

(Remark by G. SMYTH, ESQUIRE, Commissioner and Superintendent, Jullundur Division).

An exhaustive report was rendered by the Deputy Commissioner last year *vide* extract printed at pages 66 and 67 of the extracts from District Reports appended to the Provincial Revenue Report for the year ending 30th September 1892; and the remarks now added by Mr. Ibbetson leave nothing to be said. The view that protective *pattás* should not now be granted until the year 1896-97 is a very correct one, as explained by the Deputy Commissioner.

## MOOLTAN DISTRICT.

(H. A. CASSON, ESQUIRE.)

The advances given are chiefly for construction of wells to settlers on the Sidhnai Canal and its distributaries.

Fifty-five protective *pattás* were given for wells against 32 last year. The number of wells constructed was 257, *viz.* 32 from *taccávi* grants and the remainder from private resources.

(Remark by J. R. MACONACHIE, ESQUIRE, Commissioner and Superintendent, Lahore Division).

Taccávi work is an important branch of revenue work in Mooltan.

## MONTGOMERY DISTRICT.

(T. J. KENNEDY, ESQUIRE.)

The system of granting advances is much liked by the people in this district, and every facility is offered them. I expect that when the new assessments have been announced, large advances for well construction will be taken. The people are somewhat chary of making applications in the present state of uncertainty.

## GUJRANWALA DISTRICT.

(A. BRIDGES, ESQUIRE.)

Rupees 6,185 were advanced under the Act by the Collector, and Rs. 1,790 by the Colonization Officer for the construction of 32 wells and 4 *jhallars*.

The people in this district are now beginning to understand the benefit of *taccávi* loans, and the system is yearly becoming more and more popular, and is consequently more frequently resorted to. Loans are generally applied to the purpose for which they were asked and repaid punctually.

(Remark by S. S. THORBURN, ESQUIRE, Commissioner and Superintendent, Rawalpindi Division).

Though the *taccávi* system is said to be growing in favor with the agriculturists, its growth is very slow. Deputy Commissioner does not indicate the nature of the works undertaken from the advances taken, and from Statement XXVII (Protective *pattás*) it seems that all the wells constructed or repaired during the year were made at private expense.

## DERA ISMAIL KHAN DISTRICT.

(L. W. KING, Esquire.)

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The system is not generally popular with the people, but loans under it are punctually repaid and faithfully applied.

\* \* \* \* \*

Every effort is made to popularize the system of granting taccavi loans, but I regret to say without much success.

The main objections to the system appear to be—

- (a) the high interest levied;
- (b) the short period between each instalment;
- (c) the hardness of the rules as regards repayment.

## MUZAFFARGHAR DISTRICT.

(CAPTAIN C. M. DALLAS.)

\* \* \* \* \*

With some the system is popular, but others object to it, as the works for which they take the loan have to be completed within a fixed time, and to this they are unwilling to bind themselves, and though this period within which completion is necessary is often from time to time somewhat relaxed, still through fear of having to repay the full amount at once, many are deterred from taking advantage of the benefits conferred on them by Government. The people also, as a rule, object to the formalities which have to be gone through by them before obtaining the money, and prefer the easier mode of obtaining it from the obliging banker, forgetting the difference in interest, and the readiness with which this same obliging banker will afterwards press them for his debt.

\* \* \* \* \*

## AGRICULTURISTS LOANS ACT (No. XII OF 1884).

## KARNAL DISTRICT.

(P. D. AGNEW, Esquire.)

\* \* \* \* \*

Loans were actually applied for to the extent of Rs. 2,390, but in one case in which a sum of Rs. 1,000 was asked for it appeared that the applicants did not stand in need of the bullocks for the purchase of which the advance was asked, and in others the applicants expressed their unwillingness to furnish personal security required under the rules, instead of the landed property which they offered as security according to the old practice prevailing in this district.

I cannot quite understand the unwillingness of applicants to furnish personal security.

Several applications were rejected when first presented on my receiving an answer in the negative to the question "can you give personal security."

Perhaps the reason may be that when land is hypothecated the applicant knows that Government is very chary of selling him up.

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## AMBALLA DISTRICT.

(CAPTAIN C. G. PARSONS.)

\* \* \* \* \*

I have no remarks to make under this head, except that I believe zamindars seldom or ever do buy bullock or seed with the loans they obtain, and least not in the way that it is expected they should do. My impression is that they



simply "raise the wind" by these loans. They may buy bullocks subsequently in the ordinary course of things, but that they as a rule go right away and buy bullocks and seed with the money they obtain from Government I do not believe, I doubt if they as a rule understand the meaning of the Act, or the difference between it and Act XIX of 1883.

In the dearth of 1890-91 in Hissár there were scores of applications under this Act, but the applications had very little connection with the intentions of the Act.

(Remark by COLONEL L. J. H. GREY, C.S.I., Commissioner and Superintendent, Delhi Division).

This may be true to some extent, nevertheless the money affords most useful help, and is safe of recovery.

## JULLUNDUR DISTRICT.

(D. C. J. IBBETSON, ESQUIRE.)

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One might have thought that after the considerable loss of cattle caused by the scarcity of fodder during the previous year, advances would be applied for and taken; but apparently the cultivator still prefers to go to the village bania for such advances. The existing orders on the subject of these advances practically confine them to exceptional circumstances. It is understood that the propriety of relaxing the rules is under the consideration of Government.

(Remarks by G. SMYTH, ESQUIRE, Commissioner and Superintendent, Jullundur Division).

\* It is certainly strange there have been no applications for loans under Act XII of 1884 during the year reported on, and that the zamindár should still prefer the extortionate money-lender. It is often that the poorer men who have the most need to borrow are already deep in the books of the bania, and to avoid running an account elsewhere and binding himself to instalments, a small zamindár is compelled to go back to his bania again and again whenever want presses. Often too the bania holds out threats to the man he has thus in his power if the latter should show the least indication of applying elsewhere for funds.

A relaxation of the rules may however have the effect of inducing many to apply for loans under the Act. The fact that loans for such purposes may be obtained does not appear to be clearly understood by the villagers who are accustomed to applying for loans for improvements.

## SHAHPUR DISTRICT.

(J. WILSON, ESQUIRE.)

As reported last year there was a great demand for loans for the purchase of seed for the rabi harvest. The price of wheat was high, and it was difficult for the poorer peasants to procure seed grain; at the same time the excellent rainfall had made it possible to sow an unusually large area for the rabi, and the need for seed was great. I therefore made liberal advances for the purpose, and including the sum previously advanced for the purchase of bullocks, the total amount advanced under this Act during 1891-92 was Rs. 6,250 against Rs. 150 in the previous year. The demand continued after September 1892, and of the Rs. 6,601 advanced this year, Rs. 2,531 were lent for the purchase of seed. The whole of these large sums advanced for seed were realised without difficulty in the rabi harvest. There is no doubt that these loans were of immense advantage to the poorer peasants and enabled them to sow a large area of rabi that would otherwise have remained uncultivated.

I mentioned in last year's report that in order to save time I had in several cases advanced large sums, Rs. 500 or Rs. 1,000 to leading landowners on condition that they should distribute them to needy peasants, and make themselves responsible for repayment. The whole of these sums were realised without difficulty, and enquiry showed that the money had really been used for the purpose for which it was intended, and had been of great benefit. I strongly recommend that this plan be authorised and developed, as it is otherwise impossible to get through in time the large amount of enquiry and paper-work necessary before making the numerous petty loans of Rs. 20 or Rs. 30 that are required at such a time.

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## INDIAN FOREST ACT (No. VII OF 1878).

### MOOLTAN DISTRICT.

(H. A. CASSON, ESQUIRE.)

\* \* \* \* \*

The area held under cultivating leases, and cultivated during the year has increased by 9,448 acres, the result chiefly of *bār bārāni* leases in tahsil Mailsi.

The total income has risen from Rs. 1,68,600 to Rs. 2,71,200; this large increase of Rs. 1,02,600 is due (1) to larger collections from the *bār bārāni* lands, owing to good rainfall; (2) to the full amount of *tirni* being realised, (last year only half the assessments were collected in order to bring the collections within the agricultural year) and (3) to the *tirni* outstandings of previous years being realised during the year under report.

### HAZARA DISTRICT.

(A. F. D. CUNNINGHAM, ESQUIRE, C.I.E.)

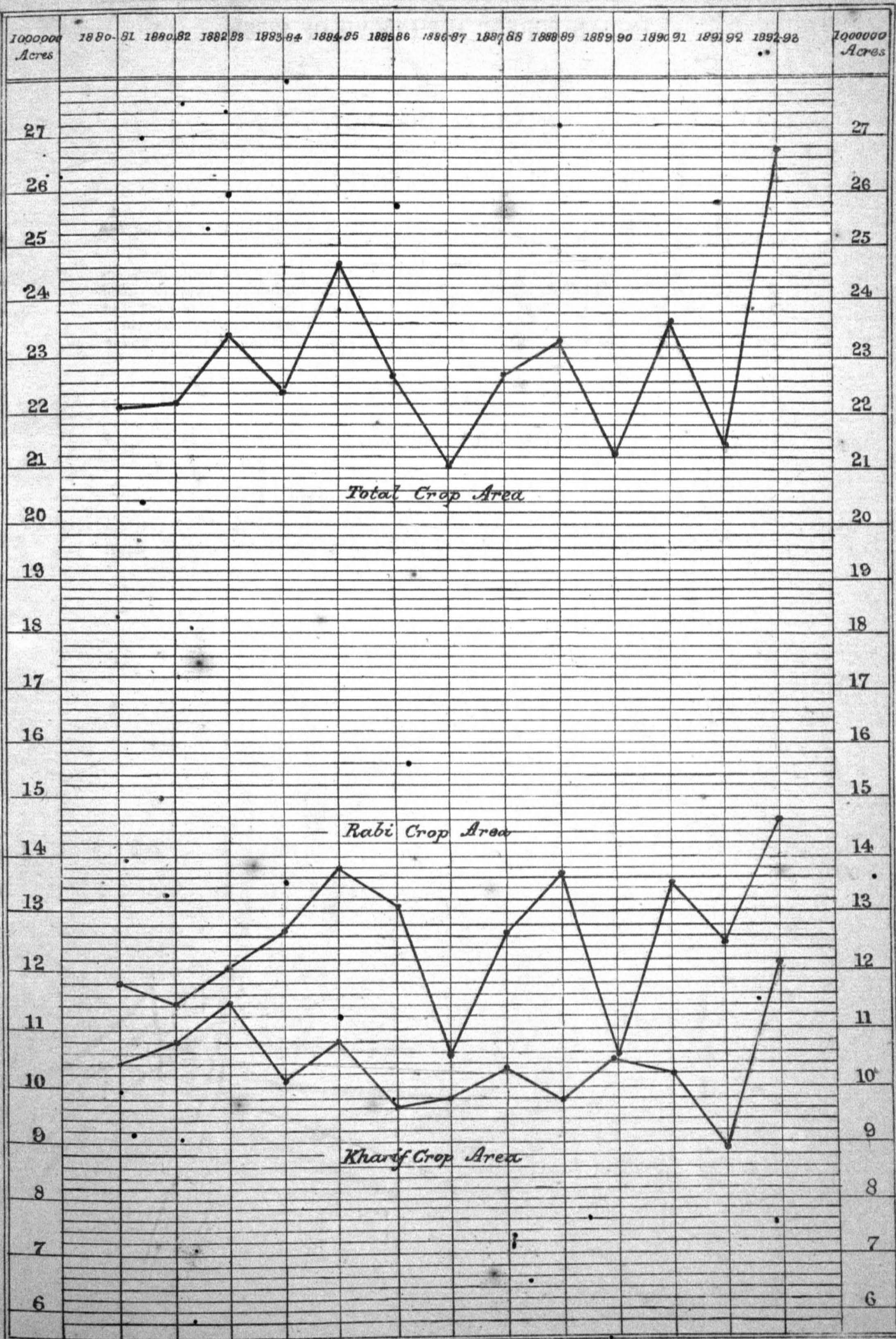
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The new Hazára Forest Regulation VI of 1893 came into force from 1st April 1893.



