

REPORT
ON THE
REVENUE ADMINISTRATION
OF THE
CENTRAL PROVINCES
FOR THE YEAR
1911-12

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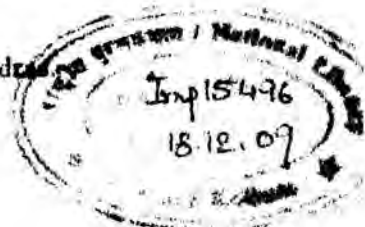
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CENTRAL PROVINCES ADMINISTRATION.

Revenue and Scarcity Department.

Nagpur, the 26th February 1913.

READ—

Report by the Financial Commissioner on the Land Revenue Administration of the Central Provinces during the year 1911-12.

Report on Land Records and Settlements by the Commissioner of Settlements and Director of Land Records for the year 1911-12.

RESOLUTION.

The year 1911-12, though not so propitious as the three seasons of unusual prosperity which preceded it, cannot be said to have been unfavourable. The rice crop was above the average and the cotton crop was returned as normal, two factors contributing materially to mitigate what might otherwise have been the serious effect of the damage caused to the rabi harvest by the hailstorms in the early part of the year, more particularly in the northern districts of Mandla, Secni and Jubbulpore, where the injury done was widespread and severe.

2. But if the character of the seasons was not so wholly favourable as that of its predecessors the same remark cannot be made of the condition of the agricultural community. The progress of the last few years has been well maintained and the increase in general prosperity most marked. The standard of comfort is everywhere rising, and all classes alike—malguzar, tenant and labourer—have shared in the advance.

3. Though it is true that proprietors have lost a portion of their *sir* land, this loss has been more than compensated for by the high sub-rents which they are able to command and by the extension of their cultivation of *khudkasht*. A sum of over four lakhs has been added to rental collections, mainly as the result of the completion of Settlement operations in various districts, and the land revenue payable has been correspondingly increased by about two lakhs. But, in spite of this large addition to payments, the arrears of revenue of the previous year have been recovered practically in full, and of the current demand of land revenue on the roll, all but an infinitesimal fraction, excluding of course the amounts suspended or remitted, has been collected with even greater ease than in the previous year. The area occupied for cultivation has risen by 12,981 acres, almost the whole of the increase being, as the Financial Commissioner has remarked, in the areas held by ordinary and occupancy tenants. The rental enhancements alluded to above have been paid without complaint, and collections have been everywhere satisfactory. In the Chhattisgarh and Jubbulpore Divisions instalments of taccavi loans have been recovered in full, while in the other Divisions it has been found necessary to remit almost all the arrears that were outstanding. But if the progress of proprietor and tenant has been marked, it is the labourer whose prosperity is most in evidence. Never has the labourer enjoyed so commanding a position; agricultural labour, in the Central Provinces as well as in Berar, is at a premium, and almost every District Report testifies to the problem that is rapidly arising as a necessary result of the present situation.

4. The general prevalence of what can only be described as signal prosperity might have been expected to result in the lightening of the task of District Administration. But the contrary appears to be the case. It is true that the number of cases instituted has fallen from 63,203 to 60,381, and that in various particulars there has been a decrease of work in connection with revenue collection. There has been less necessity for the issue of coercive processes, a smaller demand for taccavi loans, the most striking example of which, in the Balaghat Tahsil, is, as the Chief Commissioner notices with pleasure, attributed as a direct result of the Co-operative movement. Suits for arrears of revenue and for ejectment have naturally been fewer, attachments and sale have again decreased in number, and only one defaulter was imprisoned in the Civil Jail.

5. On the other hand, increased activity is demanded from District Officers in other directions, the chief cause for which is to be found in the changing conditions of the times. The gospel of self-help has given birth to a spirit of self-reliance and independence. Patriarchal conditions are giving place to contractual relations. There are signs that the "commercial" character of the relations between landlord and tenant, noticed in last year's Resolution, has intensified. The result is naturally more particularly apparent in those departments of rural economy in the regulation of which custom plays the largest part, *vis.*, the management of the village waste and the rights and duties of village servants. And it is becoming increasingly important to define the rights and liabilities of the classes concerned with sufficient precision to minimise the risk of disputes. Again, lambardars and shareholders are becoming more apt to quarrel over the division of profits, and there is an increasing tendency to bring these matters to the Courts. This tendency, which is the outcome of growing knowledge, is inevitable, but there is a danger that the new spirit of independence is tending to find its expression in an ever-increasing resort to litigation, to which this country is so prone.

Sir Benjamin Robertson recognizes that the situation is a difficult one; it requires careful watching and tactful handling and calls more than ever, if development is to proceed on safe and sound lines, for the exhibition of those qualities in District Officers, to which allusion was made in last year's Resolution, and which, if they can be summed up in any one word, may perhaps be expressed best by the term personality.

6. The increasing tendency to refer to the Courts matters of everyday life make it all the more essential for all Revenue Officers to apply themselves to dealing with Revenue business with method and despatch. There are signs that there is room for general improvement in this respect, more especially in the Nagpur Division, where the percentage of cases of more than three months' duration is extremely high. The number of partition cases pending in Chhattisgarh is also conspicuous. The remarks of the Commissioner, Chhattisgarh Division, quoted by the Financial Commissioner in paragraph 28 of the Report, should be taken to heart, and the Chief Commissioner hopes that Deputy Commissioners will apply themselves to the task of seeing that the Revenue business of their charges is promptly and methodically dealt with.

7. The Chief Commissioner has read with pleasure the accounts of Settlement operations during the year, on the results of which the Settlement Department is to be congratulated. With no less than ten settlements in progress there has been an enormous quantity of work to deal with, but now that operations have been completed in six districts and will soon be finished in a seventh, the task of the Commissioner of Settlements should be considerably lightened. All the Settlement Officers have done well, and the revised rents and revenues announced during the year are reported to have been everywhere cheerfully accepted. The reports again give examples of the unwarranted and shortsighted policy of intentional retardation of development and concealment, to which special emphasis is given by the large extension of cultivation which has taken place in the districts of Jubbulpore and Mandla, where settlement has just been completed.

8. Not unconnected with this concealment, and to a certain extent animated by the same spirit, is the system of substituting *nasaranas* for rental enhancements, which several of the District Reports show to be becoming increasingly common. But in justice to *malguzars* it must be admitted that this is to a large extent due to the impossibility under the present system of securing adequate enhancements of rent. The Deputy Commissioner, Balaghat, reports that, if the rules were more elastic, just applications for rent enhancement would be received in thousands. The Chief Commissioner agrees that greater elasticity is desirable, not only from the point of view of the *malguzar* but also of Government, whom it would do much to relieve from the difficulty, at present invariably experienced, of imposing a fair enhancement on account of the "*per saltum*" consideration. To strengthen the hands of *malguzars* in this direction would be also to strengthen Government at the time of revision of settlement. The question will receive full consideration in connection with the contemplated revision of the present Tenancy Act.

9. The report on the Land Records Department is not quite so satisfactory. The Director has brought into prominence the main defect in the work of Superintendents of Land Records, the value of which is suspected in many cases to be more apparent than real. The Superintendent of Land Records, it must be remembered, is first of all an Inspector of Revenue Inspectors, and if he fails in supervising the work of these officials he fails in his primary duty. The pay and prospects of the Land Records staff have been much improved during the past three years, and an improved standard of work is now to be expected. Moreover, the accuracy of the Land Records returns and statistics is becoming yearly more and more important both commercially and otherwise, and now that it is proposed to give an increased evidential value to the annual papers, there is the more need for close supervision. The Chief Commissioner looks to Deputy Commissioners to give the matter the attention it deserves.

10. The Chief Commissioner has read with interest the Divisional and District Reports. He desires to express his acknowledgments to the Financial Commissioner and to Commissioners, as well as to Deputy Commissioners and other officers whose names have been brought to his notice.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of this Resolution and its annexures be submitted to the Government of India in the Department of Revenue and Agriculture; that copies be forwarded to all Commissioners and Deputy Commissioners, the Commissioner of Settlements and Director of Land Records and Settlement Officers; and that the Resolution be published in the Supplement to the *Central Provinces Gazette*.

R. C. H. MOSS KING,

Second Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,

Central Provinces.

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Report by the Financial Commissioner on the Land Revenue Administration of the Central Provinces during the year 1911-12.

The general average rainfall of the Central Provinces during the agricultural year ending the 31st May 1912 amounted to 46.50 inches as compared with a 44 years' average of 48.26 inches, but while the rainfall was above the average in the central and east of the Province it was short elsewhere, and very seriously short in the western districts, Betul and Nimar. The monsoon began well everywhere early in June, but a long break in July did some damage in places to the early crops and delayed late sowings and transplantation of rice. The rainfall was good in August, but unevenly distributed in the critical month of September: good falls in October, however, secured a rice crop above the average, while, though the continuance of heavy rain into November was injurious to the later *kharif*, the cotton crop was returned as normal. The late autumn rains produced conditions favourable to the *rabi* sowings, and the spring crops promised well up to February, when cloudy weather, with heavy rain and hail in some districts, caused widespread damage in the Seoni, Mandla, and Jubbulpore districts and in limited areas elsewhere. On the whole the seasons may be said to have been fairly favourable to agriculture.

2. The total area in occupation shows a further increase of 124,981 acres, the largest additions being in the Chhattisgarh districts and in Chanda. A small part of this is merely a matter of more accurate record in previously unsurveyed Zamindari villages, but in all three districts there is steady extension of cultivation following on continued good seasons, an extension which is naturally most marked in the still undeveloped Zamindaris, but which is substantial in the khalsa areas also. Other districts which show large increases are Jubbulpore and Mandla, where they are attributed to the completion of the settlements, during the course of which many cases came to light of intentional retardation of development with a view to light assessment, - Nimar, where such considerations are evidently outweighed by the high profits of cotton cultivation, Chhindwara, where the shadow of impending settlement had not yet fallen, and Bhandara, where it is noted that "record" areas have now been reached for four years in succession. Only in Nagpur and Saugor were there decreases, due in the first case to acquisition of land for the Ramtek Reservoir, and in the second to no known cause (the season having been a most prosperous one) except the settlement revision of maps. It is possible, however, that here also the short-sighted policy so often followed by *malguzars* is having its effect.

3. The area held as *sir* land, which last year showed an increase of 30,000 acres owing to the grant of *sir* rights at settlement, has this year fallen by 8,098 acres, the small increases in the districts under settlement having been more than counterbalanced by the steady alteration that goes on year by year under the operation of Section 45, of partitions, and of other causes such as land acquisition. The *khudkash* area, however, generally shows a more than corresponding increase, and on the whole *malguzars* have gained something in area, while the statistics of sub-rents show that they are able to let out their *sir* land on increasingly good terms, while extending their own cultivation by means of *khudkash*. The variation in the *malik-makbuza* area is insignificant, and the area held in absolute occupancy right continues, as it must do, to fall year by year. Broadly speaking, the whole of the extension of cultivation noted above has been effected by occupancy and ordinary tenants; the former have gained most conspicuously in Chanda and Nimar, where the occupancy tenancy is universal, and in the parts of Chanda lately transferred to Drug.

4. The settlements which have lately been in operation in so many districts have added largely to the rental demand which has risen from Rs. 1,33,61,256 to Rs. 1,37,81,220, almost entirely owing to this cause. In districts not under settlement the rent-rates show scarcely any variation; the Deputy Commissioners

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of Narsinghpur and Chhindwara both notice the growing tendency to depend for increased profits rather on *nazarana* than on rent enhancement, and this is a feature which now looms large in every Settlement Report that comes up, the sums ascertained to have been paid as *nazarana* frequently amounting to several years' revenue of the village.

5. The statistics of rental collection are in some cases not available owing to the interruption caused by settlement operations, and in some cases they are obscured by suspensions, but so far as they go they show that the collections on current and arrear account together generally amount to very nearly the full annual demand.

6. Notwithstanding the local losses from hail storms and rust, and in spite of a good deal of plague and cholera and severe outbreaks of cattle disease in several districts, Mandla and Bhandara in particular, the year is generally described in the reports as a prosperous one. In Seoni indeed it is said that, but for the misfortune to the *rabi*, the year would have been one of "unexampled prosperity," and in Narsinghpur that prosperity is reflected by all statistics except those of crop outturns. In Wardha the good cotton crop, with high prices, enabled the tenantry to pay off a considerable amount of debt. The Deputy Commissioner of Bilaspur writes that there is no doubt that the standard of comfort is rising, and to any one revisiting Chhattisgarh villages, as I am now doing, after an interval of 20 years, this fact is very apparent. The prosperity of the last few years has affected all classes of the village community, but it is probable that the tenants have benefited in a greater degree than the *malguzars*, and it is certain that the labourers have gained more than either. The reports are full of references to the great and increasing difficulty of obtaining sufficient labour for the necessary work of the farm. Thus, in Betul it is said that no labourer will take less than four annas even in the most backward parts of the district, in Hoshangabad five annas and six annas were common rates during the harvest, and in Wardha eight to ten annas had to be paid for weeding. All the signs of the times point to still further rises in the wage-rate and keener competition for labourers; the labour-saving appliances that have as yet been introduced, even were their popularity to spread at a hundred times its present speed, could do but little to solve the problem, which, as pointed out by the Deputy Commissioner of Narsinghpur, will need careful consideration by Settlement Officers.

7. While most of the reporting officers are still able to say that the relations between landlords and tenants are generally and on the whole satisfactory, there is much in the reports to support the view taken in paragraph 5 of the Resolution on last year's reports that the development of the country is inducing a more commercial relationship between landlord and tenant. The Deputy Commissioner of Seoni notices an increase of disputes over questions of *nistar*, grazing, and rights of way, and a growing tendency to refer such disputes to the Revenue Courts, and the Deputy Commissioner of Bilaspur finds relations becoming more strained. In Chhindwara the *malguzars* are insisting on rights, which they are able to enforce in the Civil Courts, in the matter of grazing fees for "non-agricultural" cattle, in which, it may be noted, they are but following the lead of Government, though somewhat improving upon the example. Generally it may be said that disputes over matters of village management, especially in the case of absentee landlords, are growing more frequent, but that this is the result rather of increasing knowledge and self-assertion on the part of the tenants than of encroachments on the part of the landlords.

8. If the relations of tenants with landlords are not always what they might be, the attitude of the agricultural community generally towards Government and Government measures has been during the year under report entirely satisfactory. Nearly every report bears witness to the profound impression made on the popular imagination of the visit of their Imperial Majesties, and the extraordinary outburst of loyalty

which was then evoked has left the people readier to believe in the good intentions of His Majesty's Government. The Deputy Commissioner of Wardha notices "a growing desire for the advice of Government Officers and confidence in their good intentions." The changes in the grazing rules which were introduced during the year seem to have produced very little grumbling. Opposition to plague operations has almost completely died out; the only reference to it this year relates to the "persecution" of a suspected Veterinary Inspector in Damoh. The Agricultural and Veterinary Departments find their paths getting steadily smoother and are not able to keep pace with the demands for their assistance. The Divisional Agricultural Conferences held during the year were well attended and almost every Deputy Commissioner has to report continued progress or a promising beginning in the matter of Co-operative Credit Societies. Great progress was made with the introduction into Chhattisgarh of the transplantation of rice, the area transplanted under the guidance of the Agricultural Department amounting to 15,000 acres. In Chanda and Bhandara the progress in adopting agricultural improvements is said to have been disappointingly slow, and in the Jabulpore Division irrigation is not yet making much headway; in Damoh, however, water was taken for the first time in the year under report.

9. The Commissioner of Chhattisgarh draws attention to what he considers the main obstacle in the way of agricultural development in Chhattisgarh, which is—

Agricultural improvement in Chhattisgarh.

