

No. XXVIII B—concluded.

Shahpur.	Jhelum.	Rawalpindi.	Hazdra.	Peshawar.	Kohat.	Bannu.	D. I. Khan.	D. G. Khan.	Muzaffargarh.	Total.	REMARKS.
Number decided.	Number decided.	Number decided.	Number decided.	Number decided.	Number decided.	Number decided.	Number decided.	Number decided.	Number decided.	Number decided.	
8	...	31	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	3,868	
...	...	2	5	...	...	1	...	...	...	19	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	
32	9	32	18	207	32	4	15	7	3	1,057	
3	6	20	101	1	16	2	2	2	2	851	
23	62	46	23	97	3	17	7	5	3	2,204	
27	11	9	41	9	3	4	1	12	2	701	
...	8	49	19	15	...	10	1	5	...	390	
3	3	3	1	32	...	3	1	5	7	261	
71	24	15	3	31	2	13	3	6	2	420	
46	25	30	6	8	1	12	12	41	38	653	
21	4	2	3	...	...	5	11	3	...	157	
...	...	...	1	...	1	5	...	2	1	49	
156	386	543	178	189	102	383	189	210	123	12,605	
95	45	120	30	33	8	40	72	26	113	2,362	
20	59	108	52	157	31	127	64	19	19	2,354	
180	190	390	126	223	36	203	140	76	72	9,613	
685	832	1,400	608	1,002	235	829	519	419	385	37,568	
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	
...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	116	
13	7	...	27	...	...	...	...	1	...	96	
47	382	41	3	6	...	68	4	20	2	4,994	
...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	32	
128	356	138	208	204	48	49	43	30	14	10,763	
136	46	137	23	44	43	71	44	72	28	1,573	
...	...	42	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	156	
325	793	382	265	254	91	188	91	123	45	17,749	
...	...	...	...	2	...	7	13	10	2	333	
202	305	288	134	293	101	178	170	96	111	9,261	
3	220	379	314	681	21	162	262	404	296	7,674	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	289	1,168	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2,478	
2	14	11	1	36	6	6	152	...	46	578	
5	11	...	...	4	66	...	...	15	...	260	
...	...	...	...	...	11	1	789	7	227	1,747	
152	167	2	1	56	13	...	...	216	3	3,260	
338	33	59	195	171	215	1,063	1,529	1,948	1,166	19,466	
...	...	41	...	...	...	85	52	181	416	5,600	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	12	
1	3	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	422	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	
212	47	79	121	46	57	31	57	81	5	2,720	
247	300	389	139	290	58	278	83	103	127	7,177	
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	103	
71	301	...	2	90	417	3	182	230	101	11,932	
7	...	...	...	72	2	...	18	22	...	214	
80	48	6	144	103	520	23	8	1,071	76	15,111	
1,320	1,450	1,256	1,051	1,845	1,487	1,837	3,325	4,385	2,867	89,531	
...	...	27	...	4	4	21	8	...	...	68	
10	22	...	27	310	69	...	12	2	2	1,506	
...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1,373	
7	43	...	28	74	109	...	31	...	3	2,156	
...	1	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	11	5,592	
42	39	...	14	76	47	16	45	19	16	1,398	
148	221	1	101	220	197	...	79	6	5	2,923	
1	12	108	8	2	5	6	19	...	9	961	
31	14	...	9	...	8	16	50	49	101	1,807	
169	109	85	2	135	12	2	...	12	55	2,044	
278	15	156	880	...	202	...	145	...	340	4,114	
153	238	586	157	206	118	194	328	201	236	10,628	
76	44	129	...	5	6	1	16	89	14	1,193	
914	758	1,095	1,226	1,033	779	256	734	378	792	36,303	
2,559	3,001	2,733	2,542	3,132	2,357	2,281	4,150	4,886	3,704	143,583	
3,244	3,833	4,133	3,150	4,134	2,592	3,110	4,669	5,305	4,089	181,151	

STATEMENT No. XXVIII C.

APPELLATE WORK OF REVENUE COURTS AND OFFICES FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30th SEPTEMBER 1893.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
DIVISION.	DISTRICT.	REVENUE JUDICIAL APPEALS.										REVENUE EXECUTIVE APPEALS.							
		Old cases.	New institutions.	Decided.				Total decided.	Transferred.	Pending.	Pending more than three months.	Old cases.	New institutions.	Decided.			Transferred.	Pending.	Pending more than three months.
				Rejected at first hearing.	Remanded for retrial.	Decreed for appellant.	Decreed for respondent.							Accepted.	Rejected.	Total.			
DELHI.	Hissár	10	122	35	12	24	59	130	...	2	...	1	8	4	5	9	...	...	...
	Rohtak	2	126	50	57	12	8	127	...	1	...	...	34	11	23	34	...	...	...
	Gurgáon	5	64	2	17	22	19	60	...	9	...	2	11	5	5	10	...	3	1
	Dehli	7	63	19	4	15	24	62	...	8	2	2	21	14	8	22	...	1	...
	Karnál	11	38	12	1	17	15	45	...	4	...	3	8	3	8	11	...	...	...
	Umballa	27	146	51	9	23	43	126	...	47	7	17	72	14	56	70	...	19	8
	Simla ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	(a) 9	(a) 11	(a) 16	(a) 3	(a) 19	...	(a) 1	...
JULLUNDUR.	Kángra	2	45	35	5	2	2	44	...	3	...	5	33	8	24	32	...	6	...
	Hoshiárpur	45	216	63	28	79	81	251	...	10	1	9	94	33	60	93	...	10	...
	Jullundur	21	156	79	10	46	25	160	...	17	...	13	82	29	58	87	...	8	...
	Ludhiána	6	58	13	1	16	30	60	...	4	...	2	68	28	40	68	...	2	...
	Ferozepore	9	236	49	17	41	122	229	...	16	...	...	65	11	53	64	...	1	...
LAHORE.	Mooltan	7	41	1	4	11	22	38	...	10	...	...	37	10	22	32	...	5	...
	Jhang	6	40	13	4	16	8	41	...	5	...	3	33	22	14	36	...	...	...
	Montgomery	3	14	11	5	1	...	17	...	...	...	(b) 3	39	9	30	39	...	3	...
	Lahore	156	125	12	25	43	189	269	...	12	5	...	18	25	24	19	43	...	...
	Amritsar	6	122	62	5	24	27	118	...	10	3	...	14	35	10	26	36	13	...
	Gurdáspur	1	100	7	10	14	54	85	...	16	...	...	43	13	25	38	...	5	...
RAWALPINDI.	Siálkot	13	150	28	23	34	74	159	...	4	...	2	55	14	34	48	...	9	...
	Gujrát	15	142	...	16	30	79	125	...	32	...	2	23	9	14	23	...	2	1
	Gujránwála	8	84	17	29	16	27	89	...	3	...	5	32	14	21	35	...	2	...
	Shahpur	23	59	...	...	26	24	50	...	32	10	20	100	39	121	160	...	20	2
	Jhelum	7	73	1	3	11	41	56	...	24	...	5	114	33	65	98	...	21	...
	Ráwalpindi	40	126	...	15	12	113	140	...	26	...	25	136	45	91	136	...	25	...
PESHA- WAR.	Hazára	2	37	...	2	8	26	36	...	3	...	...	7	2	5	7	...	...	...
	Pesháwar	6	222	3	59	43	115	220	...	8	1	2	27	12	9	21	...	8	...
	Kohát	2	9	1	2	1	4	8	...	3	...	...	3	...	2	2	...	1	...
DERAJAT.	Bannu	18	57	2	17	10	35	64	...	11	...	2	24	3	15	18	...	8	...
	Dera Ismaí Khan	6	51	3	11	17	22	53	...	4	...	2	39	14	12	26	...	15	...
	Dera Gházi Khan	2	11	3	3	...	7	13	...	...	...	...	16	7	9	16	...	...	...
	Muzaffargarh	1	11	7	2	1	1	11	...	1	...	...	9	5	4	9	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL		467	2,744	579	396	615	1,296	2,886	...	325	29	166	1,365	461	882	1,343	...	188	12
Commissioner, Delhi		22	90	94	...	10	2	106	...	6	3	4	168	17	149	166	...	6	1
Do., Jullundur		38	164	53	1	49	22	125	...	77	6	82	519	75	405	480	...	121	16
Do., Lahore		18	110	...	1	25	69	95	1	32	4	54	572	103	327	430	...	196	21
Do., Ráwalpindi		60	149	2	12	32	114	160	...	49	...	139	1,099	373	746	1,119	...	119	16
Do., Pesháwar		22	39	...	...	10	30	40	1	20	13	210	90	32	228	260	...	40	13
Do., Deraját		1	5	1	1	...	1	3	1	2	...	3	141	51	76	127	4	13	4
Total		161	557	150	15	126	238	529	3	186	26	492	2,589	651	1,931	2,582	4	495	17
Finl. Commr.'s Appeals		5	28	...	...	2	19	21	...	12	6	22	127	11	100	111	...	38	3
Courts. { Revision cases,		40	414	301	90	9	14	344	4	106	13	17	303	15	260	275	...	45	1

(a) These cases were shown as Revenue Judicial Appeals in the last year's return by mistake,

(b) One Municipal Appeal case was erroneously included in the last year's return,

STATEMENT No. XXX.

STATEMENT SHOWING ENHANCEMENT OR REDUCTION OF CASH RENTS OF TENANTS WITH A RIGHT OF OCCUPANCY IN THE DISTRICTS OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER 1893.

1	2	3	4	5	6
Division.	DISTRICT.	NUMBER OF DECIDED SUITS UNDER SECTION 24 OF PUNJAB TENANCY ACT, 1887.			
		In which enhance- ment of rent was asked for.	In which enhance- ment of rent was granted.	In which reduc- tion of rent was asked for.	In which reduc- tion of rent was granted.
DELHI.	Hissár	40	37	...	...
	Rohtak	27	24	28	...
	Delhi ... ..	...	...	1	...
	Umballa	6	5	1	...
	Total	73	66	30	...
JULLUNDUR.	Kángra	6	2	...	...
	Hoshiárpúr	212	165	...	...
	Jullundur	76	64	...	...
	Ludhiána	15	4	1	1
	Ferozepore	40	32	2	...
	Total	349	267	3	1
LAHORE.	Lahore	14	10	3	2
	Amritsar	282	215	1	...
	Gurdáspur	34	24	1	...
	Total	330	249	5	2
RAWALPINDI.	Siálkot	8	2	...	...
	Gujrát	2,953	2,520	40	40
	Gujránwála	36	23	...	...
	Shahpur	7	4	...	1
	Ráwalpindi	30	21	1	...
	Total	3,034	2,570	42	41
PESHA- WAR.	Hazára	1	1	...	...
	Total	1	1	...	...
DERAJAT	Dera Ismail Khan	1	...	...	...
	Total	1	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL		3,788	3,153	80	44

STATEMENT No. XXXI.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE EJECTMENT PROCEEDINGS UNDER PUNJAB TENANCY ACT, 1887, IN THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR ENDING 30th SEPTEMBER 1893.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
DIVISION.	DISTRICT.	TENANTS WITH RIGHTS OF OCCUPANCY.						TENANTS WITHOUT RIGHTS OF OCCUPANCY.							
		No. of decrees for ejectment under Section 39.	No. of applications under Sections 43 and 42 (a).	No. of notices served under Section 44 (1).	No. of ejectments ordered under Section 44 (2).	Ejectments actually made under order or process of a Revenue Court or Officer.		No. of decrees for ejectment.		No. of applications under Sections 43 and 42 (b).	No. of notices issued under Section 45 (1).	No. of ejectments ordered under Section 45 (5).	Ejectments actually made under order or process of a Revenue Court or Officer.		No. of suits to contest liability to ejectment decided in tenant's favor.
						No. of cases.	Acreage affected.	Under Section 40.	Under Section 45 (6).				No. of cases.	Acreage affected.	
DELHI.	Hissár ...	4	27	34	3	17	218	2	136	1,485	2,845	602	740	17,163	176
	Rohták ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	19	571	657	261	276	1,969	27
	Gurgáon ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35	506	587	353	358	1,499	18
	Dehli ...	...	23	97	8	8	290	...	45	407	392	242	236	699	38
	Karnál ...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	26	412	420	190	175	1,401	62
	Umballa ...	...	9	9	3	4	25	...	13	589	561	345	330	2,236	31
	Simla ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
JULLUNDUR.	Kángra ...	2	...	...	...	1	2	...	46	90	116	...	34	35	13
	Hoshiárpur ...	...	18	22	9	4	17	...	32	401	852	165	164	210	41
	Jullundur ...	...	4	4	...	...	...	...	27	335	860	172	143	616	33
	Ludhiána ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	129	148	27	39	124	21
	Ferozepore ...	3	4	3	1	...	...	...	109	586	1,429	291	412	5,296	177
LAHORE.	Mooltan ...	3	2	3	...	...	...	2	2	8	24	2	...	...	...
	Jháng ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	5	...	2	59	...
	Montgomery ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	...	...	...	...
	Lahore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	43	493	1,413	170	213	830	48
	Amritsar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	61	600	1,132	397	401	1,546	25
	Gurdáspur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	182	64	224	...	...	246	902	27
RAWALPINDI.	Siálkot ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	128	1,177	1,290	643	476	5,078	127
	Gujrát ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38	768	1,228	525	455	1,220	10
	Gujránwála ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	174	301	98	81	383	39
	Shahpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	118	155	60	41	295	...
	Jhelum ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42	198	128	43	49	1,597	20
	Ráwalpindi ...	8	29	45	8	8	12	...	31	131	244	66	66	254	15
PESHAWAR.	Hazára ...	6	...	...	...	...	...	40	4	112	232	41	77	291	14
	Pesháwar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	205	204	6	59	859	47
	Kohát ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	33	22	2	263	3
DERAJAT.	Bannu ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	102	107	65	70	781	7
	Dera Ismail Khan ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	43	68	3	3	2,143	1
	Dera Gházi Khan ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	30	28	12	295	5
	Muzaffargarh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	21	3	3	30	3
	GRAND TOTAL ...	26	118	219	32	42	564	240	1,028	9,881	15,484	4,824	5,163	48,074	1,028

STATEMENT No. XXXIII A.