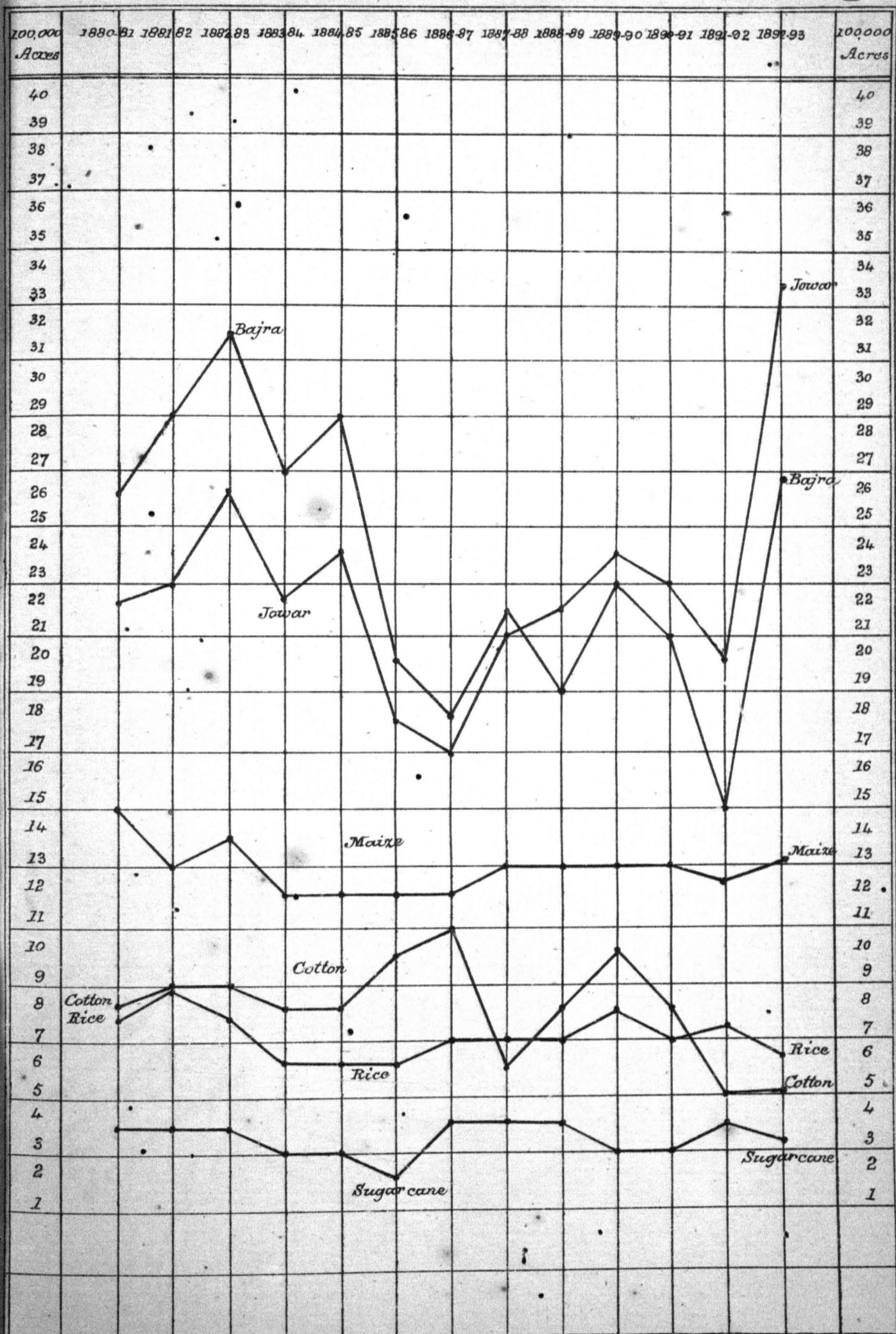
# TOTAL AREA

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# KHARIF CROPS

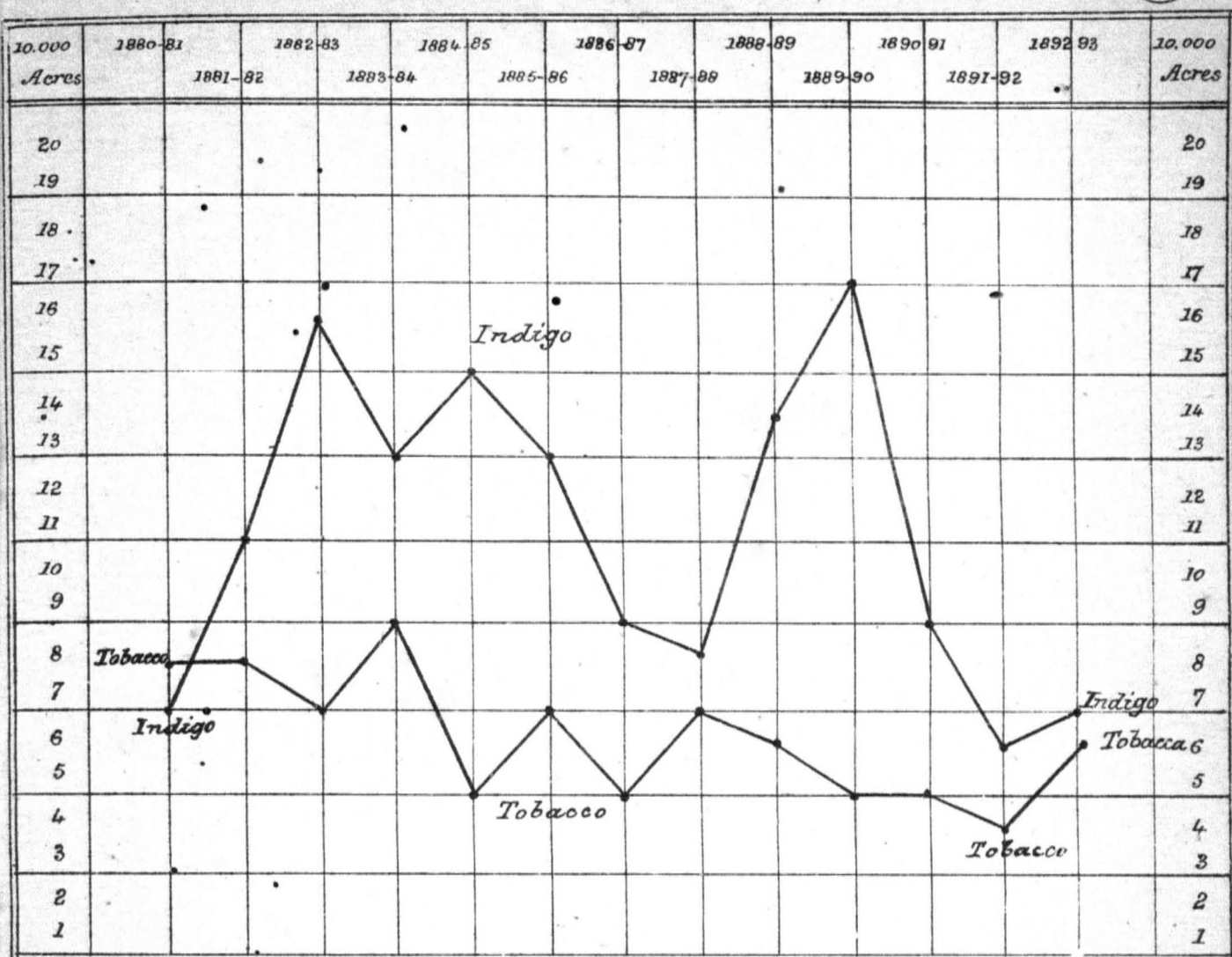
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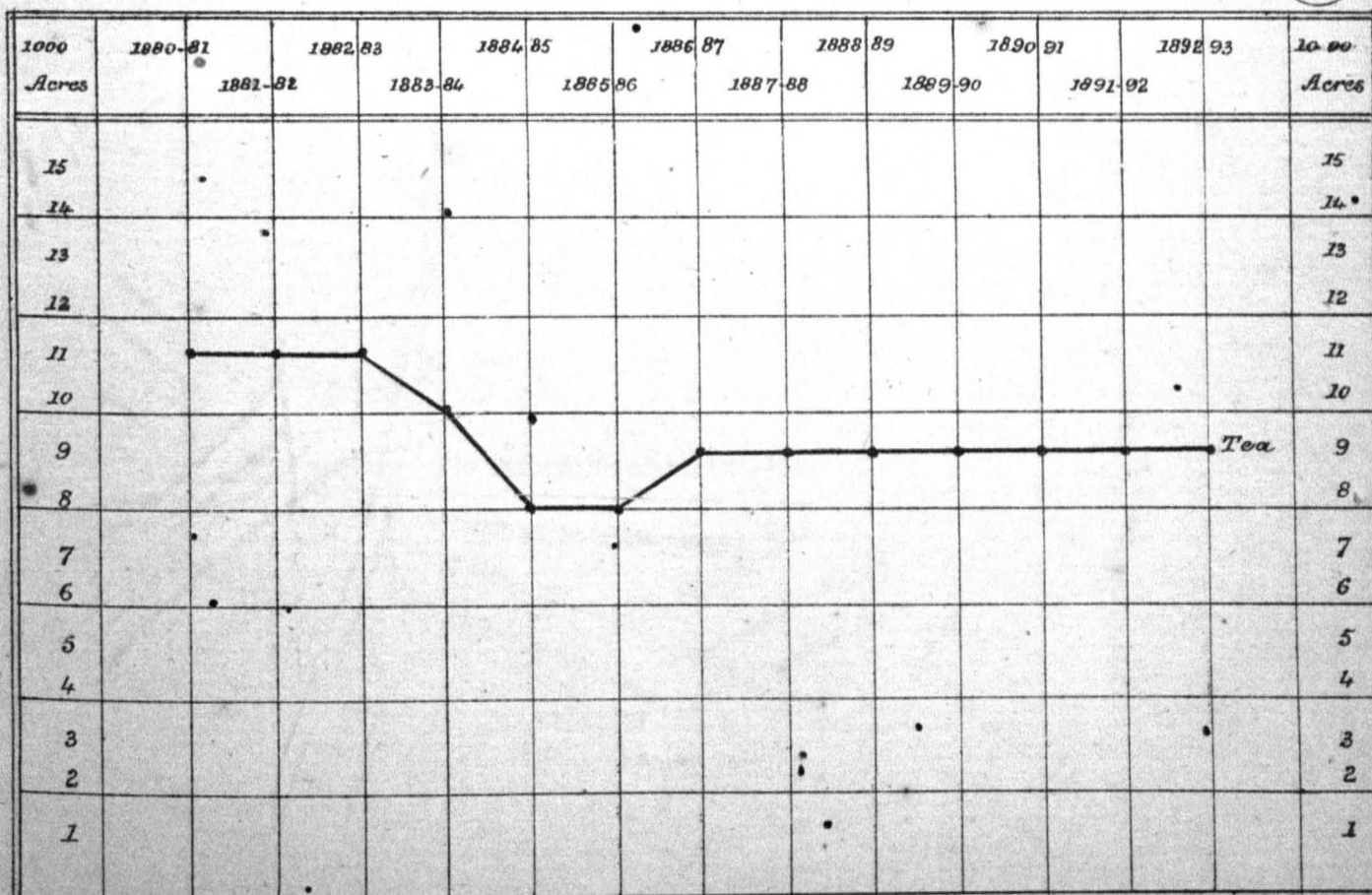
# INDIGO AND TOBACCO

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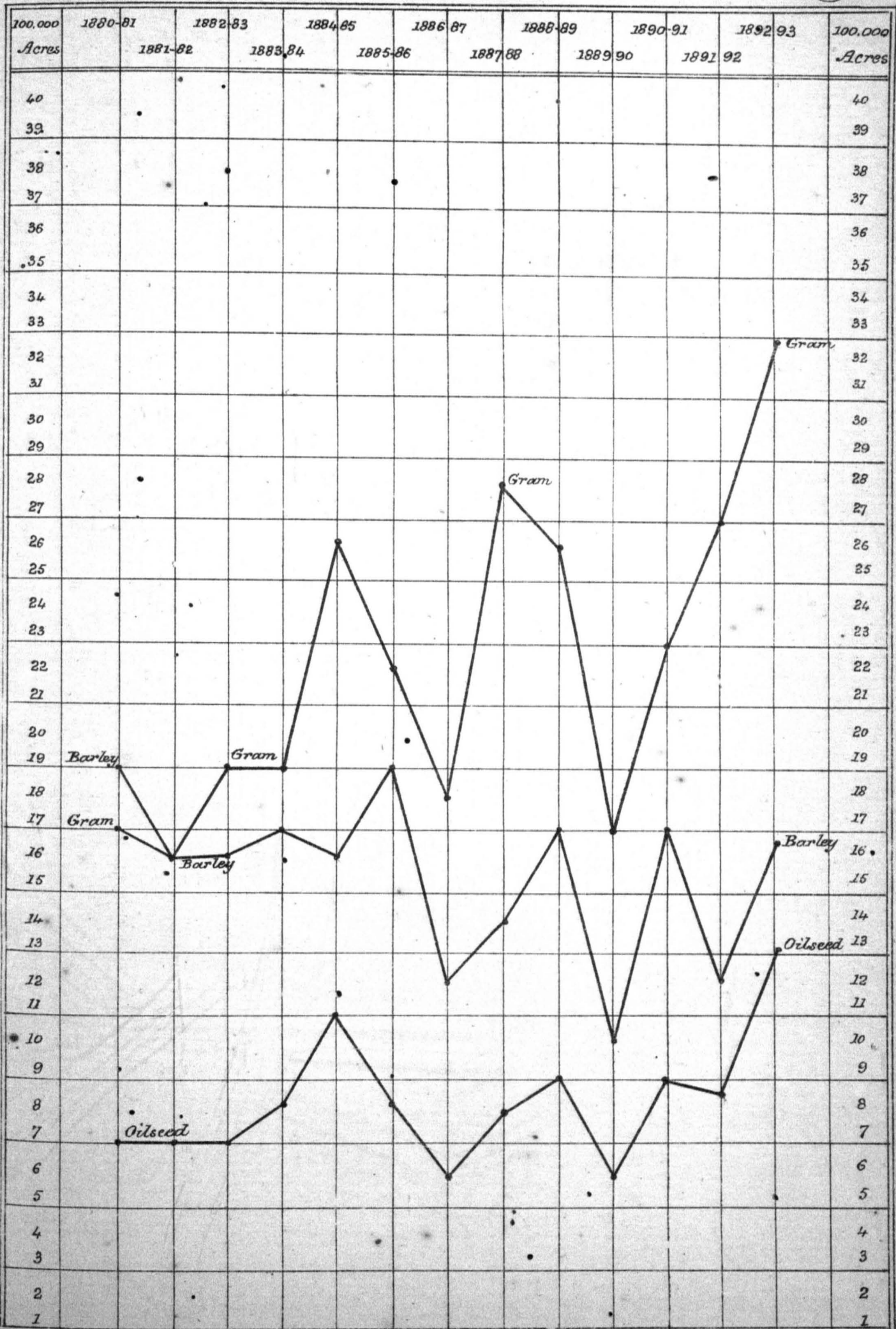
# TEA

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# RABI CROPS

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# WHEAT AREA

F

100.000 Acres	1880-81	1881-82	1882-83	1883-84	1884-85	1885-86	1886-87	1887-88	1888-89	1889-90	1890-91	1891-92	1892-93	100.000 Acres
80														80
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77														77
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# EXPORT OF WHEAT

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1000000 Maunds	1882-83	1883-84	1884-85	1885-86	1886-87	1887-88	1888-89	1889-90	1890-91	1891-92	1892-93	1000.000 Maunds
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# EXPORT OF OILSEED

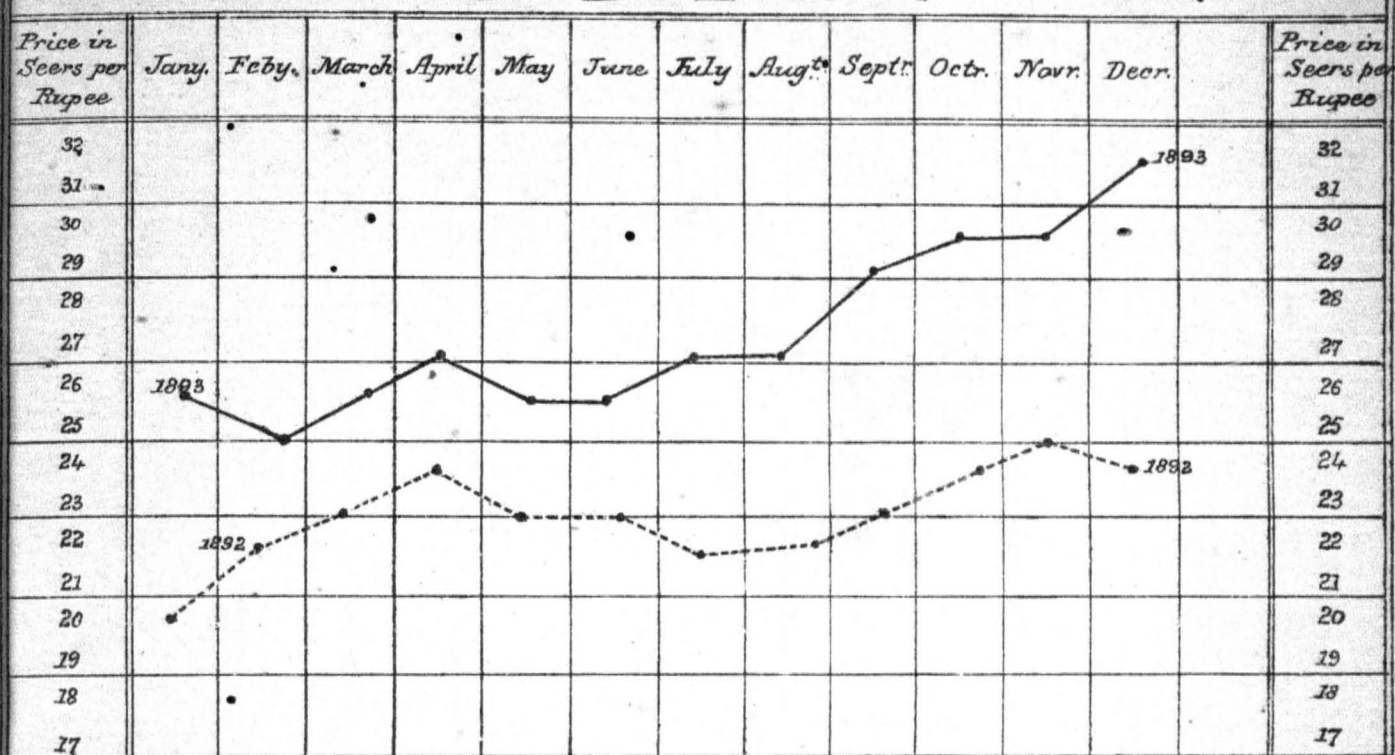
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100,000 Maunds	1882-83	1883-84	1884-85	1885-86	1886-87	1887-88	1888-89	1889-90	1890-91	1891-92	1892-93	100,000 Maunds
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# PRICES OF GRAM

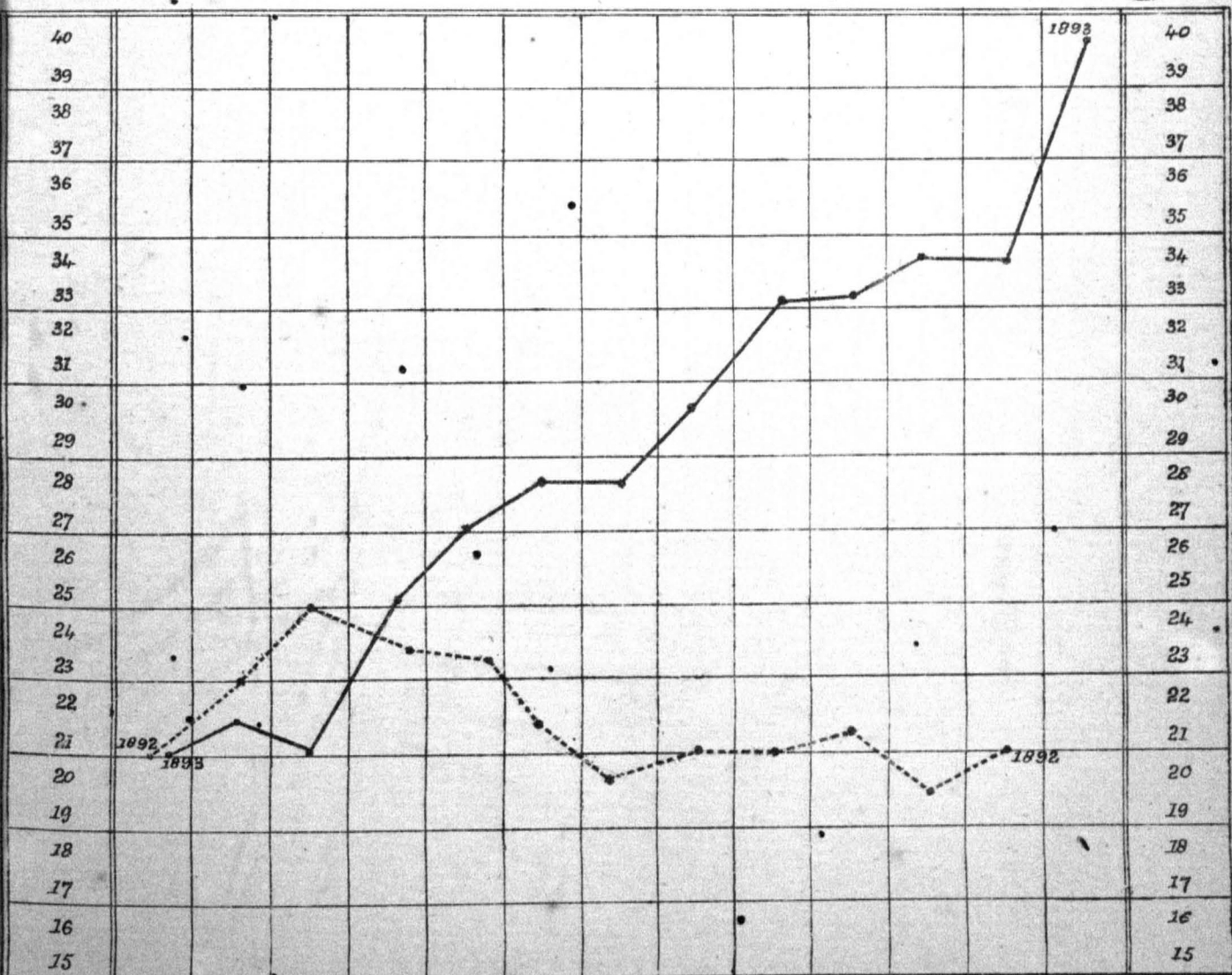
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## DELHI



## FEROZEPORE

I





## APPENDIX A.

No. 196 M., dated the 11th December 1893, from J. A. SINCLAIR, Esq., Officiating Government Advocate, Punjab,  
to the Junior Secretary to the Financial Commissioners, Punjab.

I HAVE the honor to submit the usual report of the civil business transacted by this office during the 12 months, 1st October 1892 to 30th September 1893, inclusive.

2. During the year under report Mr. Henderson held the office of Government Advocate until the forenoon of the 9th February, from which date his services were placed at the disposal of the Government of India in the Public Works Department. Mr. Henderson resumed charge of his duties as Government Advocate on the afternoon of the 6th July. During Mr. Henderson's term of special duty the appointment of Government Advocate was held by me, Mr. S. M. Robinson officiating as Junior Government Advocate.

3. Appendix A is a detailed abstract of cases and matters submitted to this office for opinion during the year; and the number of references disposed of is compared with the number disposed of during each of the past five years, in the following tabular statement:—

*Comparative statement of References disposed of during the years from 1887-81 to 1892-93.*

No.	Name of Department.	1887-88.	1888-89.	1889-90.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1892-93.
1	Secretary to Government, Punjab, Civil Department ...	90	71	57	44	49	48
2	Ditto ditto, P. W. D. ...	21	38	17	19	9	23
3	Ditto ditto, Irrigation Branch ...	139	82	64	60	87	65
4	Secretary to Financial Commissioner, Punjab ...	64	35	40	21	28	36
5	North-Western Railway ..	30	20	72	42	99	50
6	Conservator of Forests, Punjab ...	1	6	2	1	6	2
7	Inspector-General of Police, Punjab ...	...	5	...	1	...	3
8	Ditto of Civil Hospitals ...	...	1	...	1	1	...
9	Ditto of Prisons, Punjab ...	5	4	2	...	...	...
10	Ditto of Registration, Punjab ...	2	...	...	1	...	...
11	Director of Public Instruction, Punjab ...	10	3	2	3	1	2
12	Accountant-General, Punjab ...	3	1	1	...	3	2
13	Deputy Commissioner of Paper Currency, Punjab ...	1	...	...	...	...	1
14	Postmaster-General, Punjab ...	2	3	1	1	11	5
15	Registrar, Joint Stock Companies, Punjab ...	...	...	1	4	...	...
16	Superintendent of Stamps, Punjab ...	...	...	1	1	1	...
17	Registrar-General of Births, Deaths and Marriages, Punjab ...	...	...	1	2	...	...
18	Commissary-General, Western Circle, Punjab ...	4	2	6	5	8	9
19	Miscellaneous ...	23	18	32	28	35	16
Total ...		395	289	299	234	338	262

This gives 262 references during the year 1892-93, or 76 less than last year, and 49 below the average of the last five years.

4. Particulars as to original suits are given in Appendix B, Part I, which shows that Government was a party to 26 original suits during the year, or 3 more than in the previous year. Of these suits 12 were successful; 2 were decided against Government; 2 partly in favor of Government; one was referred to arbitration, and in one case judgment had not been delivered, and 8 were pending at the close of the year.

Appendix B, Part I,  
Original suits.

5. Appendix B, Part II, relates to civil appeal and revision cases conducted. The number of these cases is 11 or 2 more than in last year. Of these, 3 were successful; 3 were decided against Government, and 5 remained pending.

Appendix B, Part II,  
Civil appeal and revision  
cases.

6. Details of civil execution cases will be found in Appendix B, Part III. The amount outstanding during the year was Rs. 8,260-5-1, of which Rs. 1,294-9-0 were recovered. After deducting Rs. 43-8-0 on account of two decrees which were reversed, the balance outstanding comes to Rs. 6,922-4-1. This balance includes Rs. 3,001 on account of the costs in Miss Armstrong's case, which will most probably have to be written off as irrecoverable, and Rs. 560 decreed against Dhián Singh and Sharam Singh in whose case execution proceedings have been suspended by order of the Financial Commissioner.

