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## PART I.

### Government Notifications, Appointments, &c.

#### NOTIFICATIONS.

##### JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

*Bombay Castle, 23rd October 1882.*

No. 6642.—Under the provisions of Section 292 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, the Sadar Court of the Province of Sind, with the concurrence of His Excellency the Right Honourable the Governor in Council, has made the following Rules for the due certifying and execution of orders of Courts of Appeal, Reference or Revision in Sind :—

I. When a sentence on a prisoner is reversed or modified on appeal, a fresh warrant will be issued by the appellate Court to the officer in charge of the Jail for execution; and its order will be communicated to the lower Court for record.

II. When an appeal is rejected or a sentence is confirmed on appeal, an intimation to that effect will be sent to the officer in charge of the Jail by the appellate Court; and its order will be communicated to the lower Court for record.

III. When a case is revised by the Sadar Court, the Court to which it certifies its order, under Section 299 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, will proceed under that section to issue a fresh warrant or order to the Jailor.

IV. When a prisoner's application to the Sadar Court for revision of the sentence passed upon him is rejected, intimation to that effect will be made to the Superintendent of the Jail.

V. In cases referred by a Court of Session for confirmation of a sentence of death, the Sadar Court will send a copy of its order to the Court of Session, which will thereupon issue a warrant to

the officer in charge of the Jail, or make such order as may be necessary, under Section 301 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

VI. In all cases in which a sentence or order is modified or reversed, whether in appeal or revision, a separate warrant should be issued as regards each prisoner whose sentence has been modified or reversed. In revision cases, the warrants will be issued by the Court to which the order of the Sadar Court is certified under Rule III.

VII. In all cases the Superintendent of the Jail will acknowledge by letter the receipt of any warrant, or order or intimation, and will inform the prisoner of the result of his appeal or application, and report the fact in the letter.

VIII. In all cases in which a fresh warrant has been issued, whether in appeal or revision, the warrant should be returned to the Court issuing it, when it has been fully executed.

IX. When the Sadar Court either (1) sentences, on appeal, a person who has been acquitted by a Subordinate Court, or (2) passes in appeal or revision a sentence involving re-imprisonment on a person who has already completed the term of imprisonment awarded by a Subordinate Court:

If the accused person appears the Sadar Court will, immediately upon passing sentence of imprisonment, order his arrest, and a warrant will be issued in the usual form to the officer in charge of a District Criminal Jail (generally the Karáchi District Jail); and immediate orders will thereupon be issued to the nearest officer in charge of a Police Station for his conveyance to the place of imprisonment.

If the accused person does not appear, the Sadar Court's sentence or order will be sent to the Court by which the trial was held, which will thereupon carry such sentence or order into effect, in the same manner as if the sentence or order had been passed by itself.

X. In making a return to writs in cases in which the punishment of whipping has been awarded, in addition to imprisonment, the Court making the return should certify whether the whipping has been actually inflicted or not.

XI. It is necessary that returns should be made to all writs issuing from the Sadar Court. The return should be made in the form of an endorsement on the writ, certifying its execution and the manner of execution, or the reasons which may have prevented its execution.

On the receipt of a writ from the Sadar Court, the date of receipt should at once be endorsed on it, and when the return is made, the reasons should be stated for any delay that may have occurred beyond the period allowed in the writ for making the return.

*Bombay Castle, 26th October 1882.*

No. 6692.—His Excellency the Governor in Council considering that, in consequence of the misconduct of the inhabitants of the village of Alársa in the Kaira District and the increase of crime therein, it is expedient to direct the employment in the said village of Alársa of a Police force in excess of the ordinary force quartered in that part of the District, is pleased hereby to direct, in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 16 of the Bombay District Police Act, 1867, that an additional Police force of the strength mentioned below be employed in the said village of Alársa for a period of one year, and that the cost thereof be defrayed by a local rate charged on the said village:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
1 Head Constable, Third Class ...	15	0	0
1 Do. do. Fourth Class. .	12	0	0
8 Constables, Third Class, at			
Rs. 8 each ... ..	64	0	0
	<u>91</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Rs. 91 × 12 =	1,092	0	0
12 per cent. for clothing, supervision, &c. ... ..	132	0	0
Hutting money ... ..	12	8	0
Annual cost...Rs.	<u>1,236</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>0</u>

No. 6694.—His Excellency the Governor in Council considering that, in consequence of the conduct of the inhabitants of the village of Bádálpur in the Kaira District in connection with recent agrarian outrages, it is expedient to direct the employment in the said village of Bádálpur of a Police force in excess of the ordinary force quartered in that part of the District, is pleased hereby to direct, in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 16 of the Bombay District Police Act, 1867, that an additional Police force of the strength mentioned below be employed in the said village of Bádálpur for a period of one year, and that the cost thereof be defrayed by a local rate charged on the said village:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
1 Head Constable, Third Class ...	15	0	0
1 Do. do. Fourth Class. .	12	0	0
7 Constables, Third Class, at			
Rs. 8 each ... ..	56	0	0
Monthly pay ...Rs.	<u>83</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Rs. 83 × 12 =	996	0	0
12 per cent. for clothing, supervision, &c. ... ..	120	0	0
Hutting money ... ..	11	4	0
Annual cost...Rs.	<u>1,127</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>0</u>



No. 6710.—The following Rules regulating registration by Village Registrars under the provisions of the Deccan Agriculturists Relief Act, 1879, are published for general information:—

“The following Rules are made by the Inspector-General of Registration, with the previous sanction of the Governor of Bombay in Council, under the provisions of Section 61 of the Deccan Agriculturists Relief Act, 1879, for regulating the proceedings and providing for the custody of the records of Village Registrars, in supersession of all previous Rules on the same subject:—

### I.—PRELIMINARY.

#### Definitions.

#### 1.—In these Rules:

- (a) “Registrar” means the Registrar of a District appointed under the Indian Registration Act, 1877;
- (b) “Táluka Village Registrar” means a Village Registrar having concurrent jurisdiction over the whole táluka of which he is Táluka Village Registrar and who is also a Sub-Registrar under the Indian Registration Act, 1877;
- (c) “Special Village Registrar” means a Village Registrar of a circle consisting of one or more villages.

*N.B.*—Táluka Village Registrars may be also Special Village Registrars of Circles.

### II.—RECORDS.

#### (a) Register Book.

2. The Register prescribed by Section 58 of the Deccan Agriculturists Relief Act, 1879, shall be a book kept in the form of Appendix A.

#### Form of Register Book.

3. A Village Registrar before bringing a new Register Book into use shall count the pages, and satisfy himself that the number thereof corresponds with that given in the certificate on the title page. If the number be found correct, he shall certify to that effect on the title page. If there be a discrepancy, he shall return the book for correction to the officer from whom it was received.

#### Examination of new Register Books.

4. The volumes of Register Books in each office shall be numbered in a consecutive series, which shall not terminate with the year but be carried on perpetually. It shall not be necessary to commence a fresh volume at the commencement of a new year. When the amount of copying is great, two volumes of a Register Book may be employed simultaneously, instruments bearing an even serial number being copied into one and those bearing an odd serial number into the other.

#### (b) Index of Register.

5. An Index of all entries in the Registers shall be prepared in the form of Appendix B. The Index for all the Village Registry Offices of each táluka shall be prepared by the Táluka Village Registrar from the memoranda forwarded to him under Rule 27 as well as from his own Register.

6. The Index shall be prepared alphabetically for the entire Táluka without reference to the particular office in which the transaction indexed

#### Arrangement and binding of Index.

has been registered, and the necessary entry in the Index shall be made in each case directly the form referred to in Rule 27 has been received. At the end of the year the Index for the táluka shall be bound into volumes.

7. The rules for the time being applicable to the Indexes of the Registers kept under the Indian Registration Act, 1877, shall be followed in the preparation of the Index under these rules so far as regards:

- (a) the method of indexing and transliterating names of villages;
- (b) the use of the loose sheets supplied for the preparation of the Index.

#### (c) Claim-Note and Day Books.

8. A Claim-Note Book in the form of Appendix C and a Day Book in that of Appendix D shall be kept by each Village Registrar.

#### Forms and uses of Claim-Note and Day Books.

If the registration of an instrument and the furnishing of a copy or copies under the second paragraph of Section 58 is completed on the day of attestation of the instrument and before the parties to the transaction leave the office, no claim-note from this book need be granted to any of such parties.

It shall be the duty of the Village Registrar, if possible, to complete the registration and furnishing of copies as aforesaid on the day on which the parties first come to him for the purpose.

If, however, when the parties leave the office, any of them have a claim to an original instrument or to a copy, the Village Registrar shall grant to each person having such claim a claim-note with the amount of all fees received endorsed upon it, which shall afterwards be taken back and filed when the original instrument or copy to which it relates is delivered to the party who claims it or to such other person, if any, as he has nominated in writing in that behalf on the claim-note, and the signature or signatures of such party or parties shall be taken in the Day Book Form, Appendix D, acknowledging receipt of such instrument or copy.

#### (d) Cash Book.

9. Every Táluka Village Registrar and Village Registrar shall keep a Cash Book in the form given in Appendix E, and in this book shall be entered all fees paid for registration, &c.

#### Cash Book.

(e) *General Provisions.*

10. The office of every Táluka Village Registrar shall be the local office of issue for books, forms, &c., to the other Village Registrars of the táluka in which such office is situate. The office of each Táluka Village Registrar shall be a central office of record for the Village Registry Offices of the táluka, and the Register Books of the latter Village Registry Offices shall be forwarded to the said Táluka Village Registrar for the purpose of being recorded as they from time to time become complete.

11. All Village Registrars except Táluka Village Registrars shall hold their office in the chávdi of the Village, which is the head-quarters of his circle, office hours being from 11 A.M. to 5 P.M. On closing the office, the registration books, &c., shall be secured in a box or otherwise and given in charge of the Village Police for safe custody.

All Táluka Village Registrars and Village Registrars shall provide out of the amount received by them as remuneration whatever writing materials they may require for the work of their respective offices, excepting such blank forms and books as are supplied by Government. They shall be responsible that all instruments drawn up by them or under their superintendence are written intelligibly, legibly and distinctly, and that their records are kept neatly and in order.

12. No Village Registrar shall destroy any of the old papers of his office without having first obtained the sanction of the Registrar through the Táluka Village Registrar.

III.—PROCEDURE.

(f) *Execution and Registration of Instruments under Sections 57 and 58.*

13. Village Registrars shall duly satisfy themselves of the identity of each executant, and shall receive the fee for registration and copy before the instrument is written. They shall also pay careful attention to the requirements of the Stamp Act and the rules issued under it.

14. Every Village Registrar shall be provided under the orders of the Registrar with specimen forms of all instruments to which agriculturists are ordinarily parties. In drafting an instrument care must be taken to follow the best obtainable form, and while fully expressing the intentions of the parties, to avoid repetition or prolixity.

Above all, the language employed should be simple and clear, and the description of immoveable property, if any has to be mentioned in the instrument, should be such as to enable the property to be unmistakably identified. When the instrument relates to land to which a survey has been extended, the survey numbers shall be set forth.

The Village Registrar shall ordinarily draw up the instrument himself, and shall only employ any person to do so under his superintendence when he is prevented by an exceptional press of work, or other unavoidable cause, from drawing up the instrument himself.

When the instrument is not drawn up by the Village Registrar himself but under his superintendence, the person drawing up the instrument shall be chosen by the Village Registrar, and is in no case to be remunerated by the parties themselves but by the Village Registrar from his percentage fees.

15. When the instrument has been written, it shall be read out to all the parties by the Village Registrar and executed as provided in Section 57 as amended by Act

XXIII. of 1881.

The Village Registrar shall then endorse upon the instrument a note in the following form:—

“Fees received as follows:—

	As. p.
For preparation and registration...	...
For each copy granted to parties under	...
Section 58 ... ..	...
Total As....	”

Immediately below this note shall appear the endorsement of attestation required by para. 2 of Section 57 in the following form:—

“This instrument written by me [*under my superintendence*], after having been read aloud within his hearing, has been executed by A. B. of C. D., whom I know [*of whose identity I have duly satisfied myself*] in my presence this day.”

If a witness is examined as to identity, his signature and place of residence shall be taken as under:—

“I E. F. of G. H. identify A. B.”  
(*Signature or mark of E. F.*)

The endorsement shall be signed and dated by the Village Registrar; and if any of the parties to the instrument is unable to read it, the attestation by two respectable witnesses shall immediately follow that of the Village Registrar in the following form:—

“We I. J. of K. L. and M. N. of O. P. have witnessed the execution this day of this instrument by A. B. of C. D.”

(*Signature or mark of I. J. of K. L.*)  
(*Signature or mark of M. N. of O. P.*)

The Village Registrar shall next endorse upon the instrument the note required by para. 2 of Section 59 as to whether or not the transfer of the consideration named therein or of any part thereof took place in his presence. This note shall be in one or other of the following forms, as the case may be:—

"A. B. of C. D. has in my presence this day received from Q. R. of S. T. the sum of Rs. (to be entered both in figures and words) [the following articles, viz.—], being the whole [a part] of the consideration stated in this instrument;"

or

"No portion of the consideration stated in this instrument has been paid in my presence to A. B. of C. D."

The endorsement shall be signed by the Village Registrar.

Immediately below such declaration shall be endorsed a further note showing number of instrument and page and volume of the Register Book in which it is registered.

Finally, at the foot of all these endorsements shall be affixed the Village Registrar's signature with his official designation "Village Registrar of—," and the date of such signature.

16. Except as hereinafter provided no instrument which is intended to supersede or modify a previous instrument shall be prepared as laid down in Rules 14 and 15 unless

Marking of previous instruments for identification.

such previous instrument has been produced in accordance with para. 3 of Section 59 before a Village Registrar, who shall, on its production, write upon it the following note:—

"This instrument has been modified [wholly or partly superseded] by instrument No.—of 18 executed in my presence by A. B. of C. D. in favour of Q. R. of S. T., and attested by me this day."

On the new instrument which modifies or supersedes the previous instrument the Village Registrar shall write, at the top of the document, immediately over the stamp impression, if there be any, the following note:—

"The instrument dated—executed by A. B. in favour of Q. R., which this instrument modifies [supersedes] has been produced before me this day, and a note of such modification [supersession] has been endorsed by me thereon."

Provided that the writing of this note shall not dispense with the necessity of a full description of the old instrument being contained in the new one as required by Section 59.

If in any case it be established to the satisfaction of a Village Registrar that a previous instrument of the nature of that named in this rule has been lost or destroyed, or for other sufficient reason cannot be produced, he shall record on the new instrument in

lieu of the last-mentioned note, a note to the following effect:—

"It has been established to my satisfaction that the instrument dated—executed by A. B. in favour of Q. R., which this instrument modifies [supersedes] has been (here state why the instrument cannot be produced), and cannot therefore be produced before me."

To each of the above notes the Village Registrar shall attach his signature and official designation, together with the date of signature.

17. In ordinary cases all instruments shall be drawn up and registered at the office of the Village Registrar authorised to prepare the same. But on special cause being shown such officer may attend at the residence of any person desiring to have any instrument prepared and shall charge an additional fee as laid down in the Fee Table prescribed under Section 63.

(g) Provisions applicable to registration by Village Registrars under Section 58.

18. If in writing an instrument it has been found necessary to make any corrections in the nature of erasures, interlineations, &c., the same shall be initialled by the Village Registrar and clearly noted at the end of the instrument immediately above the signatures of the executants.

19. If in any case the space afforded by a single piece of paper is found insufficient to contain all the writing of an instrument and it is necessary to attach an extra piece or pieces thereto, the Village Registrar shall write his signature across the junction of the two or more pieces of paper of which the instrument consists both on the front and on the reverse side and make a note in the Register Book at the foot of the entry of how many pieces of paper in addition to the stamp paper the instrument consists.

20. A Táluka Village Registrar who registers any instrument in the exercise of concurrent jurisdiction or the Village Registrar when registering document relating to immovable property partly situate in his circle and partly in another shall, on such registration being completed, forward to the Village Registrar within whose circle the property affected by the instrument is situated, or in case of instrument relating to moveable property to the Village Registrar of the circle in which the executant or executants of such instrument resides or reside, or if the property be situated or executants reside in different circles, to the Village Registrars

Memorandum of instrument registered by Táluka Village Registrar to be sent to Village Registrar of circle in which property is situated or in which executant resides.

of each such circle a memorandum of instrument so registered in the Form of Appendix F. These memoranda shall be filed in the Village Registrar's office to which they may be sent for two calendar years, subsequent to which period they may, with the sanction of the Registrar through the Taluka Village Registrar, be destroyed.

21. In copying an instrument into the Register Book the endorsements prescribed by Rules 15 and 16 shall be copied in column 2 and the contents of the instrument itself shall be copied in column 3. When the instrument is stamped, the value of the stamp and stamp vendor's endorsement appearing on the original instrument shall be copied in column 3 of the Register Book above the entry.

Method of noting errors, erasures, &c., in original instruments in the copies thereof in the Register.

22. Errors, erasures, or alterations appearing in original instruments, shall be copied into the Register exactly as they appear in those instruments.

23. On the copy in the Register Book being completed, the Village Registrar having carefully compared it with the original shall certify under his signature, with his official designation attached, that it is a true copy. Any mistakes made at the time of copying shall be corrected by the words written by mistake being underlined and the correct words being written above, or by the words omitted being neatly interlined; but the Village Registrar shall attest all such corrections in the Register Book by attaching his initials thereto and certify at the foot of the entry that these mistakes were made at the time of copying.

The date of the delivery to executants of the copies referred to in para. 2 of Section 58 and Rule 25 shall, in every case, be shown in the Register Book in column 2 immediately below the endorsements, in the following form: "Copy of this instrument delivered to A. B. of C. D. on (date)———."

24. All entries in a Register Book shall be numbered in a consecutive series which shall commence and terminate with the year, a fresh series being commenced at the beginning of each year. The serial number shall appear in column 11 being distinguished in the case of instruments relating to immoveable property by the letter A and in that of instruments relating to moveable property by the letter B.

An ink line shall be drawn from left to right across the page of the Register Book to show where one entry terminates and where the next begins, such line being drawn immediately below that portion

of the copy, whether in column 2 or column 3, which appears lowest down on the page. The entry relating to one instrument in one column shall in no case be made alongside of the entry relating to any other instrument in the other column.

(h) Copies and Searches.

25. Copies\* furnished to executants under the provisions of para. 2 of Section 58 shall be prepared at the same time as the originals and contain all that appears on the original instrument, that is to say, both the contents of, and the endorsements upon, such instrument; and shall, after being compared with the original, be certified to be true copies by the Village Registrar who, below such certificate, shall attach his signature and official designation. Delivery of a certified copy shall be made at the same time as delivery of the original instrument.

Errors, interlineations, &c., appearing in the original instrument shall be shown in these copies in the same manner as in the Register Book as laid down in Rule 22; and mistakes made in preparing them shall be corrected as laid down in Rule 23.

26. †Subject to the payment of the fees prescribed in this behalf by Government under Section 63, Register Books and Indexes and Memoranda filed under Rule 20, shall be open to the inspection of any person applying to inspect the same, and copies of entries therein shall be given to, or may be taken by, any person applying for such copies: Provided that no Register Book or other record of a Village Registrar's Office shall be inspected by any person other than a Government officer, save in the presence of the Village Registrar, and in the place used by him as his office, and that all applications for inspection or for copies shall be in writing.

Any person permitted to inspect such records may search for any entry therein, or if he shall so desire, such search shall be made for him, as aforesaid, by the Village Registrar.

For any payment made under this rule a receipt, in the form of Appendix G, shall be granted by the Village Registrar.

(i) Returns.

27. Every Village Registrar shall enter in a printed sheet, in the form of Appendix B, all the instruments registered by him during the week, and shall despatch such form on the last day of each week to the Taluka Village Registrar.

\* The stamp-duty leviable on the copies has been remitted by the Government of India's Notification No. 10 of 3rd January 1870 (*Bombay Government Gazette* for 8th idem, p. 40).

† Applications made, and certified copies granted under this Rule, will be subject to the provisions of the Court Fees and Stamp Acts, independently of the copy and search fees leviable under the rules made by Government under Section 63 of the Deccan Agriculturists Relief Act, 1879.

At the close of each month all Village Registrars as aforesaid shall forward to the Táluka Village Registrar a statement in the form of Appendix H, showing the number of instruments registered, and all fee collections made during that month including those on account of searches and copies granted under Rule 26.

From the returns thus sent, and from the information to be gathered from the books of his own office, the Táluka Village Registrar shall prepare a general Monthly Return for the whole of the Village Registry Offices of the táluka in the form of Appendix H, and shall submit the same to the Registrar, in whose office again a general District Monthly Return of the same kind shall be prepared and forwarded to the Inspector General of Registration.

(j) *Remittances.*

Remittances to the Treasury how to be made.

28. Remittances on account of registration fees, &c., shall be sent as follows to the Treasury :—

by Táluka Village Registrars, to the Táluka or Petta Treasury along with the collections of the office under the Indian Registration Act, 1877 ;

by Village Registrars, by means of the village Mahárs, monthly to the Táluka Village Registrar, who shall immediately on receipt enter the same in his Cash Book and pay the amounts into the Treasury as ordered above.

The amounts thus remitted monthly shall be sent so as to reach the Táluka Village Registrar not later than the 25th, or in the case of Táluka Village Registry Offices where there are no Treasuries, not later than the 20th of each month ; or if these dates fall upon a Sunday or gazetted public holiday, not later than the day preceding such Sunday or holiday. In March remittances may be made so as to reach the Táluka Village Registrar not later than the 31st of that month.

A remittance by a Táluka Village Registrar shall be accompanied by his Cash Book in which, on the remittance being paid in, the receipt of the Treasury Officer for the amount shall be obtained.

Remittances by Village Registrars shall be accompanied by a Chullan, which Chullan shall be countersigned by Táluka Village Registrar as acknowledgment of receipt of money and retransmitted by him to the Village Registrar in whose office it shall be filed.

(k) *Correspondence.*

Táluka Village Registrars to be the medium of communication between Village Registrars and the Registrars.

29. Táluka Village Registrars shall, as regards official correspondence, be the medium of communication between the Village Registrars and the Registrars.

Where there is no post-office, correspondence from and to the offices of Village Registrars shall be sent by means of the village Mahárs, who shall be remunerated at the rate of rupee one per mensem.

References from Village Registrars, regarding matters of procedure, when the point involved is of minor importance and the Táluka Village Registrar to whom the reference is addressed entertains no doubt

References from Village Registrars how to be disposed of in certain cases.

as to what the answer should be, may be disposed of by the latter without further reference to the Registrar. The reply of the Táluka Village Registrar to a reference of the above nature shall, however, be in the shape of advice, not in that of an order. A Register of such references, showing also the manner in which they have been disposed of, shall be kept by each Táluka Village Registrar, who shall be responsible for the exercise of due discretion in replying thereto. When in doubt on any point, the Village Registrar shall refer the matter to the Registrar.



## APPENDICES OF RULES UNDER SECTION 61.

## APPENDIX A.—(SEE RULE 2).

Serial Number.	Endorsements.	Copy of Instruments.

## APPENDIX B.—(SEE RULE 5).

*Form of Index under Rule 6 framed under Act XVII. of 1879.*

Name of Village in which Property is situate.*	Description of Property.	Name of Office in which Instrument is registered.	Name and Place of Residence of Executant or Executants.	Nature of Instrument and Consideration or Value.	Name and Place of Residence of Claiming Party.	Date of Registration and Reference to Register.

\* *N.B.*—In case of instruments relating to moveables, the name of village in which the executant or executants reside should be entered in column 1.

## APPENDIX C.—(SEE RULE 8).

*Form of Claim-Note Book.*

On production of this note by \_\_\_\_\_ the conveyance or mortgage belonging to him and attested by me this day will be delivered to him by me (or a copy of the conveyance or mortgage executed by him and attested this day will be delivered to him by me, or otherwise, as the cause may be).

Received fees as follows :—

For drawing and registering instrument	... Rs.
Copy fee ... ..	... „
Total	... Rs.

Village Registrar.

## APPENDIX D.—(SEE RULE 8, CLAUSE 4).

Number of Volume.	Serial Number.	Number of Copies to be granted.	Date on which Instrument returned or Copy granted.	Signatures of Executants or their Agents acknowledging receipt of Instruments and Copies.

APPENDIX E.—(SEE RULE 9).

*Form of Cash-Book.*

Wednesday, 7th January 1882.

Fees on Entry No. 131 of 1882 at page 88 of Register Book—						Rs	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
Registration...	...	...	...	...	...	0	4	0			
Copy	...	...	...	...	...	0	1	0			
						<hr/>			0	5	0
Fees on Entry No. 132 of 1882 at page 89 of Register Book—											
Registration ...	...	...	...	...	...	0	8	0			
2 Copies	...	...	...	...	...	0	4	0			
						<hr/>			0	12	0
Remitted to Táluka Village Registrar or Treasury, as the case may be...						1	1	0			

(Signed) A. B.,  
Village Registrar of \_\_\_\_\_

APPENDIX F.

*Memorandum under Rule 20 framed under Act XVII. of 1879.*

Serial Number.	Copy of Endorsements.	Nature of Document.	Description and Value of Property affected by the Document.	Situation of Property.	Names of Executing Parties.	Place of Residence.	Profession, Rank, or Title.	Names of Claiming Parties.	Place of Residence.	Profession, Rank, or Title.	Reference to Register.

Forwarded to the Special Village Registrar of

Date of Receipt

Date

}  
}

Táluka Village Registrar.

APPENDIX G.—(SEE RULE 26, CLAUSE 3).

Received from \_\_\_\_\_ for

(search, or grant of copy, or inspection)

Village Registrar.

## APPENDIX H.

(SEE RULE 28.)

*Detailed Statement showing the Classification of all Instruments registered.*

Nature of Instruments.	IMMOVEABLES.				MOVEABLES.				
	New Transactions.	Novation of old Transactions.	Instruments partly relating to old and partly to new Transactions.	Total.	New Transactions.	Novation of old Transactions.	Instruments partly relating to old and partly to new Transactions.	Total.	Grand Total.
Deeds of Sale ... ..									
Mortgages with Possession ... ..									
Mortgages without Possession ... ..									
Deeds of Gift ... ..									
Leases for periods not exceeding one year ... ..									
Leases for periods exceeding one year ... ..									
Bonds ... ..									
All other Deeds ... ..									
Total ... ..									

Registrar of



PREPARATION AND REGISTRATION OF INSTRUMENTS OF MOVABLES

Total Aggregate Value of Immovable Property.	PREPARATION AND REGISTRATION OF INSTRUMENTS OF MOVABLES												Total.	The aggregate Value of Movable Property.													
	The Value or Consideration not exceeding Rs. 20.		The Value or Consideration exceeding Rs. 20 but not exceeding Rs. 50.		The Value or Consideration exceeding Rs. 50 but not exceeding Rs. 100.		The Value or Consideration exceeding Rs. 100 but not exceeding Rs. 200.		The Value or Consideration exceeding Rs. 200 but not exceeding Rs. 300.		The Value or Consideration exceeding Rs. 300 but not exceeding Rs. 400.				The Value or Consideration exceeding Rs. 400 but not exceeding Rs. 500.		The Value or Consideration exceeding Rs. 500 but not exceeding Rs. 1,000.		The Value or Consideration exceeding Rs. 1,000 and upwards.		No Value or Consideration being expressed in the Deed.		Instruments which cannot be valued under the ad valorem Scale.		Copies granted to parties concerned.		
14	15		16		17		18		19		20		21		22		23		24		25		26		27		28
Amount.	No.	Fees.	No.	Fees.	No.	Fees.	No.	Fees.	No.	Fees.	No.	Fees.	No.	Fees.	No.	Fees.	No.	Fees.	No.	Fees.	No.	Fees.	No.	Fees.	No.	Fees.	Amount.

PENDITURE.

Táluka Village Registrar's Kárikúns.	Commission at 20 per cent.	Commission at 5 per cent.	Fixed Contingencies.	Furniture.	Postage.	Remuneration to Mahárs.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	Surplus.	Deficit.
30	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49
Amount.	Amount.	Amount.	Amount.	Amount.	Amount.	Amount.	Amount.	Amount.	Amount.	Amount.

Village or Taluka Registrar.	Number of Documents to be copied.	Number of Copies to be prepared.	Number of Documents, &c., of which registration is completed, remaining unclaimed in Office.		Details of Documents in hand.
			Instruments.	Copies.	
					10 instruments from April 1882. 5 instruments from May 1882. 20 copies from May 1882. 20 do. from June 1882.

*Detailed Statement showing Number of Transactions of each Nature in each Registration Circle according to Number of Column in Statement of Instruments registered during the month.*

Name of Circle.	Deeds of Sale.	Mortgages with Possession.	Mortgages without Possession.	Deeds of Gift.	Leases for periods exceeding one year.	Leases for periods not exceeding one year.	Bonds.	All other Deeds.
	5 of 1, 2 of 3, 3 of 5, 5 of 8, 1 of 11, 3 of 15, 4 of 16, 1 of 20 and 1 of 24.	5 of 2, 3 of 4, 6 of 6, 1 of 7.	1 of 1, 2 of 3, 5 of 4, 7 of 9, 2 of 15 and 3 of 16.	1 of 12 and 1 of 16.	2 of 2 and 7 of 9.	1 of 3 and 8 of 5.	7 of 15, 2 of 16, 1 of 20 and 1 of 24.	1 of 1, 2 of 4, 7 of 5, 8 of 15 and 2 of 24.

*N.B.*—To be prepared by Taluka Village Registrar from the various returns received from Village Registrars and sent with his general statement.

THE FOLLOWING RULES ARE MADE BY THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY IN COUNCIL UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 63 OF THE DECCAN AGRICULTURISTS RELIEF ACT, 1879, IN SUPERSESSION OF ALL PREVIOUS RULES ON THE SAME SUBJECT.

*Rules regulating the appointment, suspension, dismissal and remuneration of District Inspectors and Village Registrars.*

1. Every Inspector shall be appointed by and may be suspended or dismissed by the Inspector-General of Registration and Stamps; but shall not be dismissed without the sanction of Government being first obtained.

2. Every Village Registrar not being a Sub-Registrar shall be appointed or dismissed by the Registrar; but shall not be dismissed except with the concurrence of the Inspector-General: provided that the first appointments of Village Registrars made after the publication of these Rules, shall be made subject to the approval of Government.

3. In addition to any fixed salary all Táluka Village Registrars and Village Registrars shall draw 20 per cent. on the fee collections of their respective offices, and in addition to the above, Táluka Village Registrars shall draw 5 per cent. on the gross collections of their respective tálukás.

4. In case of neglect of duty, carelessness or other official misconduct in contravention of the provisions of the Deccan Agriculturists Relief Act, the Registrar may fine any Táluka Village Registrar or Village Registrar a sum not exceeding half a month's salary drawn under this Act, and shall report the case to the Inspector-General.

5. No security for the due performance of their duties shall be required from Táluka Village Registrars, who are required to furnish security as Sub-Registrars; but Village Registrars shall be required to give security to the extent of Rs. 100.

The security bond of a Village Registrar shall be in the form in use in the Revenue Department. The sureties may be one or two in number as the Collector, in whose charge the bond should be kept, directs.

6. In case of a Village Registrar being unable to attend to his duties owing to sudden illness or other cause he shall make an immediate report to the Táluka Village Registrar of the sub-district, who shall forthwith report the absence of the Village Registrar to the Registrar. If a *locum tenens* be appointed, his salary shall be regulated by the existing rules. Pending arrangements being made by the Registrar, the office of such Village Registrar shall be considered as closed, and applicants shall be directed by the village authorities to the Táluka Sub-Registrar.

7. The following scale of fees is fixed to be charged by Registering officers, namely:—

Scale of fees.

1.	For writing or superintending the writing and for attesting and registering any instrument when the value or consideration does not exceed Rs. 20	Rs. a. p.	0	2	0
2.	When the value or consideration exceeds Rs. 20 but does not exceed Rs. 50	Rs.	0	4	0
3.	Do. Rs. 50 do. Rs. 100	Rs.	0	8	0
4.	Do. " 100 do. " 200	Rs.	0	12	0
5.	Do. " 200 do. " 300	Rs.	1	0	0
6.	Do. " 300 do. " 400	Rs.	1	4	0
7.	Do. " 400 do. " 500	Rs.	1	8	0
8.	Do. " 500 do. " 1,000	Rs.	2	0	0
9.	For every additional Rs. 500 or part thereof	Rs.	0	8	0
10.	For a document the value of which is not expressed	Rs.	2	0	0
11.	For a document which cannot be brought under the <i>ad valorem</i> scale	Rs.	1	0	0
12.	For a will	Rs.	2	0	0
13.	For granting a copy of an instrument as entered in the Register to the party or parties concerned	Rs.	0	2	0 per copy.
14.	Do. do. or memorandum filed under Rule 22 to any person who is not a party	Rs.	0	4	0 "
15.	Search for or inspection of any entry in the Register Book by any applicant	Rs.	0	2	0
16.	Do. do. if conducted by Registering Officer	Rs.	0	4	0
17.	For attendance at private residence for the preparation of an instrument or for the attestation of a Power-of-attorney.	{ An extra fee equal to the ordinary fee.	{ Besides this the Village Registrar will also be entitled to batta at the usual rates.		

APPENDIX TO RULES UNDER SECTION 63.

(Under Rule 3.)

HER MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY.....DR.

The amount of percentage at 20 and 5 per cent. due to the Táluka Village Registrars and Village Registrars on the Fees collected and paid into the Treasury of to the credit of Government during the month of 188 .

1	2	3			4				5						6			
		COLLECTION.			HOW AND WHEN THE COLLECTIONS WERE CREDITED TO GOVERNMENT IN THE TREASURY OFFICER'S CASH ACCOUNT.				PERCENTAGE PAYABLE.							REMARKS.		
		Fees.	Total amount paid into the Treasury.	Month.	Heading under which credited.	Item in which it is included.	Twenty per cent. on Fees.		Five per cent. on Gross Collection of the Táluka.		Deduct Fines.		Net Amount of Percentage payable.					
Rs.	a.						p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.
Táluka.	Names of Táluka Village Registrars and Village Registrars.																	

Certified that the amount entered in column 4 has been credited to Government as above.

Táluka Village Registry Office, }  
188 . }

188 . }

Mámlatdár or Officer in charge of Táluka Treasury.

Táluka Village Registrar.



THE FOLLOWING RULES ARE MADE BY THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY IN COUNCIL UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF SECCIÓN 75 OF THE DECCAN AGRICULTURISTS RELIEF ACT, 1879.

1. No Village Registrar shall prepare or register any instrument under the provisions of the Act to which he or any member of his family is a party. For the preparation or registration of any such instrument the parties shall be referred to the Taluka Village Registrar who has concurrent jurisdiction.

Certain Village Registrars not to prepare or register instruments in which they are interested.

Instrument the parties shall be referred to the Taluka Village Registrar who has concurrent jurisdiction.

2. No Village Registrar shall prepare or register any instrument under the provisions of the Act, unless it shall be stated in the body of such instrument whether the executing party or parties are previously indebted to the claiming party or not; in the event of the former being the case, the amount of such indebtedness shall be clearly set forth, if it is included in, or relates to the transaction referred to, in the instrument.

Certain recitals required to be made in instruments to be prepared by Village Registrars.

previously indebted to the claiming party or not; in the event of the former being the case, the amount of such indebtedness shall be clearly set forth, if it is included in, or relates to the transaction referred to, in the instrument.

If the instrument has no reference to any previous transaction or instrument, immediately after its execution the following declaration shall be endorsed on the instrument before the Village Registrar and signed by the claiming party or parties to the instrument, or by his or their authorized agent:—

\* "I [or We] hereby declare that this instrument is a *bond fide* new transaction and has no reference to any previous transaction or instrument."

(Signature or mark of————)

3. No Village Registrar shall prepare or register any instrument under the provisions of the Act, unless it shall be stated in the body of such instrument whether the consideration mentioned in the instrument has already been paid or is to be paid hereafter, and if it has been paid, the manner in which such payment was made shall be fully set forth.

Recital as to payment of consideration.

Powers-of-attorney recognizable for purposes of section 57.

4. For the purpose of section 57 the powers-of-attorney next hereinafter mentioned shall alone be recognized (that is to say):—

- (a) if the party executing a power-of-attorney at the time of executing the same resides in any district in which the Act is for the time being in force, a power-of-attorney executed before and authenticated by the Registrar or Sub-Registrar or Village Registrar within whose district, sub-district, or village such party resides:
- (b) if the party at the time aforesaid resides in British India, but not in any district in which the Act is for the time being in force, a power-of-attorney executed before and authenticated by any Magistrate:
- (c) if the party at the time aforesaid does not reside in British India, a power-of-attorney executed before and authenticated by a Notary public, or any Court, Judge, Magistrate, British Council or Vice-consul, or representative of Her Majesty or of the Government of India.

\* N.B.—This declaration will be unnecessary for instruments drawn up under paragraph 3 of Section 59.