STATEMENT SHOWING PROGRESS MADE AT SPECIAL REVISION OF RECORDS AND
GENERAL RE-ASSESSMENT DURING THE YEAR ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER 1893.

STATEMENT

STATEMENT SHOWING PROGRESS MADE AT SPECIAL REVISION OF RECORDS AND

Serial No.	NATURE OF WORK.	Kángra, 1st October 1887.	Montgomery, 17th Nov. 1891.	Lahore, 9th February 1888
	Number of villages	315	597	1,572
	Number of patwáris	718	89	306
1	Number of squares laid out on the ground ... ..	...	9,373	1,494
2	Preliminary statement of rights and holdings prepared (chitta khatauni).	For period under report ...	17,010	...
3		Total to date	55,568	220,343
4	Field maps made after complete re- measurement.	Fields	92,523	1,625
5		Acres	185,015	63,802
6	Field maps corrected ...	Fields	3,643	...
7		Acres	7,814	...
8	Villages of which the maps have been completed.	For period under report ...	167	144
9		Total to date	6,441	1,572
10	Field Kánungos ...	For period under report ...	167	144
11		Total to date	6,427	1,572
12	Villages finally inspected by Náib-Tahsildárs and Deputy Superinten- dents,	For period under report ...	161	291
13		Total to date	3,192	1,572
14	Tahsildárs and Extra Tahsildárs.	For period under report...	139	501
15		Total to date	3,230	1,572
16	Jamabandís prepared in accordance with new maps.	For period under report ...	199	113
17		Total to date	3,983	1,570
18	Patwáris' copies of records of rights prepared.	For period under report...	71	1,067
19		Total to date	3,983	1,570
20	Villages in which bāchh papers have been prepared.	For period under report...	...	1,204
21		Total to date	6,441	1,570
22	Number of villages in which administration papers have been prepared.	...	...	1,207
23	Village note-books prepared in Eng- lish.	For period under report ...	413	...
24		Total to date	597	1,572

No. XXIII A.

GENERAL RE-ASSESSMENT DURING THE YEAR ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER 1893.

Amritsar, 15th February 1888.	Siālkot, 1st April 1888.	Gujrat, 24th October 1888.	Gujranwāla, 3rd November 1888.	Shahpur, December 1887.	Peshāwar, 22nd December 1892.	Kohāt, 1st October 1891.
1,075	2,537	1,426	1,229	859	735	95
337	404	244	254	162	311	47
...	2,122	178	...	...	24,507	190
...	118	...	...	...	64,469	27
380,752	2,525	1,426	1,229	859	64,469	95
...	127,415	718	...	...	10,812	...
...	92,240	18,754	...	...	29,067	...
...	20,316	...	...	...	...	43,915
...	17,198	...	...	...	...	476,928
...	169	13	...	...	17	51
1,075	2,525	1,426	1,229	859	17	95
...	175	13	10	21	5	52
1,075	2,525	1,426	1,229	859	5	95
...	78	...	42	61	3	52
1,075	1,203	424	406	859	3	95
...	106	13	25	124	...	57
1,075	1,322	1,002	823	859	...	95
...	94	13	1,176	136	...	...
1,075	2,442	1,426	1,176	859	...	...
...	...	13	721	157	...	...
1,075	343	1,426	721	859	...	...
...	25	561	721	384	...	...
1,075	368	1,413	721	717	...	...
1,075	476	...	898	78	...	79
...	...	...	...	...	183	...
1,075	2,525	1,413	1,229	756	183	...

STATEMENT No. XXXIII B.

STATEMENT OF THE COST OF FIELD SURVEY OPERATIONS DURING THE YEAR ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER 1893.

DIVISION.	SETTLEMENT.	AREA SURVEYED DURING YEAR IN SQUARE MILES.			COST OF FIELD SURVEY.				REMARKS.
		Cultivated.	Uncultivated.	Total.	Charged to Revenue.	Charged to Patwáris Fees Fund.	Total.	Average cost per square mile.	
LAHORE...	Montgomery	126	162	288	Rs. 5,112	Rs. 310	Rs. 5,422	Rs. 19	
	Lahore	...	97	97	1,000	...	1,000	10	
RAWALPINDI ...	Siálkot	117	52	169	6,568	7,023	13,591	80	
	Gujrát	...	29	29	586	69	655	23	
PESHAWAR ...	Kohát	132	653	785	3,808	2,812	6,620	9	
GRAND TOTAL ...		375	993	1,368	17,074	10,214	27,288	20	

STATEMENT No. XXXIV.

STATEMENT SHOWING EXPENDITURE OF RE-ASSESSMENT OPERATIONS UNDER ALL
HEADS TO DATE, DURING THE YEAR ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER 1893.

STATEMENT

STATEMENT SHOWING EXPENDITURE OF RE-ASSESSMENT OPERATIONS UNDER

Major Head of Service.	BUDGET HEADING.	KANGRA.			MONTGOMERY.			LAHORE.		
		Annual expenditure sanctioned by Settlement Schedule.	Budget sanctioned for current financial year.	Actual expenditure for the year ending 30th September.	Annual expenditure sanctioned by Settlement Schedule.	Budget sanctioned for current financial year.	Actual expenditure for the year ending 30th September.	Annual expenditure sanctioned by Settlement Schedule.	Budget sanctioned for current financial year.	Actual expenditure for the year ending 30th September.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	Salary and Settlement allowances of Gazetted Officers.	2,625	2,625	2,625	4,200	...	1,400	20,400	20,400	16,589
	<i>A.—Office Establishment.</i>									
	(1). Office Establishment of Assistant Settlement Officers.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	810
	(2). Office Establishment on fixed pay, including English writing allowance of Office Kánungos	...	...	...	...	780	...	1,140	1,440	1,266
	(3). Office Kánungos	...	...	...	1,080	1,080	470	4,620	4,620	3,323
	(4). Menial Establishment	...	...	...	120	120	79	1,056	1,056	825
	Total Office Establishment	...	...	...	1,200	1,980	549	6,816	7,116	6,224
	<i>B.—Field Establishment.</i>									
	(5). Settlement Tahsildárs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	(6). Extra Tahsildárs	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,060	6,060	5,051
	(7). Deputy Superintendents	2,940	1,080	770	3,900	3,120	3,912	7,020	9,200	5,698
	(8). Field Kánungos	10,200	6,000	1,345	3,300	3,300	3,274	12,720	12,720	8,849
	(9). Field allowances of Field Kánungos.	120	...	120	420	420	55			
	Total Field Establishment	13,140	7,080	2,235	7,620	6,840	7,351	25,740	27,920	21,081
	(10). Temporary Establishment	18,000	12,000	2,380	1,000	2,470	2,670	13,700	12,000	9,730
	Total pay of Establishment	31,140	19,080	4,615	9,820	11,290	10,570	46,256	47,036	37,035
	(11). Travelling allowance of Officers.	...	...	...	600	1,500	190	2,000	1,800	1,227
	(12). Travelling allowance of Establishment.	...	50	...	500	500	43	1,750	1,500	714
	Contingent Expenditure, except Stationery and Lithography.	4,180	2,607	2,854	3,600	3,442	768	12,601	5,240	2,370
	Stationery	3,800	2,406	2,778	500	500	107	2,500	1,600	965
	Lithography	...	...	112	250	100	...	500	600	353
	Total Contingent Expenditure	7,980	5,063	5,744	5,450	6,042	1,118	19,351	10,700	5,629
	GRAND TOTAL	41,745	26,768	12,984	19,470	17,332	13,088	86,007	78,136	59,253
	Add—Expended on these Operations in previous years.	...	...	2,90,475	...	...	8,184	...	...	3,02,448
	Total Expenditure on these Operations to date.	...	...	3,03,459	...	...	21,272	...	...	3,61,701

LAND REVENUE SETTLEMENT IMPERIAL SERVICE.

No. XXXLV.

ALL HEADS TO DATE DURING THE YEAR ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER 1893.

AMRITSAR.			SIALKOT.			GUJRAT.			REMARKS.
Annual expenditure sanctioned by Settlement Schedule.	Budget sanctioned for current financial year.	Actual expenditure for the year ending 30th September.	Annual expenditure sanctioned by Settlement Schedule.	Budget sanctioned for current financial year.	Actual expenditure for the year ending 30th September.	Annual expenditure sanctioned by Settlement Schedule.	Budget sanctioned for current financial year.	Actual expenditure for the year ending 30th September.	
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
20,400	...	25,378	22,800	...	19,681	15,316	15,316	15,316	
...	...	...	...	...	622	...	...	...
1,440	1,440	1,439	2,400	2,220	2,137	1,440	1,860	1,640	
3,960	3,960	3,553	4,800	5,800	3,523	3,960	3,960	3,559	
936	936	862	1,176	1,176	1,006	936	936	737	
6,336	6,336	5,854	8,376	9,196	7,288	6,336	6,756	5,936	
...	...	...	...	...	...	4,500	5,100	2,380	
4,500	4,500	3,549	7,500	4,500	3,665			2,500	
5,460	5,460	3,962	600	3,840	3,344	1,560	3,120	2,320	
8,220	8,220	7,185	9,360	8,360	7,330	5,640	9,570	4,959	
1,140	1,140	1,140	1,260	1,260	1,140				
10,320	10,320	15,836	18,720	17,960	15,479	11,700	17,790	12,159	
6,700	11,400	11,129	6,000	8,000	8,237	3,600	8,400	2,076	
32,356	37,056	32,819	33,096	35,156	31,004	21,636	32,946	20,171	
2,000	2,000	790	2,000	...	1,700	1,800	1,800	1,101	
1,450	1,200	971	250	3,600	2,500	1,450	1,100	674	
8,656	5,385	2,668	5,101	5,020	5,771	8,026	3,620	2,227	
1,000	1,050	937	1,000	1,440	1,379	1,000	3,100	2,566	
500	100	39	500	300	140	500	300	232	
13,606	9,735	5,405	8,851	10,360	11,490	12,776	9,620	6,800	
60,362	46,791	63,602	64,747	45,516	62,175	49,728	57,882	42,287	
...	...	2,52,206	...	...	2,56,429	...	...	1,00,068	
...	...	3,15,809	...	...	3,18,604	...	...	2,32,355	

STATEMENT

Major Head of Service.	BUDGET HEADING.	GUJRANWALA.			SHAHPUR.			PESHAWAR.		
		Annual expenditure sanctioned by Settlement Schedule.	Budget sanctioned for current financial year.	Actual expenditure for the year ending 30th September.	Annual expenditure sanctioned by Settlement Schedule.	Budget sanctioned for current financial year.	Actual expenditure for the year ending 30th September.	Annual expenditure sanctioned by Settlement Schedule.	Budget sanctioned for current financial year.	Actual expenditure for the year ending 30th September.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	Salary and Settlement allowances of Gazetted Officers,	16,800	16,800	19,143	...	...	...	20,400	...	19,506
	<i>A.—Office Establishment.</i>									
	(1). Office Establishment of Assistant Settlement Officers.	...	...	...	426	...	...	...	...	...
	(2). Office Establishment on fixed pay, including English writing allowance of Office Kánungos.	1,440	3,000	1,902	1,440	1,440	1,430	2,220	1,500	1,415
	(3). Office Kánungos ...	3,600	3,960	3,302	4,740	4,740	4,353	4,950	3,700	3,991
	(4). Menial Establishment ...	840	1,044	868	2,376	744	744	1,152	500	684
	Total Office Establishment ...	5,880	8,004	6,072	8,982	6,924	6,527	8,322	5,700	6,090
	<i>B.—Field Establishment.</i>									
	(5). Settlement Tahsildárs ...	...	5,400	5,000	4,500	2,100	2,100	...	...	...
	(6). Extra Tahsildárs ...	4,500	1,500	1,375			2,804	...	...	...
	(7). Deputy Superintendents ...	...	4,680	3,579	3,120	3,120	2,767	9,780	4,500	7,182
	(8). Field Kánungos ...	9,000	13,170	6,166	5,040	5,040	4,227	12,870	9,000	9,658
	(9). Field allowances of Field Kánungos.	...	...	480	720	720	315	1,680	...	1,250
	Total Field Establishment ...	13,500	24,750	16,600	13,380	13,980	12,213	24,330	3,500	18,090
	(10). Temporary Establishment ...	3,600	8,271	5,698	11,360	11,000	7,627	14,000	5,500	6,403
	Total pay of Establishment ...	22,980	42,025	28,370	33,722	31,904	26,367	46,652	24,700	30,583
	(11). Travelling allowance of Officers.	1,800	1,600	1,410	1,600	1,600	486	1,800	1,000	1,518
	(12). Travelling allowance of Establishment.	1,250	1,600	760	1,700	1,800	2,168	1,500	1,200	750
	Contingent Expenditure, except Stationery and Lithography.	4,608	4,499	2,604	7,028	4,908	4,161	9,376	8,100	9,792
	Stationery ...	1,000	1,620	781	2,972	2,000	1,969	1,200	700	1,549
	Lithography ...	500	100	4	733	300	104	500	300	18
	Total Contingent Expenditure ...	9,158	9,419	5,559	14,063	10,408	8,888	14,376	11,300	13,627
	GRAND TOTAL ...	48,938	68,244	53,072	47,755	42,312	35,255	81,428	36,000	63,716
	Add—Expended on these Operations in previous years.	...	...	1,96,594	...	...	2,26,623	...	...	7,505
	Total Expenditure on these Operations to date.	...	...	2,49,666	...	...	2,61,878	...	...	71,221

No. XXXIV.—concluded.

KOHAT.			DERA GHAZI KHAN.			REMARKS.
Annual expenditure sanctioned by Settlement Schedule.	Budget sanctioned for current financial year.	Actual expenditure for the year ending 30th September.	Annual expenditure sanctioned by Settlement Schedule.	Budget sanctioned for current financial year.	Actual expenditure for the year ending 30th September.	
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
600	600	600	...	...	...
...	
600	2,250	625	1,620	...	...
1,650		1,413	3,240	...	...
504		502	1,176	...	...
2,754	2,754	2,540	6,036	...	...
...	...	...	...	14,000	...	
1,800	1,800	1,775	6,000		875	
900	900	951	7,020		...	
2,310	2,670	1,879	11,040		...	
...	...	...	1,560	...	...
5,010	5,370	4,605	25,620	14,000	875	
2,500	7,776	6,483	14,400	...	...
10,264	15,909	13,628	46,056	...	875	
...	500	63	3,600	...	...
340	500	417	400	...	90	
1,360	1,350	508	7,478	...	1,467	
600	870	1,189	1,000	...	...
200	100	300	500	...	...
2,500	3,320	2,477	10,959	...	1,557	
13,864	18,820	16,705	59,034	14,000	2,432	
...	...	11,584	...	...	...
...	...	28,289	...	...	2,432	

STATEMENT No. XXXV.

