

GENERAL INSTRUCTION FOR REVISION OF RECORDS OF RIGHTS

j use only Government of Tripura GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR OFRECORD-OF-RIGHTS (Organisation & Methodology) Directorate of Land Records & Settlement AGARTALA 1978 Government of Tripura GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR REVISION OF RECORD-OF-RIGHTS (Organisation & Methodology) Direetoraie of Land Records & Settlement AGARTALA 1978 FROM THE MINISTER have decided to take up 'Revisional Settlement' work throughout the te phased programme instead of 'Khasra survey' was unscientific and, the same •me, e-consuming procedure, Bith a view to eliminate any error during last settlement salcguard the rights and interest Of weaker section like Bargadacs, landless and ii Was intended for updating the record Of rights as there have been ebanges Well in the Status Of the Jand holders on uCeount Of Various development works and obvious ceaSOiiS ror speedy hearing and disijosal or pending revenue eases and e Ilee- on ui statistics which are esseulialfor planned doeiop.ae". Government reel the necessity io amend provisions or T. L. R, & L. Aet ibis end iu view ha ve set up an Assen. biy 10 examine Various vi- of & Act, 1960 and IO suggest appropriate measures iO in 'hereof, nirecords Will be the basis Of seidement but Revision slighdy in technique according to present need, such as decimalisati of arca ia recording Oi agricultural land and i" and lor opening of one under one stains. Of Lhe Revisional Settlement Of 'he intention as ted sincere and hoaes service Of Of Dir'sici Admi"istraiua entrusted work as well as Co-operation the Villagers, Rancaay'e•i and local bodies. I am confident aboul ihelii. Soeio—ccononaie cundi- of Tripura greatly depends upon successful completion or Revisional S le- iuliowed by various land reforms works. Bireu Dutta 14-9-78 Revenue Minister PREFACE The revision or record-or-rights in Tripura is an imporlaut programme of ibe, Govern- tu commence in 1978 and to be completed by 1983. The necessity for the revision arose of ellanges in land status due to ullolment of land, mutations, unauthorised oecu- Oi Government land were not incorporated in the record-of-rights to proieci the interests of weaker sections. Some areas noi surveyed in previoas survey operation, are required to be surveyed The instructions contained in this publication ctpConed "Revision of record 'f-rigibis- "ganisaion and Methodology" are issued arter Government' for the guidance Of field in cases or ambiguuiy, the as contained in •he various Acis be ii"al reference. should be 'he instructions have been compiled under several constraints, lhe main being that of time. Ciassiicalions, whenever should be sought for and corrections from time to time will be issued from lbe Directo- rate as per the necessity. September, 1978 Sudhir Sharma Director Of Land Records & Selliement, Government Of Tripur", Agartala. FOREWORD Second edition or Organisation & Methodology is published carrying Out Vision Of record-of-rights as per instruction Of the Government or Tripura. in course Of this revisional operation we have experienced that specific instructions in respect Of some works need be issued for guidance Of the officers in this revisional operation. So we have taken au attempt to make the "Organisation Methodology" perfect as jar as possible by some addition and alteration. Suggestion froul the Officers, if any, be received thanks in this regard. Agartala, July, 1981. D. Roy Director Of Land Record' & Settlement, Government or Tripura. 2. 4. 12. 13. 15. 17. 21 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27, 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 37. 38

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cultivation Irrigation Fertilizers Agricultural stock list Reference list of notable object* Bujharat certificate CHAPTER—IV ATTESTATION AND JAMABANDI Act, Programme General procedure Record of revenue Entry or cess Status Allottee Under-ra iya Record of rent Dispute of attestation A Officer's Seal Peskar's check Janch (Scrutiny) Passing or arca Out-turn Village note Draft publication and objection Objection Register 01 objection Objections received by post Programme of work Method of disposal Sample order sheet Sample Objection case Framing of records Circle not; Miscellaneous Page 22 22 23 23 24 24 24 24 24 25 25 25 25 25 26 27 28 28 28 29 29 29 29 29 30 30 30 30 31 31 32 32 32 32 33 33 34 34 34 . NO, 79. 82. 83. 84

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16. CHAPTER—VI Stages Of works Use of ink Progress report Diaries Duties Of o tficers Asstt. Survey OLEccr Kanungos Mouza file Sample order sheet of File "A' APPENDIX Appendix—O' for Revision of Record-of-RightB set-up Classification Of Land' signs (Alamats) Appendix—'F' —Conversion Table Decimalisation Of 'hare in kccord-Of-Rights Of Scheduled Tribeg in Tripura Page 35 33 33 35 36 36 36 37 Ain Appendix—iK' Objection Register Appendix —'L'—FOrtnightly progress report on traverse Works Ap pend ix—'M' Fortnightly progress report On detailed survey Appendix—'N' Fortnightly progress report on Bujbarä[Appendix—O' Fortnightly progress report on Attestation and draft publicatio progress report on disposal Ot objection Appendix—R' Conversion Table INTRODUCTION nae existing record-of-rights was prepared in accordancf with provisions the Tripura Land Revenue and Land Reforms Act. 1960 in mid sixties under the first Settlement operation in thia State. These Records reflect the position of the tenancies in Tripura

2. Considerable changes have taken place in the configuration of the fields well as in t c possegsion thereof, mode of uLilisation etc.over the past years due Lo the implementation of various Land Reform measurcs_ The record-of-rights and maps Chen prepared have, therefore, become aled and arc of little use for carrying out day to day business

3. Considering these aspects, the Government has decided to undertake the revision of record-of-rights starting from the entire State in phased programme spread over a period of five years commencing from October, 1976.

4. basis of revisional operation would be the record-of-rights as it exists with the Collectors. It is, therefore, essential to ensure that the incorporation, both in maps and khatians, of all orders passed so far is completed so as to reflect the latest position in the record-of-rights. basis of revision of mouza map in the revisional operation will be the blue print on graphic drawing sheets of the maps prepared and finally published during the last survey and Settlement operation. The objectives of the revisional operation are as follows a) To prepare the record-of-rights by showing the latest position regarding possession, rights, titles etc. over the land ; b) To update the maps by incorporating all the changes that have taken place after the last Settlement operation due to various Land Reform measures and developmental activities ; c) to ensure that the interests of share-croppers and weaker sections are protected by appropriate entries in the records,

7. As provided in rule 56 of the Tripura Land Revenue and Land Reforms Rules, 1961, some of the stages have been amalgamated for the revisional operation. The stages of work now to be followed in the revisional operation are as follows i) Traverse survey, village boundary demarcation, Kistwar and Khanapuri if and where necessary, ii) Bujharat including correction of maps, iii) Attestation. iv) Publication of draft record-of-rights. v) Disposal of objections. vi) Preparation and publication of the final record-of-right. 8. The particulars to be recorded in the record-of-rights under preparation may include, either with or without or in addition to other particulars, any or all of the following :— b) e) The name of each person who is a raiyat or non-agricultural tenant or allottee. The location, class and area of land held by each raiyat or non-agricultural tenant, or allottee or occupant or under-raiyat. The name of each under-raiyat's landlord. 9. 12. 14. d) The revenue and cess payable at the time of revision of the record-of-rights, e) The crop statistics with use of fertilisers in each survey plot. r) The use of water for agricultural purpose, whether obtained from a river, tank or any source of supply. g) The easement right attached to the field for which record-of-rights is being prepared in order to avoid the large number of 'batta' (fractional) plots that exist in record-of-rights maps, the plots are to be re-numbered keeping reference with 'sabek' plots both in khasra and A few cases however may arise at the subsequent stages of Bujharat when the 'batta' number of plots will be inevitable. Separate khatians will be opened in field for agricultural (including home use for agricultural purpose) and non-agricultural land held by each land holder. Decimalisation of the shares in the khatian in place of gandas, kat etc. Areas should be recorded in hectares in the khatian corresponding to acre by conversion. A column has been provided in the amended form of khatian for such entry. A table conversion is shown in Appendix—R. There will be no change in the existing village boundaries until and unless there is an order under section 2(w) of the Tripura Land Revenue & Land Reforms Act, 1960. In mouza, there will be only one khatian for each land holder or of a land holder in possession under one status and under one superior land holder. 12] CHAPTER—I

ORGANISATION The operation for revision of record-of-rights will comprise following stages chronologically . 1) Copying of existing Khatians lying with the Collectors in amended forms which would be the basis of revisional works. Printing of the cadastral sheets in blue ink on graphic drawing sheets which would be the basis 3) 4) 5) 6) 7) 8) 9) 10) for the revisional works. Traverse survey where necessary with computation of traverse data and plotting of traverse stations on blue printed thick sheets. Demarcation of village boundary, kistwar and khanapuri will be done, wherever found necessary. Copying of khatians for distribution to the land holders for commencement of Bujharat. Bujharat including correction of mouza maps. Attestation on the Bujharat Khatians so prepared. Publication of draft records. Hearing and disposal of objections. Publication of final records. printing of finally published records and maps. work of stage (I) that is copying of records from the existing khatians would be done from the end of Sub-Divisional Officers as the records are lying with them. The Sub-Divisional officer will handover the copied khatians and maps with up-to-date incorporation relating to the area to be taken up for revision of record-of-rights in the respective area to the Settlement Officer of the area by the 30th September of the year. The

organisation in the present revisional operation will be as shown in Appendix—B CHAPTER—II

PRELIMINARY ARRANGEMENTS The field work will start from October, 1978 with the available trained personnel of Directorate and Tehsildars and Additional Tehsildars to be deputed from the District Administration. Training for these as well as the new recruits will be arranged by the Directorate of Land Records and The training will be given at the Settlement offices. The following preliminary arrangements will be completed well before the actual field work is taken up a) Taking existing Revenue Circles as the

jurisdiction of the Assistant Survey and Settlement Officer, the Settlement Officer of the area will subdivide the Circle into Halkas on the basis of the total volume of work and standard output per day per head or per table as the case may be in terms of plots and interests and will send the proposal to the Director of Land Records & Settlement for approval, 13] b) Preparation of maps within the Halkas and Circles, measurement of Halkas and Circle for details in sufficient number for supply to the camps will be completed supplied to the Settlement Officers by the Map section of the Directorate Land acquisition plans for areas acquired after the last Settlement operation are to be prepared by the respective Sub-Divisional Officers for revisional operation in red ink keeping a reference of Land Acquisition proceeding in the margin of the sheets. These are to be relayed on working sheets. Similarly, the reserved forest boundaries finalised after the last settlement operation on the basis of the settlement maps are also to be relayed on the working sheets blue ink keeping a reference of the name of the Reserve Forest. Khass land transferred to Government and Central Government should be shown in green ink different Departments of State in the working sheets. d) One copy of blue print on thick drawing sheet for each cadastral plan for the area should be kept ready well in advance by the Map Printing Section or the Directorate of Land Records & Settlement. '11 procure instruments' e) The Nazarat Section of the Directorate of Land Records & Settlement and camp equipment to meet the requirements of existing Camps and the camps likely to be opened to cover new areas by 30th September, of each year. f) Supply of khatians, khasra and various other forms (list in Appendix-VC) required for revisional operation is an essential part of preliminary arrangements to start the actual operation in time. The khatian and khasra forms to be used in the operation are as per amendment of the Forms. Printing of these forms should be ensured by September the 1st year and 1st June in subsequent years. This will be the responsibility of the Nazarat Section of the Directorate of Land Records & Settlement. g) Indent for the stationery articles and other camp equipment required for the revisional operation should be placed by the Settlement Officer to the Director of Land Records showing requirements for each Circle separately by August every year, Directorate Land Records will arrange to supply the required articles to the respective Assistant Survey Officers by September. h) Selection of camp sites should be completed by the Settlement Officer in his jurisdiction well in advance and proposal along with consent letter of the house owner should be sent to Director of Land Records & Settlement for obtaining rare rent certificate from the public Works Department and approval from the Government. i) Settlement Officer will arrange the collection of copied khatians from the Sub-Divisional Officers for sending them to the Halka camps. Regular supply of blank forms should be maintained to ensure the receipt of the copied khatians in advance. j) After collection of the copied records, from the Sub-Divisional Officer the Settlement Officer will arrange their camp-wise distribution by 15th September 1978. k) preparation of camp-wise final list of Officers and staff with order to join their respective places to start actual field works from October 1978 in the 1st year should be issued by August 1978 so that the concerned staff may get themselves ready to join their place of posting by the 1st September, 1978 without fail. From 1st September to the 30th September the staff will take the delivery of survey equipment and receive refresher training from the concerned Settlement Officer. In subsequent years, such order should be issued by the 1st week of September so that the staff may join in 1st week of October. The preparation of proclamation and notices and issue thereof under the provision of the Tripura Land Revenue and Land Reforms Act, 1960 should also be completed sufficiently ahead of the actual field operation. [4] The following proclamation and notices are required to be issued for the revisional operation :— i) iii) iv) Viji) It may Notification in