No. 67104.—The following list of Registration Circles into which each Táluka of the Districts of Ahmednagar, Poona, Sátára and Sholápur has been divided is published for general information:—

District.	Name of Táluka.	Name of Circle.	Names of Villages in each Circle.	Designation of Officer presiding over the Circle.	District.	Name of Táluka.	Name of Circle.	Names of Villages in each Circle.	Designation of Officer presiding over the Circle.
AHMEDNAGAR.	NAGAR ...	1 Nagar ...	1 Nepti ...	Táluka Vil- lage Regis- trar.	AHMEDNAGAR—continued.	NAGAR—con- cluded.	5 Khátgaon.	79 Khátgaon ...	Special Vil- lage Regis- trar.
			2 Arangaon					80 Takli	
			3 Buradgaon					81 Hingangaon	
			4 Padawpur					82 Hamidpur	
			5 Vákodi					83 Jakhangaon	
			6 Chahurána Budruk					84 Heore Bázár	
			7 Do. Khurd					85 Pimpalgaon Wágha	
			8 Kedgaon					86 Chds	
			9 Murchuda Nagar					87 Khátgaon	
			10 Malliwáda					88 Akolner	
			11 Fariábág					89 Sonevádi	
			12 Darewádi					90 Nimbgaon Wágha	
			13 Nimbodi					91 Nimblak	
			14 Sháhápur					92 Esak	
			15 Bhingár					93 Karjune Khare	
			16 Nágardeolo					94 Nimbgaon Ghána	
			17 Bágroza					95 Pimpri Gumat	
			18 Kápurwádi					96 Ghanegaon	
			19 Gálenkháni					97 Sujápur	
			20 Bhistabág					98 Vilad	
			21 Nágápur					99 Nandgaon	
			22 Bolhegaon						
			23 Nálegaon						
			24 Sávedi						
	2 Wálki ...	25 Wálki ...	Special Vil- lage Regis- trar.	100 Náráyan Doho					
		26 Deulgaon Sidi		101 Jamb					
		27 Bábardi Bend		102 Pimpalgaon Lándga					
		28 Khadki		103 Bhátodi					
		29 Tándli		104 Párgaon					
		30 Vadgaon		105 Kolliwádi					
		31 Dahigaon		106 Sándve					
		32 Ebrámpur		107 Sárole Badi					
		33 Sakát		108 Mándegaon					
		34 Ruichatesi		109 Tákli Kaji					
		35 Vátelal		110 Dashmegavhán					
		36 Gunewádi		111 Chichondi Patel					
		37 Ahátarpimpri		112 A'twad					
		38 Ambilwádi		113 Mándvi					
		39 Hátwalan		114 Ukadgaon					
		40 Hátgaon		115 Sirádhon					
		41 Gundeagaon		116 Wátunja					
		42 Párgaon Mowla		117 Esápur					
		43 Khándole							
		44 Bábardi Gumat							
		3 Jour ...		45 Jour ...		Do.			
				46 Dongargaon					
				47 Mánjarsambh					
				48 Pimpalgaon Málvi					
				49 A'gadgaon					
				50 Singva					
				51 Deogaon					
				52 Shendi					
				53 Pokhardi					
				54 Pimalgaon Ujáni					
				55 Ratadgaon					
				56 Khaki					
				57 Mehekri					
				58 Kaodgaon					
				59 Wadgaon Gupta					
				60 Dehero					
	61 Esmálpur								
	4 Shirál Chichondi.	62 Shirál Chichondi ...	Do.						
		63 Pangarmal							
		64 Khospuri							
		65 Vánjuli							
		66 Gunjál							
		67 Lohosar							
		68 Majle Chincholi							
		69 Kolhár							
		70 Rághoheoro							
		71 Khándgaon							
		72 Bhose							
		73 Váju Bábhulgaon							
		74 Karanjí							
		75 Ránjani							
	76 Máthni								
	77 Bállewádi								
	78 Shirál								
	PA'RNAR ...	1 Párnar ...		Táluka Vil- lage Regis- trar.					
			1 Párnar...						
			2 Chincholi						
			3 Sheri Koldara						
			4 Hátal Khind						
			5 Viroli						
			6 Karandi						
			7 Veddare						
			8 Kinhi						
			9 Diksál						
			10 Loni Haveli						
			11 Hanga						
			12 Mungsi						
			13 Vadner Haveli						
	14 Sultanpur								
	15 Mhasne								
	16 Ghánegaon								
	17 Játgaon								
	18 Pánoli								
	19 Vádziro								
	20 Kánhur Khálsa								
	21 Do. Dumála								
22 Rallegaon Sindi									
23 Gatowádi									
2 Wásundo.	24 Wásundo ...	Special Vil- lage Regis- trar.							
	25 Gárgundi								
	26 Bhoindra								
	27 Tákli Dhokeshwar								
	28 Kására								
	29 Kárgaon								
	30 Karjuno Hárýa								
	31 Sávargaon								
	32 Kátalvedo								
	33 Palaspur								
34 Pokhare									
35 Desaoda									
36 Mándva Khurd									
37 Palsi									
38 Tas									

District.	Name of Taluka.	Name of Circle.	Names of Villages in each Circle.	Designation of Officer presiding over the Circle.	District.	Name of Taluka.	Name of Circle.	Names of Villages in each Circle.	Designation of Officer presiding over the Circle.		
AHMEDNAGAR—continued.	PA'RNER—continued.	2 Wásunde—concluded.	39 Vankute	Special Village Registrar.	AHMEDNAGAR—continued.	PA'RNER—concluded.	6 Jaole—concluded.	122 Takli Haji	Taluka Village Registrar.		
			40 Gájdipur					123 Nighoj			
	41 Vadgaon Saotala	3 Rán ja n—gaon.	47 Ránjaugan			Do.	SHRI'GONDA.	1 Shrigonda.		1 Shrigonda ... ..	Special Village Registrar.
	42 Dhotra Khurd		48 Rui							2 Pedgaon	
	43 Do Budruk	49 Padli Yeoti	49 Padli Yeoti				5 Bhangon	4 Takli Kadovalit			
	44 Tikhol	50 Kadus	51 Bhoere Gángarda				6 Chándgaon	5 Bhangon			
	45 Pimpalgaon Turuk	52 Ghosopuri	52 Ghosopuri				7 Hiradgaon	6 Chándgaon			
	46 Dhoki	53 Heore Zare	53 Heore Zare				8 Kokangaon	7 Hiradgaon			
		54 Sárole Kásár	54 Sárole Kásár				9 Godhegaon	8 Kokangaon			
		55 A'stgaon	55 A'stgaon				10 A'dalgaon	9 Godhegaon			
		56 Raitala	56 Raitala				11 Bhavdi	10 A'dalgaon			
		57 Pimpri Gaoli	57 Pimpri Gaoli				12 Ghugalwadgaon	11 Bhavdi			
	58 Wálaone	58 Wálaone	13 Belwandi Kotar	12 Ghugalwadgaon							
	59 Supa	59 Supa	14 Deulgaon	13 Belwandi Kotar							
	60 Wághunde Khurd	60 Wághunde Khurd	15 Takli Lonar	14 Deulgaon							
	61 Do. Budruk	61 Do. Budruk	16 Tandli	15 Takli Lonar							
	62 A'pdhup	62 A'pdhup	17 Vellu	16 Tandli							
	63 Baburdi	63 Baburdi	18 Pargaon Sudrik	17 Vellu							
	64 Pálve Khurd	64 Pálve Khurd	19 Bhangon	18 Pargaon Sudrik							
	65 Do. Budruk	65 Do. Budruk	20 Loni Vanknath	19 Bhangon							
			21 Límpangaon	20 Loni Vanknath							
	4 A'lkuti ...	66 A'lkuti	22 Kashti ...	21 Límpangaon							
		67 Kalsa	23 Wagdare	22 Kashti ...							
		68 Nándar Patár	24 Mendvadgaon	23 Wagdare							
		69 Gárkhind	25 Sirasgaon Bodka	24 Mendvadgaon							
		70 Pimpalgaon Rota	26 Baburdi	25 Sirasgaon Bodka							
		71 A kalwadi	27 Mhátar Pimpri	26 Baburdi							
		72 Darodi	28 Sàngni Dumála	27 Mhátar Pimpri							
		73 Vadgaon Darya	29 Nimbgaon Khálu	28 Sàngni Dumála							
		74 Pimpri Patár	30 Gar	29 Nimbgaon Khálu							
		75 Pádli Darya	31 Kowte	30 Gar							
		76 Bábhulwádi	32 A'gar	31 Kowte							
		77 Raudhe	33 A'jnaj	32 A'gar							
		78 Loni Maola	34 A'rvi	33 A'jnaj							
		79 Pábal		34 A'rvi							
		80 Sirapur	35 Kolegaon ...	35 Kolegaon ...							
		81 Vadner Khurd	36 Pimpalgaon Pisa	36 Pimpalgaon Pisa							
		82 Do. Budruk	37 Nimbvi	37 Nimbvi							
		83 Chambhut	38 Koregavhan	38 Koregavhan							
		84 Rencodi	39 Sárole Somosi	39 Sárole Somosi							
	5 Jamgaon	85 Jamgaon ...	40 Chamburli	40 Chamburli							
		86 Heora Korda	41 Visápur	41 Visápur							
		87 Dhavalpuri	42 Ukalgaon	42 Ukalgaon							
		88 Kalkup	43 Mungusgaon	43 Mungusgaon							
		89 Malkup	44 Suregaon	44 Suregaon							
		90 Pádli	45 Chargaon Budruk	45 Chargaon Budruk							
		91 Bhalmoni	46 Ghotvi	46 Ghotvi							
		92 Vadgaon A'mli	47 Kothul	47 Kothul							
		93 Bhánggaon	48 Dhorje	48 Dhorje							
		94 Dahitna Gunjal	49 Sureodi	49 Sureodi							
		95 Sárole A'dbái	50 Koregaon	50 Koregaon							
		96 Bhoere Patar	51 Vadáli	51 Vadáli							
		97 Do. Khurd	52 Chikholi	52 Chikholi							
		98 Pimpalgaon Kaoda									
		99 Shájápur	53 Ukadgaon ...	53 Ukadgaon ...							
		100 Goregaon	54 Pimpri Kolhar	54 Pimpri Kolhar							
	6 Jaole ...	101 Jaole ...	55 Raigavhan	55 Raigavhan							
		102 Sirsule	56 Mat	56 Mat							
		103 Devibhoere	57 Ráápur	57 Ráápur							
		104 Vadgaon Gunda	58 Mhase	58 Mhase							
		105 Pimpri Jalsen	59 Vadgaon Sindodi	59 Vadgaon Sindodi							
		106 Ganji Bhoera	60 Yelarur	60 Yelarur							
		107 Sangvi Surya	61 Pimpri Budruk	61 Pimpri Budruk							
		108 Vadule	62 Chimbhli	62 Chimbhli							
		109 Pimpalner	63 Bori	63 Bori							
		110 Náráyen Gavhan	64 Hingni	64 Hingni							
		111 Wáddegavhan	65 Daithan	65 Daithan							
		112 Kurund	66 Yeoti Dumála	66 Yeoti Dumála							
		113 Kohokdi	67 Dahvalgaon	67 Dahvalgaon							
		114 Hákiatpur	68 Arangaon Dumála	68 Arangaon Dumála							
		115 Majampur	69 Kaodgavhan	69 Kaodgavhan							
		116 Ralegaon Therpal	70 Yerandoli	70 Yerandoli							
		117 Mhase Khurd	71 Balewádi Budruk	71 Balewádi Budruk							
		118 Do. Budruk									
		119 Dongargaon	72 Mandeogaon ...	72 Mandeogaon ...							
		120 Ganore	73 Pisorekhand	73 Pisorekhand							
		121 Gadilgaon	74 Kosegavhan	74 Kosegavhan							
			75 Dángar Patár	75 Dángar Patár							
			76 Khándgaon	76 Khándgaon							
			77 Bángarda	77 Bángarda							
			78 Vadghul	78 Vadghul							

District.	Name of Taluka.	Name of Circle.	Names of Villages in each Circle.	Designation of Officer presiding over the Circle.	District.	Name of Taluka.	Name of Circle.	Names of Villages in each Circle.	Designation of Officer presiding over the Circle.
AHMEDNAGAR—continued.	SHRI GONDA—concluded.	5 Mandogaoon—concluded.	79 Kamti 80 Rukhel 81 Esmapur 82 Ghogargaon 83 Banpimpri 84 Taralgavhan 85 Thite Sangvi 86 Chavav Sangvi		AHMEDNAGAR—continued.	KARJAT—concluded.	5 Jalalpur	74 Jalalpur 75 Sidhtek 76 Dudhodi 77 Berdi 78 Bhamboro 79 Hingangaon 80 Tajv 81 Baradgaon Sudrick 82 Bhradgaon	Special Village Registrar.
	KARJAT ...	1 Karjat ...	1 Karjat 2 Khumbephal 3 Kolewadi 4 Vadgaon Tanpura 5 Benaodi 6 Theraodi 7 Rehekuri 8 Supo 9 Chincholi Kaldat 10 Korogaon 11 Ambjalgaon 12 Kandala 13 Valwad 14 Loni Masadpur 15 Alaunde 16 Khatgaon 17 Nimbe 18 Malangi 19 Kuldharan 20 Kopardi 21 Ruigavhan 22 Durgaon 23 Nandgaon	Taluka Village Registrar.		JA'MKHED ...	1 Jankhed.	1 Jankhed 2 Siur 3 Padi 4 Khandvi 5 Ratnapur 6 Dongaon 7 Deodahitna 8 Rajuri 9 Loni 10 Satephal 11 Pimpalgaon Alvi 12 Sonogaon 13 Telangsi 14 Jategaon 15 Mohe 16 Sarole 17 Dhandpargaon 18 Bavi 19 Patode 20 Arangaon 21 Nahuli 22 Nayagaon 23 Balgavhan 24 Apte 25 Pimpalgaon Unda 26 Boile 27 Mohori 28 Savargaon 29 Khurdahitna 30 Zikri 31 Khusadgaon 32 Sangvi 33 Sakat 34 Dharamangaon 35 Bandkhadak 36 Waki 37 Godegaon 38 Taradgaon 39 Khardi 40 Dighol	Taluka Village Registrar.
		2 Mirajgaon.	24 Mirajgaon ... 25 Godardi 26 Digsal 27 Ratanjan 28 Nagalwadi 29 Belgaon 30 Guraopimpri 31 Kokangaon 32 Chande Khurd 33 Do. Budruk 34 Ravangaon 35 Tikhi 36 Bahulgaon 37 Taklikhandeshwari 38 Mahi 39 Jalgaon 40 Nimbgaon Gagardi 41 Ghunri 42 Mandli 43 Khandvi 44 Bhese 45 Kombhli 46 Thergaon 47 Nanganthan 48 Chincholi Ramjan 49 Kowdano 50 Sindo	Special Village Registrar.			2 Dongarkinhikinh.	41 Dongarkinhikinh 42 Nalvandi 43 Pimpalgaon Dhas 44 Dombri 45 Murshatpur 46 Kuslam 47 Nargudi 48 Pangri 49 Annalner 50 Khokarmoho 51 Pimpalwandi	Special Village Registrar.
		3 Rasin ...	51 Rasin 52 Chilaodi 53 Karpadi 54 Akhoni 55 Pimpalwadi 56 Easodi 57 Khed 58 Bahulgaon 59 Simporo 60 Raksheshwadi Budruk 61 Do. Khurd 62 Dhalaodi 63 Talaodi 64 Belwandi	Do.			3 Kado ...	52 Kado ... 53 Bhalaoni 54 Devinimbgaon 55 Bidsangvi 56 Mirjapur 57 Khilad 58 Athanwadi 59 Brahmgaoon 60 Hajipur 61 Dongargaon 62 Sheri Khurd	Do.
	4 Nimbgaon.	65 Nimbgaon Daku ... 66 Pachpimplo 67 Chapadgaon 68 Dighi 69 Patowadi 70 Malthan 71 Patogaon 72 Nimbodi 73 Taradgaon	Do.		4 Sirur ...	63 Sirur ... 64 Gomalwadi 65 Pimpalgaon Tapa 66 Taki 67 Balgaon 68 Arvi 69 Vadgaon 70 Chinchpur Ejade 71 Mungaswadi 72 Sirasmarga 73 Rakshashbhawan	Do.		

District.	Name of Taluka.	Name of Circle.	Names of Villages in each Circle.	Designation of Officer presiding over the Circle.	District.	Name of Taluka.	Name of Circle.	Names of Villages in each Circle.	Designation of Officer presiding over the Circle.
AHMEDNAGAR—continued.	JA'MKHED—concluded.	4 Sirur—concluded.	74 Chinchpur Pángul 75 Tinkhade 76 Medsangvi 77 Songaon		AHMEDNAGAR—continued.	SHEVGAON—continued.	2 Mungi—concluded.	77 Lakhmapuri 78 Pingewadi 79 Hatgaon 80 Khanpimpri 81 Khadke 82 Madke 83 Dahgaon 84 Prabhu Vadgaon 85 Chopadgaon 86 Sonsangvi 87 Varkhed 88 Sukli 89 Antarvali Khurd 90 Do. Budruk 91 Ranegaon 92 Singori	
	SHEVGAON...	1 Shevgaon.	1 Shovgaon .. .. 2 Kharadgaon 3 Salvadgaon 4 Málgaon of Nevása 5 Takur Nimbgaon 6 Najik Bahulgaon 7 Dhoresade 8 Dadegaon 9 Hingangaon of Nevása 10 Vadule Budruk 11 Bhagur 12 Atre 13 Tájnápur 14 Khutephal 15 Talni 16 Ghotan 17 Samangaon 18 Varur Khurd 19 Joharpur 20 Varur Budruk 21 Deolane 22 Nimbari 23 Gangapur 24 Ghevri 25 Kampur 26 Nayhali 27 Moregavhan 28 Hingangaon of Shevgaon 29 Dhas Erandgaon 30 Bhágvat Erandgaon 31 Samsudhi Erandgaon. 32 Dahiphál 33 Dhorebingni 34 Karjat Khurd 35 Do. Budrukh 36 Bhabi Nimbgaon 37 Sultánpur Budrukh 38 Bodka 39 Lollegaon 40 Dhore Chandgaon 41 Khangaon 42 A'vhane Khurd 43 Do. Budruk 44 A'inrapur 45 Padli 46 Kálgaon	Táluka Village Registrar.		3 Páthardi.	93 Páthardi ... .. 94 Káregao 95 Mohate 96 Karodi 97 Mnhoj Budruk 98 Jambhili 99 Akole 100 Wálanj 101 Dule Chandgaon 102 Málgaon of Shevgaon 103 Sangvi Khurd 104 Do. Budrukh 105 Vasu 106 Kharde 107 Bhorde 108 Mohori 109 Dhamangaon 110 Málí Bahulgaon 111 Hátral 112 Saydápur 113 Sákegaon 114 Kálgaon Fakir 115 Barhanpur 116 Chitale Juni 117 Chitale Navi	Special Village Registrar.	
		2 Mungi ...	47 Mungi ... .. 48 Khánápur 49 Karhetakli 50 Gogalgaon 51 Khirdi 52 Rákshi 53 Kuradgaon 54 Raotale 55 Lákhephal 56 Bráhmangaon 57 Badhávangaon 58 Antervali Khurd of Nevása 59 Agarnandur 60 Gadhwádi 61 Wáksari 62 Hingni 63 Kámli 64 Gaikwád Jalgaon 65 Shekte Khurd 66 Murni 67 Bátgavhan 68 Bálam Táklí 69 Bodhegaon 70 Lád Jalgaon 71 Devta 72 Sullepimpalgaon 73 Belgaon 74 Chede Chandgaon 75 Tákurpimpalgaon 76 Sonvihar	Special Village Registrar.	4 Koradgaon	118 Koradgaon ... .. 119 Shekte Budruk 120 Golegaon 121 Nágawádi 122 Adhodi 123 Mangrul Khurd 124 Do. Budruk 125 Hásnápúr 126 Vadgaon 127 Múrhádpur 128 Kalaspimpri 129 Tondoli 130 Thát 131 Kanosi 132 A'inpur 133 Somathan Nalvandi 134 Do. Budruk 135 Dongar Akhegaon 136 Akhegaon Titarpha 137 Sonosi 138 Avrangpur 139 Kalesangvi 140 Nándur Nimbádayta 141 Kharvandi 142 Elli 143 Bhute Takli 144 Susre 145 Sultanpur Khurd 146 Pimpalgavhan 147 Nipáni Jalgaon 148 Panguri Pimpalgaon 149 Prabhu Pimpri 150 Shahapur 151 Shekte of Nevása 152 Agás Khánd 153 Jirowádi 154 Shahajapur	Do.		
						5 Tisgaon...	155 Tisgaon ... .. 156 Nivadunge 157 Madhi 158 Kelvandi 159 Manik Daondi	Do.	

District.	Name of Taluka.	Name of Circle.	Names of Villages in each Circle.	Designation of Officer presiding over the Circle.	District.	Name of Taluka.	Name of Circle.	Names of Villages in each Circle.	Designation of Officer presiding over the Circle.
AHMEDNAGAR—continued.	SHEVGAON —concluded.	5 Tisgaon— concluded.	160 Játaloole 161 Ghatasiras 162 Sátwad 163 Sirapur 164 Deorái 165 Tribhawanwádi 166 Joharwádi 167 Kaodgaon 168 Nimbodi 169 Mandve 170 Mohoj Budruk Deo- daychi 171 Mohoj Khurd 172 Sonthan Khurd 173 Jaokhed Khálsa 174 Do. Dumála 175 Kámat Singve 176 Adgaon 177 Kasar Pimpalgaon 178 Hanmant Takli 179 Kopre 180 Vadule Khurd 181 Wágholi 182 Garudwádi 183 Malkapur 184 Dhorjalgaon 185 Apegaon 186 Malegaon 187 Sárp 188 Párewádi		AHMEDNAGAR—continued.	NEVÁSA— continued.	2 Salabatpur —concluded.	51 Balbhulkhed 52 Jalke Khurd 53 Do. Budruk 54 Mhalapur 55 Khedle Kajli 56 Manglápúr 57 Gogalgaon 58 Kállegaon 59 Rajni	
			170 Mohoj Budruk Deo- daychi 171 Mohoj Khurd 172 Sonthan Khurd 173 Jaokhed Khálsa 174 Do. Dumála 175 Kámat Singve 176 Adgaon 177 Kasar Pimpalgaon 178 Hanmant Takli 179 Kopre 180 Vadule Khurd 181 Wágholi 182 Garudwádi 183 Malkapur 184 Dhorjalgaon 185 Apegaon 186 Malegaon 187 Sárp 188 Párewádi			3 Kukáne...	60 Kukáne 61 Dhorejalgaon 62 Telkudgaon 63 Akhatwáde 64 Bhátukudgaon 65 Deosade 66 Chilekhanwádi 67 Wadule 68 A'ntarwal 69 Sultánpur 70 Pátharwálo 71 Tarodi 72 Georái 73 Najik Chincholi 74 Gondegaon 75 Bhende Khurd 76 Do. Budruk 77 Sowndale 78 Deogaon 79 Nagapur 80 Khámgaon 81 Ránjangaon 82 Jeir 83 Dahigaon 84 Sukli Khurd 85 Do. Budruk 86 Pimpri Shhalli	Special Vil- lage Regis- trar.	
	NEVÁSA ...	1 Nevása ...	1 Nevása ... 2 Ládmod 3 Nevása Budruk 4 Malli Mohotarfa 5 Chinchban 6 Punatgaon 7 Khupti 8 Emámpur 9 Gonegaon 10 Nimbari 11 Dhangarwádi 12 Narayenwádi 13 Usthál 14 Hándi Nimbgaon 15 Munkundpur 16 Maktapur 17 Khadka 18 Khallalpimpri 19 Baherwádi 20 Mhasale 21 Bábhulwádi 22 Pitchadgaon 23 Malewádi Khálsa 24 Baku Pimpalgaon 25 Madki 26 Murmo 27 Bhanas Heore	Táluka Vil- lage Regis- trar.		4 Chande ...	87 Chande 88 Malichinchore 89 Koregaon 90 Fatepur 91 Shahapur 92 Dedgaon 93 Patchunde 94 Nandur Vihir 95 Nimbi 96 Make 97 Mahalakshumi Hivre 98 Kaote 99 Rastápur 100 Mhalas Pimpalgaon 101 Barhanpur 102 Loharwádi 103 Moregavhan 104 Mandegavhan 105 Rajegaon 106 Singve Kesheo 107 Kadgaon 108 Miri	Do.	
		2 Salabatpur.	28 Salabatpur ... 29 Gumpba 30 Bhátgaon 31 Dáudpur 32 Baktápur 33 Deo Takli 34 Majle Shahar 35 Nandur Shikári 36 Shahar Takli 37 Goyagavhan 38 Wakdi 39 Sirasgaon 40 Suregaon Tarf Dahi- gaon 41 Verkhed 42 Malewádi Dumála 43 Raondha 44 Gopalpur 45 Khamgaon 46 Tuljapur 47 Gidgaon 48 Guláimb 49 Dighi 50 Pravarásangam	Special Vil- lage Regis- trar.		5 Sonai ...	109 Sonai ... 110 Kotleparmanand 111 Siregaon 112 Pámgaon 113 Karjgaon 114 Amalner 115 Gomalwádi 116 Tamaswádi 117 Nipáni Nimbgaon 118 Kharvandi 119 Kangoni 120 Hingoni 121 Ghodegaon 122 Lohogon 123 Morya Chinchore 124 Vatapur 125 Singve Tukai	Do.	
						6 Belpimpal- gaon.	126 Belpimpalgaon ... 127 Takli Bhan 128 Khokar 129 Nipáni Vadgaon 130 Vadale 131 Bhokar	Do.	

District.	Name of Taluka.	Name of Circle.	Names of Villages in each Circle.	Designation of Officer presiding over the Circle.	District.	Name of Taluka.	Name of Circle.	Names of Villages in each Circle.	Designation of Officer presiding over the Circle.	
AHMEDNAGAR—continued.	NEVĀSA— concluded.	6 Belpimpalgaon—concluded.	132 Mutevadgaon 133 Malvadgaon 134 Khanapur 135 Kamālpur 136 Ghumandeo 137 Ghogargaon 138 Jainpur 139 Belpāndhri 140 Suregaon 141 Boregaon 142 Usthal 143 Bhālgāon 144 Malunje 145 Godhegaon 146 Vasim 147 Toke 148 Dhamori	Special Village Registrar.	AHMEDNAGAR—continued.	RAHURI— concluded.	4 Belapur— concluded.	63 Eklahare 64 Ambi 65 Amalner 66 Kesapur 67 Chandegaon 68 Brahmangaon Bhānd 69 Bodhegaon 70 Padhegaon 71 Lakh 72 Jatap 73 Trimbakpur 74 Daymabad 75 Karāgaon 76 Davangaon 77 Matapur 78 Kanhegaon.		
	RA'HURI ...	1 Rāhuri ...	1 Rāhuri 2 Rāhuri Khurd 3 Deshwandi 4 Digras 5 Aradgaon 6 Silgaon 7 Tandulwādi 8 Nandur 9 Chinchvihire 10 Kangar Budruk 11 Do. Khurd 12 Ganegaon 13 Deolali 14 Pimpri Avghad 15 Sade 16 Vadner 17 Tākliā 18 Kendal Khurd 19 Do. Budruk 20 Chandkapur 21 Gahu 22 Babhulgaon 23 Varwandi 24 Manori Renapur 25 Kondvad	Taluka Village Registrar.		5 Kolhar ...	79 Kolhar Budruk 80 Do. Khurd 81 Bhagwatipur 82 Chincholi Khurd 83 Do. Budruk 84 Mandve 85 Kadit Khurd 86 Do. Budruk 87 Rampur 88 Hamantgaon 89 Pathre Budruk 90 Lohogaon 91 Tisgaon 92 Bableshtar Khurd 93 Do. Budruk 94 Gallnimb 95 Fatāhdād 96 Kurapur 97 Gangapur 98 Pimpalgaon Phungi 99 Sanrakpur	Special Village Registrar.		
		2 Vāmbori...	26 Vāmbori 27 Khadambe Khurd 28 Do. Budruk 29 Dhanori Khurd 30 Do. Budruk 31 Kātrād 32 Chedgaon 33 Umbre 34 Bamhni	Special Village Registrar.		6 Tārhabād	100 Tārhabād 101 Warsinde 102 Khursunde 103 Kānadgaon 104 Khālsunde 105 Nimbheri 106 Tumbheri 107 Māisgaon 108 Chikāltan 109 Shīrākanhegaon 110 Khambe 111 Jambhli 112 Jambhulhan 113 Chinshole 114 Gārgargaon 115 Daradgaon 116 Tullapur 117 Tandulher 118 Wavrad	Do.		
		3 Pachegaon.	35 Pachegaon 36 Wandī Khurd 37 Do. Budruk 38 Khirdi 39 Kopra 40 Karegaon 41 Berlapur 42 Malunji Khurd 43 Do. Budruk 44 Daradgaon 45 Khudsargaon 46 Mahegaon 47 Pathre Khurd 48 Manjri 49 Tillapur 50 Wanjalpohi 51 Shenwadgaon 52 Mahalgaon 53 Lādgāon 54 Pimpri 55 Wallan 56 Sangaon	Do.		KOPARGAON.	1 Kopargaon	1 Kopargaon 2 Bolki 3 Agli 4 Kokhe 5 Dhāraṅgaon 6 Jeur Kumbhāri 7 Kumbhāri 8 Ghari 9 Derdi Korphali 10 Madhi Khurd 11 Savalvihir Khurd 12 Sade 13 Nātegaon 14 Singapurī 15 Khirdi Ganesah 16 Esagaon 17 Takli 18 Murbatpur. 19 Jeur Patoda 20 Dānch Budruk 21 Kaste 22 Derde 23 Hingawede 24 Kokanthan	Taluka Village Registrar.	
		4 Belapur...	57 Belapur Khurd 58 Do. Budruk 59 Aynatpur 60 Walāgaon 61 Umbergaon 62 Ukalgaon	Do.						

District.	Name of Taluka.	Name of Circle.	Names of Villages in each Circle.	Designation of Officer presiding over the Circle.	District.	Name of Taluka.	Name of Circle.	Names of Villages in each Circle.	Designation of Officer presiding over the Circle.		
AHMEDNAGAR—continued.	KOPARGAON—continued.	1 Kopargaon—concluded.	25 Kanhegaon 26 Singve 27 Karanji 28 Achalgaon 29 Brahmangaon 30 Sonari 31 Chandgavhan 32 Hingni. 33 Dáuch Khurd 34 Chande 35 Madhi Budruk 36 Sawalvihir Budruk 37 Savatsar 38 Wári	Special Village Registrar.	AHMEDNAGAR—continued.	KOPARGAON—concluded.	5 Ves—concluded.	104 Pohegaon Budruk 105 Do. Khurd 106 Dorhale 107 Kankuri 108 Korhale 109 Walki	Special Village Registrar.		
		2 Godhegaon	39 Godhegaon 40 Padhegaon Budruk 41 Do. Khurd 42 Kásle 43 Savalgaon 44 Sirsagaon Tilaoni 45 Tilaoni 46 Ukadgaon 47 Apagaon 48 Ghotegaon 49 Talegaon 50 Lowki 51 Dhotra 52 Khápdí 53 Bhojde 54 Dahagaon Bodka				6 Puntamba	110 Puntamba ... 111 Jáfrábád 112 Málewádi 113 Sirsagaon Belapur 114 Nimbgaon Khyri 115 Gondegaon 116 Matulthan 117 Nandur 118 Undirgaon 119 Gondbaoni 120 Khyrvaon 121 Jalgaon 122 Nayagaon 123 Ranpur 124 Brahmangaon Vetal 125 Dighti 126 Chitli			
		3 Kolegaon.	55 Kolegaon ... 56 Suregaon 57 Hádwáde 58 Vadgaon 59 Mayagaon 60 Mahegaon 61 Vellápur 62 Chás 63 Marves 64 Samri Bhusár 65 Shojajapur 66 Manjur 67 Baktarpur 68 Dhamori 69 Mallegaon Jhadi				Do.	1 Sanganner		1 Sanganner ... 2 Vadgaon Budruk 3 Do. Khurd 4 Pokhari Haveli 5 Khardi 6 Deogaon 7 Nimbgaon Tembhi 8 Ráite 9 Wághápur 10 Kokangaon 11 Manglapur 12 Samnapur 13 Zo'e 14 Nimhali 15 Khandgaon 16 Khanapur 17 Páwabaki 18 Sanganner Khurd 19 Rajapur 20 Welhale 21 Kurán 22 Chitli 23 Kasare Dumála 24 Malegaon Haveli 25 Nilwandi 26 Nimj 27 Jasole Kadlag 28 Kanoli 29 Kankapur 30 Rahampur 31 Jorwe 32 Shiwapur	Taluka Village Registrar.
		4 Ráhíta ...	70 Ráhíta ... 71 Birgaon 72 Rui 73 Ekrukhi 74 Khandála 75 Nandur Khurd 76 Khadke 77 Manjre Dahagaon 78 Sakuri 79 Nimbgaon 80 Pimpalwandi 81 Astgaon 82 Ranjankhol 83 Mandapur 84 Waki 85 Nandurkhi Budruk 86 Do. Khurd 87 Sirdi 88 Nighoj 89 Ranjangaon Khurd 90 Walki 91 Nandur Budruk 92 Rajuri 93 Pimplas				Do.	2 Nimon ...		33 Nimon ... 34 Karhe 35 Pimple 36 Paragaon Khurd 37 Do. Budruk 38 Sonosi 39 Nánaj Dumla 40 Talegaon 41 Jangaon 42 Ajampur 43 Arampur 44 Hasnabad 45 Tigaon 46 Karulo 47 Chincholi Gurao 48 Wadziro Budruk 49 Do. Khurd 50 Kaote Kamleshwar 51 Choreknote 52 Maldad 53 Sayakhindi 54 Nimbgaon Bhojapur 55 Chikni	Special Village Registrar.
		5 Ves ...	94 Ves ... 95 Sáyegaon 96 Kákdí 97 Malegaon 98 Ranjangaon 99 Ajnápúr 100 Báhdúrpur 101 Jowlkay 102 Báhdúrabad 103 Shahapur Budruk				Do.				



District.	Name of Taluka.	Name of Circle.	Names of Villages in each Circle.	Designation of Officer presiding over the Circle.	District.	Name of Taluka.	Name of Circle.	Names of Villages in each Circle.	Designation of Officer presiding over the Circle.										
AHMEDNAGAR—continued.	SANGAMNER—continued.	3 Nimbgaon Jalli.	56 Nimbgaon Jalli ...	Special Village Registrar.	SANGAMNER—concluded.	5 Pimpalgaon Dopa—concluded.	6 Ghargaon.	140 Mandve Dumála	Special Village Registrar.										
			57 Kelwad Budruk					141 Jakhori											
			58 Do. Khurd					142 Ghargaon ...											
			59 Satara					143 Ambi Khálsa											
			60 Gogalgaon					144 Malegaon Patar											
			61 Nirmalpipri					145 Kaote Budruk											
			62 Adgaon Budruk					146 Do. Khurd											
			63 Do. Khurd					147 Bhojdare											
			64 Pimpri Lokai					148 Vankute											
			65 Kasare					149 Mhaswandi											
			66 Lohare					150 Kurkundi											
			67 Mirpur					151 Bote											
			68 Sadatpur					152 Ambi Dumála											
			69 Avrangpur					153 Aklapur											
			70 Mendhvan					154 Nandur Khandarmal											
			71 Konchi					155 Jambut Budruk											
			72 Manchi					156 Do. Khurd											
			73 Manoli																
			74 Ozar Khurd																
			75 Do. Budruk																
			76 Umbri																
			77 Ballapur																
			78 Ashvi Khurd																
			79 Do. Budruk																
			80 Pratappur																
			81 Dad Budruk																
			82 Do. Khurd																
			83 Songegaon																
			84 Satral																
			85 Dhanoro																
			86 Chanegaon																
			87 Chinchpur Budruk																
			88 Do. Khurd																
			89 Durgapur																
			90 Chandrapur																
			91 Hasnapur																
			92 Loni Budruk																
			93 Do. Khurd																
			94 Zarekati																
			95 Khalhi																
			96 Pimpri Ajampur																
			97 Shedgaon																
			98 Sheolapur Dumála																
			99 Panodi Dumála																
			100 Warwandi																
			AHMEDNAGAR—continued.					4 Pengiri...		Do.	101 Pengiri ...	Do.	AKOLA ...	1 Akola ...	1 Akola ...	1 Akola ...	Taluka Village Registrar.		
											102 Shirasgaon					2 Agar			
											103 Dhupo					3 Thugaon Budruk			
											104 Sawarchole					4 Manoharpur			
											105 Jaole Baleshwar					5 Avrangpur			
											106 Pimpalgaon Matha					6 Dhokri			
											107 Nanduri Dumála					7 Takli			
											108 Mirjapur					8 Rede			
											109 Dhandhapal Khurd					9 Kumbhephal			
											110 Nimbgaon Khurd					10 Gardani			
											111 Do. Budruk					11 Khanapur			
											112 Kasbe Dhandharphal					12 Thugaon Khurd			
											113 Sangvi					13 Washero			
											114 Pimpalgaon Konzra					14 Tambhol			
											115 Vadgaon Landga					15 Kalas Budruk			
											116 Kaote Dhandharphal					16 Do. Khurd			
											117 Sheri Kuran					17 Nabalpur			
																18 Sultapur			
																19 Parkhatpur			
																20 Dhamangaon Avari			
																21 Ambad			
																22 Mchenduri			
																23 Vite			
																24 Rumbhodi			
																25 Induri			
																26 Mhaladevi			
																27 Nimbral			
																28 Nilvande			
																29 Sharankhel			
																30 Pimpalgaon Naktvinda			
																31 Uchkhadak Budruk			
																32 Do. Khurd			
																33 Hivergaon			
																34 Virgaon			
																35 Pimpalgaon Nipani			
																2 Samsherpur.		36 Samsherpur ...	Special Village Registrar.
																		37 Sawargaon	
																		38 Khirvihere	
																		39 Kombhalne	
																		40 Muthalno	
																		41 Táhákári	
																		42 Sangvi	
																		43 Kelli	
																		44 Mhálundi	
																		45 Somethan	
																		46 Tirdhe	
																		47 Pádosi	
																		48 Bitaka	
																		49 Babbulwandi	
																		50 Deogaon	
																		51 Ekdare	
																		52 Pabulwandi	
																		53 Shenit	
																		54 Dongargaon	
																		55 Ganore	
		56 Deothan																	
	3 Kotul ...	57 Kotul ...		Do.															
		58 Do. Mukundji																	
		59 Dhamangaon Patacho																	
		60 Mogras																	
		61 Pangri																	
		62 Pimpalgaon Khand																	
		63 Bori																	
		64 Bholewádi																	

District.	Name of Taluka.	Name of Circle.	Names of Villages in each Circle.	Designation of Officer presiding over the Circle.	District.	Name of Taluka.	Name of Circle.	Names of Villages in each Circle.	Designation of Officer presiding over the Circle.
AHMEDNAGAR—continued.	AKOLA—continued.	3 Kotul—concluded.	65 Pishewadi		AHMEDNAGAR—concluded.	AKOLA—concluded.	5 Rajur—concluded.	147 Koletombhe	
			66 Nachantkano					148 Kondani	
			67 Abitkhind					149 Ratanwadi	
			68 Palsunde					150 Ghatghar	
			69 Fopsundi					151 Shinganwadi	
			70 Somalwadi					152 Samrad	
			71 Paithan					153 Murshet	
			72 Ambhol					154 Bhándardare	
			73 Shelad					155 Guhere	
			74 Kohoni					156 Ranad Budruk	
75 Shilwandi	157 Do. Khurd								
76 Vahir									
77 Satewadi									
78 Khaki									
79 Ghoti									
80 Pimpri									
81 Shinda									
82 Vagdari									
83 Talic									
84 Kothalo									
85 Lavhali Kotul									
86 Pachnai									
87 Siswad									
88 Puruchwadi									
89 Shirpunje Khurd									
90 Do. Budrukh									
91 Dhamaawan									
92 Ambit									
93 Kumbhasot									
94 Sawarkuto									
95 Singanwadi									
96 Wanjulset									
97 Balthan									
98 Lavhali Otur									
99 Lingdeo									
100 Waghapur									
101 Kelli Kotul									
102 Gondosi									
103 Mavesi									
104 Padalno									
105 Chinchaone									
106 Brahmanwade	Special Vil. lage Registrar.								
107 Karandi									
108 Pimpaldari									
109 Maniali									
110 Kelli Otur									
111 Kallamb									
112 Jamble									
113 Badgi									
114 Bellapur									
115 Chas									
116 Lahit Khurd									
117 Do. Budruk									
118 Chand Suraj									
119 Esarthao									
120 Khetewadi									
121 Rajur	Do.								
122 Sakirwadi									
123 Manik Ozar									
124 Chital Vodho									
125 Jamgaon									
126 Diganbar									
127 Kohondi									
128 Mallegaon									
129 Telangan									
130 Katlapur									
131 Terungan									
132 Titvi									
133 Pimparkano									
134 Shenviro									
135 Ambevangan									
136 Waki									
137 Shendi									
138 Chiechondi									
139 Manhere									
140 Warangus									
141 Bari									
142 Ladgaon									
143 Pendset									
144 Panje									
145 Udadvne									
146 Mutkhel									
AHMEDNAGAR—continued.	HAVELI ...	1 Poona ...	1 Poona and Camp	Special Vil. lage Registrar.	POONA DISTRICT.	1 Poona ...	1 Poona and Camp		
			2 Wadgaon Budruk				2 Wadgaon Budruk		
			3 Ambegaon Khurd				3 Ambegaon Khurd		
			4 Do. Budruk				4 Do. Budruk		
			5 Undri				5 Undri		
			6 Nawadi				6 Nawadi		
			7 Mali				7 Mali		
			8 Khadki				8 Khadki		
			9 Erandawani				9 Erandawani		
			10 Kothroad				10 Kothroad		
11 Banere	11 Banere								
12 Nande	12 Nande								
13 Khadki (now)	13 Khadki (now)								
14 Parwati	14 Parwati								
15 Wadgaon Khurd	15 Wadgaon Khurd								
16 Nurbe	16 Nurbe								
17 Piscle	17 Piscle								
18 Hadapsar	18 Hadapsar								
19 Errowde	19 Errowde								
20 Bapudi	20 Bapudi								
21 Hingni Budruk	21 Hingni Budruk								
22 Pashan	22 Pashan								
23 Balwadi	23 Balwadi								
24 Lawle	24 Lawle								
25 Munjeri	25 Munjeri								
26 Dhankawdi	26 Dhankawdi								
27 Katraj	27 Katraj								
28 Kondwe Khurd	28 Kondwe Khurd								
29 Ghorpadi	29 Ghorpadi								
30 Wadgaon Sheri	30 Wadgaon Sheri								
31 Bhambawli	31 Bhambawli								
32 Waranji	32 Waranji								
33 Bawdhan Khurd	33 Bawdhan Khurd								
34 Mahalung	34 Mahalung								
35 Bhugaon	35 Bhugaon								
36 Hingni Khurd	36 Hingni Khurd								
37 Kondvi Budruk	37 Kondvi Budruk								
38 Mahmedwadi	38 Mahmedwadi								
39 Moondhwi	39 Moondhwi								
40 Kharadi	40 Kharadi								
41 Awoondh	41 Awoondh								
42 Shiwani	42 Shiwani								
43 Bawdhan Budruk	43 Bawdhan Budruk								
44 Soos	44 Soos								
45 Dapudi	45 Dapudi								
46 Donge	Special Vil. lage Registrar.								
47 Gagawadi									
48 Gawoodara									
49 Shivapur Khed									
50 Arvi									
51 Kondhanpur									
52 Rahatwadi									
53 Kallyan									
54 Wangvi									
55 Shivhagad Ghera									
56 Vinjur									
57 Nandoshi									
58 Dairo									
59 Kirkatwadi									
60 Khadakwadi									
61 Nanded									
62 Gorbh Budruk									
63 Do. Khurd									
64 Khanapur									
65 Malkhed									
66 Wadare									
67 Khamgaon									
68 Ambd									
69 Sonapur									