Calendar of Land Revenue Settlements for the year 1892-93.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
DISTRICT.	Pargana or Taluka.	Number of villages.	SETTLEMENT LAST EXPIRED.				SETTLEMENT NOW CURRENT.					Reference to orders confirming Settlement referred to in columns 8 to 12.	Probable increase per cent. on amount in column 12 at next Settlement.	REMARKS.
			Period.			Revenue demand.	Period.			Revenue demand.				
			From	To	Total number of years.		From	To	Total number of years.	Of the first year of its currency.	Of the year now under report.			

PART I.—SETTLED IN PERPETUITY.

Blank.

PART II.—SETTLEMENTS COMPLETED, BUT NOT YET SANCTIONED.

Hissár	...	Budhlāda ...	1	Kharif 1856	Rabi 1888...	32	Rs. 1,096	Kharif 1888...	Rabi 1908 ...	20	Rs. 1,684	Rs. 1,684	...	No estimate can be framed at present.	This tract, consisting of 14 jāgirs and one khālsa estate, was transferred to Hissár at the conclusion of the Karnāl Umballa Settlement. The revenue shown in columns 7, 11 and 12 includes khālsa revenue and service commutation.
		Rest of district, viz., 4 Tahsils, Hissár, Hānsi, Būwāni and Fatabābad.	666	Kharif 1863	Rabi 1890...	27	4,24,576	Kharif 1890...	Rabi 1910 ...	20	5,92,021	5,84,890	...	Ditto ...	
		Total ...	667	...	...	...	4,25,472	...	...	...	5,93,705	5,86,574	...	...
Karnāl	...	Indri ...	672	Kharif 1855	Rabi 1886	31	2,67,756	Kharif 1886...	Rabi 1906 ...	20	81,788	2,99,643	...	Ditto ...	The assessment in Indri was introduced in 1886, in Pehowa in 1887, and in Kaithal in 1888. In submitting the Settlement Report the Financial Commissioner has recommended that the settlement be sanctioned for a period of 20 years. At the recent settlement certain villages in the Indri Nardak were put under fluctuating assessment. The khālsa fluctuating assessment averages about Rs. 8,000 per annum.
		Pehowa ...			Rabi 1887	32		Kharif 1887...	Rabi 1907 ...	20	34,422				
		Kaithal ...			Rabi 1888	33		Kharif 1888...	Rabi 1908 ...	20	1,84,057				
		Total ...	672	...	...	...	2,67,756	...	...	...	3,00,267	2,99,643		

Umballa	...	2,223	Kharif 1853	{ Rabi 1887 and Rabi 1888. }	{ 34 35 }	7,53,330	{ Kharif 1887 and Kharif 1888. }	{ Rabi 1907 ... Rabi 1908 ... }	{ 20 }	8,57,065	8,63,228	...	Ditto ...	The new assessments were introduced in 1887 and 1888. The assessments will probably be confirmed for 20 years. A few estates have been assessed for five years only.
Ferozepore	Muktsar	168	Kharif 1873	Rabi 1893...	20	63,677	Kharif 1893...	Not decided as yet.	...	1,23,394	91,755	...	Ditto.	
Mooltan	...	1,586	Kharif 1858	Rabi 1877...	20	4,89,522	{ Kharif 1877 Kharif 1879 }	{ Rabi 1897 ... Rabi 1899 ... }	{ 20 }	5,81,248	5,50,102	...	Ditto ...	At last settlement part of the district was put under fluctuating assessment. The average annual receipts since settlement have been Rs. 86,456. The tinni income in Mooltan in 1892-93 amounted to Rs. 32,544. The Settlement Report was reviewed in Financial Commissioner's letter No. 69, dated 25th January 1886.
Gurdaspur	Gurdaspur	637	Kharif 1865	{ Rabi 1890 }	{ 25 }	8,38,955	Kharif 1890...	Rabi 1910 ...	20	3,98,058	13,84,630	...	Ditto ...	There is a fluctuating assessment on 37 Chhamb villages in Tahsil Gurdaspur, the average assessment of which may be taken as Rs. 3,800.
	Batála	495	Kharif 1865	Rabi 1889...	24	3,35,725	Kharif 1889 ..	Rabi 1909 ...	20	4,21,520		...		
	Shakargarh,	747	Kharif 1865	Kharif 1890	25	2,84,271	Rabi 1891 ...	Kharif 1911...	20	3,59,292		...		
	Patbáankot	139	Kharif 1850	{ Rabi 1891 }	{ 41 }	1,95,144	Kharif 1891 ..	Rabi 1911 ...	20	2,18,975		...		
		284	Kharif 1865	{ Rabi 1891 }	{ 26 }							...		
	Total	2,365	...	...	...	11,54,095	...	...	...	13,97,845	13,84,630	...		
Total Part II	...	7,675	...	...	...	31,53,852	...	...	...	38,53,524	37,75,932	...		

PART III.—SETTLEMENTS IN PROGRESS

Kangra	...	673	Kharif 1850	Rabi 1889...	39	6,68,358	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	
Montgomery	Montgomery	1,656	{ Rabi 1871 }	Kharif 1890	{ 20 }	2,65,991	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	At the last settlement ábiána amounting to Rs. 38,614 was replaced by fluctuating canal rate to be credited to land revenue. Since settlement a large number of riverain villages assessed at Rs. 82,893 have been put at various times under fluctuating assessment, and this has led to a decrease in the fixed assessment given out by the Settlement Officer. The khalsa income from fluctuating assessments on sailáb lands for the last three years averaged Rs. 29,414. The tinni demand for the year 1892-93 was Rs. 95,784.
	Gugera		{ Kharif 1873. }	Rabi 1893...										
	Dipálpur													
	Pákattan													
Lahore	...	1,438	Kharif 1868	Rabi 1891...	23	6,43,820	...	...	...	...	...	...	31	A probable increase of Rs. 2,11,333 has been shown in Statement I.

STATEMENT No. XXXV.

Calendar of Land Revenue Settlements for the year 1892-93.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
DISTRICT.	Pargana or Taluka.	Number of villages.	SETTLEMENT LAST EXPIRED.				SETTLEMENT NOW CURRENT.					Reference to orders confirming Settlement referred to in columns 8 to 12.	Probable increase per cent. on amount in column 12 at next Settlement.	REMARKS.
			Period.			Revenue demand.	Period.			Revenue demand.				
			From	To	Total number of years.		From	To	Total number of years.	Of the first year of its currency.	Of the year now under report.			

PART I.—SETTLED IN PERPETUITY.

Blank.

PART II.—SETTLEMENTS COMPLETED, BUT NOT YET SANCTIONED.

Hissár	Budhláda ...	1	Kharif 1856	Rabi 1888...	32	Rs. 1,096	Kharif 1888...	Rabi 1908 ...	20	Rs. 1,684	Rs. 1,684	...	No estimate can be framed at present.	This tract, consisting of 14 jágirs and one khálsa estate, was transferred to Hissár at the conclusion of the Karnál Umballa Settlement. The revenue shown in columns 7, 11 and 12 includes khálsa revenue and service commutation.
	Rest of district, viz., 4 Tahsils, Hissár, Hánsi, Bhiwáni and Patabábad.	666	Kharif 1863	Rabi 1890...	27	4,24,576	Kharif 1890...	Rabi 1910 ...	20	5,92,021	5,84,890	...	Ditto ...	
	Total ...	667	...	...	...	4,25,472	...	...	...	5,93,705	5,86,574	...		
Karnál	Indri ...	672	Kharif 1856	Rabi 1886	31	2,67,756	Kharif 1886...	Rabi 1906 ...	20	81,788	2,99,643	...	Ditto ...	The assessment in Indri was introduced in 1886, in Pehowa in 1887, and in Kaithal in 1888. In submitting the Settlement Report the Financial Commissioner has recommended that the settlement be sanctioned for a period of 20 years. At the recent settlement certain villages in the Indri Nardak were put under fluctuating assessment. The khálsa fluctuating assessment averages about Rs. 8,000 per annum.
	Pehowa ...			Rabi 1835	32		Kharif 1887...	Rabi 1907 ...	20	34,422				
	Kaithal ...			Rabi 1888	53		Kharif 1888...	Rabi 1908 ...	20	1,84,057				
	Total ...	672	...	...	...	2,67,756	...	...	...	3,00,267	2,99,643			

Umballa	...	2,223	Kharif 1853	{ Rabi 1887 and Rabi 1888. }	{ 34 35 }	7,53,330	{ Kharif 1887 and Kharif 1888. }	{ Rabi 1907 ... Rabi 1908 ... }	{ 20 }	8,57,065	8,63,228	...	Ditto ...	The new assessments were introduced in 1887 and 1888. The assessments will probably be confirmed for 20 years. A few estates have been assessed for five years only.
Ferozepore	Muktsar	108	Kharif 1873	Rabi 1893...	20	63,677	Kharif 1893...	Not decided as yet.	...	1,23,394	91,755	...	Ditto.	
Mooltan	...	1,586	Kharif 1858	Rabi 1877...	20	4,89,522	{ Kharif 1877 Kharif 1879 }	{ Rabi 1897 ... Rabi 1899 ... }	{ 20 }	5,81,248	5,50,102	...	Ditto ...	At last settlement part of the district was put under fluctuating assessment. The average annual receipts since settlement have been Rs. 86,456. The tinni income in Mooltan in 1892-93 amounted to Rs. 32,544. The Settlement Report was reviewed in Financial Commissioner's letter No. 69, dated 25th January 1886.
Gurdaspur	Gurdaspur	637	Kharif 1865	{ Rabi 1890 }	{ 25 }	8,38,955	Kharif 1890...	Rabi 1910 ...	20	3,98,058	13,84,630	...	Ditto ...	There is a fluctuating assessment on 37 Chhamb villages in Tahsil Gurdaspur, the average assessment of which may be taken as Rs. 3,800.
	Batala	495	{ Kharif 1878 Kharif 1865 }	{ Rabi 1889 }	{ 12 24 }	3,35,725	Kharif 1889 ..	Rabi 1909 ...	20	4,21,520		...		
	Shakargarh	747	Kharif 1865	Kharif 1890	25	2,84,271	Rabi 1891 ...	Kharif 1911...	20	3,59,292		...		
	Patbánkot	139	Kharif 1850	{ Rabi 1891 }	{ 41 }	1,95,144	Kharif 1891 ..	Rabi 1911 ...	20	2,18,975		...		
		284	Kharif 1865	{ Rabi 1891 }	{ 26 }							...		
	Total	2,365	...	...	...	11,54,095	...	...	...	13,97,845	13,84,630	...		
Total Part II	...	7,675	...	...	...	31,53,852	...	...	...	38,53,524	37,75,932	...		

PART III.—SETTLEMENTS IN PROGRESS

Kángra ...	...	673	Kharif 1850	Rabi 1889...	39	6,68,358	...	...	...	...	...	13	
Montgomery ...	Montgomery	1,656	{ Rabi 1871	{ Kharif 1890	20	2,65,991	...	...	...	...	...	22	At the last settlement ábiána amounting to Rs. 38,614 was replaced by fluctuating canal rate to be credited to land revenue. Since settlement a large number of riverain villages assessed at Rs. 82,893 have been put at various times under fluctuating assessment, and this has led to a decrease in the fixed assessment given out by the Settlement Officer. The khálsa income from fluctuating assessments on sailáb lands for the last three years averaged Rs. 29,414. The tinni demand for the year 1892-93 was Rs. 95,784.
	Gugera ...												
	Dipálpur ...												
	Pákpattan		{ Kharif 1873.	{ Rabi 1893...									
Lahore .	...	1,438	Kharif 1868	Rabi 1891...	23	6,43,820	...	...	...	...	...	31	A probable increase of Rs. 2,11,533 has been shown in Statement I.

STATEMENT No. XXXV--continued.

Calendar of Land Revenue Settlement for the year 1892-93--continued.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
DISTRICT.	Pargána or Taluka.	Number of villages.	SETTLEMENT LAST EXPIRED.				SETTLEMENT NOW CURRENT.					Reference to orders confirming Settlement referred to in columns 8 to 12.	Probable increase per cent. on amount in column 12 at next Settlement.	REMARKS.
			Period.			Revenue demand.	Period.			Revenue demand.				
			From	To	Total number of years.		From	To	Total number of years.	Of the first year of its currency.	Of the year now under report.			

PART III.—SETTLEMENTS IN PROGRESS.—concluded.

						Rs.					Rs.	Rs.		
Amritsar	...	978	Kharif 1865	Rabi 1890...	25	8,75,807	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	An enhancement of Rs. 1,47,576 has been shown in Statement I as likely to result from reassessment. The number of villages shown in column 3 is that of khálsa and shared villages, and villages of which the whole revenue has been assigned have been excluded.
Sialkot	...	2,527	Kharif 1865	Kharif 1891	26	11,86,106	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	An enhancement of Rs. 2,26,443 has been shown in Statement I.
Gujrat	...	1,425	Kharif 1868	Rabi 1890...	22	6,70,201	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	An enhancement of Rs. 1,17,077 has been shown in Statement I as likely to result from reassessment.
Gujranwála	...	1,172	Kharif 1867 Kharif 1868	Rabi 1890,	23	5,24,993	...	...	...	...	...	...	31	An enhancement of Rs. 1,87,294 has been shown in Statement I.
Shahpur	...	837	Various dates	Kharif 1889	...	4,80,930	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	An enhancement of Rs. 97,100 has been shown in Statement I as likely to result from reassessment.
Pesháwar	...	733	Kharif 1873 Kharif 1874	Rabi 1893... Rabi 1894...	20	7,04,383	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	The resources and capabilities of the district have been increased considerably owing to the opening of the Swát and Michni and Nowshera Canals.
Total Part III...	...	11,439	...	...	...	60,20,589	...	...	...	...	...	...