Form 3 under rule 39 (1) should be published in the Official Gazette. Proclamation in Form 4 under rule 39 (2) should be issued in the village and in villages contiguous thereto before the work starts in a village. Where traverse is necessary, the notice in Form 9 under rule 57 should be issued informing the probable date of commencement of the work. A general notice in Form 10 under rule 63 (1) should be issued in the village informing the land holders of the date of commencement of Bujharat in the village. Proclamation in form 14 under rule 64 (1) should be issued at least 30 days before the Auction begins in a village. A reminder notice in Form 15 under rule 64 (2) should be issued when a week is left before attestation. Notice in Form under rule 65(1) should be issued in the village by placing the records under public inspection, and objection, any. When objections are disposed of, the notice in Form 19 under rule 68 should be issued placing the records for final publication. It is mentioned here that the above items may not be exhaustive and may be amended as and when necessary. As the success of the revisional operation depends to a large extent on the preliminary arrangements, the Officers entrusted with the specific works must complete them efficiently and strictly according to the time schedules.

WORK OUTPUT The standard cut-turn prescribed for the revisional work is given below [for each man/tea a) b) d) f) g) Survey Copying or khatians Which Will be the basis for revisional operations. Kistwar, if and where necessary. Bujlallal Copying Of khatians to be issued to land holders as 'parcha' Atestation Hearing and disposal Of objections by the objection officers. 20 angles or two azimuths per day. 50 khatians per day. 15 acres per day. plots per table per day. 50 khatians per head per day 75 khatians per day. 20 case per day per officer.

The completion Of the Works within the time schedule Will entirely depend on a movement Of the standard output from all concerned.

COPYING OF EXISTING KHATIAN LYING WITH THE COLLECTORS IN AMENDED KHATIAN FORM. As already mentioned, the copies of khatians now lying with the District Collectors/ Sub-Divisional Officers will be the basis for the revision of record-of-rights. It is, therefore, essential to ensure that the orders, passed so far, are incorporated in both maps and khatians to reflect the latest position in the copied khatians. The copying of khatians for revisional operation should be made in amended forms Of khatians leaving the column Nos. 6, 7, 8, 10, 12, 15, 29, 21, 22, 25, 26, 27 and 28 blank. At the top, the Louzi number must be inserted which will be necessary to keep the reference With present 'jama' or the holding. The existing revenue/rent payable Will be noted figure in Column 4. Below that the amount Of cess in figure Will be noted with the word before it. To minimise the use Of khatian forms during copying Of khatians, the plots Of 'jama' should be accommodated in main khatian as far as practicable. [5] Since no khasra has been maintained after the final publication of the record of rights, the plot index attached to the first khatian volume is required to be made up to date and copy thereof should be furnished with the copy of the khatian. It will be essential to locate the khatians nos. of corresponding C S. plot. The entries as found in col. 16 of the khatians of last settlement should be copied as it were.

PRINTING OF CADASTRAL SHEET IN BLUE INK FOR REVISIONAL OPERATION. The basis for revision Of maps in the revisional operation will be the blue print on thick drawing sheets of the maps prepared and finally published during the last Settlement operation. To avoid plots created during the last settlement operation and thereafter, for implementation Of various reform measures, the plots will be re-numbered during this revisional operation. So at the time of printing of cadastral sheets in blue ink, the existing plot numbers will be noted to facilitate re-numbering in field itself. Some original sheets are congested and have been soiled due to constant handling since last operation. In such cases, it has been decided to have two copies Of blue prints on thick sheets, one copy of which is to be issued for revisional operation and the other copy Will remain in safe custody for use in exceptional circumstances. But in normal only one copy Of print Will suffice. In the case of constituted Reserve Forests where there are few details except in hamlets of the shifting cultivators, the revisional operation may be done on Vandyke sheets and therefore printing in blue ink of such sheets is not necessary. Similarly in the case of the vast area comprising some composite revenue villages where there are no details for revisional operation, the printing Of sheets for such areas in blue ink may also be avoided. The requisition of blue print maps in the light of above instructions should be sent by the Map Section after careful examination Of the existing sheets and Obtaining reports from the traverse parties who will be normally in field one year in advance of the actual field operation. It will be the responsibility of the Officer-in-Charge, Map Printing to make available the sheets to be taken up for revisional operation in the following year.

TRAVERSE SURVEY WHERE NECESSARY Large scale Theodolite traverse survey in this revisional operation will be avoided. This may be necessary in cases where there have been

resettlement colonies, roads, canals, embankments etc. in big unsurveyed blocks. The requirement traverse works should be ascertained after careful study with the help of the area as well as maps by the Assistant Director of Surveys & Land Records the traverse knowing Kanungo. Normally traverse survey by Theodolite in small blocks (less than 50 acres) should be avoided. In such cases detail survey can be done with reference to the adopted stations established on the working sheets. The boundaries of the Reserved Forest which were constituted before the last Settlement Operation and for which 110 detailed maps were prepared by the Forest Settlement Officer and which were not shown in the survey Settlement maps must be provided with traverse lines following the boundaries on the ground so as to survey and locate boundary line on revisional maps. But it may not be necessary to run traverse lines in respect of Other Reserve Forests for which detailed maps on the basis of the last survey and settlement were prepared by the Forest Settlement Officer and which are available for relaying the lines on revisional maps. The traverse survey where necessary will be done by Theodolite observation considering as one unit and keeping relation with the traverse data of last settlement operation. The line within a village

CHAPTER—II Bujharat Before: The commencement of Bujharat of any areas the Order or the Government under Rule 56 of the Tripura Land Revenue & Land Reforms Rule, 1961 on amalgamation of the stages upto Khanapuri should be obtained. The notices to the landholders under rule 63 must be issued well ahead. The copies of the existing khatians in amended khatian forms will be issued as base records for this revisional operation and necessary changes during this revision will be recorded in these copies. The preliminary record-of-rights i. e. the copy of existing khatians, should be copied out and distributed to the landholders as 'Parcha' in accordance with rule No. 63 (2) of the Tripura Land Revenue and Land Reforms Rules, 1961. Incorporation effected after the last settlement operation in the copies of maps supplied by the SDO's should be verified physically before transcribing the same in the blue print sheet." Where necessary, the Bujharat teams will do the detail survey with the help of traverse stations provided by Theodolite traverse or with the help of adopted stations or by properly closed sightvane circuits or a series of points established by triangulations. The different procedures for the purpose of detail survey are discussed in brief.

EQUIPMENT TO BE USED For the purpose of detail survey, the following equipments may be necessary for a) b) d) e) f) g) h) i) j) m) n) o) One plane table with tripod stand. One plane table cover (Rexin) One Gunther chain with IO pins. One Optical square. One Spade. Six Board clips. One Acre Comb. One Offset scale (Gunia) One metal scale (Diagonal scale) One pair of Divider. one Ruler. (12") One drawing and one soft pencil One sheet 'Chunga'. Stationary, Forms, ink etc. One copy of General instruction. Use of Sightvane Normally small blocks of 50 acres are excluded from Theodolite traverse. To establish points for the facility of the detail works, the use of sightvane may be necessary. The maximum area to be covered by sightvane should not be normally allowed to exceed 50 acres. Amin should never be allowed to use sightvane, which is not a part of his equipment. Sightvaning should be done by the Kanungo-in-charge of the Halka Camp. Where it is absolutely essential to use Sightvane in case of area exceeding 50 acres, it should be used by the Assistant Survey Officer himself with the assistance of Kanungo. should normally be started from two consecutive stations of last survey and be closed up two similar In the absence of consecutive stations, line may be started and closed in consecutive stations. single station also. provided azimuths are observed the starting as well as at the closing station interval of 20—25 stations. Surveyors will provide lines to such extent that they are able to survey the changes which occurred after the last settlement operation. The distance in traverse work will be measured by two meter-chains one 30 meter long and the other 20 meter long. Where linear measurement is not possible by chaining, on account of the undulation, unfordable river or Chara etc. they are to be taken by triangulation or 'Sub-tansebars'. The use of sub-tansebar will normally be avoided where the distances are more than 400 meters. The length of traverse line two stations should not ordinarily exceed 500 meters. computation in connection with the traverse works will be done at Agartala under the direct supervision of the Assistant Director of Surveys & Land Records. The result of the computations are to be transferred on to the blue printed maps means for revisional operation before are field. For Theodolite traverse in revisional operation, the following articles including Form. and stationery are to be supplied 9. Theodolite With stand. Sub-tansebar With stand. TWO Bead Meter Chains. A pair of and divider. Pin—22 Nos. Flag. Axe, Dao etc. Field books. Umbrella. Tents, Normally eight daily rated worker are to be provided from the locality Fitb each traverse party on 'no work no pay' basis. 7] **TRIANGULATION** [in existence of dense jungles or for other reasons where it may not be possible divide the Amin should triangulate with the

chains. His triangle should as far as be and he will all points by all the three tie lines. The Side of a triangle should be IO chains. PROLONGATION circumstances, When the traverse do not closely conform to the village boundary it is to extent one or more traverse lines to obtain fixed point upon which exterior detailed survey be based. But such cases do not occur very often, and it must be understood that any undue use of extension must be checked by the Supervising Officers. Traverse lines must not be extended and 3 IO 4 chains is the limit to which extension permitted.

HORIZONTAL CHAINING While chaining on sloping terrain, the chain must always be held horizontal and the distance should be measured by stepping method. Thus, if the Amin wishes to determine the distance along the incline will first measure 'A' to 'C' horizontally with the chain as shown in the figure below.

A peg will be dropped at 'C' through the handle of the Chain, giving the point 'D' when it falls vertically below. Distance between DE will then be measured and the point 'B' ascertained in the same manner. Total distance AC plus DE is the required distance along the line of advance to 'B'.

FIXED POINTS OR ADOPTED STATION To the extent of changes in the field in relation to the existing survey maps, sufficient number of details in the old map which will remain in their true corresponding positions on the ground have to be found out. Such details include old traverse stations, village trijunctions, points boundary budding, corners, field corners and other objects plotted in situ. The position fixity of details is to be confirmed by measuring on the ground their distance from at least three points in different directions in the vicinity. Such details are called fixed points or adopted stations. Series of such adopted stations will form triangle, quadrilateral or polygon which may be used for detailed survey.

