

Revenue Records

&

Arrangement of Holdings

Revenue Records

✓ **Lekhpal/ Patwari should Possess:-**

- **Naksha or Shajra (Map)**
- **Khasra (Field Book) (P Ka 3)**
- **Simadiyotak chinhon ki soochi (List of boundary & survey marks)(P Ka-8)**
- **Khatauni (register of persons cultivating or occupying land) (P Ka 11)**

- **List of undisputed cases of succession**
- **Khasra ke parivartan ki soochi (List of changes in Khasra)**
- **Khatauni ki ashudhiyon ki soochi (errata list of Khatauni)**
- **Khatauni ki trutiyon ka shuddi-patra (List of clerical errors in Khatauni)**

- **Dincharya Bahi (Daily Diary)**
- **Agya Pustak (Order book)**
- **Kharif upaj ka byora (Statement of crops sown in Kharif)**
- **Kharif upaj ke byore ka parishist (Supplementary Kharif crop statement)**
- **Rabi upaj ka byora (Statement of crops sown in Rabi)**
- **Rabi upaj ke byore ka parishist (Supplementary Rabi crop statement)**

- **Zaid upaj ka byora (Statement of crops sown in Zaid)**
- **Zaid upaj ke byore ka parishist (Supplementary Zaid crop statement)**
- **Milan Khasra (Area statement)**
- **Jot wa bhumikar wa lagan ka byora (Statement of holdings, land revenue & rentals)**

Map/Naksha/Shajra

- ✓ **There is a map for each village**
The Collector shall-----maintain a map [Sec 28 UPLR Act 1901]
- ✓ **The Patwari /Lekhpal shall not record any changes on the copy of the map supplied to him at the last survey or after consolidation of holdings** [Para A-56 LRM]
- ✓ **The Patwari /Lekhpal shall ordinarily make a tracing of this map for the purpose of recording changes** [Para A-56 LRM]
- ✓ **The map for recording changes may be used year after year until it becomes unserviceable, either through wear & tear, or through a large number of alterations** [Para A-56 LRM]
- ✓ **When the old map has become unserviceable the Patwari/Lekhpal shall prepare a new map** [Para A-56 LRM]
- ✓ **The old map shall be deposited with the Registrar Kanungo** [Para A-56 LRM]

- ✓ **Changes may be shown in the field in pencil but afterwards be made in red ink**
[Para A-57 LRM]

- ✓ **When a field is found to have been divided into two or more , he shall give a separate number to each portion, writing the original number as numerator & the fractional number as denominator**
[Para A-57 LRM]

- ✓ **If these portions are in the cultivatory possession of one & the same person-----
-----they need not be given separate numbers, the divisions being shown in this case by dotted lines**
[Para A-57 LRM]

Khatauni

- ✓ **Khatauni (P-Ka-11) is a register of persons cultivating or other wise occupying land**
- ✓ **Khatauni: this word occurs no-where in the UP Land Revenue Act 1901**
- ✓ **Khatauni defined in LRM Para A-121**
- ✓ **Any change in the possession of land is recorded in the Khatauni**
- ✓ **An amended edition of record of rights**
- ✓ **Record of Rights [Adhikar Abhilekh] & Annual register [Varshik register]: mentioned in Sec. 32,33,55 of UPLR Act**

- **Khatauni is prepared six yearly**
- **Consists of 13 cols.**
- ✓ **1st col. : Serial no. of khata khatauni**
- ✓ **2nd col.: Name of tenure holder with parentage & residence**
- ✓ **3rd col.: year of commencement of tenure**
- ✓ **4th col.: Khasra no. Of each plot of the khata**
- ✓ **5th col.: Area of each plot**
- ✓ **6th col.: Land revenue or rent payable**
- ✓ **7th col.-12th col.: Substance of order effecting change, with no., date of order & the authority passing it**
- ✓ **13th col.: Remarks col.**

New Khatauni should be made by 30th June because Fasli year begins from 1st July

Arrangement Of Holdings

(Land Tenures)

Khatauni

Part I

- 1 - Land cultivated by Government or Gaon Sabha or any other local authority entrusted with management of land u/s 117 A of UPZALR Act 1950**

