

*This question is in the nature of a query and has been referred to the Revenue Department for consideration.*

**GOVERNMENT OF MAHARASHTRA.**

**REVENUE DEPARTMENT.**

Resolution No. LND. 3960/20698-A.

Sachivalaya, Bombay, 9th June 1961.

**RESOLUTION.**

In spite of repeated instructions from time to time regarding extensions to existing gaothans either by the addition of conveniently situated Government lands or by acquisition of suitable plots of land, the progress achieved in this respect is too slow to ensure a planned development of village gaothans within a reasonable period of time. In the face of increasing pressure of population for additional living space and the enormity of the problem of congestion it has created, the measures taken so far have been found to be inadequate and people in most of the villages have neither room for themselves or for their cattle. In order, therefore, to relieve congestion in gaothans and to provide for people sufficient space for their houses and their cattle, Government has decided to organize a campaign for acquisition of new gaothan sites in such villages where this is necessary. With a view to simplifying and speeding up the entire process, Government is pleased to prescribe the following procedure for providing extension to gaothans:—

(i) Gram Panchayats should be asked to assess their needs in respect of extension to the gaothans of their respective villages and where in their opinion extension to gaothans is necessary to pass a resolution to that effect and transmit it to the Mamlatdar/Tahsildar. Gram Panchayats should as far as possible indicate in their Resolution the Government Survey Nos. which are suitable for being acquired for extensions to gaothans. Where the Resolution of a Panchayat does not specify the Survey Nos. which should be added or acquired for gaothans, the Mamlatdars/Tahsildars should themselves ascertain the Survey Nos. which ought to be acquired for this purpose.

(ii) Requests for extension to gaothans should not be considered unless they are received from 15 adult residents of villages with a population not exceeding 2,000 and 25 adult residents in the case of villages with a population exceeding 2,000.

(iii) Mamlatdars/Tahsildars should devise a programme of visits to as many villages in their charge as possible for ascertaining on the spot and in consultation with Village Panchayats where this is possible, the needs of the villages in respect of extension to gaothans and the lands suitable for such extension.

2. Detailed enquiries in respect of needs for extension to gaothans should be made by the Mamlatdar/Tahsildar or by Circle Inspectors/Revenue Inspectors or by other Officers specially deputed for this purpose on the following points:—

- (i) Present area of the gaothan.
- (ii) Number of houses in 1951.
- (iii) Number of houses in 1961.

(G.C.P. L-9 Rev. H 63 (3,001-6-61))

Gaothans:

Extension to existing Instructions regarding,

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(iv) Population according to 1951 census.

(v) Population according to 1961 census.

(vi) No. of vacant Government plots in the existing gaothan which are immediately available for being allotted for construction of houses.

(vii) Detailed information on the following points regarding Government waste land which is suitable for extension to gaothans (Sketches of such S. Nos. showing their proximity to existing gaothans should also be prepared) :—

(a) Survey Number.

(b) Area.

(c) Whether assigned for any purpose like Khalwadi, grazing etc.

(d) Whether it is in the possession of Gram Panchayats.

(e) Suitability of such S. Nos. for extension to gaothans.

(viii) (a) While framing requirements in respect of area which would be necessary for extension, the increase in population of the village between 1951 to 1961 should be taken as the basis for determining the requirements for the next ten years.

(b) Two gunthas of land should be considered sufficient for the family of a cultivator consisting of five members, but an additional guntha of land should be allowed if the number of members is between 6 and 10. Reasonable additional area should be allowed to a cultivator's family with more than 10 members subject to a maximum of 5 gunthas. In the case of agricultural labourers or landless persons, a minimum of  $1\frac{1}{2}$  guntha should be allowed for a family of 5 and an additional  $\frac{1}{2}$  guntha should be allowed if the No. of members is between 6 and 10. Reasonable additional area should be allowed for families exceeding 10 members subject to a maximum of 3 gunthas. An additional one-half guntha may be permitted if such a family of labourers or landless persons has a cart, bullocks, buffaloes etc.

(ix) Remarks on the adequacy and suitability of S. Nos. suggested by the Gram Panchayats.

(x) If no Government land is available for extension to gaothans, the details of Survey Nos., area, approximate market value private land which is suitable for extension, together with the name or names of persons to whom such land belongs and the details of other land held by them.

(xi) Whether unoccupied land which is suitable for extension to gaothans is in the possession of a Gram Panchayat and if so, whether it is prepared to transfer it to Government, and if so, on what terms?