PART IV.—SETTLEMENTS COMPLETED AND SANCTIONED.

Hissar	...	Sirsa	...	* 318	Kharif 1853	Rabi 1880...	27	1,25,279	Kharif 1881...	Rabi 1901	...	20	1,37,896	1,40,694	Government of India, Department of Revenue and Agriculture, No. 622—121 R., dated 24th March 1891.	No estimate can be framed at present.	* Includes 31 villages under the fluctuating system of assessment and excludes 7 jagir villages. A term of 20 years has been sanctioned. Part of the tahsil was put under fluctuating assessment at the recent settlement. The fixed assessment of this part was estimated by the Settlement Officer at Rs. 30,000. The average income from fluctuating assessment has been Rs. 29,526, including khalsa and jagir revenue.
Rohtak	...	...	...	514	At various dates.	Rabi 1879...	...	8,83,077	Kharif 1879...	Rabi 1909	...	30	9,31,126	9,27,562	Government of India, Revenue and Agriculture Department, No. 476, dated 1st September 1882.	Ditto	The demand in the first year of the new settlement was Rs. 9,31,126, but reductions were subsequently given in a certain number of villages. These were in part temporary, and Rs. 5,167 were re-imposed from Kharif 1889. Moreover, since settlement 12 estates have been removed from the fixed to the fluctuating system of assessment. The present assessment is exclusive of owner's rate estimated by the Settlement Officer to amount to Rs. 1,17,179.
Gurgaon	...	...	...	1,264	About 1842	Rabi 1877...	35	10,86,113	Kharif 1877...	Rabi 1907	...	30	10,87,922	11,71,281	Government of India, Revenue and Agricultural Department, No. 139—66—2, dated 29th April 1890.	Ditto	The former settlement was made at different dates for different parts of the district. The settlement introduced in 1877 raised the khalsa demand to Rs. 12,28,535, but the assessment of a large number of estates was revised in 1882-83 and reductions partly permanent and partly for a period of seven years ending Rabi 1889 were given. That period having expired the assessments were again considered and Rs. 79,000 were added to the demand for Kharif 1889.
Delhi	...	Part of Tahsil Bal-labgarh.	...	* 120	Kharif 1864	Rabi 1880...	16	8,96,189	Kharif 1880...	Rabi 1909	...	29	7,98,272	7,98,019	Government of India, Revenue and Agricultural Department, No. 832—152—2, dated 9th December 1885.	Ditto	At the last settlement canal-irrigated lands were assessed at dry rates, and owner's rate estimated by the Settlement Officer to amount to Rs. 1,22,622 was imposed.
	...	Rest of district.	...	664	Rabi 1841...	Ditto	...										
Total				784	...	...	...	8,96,189	...	...	...	...	7,98,272	7,98,019			

STATEMENT No. XXXV—continued.

Calendar of Land Revenue Settlement for the year 1892-93—continued.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
DISTRICT.	Pargana or Taluka.	Number of villages.	SETTLEMENT LAST EXPIRED.				SETTLEMENT NOW CURRENT.					Reference to orders confirming Settlement referred to in columns 8 to 12.	Probable increase per cent. on amount in column 12 at next Settlement.	REMARKS.
			Period.			Revenue demand.	Period.			Revenue demand.				
			From	To	Total number of years.		From	To	Total number of years.	Of the first year of its currency.	Of the year now under report.			

PART IV.—SETTLEMENTS COMPLETED AND SANCTIONED—continued.

				Rs.				Rs.		Rs.								
Karnál	...	Karnál	...	154	} 1,842 {	Rabi 1879...	37	89,273	Kharif 1879...	Rabi 1909	...	} 30 {	61,616	72,980	Government of India, Revenue and Agricultural Department, No. 242-71-2, dated 28th April 1886.	No estimate can be framed at present.	At the last settlement canal-irrigated lands were assessed at dry rates, and owner's rate estimated to amount to Rs. 1,04,000 yearly was imposed.	
		Pánipat	...	183		Rabi 1878...	36	3,54,314	Kharif 1878...	Rabi 1908	...		2,76,593	2,75,084				
		Total	...	337	...	...	...	4,43,587	...	...	...	...	3,38,209	3,48,064
Simla	23	At various dates.	Rabi 1883...	...	13,591	Kharif 1883...	Rabi 1913	...	30	16,339	16,146	Government of India, Revenue and Agricultural Department, No. 701-172-2, dated 13th October 1885.	Ditto.		
Hoshiárpur	2,180	} 12,56,960 {	Kharif 1851	Rabi 1881...	30	} 12,56,960 {	Kharif 1881...	Rabi 1911	...	} 30 {	13,59,527	13,52,879	Government of India, Revenue and Agricultural Department, No. 250-109-2, dated 16th May 1890.	Ditto.	
						Kharif 1852	Rabi 1884...	32		Kharif 1884...	Rabi 1914	...						
Jullundur	1,343	} 12,28,179 {	Kharif 1850	} Rabi 1885	34	} 12,28,179 {	Kharif 1885...	Rabi 1915	...	30	13,72,486	13,82,370	Government of India, Revenue and Agricultural Department, No. 244, dated 26th October 1892.	Ditto.	
						Kharif 1851												

Ludhiāna	...	905	1850 to 1853	Rabi 1881... Rabi 1882...	30	7,96,025	Kharif 1881... Kharif 1882...	Rabi 1911 ... Rabi 1912 ...	30	9,15,793	9,22,162	Government of India, Revenue and Agricul- tural Depart- ment, No. 490- 66-5 R., dated 25th June 1890.	Ditto.	
Ferozepore	Fázilka	274	Kharif 1853	Rabi 1881...	28	46,955	Kharif 1881...	Rabi 1901 ...	20	78,366	83,224	Government of India, Revenue and Agricul- tural Depart- ment, No. 622- 121-1 R., dated 24th March 1890.	Ditto	Fázilka was included in the Sirsa dis- trict, which was abolished in 1884 (see Sirsa above). Part of Fázilka is under fluctuating assessment. The Settlement Officer estimated the fixed land revenue of this part at about Rs. 13,000, while the average income from fluctuating assessment has been Rs. 15,588 khálsa.
	Moga Zira Ferozepore,	789	Kharif 1883	Rabi 1887... Rabi 1888...	34 35	4,18,967	Kharif 1887... Kharif 1888...	Rabi 1917 ... Rabi 1918 ...	30	6,34,246	6,48,923	Government of India, Revenue and Agricul- tural Depart- ment, No. 1024- 114, dated 11th May 1893.	Ditto.	
	Total	1,063	...	...	...	4,65,922	...	...	...	7,12,612	7,32,147			
Jhang	...	833	Kharif 1856.	Rabi 1879... Kharif 1879	23	2,81,695	Kharif 1879... Rabi 1880 ...	Rabi 1899 ... Kharif 1899...	20	3,14,774	3,19,782	Government of India, Revenue and Agricul- tural Depart- ment, No. 704- 167-2, dated 14th October 1885.	Ditto	At the last settlement part of the dis- trict was put under fluctuating assess- ment. The Settlement Officer estima- ted the revenue of fluctuating estates at Rs. 39,910 (Settlement Report, para. 205). The average collections since settlement agree pretty closely with the estimate. The tirni demand for 1892-93 was Rs. 78,560.
Jhelum	...	993	Kharif 1859	Rabi 1879...	20	5,82,244	Kharif 1879 ...	Rabi 1899 ...	20	6,93,645	7,01,655	Government of India, Revenue and Agricul- tural Depart- ment, No. 699- 155-2, dated 13th October 1885.		
Ráwalpindi	...	1,699	Kharif 1864	Rabi 1885...	21	6,88,820	Kharif 1885...	Rabi 1905 ...	20	9,20,670	9,08,458	Government of India, Revenue and Agricul- tural Depart- ment, No. 1140- 137, dated 16th May 1893.	No estimate can be framed at present.	

STATEMENT No. XXXV—concluded.

Calendar of Land Revenue Settlements for the year 1892-93—concluded.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
DISTRICT.	Pargana or Taluka.	Number of villages.	SETTLEMENT LAST EXPIRED.				SETTLEMENT NOW CURRENT.					Reference to orders confirming Settlement referred to in columns 8 to 12.	Probable increase per cent. on amount in column 12 at next Settlement.	REMARKS.
			Period.			Revenue demand.	Period.			Revenue demand.				
			From	To	Total number of years.		From	To	Total number of years.	Of the first year of its currency.	Of the year now under report.			

PART IV.—SETTLEMENTS COMPLETED AND SANCTIONED—concluded.

						Rs.					Rs.	Rs.			
Hazara	...	936	1852	...	Rabi 1872...	20	1,61,958	Kharif 1872...	Rabi 1902	...	30	2,21,155	2,26,996	Punjab Government, No. 2376, dated 23rd December 1875.	No estimate can be framed at present.
Kohat	...	327	Kharif 1863	...	Rabi 1881...	18	95,593	Kharif 1881...	Rabi 1901	...	20	88,006	88,988	Government of India, Foreign Department, No. 1039, dated 9th June 1886. Punjab Government, No. 348, dated 15th July 1890, as regards the Barak Tappa of Teri.	Ditto ... The figures in columns 7 and 12 include the quit-rent of Rs. 20,000 paid by the Nawab of Teri, while those in column 11 include Rs. 18,000 only paid by the Nawab during the first year of the currency of the present Settlement. Remissions of revenue amounting to Rs. 16,000 were given at last settlement to border villages. The figures in columns 11 and 12 exclude these remissions. The settlement of the Seni Khuram and Teri Tappas of the Teri tahsil is in progress; no increase to khalsa revenue will accrue from the same, as the whole of this tahsil is held in perpetuity by Muhammad Zaffar Khan, Khan Bahadur, of Teri, on apistamrari tenure entailing payment of an annual quit-rent of Rs. 20,000.
Bannu	...	488	Summary	...	Settlement	...	3,33,728 including jagir.	Kharif 1877...	Rabi 1907	...	30	3,18,242	3,31,261	Government of India, Foreign Department, No. 430, dated 29th October 1884.	Ditto ... At last settlement the sailab lands were put under fluctuating assessment. The average khalsa income since settlement has been about Rs. 89,000.

Dera Ismail Khan	...	834	Various dates.	Rabi 1877...	...	4,43,319	Kharif 1878...	Rabi 1898	...	20	2,46,161	1,58,155	Government of India, Foreign Department, No. 588, dated 6th December 1884.	Ditto	...	At last settlement the dāman and sailāb lands were put under fluctuating assessment. The average collections under this head have been Rs. 2,27,000, excluding jagir.
Dera Ghāzi Khan	...	744	Kharif 1859	Rabi 1873...	14	3,16,277	Rabi 1874	...	Rabi 1893	...	19	3,55,938	3,48,179	Punjab Government, No. 1436, dated 30th July 1877.	20	
Musaffargarh ...	Musaffargarh	739	1860 ...	Rabi 1879...	20	5,12,912	Kharif 1879 and Kharif 1878-79.	{ Rabi 1899 and 1900, and Rabi 1898-99. }		20	5,76,017	3,93,431	Government of India, Revenue and Agricultural Department, No. 94-48-1, dated 17th February 1886.	No estimate can be framed at present.		At last settlement the riverain lands were put under fluctuating assessment. The average income has been Rs. 1,73,722, excluding assigned revenue.
Alipur ...	Alipur ...															
Sanāwān ...	Sanāwān ...															
Total Part IV ...	...	16,324	...	...	...	1,06,11,468	...	...	...	...	1,14,04,790	1,12,68,229				

ABSTRACT.

Part I	...	...	...	...	...	Rs.	...	...	...	...	Rs.	Rs.				
Part II	...	...	7,675	...	...	31,53,852	...	...	...	...	38,53,524	37,75,932				
Part III	...	...	11,439	...	...	60,20,589	...	...	...	...	...	...
Part IV	...	...	16,324	...	...	1,06,11,468	...	...	...	...	1,14,04,790	1,12,68,229				

STATEMENT No. XXXVI.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE EXTENT OF LITIGATION TO WHICH GOVERNMENT WAS A PARTY IN THE PUNJAB
DURING THE YEAR COMMENCING 1st OCTOBER 1892 AND ENDING ON 30th SEPTEMBER 1893.

DIVISION.	DISTRICT.	Class of cases.	Number for disposal.	STATE, PLAINTIFF OR APPELLANT.					Number for disposal.	STATE, DEFENDANT OR RESPONDENT.					REMARKS.		
				DECIDED.						DECIDED.							
				For.	Against.		Compromised.	Withdrawn.		Pending.	For.	Against.		Compromised.		Withdrawn.	Pending.
					Partly.	Totally.						Partly.	Totally.				
DELHI.	Delhi	Original suits	2	1	...	1	* This office knows nothing about this case.		
	...	First appeals	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	
	Gurgaon	Original suit	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Karnal	Ditto	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	1
	Hissar	Ditto	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	5	...	...	...	...
	Simla	Ditto	1	...	1	...	...	...	4	3	...	...	...	1
JULLUNDUR.	...	First appeals	1	1	† Remanded.		
	Ferozepore	Original suit	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
	Ludhiana	Ditto	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	2
	...	First appeals	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2†	...	...	...
LAHORE.	Hoshiarpur	Original suit	1	1	† This office knows nothing about this case.		
	Lahore	Original suits	6	5	...	1	...	...	4	1	...	...	...	3
	...	Further appeals	6	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
	Montgomery	Original suits	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...
	...	First appeal	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mooltan	Original suit	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
RAWALPINDI.	...	Revision	1	1	† This office knows nothing about this case.		
	Rawalpindi	Original suits	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	1
	Gujranwala	Ditto	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	5	1	1	...	...	
	Gujrat	Ditto	1	...	...	...	...	1†	1	...	...	...	...	1
PESHAWAR.	...	Ditto	1	1	† This office knows nothing about this case.		
	Peshawar	Original suits	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	1
DERAJAT.	...	First appeals	1	1	† This office knows nothing about this case.		
	D. G. Khan	Original suits	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	Further appeals	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
	D. I. Khan	Original suit	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
	...	Ditto	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Muzaffargarh	Ditto	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
DERAJAT.	† This office knows nothing about this case.		
	Total	Original suits	10	6	...	2	1	...	1	39	21	4	3	...		11	
	...	First appeals	1	1	5	...	4		1	
	...	Further appeals	2	2	
DERAJAT.	...	Revision	1	1	† This office knows nothing about this case.		
			