- 1A or 1Ka- Land held by Bhumidhars with transferable rights (Sankramniya Adhikar prapt Bhumidhar)**

- 1B or 1Kha - Land held by persons under the Government Grants Act 1895**

- 1C or Ga- Vishesh Shreni Ke Bhumidhar (By)(Uttar Pradesh Zamindari Vinash Avam Bhoomi Vyavastha Adhiniyam,1950)AnukulanAvam Upantaran adesh ,2001)(Sanshodhan)Adhiniyam,2003**
- 2 - Land held by Bhumidhars with non-transferable rights(Asankramniya Adhikar prapt Bhumidhar)**
- 3 - Land held by Asamis(Asamis on Gaon Sabha land)**
- 4 - Trespassers on Gaon Sabha land or Government land**

5 - Culturable land(Anya Krishi Yogya Banjar):

i-new fallow(Nayee Parti, Parti Jadeed)

ii-old fallow(Purani Parti, Parti Kadeem)

iii-culturable waste(Krishi Yogya Banjar):

(a)Forests of timber trees (Imaarti Lakdi ke Van):-

(1) Under the management of Forest Department

(2) Vested in the Gram Sabha

(b) Forests of other trees, shrubs, bushes etc (Aise Van jis me anya prakar ke viraksha, jhadiyon ke jhund, jhadiyaan ityaadi hon):-

(1) Under the management of Forest Department

(2) Vested in the Gram Sabha

(c) Permanent pasture (Isthayee Pashuchar) and other grazing lands (Charayee ki Bhumiyan)

(d) Thatching grass (Chchappar Chchaane ki Ghaas) and bamboo trees (Baans ki Kothiyaan)

(e) Other culturable waste (Krishi yogya banjar bhumi)

6 - Barren land [Akrishit (Usar) Bhumi]:

i-covered with water(Jalmagna Bhoomi)

ii-buildings(abadi),roads(raste)

iii-graveyards(kabristan) and cremation grounds(shamshan)

iv-otherwise barren (Anya banjar bhumi)

Part II

- 7 - **Land held by Asamis (on private land): land given by disabled(aksham) persons**

- 8 - **Does not exist any longer: Formly land held by Adhivasis: They were conferred the rights of Sirdars: Later on Sirdars were conferred the rights of non-transferable Bhumidhars**

- 9 - **Trespassers on private land**

- ✓ **Within each of classes (1) to (4) of the Khatauni in PART I, Khatauni- khatas shall be arranged alphabetically according to the names of tenure holders**
[Para A-130(i) LRM]
- ✓ **Khatauni-khatas are numbered serially for the whole village**
[Para A-130(i) LRM]
- ✓ **Parts I and II will each have a fresh serial number** [Para A-130(ii) LRM]
- ✓ **In Part II the serial no. of each khata, the no. of the Khatauni-khata in Part I to which it appertains shall be shown as a denominator**
- ✓ **Suppose an Asami of khata no. 40 of Part I has khata no.1 in Part II then it will be shown as follows-**

Part I

1--

1A or 1Ka--

1.

2.

|

39.

40.

1B or Kha-

1C or Ga- Vishesh Shreni Ke Bhoomidhar (By)(Uttar Pradesh Jameendari Vinash Avam Bhoomi Vyavastha Adhiniyam,1950) Anukoolan Avam Upantaran adesh, 2001`)(Sanshodhan) Adhiniyam, 2003

2--

3--

4--

5--

6--

Part II

7--

1/40.

8—

9—

Khata no. 1 of Part II is Asami of khata no. 40 of of Part I

- ✓ **Every new entry in the Khatauni was made with red ink and remained there in red ink till the making of a new Khatauni** **[LRM para A 123(5)]**

- ✓ **When the new Khatauni was made this entry was again copied in red ink in the second column of the new Khatauni and remained there in red ink till the next new Khatauni was made**

- ✓ **After 6 years when the next new Khatauni was made this entry was made in blue ink**

- ✓ **If the tenure holder is a female who has inherited the land from a male u/s 172 of UP ZALR Act the word heir (Dayadhikarini) shall be added after the name of the female tenure holder, and shall be copied out in the khatauni every year so long as the tenure of such female tenure holder continues** **[LRM Para A-130-A]**

