

The following English translation of notification no. 1663/IX-17-77, is published for general information:

**No.1663/IX-x7-77**

June 21, 1978

In exercise of the powers under clauses (b), (e) and (f) of sub-section (i) of section 234 of the U.P. Land Revenue Act, 1901 (U.P. Act no. III of 1901), read with section 21 of the U.P. General Clauses Act, 1904 (U.P. Act no. I of 1904), and in supersession of Part II of Government notification **no. U.O.-630-C.U.H./I-E-656-52**, dated November 23, 1959, containing the rules on the subject, the Board of Revenue, Uttar Pradesh hereby make the following rules with the previous sanction of the State Government:

THE UTTAR PRADESH LAND REVENUE (SURVEY AND RECORD OPERATIONS) RULES, 1978.

1. **Short title and commencement.**-(1) These Rules may be called the Uttar Pradesh Land Revenue (Survey and Record Operations) Rules, 1978.

(2) They shall come into force with effect from the date of their publication in the official Gazette.

**2. Definitions.**-In these rules:

(a) "Act" means the U.P. Land Revenue Act, 1901;

(b) "form" means any one or more of the forms appended to these rules;

(c) "section" means a section of the Act;

(d) words and expression used in these rules and defined or used in the Act shall have the meanings assigned to them in the Act.

3. The operations connected with the general correction of maps and revision of records may be undertaken either as a preliminary to settlement operations or as an administrative measure.

4. (1) In respect of an area where revision of maps and of record of rights is considered necessary, the Collector shall cause investigations to be made and the information relating to condition of land records in such area collected in Survey Form I.

(2) Where the fields entered in Survey Form I for more than 50 percent of the total number of fields, further inquiry into the condition of records may be made with a view to examine the advisability of revising the map and record of rights.

(3) Where on the basis of the investigations and inquiries made under sub-rules (1) and (2), the Collector is of the opinion that maps and records of any of the villages should be revised, he shall cause such villages, together with the information relating to the condition of records, to be entered in Survey Form II.

(4) The collector shall thereafter send to the Board a detailed report about the condition of maps and records together with the informations contained in Survey Form II.

5. (1) The Board may on receipt of the report under sub-rule (4) of rule 4, or on its own motion arrange to depute to any district an Assistant Director of Land Records or any other officer to examine the proposal of the Collector or to give further instructions for the collection of material for report regarding the condition of maps and records.

(2) The Officer so deputed shall make local inspection and specially scrutinise the area proposed for resurvey. He shall submit the report to the Board wherein he will also suggest, if necessary, the order in which the parganas of the district should be taken up for revision of maps and records.

6. After being satisfied from the report under rule 4 or rule 5, the Board may submit to the State Government the proposal for issuing notification under section 48.

7. Upon the receipt of the proposal from the Board, if the State Government thinks that in any district or other local area, a general or partial revision of record or resurvey, or both, should be made, it shall publish a notification under section 48 in Survey Form III. Upon the issue of the said notification, the Revenue Records in the custody of regular Lekhpal shall be transferred to Survey Lekhpal.

### ***Boundary Disputes***

8. (1) Before actually commencing map correction or survey work of the village the boundaries of contiguous villages should be tallied and if there is

any overlapping or gap in the boundaries, tracing of the relevant portions from the maps of the villages should be taken by the survey Kanungo and the matter be reported for decision through the Survey Naib-Tahsildar . This procedure shall be followed even if any contiguous village is not under record operations.

(2) The Survey Naib- Tahsildar shall make inquiries on the spot after giving sufficient notice to the Pradhans and members of the Land Management Committees and also the general public of the villages involved in dispute and submit his report to the Assistant Record Officer.

(3) The Assistant Record Officer shall soon after the receipt of any such report make inquiries on the spot in the presence of the persons referred to in sub-rule(2) and pass suitable orders revising maps of the villages concerned .

#### ***Map correction***

9. The village map of the area under Survey or Record Operations may be revised either-

- (1) by Ordinary method of map correction, or
- (2) by survey or resurvey.