"the infinitesimally divided and scattered holdings, which are a legacy from the days of annual field distribution among the members of the village community. The adoption of irrigation and the spread of the practice of transplanting rice have brought, and must inevitably bring, more and more to the front the urgent need for the re-formation of holdings; what has stood in the way in the past and what still stands in the way is the legal difficulty about rights in exchanged plots of land, but that difficulty ought with the passing of a new Tenancy Act to disappear. There can be no question that when the country is freed from the disastrous legacy of *lakhabata* very great impetus will be given to agricultural improvement; indeed, there is at present for Chhattisgarh no task of greater administrative importance than that of effecting the consolidation of holdings."

It was Mr. Laurie who raised this question in 1905, when some experimental "Chakbandi" was carried out by the Settlement Officers, but the difficulties disclosed were then thought to be too great. He now returns to the charge under more hopeful circumstances. I entirely agree with him as to the urgent necessity for this reform, which is essential both for the proper development of irrigation and for the general adoption of higher methods of cultivation, and which will bring with it the minor but very substantial advantage of a great simplification of land records. The subject has been referred to the local officers for further enquiry, and a general report is due in May; I believe that this report will show that there is a strong demand for the reform, that it is one that will never be carried out except on the initiative of Government, and that though involving heavy and laborious work it is perfectly practicable.

10. The total number of *sanads* for land improvements issued during the year was 278, of which no less than 91 were granted in the Nagpur district. This is said to be the result of settlement operations, to which also is attributed a directly opposite result in Nimar. The most favourable time, from the point of view of exemption from assessment, for making an improvement is immediately after settlement, but probably settlement brings to light many cases of small improvements which would otherwise escape notice. It is said that the practice of embanking wheat fields, introduced a few years ago in ryotwari villages in Mandla, is now in considerable favour among *malguzars*, but only six *sanaas* were granted for it.

11. Collection of the demands due under the Loans Acts amounted to

Agricultural loans.	95 per cent in the case of Agriculturists and
	96 per cent, in the case of Land Improvement

loans. In the Jubbulpore and Chhattisgarh Divisions there were practically no arrears under either Act, and elsewhere the small amounts outstanding have for the most part been remitted since the close of the year. The Agriculturists' loans were mostly distributed in villages which suffered from the February hail-storms. Cases are noted in the Hoshangabad and Bhandara reports where money advanced for land improvement loans was misapplied, and immediate recovery was ordered, but such cases are quite exceptional. The most striking fact reported in this connection is the practical disappearance of *takavi* in the Balaghat tahsil, where in former years very large sums were issued annually and this year one loan of Rs. 20 was taken for the purchase of a single bullock. This is attributed, among other causes, to the rapid extension of the business of Co-operative Credit Societies. Possibly, the fall in the Jubbulpore district may be attributed in part to the same cause, which it is to be hoped may soon become general in its operation.

12. The total demand of Land Revenue on the roll rose from Rs. 93,22,621 on the 1st October 1911 to Rs. 95,45,911 on the 1st October 1912. Nearly the whole of this came from revisions of settlement in Damoh, Jubbulpore, Wardha, Drug, and Bilaspur, the remainder being due to large muafi resumptions in Nagpur. The arrears outstanding at the beginning of the year amounted to Rs. 8,882. Of this, a balance of Rs. 185 remained at the end of the year under report but has since been collected with the exception of an item of Rs. 43 in Drug due from a habitual defaulter whose village has since had to be sold. Of the demand of the year Rs. 50,455 were remitted, mainly on account of hail-storms, and Rs. 2,73,641 suspended, the greater part of it in the Jubbulpore, Seoni, and Mandla districts, where the combined attacks of rust and hail caused damage which was perhaps rather over-estimated at the time. The unsuspending balance remaining uncollected at the end of the year was only Rs. 262,—Rs. 80 in Jubbulpore, Rs. 19 in Hoshangabad and Rs. 163 in Drug, the latter sum due from the defaulter referred to above. Under "Land Revenue not on the roll" which consists mainly of ryotwari revenue there was a balance of Rs. 4,390, of which the greater part is under suspension. Under "Miscellaneous Revenue" there was a balance of Rs. 56,986, nearly the whole of which is on account of the claim against the Mohpani Colliery referred to last year, which is still under the consideration of the Government of India. Mining receipts increased in Nagpur and Bhandara, but fell considerably in Balaghat.

13. The revenue was collected with great ease. Statement G shows that under all heads the coercive processes issued were fewer than in the previous year. In only five districts were any sales of moveable property actually effected, and in only one was it necessary to confine a defaulter in the Civil Jail.

14. In the six main ryotwari districts, Mandla, Seoni, Nimar, Betul, Chanda, Balaghat, there was an increase in occupied area of about 20,000 acres, by far the greater part of it being in Nimar and Mandla. The total revenue has risen from Rs. 3,27,392 to Rs. 3,39,283 which falls at the average rate of $5\frac{1}{2}$ annas on the total area, which is nearly a million acres. In Nimar seven villages, four in Burhanpur and three in Khandwa, were colonized by immigrants from other districts; in Mandla the increase is apparently only the result of normal growth, but it is possible that some slight check to the immigration habits of the Gonds has already resulted from the improvement of the ryotwari land by field embankment. The extension of occupation in Balaghat, though slight, is satisfactory after a re-settlement at which the large enhancement of revenue caused some grumbling. In Nimar it is said that subletting and non-residence are steadily decreasing; Mr. Leftwich, who did much to purge the Nimar villages of non-resident speculators, is conducting a similar campaign in Chanda, which partly accounts for the small increase in occupation in that district. It appears, however, that the sanguine hopes that were expressed last year of early and successful colonization of the large irrigated areas in Chanda are not likely to be realised just yet, and, desirable as it is to get these lands occupied quickly and to see the irrigation works bringing in some return, it is, as Mr. Leftwich says, much more important

that the colonists should be *bond fide* cultivators of the right stamp. Apart from these Chanda villages there still remain some 50,000 acres of ryotwari land available for occupation, of which the bulk is in Mandla, where colonization is likely to be a slow process, and in Nimar, where the unoccupied land is of the poorest description.

The reports show that steady progress has been made with the expenditure of the allotments for improvement of ryotwari villages. In Mandla the Rs. 11,000 allotted was fully utilised in the construction of field embankments and stone dykes for the prevention of erosion and in nistar wells. Of these latter, 107 have been constructed in the past eight years, and most of them are efficient and useful. In the same period 79 such wells have been provided for the comparatively small ryotwari estate in Betul. Twenty new wells were sunk in Nimar at a cost of Rs. 8,800, Rs. 12,655 were spent in 13 wells and 20 tanks in Chanda and Rs. 9,090 on 7 wells and 35 tanks in Balaghat. Altogether nearly one-sixth of the revenue was expended in improvements, most of which are not directly remunerative, but which must bring a return in time in the increased stability and prosperity of the villages. Two schools were opened in ryotwari villages in Seoni, and two in Chanda.

15. Under the head of lapses and resumptions of muafi grants the only important case was that of the Estate of the late Naoloji Rao Gujar, consisting of a number of villages in the Nagpur and Chanda districts, of which the grant lapsed and was resumed during the year with effect from the 1st July 1910. I must note here that from cases which have come before me I am inclined to think that the annual verification of muafi grants prescribed in Revenue Book Circular I—II is sometimes done in a somewhat perfunctory manner; I think that in districts where such grants are numerous better results would be obtained by spreading the work over two or three years.

Muafi resumption.

16. During the past three years a good deal has been done towards the improvement of the pay and allowances of all grades of the Land Record Staff. Superintendents and Assistants have been given a better grading and higher scale of pay, with some concessions in the matter of travelling allowance: Revenue Inspectors have been granted a horse allowance of Rs. 10, and the patwaris of 16 districts now enjoy a minimum pay of Rs. 10 (Rs. 12 in Nagpur and Wardha) with a more liberal scale of allowances and free stationery. The Director reports that in some districts there is now a keen competition for vacancies. These concessions were very necessary, and it is to be hoped that they will lead to an improved standard of work, but the punishments of patwaris are still very numerous, and the Director is not able to speak well of the quality of the work done by the superior Staff. He gives instances which show that Superintendents and their Assistants think more of the statistics of their own performances than of the accuracy of the records, and that their check of Revenue Inspectors is often so superficial as to be useless. The general impression given by the report is that in some districts at least the Superintendent is left too much to himself. It is intended, by a provision in the new Land Revenue Act, to confer on the annual papers a greater evidential value than they now possess: this however can only be justified by the increasing accuracy of the records, and it is incumbent on Deputy Commissioners and their Assistants to do all in their power to secure honest and thorough work.

Land Records.

17. Settlement operations were in progress during the year in no less than 10 districts, but in three, — Raipur, Drug, and the Bilaspur Zamindaris, the work was brought to completion during the year, and in three more, Jubbulpore, Wardha, and Bilaspur Khalsa, soon after the close of the year, while in Damoh the operations are expected to be completed in March. In Nimar and Nagpur, where Settlement was notified in November 1911 and February 1912, good progress has been made; in Saugor, where operations began in July 1911, progress has, owing to special initial difficulties, been slower, but it should now improve considerably. The announcements of revised rents and revenue made during the year were everywhere well received.

Settlements.

18. A change in procedure was made during the course of the year by which mutations among malik-makbuza holders are no longer recorded in the tahsil registers, but merely entered in the patwari's papers. Consequently the statistics this year are incomplete except for mahals. Private sales of mahals decreased in number everywhere except in the Chhindwara district, where the rapid development of railway communication has given a great stimulus to speculation in land; the prices realised reached the very high figure of 57 times the Land Revenue. In the Wardha report also instances are given of very high prices.

19. During the year the whole subject of the transfer of proprietary rights, and of the extent to which the agriculturists' classes are losing their hold on the land, was again enquired into and discussed at the instance of the Government of India, and the general result of the discussion has been to show that on the whole the transfers that now occur are in the right direction and that there is no case for further hampering the transfer of land by legislation. The question is constantly under examination in the group reports submitted by Settlement Officers, the tone of which is almost uniformly re-assuring.

20. The pending file of partition cases, which had been reduced last year from 151 to 124, has this year risen again to 175. All Divisions show increases, but the worst results are in Chhattisgarh, where only five partitions were actually effected out of 71 institutions. The reports do not show that either the Commissioner or the Deputy Commissioner look on this as anything unusual. It must be admitted that the conditions of Chhattisgarh agriculture, referred to above, make the task of partition exceptionally laborious; but the figures point to a congestion of work which needs immediate attention.

21. Land acquisition work continued to be heavy, especially in the Nagpur and Chhattisgarh Divisions. The Commissioners of the Nerbudda and Chhattisgarh Divisions both speak of the excellence of the work done by Thakur Umrao Singh, who was specially deputed for the acquisition of land for the Itarsi-Nagpur Railway and for the Tandula Canal, and who has since been confirmed in his temporary appointment of Extra-Assistant Commissioner. In Balaghat, the acquisition for the Weinganga Canal appears to have been carried out with commendable promptness by the district staff, and in Bhandara also the disposal of work was satisfactory. In the Nagpur districts the arrears are heavy, but much of them seems to be due to the inability of the Municipality to find funds for the acquisition of land which has been notified. The revised Book Circular has been published since the close of the year, and will, it is hoped, be of assistance to officers dealing with this increasingly difficult work.

22. The figures showing action taken under certain selected sections of the Land Revenue and Tenancy Acts (Statement L) show generally a remarkable constancy from year to year. Under the headings relating to transfer of *sir* land and to applications for execution of decree by ejectment and for reinstatement after illegal ejectment there is very little variation. There is again a marked increase in the Chhattisgarh Division in applications by tenants to deposit rent, owing to the unwillingness of the malguzar to accept the settlement entries of "without-rent" land, and also in some cases to unjust demands for *begar* or *nazarana*. There is also an increase, due to the Drug district, in applications "to enhance, alter, or commute rents". These were applications for reduction of rent of holdings encroached on by the Tandula Canal channels. The amount of actual enhancement of rents effected through Revenue Officers is very small indeed, the only district where the sections were not almost a dead letter being Balaghat, and here the Deputy Commissioner notes that under the existing rules the amount of enhancement that can be effected is quite inadequate, and that could they be made more elastic applications would be received in thousands. Considering the universal spread of the *nazarana* system, and the

difficulty we have had in recent settlements in imposing anything like a fair enhancement *per saltum*, I think this question will have to be taken up. The large decrease in the number of applications for possession of surrendered holdings, mainly traceable to the Nerbudda Division, but not noticed in the reports, is a matter for satisfaction; under the present law claims have to be granted to most undeserving applicants. The Deputy Commissioner of Narsinghpur notices a growing tendency to transfer *sir* land without a corresponding share in the mahal, which he points out is inconvenient, but not open to legal objection. I have held in such cases that it is open to the Revenue Officer to refuse sanction to the transfer if it is calculated, as it often is, to endanger the security of the Government revenue. The reports contain many references to the fact that although Section 73 of the Tenancy Act is practically a dead letter, the acquisition of occupancy rights by private purchase, often at prices far in excess of the statutory $2\frac{1}{2}$ times the rental, is quite a common event.

23. There has been a general reduction in the number of suits for arrears of rent and for ejectment, while suits by tenants for recovery of possession have gone up. The most marked variations are in the Nerbudda Division, where ejectment suits fell from 43 to 18, and in the Nagpur Division, where suits for recovery rose from 61 to 121. The lightness of rents in Chhattisgarh and the ease with which they are collected is shown by the fact that there was one rent suit to every four thousand rupees of rental in Chhattisgarh, against fifteen hundred rupees in the Jubbulpore, thirteen hundred in the Nerbudda and eleven hundred in the Nagpur Division.

24. The number of sale cases transmitted for disposal to the Revenue Courts rose from 1,658 to 1,922, the increase being common to all Divisions. Of the total number of cases for disposal 40 per cent remained pending at the end of the year; in 46 per cent the property was saved by payment or by temporary alienation or by settlement out of court, and in 14 per cent (429 cases) sale actually took place. The success was greatest in the Nagpur and Chhattisgarh Divisions, and least in the Nerbudda Division. The prices obtained, measured in terms of the Land Revenue, appear to have varied from 10 years' purchase in Narsinghpur to 85 years' in Chhindwara.

25. The Commissioner of Jubbulpore has found practical difficulties in enforcing the rule that Land Revenue in pattidari villages must be paid in through the lambardar alone, and has relaxed the rule in the case of imperfectly partitioned villages. But he points out that the chief difficulties arise in the case of unpartitioned villages where the co-sharers are not united by family ties or are not on good terms. In such cases disputes regarding the division of the profits are becoming a serious feature in village life, and a summary procedure for the settlement of disputes regarding the village accounts is desirable. Similar difficulties are referred to in the Bilaspur and Chhindwara reports. The position of lambardars will, it is hoped, be strengthened by the amendments embodied in the new Land Revenue Bill.

26. Mukaddams are generally reported to have performed their duties satisfactorily. Anything that tends to strengthen their position is to be welcomed, and the Commissioner of Nagpur writes that their prestige was enhanced by the duty enforced upon them of reading the King-Emperor's Coronation Proclamation. It would be interesting to know how many were able to read it. The mukaddams of the Nimar district are said to have given noticeable help to the police in criminal cases. On the other hand, complaints are made of their failure to report cases of illicit distillation in Betul and Chhindwara, and in Nagpur no less than 51 were fined for neglect of boundary marks. In the Mandla district, where the number of non-resident malguzars is very large, some difficulty has been experienced in getting resident tenants willing to serve as gumashtas on the miserable pittance allowed, and the Commissioner notes that the gumashtas require greater assistance than the law at present allows in recovering their dues.

Kotwars.