STATEMENT No. XXXVII.

STATEMENT OF DECREES PASSED IN FAVOUR OF GOVERNMENT IN THE PUNJAB
DURING THE YEAR COMMENCING 1ST OCTOBER 1892 AND ENDING ON 30TH
SEPTEMBER 1893, AND SHOWING PAST AND PRESENT REALIZATIONS
AND THE AMOUNT OUTSTANDING AT THE END OF THE YEAR.

STATEMENT

STATEMENT OF DECREES PASSED IN FAVOUR OF GOVERNMENT IN THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR
REALIZATIONS AND THE AMOUNT

1	2	3	4		5		6	7
DISTRICT.	Name of Suit.	Date of decree.	BALANCE OUTSTANDING FROM PREVIOUS YEARS ON THE 1ST OCTOBER 1892.		AMOUNT DECREED DURING THE YEAR.		Costs incurred in execution of decree.	Total amount due to Government.
			Principal.	Costs.	Principal.	Costs.		
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
HISSAR	Kabiran, &c., v. Secretary of State	21-6-93	...	...	...	9 7 4	...	9 7 4
	Amraloo, &c., v. Secretary of State	Do.	...	...	...	8 9 9	...	8 9 9
	Ditto ditto	Do.	...	...	...	1 1 3	...	1 1 3
	Kabiran, &c., v. Secretary of State	Do.	...	...	...	11 5 6	...	11 5 6
	Ditto ditto	Do.	...	...	...	6 6 2	...	6 6 2
	Total ... ..	...	...	...	...	36 14 0	...	36 14 0
SIMLA	Tani Mahesha v. Secretary of State	28-10-92	...	...	...	278 8 0	...	278 8 0
	Badhawa v. Secretary of State	27-6-93	...	...	...	56 14 0	...	56 14 0
	Maulavi Ilahi Bakhsh v. Secretary of State	30-9-93	...	...	...	2,236 15 0	...	2,236 15 0
	Total ... ..	...	...	...	...	2,572 5 0	...	2,572 5 0
LUDHIANA	Karim Bakhsh v. Secretary of State	17-8-92	...	*32 0 0	...	...	...	...
	Mussammât Ralli v. Secretary of State	12-7-92	...	*0 8 0	...	...	...	...
	Gopál Chand v. Secretary of State	28-11-92	...	...	...	81 0 0	...	81 0 0
	Total ... ..	...	...	32 8 0	...	81 0 0	...	81 0 0
FEROZEPORE	Lál Singh v. Secretary of State	30-8-93	...	...	...	15 10 0	...	15 10 0

* Appeal accepted and decree reversed.

COMMERCING 1st OCTOBER 1892 AND ENDING ON 30th SEPTEMBER 1893, AND SHOWING PAST AND PRESENT
OUTSTANDING AT THE END OF THE YEAR.

[illegible]

STATEMENT

1	2	3	4		5		6	7
DISTRICT.	Name of Suit.	Date of decree.	BALANCE OUTSTANDING FROM PREVIOUS YEARS ON THE 1st OCTOBER 1892.		AMOUNT DECREED DURING THE YEAR.		Costs incurred in execution of decree.	Total amount due to Government.
			Principal.	Costs.	Principal.	Costs.		
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
LAHORE	Secretary of State v. Khuda Bakhsh	15-9-90 23-5-91 22-2-93	390 0 0	127 0 0	...	34 8 0	...	551 8 0
	Secretary of State v. Mr. F. Beatty	17-5-93	...	...	84 12 0	7 0 0	1 0 0	92 12 0
	Secretary of State v. Mr. Bates	2-6-93	...	...	80 0 0	6 4 0	1 0 0	87 4 0
	Secretary of State v. Sálíg Rám	19-6-93	...	...	7 0 0	1 8 0	0 9 0	9 1 0
	Secretary of State v. Mr. Lemin	Do,	...	...	7 0 0	1 0 0	0 7 0	8 7 0
	Secretary of State v. Utam Chand	30-6-93	...	...	...	5 4 0	...	5 4 0
	Secretary of State v. Amír Shah	17-6-93	...	...	592 9 0	...	...	592 9 0
	Harjas Rái and Pír Bakhsh v. Secretary of State ...	3-6-93	...	...	...	16 0 0	...	16 0 0
	Mohunt Sant Singh v. Secretary of State ...	1-4-93	...	42 1 0	...	...	...	42 1 0
	Total ... ..	...	390 0 0	169 1 0	771 5 0	71 8 0	3 0 0	1,440 14 0
GUJRAT	Aihna v. Secretary of State	22-12-88	...	11 8 0	...	...	...	11 8 0
	Shiv Dál v. Secretary of State	23-12-88	...	21 12 0	...	...	...	21 12 0
	Total ... ..	...	...	33 4 0	...	...	...	33 4 0
SIALKOT	Fazla, &c., v. Secretary of State	16-5-93	...	...	...	135 0 0	3 6 0	138 6 0

[illegible]

STATEMENT

1 DISTRICT.	2 Name of Suit.	3 Date of decree.	4 BALANCE OUTSTANDING FROM PREVIOUS YEARS ON THE 1ST OCTOBER 1892.		5 AMOUNT DECREED DURING THE YEAR.		6 Costs incurred in execution of decree.	7 Total amount due to Gov. ernment.
			Principal.	Costs.	Principal.	Costs.		
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
GUJRAN- WALA.	Miss S. Armstrong v. Secre- tary of State	5-4-92	...	3,001 0 0	...	...	...	3,001 0 0
	Dhián Singh and Sharm Singh v. Secretary of State	13-11-89	...	155 0 0	...	...	...	155 0 0
	Dhián Singh v. Secretary of State and Sharm Singh	31-10-90	...	55 0 0	...	...	...	55 0 0
	Total ... ..	...	...	3,211 0 0	...	...	...	3,211 0 0
DERA GHAZI KHAN.	Secretary of State v. Fatch Muhammad, &c.	17-11-85	1,347 12 0	120 3 7	...	...	...	1,467 15 7
	Ali Muhammad v. Secretary of State	27-3-93	...	...	...	203 9 7	...	203 9 7
	Gul Muhammad v. Secretary of State	2-6-93	...	...	...	97 3 6	...	97 3 6
	Total ... ..	...	1,347 12 0	120 3 7	...	300 13 1	...	1,768 12 8
PESHAWAR ...	Kázi Muhammad Ján v. Secretary of State	30-4-92	...	...	...	399 0 0	...	399 0 0
	Secretary of State v. Wazir...	23-3-86	...	9 11 0	...	...	...	9 11 0
	Ditto Khawás	2-11-87	18 8 7	24 14 0	...	...	...	43 6 7
	Ditto Ashur	22-7-87	55 5 4	11 8 0	...	...	...	66 13 4
	Ditto N ú r Muhammad.	10-1-88	0 12 0	7 1 0	...	...	...	7 13 0
	Ditto Páinda	10-1-88	89 10 6	20 12 0	...	...	...	110 6 6
	Ditto Muham- m a d Ashur	22-12-88	164 1 2	5 12 0	...	...	...	169 13 2
	Ditto Zaríf ...	1-5-88	23 0 3	17 8 0	...	...	...	40 8 3
	Ditto Izat ...	29-10-88	81 0 0	15 4 0	...	...	...	96 4 0
	Ditto Masíta	16-10-88	141 4 0	32 3 0	...	...	...	173 12 0
	Total ... ..	...	578 9 10	144 14 0	...	399 0 0	...	1,117 7 10
GRAND TOTAL			2,311 5 10	3,710 14 7	771 5 0	3,612 2 1	6 6 0	10,379 9 6

No. XXXVII—concluded.

8				9		10		11	
AMOUNT REALIZED.				TOTAL AMOUNT REALIZED.		AMOUNT REMITTED.		AMOUNT OUTSTANDING AT THE END OF THE YEAR, viz. (ON 30TH SEPTEMBER 1893).	
In previous years.		In present year.							
Principal.	Costs.	Principal.	Costs.	Principal.	Costs.	Principal.	Costs.	Principal.	Costs.
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
...	3,001 0 0
...	155 0 0
...	55 0 0
...	3,211 0 0
...	...	615 4 5	120 3 7	615 4 5	120 3 7	...	...	732 7 7	...
...	203 9 7
...	97 3 6
...	...	615 4 5	120 3 7	615 4 5	120 3 7	...	...	732 7 7	300 13 1
...	399 0 0
...	9 11 0
...	18 8 7	24 14 0
...	55 5 4	11 8 0
...	0 12 0	7 1 0
...	89 10 6	20 12 0
...	164 1 2	5 12 0
...	23 0 3	17 8 0
...	81 0 0	15 4 0
...	141 4 0	32 8 0
...	573 9 10	543 14 0
...	...	1,050 4 5	331 6 7	1,050 4 5	331 6 7	...	...	2,032 6 5	6,965 8 1

STATEMENT No. XXXVIII.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE AMOUNT EXPENDED IN LITIGATION AS CONTRASTED WITH THE SUMS ACTUALLY REALIZED BY GOVERNMENT UNDER DECREES OF COURT IN THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR COMMENCING 1ST OCTOBER 1892 AND ENDING ON 30TH SEPTEMBER 1893.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
DISTRICT.	NATURE OF RECEIPTS.						NATURE OF DISBURSEMENTS.							REMARKS.
	Principal sums realized for Government in Judicial Proceedings.	Costs realized in all actions either for or against Government.	Costs in Privy Council appeals realized.	Costs in Pauper suits realized.	Stamp fees in Pauper suits realized.	Total Receipts.	Amount disbursed by Government in Judicial Proceedings on account of		Expended in prosecuting suits in Court.	Expended in defending suits in Court.	Advanced in Privy Council Appeals.	Miscellaneous disbursements on account of Judicial Proceedings.	Total Disbursements.	
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Principal.	Costs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Delhi	141 10 4	*141 10 4	* Struck off as irrecoverable vide Commissioner's No. 149 of 20th June 1893.
Gurgaon	96 0 0	...	...	...	96 0 0	
Karnal	331 0 0	...	...	331 0 0	
Hissar	36 14 0	...	...	...	36 14 0	...	...	36 14 0	...	...	...	36 14 0	
Simla	20 0 0	41 8 0	10 0 0	...	...	71 8 0	
Ferozepore	271 14 0	271 14 0	...	...	...	15 10 0	...	0 4 6	15 14 6	
Ludhiana	699 14 9	699 14 9	...	1 2 0	...	...	...	55 15 6	57 1 6	
Amritsar	17 1 0	456 6 9	473 7 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lahore	437 4 0	130 0 0	...	...	...	567 4 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Montgomery	54 8 0	54 8 0	...	...	...	36 4 0	...	56 6 6	92 10 6	
Gujranwala	92 7 0	92 7 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dera Ghazi Khan	203 9 7	...	...	...	203 9 7	...	...	...	97 13 0	...	...	97 13 0	
Dera Ismail Khan	81 10 3	...	...	81 10 3	
Total	437 4 0	370 7 7	...	17 1 0	1,716 12 10	2,541 9 5	...	21 2 0	174 6 0	572 5 8	...	112 10 6	880 7 9	

No. 160.

FINANCIAL COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE :

Dated Lahore, the 26th February 1894.

FROM

M. W. FENTON, ESQUIRE, C. S.,
Senior Secretary to Financial Commissioners, Punjab,

TO

J. M. DOUIE, ESQUIRE, C. S.,
Offg. Revenue Secretary to Government, Punjab.

SIR,

I am directed to forward for the information of Government the Director of Land Records' Progress Report of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Punjab, for the year 1892-93, and to convey the following remarks of the Financial Commissioner.

2. Mr. Francis held charge of the Office of Director during 10½ months of the year under report, and discharged his duties very efficiently.

3. With reference to the remarks in para. 3, of the Report, the Financial Commissioner quite agrees with Mr. Francis as to the importance of the Director testing occasionally Patwáris' papers in the field.

4. The Financial Commissioner also concurs in the remarks in para. 4 as to the necessity for Deputy Commissioners being careful to select only really efficient Patwáris as Kánúngo candidates.

5. The Financial Commissioner is in correspondence with Government in regard to strengthening the agency for attesting mutations in districts where such work is exceptionally heavy.

6. Orders have lately been passed whereby only a single mutation fee will be taken in inheritance cases although several holdings may be involved, and only a nominal fee in partition cases when partition is effected through a Revenue Officer under Chapter IX, Land Revenue Act.

7. Mr. Francis' remarks on the shortcomings he noticed in various districts during his inspection tours should receive the careful attention of the District Officers concerned. The Deputy Commissioner of Gurdáspur has been called on for a report in connection with Mr. Francis' unfavourable comments on the District Kánúngo of that district.

8. The Patwári and Kánúngo establishments are, the Financial Commissioner thinks, undoubtedly increasing in efficiency throughout the Province generally, and the village records are becoming more accurate and reliable year by year.

I have, &c.,

M. W. FENTON,
Senior Secy. to Finl. Commrs., Punjab.

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FROM

F. A. ROBERTSON, ESQUIRE, C.S.,

Director of Land Records and Agriculture, Punjab,

TO

M. W. FENTON, ESQUIRE, C.S.,

Senior Secretary to Financial Commissioner, Punjab.

Dated LAHORE, 5th February 1894.

SIR,

I have the honor to submit the Annual Progress Report of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Punjab, for the year 1892-93. The report was written by Mr. E. B. Francis before making over charge to me, and wherever the first person singular is used in paras. 2 to 35 inclusive, it must be understood that it is Mr. Francis who is speaking and not Mr. Robertson.

2. Mr. F. A. Robertson held charge of the office up to 13th November 1892 on which date he proceeded on furlough, and I officiated for him for the remainder of the revenue year.

Charge of office.

