

ZAMINDAR ESTIMATES.

N A M E.	Wheat.		Gram	Juár.	Gur.	Cotton.	Rice.
	Max.	Min.					
1.—Manphúl of Jakauli Khádar ...	480	288	480	288	960	192	...
Bánger	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2.—Nathúa of Panchi Jatán Khádar	480	...	384	144	432	240	...
Bánger	576	384	384	384	624	384	432
3.—Bhup Sing of Ganaur Khádar ...	288	144	240	96	...	192	...
Bánger	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4.—Lachman of Bhatgaon Khádar ...	384	144	240	288	960	...	...
Bánger	672	288	372	480	1,152	...	576
5.—Jagdis Sing of Kundli Khádar ...	758	96	768	288	...	168	...
Bánger	...	...	1,152	...	...	...	...
6.—Dungal of Rathdhaneh Khádar ...	384	288	384	240	768	96	...
Bánger	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7.—Sirdara of Juan Khádar	336	192	288	288	576	288	...
Bánger	528	...	384	384	672	480	384
8.—Muhammad Zakki of Sunipat Khádar	384	...	384	384	768	240	...
Bánger	...	...	...	...	768	...	...
9.—Rambaksh of Kheorah Khádar ...	384	144	384	96	576	120	...
Bánger	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Average Khádar	431	185	395	235	720	192	...
Average Bánger	592	336	573	416	804	432	498

APPENDIX No. III.



PRICES WITH DIAGRAM.

APPENDIX

Statement of average

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
C R O P.	1ST FIVE YEARS ENDING 1858-59.				2ND FIVE YEARS		
	Ballabgarh.	Delhi.	Sunipat.	TOTAL.	Ballabgarh.	Delhi.	
	M. S. C.	M. S. C.	M. S. C.	M. S. C.	M. S. C.	M. S. C.	
1 Cotton, uncleaned	...	0 19 12	0 15 10	0 17 11	...	0 13 3	
2 Vegetables	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3 Chillies	...	...	1 16 10	1 16 10	...	...	
4 Melons	...	...	...	...	...	...	
5 Methi	...	...	...	...	...	...	
6 Ajwain, Dhania	...	...	...	...	...	...	
7 Tobacco	...	...	0 13 14	0 13 14	...	...	
8 Molasses (Gur)	0 16 11	0 22 0	...	0 20 11	0 11 2	0 15 0	
9 Onions	...	...	...	...	...	...	
10 Safflower	...	0 3 0	...	0 3 0	...	0 2 8	
11 Indigo	...	...	...	...	...	...	
12 Wheat	0 37 2	0 38 11	1 1 9	0 39 2	0 26 12	0 25 7	
13 Gram	1 3 5	1 13 2	1 9 11	1 12 1	0 34 7	0 34 0	
14 Wheat and Gram	...	1 1 5	...	1 1 5	...	0 30 6	
15 Wheat and Barley	...	1 2 11	...	1 2 11	...	0 31 13	
16 Sarson	0 25 14	0 27 3	0 26 13	0 26 10	0 19 11	0 16 6	
17 Rice (Dhan)	...	...	1 3 6	1 3 6	...	...	
18 Juár	1 7 2	1 10 13	1 19 7	1 12 7	0 38 10	0 32 13	
19 Indian corn	1 9 12	1 15 2	1 6 12	1 10 9	1 1 13	0 32 14	
20 Tarah	0 33 14	0 34 9	0 25 0	0 31 2	0 25 14	0 21 8	
21 Barley	1 14 4	1 14 10	1 19 10	1 16 3	1 0 6	0 38 6	
22 Barley and Gram	1 9 2	1 9 7	...	1 9 4	0 38 4	0 36 15	
23 Bajra	1 4 13	1 8 6	1 5 6	1 6 3	0 37 3	0 34 3	
24 Til	0 20 4	0 25 3	0 16 0	0 19 14	0 16 8	0 13 6	
25 Mash	1 1 11	1 5 11	1 6 14	1 4 12	0 33 15	0 24 6	
26 Masur	...	0 30 14	...	0 30 14	...	0 25 2	
27 Hemp	...	0 20 0	0 21 0	0 20 8	...	0 14 8	
28 Charí	...	...	...	...	...	...	
29 Juár	...	1 24 3	...	1 24 3	...	1 4 0	
30 Lobia	...	1 19 10	...	1 19 10	...	1 1 13	
31 Italian Millet (Kangna)	...	0 29 4	...	0 29 4	...	0 20 6	
32 Moth	1 7 14	1 12 3	1 5 8	1 8 8	0 36 0	0 32 11	
33 Arhar	...	1 0 10	...	1 0 10	...	0 28 1	
34 Mung	1 7 5	1 10 12	1 15 5	1 11 2	0 30 7	0 24 13	
35 Peas (Matar)	...	...	...	...	...	...	
36	...	...	...	...	...	...	
37 Mandwa	...	...	...	...	...	...	

No. III.

prices in Delhi District.

9		10		11		12		13		14		15		16		17		18		19	
ENDING 1863-64.				3RD FIVE YEARS ENDING 1868-69.								4TH FIVE YEARS ENDING 1873-74.									
Sunipat.		TOTAL.		Ballabgarh.		Delhi.		Sunipat.		TOTAL.		Ballabgarh.		Delhi.		Sunipat.		TOTAL.		Ballabgarh.	
M. S. C.	M. S. C.	M. S. C.	M. S. C.	M. S. C.	M. S. C.	M. S. C.	M. S. C.	M. S. C.	M. S. C.	M. S. C.	M. S. C.	M. S. C.	M. S. C.	M. S. C.	M. S. C.	M. S. C.	M. S. C.	M. S. C.	M. S. C.	M. S.	
0 11 8	0 12 6	...	0 8 14	0 9 1	0 8 15	...	0 10 4	0 9 11	0 10 0	0 12	...	0 10 4	0 9 11	0 10 0	0 12	...	0 10 4	0 9 11	0 10 0	0 12	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 20	
1 0 15	1 0 15	...	...	1 6 9	1 6 9	...	...	1 8 13	1 8 13	0 32	...	...	1 8 13	1 8 13	0 32	...	...	1 8 13	1 8 13	0 32	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 0	
0 26 12	0 26 12	...	...	0 28 10	0 28 10	...	...	0 26 8	0 26 8	...	...	...	0 26 8	0 26 8	...	...	...	0 26 8	0 26 8	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 12	
0 15 0	0 15 0	...	...	0 13 0	0 13 0	...	...	0 15 0	0 15 0	0 29	...	...	0 15 0	0 15 0	0 29	...	...	0 15 0	0 15 0	0 29	
0 15 6	0 14 1	0 11 15	0 14 0	0 15 1	0 13 11	0 8 7	0 13 0	0 14 8	0 12 0	0 12	...	...	0 14 8	0 12 0	0 12	...	...	0 14 8	0 12 0	0 12	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 0	
...	0 2 8	...	0 3 0	...	0 3 0	...	0 2 14	...	0 2 14	0 3	...	...	...	0 2 14	0 3	...	...	...	0 2 14	0 3	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
0 27 15	0 26 11	0 24 1	0 21 3	0 24 2	0 23 2	0 18 14	0 20 9	0 22 4	1 20 9	0 26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 26	
0 33 14	0 30 12	0 30 4	0 26 10	0 30 3	0 29 0	0 18 10	0 24 2	0 23 4	0 22 0	0 31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 31	
1 5 0	0 37 11	...	0 22 15	0 26 1	0 24 8	...	0 25 4	0 33 11	0 29 8	0 29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 29	
...	0 31 13	...	0 25 14	...	0 25 14	...	0 27 8	...	0 27 8	0 33	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 33	
0 20 2	0 18 12	0 20 10	0 19 14	0 20 4	0 20 4	0 12 14	0 14 7	0 15 15	0 14 9	0 19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 19	
0 29 9	0 29 9	...	...	0 25 5	0 25 5	...	...	0 27 6	0 27 6	0 39	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 39	
0 30 4	0 33 14	0 33 3	0 29 2	0 30 12	0 31 0	0 27 3	0 29 4	0 25 4	0 27 4	0 36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 36	
0 36 13	0 37 3	0 32 11	0 30 15	0 34 10	0 32 12	0 27 4	0 29 4	0 26 14	0 27 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	0 23 11	0 27 15	0 25 10	...	0 26 13	0 15 13	0 19 18	0 24 5	0 19 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
0 34 4	0 37 11	0 35 7	0 30 11	0 35 10	0 33 15	0 28 4	0 31 8	0 27 15	0 29 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	0 37 10	0 31 15	0 29 7	...	0 30 11	0 24 3	0 30 14	...	0 27 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
0 27 15	0 33 2	0 30 5	0 27 15	0 26 15	0 28 6	0 24 4	0 29 10	0 23 13	0 25 14	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
0 14 12	0 14 14	0 15 15	0 13 10	...	0 14 13	0 11 4	0 10 6	0 15 8	0 12 6	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
0 22 3	0 26 13	0 25 9	0 18 2	0 16 5	0 20 0	0 19 13	0 21 1	0 18 9	0 19 13	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	0 25 2	...	0 21 8	...	0 21 8	...	0 19 11	...	0 19 11	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	0 14 8	...	0 11 2	0 17 8	0 14 5	...	0 10 12	...	0 10 12	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	1 4 0	...	0 37 10	1 3 0	1 0 5	...	1 1 2	0 39 6	1 0 4	1 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	1 1 13	...	0 29 13	...	0 29 13	...	0 32 15	...	0 32 15	0 31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	0 20 6	...	0 22 12	...	0 22 12	...	0 20 9	...	0 20 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
0 31 0	0 33 4	0 30 7	0 24 6	0 34 8	0 29 12	0 22 8	0 26 0	0 24 12	0 27 12	0 34	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	0 28 1	...	0 22 14	...	0 22 14	...	0 24 8	...	0 24 8	0 31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
0 22 4	0 25 13	0 27 9	0 19 12	0 25 2	0 24 2	0 20 7	0 24 11	0 23 5	0 22 13	0 31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 39	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