3. Villages where extension to gaothans is necessary should be classified in the following categories :—

(a) Extension necessary immediately.

(b) Extension necessary within a period of three years.

(c) Extension necessary within a period of five years,

(d) Extension can wait for more than five years, but would be necessary within a period of ten years.

4. On collection of this information the Mamlatdar/Tahsildar should finalise the list of villages in his taluka where extension to gaothans is necessary. This list should show inter-alia if extension was



recommended by Gram Panchayats, or by the prescribed number of resident adults or by Government Officers themselves. A list of villages in a taluka at which extension to gaothans is not necessary should be separately prepared. The Mamlatdars/Tahsildars should then prepare a statement in the following form :—

Serial Survey No.	Name of village.	Proposal received from Village Panchayat/ Individuals or Government Officers.	Population in 1951.	Population in 1901.		
1	2	3	4	5		
Approximate area required for extension.						
Land suggested for extension (S. Nos.) area.		Which of the land in column 6 belongs to Government.	Which of the land in column 6 belongs to private persons.			
		Serial No.	Market value.	Serial No.	Market value.	Name of acceptor or holder.
6	7	8	9	10	11	

5. After this Statement is prepared and finalised, the Mamlatdar/Tahsildar should prepare in the following form a yearwise programme indicating the villages in which acquisition of land for extension to gaothans is to be taken up during the next ten years.

Year.	Name of village at which land is to be acquired.	Serial Nos. to be acquired.	Area	Market value.	Estimated cost of acquisition.
1	2	3	4	5	6

6. The programme should be submitted to the Collector who should examine it and approve of it with such modifications as he might consider necessary.

7. Irrespective of the priority given to a village in the above programme, action for extension of Gaothan should be taken immediately in the following cases :—

(1) where enough Government waste land is available to meet the need for extension of Gaothan ;

(2) where the residents of a village contribute 50 per cent. of the estimated cost of acquisition.

Government feels that there should be no difficulty in completing extension of Gaothans within one year in the case of villages in the first category.

8. Acquisition of land for extension of gaothans should be made at Government cost, subject to the provision made for such expenditure in each year's budget. Where there is a dispute regarding the survey numbers to be acquired, the Tahsildars/Mamlatdars should decide these disputes and finalise the list of survey numbers to be acquired. As far as possible, no persons whose land is acquired for extension of gaothan should after acquisition be left with land which is less than one-third of the economic holding. Irrigated lands should not as far as possible be acquired.

Note.—For the purposes of these orders economic holding means—

- (i) 16 acres of dry-crop land, or
- (ii) 8 acres of seasonally irrigated land or paddy or rice land, or
- (iii) 4 acres of perennially irrigated land ;

*Explanation I.*—Where total land held by a person consists of two or more of the aforesaid classes of land, the area of economic holding shall be determined on the basis of one acre of perennially irrigated land being equal to two acres of seasonally irrigated land or paddy or rice land or four acres of dry-crop land;

*Explanation II.*—In computing the acreage of an economic holding, the area under Pot Kharab shall be excluded.

9. The account of the total cost of acquisition should be kept so that it would be easy to distribute this cost over the plots into which the acquired area might be laid out. A lay out should be prepared in order to facilitate disposal of these plots. It should be possible for the Collectors to get these lay outs prepared by Revenue Inspectors or Circle Inspectors without the help of the Consulting Surveyor or his Assistants. In case where technical guidance is necessary, the Deputy Engineer of the Development Block may be consulted.

10. Disposal of plots in the lay out will be governed by the rules in force in the different parts of the State.

11. Orders issued in Government Resolution, No. LAQ. 2557/106278-V, dated 31st January 1953 should continue to be implemented till the programme prepared under this Resolution is ready for implementation.

By order and in the name of the Governor of Maharashtra,

R. T. NADKARNI,  
Assistant Secretary to Government.

G. R., R. D., No. LND. 3960/20698-A, dated the 9th June 1961.

To



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Standardization of house-sites to be provided to for the agriculturists and the non-agriculturists under the Schemes for extension of village gaothans, resettlement of persons affected and threatened by floods and settlement of nomadic Tribes, Backward class and ex-Criminal Tribes.

GOVERNMENT OF MAHARASHTRA.  
Revenue Department.  
Resolution No.LND 3969-56047-V.  
Sachivalaya, Bombay-32, 15th November, 1963.