Appendix B, Part III,  
Execution of decrees.



## APPENDIX B.

No. 205, dated Simla, 25th September 1893.

From—Major St. G. Gore, R. E., Deputy Supdt. in charge No. 18 Party (Himalaya) Survey of India,  
To—The Financial Commissioner, Punjab.

WITH reference to your letter No. 386 C., (Sub-head No. 41, File No. 53) of 28th August 1893, I have the honor to submit the following report on the progress of the work of No. 18 Party (Himalaya) Survey of India, during the season 1892-93.

2. The constitution of the party, with the exception of a few changes among the subordinates, remained unchanged during the season under report.

3. The programme of operations as submitted to, and sanctioned by, the Punjab Government was adhered to without any material change.

4. *Operations in Kulu.*—As mentioned in the report for last year the season of survey operations in Kulu was this year changed from the spring to the autumn. Two fairly strong detachments under charge of Messrs. Robert and Prunty were sent into Kulu early in September so as to be on the ground on the cessation of the rainy season. The detachment under Mr. Prunty was employed in completing the survey of the sheets to the north and west of Nagar, a tract of country embracing much high ground from 12,000 to 14,000 feet, where the operations were a good deal hampered by the early falls of snow in November. The work was however successfully completed by the middle of November, with the exception of the testing of one or two plane tables, where the ground was deeply covered with snow.

• Mr. Robert's detachment, working in the neighbourhood of Banjar was equally successful in completing the season's programme; the chief difficulty encountered being the dense forest growth which covers the northern spurs of the Jalori-Bashleo range.

In all, the Kulu detachments completed the detail survey of 160 square miles of country.

5. *Operations in Kangra.*—The season's operations in Kangra lay in tahsils Dera and Kangra, a portion also of the hilly ground of the Hoshiarpur District falling into sheet 265 being also surveyed. In all six sheets were completed and portions of three others partially surveyed, the total area thus mapped being 232 square miles. Both the town of Kangra and the station of Dharmasala fell in the area surveyed.

6. *Operations in Mandi.*—When the severity of the winter caused the cessation of the surveys in Kulu, the greater portion of the detachments which had been employed there were moved into Mandi, where on account of the comparative lowness of the country surveying could be carried on throughout the winter. The survey was executed on the same scale as that in the Simla Hill States, viz., 2 inches to 1 mile. An area of 212 square miles in the northern portion of this State was completed. The State officials were very obliging and did all they could to facilitate the work.

7. *Forest surveys.*—The Forest surveys in Kulu and Kangra were as usual carried on *pari passu* with the ordinary Topographical survey.

In Kulu a total of 65 forest blocks were surveyed comprising 4 reserved, 31 first class and 30 second class forests, the whole forest area thus mapped being 25,963 acres or 40.6 square miles.

In Kangra the forests taken up in the course of the Topographical survey amounted to 68 with an area of 32.6 square miles of which 8.9 square miles, are of forests under the charge of the Forest Department and the remainder under the Deputy Commissioner.

In Hoshiarpur 4 forest blocks with an area of 7.9 square miles were surveyed.

The special 4-inch survey of the Patiala forests was continued. On account of the strength of the Kulu detachments few men were available for the Forest surveys. The total forest area surveyed was 27.7 square miles, but as the demarcated forests are very intricately mixed up with zamindari ground, the delineation of which is necessary to give full value to the forest maps, a total area of 66.3 square miles has been surveyed. This leaves a small portion of the Patiala forests, lying mainly in the higher ground, to be completed next season.

8. *Triangulation.*—During the season triangulation has been carried on in Kulu, Mandi and Sirmur States. In Kulu Mr. Senior has nearly completed the triangulation, points having been fixed over an area of 420 square miles. His work embraced some of the most difficult ground in Kulu and is very creditable. In Mandi 559 square miles of country have been triangulated and in Sirmur State 315 square miles, the points in the latter district having been placed much closer together to enable the 4-inch survey of the forests to be carried out.

9. *Mapping.*—Steady progress has been made with the drawing of the fair maps and forwarding of them for publication. Up to date eight maps have been sent during the year and a number of others are on the point of being submitted.

10. *Soldier surveyors.*—The two men of the Assam Military Police completed a three years' course during the year and rejoined their Battalion. The experiment of sending to the party men such as these with no previous training has unfortunately not been a success and will not be repeated.

One new soldier surveyor has joined the party for training.

11. *General.*—The season's work was a good deal hampered by the very wet spring but the outturn nevertheless compares favorably with that of previous seasons. The health of the party was good throughout.



Statement of Progress of Work of No. 18 Party (Himalaya) Survey of India for the year 1892-93.

Antique figures denote work up to date.

Ordinary figures denote work for past season.

DISTRICTS.	Total area by map or other authority (approximate,) to be surveyed by No. 18 Party (Himalaya).	WORK COMPLETED IN 1892-93.										REMARKS.
		Forest blocks.		Square (4-inch = 1 mile) miles (a).	Square (2-inch = 1 mile) miles.	1-inch = 1 mile.	Topographical maps.		Triangulation in square miles.	Settlement sheets plotted.		
		Area in square miles.	No.				Fair mapping in hand.	Sent for publication.				
Umbálla Hills, including Mourni.	365	...	...	108	129	...	...	7	157	161	(a) Includes forest areas.	
Gurdáspur Hills (Shah-pur-Kandi).	108	12 0	12	111	...	...	...	6	108	162		
Kángra ...	2,725	32 6	68	178	...	254	13	7	1,615	730		
		90 6	159	1,040 1	...	...	...	23				
Kulu sub-division ...	1,934	40 6	65	160	...	...	10	1	420			
		(b) 209 7	...	710	...	...	...	15	1,271	212	(b) Area returned in statement of last year has been revised.	
Simla Hill States ...	3,203	70 6	114	104	1,567	...	9	7	315			
									2,889			
Simla Special Forest Survey.	...	(c) 27 7	134	...	...	...	12	...	...	...	(c) 38 6 square miles of Patiala State. Zamindári land also surveyed to complete forest maps.	
		72 7	208									
Kálka Town Survey —												
Mandi State ..	1,520	..	...	97 1/2	212	...	2	...	559			
Suket State ...				•	212	...	...	...	1,280			
Hoshiárpur Hills ...	1,000	7 9	4	54 1/2	...	...	(d)	...	...	...	(d) Included in Kán-gra.	
		7 9	4	54 1/2	6							
Lahaul ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	400	...	(e) The current season's mapping has not yet been sent for publication.	
Total ...	...	108 8	271	392 1/2	212	...	46	8 (e)	1,294	...	(f) Figures not yet available.	
		463 5	(f)	2,225	1,914	254	...	58	7,720	1,265		

## APPENDIX C.

Final Report on the Wheat Crop of the Punjab for the year 1892-93, by E. B. Francis, Esquire. Director of Land Records and Agriculture, Punjab, dated Lahore 16th May 1893.

1. *The season.*—The rains were good in August and September 1892, and, though October was drier than in the preceding year, the season was favourable for wheat sowing. As, however, was remarked in the first forecast, the large area which had already been put under autumn crops detracted somewhat from the area reserved for wheat, and in some places the very high prices of seed prevented the poorer cultivators from sowing as much wheat as they would have wished. The great feature of the year was the continuous rains through the cold season. In the months of December, January and February the average rainfall of the Province amounted to close upon 7 inches, whereas in 1891 the average for those three months had been only 1 inch. The showers of December had the effect of increasing the area of wheat sown. The first forecast in November anticipated an increase of only 5 per cent. over the area of the preceding year, which was hardly up to the normal area; but in the second forecast at the end of January the expectation was 16·7 per cent. above the figures of 1891. The continuance of the rain through February still further improved the prospects. But the showery weather did not stop even then. About 2 inches of rain, on the average, fell in March and April, until in some districts cries were raised that the downfall was excessive and was doing harm. It appears, however, that the area which really suffered damage from wet was insignificant compared with that which continued to benefit from the moist weather. Some damage was done by hail storms, but not to an extent to appreciably affect the crop as a whole.

2. *The area under wheat.*—The result of the actual crop inspection which has now been received is to show an area of 7,123,300 acres, which figure is, it must be noted, exclusive, as in former years, of the areas on which the crop from any cause failed to come to maturity; for the orders of the Government of India to show the whole sown area in these returns could not be put in effect in the present year. This area exceeds the acreage of 1892 by 899,700 acres, or 14·5 per cent., and the average area of the last 7 years by 618,529 acres, or 9·5 per cent. It falls, however, about 2 per cent. short of the area forecasted in January. Gurgāon, Ludhiāna and the Derajāt are the only tracts that show any considerable reduction of area as compared with 1892. In the first of these districts the explanation is that there was a heavy kharif crop and that moreover some of the inundated lands did not dry in time for wheat sowings. In Ludhiāna it appears that land occupied by a mixed crop of wheat and gram was excluded from the return because these grains are not harvested separately. It is, however, never the practice to harvest wheat and gram separately; the grains are separated afterwards by sifting. In the Umballa District too it appears that wheat mixed with gram has been excluded. In Amritsar such mixed areas were omitted last year but have now been included. In Dera Ghāzi Khan the reason of a deficient area of wheat was the largeness of the kharif crop. The final returns for the Simla and Kangra Districts not having been received in time the areas shown for those districts in the second forecast have been inserted. In 8 districts the area was more than 20 per cent. over normal, and in Rohtak it was no less than 66·7 per cent. over normal.

3. *The yield.*—The reports regarding the yield of the crop are not less favourable than the returns of its area. The grain was large and well developed and the straw was strong and plentiful. *Not a single district rates the crop lower than 16 annas*; 16 districts describe it as at least an 18-anna crop; 4 or 5 put it was 20-anna; while in one district, Shahpur, the Deputy Commissioner reports most of it as fully 50 per cent. over normal, that is to say, a 24-anna crop. On the whole it may fairly be denominated an 18-anna crop for the Province at large.

4. *Outturn.*—The result of the district estimates of yield is to give an outturn of 2,235,611 tons of wheat, which is 28·4 per cent. above normal and 57·5 per cent. better than the preceding crop.

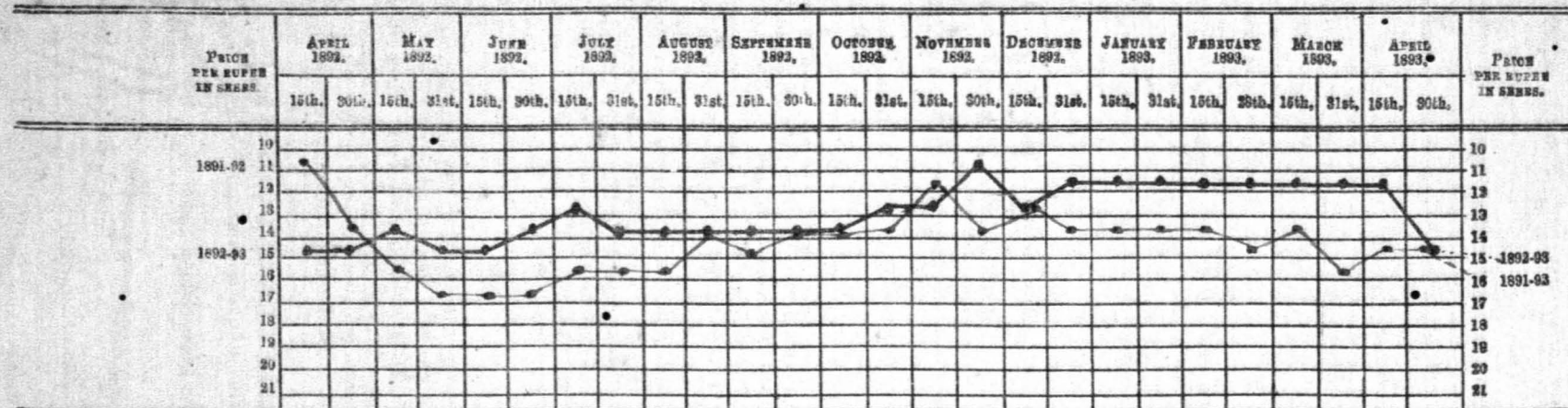
The acreage and tonnage of the crops of the last 7 years are stated below:—

YEAR.	Area in Acres.	Yield in Tons.
1886-87 ... ..	5,943,400	1,361,915
1887-88 ... ..	6,179,800	1,668,507
1888-89 ... ..	6,919,100	2,054,074
1889-90 ... ..	6,222,900	1,603,176
1890-91 ... ..	7,074,000	2,071,239
1891-92 ... ..	6,223,600	1,392,146
1892-93 ... ..	7,123,300	2,235,611

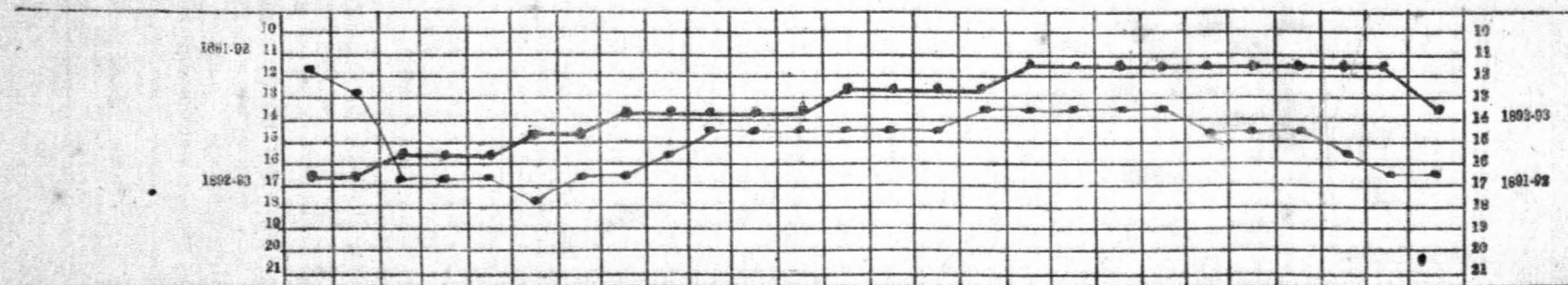


Diagram showing the Rise and Fall in Prices of Wheat during the years 1892-93 and 1891-92.

FEROZEPUR DISTRICT.



AMRITSAR DISTRICT.



5. *Trade.*—Owing to the abnormally low prices prevailing in England the exports of wheat have remained extremely low, the quantity which left the Punjab between July and December 1892 being only about *one-eighth* of that of the corresponding months of 1891.

6. *Prices.*—Owing, however, to the great depletion of stocks, caused by the outgoings of last year, prices have been very high in the Punjab. The usual rates prevailing in the two large marts of Ferozepore and Amritsar were, until March, about 2 sérs per rupee higher than on the corresponding dates of 1891-92 and 7 sérs higher than in 1890-91, that is to say, the ruling rate for the winter in 1890-91 was 19 sérs, in 1891-92 it was 14 sérs, while the ruling rate in 1892 was 12 sérs. Though the success of the present crop had long been assured, it was not until April that prices began to go down. Native dealers have apparently been hardly able to realize the state of depression in the English wheat market, and have been holding out for prices which exporters could not afford to pay. Unless there is a great recovery in the rates in England it may be expected that the fall here will soon become unusually rapid. At present the new wheat has hardly come into the market, and the ruling price for village transactions will not be fixed by the dealers for another month.



## APPENDIX C (i).

**Final Report on the Rape Seed crop of the Punjab for the year 1892-93, by E. B. Francis, Esquire, Director of Land Records and Agriculture, Punjab, dated Lahore, 16th May 1893. (20 out of 31 districts are dealt with).**

THE first forecast for the rape crop made in December 1892 was a rather unfavourable one in consequence of the insufficiency of the rain at the sowing time. But owing to the excellent winter rains the second forecast at the end of January was for an area exceeding that of last year's crop by 15 per cent. The actual figures now obtained show a much greater improvement than was anticipated, the acreage being no less than 849,900 acres, which is 43·1 per cent. in excess of last year and 78·8 per cent. above the average to the preceding six years. Several districts in all parts of the Province show double or treble the normal area. The only districts which show an area below the normal are Gujrát and Hazára. These figures are not inclusive of fields in which the crop failed to come to maturity. Such areas will be included in the forecasts for 1893-94.

The yield is also estimated to have been much over average. Only one district, viz., Hazára, reports less than a 16-anna crop. Shahpur reports a crop of 50 to 75 per cent. over average. The crop may be denominated one of 17 annas for the whole Province.

The estimated yield is 134,720 tons, which is more than double (111·2 per cent.) of the normal yield. Some abnormalities which may be detected on examining the district figures, especially in the Amritsar district, are due to the recent revision of rates of yield.

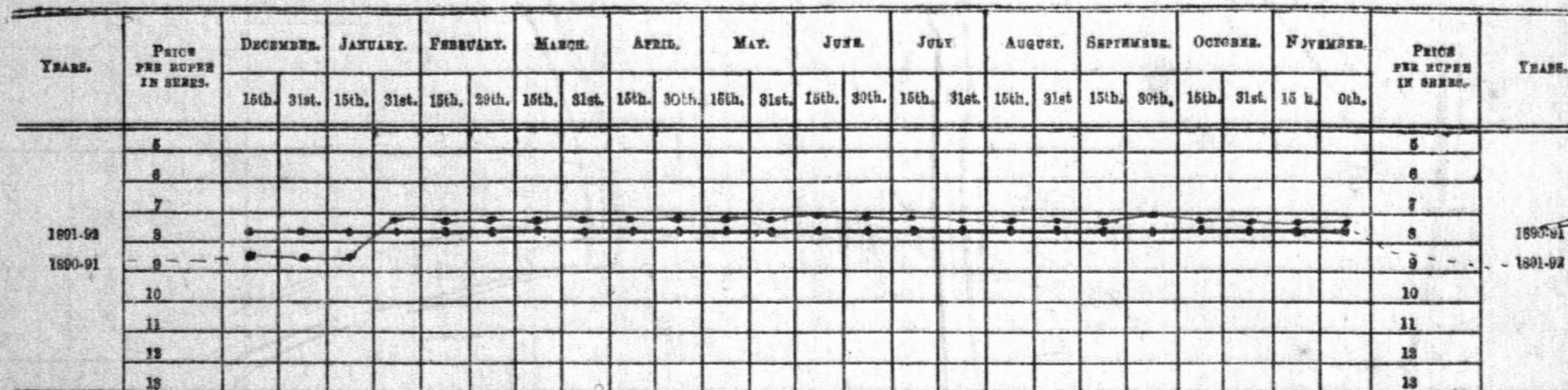
The quantity of rape exported from the Punjab in the months of July to December 1892 was more than double that of the corresponding months of the preceding year, and amounted to about 16,000 tons.

Yield.

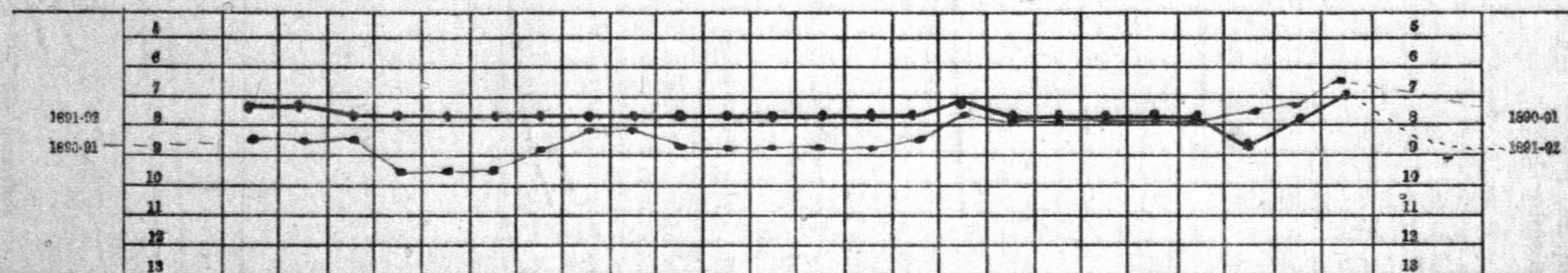
Export.

