the Rent Control Act the rent of the properties cannot be increased in the area of the Town Planning Scheme. Of course, this is withreference to the built up propertiea only. It is therefore argued that it will not therefore be possible to contribute the increment that may be levied arbitrarily by the Arbitrator. In my opinion, this ground appears to be rather fallacious because there is nothing on record to show that all buildings which are constructed already are buildings constructed before lst of September 1940 . There is nothing also on record to show that all the buildings are leased out to tenants. It may he that there are a large number of buildings which are constructed later on and they may be either in the occupation of the owners or new tenants. Moreover, the casts of the scheme under section 66 of the Act have to be met wholly or in part by a contribution to be levied by the local authority on each plot included in the final seheme calculated in proportion to the increment which is estimated to accrue in respect of such plot by the Arbitrator. We have therefore to soe only the plots and not the buildings. It is true that the making of the Town Planning Scheme is also laying out or relaying out of land. either vacant or already built upon but the calculation of increment is merely of the plots and not of the buildings. In this view of the matter, therefore, in my opinion, the provisions of the Rent Control Aat will not affect the contribution. Moreover, the Rent Control Act is not a permanent Act. This Act might be repealed at any time when the circumstances permit. In this view of the matter, therefore, in my opinion, the contention raised by the learned pleaders on this point is without subsitance.
10. It is further urged by the learned pleaders that there should not he a maximum ontribution of 50 per cent. on all the plots holders. Section 66 deals with the contribution towards costs of the sehense. It is stated there that no such contribution shall exceed half the increment estimated by the Arbitrator to accrue in respect of such plot It is further stated in this section that the costs of the scheme shall be met wholly or in part by a contribution to be levied on the plotholder. It is therefore urged that under the Act it is not neceerary that 50 per cent. of the increment estimated by the Arbitrator should form invariably the baris of contribution. It is urged that in this town planning area there are three parts, one part of the area is already developed, the second part of the area is developed a little and the third part of the area is absolutely undeveloped. It is thercfore urged that the proportion of contribution should be according to these categories. The more developed area should be esked to contribute a little, the ordinary developed area should be arked to contribute a little more and the undeveloped area should be asked to contribute most. It is true in this seheme the Arbitrator has asked all the plot holders to contribute 50 per cent. of the incremental value. The question therefore that this Tribunal has to deside is whether the percentage should be uniform in all sections of the scheme or whether it should be lower in certain areas of the focheme and higher in certain other areas of the scheme. We will alpo have to decide whether 50 per cent. charged by the Arbitrator is reasonable or is not rearonable. As urged by the learned pleaders the plot lolders are entitled to be charged less than 50 per cent. According to the Town Planing Scheme jrepared by the Arbitrator the expenfer under section $18(2 j(b),(c),(d),(f),(g)$ and $(h)$ are $\operatorname{Rr} .2,36,048$. Other expenres shown in the redistribution and valuation
statement are Rs. 2,12,893. The costs of publication, etc. are Rs. 7,100. Other costs of demarcation, etc. are Rs. 34,000 . The total costs of the soheme, according to the Arbitrator, are Rs. 4,90,04l. The total of increment caloulsted by the Arbitrator is Rs. $9,22,404$. Fifty per cent. of this increment, which is to be paid by plot holders, comes to Rs. 4,61,202. According to the Arbitrator the Local Authority is therefore to contribute R8. 28,839. It will therefore be seen from the above figures that the total costs of the scheme are Prs. 4,90,941 and 50 per cent. contribution is Rs. $4,61,202$. Even this 50 per cent. contribution is lese than the costs of the scheme. The balance has to be therefore contributed by the local authority. Looking therefore to the costs of the scheme and also undoubtedly to the benefits of the plot holders which they would derive it appears to me that a uniform contribution of 50 per cent. by the plot holders will not be unreasonable. I might say here that we have decreased the increments ar fixed by Arbitrator according to the locality in the Scheme. I shall deal with this later and we have also given in tabulated form our decisions decreasing the increments in different areas. Now it is true, as is argued by the learned pleaders, that the conditions obtainable in different areas of the fcheme are not uniform and the benefits derived from the scheme by the plot holders in different localities vary ; but in our opinion such distinctions are already roflected in the increments assessed on the plot in different areas. The pitch of the increment varies with the localities $\varepsilon$ s. well as the plots as could be seen from the tables that are given by us. The pitoh of the increments thus fixed is after due regard to the peculiar conditions of the local area and the benefits derived from the scheme by the plots in those areas. As the contribution is on certain percentage of increment and as the increment itself reflects the pecaliar conditions of the ares and benefits derived from the scheme by each individual plot, we consider that the amount which the plot holders should be called upon to pay towards the costs of the scheme should be a uniform percentage of increment throughout the soheme area. In our opinion, that would be a fair charge on the plot holders.
11. It is urged further by the learned pleaders that in the present scheme as prepared by the Arbitrator the Municipality has to contribute only a small sum, namely Rs. 28,839 which according to them is about six per cent. of the total costs. It is urged that it is the social duty of the Municipality to have public gardens, children's parks, Schools, Markets and other amenities of the present day civilization. If that is their duty, they say, then the Municipality should bear most of the costs of the scheme instead of throwing that responsibility on the owners of the plots. It is true, the Municipality has certain responsibilities. We have considered this aspect of the case and we have accordingly decreased certain percentage of increments fixed by the Arbitrator arriving at a figure which according to us would be a fair charge on the plot holders. By decreasing the incremental value we have increased the burden of the local authority considerably more than it was according to the existing scheme prepared by the Arbitrator. I shall deal with this aspect later on.
12. A point is also urged that under Rule 21 sub-rule (6) of the Bombay Town Planning Act, 1954, the Town Planning Officer has to calculate and give estimates required by Clauses (iv), (v), (vi), (viii), (ix) and (xiii) of sub-section (1) of section 32 and he has to record the same. It is urged that such calculations and estimates as required are not set out and recorded by the Arbitrator. In my opinion, the calculations and estimates are already in the scheme book and they give a fair idea of these calculations and estimates.
13. It is further urged that some notices have not been given to the parties concerned about the decicions of the Town Planning Officer under section 34 of the Act. It is urged that this section read with Rule 33 provides that all notices required to be served upon any party under the Act have to be served in the manner laid down by the Civil Procedure Code. We are informed by the Arbitrator that as many as 60 notices have not been served becanse they have been sent but the notices were returned unserved on account of the fact that the parties were not traceable. These notices were sent by hand delivery. I am however of opinion that these 60 notices are to be served upon the parties according to section 34 of the Bombsy Town Planning Act, 1954, read with rule 33. Therefore, it would be necessary that these notices are to be served upon the parties because they are asked by these notices to pay certain contribution or to receive certain compensation. They must therefore be given an opportunity to be heard. If the notices are not served upon them, it might amount to not being heard by them. I have therefore requested the Arbitrator to see that the notices are served as early as possible in the manner laid down by the Civil Procedure Code upon the parties on whom the notices are not served. We shall deal with these appeals later after hearing the parties.