READ:- Government Resolution, Revenue Department No.3959/163425(a)-AI, dated 10th November 1959, ✓

Government Resolution, Revenue Department No.LND.3957-45098-A, dated 23th February 1961 and Government Resolution, Revenue Department No.3960/20698-A, dated 9th June 1961. ✓

RESOLUTION:- Under the Government Resolutions quoted in the preamble detailed instructions have been issued for provision of land for extension of village gaothans and for grant of house sites to persons threatened and affected by floods, Nomadic Tribes, Backward Class and ex-Criminal Tribes. The areas prescribed for the house-sites to be provided to the Agriculturists and the non-agriculturists, under each of the 3 Government Resolutions, are different. For uniformity in this regard, it has been decided to standardize the areas of house sites to be given to the non-agriculturists and the agriculturists, under each of the 3 schemes under consideration, in the following manner:-

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1500 sq.ft. to the Non-Agriculturist              | irrespective of the number of members in the family.   |
| 3000 sq.ft. to 6000 sq.ft. to the Agriculturists. | according to the number of members in the family, the intermediate sizes of the plots being 1½ times or twice the minimum area of 3000 sq.ft. at the discretion of the Revenue officers. |

2. Consequent on the above decision, the 3 Government Resolutions under reference may be amended as follows:-

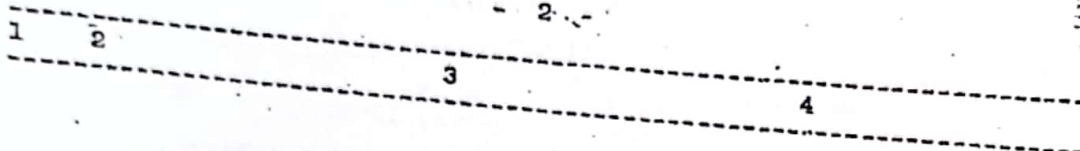
Sr. No.	Government Resolution to be amended.	Provision to be deleted from this Govt. Resolution in Column (2)	Provision to be substituted for provision in Column (3).
1	2	3	4
1.	Government Resolution, Revenue Department No.LND.3959-163425(a)-AI, dated 10th November 1959.	Instruction No.(iii) in para 2 of the Government Resolution.	"In the new Gaothan, every person who is required to be shifted from the old gaothan, shall be given a plot equal in area to

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GCP.Rota/R. & F.D.-H-418(400-7-64).

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that of the plot which he held in the old gaothan provided that when the plot held in the old gaothan is less than the standard area fixed, he shall be allotted a plot of the standard area. The standard areas shall be fixed as follows:-  
1500 sq.ft. for the non-agriculturists irrespective of the number of members in the family, & 3000 sq.ft. to 6000 sq.ft. for the agriculturists according to the number of members in the family, the intermediate sizes of the plot being 1½ times or twice the minimum area of 3000sq.ft. at the discretion of the Revenue Officers".

2. Government Resolution, Revenue Department No.LND.3957/45098-A, dated 28th February, 1961.

The following portion at the end of the Clause (i) of Para (1) of the Govt. Resolution:-

"The area and value of the individual house site should not exceed 2 gunthas and Rs.200/-respectively.....  
In case.....  
submit the case for orders of Government.

"The area of an individual house site shall be 1500 sq.ft. irrespective of the number of members in the family.

3. Government Resolution, Revenue Department, No.3960-20698-A, dated 9th June, 1961.

Sub-clause(b) of Clause(viii) para 2 of the Government Resolution.

"The areas of the house sites for the non-agriculturists and the agriculturist shall be fixed as follows: 1500 sq.ft. for the non-agriculturists irrespective of the number of members in the family; and 3000 sq.ft. to 6000sq.ft. for the agriculturists according to the members in the family, the intermediate sizes of the plot being 1½ times or twice the minimum area of the 3000sq.ft.at the discretion of the Revenue Officers.

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3. The amendments mentioned above shall take effect from 1st November, 1963.

4. These orders issue with the concurrence of the Finance Department vide its un-official reference, Finance Department No. 14863-369-IV, dated & 25th October, 1963.