27. Progress has been made in raising the minimum remuneration of kotwars to Rs. 48 per annum in all districts.

28. The total number of Revenue "cases" instituted fell from 63,203 to 60,381. There was a large increase in Chhattisgarh, which is ascribed, though it is not very clear why, to the completion of settlement operations, and a large decrease in the Nerbudda Division owing to the operation of some provisional instructions regarding registration of "cases" issued by the late Commissioner, Mr. Laurie, which are now under consideration before adoption as standing orders. The orders abolishing separate "mutation" of malik-makbuza holdings have also produced some effect. The pending file was substantially reduced, but the figures for cases pending from three to twelve months show some falling off, the delays being greatest in the Nagpur Division, and especially in the Nagpur and Bhandara districts, where nearly half the cases are more than three months old. I am afraid that there is still in many districts room for much improvement in the matter of speeding up Revenue business. I write this with a full sense of the many annoying obstacles and interruptions that hamper a Revenue Officer in his work. But these are no excuse for leaving dates to be fixed, and notices to be issued as a matter of course, by the reader, or for what Mr. Laurie describes as "the tendency to sit in office brooding over or hatching 'cases' instead of doing actual work moving about the charge," both of which methods of procedure are commented on in the reports. Revenue business is bound to grow year by year, and it will only be dealt with successfully by promptness and method, combined with a proper sense of proportion.

29. It is pointed out in more than one report that Statement O gives a very inadequate and misleading account of the amount of Revenue work done, partly because there are important classes of work, such as the allotment of ryotwari land in Nimar, which find no place in it, and partly because there is much divergency of practice in the interpretation of the rules regarding registration of "cases". It is to be hoped that the revision of the rules will result in the clearance from the Record-room of a large amount of rubbish.

30. The figures in Columns 16 and 17 show a considerable reduction in the bulk of English correspondence, but this also is to some extent illusory; some officers have found that the curtailment of registration, consequent on the introduction tentatively of the Nerbudda Rules, has actually increased work. The drawbacks of the system were found to outweigh its advantages, and it has now been abandoned.

31. The reports submitted by Deputy Commissioners are almost without exception careful and complete, and show knowledge of their charges and in many cases keen personal interest. It is a pity that officers will not make more effort to observe the prescribed limits of length, and thus save trouble to themselves and other people. The Deputy Commissioners of Chanda and Damoh, who have submitted otherwise good reports, are particular offenders in this respect.

32. Touring was seriously interfered with in many districts by the Coronation celebrations and in one or two by plague. The figures vary greatly from district to district, but all Commissioners report that the amount of touring and inspection done was adequate, and I accept their opinion. I notice, however, that, as not infrequently happens, the head-quarters tahsil was in four districts, Saugor, Narsinghpur, Wardha, and Bilaspur, left uninspected by the Deputy Commissioner. Only in the Narsinghpur and Hoshangabad reports is anything said about the orders which recently issued with a view to making touring more effective and less of a burden to the people. I presume that Commissioners scrutinize tour diaries and travelling allowance bills in order to satisfy themselves that these orders are observed as far as possible.

33. The office of Financial Commissioner was held by Mr. Crump from the commencement of the year to the 3rd August 1912, and by me for the remainder of the year. Eighty-five appeals were filed and disposed of in the

Court of the Financial Commissioner, the orders being modified or reversed in twelve cases. Thirty-five applications for revision were received and disposed of, only five being successful. Three hundred and two applications for the transfer of *sir* land were dealt with.

34. All Commissioners speak of the uniformly good work done by Deputy Commissioners in the administration of their charges, the only officer specially mentioned by name being Mr. Hullah, Officiating Deputy Commissioner of Narsinghpur, who has also submitted a particularly good report. Among subordinate officers some 70 or 80 names have been mentioned. All these, no doubt, have done good work, but it would be more useful if Deputy Commissioners and Commissioners would select the more conspicuous. I name some of those who appear to me to have done specially good work, although I fear that in making this selection I may be omitting some who are equally entitled to mention:—

Assistant Commissioners.

Mr. A. R. Wilson ...	... }	Jubbulpore Division.
" F. R. R. Rudman	... }	
" A. E. Mathias	... }	Nerbudda Division.
" B. N. De	... }	Nagpur Division.
" G. P. Burton	... }	Chhattisgarh Division.

Extra-Assistant Commissioners.

Khan Sahib Wali Muhammad	... }	Jubbulpore Division.
Mr. Manzur Ahmad	... }	
" Durga Prasad Pande	... }	
" Narayan Krishna Hardas	... }	
Saiyid Zakir Ali ...	... }	Nerbudda Division.
Raf Bahadur Anant Lal	... }	
Mr. S. Atmaram }	
" Ramchandra Moreshwar Pardhi.	... }	
" Kunj Behari Lal	... }	
Mr. Bahmanji Mancherji	... }	Nagpur Division.
Panda Baijnath }	
Mr. R. H. Collins }	
Saiyid Abdur Rahman	... }	Chhattisgarh Division.
Khan Sahib Elijah Jacob	... }	
Saiyid Izzuddin Ahmad	... }	
Mr. E. B. Kekre	... }	
Thakur Umrao Singh	... }	

Tahsildars.

Mr. S. R. Date	... }	Jubbulpore Division.
" R. V. Lakhkar	... }	
" Abdur Rahim Khan	... }	
" G. P. Verma	... }	
Mr. K. G. Khapre	... }	Nerbudda Division.
" K. R. Chandockar	... }	
" Gokul Prasad	... }	
" Aduram Chaudhri	... }	
" Sanda Prasad	... }	
" Gauri Shankar Agnihotri	... }	
Mr. K. D. Salpekar	... }	Nagpur Division.
" Laxmi Prasad	... }	
" G. V. Kane	... }	
" B. M. Diwakar	... }	
" B. B. Royzada	... }	
" G. R. Deoskar	... }	
Saiyed Abdul Ghani	... }	Chhattisgarh Division.
Muhammad Abdul Hamid	... }	
Mr. Majid Ali	... }	
" Taty Heramb	... }	
" Krishna Sewak	... }	
" Durga Prasad Dube	... }	

NAGPUR: }
The 14th February 1912. }

M. W. FOX-STRANGWAYS,
Financial Commissioner.

Loans made under the Land Improvement Loans Act and Agriculturists' Loans Act.

I.—Account of Local Government with Government of India for Central Provinces during the Revenue year ending the 30th September 1912.

Amount advanced to Local Government by Government of India.			Interest payable for the year by the Local Government to the Government of India at 3½ per cent on mean outstanding.
Outstanding at the commencement of the year.	Outstanding at the close of the year.	Mean outstanding.	
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
14,55,452	12,26,427	13,40,939	46,932

II.—Account of Local Government with agriculturist borrowers :—

		Land Improvement Loans Act.	Agriculturists' Loans Act.	Total both Acts.
		1	2	3
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Principal	Outstanding at the commencement of the year ...	10,69,650	3,76,040	14,45,690
	Advanced during the year ...	69,105	2,67,279	3,36,384
	Total advanced ...	11,38,755	6,43,319	17,82,074
	Amount due for collection within the year (including arrears).	2,75,458	2,69,083	5,44,541
	Remitted during the year ...	1,725	5,353	7,078
	Collected during the year ...	2,86,605	2,65,562	5,52,167
	Total remitted and collected ...	2,88,330	2,70,915	5,59,245
	Balance outstanding at the end of the year ...	8,50,125	3,72,404	12,22,529
	Amount suspended by competent authority ...	20,055	2,753	22,808
	Amount overdue ...	6,627	8,197	14,824
Interest	Arrears of interest suspended and overdue at the commencement of the year.	10,629	5,746	16,375
	Interest falling due within the year ...	59,145	19,527	78,672
	Total interest for collection within the year ...	69,774	25,273	95,047
	Remitted during the year ...	275	1,491	1,766
	Collected during the year ...	59,867	21,452	81,319
	Total remitted and collected ...	60,142	22,943	83,085
	Suspended by competent authority ...	2,819	227	3,046
Arrears of interest overdue at the end of the year ...	6,813	2,103	8,916	
Total Principal and Interest.	Remitted during the year ...	2,000	6,844	8,844
	Collected during the year ...	3,46,472	2,87,014	6,33,486
	Under suspension at the end of the year ...	22,874	2,980	25,854
	Overdue at the end of the year ...	13,440	10,300	23,740

III.—Financial results of loan operations to Local Government for the Revenue year ending the 30th September 1912 :—

		Land Improvement Loans Act.	Agriculturists' Loans Act.	Total both Acts.	
		1	2	3	
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1. Interest payable for the year by the Local Government to the Government of India.		34,008	12,924	46,932	
2. Interest collected during the year ...		50,116	30,653	80,769	
3. Balance of interest accruing to Local Government, i. e., difference between (1) and (2).		16,108	17,729	33,837	
4. Remissions of principal during the year ...		1,726	5,325	7,051	
5. Net result (profit or loss) for the year 1911-12 (October to September).		+ 14,382	+ 12,404	+ 26,786	
6. Net results for previous years		1910-11 ...	+ 51,748	+ 15,153	+ 66,901
		1909-10 ...	+ 66,793	+ 29,248	+ 96,041
		1908-09 ...	+ 4,032	+ 57,319	+ 61,351
		1907-08 ...	- 24,757	- 35,436	- 60,193
		1906-07 ...	- 6,164	+ 5,259	- 905
7. Expenditure on free grants-in-aid towards the construction of private protective works or on establishments for well-boring or other outlay incurred from current revenue in connection with takavi transactions.		...	...	...

NOTE.—The differences between the Comptroller's figures and the Departmental figures are due to the fact that the Commissioner's figures are made up to 30th September 1912 and the Comptroller's figures to 31st March 1912, the differences being reconciled by the end of Financial year.

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STATISTICAL TABLES.

STATEMENT A.—Showing the Area held by the several Classes of Landlords and Tenants and also the

(1).—DETAILS OF

Districts.	Total area included in holdings.	Land held by Malgozars.			Land held	
		Area held as sir.	Area cultivated other than sir.	Percentage of occupied area held by malgozars.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.			
Saugor	1,189,120	121,402	98,674	18.51	3,447	
Damoh	7,38,622	97,614	44,604	19.25	274	
Jubbulpore	1,433,518	162,884	91,673	17.76	10,695	
Mandla	844,476	38,752	41,451	9.50	306	
Saoni	969,354	129,057	96,439	23.26	391	
Total Jubbulpore Division	5,175,090	549,709	372,841	17.82	15,113	
Narsinghpur	731,820	83,141	49,396	18.11	938	
Hoshangabad	{ Khalsa	1,169,690	177,855	79,686	22.01	1,024
	{ Jagir	8,358	775	84	10.28	...
Nimar	776,168	50,249	29,906	10.33	14,019	
Betul	1,082,203	61,619	53,799	10.67	382	
Chhindwara	{ Khalsa	978,387	112,339	102,517	22.00	384
	{ Jagir	263,552	13,200	8,821	8.39	...
Total Nerbudda Division	5,010,178	499,268	324,209	16.43	16,747	
Wardha	1,176,919	158,510	80,324	20.29	4,232	
Nagpur	1,634,457	178,888	96,109	16.82	9,220	
Chanda	{ Khalsa	948,152	78,911	37,070	12.23	5,247
	{ Zamindari	125,441	8,821	5,471	11.39	85
Bhandara	{ Khalsa	771,371	116,759	42,982	20.70	4,947
	{ Zamindari	342,062	45,890	17,355	18.50	499
Balaghat	{ Khalsa	352,523	54,770	18,861	21.00	761
	{ Zamindari	1,25,148	18,398	4,349	18.00	62
Total Nagpur Division	5,476,073	660,947	302,521	17.59	25,053	
Raipur	{ Khalsa	1,588,630	211,820	186,106	25.00	1,740
	{ Zamindari	876,887	93,558	61,308	18.00	14
Bilaspur	{ Khalsa	1,206,424	180,242	122,777	23.00	4,780
	{ Zamindari	622,917	68,543	30,684	16.00	63
Drug	{ Khalsa	1,305,868	242,340	144,683	30.00	347
	{ Zamindari	457,235	52,157	32,859	19.00	209
Total Chhattisgarh Division	6,147,961	848,660	578,417	23.21	7,153	
GRAND TOTAL	21,800,302	2,558,564	1,577,988	18.97	64,066	
FOR PRECEDING YEAR	21,684,321	2,566,662	1,571,191	19.03	66,158	

Rental in each District of the Central Provinces during the Agricultural Year ending the 31st May 1912.

PROPRIETORS.

by milk-makbuza.			Land held completely or partially Revenue-free.			Total area held by proprietors i. e., total of columns 3, 4, 7 and 10.	Remarks.
Area.	Revenue assessed.	Number of holdings.	Area.	Revenue assigned (not for realization).	Revenue demanded (for realization).		
7	8	9	10	11	11(a)	12	13
Acres.	Rs.		Acres.	Rs.	Rs.	Acres.	
38,275	29,490	814	8,361	4,323	72	266,712	
30,605	28,091	327	2,442	2,590	...	175,265	
55,643	74,696	678	4,057	8,346	765	314,257	
3,070	1,520	23	38	17	...	83,311	
7,684	3,971	3	64	38	17	233,244	
135,277	1,37,768	1,845	14,962	15,314	854	1,072,789	
16,365	19,874	134	1,040	1,637	611	150,842	
24,822	19,992	114	1,183	1,067	7	283,546	
...	...	...	...	...	...	859	
176,630	1,71,957	1,210	21,662	26,337	1,747	278,447	
6,634	5,541	90	2,752	555	1,111	124,804	
5,306	2,853	211	2,112	703	522	222,274	
...	...	...	...	...	...	22,111	
229,757	2,20,217	1,759	29,649	30,599	3,908	1,082,883	
49,972	67,704	412	5,884	7,756	13	294,690	
105,579	1,40,687	682	10,046	12,771	317	390,622	
74,644	43,240	472	8,389	4,762	1,387	199,014	
2,601	971	...	...	...	...	16,893	
56,763	55,236	56	568	453	53	217,072	
7,911	6,443	...	...	...	...	71,156	
10,244	8,022	...	...	...	...	83,875	
1,402	1,035	...	...	...	...	24,149	
309,116	3,23,408	1,622	24,887	25,742	1,770	1,297,471	
6,123	3,940	20	620	512	...	404,669	
75	...	...	...	...	...	154,941	
28,230	21,172	7	168	...	...	331,417	
818	525	...	...	...	...	100,045	
7,732	5,010	10	120	18	5	394,875	
7,278	1,796	...	...	...	...	92,294	
50,256	32,443	37	908	530	5	1,478,241	
724,406	7,12,836	5,263	70,406	72,185	6,627	4,931,364	
722,550	6,80,654	5,774	72,348	71,088	6,567	4,932,751	

STATEMENT A.—Showing the Area held by the several Classes of Landlords and Tenants
the 31st