14. Bosides the abovesaid points raised by the learned pleaders during the course of the proceedings, points regarding ownership also were raised. The Arbitrator has however promised to look into it if proper documents are presented to him. A point also has been raised that we could go into the original value of the plots fixed by the Arbitrator. In our opinion, this is outside the scope of this Board under section $32(i i i)$ and section 65 of the Act.
15. In the Town Planning Scheme there is a S. T. Stand and the State Transport Corporation has come pieces of land and structures thereon in the area. It is urged by the learned pleader on behalf of the S . T. Corporation that they do not carry on any industry at all although these pieces of land are in the industrial Zone. The learned pleader says that the S. T. has acquired three more plots recently. They are C. T. S. Nos. 505, 545-A and 553. The Arbitrator, it appears, has increased the contribution of the S. T. Corporation on four parts including these pieces of land on different basis. These three new plots acquired lately by the S.T. Corporation admeasure 37 gunthas. The learned pleader argues here that the valuation of the whole plot ought to have been done on one principle and not on four principles as is done by the Arbitrator. The Arbitrator who was assisting us during the course of the proceedings has agreed that he would treat all the four plots on one principle. We camot do it because that is outside our jurisdiction.
16. The second point that is raised by the learned pleader for the S. T. Corporation is that only the front part of their site should be increased a littlo more and a large part of their rear site should be increased a little less as compared to the front site. According to him, the road at the back is a small road leading towards the grave yard. They say that that road would be of no use to the S. T. Corporation. We have no jurisdiction to do it. He next invites our attention to section 66(4) of the Act in respect of the contribution levied on a plot used, allotted or reserved for public purpose and argues that the S. T. Corporation is a public utility concern aud is specially meant to serve
the public. He invites my attention to State of Bombay e. R. S. Nanji ( 58 Bom. L. R. 978, Supreme Court). That was a case in which the State of Bombay, by an order, requisitioned under section 5 of the Bombay Land Requisition Act, 1948, certain premises specified therein, stating that the premises were requisitioned "for a public purpose, namely for housing an officer of the State Road Transport Corporation which is a public utility service ". A question had therefore arisen before Their Lordships whether the requisition was for a public purpose or not. Their Lordships of the Bombay High Court had held that it is not for a public purpose. Their Lordships of the Supreme Court however held in this case that providing living accommodation for the employees of the Corporation in this particular case should be regarded as for a public purpose and therefore the order of the State of Bombay was validly passed under the Act. The facts before us however are different. There is the S. T. Stand and several of its shops and also an open area. Undoubtedly the Road Transport Corporation is a public utility concern such as for instance an educational institution. There is no doubt also that it is meant for a public purpose because the State Road Transport Corporation concerns with the general interest of the community. Under section 66(1)(iv) the contribution levied on a plot used, allotted or reserved for a public purpose which is beneficial partly to the owners or residents within the area of the scheme and partly to the general public shall be calculated in proportion to the benefit estimated to accrue to the general public from such use. The learned pleader for the S. T. Corporation argues here that the S. T. station in the area serves partly to the residents of the locality and thereforo his case is covered by section 66(1)(iv). That is true. In our opinion the S. T. Corporation is used for a public purpose and the plots used thereby are also used for such purpose which is beneficial partly to the residents within the area of the scheme and partly to the general public. There is however nothing on record to show in what proportion these plots of the S. T. are used for the benefit of the residents of the scheme area. In the absence, therefore, of any evidence it will not be unreasonable to suppose that the benefit of the scheme area should be about to the extent of $121 / 2$ per cent. We therefore allow rebate of $1 / 8$ th in the increment for the aforesaid reasons. We also include these plots in Schedule " C ". The learned pleader for the S. T. also contends before us that the contribution by the S. T. Corporation should not be 50 per cent. but should be a nominal sum of 5 per cent. I have observed above that the costs of the scheme exceed 50 per cent. of the increment and there should be no reason why the S. T. Corporation also should not bear this common burden. They will stand also to benefit by the scheme as the other plot-holders.
17. There are two educational institutions in the scheme area. One is a High School run by Shivaji Education Society and the other is Tilak High School. It is urged by the learned pleaders for these two institutions that under section 66 (1) (iii) no such contribution shall be levied on the plots held by these institutions. According to them they are used for a public purpose. It is argued that giving education is a use for a public purpose. It is clearly mentioned there that no such contribution shall be levied on a plot used, allotted or reserved for a public purpose which is solely for the benefit of owners or residents. The word 'Solely' used in the section is very important. It is argued that the words which is solely for the benefit of owners or residents "go with the words previous to these words "for the purpose of the local authority". In my opinion, the plain reading of the section will clearly show that the plot should be for a public purpose and should also be solely for the benefit of the owners or residents within the scheme area. Therefore, it cannot be argued that no contribution shall be levied on these institutions because the institutions are for publio purpose. It is further urged that these institutions are charitable institutions being educational institutions and therefore the increment should be reduced. We have decreased the increments as will be seen from the tables that we are giving. We have also decreased the proportion. The plots of these two institutions admittedly are partly beneficial to the owners or residents within the area of the scheme. The Arbitrator has given a statement showing his proposals in respect of the plots ured beneficially, wholly or partly to the owners in his scheme book. Considering the cases of these two institutions we have altered the proposal of the Arbitrator. In our opinion, there institutions would be beneficial to the scheme area to an extent of $3 / 4$ ths and $1 / 4$ th to the general public. We have therefore altered the proposals of the Arbitrator accordingly. We have also included Final Plot No. 224 in the Schedule " $C$ " because it is continguons to Final Plot No. 222. We have not included Final Plot No. 232 because it is a detached plot which is not at present used for a 'public purpose'. In the same way, in view of the fact that these two are educational institutions and in view of the fact that their circumstances are not very aflluent therefore we altered the proposals of the Arbitrator and fixed a rebate of $\mathbf{7 5}$ per cent. in the increment.
18. There is anotherinstitution in the scheme area. It is what is called Kacchi Boarding House in Final Plot No. 62. The learned pleader for the Kacchi Boarding house has appeared before us and has contended that it is a charitable trust registered under the Bombay Public Trusts Act. The question of exemption from the payment of contribution in respect of plots for charitable purpose does not come within our purview. We are however of opinion that this plot is used for a public purpose. The learned pleader says that in this Boarding the students are all fed and boarding and lodging arrangements are also made. Some of the poor boys are alro fed free. In my opinion, the plot should therefore be considered as a plot used beneficial wholly or partly to the owners or residents within the area of the scheme. This institution should therefore be included in the Town Planning Scheme in the statement of such proposals. We are of opinion that this institution is beneficial to the scheme arca to an extent of $1 / 4$ th and $3 / 4$ th to the general public. As rebate of 25 per cent. in the increment may be given to this institution.