(2) The Assistant Record Officer after examining the condition of maps shall decide which of the two methods specified in sub-rule (1) should be adopted.

10. For revision of map by survey or resurvey the instructions contained in the book, entitled, "Rules and instructions for Survey of Villages", shall be followed. This work shall initially be done by Survey Kanungo with the Assistance of Survey Lekhpals.

11. Where the map is to be corrected by ordinary method, it shall be done by the Survey Kanungo with the assistance of Survey Lekhpals and the following procedure may, as far as possible be followed:

(a) The map to be used for correction shall be the tracing cloth copy of either the map prepared when the village was surveyed for the last time or the map prepared by correction at the time of the last revision of maps and records, which-ever is later.

(b) The Survey Kanungo shall first go round the boundaries of the village to find out whether all the trijunctions and other boundary marks do exist on the spot at the proper place/s and are shown in the map correctly; and whether the boundary as shown in the map tallies with the position on the spot. If he finds any discrepancy he will report the matter to the Survey Naib-Tahsildar, who will examine the position with the help of the maps of the neighbouring villages and report the matter to the assistant Record Officer for prompt action under section-50. The Assistant Record Officer shall then decide the matter in accordance with rule 8(3).

(C) The Survey Kanungo shall take up each of the sheets separately and proceed to correct them from the north-west corner.

(d) The Survey Kanungo shall measure the boundaries of all the plots and record them in the field book in Survey Form **IV**. The measurements may be carried out either by a measuring rod or by a chain or by internal survey by quadrilaterals using chain and optical squares where necessary.

(e) The corrections shall be made by taking convenient areas the shapes of which in the map tally with those on the spot. Where the measurements in the map and on the ground do not correspond, it will be necessary to distribute the error, if any, in the plots of the block proportionately without distributing the relative shapes and position of contiguous-plots.

(f) In cases of difference of less than one gattha (10 links) Where relative position of neighbouring plots, appear on the map to tally with the spot no correction shall actually be made.

(g) In cases of difficulty in which the plot or group of plots cannot be shown in the existing maps correctly , which may be due to error being so large that its distribution in the map would give disproportionate idea of the relative position of different plots or which may be due to the fact that the fields are divided so minutely that their plotting within the map would make it clumsy or indistinct, the area involved should be plotted separately in the margin of the map on the same scale or on a larger scale, if necessary and the portions so plotted should be left blank in the main map with a note showing where it could be seen;

(h) As a rule only boundaries existing on the ground will be shown in the map and Survey Kanungo will not enter private partition among cultivators where there is no physical boundary;

(i) A list of objects along with signs for them with which they will be marked on the village maps where such objects exist are indicated in Survey Form **V**. Objects like roads masonry wells canals guls etc, will be marked after actual measurement while those like kachcha wells, trees, abadi etc. will be shown in the map at their approximate places.

(j) The correction in the map will be indicated in pencil in the first instance by the Survey Kanungo. They survey Naib-Tahsildar will check 25 percent of the corrected plots taking precaution to spread the checking through-out the area of the village. The Assistant Record Officer shall also check some corrected plots in every village with a view to ensure the accuracy of corrections made in the maps. The corrections shall be inked after the checking has been done by the survey Naib-Tahsildar and the assistant Record Officer.

12. Where during the course of revision of map, both by resurvey or ordinary method, it is discovered that area of a plot entered in the record of rights is *prima facie* in correct or there is a boundary dispute between two plots, it will be entered in the list of mistakes and disputes in Survey Form **VI** and it shall be disposed of in the manner laid down in rule 19.

13. *Renumbering* – After the revision of map, all the plots on a newly surveyed or corrected map will be renumbered by the Survey Kanungo. The procedure laid down below may, as far as possible be followed:

(a) The renumbering of plots will be done sheetwise where the map of a village consists of more than one sheet.

(b) The numbering will start from the north-west corner, go generally in blocks to the east, come back again to the west taking the plots just below and so on finishing at the end in the south east corner.