[9] PREPARATION OF QUADRILATERALS The following are recognised as quadrilateral points, which should be marked on the ground by circles 2 to 4 feet in diameter and which will be called 'Chanda'. i) Theodolite stations. ii) Intermediate stations at chained points along traverse or along lines of stations and intermediate stations. iii) Point fixed by triangulation adopted station. The side of the quadrilaterals should be from IO to 14 chains in length.

It must be remembered that the quality and ease of survey depend very largely upon the width of the quadrilaterals made. Normally the Amin begin to make his quadrilateral from the narrowest end of the polygon to minimise the chance of error and should run the sides of quadrilaterals close to and in the direction of the short end of fields. All quadrilaterals should be shown with measurement on a rough sketch. When sheet is completely divided into quadrilaterals, the Amin will bring sketch to the Kanungo, who will, with his own hand, plot the quadrilaterals on the 160 sheet checking all distances between the points of the quadrilaterals. In case of discrepancies greater than one link in 5 chains or in a very undulating country like Tipura one link in two chains, the Kanungo will arrange for remeasurement.

When the errors within the prescribed limit are found the Kanungo should distribute along the lines as shown below i) line of 33-50 chains, an error of 6 links is found. As the total length is nearer to 30 than 40 chains.

measure of 30 chains backwards from the closing point, divide the remainder of the line into 3 equal parts each of which will be taken as equal to 10 chains. The error is thus distributed along the line of 30 chains. All subsequent measurements of Offset or Katans should be taken from the nearest nominal IO chains distance.

ii) In a line of 38-50 chains, an error of 7 links is found. As the total length is nearer to 40 than 30 chains, produce the line on the map to a further distance of 10 chains. Divide the total length of line into 4 equal parts and proceed as in (i) above. If the error is considerable but is allowed to pass, it is advisable to divide normal chain length into halves, so that each 5 chain-length will receive its due proportion of the error. The idea is to distribute the total error as uniformly as possible over the whole length.

PLOTTING OF VILLAGE BOUNDARY AND FIELDS The Amin will locate the fields and bends in the sides of by running a sub-line or by taking Offset therefrom with Optical Square starting from the northwest corner of the village. Each quadrilateral will be plotted separately. Katans or Shikmi lines should also be marked on the ground. Great importance is to be attached to the proper placing of Shikmi lines which should follow the general direction of field boundary and should be close to it to minimise the length of Offset. Offset must not exceed one chain. The following is the definition of a field. A field or plot is a piece of land within one periphery which is possessed by one person or a set of persons jointly which is held under one title and which consists of one land. A list showing the classes of lands will be found in [10] Some examples are given below a) If two brothers hold a piece of land under a single revenue/rent receipt, then if the two brothers have made a permanent partition of the land between themselves, it will be plotted as fields even though falling under one class in order to show separate possession. b) A piece of land which is within one periphery and is of one class, and is held by one

person under one revenue/rent receipt will be plotted as one field even though the man has made divisions within the field for the convenience of cultivation. In plotting the fields, class of land, and not the crops, is the criterion. c) Unless the occupants or a homestead have made permanent partition among themselves, entire homestead including plinths, courtyards, footpaths, etc. will, if included in the revenue/rent receipt, be plotted as a single field. d) Boundary ditches or small water channels or path not exceeding 15 links in breadth not be surveyed separately in a map in the scale of mile. But in the middle of such ditches or channels or path there should be as if it were an In case of such water channels a small arrow head in the direction of the water now flowing, to be marked on the line on the Map as shown below e) In case of such path, one broken line should be given along the line through which path exists as shown below i) encroachments on demarcated public roads should be separately plotted e) case embanked roads the crest and slope will be mapped in one plan. Side land will be shown and should be separately plotted and classified as 'nayanjuli', all major roads below 11 feet h) case of uncultivated or big tanks their names should be written on plot indicated below : SURVEY OF PARTICULAR OBJECTS Sit The following items should be carefully surveyed in their actual position : Railway lines, Masonry pillars, large foot-path, Milestones, Telegraph, Telephone and Electric poles, pucca Bridges, pucca Culverts, Irrigation Channels, Embankments, Temples, Tombs. Ancient Monuments, Masonry Ring and Tubewells, pucca Buildings, isolated trees and Other conspicuous objects. The International Boundary pillars should be plotted in situ on the 16" Cadastral Map and the Slain Pillars Subsidiary pillars, and Reference Pillars should be shown by different symbols or conventional signs as per Appendix—'E'. The Amin should show in pencil all these items with their appropriate conventional signs a list of which will be found in 'Kutchi' houses will not be surveyed 'in situ' but be shown by 'symbols'. It is considered that a Village site should be surveyed on 32 of the Kanungo will bring it to the notice of the Assistant Survey Officer who should take up matter with the higher authorities. PARTIAL The measurement or the Amin is tested by check lines run across the Map as planned during progress of the survey. The test consists in observing whether the boundaries, indicated by the lines called 'katans' and field corners to which Offsets are taken, agree with those shown in plotted Map. This process is called 'partial' and when run along a boundary traverse the Kanungo will 'partial' at least one boundary traverse line in the minimum amount or 'partial' for Kanungos is 2 linear miles in one square mile. be done on the ground and by means of field book which should also contain 'partial', the name of village, Amin, Kanungo and quality of works. line, 'boundary' sheet and the All 'partial's' date of line be a) Prolonged in pencil on the sheet beyond boundary and note made there in pencil of the length of the line and the date of 'partial' with initial. b) Shown in blue cobalt ink by the following conventional signs : i) Kanungo ii) Assn, Survey Officer iii) Settlement Officer/Deputy Director of Surveys & Land Records iv) Of Land Records & Settlement When the Kanungo or the Circle Officer is satisfied that is correct, will be inked up in blue cobalt. The newly drawn plots along the boundary or margin will, however, in pencil until boundary or margin has been compared and passed. • The Kanungo will compare boundaries of adjoining sheets of a village where there has been changes in boundary of sheet. This will be done by taking a trace of the boundary of sheet and applying it to the Map of the other. Minor discrepancies of less than 10 links will be adjusted in one or other of the Maps but for all material discrepancies he will personally survey The boundary of a village will not be changed in absence of any Government order under section 2(W) of Tripura Land Revenue and Land Reforms Act

1960. After comparison, the pJ:..scd boundary will be inked in cobalt blue. THOKA LINE The Amin show the direction or the adjacent Village boundaries on the by a starling a distance of one chain from the (rue trijunction and prolonged to a distanec of 5 chains names Of all adjoining villages. Similar 'thoka' lines should be drawn al the true vvÅh broken lines and of sheets. **MARGINAL SHEETS** When v' "age Map falls on more than one sheet, is accessary 10 decide upon a co on margin is a mistake to make the nuargin an artificial snai h' along the squares in 70 sheets. The margin should run from traverse station to traverse slat on as far as prac lic:..tÆ. •, Kanungo does not otherwise decide but only integral iiclds should • surveyed on slieec. A should be survaycd in the sheet in which the larger pornon h •s within the margin. Where this will not be possible as in the case of big 'lillas' the fields will divided into plots by a line on margin. **INKING OF THE MAPS** pc•ncil Map Of the Amin has been fully checked and passed by super or oliicer, it would be inked up in blue cobalt in a neat hand. **CHECK OF CHAINS** Amin will check the length of his chain everyday with the standard fixed by the Ka ungo in his camp by fixing pegs. The Kanungo Will also regularly check the length of Amin's chain and Will periodically have his own chain compared with the scandard chain kept at the Circle cam 113 J **NUMBERING OF PLOTS** Bujbarat work of a village should bc started from the North-West corner with fresh 'Iloiment Of plot number in each plot and to be closed at the South-East corner of the sheet. old plos split •up into two or more plots or two or more old plots or their part amalgamated into or more will be treated as separate new plots for Che purpose of fresh allotzucat ot- plot nutabcrs. In column 20 of khatian and in column 2 of kbasras, the new plot numbers will bc recorded. Against each new plot. the Old plot numbers from which the concerned new plots has been fO(mcd be noted in column 19 Of khatian and I of Ibe kbasra.' Jn case, par(of Che old plot is inc;udzd in concerned new plots, the word should be recorded againsi the oid plots concerted. At the stage of Bujhutat. the creation of batta plots should be discouraged. If the Amin in cag of contin- gency finds that he Las omitted to allot a plot aumber in a field, hc will a batta numbes for LLe omitted plot. La Casc Of Of new plots by splining up or amalgamation Of Old plot. the anap •cgister should bc properly maintained in prescribed

Succession Act. The general principle of Muslim 'Faraj' will be as follows Wife or wives will get one-eighth share and out of the remaining seven-eighth share, the daughters will get equal to one son, The absentee co-sharers e, g. co-sharers who have a title in the lands but have no actual possession of 15 of them, are either out of possession or in constructive possession Of the lands co-sh Where co-sharers have been dispossessed by overt act they be considered possessors and not apparent in the record. Roughly they to be out

Where there is no clear proof or disposition, the absentee co-sharers will be presumed to be in constructive possession. Mohammedan female co-sharers are generally in constructive possession of land through male co-sharers. In such cases the absentee female co-sharers should be entered a group with explanatory entry in brackets in some column. To give they are in possession through their co-sharers. The appropriate entry would be I Speculators sometimes buy up sharers of Muslim females. If such purchasers are not in actual possession they cannot claim to be in constructive possession with the vendors. In such case neither the vendor's nor the will appear in the records. Similarly Where a person in constructive possession is dead, neither her husband's name nor those of her children will appear in the record if they are not actually found in possession With the brother Of the deceased. Where several co-sharers have amicably divided number of holdings among themselves, so that one or are in possession of a 'Jama', but all are still liable for rent.

Other persons actually in possession will appear at top of column 13. Below them line will be drawn and the rest will appear below this line and below their names will be noted The Shares Of all the co-sharers will however be written in column 14. ADDRESS When a possessor who is raiyat or under-raiyat resides in the under Bujharat, his address will be but when he resides in another Village Of the same Revenue

Circle the name of village will be entered and in case of different Revenue Circle, name of the Revenue Circle should also be entered. For private holders of land the postal address should be given in addition to the above particulars. SCHEDULED TRIBES The caste or tribe of person belonging to Scheduled tribes should be entered along with the names of these persons in column 13 of the khatian e. g. Theist of Scheduled Tribes of Tripura as recognised is in Appendix—'G'.

PURCHASE OF RAIYATI/NON-AGRICULTURAL TENANCY INTERESTS If the entire raiyati or transferable holding has been transferred, the purchaser's name will appear in column 13 of the khatian as below the name of the vendor with share in column 13 till mutation is allowed by the Competent Authority. If the share of holding is purchased, the purchaser's will be recorded in the same khatian in column 13 as (excluding surname) etc. below the vendor's name with share noted column 13 till mutation is allowed. In case of purchase of specific plot in similar circumstances the name of the purchaser should be recorded in a separate khatian in column 13 below the name of the vendor with share in column 13 till mutation is allowed. references should be kept in column 13 in case of purchase otherwise than by registered deed the purchasers will be recorded as in column 24, 16 in case of mortgage with possession without specific period, the entry in column 10 will be Where such mortgage relate to specific plot, the entry in column 16 will be " ... etc.

Where it will be found that certain land has been transferred purporting to have been made by execution or

a 'Saf Kawala' in favour of a person simultaneously obtaining deed of agreement to the land to the transferor as When consideration is repaid by transferer, such cases may be considered mortgage and appropriate entries in column 13 LAND IN WHICH THE PUBLIC HAVE COMMON RIGHTS, Will be a to be published With the record-of-rights, land including water-courses, roads, cultic—path, tank etc. in which the villagers have common rights of easement. Titles should be bound with the record. will be called the 'List Of in which public common rights Of easement' and will be prepared by the Amin in which the specific entries for each such right should be carefully noted. Some examples are given below ; e) s) In column 24 Of the khatian and column 9 Of the entry will always be • ROADS RIVERS ETC.

