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C i r c u l a r.

Despite Government's best efforts to check corruption, it persists, and it is considered that it cannot persist if the Supervising Officers themselves remain very honest and set a good example. Government are very keen that at any cost, corruption must be put down. On reviewing the position in this respect in this Department, it is seen that there can be scope for corruption in the following respects :

- A) Disposal of partition and Boundary dispute cases involving measurement work,
- B) Disposal of scrutiny cases after measurement work is done.
- C) Disposal of copying applications &
- D) Disposal of mutation cases.

There is also scope for corruption in Departmental dealings e.g. postings and transfers. In this respect, there could be no corruption if officers exercising power in these respects are themselves upright, prompt, watchful and allow easy access to the subordinates. So, whenever, any corruption in this respect is noticed, even if the person at fault may be the Head Clerk or Compilation Clerk, the Officer personally will not escape the strictest notice of the Settlement Commissioner and Director of Land Records and/or Government as the case may be.

Now as regards the four categories of cases mentioned above:

i) Partition cases have as a matter of fact to be given priority, next after Land Acquisition cases. So with due regard to the priorities laid down in respect of the disposal of measurement and scrutiny cases, the partition and Boundary disputes cases should be taken up for disposal strictly in the chronological order of their receipt, except where there are cases received later on, but pertaining to a village where a surveyor is to visit for the disposal of the some old cases. If the above exception is likely to result in considerable delay in the disposal of old cases, elsewhere, then the more recent cases i.e. cases received within 3 months should not be taken up for disposal with the old cases of the same villages

This can be better achieved

i) by seeing that a general programme is drawn up for each cadastral surveyor in the beginning of each fair season by the District Inspector of Land Records, himself, in view of the pending old cases, and then by insisting upon submission in advance of fortnightly programmes by the cadastral surveyors strictly in accordance with the general programme drawn up as stated above, and

2) insisting upon the return by the cadastral surveyors of the cases, in which measurement work is done, in a month into the next month, without fail. Where for any reason, a Cadastral Surveyor is unable to return the case in the next month, he should get the further date of its return fixed by the D.I.L.R.

The Surveyors who overrule these directives should be strictly brought to book.

The District Inspectors and Superintendents of Land Records, should in the course of their tour, pay surprise visits to the villages where measurement work is done or is being done, contact the parties to the measurement work and enquire whether the surveyor demanded any bribe and whether it was paid. They should also enquire as to where the surveyor stayed and took his meals and whether he has paid for the services availed of by him. The Officers should specify in their diaries on the day such enquiry

Wherever, original or Pot Hissa Survey and classification are going on, the Special Superintendents of Land Records and Survey ~~xxxx~~ Mamlatdars, ~~shayk~~ should also follow the course laid down in the last sub para above.

B The District Inspectors of Land Records, should ensure the disposal of scrutiny cases strictly according to their entry in the register of scrutiny cases, except in respect of priority cases. For any deviation in this respect, the Head Quarter Assistant will be personally held responsible. This, of course does not absolve the scrutiny clerk himself from the punishment he deserves.

C According to Government orders, copying applications, are to be disposed of within 24 hours and latest ~~in~~ within 3 days. If these Government orders are strictly followed, there will not remain any scope for corruption. The City Survey Officer and Head Quarter Assistants should see that these orders are strictly followed and the inspecting officers should ensure this, where in case of greater pressure of work some delay is likely the applications should be taken up for disposal in the strict order of their receipt.

D Now as regards mutation applications it is here that the closest co-operation of the City Survey Officers is necessary. If at the time of certifying the mutations, they make sure that the application is not much delayed or the parties are not harassed by being frequently called, either for a statement or for any reason, the purpose can be amply achieved. By exercising this type of check, it should be possible for them to make out whether a Maintenance Surveyor is of a corrupt nature and if so, to expose them with concrete instances, for Departmental action.

The Inspecting Officers can also do much in this respect by a percentage test check of the mutation applications from this point of view.

The Settlement Commissioner and Director of Land Records, expects every Officer to pull his full . might in this respect and help Government in making anti-corruption drive a success.

Sd/ B.A. Bambawale

Settlement Commissioner
& Director of Land Records

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Copy forwarded to :

Regional Deputy Director of Land Records Ahmedabad & Nagpur.

Superintendent of Land Records, Special Supdts. of Land Records, Consolidation Officers, District Inspectors of Land Records, Survey Mamlatdars, and City Survey Officers, for information and guidance.

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Settlement Commissioner
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compliments to