✓ **Khewat was a register showing the rights of a Zamindar**

✓ **Before UP ZALR ACT came in to operation:-**

❖ **There used to be two records for each village-Khewat & Khatauni**

❖ **Since Khewat was a register of proprietorship of Zamindars, it has been dropped w.e.f. the date of vesting**

❖ **The Khatauni is still maintained because it was & is a register of all persons cultivating or occupying land**

✓ **Mahal meant a lot of land held under one title:-**

❖ **It was a fiscal area & was the smallest unit for payment of land revenue**

❖ **Consisted of one or more villages or part of a village**

❖ **Sudivision of a mahal was called patti**

Khasra

- ✓ **Khasra (P-Ka-3) or Field Book: Shows a detailed description of land which is shown on the map** (LRM Para A-60)
- ✓ **Not a record of rights**
- ✓ **Foundation of the record of rights & the source of all agricultural statistics**
- ✓ **Plains: Khasra is prepared & maintained year-wise**
- ✓ **Hills: Khasra is prepared & maintained every 5 years**
- ✓ **Duty of Collector to maintain Khasra** [Sec 28 UPLR Act 1901]
- ✓ **The Collector shall in accordance with rules made u/s 234, maintain a map & field-book of each village** [Sec 28 UPLR Act 1901]
- ✓ **Tahsil does it**

- **Khasra has 21 cols.**
- ✓ **Cols. 1-5 (filled before Kharif Partal) contain:**
 - ❖ **Field no.**
 - ❖ **Area**
 - ❖ **No. of khatauni-khata**
 - ❖ **Name of tenure holder as classified in Part I of khatauni**
 - ❖ **Name of tenure holder as classified in Part II of khatauni**
- ✓ **Method of irrigation is shown in the 6th col. (LRM A-95)**
- ✓ **Cols. 7-9 (filled during Kharif Partal)**
- ✓ **Cols. 10-12 (filled during Rabi Partal)**
- ✓ **Cols. 13-15 (filled during Zaid Partal)**
- ✓ **Rest of the cols. are filled after the Zaid Partal**

प्रपत्र प-3

| खेत की संख्या | क्षेत्रफल एकड़ों या बन्दोबस्ती बीघों में | खतौनी खाते की संख्या | खतौनी के भाग 1 के वर्गीकरण के अनुसार खातेदार का नाम | खतौनी के भाग 2 के वर्गीकरण के अनुसार खातेदार का नाम यदि कोई हो | सिंचाई की रीति या कुँए | फसलों का क्षेत्रफल | | | | | | | | | दो फसली क्षेत्रफल | मिलान खसरा के स्तम्भों के अनुसार अकृषित भूमि का ब्योरा | प्रत्येक गाटे पर उगे हुये पूरे वृक्षों की किस्म और संख्या | विशेष विवरण | | | |
|---------------|------------------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------|--------------------|--------|---------|-----------|--------|---------|------------|--------|---------|-------------------|--------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------|-------------|----|----|--|
| | | | | | | खरीफ | | | रबी | | | जायद | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | फसल | सिंचित | असिंचित | फसल | सिंचित | असिंचित | फसल का नाम | सिंचित | असिंचित | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | |
| | | | | | | क्षेत्रफल | | | क्षेत्रफल | | | क्षेत्रफल | सिंचित | असिंचित | भूमि का वर्ग | क्षेत्रफल | | | | | |

✓ **Irrigation Indicators (LRM Para A-95):-**

- ❖ **Canals (Nahar):** **A line above the figures**
- ❖ **Tube-wells:** **A double circle in red ink round the figures**
- ❖ **Masonry-wells (Pukka Kuan):** **A single circle in red ink round the figures**
- ❖ **Other wells (Anya Kuaen):** **A single circle in black ink round the figures**
- ❖ **Reservoirs (Sagar):** **A triangle round the figures**
- ✓ **Simadiyotak chinhon ki soochi (List of boundary & survey marks) is not separately maintained but is attached to the khasra**

✓ **In Plains:-**

➤ **To maintain the map & the Khasra the Patwari/Lekhpal makes three field inspections/tours known as partals:**

❖ **Ist partal: Kharif Partal- From 10th August to 25th Sep**
(Letter No.3670/38/Gi.Mi.Kh./2011-12/05/11/2012)