*Statement showing the Rise and Fall in Prices of Cotton from 1st December 1890 to 30th November 1891 (in red), and  
1st December 1891 to 30th November 1892.*

**DELHI DISTRICT.**



**AMBITSAR DISTRICT.**





## APPENDIX C (ii).

Final Report on the Cotton crop of the Punjab for the year 1892, by E. B. Francis, Esquire, Director of Land Records and Agriculture, Punjab, dated Lahore, 10th December 1892.

1. It was observed in the Report on the Cotton Crop of 1891 that the crop of that year was the smallest which had been known in the Punjab for several years, the failure being due to the long deferment of the rainy season of 1891 and to the ravages of locusts in most districts west of the Chenáb.

In the present year the rains again began late, which is particularly disadvantageous to the cotton crop. Those districts, mainly in the east and north-east of the Province, which grow cotton on unirrigated lands, reported unusually restricted sowings, and even in the west, where cotton is seldom sown except on irrigated land, the low state of the rivers and inundation canals in the spring season had a similar effect.

The forecast made in July last was to the effect that the area for this year would be 25 per cent. below even last year's figures. In the end of July, however, the monsoon burst with great vehemence. The rain was excessive and produced floods in many parts of the Province. Some late cotton was sown, and the prospects were greatly improved, though some of the first sown cotton was injured by flooding.

2. The results of the harvest inspection made in October show an area of 539,900 acres of successful crop as against 497,900 acres last year. This is about 18 per cent. above the area anticipated in the September forecast. This is still, however, the lowest area, 1891 only excepted, which has been returned in the last five years. The average for that period is 740,500 acres; so that the present crop is 27 per cent. below normal, though the "normal" standard is itself much reduced by the effect of the figures of 1891. Only half a dozen districts in the central part of the Province show results over average; eastern and western districts are little, if any, better than last year; Mooltan, which escaped calamity last year has, on this occasion, owing to want of canal water, only half a crop.

3. The total yield for the Province is estimated at 118,195 bales of cleaned cotton, that is to say about 6,000 bales more than last year, but 20 per cent. below the "normal" yield of 148,391 bales.

The effect of the heavy rains of July and August was to excite the growth of wood and leaf at the expense of flower and pod. The average yield this year in irrigated lands is estimated to be only 98 lbs. per acre of matured crop as against 107 lbs. last year, and in unirrigated lands 54 lbs. as against 59 lbs. The Settlement Officer of Lahore reports that the rates of yield hitherto assumed for that district have been too high, and it is possible that they may require revision in some other districts. The estimate for Delhi is unaccountably low.

4. The following table compares the areas of irrigated and unirrigated cotton crop in the last two years:—

YEAR.	IRRIGATED BY		Flooded land.	Dry land dependent on rain.	Total.
	Canal.	Well.			
1891	191,100	136,200	9,200	161,400	497,900
1892	229,200	189,100	7,700	113,900	539,900
Difference + or -	+38,100	+52,900	-1,500	-47,500	+42,000

It will be seen that what the present year gains in the comparison proceeds entirely from irrigated lands, the unirrigated crop being one-third below that of 1891.

x

5. On the whole, the cotton crop of 1892 can barely be considered a 14-anna crop. Only two districts, Montgomery and Gujranwala, report a crop over 16 annas, while nine districts report a crop of 12 annas or less.

6. The price of cotton has been steady throughout the year at Delhi, but at Amritsar cotton has been throughout the year decidedly dearer than last year.



### APPENDIX C (iii).

Final Report on the Sesamum (Til) crop of the Panjab for the year 1892, by E. B. Francis, Esquire, Officiating Director of Land Records and Agriculture, Punjab, dated Lahore, 4th January 1893. (16 selected districts only dealt with).

The first forecast of the Sesamum crop framed in July 1892 estimated that the area sown was only 101,300 acres, the spring having been very dry and the summer rains delayed. But heavy rain came in the end of July, and when the second forecast was made in September the estimate had increased to 152,200 acres. The result of the actual returns of the matured crop is to give an area of 204,500 acres, which is more than double the first forecast and exceeds the crop of last year, 1891, by 83,000 acres, or 68 per cent. It exceeds the area of 1890 by 27,100 acres, or 15 per cent. The average area for the preceding five years was 165,600 acres, which the present crop exceeds by 23 per cent. The extent to which Sesamum is grown in the districts from which reports are not received is insignificant.

The outturn is estimated at 28,961,100 sérs, or 25,858 tons, which is an increase of 10,836 tons, or 72 per cent. upon last year's yield. The average yield per acre is 142 sérs as against 138 sérs last year. The crop may be characterized as a 17-anna crop. The only districts which show any extensive decrease in this crop as compared with last year are Karnál, where the want of rain in June and July does not seem to have been remedied by the rain which fell later, and the low riverain tract in Dera Ismail Khan where the water did not recede early enough to allow Sesamum to be grown.

**APPENDIX C (iv).**

**Final Report on the Indigo crop of the Punjab for the year 1892, by E. B. Francis, Esquire, Officiating Director of Land Records and Agriculture, Punjab, dated Lahore, 4th January 1893. (Only seven selected districts dealt with).**

The area estimated in the first forecast in July last as having been sown with indigo was 34,200 acres, or 34 per cent. less than the matured area of the preceding year. This falling-off in the expectations of the crop was due to the long drought in the early part of the summer of 1892. But in September, when the second forecast was prepared, the estimated area had increased to 43,900 acres. The result of actual returns of the matured crop is now to give an area of 65,300 acres, which is an increase of 13,100 acres, or 25 per cent. upon the figures of the preceding year. But there is still a decrease of 34 per cent. as compared with the normal area. The produce is estimated at much the same rate as last year. There is an increase of only 452 sérs in the amount of dye extracted, but an increase of 34,631 sérs in the quantity of seed obtained. Indigo is grown mainly for seed in Hissár and Rohták, and dye is but little extracted, except in Mooltan, Dera Gházi Khan and Muzaffargarh. In Dera Gházi Khan a fall of rain at the time when the indigo was in the vats diminished the yield of the dye. The crop may be classed as a 14-anna one.



## APPENDIX D.

**Report on the Colonisation of the Government waste lands on the Chenab Canal by  
F. P. Young, Esq., Colonisation Officer, for the year ending 30th September 1893.**

### I.—SURVEY AND DEMARCATION.

A few insignificant areas which, owing to a slight extension of the irrigation boundary, have lately been included in one or other of the villages commanded by the *Rakh or Mian Ali Branches*, were surveyed during the year. The work of demarcation of squares with masonry corner blocks has unfortunately not yet been completed, the blocks turned out of the kilns having repeatedly proved failures. Some 600 corner blocks were put down in the course of the year. The total expenditure up to date on survey and blocking has been Rs. 51,950-13-6.

### II.—COLONISATION.

1. *Office and Establishment.*—The establishment has remained with a few trifling exceptions, the same as last year. The cost of the Colonisation Establishment (including the pay of the Colonisation Officer and Assistant Colonisation Officer, but excluding that of patwaris and kánungos) was during the year Rs. 21,374-5-5. The Colonisation Officer obtained three month's privilege leave during the months of July, August and September, and during his absence Munshi Aurangzeb Khan, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Assistant Colonisation Officer, carried on the work of the office.

2. *Allotments and Colonists.*—During the year 151,865 acres of land were allotted to all classes of grantees.

Classes of grantees.						Of which possession taken.	Of which possession not taken.	Total.
						Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Capitalists	...	...	...	...	...	5,581	839	6,420
Yeomen	...	...	...	...	...	15,384	5,537	20,921
Military grantees	...	...	...	...	...	1,540	572	2,112
Peasants	...	...	...	...	...	81,404	40,113	121,517
Mazbhi pensioners	...	...	...	...	...	895	...	895
Total						104,804	47,061	151,865

The appearance of so large an area as having been allotted but not taken possession of is mainly due to the fact that water had not reached the villages in which the grants were made at the close of the year. The following table shows the acreage allotted to different castes and the extent to which the peasant colonists have been drawn from the various districts :—

Name of districts.	Year.	Jat Sikhs.	Jat Musalmáns.	Aráíns.	Kambohs.	Sínsís.	Dogars.	Bedis.	Total.
Gujránwála	1891-92	8,223	13,375	167	194	...	...	...	21,959
	1892-93	405	4,059	...	...	...	...	...	4,464
Gurdáspur	1891-92	18,398	23,195	12,081	...	...	...	488	54,162
	1892-93	2,557	1,920	1,186	...	...	...	28	5,691
Siálkot	1891-92	12,435	32,079	5,898	...	...	185	...	50,597
	1892-93	1,182	8,994	2,198	...	...	...	...	12,374
Hoshiárpur	1891-92	2,700	4,717	3,117	...	2,233	...	...	12,767
	1892-93	535	169	5,349	...	83	...	...	6,136
Jullundur	1891-92	14,958	28	8,858	715	342	...	...	24,901
	1892-93	1,842	1,544	4,533	1,079	...	...	...	8,998
Jhang (Bár nomads)	1891-92	...	9,384	...	...	...	...	...	9,384
	1892-93	...	24,372	...	...	...	...	...	24,372
Amritsar	1891-92	24,258	...	...	8,318	...	...	...	32,576
	1892-93	4,341	3,903	97	5,551	...	...	...	13,892
Ludhiána	1891-92	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1892-93	3,255	...	1,365	...	...	...	...	4,620
Gujrát	1891-92	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1892-93	857	...	...	...	...	...	...	857
Total acres	1891-92	80,972	82,778	30,121	9,227	2,575	185	488	206,346
	1892-93	14,974	44,961	14,728	6,630	83	...	28	81,404

3. *Exchanges and Refusals.*—Exchanges of squares allotted with squares in the reserved grazing area have been freely allowed. This has caused endless trouble as alterations have to be not only made in various registers in the Colonisation Office, but also notified to the Canal Officer. Moreover, as often as not, some slight alteration has to be made in the demand on account of cost of survey, &c., as allowances are made for main roads, drainages, &c., passing through squares. Had however these exchanges not been allowed the colonization would hardly have proceeded at all. The right to change a square, should fortune have proved unpropitious is one that the zamindár values immensely. Sixteen thousand five hundred and thirty-five separate allotments had been made up to the close of the year and 2,400 exchanges given effect to.

One thousand five hundred and eighty-six *parwánás* have been addressed to determined absentees and 279 grants have been definitely renounced and abandoned. These have been re-allotted.

### III.—RECEIPTS.

The receipts from various sources during the year ending 30th September 1893 amounted to Rs. 2,40,337.

Details are as under—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Nazarána ... ..	=	1,68,084	4 6
Price of wood ... ..	=	2,090	7 0
Cost of survey and of watercourse construction ... ..	=	70,162	4 6
Total ... ..	=	2,40,337	0 0

### IV.—GENERAL.

1. *Loans under Act XII of 1884 and Act XIX of 1883.*—To meet the cost of survey and watercourse construction Rs. 26,601 were advanced to settlers, Rs. 1,500 were advanced for wells and Rs. 290 for *jhallárs*. At the cattle fair held at Shahkot in March 1893, Rs. 7,680 were advanced for the purchase of plough bullocks.

The first instalment of the *takávi* advanced last year fell due in certain villages on 15th June. The demand on this account was Rs. 16,462-1-11 in the Gujranwála district and Rs. 12,055-5-1 in the Jhang district. At the close of the year there was a trifling balance of Rs. 87-2-2, and this sum has since been collected with the exception of Rs. 18-5-1, which will be struck off the demand register. The whole sum was collected without the intervention of a single tahsil official. In the case of abandoned grants there were always men ready to pay the *takávi* due and take possession of the land vacated.

2. *Cultivation.*—The *girdawári* papers for the last rabi show that some 88,000 acres had been broken up by March 1893. An area of about 80,000 acres is recorded as having been cultivated in the recent kharíf. So far as regards the area of cultivation the settlers have done very much more than was expected of them, but they have substituted quantity for quality, and roughly speaking the outturn is not more than equal to that which should with careful cultivation have been produced on one-third of the area actually sown. The mistake they have made in thus allowing their greed to get the better of their judgment is rapidly being brought home to them.

I am not at all sure that the settlers were not right. At first start off it was impossible to do more than put water in the ground and prepare it roughly for the first crop. In time the land will be properly cleared and formed into fields.

J. H.

It is an unfortunate fact that in certain villages the irrigation has practically failed. Defects will doubtless be remedied in time, but meanwhile a considerable amount of real hardship and privation has been undergone by zamindárs to whom fortune assigned bad land or land not easily commanded.

3. *Village sites and houses.*—Two hundred and thirty-five village sites had been marked out at the close of the year, and 3,225 houses had been built. A great impetus was given to house building when it was announced that no claim to be appointed *lam-bardár* would be considered unless the candidate had built himself a house to live in.

4. *Crime.*—Crime has diminished to an extent which was not anticipated by the most sanguine. This is due to the way in which the Bár nomads have settled down to the business of cultivation. The police returns will possibly show if anything an increase in reported crime, but this merely means that most cases are reported now, whereas in the beginning it was very much the exception for the settlers to resort to the *thána*, and when they did it was by no means the invariable rule that they should receive assistance. The District Superintendents of Police in both Jhang and Gujranwála have now put things on a much more

From what I saw in my tour last spring, I anticipate that the nomads will turn out as good settlers as any.

J. H.



satisfactory footing. The villages near the Lahore and Montgomery districts continue to suffer considerably however from the depredations of men who live across the border, and a good deal of crime is still committed on the road to the Bár between Shekhupura and Mánánwála.

5. *Magisterial and revenue case work.*—The Colonisation Officer decided ninety-five criminal cases, original and appellate, affecting 282 accused persons during the year. Fifty-three of these cases were sent up by the police. The Assistant Colonisation Officer decided two-hundred and fifteen cases affecting 528 accused in which ninety police cases were included. He also took cognizance of 175 cases; which were referred to the police, but in which no prosecutions resulted. The Colonisation Officer dealt with 328 cases of advances under the Agriculturists Loans Act and appointed lambardárs in one hundred and seven villages. Two hundred and sixty-two lambardárs were appointed in all. The Assistant Colonisation Officer decided nineteen division of produce cases under Act XVI of 1887.

6. *Chaukidárs.*—One hundred and twelve chaukidárs were appointed in 135 villages. The usual system of assessment was of course impracticable as the majority of the settlers and tenants have not as yet built houses. For the present it has accordingly been decided to assess the chaukidári tax every harvest, the unit of assessment being the square, and only those in which cultivation has been actually effected during the harvest being taken into consideration.

7. *Roads.*—It still remains to mark out certain of the new roads projected in the Jhang district. Owing to the inability of the District Board to provide any funds for this purpose it was only possible to partially clear and demarcate forty-four miles of road during the year. It is to be hoped that the work of road-making will be soon taken in hand by the Canal Department with the aid of funds supplied by the District Boards. The necessity for making the roads more suitable for cart traffic is daily becoming more and more pressing.

I shall be visiting the canal lands after Xmas and this subject will receive my special attention.  
J. H.

8. *Pounds.*—A new pound at Pacca Mári has been sanctioned by the District Board of Jhang, but not yet established. The pounds at Arúri, Shakhkot, Sangla, Marh, and Choránwála yielded an income of Rs. 2,768 during the year. The pounds at Khurriánwála and Dijkot are under police management, and returns are not immediately available.

9. *Dispensaries and health of the colony.*—The latter end of the year 1892-93 was singularly unhealthy. There has, however, been much less fever after the rains of this year. Colonists are naturally much exposed and new comers seem to suffer a good deal more than those who have had time to become acclimatised. There has been no serious epidemic of sickness. At Shakhkot 7,667 patients were treated and at Khurriánwála, where a dispensary was established in August, 2,573 patients in the two months of August and September. These figures are sufficiently eloquent, and it is to be hoped that suitable buildings will soon be provided, and other dispensaries established in the colony.

10. *Nurseries.*—The Jhang District Board have been unable to find money for the establishment of any nurseries which is much to be regretted, seeing how very important it is that trees should be planted freely in a country like this which will be soon barren of wood fit even for domestic purposes. For purposes of agriculture and for house building even now all the wood has to be imported. In the eight nurseries maintained by the District Board of Gujránwála there are a very large number of trees, ready for transplantation.

This is a most important subject. I presume that trees fit for transplanting will be provided free to all asking for them. All roads should be planted with avenues as soon as possible.  
J. H.

The 'shishám' thrives wonderfully well and grows very quickly in this soil.

11. *Cattle Fair and Cattle Branding.*—A separate report has been submitted regarding the Cattle Fair held at Shakhkot in March last. It was in every way a great success considering all the circumstances; 25,000 animals attended the fair and 725 were sold for an aggregate sum of Rs. 24,009.

With a view to checking cattle thefts and assisting the recovery of stolen and strayed animals a system of branding has been given effect to. The consent of owners has of course been obtained. In the Gujránwála district with the aid of a 'Salotri' paid by the District Board, 12,685 animals have been branded in 52 villages. The Jhang District Board have been unable to afford any assistance, so similar operations have not yet been started in that district.

12. *Kánúngos and Patwáris.*—The kánúngo staff has been strengthened by the addition of three men. There are now six kánúngos and 42 revenue patwáris employed in the colony. More patwáris are wanted.

13. *Post offices.*—Post offices have now been established at Karkan, Choránwála, Marh, Arúri, Khanuána, Pacca Mári and Dijkot. These have been of the greatest service to the people. The postal officials are very badly off for quarters and some sort of buildings should

I quite concur in these remarks.  
J. H.

certainly be erected for the post offices themselves, the more particularly as the money order business promises to develop largely.

14. *Touring of officers*—The Colonisation Officer and the Assistant Colonisation Officer both spent 168 days on tour during the year. This is merely a coincidence and does not mean that these officers always camped together.

From 16th February to  
3rd March I was myself  
touring on the canal lands.  
J. H.

Pandit Lakhmi Chand (whose head-quarters were considered to be Gujrápwála) spent 242 days in camp.

15. *Pandit Lakhmi Chand*.—The services of Pandit Lakhmi Chand have lately been replaced at the disposal of the Canal Department, as it was thought that he might now be more usefully employed in charge of a Sub-division. This officer has rendered invaluable assistance to the Colonisation Officer. He has displayed the greatest tact and industry and has thoroughly won the respect and confidence of the people as well as of his superiors.



## PART I.

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### STATEMENT No. 1.

TABLE SHOWING FOR EACH TAHSIL STATISTICS OF EXISTING PATWARI AND FIELD KANUNGO  
CIRCLES FOR THE AGRICULTURAL YEAR ENDING RABI 1893.