19. There are some people in this scheme area who come from the Mahar community. They have got a large number of final plots in the scheme area. All of them have filed appeals before us requesting the Board to reduoe the increment. We have decreased the increment to be contributed by these plot holders as we decreased of others and this could be seen from the tabular form.
20. A point is also raised by the learned pleaders that some of the plots are already developed, There are already structures on the same and there are also roads. It is therefore urged that this town planning seheme will not add to the benefits of this locality. In my opinion, this argument will not hold good at all because the surrounding are when developed will add to the benefits of this slightiy or already developed area. Under the Town Planning Act also it is permissible to include in the area some developed area. The present scheme therefore would extend the facilities and aleo extend the old roads and add more benefits to the already developed area. Apart from this consideration this Board of Appeal cannot also go into the propricty of this question especially when it is permissible under the Aot.
21. A large number of appeals concerns with the decrease of the increment as proposed by the Arbitrator. We have minutely and anxiously gone through all the plots, their semi final values, the final values and the percentage inoroments as proposed by the Arbitrator. For the purpose of scrutinising these values and percentage inorements we have divided the whole area of the Town Planning Scheme into feveral parts. The first part would consist of the plots on the Poona-Bangalore Road, the second would be Mrilakapur Prad, the third would be of the plots on the Karve R-adi.e. the market yard road, the 4th would be of the plots between Malkapur Road and Kolhapur Road and interior plots between Karve Road and Mallapar Road. the next would be of Patan Oolony, the next would be of Piteh plot which is finsl plot No. 573-A, the reventh part would be of the plots on the Mahatma Gandhi Read, the 8th would be of the plots on the west of Poons Road, the 9 th would be of final plot Nos. 33 and 34 , the 10 th would be of the plots on concrete road around Bhairoba temple and Kachhi Boarding, the 11th would be of final plots of the State Trancport Corporation. the 12th would be of the plots of Shri Shrotri and the plots around his plots, the 13th part would be of the plot of Shivaji Vidyalaya, the 14th Would be of the plots opporite municipal garden, the 15th part would be of plots on concrete road to the west of it upto Naka, the 16th part would be of plots on concrete roid to the east of it upto Naka, the 17th part would be of interior plots to the east of the concrete road upto Naka i.e. routh of Koregaon Road, the 18th part would be of plots to the north of Koregaon Road, the 19th part would consist of plots to the north of Koregaon Road, western fide, the 20th part would consist of Tilak High School, 21st part would be of final plot No. 223, 22nd part would be of final plots Nos. 236-A and B and 23rd and 24th parts would be of finel plot No. 237. These two final plots 236A and B and 237 are the low lying plots. Part No. 24 would be of Vadar Colony, part No. 25 would be of Kacchi Boarding and part No. 26 would be of plots to the west of Kolhapur Road on the road. Part No. 27 would be of plots interior to the west of Kolhapur Road and part No. 28 would be of built up area between Inspection Bungalow, Mamlatdar's Office and Power Houre. It will therefore be seen that we have divided the whole area in different categories and considered the oases of increments according to the circumstances of the case. These parts could be seen from the various maps of the Scheme. Our decisions would be seen from the tabular form, which is Schedule "A" appended hereto.
22. We have noticed that the increments in the different parts of the ares enumerated above are not quite consistent. The Arbitrator has given a list of the sales of the landed properties during the years 1943 to 1951. As observed above, the deolaration of the intention to make this town planning scheme was in 1948. We know well that the years 1918 and 1949 were abnormal years due to the ending of the last War at that time. The prices were rising and there was no stability of the prices of the lands during that period. There is a very small number of eale transaotions whioh appear to have been brought to the notice of the Arbitrator of 1948 and 1949. There are in all 41 sale transotions. Out of these, however, 20 transactions are of the years 1946 and 1947. There are six transactions of the year 1949, nine of the year 1950, three of the year 1943 and one of the year 1941. The transactions of the year 1948 are only two. Therefore, because the prices were not stable and the prices of the immoveable property was constantly moving up, in my opinion, the sale transactions of the years 1946 and 1947 will be no inder to show What the prices of the immoveable properties were in the year 1948. That would also be the case of the traneactions of the year 1950. There are very few transactions, therefore, of the years 1948 and 1949 and this data will be quite inadequate for the purpose of arriving at reliable value of the final plots in the scheme area. Apart from the oonsideration we find that the percentage increment as proposed by the Arbitrator in certain plots is very high and in other plots low in the same area. In order therefore to bring uniformity and also to lesson the burden on the plot holders who have to pay a very high increment according to the propesal of the Arbitrator, we have decided that that inorement should be lessoned.
23. I might incidentally mention here that the works that are to be constructed under the Scheme are only roads. There is a road 1760 feet in length which is to be 60 feet wide with 20 feet metalling. Then there is another road of 1675 feet in length of 50 feet width with 20 feet metalling which is proposed to be constructed. Then there are roads of 40 feet in width. The total length of these roads will be 19,785 feet. Then there are several 30 feet wide roads with 16 feet metalling. The total length of these roads will be 4,720 feet. Then there is a proposal of oonstruoting 25 feet wide roads with 12 fect metalling. Their total length will be 495 feet. 20 feet wide roads also are proposed to be construoted and their total length will be 1,165 feet. Then there are 12 feet wide roads with 8 feet metalling and the total length will be 296 feet. There is also 10 feet wide road with 8 feet metalling and its length is 35 feet. The total oost of this work is Rs. 2,36,043. The cost of construction of the Cross drains is Rs. 20,305. The total costs of work will be Rs. $2,56,048$. It is contended by various pleaders who represented their plot holders that there is no provision made in the soheme for the prevention of floods in the soheme area. It appears that during rainy season some parts of the town planning scheme are flooded. It would hare been better if the Arbitrator had proposed some suoh works for the purpose of preventing the floods due to the existence of Krishns river in the town of Karad. That provision however does not appear to have been made although it is permissible under the Aot to do it. We are howevor not entitled to go into the merits of this proposal. The frot, however, is that only roads are to be construoted under the soheme and the value of the roads will be Rs. 2,56,048. Except for this amenity no other amenities are provided. In the light of this amenity also it appears to us that the percentage increment in some of the plots mentioned in the tabular form was very high. We have therefore reduced it to fit in with the increment of the plots in the other area.
24. Dutring the course of the proceedings several points which were beyond our jurisdiction were raised by the learned pleaders for the appellants. They were about elerical mistakes in the amards. In some cases there were the names of wrong persons and in some only a few sharers were mentioned. In some there were mistakes in the areas. There are other such points raised which were beyond our jurisdiction. However, the Arbitrator, who was assisting us during the course of the proceedings was good enough to agree to do the necessary changes if proper evidenoe is produoed before him.
25. Although we have divided the scheme area into several parts, we have mentioned only those plots the inorement of which we have reduced. That could be seen in the tabular form, Schedule A.