District.	Name of Taluka.	Name of Circle.	Names of Villages in each Circle.	Designation of Officer presiding over the Circle.	District.	Name of Taluka.	Name of Circle.	Names of Villages in each Circle.	Designation of Officer presiding over the Circle.
POONA DISTRICT—continued.	HAVELI— <i>continued.</i>	2 Donge— <i>concluded.</i>	70 Jambhli 71 Bahuli 72 Sangroon 73 Mandvi Budruk 74 Do. Khurd 75 Aglambe 76 Kudgi 77 Kopri 78 Ahire 79 Kondhwe Bhawdo 80 Bhookoom 81 Antroli	Special Village Registrar.	POONA DISTRICT—continued.	HAVELI— <i>concluded.</i>	6 Loni Kalbhar— <i>concluded.</i>	150 Tarde 151 Walk 152 Sindawne 153 Urli 154 Khumgaon Tek 155 Bhawrapur 156 Koregaon 157 Naigaon 158 Theur	Taluka Village Registrar.
		3 Chinchwad	82 Chinchwad 83 Dehu 84 Talawdi 85 Chinchwari 86 Nigvi 87 Akundi 88 Pimpri 89 Shirgaon 90 Rahatne 91 Pimple Sowdapur 92 Pimple Goorao 93 Pimple Nilakh 94 Sangvi Haveli 95 Kinhai 96 Mamoordi 97 Kiwle 98 Rawe 99 Poonawle 100 Tathawade 101 Wakad 102 Hinjawadi 103 Marunge 104 Janbe 105 Nere 106 Man 107 Kasarsai 108 Chandole 109 Moolkhed			1 Junnar ... ..	1 Junnar ... ..	1 Junnar ... .. 2 Agar 3 Padli 4 Golegaon 5 Baho 6 Hatban 7 Alderi 8 Bajit Budruk 9 Bagait Khurd 10 Dhungarwadi 11 Koradhol 12 Pimpansambhur 13 Pimpalgaon Shiddanath 14 Nirdade 15 Dak 16 Khangaon 17 Tambe 18 Sonawle 19 Aptale 20 Belsar 21 Ralegaon 22 Botarde 23 Ener 24 Uchil 25 Shiwli 26 Surade 27 Sunde 28 Hiwre 29 Ghangaldari 30 Dhalewadi 31 Sukulwadhoo 32 Kanwadi 33 Hatbi 34 Engloon 35 Amho 36 Amboli 37 Warawre 38 Bhiwdi Budruk 39 Do. Khurd 40 Dhak 41 Pimpulwadi 42 Bajur 43 Kowadi 44 Hadsar 45 Tejur 46 Manteshwar 47 Ningir 48 Unda Khadak 49 Manikdoho 50 Dewle 51 Keli 52 Hiridi 53 Anjanwale 54 Ghadghar 55 Chawand 56 Khatre 57 Khatkale 58 Pur 59 Uran 60 Jalwandi 61 Shirol 62 Khandkumbe 63 Phalgawhan 64 Ozar 65 Koomshet 66 Godre 67 Sonatwadi 68 Alme 69 Kusar 70 Parande 71 Chinchdi	
		4 Phulgaon	110 Phulgaon ... .. 111 Tulapur 112 Wadhu Khurd 113 Bhawdi 114 Loni Khurd 115 Wagholi 116 Kisnand 117 Perno 118 Bakori 119 Saste 120 Wadcholuhi 121 Dongargaon 122 Burkgaon 123 Bivri 124 Shiraswadi 125 Kahawadi 126 Pimpri Sandas 127 Achapur 128 Hingangaon 129 Navi Sandas 130 Sangni Sandas 131 Mangri Khurd			Do.			
		5 Charholi...	132 Charholi Budruk 133 Nigadi 134 Wadgaon Sindo 135 Lohogaon 136 Dhanori 137 Dighe 138 Kalas 139 Bopkhiel 140 Bhosre 141 Chikle 142 Mosi 143 Dudoolgaon			Do.			
		6 Loni Kalbhar.	144 Loni Kalbhar 145 Wadki 146 Urli (Dewachi) 147 Thursungé 148 Mangri Budruk. 149 A'landi (Chorasi)			Do.			

District	Name of Taluka.	Name of Circle.	Names of Villages in each Circle.	Designation of Officer presiding over the Circle.	District	Name of Taluka.	Name of Circle.	Names of Villages in each Circle.	Designation of Officer presiding over the Circle.
POONA DISTRICT—continued.	JUNNAR— concluded.	1 Junnar— concluded.	72 Ningaon	Special Vil- lage Regis- trar.	POONA DISTRICT—continued.	JUNNAR— concluded.	5 Madh— concluded.	152 Karanjale	Taluka Vil- lage Regis- trar.
			73 Dhamankoil					153 Khubi	
			74 Khanapur					154 Kolhewadi	
			75 Tejewade					155 Khireswar	
			76 Moolki					156 Sanguoro	
			77 Dhelwadi					157 Pangri	
			78 Baglohere					158 Kolwadi	
			79 Wadaj					159 Pimpulgaon (Joga)	
			80 Basti					160 Mandve	
			81 Shirol Budruk					161 Mootalni	
82 Do. Khurd	162 Kopre								
83 Khamgaon	163 Jamboolohi								
84 Katede									
85 Nimdari									
86 Nairapur									
87 Sawargaon									
		2 Narayangaon.	88 Narayangaon		PURANDHAR	1 Sasvad ...	1 Sasvad		
		89 Walti	89 Hiwro			2 Jajuri ...	2 Diwo		
		90 Hiwro	91 Shingwe				3 Sonowro		
		91 Shingwe	92 Khodad				4 Wanpuri		
		92 Khodad	93 Jawlo				5 Ambodi		
		93 Jawlo	94 Rajni				6 Gurholi		
		94 Rajni	95 Bhagdi				7 Khalad		
		95 Bhagdi	96 Bharadi				8 Ekhatpur		
		96 Bharadi	97 Thorandlo				9 Kambharwalan		
		97 Thorandlo	98 Chandoli Budruk				10 Khanwadi		
		98 Chandoli Budruk	99 Khadki				11 Moonjawadi		
		99 Khadki	100 Lowki				12 Shiwri		
		100 Lowki	101 Kalamb				13 Supo Khurd		
		101 Kalamb	102 Nandoor				14 Pimple		
		102 Nandoor	103 Sakore				15 Bhiwadi		
		103 Sakore	104 Wadgaon (Sahane)				16 Pur		
		104 Wadgaon (Sahane)	105 Arvi				17 Peth Narayangaon		
		105 Arvi	106 Pimpulgaon				18 Gherakille Purandhar		
		106 Pimpulgaon	107 Kuran				19 Panawdi		
		107 Kuran	108 Edgaon				20 Pokhar		
		108 Edgaon	109 Nagapur				21 Hiwro		
		109 Nagapur						Special Vil- lage Regis- trar.	
		3 Otur ...	110 Otur ...				22 Jajuri		
		111 Khamondi	112 Pimri Pendhar				23 Kothlo		
		112 Pimri Pendhar	113 Umbraj				24 Dhalewadi		
		113 Umbraj	114 Hiwre Budruk				25 Sakurdo		
		114 Hiwre Budruk	115 Do. Khurd				26 Kolwihiro		
		115 Do. Khurd	116 Pangri				27 Nawli		
		116 Pangri	117 Dholwand				28 Nawdi (Karhipathad)		
		117 Dholwand	118 Udapur				29 Nazro (Kadopathar)		
		118 Udapur	119 Netwad				30 Belsar		
		119 Netwad	120 Mandarno				31 Niloonj		
		120 Mandarno	121 Ambegawhan				32 Waloonj		
		121 Ambegawhan	122 Chilowadi					Do.	
		122 Chilowadi	123 Dingori				33 Walhe ...		
		123 Dingori	124 Alu				34 Pisurti		
		124 Alu	125 Ballulwadi				35 Downdaj		
		125 Ballulwadi	126 Rohokdi				36 Mandki		
		126 Rohokdi					37 Jair		
							38 Pinjori		
							39 Rak		
							40 Gooloonchi		
							41 Shiwtakrar		
							42 Pimpri Khurd		
		4 Alo ...	127 Ale ...	Do.			43 Parincho ...	Do.	
		128 Waishakkhede	129 Shirol				44 Hargade		
		129 Shirol	130 Pargaon				45 Pangaro		
		130 Pargaon	131 Am				46 Vir		
		131 Am	132 Pimpulwandi				47 Mahur		
		132 Pimpulwandi	133 Wadgaon (Kande)				48 Tondal		
		133 Wadgaon (Kande)	134 Sultanpur				49 Harni		
		134 Sultanpur	135 Pimpri Kawal				50 Mandhar		
		135 Pimpri Kawal	136 Nalawne						
		136 Nalawne	137 Wadgaon (Bhicar)				51 Kikvi ...	Do.	
		137 Wadgaon (Bhicar)	138 Bori Khond				22 Pande		
		138 Bori Khond	139 Nimbgaoon (Sawa)				53 Kenjal		
		139 Nimbgaoon (Sawa)	140 Sakuri				54 Nawhi		
		140 Sakuri	141 Rajuri				55 Bhongawli		
		141 Rajuri	142 Kanoli				56 Rajapur		
		142 Kanoli	143 Bori Budruk				57 Umbro		
		143 Bori Budruk	144 Mangrool				58 Shivro		
		144 Mangrool	145 Belhe				59 Kamthadi		
		145 Belhe	146 Awrangpur				60 Kelwado		
		146 Awrangpur					61 Dhankavadi		
		5 Madh ...	147 Madh ...	Do.			62 Sawaddari		
		148 Watkhalo	149 Shetowadi				63 Kaldari		
		149 Shetowadi	150 Pargaon				64 Kethawlo		
		150 Pargaon	151 Teleran				65 Dewdi		
		151 Teleran					66 Kumbhosi		

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POONA DISTRICT—continued.	PURANDHAR—concluded.	6 Pimpri Supo. ...	67 Pimpri (Supe) 68 Mawdi (Supe) 69 Nazre (Supe) 70 Pargson 71 Waghapur 72 Shingapur 73 Amble 74 Rajewádi 75 Tekwádi 76 Malsiras 77 Pissarwe 78 Pondhe 79 Rise 80 Pise 81 Rajori 82 Naigaon 83 Pandeshwar 84 Jawlarjun	Special Village Registrar.	POONA DISTRICT—continued.	KHED—continued.	4 Ahire—concluded.	48 Pait 49 Adgaon 50 Vaghu 51 Ambhu 52 Gadath 53 Wetall 54 Kasari 55 Supe 56 Anwala 57 Tekawdi 58 Wahagaon 59 Kolie 60 Awdar 61 Awandi 62 Kuhide Khurd 63 Akhdooli 64 Worham 65 Palu 66 Amboli 67 Parsool 68 Bhalowdi 69 Karholi 70 Wandri 71 Torne Khurd 72 Adhe 73 Wanjalew hire 74 Wakir Tarf Wade 75 Dhamne	
		7. Garade...	85 Garade ... .. 86 Bhiwri 87 Bopgaon 88 Chambli 89 Kodhit Budruk 90 Do. Khurd 91 Somurdi 92 Kambre	Do.					
	KHED ...	1 Khed ... ..	1 Khed ... .. 2 Jawoolke Khurd 3 Chandoli (Naijik Khed.) 4 Maogaone (Naijik Khed.) 5 Dande 6 Chandoos 7 Shirol 8 Pimpri Budruk 9 Padli 10 Panjri 11 Kharpudi Tarf Chákan 12 Nimbgaon 13 Kharpudi Tarf Khed. 14 Ratardi 15 Waki Budruk 16 Peth 17 Bhawdi	Táluka Village Registrar.		KHED ...	5 Pimpalgaon Tarf Khed.	76 Pimpalgaon Tarf Khed. 77 Shelgaon 78 Bhose 79 Koyali 80 Wadgaon Gheyand 81 Kaloos 82 Bahul 83 Sindegawhan 84 Chinchosi 85 Dhanore 86 Solu 87 Pimpalgaon Tarf Chákan. 88 Gohgaon 89 Markal 90 Dawdi	Special Village Registrar.
		2 Awsari ...	18 Awsari Khurd ... 19 Do. Budruk 20 Koregaon 21 Thugaon 22 Kolhaswádi 23 Kurwewdi 24 Eklahare Tarf Mahalunje. 25 Chandoli Khurd 26 Pimpalgaon Tarf Mahalunje 27 Kalapur 28 Devagaon 29 Lakhangaon 30 Pargaon Tarf Awsari 31 Nirjadsur	Special Village Registrar.			6 Mahalunje Tarf Chákan.	91 Mahalunje ... .. 92 Rohokel 93 Pimpri Khurd 94 Gonawdi 95 Sangivdi 96 Khalumbre 97 Sinde 98 Kanhewade 99 Wasuli 100 Sawardari 101 Elawdi 102 Ambethaie 103 Bhamboli 104 Warale 105 Nighoj 106 Moi 107 Ashkhed Budruk 108 Ashkhed Khurd 109 Shelie 110 Koregaon Budruk 111 Kiriwe 112 Koregaon Khurd	Do.
3 Chákan ...		32 Chákan ... .. 33 Kurli 34 Waki Khurd 35 Rasi 36 Biradwadi 37 Kelgaon 38 Chimbli 39 Alandi 40 Chimbli Khurd	Do.	7 Kadoos ...	113 Kadoos ... .. 114 Koya 115 Kurkunvi 116 Kinhide Budruk 117 Wetsale 118 Kadthe 119 Kanhiwádi 120 Saigaon 121 Mohokal 122 Washere 123 Dewoshi 124 Chás 125 Kanan 126 Tolawde		Do.		
4 Ahire ...		41 Ahire ... .. 42 Hedrooj 43 Paraole 44 Shior 45 Torne Budruk 46 Kanhewádi Khurd 47 Kurunjwihire	Do.						

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POONA DISTRICT—continued.	KHED— concluded.	8 Wado ...	127 Wado ... ..	Special Vil- lago Regis- trar.	POONA DISTRICT—continued.	SIRUR— concluded.	2 Talegaon Dhamdhera —concluded.	29 Gamgaon	Special Vil- lago Regis- trar.
			128 Darakwadi					30 Takle Bhima	
			129 Shirgaon				3 Pabal ...	31 Dahiwadi	
			130 Chikalgao					32 Khandale	
			131 Bibi					33 Karanjawane	
			132 Walaoh						
			133 Koyali						
			134 Goregaon						
			135 Kahu						
			136 Kharoshi						
			137 Shendoorli						
			138 Pambhe						
			139 Dhamangaon Budruk						
			140 Tiphawadi						
			141 Surkundi						
			142 Awhat						
			143 Moroshi						
			144 Waghe						
			145 Karkundi						
			146 Ikichen Tarf Wado						
			147 Kharpada						
			148 Dhamangaon Khurd						
			149 Mangaon						
			150 Eneya Khurd						
			151 Bhiswagan						
			152 Kude Khurd						
			153 Dhuweli						
			154 Bhorpri						
			155 Dehene						
			156 Velhowle						
			157 Tekawde						
			158 Bhomale						
			159 Mandoshi						
			160 Sakardi						
			161 Saburdi						
			162 Wanwine						
			163 Ghatwadi						
			164 Kulkide Budruk						
			165 Enoye do.						
			166 Kalmodi						
		9 Waphgaon	167 Waphgaon ... ..	Do.					
			168 Kanhsar						
			169 Par						
			170 Gosasi						
			171 Wakalwadi						
			172 Galanj						
			173 Warule						
			174 Jawoolke Budruk						
			175 Pargaon Tarf Khed						
			176 Dhamni						
			177 Loni						
			178 Vadgaon Pir						
	SIRUR ...	1 Sirur Ghod- nadi.	1 Sirur ... ..	Taluka Vil- lago Regis- trar.		AMBEGAON.	1 Ambegaon	1 Ambegaon ... ..	Special Vil- lago Regis- trar.
			2 Sone Sangvi					2 Borghar	
			3 Pimpri					3 Wajpe	
			4 Bahulsar Khurd					4 Pachano Budruk	
			5 Golegaon					5 Do. Khurd	
			6 Anedabad					6 Advire	
			7 Doke Sangvi					7 Amle	
			8 Ranjangaon Gampali					8 Malin	
			9 Karle					9 Asane	
			10 Nimbgaon Bhogi					10 Koshere	
			11 Waghole					11 Tirpad	
			12 Bambarde					12 Don	
			13 Korgaon					13 Aghane	
		2 Talegaon D h a m dhera.	14 Talegaon Dhamdhera.	Special Vil- lage Regis- trar.				14 Pimpargane	
			15 Apti					15 Nanawde	
			16 Dhanore					16 Nhawle	
			17 Jategaon Budruk					17 Ahupe	
			18 Kondapuri					18 Sakri	
			19 Parudi					19 Patan	
			20 Karandi					20 Pimpri	
			21 Wadhu Budruk					21 Mahalunjo	
			22 Sikrapur					22 Sawarli	
			23 Pimple Khalsa					23 Kushire Budruk	
			24 Nimbgaon Mahalunjo					24 Do. Khurd	
			25 Shivtukur					25 Digad	
			26 Pimple Jagtap					26 Megholi	
			27 Koregaon					27 Kalambai	
			28 Jategaon Khurd					28 Inambhuri	

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POONA DISTRICT—continued.	AMBEGAON —concluded.	1 Ambegaon —concluded.	29 Phalode 30 Taleghar 31 Rajpur 32 Koswal 33 Nidgale 34 Dorugan 35 Chikhi 36 Pakhri 37 Rajowadi 38 Kolatwadi 39 Naiphod 40 Gohe Budruk 41 Do Khurd 42 Mapoli 43 Dimbhe Khurd 44 Do. Budruk 45 Apti 46 Sapedar 47 Mahalunje 48 Kanse 49 Phulowde			MAVAL —continued.	3 Khadkala.	39 Khadkala ... 40 Kasbe Nave 41 Naigaon 42 Patan 43 Boodhawdi 44 Kusgaon Khurd 45 Mundhawro 46 Pathergaon 47 Kondiwadi Nave Maval 48 Walak 49 Boraj 50 Taji 51 Pimpoli 52 Kumbre Tarf Nave Maval 53 Awandholi 54 Sangise 55 Shelatane 56 Khamset 57 Wadikoli	Special Vil- lage Regis- trar.
		2 Chas Tarf Mahalunje.	50 Chas 51 Chincholi 52 Girawli 53 Mahalunje 54 Amondi	Special Vil- lage Regis- trar.			4 Lonavala.	58 Lonavla 59 Khandale 60 Karli 61 Walsai 62 Dongergaon 63 Nangargaon 64 Karandali 65 Dewle 66 Dahiwali 67 Marsoli 68 Bhaje 69 Sadapur 70 Dewghar 71 Kusgaon Budruk 72 Bhusi 73 Awandi Khurd 74 Malowli Tarf Nave Maval 75 Toongarli 76 Pangole 77 Nandgaon 78 Walwhau 79 Kune 80 Wehergaon 81 Jewre 82 Kurwande 83 Boodhele 84 Takwo Khurd	Do.
		3 Manchar ..	55 Manchar 56 Chinchodi 57 Wadgaon 58 Sultanpur	Do. ...				85 Uksan ... 86 Thoran 87 Walwanti 88 Umbre 89 Jamboroli 90 Torne 91 Awandhe Budruk 92 Rakaswadi 93 Shirwadi 94 Undhewadi 95 Orpe 96 Shirdhe 97 Khandahi 98 Walwande 99 Somawdi 100 Welhowli 101 Goitre 102 Wadawli 103 Karanjagaon 104 Pale 105 Bhajgaon 106 Nesawe	Do.
		4 Ghode ...	59 Ghode 60 Sal 61 Dhakale 62 Narodi 63 Pimpalgaon 64 Sinoli 65 Gangapur Khurd 66 Do. Budruk	Taluka Vil- lage Regis- trar.			6 Takwe Budruk.	107 Takwe Budruk 108 Parodi 109 Mangrool 110 Sai 111 Waund 112 Ghonset 113 Belaj 114 Rajpuri 115 Palno	Do.
	MAVAL ...	1 Chand- khed.	1 Chandkhed 2 Adhle Khurd 3 Pusane 4 Adhe 5 Bhandehol 6 Parandawdi 7 Pachano 8 Shewti 9 Godombre 10 Salumbre 11 Darombre 12 Damne 13 Somatne 14 Kusgaon Tarf Town Maval. 15 Sangawade	Special Vil- lage Regis- trar.					
		2 Ambegaon Tarf Town Maval.	16 Ambegaon ... 17 Sindgaon 18 Shiwane 19 Malowli 20 Lohawadi 21 Gavendhe 22 Kauthi 23 Sadawli 24 Karunj 25 Dundhiw 26 Apti 27 Mahagaon 28 Ardao 29 Bedsi 30 Dhalewadi 31 Atwan 32 Shiwli 33 Thugaon 34 Kale 35 Pale 36 Bhadowle 37 Elshe 38 Malewadi	Do. ...					

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POONA DISTRICT—continued.	MÁVAL—concluded.	6 T a k w e Budruk—concluded.	116 Lonávia Tarf Nave Mával. 117 Nigle 118 Nian 119 Kondivdi Tarf Andu Mával 120 Wahangaon 121 Wadeshwar 122 Bhoire 123 Kashale 124 Kiwle 125 Najathli 126 Andrao 127 Kambre 128 Engloon 129 Ansute 130 Kusawli 131 Kune Khurd 132 Mankoli 133 Borawli 134 Khaude 135 Nilshi 136 Dahuli 137 Kusav 138 Malegaon Budruk 139 Pimpri 140 Shil 141 Malegaon Khurd 142 Kune Budruk 143 Sawle		POONA DISTRICT—continued.	INDA'PUR—concluded.	2 Bávde ...	26 Bávde ... 27 Bhandgaon 28 Oze 29 Gondi 30 Lamowádi 31 Sarati 32 Nimbgaon 33 Chakati 34 Reda 35 Redni 36 Shetphal Haveli 37 Narsingpur 38 Tanu 39 Girvi 40 Pimpri Budruk	Special Village Registrar.
		7 Vadgaon .	144 Vadgaon ... 145 Talegaon 146 Sudambro 147 Sudawde 148 Induri 149 Warrle 150 Kalhat 151 Shirgaon 152 Gahunje 153 Umbre Nowlakh 154 Jambawde 155 Nanowle Tarf Chákan. 156 Amble 157 Shire. 158 Ambe 159 Akurdi 160 Bahud 161 Kanhe 162 Sate 163 Jambhool 164 Sangvi 165 Katwi 166 Chikalse 167 Ahirwade 168 Urse	Táluka Village Registrar.			3 Nimbgaon Kelki.	41 Nimbgaon Kelki ... 42 Vighale 43 Kawtale 44 Kati 45 Gotondi 46 Shelgaon 47 Warkuti Khurd 48 Kalamb 49 Nimbaskhar 50 Khorochi 51 Nirwangi 52 Pitkeshwar	Do.
						4 Kalas ...	53 Kalas 54 Loni 55 Bhawdi 56 Warkuti Budruk 57 Ganjowalan. 58 Palasdev 59 Reir 60 Daip 61 Nahavi 62 Chandgaon 63 Bori 64 Sansar 65 Lasavne 66 Atharne 67 Tavshi 68 Kurawli 69 Jamb 70 Chikli 71 Udhat	Do.	
						5 Bhigwan .	72 Bhigwan ... 73 Kazad 74 Nimbodi 75 Lakdi 76 Dioksal 77 Nirgowde 78 Shetphal Gadho 79 Pimpe 80 Mudanwádi 81 Akole 82 Bhadalwádi 83 Holgundwádi 84 Takrarwádi 85 Kumbhargaoon 86 Pondhowdi	Do.	
	INDA'PUR ...	1 Indápur ...	1 Indápur ... 2 Shah 3 Kadalgaoon 4 Taratgaon 5 Hingangaon 6 Babhulgaon 7 Bhutnimbgaon 8 Bedsinge 9 Awsari 10 Gokhali 11 Wanjali 12 Rajwadi 13 Gagangaon 14 Bijwadi 15 Balpadi 16 Kalashi 17 Kalthan 18 Shirsodi 19 Padasthal 20 Ajoti 21 Sugaon 22 Pimpri Khurd 23 Táki 24 Wadapuri 25 Agoti	Táluka Village Registrar.		BÁRAMATI PETA.	1 Baramati.	1 Baramati ... 2 Gunawdi 3 Jolowchi 4 Mulad 5 Medad 6 Tandalwádi 7 Rin 8 Pimpli 9 Malegaon Khurd 10 Do. Budruk 11 Bhashanpur 12 Napatwalan 13 Katheri 14 Sawal 15 Wagajnira 16 Wagajkare 17 Gojubai 18 Khandaj 19 Anjangaon 20 Katphal	Táluka Village Registrar.



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POONA DISTRICT—continued.	BA'RA'MATI—concluded.	1 Báramati—concluded.	21 Pandare 22 Mekhli 23 Undawde Kare 24 Songaon 25 Shirawli 26 Sangvi 27 Sanawdi 28 Jalgaon (Kare) 29 Do. (Supe) 30 Dhakale 31 Undawadi (Supe) 32 Parawdi 33 Karkhel 34 Nimbodi 35 Kathawdi		POONA DISTRICT—continued.	BHIMTHADI—concluded.	4 Pimpalgaon.	47 Pimpalgaon ... 48 Rahu 49 Walki 50 Meerawdi 51 Nandoor 52 Wadgaon Bande 53 Takli 54 Panawli 55 Koregaon (Bhiwar) 56 Patethan 57 Delawdi 58 Pargaon 59 Khambgaon 60 Undewadi Sandas 61 Dahitns	Special Village Registrar.		
		2 Morgaon.	36 Morgaon ... 37 Tarodi 38 Jagawdi 39 Moorti 40 Modhve 41 Loni	Special Village Registrar.			5 Yewat ...	62 Yewat... 63 Wakhri 64 Khedgaon 65 Bhandgaon 66 Bori Pardhi 67 Dalimb 68 Bharatgaon 69 Bori Aindi 70 Kasurdi 71 Bori Bhadak 72 Khopudi 73 Khutbao 74 Dapudi	Do.		
		3 Vadgaon.	42 Vadgaon ... 43 Karhale Budruk 44 Hol 45 Chopdaj 46 Korale Khurd 47 Waki 48 Moodhle 49 Late 50 Karanje 51 Khuto 52 Moorum 53 Shirane 54 Kambleshwar 55 Nimbut	Do.							
		BHIMTHADI.	1 Supe ...	1 Supe ... 2 Ame Khurd 3 Do. Budruk 4 Bamburdi 5 Karhati 6 Wadhane 7 Khor 8 Dewoolgaon Gada 9 Padni 10 Dewoolgaon Itasal 11 Naroli 12 Kokoli 13 Kusegaon			Táluka Village Registrar.	MULSHI PETA	1 Paud ...	1 Paud ... 2 Darawli 3 Ambadeth 4 Ghotawdi 5 Rihe 6 Katarkadh 7 Kondhawle 8 Chinchwad 9 Balawli 10 Kalambshet 11 Akole 12 Rawde 13 Shere 14 Jambgaon 15 Mandede 16 Khechre 17 Andeshe 18 Asde 19 Khimbawli 20 Shileshwar 21 Diali	Táluka Village Registrar.
		2 Pátas ...	14 Pátas ... 15 Warwand 16 Nangaon 17 Kangaon 18 Gar 19 Kurkumbe 20 Roti 21 Wassunde 22 Jiregaon 23 Hingni Gada 24 Nawwij 25 Girim 26 Malad Pátas	Special Village Registrar.			2 Mulshi ...	26 Mulhi Budruk ... 27 Wadwathar 28 Nandiwli 29 Shirawli 30 Nimbarwadi 31 Wadnote 32 Wadgaon 33 Pimpri 34 Bhorkas 35 Mulshi Khurd 36 Naniwli 37 Shedne 38 Chandiwli 39 Bhadas Khurd 40 Walne 41 Niwe 42 Warak 43 Wardi Ujad 44 Mohori 45 Tanheni Budruk 46 Shirgaon 47 Ashirwadi 48 Partwadi 49 Palase 50 Dhangole Ujad 51 Gojawdi 52 Tanheni Khurd 53 Chinchawli 54 Sarole 55 Sandre 56 Sangvi Ujad	Special Village Registrar.		
		3 Dhond ...	27 Dhond... 28 Shirapur 29 Khorwadi 30 Dewoolgaon Raje 31 Wadgaon Darekar 32 Sonawdi Pata 33 Alegaon 34 Malthan 35 Hingni Berdi 36 Pedgaon 37 Kanowte 38 Rajegaon 39 Watluj 40 Naigaon 41 Ravangaon 42 Bore-Bil 43 Khadki 44 Sirsuphal 45 Chincholi 46 Nandodashi	Do.							

District.	Name of Táluka.	Name of Circle.	Names of Villages in each Circle.	Designation of Officer presiding over the Circle.	District.	Name of Táluka.	Name of Circle.	Names of Villages in each Circle.	Designation of Officer presiding over the Circle.
POONA DISTRICT—concluded.	MULSHI PETA—concluded.	3 Awlas ...	57 Awlas ...	Special Village Registrar.	SATA'RA—continued.	3 Parli—concluded.	54 Kus Budruk		
			58 Barpe Budruk				55 Takaoli		
			59 Tiskare				56 Banghar		
			60 Jiwkhed				57 Pangaró		
			61 Peth Shapur				58 Falsaodé		
			62 Ekole				59 Dhaoli		
			63 Dewloli				60 Bhambaoli		
			64 Dewghar				61 Dahiwad		
			65 Jambulre				62 Kuran		
			66 Nandgaon				63 Pateghar		
			67 Kotheri				64 Reoli		
			68 Ambaone				65 Punaodi		
			69 Malapur				66 Ambaode Budruk		
			70 Ghutke				67 Laoghar		
71 Adgaon	68 Kamthi Tarf Parli								
72 Visakhhar	69 Borné								
73 Kaloli	70 Karanje								
74 Bambharde	71 Sáyali								
75 Aksai	72 Saoli								
76 Malusti Ujad	73 Kurubaji								
77 Tiste	74 Kurultijai								
78 Pomgaon	75 Kasané								
79 Telhaila	76 Kataodi Khurd								
80 Kumbheri	77 Kush Khurd								
81 Majgaon	78 Nitrál								
82 Velholi	79 Kasarasthal								
83 Saltar	80 Kári								
84 Barpe Khurd	81 Kudeghar								
	82 Raighar								
	83 Lumnekhól								
	84 Ghatwan								
	85 Atali								
	86 Anaoli								
	87 Sonaodi								
	88 Petri								
	89 Khadgaon								
	90 Bhondaodi								
	91 Koomteh ...	Special Village Registrar.							
	92 Upli								
	93 Vehlé								
	94 Shindri								
	95 Mandwé								
	96 Kusodi								
	97 Shelkewádi								
	98 Bhatnarli								
	99 Walsé								
	100 Dolegaon								
	101 Assangaon								
	102 Karandi								
	103 Pihani								
	104 Parmalé								
	105 Ninam								
	106 Sonapur								
	107 Padli								
	108 Wurneh ...	Do.							
	109 Tasgaon								
	110 Gojegaon								
	111 Chinchere								
	112 Jihé								
	113 Majgaon								
	114 Khojewádi								
	115 Bharatgaon								
	116 Nigdi Tarf Sátára								
	117 Borzaon								
	118 Degaon								
	119 Nandgaon								
	120 Kámeri								
	121 Nisral								
	122 Matiapur								
	123 Angapur								
	124 Apsinge								
	125 Nagthané								
	126 Angapur Tarf Targaon								
	127 Fatiapur								
	128 Nigdi Tarf Wardan								
	129 Wenegaon								
	130 Sátára ...	Táluka Village Registrar.							
	131 Daré Budruk								
	132 Do. Khurd								
	133 Kondleyé								
	134 Wadhe								
	135 Karanje								

District.	Name of Táluka.	Name of Circle.	Names of Villages in each Circle.	Designation of Officer presiding over the Circle.	District.	Name of Táluka.	Name of Circle.	Names of Villages in each Circle.	Designation of Officer presiding over the Circle.
SATARA DISTRICT—continued.	SA'TA'RA— concluded.	6 Sátára— concluded.	136 Saidapur 137 Khed 138 Waryé 139 Mahuli 140 Mahagaon 141 Chinchnersé 142 Jaitapur 143 Kodoli 144 Songaon 145 Shahapur 146 Godoli 147 Yawateshwar 148 Mhaswe		SATARA DISTRICT—continued.	VA'LVÁ— concluded.	4 Shirála— concluded.	67 Kápri 68 Red 69 Upwalé 70 Ingrul 71 Fakirwádi 72 Chikhalí 73 Natoli 74 Panchwát 75 Kandur 76 Karmalé 77 Awandhi 78 Shirála Khurd 79 Khed 80 Beldarwádi 81 Bhataode	
	VÁLVÁ	1 Arleh	1 Arleh 2 Panumbre Warun 3 Kalundré 4 Kharalé 5 Meni 6 Karanjali 7 Tákle 8 Jalambi 9 Khariaodé 10 Mandur 11 Nandoli 12 Konholi 13 Dewaré 14 Sonaodé 15 Khudlapur 16 Chandoli 17 Gudhé 18 Panchgani 19 Petlund 20 Nioli 21 Vetí 22 Gawé 23 Chandoli Khurd 24 Aloli 25 Lotiv 26 Bhogiv 27 Jaoli 28 Sidheshwar 29 Rundhio 30 Amboli	Special Vil- lage Regis- trar.		5 Borgiaum	82 Borgiaum 83 Bahé 84 Walwé 85 Khol 86 Shirté 87 Retré Harnax 88 Machindragad 89 Yedé Machindra 90 Narsingpur 91 Kolé 92 Takari 93 Dahiri 94 Dudhari 95 Shirgaum	Special Vil- lage Regis- trar.	
		2 Mangrool.	31 Mangrool 32 Rilé 33 Kokrad 34 Mohoré 35 Paolichiwádi 36 Khujgaon 37 Hatégaon 38 Chincholi 39 Phupéré 40 Bhilashi 41 Charan 42 Nataodé 43 Yelápur	Do.		6 Itkareh	96 Itkareh 97 Yelur 98 Tansulwádi 99 Kundalwádi 100 Malowáli 101 Kanegaon 102 Dewardi 103 Thanaapde 104 Chikarde 105 Yedenhipani 106 Hurlap 107 Aitaori Budruk 108 Karvé 109 Bhadnewádi 110 Aitaodi Khurd 111 Karaiyaodi 112 Ladegaon 113 Washi	Do.	
		3 Untri Budruk.	44 Untri Budruk 45 Do. Khurd 46 Wakoorde Khurd 47 Shirshi 48 Dhamaodé 49 Girjaodé 50 Takwé 51 Bambaodé 52 Nigeli 53 Tadaodé 54 Padli 55 Shioni 56 Wakurde Budruk 57 Mádálwádi 58 Panumbri Shiralé 59 Pachumbri	Do.		7 Ashteh	114 Ashteh 115 Baochi 116 Bagni 117 Dudgaon 118 Shigaon 119 Koregaon 120 Kokharni 121 Dhaoli 122 Nagaon 123 Gotkhindí	Do.	
		4 Shirála	60 Kasbé Shirála 61 Manglé 62 Sagaon 63 Kándé 64 Wadi Bhagai 65 Biur 66 Bhat Shirgaon	Do.		8 Poth	124 Poth 125 Uran 126 Kapuskhed 127 Retri Dharmachi 128 Sural 129 Ozardi 130 Káneri 131 Nerla 132 Támbwé 133 Kasegaon 134 Shené 135 Sakharalé 136 Tajarpur	Táluka Vil- lage Regis- trar.	
						KARÁD	1 Wadgaum Haveli.	1 Wadgaum Haveli 2 Retró Budruk 3 Athi 4 Khuli 5 Shinole 6 Shiré 7 Karwé	Special Vil- lage Regis- trar.