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## STATEMENT

TABLE SHOWING FOR EACH TAHSIL STATISTICS FOR EXISTING PATWARI AND FIELD

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
DISTRICT.	TAHSIL.	Number of Field Kánungo circles.	Number of patwáris.	AREA AND REVENUE (00's OMITTED.)			Number of fields.	Number of khatauni holdings.
				Area in acres.		Total assessment.		
				Total.	Cultivated.			
						Rs.		
HISSAR.	Hissár ... ..	2	49	5,185	3,945	1,352	53,691	39,327
	Hánsi ... ..	3	64	5,113	4,243	1,726	83,218	45,648
	Bhiwáni ... ..	2	49	4,797	4,156	1,071	50,428	38,803
	Fatehabad ... ..	4	70	7,546	5,811	1,958	100,111	52,120
	Sirsa ... ..	4	79	10,568	8,238	1,754	104,952	55,163
	Total ...	15	311	33,209	26,393	7,861	392,400	231,061
ROHTAK.	Rohtak ... ..	2	62	3,786	3,233	2,421	1,39,909	57,625
	Sámpla ... ..	3	61	2,619	2,198	2,649	1,76,279	53,223
	Gohána ... ..	2	51	2,151	1,772	2,160	1,96,303	50,629
	Jhajjar .. ..	3	68	2,985	2,318	2,395	1,55,454	63,433
	Total ...	10	242	11,541	9,521	9,625	6,67,945	224,910
GURGAON.	Gurgáon ... ..	2	50	2,645	1,803	2,090	1,54,393	39,943
	Rewári ... ..	3	56	2,725	2,301	2,688	1,48,153	49,288
	Palwal ... ..	3	74	2,449	1,960	2,730	3,07,164	63,948
	Núh ... ..	3	70	2,577	2,062	2,428	2,42,972	69,343
	Ferozepore... ..	3	60	2,026	1,618	2,240	1,76,348	65,476
	Total ...	14	310	12,422	9,744	12,176	10,29,030	287,998
DELHI.	Delhi ... ..	4	81	2,730	1,827	2,873	3,12,306	59,613
	Sonepat ... ..	4	83	2,900	1,989	3,388	6,01,853	98,922
	Ballabgarh... ..	3	61	2,469	1,584	2,314	185,132	59,597
	Total ...	11	225	8,099	5,400	8,575	1,099,291	218,132
KARNAL.	Karnál ... ..	3	98	5,391	2,782	2,818	269,106	73,223
	Pánipat ... ..	3	75	2,971	1,781	3,102	268,607	67,952
	Kaithal ... ..	3	46	5,342	3,085	1,337	114,508	40,207
	Gohla (Sub-Tahsil) ... ..	2	38	2,906	1,184	1,141	99,448	20,750
	Total ...	11	257	16,610	8,782	8,398	751,669	202,132
UMBALLA.	Umbállá ... ..	3	72	2,270	1,752	2,339	276,462	73,258
	Kharar ... ..	3	78	2,362	1,540	2,567	323,051	64,025
	Rupar ... ..	3	71	1,846	1,230	2,270	287,036	62,360
	Naráingarh... ..	3	66	2,787	1,396	1,908	213,302	52,062
	Jagádhri ... ..	3	67	2,600	1,717	2,384	229,549	62,651
	Pipli ... ..	3	75	3,577	2,120	2,381	254,750	66,468
	Total ...	18	429	15,442	9,755	13,849	1,584,150	380,824
SIMLA.	Simla and Bharauli ... ..	1	3	168	30	63	19,537	2,986
	Kotkhái and Kotgarh ... ..	...	5	328	73	114	27,718	5,367
	Total ...	1	8	496	103	177	47,255	8,353
KANGRA.	Kángra ... ..	2	41	2,739	654	1,738	192,635	57,098
	Pálampur ... ..	3	53	2,833	796	1,728	365,705	50,222
	Náurpur ... ..	2	42	3,360	1,087	1,355	195,804	57,246
	Dera ... ..	3	53	3,298	1,066	1,830	258,030	49,905
	Hamirpur ... ..	4	81	3,839	1,513	1,619	632,421	64,664
	Kulu ... ..	1	26	6,836	427	693	185,989	22,345
	Pláoh ... ..	1	19	1,843	358	388	147,709	14,535
	Total ...	16	315	24,748	5,901	9,351	1,978,293	316,015



## No. I.

KANUNGO CIRCLES FOR THE AGRICULTURAL YEAR ENDING RABI 1893.

10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
AVERAGE PER FIELD KANUNGO.		AVERAGE PER PATWARI.		KANUNGO OF ALL RANKS.		PATWARIS.		Rate of patwari cess per cent. on annual value.
Fields.	Khataani holdings.	Fields.	Khataani holdings.	Number newly appointed during the year.	Number who have not received a full eligible certificate.	Number newly appointed during the year.	Number who have not passed examination.	
26,845	19,663	1,096	803	...	...	8	...	Rs. a. p.    Rs. a. p.
27,739	15,216	1,300	713	...	...	...	...	2 9 8
25,214	19,401	1,029	792	...	...	3	...	2 9 8
25,028	13,030	1,430	745	...	...	4	...	2 9 8
26,238	15,791	1,329	698	...	...	6	...	2 5 6 to 2 9 8
								3 2 0
26,160	15,404	1,262	743	...	...	16	...	2 11 8
69,954	28,812	2,257	929	...	...	3	...	1 10 0
58,760	17,741	2,890	873	...	...	1	...	1 12 0
98,151	25,315	3,849	993	...	...	...	...	1 8 0
51,818	21,144	2,286	933	...	...	4	...	1 12 0
66,795	22,491	2,760	929	...	...	8	...	1 8 0 to 1 12 0
77,196	19,976	3,088	799	...	...	1	1	2 0 0
49,384	16,429	2,646	880	...	...	3	...	2 0 0
102,388	21,316	4,151	864	...	...	6	1	2 0 0
80,991	23,114	3,471	991	...	1	6	1	2 0 0
58,783	21,825	2,939	1,091	...	...	3	...	2 0 0
73,502	20,571	3,319	929	...	1	19	3	2 0 0
78,076	14,903	3,856	736	...	...	2	2	2 2 0
150,463	24,730	7,251	1,192	...	...	1	1	2 0 0
61,711	19,866	3,035	977	...	...	5	...	2 4 0
99,936	19,830	4,886	969	...	...	8	3	2 2 0
89,702	20,408	2,691	732	...	...	3	...	2 2 0 to 2 11 9
89,536	22,651	3,358	849	...	1	2	1	2 2 0
38,169	13,402	2,290	804	...	...	...	...	2 5 6 to 2 11 4
49,724	10,375	2,550	532	...	...	2	...	2 5 6 to 2 11 4
68,334	18,376	2,794	751	...	1	7	1	2 5 3
92,154	24,419	3,840	1,017	...	...	8	2	2 5 6
107,684	21,342	4,142	821	1	1	2	4	2 5 6
95,679	20,787	4,043	878	...	...	1	4	2 5 6
71,101	17,354	3,232	789	...	1	3	5	2 5 6
76,516	20,884	3,426	935	...	...	4	...	2 5 6
84,917	22,156	3,397	886	...	...	3	3	2 11 4
88,008	21,157	3,693	888	1	2	21	18	2 5 6 to 2 11 4
19,537	2,986	6,512	995	...	...	...	...	3 2 0
27,718	5,367	5,544	1,073	...	...	1	...	2 8 0 to 3 2 0
47,255	8,353	5,907	1,048	...	...	1	...	2 8 0 to 3 2 0
96,317	28,549	4,698	1,393	...	...	1	2	2 9 8
121,902	16,741	6,900	948	...	...	3	...	2 9 8
97,902	28,623	4,662	1,363	...	...	4	...	2 9 8
86,010	16,635	4,868	942	1	...	1	...	2 9 8
158,105	16,166	7,808	798	...	1	26	...	1 9 0 to 2 9 8
185,989	22,345	7,153	859	...	...	1	2	2 10 0
147,709	14,535	7,774	765	...	...	...	...	2 10 0
123,643	19,751	6,280	1,003	1	1	36	4	1 9 0 to 2 9 8

## STATEMENT

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
DISTRICT.	TAHSIL.	Number of Field Kánúgo circles.	Number of patwáris.	AREA AND REVENUE (00's OMITTED).			Number of fields.	Number of khatauni holdings.
				Area in acres.		Total assessment.		
				Total.	Cultivated.			
						Rs.		
HOSHIARPUR.	Hoshiárpur ... ..	5	120	3,249	1,700	3,793	708,850	206,870
	Dasúya ... ..	5	122	3,191	2,121	4,078	623,172	172,781
	Garhshankar ... ..	5	119	3,243	1,897	4,007	634,245	149,452
	Una ... ..	5	101	4,585	1,750	2,837	822,589	174,948
	Total ...	20	462	14,268	7,468	14,715	2,788,856	7,04,051
JULLUNDUR.	Jullundur ... ..	4	112	2,506	2,166	4,046	604,499	136,426
	Nakodar ... ..	4	97	2,334	1,927	3,637	552,823	129,556
	Phillour ... ..	3	94	1,828	1,528	3,480	427,417	115,722
	Nawashahr ... ..	3	99	1,913	1,374	3,727	395,831	113,387
	Total ...	14	402	8,581	6,995	14,800	1,980,570	4,95,091
LUDHIANA.	Ludhiána ... ..	6	138	4,406	3,704	5,207	681,140	125,110
	Samrála ... ..	4	83	1,866	1,556	3,116	322,434	67,610
	Jagraón ... ..	4	79	2,664	2,405	2,789	402,918	79,892
	Total ...	14	300	8,936	7,665	11,112	1,406,492	272,612
FEROZEPUR.	Ferozepore ... ..	2	56	3,058	2,410	1,630	141,171	40,421
	Moga ... ..	4	107	5,165	4,826	3,879	361,730	122,726
	Zirá ... ..	3	76	3,195	2,640	2,215	265,286	74,137
	Muktsar ... ..	3	68	6,017	4,912	1,609	209,481	60,017
	Fázilka ... ..	3	60	8,702	6,158	1,146	93,010	42,734
	Total ...	15	367	26,137	20,946	10,479	1,070,678	340,035
MOOLTAN.	Mooltan ... ..	3	75	6,400	1,730	2,714	154,356	34,865
	Shujabad ... ..	3	48	2,619	1,080	1,681	119,018	29,361
	Lodhrán ... ..	3	60	6,552	1,345	1,567	191,591	32,657
	Mailsi ... ..	3	67	12,396	1,968	1,620	154,080	32,410
	Kabirwála ... ..	3	68	9,996	1,675	2,920	91,064	34,489
	Total ...	15	318	37,963	7,798	10,502	710,109	163,782
JHANG.	Jhang ... ..	4	72	15,664	1,543	1,659	192,115	49,334
	Chiniot ... ..	4	70	13,405	1,542	1,158	305,384	56,896
	Shorkot ... ..	2	46	7,718	1,213	1,157	147,314	33,001
	Total ...	(a) 10	(b) 188	36,787	4,298	3,974	644,813	139,231
MONTGOMERY.	Montgomery ... ..	2	36	11,210	774	625	112,280	22,274
	Gugera ... ..	2	37	9,836	752	698	169,429	27,893
	Dipálpur ... ..	3	51	6,222	2,492	1,419	397,810	33,161
	Pákpattan ... ..	2	31	8,762	1,544	1,057	164,469	20,690
	Total ...	9	155	36,130	5,562	3,799	843,988	104,018
LAHORE.	Lahore ... ..	4	78	4,657	3,105	2,683	388,822	87,924
	Chúnián ... ..	4	76	7,441	3,846	2,141	411,710	46,762
	Kasúr ... ..	4	83	5,223	4,205	2,983	412,487	89,089
	Sharakpur ... ..	3	69	5,725	1,547	1,393	313,110	34,170
	Total ...	15	306	23,046	12,703	9,200	1,526,129	257,945

(a) Increase of 3 circles on account of Chenáb Canal.

(b) Increase of 27 Patwáris on account of Chenáb Canal operations and 12 for doing consolidation work of field numbers.



No. I—continued.

10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
AVERAGE PER FIELD KANUNGO.		AVERAGE PER PATWARI.		KANUNGOS OF ALL RANKS.		PATWARIS.		Rate of patwari cess per cent. on annual value.
Fields.	Khatauni holdings.	Fields.	Khatauni holdings.	Number newly appoint- ed during the year.	Number who have not received a full eligible certificate.	Number newly appoint- ed during the year.	Number who have not passed examination.	
141,770	41,374	5,907	1,724	1	...	4	...	Rs. a. p.
124,634	34,556	5,108	1,416	...	...	3	...	2 1 4
126,849	29,890	5,330	1,256	...	...	11	...	2 1 5
164,518	34,990	8,144	1,732	...	...	7	1	2 1 4
								2 2 0
139,443	35,203	6,036	1,524	1	...	25	1	2 1 4 to 2 2 0
151,125	34,106	5,397	1,218	...	...	5	...	1 13 7
138,206	32,389	5,699	1,336	...	...	1	...	1 13 7
142,472	38,574	4,547	1,231	...	...	2	...	1 13 7
131,944	37,796	3,998	1,145	...	...	1	...	1 13 7
141,469	35,363	4,927	1,232	...	...	9	...	1 13 7
113,523	20,852	4,936	907	...	...	6	...	1 9 0
80,609	16,903	3,885	815	...	...	...	...	1 9 0
100,730	19,973	5,100	1,011	...	...	4	...	1 9 0
100,464	19,472	4,688	909	...	...	10	...	1 9 0
70,585	20,211	2,521	722	...	...	2	...	2 5 6
90,433	30,682	3,381	1,147	1	...	11	...	2 5 6
88,429	24,712	3,491	975	...	...	2	...	2 5 6
69,827	20,006	3,081	882	...	...	8	...	2 5 6 to 2 8 0
31,003	14,245	1,550	712	...	...	15	...	3 2 0
71,379	22,669	2,917	927	1	...	38	...	2 8 3
51,452	11,622	2,058	465	...	...	3	...	*3 4 0 to 2 12 0
39,673	9,787	2,480	612	...	...	3	...	2 12 0
63,864	10,886	3,193	544	...	...	3	...	2 12 0
51,360	10,803	2,300	484	...	...	8	...	2 12 0
30,355	11,496	1,339	507	...	1	4	...	2 12 0 to 3 4 0*
47,341	10,919	2,233	515	...	1	21	...	2 12 0 to 3 4 0
48,029	12,334	2,668	685	1	1	12	4	2 8 0
76,346	14,224	4,363	813	2	2	16	21	2 8 0
736,57	16,500	3,202	717	...	...	4	...	2 8 0
64,481	13,923	3,430	741	3	3	32	25	2 8 0
56,140	11,137	3,119	619	...	...	12	8	1 9 0 to 2 8 0
84,714	13,946	4,579	754	...	...	6	1	2 0 0 to 2 8 0
132,603	11,054	7,800	650	...	...	4	1	2 8 0
82,235	10,845	5,305	667	...	...	3	...	1 9 0 to 2 8 0
93,776	11,558	5,445	671	...	...	25	10	1 9 0 to 2 8 0
97,206	21,981	4,985	1,127	...	...	1	...	2 5 6
1,02,928	11,691	5,417	615	...	...	2	...	2 5 6
103,122	22,272	4,970	1,073	...	...	7	...	2 5 6
104,370	11,390	4,538	495	...	...	5	...	2 5 6
101,742	17,196	4,987	843	...	...	15	...	2 5 6

\* On Sidhnai Canal.

## STATEMENT

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
DISTRICT.	TAHSIL.	Number of Field Kánungo circles.	Number of patwaris.	AREA AND REVENUE (00's OMITTED).			Number of fields.	Number of khatauni holdings.
				Area in acres.		Total assessment.		
				Total.	Cultivated.			
						Rs.		
AMRITSAR.	Amritsar ... ..	4	110	3,492	2,831	5,369	498,822	151,731
	Taran Taran ... ..	4	87	3,815	3,236	3,998	493,737	133,433
	Ajñála ... ..	3	83	2,661	1,649	3,153	387,551	115,703
	Total ...	11	280	9,968	7,716	12,520	1,380,110	400,867
GURDASPUR.	Gurdáspur ... ..	5	126	3,169	2,378	4,508	432,980	144,852
	Batála ... ..	5	124	3,046	2,410	4,760	428,049	127,811
	Shakargarh ... ..	4	107	3,106	2,870	3,777	474,391	131,792
	Patháñkot ... ..	3	69	2,345	1,319	2,369	201,543	56,950
Total ...	17	426	11,666	8,477	15,414	1,536,968	461,405	
SIALKOT.	Siálkot ... ..	4	87	2,680	2,087	2,911	396,712	125,692
	Daska ... ..	3	73	2,309	1,844	3,056	265,000	75,337
	Pasrúr ... ..	3	73	2,520	1,895	2,242	348,673	113,636
	Raya ... ..	4	89	3,102	1,943	3,353	402,463	112,569
	Zaffarwál ... ..	3	65	1,982	1,592	2,068	338,089	114,561
	Total ...	17	387	12,593	9,361	13,630	1,750,937	541,795
GUJRAT.	Gujrát ... ..	4	92	3,499	2,747	3,579	362,255	127,922
	Khárian ... ..	3	74	4,117	2,615	2,038	270,342	90,869
	Phália ... ..	3	78	4,571	2,905	2,571	259,520	73,053
	Total ...	10	244	12,187	8,267	8,188	892,117	291,844
GUJRANWALA.	Gujránwála ... ..	5	100	4,840	3,023	3,239	360,886	86,834
	Wazīrabād ... ..	4	60	2,888	1,613	2,322	180,753	42,567
	Háfizabād ... ..	4	94	3,745	3,456	1,956	312,664	68,094
	New Colonization ... ..	2	14	2,130	466	21	11,584	3,233
Total ...	15	268	13,603	8,558	7,538	865,867	205,728	
SHAHPUER.	Shahpur ... ..	2	50	6,595	2,329	1,771	141,536	34,064
	Bhera ... ..	2	53	7,479	2,262	2,226	226,218	59,666
	Khusháb ... ..	3	54	16,242	2,273	1,761	141,924	45,194
	Total ...	7	157	30,316	6,864	5,758	509,678	1,38,914
JHELM.	Jhelum ... ..	3	63	5,750	2,149	1,897	337,659	98,196
	Pind Dádan Khan ... ..	3	58	5,704	2,204	2,090	258,229	74,667
	Chakwál ... ..	2	61	6,589	3,381	2,190	368,334	96,335
	Tálágang ... ..	2	41	7,991	3,262	1,219	137,977	43,403
	Total ...	10	223	26,034	10,996	7,396	1,102,199	312,601
RAWALPINDI.	Ráwalpindi ... ..	3	68	4,886	2,378	2,145	309,393	111,379
	Attock ... ..	2	63	4,148	1,959	1,595	197,540	81,733
	Kahúta ... ..	2	38	2,917	951	954	173,565	52,066
	Murree ... ..	1	22	1,653	367	135	55,972	25,529
	Pindigheb ... ..	2	43	9,578	2,803	1,147	97,804	45,689
	Gujar Khan ... ..	3	68	3,617	2,164	2,223	323,892	81,220
	Fatehjang ... ..	2	47	5,474	2,452	1,565	177,345	61,864
	Total ...	15	349	32,273	13,074	9,764	1,335,511	459,470