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36. We hare also given a table, which is Schedule " $C$ " of our decisions in respect of the proposals of the Arbitrator regarding plots used beneficially, wholly or partly to the owners or the residents within the area of the scheme. We have also included Kacehi Boarding House in it.
27. We are also giving our decisions in respect of the plots allotted or reserved for public or municipal purpose under section 32 (1) (iv), (v) and (vi) of the Bombay Town Planning Act, 1954. That is Schedule B.
28. It will therefore be seen that we have altered the percentage inerement in the case of plot bolders mentioned in Schedule A and therefore we confirm the award of the Arbitrator in respect of the other plot holders who have not appealed before us. Consequently the decision of the Arbitrator in those cases is confirmed. In the cases in Schedule $A$ our decisions are as mentioned therein.
29. As observed above, there are several notices which were not served on the plot holders. They are therefore to be served. So far as these plot holders are concerned, if they choose to appeal against the decisions of the Arbitrator before us, we shall have one more sitting to decide those appeals. Those decifions would be given separately.
30. We wish to place on record our sincere appreciation of the very valuable and willing assistance rendered to ns by Shri B. T. Talim, Arbitrator, and by Shri J. G. Keskar, Deputy Assistant. Consulting Surveyor to Government and their staff. We also wish to place on record our appreciation of the help rendered by the Authorities of the Karad Municipal Borough.

