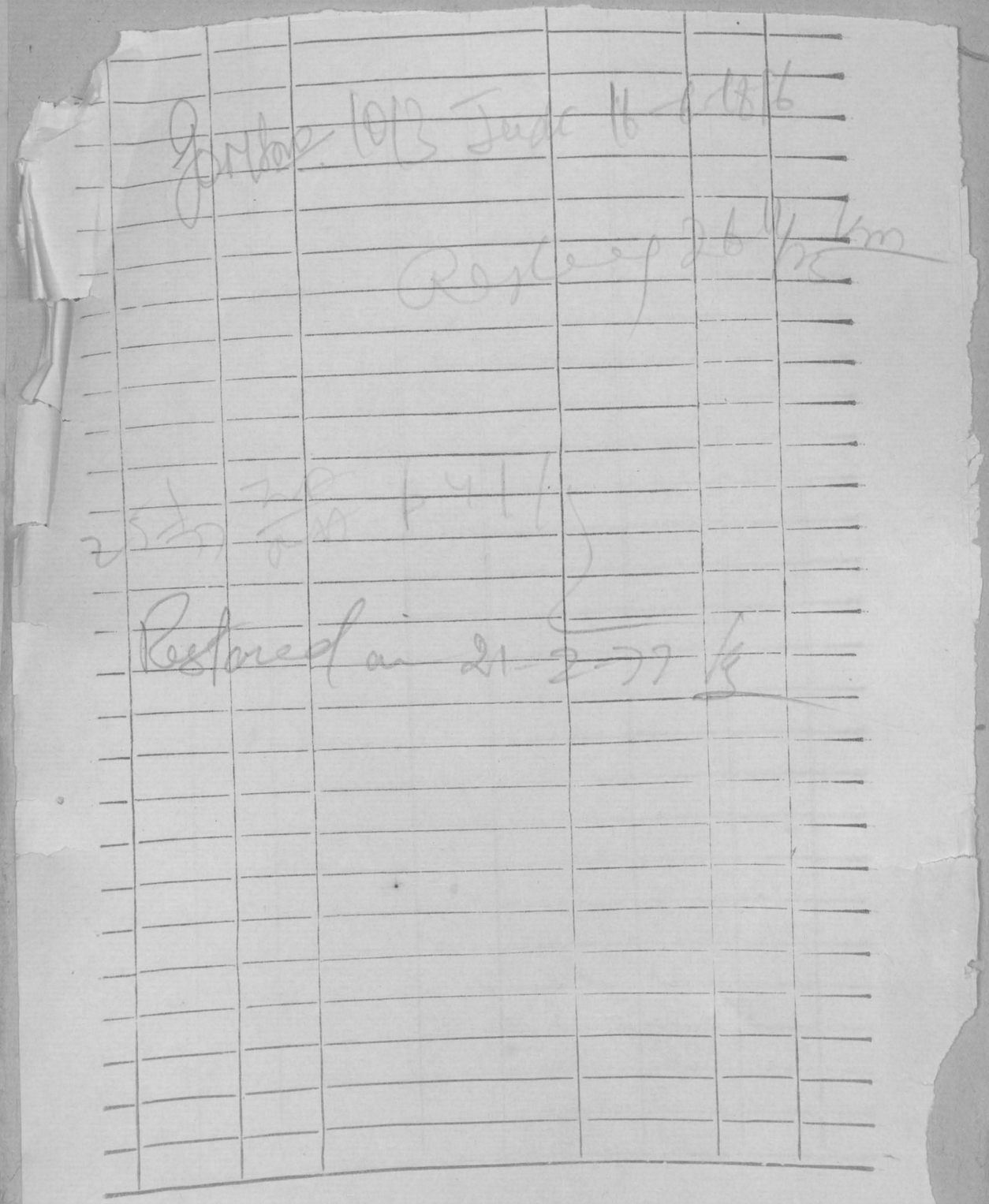


[G. 11]
200—23-11-96.

Judicial (1896) Department.

ORDINARY Press.

G.O., No. 1013.

Confidential No. 81.

DATED 16-6-96.

[Despatch Abstract.]

Land transfers in India

Comg. to all Dt. Judges in continuation of Govt. 593 of last Rev. Dept. proceedings stating that it would suffi if the statistics regarding — already called for were furni for 3 years ending 1895-96.

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.
Con	46	96					

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.
Con	42	96					

No. 210, REVENUE, 23RD MAY 1896.

CONFIDENTIAL.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following letter from the Hon. S. SRINIVASA RAGHAVAIYANGAR, Diwan Bahadur, C.I.E., Inspector-General of Registration, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Madras, 7th May 1896, G. No. 2406 :—

Adverting to G.O., No. 593, Judicial, dated the 21st March 1896 (Confidential), I have the honour to state that the Collectors of Coimbatore and North Arcot districts have requested the registrars of their districts to furnish information regarding mortgages and sales registered during the last five years in the forms prescribed by Government. The Collector of North Arcot has requested further that for each individual case of sale and mortgage the particulars of the survey and paimash numbers of the fields dealt with as specified in the documents registered should be furnished.

2. Under the orders contained in paragraph 1 of G.O., No. 1878, Judicial, dated 15th September 1893, statistics in the accompanying forms are being maintained in each registration office in all the districts of the Presidency except Madras and Malabar. In Madras, the bulk of the transactions relate to non-agricultural house property; and in Malabar, the lands are held by big janmis and tenants hold from them on kanom and other complicated tenures, and very few sales of land take place; mortgages in Malabar are hardly distinguishable from leases, and owing to the absence of a proper survey, the area of fields is not ascertainable with even approximate accuracy. I accordingly thought it unnecessary to direct the maintenance of these statistics in these two districts, as they will not be of use in deducing any reliable inferences regarding the economic condition of the agricultural population. These statements have been maintained only from 1st April 1893, and the statistics are available only for the last three official years.

3. The originals of these statements kept in the several registration offices and copies of the abstracts prepared from them can be furnished to the Collectors concerned for the above years. To compile the information for the two years previous will impose an enormous amount of labour on the registration establishments, and they cannot get through it without serious detriment to current registration work and consequent inconvenience to the public. The months from May to October form the busiest season for registrations, the documents registered during this period being in many places more than double the number registered during the remaining months of the year; and the regular establishments being unable to cope with the increased work, temporary hands have to be employed. The temporary hands will have to be very largely increased, if the special statistics called for are to be furnished. To give an idea of the work involved, I give below the number of mortgages and sales registered during the years 1891–92 and 1892–93 :—

	Mortgages.		Sales.	
	Rs. 100 and upwards.	Less than Rs. 100.	Rs. 100 and upwards.	Less than Rs. 100.
1891–92	157,549	149,011	97,707	126,509
1892–93	173,275	163,372	110,040	137,868

It will be seen that the particulars of nearly 1,115,000 documents will have to be noted up in the form required by Government, and if this work is to be done in addition to current work within any reasonably short period, the strain on the registration establishments will be enormously great.