Roads, rivers, canals, path, cattle-paths etc. which are not the property of any individual should be recorded in the khatian of the Government of Tripura. When the management is exercised by a particular department or the Government the fact will also be mentioned in column 24 of the khatian and column 9 Of the khasra e.g. When maintained by the Forest Department or the Government- The number and nature Of and in the case of homestead the number Of house will be entered in column 9 of the khasra and column 24 of the khatian e.g. particular Government tanks should also be noted e.g. The names and number Of main kinds

Of trees will be entered in column 9 of the khasra . **NOTE SHEET** When the Amin is unable for any reason to complete the Bujharat Of any plot, in his note-sheet attached to the 1st VOL Of khasara and will take up the [18] he will make a note plot, The note-sheet In case Of mortgage With possession without specific period, the entry in column will be ' etc..... , . for- If Where such mortgage relate to specific plot,

the entry in column 16 will be 'Where be found that certain land has been purporting to have made Of a in favour Of a person simultaneously obtaining a deed of agreement 'he said person return the land to the transferer as and the consideration money is repaid by transferer, such cases may be considered as mortgage appropriate entries in column 16 with 'Accordingly. LAND IN WHICH THE PUBLIC HAVE COMMON RIGHTS. will be a list, to be published with the records of rights. land including water-ways.

roads, cattle-paths, tank etc. in which the villagers have common rights of easement- This list, which should be bound with the record, will be the "list of land in which public have common rights of easement"

Will be prepared by the Amin in which the specific entries for each such right could be carefully noted. Some examples are given below. e) 8) e) 9, in column of the khatian and column 9 of the khasra entry will always be ROADS RIVERS ETC. Roads, rivers, canals, path, cattle-paths etc. which are not the property Of any individual should be recorded in the khatian of the Government of Tripura. When the management is exercised by a particular department of the Government the fact will also be mentioned in column 24 of the khatian and column 9 of the khasra e.g. when maintained by the Forest Department or the Government. The number and nature of wells and in the case of homestead the number of house will be entered in column 9 Of the khasra and Column 24 Of the khatian e.g. Particular name of tanks should also be noted e.g. The names and number of main kinds of trees will be entered in column 9 of the khasra.

NOTE SHEET When the Amin is unable for any reason to complete the Bujarat of any plot, in his note-sheet attached to the 1st vol. of khasra and will take up the next [18 he will make plot. The note-sheet should be kept in half margin so that the inspecting officer may write instructions to the Amin.

The note in the note-sheet should not be crowded and a line below each note. CLASSIFICATION OF LAND The classes of land according to the list prepared and shown in Appendix— will be entered in column 3 of the khasra and column 23 of the khatian. Any class of land, other than 'tilla' class, in a 'tilla' land or part of a 'tilla' land the entry ' in bracket will be below the entry of the class of land. The Amin or the Kanungo is not allowed to invent new classes of land without approval of the Director of Land Records and Settlement.

UNDER-RAIYAT Special care is to be taken during the Bujarat relating to the protection Of the rights Of the Bargadars/Korfadars and other tenants directly on land. Incorporation of the names of the Bargadar should invariably be in field itself. The entry in respect Of Bargadar in column 13 Of the khatian should be as follows :

For other under-raiyats, the entry in column 13 of the khatian will be in case of non-agricultural under tenant, the entry in column 13 will be In case of who remain absent during field work, the field officers should try to record all such cases on basis of the information available locally on spot the members Of the public and persons possessing adjoining plots. in case Of by labourers, "reful examination or hired labourers should be made in field and if it transpires that the so called hired labourers received a portion of the produce as Wages, he should be recorded as Bargadar in separate khatian leaving the superior rights with the raiyats. During Bujarat land owner may prevent the recorded Bargadar from coming to the Bujarat table and may chain termination of cultivation by Bargadar on the following please who should not be entertained until an order of the Competent Authority 'Or the purpose is produced . The land is being cultivated by another Bargadar ; 2. land has been brought under the personal cultivation, 3. The recorded Bargadar has discontinued the cultivation or has died and other person is cultivating the land without legal authority 4. The land has been surrendered by the recorded Bargadar to the raiyat ; In the above four cases, the recorded Bargadar may not come forward to represent their cases. In such cases, the questions remain what will be the action on preparation of records. according to the Tripura Land Revenue and Land Act, (the rights of the under raiyats including Bargadars are perpetual and they can not surrender their land other than to the Government. But the realities cannot be ignored during the operation by putting the names of the previous Bargadars without seeing the actual physical possession. Therefore, in conformity with actual situation in the field, regards to the made cultivation and possession, name actual possessors, even though unauthorised (19 should also be recorded an appropriate note as 'IO legal'Y otherwise Of the same in column 24 of the khatian. The entry in column 24 of the khatian should be as follows

For the case No. 1 For case No 2 the entry in column 24 should be as follows : In the case No, 3 as mentioned above. the entry in khatian should be as below : In the case No. 4 as mentioned above, the entry in should be as below : There may be a case where the under-raiyat not being a person under disability has sublet his record land to another under-raiyat which is against the provision of section of the Act. In case the entry in column 23 of the khatian should be as follows ; TRANSFER AGAINST THE PROVISION OF SECTION 187 OF THE T.L.R. & L.R. ACT. The transfer or alienation of land held by a member of the

schedule tribe in contravention of provision of section of the Tripura Land Revenue & Land Reforms Act, 1960 will not be entertained as a valid transfer. If a non-tribal is found to be in possession of and of tribal as a result of such illegal transfer, the name of the possessor will be recorded in column 24 of the khatian against specific plot or plots as the case may be as follows : As soon as the field Bujharat of a village is completed, a list of such transfer in contravention of provision of section 187 of the Act should be forwarded to the Revenue competent to restore the alienated land. The dispossession of a tribal from his holding or part thereof by use or force by a non-tribal is not within the meaning of section 187. The entry of such possession in column 24 of will be : TRANSFER AGAINST THE PROVISION OF SECTION 107(C) OF THE TRIPURA LAND REVENUE LAND REFORMS ACT. According to the provision of section 107(C), a non-tribal holding land area of the second schedule of the Tripura Land Revenue & Land Reforms Act, 1960, is not entitled to sell his land except through the Government and from the 27th February 1975, if the sale is to a person other than under-ryot of lands. In case of any transfer made in contravention of these provisions should be recorded in column 24 of as follows : BUJHARAT ON EXISTING RECORDS

During this stage, the changes in the copies of existing khatian in respect of session, right, title, interest of the land holders and particulars as prescribed under the Rules are to be incorporated/ in the record-of-rights on the basis of plot to plot enquiry in view of the rights and liabilities imposed upon the land holders under Act, together with fresh preparation of khasra in amended form which will include all the plots showing possession, classification, use, particulars of crop grown, irrigation, use of fertilisers and easement rights etc. In addition to that certain statistics on notable objects, agricultural stocks, irrigation in prescribed forms are also to be collected. Having satisfied himself, with the entries in column 2, 3, 4, 13, 14, 19, 21, 22, 23, 24 and 27 of the khatian, the émin will [21] put his initial against the total of the plots in the khatian. The Junior Amin, who will be writing the Khasra in field, will also put his initial with date in each page. All the deletions/corrections/changes in the khatian and should be supported by identifiable dated initial of the Amin and Junior respectively. Sheets to contain the specimen signature and Initial of different Officers and staff having occasion to sign in the records of the mouza should be maintained in the 1st part of the khatian and khasra of each mouza in the following form

1	2	3	4	5	6
Name	Specimen initial	Specimen signature	DISPUTES	Full signature	Remarks

7 No land from khasra should be transferred in the khatian

8 :- individual without any entry or disputes and decision thereof passed by the Kanungo. At this stage, the disputes in respect of possession, classification, area, title, etc. are to be entertained and entered in dispute

9's The holders should be issued acknowledgement for any disputes with case No. inserted therein

10 Reference for all such disputes should be linked against concerned or and in case of plot disposed of against plot concerned. All those disputes excepting those relating to revenue are to be decided by the Kanungo during this stage in a summary manner and decision thereon should be incorporated in the khatian during Bujharat stage itself. Revenue Inspector or any other officer duly authorised by the S.D.O.'s of the area will dispose of this case.

DIVERSION OF LAND AGAINST THE PROVISION OF SECTION 20 OF W.L.R. & L.R. ACT, 1960.

10 The provision of 20 of Tripura Land Revenue Land Reform Act, 1960 The landholder is to obtain permission from the competent Authority to divert any land held by him for any other purpose except agriculture. In case of violation, there is provision for exceeding one hundred rupees. To identify such cases of violation. during revisional operation the previous classification should be shown as numerator and the present one as denominator 'in column 3 of khasra and 23 of the khatian in following manner (held by non-agricultural tenant) The entry against plot or plots in column 24 of the khatian will be In such cases a proceeding under section 20 of the Tripura Land Revenue & Land Reforms Act, 1960 should be drawn up and sent to the Competent Authority for disposal. The records in respect of classification of the land concerned will be made in accordance with the decision of the competent Authority in proceeding, and land revenue/rent assessed accordingly.

[22] **PRELIMINARY ENTRY OF RENT**

A' At the time of listing the first field of each khatian, the Kanungo or Amin will make preliminary entries of the existing revenue/rent to the land holders in 5 of the The paid to each co-sharer of superior land holder interest, showing separate collection should be made separately. The Kanungo or make no entry in column 6 even the parties both present agreed to When touzi/khatian has been recorded in two or more khatians, the full rent/ even as stated, be shown in khatian only in 4 With entry in column 8 • • • • and cross references should be in column 5 of the new khatian in the remaining land of the existing khatian is recorded) as • will simultaneously maintain a • Touti Milist • in proforma at Appendix— • entries have been shown. ' where specimen of completion the field Kanungo or Amin will write the total number of