20			21			22			23			24			25			26			27			
OF 20 YEARS.									VALUE ASSESSED IN FORM D.															
Delhi.			Sunipat.			TOTAL.			Ballabgarh.			Delhi.			Sunipat.			TOTAL.			REMARKS.			
C.	M.	S.	C.	M.	S.	C.	M.	S.	C.	M.	S.	C.	M.	S.	C.	M.	S.	C.	M.	S.	C.			
2	0	13	0	0	10	11	0	11	12	0	12	2	0	13	0	0	11	0	1	12	0	These figures have been obtained by enquiries and references to banya's books. Those of Ballabgarh do not always distinguish the quinquennial periods, and where this is so the average given is the general one for the whole twenty years.		
0	2	0	0	2	20	0	2	13	5	2	20	0	2	0	0	2	20	0	2	13	5			
0	1	0	0	1	8	9	1	0	3	0	32	0	1	0	0	1	9	0	1	0	5			
0	3	0	0	2	20	0	2	33	5	3	0	0	3	0	0	3	0	0	3	0	3			
...	...	...	...	0	27	2	0	27	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	27	0	0	27	0			
6	0	12	0	0	14	0	0	12	13	0	12	6	0	12	0	0	14	0	0	12	13			
1	0	32	0	0	14	4	0	14	4	0	29	1	0	32	0	0	15	0	0	15	0			
3	0	16	0	0	16	15	0	1	1	0	12	3	0	16	0	0	17	0	0	15	1			
0	4	0	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	4	0	0			
12	0	2	14	0	2	12	0	3	2	0	3	12	0	2	14	0	3	0	0	3	3			
...	...	...	...	0	16	0	0	16	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	16	0	0	16	0			
11	0	26	8	0	28	13	0	27	5	0	27	0	0	27	0	0	29	0	0	27	11			
10	0	34	7	0	36	12	0	34	4	0	32	0	0	34	0	0	37	0	0	34	5			
3	0	30	0	0	31	5	0	30	3	0	29	0	0	30	0	0	31	0	0	30	0			
2	0	32	0	...	...	...	0	32	9	0	33	0	0	32	0	0	33	0	0	32	11			
12	0	19	8	0	20	9	0	19	15	0	20	0	0	20	0	0	21	0	0	20	5			
9	1	0	0	0	30	10	0	36	12	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	31	0	0	37	0			
9	0	35	8	0	34	9	0	35	9	0	37	0	0	36	0	0	35	0	0	36	0			
...	37	1	0	35	2	0	36	11	0	38	0	0	37	0	0	35	0	0	36	11				
...	25	5	0	24	8	0	25	2	0	26	0	0	25	0	0	25	0	0	25	5				
...	38	13	0	38	1	0	38	13	1	0	0	0	39	0	0	38	0	0	39	0				
...	36	11	0	37	0	0	36	8	0	36	0	0	37	0	0	37	0	0	36	11				
...	35	1	0	29	7	0	22	14	0	34	0	0	35	0	0	30	0	0	33	0				
...	0	15	3	0	15	5	0	15	8	0	16	0	0	15	0	0	15	0	0	15	5			
...	0	27	5	0	27	5	0	28	5	0	30	0	0	27	0	0	27	0	0	28	0			
...	0	24	2	0	30	0	0	31	4	1	0	0	0	24	0	0	30	0	0	31	5			
...	0	14	2	0	19	13	0	16	10	0	16	0	0	14	0	0	20	0	0	16	11			
13	5	0	0	...	...	...	5	0	7	5	0	13	5	0	0	...	...	5	0	7	...			
0	1	6	12	1	0	0	1	4	15	1	8	0	1	7	0	1	0	0	1	5	0			
7	1	1	1	...	...	...	0	36	4	0	31	0	1	1	0	0	30	0	0	34	0			
...	0	23	4	0	30	0	0	26	10	...	...	0	23	0	0	30	0	0	26	8				
3	0	33	13	0	32	6	0	33	17	0	34	0	0	34	0	0	32	0	0	33	5			
7	0	29	0	...	...	...	0	30	3	0	31	0	0	29	0	...	...	0	30	0				
7	0	30	0	0	29	10	0	30	6	0	31	0	0	30	0	0	30	0	0	30	5			
9	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	39	14	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0			
9	0	36	0	0	38	0	0	36	14	0	37	0	0	36	0	0	38	0	0	37	0			
...	...	...	...	0	38	0	0	38	0	...	...	...	...	...	0	0	38	0	0	38	0			

Safflower.

Tobacco.

Cotton uncleaned.

Sil.

Molasses

Hemp.

Sasson

Marthe.

Indian Millet.

Masur.

Jara.

Wheat.

Arhar.

Wheat and Gram.

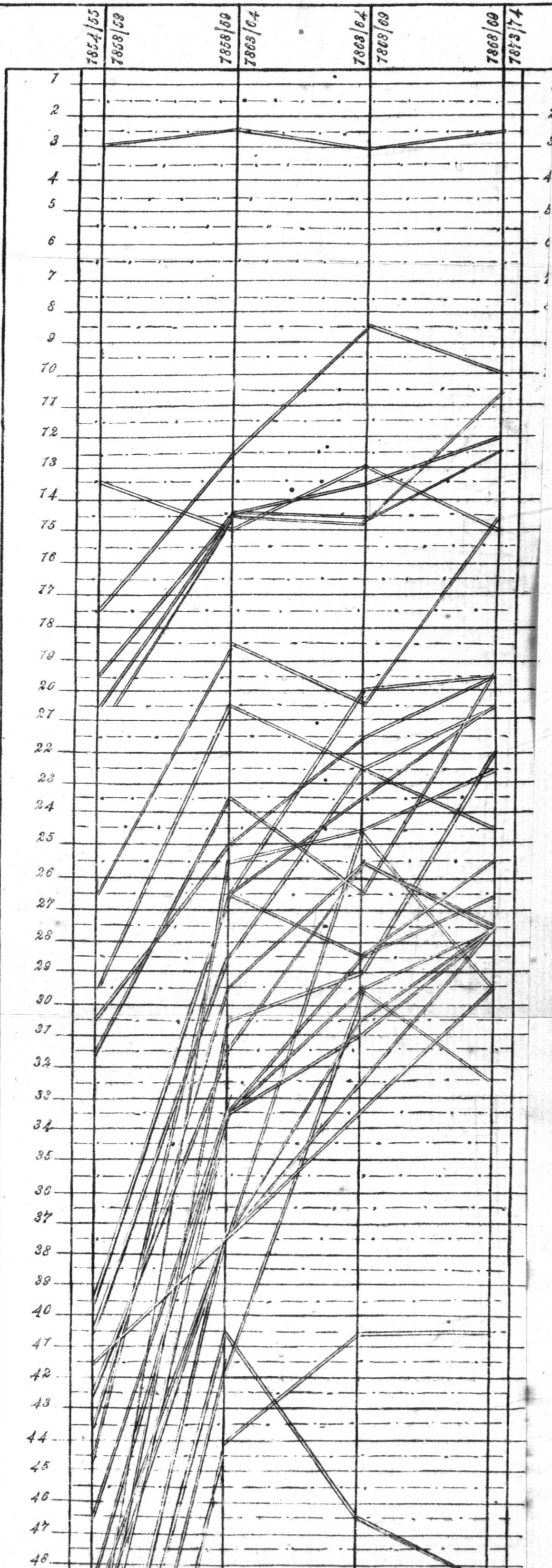
Wheat and Barley.

Rice.

Mash.

Bajra.

Moth.



Indian Corn.

Wing.