4. In these circumstances, I beg to suggest that Government may be pleased to limit their demand for information to the three years for which statistics have been maintained. The particulars available for this period will, it seems to me, enable Government to form fairly correct conclusions as to the extent to which agricultural indebtedness, as disclosed by registered transactions, prevails in the different districts and as to the extent to which lands are passing from the hands of the agricultural to the non-agricultural classes.

5. The purposes for which lands are sold or mortgaged are not always entered in the documents, and they are sometimes recorded from oral information furnished by the executants of documents. Much reliance cannot be placed on the statements in respect of purposes of loans.

6. As regards the request of the Collector of North Arcot to give the particulars of the survey or paimash numbers of the lands mortgaged and sold during the last five years, I regret that it will not be possible to furnish this information even for the last three official years. The statements referred to in paragraph 2 show the extent of the lands sold or mortgaged, and not their survey or paimash numbers, and if this information is to be noted up now, it would be practically tantamount to re-writing volumes of index II of which about a hundred are prepared annually in each district. For instance, in the North Arcot district, the number of registered transactions of sales and mortgages of immoveable property amounted during the past three years to 132,000. The particulars required as regards these documents will occupy as much space as is contained in 150 volumes of indexes.

7. The particulars as regards survey numbers, &c., appear to have been called for by the Collector of North Arcot to enable the village officers to identify the lands involved and ascertain by inquiries the information required by Government. For this purpose, it seems to me that the duplicate copies of index II kept in the office of district registrars under section 56 of the Indian Registration Act may be forwarded to the tahsildars concerned and they may extract from them the particulars they require for the purposes of the inquiry they have been called on to make. The index volumes will have to be carefully preserved and kept in the personal custody of some responsible revenue officer, as they are very important records and form guides to searches in the registration registers on which a considerable amount of revenue is realised in the registration department.

8. I request that Government may be pleased to issue early orders on this reference to enable me to send the necessary instructions to district registrars for compliance with the requisitions made by Collectors.

No. 993.

Referred to the Revenue Department.

Ootacamund,
11th May 1896.

(Signed) W. FRANCIS,
Ag. Under Secretary.

Order—No. 210, Revenue, dated 23rd May 1896.

In the circumstances brought to notice by the Inspector-General of Registration in paragraphs 2—4 of his letter read above, the Government considers that it would suffice if the statistics called for in paragraph 5 of G.O., No. 97, Revenue, dated 3rd March 1896, were furnished for the last three years ending with the official year 1895-96.

2. Adverting to paragraphs 6 and 7 of the Inspector-General's letter, the Collector of North Arcot will be requested to state whether it would not suffice for his purposes if the duplicate copies of index No. II kept in the District Registrar's office were made available for reference. The Government does not, however, approve the suggestion of the Inspector-General to have these records sent to tahsildars for reference. The Collector should arrange to get the required information from these and other registration records by sending his own officers to examine them in the registration offices.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) A. T. ARUNDEL,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Inspector-General of Registration
(through the Judicial Department).
" Collector of North Arcot.
" Board of Revenue (Land Revenue).
" Do. (Revenue Settlement, &c.).
" Judicial Department.

Exd. S. J. Pereira.

75 Copies.

Govt. of {1896} Madras.

REVENUE.

CONFIDENTIAL.

Issued.

Recd. *Encl.*

G.O., No. 210, 23rd May 1896.

MAY.

Land Transfers in India.

Stating that it would suffice if the statistics called for in paragraph 5 of G.O., dated 3rd March 1896, No. 97, *re*—were furnished for the last three years ending with the official year 1895-96, and requesting the Collector of North Arcot to state whether it would not suffice for his purpose if the duplicate copies of index No. II kept in the District Registrar's office were made available for reference.

CONFIDENTIAL.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Read—the following letter from the Hon. S. SRINIVASA RAGHAVAIYANGAR, Diwan Bahadur, C.I.E., Inspector-General of Registration, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Madras, 7th May 1896, G. No. 2406 :—

Adverting to G.O., No. 593, Judicial, dated the 21st March 1896 (Confidential), I have the honour to state that the Collectors of Coimbatore and North Arcot districts have requested the registrars of their districts to furnish information regarding mortgages and sales registered during the last five years in the forms prescribed by Government. The Collector of North Arcot has requested further that for each individual case of sale and mortgage the particulars of the survey and paimash numbers of the fields dealt with as specified in the documents registered should be furnished.

2. Under the orders contained in paragraph 1 of G.O., No. 1878, Judicial, dated 15th September 1893, statistics in the accompanying forms are being maintained in each registration office in all the districts of the Presidency except Madras and Malabar. In Madras, the bulk of the transactions relate to non-agricultural house property; and in Malabar, the lands are held by big janmis and tenants hold from them on kanom and other complicated tenures, and very few sales of land take place; mortgages in Malabar are hardly distinguishable from leases, and owing to the absence of a proper survey, the area of fields is not ascertainable with even approximate accuracy. I accordingly thought it unnecessary to direct the maintenance of these statistics in these two districts, as they will not be of use in deducing any reliable inferences regarding the economic condition of the agricultural population. These statements have been maintained only from 1st April 1893, and the statistics are available only for the last three official years.

3. The originals of these statements kept in the several registration offices and copies of the abstracts prepared from them can be furnished to the Collectors concerned for the above years. To compile the information for the two years previous will impose an enormous amount of labour on the registration establishments, and they cannot get through it without serious detriment to current registration work and consequent inconvenience to the public. The months from May to October form the busiest season for registrations, the documents registered during this period being in many places more than double the number registered during the remaining months of the year; and the regular establishments being unable to cope with the increased work, temporary hands have to be employed. The temporary hands will have to be very largely increased, if the special statistics called for are to be furnished. To give an idea of the work involved, I give below the number of mortgages and sales registered during the years 1891–92 and 1892–93 :—

	Mortgages.		Sales.	
	Rs. 100 and upwards.	Less than Rs. 100.	Rs. 100 and upwards.	Less than Rs. 100.
1891–92	157,549	149,011	97,707	126,509
1892–93	173,275	163,372	110,040	137,868

It will be seen that the particulars of nearly 1,115,000 documents will have to be noted up in the form required by Government, and if this work is to be done in addition to current work within any reasonably short period, the strain on the registration establishments will be enormously great.

4. In these circumstances, I beg to suggest that Government may be pleased to limit their demand for information to the three years for which statistics have been maintained. The particulars available for this period will, it seems to me, enable Government to form fairly correct conclusions as to the extent to which agricultural indebtedness, as disclosed by registered transactions, prevails in the different districts and as to the extent to which lands are passing from the hands of the agricultural to the non-agricultural classes.