By order and in the name of the Governor of Maharashtra,

S. V. HARSHE,  
Assistant Secretary to Government.

To

All Commissioners,  
The Settlement Commissioner and Director of Land Records, Poona,  
All Collectors,  
The Director of Town Planning, Maharashtra State, Poona,  
The Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Maharashtra State, Poona,  
The Chief Conservator of Forests, Poona,  
The Accountant General, Maharashtra State, Bombay,  
The Deputy Accountant General, Nagpur,  
All Departments of Sadhivalaya,  
A, B, H, J(Special), & Branches of Revenue Department.



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COPYThird Five Year Plan Scheme No.  
HSG-5"Extension of Gaothans"Instructions regarding implementa-  
tion of ---

GOVERNMENT OF MAHARASHTRA.  
Revenue and Forests Department.  
Resolution No. LND.1065/1364-V.  
Sachivalaya, Bombay-32, 5th April, 1965.

RESOLUTION OF GOVERNMENT.

The original Third Five Year Plan Scheme for extension of Village Gaothans sanctioned under Government Resolution, Revenue Department, No.LND.3960/20698-A, dated 9th June, 1961 has been further amplified under Government Resolution, Revenue Department, No.LND.3962/107047-V, dated 2nd January, 1964 by inclusion of the two allied schemes therein viz:

- i) Settlement of Nomadic Tribes, Backward Classes and ex-criminal tribes, and
- ii) Re-settlement of persons affected or threatened by floods.

From the progress reports received by Government regarding the implementation of the above mentioned scheme it is observed that no good progress has been achieved so far. Since this is an important scheme which relates to the improvement of living conditions of the rural population, Government desires that special attention should be paid to its implementation. The scheme was also discussed in the regional conferences of the Collectors held at Bombay, Poona, Nagpur and Aurangabad, wherein the need for expeditious implementation of the scheme was explained to the Collectors, and the various points and difficulties raised by them were also solved. In addition to this, Government is pleased to issue the following supplementary instructions and clarifications on certain points which would be necessary for prompt and proper implementation of the scheme:-

- (1) In order to ensure speedy and proper implementation of the scheme it is desirable to entrust this responsibility to one of the Deputy Collectors in the District who should be in overall charge of the scheme and who should be responsible for fulfilling the prescribed physical and financial targets and submission of the periodical progress reports to Government. A point was also raised whether in view of the urgency, the Mamlatdars/Tahsildars should be delegated the powers to grant plots either free of Occupancy Price or on payment of price as the case may be. After careful consideration Government has decided that no such powers need be delegated to the Mamlatdars/Tahsildars;

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- (ii) As per the provisions of the Scheme the 10 years phased programme for each District might have been already prepared. The Collectors should review the same if necessary after taking into consideration the requirements for the next 10 years;
- (iii) Selection of site for extension of Gaothans should not be restricted to the lands in the main villages only. But the lands in the hamlets and Wadis attached to the main villages should also be considered, if such lands are suitable;
- (iv) If the grazing land in the vicinity of the existing village gaathan is considered more suitable, such land can be selected for extension purposes provided that the total grazing area of the village is not rendered inadequate having regard to the cattle population of the village;
- (v) Whenever suitable Government lands are not available, private lands should be selected for extension purposes. However, in order to avoid delay in acquisition proceedings in such cases, it would be desirable, to purchase, if possible, private lands by negotiations with the owners who should be offered such price as would not exceed the estimated amount of compensation under the land Acquisition proceedings or that would be fixed by the Town Planning Authority;
- (vi) There should be no delay in selection of site. It is also not necessary to refer cases to the Buildings and Communications Department or the Public Health Department for Advice regarding suitability of the site selected. Reference to the Buildings and Communications Department should be done away with, and such reference to the Public Health Department should be made only if any objections are raised by the public regarding the selected site on the ground of public health;
- (vii) When the site selected is from out of Government land, the Market Value of such land plus the cost on account of development, should be charged to the grantees pro rata. If, however, such site partly comprises of Government land and partly of private land which has been acquired, the total cost to be worked out should include market value of Government land and the cost of acquisition in respect of private land together with the cost of development of both the lands. This whole cost should be spread over all the plots included in the layout and the individual plot holders should be charged price at the average rate to be worked out on that basis;
- (viii) In the case of provision of house sites to the flood affected persons, it has been laid down that they would be granted plots in the new Gaathan in lieu of their plots in the old gaathan. If in any case the grantee does not ~~wish~~ wish to relinquish his plot in old Gaathan, he may be allowed to retain his plot in the old gaathan but in that case he should be charged occupancy price in respect of the plot to be allotted in the new gaathan.