❖ **2nd partal: Rabi Partal- From 1st January to 15th Feb**
(Letter No.3670/38/Gi.Mi.Kh./2011-12/05/11/2012)

❖ **3rd partal: Zaid Partal-Begins from 1st May to 31st May**
(Letter No.3670/38/Gi.Mi.Kh./2011-12/05/11/2012)

✓ **In Hills:-**

➤ **To maintain the map & the Khasra the Patwari/Lekhpal makes two field inspections/tours known as partals:**

❖ **Ist partal: Kharif Partal- From 10th August to 31st Oct
(Letter No.3670/38/Gi.Mi.Kh./2011-12/05/11/2012)**

❖ **2nd partal: Rabi Partal- From 15th January to 15th May
(Letter No.3670/38/Gi.Mi.Kh./2011-12/05/11/2012)**

✓ **During the Partal visit of the village if there has been a death:**

❖ **The Patwari/Lekhpal will mention it in the remarks column of the Khasra:
He will write nothing else**

- ✓ **Khatauni:** Annual Register an amended edition of Record of Rights

- ✓ **Khasra (Pa-Ka-3):** Record of Possession:-

- ❖ **Col 4:** Khatauni ke bhaag 1 ke vargikaran ke anusaar

- ❖ **Col 5:** Khatauni ke bhaag 2 ke vargikaran ke anusaar

- ✓ **Lekhpal/Patwari shall allow any one interested to inspect his records in his presence and to take notes in his presence without fee (LRM Para 26)**

- ✓ **Lekhpal/Patwari can give to applicants certified extracts of his Khatauni (LRM Para 26)**

- ✓ **Khatauni shows the status of a person on land**

- ✓ **Kisan Bahi: Similar to Khatauni**

✓ **Khatauni: Record of Rights in up to date state**

✓ **Changes in Khatauni:**

- **Mutation(Dakhil Kharij,Namanantran) by succession**
- **Mutation(Dakhil Kharij,Namanantran) by transfer**
- **Land Acquisition**
- **Correction of papers**
- **Land Holder dying without leaving any successor—land vested in Gaon Sabha**
- **In compliance of a Court Order**

- ✓ **Pehle Land Records (Bhuabhilekh) me kabza darj karne ka pravidhan tha, Is ka galat faayda uthaayaa gya**
- ✓ **BOR Order 1977: Khasre ke vivran isthambh me kisi prakaar kaa kabzaa ankit naheen hoga par sabhee prakaar ke kabze purvrata likhe jaate rahenge Pa Ka 24 me**
- ✓ **A Lekhpal /Patwari has no right to make an entry of kabza in Khatauni**
- ✓ **Ab Patwri/Lekhpal kabza Form/Prarup PK-24 me likhte hai**
- ✓ **PK-24 or Pa Ka-24: Record for showing kabza (A 80 LRM)**
- ✓ **If the tenure holder Has any person as a Sajha (any person sharing in the cultivation of his holding) or is getting his agricultural done through his servant or relation the Patwari/ Lekhpal will not record his name (A 72/Ka 72 LRM)**
- ✓ **This provision of Saajhi was done away with by Uttar Pradesh Bhumi Vidhi (sansodhan) Adhinyam, 1974 (Uttar Pradesh Adhinyam Sankhya 34, 1974) Dated 7 Dec 1974 which omitted the explanation to ZA Sec 156(1)**

This explanation read as follows:

Explanation: Any arrangement, whereby a person is entitled to a right merely to share in the produce grown on the land in consideration of such person assisting or participating with a tenure holder in the actual performance of agricultural operations is not a lease

Thereafter, by UP Act 30 of 1975, the following new explanation was inserted:

Explanation: Where a tenureholder has transferred possession over the whole or part of his holding under any arrangement whereby the tenureholder becomes entitled to any money, or to any share in the produce grown in such holding or part, then the transferor shall be deemed to have let such holding or part to the transferee

By UP Act 35 of 1976, the above explanation was again omitted

प्रपत्र प क-24

परताल के दौरान लेखपाल की जानकारी में आने वाले परिच्छेद क-72 (2) और क-72 (3) उल्लिखित प्रकार के कब्जों के तथ्यों की सूची