5. The purposes for which lands are sold or mortgaged are not always entered in the documents, and they are sometimes recorded from oral information furnished by the executants of documents. Much reliance cannot be placed on the statements in respect of purposes of loans.

6. As regards the request of the Collector of North Arcot to give the particulars of the survey or paimash numbers of the lands mortgaged and sold during the last five years, I regret that it will not be possible to furnish this information even for the last three official years. The statements referred to in paragraph 2 show the extent of the lands sold or mortgaged, and not their survey or paimash numbers, and if this information is to be noted up now, it would be practically tantamount to re-writing volumes of index II of which about a hundred are prepared annually in each district. For instance, in the North Arcot district, the number of registered transactions of sales and mortgages of immoveable property amounted during the past three years to 132,000. The particulars required as regards these documents will occupy as much space as is contained in 150 volumes of indexes.

7. The particulars as regards survey numbers, &c., appear to have been called for by the Collector of North Arcot to enable the village officers to identify the lands involved and ascertain by inquiries the information required by Government. For this purpose, it seems to me that the duplicate copies of index II kept in the office of district registrars under section 56 of the Indian Registration Act may be forwarded to the tahsildars concerned and they may extract from them the particulars they require for the purposes of the inquiry they have been called on to make. The index volumes will have to be carefully preserved and kept in the personal custody of some responsible revenue officer, as they are very important records and form guides to searches in the registration registers on which a considerable amount of revenue is realised in the registration department.

8. I request that Government may be pleased to issue early orders on this reference to enable me to send the necessary instructions to district registrars for compliance with the requisitions made by Collectors.

No. 993.

Referred to the Revenue Department.

Ootacamund,
11th May 1896.

(Signed) W. FRANCIS,
Ag. Under Secretary.

Order—No. 210, Revenue, dated 23rd May 1896.

In the circumstances brought to notice by the Inspector-General of Registration in paragraphs 2—4 of his letter read above, the Government considers that it would suffice if the statistics called for in paragraph 5 of G.O., No. 97, Revenue, dated 3rd March 1896, were furnished for the last three years ending with the official year 1895-96.

2. Adverting to paragraphs 6 and 7 of the Inspector-General's letter, the Collector of North Arcot will be requested to state whether it would not suffice for his purposes if the duplicate copies of index No. II kept in the District Registrar's office were made available for reference. The Government does not, however, approve the suggestion of the Inspector-General to have these records sent to tahsildars for reference. The Collector should arrange to get the required information from these and other registration records by sending his own officers to examine them in the registration offices.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) A. T. ARUNDEL,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Inspector-General of Registration
(through the Judicial Department).
" Collector of North Arcot.
" Board of Revenue (Land Revenue).
" Do. (Revenue Settlement, &c.).
" Judicial Department.

Exd. S. J. Pereira.

75 Copies.

Govt. of {1896} Madras.

REVENUE.

CONFIDENTIAL.

Issued.

Recd. *Encl.*

G.O., No. 210, 23rd May 1896.

MAY.

Land Transfers in India.

Stating that it would suffice if the statistics called for in paragraph 5 of G.O., dated 3rd March 1896, No. 97, *re*—were furnished for the last three years ending with the official year 1895-96, and requesting the Collector of North Arcot to state whether it would not suffice for his purpose if the duplicate copies of index No. II kept in the District Registrar's office were made available for reference.

No. 210, Revenue, 23rd May 1896.

CONFIDENTIAL.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Read—the following letter from the Hon. S. SRINIVASA RAGHAVAIYANGAR, Diwan Bahadur, C.I.E., Inspector-General of Registration, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Madras, 7th May 1896, G. No. 2406 :—

Adverting to G.O., No. 593, Judicial, dated the 21st March 1896 (Confidential), I have the honour to state that the Collectors of Coimbatore and North Arcot districts have requested the registrars of their districts to furnish information regarding mortgages and sales registered during the last five years in the forms prescribed by Government. The Collector of North Arcot has requested further that for each individual case of sale and mortgage the particulars of the survey and paimash numbers of the fields dealt with as specified in the documents registered should be furnished.

2. Under the orders contained in paragraph 1 of G.O., No. 1878, Judicial, dated 15th September 1893, statistics in the accompanying forms are being maintained in each registration office in all the districts of the Presidency except Madras and Malabar. In Madras, the bulk of the transactions relate to non-agricultural house property; and in Malabar, the lands are held by big janmis and tenants hold from them on kanom and other complicated tenures, and very few sales of land take place; mortgages in Malabar are hardly distinguishable from leases, and owing to the absence of a proper survey, the area of fields is not ascertainable with even approximate accuracy. I accordingly thought it unnecessary to direct the maintenance of these statistics in these two districts, as they will not be of use in deducing any reliable inferences regarding the economic condition of the agricultural population. These statements have been maintained only from 1st April 1893, and the statistics are available only for the last three official years.

3. The originals of these statements kept in the several registration offices and copies of the abstracts prepared from them can be furnished to the Collectors concerned for the above years. To compile the information for the two years previous will impose an enormous amount of labour on the registration establishments, and they cannot get through it without serious detriment to current registration work and consequent inconvenience to the public. The months from May to October form the busiest season for registrations, the documents registered during this period being in many places more than double the number registered during the remaining months of the year; and the regular establishments being unable to cope with the increased work, temporary hands have to be employed. The temporary hands will have to be very largely increased, if the special statistics called for are to be furnished. To give an idea of the work involved, I give below the number of mortgages and sales registered during the years 1891–92 and 1892–93 :—

	Mortgages.		Sales.	
	Rs. 100 and upwards.	Less than Rs. 100.	Rs. 100 and upwards.	Less than Rs. 100.
1891–92	157,549	149,011	97,707	126,509
1892–93	173,275	163,372	110,040	137,868

It will be seen that the particulars of nearly 1,115,000 documents will have to be noted up in the form required by Government, and if this work is to be done in addition to current work within any reasonably short period, the strain on the registration establishments will be enormously great.

4. In these circumstances, I beg to suggest that Government may be pleased to limit their demand for information to the three years for which statistics have been maintained. The particulars available for this period will, it seems to me, enable Government to form fairly correct conclusions as to the extent to which agricultural indebtedness, as disclosed by registered transactions, prevails in the different districts and as to the extent to which lands are passing from the hands of the agricultural to the non-agricultural classes.

5. The purposes for which lands are sold or mortgaged are not always entered in the documents, and they are sometimes recorded from oral information furnished by the executants of documents. Much reliance cannot be placed on the statements in respect of purposes of loans.