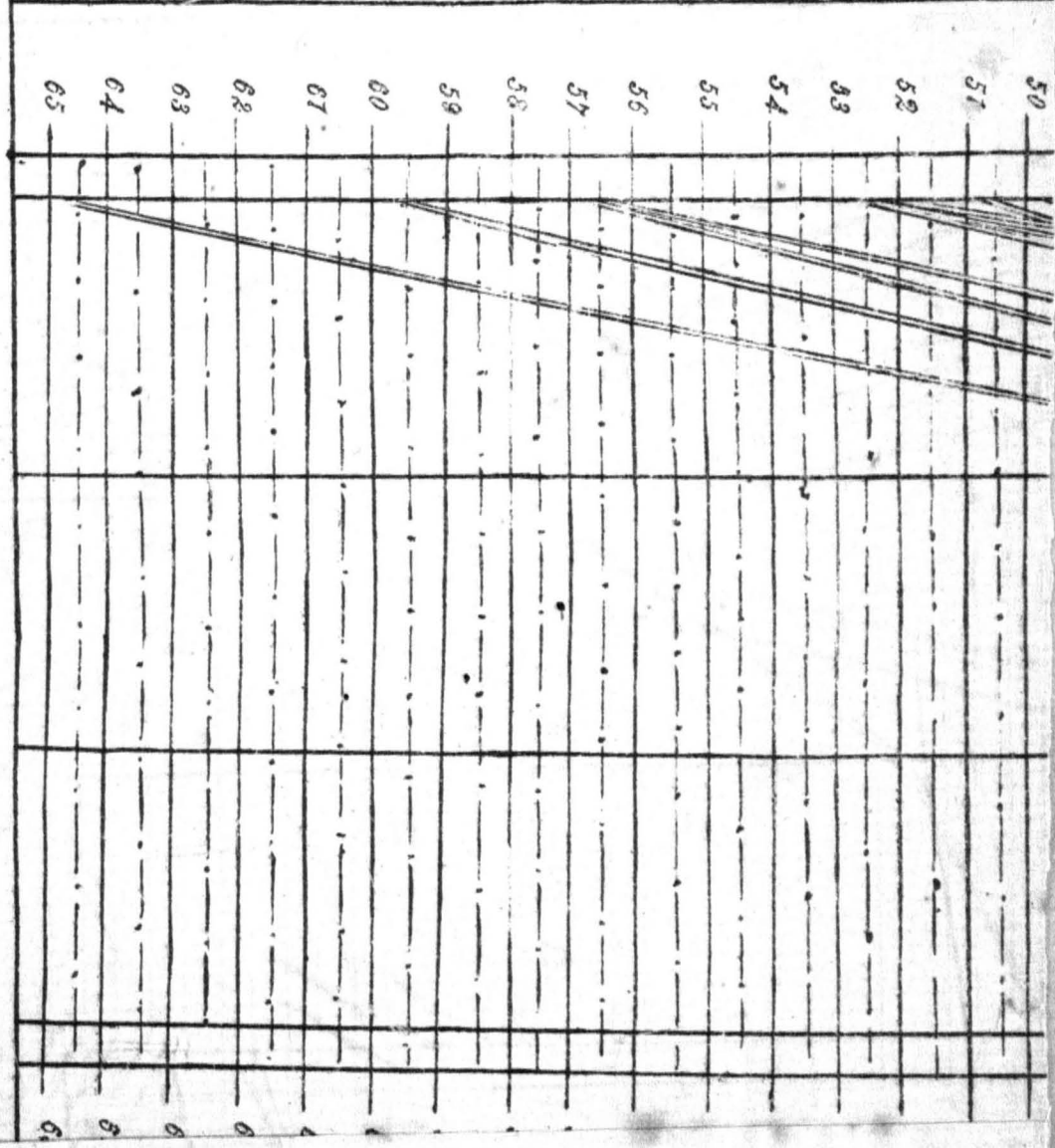
Gram.

Suar.

Whites
Barley.

Sobia.

Suar.



APPENDIX No. IV. A.

Cultivation of Sugarcane.

In making these notes on sugarcane I would refer to the interesting account of the cultivation in the North West Provinces Shahjehanpur district by Mr. G. Butt, c. s., in the Revenue Reporter North West Provinces for 1874, Volume III, No. I. The order adopted by him I shall keep to as far as possible here that the points of difference as well as of similarity may be easily seen.

Sugarcane is the most important and profitable crop of the Kharif harvest in the Dehli and Sunipat Bángar tracts that is (see para. 43) over of the district. The average acreage under cane in the district for the last ten years is given as 40,347. The land taken is the best in the village that is to say some of the best is taken every year it is a sign of weakness of resources when cane follows cane on the same ground.*

Nor without manuring is the cultivation profitable.† Cotton is a first rate crop to follow cane, and then after the cotton cane can be planted a second time if manure is available, otherwise wheat will grow well without it. It is not usual to try for a Rabi crop when cane is to be planted in the spring; if this is done the latter will suffer by being planted late (pachétr).

Ratooning (leaving the roots to produce a second crop in the succeeding year, called muridaik) is uncommon now though in old times it was often practised. The change may be put down to the decreased fertility of the soil, or, as the zamíndárs themselves say, to the increase in resources as shown in the greater power to buy seed, and the greater number of hands available for labour.

There are three kinds of sugarcane known in the district.

- 1.—Lálrí—said to be the original kind, and considered the best as no insects attack it. This is the only kind actually used in the district.

* According to the rhyme.

"Bárl ki men bárl hôe

"Munde rakhe ik

"Wain tinon ghar jaenge

"To mane parí síkh."

"To plant cotton after cotton

"And sugarcane after sugarcane

"To attend to other people's advice

"These three things ruin a house."

† So the rhyme

Múndé bôe baré,

If cotton follows cane,

Kabhi na rahé ughárl

No bare place will remain.

- 2.—Mírate—very productive and white, but if the gúr is kept long it gets worms, and it is weak also in the rains, and some times falls.
- 3.—Soratha—white and productive. Good for sucking, but sticky. Not so subject to worms as mirate.

Paunda, or Ganna, is distinguished from the ordinary sugarcane by its thickness. It requires more water for its cultivation, and gúr is not made from it. Its only use in fact—often a very profitable one, is for eating, it is sold in the bazar at prices varying from $\frac{1}{4}$ to 1 or even $1\frac{1}{2}$ anna the stick. The kind first sown is Mírate—then Soratha—and Lálrí last. Mírate is quickest in springing. A speciality is said to exist in Lálrí that it can be reproduced from any knot of the stalk (ganda) whereas for Mírate and Soratha only the top knot of each stalk will do.

Sugarcane for seeds is put in clamps (bijghara) in Phágan, where the earth keeps it moist and fresh, a damp situation being considered good. What is kept in the house is for use, it does not keep long. The ploughing generally begins in June unless there is a crop tried for in the Kharif preceding the cane crop. If a zamíndár has enough ground he will avoid doing this. When the Kharif crop is taken the ploughing for sugarcane begins in (Pohú) December and is continued at intervals according to leisure and other circumstances, the number of times varying from 5 to 12. The first two ploughings may well be made one directly after the other, but the subsequent ploughings should come at intervals. For the first ploughing, either rain or a first watering (palewa or paléo) is necessary. Sometimes the land is dug (with a 'kasí' or 'kahí') for the first time and this is fully equal to two ploughings. No cash estimate of the cost of this can usefully be made as it is never done by hired labour.

The quantity of manure used is very large, from three to six four-bullock waggon loads go to a kacha bigah. This at the lowest estimate gives $3 \times 3 \times \frac{8}{5} \times 20$ maunds = 288 maunds = nearly 11 tons to an English acre. The zamíndárs urge strongly that without such manuring the land will not be fairly productive. The time for putting in the manure begins in Mágh and goes on to the end of Phágan, and sometimes even after planting. After manuring the land is ploughed unless of course it has been sown.

Ploughing takes place in the end of Phágan (February,

March) and may be continued through Cheyt, but the best time is the beginning of the latter month. Water is given before planting. Furrows are made regularly along the field and a boy follows the plough putting in the seed pieces of cane (gandíri) which must have one or more points in each piece, horizontally at regular distances* usually rather less than a foot, along the furrow. The seed stalks are taken out of the clamp; one man cuts it up, or rather two, as one cannot do it well alone. Another man carries it to the place where it is put in: four or five are wanted to plant for one plough. There is, however, no lack of hands as all the young boys of the family help in this in order to get the holiday food which is given on planting day. The food consists of rice, sugar, and 'ghí' and mixtures of these, and such food giving is called 'Mah Káli' or 'gur bhata' the work begins in the morning and goes on till it is done. Three yoke of oxen can get through 10 'kacha bigahs' a day. One yoke ploughs, and the other two follow with the 'sohágá' (clod crusher). Water is given a month after planting, and if the rains are good, three subsequent waterings are enough, if they are not, as many as five may be necessary, at intervals of a month. Cultivation of cane by well-irrigation is not uncommon in the Khádar of Sunipat but is not usually if ever met within Delhi tahsíl. In Ballabgarh there are three or four villages which have it. Delhi too has some in the Dahar circle from natural flooding. A fair well may water $\frac{3}{4}$ bigah in a day.

Hoeing is carefully kept up, the number of time depends much on the character of the season, and varies from 5 to 9 or 10. The first time comes a few days only after planting. A man's fair work per day at hoeing is put at 3 Biswas. When the canes get high they are generally tied together at the top.

Cutting begins in October, it is a practice for Hindús not to begin till after the Dasehra. Hired cutters get Rs. 3/- a month and their food, but the zamíndár unless lazy does much himself in this. A two-ox waggon should cart one bigah's cane in a month, but the animals do other work probably besides.

* The way of calculating the distance is by counting the number of "pulis" (or bundles) planted in a kacha bigah ($\frac{5}{3}$ of an English rood) 7 bundles are a large number making of course the intervals smaller, 6 a very frequent one. The way of getting at pula is rather curious. As many sticks as laid down in a line make up 21 háths (or cubits) make a 'parya' and either 20 or 21 'paryas' (according to two different standards) make a 'puli' a rupee will buy 3 or sometimes 4 puli's.