(c) Where the fields situated in the same village have been plotted on the margin of a map, the numbering will be made in the same continuation as is the main map.

(d) Kudan number should be avoided but if there are any, a note about them will be made in the margin of the map.

(e) If any plot or plots are left out by an oversight in renumbering, they will be given the number in the same serial starting after the last number of

the village as numberater and the number of adjoining plot as enominator so as to trace it out easily.

(f) If fields or areas of one village lie within the boundaries of another village, they will be shown in their actual position in the map of the latter village but no numbers will be assigned to them. Their limits will be marked by a thick line and the name of the village to which they pertain will be written across them.

(g) In case of tracts containing very small plots which cannot accommodate the number within them, blocks will be marked of by a thick line, the first one of 99 plots and the latter of 100 plots each and the number of the block will be noted in the centre in a thickly written figure surrounded by a circle, without abscurring any of the field boundaries. The first block in the north-west will be numbered 0 and the field numbers will run from 1 to 99 the second block will be number 1 and the fields in it 00,01, 02, 03,.....to.....99, the third block will be numbered 2 and so on. Thus if a field is numbered 45 in block no. 2 its full number will be 245 which will be entered in all the Revenue papers. If some of the fields in the block are large enough they should contain the full numbers.

(h) The re-numbering will first be in pencil and will be inked only after it has been checked thoroughly by the survey Naib-Tahsildar.

**14. Area Extraction-**(1) The area of fields blocks and villages the maps of which are revised, will be calculated by the following methods-

(a) in case of map revised by Survey or Resurvey, by area comb;and

(b) in case of map revised by ordinary method, by chaumeda system for regular four-cornered plots and by diogonal system for all other plots.

(2) The area of various plots or blocks in a village will be added up to find out the total area of the village.

**15. Fard Mutabiqat**—Immediately after re-numbering and area extraction, the Survey Lekhpal will prepare a list of Comparative old and new numbers, known as Fard Mutabiqat, in the sequence of old numbers in Survey Form VII.

16. **Khasra Mutabiqat**- The Survey Lekhpal will also prepare a list of comparative new and old numbers, known as the khasara Mutabiqat, in the sequence of new numbers in survey Form **vIII**.

17. The page totals and village totals of the Fard Mutabiqat and the khasra Mutabiqat will be checked cent per cent by Survey Kanungo. The Survey Naib-Tahsildar will also check entries relating to 25 percent of the new plots and verify them from the relevant records.

18. **Test verification and partal**.-All the entries of the basic annual register shall be tested by the Survey Kanungo by comparing them with the entries of the previous annual register and connected field book and also the record of rights prepared during the last settlement of the revision of records. Mistakes and disputes detected shall be entered in the list of mistakes and disputes in Survey Form-**VI**.

19. After the test of the annual register has been carried out in the manner prescribed in rule 18. A thorough verification of the entries in the annual register shall be carried out by the Survey kanungo. This will be done by reading out the record in the village in the presence of as many residents as it is possible to collect and by explaining every entry in this record to the tenure-holder concerned.

The mistakes and disputes detected or claims made shall be entered in the list of mistakes and disputes in Survey Form-**VI**.

20. After the test and verification of the annual register as prescribed in Rules 18 and 19 field to field partal of all the plots shall be carried out by the Survey Kanungo in the presence of as many tenure-holders and other residents of the village as it is possible to collect and the result will be noted by him in Survey Khasra in form-**IX**. The mistakes and disputes discovered during the partal will be entered in the list of mistakes and disputes in Survey Form-**VI**.

21. The list of mistakes and disputes in land records in Survey Form-**VI** shall be prepared in two parts, Part-I shall contain clerical mistakes and Part II shall contain other mistakes and disputes discovered during the test, and verification of annual register and in the course of the field-to-field partal.

22. The Survey Naib-Tahsildar shall check the work of test and verification of the annual register and also the work of field-to-field partal

to the extent of 25 percent entries made in the list of mistakes and disputes. The Assistant Record Officer shall also check sufficient number of entries made in the various records with a view to ensure the correctness of work.