6. As regards the request of the Collector of North Arcot to give the particulars of the survey or paimash numbers of the lands mortgaged and sold during the last five years, I regret that it will not be possible to furnish this information even for the last three official years. The statements referred to in paragraph 2 show the extent of the lands sold or mortgaged, and not their survey or paimash numbers, and if this information is to be noted up now, it would be practically tantamount to re-writing volumes of index II of which about a hundred are prepared annually in each district. For instance, in the North Arcot district, the number of registered transactions of sales and mortgages of immoveable property amounted during the past three years to 132,000. The particulars required as regards these documents will occupy as much space as is contained in 150 volumes of indexes.

7. The particulars as regards survey numbers, &c., appear to have been called for by the Collector of North Arcot to enable the village officers to identify the lands involved and ascertain by inquiries the information required by Government. For this purpose, it seems to me that the duplicate copies of index II kept in the office of district registrars under section 56 of the Indian Registration Act may be forwarded to the tahsildars concerned and they may extract from them the particulars they require for the purposes of the inquiry they have been called on to make. The index volumes will have to be carefully preserved and kept in the personal custody of some responsible revenue officer, as they are very important records and form guides to searches in the registration registers on which a considerable amount of revenue is realised in the registration department.

8. I request that Government may be pleased to issue early orders on this reference to enable me to send the necessary instructions to district registrars for compliance with the requisitions made by Collectors.

No. 993.

Referred to the Revenue Department.

Ootacamund,
11th May 1896.

(Signed) W. FRANCIS,
Ag. Under Secretary.

Order—No. 210, Revenue, dated 23rd May 1896.

In the circumstances brought to notice by the Inspector-General of Registration in paragraphs 2—4 of his letter read above, the Government considers that it would suffice if the statistics called for in paragraph 5 of G.O., No. 97, Revenue, dated 3rd March 1896, were furnished for the last three years ending with the official year 1895-96.

2. Adverting to paragraphs 6 and 7 of the Inspector-General's letter, the Collector of North Arcot will be requested to state whether it would not suffice for his purposes if the duplicate copies of index No. II kept in the District Registrar's office were made available for reference. The Government does not, however, approve the suggestion of the Inspector-General to have these records sent to tahsildars for reference. The Collector should arrange to get the required information from these and other registration records by sending his own officers to examine them in the registration offices.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) A. T. ARUNDEL,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Inspector-General of Registration (through the Judicial Department).
" Collector of North Arcot.
" Board of Revenue (Land Revenue).
" Do. (Revenue Settlement, &c.).
" Judicial Department.

Ext. S. J. Pereira.

75 Copies.

Govt. of {1896} Madras.

REVENUE.

CONFIDENTIAL.

Issued.

Read. *Encl.*

G.O., No. 210, 23rd May 1896.

MAY.

Land Transfers in India.

Stating that it would suffice if the statistics called for in paragraph 5 of G.O., dated 3rd March 1896, No. 97, *re*—were furnished for the last three years ending with the official year 1895-96, and requesting the Collector of North Arcot to state whether it would not suffice for his purpose if the duplicate copies of index No. II kept in the District Registrar's office were made available for reference.

1896.
Jud. Dept.
Enclos. No.

CURRENT No. 2597

No. 210, REVENUE, 23RD MAY 1896.

CONFIDENTIAL.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following letter from the Hon. S. SRINIVASA RAGHAVAIYANGAR, Diwan Bahadur, C.I.E., Inspector-General of Registration, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Madras, 7th May 1896, G. No. 2406 :—

Adverting to G.O., No. 593, Judicial, dated the 21st March 1896 (Confidential), I have the honour to state that the Collectors of Coimbatore and North Arcot districts have requested the registrars of their districts to furnish information regarding mortgages and sales registered during the last five years in the forms prescribed by Government. The Collector of North Arcot has requested further that for each individual case of sale and mortgage the particulars of the survey and paimash numbers of the fields dealt with as specified in the documents registered should be furnished.

2. Under the orders contained in paragraph 1 of G.O., No. 1878, Judicial, dated 15th September 1893, statistics in the accompanying forms are being maintained in each registration office in all the districts of the Presidency except Madras and Malabar. In Madras, the bulk of the transactions relate to non-agricultural house property; and in Malabar, the lands are held by big janmis and tenants hold from them on kanom and other complicated tenures, and very few sales of land take place; mortgages in Malabar are hardly distinguishable from leases, and owing to the absence of a proper survey, the area of fields is not ascertainable with even approximate accuracy. I accordingly thought it unnecessary to direct the maintenance of these statistics in these two districts, as they will not be of use in deducing any reliable inferences regarding the economic condition of the agricultural population. These statements have been maintained only from 1st April 1893, and the statistics are available only for the last three official years.

3. The originals of these statements kept in the several registration offices and copies of the abstracts prepared from them can be furnished to the Collectors concerned for the above years. To compile the information for the two years previous will impose an enormous amount of labour on the registration establishments, and they cannot get through it without serious detriment to current registration work and consequent inconvenience to the public. The months from May to October form the busiest season for registrations, the documents registered during this period being in many places more than double the number registered during the remaining months of the year; and the regular establishments being unable to cope with the increased work, temporary hands have to be employed. The temporary hands will have to be very largely increased, if the special statistics called for are to be furnished. To give an idea of the work involved, I give below the number of mortgages and sales registered during the years 1891–92 and 1892–93 :—

	Mortgages.		Sales.	
	Rs. 100 and upwards.	Less than Rs. 100.	Rs. 100 and upwards.	Less than Rs. 100.
1891–92	157,549	149,011	97,707	126,509
1892–93	173,275	163,372	110,040	137,868

It will be seen that the particulars of nearly 1,115,000 documents will have to be noted up in the form required by Government, and if this work is to be done in addition to current work within any reasonably short period, the strain on the registration establishments will be enormously great.

4. In these circumstances, I beg to suggest that Government may be pleased to limit their demand for information to the three years for which statistics have been maintained. The particulars available for this period will, it seems to me, enable Government to form fairly correct conclusions as to the extent to which agricultural indebtedness, as disclosed by registered transactions, prevails in the different districts and as to the extent to which lands are passing from the hands of the agricultural to the non-agricultural classes.

5. The purposes for which lands are sold or mortgaged are not always entered in the documents, and they are sometimes recorded from oral information furnished by the executants of documents. Much reliance cannot be placed on the statements in respect of purposes of loans.

6. As regards the request of the Collector of North Arcot to give the particulars of the survey or paimash numbers of the lands mortgaged and sold during the last five years, I regret that it will not be possible to furnish this information even for the last three official years. The statements referred to in paragraph 2 show the extent of the lands sold or mortgaged, and not their survey or paimash numbers, and if this information is to be noted up now, it would be practically tantamount to re-writing volumes of index II of which about a hundred are prepared annually in each district. For instance, in the North Arcot district, the number of registered transactions of sales and mortgages of immoveable property amounted during the past three years to 132,000. The particulars required as regards these documents will occupy as much space as is contained in 150 volumes of indexes.