Rent paid by 'zabti' is about Rs. 5/- per bigah, but in some villages it goes even up to Rs. 9/-. It is taken at the time the Government revenue falls due, and does not depend on the quality of the crop. No difference is made in the rent whether in the previous Kharif another crop was taken, but when the land was left fallow it is called 'tapar.'

The expenses of cultivation may be thus summed up:—

Ploughing ten times ...	10	0	0	pakka bigah
Manure ...	5	0	0	
Seed ...	5	0	0	
Irrigation ...	4	2	0	
Price of water ...	3	2	0	
Cleaning out water course ...	1	0	0	
	4	2	0	
Hoeing ...	4	0	0	
Tying up canes ...	2	0	0	
Cutting and stripping ...	7	0	0	
Rent ...	6	0	0	
Carriage to the 'kolhú' ...	3	0	0	
Planting (estimated) ...	2	0	0	

In describing the manufacture of 'gur' I would again refer to the description given by Mr. Butt. Where I do not notice points of detail it may be without harm assumed that the Delhi process is similar to that of Sháhjehanpur.

The 'kolhú' or sugar mill is made of four kinds of wood, first quality 'sal,' second 'kíkar,' third 'siris,' fourth 'farash,' 'kíkar,' is the one most commonly used. The mechanism of the 'kolhú' is the same as in Shahjehanpur, the names too are much alike, 'kolhú' is the mill itself, 'páth' is the horizonted boom, 'láth' or 'mohan' is the pestle, and 'mánkri' (instead of maekam,) is the diagonal spar joining the 'páth' and the 'láth,' 'bánkmal' is the piece (not noted in Mr. Butt's description) which springs up from the boom and receives the lower end of the 'mánkri.' The five pieces therefore form an irregular pentagon

the 'kolhú' standing upright, the 'páth' working on its outside edge horizontally, the 'bánkmal' stands vertical to the 'páth' at its further end, from the upper end of the 'bánkmal' springs the 'mánkri' inclining to meet the 'láth' which also works slantingly in the 'kolhú.'

A 'kolhú' complete costs Rs. 80/- or Rs. 90/- or even more, the work being made as durable and thorough in every respect as is possible to the not inconsiderable skill of the local carpenter. The 'láth' often breaks, and must be replaced at the cost of a rupee. It is I believe always made of 'kíkar.' The wages of the carpenter who looks after the 'kolhú' are considerable.

The produce of about 40 bigahs of sugarcane is pressed in one 'kolhú'; a good many proprietors unite generally in working it. They bring their cane themselves from the field and put it together reckoning their several shares by the number of oxen they each have. A 'kolhú' lent on hire is said to cost Rs. 7/- to the hirer, but it is I fancy often more than this. The men who own the cane almost always own the oxen that work the 'kolhú.'

Four kinds of work are distinguished in the 'kolhú.' Two 'pindías'—put the short cut pieces of cane ('girariyán') into the 'kolhú,' and take out the cane straw (khóí)—one man relieves the other at this arduous work, which is also rather dangerous for any but a left-handed person. Wages Rs. 10/- to Rs. 15/- a month. Two 'guriyas'—who cook the 'gur.' Four 'jhonknewalas' who keep up the fire and dry the 'khóí.' Two 'muthiyas' who feed the 'pindías' with cut up canes put into a basket. The man who sits on the 'páth' driving the oxen is not a hired labourer but one of the proprietors. Two men are employed with each pair of oxen. The sugarcane is generally cut by the proprietors or by hired labourers at 2 annas a day each.

The 'kolhú' goes on day and night but the workers are divided into day and night batches. A matka holding 20 sers is filled with the pressed juice in about an hour: and the oxen do this twice before they get taken off. The juice is thrown into the 'kúnd' a large earthen jar. From there it is put into the 'karaí,' or cooking cauldron and is boiled slowly till it becomes pretty thick, and then it is put into a second vessel smaller than the first, and the boiling process goes on till the 'gur' becomes thick and consistent enough to make the 'bhélis' or 'gur-balls.' These are always 4 sers each.

The place where the cooking goes on is called a 'gurgói'—It is merely a thatched shed with a hollow floor to allow of the 'kasais' being placed in it, and underneath them the cooking-fires.

Molasses (ráb) and course sugar (shakar) are not made in this district, or if made, very rarely. It would of course be a more delicate process than the primitive one above described; yet this too requires care. If the boiling is too prolonged it spoils the 'gur,' and diminishes its selling value.

Delhi district gur goes to Baghpae, Biwani in Hisar and Rewári and Firozpur, Jhirka in Gurgaon.

The transactions noticed by Mr. Butt between the cultivator and the banya for the most part have no counterpart in this district. The zamíndár generally manages his 'gur'-making himself, and there is no such commonly received rate of sale, but Baghpal rates more or less influence the market. There is no custom of 'kataotí' as in Shahjehanpur. The weight of juice turned out is commonly $\frac{2}{5}$ of the sugarcane. The straw is used for burning in the 'gurgói'—it is good for nothing else, and from the juice $\frac{1}{5}$ of its weight will turn out in 'gur'.

APPENDIX No. IV. B.

Cultivation of Melons.

Melons are chiefly cultivated on the sandy soil of the river side near Delhi: the soil considered good is Dumat, (*i.e.*, do matti) being $\frac{2}{3}$ earth and $\frac{1}{3}$ sand. The cultivators are chiefly tenants such as 'mális' káchís, 'malláhs,' and Sheikhs, but in some places proprietors cultivate themselves. Before the crop is sown an agreement generally in writing is made fixing Rs 5/- to Rs 15/- per acre as rent for Rabi. Manure is bought at a rate of Rs 6/- per 100 bullock loads weighing $2\frac{1}{2}$ maunds each when the field is within 2 miles from Delhi; when it is further off then from Rs 7/- to Rs 12/- per hundred—150 loads are required for an acre of land. The cost of manure per acre therefore is Rs 9/- for villages within two miles from Delhi and from Rs 10/- to Rs 18/- for villages beyond this. This includes both cost and carriage. When the manure has been brought to the field the cultivator must buy 'Pula' bundles of kans grass for fence and screen for the young and tender crop. This will cost him about Rs 10/- an acre—a thousand bundles ('pulas') being required at a Re. 1/- a hundred. This screen is called 'taota' and fence 'bheí.' Pits are dug in a line at distances of 3 feet 1 yard square and $1\frac{1}{4}$ yard in depth. It is not essential to have the depth so great but as the sand silts in from the side it is generally done. The object is to reach down to the Dumat soil above spoken of which is found sometimes at less sometimes at more than this depth. On every line the grass fence is stuck in to protect it from sand blown in by the wind. When the pits are ready the manure is mixed with earth and thrown into them, and a hollow bed (tháonla) is made in the centre of the pit. Thirty men can thus prepare an acre of ground for seed in one day and get for it Rs 7/8/- at a rate of 4 annas per head. Three men are required to sow the seed when the 'tháonlás' are ready and at 2 annas a day each. Half a ser of seed will sow an acre and costs 8 annas. The labourers get into the pits and bury two seeds in each 'tháonla.' On the north side of the bed the screen (tattí) is erected. Within 12 days the seed should sprout in every 'tháonlá' where it does not fresh seeds are sown. When the plants are a month old they are earthed up by hand to give strength to the roots three men do the work in an acre of land in one day and are paid four annas a piece. About a fortnight after this the screens and fences are pulled up and the pits are filled up with loose earth, the 'pula' is spread

Cultivation of Melons.

[Appendix No. IV. B.

over it and the creeping plant laid carefully on it, 10 men will do this in an acre per day costing Rs 2/8/- The grass keeps the plant from getting too dry.

The crop is not irrigated except in years of drought when they get water once; the labour of 12 men at 2 annas each will manage for one acre in a day generally by digging kachchá wells on the bank of the river, and then using the dhenkli or watering by hand from earthen vessels. The crop is gathered in May and June and the crops are watched day and night to protect it from thieves, biped and quadruped. Jackals and wild pigs are fond of melons. Fires are lit, chiefly of the useful grass which having done its work is thus disposed of. If the cultivator does not watch the crop himself he keeps a watchman to do so at Rs 4/- a month. The cost of the crop and income realized from it may be reckoned at Rs 50/- and Rs 120/- respectively and if the cultivator is his own Chaukidár the cost is reduced to Rs 42/-. In the villages at some distance from Delhi Rs 6/- must be added to the cost of manure. On the other hand land in such villages is obtained at a lower rent say Rs 5/- while near Delhi the rate of rent is often Rs 10/- per acre. The income is equal in both months May and June as in May the fruit is less in quantity but dear in price while in June it is abundant, fetches only a lower price.

The items of cost of cultivation per acre are shown here together:—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Manure 150 loads	9	0	0
Bundles of grass (pula káns) 1,000 ...	10	0	0
Labour for digging pits	7	8	0
Seed	0	8	0
Labour for sowing	0	6	0
Labour for earthing (thapna)	0	12	0
Labour for filling up pits and spreading out the grass	2	8	0
Irrigation	1	0	0
Rent	10	0	0
Watchman	8	0	0
TOTAL	50	2	0

Government demand is Rs 4/- per acre near Delhi and Rs 3/- and Rs 2/8/- for lands lying further off the city.

APPENDIX No. V.

STATEMENT OF TENURES.

APPENDIX No. V.

Statement of Tenures.