District.	Name of Taluka.	Name of Circle.	Names of Villages in each Circle.	Designation of Officer presiding over the Circle.	District.	Name of Taluka.	Name of Circle.	Names of Village in each Circle.	Designation of Officer presiding over the Circle.					
SATA RA DISTRICT—continued.	KARAD— continued.	2 Musoor ...	8 Musoor	Special Vil- lage Regis- trar.	KARAD— concluded.	8 Tambweh.	88 Tambweh	Kulka r ni Village Re- gistrar.						
			9 Kalgaon						89 Mohopré					
			10 Padli						90 Sakurdi					
			11 Helgaum						91 Supré					
			12 Nigdi						92 Sajur					
			13 Hiswal						93 Karád	Taluka Vil- lage Regis- trar.				
			14 Chikhali						94 Kesi					
			15 Antaodi						95 Warunjé					
			16 Pachand						96 Mundbe					
			17 Riswad						97 Chachegaon					
			18 Shahapur						98 Jakhinwádi					
			19 Wadoli Bhikeshwar						99 Nandlapur					
			20 Umraj						100 Wadoli Nilshwar					
			21 Shivde						101 Koparde Haveli					
			22 Kháráde						102 Banaodi					
			23 Kaothe						103 Parle					
			3 Wahagam.						24 Wahagam	Do.	KHA'NA'PUR.	1 Tondoli ...	1 Tondoli	Special Vil- lage Regis- trar.
									25 Charegaon	2 Hingagaon Budruk				
									26 Warado	3 Shangaon				
									27 Tasaodi	4 Shelgaon				
									28 Nadshi	5 Yedi				
									29 Konegaon	6 Upálé				
									30 Talbid	7 Do. Budruk				
	31 Wasantgad	8 Kadegaon												
	32 Khodshi	9 Nhavi												
	33 Belaode Haveli	10 Nimsood												
	4 Tembhu...	34 Tembhu	Kulka r ni Village Re- gistrar.	SATA RA DISTRICT—continued.	2 Wangi ...	23 Wangi	Do.							
		35 Koregaon						24 Ferli						
		36 Gowari						25 Kataodé						
		37 Sayapur						26 Chinchni						
		38 Sadashcogad						27 Asad						
		39 Surli						28 Padli						
		40 Kamthi						29 Sonkiré						
41 Wágheri		30 Sonsal												
42 Karaodi		31 Shirgaon												
5 Wudgam Tarf Umraj.		43 Wudgam						Special Vil- lage Regis- trar.	SATA RA DISTRICT—continued.	3 Nagewádi.	46 Nagewádi	Do.		
	44 Choré	47 Mahooli												
	45 Saspadé	48 Bhakuchiwádi												
	46 Atit	49 Wadkhal												
	47 Khodad	50 Bhikao di Khurd												
	48 Kashil	51 Hingagado												
	49 Kopardi	52 Kanharwade												
	50 Pélé	53 Ghanwad												
	51 Shirgaon	54 Newri												
	52 Indoli	55 SalsHINGE												
6 Koleh ...	53 Koriolé	Do.	SATA RA DISTRICT—continued.	4 Khánápur.	56 Khánápur	Do.								
	54 Marali						57 Ghoti Budruk							
	55 Hingnolé						58 Mohi							
	56 Pal						59 Ghoti Khurd							
	7 Wond ...						57 Koleh	Do.	SATA RA DISTRICT—continued.	4 Khánápur.	60 Rewangaon	Do.		
							58 Yeroli						61 Balaodi	
							59 Potlé						62 Sultangado	
							60 Kirpé							
							61 Yéuké							
							62 Ané							
63 Ambaode Budruk														
64 Kusur														
65 Taruk														
66 Kolewádi														
67 Wing														
7 Wond ...	68 Wond	Do.	SATA RA DISTRICT—continued.	4 Khánápur.	56 Khánápur	Do.								
	69 Kalé						57 Ghoti Budruk							
	70 Nandgaon						58 Mohi							
	71 Talagan						59 Ghoti Khurd							
	72 Sawádé						60 Rewangaon							
	73 Mhasoli						61 Balaodi							
	74 Yewati						62 Sultangado							
	75 Bhurbhushi													
	76 Yelgaon													
	77 Yempé													
78 Ghogaon														
79 Talgaon														
80 Undalé														
81 SalsHIRAMBÉ														
82 Jinti														
83 KásárahIRAMBÉ														
84 Belaode Budruk														
85 Kalodi Budruk														
86 Watar														
87 Malkhed														

District.	Name of Taluka.	Name of Circle.	Names of Villages in each Circle.	Designation of Officer presiding over the Circle.	District.	Name of Taluka.	Name of Circle.	Names of Villages in each Circle.	Designation of Officer presiding over the Circle.
SATA'RA DISTRICT—continued	KHA'NA'PUR—concluded.	4 Khanapur—concluded.	63 Ped	Special Village Registrar.	SATA'RA DISTRICT—continued.	KHATA'Y—concluded.	3 Maini—concluded.	54 Maradwak	Special Village Registrar.
			64 Hiwri					55 Chitali	
			65 Palshi					56 Anjal	
			66 Banur					57 Wilkhale.	
			67 Pachegaon					58 Khaledhone	
			68 Karanje					59 Pachwad	
		5 Lengri ...	69 Lengri...	Taluca Village Registrar.			60 Hiwardwadi		
			70 Bhikaudi Budruk				61 Padal		
			71 Wejegaon				62 Goregaon		
			72 Waluj				4 Palasgam.	63 Palasgam	
			73 Sangole					64 Dambhewadi	
			74 Jondal Khindi					65 Bombalo	
		75 Bhud	66 Yelmarwadi						
		76 Devikhindi	67 Yenka						
		6 Vite ...	77 Vite ...	Taluca Village Registrar.				68 Kater Khatav	
78 Wasambi	69 Banpuri								
79 Bhambardi	70 Pimpri								
80 Gardi	71 Datwadi								
81 Dhawaleshwar	72 Kanharwadi								
82 Kalambi	73 Khatwal								
83 Paré	5 Waduj...		74 Waduj						
84 Chinchni			75 Pedgaon						
85 Mangrul			76 Mandwa						
86 Bamni			77 Hingne						
87 Kurli			78 Wakeshwar						
88 Karwe			79 Kuroli						
89 Wazre			80 Warud						
90 Renawi			81 Kumthe						
91 Khambale Bhalaoni			82 Dalmode						
Khatav ...		1 Pusegaon.	Special Village Registrar.	83 Sandarpur					
				1 Pusegaon	84 Tadole				
				2 Budhi	85 Nadhawal				
				3 Vitne	86 Gursale				
				4 Nher	87 Ambaode				
				5 Wardhangad	Wa'i ...	1 Wadgaon.			
	6 Nidhal			2 Kancheri					
	7 Umbarmale			3 Jaoli					
	8 Katgun			4 Lohome					
	8 Khatgun			5 Jagalwadi					
	10 Dharpu			6 Karanjwadi					
	11 Darjai			7 Atit.					
	12 Lalgun			8 Kanchewadi					
	13 Visapur			9 Bhatghar					
	14 Rameshwar			10 Vinj					
15 Jakhangaon	11 Palshi								
16 Jamb	12 Naigaon								
17 Kokrale	13 Asnoli								
18 Ambheri	14 Ajunj								
19 Bhosre	15 Aherch ...								
20 Jaigaon	16 Khandals								
21 Husanpur	17 Loni								
22 Loni	18 Bholi								
23 Mole	19 Mhawashi								
24 Diksal	20 Mandwe								
25 Rajapur	21 Harli								
26 Khatav	22 Khed Budruk								
27 Daruj	23 Waghoshi								
28 Wadkhul	24 Andori								
2 Ladhegam.	29 Ladhegam	Do.	25 Watar Budruk						
	30 Nandoshi		26 Pimpri Budruk						
	31 Trimali		27 Palegaon						
	32 Kalambi		28 Lonand						
	33 Pusesaoli		29 Nyabodi						
	34 Yelio		30 Kopardi						
	35 Uchethan		31 Padi						
	36 Wagaon		32 Sukhed						
	37 Goregaon		33 Dori						
	38 Kharsinge		3 Asgaon..	34 Asgaon ...					
	39 Palshi			35 Chandaodi					
	40 Wazoli			36 Borio					
	41 Rahatni			37 Nhelewadi					
	42 Chorad			38 Mugaon					
	43 Gopuj			39 Dasaodi					
44 Shirsao	40 Chikhali								
45 Bhusangad	41 Panchgani								
46 Shenaodi	42 Malakpur								
47 Mhasurne	43 Taighat								
48 Wade	44 Dhaoli								
49 Holichagam	45 Kondoli Khurd								
50 Nimsod	46 Do. Budruk								
3 Maini.	51 Ma ni	Do.		47 Boregaon Khurd					
	52 Morale			48 Do. Budruk					
	53 Dhondewadi		49 Partaodi						

District.	Name of Táluka.	Name of Circle.	Names of Villages in each Circle.	Designation of Officer presiding over the Circle.	District.	Name of Táluka.	Name of Circle.	Names of Villages in each Circle.	Designation of Officer presiding over the Circle.					
SÁTARA DISTRICT—continued.	WÁI—concluded.	3 Asgaon—concluded.	50 Dahiyeť	Special Village Registrar.	KOREGAON—concluded.	1 Wagholi—concluded.	4 Sonké 5 Nandwal 6 Karanjkope 7 Chawaneshwar 8 Randalabad 9 Naigaon 10 Solshi	Special Village Registrar.						
			51 Waigaon											
			52 Nandgaon											
			53 Balkaodi											
			54 Gulumb											
			55 Golewádi											
			56 Golegaon											
			57 Jor											
			58 Akoshi											
			59 Wyahali											
			60 Dhonu											
			61 Asri											
			62 Wilang											
			63 Gowé											
			64 Bhiwandi											
			65 Wasolé											
			66 Renaolé											
			67 Kadaole											
			68 Kirade											
			69 Panas											
			70 Khaoli											
71 Washoli														
72 Wadoli														
73 Jambli														
74 Ghera Kelanja														
75 Oholi														
76 Dooichiwádi														
77 Iroli														
SÁTARA DISTRICT—continued.	4 Bhimy ...	...	78 Bhimy...	Do.	3 Hewreh .	26 Hewreh ... 27 Vikhale 28 Bhadale 29 Chanchali 30 Jamp Khurd 31 Shendurjane 32 Rooi 33 Nhave Khurd 34 Borjaichiwadi 35 Ambaode	Do.							
			79 Ozarde											
			80 Kadegaon											
			81 Wiajwádi											
			82 Pachwad											
			83 Asle											
			84 Shirgaon											
			85 Degaoon											
			86 Chindholi											
			87 Kikli											
			88 Kalangwadi											
			89 Khadki											
			90 Jamb											
			91 Kholewádi											
			92 Udtaré											
			93 Kalambé											
			94 Virmade											
			95 Anodi											
			SÁTARA DISTRICT—continued.					5 Sooroor ...	...	96 Sooroor	Do.	4 Rahimatpur.	36 Rahimatpur ... 37 Nigdi 38 Jaigaon 39 Kanherkhed 40 Apsingi 41 Ambheri 42 Sasurwé 43 Dhamner 44 Dughi 45 Sap 46 Velu 47 Nhavi Budruk 48 Pimpri 49 Surli	Do.
										97 Kaotli				
										98 Pándé				
99 Hopegaon														
100 Kenjal														
101 Chandak														
102 Gulumb														
103 Vele														
104 Wahagaon														
SÁTARA DISTRICT—continued.	6 Wái ...	...		105 Wái ...	Táluka Village Registrar.	5 Targaon .	50 Targaon ... 51 Kiroli 52 Borgaon 53 Arvi 54 Nagzari 55 Taklé			Do.				
				106 Khánápur										
				107 Jambhulne										
				108 Kanur										
				109 Songirwádi										
				110 Baodhan										
				111 Sidhmathwádi										
				112 Nagewadi										
				113 Kusgaon										
				114 Fasnari										
				115 Dhandeghar										
				116 Yeksar										
			117 Menaoli											
			118 Bhogaon											
			119 Warkhadwádi											
			120 Abhepuri											
			121 Dhaodi											
			122 Mandhardeo											
			123 Bopardi											
			124 Baleghar											
			125 Lohare											
126 Parkhandi														
127 Shendurjané														
SÁTARA DISTRICT—continued.	KOREGAON .	1 Wagholi .	1 Wagholi ...	Special Village Registrar.	TA'SGAON.	1 Paloos ...	1 Palloos... 2 Burli 3 Amnapar 4 Pandi Tarf Válva	Special Village Registrar.						
			2 Pimpaodi Budruk ...											
			3 Tadaole											

District.	Name of Táluka.	Name of Circle.	Names of Villages in each Circle.	Designation of Officer presiding over the Circle.	District.	Name of Táluka.	Name of Circle.	Names of Villages in each Circle.	Designation of Officer presiding over the Circle.
SATARA DISTRICT—continued.	TÁSGAON—concluded.	2 Bhilowri .	5 Bhilowri ... 6 Akalkhope 7 Nagthane 8 Bramhanal 9 Tung 10 Samdoli	Special Village Registrar.	SATARA DISTRICT—continued.	MÁN—concluded.	4 Beejwádi.	29 Beejwádi ... 30 Shignapur 31 Pachwad 32 Tondlé 33 Rajewádi 34 Mogralé 35 Thádálé 36 Warwarhiré	Special Village Registrar.
		3 Hatnoor .	11 Hatnoor ... 12 Visapur 13 Dhamni 14 Padli 15 Hatnoli 16 Nimblak 17 Chikhalgotan	Do.			5 Wudjal .	37 Wudjal ... 38 Naraone 39 Lodhwad 40 Pimpri 41 Dhamni 42 Dhakni 43 Kookoodwad 44 Wirli 45 Walai 46 Palwan	Do.
		4 Sawalaj .	18 Sawalaj ... 19 Kolgé 20 Sawarde 21 Jarandi 22 Dongarsoni 23 Wadgaon	Do.			6 Mhaswad.	47 Mhaswad ... 48 Paryanti 49 Kárkhalé 50 Bhatki 51 Warkooti 52 Waki 53 Diwad 54 Gangoti 55 Poolkoti 56 Shirtao 57 Dewapur 58 Palsodé 59 Hing 60 Dhoodeo 61 Khadki 62 Warkoote Malaodi 63 Jamboolni 64 Kalchowdi 65 Shenaodi	Do.
		5 Soni ...	24 Soni ... 25 Bhose 26 Kalambi	Kulkarni Village Registrar.			7 Dahiwádi.	66 Dahiwádi ... 67 Wadgaon 68 Bidal 69 Shindi Budruk 70 Mahimangad 71 Pingli Budruk 72 Do. Khurd 73 Kirakaal 74 Gondaole Khurd 75 Do. Budruk 76 Sheori 77 Pangari	Táluka Village Registrar.
		6 Koopwad.	27 Koopwad ... 28 Inám Dhamni 29 Ankli 30 Bisur 31 Padmálé	Do.					
		7 Goondi-wádi.	32 Goondiwádi ... 33 Yerandoli 34 Shipur	Do.					
		8 Hingangam.	35 Hingangam ... 36 Karoli 37 Haroli	Do.					
		9 Nigaz ...	38 Nigaz ...	Do.					
		10 Tásgaon .	39 Tásgaon ... 40 Poondi Tásgaon 41 Yelavi 42 Wasangde 43 Nimni 44 Chinchin 45 Araode 46 Lode 47 Toorchí 48 Dhaoli 49 Wasambe	Táluka Village Registrar.					
		SATARA DISTRICT—continued.	MÁN ...	1 Upulweh.			1 Upulweh ... 2 Griewi 3 Kulakjai 4 Panwan 5 Khokde, 6 Tardaj 7 Waghoshi 8 Tathaoda 9 Dhawal	Special Village Registrar.	SATARA DISTRICT—continued.
2 Mallowri.	10 Mallowri ... 11 Bothé 12 Shindi Khurd 13 Bhandowli 14 Shiraoli 15 Anbhali 16 Bodké 17 Warugad			Do.					
3 Mardi .	18 Mardi ... 19 Mohi 20 Palshi 21 Sokasan 22 Ranad 23 Jashi 24 Khuthao 25 Bhalaodi 26 Ranjani 27 Sambhukhed] 28 Ijbao			Do.					

District.	Name of Taluka.	Name of Circle.	Names of Villages in each Circle.	Designation of Officer presiding over the Circle.	District.	Name of Taluka.	Name of Circle.	Names of Villages in each Circle.	Designation of Officer presiding over the Circle.
SATA RA DISTRICT—continued.	PÁTAN—continued.	1 Helwak—concluded.	30 Nánel	Special Village Registrar.	SATA RA DISTRICT—continued.	PÁTAN—continued.	4 Morgiri—concluded.	111 Abrang	Special Village Registrar.
			31 Dastan					112 Dhawad	
			32 Bajé					113 Neral	
			33 Wanzolé					114 Bahé	
		34 Goshatwadi	115 Gureghar						
		35 Kuswad	116 Gotné						
		36 Nahihí	117 Ambruli						
		37 Kadoli							
		38 Ghatmatha							
		39 Karaté							
40 Gowaré									
41 Nao									
42 Rasaté									
43 Waghané									
44 Dhakané									
45 Walaoné									
46 Ambeghar Tarf Pátan									
2 Tarleh ...	47 Tarleh... ..	Special Village Registrar.	6 Mandrul Kolé.	135 Mandrul Kolé ..	Do.				
	48 Noone			136 Kumbhargao					
	49 Dhoroshi			137 Khalé					
	50 Moorod			138 Townoné					
	51 Wajrooshi			139 Nigdé					
	52 Rahoodi			140 Kadhané					
	53 Maraloshi			141 Karalé					
	54 Kalambé			142 Bacholi					
	55 Sawarghar			143 Satar					
	56 Maktoshi			144 Umbar Kauchan					
	57 Bhambiyo			145 Dhamni					
	58 Kadwe Budruk			146 Ruolé					
	59 Awardi			147 Ambaodé Khurd					
	60 Ghot			148 Salwé					
	61 Amblé			149 Udharwane					
	62 Tondoshi			150 Kutré					
	63 Kojao			151 Ghotil					
64 Kushi		152 Jinti							
65 Niode		153 Panhiri							
66 Kadwe Khurd		154 Palshi							
67 Bambaodi		155 Saikdé							
3 Chafhal ...	68 Chafhal ... ..	Do.	156 Kolkarwádi						
	69 Nenegnon Budruk		157 Maldan						
	70 Padloshi		158 Kalgaon						
	71 Keloli		159 Bhosgaon						
	72 Jalgewádi		160 Gudho						
	73 Naneagnon Khurd		161 Dhehewadé						
	74 Khonoli		162 Kasni						
	75 Dadholi		163 Mahind						
	76 Dhaiti		164 Mendh						
	77 Pataodi		165 Sanhar						
	78 Jaloo		166 Banpuri						
	79 Doosalé		167 Wazoli						
	80 Sadawaghapur		168 Nivi						
	81 Majgaon								
82 Derwan									
4 Morgiri ...	83 Morgiri ... ..	Do.	7 Pátan. ...	165 Pátan ... ..	Taluka Village Registrar.				
	84 Ambeghar Tarf Marali			170 Ghanhi					
	85 Sonoadi			171 Kaloli					
	86 Wadi Kataodi			172 Ambaoné					
	87 Maneri			173 Chafoli					
	88 Chafer			174 Kati					
	89 Natoshi			175 Gokul					
	90 Addeo			176 Karalé					
	91 Marool Tarf Pátan			177 Niokané					
	92 Goonjali			178 Deoghar					
	93 Zakdé			179 Mandur					
	94 Shiral			180 Chitagar					
	95 Lendori			181 Surul					
	96 Kilé Morgiri			182 Tamakdi					
	97 Mala			183 Diwshi Khurd					
	98 Kolné			184 Belaodi					
	99 Patharpunj			185 Mulgaon					
	100 Humbarni			186 Chopdi					
101 Kahir		187 Mendhoshi							
102 Kalkewádi		188 Tamakne							
103 Riswad		189 Pimplosi							
104 Kadali		190 Sakbari							
105 Atoli		191 Ghanano							
106 Panchgani		192 Bihi							
107 Kusrud									
108 Dixi									
109 Kokisri									
110 Taliyé									



District.	Name of Taluka.	Name of Circle.	Names of Villages in each Circle.	Designation of Officer presiding over the Circle.	District.	Name of Taluka.	Name of Circle.	Names of Villages in each Circle.	Designation of Officer presiding over the Circle.
SATARA DISTRICT—continued.	PA'TAN—concluded.	7 Pátan—concluded.	193 Mhaoshi 194 Tirpudi 195 Kataodi 196 Karwat 197 Watolé 198 Toléwádi 199 Ghera Datigad 200 Bendri 201 Kheoshi 202 Yerad 203 Ker 204 Adul 205 Welfal		SATARA DISTRICT—continued.	JA'VLI—continued.	2 Bamnoli—concluded.	69 Furus 70 Kelghar 71 Dapoli 72 Wanaoli 73 Rameghar 74 Wegle 75 Khambil Chorghí 76 Khambil Pokli 77 Lakhwat 78 Nipani	
	JA VLI ...	1 Malcolm-peth.	1 Malcolm-peth 2 Pet Par 3 Dudhoshi 4 Par Par 5 Parsond 6 Kumthie 7 Bhiroshi 8 Kunroshi 9 Ranadwa Gaond 10 Jávi 11 Haroshi 12 Dare 13 Met-taliye 14 Yerandel 15 Yerni Budruk 16 Tikaoli 17 Chikhali 18 Naoli 19 Shindole 20 Yerne Khurd 21 Met-Guntad 22 Mahábaleshvar 23 Aokali 24 Gureghar 25 Malasro 26 Bhilar 27 Bhose 28 Wiwar 29 Ghaori 30 Achali 31 Maghar 32 Paroot 33 Machootar	Special Village Registrar.		3 Chatoor-Bet.	79 Chatoor-Bet ... 80 Biramni 81 Birwadi 82 Shiraoli 83 Dabhemohon 84 Dabhetoorook 85 Dabhidahhikar 86 Hatlot 87 Kasrad 88 Goroshi 89 Doodgaum 90 Zanjaodi 91 Ghonaspur 92 Kharoshi 93 Deoli 94 Rulé 95 Harchandi 96 Amshi 97 Renoshi 98 Kotroshi 99 Kalamgaon Ulphale 100 Kalamgaon Kalamkar 101 Shirnar 102 Aolan 103 Walan 104 Velapur 105 Gaodoshi 106 Wansoli 107 Pali 108 Warsoli Koli 109 Saondari 110 Taldeo 111 Sonat 112 Deosar 113 Adal 114 Kooroshi 115 Majrowádi	Special Village Registrar.	
		2 Bamnoli .	34 Bamnoli ... 35 Dare 36 Majre Shimbdí 37 Mouje Shimbdí 38 Saori 39 Mhawooshi 40 Andheri 41 Falmi 42 Kas 43 Pimpri 44 Khirkhandi 45 Waghalé 46 Kusapur 47 Gadhaoli 48 Tetli 49 Kolghar 50 Ahire 51 Jambí 52 Wasote 53 Met-Indaoli 54 Munaoli 5 Maldeo 56 Kusaodé 57 Kargaon 58 Takaoli 59 Deoor 60 Pali 61 Joongti 62 Saorat 63 Walé 64 Jambruk 65 Gogwé 66 Warsoli Deo 67 Waki 68 Apti	Do.		4 Kolghar	116 Kolghar ... 117 Gaodi 118 Asni 119 Bhogoli 120 Wokhaodi 121 Bhamghar 122 Ambeghar 123 Dongarghar 124 Punaodi 125 Valanjwádi 126 Nandagne 127 Varoshi 128 Watambe 129 Mukaoli 130 Moleshwar 131 Dhardeo 132 Kurloshi 133 Kedamb 134 Taloshi 135 Bahule 136 Bhuteghar 137 Danaoli 138 Umbrai 139 Kaswad 140 Bondarwádi 141 Bnekaoli 142 Wahite 143 Dhaoli 144 Saoli	Do.	
						5 Koodal ...	45 Knodal ... 46 Sartalé 47 Mhaswé 48 Sarjapur 49 Raigaon	Do.	

District.	Name of Taluka.	Name of Circle.	Names of Villages in each Circle.	Designation of Officer presiding over the Circle.	District	Name of Taluka.	Name of Circle.	Names of Villages in each Circle.	Designation of Officer presiding over the Cir.
SATARA DISTRICT—continued.	JA'VLI—continued.	5 Koodal—concluded.	150 Kharshi		SATARA DISTRICT—concluded.	JA'VLI—concluded.	7 Medha—concluded.	234 Kusumbi	
			151 Saigaon					235 Tambi	
			152 Mahigaon					236 Maleshwar	
			153 Daré Khurd					237 Kaloshi	
154 Daré Budruk	238 Malchaodi								
155 Songaon	239 Nizré								
156 Arde	240 Dund								
157 Bhiodé	241 Yekiao								
158 Sangwi	242 Sayali								
159 Shété	243 Dhandkaodi								
160 Bannoli	244 Waghwar								
161 Somardi	245 Kenjal								
162 Narajdeo	246 Moraoli								
163 Morghar	247 Kumbhargam								
164 Belowdé	248 Bhanang								
165 Karandi	249 Wozaré								
166 Maradmuri	250 Riktaoli								
167 Karandoshi	251 Bibwi								
168 Rangeghar	252 Digleo								
169 Indaoli	253 Karandi								
170 Anewadá									
171 Khaeshi									
172 Karhar									
173 Kaodi									
174 Hatgeghar									
175 Saighar									
176 Ambeghar									
177 Pimpli									
178 Wahagaon									
179 Valuth									
180 Hunegaon									
181 Akhadé									
182 Bhogaoli									
183 Bhafeghar									
184 Sampáné									
185 Akhegani									
186 Ambal									
187 Rajpuri									
188 Doodhani									
189 Khengar									
190 Kstaoli									
191 Beloshi									
192 Dapaodi									
193 Razani									
194 Mahu									
195 Wiwar									
196 Godaoli									
197 Rooighar									
198 Pangari									
199 Panas									
200 Marli									
201 Alewádi									
SATARA DISTRICT—continued.	6 Morni		202 Morni	Special Vil- lage Regis- trar.	SHOLAPUR DISTRICT.	SHOLA'PUR...	Sholápur ...	1 Sholápur	Táluka Vil- lage Regis- trar.
			203 Mahalunje					2 Koombhari	
			204 Nioli					3 Darganhali	
			205 Rowandi					4 Doodi	
			206 Akalpé					5 Malegaon	
			207 Adoshi					6 Boramani	
			208 Madhoashi					7 Hiparge	
			209 Arao					8 Hagloor	
			210 Shindi					9 Hipargé Mardí	
			211 Metshindi					10 Dahithane	
			212 Chakdeo					11 Shelgi	
			213 Walwan					12 Khed	
			214 Parwat					13 Bhogaon	
			215 Kandat					14 Bavegaon	
			216 Zanadni					15 Mardi	
			217 Dodani					16 Wadale	
			218 Saloshi					17 Darphal	
			219 Uchat					18 Akoli	
			220 Lamaj					19 Goolwanchi	
	7 Medha		221 Medha	Táluka Vil- lage Regis- trar.				20 Kagaon	Special Vil- lage Regis- trar.
222 Karanje			21 Balé						
223 Chorambe			22 Hiraj						
224 Mamurdi			23 Dagaon						
225 Galdeo			24 Koonddi						
226 Waghdaré			25 Chincholi						
227 Mohat			26 Sawaleshwar						
228 Mahate Khurd			27 Argoon Sondé						
229 Gondmal			28 Lamboti						
230 Mahate Budruk			29 Shirapur						
231 Pimpri			30 Pakni						
232 Ganjé			31 Tirhe						
233 Sangwi			32 Pathari						
			33 Belati						
			34 Kavti						
	35 Dengaan								
	36 Talegaon								
	37 Nandoor								
	38 Samsapoor								
	39 Hatoor								
	40 Koregaon								
	41 Koonté								
	42 Sawatkhed								
	43 Hogdi								
	44 Yetnal								
	45 Kasegaon								
	46 Ulhé								
	47 Aratgaon								
	48 Ekrukh								
	49 Takalgaon								
	50 Raleras								
	51 Honsal								
	52 Tandoolwádi								
	53 Moosti								
	54 Mangrool								
	55 Kalegaon								
	56 Arali								
	57 Tadwal								
	58 Kakarambe								
	59 Songdari								
	60 Wadji								
	61 Wagholi								
	62 Kantí Budruk								
		Do.							

District.	Name of Táluka.	Name of Circle.	Names of Villages in each Circle.	Designation of Officer presiding over the Circle.	District.	Name of Táluka.	Name of Circle.	Names of Villages in each Circle.	Designation of Officer presiding over the Circle.
SHOLÁPUR DISTRICT—continued.	SHOLÁPUR—continued.	3 Wagholi—concluded.	63 Parmeshwar Pimpri	Special Village Registrar.	SHOLÁPUR—concluded.	6 Walsang—concluded.	146 Achagaon 147 Singadgaon	148 Salgar ... 149 Ibrahimpoor 150 Moongli 151 Hadagi 152 Kesarjawalge	Special Village Registrar.
			64 Yelwad Budruk						
			65 Shirapur						
			66 Pirtakli						
			67 Shingoli						
			68 Taratgaon						
			69 Korowli						
			70 Goonjegaon						
			71 Ankolé						
		72 Antroli							
		73 Wadapur							
		74 Koosoor							
		75 Khanapur							
		76 Jangaon Khurd							
		77 Do. Budruk							
		78 Watwate							
		79 Miri							
		80 Arbali							
81 Yenaki									
82 Ghodeshwar									
83 Ichagaon									
84 Ardhanari									
85 Wardegaon									
86 Kotale									
87 Kanti Khurd									
88 Sohale									
89 Dadpur									
SHOLÁPUR DISTRICT—continued.	SHOLÁPUR—continued.	4 Mandroop.	90 Mandroop ...	Special Village Registrar.	PANDHARPUR.	1 Pandharpur.	1 Pandharpur 2 Shelwe 3 Shegaon (Dumála) 4 Upri 5 Khed 6 Gadegaon 7 Sonaka 8 Tisangiwádi 9 Umbargaon 10 Bhawali 11 Kurdi 12 Korti 13 Wakri 14 Kothali 15 Goorsal 16 Chincholi 17 Isbawi 18 Takli 19 Ahirbabulgaon 20 Adhiwa 21 Bhatumbre 22 Segaon 23 Degaon 24 Narayen Chincholi 25 Ishwarwalar 26 Toongat 27 Suste 28 Anjansond 29 Moolewádi 30 Koudherki 31 Gopalpur 32 Tarapur 33 Kharsooli 34 Pargaon 35 Anwali 36 Amba 37 Rajni 38 Kasegaon 39 Neputgaon 40 Taratgaon 41 Sirgaon 42 Eklapur 43 Shindewádi 44 Chinchombe 45 Tawasi 46 Tanali 47 Shetphal 48 Marapoor 49 Goonjegaon 50 Gharniki	Táluka Village Registrar.	
			91 Wangi						
			92 Mangoli						
			93 Kandalgaon						
			94 Yelgaon						
			95 Vinchoor						
			96 Telgaon						
			97 Bhandarkawthe						
			98 Balgi						
			99 Sadepoor						
			100 Nimbergi						
			101 Lowangi						
			102 Malkawathé						
			103 Kakal						
			104 Awoonj						
			105 Kooghote						
			106 Takli						
			107 Chinchpoor						
108 Nandni									
109 Baroor									
110 Koodal									
111 Hatarsing									
112 Borsoor									
113 Bolkawathe									
114 Bandalgi									
115 Awwad									
116 Birnal									
117 Honmoorgi									
118 Wadakbal									
SHOLÁPUR DISTRICT—continued.	SHOLÁPUR—continued.	5 Ahirwádi.	119 Ahirwádi	Do.	SHOLÁPUR—continued.	2 Bhoose ...	51 Bhoose ... 52 Karkum 53 Kanhapuri 54 Umbre 55 Karole 56 Jaloli 57 Sangwi 58 Badalkote 59 Nepalwádi 60 Pehe 61 Nandore 62 Auho 63 Taratgaon 64 Dewde 65 Khed 66 Shewte	Special Village Registrar.	
			120 Chandrahal						
			121 Madre						
			122 Hipale						
			123 Tilehal						
			124 Awoonj						
			125 Alegaon						
			126 Hingalge						
			127 Sirwal						
		128 Kanabas							
		129 Boroole							
		130 Bandalgi							
		131 Sanjawad							
		132 Rajoor							
		133 Sindkhed							
		6 Walsang	134 Walsang			Do.	3 Bhalowni.	Do.	67 Bhalowni 68 Koorawli 69 Supli 70 Palshi 71 Gerdi
			135 Hanungaoon						
			136 Goordehali						
137 Chincholi									
138 Rampoor									
139 Kardehali									
140 Shirpanhali									
141 Dhothi									
142 Wadgaon									
143 Dindoor									
144 Tirtha									
145 Tobarhali									

District.	Name of Táluka.	Name of Circle.	Names of Villages in each Circle.	Designation of Officer presiding over the Circle.	District.	Name of Táluka.	Name of Circle.	Names of Villages in each Circle.	Designation of Officer presiding over the Circle.
SHOLAPUR DISTRICT—continued.	PANDHARPUR—concluded.	4 Bramhapuri.	72 Bramhapuri 73 Ojhwádi 74 Sarkoli 75 Vite 76 Toolchincholi 77 Poolun 78 Shirgaon 79 Alchincholi 80 Nali 81 Uchethan 82 Bathan 83 Machnoor 84 Tambdardi 85 Rahatewádi	Special Village Registrar.	SHOLAPUR DISTRICT—continued.	BA'RSI—concluded.	3 Bhatumbre—concluded.	69 Indapoor 70 Nari 71 Chikhard 72 Malegaon 73 Jangaon 74 Pimpri 75 Sawargaon 76 Kapsi 77 Uplé 78 Jhari 79 Bargaon 80 Zaregaon 81 Nimblak 82 Gawoodgaon 83 Bhalgaon Dumála 84 Sanganner 85 Mirjanpoor 86 Aljapur 87 Rui	
	BA'RSI ...	1 Bársi ...	1 Bársi ... 2 Pimpalgaon 3 Khadkalgaon 4 Belgaon 5 Dowgaon 6 Shelgaon 7 Tad Soundne 8 Bhoire 9 Wanwadi 10 Kosalambe 11 Kandalgaon 12 Gadhegaon 13 Jangaon 14 Arangaon 15 Dhotre 16 Khambgaon 17 Tawadi 18 Tandoolwadi 19 Mahagaon 20 Velambe 21 Bawi 22 Soundare 23 Pangaon 24 Dodsingo 25 Balewádi 26 Korphal 27 Kandwi 28 Alepoor 29 Kawho	Táluka Village Registrar.		4 Pangri ...	88 Pangri 89 Ukadgaon 90 Pimpalwádi 91 Siralé 92 Babhoolgaon 93 Poori 94 Ghari 95 Pimpalgaon 96 Mahadpoor 97 Zanpoor 98 Gormali 99 Rari 100 Chincholi 101 Pandhri 102 Edshi 103 Jawale 104 Dhoothagaon 105 Tadwale 106 Uple 107 Wagholi 108 Kajale	Special Village Registrar.	
		2 Vairág ...	30 Vairág... 31 Manegaon 32 Dabhitne 33 Tadawale 34 Yawali 35 Dhorale 36 Toorookpimpri 37 Malwandi 38 Soordi 39 Goolpoli 40 Rastapur 41 Udegaon 42 Kalegaon 43 Ghanegaon 44 Sakat 45 Pimpri 46 Hingni 47 Pimpalgaon 48 Nandni 49 Haltoogi 50 Lavole 51 Mo ngshi 52 Malegaon 53 Ratanjan 54 Sarjapur 55 Raleras 56 Shelgaon 57 Dhamangaon 58 Hingni 59 Chinchkhopa 60 Hatija 61 Jawalgaon 62 Bhandegaon 63 Saroli 64 Kasuri 65 Ambegaon	Special Village Registrar.		5 Agalgaon.	109 Agalgaon 110 Umberge 111 Blansal 112 Dhanore 113 Kalambwádi 114 Kutegaon 115 Dhamangaon 116 Choomba 117 Koregaon 118 Chari 119 Mandegaon 120 Pathri 121 Walwad 122 Sawargaon 123 Khadkooneer	Do.	
		3 Bhatumbre.	66 Bhatumbre 67 Kawoodgaon 68 Anubejwalgo	Do.	MADHA ...	1 Mádha ...	1 Mádha... 2 Mhaisgaon 3 Chinchgaon 4 Papanas 5 Walsingi 6 Tadwal 7 Nimbgaon 8 Mahadpoor 9 Dharphal 10 Undergaon 11 Koombhej 12 Anjangaon Khurd 13 Ujalai Khurd 14 Do. Budruk 15 Angar 16 Waphale 17 Chincholi 18 Asta 19 Sapatne 20 Dewdhi 21 Wakan	Táluka Village Registrar.	
							2 Koordowádi.	22 Koordu 23 Barloni 24 Lahu 25 Akolgaon Khurd	Special Village Registrar.

District.	Name of Taluka.	Name of Circle.	Names of Villages in each Circle.	Designation of Officer presiding over the Circle.	District.	Name of Taluka.	Name of Circle.	Names of Villages in each Circle.	Designation of Officer presiding over the Circle.
SHOLAPUR DISTRICT—continued.	1 MADA—concluded.	2 Koordoo-wadi—conclud.	26 Bhosre 27 Lahool 28 Padsali 29 Bhend 30 Siralo 31 Shedsingo 32 Ambad 33 Pimpalkhoonte	Special 'Village Registrar,	SHOLAPUR DISTRICT—continued.	KARMALA—continued.	1 Karmala—concluded.	21 Pando 22 Goolsadi 23 Jhare 24 Anjandoho 25 Arjoonnagar 26 Mirgaohan 27 Hisare 28 Hivre 29 Fisre 30 Shelgaon 31 Sounde	Special Village Registrar.
		3 Parite ...	34 Parite ... 35 Ghoti 36 Toolshi 37 Akoombhe 38 Ahirgaon 39 Ujeni 40 Palwan 41 Bhoonge 42 Sapatne 43 Tambwe 44 Wanegaon 45 Akole Budruk 46 Malegaon 47 Bemble			2 Rajuri ...	32 Rajuri ... 33 Korti 34 Vyahal 35 Kondhavdi 36 Koombhargaoon 37 Savdi 38 Delaodi 39 Jinti 40 Katra 41 Kondar Chincholi 42 Takali (Rasin) 43 Khatgaon 44 Pomalwadi 45 Hingni 46 Kotoor 47 Porewadi 48 Devagavhan 49 Gayagaon 50 Wasimbe 51 Sogaon 52 Kedgaon 53 Shetphal 54 Umrad 55 Pophalaj 56 Majargaon 57 Undergaon		
		4 Asti ...	48 Asti ... 49 Shetphal 50 Bawi 51 Yewati 52 Papri 53 Penoor 54 Bardi	Do.			3 Rople ...	58 Rople ... 59 Sonari 60 Kolgaon 61 Nimgaon (Haveli) 62 Ganudre 63 Awhatti 64 Salse 65 Warkatno 66 Sadé 67 Alonde 68 Nerlo 69 Warkoolo 70 Ghoti 71 Mungi 72 Loni 73 Nadi 74 Shingewadi 75 Bitergaon (Haveli) 76 Kavhe 77 Pimpri 78 Dhaolas 79 Jakhale 80 Bhogwadi 81 Pathurli	Do.
		5 Mohol ...	55 Mohol ... 56 Morwanchi 57 Ghatne 58 Kharkatno 59 Narkhed 60 Bitale 61 Chikhli 62 Yawali 63 Sarole 64 Khawani 65 Pekharapoor 66 Patkool 67 Adegaon 68 Takali (Shikandar) 69 Soundne 70 Warkooti 71 Awandhi 72 Akole 73 Sejababhoolgaon 74 Koorool 75 Warwadsaid 76 Katewadi 77 Dhokbabhoolgaon 78 Najkimpri 79 Wadale 80 Ramhingni 81 Nadgaon 82 Moonbhewadi 83 Kalegaon 84 Malikpetha 85 Tandoolwadigori 86 Tambole 87 Hingni 88 Bhambewadi 89 Gotewadi	Do.			4 Wangi ...	82 Wangi ... 83 Chikhalthan 84 Kooagaon 85 Dalegaon 86 Jeur 87 Koombhej 88 Khondhej 89 Lavhe 90 Nimbore 91 Malavdi 92 Shelgaon (Wangi) 93 Pangre 94 Bhalowni 95 Sangwi 96 Wadsivne 97 Keim 98 Kavitgaon 99 Sarapdoho 100 Dhoktri 101 Bitergaon (Wangi)	Do.
	KARMALA...	1 Karmala.	1 Karmala ... 2 Ghargaon 3 Padli 4 Khadki 5 Aljapoor 6 Jategaon 7 Poonawri 8 Rawgaon 9 Wadgaon 10 Bamoni 11 Bitergaon (Shrigonda) 12 Mungi 13 Nilaj 14 Pothre 15 Bhosre 16 Pimpalwadi 17 Karanje 18 Morwadi 19 Vit 20 Dowlali	Taluka Village Registrar.			5 Tembhoor...	102 Tembhoorni ... 103 Phatgawulgaon 104 Satoli 105 Kandar	Do.