7. The particulars as regards survey numbers, &c., appear to have been called for by the Collector of North Arcot to enable the village officers to identify the lands involved and ascertain by inquiries the information required by Government. For this purpose, it seems to me that the duplicate copies of index II kept in the office of district registrars under section 56 of the Indian Registration Act may be forwarded to the tahsildars concerned and they may extract from them the particulars they require for the purposes of the inquiry they have been called on to make. The index volumes will have to be carefully preserved and kept in the personal custody of some responsible revenue officer, as they are very important records and form guides to searches in the registration registers on which a considerable amount of revenue is realised in the registration department.

8. I request that Government may be pleased to issue early orders on this reference to enable me to send the necessary instructions to district registrars for compliance with the requisitions made by Collectors.

No. 993.

Referred to the Revenue Department.

Ootacamund,
11th May 1896.

(Signed) W. FRANCIS,
Ag. Under Secretary.

Order—No. 210, Revenue, dated 23rd May 1896.

In the circumstances brought to notice by the Inspector-General of Registration in paragraphs 2—4 of his letter read above, the Government considers that it would suffice if the statistics called for in paragraph 5 of G.O., No. 97, Revenue, dated 3rd March 1896, were furnished for the last three years ending with the official year 1895-96.

2. Adverting to paragraphs 6 and 7 of the Inspector-General's letter, the Collector of North Arcot will be requested to state whether it would not suffice for his purposes if the duplicate copies of index No. II kept in the District Registrar's office were made available for reference. The Government does not, however, approve the suggestion of the Inspector-General to have these records sent to tahsildars for reference. The Collector should arrange to get the required information from these and other registration records by sending his own officers to examine them in the registration offices.

(True Extract.)

H Arundel

Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Inspector-General of Registration
(through the Judicial Department).
" Collector of North Arcot.
" Board of Revenue (Land Revenue).
" Do. (Revenue Settlement, &c.).
" Judicial Department.

Exd. S. J. Pereira.

75 Copies.

CURRENT No. 2597
Judicial with 4 copies

Govt. of {1896} Madras.

REVENUE.

CONFIDENTIAL.

Read a

order: No 1013 dt 16 June 96.

Issued. 10 JUN. 1896

CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

Communicated to all ot. Judges in continuation of GO. No. 593 Jud. dt 21 March 1896.

Recd. 10 3 96
Regd 11 3 6 96

Encl.

Sp Copies 4

G.O., No. 210, 23rd May 1896.

W.E. 6.96

12/6/96

one sent to Ig. Regn. with Encl 1189/96

MAY.

To all ot Judges.

Rev. Dept. Copy to the Ig. Regn.
Copy to the Hon. the Chief Justice with ex

Despd with one cp copy each 4/7

Land Transfers in India.

Stating that it would suffice if the statistics called for in paragraph 5 of G.O., dated 3rd March 1896, No. 97, *re*—were furnished for the last three years ending with the official year 1895-96, and requesting the Collector of North Arcot to state whether it would not suffice for his purpose if the duplicate copies of index No. II kept in the District Registrar's office were made available for reference.

Recorded

CONFIDENTIAL.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following paper:—

G.O., No. 210, Revenue, dated 23rd May 1896.

Read—the following letter from the Hon. S. SRINIVASA RAGHAVAIYANGAR, Diwan Bahadur, C.I.E., Inspector-General of Registration, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Madras, 7th May 1896, G. No. 2406:—

Adverting to G.O., No. 593, Judicial, dated the 21st March 1896 (Confidential), I have the honour to state that the Collectors of Coimbatore and North Arcot districts have requested the registrars of their districts to furnish information regarding mortgages and sales registered during the last five years in the forms prescribed by Government. The Collector of North Arcot has requested further that for each individual case of sale and mortgage the particulars of the survey and paimash numbers of the fields dealt with as specified in the documents registered should be furnished.

2. Under the orders contained in paragraph 1 of G.O., No. 1878, Judicial, dated 15th September 1893, statistics in the accompanying forms are being maintained in each registration office in all the districts of the Presidency except Madras and Malabar. In Madras, the bulk of the transactions relate to non-agricultural house property; and in Malabar, the lands are held by big janmis and tenants hold from them on kanom and other complicated tenures, and very few sales of land take place; mortgages in Malabar are hardly distinguishable from leases, and owing to the absence of a proper survey, the area of fields is not ascertainable with even approximate accuracy. I accordingly thought it unnecessary to direct the maintenance of these statistics in these two districts, as they will not be of use in deducing any reliable inferences regarding the economic condition of the agricultural population. These statements have been maintained only from 1st April 1893, and the statistics are available only for the last three official years.

3. The originals of these statements kept in the several registration offices and copies of the abstracts prepared from them can be furnished to the Collectors concerned for the above years. To compile the information for the two years previous will impose an enormous amount of labour on the registration establishments, and they cannot get through it without serious detriment to current registration work and consequent inconvenience to the public. The months from May to October form the busiest season for registrations, the documents registered during this period being in many places more than double the number registered during the remaining months of the year; and the regular establishments being unable to cope with the increased work, temporary hands have to be employed. The temporary hands will have to be very largely increased, if the special statistics called for are to be furnished. To give an idea of the work involved, I give below the number of mortgages and sales registered during the years 1891–92 and 1892–93:—

	Mortgages.		Sales.	
	Rs. 100 and upwards.	Less than Rs. 100.	Rs. 100 and upwards.	Less than Rs. 100.
1891–92	157,549	149,011	97,707	126,509
1892–93	173,275	163,372	110,040	137,868

It will be seen that the particulars of nearly 1,115,000 documents will have to be noted up in the form required by Government, and if this work is to be done in addition to current work within any reasonably short period, the strain on the registration establishments will be enormously great.

4. In these circumstances, I beg to suggest that Government may be pleased to limit their demand for information to the three years for which statistics have been maintained. The particulars available for this period will, it seems to me, enable Government to form fairly correct conclusions as to the extent to which agricultural indebtedness, as disclosed by registered transactions, prevails in the different districts and as to the extent to which lands are passing from the hands of the agricultural to the non-agricultural classes.

5. The purposes for which lands are sold or mortgaged are not always entered in the documents, and they are sometimes recorded from oral information furnished by the executants of documents. Much reliance cannot be placed on the statements in respect of purposes of loans.