Name of Taluq.	NAME OF CIRCLE.	T E N U R E S.					
		Zamindari.		Pattidari.		Bhuiyachara.	
		Landlord.	Communal.	Pure.	Mixed.	Pure.	Mixed.
BALLABGARH.	Khádar Bángar	5	11	5	38	1	16
	Bángar	8	4	...	37	...	31
	Dahri	...	...	...	15	...	11
	Zerkohí	...	3	...	17	1	13
	Khandrát	1	6	3	9	...	16
	Kohí	1	5	...	14	...	12
	TOTAL ...	15	29	8	130	2	99
DELHI.	Khádar Bángar	3	18	2	16	...	4
	Bángar	4	4	3	45	2	40
	Dabar	...	8	2	47	...	21
	Zerkohí	...	1	1	20	...	8
	Kohí	...	1	2	12	...	7
	Khandrát	2	3	3	7	...	2
	TOTAL ...	9	35	13	147	2	82
SUNIPAT.	Bángar	1	3	4	20	..	101
	Khádar	1	3	...	17	...	89
	TOTAL ...	2	6	4	37	...	190
TOTAL OF THE DISTRICT		26	70	25	314	4	371

APPENDIX No. VI.

*STATEMENT OF LANDS HELD BY THE
PRINCIPAL TRIBES.*

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APPENDIX No. VI.

Statement of Lands held by the principle Tribes.

1	2		3	4			
Major division of tribe.	G O T.		Religion of each tribe.	AMOUNT OF LAND OWNED BY EACH TRIBE.			
	No.	NAME.		Cultivated.	Uncultivated.	TOTAL.	Revenue assessed (Maafi and Jagir included.)
AHIR.	1	Apharya	Hindú	4,703	1,850	6,553	8,559
	2	Barar... ..	Do.	1,259	590	1,849	2,473
	3	Jhangrolia	Do.	1,045	1,188	2,233	877
	4	Kalalya	Do.	1,255	257	1,512	2,397
	5	Nirban	Do.	4,497	2,921	7,418	7,581
		Miscellaneous	Do.	8,436	3,743	12,179	14,040
		TOTAL	...	21,195	10,549	31,744	35,927
BRAHMIN.	1	Bichas	Hindú				
	2	Bharduaj	Do.	9,832	3,857	13,689	13,501
	3	Bashist	Do.	1,738	519	2,257	2,232
	4	Parasar	Do.	3,911	1,207	5,118	6,419
	5	Kausis	Do.	7,717	1,377	9,094	11,983
	6	Gotam	Do.	2,254	1,856	4,110	3,815
		Miscellaneous	Do.	16,784	8,197	24,981	27,604
	TOTAL	...	42,236	17,013	59,249	65,554	
TAGA.	1	Bharduaj	Hindú	14,962	8,057	23,019	26,263
	2	Bashist	Do.	1,330	3,578	4,908	2,558
	3	Bichas	Do.	2,792	1,247	4,039	3,796
	4	Kausis	Do.	1,510	486	1,996	2,408
		Miscellaneous	Do.	2,174	3,202	5,376	3,976
		TOTAL	...	22,768	16,570	39,338	39,001

APPENDIX No. VI.—*Continued.*

1	2		3	4			
Major division of tribe.	G O T.		Religion of each tribe.	AMOUNT OF LAND OWNED BY EACH TRIBE.			
	No.	NAME.		Cultivated.	Uncultivated.	TOTAL.	Revenue assessed (Maafi and Jagir included.)
J A T.	1	Antal ...	Hindú	20,514	19,633	40,147	44,242
	2	Udár ...	Do.	1,673	474	2,147	3,378
	3	Bhal ...	Do.	3,478	2,126	5,604	6,008
	4	Bainíwál ...	Do.	1,005	583	1,588	1,764
	5	Bhuiyán ...	Do.	1,053	267	1,320	1,429
	6	Táng ...	Do.	1,805	1,087	2,892	4,908
	7	Tanwar ...	Do.	1,857	132	1,989	2,626
	8	Palán ...	Do.	1,173	717	1,890	2,240
	9	Chalesar ...	Do.	1,223	557	1,780	1,980
	10	Mán ...	Do.	2,643	2,188	4,831	3,701
	11	Jadón Bhuian ...	Do.	2,028	412	2,440	3,115
	12	Sulanghi ...	Do.	6,259	2,566	8,825	8,397
	13	Chikará ...	Do.	4,889	2,956	7,845	3,150
	14	Ráwat ...	Do.	1,510	538	2,048	2,645
	15	Dhinkar ...	Do.	3,041	1,768	4,809	6,674
	16	Sahrawat ...	Do.	12,547	6,472	19,019	19,930
	17	Dakar ...	Do.	11,907	4,900	16,807	19,815
	18	Kakeraul ...	Do.	1,426	162	1,588	2,453
	19	Kuhariá ...	Do.	1,624	508	2,132	2,765
	20	Púneya ...	Do.	2,213	334	2,547	4,142
	21	Malak ...	Do.	2,308	506	2,814	3,215
	22	Main ...	Do.	4,260	1,203	5,463	5,068
	23	Lonkas ...	Do.	1,308	755	2,063	1,113
	24	Jhorá ...	Do.	1,342	523	1,865	2,499
	25	Diwáne ...	Do.	3,079	1,309	4,388	5,223
	26	Denweyá ...	Do.	25,509	12,890	38,399	54,641
	27	Dabás ...	Do.	12,194	4,467	16,661	17,687
	28	Dúban ...	Do.	1,150	20	1,170	757
	29	Sardhe ...	Do.	3,468	1,361	4,829	6,876
	30	Charáwe ...	Do.	9,969	5,871	15,840	13,422
	31	Gadiyán ...	Do.	2,359	544	2,903	3,679
	32	Kanrwále ...	Do.	1,029	158	1,187	1,735

APPENDIX No. VI.—*Continued.*

1	2		3	4			
Major division of tribe.	G O T.		Religion of each tribe.	AMOUNT OF LAND OWNED BY EACH TRIBE.			
	No.	NAME.		Cultivated	Uncultivated.	TOTAL.	Revenue assessed (Maafi and Jagir included.)
J A T.— <i>Concluded.</i>	33	Khatri .	Hindú	9,488	4,912	14,400	23,130
	34	Khābriyá .	Do.	1,071	331	1,402	2,388
	35	Chikte .	Do.	5,458	2,594	8,052	8,472
	36	Maur .	Do.	1,319	1,169	2,488	2,556
	37	Barsir .	Do.	2,099	1,051	3,150	2,624
	38	Malak Khúwále	Do.	9,985	4,213	14,198	16,753
	39	Nasire .	Do.	3,535	1,594	5,129	6,580
	40	Mokhre .	Do.	6,889	2,267	9,156	3,654
	41	Darál .	Do.	2,758	943	3,701	4,416
	42	Mundtaur .	Do.	2,199	455	2,654	3,203
	43	Lakre ..	Do.	2,932	511	3,443	1,050
	44	Kharab .	Do.	1,014	413	1,427	1,641
		Miscellaneous ..	Do.	41,341	20,704	62,045	65,651
		TOTAL	...	2,41,931	1,19,144	3,61,075	4,03,494
CHOHAN.	1	Antal .	Hindú	1,006	494	1,500	1,420
	2	Kachhwaya .	Do.	1,560	1,936	3,496	2,794
	3	Bhál .	Do.	1,399	1,088	2,487	3,417
	4	Subachh .	Do.	1,567	701	2,268	2,323
		Miscellaneous	Do.	3,376	3,370	6,746	6,762
	TOTAL ..	...	8,908	7,589	16,497	16,716	
RAJPUT.	1	Chohán .	Hindú	5,430	5,095	10,525	9,741
	2	Jadbansi .	Do.	1,527	133	1,660	2,169
	3	Tanwar .	Do.	743	288	1,031	1,309
	4	Badhár .	Do.	1,775	612	2,387	2,426
		Miscellaneous	Do.	406	69	475	564
	TOTAL ..	...	9,881	6,197	16,078	16,209	

APPENDIX No. VI.—*Continued.*

1	2		3	4			
	G O T.		Religion.	AMOUNT OF LAND OWNED BY EACH TRIBE.			
	No.	NAME.		Cultivated.	Uncultivated.	TOTAL.	Revenue assessed (Maafi and Jagir included.)
GUJAR.	1	Adháná ..	Hindú	1,833	312	2,145	2,431
	2	Bhedane ..	Do.	5,291	10,455	15,746	6,935
	3	Badhúrí ..	Do.	2,116	2,425	4,541	1,896
	4	Tanwar .	Do.	2,309	6,469	8,778	1,684
	5	Chandailá .	Do.	2,846	698	3,544	4,385
	6	Lohmor .	Do.	1,175	384	1,559	1,491
	7	Sasumabe .	Do.	1,127	1,040	2,167	2,083
	8	Ságrí ..	Do.	7,473	2,804	10,277	9,465
	9	Lolar ..	Do.	1,204	360	1,564	1,982
	10	Chhokar ..	Do.	3,829	1,688	5,517	6,460
	11	Kasane ..	Do.	1,685	1,050	2,735	3,115
		Miscellaneous ...	...	12,358	12,604	24,962	15,821
		TOTAL .	...	43,246	40,289	83,535	57,748
SANI.		Miscellaneous	Hindú	1,021	195	1,216	2,088
REAR.	1	Tanwar ..	Do.	3,894	1,556	5,450	5,353
		Miscellaneous	Do.	1,493	1,444	2,937	2,460
		TOTAL .	...	5,387	3,000	8,387	7,813
MALI.	1	Banáral ..	Hindú	1,532	378	1,910	2,286
		Miscellaneous ..	Do.	1,237	320	1,557	2,420
		TOTAL .	...	2,769	698	3,467	4,706