(Signed) R. R. BHOLE,
President.
(Signed) R. R. Panditrao,
Assessor.
(Signed) Mrs. H. N. Cooper,
Assessor.

## [True Copy]

(Signed) (Illegible), President, Board of Appeal.

## SOHEDULE "A"

Tariations made by the Bourd of Appoul in individual cases in the amount of incrment under Clause (viii) of sub-section (1) of section 32 read with section 65 of the Bombay Toon Plunning Act, 1954


SCHEDULE "A"-contd.


SCHEDULE " A "-concld.


Note-Ine Arbitrator will roviso the oaloulationa acoondingly in the final sohome.

(Sigued) R. R. BHOLE,
(Signed) R. R. Panditrao,
[True Copy] (Signed) (Illegible), President, Board of Appeal.

## 184

## SOHEDULE "B"

Decisions of the Board of Appeal in respect of the Plot allotted and reserved for public or Afunicipal purpose under section 32(1), clauses (iv), (v) and (vi) of the Bombay Town Planning Act, 1954.

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Sito marked on Plan Not. 3 and 4 \& Ares

2 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Purpose <br>
3

 \& 

Deaision of the Bosrd of Appealas to whether wholly or partially benefioial to the owners and residents of the srea of the Soheme. <br>
4
\end{tabular} \& Sums payable as compensation undar sootion 32 (1) Clause (v)

$$
\delta
$$ \& Contribution undor scotion 32 (1) Clause (vi).

$$
6
$$ \& Romarks

7 <br>

\hline $$
\mathbf{A}
$$ \& A. Ggs.

$$
2-6 \cdot 3
$$ \& Cattle Market . . \& 1/4th benefioial to the ownere and residents within the ares of the scheme and $3 / 4$ th to the general public. \& 3/4th of the amount of componsation os Iculatod at an average rate of Re. 1,500 poracro. \& Increment at the rato Re. 2,6*5 per aore i.e. 3/44h of Res. 3,500 per aore. \& <br>