6. As regards the request of the Collector of North Arcot to give the particulars of the survey or paimash numbers of the lands mortgaged and sold during the last five years, I regret that it will not be possible to furnish this information even for the last three official years. The statements referred to in paragraph 2 show the extent of the lands sold or mortgaged, and not their survey or paimash numbers, and if this information is to be noted up now, it would be practically tantamount to re-writing volumes of index II of which about a hundred are prepared annually in each district. For instance, in the North Arcot district, the number of registered transactions of sales and mortgages of immoveable property amounted during the past three years to 132,000. The particulars required as regards these documents will occupy as much space as is contained in 150 volumes of indexes.

7. The particulars as regards survey numbers, &c., appear to have been called for by the Collector of North Arcot to enable the village officers to identify the lands involved and ascertain by inquiries the information required by Government. For this purpose, it seems to me that the duplicate copies of index II kept in the office of district registrars under section 56 of the Indian Registration Act may be forwarded to the tahsildars concerned and they may extract from them the particulars they require for the purposes of the inquiry they have been called on to make. The index volumes will have to be carefully preserved and kept in the personal custody of some responsible revenue officer, as they are very important records and form guides to searches in the registration registers on which a considerable amount of revenue is realised in the registration department.

8. I request that Government may be pleased to issue early orders on this reference to enable me to send the necessary instructions to district registrars for compliance with the requisitions made by Collectors.

No. 993.

Referred to the Revenue Department.

Ootacamund, *11th May 1896.*

(Signed) W. FRANCIS,
Ag. Under Secretary.

Order—No. 210, Revenue, dated 23rd May 1896.

In the circumstances brought to notice by the Inspector-General of Registration in paragraphs 2—4 of his letter read above, the Government considers that it would suffice if the statistics called for in paragraph 5 of G.O., No. 97, Revenue, dated 3rd March 1896, were furnished for the last three years ending with the official year 1895-96.

2. Adverting to paragraphs 6 and 7 of the Inspector-General's letter, the Collector of North Arcot will be requested to state whether it would not suffice for his purposes if the duplicate copies of index No. II kept in the District Registrar's office were made available for reference. The Government does not, however, approve the suggestion of the Inspector-General to have these records sent to tahsildars for reference. The Collector should arrange to get the required information from these and other registration records by sending his own officers to examine them in the registration offices.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) A. T. ARUNDEL,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Inspector-General of Registration (through the Judicial Department).
" Collector of North Arcot.
" Board of Revenue (Land Revenue).
" Do. (Revenue Settlement, &c.).
" Judicial Department.

Order—No. 1013, Judicial, dated 16th June 1896.

Communicated to all District Judges in continuation of G.O., No. 593, Judicial, dated 21st March 1896.

(True Extract.)

W Francis
for Chief Secretary.

To all District Judges. with one spare copy.
" the Revenue Department.
Copy to the Inspector-General of Registration.
" " Hon'ble the Chief Justice with C.L.

with 1 s.e. each

Dispatched 4/7

Exd. A. D. Xavier.

Govt. of {1896} Madras.

JUDICIAL.

CONFIDENTIAL.

Issued.

Recd.

G.O., No. 1013, 16th June 18

JUNE.

Land Transfers in Indi

Communicating to all District Judges in continuation of G.O., No. 593 of March last, Proceedings of the Revenue Department stating that it would suffice if the statistics *re* — already called for were furnished for the last three years ending with the official year 1895–96.

Receipt for a Registered Article.

RECEIVED a registered article No. 738 addressed to—

(*Name*) T. Ry. Hordsfallsgr

P. O. *of Address* Bellary

Registration Clerk (*initials*).

Receipt for a Registered Article.

RECEIVED a registered article No. 739 addressed to—

(*Name*) The Honorable Sir Arthur Collins

P. O. *of Address* Madras

Registration Clerk (*initials*).

Receipt for a Registered Article.

RECEIVED a registered article No. 740 addressed to—

(*Name*) T. Rn. Swaminatha Sy Esqr

P. O. *of Address* Trichinopoly

Registration Clerk (*initials*).

Receipt for a Registered Article.

RECEIVED a registered article No. 741 addressed to—

(*Name*) [illegible]

P. O. *of Address* [illegible]

Registration Clerk (*initials*).

Receipt for a Registered Article.

RECEIVED a registered article No. 742 addressed to—

(*Name*) [illegible]

P. O. *of Address* [illegible]

Registration Clerk (*initials*).

Receipt for a Registered Article.

RECEIVED a registered article No. 743 addressed to—

(*Name*) [illegible]

P. O. *of Address* [illegible]

Registration Clerk (*initials*).

Receipt for a Registered Article.

RECEIVED a registered article No. 744 addressed to—

(*Name*) [illegible]

P. O. *of Address* [illegible]

Registration Clerk (*initials*).

Receipt for a Registered Article.

RECEIVED a registered article No. 745 addressed to—

(*Name*) [illegible]

P. O. *of Address* [illegible]

Registration Clerk (*initials*).

Copies { Order complete. / Letter only. / Order complete with Letter.

Copies.

Struck .. ..

Issued .. ..

Total ..

In hand ..

Govt. of {1896} Madr

JUDICIAL.

CONFIDENTIAL.

Issued.

Recd.

G.O., No. 1013, 16th June 1

JUNE.

Land Transfers in Indi

Communicating to all District Judge
tinuation of G.O., No. 593 of March 1
ceedings of the Revenue Department sta
it would suffice if the statistics *re* — alrea
for were furnished for the last three yea
with the official year 1895–96.

Receipt for a Registered Article.

RECEIVED a registered article No. 741 addressed to—

(Name) R. D. Broadfoot Esqr

P. O. of Address Tinnivelly

Registration Clerk (*initials*).

Receipt for a Registered Article.

RECEIVED a registered article No. 742 addressed to—

(Name) W. J. Yates Esqr

P. O. of Address Salem

Registration Clerk (*initials*).

Receipt for a Registered Article.

RECEIVED a registered article No. 743 addressed to—

(Name) F. H. Hamnett Esqr

P. O. of Address Tanjore

Registration Clerk (*initials*).

Receipt for a Registered Article.

RECEIVED a registered article No. 744 addressed to—

(Name) G. F. J. Powell Esqr

P. O. of Address Nellore

Registration Clerk (*initials*).

Receipt for a Registered Article.

RECEIVED a registered article No. 745 addressed to—

(Name) E. A. Elwin Esqr

P. O. of Address Masulipatam

Registration Clerk (*initials*).

Receipt for a Registered Article.

RECEIVED a registered article No. 751 addressed to—

(Name) W. G. Underwood Esqr

P. O. of Address Cuddapah

Registration Clerk (*initials*).

Receipt for a Registered Article.

RECEIVED a registered article No. 752 addressed to—

(Name) V. Rajaratnam Mudaliar

P. O. of Address Madras

Registration Clerk (*initials*).