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(ix) The entire position in respect of recovery of occupancy price from the allottees under the three Schemes is as under:-

In the Scheme regarding Settlement of Nomadic Tribes, plots are allotted to the beneficiaries free of cost and free of non-agricultural assessment. The cost on account of acquisition of private land is to be fully borne by Government. In the other scheme for resettlement of persons affected or threatened by floods, the new house sites are to be granted to the beneficiaries in exchange of their plots in old gaothan. Thus there would be no recovery for the plots allotted under these two schemes. In the third Scheme i.e., the Scheme for extension of gaothan due to population pressure the plots are to be allotted on payment of Occupancy Price as per the provision of rules and standing orders. It is true that according to the rules prevailing in the different regions of the State free grant of lands for residential purpose would not be permissible in favour of any or all of the following categories of persons:-

- (i) Nomadic Tribes; ✓
- (ii) Backward Classes; and
- (iii) Landless agricultural Labourers; ✓

Attention of the Collectors is, however, invited to the description of the Scheme HSG-5-Extension of village gaothans and provisions of house sites at page 465 of the publication "Schemes in the Third Five Year Plan" published in November, 1961. As clearly explained therein house sites are to be allotted free of cost of landless agricultural labourers and the cost on this account is expected to be reimbursed by the Government of India outside the State Plan under the centrally sponsored programme. In view of this and the position explained in the above sub-para, no occupancy price should be recovered from the allottees falling under the categories mentioned below:-

- (i) Nomadic Tribes; ✓
- (ii) Backward Classes; ✓
- (iii) Landless Agricultural Labourers, and
- (iv) Persons affected or threatened by floods, if they surrender their old plots. ✓

It will be thus seen that the cost of this scheme is to be initially borne by this Government. Later on the Government of India will reimburse this Government with the cost on account of the plots allotted to all landless agricultural labourers including such of them who belong to categories (i) and (ii) above. The term "Backward Classes" as defined under the existing rules and orders for the disposal of Government waste lands for cultivation should also apply to the allotment of plots under this Scheme.

In order to have a clear idea as to the amounts recoverable from the Government of India, it is necessary to maintain proper accounts in respect of each case of extension of village gaothans. Similarly it is necessary to maintain clear and regular accounts separately in respect of each of three

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sub-schemes of the main scheme. The Collectors are accordingly requested to maintain three separate registers in his office in the forms appended to this Resolution. Since the relevant information is often required by Government regarding these schemes, the Collectors should submit to Government quarterly reports on the basis of the information maintained in the abovementioned three registers. These reports should be submitted on the following dates positively without waiting for Government reminders:-

<u>1st Quarter.</u>	<u>Due date.</u>
April to June	15th July.
<u>2nd Quarter.</u>	
July to September	15th October.
<u>3rd Quarter.</u>	
October to December	15th January.
<u>4th Quarter.</u>	
January to March.	15th April.

The first such quarterly report for the quarter ending March, 1965 should be submitted on 15th May, 1965. As regards the previous years, the consolidated information pertaining to each year from 1961-62 upto December 1964 should be submitted in the abovementioned forms by 1st May, 1965 positively alongwith a copy of the ten year phased programme prepared in accordance with the instructions contained in para 6 of Government Resolution, Revenue Department No.LND.3960/20698-A, dated 9th June, 1961.

(x) The Collectors should satisfy themselves that Occupancy Price is recovered from all persons from ~~whom~~ whom it is recoverable in accordance with Law and rules and the above instructions. If, however, it is noticed that in any case such occupancy price is not recovered, the Collector should re-examine such cases, revise the orders regarding the grant and order recovery of the occupancy price, if necessary in instalments not exceeding three.

This Resolution issues with the concurrence of the Finance Department vide its un-official reference No.3654/D/330-III, dated 19th March, 1965.

By order and in the name of the Governor of Maharashtra,

R.T.NADKARNI,  
Under Secretary to Government.

\*Printed as accompaniments to this Resolution.

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 OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER,  
 Bombay Division, Old Secretariat,  
 Bombay 32 NO. LNA(I) 2837 Dated 23-8-1965.  
 23 AUG 1965

Subject: - Third Five Year Plan,  
 Scheme NO. MSG. 5 Extension  
 of goathans implementation of...

### C I R C U L A R

Attention of the Collector is invited to this office demical official letter NO. LNA(I) 25103 dated 2-8-65.