(2)—DETAILS

Districts.	Land held by Absolute-occupancy Tenants.				Land held by Occupancy Tenants.				Land held in Ordinary Tenant right by Tenants of other classes.			
	Number of holdings.	Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.	Number of holdings.	Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.	Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.	
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	
		Acres.	Rs	Rs. a. p.		Acres.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	
Saugor	18,625	155,669	1,71,720	1 1 8	30,840	223,945	2,17,942	0 15 7	143,537	1,24,006	0 13 10	
Damoh	17,290	114,925	1,39,318	1 3 5	21,109	122,695	1,36,227	1 1 9	84,514	86,785	1 0 5	
Jubbulpore	25,965	198,498	3,25,365	1 10 3	44,433	272,630	3,84,096	1 6 7	196,551	1,84,646	0 15 0	
Mandla	1,195	11,249	10,490	0 14 9	4,503	63,470	41,086	0 10 4	79,984	28,695	0 5 9	
Seoni	2,779	41,721	32,635	0 12 6	11,336	155,315	1,09,330	0 11 3	102,536	6,796	0 8 10	
Total Jubbulpore Division	65,854	522,062	6,79,728	1 4 10	1,12,221	838,155	8,88,681	1 1 0	607,122	4,80,928	0 12 8	
Narsinghpur	11,490	139,858	236,756	1 11 1	21,664	166,404	2,74,283	1 10 4	60,209	1,03,850	1 11 7	
Hoshangabad	{ Khalsa	16,564	278,269	3,57,612	1 4 7	25,301	294,569	3,59,260	1 3 6	77,740	89,156	1 2 4
	{ Jagir	199	2,222	1,386	0 10 0	348	263	0 12 1
Nimar	442	5,725	3,884	0 10 10	33,232	423,530	2,43,361	0 9 2	5,461	4,568	0 13 5	
Betul	9,317	158,523	1,01,829	0 10 3	23,005	337,218	1,46,437	0 6 11	96,668	32,942	0 5 5	
Chhindwara	{ Khalsa	9,525	101,913	1,04,967	1 0 5	26,018	267,850	1,61,641	0 9 8	130,736	44,216	0 5 5
	{ Jagir	2,315	68,328	16,479	0 3 10	23,158	5,758	0 4 0
Total Nerbudda Division	52,338	684,288	8,05,048	1 2 10	1,31,734	1,560,121	12,02,847	0 12 4	394,220	2,80,753	0 11 5	
Wardha	10,317	158,381	2,04,549	1 4 8	25,756	417,058	4,63,420	1 1 9	62,659	60,072	0 15 4	
Nagpur	19,510	254,652	3,20,867	1 4 2	37,093	548,225	5,55,297	1 0 2	80,613	68,650	0 13 8	
Chanda	{ Khalsa	9,012	113,239	75,046	0 10 7	58,822	617,025	3,90,566	0 10 2	53	58	1 1 6
	{ Zamindari	239	2,025	1,026	0 8 1	12,656	102,579	31,168	0 4 10
Bhandara	{ Khalsa	7,888	87,934	93,518	1 1 0	25,100	226,878	2,30,870	1 0 3	57,383	50,647	0 14 2
	{ Zamindari	2,199	24,836	24,091	0 15 6	8,833	81,583	79,850	0 15 8	28,190	23,750	0 13 3
Balaghat	{ Khalsa	3,487	29,992	32,476	1 1 4	10,732	79,570	82,844	1 0 8	28,221	26,298	0 14 11
	{ Zamindari	749	7,870	7,941	1 0 2	3,676	32,067	36,986	1 2 5	10,243	11,828	1 2 5
Total Nagpur Division	53,401	678,959	7,59,514	1 1 11	182,668	2,104,685	18,71,001	0 14 3	267,362	2,40,903	0 14 5	
Raipur	{ Khalsa	15,539	144,136	1,27,635	0 14 2	40,204	375,070	3,26,828	0 13 11	161,094	1,25,580	0 12 6
	{ Zamindari	15,836	231,007	50,609	0 4 2	22,717	7,458	0 5 3
Bilaspur	{ Khalsa	16,072	82,666	69,793	0 13 6	63,318	368,928	2,35,759	0 10 3	152,504	1,16,910	0 12 3
	{ Zamindari	9,417	99,498	50,321	0 9 6	44,197	17,957	0 6 6
Drug	{ Khalsa	15,184	151,033	1,32,245	0 14 0	29,624	322,301	2,80,732	0 13 11	118,156	98,009	0 13 3
	{ Zamindari	84	2,154	746	0 5 6	11,650	185,551	63,896	0 5	19,613	12,537	0 10 3
Total Chhattisgarh Division	46,879	379,089	3,30,419	0 13 11	170,049	1,582,355	10,26,145	0 10 5	518,581	3,78,451	0 11 8	
GRAND TOTAL	218,472	2,265,298	25,74,799	1 2 2	596,672	6,085,516	40,88,674	0 13 1	1,787,285	13,81,035	0 12 4	
FOR PRECEDING YEAR	206,459	2,271,790	25,01,369	1 1 7	584,870	6,028,818	48,61,673	0 12 10	1,776,212	13,33,158	0 12 0	

and also the Rental in each District of the Central Provinces during the Agricultural year ending May 1912.—(Concl'd.)

OF TENANTS.

Land held by Ordinary Tenants.				Total of tenant area, i. e., total of cols. 15, 19, 22 and 26.	Total rental, i. e., cols. 16, 20, 23 and 27.	Incidence per acre.	Rents actually collected.		Land held rent-free.		Land held by Sub-tenants of Sir land.		
Number of holdings.	Area.	Rent.	Incidence per acre.				On account of current year.	On account of previous year.	Area held as grant from proprietors.	Area held in lieu of service.	Number.	Area.	Rent demand.
25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
	Acres.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs.	Acres.	Acres.		Acres.	Rs.
52,845	371,749	3,93,047	1 0 11	894,900	9,06,715	1 0 3	Figures not available		16,737	10,7 1	6,167	25,940	39,470
36,553	228,324	2,72,552	1 3 1	550,458	6,34,882	1 2 5	Do.		8,410	4,489	3,943	15,332	26,790
95,676	440,909	4,94,001	1 1 11	1,108,585	13,88,308	1 4 0	10,14,959	1,25,103	...	10,673	7,374	23,203	67,286
46,735	595,427	2,16,094	0 5 9	750,130	2,66,365	0 6 4	2,30,970	18,100	4,652	6,383	1,828	5,792	4,281
39,550	427,364	2,77,883	0 10 5	726,936	4,76,644	0 10 6	3,51,475	52,305	6,172	3,002	6,241	39,563	28,641
271,399	4,063,773	16,53,577	0 12 10	4,031,012	37,02,914	0 14 8	15,97,404	1,95,508	35,971	35,318	25,553	109,800	1,66,468
23,799	196,557	3,41,073	1 11 9	563,028	9,55,962	1 11 2	7,36,347	1,95,447	8,701	9,249	5,564	27,341	1,13,720
23,815	219,536	2,56,075	1 2 8	870,014	10,62,103	1 3 6	8,43,513	2,13,162	10,016	6,114	5,012	51,641	1,83,583
721	4,559	2,629	0 9 3	7,129	4,278	0 9 7	3,687	182	288	82	37	274	192
3,291	49,983	44,776	0 14 4	484,699	2,96,589	0 9 9	2,49,455	38,997	3,724	9,298	1,107	10,558	27,268
32,438	351,222	1,30,917	0 6 0	943,511	4,12,125	0 7 0	3,60,708	49,105	2,916	10,852	1,297	14,363	28,761
38,096	249,043	1,14,723	0 7 4	750,442	4,25,547	0 9 1	3,77,719	41,675	4,729	942	15,568	85,824	2,02,563
14,558	143,576	46,380	0 5 2	235,062	68,617	0 4 8	59,817	6,132	5,091	1,288	1,257	4,029	1,281
136,718	1,215,376	9,36,573	0 12 4	3,854,005	32,25,221	0 13 5	26,31,246	5,44,700	35,465	37,825	29,842	194,030	3,57,368
15,330	238,963	2,20,772	0 14 9	877,063	9,48,813	1 1 4	8,17,051	1,11,559	4,292	874	1,831	27,829	1,30,322
24,622	335,905	2,74,634	0 13 1	1,219,395	12,18,848	1 0 0	Figures not available		3,153	21,287	1,802	36,196	1,61,989
92	398	680	1 11 4	730,715	4,66,350	0 10 3	4,26,856	38,077	11,456	6,667	3,220	21,595	54,676
...	...	...	...	104,604	32,194	0 4 11	21,517	356	1,124	2,820	362	1,899	1,382
24,952	178,182	1,76,261	0 15 10	550,377	5,51,296	1 0 0	5,42,185	54,141	2,988	934	3,146	29,315	13,828
25,564	133,136	1,02,031	0 12 3	268,175	2,29,322	0 12 8	1,94,605	31,003	1,991	740	1,133	11,222	37,557
22,194	129,546	1,25,535	0 15 6	267,329	2,67,153	1 0 0	2,58,072	15,247	1,013	306	10,877	29,079	1,03,170
8,086	49,914	50,439	1 0 2	100,094	1,07,194	1 1 0	1,00,885	7,526	854	51	4,160	10,207	30,223
120,840	1,066,446	9,49,752	0 14 3	4,117,752	38,21,170	0 14 10	23,61,172	2,58,509	26,871	33,979	26,531	167,342	5,33,147
62,185	475,898	3,86,060	0 13 0	1,156,198	9,66,103	0 13 4	9,04,083	58,760	9,605	18,158	11,634	20,251	25,802
35,424	437,2 8	1,55,560	0 5 8	690,982	2,22,627	0 5 2	2,15,117	4,829	8,571	22,393	6,165	14,688	8,635
71,583	330,401	2,53,932	0 12 4	934,797	6,76,391	0 11 7	6,60,225	8,006	16,233	13,975	3,613	21,941	16,845
47,886	363,6 9	1,57,129	0 6 11	507,304	2,34,407	0 7 4	2,14,540	11,488	5,341	10,227	6,485	18,125	10,375
35,492	301,442	2,63,323	0 14 0	892,032	7,74,309	0 13 10	7,13,024	30,899	9,115	8,946	8,139	19,137	21,592
10,854	151,161	80,896	0 8 7	358,479	1,88,075	0 7 1	1,83,090	1,156	4,923	1,539	2,032	12,251	10,682
263,729	2,059,799	12,96,900	0 10 1	4,540,694	30,31,915	0 10 8	23,90,179	1,15,138	53,788	75,238	38,068	106,399	93,931
792,686	5,405,364	48,36,802	0 12 1	16,543,463	1,27,81,220	0 13 4	94,80,001	11,13,855	152,095	182,360	119,994	577,565	1,50,914
777,824	6,130,025	46,64,056	0 11 9	16,415,845	133,61,256	0 13 0	90,67,878	13,86,136	152,525	183,220	80,833	471,643	1,083,268

STATEMENT B.-I.—Showing the progress made in the allotment

Division.	District.	Total area of Survey Numbers, area and assessment in ryotwari tract.			Previously allotted from commencement of settlement to the end of previous year.		
		Number of survey numbers.	Area.	Assessment.	Number of survey numbers.	Area.	Assessment.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Acres.	Rs.		Acres.	Rs.
Jubbulpore	Saugor	537	2,792	1,010	500	2,737	993
	Damoh	1,619	16,885	8,605	1,149	11,593	6,128
	Jubbulpore	775	1,994	975	683	1,734	917
	Mandla	87,942	382,288	1,24,192	56,987	249,169	92,692
	Seoni	(a) 8,790	(a) 79,266	(a) 24,140	8,500	76,004	23,560
	Total	99,663	483,225	1,58,922	67,819	341,237	1,74,290
Nerbudda	Narsinghpur	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hoshangabad	1,629	23,737	7,203	1,423	18,992	6,382
	Nimar	26,691	387,652	1,25,806	22,176	308,159	1,10,319
	Betul	6,193	65,317	10,102	5,415	55,978	9,002
	Chhindwara	2,307	29,025	5,604	2,154	28,606	5,505
Total	36,820	505,741	1,48,715	31,168	411,735	1,31,209	
Nagpur	Wardha	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nagpur	166	2,333	1,504	161	2,184	1,453
	Chanda	12,022	92,122	32,951	9,773	72,946	29,317
	Bhandara	272	2,226	678	40	160	102
	Balaghat	12,143	1,57,104	32,528	7,685	97,057	30,747
Total	24,603	253,785	67,661	17,659	172,347	61,619	
Chhattisgarh	Raipur	(a) 5,825	(a) 9,963	4,514	5,593	9,673	4,293
	Bilaspur	638	1,406	638	624	1,297	611
	Drug	1,212	1,564	541	1,212	1,564	541
Total	7,675	12,933	5,693	7,429	12,531	5,444	
GRAND TOTAL		168,761	1,255,684	3,80,991	124,075	937,853	3,22,562

JUBBULPORE

(a) The net increase is due to the increase on account of settlement of 3 new plots

NAGPUR

(a) Exclusive of assessment of Rs. 1,935 on account of survey numbers unoccupied and

(b) On account of survey number

CHHATTISGARH

(a) The figures in columns 3 and 4 include Minhai numbers

of Waste Lands during the year ending the 30th September 1912.

Available for allotment at commencement of year under report.			Allotted during the year under report.			Relinquished during the year under report.			Balance for allotment at end of year under report.		
Number of survey numbers.	Area.	Assessment.	Number of survey numbers.	Area.	Assessment.	Number of survey numbers.	Area.	Assessment.	Number of survey numbers.	Area.	Assessment.
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	Acres.	Rs.		Acres.	Rs.		Acres.	Rs.		Acres.	Rs.
37	55	17	16	60	66	3	42	60	24	37	11
470	5,292	2,477	117	950	444	61	675	371	414	5,017	2,404
92	260	58	36	49	14	14	19	6	70	230	50
30,955	133,119	31,500	6,950	32,897	8,785	5,630	27,396	7,291	29,635	127,618	30,006
290	3,262	580	276	2,536	558	233	2,264	531	247	2,990	553
31,844	141,688	34,632	7,395	36,492	9,867	5,941	39,396	8,259	30,390	135,892	33,024
...
206	4,745	820	63	1,385	262	21	314	59	164	3,674	617
4,515	79,503	15,487	2,049	29,793	7,913	1,064	15,048	3,914	3,530	64,758	11,488
778	9,339	1,100	242	3,493	486	130	1,542	225	666	7,388	839
153	419	99	12	173	32	8	150	24	149	396	91
5,652	94,006	17,506	2,366	34,844	8,693	1,223	17,054	4,222	4,509	76,216	13,035
...
5	149	51	1	5	3	1	5	3	5	149	51
2,249	19,176	3,634	205	3,174	1,014	163	693	266	2,207	16,695	2,886
232	2,066	576	131	1,180	393	...	...	...	101	886	183
4,458	60,047	(a) 3,716	686	9,251	2,445	673	8,600	2,438	4,445	59,396	(b) 4,564
6,944	81,438	7,977	1,023	13,610	3,855	837	9,298	2,707	6,758	77,126	7,684
232	290	222	210	178	179	...	...	...	22	112	43
14	109	27	14	109	27	...	...	...	...	...	...
...
246	399	249	224	287	206	...	...	...	22	112	43
44,686	317,831	60,364	11,008	85,233	22,621	8,001	56,748	15,188	41,679	289,346	53,786

DIVISION.

excised from the Government forest and also to the rectification of boundaries.

DIVISION.

not assessed at settlement and survey numbers transferred from Minhai Darkhatan after settlement, etc. assessed at settlement only.

DIVISION.

Figures given in the last year's Statements were not correct.

STATEMENT B-II.—Showing the area held by the several classes,

Division,	Districts.	Total area included in occupied survey numbers.	Held by Patels.			
			Number of holdings.	Area.	Revenue.	Rate per acre.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		Acres.		Acres.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.
Jubbulpore	Saugor ...	2,109	6	495	180	0 5 10
	Damoh ...	12,165	51	1,368	713	0 8 0
	Jubbulpore ...	1,764	6	196	118	0 9 8
	Mandla ...	265,435	541	23,065	9,504	0 6 7
	Seoni ...	75,754	178	9,964	3,556	0 5 9
	Total ...	3,57,227	782	35,088	14,071	0 6 5
Nerbudda	Narsinghpur ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hoshangabad ...	19,237	25	1,214	527	0 7 0
	Nimar ...	310,313	333	18,902	7,943	0 6 9
	Betul ...	58,060	85	4,134	753	0 2 11
	Chhindwara ...	28,988	73	3,063	706	0 3 8
Total ...	416,598	516	27,313	9,929	0 5 10	
Nagpur	Wardha ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nagpur ...	2,184	6	380	318	0 13 5
	Chanda ...	72,176	137	4,924	2,002	0 6 6
	Bhandara ...	472	1	124	91	0 11 9
	Balaghat ...	98,747	216	12,275	4,804	0 6 3
Total ...	173,579	360	17,703	7,215	0 6 6	
Chhattisgarh	Raipur ...	9,851	36	1,198	389	0 5 2
	Bilaspur ...	1,297	4	156	63	0 6 6
	Drag ...	1,564	4	217	75	0 5 6
Total ...	12,712	44	1,571	527	0 5 4	
GRAND TOTAL ...	960,116	1,702	81,675	31,742	0 6 3	

the area held by the several classes of Holders in Ryotwari villages and the Revenue.