*-Disposal of Mistakes and Disputes-*

23. The Survey Naib-Tahsildar shall pass orders in his own hand in appropriate column of list of mistakes and disputes in land records for the correction of all clerical mistakes entered in Part-I of Survey Form-VI after consulting the previous land records of the village, Where necessary. These orders shall then be noted by the Survey Lekhpal against the relevant khatas of the basic annual register, and shall be attested by the Survey Kanungo. The Survey Naib-Tahsildar shall also satisfy himself by checking that all his orders have been correctly recorded in the basic annual register.

24. (1) The Survey Lekhpal shall make necessary number of copies of the notices, containing relevant extracts in Survey Form-X Khatauni Slip in respect of all the holdings in the basic annual register, after the orders of the Survey Naib-Tahsildar mentioned in Rule 23 have been given effect to. The Survey Kanungo shall check all the notices and atleast 25 percent of the notices shall also be checked by the Survey Naib-Tahsildar to ensure their accuracy.

(2) The notices together with the Khatauni slips shall be issued under the signatures of the Survey Naib-Tahsildar to the tenure-holders concerned and persons interested.

(3) The record of service of notice-cum-Khatauni Slip shall be maintained in the Khatauni Terij in Survey Form-XI.

(4) Notices in respect of land belonging to the Government Departments shall be sent to the Heads of the district offices. Notices in respect of land belonging to or vested in the Gaon Sabha, or other local authourity shall be sent to the pradhan of the Gaon Sabha or the Chairman of Local Authority as the case may be.

(5) Any tenure-holder or any other person aggrieved by any entry in any Khata may file an objection in writing giving the grounds of his objection to the Survey Naib-Tahsildar within twenty-one days of the service of notice.

(6) Office copies of the notices issued shall be kept on the common file for so long as they are not made part of separate files.

25. The objections received against the entries made in the Khatauni slip shall be entered in Misil-band Register in Survey Form-XII.

26. (i) The Survey Naib-Tahsildar shall then proceed to make enquiries into all the disputes and claims (other than clerical mistakes) and also objections, if any, received in respect of entries made in the Khatauni slips in the village itself. In deciding disputes on the basis of conciliation under section 54, he shall record the terms of conciliation in the presence of atleast two members of the Land Management Committee in the relevant column of the list of mistakes and disputes in Survey Form- VI (Part II) . These terms shall be read over to parties concerned and their signatures or thumb-impressions obtained. The members of the Land Management Committee present shall also sign the terms of conciliation. The Survey Naib-Tahsildar thereafter shall record orders in the relevant column of Survey FormVI deciding the disputes in terms of conciliation specifying the precise entries to be made in records. No *ex party* order or order in default or order in respect of land belonging to the State Government or vested in Gaon Sabha shall be passed by the Survey Naib-Tahsildar.

(2) The cases that cannot be disposed of by the Survey Naib-Tahsildar in terms of conciliation in accordance with the provision of sub rule(1) shall be referred by him to the Assistant Record Officer for disposal. While doing so the Survey Naib- Tahsildar may fix a date and place for the disposal of the cases by the Assistant Record Officer and communicate the same to the parties concerned before him and issue notices to the parties not so present.

27. (1) The case received from the Survey Naib-Tahsildar shall be entered in the Misal band Register in Survey Form XII in the office of the Assistant Record Officer.

(2) On the date fixed under sub-rule(2)of rule 26 or on subsequent date fixed for the purpose, the Assistant Record Officer shall hear the parties, and decide the objections.

(3) Any person aggrieved by the order of Survey Naib-Tahsildar made under sub-rule (1)of rule 26 may file, within twenty-one days from the date

of order, an appeal before the Assistant Record Officer whose order shall subject to the provisions of section 219 be final.

(4) Any person aggrieved by the order of the Assistant Record Officer under sub-rule (2) of rule 27 may file within thirty days from the date of order an appeal before the Record Officer under section 210 of the Act.

28. The Survey Lekhpal shall note the orders of the Survey Naib-Tahsildar the Assistant Record officer and the Record officer in the basic annual register.