District.	Name of Taluka.	Name of Circle.	Names of Villages in each Circle.	Designation of Officer presiding over the Circle.	District.	Name of Taluka.	Name of Circle.	Names of Villages in each Circle.	Designation of Officer presiding over the Circle.
SHOLAPUR DISTRICT—continued.	KARNATA—concluded.	5 Tembhoorni—concl.	106 Dahiwali	Táluka Vil- lage Regis- trar.	SHOLAPUR DISTRICT—concluded.	SÁNGOLA—concluded.	4 M a h á d Budruk—concluded.	64 Gayagevhan	Táluka Vil- lage Regis- trar.
			107 Nimbgaoon(Temboorni)					65 Haldahiwádi	
			108 Upatwate					66 Waki	
			109 Kanhergaon					67 Siwane	
			110 Soorli					68 Sonalwádi	
			111 Akolá					69 Achakdani	
			112 Ujani					70 Lotewádi	
			113 Shirala					71 Khawasapur	
			114 Ranjane					72 Khatphal	
			115 Adhegaon					73 Itagi	
116 Nagorli	74 Chikmahood								
117 Alegaon Budruk	75 Mahim								
118 Do, Khurd									
119 Rui									
120 Takli									
121 Chandoj									
122 Wadoli									
123 Shewre									
SHOLAPUR DISTRICT—continued.	SÁNGOLA ...	1 SÁngola...	1 SÁngola	Táluka Vil- lage Regis- trar.	SHOLAPUR DISTRICT—concluded.	MÁLSTRAS...	1 Málstras...	1 Málstras	Special Vil- lage Regis- trar.
			2 Sherbawi					2 Umbre	
			3 Sangewádi					3 Medad	
			4 Methawad					4 Poorandwádi	
			5 Mangari					5 Eliw	
			6 Dhaiti					6 Bhamboordi	
			7 Bamani					7 Kaver	
			8 Chíncholi					8 Islampur	
			9 Ekatpoor					9 Redhe	
			10 Ajanal					10 Mandki	
11 Mangewádi	11 Jalwabi								
12 Watambro	12 Tarangphal								
13 Kamalapoore	13 Garwad								
14 Wasood	14 Khodoos								
15 Ankolé	15 Paniwa								
16 Nizampoore	16 Girgani								
17 Hanmantgaon	17 Kondbawi								
18 Sonad	18 Chakoro								
19 Sedowro	19 Sirwandi								
20 Kadlas	20 Náteputa								
21 Jawaló	21 Karoode								
22 Alegaon	22 Kothale								
23 Medsangi	23 Pimpri								
24 Wadegaon	24 Phadthari								
25 Ledchinchale	25 Lonad								
26 Rajapoore	26 Mandwi								
27 Sawé	27 Girwi								
28 Dowlé	28 Bham								
29 Mandabad	29 Phondsiras								
30 Dahiwádi	30 Palasmandal								
31 Selewádi	31 Bangarde								
32 Andhalgaon	32 Kalambooló								
33 Koopsangi	33 Piri								
34 Gherdi...	34 Eksiw								
35 Wanichinchale	35 Koorbawi								
36 Waki	36 Goorsale								
37 Reda	37 Dharmapoore								
38 Edras	38 Dahigaon								
39 Bhose	39 Morochi								
40 Hangirdo	40 Maloli								
41 Pare	41 Velapoor								
42 Diksal	42 Ningaon								
43 Narali	43 Chandapoore								
44 Hatid ...	44 Bacheri								
45 Belowdó	45 Kolegaon								
46 Wazaro	46 Phalawani								
47 Chínko	47 Tandoolwádi								
48 Anakdahal	48 Tondale								
49 Nazaro	49 Mahálung								
50 Chopli	50 Aklooj								
51 Udanwádi	51 Vijhoori								
52 Pachegaon	52 Khandali								
53 Rajuri	53 Boregaon								
54 Manegaon	54 Malkhambi								
55 Dongergaon	55 Bondale								
56 Mangewádi	56 Dasoor								
57 Zoonzarpur	57 Khalawo								
58 Janoni	58 Jambood								
59 Tipchali	59 Newro								
60 Kole	60 Mire								
61 Gawoodwadi	61 Umbre								
62 Boodehal	62 Lawang								
63 Mahád Budruk	63 Wagholi								
	64 Waphegaon								
	65 Babhoolgaon								
	66 Sangam								
	67 Ganeshgaon								
	68 Tambwe								
	69 Bijwádi								

*Bombay Castle, 30th October 1882.*

No. 6766.—It is hereby notified for general information that candidates for the Native Subordinate Magistrates' Examination will be examined in May 1883 in the new Criminal Procedure Code, Act X. of 1882, which will then be in force.

*By order of His Excellency the Right Honourable the Governor in Council,*

C. GONNE,

Chief Secretary to Government.

**FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.**

*Bombay Castle, 27th October 1882.*

No. 4140.—The following letter from the Government of India, Home Department, No. 1521, dated 4th October 1882, and the reply thereto of the Government of Bombay, No. 4141, dated 27th idem, Financial Department, on the subject of the extension of local self-government in the Bombay Presidency, are published for general information:—

“ No. 1521.

From—A MACKENZIE, Esq., c. s.,

Secretary to the Government of India,

To—THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY.

Home Department.  
Public.

*Simla, the 4th October 1882.*

SIR,

I am directed to acknowledge receipt of your letter No. 3584 of the 19th September 1882, forwarding a copy of a Resolution of the Government of Bombay, No. 3583 of the same date, on the subject of the extension of local self-government in the Bombay Presidency; and in reply I am to communicate the following observations of His Excellency the Governor General in Council.

2. Accompanying your letter are copies of two printed collections of papers, being the reports of Commissioners, Collectors, and other officers of Government, bearing upon the subject. The Government of India, while recognising the full value of such opinions, was particularly desirous that those of leading Natives should also be invited upon the suggestions put forward in the Resolution of the Home Department of the 18th May last; but apart from the letters of the Poona Sarvajanic Sabha printed in the second ‘collection,’ and which seem to have been volunteered by that Association, there is no record of any reference to Native or non-official opinion to be found in the papers; nor have the opinions of Local Fund Committees, which were specially called for in paragraph 7 of my letter No. 831 of the 31st May last, apparently as yet been received and considered by the Local Government.

3. In paragraph 2 of the Resolution it is represented that the population of the Bombay Presidency, both urban and rural, has for many years past enjoyed a large share of local self-government under the Bombay Local Funds Act, 1869, and the District Municipal Act, 1873. The constitution of the Committees under these Acts is stated to be already popular in character, with

a predominating non-official element; while in respect of the large and influential class of Inámdárs, the elective principle of representation is said to be adopted both for Táluka and District Local Fund Committees. It is further remarked that the Bombay District Municipal Act already contains provisions authorising the Government to grant the elective franchise to city municipalities, and to elevate town municipalities to the status of city municipalities, whenever the inhabitants display sufficient intelligence and public spirit to justify such a measure. Under this system it is claimed that large advances in civilisation have been made and improvements effected hardly credible to those who knew the Presidency twenty years ago. The Government of India is then represented as proposing to ‘subvert’ this system, which has in practice answered well, by substituting for Committees working under the guiding influence of the Collector ‘newly constituted and less experienced boards’ on which it is proposed to ‘bestow by one step unlimited powers.’ The Governor General in Council is said to ‘insist on the introduction without delay of very radical measures of self-government’ which, in the opinion of the Bombay Government, are ‘somewhat premature,’ and not, in their full application, ‘compatible with safety’; the system advocated by the Supreme Government being further described in paragraph 3 as one under which the members of the boards would in the main be ‘the representatives chosen by the mass of the rate-payers.’

4. The Governor General in Council has perused with regret these remarks of the Government of Bombay. His Excellency in Council finds it difficult to understand how the Government of Bombay can have so seriously misapprehended the plain statement of the views and intentions of the Government of India, set forth in their Resolution of the 18th May last. In that Resolution, as in the previous Resolution in the Financial Department of the 30th September 1881, the Governor General in Council explained how the recent further extension of the principle of financial decentralisation made it at length both possible and desirable to give practical effect to one of the principal objects of Lord Mayo's Government, when, inaugurating the system in 1870,—as described in paragraph 23 of their Resolution of the 11th February of that year, in which it was stated—

‘But beyond all this there is a greater and wider object in view. Local interest, supervision, and care are necessary to success in the management of funds devoted to Education, Sanitation, Medical Charity, and Local Public Works. The operation of this Resolution in its full meaning and integrity will afford opportunities for the development of self-government, for strengthening municipal institutions, and for the association of Natives and Europeans, to a greater extent than heretofore, in the administration of affairs.’

After meeting certain preliminary objections which have been occasionally urged against any decided advance in the direction of local self-government in India, the Governor General in Council in the Resolution of the 18th May proceeded to indicate, for the guidance of the Provincial Governments and Administrations, the general principles upon which measures of this tendency

should be framed, intimating at the same time the necessity not only of making the advance real and substantial, but also of observing a due amount of caution in connection therewith. In the 9th paragraph of the Resolution His Excellency in Council deprecated any attempt to lay down rules of universal application in a country like India, and left a 'large latitude of application' in every case to the local authorities. In the matter of the appointment of members to boards it was left to the Local Governments to decide in what districts the system of election should be adopted, the Governor General in Council expressing his hope that this system would ultimately prevail generally, and meantime be as widely established as might be practicable. So far from proposing to make the elected members in all cases the representatives of the mass of the rate-payers, as stated in the Resolution of the Bombay Government, the determination of the qualifications for electors and of the modes of election was left entirely to the Local Governments, an opinion being, however, given that the qualifications 'might ordinarily at first be fairly high'; and reference being made to a great variety of methods of election in order more distinctly to mark the discretion which it was intended to leave to Local Governments in this matter. The desire of the Government of India, therefore, is not to force upon all parts of the country a uniform system of its own devising, but to secure the gradual training of the best, most intelligent, and most influential men in the community to take an interest and an active part in the management of their local affairs.

The Government of Bombay do not seem to attach much importance to the attainment of this object. The Government of India have distinctly explained that they consider the extension of local self-government to be chiefly desirable as an instrument of political and popular education. The Governor of Bombay in Council would, it appears, have preferred 'to create and educate a public spirit' before entrusting more extended powers to Municipalities and Local Fund Committees. It is not explained what are the measures which His Excellency in Council would have proposed to adopt for the purpose of creating and educating public spirit; and in the absence of any information on this subject, the Governor General in Council cannot but feel much doubt as to the power of any Government to create public spirit otherwise than by affording to the public a practical opportunity for displaying and cultivating such a spirit in the management of some portion, however limited, of public affairs. It is far easier for an Executive Government, by its direct action, to check and hamper the development of public spirit than to create it.

5. The Governor General in Council is at a loss to conceive what can have led the Government of Bombay to suppose that the Government of India had any intention either of subverting altogether the existing system in Bombay or of conferring unlimited powers upon municipalities and local boards. In the separate communication to the Government of Bombay noted on the margin stress is laid upon the advantages which the existence of a widely spread system of muni-

pal and local fund boards gave to that Presidency in following out the principles advocated by the Supreme Government. Not subversion but adaptation and expansion of existing arrangements was what the Government of India desired. Furthermore, the powers which it is proposed to entrust to local boards are not in any sense unlimited, but are in fact most strictly limited. The local objects to be entrusted to their management are merely those which they already administer, and which are described in the Resolution of Lord Mayo's Government above quoted; and although it is contemplated that in the performance of their functions they should be less subject than at present to official direction, it is clearly laid down in the Resolution of the 18th May that in respect of several of those functions, such as the raising of loans, the imposition of new taxes, the alienation of property, interference with matters involving religious questions or affecting the public peace, &c.,—the sanction of authority would be necessary, as heretofore, to give validity to their proceedings. Besides this general form of control, it was explained in the Resolution (paragraphs 17 and 18) that it was the intention of the Government of India that the district officer should supervise and control from without the proceedings of the local boards within his district, while the Government were to retain all necessary powers for dealing with any board that failed in its duty—powers extending from simple remonstrance up to an absolute, though temporary, supersession of the defaulting body and of course including such intermediate measures for the prevention of serious and persistent neglect of duty as might be determined upon in consultation with Local Governments.

6. The Governor General in Council is not surprised that if the Government of Bombay really imagined it to be in contemplation to bestow 'unlimited powers' on local bodies, they should view the proposal with hesitation and distrust. His Excellency in Council cannot, however, but regret that, before issuing a Resolution attributing to the Government of India any intention on the face of it so improbable, the Local Government took no steps whatever, official or unofficial, to ascertain what the policy of the Supreme Government really was. The uncertainty and anxiety felt by the Governor in Council as to the 'safety' of the measures contemplated by the Government of India is doubtless due to this misconception. Those measures are, as has been shown, of strictly limited scope, and are only the natural development of the principles laid down by Lord Mayo's Government. Of their perfect safety, when applied in the manner and with the restrictions contemplated by the Government of India, the Governor General in Council has no doubt whatever; but it may reasonably be questioned whether it would be much longer 'compatible with safety' to continue to extend education, and especially that higher education to which the Government of India attaches so much importance and which the public so warmly desires, without affording to those whom the State has thus educated some more extended means than they have hitherto enjoyed, of taking a share in the conduct of their own affairs. It is one of the inevitable drawbacks of a widespread system of State education that it encourages to an unhealthy



extent a desire for employment in the public service, not only as a mode of livelihood, but as a means of obtaining influence and distinction. No more effectual remedy for this evil can be provided than by affording to persons of education and talent fair opportunities for devoting their energies to the public service in a non-official capacity.

7. The Governor General in Council is not prepared to accept unreservedly the further suggestion which underlies the argument in paragraph 2 of the Resolution under acknowledgment, that the existing system in the Bombay Presidency is either in itself or in the mode of its administration so perfect as to make any change undesirable. On the contrary, a reference to the debates which took place in the local Council in connection with the passing of the Bombay Municipal Act of 1873 will show that that measure was from the outset regarded by the intelligent members of the Native community as limiting unduly the powers which Municipal Commissioners enjoyed under Act XXVI of 1850—the enactment that it superseded; there can be no doubt that the powers of control and veto vested by the Act in the President are such as it has not been found necessary to assert in any other province of India; and it is indeed sufficient to read the description of those powers which is given in paragraph 5 of the Bombay Government Resolution to see how inconsistent they are with anything like independent action on the part of the local bodies. The Bombay Government point, indeed, to the powers given them by the Act of granting the elective franchise to city municipalities, and of elevating towns to the status of city municipalities. They refer also to the great advance that the Presidency has made since the Act was introduced. But the fact is that the number of city municipalities is now but ten throughout the whole Presidency, only one town (Sukkur) having been raised to that rank since the Act came into operation,\* while the elective franchise had not up to the date of the issue of the Resolution of the 18th May last been granted under the Act to any city or town, however flourishing or far advanced. Such a state of things cannot in the opinion of the Government of India be regarded with complacency in a Presidency which on account of its enlightenment and general advancement would seem to be capable of exercising with safety and advantage more extended powers of self-government than could be wisely conceded to many other parts of the country.

It is admitted frankly enough by some of the more experienced officers consulted by the Bombay Government that the system of control hitherto in force has been '(to some extent) too strict and elaborate to encourage much really independent action.† One officer‡ declares that 'as popular institutions the municipalities and Local Fund Committees (in Sind) are (with the excep-

† Mr. Sheppard, Commissioner, Northern Division.

‡ Mr. Erskine, Commissioner of Sind.

\* The Administration Report of 1874-75 shows 9 city municipalities as then constituted, 3 of them being in Sind; but the Act was not formally extended to Sind till 1879. No addition has been made to the number of city municipalities in Bombay proper.

tion of some city municipalities) little better than shams.' Another officer§ notes 'a tendency somewhat increasing to dictate to Municipal Committees in a manner which may secure uniformity of municipal administration at the cost of the spirit of independence, which is the life and soul of municipal self-government.'

A third officer§ writes: 'If the principles enunciated in our Municipal and Local Fund Acts had been fairly acted up to, we should have had some years of experience to show us how the natives, entrusted under these Acts with certain responsibilities, had exercised their power. As it is, though several years have elapsed since the Local Fund Act has been passed, the power reserved to the Native Committees has been gradually decreased until they are now a set of dummies with nothing to do and no money to spend. The District Committee is in but a little better plight, as all its funds but a small margin are budgeted for under the orders of superior authority. Municipalities are somewhat better off, but even they have had pressure occasionally applied to them, which has prevented them from exercising the powers entrusted to them by the Legislature.' Other evidence to the same effect might be adduced from the reports of the District Officers enclosed in your letter under reply. It also appears from the papers that under arrangements recently made by the Local Government the admirable system of *tiluka* Local Fund Committees has practically become extinct.

8. It is essential to the success of the policy, laid down by Lord Mayo in 1870, and repeatedly enunciated since that time by the Government of India, that freer opportunities of developing a capacity for local self-government should be given to the people of this country; and there is ample evidence before the Government of India, coming from all parts of the country, that it is only by removing the pressure of direct official interference that the people can be brought to take sufficient interest in local matters, and to devote to them the same amount of care and attention that enables them successfully to manage their own private concerns. There is nothing specially difficult or recondite in the work that is ordinarily entrusted to local Boards. The control of funds to be expended on the repair of local roads, the cleansing of local drains, the maintenance of local Primary Schools, and such like operations, constitute by far the greater portion of their duties. So long as the district officer is in a position to see that the necessary work is done, and to remonstrate and intervene if it is not done, the Governor General in Council can see no reason why he should be everywhere required to direct the whole deliberations of the Boards, and to relieve them of all real responsibility by his constant presence.

9. The Governor General in Council is therefore unable to regard the proposal of the Government of Bombay set out in paragraphs 5 to 8 of their Resolution under notice, that the Collector should continue as a rule to be President of the city and town municipalities and of the Local Fund Committees of his district, as anything but a temporary arrangement. His Excellency in Council

trusts that the experiment which the Bombay Government declare themselves willing to make of appointing non-officials to be Presidents in the more advanced towns and collectorates will be tried in an ungrudging spirit; and he has no doubt that if the plan of outside control is only properly understood and fairly worked by District Officers, its advantages will very soon be appreciated, and that it will be more and more widely followed. In any case the new Act should provide for the adoption of this arrangement wherever the Local Government may from time to time think fit to resort to it. The system of elected Chairmen for both general and managing Committees, described in paragraph 21 of the Resolution, will, it may be hoped, enable the district officers in practice to leave much real authority to the Members of the Boards; and the Governor General in Council does not doubt that the Bombay Government will advise its officers to confine as much as possible the range of their presidential functions, so as to bring them more into harmony with the policy of the Supreme Government on this important matter.

10. The Governor General in Council is glad to observe that, while not prepared generally to abandon the system of official Presidents, the Bombay Government is ready to give up the power of suspending resolutions passed by a majority of the Commissioners which is now held by the President of a city municipality, and also to limit the powers of the President in town municipalities. The President will also in future have, it is understood, in both cases only a casting vote. There is also an intention expressed in paragraph 59 of converting several of the larger town corporations into city municipalities.

11. The Government of India approve of the proposals of the Local Government (paragraphs 9 to 13) for reducing the number of *ex-officio* members on the various local Boards, and for introducing a system of election. It is expected that in the course of a short time a less restricted system will be adopted in many places. The new Act should be so framed as to enable the Government to adapt the details of the system of appointment and election to varying local circumstances.

12. As regards the qualifications for the franchise and for election to the local boards (paragraphs 14—18), and the manner in which elections are to be conducted, the Governor General in Council has already said he would be prepared to leave much to the Local Governments. He trusts that the working of the system now about to be adopted in Bombay will be closely watched, and that opportunity will be taken to improve or modify it as experience may dictate.

13. Referring to the objections taken in paragraph 22 of the Resolution to the grant of honorary titles to members of the boards, I am to explain that the titles of Rai or Ráo Bahádúr and Khán Bahádúr are those given in other parts of India, as a matter of course to all members of the Subordinate Judicial and Executive Service. If the practice in Bombay is different, there would

be no objection to the Local Government adopting for members of local boards any complimentary mode of address that seemed to them suitable.

14. The Governor General in Council accepts the statement made in paragraph 23 of the Resolution, that there are tracts in Bombay, as in other Presidencies, where it is not possible at present to introduce the more advanced forms of local self-government. It is left to the Governor of Bombay in Council to determine in what places the new system may be introduced with a fair prospect of success. The Governor General in Council, however, trusts that a narrow policy in this respect will not be followed by the Bombay Government.

15. The Governor General in Council is glad to find from the announcement made in paragraph 26 of the Resolution that the system of seven-years budgets for Local Fund works is to be given up, and to gather from other paragraphs that the Táluka Committees are again to be utilized and have funds placed at their disposal for petty local works. The paragraphs of the Resolution (27—53) dealing with the question of the funds to be made over to local boards, and the powers to be entrusted to them in respect of local works, education and other matters, have evidently been very carefully thought out by the Government of Bombay, and the Government of India are content to await their development in practice. It is, however, hoped that the Government of Bombay will be able to include both sanitation and vaccination among the matters for which the boards will be held responsible.

16. On the question of taxation, discussed in paragraphs 54 and 55 of the Resolution, the Governor General in Council is of opinion that it is highly undesirable to resort to increased taxation at present. It is quite possible that under an efficient system of local self-government local bodies may hereafter desire to raise larger funds for the important objects which they will be called upon to administer; but nothing could be further from the intention of the Government of India than that the development of self-government, which they desire to promote, should be used as an engine for imposing additional burthens upon the people. On the contrary, taxation is one of those matters over which, especially in the interest of the poorer classes, the Government must retain a strict power of control; and this is provided for in Bombay by the reservation laid down in paragraph 56 of the Resolution under notice. The Government of India would approve of the substitution of a house-tax for the present system of octroi, should that course commend itself to any of the city or town municipalities, but not otherwise.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

(Signed) A. MACKENZIE,

Secretary to the Government of India."

"No. 4141 of 1882.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

*Bombay Castle, 27th October 1882.*

FROM—J. NUGENT, ESQUIRE, C.S.,

Acting Secretary to the Government of Bombay;

TO—A. MACKENZIE, ESQUIRE, C.S.,

Secretary to the Government of India,

Home Department (Public), SIMLA.

SIR,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 1521, dated the 4th instant, and in reply to state that His Excellency the Governor in Council is glad to perceive that, save in the matter of the appointment of Presidents of Local Fund and Municipal Committees, the Government of India would appear to approve generally of the orders regarding the measures to be adopted to give effect to the local self-government scheme in this Presidency, as contained in the Resolution of this Government No. 3583, dated the 19th ultimo.

2. The Governor in Council regrets however that the Governor General in Council has found it necessary to express his dissatisfaction in some particulars with the steps which this Government proposed to take with a view to carrying out the wishes and orders of the Government of India as understood by it, and to criticise with some severity the statements made in paragraph 2 of the Resolution above mentioned.

3. The portions of the Resolution of this Government to which exception is chiefly taken by the Government of India are paragraph 2, which contained a general expression of the views of His Excellency the Governor in Council regarding the system which has hitherto been in force in this Presidency, and concerning the expediency of immediate and extensive changes in that system, and paragraph 6 in which this Government recorded its opinion that for the present at least in the majority of instances the appointment of non-official persons to be Presidents of Local Fund and Municipal Committees was neither practicable nor desirable.

4. As regards the first point His Excellency the Governor in Council regrets that he should have misapprehended the wishes of the Government of India, and is glad to be assured that it is not the desire of that Government to 'subvert altogether the existing system in Bombay, or to confer unlimited powers upon Municipalities and Local Boards.' The Governor in Council is willing to admit that the description given by him of the powers to be assigned to Municipal and Local Boards as 'unlimited' was not literally correct. I am, however, to submit that the orders of the Government of India as issued in their Resolution of May 18th last were of such a nature as to give this Government some ground for its belief that if carried out to the fullest extent they would lead, if not to a subversion of, at least to fundamental and vital changes in, the existing system. In the Resolution No. 1093, dated March 25th last, this Government of its own accord volunteered to introduce the elective principle in the City Municipalities at once and subsequently in the Town Municipalities if the experiment proved successful in the case of the chief cities, and contemplated the grant of increased powers in respect of local expenditure aided from Provincial Funds to the Committees created under the system suggested. Government at the same time observed that special difficulties existed in the way of

the election of members of Local Fund Committees. In reply the Government of India in its letter No. 831 of May 31st last expressed a hope that this Government would be able to go still further in the direction of developing the system of local self-government than it then apparently intended to do. In the meantime the Government of India had issued the Resolution of May 18th last in which it stated that 'members of Boards should be chosen by election wherever it may in the opinion of the Local Governments be practicable to adopt that system of choice,' and expressed a wish that that system should be established 'now as widely as local circumstances will permit.' It further stated that the Governor General in Council wished to see non-official persons acting wherever practicable as Chairmen of the Local Boards, and that every Local Board should have not only the entire control over the proceeds of all local rates and cesses levied within its jurisdiction for its own special purposes but along with the charge of any expenditure that is at present Provincial should have where possible the management of equivalent revenue. As it appeared therefore to this Government the system of which the Government of India desired the adoption involved the election as a general rule of the members of Municipal and Local Fund Committees, the substitution in the great majority of instances of non-official for official Presidents, the withdrawal of the local officers of Government from all original direct voice in and interference with the proceedings of the Local Boards, and the grant of new and greatly increased powers to the new Boards whose deliberations and decisions would no longer be guided and influenced by the experienced officers who hitherto have initiated and controlled the action of the Committees. This seemed to the Governor in Council to be a sweeping and momentous alteration of the system which for years has been in operation in this Presidency, and though quite willing, as he is in duty bound, to co-operate cheerfully and cordially with the Government of India in carrying out the changes which that Government deemed desirable he considered it only proper to state that in his opinion this Presidency generally was not ripe for so sudden and large a change in the mode of local self-government and that the policy of conferring at once such extended powers on new Boards from which the official element would be almost entirely eliminated was one of which the results could not with any certainty be foretold. At the same time, however, he directed the adoption of measures which, except in the solitary instance of the appointment of Presidents of Boards, appeared to him to be calculated to meet the expressed desires of the Supreme Government, and which seem on the whole to be regarded as not unsatisfactory by that Government.

5. As regards the question of the appointment of non-official Presidents this Government, whilst declaring that in its opinion the appointment as a general rule of non-official persons to be Presidents was not at present practicable, did distinctly express its willingness to appoint private individuals in cases where suitable and qualified persons were to be found for the post. Beyond this it appeared to the Governor in Council imprudent to go: but he would now assure the Government of India that, wherever such a course is practicable and any private person is found fit to discharge the duties of President and is willing to accept the office, he will have no hesitation in conferring the post upon a non-official. He is fully prepared to concur with the Governor General in Council in regarding merely as a temporary arrangement the proposal that the Collector should continue as a rule to be President of the Municipal and Local Fund Committees. That arrangement will cease at once as soon as properly qualified private gentlemen can be found and induced to accept the office, and the Governor in Council trusts that the experiments which he hopes soon to make in this direction will prove so successful as to justify the adoption of the measure. I am here to observe that prior to the receipt of your letter of the 4th instant, this Government had issued orders calling upon all the Collectors and Commissioners to report the names of any private gentlemen in their respective districts and divisions whom they considered to be qualified for nomination to the post of President of a Municipal or Local Fund Committee. These reports have not as yet reached Government and until they are received His Excellency in Council is not in a position to form an opinion as to the number of appointments as Presidents which can in April next be conferred on non-official persons. I am, how-

ever, to remark that the number of persons fitted for the post is not likely at first at least to be large, and that in the opinion of the Governor in Council—an opinion which would, he believes, be concurred in by the most intelligent and best informed exponents of the views of the Native community—the instances in which competent Native gentlemen willing to take the post and to discharge its duties efficiently could be found for the office will be but few in the case of all the smaller Municipalities and of the Local Fund Committees, and probably will not at first be numerous even in the larger Municipalities. The Government of India may however be sure that the experiment will under any circumstances as desired by it 'be tried in an ungrudging spirit.'

6. With reference to the remark in the last portion of paragraph 4 of your letter under reply, I am to state that this Government fully shares the sentiments of the Government of India in attaching the highest importance to the training of the leading and ablest men in the community to take a real interest and a prominent part in the management of their local affairs, but it considered that the increased powers by the exercise of which the training is to be effected should be conferred somewhat more gradually than the scheme of the Government of India seemed to contemplate, and that before the political education of this class of the community had made some progress it was inexpedient to restrict still further than this Government proposed the authority of the Collector as the local representative of Government.

7. In paragraph 7 of your letter extracts are given from the reports of Messrs. Erskine, Sheppard, Pratt and Lee-Warner in support of the view that the system of control has hitherto been too strict and too elaborate to encourage much really independent action, the inference being that if there were less control there would be more and more efficient independent action on the part of private individuals. The Governor in Council highly appreciates the liberal attitude towards the Natives displayed by these gentlemen. I am however to invite the attention of the Government of India to other passages in the reports of the officers above mentioned which support the view of this Government that the emancipation of local committees from the modified control of the Collector as it now exists should be only gradually effected and that the time has not yet come when as a general rule the post of President could be held by non-official persons. It appears to His Excellency in Council that each report should be considered as a whole and not judged by brief isolated passages which taken without the context hardly adequately convey the opinion of the writer on the general subject. In his report Mr. Sheppard writes 'much has been done here to encourage independence in Committees both Local Fund and Municipal, and during the last 15 years considerable effort has been made to encourage a feeling of independent interest in public affairs,' but that he felt 'a doubt whether the experience obtained so far is of a nature to justify withdrawal from the supervision provided by the law of Bombay' and that he was of 'opinion that real progress is more likely to be stimulated by relaxing supervision *gradually* as Committees prove themselves deserving, than by conceding at one stroke powers which the latter are not fit for, and the exercise of which will often be a source of considerable embarrassment to the members themselves.' Mr. Erskine whilst advocating the grant of increased powers to Local Boards and admitting that hitherto but limited freedom of action has been allowed to them at the same time states that 'the management of District Boards must for many a day to come be in the hands of the head of the district,' that he fails to 'understand how the chief executive officers are to supervise and control the acts of Local Boards without taking actual part in their proceedings,' that 'to banish officials from the Municipal Board altogether would be in his estimation a false step,' that as regards the Boards in Town Municipalities he 'would rather see them for the present left as they are,' that the present District and Taluka Local Fund Committees 'are the best that could be got together' and he has 'no desire to recommend any change in their composition,' and that he has no wish 'at present to see the system of election as the means of obtaining members of Local Boards extended beyond what had been proposed by the Bombay Government' in its Resolution of March 25th last in which it suggested the introduction of that system in the case of City Municipalities only. Finally Mr. Erskine wrote that as it appeared to him 'the intentions of the Government of India have to a great extent, especially as re-

gards District Boards, been forestalled in the Bombay Presidency, and the system now in force requires but a little modification to render it all that the Government of India desires.' The modifications made by this Government in that system with a view to carrying out what it believed to be the wishes of the Government of India have been very extensive, and far in excess of those deemed necessary by Mr. Erskine, but His Excellency in Council regrets that they have not altogether satisfied the Government of India. The third officer, Mr. Pratt, from whose report a quotation is made by the Government of India does in the passage quoted remark that in his opinion the powers exercised by the various Local Boards have been so circumscribed and limited that but little real authority has been left to them. He however also states that 'he does not consider that the Natives as he has seen them are fit for self-government unless that government is very strictly watched and hedged in with fixed rules beyond which they cannot go, and by which they must be bound,' that 'in City Municipalities the power of control Government can exercise is not more than is necessary to the proper administration of the Municipal funds,' that 'with regard to town Municipalities the only change necessary is to constitute as many as are fit City Municipalities,' and that he thinks that 'Chairmen of Local Boards should for the next year or two be, as a rule, official.' The remaining officer, Mr. Lee-Warner, from whose intelligent report the Government of India quotes a short passage regarding a tendency to dictate to Municipal Committees has elsewhere in his letter given expression to views to which I am desired to solicit the attention of the Government of India. After giving illustrations showing what has been the course followed by non-official Commissioners when acting in accordance with their own wishes and what would probably be the course they would adopt if allowed greater liberty of action he remarks 'if the masses were prepared to assert their rights I should gladly welcome in its entirety the present scheme; but until they are educated the abandonment of official control will throw back their emancipation indefinitely . . . . My humble opinion is that if the withdrawal of official control, as contemplated in the Resolution (of May 18th of the Government of India) is literally carried out the political future of the country will be sacrificed. I anticipate that the retrogression would immediately commence in matters of taxation and sanitation, public works would follow next . . . . The withdrawal of official control is in my opinion premature . . . . If the sheep of India are to be turned adrift in the fields of experimental administration without their official shepherds I believe the work of the last 20 years will be undone.' Numerous other passages could be quoted from the reports of the officers of this Presidency which fully support the views expressed by this Government, but as printed copies of those reports have already been supplied to the Government of India it appears unnecessary now to do so. The Governor in Council would merely observe that whilst desiring to co-operate heartily with, and to carry out the orders and policy of the Government of India, he felt that he would have been wanting in his duty had he not attached due weight to and represented the opinions which are almost universally entertained by those best acquainted with the Province entrusted to the charge of this Government.

8. It was not the intention of the Governor in Council to suggest in paragraph 2 of this Government's Resolution of the 19th ultimo that the existing system of Municipal and Local Fund administration in this Presidency is so perfect as to make any change in it undesirable. Nor as it appears to him can such a suggestion be found in that paragraph. The Governor in Council is aware that the present system, like most other systems of administration, has its defects, though practically it has on the whole worked exceedingly well, but he considers that the measures directed to be taken in the above-mentioned Resolution will fully suffice to remedy those deficiencies, and will give to the various Local Boards at least enough freedom of action at the commencement. Time alone can show what will be the result of the experiment which shortly will be on its trial.

9. With reference to the remark concerning the number of City Municipalities I am to state for the information of the Government of India that after careful enquiry the Governor in Council has seen reason to direct that 14 of the present Town Municipalities shall be raised to the rank of City Municipalities with effect from April 1st next. The number of City Municipalities will then be 24.

10. The Government of India in paragraph 4 of the letter under reply calls in question the correctness of the assertion made by this Government that the elected members of the Boards would be the representatives chosen by the mass of the rate-payers. The Governor in Council is, however, unable to perceive in what respect that statement is inaccurate, unless objection is taken to the word rate-payers on the score that under some possible elective system it might not be necessary that a voter should also be a rate-payer. It seemed to him that judging from the wording of paragraph 13 of its Resolution of May 18th the Government of India considered that the qualification for a vote should be the payment of rates and taxes, and if the elective system was to be introduced this qualification appeared to the Governor in Council to be obviously the most suitable and that most in accordance with the practice obtaining in other countries. For reasons specified in the Resolution of this Government the Governor in Council deemed it unadvisable to give the franchise to persons other than rate-payers except in the case of Municipalities where provision was made for the grant of a vote to certain other classes, most of whom however would also as a rule be rate-payers. The system as detailed in paragraphs 15—19 of this Government's Resolution of the 19th ultimo was that which appeared to the Governor in Council to be that best adapted for general application. Feeling, however, that in all instances its introduction might not be expedient and that in special cases the adoption of special courses might be desirable, this Government had prior to the receipt of your letter called for further reports from the District Officers as to what other systems of representation, and what other qualifications for the franchise they would recommend in any places where the general system as proposed by this Government might be unsuitable and the constituency created under it might be too limited in number. As connected also with this question of election of representatives, I am to remark that there would appear to be hardly room or necessity for the deprecation of 'a narrow policy' in the determination of the places in which the new system is to be introduced, contained in paragraph 14 of your letter, in view of the fact that this Government had expressed its intention of giving the fairest and fullest trial to the elective system, had mentioned the few districts which it deemed to be as yet too backward to enable the system to be with advantage introduced into them, and had explicitly directed that in all Municipalities one-half of the members of the committee should be elected by the inhabitants qualified to exercise the franchise.

11. With regard to the remarks contained in paragraph 2 of your letter I am to state that the opinions of Local Fund Committees asked for in paragraph 7 of your letter No. 831 of May 31st last were called for without delay but that as yet replies have been received from only some districts. As the reports of the various Local Fund Committees were coming in but very slowly, and as legislation would be requisite to give effect to the proposals of this Government, it appeared to the Governor in Council expedient to formulate those proposals as speedily as possible and not to defer the issue of orders on the general scheme of local self-government until all the reports had been received. When all the replies have reached Government they will be printed and copies forwarded to the Government of India. As the Local Fund Committees are in part composed of the most enlightened and practical members of the Native community their views will be of value and it is possible that the arrangements proposed by this Government may finally receive some modification in details if any fresh and acceptable suggestions are made by the Committees. In the meantime, I am to observe, it is satisfactory to note that such reports as have been received show that the scheme framed by this Government is on the whole in accordance with the views expressed by the Committees consulted, and further that the steps taken by this Government to increase the utility and the powers of Taluka Committees meet with the approval of the Government of India.

12. The Government of India is under a misapprehension in supposing that no steps were taken to ascertain what were the views entertained by leading Natives on the suggestions put forward by the Government of India in its Resolution of the 18th May last, and that this Government was in ignorance of what those views were. On the contrary the members of this Government had lost no opportunity of eliciting the opinions of Native gentlemen whom they considered competent to give advice and offer suggestions on the subject, and it may be well understood that the Collectors and Commissioners when submitting their reports had availed themselves of their extensive knowledge of Native opinion

and their constant intercourse with Natives of all classes. Moreover this Government had received numerous memorials from various parts of the Presidency setting forth the views and requests regarding local self-government of large and important communities and was thus in a position to know the wishes and opinions of some of the most intelligent members of Native society. The Poona Sárva-janik Sabha, which may be regarded as representing largely the sentiments and aspirations of the educated non-official classes, more especially the Bráhmans of Poona and its vicinity, had also volunteered, as is its wont, an expression of the views entertained by that association, and its representations received the careful attention which their ability and in many respects their sound practical sense deserved. It is within the knowledge of this Government that the Commissioner, Central Division, looked upon the Poona Sárva-janik Sabha as being the most trustworthy and representative exponent of Native opinion in a portion of the Deccan, and that the Commissioner, Southern Division, who has a wide and intimate acquaintance with the leading Natives, was disposed to accept almost entirely the scheme originally recommended by the Sabha. Under these circumstances it can hardly be laid to the charge of this Government that it was not aware of the views of the Native community on this important question. The Governor in Council did not understand that the Government of India desired to have documentary statements of the views of Native gentlemen, whilst no trustworthy opinion could be formed from the public meetings held recently and the resolutions there passed at the instigation of travelling orators and agitators.