Held by Government Ryots.				Service Grants.			Sub-let by Patels.		Sub-let by Ryots.	
Number of holdings.	Area.	Revenue.	Rate per acre.	Number of holdings.	Area.	Revenue.	Area.	Rent.	Area.	Rent.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	Acres.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.		Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.
170	1,603	806	0 8 1	2	11	2	105	93	515	268
866	10,639	5,410	0 8 1	23	158	78	74	40	1,033	573
177	1,565	806	0 8 3	1	3	1	3	11	146	457
16,168	236,403	91,493	0 6 2	403	5,967	2,108	208	91	1,805	590
3,595	65,355	20,567	0 5 0	34	435	131	612	170	4,112	1,987
20,976	315,565	1,19,082	0 6 3	463	6,574	2,320	1,002	405	7,701	3,875
...
799	17,953	5,929	0 5 3	4	70	15	97	135	672	617
14,065	288,559	1,00,877	0 5 7	162	2,852	873	237	420	3,490	2,794
2,311	53,438	8,769	0 2 8	34	488	88	6	20	1,339	2,148
1,243	25,692	4,958	0 3 1	10	233	37	217	65	2,196	1,516
18,418	385,642	1,20,533	0 5 0	210	3,643	1,013	557	640	7,697	7,075
...
109	1,804	1,134	0 10 1	...	...	...	...	...	35	30
4,750	66,677	26,680	0 6 5	45	575	190	327	192	5,301	5,695
23	348	177	0 8 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6,281	85,324	34,878	0 6 6	64	1,148	193	962	649	3,042	1,787
11,163	154,153	62,869	0 6 6	109	1,723	383	1,289	841	8,378	7,512
661	8,653	4,091	0 7 6	...	...	...	20	13	207	190
96	1,111	500	0 7 2	4	30	9	48	25	28	2
117	1,345	466	0 5 6	1	2	...	...	...	65	38
874	11,109	5,057	0 7 3	5	32	9	68	38	300	230
51,431	866,469	3,07,541	0 5 8	787	11,972	3,725	2,916	1,924	24,076	18,692

STATEMENT C.—Showing Financial Results on account of Loans under the year ending the

(1).—LOANS WITH

Division.	District.	State of Loans Accounts (Principal.)					Recovery of		
		Total amount of loans outstanding at commencement of the year.	Amount sanctioned for distribution during the year.	Paid out during the year.	Collected or written off during the year (columns 11, 12 and 13).	Balance of loans outstanding at close of the year.	Demand falling due for recovery during the year.	Arrear demand of principal.	Total demand on account of principal.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
JUBBULPORE	Saugor	46,024	22,000	20,862	32,647	34,239	31,346	26	31,372
	Damoh	3,840	4,600	4,675	3,410	5,105	3,215	182	3,397
	Jubbulpore	1,389	37,000	4,588	408	5,569	408	..	408
	Mandla	5,692	40,924	40,864	3,697	42,859	3,285	89	3,374
	Seoni	7,999	25,000	4,595	2,807	9,607	2,402	388	2,799
	Total	64,854	1,29,524	75,494	42,969	97,379	40,656	685	41,341
NERBUDDA	Narsinghpur	4,292	12,937	12,937	2,389	14,840	2,389	..	2,389
	Hoshangabad	13,013	11,523	11,523	7,735	16,801	7,215	499	7,714
	Nimar	35,399	22,500	15,644	21,374	29,669	7,838	10,624	18,462
	Betul	19,998	14,000	12,697	16,737	15,958	9,303	7,512	16,815
	Chhindwara	29,047	9,785	9,785	16,730	22,102	15,339	1,691	17,030
	Total	1,01,749	70,745	62,586	64,965	99,370	42,084	20,326	62,410
NAGPUR	Wardha	46,465	31,450	26,385	44,676	28,174	42,186	2,575	44,761
	Nagpur	17,916	17,000	9,600	12,818	14,698	10,466	3,165	13,631
	Chanda	39,879	24,000	24,034	27,491	36,422	26,771	1,095	27,866
	Bhandara	28,120	9,826	9,826	16,832	21,114	16,331	57	16,388
	Balaghat	28,470	20,000	20	21,990	6,500	19,059	4,456	23,515
	Total	1,60,850	1,02,276	69,865	1,23,807	1,06,908	1,14,813	11,348	1,26,161
CHHATTISGARH.	Raipur	21,243	25,000	23,485	20,651	24,077	20,576	75	20,651
	Bilaspur	10,898	10,989	7,629	6,739	11,788	6,739	..	6,739
	Drug	16,318	30,000	28,220	11,744	32,794	11,741	..	11,741
	Total	48,459	65,989	59,334	39,134	68,659	39,056	75	39,131
	GRAND TOTAL	3,75,912	3,68,534	2,67,279	2,70,875	3,72,316	2,36,609	32,434	2,69,043

Agriculturists' Loans Act (XIX of 1883) (in the districts of the Central Provinces for the 30th September 1912.

INTEREST.

Principal.				Recovery of Interest.			Remarks.
Total collections on account of principal due.	Advance collections on account of principal which has not yet fallen due.	Principal written off as irrecoverable.	Balance of demand on account of principal due for recovery.	Collection on account of interest during the year.	Interest written off as irrecoverable.	Rate of interest recovered on mean of loans outstanding at commencement and close of the year (i. e. $\frac{1}{2}$ column 3 plus 7).	
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
31,372	1,275	...	...	2,939	...	7'32	
3,229	13	168	...	253	8	5'7	
408	...	...	...	34	...	0'98	
3,299	323	75	...	406	3	1'67	
2,565	17	225	...	294	27	3'36	
40,873	1,628	468	...	3,926	38	4'84	
2,389	...	...	...	292	...	3'05	
7,647	38	50	17	732	1	4'91	
14,877	6,497	...	3,585	1,855	...	5'70	
10,044	1,858	4,835	1,936	1,117	677	6'21	
16,589	141	...	441	1,831	...	7'16	
51,546	8,534	4,885	5,979	5,827	678	5'79	
44,676	...	...	85	2,755	...	7'38	
12,818	...	...	813	1,092	...	6'70	
27,475	16	...	391	2,484	...	6'51	
16,388	444	...	...	1,564	...	6'35	
21,936	54	...	1,579	1,521	775	8'70	
1,23,293	514	...	2,868	9,416	775	7'03	
20,651	...	...	...	956	...	4'22	
6,739	...	...	...	476	...	4'201	
11,741	3	...	...	851	...	3'46	
39,131	3	...	...	2,283	...	3'90	
2,54,843	10,679	5,353	8,847	21,452	7,491	5'731	

STATEMENT C.—Showing Financial Results on account of Loans under the
the year ending the

(2).—LOANS WITHOUT

Division.	District.	State of Loans Accounts (Principal).					Recovery of		
		Total amount of loans outstanding at commencement of the year.	Amount sanctioned for distribution during the year.	Paid out during the year.	Collected or written off during the year (columns 11, 12 and 13).	Balance of loans outstanding at close of the year.	Demand falling due for recovery during the year.	Arrear demand of principal.	Total demand on account of principal.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
JUBBULPORE	Saugor	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Damoh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jubbulpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mandla	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Seoni	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
NERBUDDA	Narsinghpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hoshangabad	95	...	...	35	60	35	...	35
	Nimar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Betul	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chhindwara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	95	...	...	35	60	35	...	35
NAGPUR	Wardha	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nagpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chanda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bhandara	33	...	...	5	28	5	...	5
	Balaghat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	33	...	...	5	28	5	...	5
CHHATTISGARH	Raipur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bilaspur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Drug	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	GRAND TOTAL	128	...	...	40	88	40	...	40

STATEMENT D.—Showing Financial Results on account of Loans under the Land Improvement Loans

(1).—LOANS WITH

Division.	District.	State of Loans Accounts (Principal).					Recovery of		
		Total amount of loans outstanding at commencement of the year.	Amount sanctioned for distribution during the year.	Paid out during the year.	Collected or written off during the year (columns 11, 12 and 13).	Balance of loans out-standing at close of the year.	Demand falling due for recovery during the year.	Arrear demand of principal.	Total demand on account of principal.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
JUBBULPORE	Saugor	73,474	6,000	3,346	(a) 17,619	58,901	16,941	..	16,941
	Damoh	1,44,403	1,400	885	19,873	1,25,415	18,684	117	18,801
	Jubbulpore	50,139	5,000	5,396	17,566	37,969	16,198	20	16,218
	Mandla	53,572	9,031	8,981	12,806	49,747	7,116	7	7,123
	Seoni	34,218	2,000	1,193	9,058	26,353	8,735	161	8,896
	Total	3,55,806	23,431	19,801	77,222	2,98,385	67,574	305	67,979
NERRUDDA	Narsinghpur	15,898	3,526	3,526	6,293	13,131	6,215	30	6,243
	Hoshangabad	30,468	3,880	3,880	12,539	21,809	11,386	661	12,047
	Nimar	47,403	9,500	700	17,922	30,181	10,877	3,152	14,029
	Betul	44,057	4,000	2,469	18,486	28,040	17,593	1,260	18,853
	Chhindwara	44,488	8,300	8,300	13,379	39,409	11,488	1,094	12,582
	Total	1,82,314	29,206	18,875	68,619	1,32,570	57,557	6,197	63,754
NAGPUR	Wardha	12,846	3,010	1,795	8,590	6,051	8,494	96	8,590
	Nagpur	38,762	8,000	6,742	19,406	26,098	17,672	2,146	19,818
	Chanda	50,890	10,000	4,015	14,605	40,300	14,200	368	14,568
	Bhandara	1,37,784	11,052	13,067	27,924	1,22,927	26,753	803	27,556
	Balaghat	91,774	8,000	2,025	30,032	63,767	29,027	2,565	31,592
	Total	3,32,056	42,077	27,644	1,00,557	2,59,143	96,146	5,978	1,02,124
CHHATTISGARH	Raipur	48,751	5,000	1,585	7,307	43,039	7,158	..	7,158
	Bilaspur	74,572	13,606	1,200	13,132	62,640	12,789	..	12,789
	Drug	42,011	6,000	..	9,829	32,182	9,767	(a) 217	9,984
	Total	1,65,344	24,606	2,785	30,268	1,37,861	29,714	217	29,931
	GRAND TOTAL	10,35,520	1,19,320	69,105	2,76,666	8,27,959	2,51,091	12,697	2,63,788

Act, (XIX of 1883) in the districts of the Central Provinces for the year ending the 30th September 1912.

INTEREST.

Principal.				Recovery of Interest.			Remarks.
Total collections on account of principal due.	Advance collections on account of principal which has not yet fallen due.	Principal written off as irrecoverable.	Balance of demand on account of principal due for recovery.	Collection on account of interest during the year.	Interest written off as irrecoverable.	Rate of interest recovered on mean of loans outstanding at commencement and close of the year (i. e., $\frac{1}{2}$ column 3 plus 7).	
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
16,909	984	26	32	3,931	2	5'04	<p>JUBBULPORE DIVISION.</p> <p>(a) Includes Rs. 26 remitted out of the demand which has not yet fallen due. (b) Includes Rs. 249 remitted out of the amount that had not fallen due during the year.</p>
18,650	1,223	...	151	9,317	...	6'90	
14,927	1,099	(b) 1,540	...	2,535	...	5'75	
7,123	5,683	...	...	1,728	...	3'34	
8,896	162	...	...	1,517	...	5'00	
66,505	9,151	1,566	183	19,028	2	5'82	
6,243	50	...	...	991	...	6'83	
11,857	613	69	121	1,901	5	7'27	
12,952	4,970	...	1,077	2,913	...	7'51	
15,484	2,012	90	3,279	2,720	24	7'55	
12,015	1,364	...	567	2,653	...	6'25	
58,551	9,099	159	5,044	11,148	29	7'08	
8,590	...	...	...	864	...	9'14	
19,406	...	...	412	2,429	...	7'49	
13,904	701	...	664	2,635	...	5'78	
26,850	1,074	...	706	7,838	...	6'01	
29,694	338	...	1,898	5,402	244	6'90	
98,444	2,113	...	3,680	19,168	244	6'48	
6,237	1,070	...	651	2,915	...	6'35	<p>CHHATTISGARH DIVISION.</p> <p>(a) Exclusive of Rs. 295 suspended last year and fell due during the year under report, and is included in column 8.</p>
12,729	143	...	...	4,726	...	6'88	
9,655	174	...	329	2,882	...	7'77	
28,681	1,587	...	1,250	10,523	...	6'94	
2,52,181	22,761	1,725	10,157	59,867	275	6'43	

STATEMENT D.—Showing Financial results on account of Loans under the Land Improvement Loans
(2).—LOANS WITHOUT

Division.	District.	State of Loans Accounts (Principal).					Recovery of		
		Total amount of loans outstanding at commencement of the year.	Amount sanctioned for distribution during the year.	Paid out during the year.	Collected or written off during the year (columns 11, 12 and 13).	Balance of loans outstanding at close of the year.	Demand falling due for recovery during the year.	Arrear demand of principal.	Total demand on account of principal.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
JUBBULPORE	Saugor	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Damoh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jubbulpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mandla	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Seoni	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
MERRUDDA	Narsinghpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hoshangabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nimar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Betul	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chhindwara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
NAGPUR	Wardha	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nagpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chanda	14,154	...	...	1,962	12,192	1,962	...	1,962
	Bhandara	15,870	...	...	6,277	9,593	6,277	...	6,277
	Balaghat	2,063	...	...	2,957	6	2,874	89	2,963
	Total	32,987	...	...	11,196	21,791	11,113	89	11,202
CANNATTISGARH	Raipur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bilaspur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Drug	136	...	...	120	16	120	...	120
		Total	1,007	348	659	288	60	348
	Total	1,143	...	...	468	675	405	60	468
	GRAND TOTAL	34,130	...	...	11,664	22,466	11,521	149	11,670

Act (XIX of 1883) in the districts of the Central Provinces for the year ending the 30th September 1912.

INTEREST.

Principal.				Recovery of Interest.			Remarks.
Total collections on account of principal due.	Advance collections on account of principal which has not yet fallen due.	Principal written off as irrecoverable.	Balance of demand on account of principal due for recovery.	Collection on account of interest during the year.	Interest written off as irrecoverable.	Rate of interest recovered on mean of loans outstanding at commencement and close of the year (1, 2, & 3 plus 7).	
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
...	
...	
...	
...	
...	
...	
...	
...	
...	
...	
...	
...	
...	
...	
...	
...	
...	
...	
1,962	
6,277	
2,952	5	...	11	...	...	...
11,191	5	...	11	...	...	...
...	
120	
248	
468	
11,659	5	...	11	...	...	...

STATEMENT E.—Showing the alterations which have occurred in the Demand of Land Revenue on the Roll during the Revenue year ending the 30th September 1912.