29. (1) The assistant Record Officer shall cause to be prepared by the Survey Lekhpal a statement in Survey Form XIII to show the amount of Land Revenue payable on new holdings and apportionment or alteration, if any in the amount of land revenue on existing holding where this may be necessary in view of the order passed by the Survey Naib-Tahsildar the Assistant Record Officer and the Record Officer.

(2) After the entries in Survey Form XIII have been checked by the Survey Kanungo and the Survey Naib-Tahsildar it will be forwarded to the Assistant Record Officer, who shall examine the same and pass orders for the assessment or apportionment or alteration of the land revenue, as the case may be.

30. **Fairing of Records-** After the conclusion of enquiries in accordance with the foregoing rules, the Record Officer shall cause to be prepared the following fair records.

- (1) Village map.
- (2) Fard Mutabiqat in Survey Form VII.
- (3) Khasra Mutabiqat in Survey Form VIII.
- (4) Fair khasra in Survey Form XIV.
- (5) Revised Khatauni in Survey Form XV.
- (6) Fard Chahat in Survey Form XVI.
- (7) Fard Baghat in Survey Form XVIII.
- (8) Fard –Tudajat in Survey Form XVIII.

**31. Fairing and reproduction of revised map-** The resurveyed or corrected map, incorporating the amendments where necessary under orders passed during the course of revision of records will carefully examined by the Survey Kanungo with a view to see that-

(a) It is clear and free from mistakes;  
(b) It is boundary tallies with the boundaries of the neighbouring villages and reserved forests, if any;

(c) It has been accurately renumbered.

**32.** After the map has been examined and, if necessary, corrected, it will be traced carefully compared and checked and then signed and dated, by the Record Officer or the Assistant Record Officer whose designation as such will be written below his signatures.

**33.** The Assistant Record Officer will decide whether the revised maps will be reproduced by the mechanical process or by hand. The first traces of the village map shall be made on sheets of the standard size (28"×20") inside measurement with 1" margin. Two or more small maps for mechanical reproduction will be traced on one sheet after its division into as many oblongs by thick lines across it. Marginal blocks will, as far as possible, be traced on the sheets containing the main map. The heading of the map will also show whether it was prepared after resurvey or after ordinary map correction.

**34. (1)** When copies are traced by hand, two copies besides the first shall be traced.

**(2)** When maps are reproduced by a mechanical process, the following number of copies shall be obtained:

(a) For revenue and land record purposes-

Two blue prints,

Six copies on cloth and Four copies on paper.

(b) For sale to other departments tenure holders and public-

Four copies of cloth or more copies if the Assistant Record Officer so decides, considering the local requirements in addition to the number of copies actually asked for.

35. **Fairing of Revised Records-** The revised records shall be faired out in duplicate with the help of records prepared during the course of revision of records by the Survey Lekhpal. The Survey Kanungo will check all these records carefully and 25 percent of the entries of all these records shall be checked by the Survey Naib-Tahsildar and 5 percent of the entries shall also be checked by the Assistant Record Officer.

36. All cuttings and over writings in the fair records shall be signed and dated by the person responsible for such cuttings and overwritings. There shall be no erasures. All cuttings and over writings in fair records shall be entered in the errata list in Survey Form XIX. This list shall be prepared by the survey Lekhpal and attested by the Survey Kanungo . It shall also be signed by the Survey Naib-Tahsildar.

37. The revised records prepared in accordance with the foregoing rules shall be bound and together with the village map they shall constitute the Record Operations volume. Two such volumes shall be prepared. One of it shall be consigned to the Collector's Records Room and the other shall be sent Tahsildar for being made over to the Lekhpal.

38. On the conclusion of survey and record operations in a district or a part of a district, a Final Report accompanied by map of the tract, shall be submitted by the Assistant Record Officer through the Record Officer to the Board. The report should sum up clearly and consisely all the relevant matters connected with the operations, e.g.,purpose of operations, a brief description of the tract, method applied, number of villages, area and plots involved, time taken difficulties encountered and other special features.