## No. I—continued.

10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
AVERAGE PER FIELD KANUNGO.		AVERAGE PER PATWARI.		KANUNGOS OF ALL RANKS.		PATWARIS.		Rate of patwari cess per cent. on annual value.
Fields.	Khatauni holdings.	Fields.	Khatauni holdings.	Number newly appoint- ed during the year.	Number who have not received a full eligible certificate.	Number newly appoint- ed during the year.	Number who have not passed examination.	
124,705	37,933	4,535	1,379	...	2	6	...	Rs. a. p.
123,434	33,358	5,675	1,534	...	...	3	2	2 5 6
129,184	38,568	4,669	1,394	...	...	5	2	2 5 6
125,465	36,442	4,929	1,432	...	2	14	4	2 5 6
86,596	28,970	3,436	1,150	1	...	6	...	2 5 6
85,610	25,562	3,452	1,031	...	...	5	1	2 5 6
118,598	32,948	4,434	1,232	...	...	3	...	2 5 6
67,181	18,983	2,921	825	...	...	4	...	2 5 6
90,410	27,141	3,608	1,083	1	...	18	1	2 5 6
99,178	31,423	4,560	1,445	...	...	5	...	1 15 11
88,333	25,112	3,630	1,032	...	...	4	...	2 0 0
116,224	37,879	4,776	1,557	...	...	6	...	2 0 1
100,616	28,142	4,522	1,265	...	...	6	...	2 4 1
112,696	38,187	5,201	1,762	...	...	5	...	2 0 11
1,02,996	31,870	4,524	1,400	...	...	26	...	1 5 11 to 2 4 1
90,564	31,981	3,938	1,390	...	...	6	3	2 5 6
90,114	30,290	3,653	1,228	...	...	3	...	2 5 9
68,507	24,351	3,327	937	...	...	5	1	2 5 6
89,212	29,184	3,656	1,196	...	...	14	4	2 5 6 to 2 5 9
72,173	17,367	3,609	868	2	1	8	9	2 9 8
45,188	10,642	3,013	709	1	...	5	2	2 9 8
78,166	17,023	3,326	724	...	...	9	1	3 6 7
5,792	4,116	827	588	...	2	...	10	...
57,724	13,715	3,231	768	3	3	22	22	2 9 8 to 3 6 7
70,768	17,032	2,831	681	...	...	1	...	2 0 0
113,109	29,828	4,268	1,126	...	...	1	2	2 0 0
47,808	15,065	2,628	837	...	...	3	...	2 0 0
72,811	19,845	3,246	885	...	...	5	2	2 0 0
112,553	32,732	5,360	1,559	...	...	2	...	2 0 0
86,076	24,889	4,452	1,287	...	...	3	...	2 0 0
184,167	48,168	6,038	1,579	...	...	4	...	2 0 0
68,989	21,702	3,365	1,059	...	...	1	...	2 0 0
110,220	31,260	4,943	1,402	...	...	10	...	2 0 0
103,131	37,126	4,550	1,638	...	...	6	1	2 8 0
98,770	40,866	3,136	1,297	...	...	4	1	3 2 0
86,782	26,028	4,568	1,370	...	...	1	1	3 2 0
55,972	25,529	2,544	1,160	...	...	1	...	3 2 0
48,902	22,845	2,275	1,063	...	...	1	...	3 2 0
107,964	27,073	4,763	1,195	...	...	2	1	2 5 6
88,672	30,932	3,773	1,316	...	...	2	...	2 8 0
89,034	30,631	3,827	1,317	...	...	17	4	2 5 6 to 3 2 0

## STATEMENT

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
DISTRICT.	TAHSIL.	Number of Field Kanúngo circles.	Number of patwáris.	AREA AND REVENUE (00's OMITTED).			Number of fields.	Number of khatauni holdings.
				Area in acres.		Total assessment.		
				Total.	Cultivated.			
HAZARA.	Abbottabad ... ..	3	48	4,588	1,261	831	297,494	59,619
	Haripur ... ..	3	52	4,269	1,483	1,468	295,772	48,061
	Mansehra ... ..	2	36	9,354	1,571	785	198,213	50,714
	Total ... ..	8	136	18,211	4,315	3,084	7,91,479	1,58,394
	Pesháwar ... ..	4	96	2,995	1,458	3,805	443,876	44,851
PESHAWAR.	Charsadda ... ..	3	61	2,459	1,821	2,236	165,631	38,019
	Nowshera ... ..	2	50	3,509	1,132	753	235,803	28,987
	Mardán ... ..	2	52	4,045	2,804	852	142,893	29,496
	Swahi (Utmán Bolak) ...	2	52	2,939	2,076	1,207	251,536	54,236
	Total ... ..	13	311	15,947	9,291	8,853	12,39,739	195,589
KOHAT.	Kohát ... ..	2	31	5,221	917	986	127,436	26,828
	Hangu ... ..	1	13	3,498	408	340	57,316	14,558
	Bárák ... ..	1	18	4,744	1,195	397	74,003	32,981
	Total ... ..	4	62	13,463	2,520	1,523	258,755	74,367
BANNU.	Bannu ... ..	3	47	2,833	1,781	1,489	184,146	52,548
	Márwat ... ..	2	45	7,868	3,308	1,111	233,989	45,547
	Isa Khel ... ..	2	25	4,343	1,097	732	111,526	25,131
	Miánwáli ... ..	3	51	9,460	2,224	1,256	172,204	31,813
	Total ... ..	10	168	24,504	8,410	4,588	701,865	155,039
DERA ISMAIL KHAN.	Dera Ismail Khan ... ..	3	52	10,784	2,733	1,407	134,764	30,816
	Bhakkar ... ..	3	54	19,935	1,653	1,505	136,375	49,640
	Leiah ... ..	3	52	15,482	1,625	1,517	133,582	35,086
	Kuláchi ... ..	2	37	9,665	2,053	1,208	87,313	20,405
	Tánk ... ..	1	25	3,494	912	854	48,636	10,007
	Total ... ..	12	220	59,360	8,976	6,491	540,670	145,954
DERA GHÁZI KHAN.	Dera Gházi Khan ... ..	3	68	8,556	2,839	1,928	468,159	66,868
	Jámpur ... ..	2	35	5,855	2,072	868	149,392	35,720
	Rájanpur ... ..	2	37	11,356	1,348	1,011	171,684	32,850
	Sanghar ... ..	2	22	3,986	1,438	538	60,519	27,655
	Total ... ..	9	162	29,753	7,697	4,345	849,754	163,093
MUZAFFARGARH.	Muzaffargarh ... ..	5	94	5,649	1,838	2,761	413,892	87,440
	Alipur ... ..	4	68	5,845	1,554	1,940	302,442	72,084
	Sináwán ... ..	3	50	8,464	1,212	1,425	208,736	42,138
	Total ... ..	12	212	19,958	4,604	6,126	925,070	201,662
GRAND TOTAL OF THE PUNJAB		378	8,200	649,251	268,160	2,63,901	33,202,382	8,252,912



## No. I.—concluded.

10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
AVERAGE PER FIELD KANUNGO.		AVERAGE PER PATWARI.		KANUNGOS OF ALL RANKS.		PATWARIS.		Rate of patwari cess per cent. on annual value.
Fields.	Khatauni holdings.	Fields.	Khatauni holdings.	Number newly appoint- ed during the year.	Number who have not received a full eligible certificate.	Number newly appoint- ed during the year.	Number who have not passed examination.	
99,165	19,873	6,198	1,242	...	...	1	...	Rs. a. p.
98,591	16,020	5,688	924	...	...	3	...	3 2 0
99,106	25,357	5,506	1,409	...	...	4	...	3 2 0
98,935	19,799	5,820	1,165	...	...	8	...	32 0
110,969	11,213	4,624	467	...	...	6	35	2 8 0
55,210	12,673	2,715	623	...	...	14	2	3 0 0
117,901	14,494	4,716	580	...	...	3	31	2 8 0
71,447	14,748	2,748	567	...	...	12	2	3 0 0
125,768	27,118	4,837	1,043	...	...	4	14	3 0 0
95,365	15,045	3,986	629	...	...	39	84	2 8 0 to 3 0 0
63,718	13,414	4,111	865	...	...	2	...	3 2 0
57,316	14,558	4,409	1,120	...	...	4	...	3 2 0
74,003	32,981	4,111	1,832	2	2	4	5	3 2 0
64,689	18,592	4,173	1,199	2	2	6	5	3 2 0
61,382	17,516	3,918	1,118	...	...	2	...	2 1 7
116,994	22,773	5,200	1,012	...	...	2	...	2 2 0
55,763	12,565	4,461	1,005	...	...	...	...	2 10 9
57,401	10,604	3,377	624	...	...	2	...	2 10 3
70,187	15,504	4,178	923	...	...	6	...	2 1 7 to 2 10 9
44,921	10,272	2,592	593	...	...	2	...	2 8 0 to 3 2 0
45,458	10,547	2,575	919	...	...	...	...	2 8 0 to 3 2 0
44,527	11,695	2,569	675	...	...	...	...	3 2 0
43,657	10,203	2,360	551	...	...	3	...	2 8 0 to 3 2 0
48,636	10,007	1,945	400	1	...	2	...	2 8 0
45,056	12,163	2,458	663	1	...	7	...	2 8 0 to 3 2 0
156,053	22,289	6,885	983	...	...	5	...	2 8 0
74,696	17,860	4,268	1,021	...	...	...	2	2 8 0
85,842	16,425	4,640	883	...	...	1	1	2 8 0
30,259	13,828	2,751	1,257	...	1	...	...	3 2 0
94,417	18,121	5,245	1,007	...	1	6	3	2 8 0 to 3 2 0
82,778	17,483	4,407	930	...	...	6	1	2 12 6
75,610	18,021	4,448	1,060	...	...	1	...	3 1 1
69,579	14,046	4,175	843	...	...	2	...	2 14 1
77,089	16,805	4,364	951	...	...	9	1	2 12 6 to 3 1 1
87,837	21,833	4,049	1,006	14	17	498	195	...

# STATEMENT No. II.

TABLE SHOWING THE WORKING OF THE VILLAGE RECORD AGENCY DURING THE YEAR ENDING RABI 1893.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
DISTRICT.	TAHsil.	Villages.	Number of villages in which Abstract Returns were filed.				Number of villages in which mutations have been attested during the past 12 months.			Villages in which mutations have not been attested.	Number of villages in which crop inspections were checked.			Number of days spent on tour.			District Kánungo's work.		Number of villages for which detailed jamabandis have been prepared during the year.	REMARKS.
			Of Kharif harvest by 1st November.	Of Rabi harvest by 1st April.	Of extra Rabi by 1st June.	Jamabandi and appendices by 7th September.	By Deputy Commissioner and his Assistants.	By Tahsil-dár.	By Náib-Tahsil-dár.		By Deputy Commissioner and his Assistants.	By Tahsil-dár.	By Náib-Tahsil-dár.	By Tahsil-dár.	By Náib-Tahsil-dár.	By District Kánungo.	Number of villages tested.	Number of inspections of Tahsil Office.		
Hissar.	Hissar ... ..	137	137	137	17	137	...	135	69	59	56	22	38	100	114	28	85	2	39	
	Háusi ... ..	138	138	138	18	138	...	80	151	32	77	24	53	59	119	25	93	2	36	
	Bhiwáli ... ..	133	133	133	9	133	...	67	61	6	38	48	51	109	53	25	64	2	34	
	Fatehabad ... ..	275	275	275	72	275	...	81	186	34	46	38	169	123	364	36	153	2	77	
	Sirsa ... ..	325	325	325	36	325	...	173	283	20	21	85	254	146	342	52	195	2	80	
	Total ... ..	1,008	1,008	1,008	152	1,008	...	536	750	151	238	217	565	107	198	166	590	10	266	
Rohtak.	Rohtak ... ..	114	21	9	22	107	...	46	62	6	81	44	35	154	158	49	95	2	24	
	Sámpla ... ..	127	88	21	18	101	...	51	70	6	45	26	37	124	126	44	104	2	33	
	Gobána ... ..	83	24	4	47	76	...	40	42	1	49	41	42	136	154	41	69	2	21	
	Jhajjar ... ..	190	190	190	90	190	...	45	117	28	105	49	96	121	161	35	95	2	52	
	Total ... ..	514	323	224	177	474	...	182	291	41	280	160	210	134	150	169	363	8	130	
Gurgaon.	Gurgaon ... ..	227	216	225	227	225	...	76	67	84	10	41	104	156	125	18	21	2	54	
	Rewári ... ..	309	279	309	309	309	...	164	79	66	34	65	46	110	89	42	92	1	88	
	Palwal ... ..	195	175	195	195	195	...	94	71	30	11	104	86	162	133	16	41	1	43	
	Náh ... ..	289	219	256	289	289	...	195	86	8	75	76	66	160	120	23	67	2	70	
	Firozpur ... ..	244	244	244	244	244	...	108	78	58	34	71	74	173	142	60	164	2	55	
	Total ... ..	1,264	1,133	1,229	1,264	1,262	...	637	381	246	164	357	376	152	122	159	285	8	310	
Delhi.	Delhi ... ..	283	281	275	281	283	...	106	135	40	146	56	96	102	126	53	242	2	55	
	Sonepat ... ..	239	173	157	223	208	...	119	106	14	158	105	80	77	110	70	275	3	53	
	Ballabgarh ... ..	280	280	278	257	259	...	121	128	31	123	114	130	171	134	48	265	3	64	
	Total ... ..	802	734	710	761	749	...	346	369	85	427	275	306	117	123	171	782	8	172	



KARNAL.	Karnal ... ..	397	397	397	125	397	137	243	154	...	43	124	106	186	139	40	175	3	96
	Panipat ... ..	183	183	183	139	183	60	92	91	...	47	92	50	173	101	46	69	3	34
	Kaithal ... ..	225	225	225	42	225	73	133	92	...	73	103	93	171	102	13	58	2	35
	Gulah (Sub-Tahsil)	204	204	204	70	204	12	3	201	...	12	20	184	2	233	6	33	2	49
	Total ...	1,009	1,009	1,009	376	1,009	282	471	538	...	175	339	433	121	144	105	335	10	214
UMBALLA.	Umballa ... ..	304	304	304	170	304	...	175	123	6	17	36	34	131	136	15	30	2	77
	Kharar ... ..	391	391	391	84	391	...	165	200	26	13	83	85	166	101	68	24	2	96
	Rupar ... ..	386	386	386	191	386	...	217	169	...	40	68	78	172	82	19	20	2	92
	Naraingarh ...	326	281	308	52	326	1	165	145	16	23	37	84	171	126	14	25	2	77
	Jagadhri ... ..	386	386	386	36	386	...	245	141	...	45	20	86	132	117	18	60	2	90
	Pipli ... ..	429	429	429	59	429	...	188	241	...	33	35	65	145	108	22	27	2	101
	Total ...	2,222	2,177	2,204	582	2,222	1	1,155	1,019	48	171	279	432	153	112	156	176	12	533
SIMLA.	Simla and Bharauli	119	149	119	...	119	...	...	67	52	...	...	65	...	87	103	72	...	62
	Kotkhai and Kotgarh	109	109	109	...	109	...	...	109	...	...	...	57	...	260	35	45	...	30
	Total ...	228	228	228	...	228	...	...	176	52	...	...	122	...	174	138	117	...	92
KANOGA.	Kanoga ... ..	184	134	134	17	134	...	74	60	...	...	42	40	176	190	43	18	2	...
	Palampur ... ..	113	87	95	...	112	...	42	68	3	...	44	69	217	181	83	42	3	...
	Nurpur ... ..	195	128	107	40	167	...	73	103	19	...	55	69	140	191	22	24	1	...
	Dera ... ..	145	145	110	1	67	...	95	46	4	...	90	55	183	213	30	23	2	...
	Hamirpur ... ..	64	18	36	12	...	...	34	30	...	...	37	27	221	511	18	19	1	64
	Kulu ... ..	42	23	...	...	37	14	23	...	5	...	23	...	191	...	...	...	...	...
	Plach ... ..	25	25	...	...	25	...	...	25	...	...	...	25	...	220	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	718	560	482	70	542	14	341	332	31	...	291	285	188	251	196	126	9	64
HOSHIAHPUR.	Hoshiarpur ...	503	423	440	475	492	...	211	265	27	57	160	212	175	201	78	214	3	131
	Dasuyah ... ..	649	649	649	649	649	...	347	179	123	69	115	189	152	187	72	234	3	162
	Garshankar ...	497	438	264	497	497	...	199	277	21	52	203	294	116	117	46	146	3	120
	Una ... ..	531	304	413	251	507	...	215	229	87	41	229	263	149	133	38	150	3	133
	Total ...	2,180	1,814	1,766	1,872	2,145	...	972	950	258	219	707	958	148	160	234	744	12	546
JULLUNDUR.	Jullundur ... ..	426	426	426	426	426	203	259	167	...	87	77	50	179	180	65	91	2	106
	Nakodar ... ..	356	356	356	356	356	58	148	188	20	68	56	97	119	166	51	130	3	83
	Pailour ... ..	239	239	239	239	239	142	157	82	...	40	114	102	168	152	48	84	3	56
	Nawashahr ...	282	282	282	277	280	130	173	97	12	63	180	102	262	165	51	110	2	73
	Total ...	1,303	1,303	1,303	1,298	1,301	533	737	534	32	258	427	351	167	166	215	415	10	318
LUDHIANA.	Ludhiana ... ..	451	459	451	406	451	4	155	256	40	210	116	209	190	359	65	325	2	107
	Samrala ... ..	281	281	281	238	274	4	121	143	17	129	210	148	199	218	51	224	2	71
	Jagraon ... ..	177	175	177	173	173	4	94	76	7	61	136	124	162	159	44	138	2	38
	Total ...	909	915	909	817	898	12	370	475	64	400	462	481	184	184	160	687	6	216
FEROZEPUR.	Ferozepore ...	353	124	275	266	339	5	267	242	138	74	170	130	118	132	31	271	2	48
	Moga ... ..	208	107	198	125	208	...	85	99	24	42	85	92	119	127	49	180	3	55
	Zira ... ..	367	313	346	313	346	3	241	81	45	60	162	98	148	126	22	150	2	91
	Muktsar ... ..	368	106	291	241	297	...	233	94	41	54	212	104	141	139	26	92	2	93
	Fazilka ... ..	328	91	182	181	291	...	69	316	152	59	154	63	128	139	24	186	3	92
	Total ...	1,524	741	1,292	1,126	1,481	8	895	832	400	289	783	487	131	133	152	879	12	379