Director's tour.
Shahpur district office.
Shahpur tahsil.
Khusháb "
Kullu "
Pálampur "
Kángra "
Núrpur "

3. During the month of October and part of November, Mr. Robertson spent 32 days on tour, visiting one district head-quarters and six tahsils as per margin. The distance travelled by him was 539 miles by rail and 153 miles by road. I was not able to do so much regular camping in the year under report as Mr. Robertson performed in the preceding year, the reason being that the districts to be visited this year included all the western frontier where the distances from one tahsil to another are so great that I found it would consume an undue length of time to proceed by marches. The alternative was to make use of the railway and stage carts, by which means most of the tahsils are now accessible. Consequently less inspection of field work than usual has been done by me, but somewhat over the usual number of tahsil offices have been inspected. I visited the head-quarters of 15 districts and 40 tahsils travelling 3,468 miles by rail and 976 miles by road. During the progress of the autumn and spring field crop inspection (*girdawari*) I examined the work of two or three patwáris daily in the field and saw something of the work of individual patwáris at other seasons when time permitted. Though the Director can never have sufficient leisure to test any considerable number of village papers in the field, I think it is desirable that he should, if possible, always do a little of this sort of inspection work. It affords one of the best means of ascertaining the real effectiveness of the checks applied by the lower supervising agency and of looking into the real state of the revenue agency, and it is important that the head of a department should always keep up his familiarity with the manner in which work is actually done and new orders carried out by the average patwári. If the statistics for each village are not correct, it is, of course, impossible by any amount of tahsil inspections to obtain correct statistics for the larger units.

4. Examinations of kánungos and candidates for the office of kánungo were held at the head-quarters of 14 districts during the year. The number of examinees was 108 of whom 59 passed. The proportion of success was somewhat larger than in the preceding year when out of 60 men examined 29 passed. Care has been taken to maintain an uniform standard of examination questions. The candidates sent up for the examination are either men who have passed the Entrance Examination and are learning survey and record work practically by carrying on patwári's duties,

Kánungos' examination.

or are men selected from the first and second grade patwáris. I am constrained to say that the men of the latter class did not always, by the way they acquitted themselves in the examination, justify their selection, and I doubt whether some of them could be good even as patwáris.

5. The number of unpassed kánúgos is 17, *i. e.*, the same as last year. So many candidates having passed the examination during the year, there ought to be no further difficulty in avoiding the appointment of unpassed men.

Kánúgo agency.

6. The patwári establishment usually comes under revision at the conclusion of the settlement of a district when the amount of the income of the patwári cess is altered, and the experience gained during settlement has shown what are the real requirements for the maintenance of the record. Such revisions were made during the year 1892-93, in the districts of Gujránwála, Amritsar and Lahore; and shortly afterwards in Shahpur also. A large increase of patwári establishment was also allowed in the Fázilka tahsíl of the Ferozepore district, which was settled in 1880 as a part of the old Sirsa district, the funds derived from other parts of Ferozepore now permitting this improvement which the recent development of canal irrigation in Fázilka had rendered necessary. In the Hissár district the low grade of Rs. 8 has been abolished and the pay of the other grades has been raised from 1st April 1893. For the Pesháwar district, now under settlement, a temporary increase of 30 assistant patwáris was allowed to be absorbed when the establishment is reorganized at the end of settlement operations. Other small temporary increases were allowed for special work in Mooltan and Jhang. Two additional patwáris were sanctioned for the Mourni iláka in the Umballa district. Patwáris' circles were redistributed in Muzaffargarh and also in Siálkot.

Patwári establishment.

7. No further change of system has taken place in the year under report. The possibility of paying patwáris monthly by means of money orders depends upon the patwáris consenting to bear the cost of the orders and the question is still pending. Only those patwáris who live at a considerable distance from the tahsíl will care to pay the post office commission.

Patwár Fund accounts.

8. The separation of records of rights from other papers in the district record offices, has now been effected in the districts of Bannu, Ferozepore, Gujráat, Gurdáspur, Umballa and Lahore, and is being made in Pesháwar.

Record offices.

The recent orders of the Financial Commissioner directing B. files of papers to be kept apart in separate shelves by months, have, for want of space, been carried out in only a few districts as yet.

General results of Director's inspections.

9. The general results of my inspection of tahsíl and district offices during the year were as follows:—

District record rooms.—District record rooms are generally kept in good order. At Montgomery the great want of accommodation prevents work being done as regularly as could be wished. At Jullundur much space could be gained by destroying the old *jamabandís* prior to 1885. In Amritsar more room is wanted for the new settlement record. This is being arranged for. The sub-divisional record room at Miánwáli is dark and crowded, but alterations are under consideration. Mooltan and Ludhiána were the best record rooms which I saw this year.

District kánúgos' office.—At Kohát the district kánúgo has no room for his office. At Ludhiána too he is insufficiently accommodated.

Agricultural statistics at district offices.—The agricultural statistics at district head-quarters are usually in charge of the district kánúgos' assistants. There are some discrepancies between the vernacular statements and the English books. The former are copies of the returns submitted to the Director for compilation of provincial statistics, the latter are counterparts of the books kept up at the tahsils. It generally happens that after the despatch of the English statements, corrections are found necessary at the tahsíl; the kánúgo

carries these into his vernacular books, but the English books are not altered. Therefore, when using these statistics for administrative purposes, the vernacular books should be preferred as more correct than the English. In Delhi, Rohtak, Amritsar, Gurdáspur, Dera Gházi Khan and Bannu, the English registers are faulty; in Ludhiána, Jhang and Pesháwar they were good, and in other districts fair.

Standing records and annual records.—Some of these were examined at each district and tahsíl, and when time permitted, the statistics abstracted by patwáris were checked from the original annual records. At Fázilka, Muktsar, Dipálpur and Montgomery, the result was to show some errors; at Gugera the abstracting seemed to have been very defective. There were also some bad errors noticed at Leiah; Ferozepore, Palwal, Muzaffargarh and Dera Gházi Khan gave fair results. At Sinawán, Bhakkar, Jhajjar, Delhi, Sonapat and the three tahsís of the Ludhiána district, the annual records were noticeably good. The hand-writing of the records was not always distinct enough.

Tahsíl kánúngos' offices.—The kánúngos' office rooms at tahsís are generally very well arranged and neatly kept. The present rule requiring very few *jamabandís* to be kept at tahsís has relieved these offices at the expense of district record rooms. Delhi, Sámpla, Rohtak, Jhajjar, Fázilka, Bhakkar, Samrála, may be mentioned as particularly good and well kept rooms.

Miscellaneous registers kept at tahsís.—These are generally well kept. The patwári stationery account was in confusion at Gurdáspur, Palwal, Ludhiána and Balabgarh. At Ludhiána all the work was in an unsatisfactory state. This tahsíl has two office kánúngos, but the arrangement has not worked well; responsibility is divided, and much of the work is left to patwáris or candidates. Sanghar, Isákhel, Hangu and Palwal were below the mark. Ferozepore, Mooltan, Leiah, Dera Ismail Khan, Bannu, Sámpla, all the tahsís of the Jullundur district, Sonapat and Samrála came out well.

Patwár Fund accounts.—These accounts are not often absolutely wrong, but are very often kept in such irregular and incomplete forms that it is difficult to prove them to be correct. The collection statements do not readily tally with the revenue accountant's figures. This was noticeably the case with the Mooltan district accounts (though the tahsís of that district with the exception of Lodhrán had their accounts in good order), also with the Gurdáspur and Montgomery district accounts. The Bannu and Jhang districts too were defective throughout. At Bannu, Gurdáspur and Jullundur the system of paying patwáris was found contrary to orders.

Village and circle note-books.—Much attention was given to the system on which these books are kept. There are still a few failures to comply with the rules, though in this respect much improvement is taking place. It must be admitted that changes in the rules and forms have rendered it difficult for the kánúngos and patwáris to learn and remember exactly what they ought to do. The worst sets of books seen were those of the Isákhel and Patháinkot tahsís. At Delhi, Sámpla, Samrála, Chinóit, Montgomery and Lodhrán, the system of work deserved commendation, but at Balabgarh, Kohát, Hangu, Palwal, Gugera, Sinawán and Lahore, it was hardly up to standard.

Totalling of statistics.—I gave considerable time to testing the accuracy of the office kánúngo's work in adding up the figures taken from the village statements to form circle and tahsíl totals. At each tahsíl and district office I and my personal assistant added up several columns of the entries in village and circle books and compared the totals with those shown by kánúngos in the note books of larger areas. The results of this check were decidedly unsatisfactory especially in regard to statements which are compiled quadrennially. The kánúngos have made up their totals of the quadrennial statements by unsound methods and consequently their results in these statements are incorrect. Unusually large errors were very often found in the Pesháwar district, the Mooltan district, the Montgomery district and at the Sanghar, Jámpur, Ludhiána and Patháinkot tahsís. The annual statements on the other hand were generally correctly totalled. This shows that the kánúngos' errors are caused mainly by defective methods, and I hope that in future they will get the

quadrennial statements also into order. The tahsils which had fewest mistakes found in their adding up were Sámpla, Chinot, Muktsar, Dipálpur, all the tahsils of the Dera Ismail Khan district, Bannu, Jhajjar, Rohtak, Ballabgarh and Kasúr.

Tahsildárs' remarks in village note books.—I fear that the tahsildárs do not generally know what sort of observations to make in the last page of the village note books and leave this work to the field kánungos who supply merely some formal and needless comments on the statistics. I cannot remember any conspicuous exceptions to this observation. It is however only fair to say that the number of books I was able to examine was not large, and that those in which the tahsildárs had recorded thoughtful and useful notes may not have happened to come to the top. Such notes cannot be expected for every village in a tahsíl, and only the local officers can tell which villages ought to have been specially noted upon.

Mutations in records of rights.—The mutation work in this Province is naturally so heavy that, if every transfer were invariably written up according to the Act and Rules, it would be practically impossible, in perhaps half the tahsils, for the Revenue Officers to cope with it. Applications have been made to Government for special officers to help in this duty. The merits of the work done by the tahsildárs and their náibs cannot well be determined by a mere inspection of the papers. To do this it would be necessary to collect all the right-holders in selected villages and go through the record and mutation register, holding by holding. This is the process which the Director can seldom find time to adopt, though District Officers should, I think, try it repeatedly. When it is thoroughly done, as at the commencement of settlement operations, or as by Bhái Arjan Singh in Dera Gházi Khan in anticipation of settlement, the results are apt to be startling. It is not uncommon to find as many unrecorded mutations as there are holdings in the village. As to the orders passed by Revenue Officers in disputed cases the prevailing tendencies are two—either to uniformly refuse the mutation when there is much contention and the facts are doubtful, or else to make a sort of judicial enquiry into the legal aspects of the dispute. Of the two, I prefer the former policy as safest and wisest on the whole, excluding, of course, those rare cases which fall under Section 36 (2) of the Act and are only determinable by a superior officer. But mutations should not be rejected as they are by some officers merely on such grounds as that some of the parties are minors. In certain cases I particularly examined the mutations throughout in order to see what proportion of them are really disputed cases. The proportion was found to be extremely small, seldom over three per cent. If, therefore, the Revenue Officer confines himself to plain facts there is no difficulty in his deciding very large number of cases at a sitting, except the difficulty of obtaining the attendance of parties, and this is the direction in which we should give them every facility that we fairly can. I think that for one thing permission should invariably be accorded to take up cases at patwáris' head-quarters. The mutation registers are still not written so well as they should be. A reference is pending with the Financial Commissioner as to the proper mode of reckoning fees in a large class of cases in which a single transfer involves many holdings in the record.

10. The following note upon inspections of Revenue Officers by district officials is added under the orders of Government. With the approval of the Financial Commissioners it is confined to those tahsils which I have inspected during the year. The General Rule Revenue Circular No. 23, para. 3, requiring tahsíl offices to be inspected twice in the year by either the Deputy Commissioner or the Revenue Assistant is on the whole well observed. The only noticeable exceptions observed were that the Revenue Assistant, Ludhiána district, had inspected no tahsils during the year, and that the Gujránwála tahsíl appeared according to the minute book to have been inspected only twice in the last twelve years by the Deputy Commissioner or his Assistants, though it had been inspected ten times in that period by the Commissioner of the Division. The Lahore tahsíl too had not been regularly inspected. In the Jullundur district inspecting work had been very well done, and in Dera Ismail Khan the Deputy Commissioner had given sustained

attention to this work with excellent effect. The tahsíl offices in that district being found in unusually good order. The work of the field kánúgos, however, in this district is not so good as that of the offices and they need the attention of the Revenue Assistant. The tahsils of the Mooltan district were very thoroughly inspected by the Deputy Commissioner last year. In Ferozepore district one Revenue Assistant had spoiled the effect of his inspections of patwáris by requiring a minuteness of working which cannot be attained in a genuine way and should not be demanded. In Montgomery the Revenue Assistant had not inspected well. In Gurdáspur more regular inspections by the Revenue Assistant would have been desirable.

In getting tahsíl offices into order and keeping them so, very much depends upon the efficiency of the district kánúgo. By Patwári Rule 134 he is required to be on tour for not less than 15 days in each month from October to April inclusive, and in each of the other months to inspect at least one tahsíl kánúgo's office.

11. In Jhang, Pesháwar, Rohtak, Mooltan, Jullundur and Ludhiána the district Kánúgo has worked well and is efficient. In Muzaffargarh he has failed to check the statistics. This man is very old and will soon be retired. In the Delhi district kánúgo's inspections were not searching enough. In Dera Gházi Khan the district kánúgo has been lazy and inefficient, but is now being reformed by the energetic Revenue Assistant. The district kánúgo of Gurdáspur has been extremely indolent and has done practically no inspection work in the district. District kánúgos, as a rule, know their work well and can do it if the Revenue Assistant looks after them.

Deputy Commissioners and their Assistants have, in 15,251 cases, personally checked the village-records and the mutation work of their subordinates.

12. Quarterly statements of progress in the maintenance of village business records are scrutinized by the Director before submission to the Financial Commissioner. By this means the progress of mutation business, the punctuality with which crop returns and annual records are filed, the extent to which tahsildárs and náib-tahsildárs have carried out the orders requiring them to spend half the month on tour and the degree to which superior officers have supervised this branch of their revenue work, with several other matters are constantly kept in view. The great burthen of mutation work has, as was remarked last year, necessitated the submission of proposals for special agency to relieve the tahsíl officers. These proposals are under the consideration of Government.