39. On the recommendation of the Board the State Government may issue a notification under section 48 declaring operations to be closed. On the issue of this notification the work connected with the maintenance of land records shall stand transferred to the Collector of the district.

**SURVEY FORM I**  
[See RULE 4(1)]

Village..... Pargana....., Tehsil..... District.....

**SURVEY FORM II**  
[See RULE 4(3) AND 4(4)]

Tehsil....., District.....

Serial no.	Name of village	Total no. of area of the village	Total no. of settlement plots/area	No. of plots affected by division of plots/area	No. of plots affected by union of plots/area	No. of plots affected by change in shape/area	Total no. of plots affected by changes/area	Percentage of changes	Area proposed for re-survey with approximate boundaries	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11

SURVEY FORM III  
[See RULE 7]

No. /Bando/  
*Dated Lucknow,* 197

In exercise of the powers under section 48 of the U. P. Land Revenue Act, 1901 (U.P. Act III of 1901), the Governor is pleased to declear that survey and record operations shall be undertaken in village..... tehsil..... of district.....

By order,

Revenue Secretary

**SURVEY FORM IV**  
[See RULE 11 (d)]

## Field Book

Village..... Pargana..... Tehsil..... District.....

**SURVEY FORM VI**  
[See RULE 12, 18, 19, 20, 21, 23 and 26 (1)]

**List of Mistakes and Disputes in Land Records**

Village....., Pargana....., Tehsil.....,  
District.....

No. of Khata Khatauni of the basic year	Plot nos. where mistakes and dispute do not relate to the whole Khata	Mistakes and disputes discovered during the test and verification of the Khatauni, survey and field to field Partal		Orders of Survey N. T. in cases of clerical mistakes in Part I	Serial no. of Khatauni Terij	Terms of conciliation by parties in undisputed cases in Part I	Orders of Survey N. T. in undisputed cases in Part II	Date of Amaldaramad of order of Survey N.T. in annual register	Order, in brief, of referenc e to A.R.O. in ex parte or disputed cases	Remarks
		Serial no.	Details							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11

*Survey Kanungo.*

*Survey Naib Tehsildar.*

Note- This form shall be prepared in two parts for each village. Part I shall contain all the clerical mistakes detected in the Field Book and Annual Register. Part II shall contain other mistakes and disputes.

SURVEY FORM VII  
[See RULE 15 and 30]

**FardMutabiqat**

Village....., Pargana....., Tehsil.....,  
District.....

13.....F(19.....)

Old no.	Area	New no.	Area	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5

SURVEY FORM VIII  
[See RULE 16 and 30]

**KhasraMutabiqat**

Village....., Pargana....., Tehsil....., District.....

New no.	Area	Old no.	Area	New Khata Khatauni no.	Source of irrigation	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

*Survey Lekhpal*

*Survey Kanungo*

*Survey Naib-Tehsildar.*

**SURVEY FORM IX**  
[See RULE 20]  
**Survey Khasra**

Plot no.	Area	Khatauni Khata no.	Name of tenure holder with address against the first plot of the Khata	Name of Asami, if any, with address	Soil class as recorded in the current settlement	Details of source of irrigation		Area found on spot as a result of measurement or survey	Details of grove		No. of kind of scattered trees		Details of uncultivated area		Name of the person in possession, if any, shown in class 9 of the basic Khatauni or in the remark column of the basic Khasra	Particulars of dispute relating to field boundaries, if any	Details of disputes of succession, transfer or possession with period of possession claimed and its basis	Remarks
						Source of irrigation	Area irrigation in year of record		Nature	Area	Kind	No.	Nature	Area				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19

*Survey Kanungo.*

*Survey Naib Tehsildar.*

Note- The entry relating to the existence of source of irrigation or boundary pillar will be made against the plots concerned in the remarks column.

**SURVEY FORM X**  
[See RULE 24 (i) ]  
**Notice with Khatauni Slip**

Sri....., son of  
Sri....., Resident of  
..... An extract from the Khatauni for the year  
13.....F. of village....., pargana.....,  
tehsil....., district..... in respect of the  
holdings of Sri....., son of Sri....., resident of  
..... is given below.