2. A meeting was held on 17-8-1965 under the president ship of Dr. A.U. Shaikh, Additional Secretary G.A.D. and Additional Development Commissioner to consider the progress of the scheme during the last four years of the plan. It was observed that the progress of the scheme is very poor. A correct picture of the division could not also be placed as up to date data was not available with this office and the data furnished by the Collectors was insufficient to answer the supplementaries. The Additional Development Commissioner has appointed that Government is very keen to see that the scheme is fully implemented during the current financial year which is the last year of the plan and Government desires that sincere and special efforts are made to achieve maximum results and the responsibility for the same has been placed on the Commissioner for each division.

3. With a view, therefore, to comply with the instructions of Government and to see that the scheme is fully implemented, the following instructions should be scrupulously followed:

#### 1. Responsibility of the District level...

It has been noticed that no uniform practice has been followed by the Collectors in respect of entrusting the responsibility of the prompt and proper implementation of the scheme to one of the Deputy Collectors in pursuance of the orders contained in G.O. C. P.O. NO. ND. 1064/1364-V dated 24-6-64. The responsibility has been entrusted either to D.C., or Special Dy. Collector (TNC Appeals) taking into consideration the duties and functions of both the D.C. and the Special Deputy Collector (TNC Appeals), it is not considered desirable to entrust them with this work.

The responsibility of the actual implementation of the scheme (i.e. field work) should be entrusted to the Assistant/Deputy Collectors in charge of the various districts who should be personally held responsible for fulfilling the prescribed physical and financial targets. As regards the work at the district level e.g. submission of quarterly reports etc., the responsibility should be entrusted to the Assistant Deputy Collectors. The Assistant or Dy. Collectors should be held responsible for timely submission of the information to the Collector's office.

OFFICE OF THE COLLECTOR,

( P.T.O. )



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(b) THE YEARLY PROGRAMS

The programme has not so far been drawn up by the Collectors of Kolaba and Shulla. They should complete the work immediately and report compliance within a fortnight. Even in other districts, it is not however whether the programme drawn up is correct and is in conformity with the needs of the charges. It needs any change. The District Officer should the more take up the revision work in hand at this office and certify to this office that the programme drawn is correct and needs no revision. If revision is needed the same should be done and revised programme should be sent to this office for record.

(c) QUARTERLY REPORTS

The quarterly reports are not received on due dates. from the Collectors and the submission of divisional report to Government is consequently delayed. The Collectors should, therefore, see that the quarterly reports in the following five programmes are submitted to this office before 15th of April 1966, 1st of July, 1st of Oct. and 1st of January every year. The District Officer should be held responsible for this. All such reports as have already become due should be sent forthwith :-

- 1) In connection with three programmes prescribed in Govt. P.O. letter No. 336/20670-V dated 2-8-64.
- 2) Information in "Form C" appended to G.O. No. 1062/14176 dated 28-4-1962.
- 3) Information in "Form D" prescribed in G.O. No. 1062/14176 dated 28-4-1962.
- 4) Information in "Form E" prescribed in G.O. No. 1062/14176 dated 28-4-1962.

The work in maintaining three registers laid down in G.O. No. 1062/14176 dated 28-4-1962 appears to have been neglected in all the districts. The registers should be brought up to date by the Collectors. The District Officers and the Taluka Officers should also be directed to maintain similar registers.

The Collectors should submit a certificate before 30-9-1966 that these registers are brought up to date in Taluka, District and their own offices. They should also submit a yearly abstract (Separate for each year from 1961/62 to 1965/66) to this office to enable this office to maintain similar registers for the division.

Such abstracts should be submitted at the end of each quarter of the current year along with the quarterly return.

(d) Progress during the last 4 years.

Collectors are requested, to submit information in Form I and II appended hereto (separately for each scheme for each year) before 15-9-1966. Government intends to call a meeting of the Commissioners by the end of next month to watch the progress of the Scheme and so Collectors should see that the information is supplied by the prescribed date.

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✓) EXTRA ASSISTANCE.