13. In paragraph 15 of the letter from the Government of India a hope is expressed that this Government 'will be able to include both sanitation and vaccination among the matters for which the Boards will be held responsible.' With reference to this remark I am to state that the Governor in Council whilst desirous to comply with the wishes of the Government of India would ask attention to the reasons assigned by this Government in paragraph 29 of its Resolution No. 3583 of September 19th for not conferring for the present at least upon Municipal and Local Fund Committees the management of vaccination and sanitation.

14. In conclusion I am to observe that the Governor in Council notes the caution against the imposition of increased local taxation contained in paragraph 16 of your letter, and that the necessary Bills to amend the District Municipal and Local Fund Acts are now being prepared.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) J. NUGENT,  
Acting Secretary to Government."

*Bombay Castle, 1st November 1882.*

No. 4178.—The following Resolutions of the Government of India are republished:—

"DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

*Simla, the 27th October 1882.*

No. 4469.

ORDER—By the Government of India, Department of Finance and Commerce.

Read the following:—

*Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of Madras, Financial Department,—(No. 1288, dated 25th September 1882).*

Read again the following paper:—

*G. O. No. 3265 (Judicial), dated 23rd December 1879.*

Read the following papers:—

No. 282, dated 25th November 1879.

From—Hon'ble V. RAMIENGAR, C.S.I., Inspector General of Registration, Madras,

To—The Acting Chief Secretary to the Government of Madras.

The annual supply of Chubb's patent cupboard locks required for the use of this department has

hitherto been obtained on indent from England through the India Office. But as under G. O. 9th December 1878, No. 2179, it is now necessary to procure it by local purchase or direct from the manufacturers without the intervention of the Store Department of the India Office, I addressed

To Messrs. Chubb and Son, 2nd May 1879, No. 86. enquiring whether they would supply the required locks and at what price and enlose their reply. During my tour through the Madura district in August 1878, I heard of a native smith at Dindigul who made locks of a superior kind. I have since ascertained, as you will see from the accompanying papers, that this

To Registrar, 19th June 1879, No. 517. smith, named A. Sankaralingam Achari, is willing to make and supply the number of locks annually required by this department at the rate of Rs. 6 a-piece. The price

From Messrs. Chubb and Son, 20th June 1879.

From Registrar, 11th July 1879, No. 49.

From Registrar, 12th October 1879.

From Sankaralingam Achari, 25th October 1879.



demand by Chubb and Son is 12s. each; but this is 'for delivery in London only, exclusive of the cost of packing, freight or any transit expenses,' and exclusive, of course, of the loss by exchange.

2. I send a specimen lock with duplicate keys made by Sankaralingam, at my request, for the inspection of Government. It seems to me that it will answer our purpose quite as well as the locks obtained from England; and as it is cheaper, I am willing to let him have a trial. The terms on which he is prepared to undertake the supply are—

- (1) that one-fourth of the total price of the locks required each year should be paid to him in advance;
- (2) that the balance should be paid on delivery of the locks;
- (3) that he should be allowed a period of six months in the first year and four months in every subsequent year for delivering the locks.

No. 2313, dated 2nd December 1879.

Endorsed by the Government of Madras, Financial Department.

Referred, through the Chief Engineer, to the Superintendent, Public Works Workshop, for his opinion whether the lock, as per pattern, is substantial and worth the price asked for.

No. 3610W., dated 6th December 1879.

From—LIEUTENANT W.L.C. BADDELEY, R.E., Acting General Supt., Presidency Public Works Workshops,  
To—The Deputy Chief Engineer, Public Works Department, Madras.

With reference to your memorandum No. 3669, dated 4th instant, I have the honour to state that the lock is of first class make and finish.

2. I do not think the man will be able to supply locks of this quality at Rs. 6 each.
3. The order should specify that each lock should have not less than six tumblers, which is the number in the pattern one.
4. The papers are herewith returned.

No. 3732, dated 8th December 1879.

Endorsed by the Government of Madras, Public Works Department.

Forwarded with the original file, to the Chief Secretary.

No. 3265, dated 23rd December 1879.

Order by the Government of Madras, Financial Department.

The Inspector General of Registration is authorised to arrange for the supply of the locks required annually for the department, as per pattern sent, at Rs. 6 per lock.

2. The contract must distinctly specify that each lock shall have not less than six tumblers, the number in the pattern.

Read also the following paper :—

No. 2816T., dated 11th September 1882.

From—G. HAMNETT, Esq., Inspector General of Registration, Madras,

To—The Chief Secretary to the Government of Madras

With reference to paragraph 2 of the Proceedings of Government, Financial Department, No. 968, of the 18th August 1882, received on the 9th instant, I have the honour to state that the high opinion entertained of the quality of the locks manufactured by the Native blacksmith at Dindigul has been confirmed by experience, and

that the locks required for the use of this department annually are obtained from him. The incidents on the Home Government for Chubb's locks have been discontinued.

2. There were some complaints about the locks supplied not fitting the almirahs. The contractor was called upon for explanation. On its receipt I printed and circulated it, and have not since received any further complaints.

No. 1288.

Order by the Government of Madras, Financial Department.

Recorded, and communicated to all Heads of Departments for information.

No. 1289.

Copy to the Government of India, Department of Finance and Commerce.

ORDER.—Ordered, that the foregoing correspondence be published in the *Gazette of India* for general information.

No. 4545.

RESOLUTION.—By the Government of India, Department of Finance and Commerce.

Read again the undermentioned papers regarding the supply of stores required for the public service in India.

Financial Resolution No. 3574, dated 3rd November 1880.

" Memo. " to the " 953, " 10th June 1881.  
Office " of the " Public Works Department, No. 137,  
dated 22nd April 1881.

" " " " 1844, " 20th July 1881.

Read also—

Office Memorandum from the Public Works Department, No. 199 A.G., dated 5th May 1882, forwarding returns showing the stores of European manufacture purchased locally for the Buildings and Roads Branch of the Department in the North-Western Provinces during the years 1879-80 and 1880-81.

RESOLUTION.—From the returns forwarded by the Public Works Department, a list has been prepared and is appended to this Resolution, shewing articles which, on the information before the Government of India, it is possible to obtain of Indian manufacture; and His Excellency the Governor General in Council directs that in future these articles shall be procured of Indian manufacture, whenever it is possible to obtain them of quality good enough for the purposes for which they are required, and at prices not higher than the cost of articles of similar quality imported from England. In no case should articles of these classes or of others which the country is capable of supplying be indented for until experience has shown that the locally manufactured articles are substantially inferior in quality to, or dearer than, similar articles supplied under indent from the Secretary of State.

2. Officers should take particular care to avoid purchasing, as articles nominally of Indian manufacture, tools and other similar articles evidently imported from Europe or America.

3. When the price at which particular articles can be obtained through the agency of the India Office is not known, reference may be made to the Director General of Railways.

ORDERED, that this Resolution be communicated to the Public Works Department and to all Local Governments and Administrations for information and guidance, and that it be published in the *Gazette of India* for general information,

List of Articles.

Names of Articles.	1879-80.			1880-81.			TOTAL.	
	Rate.	No. or quantity.	Total cost including charges.	Rate.	No. or quantity.	Total cost including charges.	No. or quantity.	Total cost.
			Rs. a.			Rs. a.		Rs. a.
Barrels ...								
Bellows, blacksmiths' ...	Rs. 45 a pair ...	1 pair ...	45 0	Rs. 5 each ...	6 ...	30 0	2 pairs ...	83 0
Beltting, leather, single ...	" 1-10 per ft. ...	250 ft. ...	411 0	" 32-8 a pair ...	1 pair ...	38 0	...	...
Bolts ...	" 0-8 to 2-4 each. ...	63 ...	48 0	" 0-2 to 1-3 each ...	272 ...	137 0	335 ...	185 0
" brass ...	" 0-12 each ...	10 ...	8 0	" 7-12 a doz. ...	48 ...	36 0	94 ...	71 0
" iron ...	" 0-12 " ...	46 ...	35 0	" 4 a doz. ...	54 ...	22 0	78 ...	29 0
" tower, iron ...	" 3-8 per doz. ...	24 ...	7 0	" 18 per doz. ...	54 ...	91 0	...	...
" wrench ...								
Brushes, camel hair ...		2 ...	1 0					
Candles ...		1 lb. ...	0 6	" 0-8 per lb. ...	2 lbs. ...	1 0	3 lbs. ...	1 6
Cement, Portland ...	" 10 to 30 per barrel. ...	59 barrels ...	1,070 0	" 9 to 28 per barrel. ...	80 barrels ...	1,717 0	139 barrels ...	2,787 0
Chains, iron ...				" 6 per md. ...	1½ md. ...	7 8		
" "				" 4 per ft. ...	40 ft. ...	10 0		
" "				" 13-8 to 16-8 per cwt. ...	Cwt. 10-2 ...	185 0		
" measuring ...	" 4-4 to 7-8 each. ...	4 ...	35 0	" 47-4 each ...	1 ...	13 0	5 ...	48 0
Clinometers ...				" 20 each ...	3 ...	78 0		
Cocks, brass ...	" 8-8 each ...	1 ...	9 0	" 55 each ...	1 ...	61 0		
" stop, brass, with pipes				" 60 and 100 each ...	12 ...	1,040 0	14 ...	1,459 0
Forge, portable, with bellows	" 184-8 each ...	2 ...	419 0	" 12-12 per s. ft. ...	137 s. ft. ...	1,887 0		5,118 0
Girders, iron ...	" 13-13-6 per cwt ...	cwt. 232-2-1 ...	3,231 0	" 2-0 per tube ...	4 tubes ...	8 0		
Gold, chloride of ...				" 2-4 " ...	12 ...	27 0		
Grates ...				" 47 " ...	2 ...	198 0	6 ...	240 0
Grind-stones ...	" 6 each ...	4 ...	42 0	" 0-6 per lb. ...	13½ lbs. ...	5 0		
Hammers, sledge ...				" 1-0 per seer ...	8 seers ...	8 0		
" steel ...	" 0-2 to 0-7 each. ...	451 ...	84 0	" 0-2 to 0-5 each. ...	372 ...	82 0	823 ...	166 0
Hinges ...	" brass ...			" 0-8 each ...	8 ...	4 0		
" butt ...	" 1-12 per doz. ...	24 ...	4 0	" 7-8 " ...	11 ...	92 0	35 ...	96 0
Hose, canvas ...				" 0-7 per ft. ...	56 ft. ...	29 0		
Iron, oxide of ...	" 16 per cwt. ...	5 cwt. ...	109 0	" 24-9 per md. ...	2mds. 37 srs. ...	72 0		
Jumpers ...				" 5 each ...	40 ...	241 0		
Latches ...				" 3 " ...	2 ...	6 0		
Locks, pad ...	" 0-7-1 each ...	9 ...	4 0	" 1-13-4 ...	6 ...	13 0	15 ...	17 0
" patent ...	" 22-8 " ...	1 ...	23 0					
Netting, wire, iron, galvanized ...	" 0-2-6 per lb. ...	2,432 lbs. ...	380 0	" 0-2-3 and 0-5-0 per sq. ft. ...	337 s. ft. ...	61 0	787 s. ft. ...	125 0
" " " " " "	" 0-2-3 per s. ft. ...	450 s. ft. ...	64 0	" 3-8 per gal. ...	278½ gals. ...	976 0	343½ gals. ...	1,196 0
Oil, linseed, boiled ...	" 2-12 and 3-9-3 per gal. ...	65 gals. ...	220 0					
" kerosine ...	" 10 per md. ...	2 mds. ...	20 0					
Pins for measuring chains ...	" 0-1 each ...	30 ...	2 0					
Pipes, gas ...				" 1 per ft. ...	104 feet ...	132 0		
" iron ...	" 0-6-6 per ft. ...	1,379 ft. ...	770 0	" 2-9-2 per ft. ...	558 " ...	1,535 0	1,937 ...	2,305 0
Piping, galvanized ...				" 1-2 per ft. ...	1,261 " ...	1,419 0		
Polish, French ...				" 24-10 per md. ...	1 maund ...	28 0		
Pump ...				" 15 per gal. ...	1 gallon ...	15 0		
Putty ...				" 1 ...	1 ...	100 0		
Ridging ...	" 8 and 11 per cwt ...	½ cwt. ...	9 0					
" 1-2 per ft. ...	" 1-2 per ft. ...	140 ft. ...	158 0					
Rope, wire, iron, galvanized ...	" 20-10 per md. ...	10 mds. 33 srs. ...	223 0	" 25 per cwt. ...	121 3 10 ...	4,141 0		4,364 0
Shovels ...	" 1-9 each ...	80 ...	144 0	" 3-8 each ...	9 ...	32 0		
Skins, roan ...				" 0-6 each ...	18 cakes ...	1 0	24 cakes ...	1 6
Soap ...	" 0-1 per cake ...	6 cakes ...	0 6	" 2-30 per set ...	1 set ...	274 0		
Socket piping, galvanized ...				" 1 to 7-8 each ...	11 ...	51 0	21 ...	102 0
Stocks and dies ...	" 1-3 and 5-12 each ...	10 ...	51 0	" 1-10 per bundle ...	11 bundles ...	18 0		
Tape, measuring ...	" 12-8 a set ...	1 set ...	13 0	" 45 per md. ...	13 12 ...	16 0	Md. S. C ...	128 0
Taps and dies ...	" 2-11-2 per lb ...	38 lbs. ...	110 0	" 5-8 per md. ...	M. S. C. ...	16 0	3 22 8 ...	145 0
Thread ...	" 40 per md. ...	M. S. C. ...	129 0	" 7 and 10 per gallon. ...	18 4 1 ...	102 0	37 10 1 ...	309 0
Tin, block* ...	" 10-14 per md. ...	19 6 0 ...	207 0	" 1 gal. ...	1 gal. ...	3 4		33 12
" sheets ...	" 0-9-8 and 0-12-0 per bottle. ...	50 bottles ...	30 8					
Turpentine ...	" 6-8 and 10 per gallon. ...	11 gals. ...	107 0	" 7 1 per lb. ...	8 lbs. ...	8 0		
Varnish, copal ...				" 22-8 each ...	2 ...	51 0		
" Japan ...				" 3-6 " ...	3 ...	11 0		
Vices, bench ...				" 100 ...	100 ...	0 8		
" hand ...				" 8-8 and 10 each ...	6 ...	67 0		
Washers, galvanized ...								
Wrenches ...								

\* This is imported from the Straits Settlements.

"No. 4546.

RESOLUTION—By the Government of India, Department of Finance and Commerce.

Read again the undermentioned papers regarding the supply of stores required for the public service in India:—

Financial Resolution No. 3574, dated 3rd November 1880.

" Memo. " " 953, " 10th June 1881.  
Office " to the Public Works Department, No. 137, dated 22nd April 1881.

" " " 1844, " 20th July "  
Read also—

Office Memorandum from the Public Works Department, No. 202A.G., dated 11th May 1882, forwarding returns shewing articles of European manufacture purchased locally for the Irrigation Branch of the Public Works Department in the North-Western Provinces during 1879-80 and 1880-81.

RESOLUTION.—From the returns forwarded by the Public Works Department, a list has been prepared, and is appended to this Resolution, shewing articles which, on the information before the Government of India, it is possible to obtain of Indian manufacture; and His Excellency the

Governor-General in Council directs that in future these articles shall be procured of Indian manufacture, whenever it is possible to obtain them of quality good enough for the purposes for which they are required, and at prices not higher than the cost of articles of similar quality imported from England. In no case should articles of these classes or of others which the country is capable of supplying be indented for until experience has shewn that the locally manufactured articles are substantially inferior in quality to, or dearer than, similar articles supplied under indent from the Secretary of State.

2. Officers should take particular care to avoid purchasing, as articles nominally of Indian manufacture, tools and other similar articles evidently imported from Europe or America.

3. When the price at which particular articles can be obtained through the agency of the India Office is not known, reference may be made to the Director General of Railways.

ORDERED, that this Resolution be communicated to the Public Works Department and to all Local Governments and Administrations for information and guidance, and that it be published in the *Gazette of India* for general information.

List of Articles.

Names of Articles.	1879-80.			1880-81.			TOTAL.	
	Rate.	No. or quantity.	Total cost, including charges.	Rate.	No. or quantity.	Total cost, including charges.	No. or quantity.	Total cost.
			Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
Axes	Rs. 3-4 each	6	19 8 0	Rs. 3 each	23	80 0 0	29	99 8 0
Belting	" 2-2 per foot	100 feet	213 4 0					
Bill hooks	"			" 1-8 each each	25	45 4 0		
Blocks, differential	" 40 each	2	87 13 0	" 50 each	4	221 11 0		
" ½ ton	"			Re. 0-7 and 0-9-4 each.	36	31 9 6		
Bolts	"							
Bolts and nuts, iron	" 0-5-10 each	30	11 0 0					
Canvas	"	400 feet	69 0 0	" 44 yards	44	32 8 0	177 yds. 1 ft.	101 8 0
Cement, Portland	" 8-8 to 10-8 per barrel.	124 barrels	2,260 1 0	Rs. 9 to 21-12 per barrel.	507 barrels	9,283 10 0	631 barrels	11,543 11 0
" "	" 1-11-9 to 4-9-10 per maund.	30 maunds.	126 5 0	" 17-10 per md.	8 maunds	35 0 0	38 maunds	161 5 0
Chains, iron	" 0-4 per lb.	16 lbs	4 0 0	" 17-3 per cwt	8 4 1 9	2,899 0 0	Tons 8-4-2-1	2,903 0 0
Cord	"			Re. 0-8 per lb	42 lbs.	20 9 0		
Felt, dry, hemp	" 0-9 per sheet.	90 sheets	51 10 0					
Hammers	"			Rs. [28 per cwt	2 2 6	78 8 0		
Hands, brass, punkah	"			" 1-6 6 each	3 No.	4 3 6		
Hinges, brass	"			Rs. 5 per doz	24 "	10 0 0		
" butt, brass	" 0-5-9 each	10	3 10 0	" 2 "	8 "	1 7 3		
" cast-iron	" 0-1-6 "	10	1 0 0					
" cast-iron	"			" 6 per doz	2 doz.	22 12 0		
Hogsheads	"			" 7-8 each	130	1,559 0 0		
Kudalis	" 1-4 each	2	2 8 0					
Level and Stand	"			" 240 each	1	245 8 0		
Lightning discharges	"			"	2	44 0 0		
Locks, common	" 2-8 each	1	2 8 0					
Netting, wire	"	300 feet	95 0 0					
Nuts, hexagonal	"	Cwt. qrs. lbs.		" 8-12 per gross	1 gross	10 8 0		106 10 0
Oil, kerosine	"	2 3 2	96 2 0	" 10 per case	4	48 0 0		
" linseed, boiled	" 2-11 per gal	40 gallons	132 8 0					
" turpentine	" 1 & 1-2 per seer	21 srs 9 ch.	23 0 0	" 0-15 to 1-1 per seer.	39 srs. 8 ch.	42 8 0	Md. S. C. 1 21 1	65 8 0

Names of Articles.	1879-80.			1880-81.			TOTAL.	
	Rate.	No. or quantity	Total cost, including charges.	Rate.	No or quantity.	Total cost, including charges.	No. or quantity.	Total cost.
			[Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
Phoras	Rs. 1-8 each	100	152 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Plyera	" 1-2 and 3 each	2	4 2 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pumps	.....	.....	.....	Rs. 558 and 961	2	1,638 12 0	.....	.....
Rings, brass	.....	100	5 7 0	" 0-10 per doz.	72	3 12 0	172	9 3 0
Rivets, copper	.....	.....	.....	" 1-4 per lb.	5 lbs.	6 4 0	.....	.....
Rope, coir	" 25 per md.	18 30 0	472 0 0	" 20 per cwt.	151 cwt. 6 lb.	4,109 8 0	.....	4,581 8 0
" hemp	" 25 "	2 3 8	72 0 6	" 0-10 per doz.	.....	.....	.....	.....
" Manilla	" 0-8 per ball	376 balls	197 7 6	" 30 and 32 }	.....	.....	.....	.....
	" 0-1-4 per foot.	2,000 feet	90 5 6	" per cwt. }	cwt. 20-2-15	709 13 0	.....	997 10 0
Shears, pruning	" 3-8 to 5-8 each	4	19 4 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Squares	.....	.....	.....	" 1-10 per set	2 sets	3 4 0	.....	.....
Spanners	.....	.....	.....	" 7 each	6	43 8 0	.....	.....
Tape, measuring	" 1-5 and 3-14 each.	20	43 8 0	" 1-8 to 8 each	35	190 15 0	55	234 7 0
Twino	" 0-1-9 per ball	18 balls	1 15 6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Varnish	" 1 per seer	31 srs. 8 ch.	32 2 0	" 1-4 per seer	5 seers	6 4 0	36 srs. 8 ch.	38 6 0
" bright	" 2 per gallon	5 gallons	12 8 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
" copal	" 3-2 per seer	3 srs. 4 ch.	11 4 6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
" Japan black.	" 3-2 "	3 " 10 "	12 4 6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Vice, bench	.....	.....	.....	" 40 each	1	43 0 0	.....	.....
Weights	.....	.....	.....	" 6-12 per set	3 sets	20 4 0	.....	.....
Winches, crab	.....	.....	.....	" 110 and 144 each.	3	457 0 0	.....	.....
Wrenches	.....	.....	.....	" 5 and 8 each.	2	13 0 0	.....	.....

(Signed) D. M. BARBOUR,  
Secretary to the Government of India."

By order of His Excellency the Right Honourable the Governor in Council,  
J. NUGENT,  
Acting Secretary to Government.

#### REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 31st October 1882.

No. 7604.—In exercise of the power conferred by Section 4 of the Indian Forest Act No. VII. of 1878, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to declare that it is proposed to constitute the land specified in the schedule hereto annexed a Reserved Forest in the Karáchi Táluka of the Karáchi District, and to appoint the Huzúr Deputy Collector of Karáchi to be the Forest Settlement Officer for the purposes set forth in clause (c) of the said Section.

2. Under Section 16 of the said Act His Excellency the Governor in Council is also pleased to appoint the Collector of Karáchi to hear appeals from any order passed by the said Forest Settlement Officer under Sections 10, 11, 14 or 15 of the said Act.

Schedule referred to above.

Name of Táluka.	Name of Village.	Name of proposed Forest.	Boundaries.				Area.
			North.	South.	East.	West.	
Karáchi.	Malir.	Malir.	Government waste.	Government waste and Chutto Fakir's land.	Government waste.	Government waste.	24½ acres.

Bombay Castle, 1st November 1882.

No. 7649.—In the Schedule annexed to Government Notification No. 6861, dated the 3rd October 1882, published at page 777 of Part I. of the *Bombay Government Gazette* of the 5th idem, directing the exclusion from Reserved Forests of certain lands in the Sátára District, for '3 Acres, 2 Gunthas' entered against the village of Wudooj in the Khatáv Táluka read '3 Acres, 23 Gunthas,' and for Survey Numbers '12' and '69' respectively of the villages of Bámnoh in the Jávlí Táluka and Dewulí in the Mahábaleshvar Mahál read 'of 12' and 'of 69.'

By order of His Excellency the Right Honourable the Governor in Council,  
J. NUGENT,  
Acting Secretary to Government.

#### GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 25th October 1882.

No. 4257.—The following Notification by the Government of India is republished:—

"REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.  
FISHERIES.

Simla, the 20th October 1882.

No. 13Fh.—In continuation of Notification No. 5Fh., dated 25th August 1882, it is hereby notified for general information that the latest date for application for admission of exhibits at the International Fisheries Exhibition to be held in London next year has been extended from 1st September 1882 to the 1st January 1883.

(Signed) E. C. BUCK,  
Secretary to the Government of India."

*Bombay Castle, 25th October 1882.*

No. 4258.—The following Notification by the Government of India is republished:—

“HOME DEPARTMENT.

PUBLIC.

*Simla, the 20th October 1882.*

No. 1713.—The following correspondence relative to the questions (1) whether an officer who is on furlough is at liberty to undertake the management of a Company, and (2) whether there is any distinction, as regards taking part in the management of Companies, between officers belonging to the Covenanted and Uncovenanted Services, is published for general information:—

No. 41, dated Simla, 8th July 1882.

From—The Government of India.

To—Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India.

In his Despatch No. 46 (Public), dated 31st May 1882, Sir Charles Wood, in replying to a reference made to him by the Government of India on the subject of Government servants holding lands and engaging in speculations in India, observed that he saw no objection to servants of Government holding shares in mining or other Companies having for their object the development of the resources of the country, and the only restriction which he thought it necessary to impose was that public servants should take no part in the management of such institutions, and should not be employed in the districts where the operations of the Company might be carried on. The orders contained in that Despatch were promulgated for general information in January 1863, and were subsequently (August 1872) republished, with the remark that the Governor General in Council will be prepared to enforce the principle therein laid down in regard to all public servants, of whatever class or position.

2. A question has now been raised whether an officer who is on furlough is at liberty to undertake the management of a Company, and whether there is any distinction in this respect between officers belonging to the Covenanted and the Uncovenanted Services. We think that no such distinction can be drawn so far as the rules in question are concerned. The notification issued by the Government of India on the 28th August 1872, distinctly states that the principle of the Despatch cited above of 31st May 1862 applies to “all public servants, of whatever class or position,” and the principle is that public servants are to take no part in the management of Companies. We are therefore of opinion that this should be made clear by declaring that the rules apply to the Uncovenanted as well as to the Covenanted Service.

3. Regarding the question whether an officer may be allowed while on furlough to assume the management of a Company, we would observe that no specific or authoritative ruling on this point appears to have been given. In Despatch to the Secretary of State No. 3, dated 8th August 1864, the Government of Bombay referred for orders the case of the \* \* \* \* \*

\* \* \* \* \* who, while on furlough in

India, became one of the editors of the \* \* \* newspaper; and in paragraph 8 of that Despatch they expressed the opinion that there was no sufficient reason for excluding any occupations in which Government servants might engage while on furlough within the limits of lawful and respectable employments, excepting those likely to cause engagements extending beyond the duration of the furlough, and those which lead to new relations with Government independent of and liable to be inconsistent with the relations between Government and its paid officers. Applying these principles, which appear to us to be sound, to the case under consideration, the management of a Company may be held to be a ‘lawful and respectable employment.’ On the other hand, it is an employment which might not improbably ‘cause engagements extending beyond the duration of the furlough,’ and might lead to ‘new relations with Government independent of and liable to be inconsistent with the relations between Government and its paid officers.’ Moreover, we consider that an officer taking furlough is not entitled to divest himself entirely of the restrictions and responsibilities under which he rests while on duty. For these reasons, therefore, we are inclined to the opinion that it is undesirable that an officer who is on furlough should undertake the management of a Company. We desire, however, to receive Your Lordship's instructions on the subject, as similar cases have doubtless already been brought to Your Lordship's notice, owing to the fact that most officers while on furlough reside in England, and it is desirable that in this matter there should be no divergence between the practice of the Secretary of State and that of the Government of India.

No. 99, dated India Office, London, 7th September 1882.

From—Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India,

To—The Government of India.

I have considered in Council the Despatch of Your Excellency in Council No. 41, dated the 8th of July last, relating to the questions whether an officer who is on furlough is at liberty to undertake the management of a Company, and whether there is any distinction as regards taking part in the management of Companies between officers belonging to the Covenanted and to the Uncovenanted Services.

2. I agree with Your Excellency in the opinion that the principle of Sir Charles Wood's Despatch (No. 46 Public) dated 31st May 1862 applies to all public servants of whatever class and position, and that all public servants, whether they be Covenanted or Uncovenanted, are alike prohibited from taking part in the management of Companies.

3. I am also of opinion that this prohibition is none the less applicable to a public servant because he happens to be on furlough, for the fact of an officer's being on furlough does not appear to me substantially to diminish the serious objections which exist to his engaging in the management of a Company.

Nos. 45—1687-96, dated Simla, 20th  
October 1882.

From—A. MACKENZIE, Esq., c.s., Secretary to  
the Government of India, Home Department,  
To—All Local Governments and Administra-  
tions.

With reference to Home Department Notifi-  
cation No. 3421, dated 28th August 1872, I am  
directed to forward a  
Despatch to Secretary of State, No. 41, dated 8th  
July 1882. copy of the correspond-  
ence marginally noted,  
Despatch from Secretary of State, No. 99, dated 7th  
September 1882. relative to the questions  
(1) whether an officer  
who is on furlough is at liberty to undertake the  
management of a Company, and (2) whether  
there is any distinction, as regards taking part  
in the management of Companies, between  
officers belonging to the Covenanted and the Un-  
covenanted Services.

2. I am to request that the rules laid down  
by Her Majesty's Secretary of State on these

questions may be carefully observed by all public  
officers under your <sup>Government</sup>  
Administration.

Nos. 1697-1712.

Copy, with copy of the correspondence referred  
to, forwarded to the several Departments of the  
Government of India, to the Superintendent of  
Port Blair and the Nicobars, Sanitary Commis-  
sioner with the Government of India, Surgeon-  
General with the Government of India, Director  
General of the Archæological Survey of India, the  
Director General of Statistics to the Government  
of India, Secretary to the Board of Examiners,  
Registrar of the Calcutta University, Bishop's  
Chaplain, Registrar of the High Court, Calcutta,  
and Curator of Ancient Monuments, for informa-  
tion and guidance.

(Signed) A. MACKENZIE,  
Secretary to the Government of India."

*Bombay Castle, 1st November 1882.*

No. 4334.—In continuation of Government Notification No. 3373, dated 30th August 1882, published at page 655 of the *Bombay Government Gazette* of the 31st idem, Part I, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to publish the following Programme and General Regulations of the Exhibition proposed to be held at Amsterdam in May 1883, and to notify that the Secretary and Curator of the Victoria and Albert Museum will take charge of any articles proposed to be sent from Bombay and furnish any information on the subject which may be required :—

## "KINGDOM OF THE NETHERLANDS.—CITY OF AMSTERDAM.

### INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION OF COLONIAL OBJECTS, AND OF GENERAL EXPORTATION.

May—October 1883.

#### GENERAL PROGRAMME.

The brilliant success achieved by the city of Amsterdam in obtaining a direct road of communication to the North Sea, and by which she has maintained her ancient reputation of being the first commercial city in the Kingdom, has given her a fresh stimulus to show renewed signs of life and energy in every department of human knowledge. A Committee, selected from the most influential men of the town, purpose to organize an International Exhibition of Colonial Objects and of General Exportation, for the year 1883.

One of the principal objects of this Exhibition will be to promote the interests of the Dutch Colonies as well as those of the Colonies of other nations, who, it is confidently expected, will gladly support and patronize this work.

London, Paris, Vienna, and other important places, in the latter part of the present century, have successively collected at their Exhibitions the products of Trade and Industry, of Agriculture and Horticulture, of Science and Art, in a manner calculated to raise the admiration of the whole world.

Of late years the great cities of the New World—Philadelphia, Sydney and Melbourne—have successfully followed their example.

As one of the eldest Colonial Powers, Holland would claim the privilege and the honour of taking the initiative in organizing a concours between the various colonizing peoples, such as has never yet taken place.

The Committee selected for the execution of this project is convinced that an Exhibition of this kind, whilst spreading a new light on the Colonies in general, cannot fail to be of immense interest.

Much as has been done for stimulating the spirit of enterprise, and securing the sources of fresh commercial designs, there still remains a great deal to achieve in propagating a vaster knowledge of those countries, whose inexhaustible wealth of the soil only wants knowledge and capital, those powerful levers of our age, in order to contribute most thoroughly to the universal prosperity.

There is perhaps no fitter medium for the spreading of more knowledge concerning Colonies than a Colonial Exhibition, where, with the aid of History and Science, is shown what those Colonies were and what they actually are.

The projected Exhibition will be subdivided into five great Departments :

- 1st. Colonial Exhibition.
- 2nd. General Export-Exhibition.
- 3rd. Retrospective Exhibition of Fine Arts and Arts applied to Industry.
- 4th. Special Exhibitions.
- 5th. Scientific Lectures and Meetings.

ART. 1. The Colonial Department forms the main basis of the Exhibition.

A comparative inquiry into the various systems of Colonization, of tropical Agriculture, of the Exploitation of the treasures of the soil, promises to be a useful and original labour, worthy of the general interest.

This Exhibition should not be limited to a mere show of materials and products, but must also offer an opportunity of comparing the manners and customs of the natives of the Transatlantic regions.

Public Works and Means of conveyance, as being the foundations of prosperity and civilization, should form part of the Exhibition.

It is likewise thought desirable to represent specimens from the fauna and flora of the colonies, as images of the luxuriant nature of the tropical countries.

Finally the Army and Navy, those bulwarks of liberty, should not be wanting.

ART. 2. The second Department will contain all that belongs or relates to the General Export Trade. A vast space will be set apart for Industry as applied to the transformation of matter, whilst Industry and Commerce will find ample opportunity for honest competition.

ART. 3. In the third Department will be exhibited specimens of Art from the remotest times, as an instructive picture of the ideas that have existed, with regard to them, among the original peoples, and how these ideas have been developed under the influence of civilization.

A comparative inquiry into the fine arts of different periods and nations seems highly interesting.

ART. 4. The object of the fourth Department is that of Temporary Exhibitions. These will be for the greater part of a national character, so as to show the native products of Agriculture and Industry and as tending to promote the general interest.

ART. 5. The fifth Department is the intellectual part of the Exhibition. Scientific lectures and meetings will offer an opportunity to the men of science, those pioneers of civilization, to communicate their ideas on and discuss the interests of Trade and Industry, of Science and Art, International Law, Education, Hygiene, &c. — Colonial Economy, especially the relations between the mother country and colony, will occupy a first place in the list of interesting subjects of discussion.

The interests of mankind are universal, as the human genius is.

We venture to hope that the invitation which the Dutch Government will forward to the other European Powers, for a hearty support of the Colonial Exhibition of Amsterdam, will meet with a favorable reception, so that by a general co-operation a complete success may be secured.

Even the mightiest nations will profit by occasionally entering into intellectual contests with their rivals, be it only for the purpose of showing that power and wealth, supported by moral and intellectual energy, will ever continue to deserve the esteem of the whole civilised world.

Extending the commercial operations, encouraging industry, raising the moral force of nations, strengthening the bond of union among the peoples, those will be the salutary fruits of so many united efforts, both for the colonies and the mother country.

*For the Executive Committee,*

AMSTERDAM, August 15th, 1881.

D. CORDES, *President.*

S. DE CLERCQ, *W<sup>zn</sup>, Deputy Member.*

J. KAPPEYNE VAN DE COPPELLO, *Secretary*

E. AGOSTINI, *General Commissary.*

## APPENDIX I.

### EXPLANATORY REMARKS TO THE PROGRAMME FOR THE COLONIAL SECTION OF THE INTERNATIONAL COLONIAL AND EXPORT TRADE EXHIBITION.

In framing the programme for this Exhibition its object, to wit: "the extension and a more general diffusion of the knowledge regarding the Colonies and extra-European possessions of the different Powers" has been kept in view as much as possible. The authors have considered it the best means of attaining that end, by dividing the programme into three distinctly characterized chief groups and by sub-dividing these into classes which, as it were, constitute the units thereof.

In Group I, "**The physical conformation of the colonies and possessions**" Natural Science in its strictly critical sense is the primary object. Moreover, as basis for the development of both the succeeding groups, it is destined to embrace all such data which may contribute towards the knowledge of the soil and its productions, of natural forces acting thereon, the races and tribes inhabiting it, its realms of plants and animals.

In both the succeeding groups we have endeavoured to include everything connected with the life and doings of the different classes of the populations in the colonies, with the object of giving a clear and exact representation of them.

Although completeness has been the aim, we do not contend that the limit of perfection has been attained, and, perhaps, much has been withheld or forgotten which nevertheless strictly belongs to an exhibition, and contributions of which would therefore be desirable.

In each class under the three groups objects are mentioned, contributions in which would be particularly welcome, and on which the authors intended to draw special attention. It should be remembered, however, that we have done so in a descriptive, not in a limited sense, so that articles not mentioned are not necessarily therefore excluded.

A few explanations may render our meaning more clear and show that what may appear to have been omitted in one group will sometimes be found in another.

In the second class of the first group "**Meteorology and terrestrial magnetism**" mention is only made of: charts, tables and graphical diagrams. We had then, as regards the Neth. Indian possessions, mainly in view the series of magnetical and meteorological observations made in Batavia by Dr. P. A. BERGSMAN, and published by order of the Neth. Indian Government, as well as the magnetical survey of the Indian Archipelago by Dr. E. VAN RIJCKEVORSEL, the report of which is accompanied by charts on which the lines of equal magnetical intensity and those of inclination and declination are indicated.

Similar contributions may also be expected from other countries and are of the greatest importance to science. Besides, comparisons instituted by means of the exhibition of instruments used or required for such observations, are of the highest value, since it has often been proved, also recently at the geographical exhibition held at Venice, that the acquaintance with instruments as used by different nations, is unequal and far from common. These meteorological and other instruments were, however, ranged in our programme under the 3rd group, letter **B** of the 23rd class.

In the 4th class of this group, "**Geology and mineralogy**," Paleontology, or descriptions, sketches and exhibitions of fossils have not been mentioned in so many words, but it was considered desirable to draw attention thereto in an especial manner in the explanatory remarks, owing to the great importance of this branch of geology. Liberal and well chosen contributions of both articles and pictures, with descriptions of them as well as of the places of origin and their vicinity are earnestly invited.

The demands of the 6th class of this group: "**Animals**" are various and it was not feasible to mention all in the programme.

The researches in natural history do not only require animals and constituent parts, hides, skins, tender organisms, &c. preserved in serviceable condition, but also full descriptions and drawings mentioning the place of origin, species, native names, tables of measurements, &c.

Monographs of multifarious species found in different climes, or of species conspicuous from their close connection with the mother country or other lands, are very desirable and their value will be enhanced by explanatory collections and drawings.

Of the 4th or last class of this group: "**Anthropology**" besides the foregoing, communications or contributions are very much desired of every thing which could bring out conspicuously the difference of races and the form of development of man, from the most barbarous up to the most civilized races.

"**Furniture**" in the 9th class II group mentioned under letter **B**, must be taken in the most liberal sense, so that it would comprise: furniture for ease and luxury, cooking and washing utensils, means of illumination and heating, implements for making fire, riceblocks and such like.

In sending head-gear, turbans, mantles, ponchos, sarongs, loincloths, &c. comprised under letter **C** "**Clothing and finery**," it is desirable to accompany them by elucidations regarding the manner in which they are worn by the natives. Such can be done by means of drawings or painted figures, but it is hardly necessary to add that dressed figures of natural size would be extremely welcome.

In the year 1878, "Models and instruments used in diamond digging and polishing at Banjer-massin" were exhibited in Paris. Similar articles are also invited for this Exhibition, and ought to be classed under the 10th class Letter **F** "**Mining**".

As regards Letter **G** "**Industry**", it would be of importance to illustrate under this class the gradual processes previous to completion and fitness for use, by exhibiting the products in their different stages of treatment.

It would be extremely difficult, if not impossible, to exhibit in this country sea- and river-craft, fishingsmacks and other conveyances by land and water, as they are used by the natives in the colonies. It has therefore been decided to limit contributions under Letter **H** "**Trade and Navigation**"—to models and drawings which, however, to be of value ought to be made in exact proportions, with indication of scale, and be accompanied by a description of the construction and joints &c.

It would, however, not be quite impossible to bring over rowing- and sailing-craft and transports of small description and to allot them place in the Exhibition. This applies equally to sleighs and



sedan-chairs which, together with harnesses, saddles and whips should be classed with means of land transport.