Column 15 contains the details of mistakes and disputes discovered during a check-up of records. Please take notice that it is proposed to decide after hearing the parties concerned all disputes and objections, if any, regarding rights and liabilities in respect of land and improvements, if any, standing thereon. If you have any objection to make against the nature or correctness of any entry in this extract, it should be filed within twenty one days from the receipt of this notice. In case no objection is received within the time prescribed, it shall be presumed that you have no objection to make against any of the entries and orders shall be passed according to law.

Given under my hand and the seal of my office this .....day of .....197 .....

Seal of the Office.

Survey Naib-Tehsildar  
Circle.....

Note- The notice together with extract of basic Khatauni shall be issued to all the tenure-holders entered in col. of the extract and all the Asamis entered in col. 12 of the extract and also the claimants shown in col. 15 of the extract.

**SURVEY FORM XI**  
[See RULE 24 (3)]  
**Khatauni Tebij**

Village....., Pargana....., Tehsil....., District.....

**SURVEY FORM XII**  
[See RULE 25 and 27 (1) ]

## *Misilband Register*

Tehsil.....

District.....

**SURVEY FORM XIII**

[See RULE 29]

***Distribution of land revenue on parts of holdings and its assessment on new holdings***

Village.....Pargana.....Tehsil.....District.....

Serial no.	Number of khata khatauni of the basic year (13.....F)	Plot no	Area of each plot	L. R. payable	Plot number expunged from the holding	Area of each plot shown in Col. 6	Land Revenue rates applicable to plots shown in Col. 6	Valuation of plots shown in Col. 6 at L. R. rates applicable (Col. 7×8)	Total valuation of all plots shown in Col. 6	Annual land revenue fixed for parts of holding expunge newly created holding	Fasli year from which L. R. shown in Col. 12 is payable	Arrears of L.R. payable	Signature of A.R.O. authenticating entries	Number of khata revised khatauni
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15

**SURVEY FORM XIV**

[See RULE 30 ]

***Revised Khasra***

Village.....Pargana.....Tehsil.....District.....

New number	Area	Old number	Area	Khata Khatauni no. of the revised khatauni	Soil class of last settlement	Source of irrigation, if any	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

## SURVEY FORM XV

[See RULE 30 ]

***Revised Khatauni***

Village.....Pargana.....Tehsil.....District.....

Serial no. of Khatauni Khatas	Name of tenure-holder with parentage and residence	Year of commencement of tenure	Khasra no.	Area	Land Revenue rate as determined under section 246 of U.P. Z.A. & L.R. Act, 1950	Land Revenue or rent payable	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

*Survey Lekhpal**Survey Kanungo**Survey Nain-Tehsildar.*

## SURVEY FORM XVI

[See RULE 30 ]

## *Fard Chahat*

Village....., Pargana....., Tehsil....., District.....

Khasra No. (New)	Area	Masonry or non-masonry	Depth of water	Used mainly for drinking or irrigation and approximate area irrigated	Method of irrigation and no. of buckets or lifts etc.	Year of construction	Name of owner	Estimated Cost of construction	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

## SURVEY FORM XVII

[See RULE 30 ]

***Fard Baghat***

Village.....Pargana.....Tehsil.....District.....

Khasra No. (New)	Area	Name of tenure-holder	Land Revenue payable	Number and kind of trees	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6

## SURVEY FORM XVIII

[See RULE 30 (8) ]

*Fard Tudajat*

Serial No.	Descriptive marks with names of co-terminus villages	Khasra nos. of fields in or on the boundary of which the mark exists	Condition of mark with date of inspection	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5

SURVEY FORM XIX  
[See RULE 36 ]  
*Errata list relating to*

Village.....Pargana.....Tehsil.....  
.....District.....

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*Survey Lekhpal*

*Survey Kanungo*

*Survey Naib-Tehsildar.*

## *Khatauni slip*