APPENDIX No. VI.—*Continued.*

1	2		3	4			
Major division of tribe.	G O T.		Religion.	AMOUNT OF LAND OWNED BY EACH TRIBE.			
	No.	NAME.		Cultivated.	Uncultivated.	TOTAL.	Revenue assessed (Maafi and Jagir included.)
GORWAH.	1	Bhari	Hindú	3,496	1,175	4,671	4,436
	2	Bargala	Do.	5,454	1,668	7,122	6,374
	3	Bharaddáj ..	Do.	1,407	175	1,582	2,398
	4	Rawat	Do.	2,107	327	2,434	3,449
	5	Gaur... ..	Do.	1,771	323	2,094	3,029
		Miscellaneous ..	Do.	1,420	176	1,596	2,616
		TOTAL ..	...	15,655	3,844	19,499	22,302
	Land owned by other Hindús	...	25,289	13,517	38,806	62,596	
	Total owned by Hindús... ..	...	4,40,286	2,38,605	6,78,891	7,34,154	
SAIYID.	1	Búkhárí	Musal- mán	5,948	2,319	8,267	9,834
	2	Girdbuzí	Do.	2,372	509	2,881	4,675
	3	Jafarí	Do.	2,068	559	2,627	1,298
	4	Kutbí	Do.	1,371	562	1,933	3,301
		Miscellaneous ..	Do.	1,575	191	1,766	1,967
		TOTAL ..	...	13,334	4,140	17,474	21,075

APPENDIX No. VI.—*Continued.*

1	2		3	4			
Major division of tribe.	G O T.		Religion of each tribe.	AMOUNT OF LAND OWNED BY EACH TRIBE.			
	No.	NAME.		Cultivated.	Uncultivated.	TOTAL.	Revenue assessed (Maafi and Jagir included.)
BILOCH.	1	And... ..	Musal-				
		Miscellaneous .	mán Do.	1,406 869	196 115	1,602 1,084	2,632 1,371
		TOTAL ..	.	2,375	311	2,686	4,003
PATHAN.	1	Ghaurí	Musal-				
			mán	1,234	1,051	2,285	2,707
	2	Bakhtyár	Do.	1,353	352	1,705	1,272
		Miscellaneous ..	Do.	1,145	205	1,350	2,174
		TOTAL		3,732	1,608	5,340	6,153
SHEIKH.	1	Saddíkí	Musal-				
			mán	7,103	3,383	10,486	11,199
		Miscellaneous ..	Do.	1,104	1,101	2,205	1,414
		TOTAL .	...	8,207	4,484	12,691	12,613
M E O.	1	Balút	Musal-				
			mán	1,038	713	1,751	1,322
	2	Tanwar	Do.	3,506	744	4,250	4,407
	3	Bhalyáne	Do.	4,090	1,542	5,632	5,114
		Miscellaneous	Do.	2,415	696	3,111	3,996
		TOTAL .	...	11,049	3,695	14,744	14,839

APPENDIX No. VI.—*Concluded.*

1	2		3	4			
Major division of tribe.	Got.		Religion of each tribe.	AMOUNT OF LAND OWNED BY EACH TRIBE.			
	No.	NAMF.		Cultivated.	Uncultivated.	TOTAL.	Revenue assessed (Maafi and Jagir included.)
Taga Musalmán ...	...	...	Musalmán	11,152	6,218	17,370	17,698
Jat Musalmán ...	...	...	Musalmán	1,623	412	2,035	2,285
Chohán Musal- mán ...	...	...	Musalmán	2,057	2,215	4,272	3,262
Rajput Musal- mán ...	...	...	Musalmán	1,673	836	2,509	3,639
Gujar Musal- mán ...	...	...	Musalmán	4,141	1,230	5,371	4,911
Gorwah Musal- mán ...	...	...	Musalmán	5,426	654	6,080	7,708
Land owned by other Musal- máns ...	...	...	...	5,833	1,699	7,532	4,678
Total owned by Musalmáns ...	...	...	...	70,602	27,502	98,104	1,02,864
Total owned by Christians ...	...	...	...	17,461	21,229	38,690	27,726
TOTAL DIS- TRICT ...	...	...	...	5,28,349*	2,87,336	8,15,685	8,64,744

* Of this the Maafi area is 8,932 acres.

APPENDIX No. VII.



LIST OF VILLAGES BELONGING TO THE "DAHYA"
AND "AHULANA" SECTIONS.

DAHYA VILLAGES.

APPENDIX No. VII.

List of villages belonging to the "Dahya" and
"Ahulana" sections.

Dahya Villages.

No.	VILLAGE.	No.	VILLAGE.
1	Bhatgaon.	18	Bidhnauli.
2	Nakloi.	19	Bhawapur.
3	Nirthán.	20	Nasirpur Bángar.
4	Talpur Tihára Khurd.	21	Muhammadábád.
5	Hasanyarpur Tihára Kalán.	22	Fatehpur.
6	Jharaut	23	Rohat.
7	Jharauti.	24	Kakroi.
8	Anandpur.	25	Koáli.
9	Thána Khurd.	26	Kheri dahyá.
10	Thána Kalán.	27	Bhadána.
11	Turkpur.	28	Chatera Bahádúrpur.
12	Mandauri.	29	Malhá Mazra.
13	Mandaura.	30	Kheri Manajat.
14	Náhara.	31	Badli Malik.
15	Náhari.	32	Abbaspur.
16	Hilálpur.	33	Saidpur.
17	Garhibálá.	34	Bhatana Jafirabad.
		N. B.	All Hindú villages

"Ahulana" Villages.

No.	VILLAGE.	No.	VILLAGE.
1	Muhammadpur Májra.	10	Bhatana Jáfarábád.
2	Teori.	11	Salempur Torali (Musalmán.)
3	Pugthalla.	12	Dodwah (Musalman.)
4	Sardhána.	13	Bohela.
5	Bighan.	14	Tihar.
6	Piplikhera.	15	Pinana.
7	Lalheri.	16	Salárpur Majra.
8	Mahra.	17	Bhánwar.
9	Dabarpur.	N. B.	All Hindú villages but Nos. 11 & 12.

APPENDIX No. VIII.

*STATEMENT SHOWING POLICE STATIONS
AND POLICE FORCE IN THE DELHI DISTRICT.*

APPENDIX

Statement showing Police Stations and

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tahsil.	POLICE STATION.		Police Force of each grade.	Villages on the boundary of Police Station.	AREA IN SQUARE MILES.			Number of villages.
	No.	N A M E.			Cultivated.	Uncultivated.	TOTAL.	
D E L H I	1	Sabzi Mandi	Deputy Inspector 1	Arázi Saádatpur	6	16	22	17
			Sergeants... .. 5	Wazirabad				
			Constables ... 42	Dhaká				
				Malakpur Cháoni.				
				Wazirpur.				
				Chaukri Mubarikábád.				
				Sadhaurá Khurd.				
				Jahánumá.				
				Chandráwal.				
				Andháoli.				
				Usmánpur.				
				Garhi Mendhú.				
				Arázi Khajúri.				
	2	Alipur ...	Deputy Inspector 1	Bharáh	90	66	156	97
			Sergeants... .. 2	Bákipur				
			Mounted Constable 1	Basantpur				
			Constables ... 12	Jánti Kalán				
				Sersá				
				Kundli				
				Nathúpur				

No. VIII.

Police Force in the Delhi District.

10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
POPULATION.		Number of village watchmen.	Outposts and their strength.	CRIMES COMMITTED IN 10 YEARS FROM 1870 TO 1879.									Chief tribes inhabiting within the Thaná boundary.
TOTAL.	Per square mile.			Murder.			Dacoity.			Highway robbery.			
				Convicted.	Acquitted.	Not discovered.	Convicted.	Acquitted.	Not discovered.	Convicted.	Acquitted.	Not discovered.	
4,453	202	9	1.—Nehaldár Khán in Sádhaura Kalán. III Class. Constables 3.	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	1	3	Gujar.
60,733	389	112	1.—Mukbara Paik in Badli. 2.—Naglí. 3.—Bánkaulí. 4.—Sanghaulah. 5.—Nathúpur. III Class. 3 Constables in each.	6	3	1	1	2	3	1	5	1	Jat.

APPENDIX

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Taluk.	POLICE STATION.		Police Force of each grade.	Villages on the boundary of Police Station.	AREA IN SQUARE MILES.			Number of villages.
	No.	N A M E.			Cultivated.	Uncultivated.	Total.	
DELHI.—Continued.				Bazidpur Saboli.				
				Shafi'abad Pana Paposian.				
				Bankner.				
				Lampur.				
				Nahri.				
				Nahrath.				
				Mandaurath.				
				Nekpur.				
				Mandauri.				
				Jataulath.				
				Saidpur.				
				Rampur.				
				Kundal.				
				Kutabgarh.				
				Kheorath.				
				Bazidpur Thakiran.				
				Nangal Thakiran.				
				Bawanath.				
				Kherath Khurd.				
				Sirispur.				
				Alamgirpur.				
				Badli.				
				Haidarpur.				