Division.	District.	Land Revenue on roll on 1st October 1911.	Increase during the year.				Decrease during the year.			Net result.		Land revenue on roll on 1st October 1912.
			By revision of assessment.	By progressive assessment.	From any other cause.	Total of columns 4 to 6.	By revision of assessment.	From other cause.	Total of columns 8 and 9.	Increase (column 7 minus column 10).	Decrease (column 10 minus column 7).	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
JUBBULPORE.	Sangor	5,66,547	...	...	8	8	...	...	...	8	...	5,66,555
	Damoh	3,80,919	62,164	...	...	62,164	27	...	27	62,137	...	4,43,056
	Jubbulpore	10,31,337	1,505	...	...	1,505	49	433	482	1,023	...	10,32,410
	Mandia	1,64,972	...	...	72	72	...	49	49	23	...	1,64,995
	Seoni	2,65,609	...	...	530	530	...	10	10	520	...	2,66,129
	Total	24,09,434	63,669	...	610	64,279	76	492	568	63,711	...	24,73,145
NERBUDDA.	Narsinghpur	6,33,315	25	...	...	25	...	...	...	25	...	6,33,340
	Hoshangabad	6,78,184	70	...	...	70	...	10	10	60	...	6,78,244
	Nimar	2,87,144	...	...	88	88	...	9	9	79	...	2,87,223
	Betul	2,77,099	...	...	4	4	...	99	99	...	95	2,77,004
	Chhindwara	2,93,961	673	...	...	673	...	409	409	264	...	2,94,225
Total	21,69,703	768	...	92	810	...	527	527	333	...	21,70,036	
NAGPUR.	Wardha	(a) 6,95,640	55,480	...	20	55,500	807	2	809	54,691	...	7,50,331
	Nagpur	9,88,570	...	...	2,688	2,688	...	395	395	2,293	...	9,90,863
	Chanda	3,28,432	...	35	107	142	...	62	62	80	...	3,28,512
	Bhandara	5,83,422	4	...	428	432	...	418	418	14	...	5,83,436
	Balaghat	2,39,457	45	...	...	45	45	442	487	...	442	2,39,015
Total	28,35,521	55,529	35	3,243	58,807	852	1,319	2,171	56,636	...	28,92,157	
CHHATTIS-GARRH.	Raipur	7,64,085	615	...	633	1,248	396	50	446	802	...	7,64,887
	Bilaspur	5,48,972	50,813	500	...	51,313	15	...	15	51,298	...	6,00,270
	Drug	5,94,906	52,853	...	...	52,853	210	2,133	2,343	50,510	...	6,45,416
Total	19,07,963	1,04,281	500	633	1,05,414	621	2,183	2,804	1,02,610	...	20,10,573	
GRAND TOTAL	93,22,621	2,24,247	535	4,578	2,29,360	2,549	4,521	6,070	2,23,290	...	95,45,911	

NAGPUR DIVISION.

(a) The difference is due to revision of settlements and it refers to the year 1910-11; but this increase was communicated by the Settlement Officer, Wardha, subsequent to the submission of the annual statements for 1910-11. As the increase refers to the year 1910-11, the figure in column 3 of Statement E for 1911-12 has therefore been altered to Rs. 6,95,640 from Rs. 6,95,616.

STATEMENT F.—Showing Demand and Collections during the Revenue year ending the 30th September 1912.

PART I (a).—LAND REVENUE ON THE ROLL—ARREARS.

Division	District.	Demand.					Collections.	Balance.			Remarks.
		Balance from previous year.	Remission during year.	Balance for collection.				Suspended.	Unsus-pended.	Total.	
				Suspended.	Unsus-pended.	Total.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
JUBBULPORE.	Saugor	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Damoh	15,706	15,612	...	94	94	94	...	...	...
	Jubbulpore	25	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mandla	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Seoni	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	15,731	15,637	...	94	94	94	...	...	...
NERBUDDA.	Narsinghpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hoshangabad	207	...	48	159	207	207	...	...	...
	Nimar	71	...	...	71	71	71	...	...	...
	Betul	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chhindwara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	278	...	48	230	278	278	...	...	...
NAGPUR.	Wardha	1,301	...	...	1,301	1,301	1,301	...	...	...
	Nagpur	1,865	...	1,148	717	1,865	1,410	313	142	455	
	Chanda	92	...	...	92	92	92	...	...	...
	Bhandara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Balaghat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	3,258	...	1,148	2,110	3,258	2,803	313	142	455	
CHHATTISGARH.	Raipur	(a) 5,209	...	...	5,209	5,209	5,209	...	...	...	CHHATTISGARH DIVISION.
	Bilaspur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	(a) Demand increased owing to the revised settlement.
	Drug	43	...	...	43	43	...	...	43	43	
	Total	5,252	...	...	5,252	5,252	5,209	...	43	43	
	GRAND TOTAL	24,519	15,637	1,196	7,686	8,882	8,384	313	185	498	

STATEMENT F.—Showing Demand and Collections during the Revenue year ending the 30th September 1912.—(Contd.)

PART I (b).—LAND REVENUE ON THE ROLL—CURRENT.

Division.	District.	Demand.						Collection.	Balance.			Collections in advance remaining to be adjusted at the close of the year.	Collections in advance on account of the following year.	Total collections in advance remaining to be adjusted.
		Demand according to kistbandi.	Abatement or remission granted during the year.	Suspension granted during the year.	Collected in advance previous years and adjusted during the year.	Total deduction to be made (total of columns 4, 5 and 6).	Net demand for collection.		Suspended.	Un-suspended.	Total.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
JUBRULPORE.	Saugor ...	5,66,547	964	...	1,283	2,247	5,64,300	5,64,300	...	...	...	17	311	328
	Damoh ...	(a) 4,43,079	350	...	84	434	4,42,645	4,42,645	...	...	...	...	114	114
	Jubbulpore ...	10,31,387	4,222	1,89,138	943	1,91,302	8,37,085	8,37,005	1,89,138	80	1,89,218	...	1,382	1,382
	Mandla ...	1,64,972	...	33,950	158	21,108	1,40,864	1,40,864	25,950	...	23,050	69	80	149
	Seoni ...	2,65,609	12,916	26,002	527	40,945	2,25,564	2,25,564	26,602	...	26,602	198	533	731
	Total ...	24,71,594	18,452	2,30,090	2,994	2,61,136	22,10,458	22,10,378	2,39,690	80	2,29,770	284	2,420	2,704
NERBUDDA.	Narsinghpur ...	6,33,340	9,402	...	...	9,402	6,23,938	6,23,938	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hoshangabad ...	6,78,254	2,379	8,034	85	10,498	6,67,756	6,67,737	8,034	19	8,053	...	57	67
	Nimar ...	2,87,144	...	...	3	3	2,87,141	2,87,141	...	...	...	...	5	5
	Betul ...	2,77,990	932	...	...	932	2,76,167	2,76,167	...	...	...	74	...	74
	Chhindwara ...	(a) 2,91,634	3,665	...	810	4,479	2,91,155	2,90,155	...	...	...	...	428	428
	Total ...	21,70,471	16,373	8,034	907	25,314	21,45,157	21,45,138	8,034	19	8,053	74	500	574
NAGPUR.	Wardha ...	(a) 7,50,313	...	...	107	107	7,50,206	7,50,206	...	...	...	...	882	882
	Nagpur ...	9,88,370	10,106	...	22	10,128	9,78,442	9,78,442	...	...	...	240	27	267
	Chanda ...	3,28,432	4,794	...	204	4,998	3,23,434	3,23,434	...	...	...	...	145	145
	Bhandara ...	(b) 5,85,905	...	...	352	352	5,85,554	5,85,554	...	...	...	...	40	40
	Balaghat ...	2,39,457	...	...	86	86	2,39,371	2,39,371	...	...	...	...	47	47
	Total ...	28,92,678	14,900	...	771	15,671	28,77,007	28,77,007	...	...	...	340	1,141	1,581
CHHATTISGARH.	Raipur ...	(d) 7,64,888	...	7,819	335	8,154	7,56,734	7,56,734	7,819	...	7,819	32	119	151
	Bilaspur ...	(b) 5,99,770	...	...	65	65	5,99,705	5,99,705	...	...	...	...	145	145
	Drug ...	(c) 6,47,759	730	18,098	714	19,542	6,28,217	6,28,054	18,098	103	18,261	...	558	558
	Total ...	20,12,417	730	25,917	1,114	27,761	19,84,656	19,84,493	25,917	103	26,080	32	822	854
	GRAND TOTAL ...	95,47,160	50,455	2,73,641	5,786	3,79,882	92,47,278	92,47,016	2,73,641	262	2,73,903	630	4,883	5,513

JUBRULPORE DIVISION.

(a) Increased by Rs. 62,160 owing to revision of settlements.

NERBUDDA DIVISION.

(a) Demand increased by Rs. 672 owing to resumption of certain muafis.

NAGPUR DIVISION.

(a) Includes Rs. 52,672 on account of revision of settlements.

(b) Demand increased by Rs. 2,470 on account of revenue for resumption of Naolaji Rao Gujar's villages.

CHHATTISGARH DIVISION.

(a) Demand increased by Rs. 967 on account of revision of settlements and decreased by Rs. 164 on account of remission for land acquired; hence net increase is of Rs. 803.

(b) Demand increased by Rs. 50,798 owing to revision of settlements.

(c) Demand increased by Rs. 52,853 on account of revision of assessment in certain groups in the Drug and Sanjari tahsils.

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STATEMENT F.—Showing Demand and Collections during the Revenue year ending the 30th September 1912.—(Contd.)

PART II.—LAND REVENUE NOT ON THE ROLL.

Division.	District.	Demand.		Collected in advance during previous year.	Net demand (total of columns 3 and 4 minus column 5).	Collection.		Balance.		Collected in advance on account of the year following.
		Balance from previous year.	For year under report.			On account of previous year.	On account of year under report.	On account of previous year (column 3 minus column 7).	On account of year under report (column 4 minus total of columns 5 and 8).	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
JUBBULPORE	Saugor	36	1,212	...	1,248	36	1,159	...	53	...
	Damoh	15	6,517	...	6,532	15	6,517	...	...	...
	Jubbulpore	...	2,476	...	2,476	...	2,450	...	...	...
	Mandla	1	98,005	50	97,956	1	97,496	...	459	94
	Seoni	...	23,991	36	23,955	...	21,418	...	2,537	75
	Total	52	1,32,201	86	1,32,167	52	1,29,040	...	3,049	169
NERBUDDA	Narsinghpur	(a) 5	527	...	532	5	478	...	...	...
	Hoshangabad	...	6,678	3	6,675	...	6,675	...	...	...
	Nimar	5,784	1,09,162	30	1,14,916	5,784	1,09,019	...	113	4
	Betul	19	9,405	...	9,424	7	9,405	...	...	...
	Chhindwara	...	5,559	...	5,559	...	5,559	...	...	2
	Total	5,808	1,31,331	33	1,37,106	5,796	1,31,136	...	113	6
NAGPUR	Wardha	...	799	56	743	...	704	...	39	...
	Nagpur	48	4,408	...	4,456	24	4,391	24	17	...
	Chanda	45	37,136	19	37,162	45	36,447	...	297	28
	Bhandara	30	455	...	485	30	432	...	23	...
	Balaghat	1,021	35,304	3	36,322	715	35,132	(a) ...	169	1
	Total	1,144	78,102	78	79,168	814	77,106	24	545	29
CHHATTISGARH	Raipur	...	4,578	15	4,563	...	3,904	...	659	12
	Bilaspur	...	602	...	602	...	602	...	...	...
	Drug	...	1,557	1	1,556	...	1,556	...	...	...
	Total	...	6,737	16	6,721	...	6,062	..	659	12
	GRAND TOTAL	7,004	3,48,371	213	3,55,162	6,662	3,43,344	24	4,366	216

NERBUDDA DIVISION.

(a) There was no balance shown in column 10 of the last year's statement. During the current year a lessee was found in possession of an excess area (67 acre) and was ordered to pay Rs. 1-8-0 with retrospective effect for the past three years.

NAGPUR DIVISION.

(a) Excludes Rs. 306 remitted.

STATEMENT F.—Showing Demand and Collections during the Revenue year ending the 30th September 1912.—(Contd.)

PART III.—CESSES ASSESSED ON THE LAND REVENUE.

Division.	District.	Demand.		Collected in advance during previous year.	Net demand.	Collections.		Balance.		Collected in advance on account of the year following.
		Balance from previous year.	Per year under report.			On account of previous year.	On account of year under report.	On account of previous year.	On account of year under report.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		Rs. #	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
JUBBULPORE	Saugor	2	32,695	91	32,606	2	32,602	...	2	18
	Damoh	1	26,138	..	26,139	1	26,138	...	...	28
	Jubbulpore	...	(a) 61,507	155	61,352	...	61,352	...	...	96
	Mandla	...	15,310	19	15,291	...	15,291	...	...	8
	Seoni	...	16,812	...	16,812	...	16,812	...	...	15
	Total	3	1,52,462	265	1,52,200	3	1,52,195	...	2	165
NERBUDDA	Narsinghpur	...	35,588	...	35,588	...	35,588	...	...	...
	Hoshangabad	...	39,868	4	39,864	...	39,864	...	...	6
	Nimar	185	26,960	2	27,143	137	26,953	...	3	1
	Betul	1	15,887	...	15,888	...	15,887	...	...	...
	Chhindwara	...	307	...	307	...	307	...	...	...
	Total	186	1,18,610	6	1,18,790	137	1,18,599	...	3	7
NAGPUR	Wardha	87	43,658	45	43,700	87	43,613	...	...	1
	Nagpur	5	59,530	17	59,518	4	59,512	1	1	24
	Chanda	4	23,023	5	23,022	4	23,018	...	...	2
	Bhandara	...	33,091	14	33,077	...	33,077	...	...	6
	Balaghat	62	10,306	7	16,361	45	16,290	...	9	1
	Total	158	1,75,608	88	1,75,678	140	1,75,510	1	10	34
CHHATTISGARH	Raipur	359	48,907	8	49,348	359	48,989	...	...	5
	Bilaspur	...	41,272	2	41,270	...	41,270	...	...	7
	Drug	2	40,068	19	40,051	...	40,039	2	10	12
	Total	361	1,30,337	29	1,30,669	359	1,30,298	2	10	24
	GRAND TOTAL	708	5,77,017	388	5,77,337	639	5,76,602	3	25	230

JUBBULPORE DIVISION.

(a) Increase is due to revision of settlement.

STATEMENT F.—Showing Demand and Collections during the Revenue year ending the 30th September 1912.—(Concl'd.)

PART IV.—MISCELLANEOUS LAND REVENUE.