13. These continue to be as described in last year's and previous reports, and the position of the Director is, as it has always been in this Province, in exact accord with the principles of the recent Circular of the Government of India, Revenue and Agriculture No. $\frac{15}{3+2}$, dated 26th October 1893.

14. A separate report on the Agri-Horticultural garden is prepared. The management of Mr. Hein, the Superintendent, continues to deserve commendation for efficiency and good economy.

15. The Agri-Horticultural gardens afford very limited space for agricultural work. The Government having approved of an attempt being made to enlarge the scale on which new agricultural seeds are grown. I have tried to hire more land in proximity to the gardens, but have failed. Arrangements have therefore been made to grow seed by contract on the Mamdot estate in the Ferozepore district where abundance of land is available.

Maize.—Various kinds of American maize have now been successfully established in the gardens and have been proved to produce both here and in out-stations, with due care, a much higher yield, than the common country maize, besides being superior in quality. The country maize very seldom bears more than one cob to a stalk, whereas the American kinds bear two to six cobs. In

the Bannu district, as well as in Lahore, yields as high as 48 maunds per acre have been obtained. In Hoshiárpur, Hazára, Kángra, Mooltan, Simla, Gurdáspur and Sálkot, this maize is appreciated. The number of varieties grown will now be restricted to a few sorts which have proved most successful either in the hills or in the plains, and these will be grown on a larger scale for distribution.

Sorgham.—A similar course will be taken with sorgham of which several kinds are in stock in the gardens. The attempt to produce crystallisable sugar from sorgham juice has failed, but some varieties produce large quantities of excellent sweet fodder and heavy crops of seed, as each stalk produces several ears in succession. The reports from Sálkot and Shahpur praise the sorgham for fodder purposes. Its greatest disadvantage perhaps is, that it is more readily injured than the country *jowár* by extremes of wet or drought.

Cotton.—Garó hills country is a success in many districts and always does well in the gardens. The managers of two cotton mills at Delhi were asked to value some samples of this cotton and estimated it at Re. 1 per maund above common Delhi cotton. Far superior to this, however, seem to be some varieties of Egyptian cotton introduced into the gardens this year. The plants are 8 or more feet high and bear great numbers of pods full of a long fibred and silky cotton. When picking is completed, the yield will probably be found to be unusually high. An advantage of this cotton is, that the fibre quits the seed readily, leaving the seed quite smooth. It should be grown on a much larger scale in succeeding years. Some Egyptian cotton seed was tried also by Mr. Gladstone in the Umballa district with the result that the experiment proved a failure. This was partly due to excessive rain and partly attributed to the climate being too severe.

Canadian cereals.—These seeds, wheat, barley and oats were obtained in 1890 in return for some Punjab seeds supplied to the Canadian Government. The oats have succeeded in Hoshiárpur and Ráwalpindi and in Kángra at a height of 11,000 feet, but have not done well in Ferozepore, Jullundur or Amritsar. The barley and wheat have given satisfactory results at Gujrát, but elsewhere, perhaps from insufficient care, have failed.

Huskless barley.—Huskless barley of several kinds, white, blue and chocolate, has established itself in several districts, to which the seed has been supplied from the gardens, as a real addition to the ordinary crops of the Province.

Rye.—Some of this cereal was grown experimentally in several districts, as there is a demand at the Gunpowder Factory, Ishápur, for charcoal made from rye straw. The crop can be grown without difficulty, but as only the straw is wanted, a high price would have to be paid to render the cultivation profitable.

English potatoes.—In January 1893 fifteen tubers, each of seven kinds of Sutton's potatoes, were supplied from the Saháranpur gardens, and were issued for experiment to the Ráwalpindi, Kángra, Hazára and Simla districts. A further supply of 104 tubers were sent by Government of India to the Annandale gardens at Simla. The results have been very good at Annandale and at Mahásu near Simla—128 lbs. of tubers being in one case obtained from 3½ lbs. of sets, but near Murree (Ráwalpindi district) the yield was small and the experiment made at Dharmasála (Kángra district) was not conclusive. The Deputy Commissioner of Kángra complained of the smallness of the quantity of seed supplied and reports that he has ordered half a ton for further experiment. The Superintendent of the Annandale gardens suggests that in the places where the potatoes were not successful, they may have been sown too early or in too cold a situation. He recommends further experiments being made with the most successful kinds which are those named Masterpiece, Magnum-bonum, and Windsor Castle.

Potato disease.—Some specimens of diseased potatoes from Batála in the plain portion of the Gurdáspur district were sent to Dr. Cunningham for examination. No disease is reported from the hill stations, and about Simla it is stated definitely to have died out some years ago.

American sweet potatoes.—A supply of this vegetable which is similar to the native yam called *shakar kandi* (*batatas edulis*) has been ordered from Virginia.

American vines.—The purchase of these vines was mentioned last year. A few of the cuttings have struck successfully at Siálkot, Montgomery, Gujránwála, Jhang and Mooltan. It has now been established by a scientific enquiry made at the Medical College, Lahore, that the disease affecting the vines in Bashahr is not phylloxera, but a fungoid parasite, a kind of saccharomycetic.

Swietenia Macrophylla.—Plants of this tree, the mahogany, are thriving at Umballa and at Delhi, but have failed at Jullundur. It can probably be grown at most places with reasonable care.

Inga dulcis mimosaæ, the seed of which was imported from Madras in 1891 is reported to have done well in Delhi and Hissár, and to be growing luxuriantly in Dera Gházi Khan and Mooltan.

Date palm.—The importation and distribution of Egyptian and Arabian date palm seed and offsets has been continued and encouraging results have been obtained in several districts. It will be more possible to judge of the results later on.

Spanish chestnut.—This fruit is important inasmuch as it is said to bear a good crop in a year of drought and thereby to supplement the food supply in hill districts. Its cultivation, however, proceeds slowly as it is necessary first to raise seedlings from imported seed and afterwards to graft them. The tree takes many years to bear freely and it is difficult to get native cultivators to take interest in so remote a prospect of gain.

16. The number of grafted trees supplied this year from the Mahásu orchards to this department for distribution was 2,100. Supply of fruit trees from Mahásu orchards, and from A.-H. Gardens. Though this is a slight improvement on last year it falls far below what was expected. The proposal of the Conference mentioned in last year's report to appoint an inspector of orchards for the purpose of promoting fruit culture among the landholders in hill districts have not been accepted by Government. An apprentice sent by this department to be taught at Annandale and Mahásu is now reported to have learnt the arts of grafting, budding, &c., and is available for employment elsewhere.

17. For want of ground very few experiments can be tried by this department. New implements. The reports of Thomson and Mylne's shallow sugar evaporating pan are the same as were noted last year. In the Meerut district of the N.-W. Provinces it is said that the sugar boilers are getting used to the shallow-pan and have overcome its difficulties.

The sand pump and boring apparatus which was on trial in the Ferozepore district has been sold to the Kalsia State which will experiment further with it.

The Arbís flour mill (wrongly written Albis in previous report) has been transferred to the N.-W. Provinces. The cream separator has not again been tried. A dairy under European management was tried at Lahore by a private firm, but failed for want of support.

Neither Sullivan's nor Taylor's water lift has made any further progress in popular favor.

18. Some seed of the soja pea (called *bhat* in the hills) was supplied at his request to the Consul for Sweden and Norway at Bombay. Supply of seeds, &c., to other Provinces. A set of samples of Punjab cereals was supplied to Sir T. Mellvraith of new South Wales.

Specimens of sugarcane and sugar manufactured in this Province, together with information regarding the manufacture of sugar, were collected and sent to the Reporter on Economic Products to the Government of India, Calcutta, for the Imperial Institute, London.

19. There has fortunately been no plague of locusts during the year Locusts. under report.

20. Some specimens of alkaline soil (*kalar, reh or usar*) from the Lahore gardens were submitted for analysis to the Agricultural Chemist to the Government of India. The salts were

Analysis of soils.

found to consist mainly of sulphate of soda with some chloride and carbonate of soda. The best remedy for the sterility produced by these salts was discussed and Dr. Leatler made a visit to Lahore to see the soils in question. An experiment on the reclamation of some of the salt land by the mechanical expedient of removing a foot of the top soil and replacing it with canal silt and similar material has been made at the expense of the agricultural grant and promises well. Some experiments to ascertain the rate of growth of *kankar* nodules in the soil of the gardens are being made at Dr. Leather's suggestions.

21. A report on the district analysis of fuel and fodder reserves was submitted to Government during the year. The gist of

Fuel and fodder reserves.

it was that, although under certain circumstances it might possibly be profitable to grow grass for hay, it could hardly pay to grow bushes for fodder, and that the gain derived from bringing waste lands under cultivation is so considerable as compared with the price of ordinary cattle, that it would hardly be good economy, on the part of the peasantry, to leave land uncultivated even on the chance of thereby saving the lives of some of their cattle in a famine year. The Financial Commissioners and the Government having agreed in these conclusions, it is now unnecessary to proceed further with the scheme of district analysis.

I have, during this rainy season, in accordance with the orders of Government, visited some of the cantonment grass farms and made myself acquainted with their system of producing hay. It appears that where there is a large demand for hay at high rates and where European supervision is available, there is a considerable margin of profit, but that hay making would not pay in rural tracts, except close to a railway where after being compressed and baled, the hay might be sold to the Commissariat or Transport Departments. Ensilage, it is generally agreed, is not a system adapted to the climate of the Punjab.

22. Some interesting experiments made by Mr. C. E. Gladstone, Deputy Commissioner, Umballa, in the reclamation of sides and

Planting of torrent beds.

beds of torrents by planting the large grass *saccharum cereale* have been reported upon by Mr. Duthie, Director of Botanical Department, Northern India, to the Government of India.

23. Several specimens of insect pests have been sent by this office during the year to Dr. E. A. Cotes of the Indian Museum, Calcutta, for identification among them some small moths

Agricultural entomology.

identified as *gelechia cerealella* found infesting samples of rice in this office received from the Peshawar and Kangra districts, also some white beetles found to be of the genus *curculionidae* and some other pests found on imported Egyptian cotton in the Lahore gardens. The Superintendent of the gardens has taken interest in this subject which, if pursued regularly, may yield results important to the cultivator.

24. According to the Government of India's No. 2243, dated 18th August 1893, no report on the condition of Trigonometrical Survey Stations in the Punjab is now required.

Survey marks.

25. A separate report on this farm is attached. Owing to favorable water-supply the year has been a very successful one (Appendix A).

Braceabad farm.

26. Statements of the results of these gardens are given in Appendix B. The receipts cover, on the whole, more than three-fourths of the expenditure which, as large parts of the gardens are purely ornamental, is satisfactory.

Public garden in Lahore and Delhi districts.

Archæology.

27. No discoveries of the archæological remains have been made during the year.

28. This subject will, in future, be dealt with in the Veterinary Report
(vide Government of India's Circular, (Revenue and Agriculture Department) No. 42, dated 28th October 1893).

29. This subject has been disposed of in the paragraphs supplied to the
 Government Administration Report, but will be further
 mentioned, if necessary, in the Veterinary Report.

30. This subject also will be transferred to the Veterinary Report.
 Hissar bulls and imported cattle.

31. In accordance with para. 4 of Government of India Circular No. 27, dated 4th July 1893, the Superintendents, Civil Veterinary Department, were asked to assist in collecting information for the compilation of a conspectus of cattle diseases by the Assistant to the Inspector-General. They have not, however, as yet been able to do anything in this direction, their whole time being taken up with duties connected with horse breeding.

32. During the year the appointments of Civil Veterinary Superintendents for North and South Punjab and for Biluchistan with the Derajat have all been filled up, but not in time for the Superintendents to affect anything before the hot weather, which season the Superintendents, North and South Punjab will, under present arrangements, pass outside the Province at the Bábúgarh Depôt near Meerut. In May both these officers were required to assist in suppressing a dangerous outbreak of glanders in Kashmir, and one of them was detained in that State until August.

33. The Lahore Veterinary School was left, on Veterinary Lieutenant Blenkinsop's departure in April 1893, without a second European Officer to assist the Principal, until after the close of the year under report. The year has consequently not been one in which any advance in Civil Veterinary affairs can be looked for. Arrangements have been introduced for the better professional supervision by the Civil Veterinary Superintendents of the Veterinary subordinates in employ of local bodies, but another year will be required to show their actual effect.

34. The comparison of monthly receipts of the mutation and patwari fees account with the statement of treasury credits furnished by the Accountant-General has been regularly made with the results that the two accounts generally agree. Any disagreement is immediately noted and the cause enquired into.

35. The agricultural grant for the year was Rs. 2,070 and the expenditure as follows:—

	Rs.
Agricultural experiments	1,247
Rain-gauges	89
Miscellaneous	2
Books	31
	1,369
Economic products	500
Total	1,869

36. Lala Paira Rám has continued to fill this office and has aided the
 Personal Assistant to Director effectively in all matters made over to him.
 Director.

Mr. Francis held charge of the office of the Director of Land Records and Agriculture at the close of the year, and this report has been written by him before making over charge to me, as noted above.

I have, &c.,

FRED. A. ROBERTSON,

Director of Land Records and Agriculture, Punjab.

APPENDIX A.

Report on the working of the Bruceabad Farm, including Paharpur, Patti Sirkari, Northern and Southern Jagir Pattis, Rakh Sonahra and Ghauspur, during the agricultural year 1892-93.

1. The establishment has remained the same as last year, but the pay of the Superintendent has been restored to the old rate, i.e., Rs. 40 per mensem since the 1st June 1893. The total monthly expenditure is now—

					Rs.	a.	p.
1 Superintendent on	...	...	...	...	40	0	0
1 Muharir on	...	...	...	...	20	0	0
5 Karáwas @ Rs. 3 each	...	...	...	...	15	0	0
And miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	3	3	4
Total	...	...	...	...	78	3	4 per mensem.