plots the khazian immediately below the last plot e.g. An cocrecLions must be initialled, Fic will also re-
 totul the area of the khatian aud note the revised to:al when correc:ion is made ia the kbatian and khatian
 total form. CROP STATISTICS. The crops which should be entered in column 11 Lo 18 ace the enfire
 crops sown or ransplanted or to b' sowa or transplanted in the settlement year as shown in column i I is for
 the Autumn crop z. g. •1B, etc, column 13 for the winter crop e. g. column 15 for Illic spring crop e. g. etc.
 column 17 is for crops which do not fall within any Of Lhe specific seasonal crop. Fruit orchards and some
 or the - mmoa entries in column 17. When a crop has not been sown in the entire area of the iield, the est
 mated area of the ponion covered by tile particular crop will be entered against the name of each cr p in
 appropriate column c. g. when there is a plot with total area of 095 acre under different crops, he entries in
 the appropriate column will be When two or more crops are nown mixed, they should be seprately entered
 as if c Ch crop had been sown by in a separate portion Of the field. A crop, Whether mixed Or unmixed
 which covers a negligible acea Of the field may generaly be amal- gamated with the larger crop of the
 same harvest which was sown in the same fie In Case of the crops of High Yielding Variety, the word (S:
 V:) with bracket (abbreviation should be noted below the name of the said crop in respective column,
 Where any crop is irrigazed, the irrigated area under the said crop in resp:cti column will be case, part of
 the area under lhe said crop is irrigated, the irrig ted area and the encircled. un-irrigaled area uad:cthe said
 crop against 'bc plot will be separately shown and lhe irrigated area hg encircled. In column 21 and 22 of
 the khasra, the uncropped areas with description of land ill be entarcda. Such lands are, in the catagories.of
 :— i. Current fallo w. ii- Other uncultivated land excluding fallow land, [23] Fallow other than curre:u
 fallow. Cultivable waste land. Lands not available for cultivation. (i) CURRENT FALLOWS. These
 cropped areas which have been kept fallow during the current year. Ifan area is used for sccLling purpose
 and not for growing the main crops, that urea should be treated as CLrcenI lailow. Such lands Will be
 noted in column as With area in colnm 22. (ii) OTHER UNCULTIVATED LAND EXCLUDING
 FALLOW L DS These a) permanent pasture and other grazing lands () b) Acea u nder sungcass (c) Arca
 u ba m boos d) Arca under fuel trees () 21 any 01 'he specific entries, or applicable Will be With
 respective area in column 22. (iii) FALLOW LAND OTHER THAN CURRENT FALLO Such land are
 those which were Originally under cultivation, but are temporarily out of cultivation for a period
 exceeding one year but less than 5 years. The entry for such land in c0119nn 21 will be with its area in
 column 22. (iv) CULTIVABLE WASTE LAND. Implementation Of various schemes on development
 activities like agricultural develop nt. reclamation Of Wasle land, rehabilitation or Jbumias and landless
 persons etc. depends on availab' •ty Of cultivable Wasle lands. so, it has been Celt necessary to cojject the
 factual information for such i land during the revision of record-or-rights. This category will include all
 lands including moderately sloped tilia lands available ror cultivation, whether under cultivation or taken
 up for cultivation Once but not cultivaed during the last jive years or more jn successiion. Such land will
 be entered in column 3 of khasara according to the lists 0 r main classes of land, but in column number 21
 entry will be with area or such culturable portion iri column number 22. (v) LAND NOT AVAILABLE
 FOR CULTIVATION. Such category or land are (a) Forest—This includes all land classified as forest or
 administered as forest whether State owned or private and whether wooded or maintained as potential
 forest land. Such land will be noted in column 21 as with area in column 22. (b) Area under non-
 agricultural uses—This includes all lands put to uses other than agriculture like homestead, river, khal,
 stream, water channel, drain, katcha road, pucca road, foot-path, gopath, omces, dak-bungalow, institutions,
 places of worship, crematipn and burial grounds, [24 J wells, bhagat, businesss places. pondg, brickfields,
 railway, air strip, play ground. In column 21, such land Will b' noted as With respective arca in column 22.
 (c) The area under tanks, watery land. ditches, big or small Will be noted in col mn 21 with respective area
 in column 22. (d) Barren and uncultivated land—This includes all barren and uncultivable land which can
 not be brought under cultivation except at a high cost. Such lands will be entere in column 21 as with area
 in column 22. [RIUGATION Whetc any plot is irrigated, the plot number with name of the source from
 which the former plot is irrigated will be noted in column 25 [Iguinst the former plot with area noted i
 column 24. The sources may be river, tank, charra, khac, tubewell, well etc. If the irrigation is de at the
 cost of lhe Government the word should be noted below the name or Lhe source. Where the Government
 pump is used for irrigation, the word 'E pump" Should be noted below the ward in case of etectricany
 operated pump and in case of diesel pump, the word "D Pump" be noted below the word Sinultuneously
 records of irrigation-rights should be filled in the form prescribed ror the purpose. FERTILIZERS If

fertilizers are used in a plot, the name of the fertilizer will be noted in column 25 and area covered by such fertilizers will be noted in column 26. The types of fertilizers may be (i) chemical (Alkali), (h) Compost (iii) Farm-yard manure i. e. cowdung etc. The quantity in Kilogram of manure used should be noted in column 25 below the name of the manures. AGRICULTURAL STOCK LIST The Amil will up the agricultural stock list when he carries out [the Bujharat of Leach homestead. Bulls and other animals which have particular owner will be entered at the end of the stock list. REFERENCE LIST OF NOTABLE OBJECTS The Amil will also prepare a reference list of notable objects each mouza in form prescribed, BUJARAT CERTIFICATE On completion of Bujharat of a mouza the area of the mouza should be compared with the area of the mouza passed during the last settlement operation. The reasons for discrepancies, if any, should be stated specifically and the area should be passed by the Kanungo of the Hulka under his signature. The first portion of the certificate in T.R.L.R. Form 23 should be furnished by the Amil concerned and the second portion by the Kanungo of Halka, 25 CHAPTER—IV NOTIFICATION AND JAMABANDI PROGRAMME The Settlement officer shall, before the season, commences, prepare a General Programme showing the place and approximate period of various of the villages which will be attested from each camp and will send to the Director of Land Records and Settlement for approval. On receipt of the approval on the programme of attestation, the copies of this programme should be supplied to (the Collector, Sub-Divisional Officer, Heads of Department and Institutions, Local Heads or offices and Institutions, Organisations and public bodies of the area. GENERAL PROCEDURE OF ATTESTATION The Attestation Officer should prepare detailed date-wise programme of attestation of khatains of each village which will be attested from his Camp and display it upon the Notice Board. Before starting attestation in any village, the Attestation Officer should see that the provision as required under rule 64(1) of the Tripura Land Revenue & Land Reforms Rules, 1961 is issued in T.R.L.R. Form 14 at least thirty days before the attestation begins in the village and the reminder notice in T.R.L.R. Form 15 is issued at least 7 days before actual date of work as required in rule The copy of the notices should be issued to the Collector, Sub-Divisional Officer, all Heads of Department and Institutions, all Heads of Local Offices and Institutions, Gaon Panchayats and other local bodies including the land holders in the village for wide circulation. Special notice may be issued to the absentee land holders whose attendance is necessary for the attestation work. The attestation officer will work through the draft record, khatian by khatian. During Attestation an enquiry should be carefully and sympathetically but made in a summary manner. Parties who desire to have any matter enquired into more formally will have further opportunities thereafter and this should be made known to them. 15, and The Attestation Officer will first satisfy himself that the entries in column 2, 3, 4, 5, 13, 16 of the khatian correct and that the fields in the immediate possession of the person concerned have been carefully entered on the back of the khatian. He will merely read out the entries as to total area and number of plots and will then proceed to enquire into the question of status, revenue and rent. All these entries must be made in his own hand. As each person appears before him he shall examine his khatian, read out the entries, make correction wherever required with identifiable initial and see that the khatian is complete in all particulars. Disputes regarding the ownership of land or the ownership of any interest in land, shall be decided by the Attestation Officer in a summary manner and on the basis of present possession or possession during the Agricultural Year preceding the year in which the Attestation is done. In the khatian of each land holder or group of land holders he shall write with his own hand the class to which the land holder or group of land holders belongs, the special conditions and incidents, if any, of the tenancy and the revenue/rent lawfully payable or C 26] deliverable to each superior interest or interests. In each of the khatian attested, the cesses lawfully payable shall also be recorded. The Attestation Officer then sign and date the khatian when he has completed the attestation of all the khatians of a village, he shall draw up a form in proceeding RECORD OF REVENUE During attestation, all the khatians held by a person or set of persons under One status and under One superior land holder in a mouza should be amalgamated with the first serial of the khatian and remaining will be 'jerv khatians which will be treated as separate page or pages of the instant In such cases of amalgamation of khatians, the main khatian number should be noted as numerator 725 above [the 'Jer' Khatains number such as, in column of 'Hal' khatian number of the Fifth Register" by red ink. If any plot is transferred from one to other khatain during this stage, [the corresponding correction should be made in 'Touzi Mil Register" also with initial. For identification of land belonging to different existing Touzi, land coming from Touzis in separate khatian page should be used against each Touzi from which land is coming. In reference made in column 8

of the khatian, the proportionate old evenue should be in the appropriate space. lining up the column for revenue (column 9), The Attestation Officer Will first do the Jamabandi to the table Of revenue rates approved and finally published in the Official during the Jasi Seldement Operation. While making entry of revenue payable directly to the Government column 9 the figure '38' should be noted in the space provided for the purpose on the top of columns 9 to 12 to indicate that the assessment has been made under section 38 of the Act, In doing the Jamabandi he shall calculate the assessment on each amalgamated holding; in accordance with the revenue rates confirmed and finally published under section 34 in the form given below which is known as 'Jamabandi Schedule' . Name of the Desekiplion of holding Khat Name of raiyat plot No. 2 3 Class of land 4 Area 5 ... Suh-Dvision. Rate at which assessment is made 6 Revenue calculated at rate in Col. 6 7 Date from which revenue will take effect [27] Description of previous holding Old Touzi 9 Old Khatian Area of old Touzi involved in present khatian Jama of old touzi against the area in Col, 12 In remarks column, the discrepancy, if any, between present and Old Jama, in respect of the area concerned should be noted against concerned Willb reasons therefor, In same column the Attestation Officer Will put his Signature against the total calculated revenue for each holding. The schedule shall be maintained mouza-wise and subsequent correction before final publication Of the record-of-rights should be incorporated thereon With initials. After final publication of the record-of-rights, a copy of the Jamabandi schedule should be sent to the Collector. ENTRY OF CESS The cess will be calculated at the rate Of one sixteenth Of a rupee of the amount of revenue assessed to the holding. In case of assessed revenue of fraction of a rupee, the cess is to be calculated according to the following table :

Amount (Rs.)	0.26 to 0.51	0.51 to 0.63	0.63 to 0.76	0.76 to 1.00
Cess (Rs.)	0.02	0.04	0.05	0.06

STATUS Cess (Rs. 0.02 0.04 0.05 The Attestation Officer will satisfy himself whether the occupant in column 13 is raiyat, non- agricultural allottee, korfa, bargadar, non-agricultural under-tenant, The appropriate entries for will be as follows OR, for RAIYAT case of raiyat, [the entry will be in column 15 and in column 16 In Case Of non-agricultural tenant, the entry in column 15 Will be 'f', and in column 16 ALLCYITEE In case of allottee the entry in column 15 will be and in column 16 will be 'Where an allottee is in continued possession of the allotted land exceeding 10 years. he will be recorded as raiyat or non-agricultural tenant as the case may be appropriate entries in column 15 and 16. In such case, the note will be deleted from column 16. if such note exists. [28] UNDER-RAIYAT According to the provisions of the Tripura Land Revenue and Land Reforms Act, 1960, the under- raiyat (Korfadar, Bargadar and non-agricultural under-tenant) created before the commencement (14th April 1961) of the Act, are to be dealt with separately from those created after it, in revision of record-of-rights. Section 120 is applicable to the under-raiya interest created before the commencement- of the Act. The under-raiyat who has not been declared as raiyat under section 126 of the Act, shall have heritable but save as otherwise provided in the Act, shall not have transferable In case of such Korfadar. the entry will be in column 15 and in column 16 interest. In case Of Bargadar, the entry in column 15 Will be and in column 16—R• But for non-agricultural under-tenant, the entry will be in column 15 In case of the under-raiyats created after the commencement Of the Act, Section 20 is not applicable. Such under-raiyats Will be recorded in column 15 for i) Korafadar ii) Bargadar iii) Non-agricultural under-tenant In all cases of under-raiyats, the entry in column 16 will be RECORD OF RENT attestation Officer Will examine and verify the entries Of an occupants paying rent in by share Of produce or by fixed quantity of produce. In case of payment of rent by an under-raiyat in cash, the entry in column 9 the amount paid by such under-raiyat subject to the limit prescribed in section 111 of the Act. In cases of share- croppers or Bargadars paying rent in fixed produce, the entry in column 9 Or as case may be subject to the limit prescribed in section of the Act. In all such of entry of rent in column 9, figure 111 will be noted in the space for the purpose at the top of column 9 to 12. DISPUTE A Disputation Officer will decide all disputes which arise during attestation, not only new disputes but also Bujharat disputes which are reopened. He Will enter his decision in the dispute list, In accordance with the decision or the dispute, the Attestation Officer will himself correct, if necessary, the which he is attesting and Will make thereon a Cross reference of dispute e.g. L)/4 The Dispute No

4. The Peskar Will See an khalians by the are corrected willi cross references to the dispute and will put them up to the Anestation Officer orders. ATTESTATION OFFICER'S SEALS The Oilicer will have a distinctive seal bearing the word 'Attested'. As soon as the Attestation of each khatian has been completed, the Attestation Officer Will affix ' this seal With his and date to the attested khatian.