Cost of land given free of occupancy price to landless agricultural labourers, is expected to be reimbursed by the Government of India. The cost does not include only the cost of private lands acquired by the State Government but also the cost of Government land assigned for the purpose. The State Government has not been able to claim the amount from Government of India so far, because correct data is not available with Government and Government wants these details as expeditiously as possible. Collectors should therefore submit information in proforma III appended hereto as early as possible but not later than 30-9-66. In the year 1961-62 some lands may have been acquired for extension of gaothan to rehabilitate flood affected persons. The cost of such land can be claimed from Government of India under the present scheme. It appears that such lands were acquired in Bhulia and other districts. Collectors are therefore requested to examine such cases and report separately the total costs of acquisition Development etc. and the amount claimable from Government of India on their account.

a) G. A. F. F. 1965/66.

Budget grant for 1965/66 has already been placed at the disposal of Collectors in this office order No. LAQ. B. 3727 dated 7-6-66. It is, however, seen that no expenditure has been incurred so far. It is felt essential to utilise the entire amount before the end of the current financial year. Collectors should, therefore, review the position of their district and report by the end of October 1966 whether :  
(i) the entire amount will be fully utilised, (ii) they propose any surrender or (iii) any additional grant is required. This report will be treated as final and so it should be submitted after very careful consideration.

b) ACQUISITION CASES.

It is felt that main reason for not utilising the budget grants fully during the last four years is that cases regarding acquisition of private lands are not finalised till the close of the year. In order to utilise the current year's grant fully, it is quite essential to expedite these cases and to proceed then on PRIORITY basis. Collectors, are, therefore, requested to submit a list of pending cases of acquisition to this office with the quarterly return for the quarter ending 30-9-1966, showing therein the latest stage to which the case has reached. Similar progress report should be submitted along with subsequent quarterly reports.

The Collectors should also direct the G.L.A.s that these cases should be marked as "Extension of Gaothan/ Top priority" when they are referred to this office for notification etc.

It may also be noted that acquisition of land is not compulsory and wherever possible land may be obtained by private negotiation as laid down in para (v) of G.L.A. No. 1054/1364-V dated 24-6-66.



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(1) REVIEW.

It has been decided to review the progress of the Scheme at the time of inspections carried out by this office. Collectors and Plant Officers should take a similar review at time of their inspections. A suitable clause should, therefore, be added to the form of inspection prescribed in this office circular NO. ADP.2379 dated SL-1-64.

(2) STAFF.

It has been decided to urge Government to sanction additional staff, if required. Collectors, should, therefore, submit their proposals with complete statistical data to this office before 16-9-65 to enable this office to submit consolidated proposals to Government. The Collectors should also report whether they would require any field staff (Circle Inspector, Surveyor)

As approved by the Commissioner.

for J. H. PATWARDHAN  
for Commissioner, Bombay Dn.

To

All Collectors..

*Rahag*

Copies to:-

All Plant Officers  
ADP/GB(LA) SO FLS

Copy submitted to Government in Jyauus and Forests Department, (V Branch) for information.

For Commissioner,  
Bombay Dn.

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(23)

TABLE I

Statement showing progress of the Scheme No. 100, ACQUISITION OF COUNTRY during the years from 1961/62 to 1964-65.