Receipt for a Registered Article.

RECEIVED a registered article No. 753 addressed to—

(Name) H. H. C. Farrell Esqr

P. O. of Address Calicut

Registration Clerk (*initials*).

Receipt for a Registered Article.

RECEIVED a registered article No. 754 addressed to—

(Name) E. C. Rawson Esqr

P. O. of Address Vizagapatam

Registration Clerk (*initials*).

Receipt for a Registered Article.

RECEIVED a registered article No. 755 addressed to—

(Name) G. T. Mackenzie Esqr

P. O. of Address Coimbatore

Registration Clerk (*initials*).

NUMBER OF COPIES REQUIRED { Order complete. / Letter only. / Order complete with Letter.

Copies.

Struck .. ..

Issued .. ..

Total ..

In hand ..

Govt. of {1896} J

JUDICIAL.

CONFIDENTIAL.

Issued.

Recd.

G.O., No. 1013, 16th Ju

JUNE.

Land Transfers in In

Communicating to all District Juc
tinuation of G.O., No. 593 of Marc
ceedings of the Revenue Department
it would suffice if the statistics *re* — al
for were furnished for the last three y
with the official year 1895-96.

RECEIV

(Na

P. O

Registration makes transmission more secure; but the Post Office is not responsible for loss unless the article is insured. Currency notes or a part of a Currency note must be registered. Coin, jewels, &c., must be insured. An article may be insured up to Rs. 500 at a Branch Office and up to Rs. 1,000 at other offices. Postage and registration fee (2 annas) must be prepaid in stamps. Sender should write his name and address in lower left-hand corner of envelope. Acknowledgment of delivery of a registered letter or parcel can be obtained by sender on *prepayment* of 1 anna in stamps, or an attested copy of addressee's receipt can be obtained at any time within six months on payment of 3 annas.

☞ The public are recommended to use the cloth-lined embossed registration envelopes available at every Post Office. The price of these envelopes covers registration fee, but not postage.

Date stamp of Office of posting

REC

(Na

P. C

Registration makes transmission more secure; but the Post Office is not responsible for loss unless the article is insured. Currency notes or a part of a Currency note must be registered. Coin, jewels, &c., must be insured. An article may be insured up to Rs. 500 at a Branch Office and up to Rs. 1,000 at other offices. Postage and registration fee (2 annas) must be prepaid in stamps. Sender should write his name and address in lower left-hand corner of envelope. Acknowledgment of delivery of a registered letter or parcel can be obtained by sender on *prepayment* of 1 anna in stamps, or an attested copy of addressee's receipt can be obtained at any time within six months on payment of 3 annas.

☞ The public are recommended to use the cloth-lined embossed registration envelopes available at every Post Office. The price of these envelopes covers registration fee, but not postage.

Date stamp of Office of posting

REC

(N

P.

Registration makes transmission more secure; but the Post Office is not responsible for loss unless the article is insured. Currency notes or a part of a Currency note must be registered. Coin, jewels, &c., must be insured. An article may be insured up to Rs. 500 at a Branch Office and up to Rs. 1,000 at other offices. Postage and registration fee (2 annas) must be prepaid in stamps. Sender should write his name and address in lower left-hand corner of envelope. Acknowledgment of delivery of a registered letter or parcel can be obtained by sender on *prepayment* of 1 anna in stamps, or an attested copy of addressee's receipt can be obtained at any time within six months on payment of 3 annas.

☞ The public are recommended to use the cloth-lined embossed registration envelopes available at every Post Office. The price of these envelopes covers registration fee, but not postage.

Date stamp of Office of posting

REC

(N

P.

Registration makes transmission more secure; but the Post Office is not responsible for loss unless the article is insured. Currency notes or a part of a Currency note must be registered. Coin, jewels, &c., must be insured. An article may be insured up to Rs. 500 at a Branch Office and up to Rs. 1,000 at other offices. Postage and registration fee (2 annas) must be prepaid in stamps. Sender should write his name and address in lower left-hand corner of envelope. Acknowledgment of delivery of a registered letter or parcel can be obtained by sender on *prepayment* of 1 anna in stamps, or an attested copy of addressee's receipt can be obtained at any time within six months on payment of 3 annas.

☞ The public are recommended to use the cloth-lined embossed registration envelopes available at every Post Office. The price of these envelopes covers registration fee, but not

Date stamp of Office of posting

First copy sent to Press.

Returned for Signature.

Despatched.

NUMBER OF COPIES REQUIRED. { Order complete. / Letter only. / Order complete with Letter.

READ AGAIN G.O., No. 189 , DATED

Spare Copies.

Struck .. ..

Issued .. ..

CURRENT No.

ENCLOSURES TO C. No

Total ..

In hand ..

ORDER OF GOVERNMENT .. .. ..

LETTER OF GOVERNMENT.

STATEMENT WITH DITTO

PAPERS NOT FILED UP, BEING MEANT FOR DESPATCH IN ORIGINAL.

N.B.—

A = Print in full.
B = Not to be printed.
P = Print abstract only.
Q = Print heading only.

Govt. of {1896}

JUDICI

CONFIDENTIAL.

Issued.

Reed.

G.O., No. 1013, 16

JUNI

Land Transfe

Communicating to all L
tinuation of G.O., No. 593
ceedings of the Revenue Dep
it would suffice if the statis
for were furnished for the
with the official year 1895

RECE

(Nan

& O.

RECI

(Na

P. C

RE

(N

P.

R

(

F

Registration makes transmission more secure; but the Post Office is not responsible for loss unless the article is insured. Currency notes or a part of a Currency note must be registered. Coin, jewels, &c., must be insured. An article may be insured up to Rs. 500 at a Branch Office and up to Rs. 1,000 at other offices. Postage and registration fee (2 annas) must be prepaid in stamps. Sender should write his name and address in lower left-hand corner of envelope. Acknowledgment of delivery of a registered letter or parcel can be obtained by sender on *prepayment* of 1 anna in stamps, or an attested copy of addressee's receipt can be obtained at any time within six months on payment of 3 annas.

☞The public are recommended to use the cloth-lined embossed registration envelopes available at every Post Office. The price of these envelopes covers registration fee, but not postage.

Date stamp of Office of posting.

Registration makes transmission more secure; but the Post Office is not responsible for loss unless the article is insured. Currency notes or a part of a Currency note must be registered. Coin, jewels, &c., must be insured. An article may be insured up to Rs. 500 at a Branch Office and up to Rs. 1,000 at other offices. Postage and registration fee (2 annas) must be prepaid in stamps. Sender should write his name and address in lower left-hand corner of envelope. Acknowledgment of delivery of a registered letter or parcel can be obtained by sender on *prepayment* of 1 anna in stamps, or an attested copy of addressee's receipt can be obtained at any time within six months on payment of 3 annas.