PESKAR'S CHECK Between the attestation of one date and the attestation of the following date, the •ar will carefully examine the records. He will bring to the notice of the Attestation Ofliier any o ission or apparent [29] rean. He inconsistency in the khatian which have already been attested and will obtain orders will also that all corrections which are corollary to the work already done, arc mad in advance on the khatians which bave still to be attest;4. **JANCH (SCRUTINY)** On completion of the Attestation of all the interests in the village, the records will be unded over to the Peskar/Amin attached to the Camp for Janch by entering in the appropriate col mn of the Janch Progress Register the date of handing over and the name ol- Amin/lücskar to who the Jecords are handed over. The items Lo be janchcd arc : a) Rearrangement of kh b) Incorporation of the chungs in plot index. c) Wri'ing up oi Janch form and column 17 and 18 area columns at the end of the hatian, passing Of the areas inst the Bujharat-area. e) General scrutiny Of the record including check of all orders and for orders. f) Tamilling' of dispute and careful check of the area in each khatian. g) preparation of the khatian index. h) v Check and correction of kbasra and entries of 'Bata' plots. **PASSING OF AREA** After the Peskar/Åmin has completed the check he should put up the records with order s eet written up hcfore 'lie Attestation Otiicer who should satisfy himself that the record is absolutely free from he finds that there is any ergor he must error and the Janch has beca thorough and complete. hold the concern peskar/Amin responsible and report such negligence/delinquency to the higher autho- rity for necessary action and get the record re-janchcd to his satisfaction. After Ile is satisfied about accuracy be will puss the area of village. **OUT-TURN** The following standard is fixed as minimum out-turn In different branches of Janch wor a) Janch from writing b) Check and totalling c) Plot index d) Tamil of dispute e) Sheel Janch 200 khatians per day 100 khatians per day 1000 plots per day 100 per day SOO plots per day, When Janch work is over, the Amin/Peskær should furnish a Certificate in prescrib-

form in Appendix—'O'. **VILLAGE NOTE** The Attestation Officer will prepare a village note in the form prescribed in Appendix—C as required in Rule 52 of the T. L. R. EL. R. Rules, 1961. Immediately after completion of village notes in respect of all the villages in the Haiku, the Attestation Officer will prepare the Village note keeping in conformity with the village notes. C 30) **CHAPTER—V** **MURDER PUBLICATION AND OBJECTION** After the completion of the stage of attestation and Janch of the records of a village, the draft of the record-of-rights Will be published under section 43 (1) Of the act as per Rule 65 Of the T.L.R. & L R. Rules. 1961 by serving a public notice in T, R. L. R. Form 16 and widely circulating it in the village concerned and adjoining areas and on the notice Boards. In addition, such notice Will be served on D M. & Collector, Sub-Divisional Officer concerned, all Heads of Departments and institution and also on the Heads of the local Offices, Gaon Panchayat and other local Institutions for necessary action.

During draft publication, the record will be opened at the Attestation Camp in order that interested persons may be able to inspect the record and to take pencil copies of the same. Such inspection should be made in the presence of the Attestation Officer who will have the record explained to the person interested and will assist them in preparing objections, The Attestation Officer should see that the draft publication is effective and every facility is given to the parties to inspect the maps and record. The period of draft publication and for the receipt of objection is limited to 30 (thirty) days including the date on which such publication is effected. The following procedure will be adopted in camps for the draft publication of record. a) b) d) e) Four (4) tenants of different or same khatian of a mouza will form group and one volume of mouza will be given to such group at a time. Not more than half an hour's time will be given to each group, the time may however be extended for special reasons, Not more than 10 (ten) groups will be supplied with records at a time and one peon will remain in-charge of five groups to see that no pen is used or has been carried by any person at the time of taking notes and that no khatian is mishandled or interpolated. A register is to be kept to show the date and names of mouzas and persons deputed for this work. The object is to facilitate fixing of responsibility for interpolation, if any. Records will usually remain open for draft publication from 10 A.M. to 5 P.M. **OBJECTION** During the period of draft publication, objection will be received with seventy five paise Court Fee Stamp affixed on it. It may be taken as a general rule that one objection is sufficient for the purpose of any number of entries in one khatian. Where result of an objection will affect the interest of other khatians and entries therein, all superior and sub-ordinate khatian holders must be joined as opposite parties and as many copies as there are number of persons in the opposite parties should be prepared and filed with original objection for service to each of the opposite parties. Where the objection is such that it affects many khatians in the same way identically, one objection will suffice e. g. 'X' therein recorded as the holder of superior land holding, he files one objection affecting say, khatians subordinate to that khatian in regard to column 2. One objection such case is enough, but if as a result of this there is any alteration in the right in the subordinate khatian, all subordinate land holders must be given notice, [31] The Peskar should carefully check the petition for objection against the khatian concerned so that objection may not be dismissed at the time of hearing for obvious errors which ought to have been detected at the time of the objections being received. For this, the Peskar will be held responsible and not the party. If it is found that any Peskar has neglected his duties in this connection, suitable action will be taken against him, Objection Officers will please draw pointed attention of their Peskars to this. Petitions should be checked and put up before the Officer as soon as they are filed and before the party filing them left the camp. The officer will then and there record the receipt of the objection on the objection itself with his dated signature noting the name of the person who presented it. The Court fee should also be punched then and there with his dated signature through the Court Fee. Identical between the same parties which have already been decided should not be re-opened. 93 of the should be told that they can re-agitate the matters in an appeal filed under section 10 of the Land Revenue & Land Reforms Act. **REGISTER OF OBJECTION** All the objections received, will at once be entered in the prescribed register of objections for the mouza and Court fees in the Court Fee register. The register of objection will be as per proforma in Appendix—K. **OBJECTIONS RECEIVED BY POST** Objections received on the printed form or otherwise may be received by post provided that they are duly stamped and are substantially correct. Formal difficulties can be in the camp office under instruction from the Objection Officer. **PROGRAMME OF WORK** Each officer deputed for the disposal of should prepare programme of work and should issue sufficiently in advance the notices with copies of the objections for disposal. The parties are required by the notice to appear with their witnesses, The days for

hearing should, therefore, be fixed so as to allow the party adequate time to collect their witnesses.

METHOD OF DISPOSAL Objections will be tried summarily. The names of witnesses examined and abstract of the reasons for the decision must always be recorded in addition to the decision itself. In most cases these entries should be on the back of the petition of objection, but in complicated cases blank pages may be added. These entries will be in English but the Objection Officer will also record the clear order in Bengali specifying the changes if any which are required in each column of each khatian. Every khatian in which a change is required must be dealt with. Such words as first party etc, must not be used in the order. In all cases, in which the objection relates to the possession of a plot, the Objection Officer will hold a local enquiry before he gives his decision. The Objection Officer should himself make the necessary corrections with his dated initials in the khatian under objection. In all other khatians affected by the order for correction, he may also take the help of the Peskar. All khatians the areas of which are affected must be retotaled. When the [32] correction is complete, the Peskar will enter his initials and the date of compliance in the column provided therefor in the objection form and in each changed khatian or new khatian will make a cross reference to the objection in question e.g. 0/5 meaning the Objection NO. 5. The Peskar will see that the plot index and Attestation Janch Form are brought up to date and are consistent with the khatians as revised by an order in an objection. When all objections of a village have been disposed of, all corrections have been carried out and Attestation Janch Form which should be retotaled when necessary, had been brought up to date, the Peskar will give a completion certificate which will be placed in the Attestation file. Action taken Date 22-8-59 2 28-8-59 3 1-9-59 SAMPLE ORDER SHEET. Order Issue notice fixing 1-9-59 for hearing. Notices File With record. Heard parties. Case disposed of. or A.S.O. A.S.O. A.S.O. It appears notice Opposite party absent. has not been properly served. Re-issue notice fixing 10-3-59 A.S.O. Or Objector though duly informed of the date of hearing. Case struck off for non-prosecution. Or Opposite party absent, though notice duly served. Case heard ex parte disposed of. A.S.O. SAMPLE common case Present 01 Objector Sri Ramesh Barari Present on behalf party Sri OF THE CASE FicsL party Ramesh contends no. recorded in khatian No. 200 been in his possession since his father registered Kawa: a dated 1933 grand father of the opposite party. The case of the opposite party is that the plot in question is in his possession and denies the sale. **POINTS FOR DECISION** Points for decision therefore are (1) Who is in actual possession of plot and for how (2) whether any Valid Kawala was executed by the grand father of the opposite party in the predecessor in interest of the objector. **WITNESS AND DOCUMENTS EXAMINED** Examined Hari Singh and Gangal Singh and kawala for the use and favour of objector. The kawala was executed by Rakhabari, grand-father of the opposite party in favour of Jogesh, the father of the objector. No evidences whether verbal or documentary could be produced by the opposite party. **FOUNDATIONS FOR DECISION AND DECISIONS** Witnesses examined for objector clearly prove possession of the objector since the execution of the aforesaid kawala. The opposite party has nothing to say about the genuineness of the kawala. I am satisfied as possession is being exercised over the plot by the objector and that was also exercised by his predecessor since his purchase of the plot. So the objection is allowed. **ORDERED THAT** **FRAMING OF RECORDS** When all objections under rule 66 have been finally disposed of and the draft records corrected, wherever necessary the survey and settlement officer shall frame the final record in conformity with the draft record thus corrected and publish finally under sub section 2 of section 43 placing it for public inspection free of charge during a period of thirty days after causing a notice in Form 19 to all land holders. The framed and finally published khatians shall bear the certificates as required under sub. rule or **CIRCLE NOTE** The Asst. Survey Officer holding the charge of Settlement Circle will prepare the note for his Circle keeping in conformity with the village note and notes of the circle. **CHAPTER—VI MISCELLANEOUS** This is a major operation involving the interest of the major part of the population depending on agriculture. The Panchayats are the important forums having direct contact with the people of the area and they may be in a position to enlighten the actual position of land in field. Therefore it is expedient to associate the Gaon Panchayat with every phase of the operation. Keeping this end in view, respective Gaon Panchayats should invariably be informed about issue of general notices before commencing each of the stages of operation. The amendments of the T.L., R. & L.R. Rules which relates to association of Panchayat should be kept in view. **USE OF INK** To identify the extent of changes in record-of-rights in different stages of the revisional operation, separate types of ink in different stages will be used. i) Copying of khatians from the existing record-of-rights ii) Stage iii) Attestation Stage iv) Objection stage **PROGRESS REPORTS** Blue Black Green Violet It has been to

complete the revision of record-of-rights for the entire State within a period of five years. To maintain the time schedule of works in all stages, close watch over the progress of works from all levels are necessary,

This control and watch will be possible only when the progress reports are available from the field officers. The progress reports should be fortnightly and are to be submitted in prescribed proforma in the report Will be in book in duplicate, one for higher office and one as office copy. DIARIES A field officers attached to the revision of record-of-rights will maintain their diaries in book form should submit

to their immediate superior by the 5th of the following month for his comments and return. During submission, the diaries should accompany the signed copy of the diaries in loose sheet for retaining in the office. The authority competent to approve the diaries. The Settlement Officer will be competent to dispose of the diary up to the level of; Above Kanungo, the diaries should be sent to the Director of Land Records and perusal and necessary action. For works, the A.D.S. & L R. will dispose of the diaries of Surveyors and the Kanungos attached to Traverse should be sent to Dy. Director of Surveys & for disposal. The Amin Working in field will maintain their diaries in prescribed the Kanungo. Settlement for the diaries of Land Records These should be kept on with up-to-date entries. The Officer inspecting table will examine progress of works up to the date of inspection and pass his comments in the diary of the Amin or Amin in field itself. The copy of the diary along with the remarks passed by inspecting officers on it should be submitted to A.S.O. through the Kanungo every month. DUTIES OF OFFICERS

SETTLEMENT OFFICERS • For revision of record-of-rights, the entire State has been divided into 3 zones corresponding with the existing 3 Districts. Each zone will be under a Settlement Officer of the T'ina Civil Service cadre. The Settlement Officer will be vested with the powers under different provisions of the Tripura Land Revenue & Land Reforms Act, 1960 for successful implementation of various land reforms measures. will supervise the entire revision programme in his zone for maintaining time schedule prescribed by the Government and to maintain quality and accuracy of the work. [35 0. 4. 3. 4. 5. 10. 11.