2. The income for the year under report both for kharif and rabi was the best since the farm was started, and this in spite of the fact that prices were lower than in the previous year. The figures are for kharif Rs. 1,856-2-5 as against Rs. 264-6-2 last year, and Rs. 680-4-3 the year before. From the rabi income some Rs. 470 will have to be deducted on account of a slight reduction made in the rate on account of undue proportion of barley having been mixed with the wheat. The increase is due to the fact that, owing to the construction of a new band, favourable river floods, good rain and good supply of water in the hill torrents, nearly twice as much land was cultivated as in the previous year, i.e., 46,204 kanáls as compared with 25,637. Some credit is also due to the Superintendent for careful supervision.

3. The condition of the tenants is good. All takávi advances have been recovered, nearly all of them have sufficient seed for next year; and for such of them as through poverty or improvidence have failed to keep a stock of seed, 50 maunds have been stored which will be issued instead of cash. The tenants are also all in possession of bullocks, which are in good condition. Rates of *batái* are the same as last year.

4. During the year under report two new wells have been taken in hand, one in Bruceabad, the other in Pahárpur; they will be completed shortly. They are being constructed entirely at the cost of the farm as the rate of the *batái* will be higher than if they were constructed by tenants, and the latter will have no claim to right of occupancy. From some few tenants who have hitherto paid nothing as *lich*, a nominal amount is being demanded for the future, as there is great objection to occupancy rights being established under present arrangements, bad characters are at once turned out and the village is thus kept clear of crime. Though this year cattle theft has been very bad in the surrounding district, there has not been a single case in Bruceabad.

The principal crops grown are wheat in rabi and *másh* and *tíl* in kharif. In Rakhs Sonahra and Ghauspur the principal crop is *sarson*. Most of the produce is exported to Sukkur, a very small proportion of it is consumed in the district. It is to be regretted that the people will not attempt to grow sugarcane and they do not seem to care about growing gram. There is plenty of land on the farm that seems suitable for these crops, but when questioned about it the people generally answer that it is not the custom of the country or that the land is not suitable. This can be due only to ignorance, and I propose (subject to sanction) growing some sugarcane on behalf of the farm on some suitable piece of ground that is at present vacant, by which means I hope that the future income of the farm will be largely increased.

Annexed are statements showing demand, &c., for the last three years, areas of estate, and income from grazing fees.

A.—Statement showing gross income of the Bruceabad for three years.

Serial No.	Name of village.	Name of crop.	1890-91.			1891-92.			1892-93.		
			Income in kind.	Cash.	Total.	Income in kind.	Cash.	Total.	Income in Kind.	Cash.	Total.
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1	Bruceabad	Kharif	342 12 7	8 12 0	351 8 7	181 5 2	0 4 0	181 9 2	684 3 9	296 15 6	981 3 3
		Rabi	8,525 5 11	163 7 4	8,688 13 3	2,325 9 5	97 13 11	2,423 7 4	10,540 10 7	359 12 8	10,900 7 3
2	Paharpur	Kharif	9 6 9	1 12 0	11 2 9	...	3 8 0	3 8 0	5 12 6	...	5 12 6
		Rabi	921 13 4	27 2 1	948 15 5	604 5 7	21 8 0	625 13 7	1,463 11 6	6 8 0	1,470 3 6
3	Jágir Janúbi and Shumáli	Kharif	217 9 2	...	217 9 2	79 0 9	...	79 0 9	286 13 5	2 3 0	289 0 5
		Rabi	...	...	...	143 11 6	2 0 0	145 11 6	...	..	...
4	Patti Sirkári	Kharif	...	...	...	0 4 3	...	0 4 3	104 13 0	1 0 0	105 13 0
		Rabi	...	...	...	92 7 10	...	92 7 10	3 8 6	..	3 8 6
5	Rakh Sonahra	Kharif	10 15 6	8 0 0	18 15 6	...	..	...	378 5 9	...	378 5 9
		Rabi	468 1 4	...	468 1 4	494 14 2	...	494 14 2	1,285 4 11	3 6 0	1,288 10 11
6	Rakh Ghauspur	Kharif	81 0 3	...	81 0 3	...	...	...	95 15 6	...	95 15 6
		Rabi	...	...	...	199 14 9	...	199 14 9	1,198 2 8	..	1,198 2 8
Total			10,577 0 10	209 1 5	10,786 2 3	4,121 9 5	125 1 11	4,246 11 4	16,047 6 1	669 13 2	16,717 3 3

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
RAJANPUR,
Date 12th November 1893.

R. M. LOWIS,
Assistant Commissioner.

B.—Statement showing the area of villages connected with the Bruceabad Farm in the Rajanpur Tahsil (in kandas).

Serial No.	NAME OF VILLAGE.	SETTLEMENT AREA.						1890-91.						1891-92.						1892-93.					
		Area.	Ghair mumkin.	Jadid.	Qadim.	Uncultivated.	Cultivated.	Area.	Ghair mumkin.	Jadid.	Qadim.	Uncultivated.	Cultivated.	Area.	Ghair mumkin.	Jadid.	Qadim.	Uncultivated.	Cultivated.	Area.	Ghair mumkin.	Jadid.	Qadim.	Uncultivated.	Cultivated.
1	Bruceabad ...	37,401	7,409	2,277	23,834	...	3,881	37,401	5,115	133	12,118	673	19,362	37,398	5,084	65	8,996	5,949	17,304	37,398	4,037	65	1,120	311	31,865
2	Paharpur ...	37,565	892	503	29,511	...	6,659	21,804	219	439	19,291	187	1,668	21,637	219	...	19,237	792	1,389	21,408	258	349	17,696	742	2,363
3	Rakh Tukra, Jagir Janubi.	8,548	405	...	7,675	...	468	8,548	427	...	6,623	306	1,192	8,548	427	...	6,311	1,367	443	8,552	406	1,045	6,032	319	750
4	Do. Shumali ...	1,754	108	4	1,233	...	409	1,754	109	15	558	691	381	1,754	109	16	449	855	325	1,754	108	216	585	224	621
5	Patti Sirkari ...	107,560	3,239	1,584	1,02,236	...	501	1,07,555	5,239	3,172	1,01,015	129	...	1,07,555	3,239	2,866	1,00,745	39	666	1,07,560	3,239	267	1,03,576	76	402
6	Rakh Sohara ...	26,138	136	...	26,002	...	...	26,339	135	...	22,608	...	3,596	26,138	136	575	12,608	8,776	4,043	26,138	136	3,284	17,555	2,648	2,515
7	Rakh Ghauspur...	35,413	234	...	35,179	...	...	35,414	234	...	27,630	7,325	225	35,414	234	...	27,630	6,083	1,467	35,414	234	...	25,164	2,329	7,688
	Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	11,918	...	...	...	...	...	26,424	...	...	...	...	...	25,637	...	...	...	...	...	46,204

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
RAJANPUR:
Dated 12th November 1893.

R. M. LOWIS,
Assistant Commissioner.

STATEMENT SHOWING DEMAND, REALIZATION,³ AND BALANCES OF THE
BRUCEABAD FARM FOR THREE AGRICULTURAL YEARS ENDING .
30TH SEPTEMBER 1893.

Statement showing demand, realization and balances of the Bruceabad

Serial No.	Name of villages.	Name of crop.	1890-91.							
			Balance of previous harvests.	Demand for current harvests.	Total.	A.—Credited into treasury.	B.—Spent direct.	C.—Total of A. and B.	Balance recoverable.	Balance of previous harvests.
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1	Bruceabad, Pahárpur, Tukra Jágir Janábi and Shumáli, and Patti Sakkári.	Kharif ...	5,011 9 5	580 4 6	5,591 13 11	1,734 3 3	...	1,734 3 3	3,857 10 8	12,546 4 0
		Rabi...	3,857 10 8	9,637 12 8	3,495 7 4	749 3 4	200 0 0	949 3 4	12,546 4 0	2,472 0 9
2	Grazing dues ... ..	.....	...	550 0 0	550 0 0	550 0 0	...	550 0 0	...	...
3	Sale of wood and fisheries ... ..	.....	...	2 3 0	2 3 0	2 3 0	...	2 3 0	...	...
4	Refund of takávi advances ... ..	.....	89 8 0	...	89 8 0	82 8 0	...	82 8 0	7 0 0	7 0 0
5	Rakh Sohára and Ghauspur...	Kharif ...	1,530 3 10	90 15 9	1,630 3 7	...	...	...	1,630 3 7	1,857 3 6
		Rabi ...	1,630 3 7	468 1 4	2,098 4 11	241 1 5	...	241 1 5	1,857 3 6	1,007 2 1
Total			5,577 6 3	10,658 1 0	16,235 7 3	1,624 15 9	200 0 0	1,824 15 9	14,410 7 6	3,579 2 10
Deduct takávi advances			89 8 0	...	89 8 0	82 8 0	...	82 8 0	7 0 0	7 0 0
Net Total			5,487 14 3	10,658 1 0	16,145 15 3	1,542 7 9	200 0 0	1,742 7 9	14,403 7 6	3,569 2 10

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
RAJANPUR,
Dated 12th November 1893.

13
Agricultural years ending 30th September 1893.

1891-92.						1892-93.					
Demand for current harvest.	Total.	A.—Credited into treasury.	B.—Spent direct.	C.—Total of A. and B.	Balance recoverable.	Balance of previous harvest.	Demand for current harvest.	Total.	A.—Credited into treasury.	B.—Spent direct.	C.—Total of A. and B.
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
264 6 2	12,810 10 2	9,988 9 5	350 0 0	10,338 9 5	2,472 0 9	2,506 10 9	1,381 13 2	3,888 7 11	2,213 12 3	...	2,213 12 3
3	5,750 9 0	2,580 10 3	672 4 0	3,252 14 3	2,506 10 9	1,714 11 8	12,374 3 3	14,088 14 11	2,598 0 2	271 11 6	2,869 11 8
0	312 0 0	312 0 0	...	312 0 0	...	Included in the Bruceabad total demand.					
15 0	33 15 0	33 15 0	...	33 15 0	...	Ditto.					
5 6 0	562 6 0	7 0 0	...	7 0 0	555 6 0	555 6 0	...	555 6 0	555 6 0	...	555 6 0
...	1,837 3 6	760 1 5	...	760 1 5	1,007 2 1	867 2 1	424 5 3	1,341 7 4	347 2 1	20 0 0	367 2 1
694 12 11	1,701 15 0	814 12 11	110 0 0	924 12 11	867 2 1	974 5 3	2,486 13 7	3,461 2 10	952 11 3	105 0 0	1,057 11 3
4,883 10 2	8,450 13 0	3,748 6 2	782 4 0	4,530 10 2	3,929 2 10	3,244 6 11	14,861 0 10	18,105 7 9	4,106 1 5	376 11 6	4,482 12 11
555 6 0	562 6 0	7 0 0	...	7 0 0	555 6 0	555 6 0	...	555 6 0	555 6 0	...	555 6 0
4,238 4 2	7,897 7 0	3,741 6 2	782 4 0	4,523 10 2	3,373 12 10	2,650 0 11	14,861 0 10	17,550 1 9	3,550 11 5	376 11 6	3,927 6 11

* Out of this
† Out of this

on account of takāvi advances, recredited into the Rājānpur Sub-Treasury.
our Sub-Treasury, are on account of advance for Kharif 1900.

R. M. LOWIS,
Assistant Commissioner.

APPENDIX B.

Statement showing Receipts and Expenditure of Shálámár and Shahdara Gardens during 1892-93.

Name of garden.	Area.	Receipts.	Amount.			Expenditure.	Amount.			Existing fruit trees.	New trees planted.
	A. R. P.		Rs.	a.	p.		Rs.	a.	p.		
Shálámár.	39 2 0	Actual opening balance on 1st April 1892 ...	795	4	1	Pay of establishment ...	1,421	9	7	Mangoes, pomegranates, peaches, pears, oranges, lemons and jáman.	Nil.
		Income from garden ...	750	0	0	Water-rate ...	273	14	0		
		Land revenue of Bágánpur ...	1,405	0	0	Price of gamlās ...	45	0	0		
		Fees from Shálámár Dāk Bangalow ...	36	0	0	Construction of nālīs ...	64	12	0		
		Rent of wooden shops at Shálámár gardens ...	22	8	0	Price of wooden flower pots ...	55	0	0		
		Fees from Charagán Fair ...	454	0	9	Expenditure in connection with Charagán Fair ...	393	9	6		
						Petty items ...	33	13	0		
		Total Receipts ...	2,667	8	9	Total ...	2,287	10	1		
						Actual closing balance on 31st March 1893 ...	1,175	2	9		
		Grand Total ...	3,462	12	10	Grand Total ...	3,462	12	10		
Shahdara.	48 1 28	Actual opening balance on 1st April 1892 ...	1,301	8	1	Pay of fixed establishment ...	550	0	0	Mangoes, jáman, lemon, peaches, dates and oranges.	Oranges, 150 Mangoes, 20
						Pay of temporary establishment ...	206	14	0		
						Price of bhoosa, gram, &c. ...	291	10	6		
		Income from Shahdara gardens ...	253	0	0	Do. tinds ...	14	10	0		
		Sale of trees ...	929	4	0	Do. fruit trees ...	46	1	0		
						Cleaning gardens ...	31	4	0		
						Iron pernálas ...	29	11	0		
						Repairing wells ...	108	2	0		
						Hire of bullocks ...	138	0	0		
						Other items ...	219	8	0		
		Total Receipts ...	1,132	4	0	Total ...	1,635	12	6		
						Actual closing balance on 31st March 1893 ...	847	15	7		
		Grand Total ...	2,483	12	1	Grand Total ...	2,483	12	1		

Statement showing particulars regarding Kudsia and Roshnára Gardens
Land Records and Agriculture, for

--- Septe.

3.

NAME OF GARDENS.	Area.	System of management.	Average annual receipts during the year ending 31st March 1893.			Average annual expenditure during the year ending 31st March 1893.			Sources from which the funds are derived.	Purposes served by the institution.	NEW PLANTS INTRODUCED.		REMARKS.
			Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.			Name.	No.	
Kudsia	Acres. 67	Direct management (i.e., not leased to contractors).	1,351	11	0	2,667	3	11	Municipal Fund.	Pleasure gardens.	Peaches, citrons and rose shrubs	About 1,000	Fruit growing.
Roshnára	158		2,057	4	6	2,702	12	6		Ditto.	Plantains, mangoes, peaches, citrons and flower trees.	About 1,200	