## STATEMENT No. II—continued.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
DISTRICT.	TAHSIL.	Villages.	Number of villages in which Abstract Returns were filed.				Number of villages in which mutations have been attested during the past 12 months.				Number of villages in which crop inspections were checked.			Number of days spent on tour.			District Kánungo's work		Number of villages for which detailed jamabandis have been prepared during the year.	REMARKS.
			Of Kharif harvest by 1st November.	Of Rabi harvest by 1st April.	Of extra Rabi by 1st June.	Jamabandi and appendices by 7th September.	By Deputy Commissioner and his Assistants.	By Tahsildár.	By Náib-Tahsildár.	Villages in which mutations have not been attested.	By Deputy Commissioner and his Assistants.	By Tahsildár.	By Náib-Tahsildár.	By Tahsildár.	By Náib-Tahsildár.	By District Kánungo.	Number of villages tested.	Number of inspections of Tahsil Office.		
MOOLTAN.	Mooltan ... ..	342	342	342	342	342	...	85	151	106	109	110	232	123	309	46	105	2	73	
	Shujabad ... ..	114	114	114	114	114	3	32	69	13	59	35	77	153	128	14	15	2	27	
	Lodhrán ... ..	241	219	209	241	237	4	60	125	56	39	61	156	183	160	16	19	2	54	
	Mailai ... ..	507	430	507	507	507	4	90	194	223	68	172	261	146	169	27	75	2	202	
	Kabirwála ... ..	376	376	376	376	376	1	98	211	67	31	89	256	155	329	22	64	2	89	
	Total ... ..	1,580	1,481	1,548	1,580	1,576	12	365	750	465	306	467	982	142	156	125	278	10	449	
JHANG.	Jhang ... ..	399	372	372	372	372	...	182	111	...	289	224	148	177	179	52	206	3	197	
	Chiniot ... ..	451	291	373	399	373	11	104	144	...	275	122	153	161	195	57	242	3	213	
	Shorkot ... ..	189	189	189	189	189	...	94	61	...	148	112	77	123	172	42	138	3	105	
	Total ... ..	1,039	852	934	960	934	11	380	316	...	712	458	378	154	182	151	586	9	515	
MONTGOMERY.	Montgomery ... ..	265	165	185	200	...	4	18	31	11	43	220	45	160	153	31	98	1	265	
	Gugera ... ..	332	102	233	283	158	9	52	35	10	28	142	52	228	259	...	...	...	332	
	Dipálpur ... ..	559	467	559	541	558	...	263	263	48	...	201	197	114	167	51	509	1	137	
	Pákpattan ... ..	446	446	446	446	446	38	123	124	23	...	27	75	173	131	18	152	1	101	
	Total ... ..	1,602	1,180	1,423	1,470	1,162	51	456	453	92	71	590	369	169	178	100	759	3	835	
LAHORE.	Lahore ... ..	391	98	125	296	136	...	72	398	150	...	54	149	270	403	...	...	...	390	Majority of the villages in columns 9, 10, 13 and 14 were inspected and mutations attested by Extra Tahsildárs and Deputy Superintendents. Major portions of the number of days spent on tour in columns 15 and 16 appertain to Extra
	Chúnián ... ..	414	234	257	318	414	...	182	276	...	...	19	30	366	548	48	...	...	414	
	Kasúr ... ..	366	63	276	366	365	...	189	108	88	...	15	7	254	146	87	...	...	365	
	Sharákpur ... ..	401	304	195	383	401	...	84	129	177	...	128	217	347	251	3	...	1	401	
	Total ... ..	1,572	699	853	1,363	1,316	...	527	911	415	...	256	403	155	96	138	...	1	1,570	
AMRITSAR.	Amritsar ... ..	377	377	377	377	377	10	137	230	103	...	141	236	244	415	...	...	...	377	
	Taran Taran ... ..	356	356	65	356	356	...	219	325	35	...	32	20	279	459	...	...	...	356	
	Ajnála ... ..	342	342	342	342	342	1	67	172	112	...	101	236	288	441	...	...	...	342	
	Total ... ..	1,075	1,075	784	1,075	1,075	11	413	727	250	...	274	492	135	132	...	...	...	1,075	



GURDASPUR.	Gurdaspur ...	700	618	154	406	589	116	792	823	46	12	104	35	110	182	24	48	1	186
	Batála ...	495	495	495	460	397	42	97	292	154	96	102	79	101	147	26	41	2	151
	Shakargarh ...	747	670	191	654	747	14	358	361	28	...	77	92	115	119	34	41	2	219
	Pathankot ...	423	422	40	276	355	38	190	241	93	10	24	39	141	97	15	21	1	118
	Total ...	2,365	2,205	880	1,796	2,088	210	1,437	1,627	321	118	307	245	117	136	99	151	6	674
SIALKOT.	Sialkot ...	681	681	673	681	381	116	357	297	27	14	83	228	505	695	13	27	1	92
	Daska ...	345	343	281	296	343	117	195	117	33	21	148	98	226	244	30	14	1	...
	Pasrūr ...	474	347	457	381	...	114	131	331	12	9	127	305	223	496	27	14	1	...
	Raya ...	492	492	393	477	...	193	255	229	8	...	73	142	517	477	43	22	1	...
	Zafarwāl ...	535	535	535	535	...	139	136	377	22	19	76	139	237	518	13	12	1	...
	Total ...	2,527	2,398	2,339	2,370	1,024	673	1,074	1,351	102	63	T. 507 E.T. 179 686	907	214	243	126	89	5	92
GUJRAT.	Gujrāt ...	544	332	415	484	544	...	398	20	126	...	29	17	113	125	...	...	1	161
	Khárian ...	543	543	543	543	543	...	257	192	94	...	60	40	342	134	...	...	1	203
	Phálian ...	339	150	272	319	339	...	134	108	83	...	48	49	249	156	...	...	1	97
	Total ...	1,426	1,025	1,230	1,346	1,426	...	789	320	303	...	137	106	117	69	...	...	3	461
GURANWALA.	Gujránwála ...	455	437	415	455	451	...	182	214	59	34	87	44	169	85	4	4	1	...
	Wazirabad ...	266	158	151	266	266	...	198	19	49	25	9	7	283	52	37	13	1	...
	Háfizabad ...	508	309	423	508	...	2	201	209	98	39	66	130	299	156	99	308	1	455
	New Colonization Háfizabad ...	106	...	100	100	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	1,335	904	1,089	1,329	817	2	581	442	206	118	162	181	259	98	140	325	3	455
SHAHPUR.	Shahpur ...	316	127	...	243	316	462	58	192	171	100	135	194	258	462	66	113	1	2
	Bhera ...	228	187	9	294	328	310	104	191	169	150	130	144	349	354	50	40	2	90
	Khushéb ...	215	64	7	35	215	190	175	140	90	50	238	38	350	218	59	84	2	...
	Total ...	859	378	16	572	859	962	837	523	430	300	503	376	159	148	175	237	5	92
JHELM.	Jhelum ...	446	370	60	446	329	8	190	220	36	88	88	131	140	203	51	48	2	106
	Pind Dádan Khan ...	220	205	21	210	220	2	120	78	22	84	43	38	141	145	33	27	2	54
	Chakwál ...	259	184	167	174	257	1	96	131	32	19	91	34	127	143	62	42	2	51
	Tálágang ...	89	46	19	87	89	7	43	39	7	20	42	20	189	184	28	12	2	25
	Total ...	1,014	805	267	917	895	18	449	468	97	211	264	223	149	169	174	129	8	236
RAWALPINDI.	Ráwalpindi ...	448	397	428	448	412	...	208	218	22	28	68	88	96	126	34	59	2	99
	Attock ...	194	163	182	100	183	...	77	78	39	28	45	54	153	126	21	18	2	50
	Kahúta ...	233	233	233	233	233	4	106	102	25	12	34	29	114	132	17	26	2	58
	Murree ...	102	102	102	10	102	...	98	...	4	9	20	...	125	...	8	10	1	24
	Pindigheb ...	137	116	132	137	137	2	55	59	23	13	158	47	235	110	10	10	1	25
	Gujarkhan ...	383	383	383	383	383	4	144	120	119	23	75	72	140	190	29	46	2	92
	Fatehjang ...	205	205	205	193	205	8	107	83	15	5	88	77	165	160	18	14	2	61
	Total ...	1,702	1,599	1,665	1,504	1,655	18	795	660	247	118	488	367	147	141	137	183	12	409

Tahsildárs and De-  
puty Superinten-  
dents, &c.

Ditto.

Ditto.

Ditto.

Ditto.

STATEMENT No. II—concluded.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
DISTRICT.	TAHSIL.	Villages.	Number of villages in which Abstract Returns were filed.				Number of villages in which mutations have been attested during the past 12 months.			Villages in which mutations have not been attested.	Number of villages in which crop inspections were checked.			Number of days spent on tour.			District Kánungo's work.		Number of villages for which de-tailed jamábandis have been prepared during the year.	REMARKS.
			Of Kharif harvest by 1st November.	Of Rabi harvest by 1st April.	Of extra Rabi by 1st June.	Jamábandi and appendices by 7th September.	By Deputy Commissioner and his Assistants.	By Tahsildár.	By Náib-Tahsildár.		By Deputy Commissioner and his Assistants.	By Tahsildár.	By Náib-Tahsildár.	By Tahsildár.	By Náib-Tahsildár.	By District Kánungo.	Number of villages tested.	Number of inspections of Tahsil Office.		
HAZARA.	Abbottabad ...	358	283	347	9	267	77	214	217	55	44	21	22	146	186	37	59	2	86	
	Haripur ...	310	310	310	113	310	93	166	67	77	79	22	30	171	169	143	194	2	83	
	Masehra ...	268	268	268	3	268	92	85	84	99	44	56	63	150	140	29	68	2	80	
	Total ...	936	861	925	125	845	262	465	368	231	167	99	115	156	165	209	321	6	249	
PESHAWAR.	Pesháwar ...	266	27	45	249	...	2	18	214	128	43	37	162	167	714	...	...	2	...	Majority of the villages in columns 9, 10, 13 and 14 were inspected and mutations attested by Extra Tahsildárs and Deputy Superintendents. Major portions of the number of days spent on tour in columns 15 and 16 appertain to Extra Tahsildárs and Deputy Superintendents.
	Charsada ...	121	59	74	89	...	...	59	74	54	13	49	73	281	1,028	9	...	2	...	
	Nowshera ...	135	...	...	...	...	...	39	148	49	...	46	57	224	454	41	68	2	...	
	Mardán ...	112	112	112	112	...	1	30	61	82	10	50	48	138	615	6	...	2	...	
	Swabi (Utmán Bolak)	101	92	...	101	...	...	39	102	36	31	70	148	198	569	11	14	1	...	
	Total ...	735	290	231	551	...	3	185	599	349	97	252	488	202	188	67	82	9	...	
KOHAT.	Kohát ...	109	108	108	81	108	25	59	37	13	110	52	37	131	147	38	33	3	20	
	Hangu ...	37	37	37	34	37	15	18	15	4	2	20	13	133	139	19	31	2	8	
	Borak ...	71	71	71	71	71	...	...	69	2	56	...	41	...	147	21	59	2	20	
	Total ...	217	216	216	186	216	40	77	121	19	168	72	91	132	144	78	123	7	48	
BANNU.	Bannu ...	227	227	227	194	227	...	126	69	32	39	46	36	146	142	63	108	3	60	
	Marwat ...	145	145	145	145	145	28	55	61	29	162	88	62	133	164	45	57	2	42	
	Isakhel ...	45	43	43	43	43	32	19	21	6	24	17	21	146	168	11	9	2	13	
	Miánwáli ...	71	71	71	63	71	...	29	26	16	52	16	33	111	170	27	65	2	23	
	Total ...	488	486	486	445	486	60	229	177	82	277	162	152	134	161	146	239	9	138	



D. I. KHAN.	Dera Ismail Khan...	257	287	287	182	287	...	89	137	8	76	116	168	170	392	27	35	2	61
	Bhakkar ...	219	219	219	84	219	...	118	65	14	54	127	68	165	137	42	80	2	45
	Leiah ...	123	123	123	105	123	4	73	32	18	41	59	56	171	172	33	50	2	26
	Kulachi ...	118	118	118	84	118	...	37	47	...	40	47	71	189	474	15	25	2	25
	Tank ...	87	87	87	73	87	...	31	44	1	25	36	47	170	172	12	20	2	20
	Total ...	834	834	834	528	834	4	348	325	41	236	385	410	173	184	129	210	10	177
D. G. KHAN.	D. G. Khan ...	203	203	203	139	203	64	70	107	26	126	90	113	130	176	67	100	1	203
	Jampur ...	174	174	174	85	174	31	88	70	16	39	62	71	166	175	41	34	2	174
	Rajanpur ...	203	203	203	46	203	...	175	102	23	75	115	88	160	168	45	44	2	203
	Sanghar ...	159	159	159	59	159	51	76	72	11	77	76	74	135	201	30	46	1	159
	Total ...	739	739	739	329	739	146	409	351	76	317	343	346	148	180	183	224	6	739
MUZAFFARGARH.	Muzaffargarh ...	438	408	387	413	413	1	153	176	79	234	151	186	126	333	58	262	3	89
	Alipur ...	227	225	179	128	227	...	85	82	26	141	100	77	112	189	25	48	2	42
	Sanawan ...	148	147	148	135	135	...	80	31	24	152	99	36	101	137	53	115	2	30
	Total ...	813	780	714	676	775	1	318	289	129	527	350	299	113	165	136	425	7	161
	GRAND TOTAL ...	36,639	30,752	29,537	27,613	32,041	3,334	16,276	17,425	5,263	6,427	10,512	11,936	Average.			9,960	224	11,615

## STATEMENT

## ANALYSIS OF CHIEF STATISTICS AT DATE OF

(N.B.—The totals of

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
DISTRICT.	Detail.	Year.	AREA IN									
			Total area.	Forests.	UNCULTIVATED OTHER THAN FORESTS.			CULTIVATION.				
					Not available for cultivation.	Available for cultivation.		Detail.	Total cultivated area.	Area included in previous column which bore no crop this year.	Balance cropped.	Total area of crops by jinswar returns.
						Unappropriated Gov-ernment waste.	Others.					
HISAR.	Fixed.	Last Settlement.	3,273,771	40,843	150,232	3,794	578,045	Cháhi ...	2,491	500	1,991	2,963
								Nahri ...	76,608	2,709	73,899	90,855
								Nahri Abi ...	35	26	9	108
								Sailáb ...	91,941	21,786	70,155	78,159
								Bárání ...	2,329,782	1,212,960	1,116,792	1,113,400
								Total ...	2,500,857	1,238,011	1,262,846	1,285,545
	1892-93		3,274,112	41,218	149,138	3,945	472,251	Cháhi ...	2,478	675	1,803	1,030
								Nahri ...	79,067	9,743	69,324	68,739
								Abi ...	1		1	
								Sailáb ...	83,827	22,482	61,345	56,001
								Bárání ...	2,442,187	128,353	2,313,834	2,347,299
								Total ...	2,607,560	161,253	2,446,307	2,473,069
	Fluctuating.	Last Settlement.	46,759	...	3,336	...	13,633	Cháhi ...	152	33	119	57
								Nahri ...	29,372	5,373	19,999	20,089
								Bárání ...	266	164	102	108
								Total ...	29,790	9,570	20,220	20,254
	1892-93		46,741	...	3,355	...	11,673	Cháhi ...	154	47	107	43
								Sailáb ...	31,212	11,053	20,159	20,043
								Bárání ...	347	32	315	632
								Total ...	31,713	11,132	20,581	20,718
	Total Fixed and Fluctuating.	Last Settlement.	3,320,530	40,843	153,568	3,794	591,678	Cháhi ...	2,643	533	2,110	3,020
								Nahri ...	76,608	2,709	73,899	90,855
								Nahri Abi ...	35	26	9	108
								Sailáb ...	121,313	31,159	90,154	98,248
								Bárání ...	2,330,048	1,213,154	1,116,894	1,113,508
								Total ...	2,530,647	1,247,584	1,283,066	1,305,799
	1892-93		3,320,853	41,218	152,403	3,945	483,924	Cháhi ...	2,632	722	1,910	1,073
								Nahri ...	79,067	9,743	69,324	68,739
								Abi ...	1		1	
								Sailáb ...	115,039	33,535	81,504	76,044
								Bárání ...	2,442,534	128,386	2,314,149	2,347,931
								Total ...	2,639,273	172,385	2,466,888	2,493,787
ROHTAK.	Fixed.	Last Settlement.	1,144,475	...	73,533	5,678	169,586	Cháhi ...	20,714	...	20,714	895,694
								Cháhi Nahri ...	6	...	6	
								Cháhi Dahri ...	1,283	...	1,283	
								Nahri ...	96,144	...	96,144	
								Dahri ...	5,082	...	5,082	
								Bárání ...	772,449	...	772,449	
								Total ...	895,678	...	895,678	895,694
	1892-93		1,145,031	...	66,593	5,121	123,744	Cháhi ...	37,631	583	37,048	19,637
								Cháhi Nahri ...	92	1	91	9
								Nahri ...	128,969	2,085	126,884	45,772
								Abi ...	3	...	3	101
								Dahri ...	2,416	541	1,875	3,294
								Bárání ...	780,462	16,768	763,694	980,394
								Total ...	949,573	19,978	929,595	1,049,207



## No. III.

## SETTLEMENT AND FOR THE AGRICULTURAL YEAR ENDING RABI 1893.

(each district are given.)

14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
ACRES.				REVENUE ACCOUNT.									
WELLS IRRIGATING LANDS.				Total assessment.	Deduct revenue not collected being assessed on lands muaf to the owners.	BALANCE TO BE COLLECTED.			CESSES.		Paid during the year on account of previous years.	BALANCE DUE AT END OF YEAR.	
Newly made or brought into use this year.	Fallen in and disused during the year.	Total in use.	Kacha wells, dhenkils and jhallars in use during the year.			Khalsa.	Payable to Jagirdars, Muaf-dars and Inamdars.	Total.	Due to the Treasury.	Due to village officers.		On account of previous years.	On account of this year.
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
26	56	611	75	7,55,439	7,333	7,31,649	16,457	7,48,106	1,19,482	37,772	4,610	424	1,450
23	48	544	31	7,58,114	7,287	7,27,071	23,756	7,50,827	1,19,927	3,921	3,343	...	...
...	5	48	15	28,566	1,556	27,010	...	27,010	4,762	1,428	...	...	...
...	...	17	...	28,018	1,094	26,924	...	26,924	4,671	1,403	...	...	...
26	61	629	90	7,84,005	8,889	7,58,659	16,457	7,75,116	1,24,244	39,200	4,610	424	1,450
23	48	561	31	7,86,132	8,381	7,53,995	23,756	7,77,751	1,24,598	39,324	3,343	...	...
1	59	1,620	263	9,49,577	9,367	9,19,509	20,701	9,40,210	1,34,514	47,452	...	...	...
223	28	2,003	74	9,53,346	4,703	9,23,562	21,081	9,48,643	1,33,368	47,707	1,534	...	...