12. 14. 15

•• Order and signature Of Officer A general notice

Form 4 under Rule 39(2) of T.L.R. L.R. Rides, 061 duly served Vide returns filed Willi the record, Issue a notice in Form (O U/R) Lile 63(1) in the village inlbrning the [01' beginning Of BL2]hal'aL including map cocrecuon. Notice duly sejved. Return filed. Eujbarat compleled including map correction. The niap, khasra, khatians having been duly revised in accordance With the rules under the T.L.R & L.R. Rule, 1961, issue proclamation Form 14 U/ Rules was the date of beginning of 6411) fixing.... Attestation at Camp. Proclamation duly served. Returns filed With record. R.O [37 oi Sheets 19_12S 129—200 Note Of action taken on Order 3 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 number Older and signature of officer date Of order 2 for beginning attestation fixed n. 64(2). Attestation Officer,.....Camp for disposal Note f action taken on order Notices duly served. Attestation started. Attcsiation Return tilcd. R.o. Attestation Of the having been compleiesi and the records having been arranged properly issue notice under rule 65(1) in Form 16 for publication or the draft records for month from. and place the draft records for such publication free of charge Camp Iasi date Of receiving objection"....,.. Notices duly served. Return filed. Period of publication of draft records is over and the records With all the objections filed to the objection Officer of.-.....objection Camp for disposal of objection. The records or the mouza are made over to me by the of the objections. Issue not.ce fixing Notices duly served. Return filed. R.O. & CO. [38] ra number and of order 17 18 19 Order Disposed of... (so on) and signature Of OtEcer 2 ...Objection today C.O. k ote or action en on order 3 All the objections disposed Of and Orders Issue notice unacr rule 6S in Forto 19 for final publication of the records for a month from... and place the records for such publication free of charge at Cump... R.o. & CO. Notices duly served. Return filed. R.O. & CO. period of final publication is over. Send the records R.o. & C.O, [39 |

APPENDIX PROGRAMME FOR RIVISION OF RECORD-OF-RI HTS Travers Survey if & where Revisional nccessary_ opecaiiion year October IO Revenue Circle Khanapuri—cum Bujhar:Å including correction of maps Attesta#on and preparaLion of Jamabandi Septembec 197,' 1978 — 79 1979—80 1981—82 1982=83 Udaipur Kamalpur Mohanpur Kailasahar Teliamura Bisha Igarh Belonia Ag a rtala Khowai Manu Santirbazar Sa broom Dharmanagar Kancha n pur Amarpur Gandachara Sonamura Area i n 65505 93333 381•32 42763 404 •61 634' 16 464-33 491-30 60366 81000 481 77 Revenue Circle Uda i pur Kamalpur Mohanpur Kailasahar Teliatnura Bishalgarh Belonia Agartala Manu Santirbazar Sa broom Dha n agar Kanchanpur Amar pur Gandachara Khowai Sonam ura [i 933 3SF32 427163 404 '61 634 16 49130 915±4 304 •69 57400 60366 4S1 77 Revenue irele Udaipgr Kamulpur Mohan r Kailas bar Bisha]garh Beloni Agartala Manu ' Santirbazar Sab m Dharnagar Ka n chhnur,ur AOI arpur Gandachara Khowgi Sonaniura Area in 655.35 933-33 381-32 4270 404 •61 634116 46483 49180 S4W99 548-35 504 69 109867 81000 603 •66 481•77 Publication of draft record-of-rights Disposal of 9 bjection Final Revenue Circle Udaipur Ka pur Mohanpur Kailas Xhar Telia mura Bishalgarh Belonia Agartala Manu Santirbazar Sa broom scrutiny Area in sq. K.M. 65535 933-33 381-32 427-63 404•61 634•16 4603 491-30 91554 54999 548'35 Preparation & publica- tion of final record-of-Revenue Circle '11—78 79 Unaipur Kamalpur Mohan p ur Kailasahar Teliamura Bishalgarh Belonia 80—81 Agartala Manu Santirbazar Sa broom Area in sq. K.M. 65535 93333 3SI •32 42763 404-61 6.34'16 50737 491•3D 915•54 549•99 548•35 81—82 Dharmanagar 504 •69 Kanchanpur 109867 A til arpur Gandachara Khowai Sonam ura 81000 57400 60366 481 Revenue Circle Udaipur Kamalpur Mohanpur Kailasahar Teliamura Blshalgarh Belonia Agartala Manu Santirbazar Sabro O m Area in sq. K.M. b) 655-35 93333 381 '32 42763 404'61 634'J6 4603 491•30 915-54 54999 54835 rights Revenue Circle Udaipur Kamalpur Mohanpur Kailas ahér Teliarnur Bishal Belonia Agar tala Manu Santir Sabroom Area in sq. K.M. 655'35 93Y33 381•32 427-63 404-61 634'16 464-33 491 •so 91554 549-99 548'35 Dharmanagar Kanchanpur 1098 •67 Amarpur Gandachara 574-00 Khowai 603-66 Sonamura 481 •77 ii Dharmanagar 50469 Kanchanpur 1098•67 Dharmanagar 50469 Kanchanpur 109S•67 Amarpur Gandachara Kho Wai Sona 81000 574'00 60366 481-77 AmarpLtr Gandachgra Kho wai Sonam ura 810-00 603-66 481 •77 0

Form T.R.L.R. Form 2. 3. 5. 6. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. .41. T.R.L.,,R. T.R.I.R T.R.L.R T.R.I.,,R. T.R.I.R T.R.L.R. T.R.L.R. Form . Form . Form Form . Form For m Form No. No. NO. T.R.L.,R. T.R.L.R. r.R_ L.R. T.R.L.,R. •r_ RL.R, T.R.L.R. T.R.L.R. T.R.L.R, LR.L.R. T.R.L..R. T.R.L.R. Form Form Form Form Form Form No. NO. No. No. No. No. 4 10 11 12 13 14 16 17 19 Form Form Form Form APPENDIX—SC' Details of Fo s Notification IJ/Rule 39<1) Proc!2matiop U/Rule 39(2) Khatian Khasra Notice UjRule 57 Notice U/Rule 630) Receipt for price Of LI/ ule 63(2) Notice 63(4) Bujharat Certificate 63(5) Proclamation for attestation U/Ru 6412) Notice for attestation LJ/Rme 642) Of draft record-of-righz U/Rule15(1) Form for Objection

65(1) Notice for hearing Of Objection 66(1 1) Notice for publication of the record-of-rights U,'Rule 6S Mutation Register U]Rule 72 Report for mutation U/Rule 74(1) Register of disputed case U/RuJe 7S Receipt acknowledging the dispute U}Rule 7S •r.s.s. T.S.S. T.ss. T.SS. T-ss. •r.s,s, T.s.s. T.s.s, T.S.S. T.s.s. T.S.S. T.S.S. T.S.S. T.S.S. •r.s.s. 20 21 22 23 13 31 41 45 46 47 48 49 Register of correction of Map (Amins Diary Khatian Totals form. List of Lands in which right or easement. Reference Ijst of notable Mark list of Register. Plot index. Title Page. Dispute List. ar list) ve common public 0 bjects, Form Form Form F Orm Form Form Form Form Form Form Form Form No. No. No. 52 No. 56 No. 57 70- 71 No. 85 94 No. 101 No. 102 No. 107 Agricultural stock Statement, Register Of Land issued coc public purpose. Common Boundary Register. Milan Khasra. Crop Statement. Barat Register. Combined Title Page & fly Jeal'. Attestation Junch mistake Form. Attestation juncli IOrm. Jamabandi Schedule. Notice for Mutation. Irrigation Statement. Village Note. 2. 5. 13. 14. 15. 20. 22. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 39. 4 42 43. 47, APP NDIX'—'D' CLASSIFICATION OF LANDS Homestead Raised land near homestead or Abandoned h unles ad Cultivated land ne r homestead Orchard Unculturable wast Culturable waste Flat lands between illas Arable land River Khal Streams Waler channel Drain in Municipal:area Tank Bank of lank Big watery land Watery land Large lank Hillock Katchha road Pucca road Village path or Foo palil Village track Grazing ground post Oiiicc Police station Tahsil Court Civil Secretariat Judicical Commissi ner'S Court Dak Bungalow or Inspection Bu n gala w Hosp i Lal Schools college Temple Mosque place of worship Place of worship for muslims Ch auddhist place of worship Cremation ground Burial ground for mpslims Burial ground for B•âsnabs Periom-eal muckets i e. sitting an Mondays and Frida s Daily markets Field growing •Pans" (Betel leaves) 49. 51. 52. 57. 59. 60. 61. 62. 64. 68. 70. 71. 72. 73 74. 75. 76. 78. 79. 80

81. Note Pucca well Kachha well Marshy land Sandy land bed \$ • ump Growing chan gras Bush Garden Place or d ad Shop Work s 110 p Pound Brick Railway Cantonment Jail Library Embankment Bank of large lank Air strip play ground Odice Dispensary Refugee camp Tubewell God own Cinema Hall Training-cum-prod ction centre Ferly Water pump machi e bousy Information Centre Sub information Centre 1) Classifications at Sl.Nos. 9, 10, 11, 22, 23, 26 to 47, 59, 60, 62 to 66, 69 to 73, 75 to 7S should be treated as non-agricultural land. ii) Classifications at Sl. Nos. 3 to S. 12 19, 25, 48 to 58, 61, 67, 68 should be iii) Classifications al Sl. Nos. 1, 2, 20, 21 and 24 should be IreaLed as agricultural Kand when used for agricultural purposes, otherwise these should be considered as non-agriculturul lands. iv) The cliissification at Sl. 6 will mean the culturable waste lands wh 11 is conver-table On reclamation to a Nal, Lunga or Chara land." 2