☞The public are recommended to use the cloth-lined embossed registration envelopes available at every Post Office. The price of these envelopes covers registration fee, but not postage.

Registration makes transmission more secure; but the Post Office is not responsible for loss unless the article is insured. Currency notes or a part of a Currency note must be registered. Coin, jewels, &c., must be insured. An article may be insured up to Rs. 500 at a Branch Office and up to Rs. 1,000 at other offices. Postage and registration fee (2 annas) must be prepaid in stamps. Sender should write his name and address in lower left-hand corner of envelope. Acknowledgment of delivery of a registered letter or parcel can be obtained by sender on *prepayment* of 1 anna in stamps, or an attested copy of addressee's receipt can be obtained at any time within six months on payment of 3 annas.

☞The public are recommended to use the cloth-lined embossed registration envelopes available at every Post Office. The price of these envelopes covers registration fee, but not postage.

Registration makes transmission more secure; but the Post Office is not responsible for loss unless the article is insured. Currency notes or a part of a Currency note must be registered. Coin, jewels, &c., must be insured. An article may be insured up to Rs. 500 at a Branch Office and up to Rs. 1,000 at other offices. Postage and registration fee (2 annas) must be prepaid in stamps. Sender should write his name and address in lower left-hand corner of envelope. Acknowledgment of delivery of a registered letter or parcel can be obtained by sender on *prepayment* of 1 anna in stamps, or an attested copy of addressee's receipt can be obtained at any time within six months on payment of 3 annas.

☞The public are recommended to use the cloth-lined embossed registration envelopes available at every Post Office. The price of these envelopes covers registration fee, but not postage.

First copy sent to Press.

Returned for Signature.

Despatched.

NUMBER OF COPIES REQUIRED. { Order complete. / Letter only. / Order complete with Letter.

READ AGAIN G.O., No. 189 , DATED

Spare Copies.

Struck .. ..

Issued .. ..

CURRENT No.

ENCLOSURES TO C. No

Total ..

In hand ..

ORDER OF GOVERNMENT .. .. ..

LETTER OF GOVERNMENT.

STATEMENT WITH DITTO

PAPERS NOT FILED UP, BEING MEANT FOR DESPATCH IN ORIGINAL.

N.B.—

A = Print in full.
B = Not to be printed.
P = Print abstract only.
Q = Print heading only.

Govt. of {1896}

JUDICI

CONFIDENTIAL.

G.O., No. 1013, 16

Issued.

Reed.

JUNI

Land Transfe

Communicating to all L
tinuation of G.O., No. 593
ceedings of the Revenue Dep
it would suffice if the stati
for were furnished for the
with the official year 1895

Receipt for a Registered Article.

RECEIVED a registered article No 746 addressed to—

Registration makes transmission more secure; but the Post Office is not responsible for loss unless the article is insured. Currency notes or a part of a Currency note must be registered. Coin, jewels, &c., must be insured. An article may be insured up to Rs. 500 at a Branch Office and up to Rs. 1,000 at other offices. Postage and registration fee (2 annas) must be prepaid in stamps. Sender should write his name and address in lower left-hand corner of envelope. Acknowledgment of delivery of a registered letter or parcel can be obtained by sender on *prepayment* of 1 anna in stamps, or an attested copy of addressee's receipt can be obtained within six months on payment of 3 annas.

Date stamp of office of posting

☞ The public are recommended to use the cloth-lined registration envelopes available at every Post Office. The price of these envelopes covers regist

addressed to—

Registration makes transmission more secure; but the Post Office is not responsible for loss unless the article is insured. Currency notes or a part of a Currency note must be registered. Coin, jewels, &c., must be insured. An article may be insured up to Rs. 500 at a Branch Office and up to Rs. 1,000 at other offices. Postage and registration fee (2 annas) must be prepaid in stamps. Sender should write his name and address in lower left-hand corner of envelope. Acknowledgment of delivery of a registered letter or parcel can be obtained by sender on *prepayment* of 1 anna in stamps, or an attested copy of addressee's receipt can be obtained at any time within six months on payment of 3 annas.

☞ The public are recommended to use the cloth-lined embossed registration envelopes available at every Post Office. The price of these envelopes covers registration fee, but not postage.

Registration makes transmission more secure; but the Post Office is not responsible for loss unless the article is insured. Currency notes or a part of a Currency note must be registered. Coin, jewels, &c., must be insured. An article may be insured up to Rs. 500 at a Branch Office and up to Rs. 1,000 at other offices. Postage and registration fee (2 annas) must be prepaid in stamps. Sender should write his name and address in lower left-hand corner of envelope. Acknowledgment of delivery of a registered letter or parcel can be obtained by sender on *prepayment* of 1 anna in stamps, or an attested copy of addressee's receipt can be obtained at any time within six months on payment of 3 annas.

☞ The public are recommended to use the cloth-lined embossed registration envelopes available at every Post Office. The price of these envelopes covers registration fee, but not postage.

Registration makes transmission more secure; but the Post Office is not responsible for loss unless the article is insured. Currency notes or a part of a Currency note must be registered. Coin, jewels, &c., must be insured. An article may be insured up to Rs. 500 at a Branch Office and up to Rs. 1,000 at other offices. Postage and registration fee (2 annas) must be prepaid in stamps. Sender should write his name and address in lower left-hand corner of envelope. Acknowledgment of delivery of a registered letter or parcel can be obtained by sender on *prepayment* of 1 anna in stamps, or an attested copy of addressee's receipt can be obtained at any time within six months on payment of 3 annas.

☞ The public are recommended to use the cloth-lined embossed registration envelopes available at every Post Office. The price of these envelopes covers registration fee, but not postage.

P. O. of Address Jellicherry

First copy sent to Press.

Returned for Signature.

Despatched.

NUMBER OF COPIES REQUIRED. { Order complete. / Letter only. / Order complete with Letter.

READ AGAIN G.O., No. DATED
189 ,

Spare Copies.

Struck .. ..

Issued .. ..

CURRENT No.

ENCLOSURES TO C. No

Total ..

In hand ..

ORDER OF GOVERNMENT .. .. ..

LETTER OF GOVERNMENT.

STATEMENT WITH DITTO

PAPERS NOT FILED UP, BEING MEANT FOR DESPATCH IN ORIGINAL.

N.B.—

A = Print in full.
B = Not to be printed.
P = Print abstract only.
Q = Print heading only.

Receipt for a Registered Article.

74 A71.

5

CONFIDENTIAL.

Gone to 14 Jun 1 6 82

Return 26 Nov 82

23 Jan 83 Part 4/4

Returned on 21-2-83 KS