No. VIII.—Continued.

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APPENDIX

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Taluk.	POLICE STATION.		Police Force of each grade.	Villages on the boundary of Police Station.	AREA IN SQUARE MILES.			Number of villages.
	No.	N A M E.			Cultivated.	Uncultivated.	TOTAL.	
D E L H I.—Continued.				Sihipur.				
				Bahraulá.				
				Azádpur.				
				Dahírpur.				
				Jaraudá Mazrá Burári.				
				Arázi Sabápur.				
				Burári.				
				Salempur Mazrá Burári.				
				Badarpur.				
				Pacháhrá.				
				Tharí Daulatpur.				
				Arázi Sungarpur.				
				Jhagaulá.				
				Kalakpur.				
				Dahíra.				
	3	Nangloi Jat	Deputy Inspector 1	Khor Jat	74	26	100	55
			Sergeants... .. 2	Khor Punjab				
			Mounted Constable 1	Chatesar				
			Constables ... 12	Jaunti				
				Garhi Pindhálá				
				Nizámpur Rashidpur ...				
				Tikri Kalan				
				Jharoda Kalan				

No. VIII.—*Continued.*

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10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
POPULATION.		Number of village watchmen.	Outposts and their strength.	CRIMES COMMITTED IN 10 YEARS FROM 1870 TO 1879.									Chief tribes inhabiting within the Thaná boundary.
TOTAL.	Per square mile.			Murder.			Dacoity.			Highway robbery.			
				Convicted.	Acquitted.	Not discovered.	Convicted.	Acquitted.	Not discovered.	Convicted.	Acquitted.	Not discovered.	
37,167	372	53	(1).—Sarái Sita Rám in Basai Dárapur. III Class. Mounted Constable 1. Constables 4. (2).—Garhi Mirán III Class. Constables 3. (3).—Nundká.	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	1	2	Jats.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tahsil.	POLICE STATION.		Police Force of each grade.	Villages on the boundary of Police Station.	AREA IN SQUARE MILES.			Number of villages.
	No.	N A M E.			Cultivated.	Uncultivated.	TOTAL	
E Le pHD. I. - Continuu				Nilwál				
				Akauli				
				Bapraula				
				Tilangpur				
				Ranhaula				
				Shafipur.				
				Nilauthi.				
				Nangloi Said.				
				Júálaheri.				
				Mádipur.				
				Shakurpur.				
				Yákútpur.				
				Pitampurá.				
				Maharpur.				
				Rathalá.				
				Sahabábád Daulatpur.				
				Pahladpur Bángar.				
				Barwala.				
				Páth Khurd.				
				Sultánpur Dibás.				
				Chandpur.				
				Búadhanpur.				
				Salahpur.				

[illegible]

APPENDIX

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tahsil.	POLICE STATION.		Police Force of each grade.	Villages on the boundary of Police Station.	AREA IN SQUARE MILES.			Number of villages.
	No.	N A M E.			Cultivated.	Uncultivated.	TOTAL.	
D E L H I.—Continued.	4	Najafgarh ...	Deputy Inspector 1	Surkhpur,	80	33	113	78
			Sergeants... .. 2	Khaira,				
			Mounted Constable 1	Mandilá Khurd,				
			Constables ... 12	Mandilá Kalan,				
				Bakargarh.				
				Ishakpur Paná Gharib.				
				Dhandhasá.				
				Ghalibpur.				
				Deorali.				
				Deoralá.				
				Raotá.				
				Gúmanherá.				
				Zainpur.				
				Shikárpur.				
				Bahlolpur dahri.				
				Nanakheri.				
				Raghopur.				
				Kangauheri.				
				Bámnauli.				
				Dhulsiris.				
				Pochanpur.				

No. VIII.—Continued.

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APPENDIX

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tahsil.	POLICE STATION.		Police Force of each grade.	Villages on the boundary of Police Station.	AREA IN SQUARE MILES.			Number of villages.
	No.	N A M E.			Cultivated.	Uncultivated.	TOTAL.	
DELHI.—Continued.				Ambarháí.				
				Kakraula.				
				Mathaula.				
				Bandapur.				
				Asálatpur Khádar.				
				Posangipur.				
				Tihár.				
				Narainá.				
				Shahpur Mazra Naraina.				
				Dasghará.				
				Todapur.				
				Tatárpur.				
				Khiála.				
				Keshopur.				
				Narela.				
				Hashtsál.				
				Razapur Khurd.				
				Nawada Mazra Hashtsál.				
				Nagli Sakraoti.				
				Dichaon Kalan.				
				Haibatpur.				

No. VIII.—Continued.

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APPENDIX

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tahsil.	POLICE STATION.		Police Force of each grade.	Villages on the boundary of Police Station.	AREA IN SQUARE MILES.			Number of villages.
	No.	N A M E.			Cultivated.	Uncultivated.	TOTAL.	
DELHI.—Continued.	5	Paharganj...	Deputy Inspector 1	Basai Darapur,	15	15	30	29
			Sergeant 5	Khánpur reh,				
			Constables ... 43	Sherpur Kalan,				
				Shádipur,				
				Bánskaulí.				
				Narholá.				
				Ráisíná.				
				Khánpur Makbúlábád.				
				Aslampur.				
				“Júr bágh.”				
				Bíbpur.				
				Bahlolpur regh.				
				Sikandarpur.				
				Ghayáspur.				
				Arazí Gharaundáh.				
				Shampur Jágír.				
				Naglí Machí.				
				Shakarpur.				
				Mubárikpur reti.				
				Jatwára Kalan.				
				Arázi Silampur.				
				Khandrát Kalan.				
				Káithwára.				

No. VIII.—Continued.

10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
POPULATION.		Number of village watchmen.	Outposts and their strength.	CRIMES COMMITTED IN 10 YEARS FROM 1870 TO 1879.									Chief tribes in- habiting within the Thaná boundary.
TOTAL.	Per square mile.			Murder.			Dacoity.			Highway rob- bery.			
				Convicted.	Acquitted.	Not discovered.	Convicted.	Acquitted.	Not discovered.	Convicted.	Acquitted.	Not discovered.	
13,743	458	55	1.—Nizam-ud-din in Ghayáspur. II Class. Sergeant 1. Constable 5.	...	1	1	...	...	..	2	1	3	Chohán.

APPENDIX

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tahsil.	No.	N A M E.	Police Force of each grade.	Villages on the boundary Police Station.	Cultivated.	Uncultivated.	TOTAL.	Number of villages.
AREA IN SQUARE MILES.								
DELHI--Concluded.		TOTAL	Deputy Inspector 5 Sergeants... .. 16 Mounted Constables 3 Constables ... 121		265	156	421	276
	1.	Rái	Deputy Inspector 1 Sergeants... .. 2 Mounted Constable 1 Foot Constables 10	Barauli, Basaudhi, Palrá, Palri Khurd, Kheorah, Joshi Chohan. Keorah. Hisamábád. Sultanpur. Fazilpur. Shádípur. Ahmadpur. Ratdhana. Akbarpur Barauta. Kheri Munajat. Pitampura.	40	32	72	42
SUNIPAT.								

No. VIII.—Continued.

10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
POPULATION.		Number of village watchmen.	Outposts and their strength.	CRIMES COMMITTED IN 10 YEARS FROM 1870 TO 1879.									Chief tribes inhabiting within the Thaná boundary.
TOTAL.	Per square mile.			Murder.			Dacoity.			Highway robbery.			
				Convicted.	Acquitted.	Not discovered.	Convicted.	Acquitted.	Not discovered.	Convicted.	Acquitted.	Not discovered.	
1,49,563	...	294	2. II Class. 10. III Class. Sergeants 1. Lance 1. Mounted Constables 1. Constables 41.	9	8	3	1	4	3	3	8	9	
25,108	349	50	(1).—Kimashpur (2).—Bahalgarh. (3).—Rái. III Class. Constables 3 each.	1	...	...	...	...	1	3	1	1	Jats.

APPENDIX

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tahsil.	POLICE STATION.		Police Force of each grade.	Villages on the boundary of Police Station.	AREA IN SQUARE MILES.			Number of villages.
	No.	N A M E.			Cultivated.	Uncultivated.	Total.	
SUNIPAT.—Continued.				Rasoi. Nangal Kalan. Aterna. Katghar. Khurrampur. Manauli. Jhundpur. Jajal.				
	2	Larsauli ...	Deputy Inspector 1 Sergeants... 2 Mounted Constable 1 Constables ... 12	Begha, Datauli, Patti Brahmanan, Charsmi, Bhankarpur, Panchhi Gujaran, Zafarpur, Gannaur, Lilahri, Rajpur, Bhuri, Kami,	59	45	104	56

No. VIII.—Continued.

10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
POPULATION.		Number of village watchmen.	Outposts and their strength.	CRIMES COMMITTED IN 10 YEARS FROM 1870 TO 1879.									Chief tribes inhabiting within the Thaná boundary.
TOTAL.	Per square mile.			Murder.			Dacoity.			Highway robbery.			
				Convicted.	Acquitted.	Not discovered.	Convicted.	Acquitted.	Not discovered.	Convicted.	Acquitted.	Not discovered.	