Among the conveyances by land choice should rather be made of those conspicuous by elegance, strength, lightness or adaptedness as excellent rowing- and sailing-boats. Among craft such attention should be given as much to elegance in form as to particular excellence in its use.

Also specimen of planks and knees to illustrate native ship-building are greatly desired.

Among ship's requisites are particularly included: tackle and sails, cordage, anchors, oars, paddles, &c.

In the 13th class "**Forms of Government and States Institutions**," under the heading **Military**, communications are invited regarding modes of warfare, usages in war and the art of fortification by the natives. It has been proved, especially in later times, that some native peoples are far from being unskilled in that art; hence, in order to demonstrate the progress of such peoples in the construction of defensive works, it is considered desirable to accompany these communications by models of forts (bentings), redoubts or other earth or stone defences. Contributions in these are therefore earnestly solicited.

Under the title "**Public buildings**" letter **E**, models and sketches of which are desired, no special mention has been made of palaces or dwellings of native chiefs or grandees, as being comprised among dwellings of chiefs; yet, it is obvious that contributions in such will be greatly appreciated.

Regarding the 10th class in group III "**Naval and Military Forces in the Colonies**" it is to be observed that by "means of fortification and defence" is meant in the widest sense everything which belongs to the living or dead fighting-forces of a country, or is destined for the organization, preparation, exercise and equipment of armies and fleets; among which may also be mentioned marine wharfs and establishments for the construction of steam engines, armourplates, gunfoundries and pyrotechnical ateliers, and particularly institutions for the education of officers and non-commissioned officers, and asylums for invalids and old soldiers who do not return to civil life.

The definition of the 17th class "**Public Works**" has been purposely given in general terms in order to embrace everything that has been done in the colonies by Governments, private companies or individuals, for general benefit and use, such as Rail and Tramways and engineering constructions therewith connected, bridges and river passages, the building of harbours and docks, digging of canals, the improvement of rivers, irrigation works, drainage of lakes, the construction of breakwaters, dykes and dams, and the erection of buildings for the public service or for general benefit.

Finally, it must be remarked that where statistical data and comparative statistics regarding navigation, commerce, industry and agriculture are mentioned, particularly in the third group, graphical descriptions of the movements on these various subjects, although not expressly stated, are nevertheless much desired, as being best calculated to place such movements to view in a distinct manner.

#### HINTS TO CONTRIBUTORS TO THE COLONIAL EXHIBITION.

It is absolutely necessary that exhibitors do accompany their contributions by such careful explanations and details, as may be required to fully indicate the nature, the use and application, the origin, the composition and value or price of the articles, and which are also indispensable for the drawing up of a good and explanatory catalogue.

It need hardly be added of how much importance such a catalogue would be for the many exhibitors themselves, especially for those who exhibit the products of agriculture, art-machine- and manual-industry, as it is also scarcely necessary to show how much the usefulness of the exhibition would thereby be enhanced.

Objects classed in the II group of the Colonial-Section must be ranged under the name by which they are known in the country of their origin, but must also have the nomenclature which European colonists or European countries may have given them.

The value of the contribution would be enhanced by a description, or rather by the addition of samples of the materials out of which they are made.

Sample articles in daily use by the natives, indicating their morals, customs, and way of living, nature and degree of culture, are more desired than costly articles or those in less general use, betraying European influence. Even repaired articles have a peculiar value, as indicating the manner in which the repairs are done. Such articles, showing the skill of the native people to imitate European art and compete with it, should neither be omitted.

Small but carefully selected collections tending to improve the knowledge of the people and country and advance their prosperity, are valued more than large or even costly collections where these objects have not been kept in view.

In sending models, care should be taken that all the proportions of the original have been faithfully reproduced, whilst it would be advisable to state also of what kind of wood or raw material they are made of. In case that the models require to be taken to pieces for transit, the different parts should be marked with numbers or letters in pencil (if possible twice repeated) referring to a list or sketch indicating the number in which the parts are to be joined.

It is requested not to label the articles, as during the voyage the labels frequently fall off or become detached through moisture. It would be better to write the numbers or letters in pencil on the articles, which are then detailed in a separate list.

Seeds liable to spoil through damp or otherwise should be rather despatched in tins or stoppered bottles.

It is advisable when packing to put camphor or insect powder in the cases and to rub in iron or steel articles with a little grease, or, what would be better still, with some vaseline.

It is earnestly solicited not to hold any so called preparatory exhibitions if the cases have thereby to be opened after despatch by the sender. Experience has taught that through that cause articles reached in a damaged and sometimes quite unserviceable condition. For, nobody can be expected to attend better to a good and careful packing than the owner or exhibitor himself.

Thus the cases ought to reach the Exhibition building unopened and should be opened there first.

The latest date on which goods can be received has been fixed as 1st February 1883. As regards India goods will be received up to 15th March 1883.

If sent later the risk is incurred of their not being accepted.

The packages destined for the first section should be marked distinctly on at least two contiguous sides, thus :

EXHIBITION AMSTERDAM.

1883.

COLONIAL SECTION.

APPENDIX I.

COLONIAL AND EXPORT TRADE EXHIBITION.

AMSTERDAM.

May — October 1883.

PROGRAMME OF THE COLONIAL SECTION.

The Exhibition will embrace the Colonies and extra-European Possessions of the different Powers. Nations without Colonies or Possessions abroad may contribute towards the Exhibition, provided they trade or are connected with Colonies, or in case they have advanced the knowledge of such parts through charts, books, collections of the products thereof, &c.

The Colonial Exhibition is divided into three general groups :

I.—Physical conformation of the colonies and possessions.

II.—Their native populations.

III.—The Europeans in such countries and their relation towards the natives.

1ST GROUP.

7 CLASSES.

*Physical conformation of the Colonies and Possessions.*

- 1st CLASS. **Geography.** Descriptions, atlases, charts, plans, reliefs, profiles, &c.  
 2nd „ **Meteorology and Terrestrial Magnetism.** Charts, tables and graphical Diagrams.  
 3rd „ **Scenes,** by means of paintings, drawings, engravings, lithographs, photographs, &c.  
 4th „ **Geology and Mineralogy.** Zoological and mineralogical descriptions, pictures and collections.  
 5th „ **Plants.** Live and dried plants, pictures of plants and descriptions of the Flora.  
 6th „ **Animals.** Stuffed and otherwise preserved animals. Pictures of animals and descriptions of the Fauna.  
 7th „ **Anthropology.** Descriptions and pictures, casts, skulls, preserved heads.

2ND GROUP.

6 CLASSES.

*Native Populations.*

(By which is understood all inhabitants not of European race.)

- 8th CLASS. **Statistics of population** in tables and graphical Diagrams.  
 9th „ **Domestic and social life.**  
 A. Pictures and models of cities and villages, dwelling-houses, shops, workshops, &c.  
 B. Furniture.

- C. Clothing and Finery. Toilet requisites, designs of tatoo-processes and instruments.
- D. Dietary. Utensils for preparation, use and preservation.
- E. Stimulants. Utensils for preparation, use and preservation of tobacco, beetle, opium, drinks, &c.
- F. Morals and Customs. Pictures, paintings, drawings, sketches, costumes, arms or other objects illustrative of ceremonies and customs, such as betrothals and marriages, pregnancy and births, death and burial, contracts and oaths, sports and popular games, and objects and pictures thereto appertaining,
- G. Pauperism. Communications regarding the means of counteracting it. Poor laws.

#### 10th CLASS. Means of Subsistence.

- A. Sport and Fisheries. Apparatuses and instruments for capture and treatment of animals, as: traps, drummets, fences, nets, lines, hooks, harpoons, darts, nooses, cages, &c. Fishing craft and models thereof. Produce of the chase and fishing, as ivory, horns, musk, skins and hides, pearls, mother o' pearl, coral, tortoise shell, amber, dried fish, etc.
- B. Cattle-breeding. Statistics of cattle markets in tables and graphical Diagrams. Pictures of cattle, buffaloes, horses, sheep, &c., indigenous or cross breeds; with quotations of prices.  
Products derived from cattle, as: horns, hides, wool, dairy produce, &c.  
Instruments for feeding, dairy manufacture, wool shearing, &c.  
Cattle marks, pictures and stamps.  
Cattle bells, shepherds' tools, stables and fences.
- C. Breeding of useful Insects, such as silk worms, bees and cochonille-insects. Utensils and Samples.
- D. Agri- and Horticulture. Products of agri- and horticulture, obtained by native means, such as sugar-cane and tobacco for home use, pepper, betel, gambier, rice, Indian corn, and other cereals; arrowroot, sago, kapok, cotton, coco, &c.  
Models and drawings of water works and means of irrigation.  
Implements for agri- and horticulture, such as: ploughs, harrows, shovels, spades, hatchets, grass-cutters, choppers, scythes, &c.  
Lofts and sheds.
- E. Forest produce, as: samples of wood for house- and ship-building: for piers, embankments and bridges; for the manufacture of furniture, agricultural implements instruments, weapons, &c.; for charcoal &c.  
Resins, gums, rattans of different descriptions, bamboos, wax, aconyte, oils and fat, fibrous stuffs, colouring matters, wild nutmegs, massooy.
- F. Mining. Mining explorations, gold- and diamond washings, salt boilings, &c. Implements and samples. Eatable clay.
- G. Industry. Spinning, weaving, thrashing, dyeing, cotton printing, tools, models and samples.  
Spun Yarn, fibrous materials, raw materials, &c. Implements and samples.  
Basketry, rope- and matwork, raw materials. Implements and samples.  
Paper manufacture. Materials, tools and samples.  
Workmanship in precious stones, gold, silver, iron, stone, clay, wood, leather, &c.  
Tools, models and samples.  
Preparation and manufacture of animal substances, such as amber, musk, wax, honey, ivory, horn, bones and teeth, tortoise-shell, shells, skins and hides, feathers, hairs, &c. Tools and samples.  
Preparation of popular drinks. Materials, utensils and samples.
- H. Trade and Navigation. Review of the inland trade in tables and diagrams. Review of maritime Trade, as coast trade and foreign commerce driven by natives, models and drawings of crafts and other means of transport by land and water for the inland trade.  
Models and designs of craft for the native sea-trade. Sea-charts and instruments.  
Ship's requisites.  
Charts, drawings or models of communications by land and water, bridges, market-places, sale exhibitions and other institutions in favour of commerce.  
Examples of the native modes of packing. Coins, measures and weights. Seals and trade-marks.

#### 11th CLASS. Arts and Sciences.

- A. Drawings, paintings, engravings, sculptures and lacquered ware.
- B. Music and musical instruments.
- C. Stage appurtenances, and dramatical representations.
- D. Calligraphy and printing materials and samples.
- E. Education. Reports on the organization and result of native education.  
Models and plans of school-buildings.  
Means of instruction and school-furniture.  
Educational schemes and school-rates.

**12th CLASS. Religion and religious customs.**

Descriptions, models or copies of temples, mosques, &c.

Idols.

Images of priests, female priests, astrologers, soothsayers and objects in use in the discharge of their avocations.

**13th ,, Forms of Government and State institutions.**

- A. The present and early forms of Government. Literature.  
Pictures of princes, grandees and chiefs. Their symbols of distinction and dignity.  
Flags and Banners.
- B. Military. Communications on the modes of warfare, customs of war and arts of fortification.  
Means of attack and defence.  
Arms, war garbs and equipment. Martial music.  
Attributes and drawings of heralds and champions.  
Symbols of challenge and truce.
- C. Means for maintaining public peace and safety.  
Contributions to the knowledge and conduct of the civil police.  
Spearforks, handcuffs, stocks, &c.
- D. Judicial Institutions and customs. Laws, placards and other contributions to the knowledge of native judicial institutions.  
Objects in use in judgments by ordeal. Drawings or models of instruments of punishment and torture.
- E. Public Buildings. Models or pictures of houses of chiefs, communal buildings, guard-houses and prisons.

**3RD GROUP.**

*The Europeans in Colonies and their relation towards the Natives.*

**14th CLASS. Voyages of discovery and investigation.**

Descriptions and charts.

**15th ,, Colonial systems, their application and results. Charters and Octrois.**

Laws and rules, principally relating to administration and justice. Literature.  
Books on Colonial policy and Economy.  
Decorations and honours exclusively for the Colonies.

**16th ,, Naval and Military Forces in the Colonies.**

Means of fortifying and defence, descriptions, drawings and models.

**17th ,, Public Works. Descriptions, plans or projects, models, charts, designs or other drawings.****18th ,, Telegraphy and Postoffice, telephones and signals. Instruments, models and drawings, postage stamps and seals.****19th ,, Commerce and navigation in and with the Colonies.**

- A. Literature on commercial law and treaties of commerce and navigation.  
Tariffs of import, export and transit, pilotages and port dues. Harbour regulations.
- B. Statistics of trade and navigation.  
Comparative statements of trade and navigation prior to and after the reduction and abolition of import, export and transit duties.  
Comparative statements of trade and navigation of the colonies with their mother countries and foreign lands prior to and after the abolition of differential duties.  
Comparative statements of the proportion of steamers and sailing vessels in the trade movement.
- C. Communication by land and water.  
Ways and means of transport. Descriptions and models.  
Steam-, sailing- and rowing crafts, wharfs, docks, lighters, diving apparatuses, cranes, &c. Models, drawing and sections.  
Statistical data regarding traffic in connection with tariffs, particularly as to Railways.
- D. Communications relative to institutions of commerce and credit.
- E. Coins and coinage. Stamps.

**20th ,, Agriculture and industry.**

- A. Description of agriculture aided by Europeans on proprietary, leased or farmed lands.
- B. Agricultural implements or models, drawings and descriptions.
- C. Agricultural establishments. Models or drawings and descriptions.
- D. Agricultural handbooks.
- E. Agricultural statistics in diagrams showing the increase and decrease of produce, rise and fall of prices, increase and decrease of cost of production.  
Comparative returns regarding Government and private cultivation.
- F. Agricultural products. Samples.

- G. Forest cultivation. Description of the cultivation of forests by Europeans. Implements and instruments, charts, drawings, photographs and models.  
Products. Models of kinds of wood, which are already in use in the colonies for mining, ship building, &c. and samples of sorts of wood, to be recommended for export to Europe.
- H. Mining, metallurgy and artesian wells.  
Laws and regulations.  
Mining. Description of experiments, construction of mining establishments, mining explorations, rockboring, illustrated by models, charts, sketches, sections, drawings and photographs. Instruments and implements, or models and drawings. Samples of the products.  
Metallurgy. Description of metallurgical establishments and processes, illustrated by models, plans, profiles and drawings. Instruments and implements or models and drawings. Samples of produce.  
Artesian Wells. Description of artesian means of water-supply, means of boring, boring instruments, illustrated by charts, plans, profiles, drawings, photographs and models.
- I. Industry.  
Machine and manual industry. Descriptions. Models, instruments and products.
- 21st CLASS. **Domestic and social life of the European.**  
A. Necessaries for the passenger to and from the colonies, and for the pioneer and the scientific traveller.  
B. Life in the Colonies.  
Copies or models of dwellings.  
Furniture, clothing.  
Diet.  
Recreations and amusements differing from those of the European. Objects used in such, with drawings.  
C. Pauperism. Information regarding pauperism and means of alleviating it, and Poor laws.
- 22nd „ **Education and Instruction.**  
A. Preparatory, lower, middle and higher instruction.  
Laws and Regulations.  
Schemes of instruction and school-rates, school-requisites and means of instruction.  
Drawings and models of schools.  
Educational statistics.  
Reports and Literature.  
B. Missionary Labour. Information regarding the activity of missionaries and results obtained.
- 23rd „ **Scientific Research.**  
A. Requisites for forming scientific collections, viz. animals, plants, minerals, geological specimens, ethnological objects, &c. Means of preserving, cabinets and labels.  
B. Instruments for scientific observations such as: astronomical means of determining latitudes, measurement of levels, surveys, hydrographical surveys, meteorological and magnetical observations.  
C. Printing. Products: books, periodicals, journals and weekly papers, illustrations. Stereotype plates, frames. Binding.
- |   |  |
|---|--|
| THE COLONIAL COMMITTEE,                   | THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE,                         |
| DE. P. J. VETH, <i>Honorary Chairman.</i> | D. CORDES, <i>Chairman.</i>                    |
| M. P. PELS, <i>Chairman,</i>              | S. DE CLERCQ Wz. <i>Delegated Member.</i>      |
| I. J. VAN SANTEN, <i>Secretary.</i>       | J. KAPPEYNE VAN DE COPPELLO, <i>Secretary.</i> |

## APPENDIX II.

INTERNATIONAL COLONIAL AND EXPORT TRADE EXHIBITION,  
AMSTERDAM.

May—October 1883.

## PROGRAMME OF THE SECOND SECTION.

*Exhibition of Articles for Export to the Colonies and Transoceanic Possessions.*

## GROUP IV.

*Furniture and Upholstery.*

- 24th CLASS. A. Joinery and cabinetwork. Furniture in every sort. Wicker-work.  
Bedsteads and accessories.  
Billiards and accessories. Arms- and other rests.  
School and office furniture.
- B. Garden furniture and garden ornaments in wood, bamboo and twigwork.

- 25th CLASS. Furniture stuffs, trimmings, galloonwork &c. Carpets, furniture coverings, tapestry, rugs, alcatives, &c., waxcloth, canvas, imitation leather, camptulikon, corticine, &c. Blankets, sheets and other bedding.
- 26th " Mirrors, framework and separate parts of same.  
Chandeliers, candlesticks, lustres, candelabres, lamps, gas-ornaments. Separate parts.  
Chamber ornaments in bronze.  
Garden furniture and garden ornaments in iron.  
Safes. Locksmith's work.
- 27th " Gold- and silverwork. Articles of iron, steel, bronze, yellow and red copper, tin, aluminium, nickel and other metals or metal compositions, electro plate and such like for ornament and domestic use. Cutlery. Pins and needles.
- 28th " Clockwork, pendulums, house barometers, thermometers, &c. Mechanical numerators.
- 29th " Porcelain and crockery. Glasswork, ceramic, terra-cotta, mirror glass, &c.
- 30th " Apparatuses for heating, cooling and ventilation, filters and separate parts. Ice chests. Furnaces and cooking utensils. Apparatuses for weighing and measuring. Weights and measures for domestic use.  
Bathing utensils. Washing machines, wringers, mangles, &c.  
Ice machines, apparatuses for distillation of water and utilizing the sun's heat.  
Heat reservoirs, &c.
- 31st " Morocco and other delicate leather work.  
Fancy-goods. Toys. Fine brushing-work.  
Social Games. Haberdashery.
- 32nd " Stationery and office articles. Drawing and writing requisites. Printing and book-binding. Albums and engravings, photographs, &c. Trade labels, prints, &c. Educational and school requisites.
- 33rd " Music and Musical instruments, organs, pianos, wind-, string- and mechanical instruments &c. Musical boxes, &c.

## GROUP V.

*Clothing, Linen and Accessories.*

- 34th CLASS. Twist and tissues of hemp, linen, cotton, silk, wool, ramch, &c. rugged, bleached, dyed, printed. Filt, &c.  
Shawls, wrappers, laces.
- 35th " Ready made clothes, uniforms, liveries and separate parts, &c. Waterproof clothing. Bodylinen. Head coverings. Gloves. Shoes.  
Umbrellas and parasols.
- 36th " Toilet and fancy articles. Flowers. Feathers. Head-dresses. Hair.  
Jewellery and trinkets. Precious stones. Gold, silver and other personal ornaments.
- 37th " Imitation and fancy-work. Fans.  
Outfits for a residence in the colonies, for out and homeward voyages, &c.  
Travelling articles, tents, camp equipage, &c.  
Portable weapons. Implements for chase and fishery.  
Precision instruments for travellers. Travelling and pocket barometers. Hypometers, clinometers, telemeters, pedometers and others. Telescopes, spectacles, eyeglasses and other optical instruments.

## GROUP VI.

*Dietary, Chemical Products, and modes of packing them.*

- 38th CLASS. Preserved food, butter and cheese, oleomargarine and other substitutes for butter. Breadstuffs and articles made thereof.  
Cakes and Sweetmeats, articles prepared from coffee, cocoa, &c.  
Salt, Spices, &c.  
Drinks in every sort.
- 39th " Cigars and cigarettes, snuff, tobacco, opium, &c.
- 40th " Oil and fat. Soap. Stearine, Parafine, &c. Articles made of them.  
Dyes, licks and varnish.  
Spiritual liquids for domestic and industrial use.  
Raw materials, specimens, samples of dyeing, bleaching, sizing, tannery, &c.  
Prepared Goutchouc, gutta-percha, damar, copal and other gums.  
Medicines, Mineral Waters, Chemicals, Drugs, Matches. Perfumery.  
Other products of industrial chemistry and examples of their application.
- 41st " Gypsum, Bonedust and Animal-charcoal, Phosphates, Guano, Artificial manure.  
Bottles, cooperage, cork, corking machines, and other means of packing and preserving. Implements and samples.

## GROUP VII.

*Machinery and Implements. Means of Transport.*

- 42nd CLASS. Engines and other propellers and separate parts.  
Axles, beting, cylinders, presses, and other general manufactory requisites.  
Instruments and implements for agricultural purposes.  
Instruments and implements for industrial purposes. Printing-presses.  
Sewing and knitting machines.

- 43rd CLASS. Requisites and apparatuses for physics and chemistry, for spectral analysis, polarization, saccharimetry, &c. : for meteorology and electricity, and for seismography. Photographical apparatuses and accessories, &c. Requisites for physical research and scientific collections. Surgical instruments and hospital necessities. Instruments for dentists. Apparatuses for gymnastics, orthopedy, &c. Survey- waterlevel- and other instruments of precision and measurement. Manometers. Diagram instruments, calculating machines, &c. Telegraphs, telephones, heliographs, &c.
- 44th „ Material for railways (stationary and portable), for tramways, transport cables. Separate parts. Models. Carriages and vehicles. Freight- and other carts. Separate parts. Models. Articles of saddlery and harness, &c.
- 45th „ Material and requisites for ocean, coast-, and river-navigation. Models. Ship stores, Equipments and names of defence and attack in marine warfare. Boat fittings. Tackle- and ropework, anchors, chains, &c. Requisites for whaling and cachelot, coral and sponge fishing. Chase and fishery. Nautical instruments, charts, compasses, &c. Lights and signalling. Pilotage. Buoys and beacons. Separate parts. Models. Drawings. Material for wharfs and docks. Models. Drawings. Deep marine soundings, Diving apparatuses, Lifeboats and apparatuses. Separate parts. Models. Drawings. Implements for loading and discharging.

## GROUP VIII.

*Building.*

- 46th CLASS. Building materials. Ornaments. Dwellings and annexes. Fabrics, sheds, stables, &c. Models, drawings, separate parts. Removable dwellings, ways of joining, binding, &c. Hygienic apparatuses.
- 47th „ Supplies for public works. Bridges, piers, harbourworks, &c. Models. Drawings. Separate parts. Machines for water supply, water and other wheels, jackscrews, &c. Pumps and pumping machines, centrifugal, Norton's and others. Turbines. Norias. Pulsometers, &c. Appurtenances. Fire engines and life-saving apparatuses. Implements for irrigation of roads, estates, &c. Models, drawings, separate parts.
- 48th „ Requisites for mining, artesian wellboring, stone quarryings. Covering, lighting of mines. Boring instruments, manipulation of ores, transport, &c. Models, drawings, separate parts.

## GROUP IX.

*Articles of Export, exclusively for the use of the Native Population.*

- 49th CLASS. Furniture and clothing. Spun, woven and other goods. Ready made clothes, personal ornaments, praying-carpets.
- 50th „ Implements and instruments for agricultural and industrial purposes. Implements and instruments for chase and fishing.
- 51st „ Arms and war material.
- 52nd „ Books, school- and writing-requisites.
- 53rd „ Articles of barter (knives, beads, looking-glasses, coins and medals, glassware and crockery, images, &c.) Haberdashery.

GENERAL REMARKS.—As the Export trade also embraces component parts and loose and spare pieces, &c. of the articles of trade, apparatuses, instruments, &c., mentioned, they may likewise be contributed to the Exhibition, even if they are not specially quoted in this programme, and will be placed in the class of which they form part.

The same remark applies equally to models, drawings, &c. even when not expressly indicated.

Contributions of Books, Treatises, Statistics, &c. relative to the articles indicated and to the Export-trade in general, will be highly valued.

AMSTERDAM, 15th December 1881.

*The Committee for the Second "Export Trade."*

*The Central Committee.*

J. LEONARD WOLTERBEEK, LL.D., *Chairman.* D. CORDES, *President.*

TH. STUART, LL.D., *Secretary.*

S. DE CLERCQ Wz., *Delegate.*

J. KAPPEYNE VAN DE COPPELLO, LL.D.,  
*Secretary.*

E. AGOSTINI, *General Commissioner.*

- 25th CLASS. Furniture stuffs, trimmings, galloonwork &c. Carpets, furniture coverings, tapestry, rugs, alcatives, &c., waxcloth, canvas, imitation leather, camptulikon, corticine, &c. Blankets, sheets and other bedding.
- 26th " Mirrors, framework and separate parts of same.  
Chandeliers, candlesticks, lustres, candelabres, lamps, gas-ornaments. Separate parts. Chamber ornaments in bronze.  
Garden furniture and garden ornaments in iron.  
Safes. Locksmith's work.
- 27th " Gold- and silverwork. Articles of iron, steel, bronze, yellow and red copper, tin, aluminium, nickel and other metals or metal compositions, electro plate and such like for ornament and domestic use. Cutlery. Pins and needles.
- 28th " Clockwork, pendulums, house barometers, thermometers, &c. Mechanical numerators.
- 29th " Porcelain and crockery. Glasswork, ceramic, terra-cotta, mirror glass, &c.
- 30th " Apparatuses for heating, cooling and ventilation, filters and separate parts. Ice chests. Furnaces and cooking utensils. Apparatuses for weighing and measuring. Weights and measures for domestic use.  
Bathing utensils. Washing machines, wringers, mangles, &c.  
Ice machines, apparatuses for distillation of water and utilizing the sun's heat.  
Heat reservoirs, &c.
- 31st " Morocco and other delicate leather work.  
Fancy-goods. Toys. Fine brushing-work.  
Social Games. Haberdashery.
- 32nd " Stationery and office articles. Drawing and writing requisites. Printing and book-binding. Albums and engravings, photographs, &c. Trade labels, prints, &c.  
Educational and school requisites.
- 33rd " Music and Musical instruments, organs, pianos, wind-, string- and mechanical instruments &c. Musical boxes, &c.

## GROUP V.

*Clothing, Linen and Accessories.*

- 34th CLASS. Twist and tissues of hemp, linen, cotton, silk, wool, ramoh, &c. rugged, bleached, dyed, printed. Filt, &c.  
Shawls, wrappers, laces.
- 35th " Ready made clothes, uniforms, liveries and separate parts, &c. Waterproof clothing. Bodylinen. Head coverings. Gloves. Shoes.  
Umbrellas and parasols.
- 36th " Toilet and fancy articles. Flowers. Feathers. Head-dresses. Hair.  
Jewellery and trinkets. Precious stones. Gold, silver and other personal ornaments.
- 37th " Imitation and fancy-work. Fans.  
Outfits for a residence in the colonies, for out and homeward voyages, &c.  
Travelling articles, tents, camp equipage, &c.  
Portable weapons. Implements for chase and fishery.  
Preciseness instruments for travellers. Travelling and pocket barometers. Hypso-meters, clinometers, teleometers, pedometers and others. Telescopes, spectacles, eyeglasses and other optical instruments.

## GROUP VI.

*Dietary, Chemical Products, and modes of packing them.*

- 38th CLASS. Presorved food, butter and cheese, oleomargarine and other substitutes for butter. Breadstuffs and articles made thereof.  
Cakes and Sweetmeats, articles prepared from coffee, cocoa, &c.  
Salt, Spices, &c.  
Drinks in every sort.
- 39th " Cigars and cigarettes, snuff, tobacco, opium, &c.
- 40th " Oil and fat. Soap. Stearine, Parafine, &c. Articles made of them.  
Dyes, lacks and varnish.  
Spiritual liquids for domestic and industrial use.  
Raw materials, specimens, samples of dyeing, bleaching, sizing, tannery, &c.  
Prepared Contchouc, gutta-percha, damar, copal and other gums.  
Medicines, Mineral Waters, Chemicals, Drugs, Matches. Perfumery.  
Other products of industrial chemistry and examples of their application.
- 41st " Gypsum, Bonedust and Animal-charcoal, Phosphates, Guano, Artificial manure.  
Bottles, cooperage, cork, corking machines, and other means of packing and preserv-ing. Implements and samples.

## GROUP VII.

*Machinery and Implements. Means of Transport.*

- 42nd CLASS. Engines and other propellers and separate parts.  
Axles, beting, cylinders, presses, and other general manufactory requisites.  
Instruments and implements for agricultural purposes.  
Instruments and implements for industrial purposes. Printing-presses.  
Sewing and knitting machines.



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- 44th " Material for railways (stationary and portable), for tramways, transport cables. Separate parts. Models. Carriages and vehicles. Freight- and other carts. Separate parts. Models. Articles of saddlery and harness, &c.
- 45th " Material and requisites for ocean, coast-, and river-navigation. Models. Ship stores, Equipments and names of defence and attack in marine warfare. Boat fittings. Tackle- and ropework, anchors, chains, &c. Requisites for whaling and cachelot, coral and sponge fishing. Chase and fishery. Nautical instruments, charts, compasses, &c. Lights and signalling. Pilotage. Buoys and beacons. Separate parts. Models. Drawings. Material for wharfs and docks. Models. Drawings. Deep marine soundings, Diving apparatuses, Lifoboats and apparatuses. Separate parts. Models. Drawings. Implements for loading and discharging.

## GROUP VIII.

*Building.*

- 46th CLASS. Building materials. Ornaments. Dwellings and annexes. Fabrics, sheds, stables, &c. Models, drawings, separate parts. Removable dwellings, ways of joining, binding, &c. Hygienic apparatuses.
- 47th " Supplies for public works. Bridges, piers, harbourworks, &c. Models. Drawings. Separate parts. Machines for water supply, water and other wheels, jackscrews, &c. Pumps and pumping machines, centrifugal, Norton's and others. Turbines. Norias. Pulsometers, &c. Appurtenances. Fire engines and life-saving apparatuses.
- 48th " Implements for irrigation of roads, estates, &c. Models, drawings, separate parts. Requisites for mining, artesian wellboring, stone quarryings. Covering, lighting of mines. Boring instruments, manipulation of ores, transport, &c. Models, drawings, separate parts.

## GROUP IX.

*Articles of Export, exclusively for the use of the Native Population.*

- 49th CLASS. Furniture and clothing. Spun, woven and other goods. Ready made clothes, personal ornaments, praying-carpets.
- 50th " Implements and instruments for agricultural and industrial purposes. Implements and instruments for chase and fishing.
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- 52nd " Books, school- and writing-requisites.
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GENERAL REMARKS.—As the Export trade also embraces component parts and loose and spare pieces, &c. of the articles of trade, apparatuses, instruments, &c., mentioned, they may likewise be contributed to the Exhibition, even if they are not specially quoted in this programme, and will be placed in the class of which they form part.

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Contributions of Books, Treatises, Statistics, &c. relative to the articles indicated and to the Export-trade in general, will be highly valued.

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*Secretary.*

E. AGOSTINI, *General Commissioner.*

# KINGDOM OF THE NETHERLANDS—CITY OF AMSTERDAM.

## INTERNATIONAL COLONIAL AND GENERAL EXPORT TRADE EXHIBITION.

May—October 1883.

### GENERAL REGULATIONS.

#### FIRST SECTION.

*Patronage, Commission of Organization, Executive Committee, General Commission, Provincial and Colonial Committees, Foreign Commissions.*

Art I.—Under the high Patronage of H. M. the King of the Netherlands and of the Government of the Netherlands, and under the honorary presidency of H. E. the Minister of Colonies, an International Colonial and General Export Trade Exhibition will be held in Amsterdam in the year 1883.

This Exhibition will contain :

- 1st. Produce of the Colonies.
- 2nd. Articles of General Export.
- 3rd. Works of Art and Antiquities.
- 4th. Living Animals, Flowers, Fruit, &c.
- 5th. For Congresses and Conferences.

It will be opened on the first of May 1883 and have a minimum duration of five months.

Art. II.—The Exhibition is organized by a Commission called the Committee of Organization. It is placed under the Direction of an Executive Committee, represented by a Delegate.

The administration and general management is entrusted to a Commissioner General.

Art. III.—Provincial and Colonial Committees are formed, having for function :

- 1st to make known within their province the object and purport of the Exhibition.
- 2nd to promulgate information concerning its organization and to distribute the forms for requests of admission and all other documents.
- 3rd to find out the most prominent inhabitants of colonies, agriculturists, manufacturers, artists, &c., whose admission to the Exhibition would tend especially to enhance its solemnity; and to indicate the importing merchants, exporters, &c., fit to lend efficacy to the organization for competition.
- 4th to call forth exhibitions of agricultural and horticultural products of the colonies and provinces.
- 5th to call forth and, eventually, to organize the collective grouping of similar products of the colonies and the provinces, and to accredit to the executive committees Delegates charged with representing each collective exhibition.

Art. IV.—The foreign Commissions appointed by the several countries at the request of the Government of the Netherlands, are invited to communicate as early as possible with the Executive Committee, and to have themselves represented there by Delegates.

Each Delegate will be appointed to treat with the Commissioner General on questions touching his nation.

#### SECOND SECTION.

*Commissioners of Groups, Juries, Rewards.*

Art. V.—For every group in the Exhibition of the Netherlands and the Dutch Colonies a special Commissioner will be appointed charged with :

- 1st. Preparatory labours for the organization of his group.
- 2nd. Transmitting to the Commissioner General all claims of his exhibitors, and to detect all breaches of the rules, which he is bound to execute strictly.

The Foreign Commissions or their Delegates are charged with presiding at the installation of the exhibits of their nation.

Art. VI.—Rewards will be granted by an International Jury.

The Jury will be divided into sections corresponding to the groups and classes of the Exhibition.

Art. VII.—The rewards will consist of :—

- 1st. Diploma of Honour.
- 2nd. " for Gold Medal.
- 3rd. " " Silver Medal.
- 4th. " " Bronze Medal.
- 5th. " " Honourable Mention.

Every Diploma of Medal will be accompanied by an official Medal of Bronze.

These rewards will be apportioned on the reports of Juries, to the exhibitors whose contributions are pronounced to be of incontestable superiority.

A special regulation for the procedure of the Jury will be drawn up later.

### THIRD SECTION.

#### *Arrangement of Products, Catalogue.*

Art. VIII.—The articles exhibited will be arranged for every nation into nine groups for the two first divisions. Each group is divided into classes according to the system of the General Classification.

Art. IX.—An official catalogue of the produce of all nations and the names of the Exhibitors, will be drawn up in the French and Dutch languages.

### FOURTH SECTION.

#### *Admission of Exhibitors. Installations.*

Art. X.—Applications for admission will be sent up to the Commissioner General and submitted to the Executive Committee, which will decide in the highest instance as to the admission of the applicants.

The Commissioner General will be charged with sending the certificates of admission to every admitted exhibitor.

Art. XI.—The space allotted will be placed at the disposition of the exhibitors, subject to the following charges :—

Galleries of the main building.	For every superficial meter	... ..	*25	Guilders.
Ditto	ditto	for isolated spaces...	*50	do.
Annex Galleries in the Gardens	ditto	ditto	*12,50	do.
Space in the open air	ditto	ditto	*7,50	do.

Art. XII.—The industrial Exhibitors requiring water, gas or steam, must state so on applying for admission, indicating the quantity of water, gas or steam required.

The supply of water, gas or steam furnished by the administration is subject to a proportionate charge, regulated according to a special Tariff, which will be at the disposal of parties interested.

Art. XIII.—The Exhibitors that are admitted, will receive in due course all the necessary information, particular regulations and printed addresses for the dispatch and transport of their products.

The addresses will contain the following printed indications :

- 1st. The Number of the Group.
- 2nd. Ditto Class.
- 3rd. ,, labelled address as follows :—

*International Exhibition of Amsterdam, 1883, Amsterdam, Netherlands.  
Colonial Section or Section of General Export or &c., &c.*

The Packages must bear on one side of the address, in large characters, and on paper of the national colours :

- 1st. The nationality.
- 2nd. The name of the Exhibitor.
- 3rd. His address.
- 4th. His consecutive number. Address labels are being prepared in London and will be forwarded to India.

Art. XIV. The Exhibition enclosures will be constituted Bonded Warehouses, where the foreign, products will be admitted as in transit.

Art. XV. Every Exhibitor must attend either personally or through his agent, to the despatch transport, and reception of his packages, as also to the declaration of their contents.

If the Exhibitor or his agent is not present to receive the packages on their arrival within the enclosures of the Exhibition, the supervisor will be charged to remove them immediately and store them at the expense of the Exhibitor.

Art. XVI. The Exhibitor who shall not have staled his contributions before the 20th April 1883 will lose all his right on the space allotted; his application for admission and the certificate addressed to him will be considered null and void. The Commissioner General, after conferring with the Executive Committee, shall have the power of disposing immediately of the space allowed for his exhibits, without any judicial or extra-judicial formalities.

Art. XVII. The cases and other wrappings of packages, after unpacking, must be removed by the exhibitors or their agents; if not, they will be removed under the direction of the administration, without the latter incurring any responsibility in the discharge of their duty, and this at the expense of the exhibitor.

\*NOTE.—Endeavours are being made to obtain a modification of these terms as regards India.

The storing and keep of empty cases &c. will take place at the charge of the exhibitors and must be done outside the enclosures of the building, either by themselves or by the supervisor, after a special Tariff.

It is distinctly understood that all the cost of packing, transport, keeping, unpacking, putting up and return, &c. &c. will be at the expense of the exhibitor.

Immediately after the close of the exhibition, the exhibitor must proceed to remove their exhibits. This operation must be completed by the 31st December 1883.

After this date, the products, packages &c. which shall not have been withdrawn by the Exhibitors or their Agents, will be removed officially, and stored at the expense, risk and peril of the exhibitors.

The articles which shall not have been withdrawn from the storehouse on the 31st May 1884, will be put to public sale and the net proceeds handed to the Municipality of Amsterdam for the benefit of the Poor Fund.

## FIFTH SECTION.

### *Administration and Police.*

Art. XVIII. All Colonial products and articles of exportation are admitted into the Exhibition, save the following :

Detonating and explosive materials and, in general, every article considered dangerous.

Spirits or Alcohol, Oils and Essences, corrosive materials and, in general, whatever may damage other exhibited products or incommode the public, will not be received excepting in solid and appropriate receptacles and of limited sizes.

Percussion caps, fireworks, chemical matches and other analogous objects, cannot be received except in imitated form and without any addition of inflammable material.

Art. XIX. The Commissioner General, in consultation with the Executive Committee, has the absolute right to cause the withdrawal of all products of such substance, which from their nature or appearance may seem to him to be dangerous or incompatible with the aim and propriety of the Exhibition.

Art. XX. Products are exhibited under the name of the signatory of the application ticket. This condition will be strictly adhered to.

The exhibitors are invited to indicate within the space of their stall, the names of their co-operators whoever they may be, that have contributed, in what manner soever, to the excellence of the products exhibited.

They are particularly invited to state the selling price of the articles exhibited.