## STATEMENT

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
DISTRICT.	Detail.	Year.	AREA IN									
			Total area.	Forests.	UNCULTIVATED OTHER THAN FORESTS.			CULTIVATION.				Total area of crops by jinswár returns.
					Not available for cultivation.	Available for cultivation.		Detail.	Total cultivated area.	Area included in previous column which bore no crop this year.	Balance cropped.	
						Unappropriated Gov-ernment waste.	Others.					
ROHTAK—concluded.	Fluctuating.	Last Settlement.	9,049	...	383	...	3,456	Cháhi Dahri...	200	...	200	5,210
							Dahri ...	4,611	...	4,611		
							Bárání ...	399	...	399		
							Total ...	5,210	...	5,210		
	Total Fixed and Fluctuating.	1802-93	9,075	...	385	...	6,157	Cháhi ...	293	2	291	35
							Dahri ...	2,171	38	2,133	2,193	
							Abi ...	69	...	69	109	
							Bárání ...	...	...	...	368	
							Total ...	2,533	40	2,493	2,705	
	Total Fixed and Fluctuating.	Last Settlement.	1,153,524	...	73,919	5,678	173,042	Cháhi ...	20,714	...	20,714	900,906
							Cháhi Nahri ...	6	...	6		
							Cháhi Dahri ...	1,483	...	1,483		
							Nahri ...	96,144	...	96,144		
	Total Fixed and Fluctuating.	1892-93	1,154,106	...	66,978	5,121	129,901	Dahri ...	9,693	...	9,693	900,906
							Bárání ...	772,848	...	772,848		
							Total ...	900,888	...	900,888		
							Cháhi ...	37,924	585	37,339	19,672	
GURGAON.	Fixed.	Last Settlement.	1,236,668	...	161,991	...	87,021	Cháhi ...	76,409	1,800	74,609	1,044,818
							Nahri ...	9,592	...	9,592		
							Dahri ...	70,878	...	70,878		
							Bárání ...	830,777	11,962	818,815		
	Fluctuating.	1802-93	1,232,243	...	154,858	...	110,038	Cháhi ...	129,160	2,445	126,715	74,279
							Nahri ...	79,235	985	78,250	34,312	
							Dahri ...	72,169	5,290	66,879	69,557	
							Bárání ...	686,783	39,314	647,469	851,456	
	Total Fixed and Fluctuating.	Last Settlement.	7,350	...	46	...	28	Cháhi ...	2	...	2	3,174
							Dahri ...	7,274	4,232	3,042		
							Total ...	7,276	4,232	3,044		
		Total Fixed and Fluctuating.	1892-93	9,929	...	1,798	...	1,035	Cháhi ...	109	18	91
							Dahri ...	6,756	2,564	4,192	3,028	
							Bárání ...	231	71	160	286	
							Total ...	7,096	2,653	4,443	3,315	
	Total Fixed and Fluctuating.	Last Settlement.	1,244,018	...	162,037	...	87,049	Cháhi ...	76,411	1,800	74,611	1,047,992
							Nahri ...	9,592	...	9,592		
							Dahri ...	78,152	4,232	73,920		
							Bárání ...	830,777	11,962	818,815		
Total Fixed and Fluctuating.	1892-93	1,242,172	...	156,656	...	111,073	Cháhi ...	129,269	2,463	126,806	74,280	
						Nahri ...	79,235	985	78,250	34,312		
						Dahri ...	78,925	7,854	71,071	72,585		
						Bárání ...	687,014	39,385	647,629	851,742		
						Total ...	974,443	50,687	923,756	1,032,919		



## No. III—continued.

14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
ACRES.				REVENUE ACCOUNT.									
WELLS IRRIGATING LANDS.				Total assessment.	Deduct revenue not collected, being assessed on lands muaf to the owners.	BALANCE TO BE COLLECTED.			CESSES.		Paid during the year on account of previous years.	BALANCE DUE AT END OF YEAR.	
Newly made or brought into use this year.	Fallen in and disused during the year.	Total in use.	Kachia wells, dhenkis and jhallars in use during the year.			Khalsa.	Payable to Jagirdars, Muafidars and Jhallars.	Total.	Due to the Treasury.	Due to village officers.		On account of previous years.	On account of this year.
...	...	21	...	Rs. 12,968	Rs. ...	Rs. 12,608	Rs. 360	Rs. 12,968	Rs. 1,891	Rs. 647	Rs. ...	Rs. ...	Rs. ...
14	3	37	1	9,194	19	8,993	182	9,175	1,302	456	...	...	...
1	59	1,641	263	9,62,545	9,367	9,32,117	21,061	9,53,178	1,36,405	48,099	...	...	...
237	31	2,040	75	9,62,540	4,722	9,36,555	21,263	9,57,818	1,34,670	48,163	1,534	...	...
3	1,430	7,370	2,537	12,70,784	20,061	12,29,053	30,670	12,59,723	1,74,696	63,399	...	...	...
130	62	5,270	2,228	12,11,076	11,072	11,71,972	28,032	12,00,004	1,74,592	60,420	5,994	7,480	1,992
...	...	...	...	8,718	...	8,645	73	8,718	1,244	189	...	...	...
...	...	...	2	6,467	...	6,360	107	6,467	933	284	10,636	...	...
3	1,430	7,370	2,537	12,88,502	20,061	12,37,698	30,743	12,68,441	1,75,940	63,588	...	...	...
130	62	5,270	2,230	12,17,543	11,072	11,78,233	28,139	12,06,471	1,75,525	60,704	16,620	7,480	1,992

## STATEMENT

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
DISTRICT.	Detail.	Year.	AREA IN									
			Total area.	Forests.	UNCULTIVATED OTHER THAN FORESTS.			CULTIVATION.				Total area of crops by jinswar returns.
					Not available for cultivation.	Available for cultivation.		Detail.	Total cultivated area.	Area included in previous column which bore no crop this year.	Balance cropped.	
						Unappropriated Gov. erument waste.	Others.					
DELHI.	Total Fixed.	Last Settlement.	813,248	389	142,432	...	140,716	Chāhi ...	79,779	...	529,711	...
								Nahri ...	97,380	...		
								Sailāb ...	13,466	...		
								Bārāni ...	339,086	...		
								Total ...	529,711	...		
	1892-93	809,879	...	140,662	943	128,301	Chāhi ...	86,746	1,218	85,528	51,062	
							Nahri ...	115,727	5,791	109,936	43,228	
							Sailāb ...	35,125	8,031	27,094	27,829	
							Bārāni ...	302,375	16,938	285,437	451,105	
							Total ...	539,973	31,978	507,995	573,224	
KARNATAKA.	Fixed.	Last Settlement.	1,612,110	...	238,404	8,518	565,644	Chāhi ...	62,167	377	61,790	807,292
								Nahri ...	45,736	153	45,583	
								Abi ...	1,768	296	1,472	
								Sailāb ...	69,917	25,096	44,821	
								Bārāni ...	619,956	87,486	532,470	
								Total ...	799,544	113,408	686,136	807,292
	1892-93	1,614,846	...	238,848	8,051	507,935	Chāhi ...	120,676	2,732	117,944	66,546	
							Nahri ...	114,412	6,491	107,921	69,716	
							Abi ...	1,869	176	1,693	1,691	
							Sailāb ...	65,391	19,052	46,339	51,721	
							Bārāni ...	557,664	83,448	474,216	627,233	
							Total ...	860,012	111,899	748,113	816,907	
	Fluctuating.	Last Settlement.	46,122	...	7,094	...	21,913	Chāhi ...	217	2	215	16,764
								Abi ...	287	1	286	
								Bārāni ...	16,611	2,596	14,015	
								Total ...	17,115	2,599	14,516	16,764
	1892-93	46,164	...	7,068	...	20,907	Chāhi ...	704	23	681	425	
							Nahri ...	192	...	192	412	
							Abi ...	144	60	84	190	
							Bārāni ...	17,149	6,128	11,021	11,506	
						Total ...	18,189	6,211	11,978	12,533		
Total Fixed and Fluctuating.	Last Settlement.	1,658,232	...	245,498	8,518	587,557	Chāhi ...	62,384	379	62,005	824,056	
							Nahri ...	45,736	153	45,583		
							Abi ...	2,055	297	1,758		
							Sailāb ...	69,917	25,096	44,821		
							Bārāni ...	636,567	90,082	546,485		
							Total ...	816,659	116,007	700,652	824,056	
	1892-93	1,661,010	...	245,916	8,051	528,842	Chāhi ...	121,380	2,755	118,625	66,971	
							Nahri ...	114,694	6,491	108,113	70,128	
						Abi ...	2,013	236	1,777	1,881		
						Sailāb ...	65,391	19,052	46,339	51,721		
						Bārāni ...	574,813	89,576	485,237	638,739		
						Total ...	878,201	118,110	760,091	829,440		
UMBALLA.	Total Fixed.	Last Settlement.	1,544,082	12,019	369,511	2,586	203,972	Chāhi ...	26,385	500	25,885	20,577
								Nahri ...	2,390	15	2,375	2,254
								Abi ...	15,498	898	14,600	13,549
								Sailāb ...	84,694	10,569	74,125	83,684
								Bārāni ...	827,027	64,136	762,891	953,625
								Total ...	955,994	76,118	879,876	1,073,689
	1892-93	1,544,250	12,019	366,625	3,348	186,721	Chāhi ...	34,070	595	33,565	24,008	
							Nahri ...	3,021	48	2,973	2,592	
							Abi ...	15,952	1,100	14,852	10,060	
							Sailāb ...	91,550	9,211	82,339	99,801	
							Bārāni ...	830,944	80,015	750,929	947,420	
							Total ...	975,537	90,879	884,658	1,083,851	



## No. III—continued.

14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
ACRES.				REVENUE ACCOUNT.									
WELLS IRRIGATING LANDS.				Total assessment.	Deduct revenue not collected, being assessed on lands muaf to the owners.	BALANCE TO BE COLLECTED.			CESSES.		Paid during the year on account of previous years.	BALANCE DUE AT END OF YEAR.	
Newly made or brought into use this year.	Fallen in and disenged during the year.	Total in use.	Kacha wells, dhenkis and jhallars in use during the year.			Khalsa.	Payable to Jagirdars, Muafidars and Inamdars.	Total.	Due to the Treasury.	Due to village officers.		On account of previous years.	On account of this year.
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
101	853	8,790	3	8,61,026	...	8,00,816	60,210	8,61,026	72,136	78,727	...	...	...
192	73	5,498	492	8,57,527	15,470	7,96,212	45,845	8,42,057	1,25,550	42,647	21,293	9,910	6,293
1,273	533	6,209	233	8,25,378	38,339	6,25,415	1,61,624	7,87,039	1,28,963	41,264	1,343	123	10,057
652	236	6,087	79	8,25,834	43,967	6,46,928	1,34,939	7,81,867	1,24,307	41,511	540	...	5,672
7	7	45	...	18,200	460	13,289	4,451	17,740	2,881	910	...	...	...
11	1	61	...	13,935	379	11,040	2,516	13,556	2,208	689	...	...	22
1,280	539	6,254	233	8,43,578	38,799	6,38,704	1,66,075	8,04,779	1,31,844	42,174	1,343	133	10,057
663	237	6,148	79	8,39,769	41,346	6,57,968	1,37,455	7,95,423	1,26,515	42,200	540	...	5,694
119	177	2,872	1,751	13,84,182	56,880	7,91,438	5,35,864	13,27,302	2,14,753	80,795	1,211	1,677	4,591
130	35	3,491	1,625	13,84,920	60,238	8,65,966	4,58,725	13,24,691	2,10,952	69,096	9,024	1,822	79

## STATEMENT

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
DISTRICT.	Detail.	Year.	AREA IN									
			Total area.	Forests.	UNCULTIVATED OTHER THAN FORESTS.			CULTIVATION.				
					Not available for cultivation.	Available for cultivation.		Detail.	Total cultivated area.	Area included in previous column which bore no crop this year.	Balance cropped.	Total area of crops by jinswar returns.
						Unappropriated Government waste.	Others.					
SIMLA.	Total Fixed.	Last Settlement.	49,523	9,596	8,126	169	21,438	Nahri Abi ...	693	...	693	991
								Barani ...	9,501	937	8,564	13,525
								Total ...	10,194	937	9,257	14,516
		1892-93	40,614	9,004	8,065	92	21,514	Nahri Abi ...	768	17	751	1,121
								Barani ...	9,571	603	8,968	12,917
								Total ...	10,339	620	9,719	14,038
KANGRA.	Total Fixed.	Last Settlement.	2,410,331	...	1,159,793	49,164	685,401	Nahri Abi ...	102,735	...	102,735	...
								Barani ...	413,238	...	413,238	...
								Total ...	515,973	...	515,973	...
		1882-93	2,474,839	925,544	192,319	7,392	759,506	Nahri Abi ...	115,782	7,283	108,499	156,806
								Barani ...	474,296	119,879	354,417	480,681
								Total ...	590,078	127,162	462,916	637,487
HOSHIAHPUR.	Total Fixed.	Last Settlement.	1,426,421	19,566	505,656	...	194,436	Chahi ...	19,663	...	19,663	...
								Nahri Abi ...	10,459	...	10,459	...
								Barani ...	676,641	...	676,641	...
								Total ...	706,763	...	706,763	...
		1892-93	1,426,795	19,422	492,962	...	167,617	Chahi ...	27,531	89	27,442	22,003
								Nahri Abi ...	20,039	265	19,774	15,530
JULUNDUR.	Total Fixed.	Last Settlement.	853,440	131	91,987	1,706	90,625	Barani ...	699,224	33,947	665,277	884,973
								Total ...	746,794	34,301	712,493	922,506
		1892-93	853,078	1,079	89,871	210	67,394	Chahi ...	226,563	3,734	222,829	319,534
								Abi ...	1,232	36	1,196	1,505
								Sailab ...	35,523	1,828	33,695	36,491
								Barani ...	405,673	24,327	381,346	410,952
	Total Fixed.							Total ...	668,991	29,925	639,066	768,482
		1892-93	853,078	1,079	89,871	210	67,394	Chahi ...	284,307	6,086	278,221	326,858
								Abi ...	1,407	127	1,280	1,301
								Sailab ...	34,062	3,126	30,936	36,163
								Barani ...	379,748	27,718	352,066	488,765
								Total ...	699,524	37,057	662,467	853,087



## No. III--continued.

14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
ACRES.				REVENUE ACCOUNT.									
WELLS IRRIGATING LANDS.				Total assessment.	Deduct revenue not collected being assessed on lands muaf to the owners.	BALANCE TO BE COLLECTED.			CESSES.		Paid during the year on account of previous years.	BALANCE DUE AT END OF YEAR.	
Newly made or brought into use this year.	Fallen in and disused during the year.	Total in use.	Kacha wells, dhanklis and jhallars in use during the year.			Khalsa.	Payable to Jagirdars, Muafidars and Inamdars.	Total.	Due to the Treasury.	Due to village officers.		On account of previous years.	On account of this year.
...	...	...	...	Rs. 17,861	Rs. 1,537	Rs. 16,324	Rs. ...	Rs. 16,324	Rs. 2,627	Rs. 830	Rs. ...	Rs. ...	Rs. ...
...	...	...	...	17,703	1,518	16,146	39	16,185	2,663	885	8,699	...	...
...	...	...	...	7,01,372	45,893	6,08,710	46,769	6,55,479	28,760	63,910	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	9,35,112	33,633	7,19,651	1,81,828	9,01,479	1,43,531	48,937	1,183	60,126	13,275
...	...	...	...	13,90,410	14,362	12,86,163	89,894	13,76,057	1,96,203	123,386	...	...	...
235	67	4,045	6,803	14,71,539	13,049	13,54,685	1,03,865	14,58,490	2,14,925	1,22,660	279	897	4,457
581	153	20,629	456	14,84,624	6,924	13,72,561	1,05,139	14,77,700	2,07,921	81,955	...	...	...
570	96	24,284	612	14,88,972	4,992	13,76,534	1,07,446	14,83,980	2,11,888	74,443	1,143	388	3,499

## STATEMENT

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
AREA IN												
DISTRICT.	Detail.	Year.	Total area.	Forests.	UNCULTIVATED OTHER THAN FORESTS.			CULTIVATION.				Total area of crops by jinsawar returns.
					Not available for cultivation.	Available for cultivation.		Detail.	Total cultivated area.	Area included in previous column which bore no crop this year.	Balance cropped.	
						Unappropriated Gov-ernment waste.	Others.					
LUDHIANA.	Fixed.	Last Settlement.	828,411	375	52,678	...	68,512	Chāhi ...	114,816	800	114,016	770,738
								Abi ...	752	36	716	
								Sailāb ...	33,323	1,626	31,697	
								Bārāni ...	557,655	7,249	550,406	
								Total ...	706,546	9,711	696,835	770,738
	1892-93		829,740	197	50,439	15	47,685	Chāhi ...	120,908	1,108	119,800	120,515
								Chāhi Nahri ...	861	6	855	518
								Nahri Abi ...	33,572	168	33,404	23,908
								Sailāb ...	29,311	2,663	26,648	33,618
								Bārāni ...	546,752	29,123	517,629	601,184
							Total ...	731,404	33,068	698,336	779,743	
	Fluctuating.	Last Settlement.	55,223	...	12,956	...	12,688	Chāhi ...	1,259	18	1,241	33,502
							Abi ...	30	...	30		
							Sailāb ...	14,747	542	14,205		
							Bārāni ...	13,543	397	13,146		
							Total ...	29,579	957	28,622	33,502	
1892-93		63,867	...	20,445	...	8,373	Chāhi ...	1,449	9	1,440	2,600	
							Nahri Abi ...	1	...	1	2	
							Sailāb ...	20,576	1,513	19,063	25,823	
							Bārāni ...	13,023	1,014	12,009	12,473	
							Total ...	35,049	2,536	32,513	40,898	
Total Fixed and Fluctuating.	Last Settlement.	883,334	375	65,634	...	81,200	Chāhi ...	116,075	818	115,257	804,240	
							Abi ...	782	36	746		
							Sailāb ...	48,070	2,168	45,902		
							Bārāni ...	571,198	7,646	563,552		
							Total ...	736,125	10,668	725,457	804,240	
1892-93		893,607	197	70,884	15	56,058	Chāhi ...	122,357	1,117	121,240	123,115	
							Chāhi Nahri ...	861	6	855	518	
							Nahri Abi ...	33,573	168	33,405	23,910	
							Sailāb ...	49,887	4,176	45,711	59,441	
							Bārāni ...	559,775	30,137	529,638	613,657	
						Total ...	766,453	35,604	730,849	820,641		
FEROZEPUR.	Fixed.	Last Settlement.	2,552,434	144	142,524	6	392,892	Chāhi ...	98,750	8,079	90,671	115,040
								Chāhi Nahri ...	22,248	1,070	21,178	9,674
								Nahri ...	413,766	48,735	365,031	442,619
								Sailāb ...	35,564	5,684	29,880	33,188
								Bārāni ...	1,446,540	507,082	939,458	954,675
							Total ...	2,016,868	570,650	1,446,218	1,555,193	
	1892-93		2,562,212	143	152,981	679	341,671	Chāhi ...	102,036	7,872	94,164	78,334
								Chāhi Nahri ...	22,102	582	21,520	4,854
								Nahri ...	485,338	22,872	462,466	379,537
								Sailāb ...	35,983	5,054	30,929	36,686
								Bārāni ...	1,421,279	137,496	1,283,783	1,555,316
							Total ...	2,066,738	173,876	1,892,862	2,054,727	



## No. III—continued.

14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
ACRES.				REVENUE ACCOUNT.									
WELLS IRRIGATING LANDS.				Total assessment.	Deduct revenue not collected, being assessed on lands muaf to the owners.	BALANCE TO BE COLLECTED.			CESSES.		Paid during the year on account of previous years.	BALANCE DUE AT END OF YEAR.	
Newly made or brought into use this year.	Fallen in and disused during the year.	Total in use.	Kacha wells, dhonkils and jhadlars in use during the year.			Khalsa.	Payable to Jagirdars, Muaf-dars and Inamdars.	Total.	Due to the Treasury.	Due to village officers.		On account of previous years.	On account of this year.
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	
23	26	7,747	497	10,65,744	21,694	8,56,459	1,87,591	10,44,050	1,28,398	1,17,077	...	...	...
143	35	8,740	455	10,67,505	20,816	8,62,375	1,84,314	10,46,689	1,47,097	53,478	...	...	...
3	...	157	17	37,760	404	36,853	503	37,356	4,895	3,525	...	...	...
4	...	198	43	43,695	368	43,121	206	43,327	6,339	2,214	...	...	62
26	26	7,904	514	11,03,504	22,098	8,93,312	1,88,094	10,81,406	1,33,293	1,20,602	...	...	...
147	35	8,938	498	11,11,200	21,184	9,05,406	1,84,520	10,90,016	1,53,136	55,692	...	...	62
382	20	5,452	497	9,90,014	59,011	8,16,594	1,14,409	9,31,003	1,51,412	1,40,015	2,102	13,605	7,486
210	128	5,780	421	10,20,777	77,262	8,27,298	116,217	943,515	15,870	52,957	23,424	21,518	24,391