5. Ccuveutiouaå Tripura SuL*Divisioal boundary Boundary•• •Log river or to two uuiL••- river or road not common to boab bouodary... Foot-pada • Posi Oiiice•.. Posi Telegraph combiaed•• •Dak' or • Boundary • Vii 7. n. 23. 77. puccu house... Of Tile Shed••• mark... 'fcaverse Telegraph or Telephone Post•,• Light Pose.. Trigonometrical Survey Pillar••• Scone•.. isoiaed Trec... Pucca Wei••• VVeii••. Tube Viii) {wiüi baud)••• 37. "3. 47, 49. 50. lund••• kailway i.ine••• •i'c=Âc•.• Cremaliou ground... (0 Lb ers)••• •growing PLOS leaf) iViarker days••• Bamboo ciuunps... Cree jungle... jungle... High yaSS"• bio. iiems palül••• Lichi LECe••• o' river.. Q Conversion Table Decimalisation of Sh*res in Record-of- Anna, Ganda, Kara, etc. to decimals. 6. s. 10. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 19. 2. 2. 3. 2. 3. 4. 5. 10. 11. 12. 16, 17. PPENDIX--•F •05625 •05937 •06250 .12500 '18750 •yooo •31250 •37 soo -43750 • 56250 •6250n •68750 '75000 '81250 •87500 •93750 KranLa Karc Ganda •00001 •00005 •00007 •0000* •00009 '00010 •00012 •00013 00014 •0001 G •00217 •00018 '00022 •00023 •00025 •00052 •00078 •00156 '00234 •00312 •00625 v •00037 •01250 •01562 •01875 •02187 '02500 •02813 •03125 •03437 '03750 •04062 '04087 •osooo '05313 [xi IS. 19. 2. 3, s. 6. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14

15. Ganda Rupee SHARE FROM FRACTION TO DECIMALS Whole share 1/ 13 1/14 1/15 1/16 •00000 '50000 • 33333 '25000 •16667 '14286 • 12500 • 10000 •09090 •08333 .•07692 '07143 •06667 SHARE FROM FRACTION TO DECIMALS 1/19 1/20 1/23 1/24 1/25 1/26 1/27 1/29 1/30 1/31 1/32 1/33 1/34 1/35 1/37 1/38 1/39 1/40 1/42 1,43 1/97 1/52 1/53 1/54 1/53 1/56 1/57 •osse •05263 •05000 '04762 •04545 '04348 •04000 •03846 -03571 •03448 •03333 •03226 1/59 - Share 1/60 1/61 1/62 1/66 1/67 1/68 0125 03030 •02941 '02857 •02777 •02703 •02632 •02564 •02500 •02439 1/69 1/70 1/72 1/73 1/76 1/77 1/78 •02381 •02326 •02273 •02222 •02174 '02128 •02083 •02041 •02000 '01961 •01923 •01887 •01852 •01818 1/79 1/80 1/81 1/82 1/83 1/84 1/85 1/87 1,189 1/90 1/91 1/92 1/93 1/94 1/95 1/96 1/97 •01786 1/98 '01754 1/99 01724 1/100 N. B.—Total or all shares in a holding should be equal to [xii]

•01695 •01666 •01639 •01613 •01587 •01562 or •01563 •01538 '01515 •01493 '01471 •01449 •0/429 0140S •01388 •01370 '0/351 '01333 •01316 •01299 '01282 •01266 '01250 01235 •01220 •01205 •01190 01176 •o/ 163 •ono '01136 •01099 "0/087 •u/U75 •01004 •01053 •01042 •01031 •o J020 •01000 PPENDIX—OG? List of Scheduled Tribes in Tripura as per "The Scheduled Caste nd Scheduled TriEes orders (Amended) Act, 1976 published in Like Government of dia, Ministry or affairs, Notification No. B. C. 17016/34/76-80 -v dated 27-7-77 and Re- lithified under Notification No. 20048-20148 /TW/F. 6-33 (Vol.I) 77 d ied the 24th Noveniher, 1977. 4

9. Chaimal Chakma Garo Jama tin Khasia Kak; , v) vii) viii) ix) Xiii) including the following sub-tribes BchLjhut Hajange Jacogtei Khepaong Kutnei Laifang Nam le Paitu, Paito Run gchan 10 13 x v) Rang k hole .xvi) Than giuya Lepcha Lusai Mag Munda, Kaur Noa Lia Orang kiang Santal Tripura/ Tripuri/Tippera Uchai [xiii] APPEN IX [xiv I APVENDIX fitf4 Q, 2

3. VILLAGE NOTE Isiau:e of Village : Nam: of Tchsil Of Revenue Circle Of Sub-Division ; .and physical tures topographical condition and important connected With physical luaiures Io be discussed in short Suu Classes The main chasses 01' soils with identification of (he area in die village to be noted Ad dress (a) Tehsil : (b) Circle Oilicer*s Circle (c) Sob-Division 4. 5. (d) r>slrici : (c) Police Station . (0 ojiiice (g) Telegraphic Otie•e ; Customary rights of the villages. The Customary rights, if any may be discussed in short Biain Crops a) paddy i) Aus ii) Aman iii)L Doro b) c) d) e) f) g) h) Jute Mesta Wheat Pulses Vegetables Oil seeds Orchard APP hectare hectare hectare hecta hectare hectare hecture hcctare hectare hectare hectare hectare i) Others 6. Method Of (Use of agri. implements, fertilizers, improved seeds Technics are to be discussed [xvi] 7. irrigaiioa Area irrigated by. a) c) h) i) Cana) Tank Deep Tubewell Tubewell well Lift irrigation Seasonal bund Over 110 W Others Total area irrigated. Non ••"••hectare•• Area Area Area Area Area Area Area Area Area Arca irrigated in hectare•• irrigated in hectare•• irr aled in hectare•••• irri ated in hectare•• irri ated in hectare•• irri'h'ated in hectatc•.• • irrigated in hectare..... Irrigated in hectare....•• irrigated in hectare....•• 9. Raiyats a) Raiyaii holdings b) Raiyats c) Raiyati holdings 0 y n resident Of the village. d) Raiyats having land in the village, bul not residcals Of lhe village. Non-agricultural tenants a) Non-agricultural tenancy holding b) Non-agridulturaj tenants c) Non-agri- Lenancy holdings or Of Ille d) having land in the village but residing in the village. Ai Iottees a) Alloitcc holdings b) Allottees c) No. of allottees who do in the village. Kocfadars (Excluding Bargadars) a) d) e) holdings Korfadars Kurfa created before commencement Of the T. L. R. & L. R. Act. Korfa created after the commence- Average Area in hectare••• Areaiti hectare•• AveraÅe Arca in hectare•• Area hectare,,• Avera e Area in hectare••• Area in hcctare••. Average Area in hectare•• Area in hectare,,. Avera e Area in Area in hectare••• Avera e Area in hectare••• in hectare••» Aver e Area in hectare••• Arca Avera Area in hectare••• Area hectare •n Average Area in hectare... Area in hectare••• Area in hectare.. Averag Area in hectalv... Averag Area in hectare•• Area in hectare... Average Area in hectare•• Arta in hectare,,• Area in hectare•• Average Area in Averag Area in hectare•• Arcw in hectare••• Area in hectare••• A vera Area in hectare, •v 12. of the & LR, Bargadars darga holding h) Bargadars ej Non-residcnl Bargadars Area in Area in hectare... Area in hectare..- Area in heetarc•• Average Area in hectare Average Area in hectare... Average Area in hectare.. Average Arca in hectare••• [xvii] d) Baigadars created before commencement of •r. L. R. L. R. Act. c) Bargadars created after lhe commencementi Of the T.L.,R. b) d) e) Tenancy holdings, Nan-agri-under genants. Non-resident Bargadars Non-agri-under tanant created before the of the T.L.R. & L.R. Act. Non-agri-under tenant created after commencement of TLR & LR Act. Drinking water a) Water tanks b) Pucca We) Is c) Tube-wells Other sources Schools & Colleges a) College b) High Schools c) Basic/ Primary schools d) Pre-primary schools 16. Festivals and religions Area liectarc••• Acca in lieclarc..- Area in hectarc••• Area in hectarc••• Area in hectare••• Area in lieclarc••• Area in Area in hectare... Area in hectare... Area in hectare... Area in hectare... Average Area •n Average Area in hectare... Average Area in hectare••• Aver.g,• Accafin hectare••• Average Arta lin hectare••• Average Area Average Arca in hectare." Average Area in hectare••• Average Area 'in hectare... Average Area,in hectare... Average Area in • 17. Hospitals and Dispensaries b) Primary Health Centre••• c) Dispensary.. • (If any item is nol with in mouza, description nearest institulion be mentioned with name of Where grounds Burial e round (ii) Christian b) Cremation ground. Buddhist [xviii A rea Area i Area i Area i Area in Students... Students••• Students••••. hectare.. hectare•••••• hectare•••• • hectare... Natural products und mines Village Oliicer 21. 22. b) c) d) e) Teshi)dar Panchayat Secretary Odier categories, if any, with name of the categories and their respective number separately, Trade, communication & marketing facilities u) Roads

(i) Pucca Kutch (iii) Village (b) Markets (i) Daily Bi-weekly Week (b) (c) Name..... Name..... Name..... 23. 24 • 25. 2-5. c) Trade Crafts and industries (b) Other s man industrial units (with details or name or the -industry etc Temple, Mosques and Other notable Objects a) Temple b) Mosque c) Church indebtedness, economic conditions, use excisable goods Ruinfall (Last three years rainfall data to be stated, if available. If not, general rainfall condition should be mentioned [xix] Are 'in hectare..... Are in hectare•,.... Area' in hectare... Area in hectare•••• • AreaGn hectare••••• Area in hectare... Area Aiea -n Area n Area 111 hectare••••• Area ip hectare..... Area in Area in hectare..... 27. • ••••,hectare •hectare 28. Classification Of Land a) Area under cultivation b) Area lying {allow (i) Current (ii) Other uncultivated land excluding fallow land (iii) Fallow land other than current fallow (iv) Cultivable waste land (v) Land not available for cultivation c) Area under water ••'.hectare . . .hectare " •hectare . .hectare (i) (iii) (v) River Channel of the Area in hectare••, Area in hectare••••• Area in hectare,•••• Area in hectare•• Area in Area in hectare••••• Such other information as may be considered necessary and useful. The possibility of development in any sphere, if any, may also be mentioned in short. Objection Register Mouza.. Date of receipt of the Haika.. and Of the Objector. Tehsil.. Name of the opposite party. APPENDIX—'K' rule..... . Plot NO. relating to object of 'L' objection' Date of Decision in short Date of Tamil [xxi] of the incorporated decision in records and maps REMARKS of hearing of the IX—'L' progress report for the fortnight ending on APPENDIX On irav e works revenue Circles No. of Surveyor Name worked during this fortnight During No. of taking days this fortnight at Distance measured No. of azimuth observed Area Remarks 4, Progressive out turn up to this fortnight NO. of angles Distance of Azimuth Area involved observed I üii] dLuiin_g tiliis tldiiAiiiait tdiis A in 'Wots of fo f ight f foeight APPENDIX—O Fortnightly Progress Report on •Attestation and Draft Publication of Record-of- rights of. Name of Halka/Circle ...I-Ialka/Circle/District, Area in acres No. of as per nuJharat completed record of attestation works for the fortnight ending on. No. of Kh•tia s anested during this fortnight Upto this last fortnight fortnight night Of Khatian junched During this fortnight NO. of placed publication EMARKS Upto the night Upto this {Orto ight [XXV APPEN Fortnigilily progress report on disposal of objection under section 43 () and publication of record-or-rights Of, Ela}ka/Circle/District for the fortnight ending On••• of objections Gjcd Of Upto the last ight During this fortnight Framin Of Upto this publication NO. Of bearing objections During Upto this No. of Mouzas so far taken up I xxvi Mouzas completed AP ENDIX— (914dTâ/uT-rÉi* (Attestation Mistake List) vtTCfFl (Easement Form) (Public Land Register) [xxvii J [xxviii J HECTARE TO ACRE Hectare 20 Acre 247 2471 4-942 Hectare 40 50 10-0 Acre 7•413 12355 24•711 Hectare 30-0 40 •O so•o 49421 132 1 Acre—100 Hectare 1 Cent—004047 Hectare—'4047 Are I Hectare = 100 Acres 1 Cents The End