Art. XXI. The Exhibitors will be permitted to sell their articles, but cannot remove them during the hours that the Exhibition remains open ; when removed, they must replace them immediately by articles of the same nature.

They are in such case to provide themselves with a permissive Pass.

The articles produced on the spot can at once be delivered to the purchasers.

Drinks and products for consumption sold on the spot, are subject to a special agreement.

Art. XXII. No article or object whatsoever shown at the Exhibition can be imitated, copied or reproduced under whatever form, without a special authorization from the Exhibitor and from the Commissioner General ; the latter reserves the right of authorizing the reproduction of collective groups.

Art. XXIII. An entrance card is delivered gratis to every Exhibitor. This card is personal. It will be withdrawn if it be found to have been lent or ceded to another person, and this without prejudice to the right of prosecuting the delinquent.

The card must be signed by the Exhibitor, bear his photograph and the number of group and class to which he belongs.

It must bear, moreover, the stamp of the Commissioner General.

Art. XXIV. The Exhibitors are allowed to be represented by agents of their choice, agreed to by the Executive Committee.

The personal cards of free entry will be delivered to the agents under the conditions enumerated in the preceding article.

The representative of an exhibitor will not be allowed to have more than one entrance card, whatever be the number of exhibitors he represents.

Art. XXV. The Executive Committee will take the necessary measures to secure the articles exhibited against every damage, but will in no case be responsible for fires, accidents, deterioration or damages which they may undergo, whatever the cause or extent.

The Committee leave the Exhibitors to attend to the insurance of their goods, immediately and at their own expense.

It will furnish the necessary persons for guarding the articles exhibited, but it will not be responsible for thefts or irregularities which may be committed.

Art. XXVI. All communications relative to the Exhibition must be addressed by the Exhibitors, and others interested to the Commissioner General of the International Exhibition of 1883, Amsterdam, Netherlands.

## SIXTH SECTION.

*Supplementary Exhibitions—Congresses and Conferences.*

Art. XXVII. Supplementary Exhibitions, competitions, congresses, conferences, lectures, reports &c. will take place during the Exhibition.

Art. XXVIII. The Executive Committee will invite International Congresses on all questions subject to diversity of opinion and action, and lend their assistance to all projects the realization of which they consider likely to increase the importance and success of the Exhibition.

## SPECIAL REGULATION.

Natives of the Netherlands and Foreigners who become Exhibitors, are thereby held to declare themselves bound to conform to the present general regulations, as well as to the special rules hereafter to be enacted.

*Dated in Amsterdam, 15th December 1881.*

E. AGOSTINI,  
*Commissioner General of the Exhibition.*

*For the Executive Committee :*  
D. CORDES, *President.*  
S. DE CLERCQ, *Wz., Delegate.*  
J. KAPPEYNE VAN DE COPPELLO, LL.D.,  
*Secretary.*

*By order of His Excellency the Right Honourable the Governor in Council,*  
J. NUGENT,  
*Acting Secretary to Government.*

## GENERAL ORDERS

By the Right Honourable the  
Governor in Council.

## MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

*Bombay Castle, 26th October 1882.*

No. 546.—The undermentioned officer is allowed furlough to Europe for one year on urgent private affairs, under Rule I. of the Furlough Regulations of 1875, with the necessary subsidiary leave:—

Lieutenant J. W. S. Mercer, Staff Corps, Wing Officer, 17th Regiment N. I.

*Bombay Castle, 27th October 1882.*

No. 547.—The undermentioned officer is allowed furlough to Europe for eighteen months, under Rule IX. of the Furlough Regulations of 1868 with the necessary subsidiary leave:—

Surgeon-Major C. W. MacRury, Indian Medical Department, Deputy Sanitary Commissioner, Sind Registration District.

No. 548.—The following extract from the *London Gazette* dated 29th September 1882, page 4420, is republished:—

“INDIA OFFICE, 29th September 1882.

The Queen has approved of the retirement of the undermentioned officers of Her Majesty's Indian Military Forces:—

\* \* \* \*  
Lieutenant Colonel and Brevet-Colonel Alfred Utterson, of the Bombay Staff Corps. Dated 1st August 1882.

\* \* \* \*

## Brevet.

The undermentioned officers are granted a step of honorary rank on retirement:—

*To be Major-Generals.*

\* \* \* \*  
Lieutenant-Colonel and Brevet Colonel Alfred Utterson, of the Bombay Staff Corps. Dated 1st August 1882.

\* \* \* \*  
Her Majesty has approved of the following admissions to the Staff Corps made by the Governments in India:—

\* \* \* \*

BOMBAY STAFF CORPS.

*To be Lieutenants.*

Second Lieutenant Henry Francis Edwards Hodges, from the East Yorkshire Regiment. Dated 17th May 1881.”

*Bombay Castle, 30th October 1882.*

No. 549.—In General Order No. 297, dated 22nd May 1882, for the words “furlough to Australia” read “furlough in and out of India.”

*Bombay Castle, 31st October 1882.*

No. 550.—The undermentioned officer is allowed furlough to Europe for one year and one day, under Rule IX. of the Furlough Regulations of 1868, with the necessary subsidiary leave:—

Major (Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel) W. M. Campbell, Royal (late Bombay) Engineers, Deputy Superintendent, Survey of India.

No. 551.—The undermentioned Warrant officer is allowed furlough to Europe for twelve months on medical certificate, under the Furlough Regulations of 1868, with the necessary subsidiary leave:—

Conductor T. Macken, Ordnance Department.

*Bombay Castle, 1st November 1882.*

No. 552.—With reference to G. G. O. No. 475, dated 19th September 1872, the services of Lieutenant M. E. Archdale, 2nd Battalion Gloucestershire Regiment, are replaced at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, with effect from the 9th idem.

No. 553.—The following General Order by the Government of India, No. 179 dated 14th April 1882, is republished:—

“No. 179.—The undermentioned officers are granted furlough out of India, with the necessary subsidiary leave:—

\* \* \* \*

Lieutenant H. M. Prior, Bombay Staff Corps,  
Military Accountant, Third Class, 2nd Pay  
Examiner, Calcutta (M. C.), for one year,  
under Rule I. of the Regulations of 1875.

\* \* \* \*

No. 554.—Lieutenant C. A. Kemball, 2nd Battalion, East Yorkshire Regiment, is appointed a Probationer for the Bombay Staff Corps, with effect from the 26th October 1882.

No. 555.—The following General Order by the Government of India, No. 578 dated 27th October 1882, is republished:—

## “MEDALS.

No. 578.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General in Council has much satisfaction in announcing that Her Majesty the Queen, Empress of India, has been graciously pleased to grant a medal to the troops of the Egypt Expeditionary Force, with a clasp for those who took part in the capture of Tel-el-Kebir.

2. Further particulars as to the classes to be admitted to participate in this grant will be notified hereafter.”

No. 556.—The following General Order by the Government of India, No. 579 dated 27th October 1882, is republished:—

## “PROMOTIONS.

No. 579.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to notify that the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for India in Council has decided to offer to the officers of the Cavalry Branch of the Local Service the option of election for promotion henceforward under Staff Corps rules, as follows:—

- (1) Those availing themselves of this offer will receive substantive promotion to major after 20 years' service, and to lieutenant-colonel after 26 years' service, with Staff Corps rates of pay.
- (2) They will be eligible for admission to the Colonel's allowance at the Staff Corps rate after 38 years' service from date of first commission.
- (3) They will waive absolutely any claim to cavalry pay if unemployed, and any other special advantages which may attach to the position of cavalry officers of the Local Service.
- (4) This order will take effect as regards substantive rank and pay from the 1st January 1883.

2. Officers desirous of accepting these conditions are required to communicate their wish to that effect to the Adjutant General of their respective presidencies on or before the 31st December 1882, when the lists will be finally closed, and after which no application can be received.

3. Cavalry officers who do not accept this offer will remain under their present conditions; the regimental lists and cadres being maintained as at present for the purpose of regulating their promotions.

4. Existing regimental lieutenant-colonels of Cavalry will also be allowed the option of electing to be admitted to the Colonel's allowance at Staff Corps rates after 38 years' service from date of first commission in lieu of succeeding to the allowance after 12 years' service in that rank; such option to be declared on or before the 31st December 1882.

5. Choice once made by the officers concerned, no alteration will be permitted after the 31st December 1882.”

No. 557.—The following General Order by the Government of India, No. 584 dated 27th October 1882, is republished:—

## “VOLUNTEER CORPS.

## No. 584.—REGULATIONS—

Paragraph 22, section II, of the Regulations for the Volunteer Forces in India, which requires the submission of a quarterly return of newly enrolled members in volunteer corps, and Appendix B, which gives the form in which the return should be submitted, are cancelled.”

No. 558.—The following extract from the *London Gazette* of the 6th October 1882, page 4509, is republished:—

“INDIA OFFICE, 6th October 1882.

The Queen has approved of the following admissions to Her Majesty's Indian Medical Service:—

*To be Surgeons.* Dated 1st April 1882.

\* \* \* \*

## BOMBAY.

Robert William Steele Lyons, M.D.

John Patrick Barry.

Alexander Vass Anderson.”

No. 559.—The following extract from the *London Gazette* of the 10th October 1882, page 4571, is republished:—

“\* \* \* \*

INDIA OFFICE, 10th October 1882.

The Queen has approved of the transfer to the Half-Pay List of the Staff Corps of the undermentioned officer:—

*Bombay Staff Corps.*

Major Alexander Fraser Stewart. Dated 10th September 1882.”

*By order of His Excellency the Right Honourable the Governor in Council,*

B. H. POTTINGER, Colonel,  
Officiating Secretary to Government.

## CIVIL APPOINTMENTS, &c.

### POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

*Bombay Castle, 30th October 1882.*

No. 5243.—Captain J. M. Hunter, Assistant Political Agent, Káthiáwár, and Railway Magistrate, Bhávnagar-Gondal Railway, is granted three months' privilege leave from such date in November next as he may avail himself of it.

*By order of His Excellency the Right Honourable the Governor in Council,*

C. GONNE,

Chief Secretary to Government.

### JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

*Bombay Castle, 24th October 1882.*

No. 6667.—Sheikh Hussen Abdula, Clerk of the Second Class Subordinate Judge's Court at Umreth in the Ahmedabad District, was, in addition to his own duties, in charge of the current duties of that Court from the 1st to the 12th September 1882, both days inclusive.

*Bombay Castle, 26th October 1882.*

No. 6720.—Ráo Sáheb Ghelabhai Jagjiwandas Ghandiwala, Munsif of Godhra, and Khán Sáheb Jéhangir Edalji Modi, Munsif of Dohad, Panch Maháls, are invested in the Panch Mahals District with the appellate powers of an Assistant Judge as defined in Act XIV. of 1869 for the purpose of hearing appeals under the Rules sanctioned in Government Resolution No. 6719 dated 26th October 1882.

*Bombay Castle, 27th October 1882.*

No. 6728.—Ráo Sáheb Venkaji Balvant Lakdi, Acting Múmlatdár of Sampgaon in the District of Belgaum, is appointed to be a Magistrate of the Third Class in the District of Belgaum under Section 37 of Act X. of 1872, and is invested with the following additional powers:—

Power to hold inquests (Section 135).

Power to entertain complaints of offences in cases in which he has jurisdiction to try (Section 141).

Power to issue order to prevent obstruction, &c. (Section 518).

Power to issue order prohibiting repetition of nuisance (Section 519).

No. 6730.—The Right Honourable the Governor in Council is pleased to invest Ráo Sáheb Madhavrao Balkrishna, Magistrate of the Second Class in the District of Násik, with powers under Section 143 of Act X. of 1872 to commit for trial to the Court of Sessions.

*Bombay Castle, 30th October 1882.*

No. 6767.—Messrs. P. Ryan and Shivbankar Govindram respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of Presidency Magistrate on the 23rd instant, before office hours.

No. 6771.—Under the provisions of Clause 2, Section 45, of Bombay Act II. of 1874, the Right Honourable the Governor in Council is pleased to

appoint Messrs. A. D. Younghusband and Edulji Dosabhai, Magistrates of the First Class in the District of Ahmedabad, to be Visitors of the District Jails at Ahmedabad and Dhuliakot.

No. 6777.—Under Section 40 of Act X. of 1872 the Right Honourable the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. A. H. Plunkett, Cantonment Magistrate of Poona, to be Magistrate in charge of the Division of the Poona District comprising the Cantonment of Poona (including Civil limits).

*Bombay Castle, 31st October 1882.*

No. 6822.—The Right Honourable the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointments:—

Ráo Sáheb Madhavachram Balvachram Hora to be substantive *pro tem.* Second Class, First Grade, Subordinate Judge, vice Mr. L. G. Fernandez.

Ráo Sáheb Waman Mahadeo Bodas to be substantive *pro tem.* Second Class, Second Grade, Subordinate Judge, vice Ráo Sáheb Madhavachram Balvachram Hora.

Ráo Sáheb Vinayak Vithal Tilak to be substantive *pro tem.* Second Class, Third Grade, Subordinate Judge, vice Ráo Sáheb Waman Mahadeo Bodas.

*By order of His Excellency the Right Honourable the Governor in Council,*

C. GONNE,

Chief Secretary to Government.

### EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

*Bombay Castle, 25th October 1882.*

No. 1858A.—Mr. S. F. Mirza, Sindhi Translator, Educational Department, is allowed two months, and twenty-nine days' privilege leave from the 22nd instant.

*Bombay Castle, 30th October 1882.*

No. 1885.—Mr. M. M. Kunté, B.A., and Mr. K. T. Best, M.A., respectively delivered over and received charge of the duties of Principal and Professor of English Literature in the Gujarát College and Head Master of the Ahmedabad High School on the 18th instant, after office hours.

*By order of His Excellency the Right Honourable the Governor in Council,*

C. GONNE,

Chief Secretary to Government.

### REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

*Bombay Castle, 25th October 1882.*

No. 7455.—Kázi Gulám Mahomad valad Mahomad Sadik to be Probationary Special Sub-Registrar of Thul in the Upper Sind Frontier District.

*Bombay Castle, 26th October 1882.*

No. 7492.—Wassudeo Krishna, Kulkarni of Mavdi Karepathar in the Purandhar Táluka of the Poona Collectorate, having been convicted

under Sections 409 and 420 of the Indian Penal Code, is hereby declared incapable of again serving Government in any capacity.

No. 7512.—Under Section 12 of Act III. of 1877 the following appointments were made in the Registration Department :—

*Ratnágiri District.*

Mr. Sakhárám Rámchandra Ghánte, Officiating Special Sub-Registrar of Devgad, on 7th March 1882 only.

Mr. Krishnájí ShárángKhare, Officiating Special Sub-Registrar of Rájápur, from 26th March to 17th May 1882.

Mr. Vásudev Atmárám Avlegaonkar, Officiating Special Sub-Registrar of Ratnágiri, from 9th to 15th May 1882.

Mr. Vithal Yeshvant Desái, Officiating Special Sub-Registrar of Vengurla, from 3rd to 24th July 1882.

*Bombay Castle, 27th October 1882.*

No. 7557.—His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointments :—

Ráo Bahádúr Janárdan Ballál Bápat to be substantive *pro tem.* Deputy Collector in charge Huzár Accounts, Poona.

Khán Bahádúr Shápuri Ratanji to be substantive *pro tem.* Deputy Collector in charge Huzár Accounts, Ahmedabad.

*Bombay Castle, 30th October 1882.*

No. 7589.—Mr. E. L. Cappel, C.S., Assistant Collector, Sholápur, is allowed furlough on medical certificate for one year under Section 49 of the Civil Leave Code, Fifth Edition.

*Bombay Castle, 31st October 1882.*

No. 7632.—Balwant Khanderáo, sole representative watandár Kulkarni of Mauze Ahirgaon, Táluka Nijhád, and Sitárám Hari, Officiating Kulkarni of Mauze Akralla, Táluka Dindori, Zilla Násik, having been convicted of criminal breach of trust, are declared ineligible for further service under Government in any capacity whatever.

No. 7633.—Major G. Coussmaker, Superintendent, Government Photozincographic Office, Poona, is allowed privilege leave of absence for two months.

No. 7637.—Under Section 12 of Act III. of 1877 the following appointments were made in the Registration Department :—

*Surat District.*

Mr. Aditrám Dayálji, *pro tem.* Special Sub-Registrar of Párdi, from 11th to 13th July 1882.

Mr. Chunilál Kahandás, *pro tem.* Special Sub-Registrar of Olpád, from 20th to 29th August 1882.

*Bombay Castle, 1st November 1882.*

No. 7648.—The undermentioned officers passed on the 7th October 1882, an examination in law according to the Higher Standard under Rules VII. and VIII. of the Rules for the examination

of the officers of the Salt Department published under Government Notification dated 7th August 1874 :—

Mr. F. J. A. Hill, Supernumerary Assistant Collector of Salt Revenue, with credit.

Mr. H. G. Bulkley, Probationary Assistant Collector of Salt Revenue.

No. 7653.—Mr. H. W. J. Bagnell, appointed by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India a Member of Her Majesty's Covenanted Civil Service on the Bombay Establishment, reported his arrival on the 1st instant, and has been placed under the order of the Collector of Sátára.

No. 7657.—Under Section 12 of Act No. III. of 1877 the following appointments were made in the Registration Department :—

*Sholápur District.*

Mr. Hari Vithal, Officiating Special Sub-Registrar of SÁNGOLA, from 3rd August to 19th September 1882.

Mr. Bindo Gopal, Officiating Special Sub-Registrar of Karmála, from 24th to 28th August 1882.

Mr. Narhar Daji, Officiating Special Sub-Registrar of Malsiras, from 11th to 13th September 1882.

No. 7658.—Under Section 6 of Act III. of 1877 the following appointments are made in the Registration Department :—

*Ahmednagar District.*

Mr. Mártand Anandráo, Probationary 7th Grade Special Sub-Registrar of Jámkhed, to be 6th Grade Probationary Special Sub-Registrar of Nevása.

Mr. Balvant Trimbak, Stipendiary Village Registrar of Sangamner, to be 7th Grade Probationary Special Sub-Registrar of Jámkhed.

No. 7659.—Mr. W. G. Harrison, substantive *pro tem.* Superintendent, Ratnágiri Revenue Survey, is allowed furlough for two years.

No. 7663.—Khán Bahádúr Mir Amir Ali Khan, Deputy Collector in Sind, has been allowed leave on private affairs for six months, or till the question of his retirement on pension is settled, with effect from 24th August 1882, in lieu of the leave on medical certificate for one month granted to him under Government Notification No. 6698, dated 27th September 1882.

*By order of His Excellency the Right Honourable the Governor in Council,*

J. NUGENT,

Acting Secretary to Government.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

*Bombay Castle, 25th October 1882.*

No. 4256.—Surgeon-Major E. Sexton, M.D., Acting Civil Surgeon, Poona, has been appointed substantive *pro tem.* Civil Surgeon, Poona, with effect from 15th September 1882.



*Bombay Castle, 30th October 1882.*

No. 4298.—Mr. L. W. Seymour, Assistant Superintendent, Sind Revenue Survey, passed an Examination in Persian according to the High Proficiency Test on the 21st instant.

*By order of His Excellency the Right Honourable the Governor in Council,*

J. NUGENT,  
Acting Secretary to Government.

**PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.**

*Bombay Castle, 30th October 1882.*

No. 51.—Mr. Himutlal Dhirajram acted as Executive Engineer, Broach, from the 4th September to the 2nd October 1882, both dates inclusive.

*By order of His Excellency the Right Honourable the Governor in Council,*

C. J. MERRIMAN, Major-General, R.E.,  
Secretary to Government.

**Miscellaneous Notifications, Appointments, &c.**

BY HER MAJESTY'S HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE.

APPELLATE SIDE.

The Honourable the Chief Justice of Her Majesty's High Court of Judicature has been pleased to grant Mr. Khanderao Chimanrao Bedarkar, Deputy Registrar, High Court, privilege leave of absence from the 26th October to the 30th November 1882 inclusive.

E. MCG. H. FULTON,  
Registrar.

*Bombay, 25th October 1882.*

BY THE ACCOUNTANT GENERAL.  
CIRCULAR No. 84.

RESOURCE DEPARTMENT.

From—The ACCOUNTANT GENERAL, BOMBAY;  
To—All COMMISSIONERS, COLLECTORS and TREASURY OFFICERS.

*Bombay, 25th October 1882.*

Diglot forms of the Stock Note Accounts, Nos. 20 A, B. and D., having been prepared and sent to the press to be printed, I have the honour to request that Treasury Officers will indent for a supply of the forms from the Government Central

Press, sufficient to meet the requirements of their sub-treasuries for about six months.

A. COTTERELL TUPP,  
Accountant General.

BY THE SANITARY COMMISSIONER.

No. 325.—Mr. Pestonji Hormasji, Second Clerk in the office of the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner, Eastern Gujarát Registration District, is granted privilege leave from 2nd to 21st October 1882 inclusive, and Mr. Natheshwar Purbhuram, First Statistical Clerk, conducted the duties of Second Clerk in addition to his own.

T. G. HEWLETT,  
Acting Sanitary Commissioner.  
*Bombay, 1st November 1882.*

BY THE COMMISSIONERS.

NORTHERN DIVISION.

Hoosein Goolab is appointed a Municipal Commissioner of the Town of Godhra in Panch Maháls, vice Shet Sarafali Abdool Rahim, deceased.

G. F. SHEPPARD,  
Commissioner, N. D.  
*Surat Districts, Camp Bulsár,  
27th October 1882.*

**CENTRAL DIVISION.**

Memorandum of alterations in the List of Village Registration Circles, &c., in the Sholápur District, published at pages 391 to 402 of the *Bombay Government Gazette*, Part I., dated 22nd April 1880 sanctioned by the Commissioner, Central Division:—

Táluka.	AS ORIGINALLY PUBLISHED.			AS NOW ALTERED.				
	No. of Circle.	No. of Village.	Name of Village	Name of the person appointed to be Village Registrar.	No. of Circle.	No. of Village.	Name of Village.	Name of the person appointed to be Village Registrar.
Sholápur.	7	1 2	Nandoor Samshapur	Raghunath Sabajee ...	44	1 2 3 4 5	Wangi Wadakwál Mangoli Nandoor Samshapur	Shrinivas Amrut.

*Pooona, 23rd October 1882.*

*Erratum.*—In this Office Notification dated 14th instant, published at page 831 of Part J. of the *Bombay Government Gazette* dated 19th idem, regarding the delivery over and receiving charge of the office of the Collector of Poona, read "13th" for "12th" in the 3rd line of the Notification.

Poona, 25th October 1882.

Messrs. Sorabjee Padamjee and E. L. Cappel respectively delivered over and received charge of the Talukas of Mádha and Karmála in the Sholápur District on the 19th instant, in the afternoon.

Poona, 26th October 1882.

E. P. ROBERTSON,  
Commissioner, C. D.

BY THE COMMISSIONER OF CUSTOMS,  
SALT, OPIUM AND A'BKA'RI.

It is hereby notified for the information of all importers of and dealers in Opium and of all others concerned, that on and after the 15th of October next the whole of the Rules under the Opium Act, 1878, published at pages 237 to 249 of Part I. of the *Bombay Government Gazette* Extraordinary, dated 30th March 1878, will be strictly enforced throughout the Town and Island of Bombay.

2. Attention is drawn to the fact that the possession of more than 10 tolas of Opium by any person not being a Licensed Retailer of Opium, or a Medical Practitioner, or not holding a special Permit granted under Rule 5 (b), is illegal, unless the quantity of Opium and the place where it is deposited are registered in the Office of the Collector of Customs and Opium and noted on the Pass-port which covers it.

3. Persons who may be in possession of Opium contrary to these provisions should furnish the necessary particulars and produce their pass-ports for endorsement at the Opium Department of the Custom House on or before the 15th of October next, after which date all Opium found unregistered in the Town and Island of Bombay will be held liable to seizure and the persons concerned to punishment according to law.

4. Particular attention is drawn to the fact that these provisions refer not only to wholesale stocks of Opium, but to all stocks of Opium, however small, if in excess of 10 tolas.

5. Attention is further drawn to the provisions of the Rules forbidding the transport of Opium except under a Permit, and providing that no such Permit shall be given for Opium brought to Bombay for wholesale trade or exportation, except for whole or half chests. These provisions, which have hitherto been allowed to remain in abeyance, will be strictly enforced after the 15th of October next.

6. Importers will save themselves and others much possible trouble and inconvenience by

arranging for the immediate deposit of all the Opium they may import in places which afford all necessary facilities for sampling and testing and storage up to final exportation.

Poona, 1st September 1882.

In supersession of para. 1 of this Office Notification dated 1st ultimo, it is hereby notified for the information of all importers of and dealers in opium that the whole of the Opium Rules under the Opium Act, 1878, published at pages 237 to 249 of the *Bombay Government Gazette* Extraordinary dated the 30th March 1878, will be strictly enforced throughout the Town and Island of Bombay from and after the 8th November next, instead of on and after the 15th October next as previously notified.

Poona, 3rd October 1882.

C. B. PRITCHARD,  
Commissioner of Customs,  
Salt, Opium and A'bkári.

BY THE SURGEON-GENERAL, HER  
MAJESTY'S FORCES IN BOMBAY.

No. 89.—The following transfers are ordered:—

<i>Assistant Apothecaries.</i>	<i>From</i>	<i>To</i>
* G. McMullen, No. 61.	Field Service, Egypt.	General Duty, Mhow.
* A. G. Kinneally, No. 110.	General Duty, Mhow.	Do. Quetta.
<i>Hospital Apprentices.</i>		
* C. R. Pollock, 201 ...	Station Hospital, Poona.	Station Hospital, Belgaum.
* L. Miranda, No. 204.	Do. Colába.	Do. Ahmedabad.
* D. Crumley, No. 207.	Do. Ahmedabad.	Do. Colába.
<i>Hospital Assistants.</i>		
* Abraham Solomon, No. 45 (First Class).	General Duty, Mhow.	Station Hospital, Neemuch.
* Samuel Samson, No. 176 (Second Class).	Station Hospital, Neemuch.	Native Infantry Detachment, Dwárka.
* Narayan Manay, No. 114 (First Class).	General Duty, Sind.	2nd Sind Horse.
Do. do. ...	2nd Sind Horse.	Civil Medical Department.
* Karim Rajaykhan, No. 131 (Second Class).	Civil Medical Department.	2nd Sind Horse.
* Atmaram Karlay, No. 195 (Second Class).	General Duty, Sind.	General Hospital, Hyderabad.

*Passed Native Medical Pupils.*

* Luxaminarayan Khuudoji, No. 359.	General Duty, Mhow.	26th N. I.
* Ranji Khuudoji, No. 363.	Do. ...	12th N. I.
* Luxminarayan Jaitabhoy, No. 365.	Do. Sind.	2nd Sind Horse
* Ramparsad Mohunsing, No. 366.	Do. ...	30th N. I.
* Hamidoolah Azimtoolah, No. 368.	Do. ...	29th N. I.
* Ghunsham Kaslay, No. 369.	Do. ...	27th N. I.
* Rama Soodrick, No. 370.	Do. ...	29th N. I.

<i>Native Medical Pupils.</i>	<i>From</i>	<i>To</i>
* V. Dharmalingum, No. 184.	} General Duty, Civil Medical Mhow. Department.	
* Tatia Khundoo, No. 185.		

No. 90.—In continuation of Notification No. 84 of 1882 the undermentioned Hospital Apprentice is transferred from the Military to the Civil Department :—

\* J. Kempster, No. 174.

No. 91.—In continuation of Notification No. 85 of 1882 the undermentioned Hospital Apprentice will join as stated opposite his name :—

Joseph Alfred Britto, No. 227... Station Hospital, Mhow.

\* Travelling expeditiously by rail, road, or steamer, as the case may be, at the public expense.

*By order,*

P. S. TURNBULL, Surgeon-Major,  
Secretary.

*Bombay, 31st October 1882.*

BY THE INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF  
PRISONS.

Messrs. Shrinivas Balaji and J. Hearn, Magistrates First Class, respectively delivered over and received charge of the Kaládgi District Jail on the 23rd instant, in the forenoon.

J. CRUICKSHANK,  
Inspector-General of Prisons.

*Poona, 30th October 1882.*

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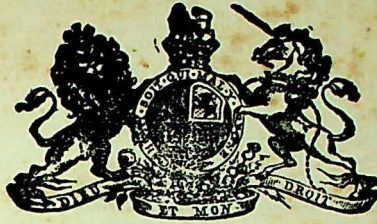
BY THE COLLECTOR OF SALT  
REVENUE.

Mr. R. Thom resumed charge of the office of the Assistant Collector of Salt Revenue in charge Uran Range on the 23rd instant, before office hours.

W. PORTEOUS,  
Acting Collector of Salt Revenue.

*Camp Gokhatar, 29th October 1882.*

THE



# Bombay Government Gazette

## EXTRAORDINARY.

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Published by Authority.

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SATURDAY, 4TH NOVEMBER 1882.

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*Separate paging is given to this Part, in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.*

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### PART I.

#### Notification.

##### LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

*Poona, 2nd November 1882.*

No. 281.—The following letter from the Government of India is published for general information :—

“ No. 1265.

From—The SECRETARY to the GOVERNMENT of INDIA,  
Legislative Department,

To—The SECRETARY to the GOVERNMENT of BOMBAY,  
Legislative Department.

*Simla, the 23rd October 1882.*

SIR,

The Governor General has had before him the Bill noted in the margin,\* which was passed by the Bombay Legislature on the 28th June last, and which was forwarded for his assent in letter from the Bombay Legislative Department of 6th July last.

2. His Excellency desires me to state, for the information of the Governor in Council, that he has given long and careful consideration to this measure, and has with much reluctance come to the conclusion that he would not be justified in according to it his assent.

3. Before, however, proceeding to signify his reasons for this decision, as required by Section 40 of the Indian Councils Act, he thinks it desirable to remove a misapprehension into which His Excellency the Governor appears to have fallen in regard to the attitude of the Government of India towards the Bill. Speaking in the Legislative Council on the 21st June, His Excellency is reported to have made the following remarks :—‘ This Bill has been submitted to the Government of India, who are always very watchful indeed against any measure pressing unduly on the people and increasing the burden of taxation. They, after full consideration, entertain no such objections as have been stated here to-day.’ Those remarks undoubtedly imply that the Government of India had at least tacitly approved of

the policy of the Bill. But this is not the case. It is true that in December last the Bill was forwarded to the Government of India, but only with reference to one particular feature of it, viz., the penal clauses, which, according to established rule, required the previous approval of the Government of India before they could be inserted in the Bill. They alone were considered by the Government of India at that time, and the letter of 16th February 1882 to your Government was confined to a direction for the reduction of the proposed penalties, and to suggestions for some trifling improvements in the drafting of one of the clauses, no allusion being made to the general policy of the measure. And in this, I am to remark, was only in accordance with what His Excellency conceives to be the recognised practice in regard to measures submitted under the rule requiring the previous sanction of the Government of India to the penal clauses of Bills introduced into local Legislatures. On such occasions the consideration of the Government of India is not given to the general policy of a measure, and any action they may take at that stage must not be interpreted as implying either that the Governor General in Council has in any way signified approval of the general policy of the Bill, or that the discretion which the Governor General is called upon to exercise at a later stage is in any way compromised. His Excellency has thought it desirable to say this much, because, from the remarks quoted above, he feared that His Excellency the Governor might regard his present action as inconsistent with the action previously taken by the Government of India.

4. Proceeding now to His Excellency's reasons for withholding his assent, I am to observe that the measure proposes to make several minor modifications in the existing law, upon which the Governor General does not desire to make any observation, as in considering the question of giving, or withholding, his assent to the Bill, His Excellency has been guided only by considerations connected with the main issue of the policy which it involves.

This centres in Sections 4 and 8, which provide as follows:—

Section 4 provides that the following words shall be inserted in Act V. of 1878:—

'The Governor of Bombay in Council may from time to time by Notification published in the *Bombay Government Gazette*—

'(a.) make rules regulating or prohibiting the collection, sale, and possession of Mhowra flowers within any defined local area or place, or the import, export or transport thereof into or out of or over any such area or place, and such rules may be different for different areas or places, and (b) cancel, modify, or reimpose any such notification.'

Section 8 provides for the following addition being made to Section 43 of Act V. of 1878:—

'Whoever, in contravention of this Act, or of any rule or order made under this Act, or of any license, permit or pass obtained under this Act, gathers, collects, imports, exports, transports, sells or possesses Mhowra flowers, shall be punished for each such offence with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees, or with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three months, or with both.'

5. The grounds on which these provisions have been enacted are that illicit distillation from Mhowra flowers is rife in certain districts of the Presidency, notably in Thána and Kolába, and that from such illicit distillation result (1) an increase of drunkenness demoralising to the population, (2) loss to the public revenue from excise, and (3) frequent breaches of the peace between the A'bkári Police and illicit distillers or smugglers. Incidentally it is claimed for the proposed law that it will have the advantage of enabling Government to stimulate and develop a legitimate trade in the Mhowra flower, in a way similar to that in which it is stated that, under the Forest Acts, a trade in miroblans or hirda nuts has been fostered and regulated.

6. On the other hand the opponents of the measure assert that the evidence which has been brought forward in its support is not sufficient to establish the reality of the evils which are alleged to exist, or to prove that, if those evils do exist, the present law is inadequate to meet them; and, further, they maintain—and this is their principal ground of objection—that the proposed law will inflict severe hardship upon the poorer class of cultivators by depriving them of the free use of an article which they consume largely as food for themselves or for their cattle.

7. Dealing first with the allegation that the Mhowra flower is used as an article of food, the Governor General does not find that the opponents of the measure have anywhere questioned His Excellency the Governor's statement that it is not so used in Thána and Kolába, the only districts to which, in the first instance, it is proposed to apply the law. On the other hand, the evidence before him proves conclusively that Mhowra is extensively used as an article of food in some other districts of the Bombay Presidency, in parts of Bengal, notably Chota Nagpore, in a very large part of the Central Provinces, in the North-Eastern Districts of Madras, and in the States of Central India bordering upon Khándesh. Were provisions like those of the Bill to be enforced in any of these regions, His Excellency cannot persuade himself that it would not entail serious hardship upon the poorer classes, more especially in times of scarcity or famine. Further, as regards the regions bordering on Khándesh, which are inhabited by Bhils, Náiks, and other wild tribes, he has received from the Political Officers of Central India reports which convince him that any attempt to enforce the provisions of the Bill, even amongst the neighbours of those tribes, would be attended with serious danger to the peace of that part of the country. The boundary between Khándesh and the States of Central India is for a considerable distance very ill-defined, the tribes on each side of the border are intimately connected by intermarriage and intertribal law, and what injuriously affects one portion of these tribes is felt by all. He is therefore assured that an extension to Khándesh of the restrictions that it is proposed to introduce into Thána and Kolába, or even an attempt to place the trade in Mhowra flowers under official control, which the Bombay Government does in fact contemplate,

would have a most disquieting effect upon the whole of the Bhil country; and that should the first promulgation of such regulations coincide with a season of scanty rainfall,—an event that occurs every four or five years in those parts,—there would be grave risk of an outbreak. He is therefore of opinion that, except in the districts of Thána and Kolába, the use of the Mhowra flower as food is sufficient to constitute a strong objection to the policy of the proposed law. His Excellency the Governor in Council has suggested that any inconvenience arising from the restrictions upon the collection and sale of the flower would, in the case of honest persons, be more than counterbalanced by the advantages that would accrue from the regulation of the trade by Government. But in this argument the Governor General is unable to agree with His Excellency. The proposal to regulate the trade and to pay the people for collecting the flower at 'a certain rate fixed by Government' seems to him open to very strong objections. It is opposed to the general policy of the Government of India, which desires to interfere as little as possible with trade; and, as I have stated above, he has reason to believe that any interference of the kind might produce serious political complications in those districts which are inhabited by Bhil tribes. He therefore cannot but regard the suggestion as an argument against, rather than in favor of, the Bill.

8. Turning now to the question of illicit distillation and the evils resulting from it, he finds that the districts of Thána and Kolába again stand by themselves as somewhat exceptional, and he concurs with the Government of Bombay in thinking that the evidence proves that illicit distillation from the Mhowra flower takes place to a considerable extent in the six inland talukas of the Thána district, and also (though on this the evidence is less conclusive) in the Kolába district. Further he thinks it is satisfactorily established that the work of checking illicit distillation is one of considerable difficulty, and that some serious breaches of the peace have occurred between the Ábkári Police and the inhabitants. But he finds little or no evidence that a similar state of things prevails in other districts of the Bombay Presidency, and he is not satisfied that either illicit distillation, or the evils which it causes, are of such an amount, or so widespread, as to justify the very large and stringent powers which it is proposed in the Bill to confer upon the Government. It can scarcely be denied that those powers, if misused, might be productive of great harm, both in the way of checking the freedom of trade, and of interfering with the collection, sale, and possession of an article which is largely consumed by the poorer classes in certain parts of the Presidency as food for themselves or their cattle; and though it appears that it is only intended to exercise those powers in districts where the objection on the score of interference with a food of the people does not at present apparently apply, and though the Governor General has every confidence that the Bombay Government would administer the Act with consideration for the people, he cannot feel satisfied that these arguments are sufficient to outweigh the fundamental objections, which seem to him to exist, to conferring upon the Executive Government powers which admittedly go far beyond the actual necessities of the case, and which might at some future time be misapplied. The main objects which the Bombay Government has in view, viz., to check the demoralisation consequent on excessive drinking of illicit spirit in the districts of Thána and Kolába, and to protect the Ábkári revenue in those districts might, as it appears to His Excellency, have been perfectly well attained by passing a law of much more restricted scope than the Bill which has now been submitted for his assent; and he has carefully considered whether he could not accord his assent, subject to an understanding that the law should not be put in force beyond the limits of those districts, and that the rules to be made under it should be confined to the single purpose of remedying the evils arising from illicit distillation. But the very wide scope of the Bill makes such a course undesirable, for the Act would create powers which appear to be neither necessary nor expedient; and though these might be left dormant for a time, there could be no permanent guarantee that under other counsels they might not be called into activity.

9. Moreover, it may be doubted whether stringent measures of repression are the only or the best means of remedying the evils of which the Bombay Government complains. The Governor General observes that some of the non-official members of the Council ascribed those evils to the severity of the present Ábkári Laws, and to the high tax now placed upon toddy trees. He has not before him sufficient information to enable him to judge what amount of force there may be in this contention, but the explanation is at least a possible one, and he does not find that it has been examined in such a way as to deprive it of all weight. He is therefore of opinion that further enquiry should be made as to whether the high rate of duty charged on licit spirit in the districts of Thána and Kolába has not encouraged smuggling, and the opportunity might at the same time be taken to investigate somewhat more closely the question as to whether the Mhowra flower is ever used as food in those districts. If, after these inquiries had been made, it was found that the flower was not used as an article of food, and if it were clearly proved that no remedy for the existing state of things in those districts could be found in a relaxation of the present Ábkári laws, it might then be considered whether legislation should not be undertaken for the purpose of placing some restriction upon the collection, sale, and possession of Mhowra flowers in those two districts alone. But, as the case stands now, His Excellency cannot consider that the facts clearly establish the necessity for legislation, even of a much more limited scope than that of the Bill now before him, and that being so, he regrets that he sees no other course open to him than to withhold his assent.

I have the honour, &c.,

(Signed) D. FITZPATRICK,  
Secretary to the Government of India.

*By order of His Excellency the Right Honourable the Governor in Council,*

H. F. ASTON,  
Acting Under Secretary to Government.