\hline F . \& $$
4-13 \cdot 5
$$ \& Infectious disesses Hospital. \& Do. .. \& 3/4th of the amount of compensation calculatod at an average rate of Be. 6,800 per acre. \& Increment at the rato of Re. 6,375 per acre i.e. 3/4th of Re. 8,000 por acro. \& <br>

\hline I \& 1-20.1 \& Cart Stand \& Do. .. \& 3/4th of the amount of compensation oslculated at an average rate of Ras. 8,000 per acre. \& Increment at the rate of Re. 7,500 por acre i.e. 3/4th or Re. 10,000 por sare. \& <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

(Signed) R. R. BHOLE, President.
(Signed) R. R. Panditrao, Assessor.
(Signed) Mrs. H. N. Cooper,
Assemsor.
[True Copy]
(Signed) (Illegible), President, Board of Appeal.

SCHEDOLE " C "

Decisions of the Board of Appeal in respeot of Plots used beneficially

| Serial No. 1 | Name of the owner 2 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Final Plot } \\ \text { No. } \\ 3 \end{gathered}$ | Usod for |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Shikshan Mandal, Karad (Mortgagor) <br> Weatern India Life Insurance Company (Mortgageo) | $\left.\begin{array}{l} 222 \\ 224 \end{array}\right\}$ | School and Play Ground |
| 2 | Government of Bombsy (Leessor) <br> Shivaji Education Society, Sooretary, P. L. Karambelkar | 313 | School and Play Ground |
| 3 | Bombay State Road Transport Corporation | 304 | S. T. Bus Stand and Depot |
| 4 | Haji Alli MOhamed Kasam Keohhi .. | 62 | Kaohhi Boarding. |

## $\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { District Court, North Satara, } \\ \text { Satara. } \\ \text { Dated 10th March 1960. }\end{array}\right\}$

## [True Copy]

(Signed) (Illegible),
President,
Board of Appeal.
" 0 ".
(wholly or partly) to the owners or residents within the area of the Scheme.

(Signed) R. R. BHOLE; President.
(Signed) R. R. Pandrtrao, Assessor.
(Signed) Mrs. H. N. Cooper, Assessor.

## BEFORE THE BOARD OF APPEAL, TOWN PLANNING SCHEME, KARAD No. 1 (FINAL)

## Supplement to the decision dated 10th March 1960.

As obserred in our judgment dated 10th of March 1960, there were several notices which were not served on the plot-holders. We had, therefore, to adjourn the hearing of the awards in respect of those plots. Government also had in the meanwhile filed 13 Appeals. There were in all 52 Appeals out of which 35 were new appeals and 17 were old which were adjourned. In these appeals the same points were raised which were raised before. I had discussed those points in our judgment dated loth of March 1960. No new points have been raised. For the reasons stated in our previous judgment the increment of the plots that were the sulject matter of the new appeals would be reduced as shown in the supplement to Schedule A. We have mentioncd the funal plots the inerements of which were reduced in Schedule A in the last judgment. Therefore, we are adding another supplementary Schedule A. In this supplementary Schedule there are the funal plot numbers and the reduction in the increment of the plots which were the subject matter of new appeals. This includes also some of the awards in which the Government have filed several appeals.

We hare also Schedule $\mathbf{C}$ attached to our judgment dated 10th of March 1960 in respect of the proposals of the Arbitrator regarding plots used beneficially, wholly or partly to the owners or the residents within the area of the scheme. We have to consider that point in this sitting also. That refers to S. T. Corporation, Final plots and those of Agriculture Market Committee.

In award No. 243 the learned pleader for the S. T. says that the decision in respect of their plots in the previous judgment should be made applicable to this award. The learned pleader says that the land under the Karad Co-operative Work Shop is with the Government and it is now granted to the S. T. This plot of land if what he savs is correct will also get a rebate of $12 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent. for the reasous stated in our previous judgment.

In Award No. 261 Shri Yadav appears for the appellant the Chairman, Karad Agricultural Market Yard Committee. According to him, under Section 66 proviso (3) of the Bombay Town Planning Act, the Market Yard Committee is a public committee for a public purpose. He says, therefore, no contribution should be levied on the plots owned by the Committee. He has also produced a notification to show that this is a public body. He further invites my attention to rule 32 sub-clause (2) of the Land Revenue Code Rules of 1921 and says that this shows that the Market Committee is for a public purpose. The learned pleader also invites our attention to Section 7(b) and (e) of the Bombay Town Planning Act and says that in these "Markets" are termed as if they are public places. Reading the notification, which is produced by the learned pleader and also the rules in the Land Revenue Code Rules of 1921 and also the functions of the Market Yard Committee, it appears to me that it is a body for public purpose under Scction 66 of the Bombay Town Planning Act. Under Section 66 the costs of the Scheme shall be met wholly or in part by a contribution to be levied by the local authority on each plot included in the final scheme calculated in proportion to the increment which is estimated to accrue in respect of such plot by the Town Planning Officer provided that no such contribution shall be levied on a plot used, allotted or reserved for public purpose which is solely for the benefit of owners or residents within the area of the scheme. The evidence produced here shows that this Darket Committee from all points of view appears to be a body for a public purpose. We have, however, to see whether it is solely or partly for the benefit of owners or residents within the area of the scheme The present Market Committee area is Karad Taluka and Patan Taluka. It also appears that the scheme area is included as one of the areas of the Market Committee. We have, therefore, allowed rebate of $1 / 8$ th in the increment. It would not be unreasonable to suppose that the benefit to the scheme area should be about $12 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent We have, therefore, for this reason included the Market Yard Committee in the Supplement to Schedule C. The rebate would be given only to the final plots which are used and which are in personal possession only of the Market Committee for their administrative purpose or other purpose without leasing to anybody. This would not apply to the leased final plots. The land under the roads and also the public sites are excluded from this area.