ग्राम.....परगना.....तहसील.....परताल की फसल तथा वर्ष
आकार पत्र में इन्दराजों की कुल संख्या.....परताल आरम्भ होने का दिनांक.....
परताल समाप्त होने का दिनांक.....दिनांक जिस पर यह प्रपत्र पर्यवेक्षक कानूनगो
को दिया गया..... ।

| क्रम-संख्या | दैनिकी की क्रम संख्या और दिनांक | क्षेत्रफल का खसरा गाटा संख्या | खसरे के स्तम्भ 4 में इन्दराज | खसरे के स्तम्भ 5 में इन्दराज | प्रतिवेदन के सारांश | विशेष विवरण |
|-------------|------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------|----------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| | | | | | | |

लेखपाल के हस्ताक्षर.....

और दिनांक

टिप्पणी—सूची ग्रामवार रखी जायेगी और एक से अधिक ग्रामों के इन्दराज एक पृष्ठ पर ,
नहीं किये जायेंगे ।

प्रतिलिपि परिपदादेश सं० २२१४१-२०४/४-१०४/७७ दिनांक १७-११-१९७७ प्रेषक सचिव राजस्व परिपद, उत्तर प्रदेश अनुभाग ४ लखनऊ जो समस्त जिलाधिकारी उत्तर प्रदेश को संबोधित है।

विषय—उत्तरे के विवरण स्तम्भ में कब्जे का इन्दराज

उपरोक्त विषयक शासनादेश सं० ६०३२/१-६-७७-४१/१(२):७४-१२६ राजस्व अनुभाग ६ दिनांक १०-१०-१९७७ की प्रतिलिपि भेजते हुए यह कहने का निदेश हुआ है कि शासन ने शासनादेश सं० ४१/२(४) एफ/६८ दिनांक २६-६-१९७० के अन्तर्गत यह आदेश दिये थे कि खातेदारों की भूमि पर अनधिकृत इन्दराजों के तजुबों के तौर पर दो वर्ष के लिये स्वीकृत कर दिया जाए, किन्तु खातेदारों की भूमि पर अन्य कब्जे जैसे गांव समा की भूमि के अनधिकृत कब्जा, किसी सौरदार के हस्तान्तरण करने पर कब्जे का इन्दराज करना या किसी भूमिधर द्वारा ऐसे व्यक्ति के हक में हस्तान्तरण कर दिया है, जिसके पहिले से ही १२५ एकड़ से अधिक भूमि है, आदि बदस्तूर लिखा जाता रहे। इन सम्बन्ध में विस्तृत निर्देश परिपद के परिपत्र सं० १=१७-८६६/४-१३६ की/७० दिनांक १७-१०-१९७० द्वारा जारी किये गये थे। उत्तरे के विवरण स्तम्भ में खातेदार की भूमि पर अनधिकृत कब्जे की प्रथा पर लगे इस प्रतिबंध को शासनादेश सं० ४३३२/१-६-७७ ४१/१(२)/७४-१२६ दिनांक १०-६-१९७६ द्वारा वर्ष १९८४ फरवरी, तक कायम रखा गया था।