Year	No. of Govt. Villages	Private land acquired	Total land acquired	No. of families to be settled of land	1961/62	1962/63	1963/64	1964/65	Total	No. of families settled of land	1961/62	1962/63	1963/64	1964/65	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
<p><u>Distribution of plots</u></p> <p>Total no. of plots in scheme 17</p> <p>Plots in scheme 18</p> <p>Plots in scheme 19</p> <p>Plots in scheme 20</p> <p>Plots in scheme 21</p> <p>Plots in scheme 22</p> <p>Plots in scheme 23</p> <p>Plots in scheme 24</p> <p>Plots in scheme 25</p> <p>Plots in scheme 26</p> <p>Plots in scheme 27</p> <p>Plots in scheme 28</p> <p>Plots in scheme 29</p> <p>Plots in scheme 30</p> <p>Plots in scheme 31</p> <p>Plots in scheme 32</p> <p>Plots in scheme 33</p> <p>Plots in scheme 34</p> <p>Plots in scheme 35</p> <p>Plots in scheme 36</p> <p>Plots in scheme 37</p> <p>Plots in scheme 38</p> <p>Plots in scheme 39</p> <p>Plots in scheme 40</p> <p>Plots in scheme 41</p> <p>Plots in scheme 42</p> <p>Plots in scheme 43</p> <p>Plots in scheme 44</p> <p>Plots in scheme 45</p> <p>Plots in scheme 46</p> <p>Plots in scheme 47</p> <p>Plots in scheme 48</p> <p>Plots in scheme 49</p> <p>Plots in scheme 50</p> <p>Plots in scheme 51</p> <p>Plots in scheme 52</p> <p>Plots in scheme 53</p> <p>Plots in scheme 54</p> <p>Plots in scheme 55</p> <p>Plots in scheme 56</p> <p>Plots in scheme 57</p> <p>Plots in scheme 58</p> <p>Plots in scheme 59</p> <p>Plots in scheme 60</p> <p>Plots in scheme 61</p> <p>Plots in scheme 62</p> <p>Plots in scheme 63</p> <p>Plots in scheme 64</p> <p>Plots in scheme 65</p> <p>Plots in scheme 66</p> <p>Plots in scheme 67</p> <p>Plots in scheme 68</p> <p>Plots in scheme 69</p> <p>Plots in scheme 70</p> <p>Plots in scheme 71</p> <p>Plots in scheme 72</p> <p>Plots in scheme 73</p> <p>Plots in scheme 74</p> <p>Plots in scheme 75</p> <p>Plots in scheme 76</p> <p>Plots in scheme 77</p> <p>Plots in scheme 78</p> <p>Plots in scheme 79</p> <p>Plots in scheme 80</p> <p>Plots in scheme 81</p> <p>Plots in scheme 82</p> <p>Plots in scheme 83</p> <p>Plots in scheme 84</p> <p>Plots in scheme 85</p> <p>Plots in scheme 86</p> <p>Plots in scheme 87</p> <p>Plots in scheme 88</p> <p>Plots in scheme 89</p> <p>Plots in scheme 90</p> <p>Plots in scheme 91</p> <p>Plots in scheme 92</p> <p>Plots in scheme 93</p> <p>Plots in scheme 94</p> <p>Plots in scheme 95</p> <p>Plots in scheme 96</p> <p>Plots in scheme 97</p> <p>Plots in scheme 98</p> <p>Plots in scheme 99</p> <p>Plots in scheme 100</p>															

C/1/42

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ANNEXURE II

Statement showing year wise expenditures on the scheme of Govt. of Karnataka.

Name of the the scheme.	Budget Grant.	Actual Expenditure				Total	Balance (Revenue)	Remarks for account of meeting.
		1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03			
1. To be popula- rized p. service.								
2. Settlement of disputed rights etc.								
3. Settlement of pending disputes or threatened by tribes.								

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Statement showing the details required for obtaining central assistance.

~~সম্পূর্ণ~~



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Copy 151

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The Extension of Village Gaothans  
and provision of house sites  
Utilisation Certificates of loan  
treated under ———

GOVERNMENT OF MAHARASHTRA  
Revenue & Forests Department  
No. LRU 1070/1958/2-HII  
Sachivalaya, Bombay-32  
10th November 1972

Read:- Government Resolution, Finance Department No. P.259/103336-VII  
dated 31st August 1966.

#### RESOLUTION

As per the instructions contained in para 3 of Government Resolution  
Finance Department No. P.259/103336-VIII dated 31st August 1966, the departmental  
officers on whose signature or counter signature, loans or instalment of  
loans sanctioned by Government for various schemes are drawn are required to  
furnish to the Audit utilisation certificates therefor. The question is to  
ascertain whether this requirement could be dispensed with in respect of the  
loans under the scheme "Extension of Village gaothans and provision of house  
sites-HSG-5"/under the consideration of Government particularly in view of  
the fact that the occupancy price in respect of the gaathan plots is treated  
as loan and recovered in three annual instalments. Government is now pleased  
to direct that so far as loans under the scheme "Extension of village  
gaothans and provision of house sites" are concerned, it is not necessary  
for the officers concerned to submit utilisation certificates therefor.

This resolution issued with the concurrence of Finance Department vide  
an official reference No. F.1993/293/F1 dated 19th August 1972.

By order and in the name of the Governor of Maharashtra,

24 NOV 1972

Section Officer, Government of  
Maharashtra, Revenue & Forests Department.

To

The Commissioners of Divisions  
All Collectors (except Collector of Bombay & Bombay Suburban District)  
The Accountant General, Maharashtra State, Bombay.  
The Deputy Accountant General, Maharashtra State, Nagpur  
The Finance Department (F-I)  
The K Branch, Revenue & Forests Department.  
All Sections and Other Branches of Revenue & Forests  
Department

RAK

TRUE COPY

For the  
Adv. For the