Division.	District.	Demand.		Collected in advance during previous year.	Net demand (total of columns 3 and 4 minus column 5).	Collection.		Balance.		Collected in advance on account of the year following.
		Balance from previous year.	For year under report.			On account of previous year.	On account of year under report.	On account of previous year (column 3 minus column 7).	On account of year under report (column 4 minus total of columns 5 and 8).	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
JUBBULPORE	Saugor	...	1,689	...	1,689	...	1,689	...	...	...
	Damoh	...	891	...	891	...	891	...	...	...
	Jubbulpore	150	18,645	317	18,478	...	18,328	150	...	396
	Mandla	...	4,380	6	4,374	...	4,374	...	...	2
	Seoni	...	1,174	...	1,174	...	1,174	...	...	...
	Total	150	26,779	323	26,606	...	26,456	150	...	398
NERBUDDA	Narsinghpur	47,866	9,511	...	57,377	...	783	47,866	8,728	...
	Hoshangabad	...	1,583	245	1,338	...	1,338	...	...	46
	Nimar	...	3,377	...	3,377	...	3,377	...	...	...
	Betul	...	988	...	988	...	988	...	...	...
	Chhindwara	...	9,762	...	9,762	...	9,762	...	...	...
	Total	47,866	25,221	245	72,842	...	16,248	47,866	8,728	46
NAGPUR	Wardha	12	9,225	...	9,237	12	9,225	...	...	...
	Nagpur	...	20,313	...	20,313	...	20,313	...	...	...
	Chanda	...	2,214	...	2,214	...	2,191	...	23	...
	Bhandara	77	18,369	...	18,446	5	18,294	72	75	...
	Balaghat	...	9,564	...	9,564	...	9,564	...	...	...
	Total	89	59,685	...	59,774	17	59,587	72	98	...
CHHATTISGARH	Raipur	42	1,237	75	1,204	41	1,146	1	16	225
	Bilaspur	20	4,559	...	4,579	20	4,559	...	...	...
	Drug	...	1,353	...	1,353	...	1,298	...	55	...
	Total	62	7,149	75	7,136	61	7,003	1	71	225
	GRAND TOTAL	48,167	1,18,834	643	1,66,358	78	1,09,294	48,689	8,897	669

STATEMENT G.—Showing Coercive Processes used in collection of Land Revenue under ending the 30th

Division.	District.	Notice of demand under Section 93.			Arrest under Section 94-(a).		
		Total number of Mahals in District.	Number of notices of demand issued.	Amount of revenue involved.	Number of defaulters brought to District or Tahsil Head-quarters under warrant of arrest.	Number of defaulters imprisoned in Civil Jail.	Amount of revenue involved.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
				Rs.			Rs.
JUBBULPORE	Saugor	2,145	129	27,723	1	1	61
	Damoh	1,466	45	17,488	1	..	205
	Jubbulpore	2,570	118	23,860	4	..	3,939
	Mandla	2,017	14	1,531	..	..	..
	Seoni	1,732	41	6,047	8	..	552
	Total	..	9,930	347	76,649	14	1	4,757
NERBUDDA	Narsinghpur	1,309	43	14,522	8	..	5,684
	Hoshangabad	1,456	37	8,269	..	..	..
	Nimar	794	28	4,559	..	..	..
	Betul	1,223	26	5,203	..	..	..
	Chhindwara	1,431	30	3,292	..	..	..
	Total	..	6,213	164	35,845	8	..	5,684
NAGPUR	Wardha	1,872	39	3,623	..	..	..
	Nagpur	2,762	75	22,563	2	..	521
	Chanda	1,640	58	10,897	5	..	1,157
	Bhandara	1,600	100	10,272	5	..	1,604
	Balaghat	1,442	15	1,035	4	..	8,294
	Total	..	9,316	287	48,390	16	..	11,576
CHHATTISGARH	Raipur	2,158	67	15,514	..	..	7,619
	Bilaspur	1,764	50	44,941	8	..	1,476
	Drug	1,720	12	1,011	..	..	..
	Total	..	5,642	129	61,466	8	..	9,095
GRAND TOTAL	..	31,101	927	2,22,350	46	1	31,112

Sections 93 and 94 of the Central Provinces Land Revenue Act during the Revenue year September 1912.

Attachment and sales of property under Section 94 (b).				Attachment, transfer or sale of estate in respect of which arrear accrued, or of other immoveable property belonging to defaulters, Section 94 (e), (d), (e), (f) and (g).					Remarks.
Number of attachments ordered.	Number of attachments effected.	Number of sales carried out.	Amount of revenue involved.	Number of estates attached and held under management [Clause (e)].	Number of estates transferred [Clause (d)].	Number of estates the settlement of which was annulled [Clause (e)].	Number of estates or properties sold [Clauses (f) and (g)].	Amount of revenue involved.	
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
			Rs.					Rs.	(a) Decrease is due to the transfer of 2 villages to the Forest Department.
182	18	...	37,330	...	...	...	...	...
216	30	...	37,183	...	...	...	...	...
290	51	3	58,091	...	...	...	...	..
89	1	...	6,830	...	...	...	...	...
404	9	...	27,304	...	...	...	...	...
1,181	109	3	1,66,738	...	..	..	..	...
86	17	...	34,945	...	...	...	...	...
54	13	...	15,306	...	...	...	...	...
13	2	...	1,883	2	...	...	...	116	
49	4	...	8,550	...	...	...	..	...
168	7	1	17,792	...	...	...	...	...
370	43	1	77,576	2	...	...	...	116	
128	13	...	7,682	...	...	...	...	...
282	36	1	61,746	...	...	...	...	...
177	30	3	8,937	4	...	...	...	503	
318	81	1	55,852	...	...	...	...	...
77	3	...	5,957	...	...	..	...	...
982	163	5	1,40,174	4	...	...	...	503	
280	7	...	56,199	...	...	...	...	...
264	18	...	75,165	...	...	..	...	...
313	19	...	35,927	...	...	...	...	...
757	44	...	1,67,291	..	...	...	...	...
3,290	359	9	5,51,779	6	...	...	...	619	

STATEMENT H.—Showing the extent and amount of Land Revenue Assignments

Divisions,	District.	For maintenance of public servants.			
		No.	Area.	Revenue	
				Assessable.	Realizable.
1	2	3	4	5	6
			Acres.	Rs.	Rs.
JUBBULPORE	Saugor	15	80	31	...
	Damoh	24	156	91	...
	Jubbulpore	3	22	29	...
	Mandla	(a) 403	(a) 5,967	(a) 2,108	...
	Seoni	44	627	173	...
	Total	489	6,852	2,432	4
NERBUDDA	Narsinghpur	...	...	...	...
	Hoshangabad	4	70	13	...
	Nimar	158	2,787	886	...
	Betul	...	...	...	...
	Chhindwara	...	...	...	...
	Total	162	2,857	899	...
NAGPUR	Wardha	...	...	...	...
	Nagpur	...	...	...	...
	Chanda	...	...	...	...
	Bhandara	...	...	...	...
	Balaghat	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...
CHHATTISGARH	Raipur	...	...	...	...
	Bilaspur	...	...	...	...
	Drug	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL		651	9,709	3,331	4

JUBBULPORE

(a) Last year's figures

existing at the end of Revenue year ending the 30th September 1912.

no.	On other grounds.					Remarks.	
	Assigned.	Number.	Area.	Revenue.			
				Assessable.	Realizable.		Assigned.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
Rs.		Acres.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
27	568	70,712	32,816	1,254	31,562		
91	285	104,489	21,009	4,289	16,720		
29	3,184	314,433	81,584	22,443	59,141		
2,108	41	19,027	5,668	2,192	3,476		
173	110	149,413	28,654	2,998	25,656		
2,428	4,188	658,074	1,69,731	33,176	1,36,555		
...	151	31,649	13,375	4,139	9,236		
13	124	64,653	35,653	3,188	32,465		
886	1,183	201,395	61,386	5,827	55,559		
...	80	20,345	3,717	1,957	1,760		
...	257	93,397	27,043	18,519	8,524		
899	1,795	411,439	1,41,174	33,630	1,07,544		
...	268	75,823	43,932	18,283	25,649		
...	737	225,671	1,24,312	46,574	77,738		
...		
...	102	51,468	18,040	8,152	9,888		
...		
...	1,107	352,962	1,86,284	73,009	1,13,275		
...	41	50,166	14,061	...	14,061		
...	38	32,277	13,348	1,759	11,589		
...	21	16,615	6,492	422	6,070		
...	100	99,058	33,901	2,181	31,720		
3,327	7,190	1,521,533	5,31,090	1,41,996	3,89,094		

DIVISION.
were wrong.

STATEMENT J.—Showing Mutations in possession of proprietary rights due to Sale or Mortgage or Revenue year ending

Division.	District.	Private Sales.				
		Number of		Area.	Land Revenue assessed or assessable.	Consideration money.
		Mahals or share in mahals.	Plots.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
JUBBULPORE	Saugor	72	21	15,231	5,444	95,134
	Damoh	46	35	7,834	2,883	54,550
	Jubbulpore	138	107	33,037	12,032	2,30,991
	Mandla	28	4	10,163	1,502	49,161
	Seoni	40	9	13,278	2,156	1,00,922
	Total	324	176	85,543	24,017	5,30,758
NERBUDDA	Narsinghpur	25	16	4,481	3,086	79,051
	Hoshangabad	28	15	22,216	11,525	2,14,067
	Nimar	65	249	21,348	6,066	2,53,759
	Betul	33	3	13,880	2,029	57,998
	Chhindwara	102	21	20,254	3,264	1,85,089
Total	253	304	82,219	25,970	7,89,964	
NAGPUR	Wardha	156	97	15,855	7,933	2,16,098
	Nagpur	59	259	13,861	8,197	6,81,504
	Chanda	34	64	5,069	913	52,524
	Bhandara	87	257	18,171	6,642	1,61,377
	Balaghat	22	12	4,246	1,558	38,769
Total	358	689	58,102	25,243	11,50,272	
CHHATTISGARH	Raipur	55	12	18,702	5,101	1,73,742
	Bilaspur	72	57	15,418	3,778	1,25,153
	Drug	78	17	15,506	5,377	1,61,191
	Total	205	86	39,656	14,256	4,60,086
GRAND TOTAL	1,140	1,255	265,520	89,486	29,31,080	

STATEMENT K.—Showing Progress made in disposal of Partition Cases under the

Division.	District.	Number pending at beginning of year.	Number* instituted during year.	Total.	Number adjusted, withdrawn, or struck off in default, &c.	Number disposed of by actual partition.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
JUBBULPORE	Saugor	9	2	11	3	5
	Damoh	...	15	15	3	...
	Jubbulpore	1	6	7	...	...
	Mandla	8	8	16	4	3
	Seoni	6	56	62	51	4
Total	24	87	111	61	13	
NERBUDDA	Narsinghpur	10	1	11	6	...
	Hoshangabad	3	6	9	2	...
	Nimar	12	9	21	11	7
	Betul	10	16	26	3	9
	Chhindwara	8	10	18	6	6
Total	43	42	85	28	22	
NAGPUR	Wardha	1	9	10	...	...
	Nagpur	11	8	19	9	5
	Chanda	4	5	9	4	2
	Bhandara	13	20	33	13	8
	Balaghat	10	13	23	6	2
Total	39	55	94	32	17	
CHHATTISGARH	Raipur	9	28	37	11	3
	Bilaspur	2	28	30	6	...
	Drug	7	15	22	10	2
Total	18	71	89	27	5	
GRAND TOTAL	124	255	379	148	56	

Lease, as registered under Section 125 of the Central Provinces Land Revenue Act, during the the 30th September 1912.

Sold by order of court in foreclosure or in execution of decrees.					Mortgage with possession and transfers by virtue of leases.				
Number of		Area.	Land Revenue assessed or assessable.	Consideration money.	Number of		Area.	Land Revenue assessed or assessable.	Consideration money.
Mahals or shares in mahals.	Plots.				Mahals or shares in mahals.	Plots.			
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
		Acres.	Rs.	Rs.			Acres.	Rs.	Rs.
24	3	3,603	878	37,991	2	...	2,196	632	4,247
15	7	2,786	796	10,736	10	4	1,166	538	2,073
32	8	4,345	1,727	28,513	15	15	7,848	2,938	25,646
...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1,967	115	1,300
16	3	1,975	353	24,771	6	...	7,002	1,218	...
87	21	12,709	3,754	1,02,011	35	19	20,179	5,441	33,266
2	1	254	156	1,587	4	3	2,118	831	3,323
17	7	9,706	4,287	72,991	3	3	2,335	1,145	16,825
25	30	20,316	3,684	51,020	10	29	1,977	663	25,245
4	3	1,204	494	6,137	6	...	6,872	2,153	38,172
12	2	1,821	268	12,763	...	...	...	...	...
60	43	33,301	8,889	1,44,498	23	35	13,302	4,792	83,565
22	6	1,418	844	24,671	6	...	4,309	2,196	10,091
6	41	885	411	16,449	2	...	1,455	375	1,600
9	10	5,211	1,098	18,079	1	3	892	233	826
31	5	13,161	5,799	60,820	5	4	2,401	132	1,560
3	...	590	225	450	4	1	2,352	793	2,280
72	62	21,265	8,287	1,20,469	18	8	11,469	3,729	16,357
13	...	7,525	2,092	95,224	...	...	...	...	...
14	...	4,720	1,188	7,124	1	...	1,267	400	11,266
8	...	4,427	1,309	32,546	...	...	...	...	...
34	...	16,672	4,589	1,34,894	1	...	1,267	400	11,266
253	126	83,947	25,519	5,01,872	77	62	46,217	14,362	1,44,454

Land Revenue Act during the year ending the 30th September 1912.

Total of Columns 6 and 7.	Number pending at close of year.	Date of institution of oldest case pending.	Details of Partitions effected during year.		
			Number of Mahals formerly.	Number of Mahals now.	Area partitioned.
8	9	10	11	12	13
					Acres.
8	3	17-9-1909	5	20	4,126
3	12	26-10-1911	...	...	...
...	7	14-9-1911	...	...	...
7	9	3-2-1911	3	7	3,380
55	7	20-10-1910	4	11	4,552
73	38		12	38	12,058
6	5	9-8-1911	...	...	...
2	7	15-10-1910	...	...	...
18	3	30-6-1911	9	23	11,041
12	14	15-9-1911	9	18	13,800
12	6	10-4-1912	6	16	7,172
59	35		24	57	32,013
...	10	15-7-1911	...	...	...
14	5	24-12-1905	5	11	6,975
6	3	23-6-1911	2	5	1,714
21	12	6-7-1907	4	17	3,453
8	15	22-9-1911	1	6	1,242
49	45		12	39	13,384
14	23	23-3-1911	2	7	3,549
6	24	1-9-1911	...	...	...
12	10	30-6-1909	2	6	1,980
32	57		4	13	5,529
204	175		52	147	62,984

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT L.—Showing work under certain heads of Revenue Business during the Revenue year ending the 30th September 1912.

Heads of Business.	Division.	Number of cases.			Particulars of disposal.			
		Pending at commencement of year.	Instituted during year.	Disposed of during year.	Withdrawn, compromised or referred to Civil Court.	Rejected in default as time-barred or after inquiry.	Decided wholly or partially in favour of applicants.	
LAND REVENUE ACT.								
I.—Enquiries into the claims of thekaders to protected status under Section 65 (a) [Section 132 (i)].	Jubbulpore	...	2	1	...	...	1	
	Nerbudda	...	1	1	...	1	...	
	Nagpur	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chhattisgarh	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	(a) 63	35	80	1	24	55
II.—Application by lambardar for recovery of an arrear (Section 116).	Jubbulpore	...	48	128	140	17	26	97
	Nerbudda	...	11	56	64	4	19	41
	Nagpur	...	54	116	155	11	66	78
	Chhattisgarh	...	4	1	63	9	19	35
	Total	...	117	361	422	41	130	251
TENANCY ACT.								
III.—Application by tenant to deposit rent (Section 8).	Jubbulpore	...	1	27	27	3	9	15
	Nerbudda	...	3	130	132	4	25	103
	Nagpur	...	1	27	28	2	7	19
	Chhattisgarh	...	3	698	696	12	82	602
	Total	...	8	888	883	21	123	739
IV.—Application by tenant for imposing penalty on landlord for levying anything in excess of rent legally payable (Section 10).	Jubbulpore	...	7	14	16	2	7	7
	Nerbudda	...	...	2	2	...	1	1
	Nagpur	...	3	22	24	9	11	4
	Chhattisgarh	...	5	26	29	4	12	13
	Total	...	15	64	71	15	31	25
V.—Application by tenant for imposing penalty on landlord for refusing to grant receipt for rent paid (Section 12).	Jubbulpore	...	4	12	11	...	5	6
	Nerbudda	...	1	15	16	4	8	4
	Nagpur	...	3	20	18	4	9	5
	Chhattisgarh	...	2	10	9	2	3	4
	Total	...	10	57	54	10	25	19
VI.—Application by landlord to enhance rent because of improvements made by him (Section 13).	Jubbulpore	...	...	4	3	...	1	2
	Nerbudda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nagpur	...	...	32	32	...	31	1
	Chhattisgarh	...	1	3	3	...	3	...
	Total	...	1	39	38	...	35	3
VII.—Application by tenant to have rent reduced owing to effect of improvement having ceased (Section 14).	Jubbulpore	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nerbudda	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nagpur	...	1	5	6	...	3	3
	Chhattisgarh	...	...	2	2	...	1	1
	Total	...	1	7	8	...	4	4
VIII.—Application to enhance, alter or commute rent (Sections 15 to 17).	Jubbulpore	...	1	1	2	...	1	1
	Nerbudda	...	5	101	105	...	8	97
	Nagpur	...	4	45	47	4	7	36
	Chhattisgarh	...	1	128	129	...	3	126
	Total	...	11	275	283	4	19	260
IX.—Application by tenant against landlord for illegally distraining produce of holding (Section 30).	Jubbulpore	...	...	1	1	1	...	...
	Nerbudda	...	...	1	1	...	1	...
	Nagpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chhattisgarh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	2	2	1	1	...
X.—Application by landlord against person removing produce after service of distraint notice (Section 30).	Jubbulpore	...	...	2	1	1	...	...
	Nerbudda	...	...	1	1	...	...	1
	Nagpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chhattisgarh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	3	2	1	...	1
XI.—Application to be placed in possession of surrendered occupancy holding (Section 36).	Jubbulpore	...	6	6	11	2	4	5
	Nerbudda	...	11	68	63	6	17	49
	Nagpur	...	19	32	34	14	10	10
	Chhattisgarh	...	4	12	12	3	3	6
	Total	...	40	118	120	25	34	61

(a) Three cases of assessment of theka-jama were wrongly shown as pending in the last year's statement.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT L.—Showing work under certain heads of Revenue Business during the Revenue year ending the 30th September 1912.—(Concl'd.)