The Government have also filed 13 Appeals. They have, however, been filed beyond the period of limitation. The respondents have taken objection and have argued that the delay should not be condoned. However, since I have condoned the delay invariably in the case of all the parties, therefore, I condone the delay also in the filing of the appeals by Government.

The subject matter of all these Government Appeals is Pargana and Kulkarni Watan Lands which were forfeited to Government after the abolition of Pargana and Kulkarni Watan lands. It is particularly in respect of lands which are forfeited but not regranted. Because the lands were not regranted, therefore, contribution is charged to Government as owners. The learned Sub-Government Pleader contends that the Government is a nominal holder receiving only the assessment and, therefore, they should not be charged with any contribution. He contends that there are Government Resolutions under which they have agreed to lease out these lands to the original watandars on the payment of $1 \frac{1}{2}$ times the assessment as the rent of those lands. The learned pleader, therefore, says that the contribution should be apportioned between the Government and the future lessecs, if any.

The subject matter of the Government appeals is all Pargana and Kulkarni Watan lands which are in the present possession of Government and which are not at all regranted. Therefore, for the purposes of our decision we have only to charge the contribution to Government. Under Section 66 of the Bombay Town Planning Act the costs of the scheme shall be met wholly or in part by a contribution to be levied by the local authority on each plot included in the final scheme. It is, provided in sub-section (2) that the owner of each plot included in the final oheme shall be primarily liable for the payment of the contribution leviahle in respect of such plot. Therefore, for all purposes the Government has the sovereign right over these lands and they could reasonably be said to be the owners of these plots. It is not for us to apportion any contribution to the lessee if any: On the other hand, it is provided in Section 66 of the Town Planning Act that where a plot is subject to a lease the Town Planning

Officer shall detormino in what proportion the lessee on the one hand and the lessor on the other hand shall pay such contribution. Reading the provisions of Section 66 as a whole, therefore, it appears to me that we have no jurisdiction whatsoever to apportion any contribution between the lessor Government and the leasee if they come in future. On the other hand, it appears to me that the Government has sovereign rights over these lands and, therefore, they could be said to be the owners of the final plots. In this view of the matter, therefore, it would be very difficult for me to agree with the learned Sub-Goverument Pleader when he contends that the Government is merely a nominal holder receiving only the assessment. The contention of the learned Sub-Government Pleader, therefore, for the aforesaid reasons, is without substance. We shall, therefore, not be able to do anything in the matter. It will be for the Town Planning Officer to look into his plea and determine in what proportion the lessee or the lessor shall pay the contribution.

No other new points have been raised.
It would not be out of place if I place again on record our appreciation of the valuable and willing assistance rendered to us by Shri B. T. Talim, Arbitrator, and Shri J. G. Keskar, Deputy Assistant Consulting Surveyor to Government.

District Court, Satara,
Dated 7th November 1960.
(Signed) R. R. BHOLE, President.
(Signed) R. R. Panotrrao, Assessor.
(Signed) Mrs. H. N. Cooper,
Assessor.

## SUPPLENENT TO SCAEDULE "A".

Variatons made by the Board of Appeal in individual cases in the amount of increment under Clause (viii) of SubSection (1) of Section 32 read with Section 65 of the Bombay Town Planning Act, 1954.

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Serial No. of Afard in the Soheme Book.
$$
1
$$ \& Final Plot. No.
$$
2
$$ \& Deojsion. \& Remards.