APPENDIX

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tahsil.	POLICE STATION.		Police Force of each grade.	Villages on the boundary of Police Station.	AREA IN SQUARE MILES.			Number of villages.
	No.	N A M E.			Cultivated.	Uncultivated.	TOTAL.	
S U N I P A T. — Continued.				Abdulpur.				
				Deori.				
				Reoli.				
				Shahjahānpur.				
				Raipur.				
				Kimashpur.				
				Murshadpur.				
				Dapalpur.				
				Mukimpur.				
				Nandipur.				
				Asadpur.				
				Machhraula.				
				Mehndipur with Nisf Garhi				
				Nisf Garhi Bakhtawarpur.				
				Bakhtawarpur.				
				Zainpur.				
				Tikaula.				
				Mamarpur.				
				Rasulpur.				
				Ghayāspur.				
				Patnera.				
				Chandauli.				

No. VIII.—Continued.

10			11			12			13			14			15			16			17			18			19			20			21			22			23		
POPULATION.						Number of village watchmen. Outposts and their strength.						CRIMES COMMITTED IN 10 YEARS FROM 1870 TO 1879.									Chief tribes inhabiting within the Thaná boundary.																				
TOTAL.			Per square mile.									Murder.			Dacoity.			Highway robbery.																							
						Convicted.			Acquitted.			Not discovered.			Convicted.			Acquitted.			Not discovered.			Convicted.			Acquitted.			Not discovered.											

APPENDIX

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tahsil.	POLICE STATION.		Police Force of each grade.	Villages on the boundary of Police Station.	AREA IN SQUARE MILES.			Number of villages.
	No.	N A M E.			Cultivated.	Uncultivated.	TOTAL.	
SUNIPAT.—Continued.	3	Sunipat ...	Deputy Inspector 1	Chadya Yusufpur ...	163	70	233	116
			Sergeants... 2	Chilkana.				
			Mounted Constable 1	Bali Kutapur.				
			Constables ... 12	Ahulana.				
				Pugthala.				
				Bajana Khurd.				
				Bajana Kalan.				
				Dubaita.				
				Bahadi.				
				Rolad Latifpur.				
				Dudwah.				
				Pinana.				
				Tihar.				
				Gohna.				
				Mahipur.				
				Salainsar Májra.				
				Nagloi.				
				Nirthán.				
				Kheri Dhaiyá.				
				Bhadana.				
				Jharauti.				
				Jharaut.				
				Thaná Kalan.				

No. VIII.—Continued.

10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
POPULATION.		Number of village watchmen.	Outposts and their strength.	CRIMES COMMITTED IN 10 YEARS FROM 1870 TO 1879.									Chief tribes in- habiting within the Thaná boundary.
TOTAL.	Per square mile.			Murder.			Dacoity.			Highway rob- bery.			
				Convicted.	Acquitted.	Not discovered.	Convicted.	Acquitted.	Not discovered.	Convicted.	Acquitted.	Not discovered.	
1,12,774	484	182		2	2	2	...	...	...	2	...	1	Jat.

APPENDIX

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tahsil.	POLICE STATION.		Police Force of each grade.	Villages on the boundary of Police Station.	AREA IN SQUARE MILES.			Number of villages.
	No.	N A M E.			Cultivated.	Uncultivated.	TOTAL.	
				Thana Khurd.				
				Shahthara urf Garhi bala.				
				Abbaspur.				
				Mallah Mazra.				
				Dhaki.				
				Munirpur.				
				Chitera Bahadarpur.				
				Shafi'abad.				
				Jagdispur.				
				Harsana Kalan.				
				Mehndipur.				
				Lahrara.				
				Kalupur.				
				Kabirpur.				
				Jamalpur Kalan.				
				Sunipat.				
				Jawahari.				
				Sersa.				
				Sandal Kalan.				
				Chatya Aulia.				
				Panchi Jatan.				
				Rajlu.				
				Aghwanpur.				

No. VIII.—Continued.

[illegible]

APPENDIX

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tahsil.	POLICE STATION.		Police Force of each grade.	Villages on the boundary of Police Station.	AREA IN SQUARE MILES.			Number of villages.
	No.	N A M E.			Cultivated.	Uncultivated.	Total.	
S U N I P A T.—Concluded.				Machhrauli. Gúmar. Jahlabád. Míána. Kherí Gujar. Bahora Rasulpur.				
			Deputy Inspectors 3 Sergeants... .. 6 Mounted Constables 3 Constables ... 34		262	147	409	214
B A L L A B G A R H.	1	Mahrauli ...	Deputy Inspector 1 Sergeant 1 Constables ... 10	Salahpur, Bijwasan, Kapasherá, Rajokhrí, Garhí Dhamina, Dera Mandi,... .. Yahaiyanagar, Bhátí, Asaulá, Shaúrpur, Ghatorní, Maidán Garhí,	71	57	128	102

No. VIII.—Continued.

10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
POPULATION.		Number of village watchmen.	Outposts and their strength.	CRIMES COMMITTED IN 10 YEARS FROM 1870 TO 1879.									Chief tribes inhabiting within the Thaná boundary.
TOTAL.	Per square mile.			Murder.			Dacoity.			Highway robbery.			
				Convicted.	Acquitted.	Not discovered.	Convicted.	Acquitted.	Not discovered.	Convicted.	Acquitted.	Not discovered.	
1,73,932	...	313	7. III Class. Constables 22.	3	3	2	...	1	2	6	1	7	
32,820	256	88	(1).—Basant. I Class. Sergeant 1. Constables 6. (2).—Asaula. II Class. Sergeant 1. Constable 1. (3).—Mukbara Safdarjang. III Class. Mounted Con- stable 1. Constable 1.	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	5	2	Jats and Gujars

APPENDIX

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tahsil.	POLICE STATION.		Police Force of each grade.	Villages on the boundary of Police Station.	AREA IN SQUARE MILES.			Number of villages.
	No.	N A M E.			Cultivated.	Uncultivated.	TOTAL.	
B A L L A B G A R H.—Continued.				Deoli.				
				Tigri.				
				Madangir.				
				Kherki.				
				Chiragh Delhi.				
				Yakutpur.				
				Madiipur.				
				Zamurradpur.				
				Raipur Khurd.				
				Basti baori.				
				Nizampur Khurd.				
				Mubarikpur Kotla.				
				Ghatto Sarai.				
				Majahidpur.				
				Pilanjí Hasanpur Alipur.				
				Málcha.				
				Band Shikar Khatun.				
				Jawaharpur.				
				Jharera.				
				Nangal raiya.				
				Dabri.				
				Mirzapur.				

No. VIII.—Continued.

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APPENDIX

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tahsil.	POLICE STATION.		Police Force of each grade.	Villages on the boundary of Police Station.	AREA IN SQUARE MILES.			Number of villages.
	No.	N A M E.			Cultivated.	Uncultivated.	TOTAL.	
BALLAGARH.—Continued.				Lohārheri. Toghānpur. Sāhūpur. Shāhābād Muhammadpur. Bharthal.				
	2	Faridābād ...	Deputy Inspector 1 Sergeants... 2 Mounted Constable 1 Constables ... 12	Nagli Razāpur, ... Bahlolpur Khādar, ... Bahlolpur Bāngar, ... Bhogal Peharī, ... Kilokhrī, ... Bhagaulā, ... Jogābāī, ... Okhlā, ... Jasaulā, ... Madanpur Khādar, ... Alī, ... Jaithpur, ... Basantpur, ... Aghwānpur, ... Sālārpur. Nagli Sāgpur. Nagla Bhairampur.	81	56	137	108

No. VIII.—*Continued.*

10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
POPULATION.		Number of village watchmen.	Outposts and their strength.	CRIMES COMMITTED IN 10 YEARS FROM 1870 TO 1879.									Chief tribes inhabiting within the Phaná boundary.
TOTAL.	Per square mile.			Murder.			Dacoity.			Highway robbery.			
				Convicted.	Acquitted.	Not discovered.	Convicted.	Acquitted.	Not discovered.	Convicted.	Acquitted.	Not discovered.	
41,141	300	102	(1).—Badarpur. I Class. Sergeant 1. Constables 7. (2).—Manjhaoli. I Class. Sergeant 1. Constables 7. (3).—Talab Kishan Dáss. III Class. Constables 3. (4).—Pulturhyá III Class. Constables 3.	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	7	Gujars.

APPENDIX

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tahsil.	POLICE STATION.		Police Force of each grade.	Villages on the boundary of Police Station.	AREA IN SQUARE MILES.			Number of villages.
	No.	N A M E.			Cultivated.	Uncultivated.	TOTAL.	
BALLAGARH.—Continued.				Mangraula.				
				Káraoli.				
				Lálpur.				
				Mahábatpur.				
				Moazzamábád.				
				Shikárgah Tilori				
				Kabúlpur Khádar.				
				Chirsi.				
				Manjháoli.				
				Akbarpur.				
				Motípur.				
				Jaganpur.				
				Moazzamábád Mazrá Sheikh- pur.				
				Sheikhpur.				
				Garhi Begampur.				
				Ghurásan.				
				Ghuraurá.				
				Mandhaoli.				
				Badraulá.				
				Lidhaulá.				
				Alipur.				
				Mahmúdpur.				

No. VIII.—Continued.

[illegible]