Heads of Business.	Division.	Number of cases.			Particulars of disposal.		
		Pending at commencement of year.	Instituted during year.	Disposed of during year.	Withdrawn, compromised or referred to Civil Court.	Rejected in default or after inquiry.	Decided wholly or partially in favour of applicants.
TENANCY ACT.—(Concl'd.)							
XII.—Application to transfer <i>siy</i> land [Section 45 (2)].	Jubbulpore	(b) 40	175	147	6	59	82
	Nerbudda	27	91	105	7	40	58
	Nagpur	71	200	222	17	100	105
	Chhattisgarh	21	78	75	4	16	55
	Total	155	554	549	34	215	300
XIII.—Application to set aside transfer made by occupancy tenant (Section 47).	Jubbulpore	(c) 5	19	19	3	10	6
	Nerbudda	3	9	10	2	6	2
	Nagpur	13	77	65	16	41	8
	Chhattisgarh	30	93	90	17	54	19
	Total	61	198	184	38	111	35
XIV.—Application to enhance rent of occupancy tenants (Section 51).	Jubbulpore	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Nerbudda	...	1	1	...	...	...
	Nagpur	...	3	...	...	...	...
	Chhattisgarh	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	1	4	2	...	1	1
XV.—Declaration of sub-tenants to have rights of ordinary tenants (Section 61).	Jubbulpore	...	7	6	...	5	1
	Nerbudda	...	9	9	1	7	1
	Nagpur	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chhattisgarh	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	1	17	15	1	12	2
XVI.—Service of notice of enhancement on ordinary tenant (Section 64).	Jubbulpore	...	4	4	...	4	...
	Nerbudda	3	6	5	...	5	...
	Nagpur	3	148	151	2	63	86
	Chhattisgarh	...	4	...	...	...	...
	Total	6	162	160	2	72	86
XVII.—Application by landlord for ejection of tenant in default of agreeing to enhancement [Section 65 (2)].	Jubbulpore	...	10	16	...	8	4
	Nerbudda	6	67	63	...	16	47
	Nagpur	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chhattisgarh	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	6	77	79	4	24	51
XVIII.—Application to set aside transfer made by ordinary tenant (Section 71).	Jubbulpore	(c) 15	41	47	13	24	10
	Nerbudda	2	21	22	6	11	5
	Nagpur	11	22	24	6	15	3
	Chhattisgarh	35	92	97	20	48	29
	Total	63	176	190	45	98	47
XIX.—Application to confer occupancy rights and to fix rent of holding for purposes of Section 73.	Jubbulpore	1	3	2	...	1	2
	Nerbudda	...	2	2	...	...	...
	Nagpur	...	12	9	3	3	3
	Chhattisgarh	...	2	2	...	...	2
	Total	1	19	15	3	4	8
XX.—Fixation of fair rent on a reference by the Civil Court (Section 78).	Jubbulpore	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nerbudda	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nagpur	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chhattisgarh	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...
XXI.—Application for execution of decree by ejection of tenant (Sections 82 and 85).	Jubbulpore	75	342	355	24	109	223
	Nerbudda	97	377	370	72	59	239
	Nagpur	66	385	411	41	121	249
	Chhattisgarh	12	68	67	7	18	42
	Total	250	1,172	1,203	144	307	753
XXII.—Application by tenant for reinstatement after illegal ejection (Section 92).	Jubbulpore	(c) 36	190	207	42	78	87
	Nerbudda	26	126	131	29	59	50
	Nagpur	18	90	85	15	36	34
	Chhattisgarh	17	140	136	17	69	50
	Total	97	555	559	103	235	221
GRAND TOTAL		906	4,776	4,921	493	1,506	2,922

(b) Correct figures as reported by the Deputy Commissioners.

(c) Last year wrong figures were reported by the Deputy Commissioner, Damoh, against side-heads XIII, XVIII and XXII; correct figures have been shown this year.

STATEMENT M.—Showing Principal Suits between Landlord and Tenant under the Central the 30th

Division.	District.	Suits for arrears			
		Number disposed of during year.			Number of Executed by sale of distrained produce.
		Compromised.	Decreed for plaintiff in whole or in part.	Decreed for defendant or dismissed in default.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
JUBBULPORE	Saugor	40	590	110	4
	Damoh	25	254	52	...
	Jubbulpore	50	718	170	4
	Mandla	14	76	20	...
	Seoni	19	178	82	...
	Total	148	1,816	424	8
NERBUDDA	Narsinghpur	40	871	162	...
	Hoshangabad	102	538	131	2
	Nimar	23	141	41	...
	Betul	8	127	37	...
	Chhindwara	15	232	48	...
	Total	188	1,909	427	2
NAGPUR	Wardha	67	514	126	2
	Nagpur	162	947	276	7
	Chanda	23	252	65	1
	Bhandara	48	568	197	...
	Balaghat	8	135	55	1
	Total	308	2,416	719	11
CHHATTISGARH	Raipur	57	171	85	...
	Bilaspur	27	172	60	...
	Drug	15	100	59	...
	Total	99	443	204	...
	GRAND TOTAL	743	6,584	1,774	21

STATEMENT N.—Giving details of land sold by Collector under precept

Division.	District.	Number of sales ordered by Civil Courts.			Number of cases in which sale has been averted by payment of claim.	Number of cases in which sale has been averted by temporary alienation.
		Pending at close of preceasing year.	During the year.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Jubbulpore	Saugor	87	135	222	45	14
	Damoh	47	80	127	25	...
	Jubbulpore	72	145	217	42	6
	Mandla	6	13	19	7	...
	Seoni	20	40	60	24	2
	Total	232	413	645	143	22
NERBUDDA	Narsinghpur	81	116	197	42	12
	Hoshangabad	107	217	324	82	1
	Nimar	66	191	257	41	3
	Betul	23	47	70	19	...
	Chhindwara	52	116	168	41	1
	Total	329	687	1,016	225	17
Nagpur	Wardha	197	194	391	105	6
	Nagpur	144	223	367	79	1
	Chanda	64	79	143	32	17
	Bhandara	93	149	242	89	4
	Balaghat	53	34	87	7	...
	Total	551	679	1,230	312	28
Chhattisgarh	Raipur	35	71	106	35	...
	Bilaspur	18	33	51	23	...
	Drug	24	39	63	16	...
	Total	77	143	220	74	...
	GRAND TOTAL	1,189	1,922	3,111	754	67

Provinces Tenancy Act, in the districts of the Central Provinces during the Revenue year ending September 1912.

of rent.		Suits for ejectment of tenants on the ground that the holding consists entirely of air land or under Section 52 (b).			Suits by tenants for recovery of possession.			
decrees.		Number disposed of during year.			Number disposed of during the year.			
Transferred to Collector under Section 24.		Transferred to Revenue Officer under Section 25.	Compromised.	Decreed for plaintiff in whole or in part.	Decreed for defendant or dismissed in default.	Compromised.	Decreed for plaintiff in whole or in part.	Decreed for defendant or dismissed in default.
Total number transferred.	Number in which sale held by Collector during the year.							
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	...	54	...	...	...	10	22	14
8	...	61	2	1	1	1	11	13
29	...	136	...	...	...	2	9	11
...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	...	39	1	2	3	1	3	...
8	...	295	3	3	4	14	45	...
38	6	204	...	10	5	...	...	...
61	9	104	...	...	1	...	3	...
...	...	32	...	...	...	2	2	1
...	...	42	...	...	...	3	2	5
14	...	46	...	2	...	...	3	5
113	15	428	...	12	6	5	10	17
6	...	47	4	2	2	4	26	23
31	3	192	...	...	14	22	7	5
3	...	50	...	...	...	1	3	...
13	...	90	...	...	...	...	...	2
2	...	20	...	...	...	3	13	12
55	3	399	4	2	16	30	49	42
...	...	12	...	8	5	1	9	12
...	...	19	1	1	8	2	23	34
...	...	23	...	3	...	2	11	13
...	...	54	1	1	13	5	43	59
226	18	1,176	8	29	39	54	147	159

from Civil Courts during the Revenue year ending the 30th September 1912.

Number of cases in which sale has taken place.		Number of cases in which sale has been refused on the decree-holder refusing to take a lease on reasonable terms.	Number of cases struck off in default or otherwise.	Number of cases pending at close of year.	Result of sales of revenue-paying property.				Number of years purchase (column 16 on column 12).
Villages, shares of villages and malik-makhuz plots.	Absolute-occupancy holdings.				Amount of land revenue assessed on property transferred (column 8 only).	Price realized.	Net amount of encumbrances known to exist on the property at the time of sale.	Theoretical deduced price (total of columns 14 and 15).	
6	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
19	19	...	31	94	Rs. 324	Rs. 9,632	Rs. 437	Rs. 10,069	31'08
2	2	...	37	61	185	2,550	1,000	3,550	19'19
11	33	...	24	101	418	14,116	...	14,116	33'77
...	2	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...
4	6	...	12	14	423	7,986	...	7,986	18'88
36	62	...	104	280	1,350	34,284	1,437	35,721	26'46
11	16	...	39	77	2,974	29,980	...	29,980	10'08
11	60	...	36	134	1,787	42,483	16,779	59,262	33'16
50	4	...	85	74	3,366	33,685	27,200	60,885	18'09
2	2	...	11	36	133	1,080	3,917	5,007	28'00
13	25	...	43	45	465	21,545	18,115	39,660	85'00
87	107	...	214	366	8,725	1,28,773	66,031	1,94,804	22'33
7	13	...	60	209	274	11,950	790	12,740	46'50
13	26	4	57	187	2,130	57,906	14,524	72,430	34'05
14	9	...	42	29	1,074	14,829	...	14,829	13'80
8	19	...	40	82	1,337	17,342	7,391	24,733	18'50
1	4	...	21	54	151	950	1,184	2,134	14'13
43	71	4	220	552	4,966	1,03,067	23,889	1,26,956	25'57
4	10	...	36	24	2	76	...	76	28'00
4	5	...	9	10	90	1,296	1,961	3,257	36'19
2	1	...	20	24	287	2,546	1,765	4,311	15'00
7	15	...	65	58	379	3,618	3,726	7,344	20'17
173	256	4	603	1,256	15,420	2,79,042	95,131	3,65,175	23'68

STATEMENT O.—Showing General Revenue Business transacted

Division,	District.	Cultivated area of district in square miles.	Population.	Number of villages.	Land revenue excluding cesses.	Number of cases for disposal.		
						Pending at close of preceding year.	Instituted during the year.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
JUBBU P ORE	Saugor ...	1,878	541,410	2,077	5,65,548	380	3,704	4,084
	Damoh ...	977	333,047	(a) 1,394	4,49,177	355	2,321	2,676
	Jubbulpore ...	2,000	745,892	2,537	8,39,561	495	5,499	5,994
	Mandla ...	1,464	405,234	(b) 2,012	2,38,820	182	1,796	1,978
	Seoni ...	1,468	395,481	1,642	2,46,982	196	2,488	2,684
	Total ...	7,787	2,421,064	0,662	23,40,088	1,608	15,808	17,416
NARBODDA	Narsinghpur ...	994	325,677	1,104	6,24,470	326	1,771	2,097
	Hoshangabad ...	1,547	457,395	(a) 1,393	6,74,431	336	2,247	2,583
	Nimar ...	1,698	391,071	1,143	4,02,057	236	2,859	3,095
	Betul ...	1,445	390,386	1,285	2,85,591	87	1,811	1,898
	Chhindwara ...	1,783	516,948	1,956	2,95,714	299	2,786	3,085
Total ...	7,467	2,081,477	6,881	22,82,263	1,284	11,474	12,758	
NAGPUR	Wardha ...	1,574	459,796	1,365	7,50,949	644	3,854	4,498
	Nagpur ...	2,243	809,901	2,220	9,82,898	434	6,706	7,140
	Chanda ...	1,446	677,544	2,930	3,60,595	266	4,378	4,644
	Bhandara ...	1,550	773,677	1,824	5,86,039	482	3,993	4,475
	Balaghat ...	776	388,920	1,191	2,75,693	225	1,869	2,094
Total ...	7,589	3,109,838	9,530	29,56,174	2,051	20,800	22,851	
CHHATTISGARH	Raipur ...	3,716	1,324,856	(a) 2,097	7,61,297	507	5,553	6,060
	Bilaspur ...	2,875	1,146,223	3,489	6,00,307	188	3,427	3,615
	Drug ...	2,640	775,688	2,624	6,29,773	195	3,319	3,514
Total ...	9,231	3,246,767	8,210	19,91,377	890	12,299	13,189	
GRAND TOTAL ...		32,074	10,859,146	34,283	95,69,902	5,833	60,381	66,214

During the Revenue year ending the 30th September 1912.

Number of cases disposed of.	Number of cases pending at close of the year.	Number of cases pending more than				Number of English letters in Revenue Department.		Remarks.
		Three months.	Six months.	Nine months.	Twelve months.	Issues.	Receipts.	
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
3,744	340	30	21	7	30	650	1,086	JUBBULPORE DIVISION. (a) Difference is due to the fact that Piparia-Hatui Settlement No. 187 (1), Mahal Piparia Settlement No. 187 (2) and Piparia Chak Mustajiri Settlement No. 187 (3) all in Damoh tahsil were treated as separate villages, but they now constitute only one village "Piparia-Hatui." (b) Decrease is due to 2 villages transferred to Forest Department.
2,404	272	17	8	14	24	588	1,181	
5,533	461	5	...	...	19	1,219	1,128	
1,794	184	...	12	...	2	950	1,298	
2,542	142	14	4	4	9	437	960	
16,017	1,399	66	45	25	84	3,844	5,653	
1,894	203	20	8	11	34	192	556	NERRUDDA DIVISION. (a) Increase of one village is due to the inclusion of one village, viz., Salai block in the Harda tahsil which has been leased out to Mr. Murray.
2,307	276	23	12	13	49	298	624	
2,937	158	7	6	...	10	137	412	
1,799	99	5	12	3	12	303	683	
2,871	214	22	12	2	8	158	385	
11,808	950	77	50	29	113	1,088	2,660	
3,820	678	36	29	24	85	1,889	2,168	
6,670	470	76	47	29	53	3,024	3,219	
4,272	372	69	28	8	24	1,020	1,600	
4,126	349	103	22	11	27	1,416	1,700	
1,901	193	21	7	5	29	1,806	2,779	
20,789	2,062	306	133	77	218	9,155	11,466	
5,609	451	103	31	12	7	453	515	CHHATTISGARH DIVISION. (a) Increase of 5 villages is due to the addition of forest plots given in exchange for malgusari villages which have been settled as regular villages.
3,399	216	29	8	5	3	325	493	
3,281	233	19	5	3	10	280	664	
12,289	900	151	44	20	20	1,058	1,672	
60,903	5,311	600	272	151	435	15,145	21,451	