4 <br>
\hline 20B \& 363A \& Increment reduced from Rs. 1-8-0 per Square Yards to Re. 1-0-0 per Squate Yards. \& <br>
\hline 51 \& 82 \& Increment reduced from Rs. 5-0-0 per Square Yard to Rs. 3-12-0 per Square Yard. \& <br>
\hline 79 \& 85 \& Increment reduced from Rs. 4-0-0 per Square Yard to Rs. 3-12-0 per Square Yards. \& <br>
\hline 146 \& 209 \& Increment reduced firm Rs. 3,700 per acre to Rs. 2,575 per acre. \& <br>
\hline 187 \& 246 \& Increment reduced from Res. 4,500 per acre to Rs. 2,625 per acre. \& <br>
\hline 187 \& 250 \& Increment reduced from Rs. 3,700 per acre to Rs. 2,625 per acre. \& <br>
\hline 187 \& 259 \& Increment reduced from Rs, 2,300 per acre to Rs. 1,650 per acre. \& <br>
\hline 187 \& 264A \& fncrement reduced from Rs. 2,500 per acre to Rs. 1,500 per acre. \& <br>
\hline 197 \& 249 \& Increment reduced from Rs. 3,700 per acre to Rss. 2,625 per acre. \& <br>
\hline 197 \& 234 \& Incroment reduced from Rs. 2,000 per acre to Res. 1,800 per acre. \& <br>
\hline 197 \& 261 \& Increment reduced from Re. 2,400 per acre to Re. 1,575 per acre. \& <br>
\hline 333 \& 417 \& Increment reduced from Rs.4,000 per acre to Rs. 3,200 per acre. \& <br>
\hline 333 \& 422 \& Increment reduced from Rs. 5,000 per acre to Re. 4,875 per acre. \& <br>
\hline 352 \& 430 \& Increment reduced from Rs. 5,000 per acre to Rs. 4,500 per acre. \& <br>
\hline 352 \& 466 \& Increment reduced from Res. 5,500 per acre to Rs. 4,500 per acre. \& <br>
\hline 362 \& 475 \& Increment reduced from Rs. 3,500 per acre to Rs. 3,000 per acre. \& <br>
\hline 363 \& 476 \& Increment reduced from Rs. 3,500 per acre to Rs. 3,000 per acre. \& <br>
\hline 373 \& 486 \& Increment reduced from Ps, 3,000 per acre to Rs. 2,250 per acre. \& <br>
\hline 374 \& 489 \& Increment reduced from Re. 2,000 per acre to Res. 1,500 per acre. \& <br>
\hline 375 \& 490 \& Increment reduced from Re. 2,500 per acre to Re. 1,500 per acre. \& <br>
\hline 376 \& 487 \& Increment reduced from Res. 3,000 per acre to Re. 1,500 per acre. \& <br>
\hline 378 \& 491 \& Increment reduced from Re, 3,000 per acre to Rs. 1,500 per acre. \& <br>
\hline 379 \& 492 \& Increment reduced from Fis. 3,000 per acre to Rs, 1,375 per acre, \& <br>
\hline 378 \& 403 \& Increment reduced from Re. 4,000 per acre to Rs. 1,375 per acre. \& <br>
\hline 408 \& 639A \& Increment reduced from 2ro.1-0-0 per square yard to Re.0-8-0 per equare yard. \& <br>
\hline 414 \& 543 \& Increment reduced from Re. 1-0-0 per square yard to Rr. 0-8-0 per squaro yard. \& <br>
\hline 417 \& 044 \& No increment to be ohargod. as it is hanicipal Reacrvoir. \& <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}



Note.-The Arbitrator fill revise the calculations accordingly in the final scheme.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { District Court, Satara. } \\ \text { Dated 7th November 1960. }\end{array}\right\}$
(Signed) R. R. BHOL发, $\underset{\text { President. }}{\text { P }}$
(Signed) R. R. Panditrao, Assessor.
(Signed) Mrs. H. N. Cooprss,
Assessor.

## [True Copy ]

(Signed) Illegible,
President,
Board of Appeal.

Decision of the Board of Appeal in respect of Plots used beneficiully

| Serial No. 1 | Name of the owner. $2$ |  | Final Plot No. <br> 3 | Used for <br> 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Agricultural Market Yard Committeo |  | $\begin{aligned} & 388,388 / 41,388 / 46,388 / 52,388 / 53,388 / 54 \\ & 388 / 56,388 / 59,388 / 57 . \end{aligned}$ | Markot. |

$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Distric Court, Satars. } \\ \text { Dated 7th November 1960. }\end{array}\right\}$

SOHEDULE "O".
(wholly or partly) to the owoners or residents within the area of the Soheme.

| Bonoflcial partly or wholly to the вrea. <br> 5 | Compansation. <br> 6 | Increment. <br> 7 | Remarksa. $8$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1/8th bonoficipl to the schome area and 7/8th to the general public. | No queetion | Rebate of 121 per cent in the increment | The land under roads and public sites to be excluded from the srea on which increment is to be calcalated. |

(Signed) R. R. BHOLE,
President.
[True Copy]
 President.
Board of Appeal.
(Sigred) R. R. Panditrao, Assessor.
(Signed) Mrs. H. N. Cooper, Assessof.


[^0]:    Ya 2704-2a

[^1]:    Ye 2704-8

[^2]:    (Signed) (Mrs.) H. N. Cooper,
    Assessor,