यद्यपि खातेदार की भूमि पर केवल अनधिकृत कब्जे के इन्दराज पर ही रोक लगाई गई थी और अन्य सभी प्रकार के कब्जे लिखने के निर्देश थे किन्तु व्यवहार रूप में नगनग सभी प्रकार के कब्जों के इन्दराज न करने की प्रथा चलती रही और परिपद के उक्त परिपत्र द्वारा अनियमित हस्तान्तरण पट्टे अथवा रहने के नामनों के विषय में रिपोर्ट करने के जो निर्देश जारी किये गए, उनका पालन नहीं किया गया। वैसे उल्लिखित कब्जे के इन्दराज के विरुद्ध कभी कोई शिकायत भी प्राप्त नहीं हुई। अतः उत्तरे के विवरण स्तम्भ में कब्जे के इन्दराज सम्बन्धी सभी पञ्चानुओं पर विधानमन्त्रालय राज्यपाल महोदय ने यह आदेश दिये हैं कि खातेदारों की भूमि पर किसी भी प्रकार का कब्जा न तो उत्तरा में अंकित होगा और न खतीनी में ही। गांव समा की भूमि पर सभी प्रकार के कब्जे पूर्ववत् लिखे जाते रहेंगे यद्यपि शासन ने खातेदार की भूमि पर सभी प्रकार के कब्जों को उत्तरा और खतीनी में इन्दराज करने की प्रथा को समाप्त कर दिया है फिर भी जमादारी विभाग अधिनियम के विभिन्न प्रावधानों के विरुद्ध लिए गये कब्जों की प्रयोग पूर्ववत् होता रहेगा अर्थात् लेखपाल द्वारा पाए गये सभी कब्जों का इन्दराज फार्म प क २४ पर पहले की तरह किया जायेगा और उक्त अधिनियम के अन्तर्गत जो भी कार्यवाही उत्तरे या खतीनी में कब्जे के इन्दराज के आधार पर की जाती थी वह कार्यवाही अब फार्म प क २४ के इन्दराजों के आधार पर की जाएगी। अतः यह नितान्त आवश्यक है कि फार्म प क २४ बहुत ही सावधानी से सही-सही तैयार किया जाय तथा इसके इन्दराजों के आधार पर अनधिकृत कब्जे हटाने आदि की कार्यवाही समय से प्रभावी ढंग से की जाए। खातेदारों की भूमि पर जो कब्जे वर्तमान खतीनी के वर्ग ७ (असानी) ६ (अध्यासी) में अंकित हैं वे तब तक चलते रहेंगे जब तक कि इस सम्बन्ध में अन्य कोई निर्देश न दिये जायें।

अतः अनुरोध है कि आप शासन के उक्त निर्णय से अपने अधीनस्थ सभी अधिकारियों को अवगत करा दें तथा यह सुनिश्चित करते रहें कि उक्त शासनादेश का अनुपालन ठीक से किया जा रहा है।

××××

आकार पत्र प-क-11-क

गांव.....परगना.....तहसील.....जिला.....

| | |
|----|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1 | क्रम संख्या |
| 2 | खतौनी खाता संख्या |
| 3 | खातेदार का नाम, जैसा कि खतौनी के स्तम्भ 2 में लिखित हो |
| 4 | मृतक खातेदार का नाम |
| 5 | मृतक खातेदार की मृत्यु का दिनांक |
| 6 | मृतक के उत्तराधिकारी या उत्तराधिकारियों के नाम, पिता का नाम और निवास स्थान और मृतक का सम्बन्ध (रिश्ता) |
| 7 | लेखपाल की रिपोर्ट, यदि कोई झगड़ा हो, झगड़े के विषय में विवरण, और यदि कोई झगड़ा नहीं है तो बिना झगड़ा के |
| 8 | लेखपाल के हस्ताक्षर |
| 9 | मुपरवाइजर कानूनी क द्वारा उसके पूरे हस्ताक्षर और दिनांक |
| 10 | खाते का संशोधित इन्टरराज |
| 11 | लेखपाल के इस प्रमाण के दिनांक सहित हस्ताक्षर कि उम्रने खतौनी के स्तम्भ 7 में 9 में जैस कि दशा हो आवश्यक इन्टरराज कर दिया है |
| 12 | विवरण |

✓ **Fasli Year:**

❖ **1st July to 30th June**



- **Akbar desired to adopt an universal official year which should correspond to the seasons better than the Hijri year or the Hindu Samvat era. He began with 1555 AD and arbitrarily called it Fasli 963 being the Hijri year of his ascending the throne**

Before Dec 31

1555

-592

963

After Dec 31

1556

-593

963

**There is no date in Fasli year only the year is mentioned
Khatauni should reflect the year in which the change has been made**

- **1 Hectare = 2.47105 Acre = 10000 sq m**
- **1 Acre = 0.40486 Hectare = 4048.6 sq m**
- **0.01 Hectare = 100 sq m**
- **1 Acre = 4840 sq yds = 43560 sq ft**
- **1 sq ft = 0.0000092 Hectare = 0.09293 sq m**
- **1 Nali = 16 Mutthi = 240 sq yds
= 0.02 Hectare**
- **1 Bigha = 82.5x 82.5 sq ft = 20 Biswa
= 0.0632 Hectare**
- **1Acre = 6.4 Bigha = 6 Bigha 8 Biswa**