

STATEMENT

| DIVISION. | DISTRICT. | Names of rivers or streams or marshes causing variations. | ALLUVION. | | | | | |
|--------------------|------------------------|---|---|-------------------|--|--|---------------------------|---|
| | | | Area newly assessed during the year (in acres). | Revenue assessed. | Area re-assessed at enhanced rates (in acres). | Additional revenue imposed on that area. | Total of columns 5 and 7. | Net increase (thalsa) collected as fluctuating revenue. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| LAHORE—CONC'D. | Gurdaspur | Beas | 359 | 494 | 86 | 77 | 571 | 183 |
| | | Ravi | 335 | 435 | 112 | 107 | 542 | 309 |
| | | Minor streams | 514 | 792 | 174 | 155 | 947 | 450 |
| | | Total | 1,208 | 1,721 | 372 | 339 | 2,060 | 942 |
| | Sialkot | Chenab | 738 | 374 | 672 | 389 | 763 | 756 |
| | | Ravi | 3,055 | 191 | 2,005 | 180 | 371 | 387 |
| | | Minor streams | 584 | 300 | 253 | 31 | 331 | 331 |
| | | Total | 4,377 | 865 | 2,930 | 600 | 1,465 | 1,454 |
| | Gujranwala | Chenab | 276 | 60 | 56 | 78 | 138 | 138 |
| | | | | | | | | |
| RAWALPINDI. | Gujrat | Chenab | 1,468 | 698 | 1,351 | 627 | 1,325 | 645 |
| | | Jhelum | 1,504 | 1,131 | 968 | 648 | 1,779 | 1,053 |
| | | Minor streams | 252 | 102 | 289 | 143 | 245 | 105 |
| | | Total | 3,224 | 1,931 | 2,608 | 1,418 | 3,349 | 1,803 |
| | Shahpur | Chenab | 200 | 35 | 130 | 75 | 110 | 29 |
| | | Jhelum | 3,004 | 1,243 | 1,644 | 1,138 | 2,381 | 840 |
| | | Minor streams | 287 | 418 | ... | ... | 418 | 408 |
| | | Total | 3,491 | 1,696 | 1,774 | 1,213 | 2,909 | 1,277 |
| | Jhelum | Jhelum | 1,365 | 1,139 | 504 | 445 | 1,584 | 717 |
| | | Minor streams | 45 | 62 | 30 | 25 | 87 | 36 |
| | | Total | 1,410 | 1,201 | 534 | 470 | 1,671 | 753 |
| | Rawalpindi | Minor streams | 5 | 5 | ... | ... | 5 | ... |
| | Attock | Do. | 179 | 152 | 51 | 39 | 191 | 191 |
| | | | | | | | | |
| MULTAN. | Montgomery | Ravi | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | | Sutlej | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | | Total | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Jhang | Chenab | 2,381 | 651 | 479 | 359 | 1,010 | 348 |
| | | Jhelum | 2,061 | 1,360 | 342 | 257 | 1,617 | 914 |
| | | Total | 4,442 | 2,011 | 821 | 616 | 2,627 | 1,262 |
| | Multan | Chenab | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | | Ravi | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | | Sutlej | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | | Total | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Dera Ghazi Khan | Minor streams | 51 | 51 | ... | ... | 51 | 51 |
| Grand Total | | | Rivers | 38,771 | 14,265 | 24,089 | 10,549 | 24,814 |
| | | | Chos | 2,011 | 1,370 | 349 | 296 | 1,666 |
| | | | Minor streams | 3,447 | 2,510 | 1,209 | 857 | 3,367 |
| | | | Total | 44,229 | 18,145 | 25,647 | 11,702 | 29,847 |
| | | | | | | | | 11,738 |
| | | | | | | | | 650 |
| | | | | | | | | 2,270 |
| | | | | | | | | 14,660 |

No. XIII—concluded.

| DILUVION. | | | | | | Net increase (plus) or decrease (minus) to be added to or deducted from fixed Land Revenue Roll of 1909-10. | DISTRICT. | DIVISION. | |
|--|-----------------------|---|---|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|-----------------|-------------------|-------------|
| Area removed from assessment (in acres). | Reduction of revenue. | Area re-assessed at reduced rates (in acres). | Reduction of assessment on area shown in last column. | Total of columns 11 and 13. | Net decrease (khalasa) re-mitted. | | | | |
| 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | |
| | Rs. | | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | | | |
| 849 | 1,594 | 124 | 112 | 1,706 | 1,265 | -1,082 | Gurdaspur. | LAHORE—continued. | |
| 1,322 | 2,323 | 95 | 159 | 2,482 | 2,214 | -1,905 | | | |
| 997 | 1,723 | 33 | 46 | 1,769 | 1,263 | -813 | | | |
| 3,168 | 5,640 | 252 | 317 | 5,957 | 4,742 | -3,800 | | | |
| 551 | 646 | 272 | 136 | 782 | 771 | -15 | Sialkot. | | |
| 4,563 | 717 | 817 | 48 | 765 | 756 | -389 | | | |
| 685 | 419 | 9 | 5 | 424 | 421 | -90 | | | |
| 5,799 | 1,782 | 1,098 | 189 | 1,971 | 1,948 | -494 | | | |
| 397 | 206 | 127 | 116 | 322 | 322 | -184 | Gujranwala. | | |
| 2,936 | 2,136 | 1,173 | 711 | 2,847 | 2,135 | -1,490 | Gujrat. | | RAWALPINDI. |
| 1,087 | 1,235 | 12 | 4 | 1,239 | 543 | +510 | | | |
| 404 | 368 | 84 | 67 | 435 | 297 | -192 | | | |
| 4,427 | 3,739 | 1,269 | 782 | 4,521 | 2,975 | -1,172 | Shahpur. | | |
| 160 | 715 | ... | ... | 715 | 624 | -595 | | | |
| 2,840 | 3,292 | ... | ... | 3,292 | 1,805 | -965 | | | |
| 18 | 23 | ... | ... | 23 | 13 | +395 | | | |
| 3,018 | 4,030 | ... | ... | 4,030 | 2,442 | -1,165 | Jhelum. | | |
| 1,880 | 2,511 | 60 | 40 | 2,551 | 1,532 | -815 | | | |
| 460 | 527 | 42 | 40 | 567 | 516 | -480 | | | |
| 2,340 | 3,038 | 102 | 80 | 3,118 | 2,048 | -1,295 | | | |
| 25 | 27 | ... | ... | 27 | 22 | -22 | Rawalpindi. | | |
| 329 | 493 | ... | ... | 493 | 483 | -292 | Attock. | | |
| ... | ... | 7 | 6 | 6 | 6 | -6 | Montgomery. | MULTAN. | |
| 1,143 | ... | 898 | 148 | 148 | 148 | -148 | | | |
| 1,133 | ... | 905 | 154 | 154 | 154 | -154 | | | |
| 2,536 | 1,796 | ... | ... | 1,796 | 1,096 | -748 | Jhang. | | |
| 1,886 | 1,669 | ... | ... | 1,669 | 923 | -9 | | | |
| 4,422 | 3,465 | ... | ... | 3,465 | 2,019 | -757 | | | |
| ... | 54 | ... | ... | 54 | 54 | -54 | Multan. | | |
| ... | 3 | ... | ... | 3 | 3 | -3 | | | |
| ... | 45 | ... | ... | 45 | 45 | -45 | | | |
| ... | 102 | ... | ... | 102 | 102 | -102 | | | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | +51 | Dera Ghazi Khan | | |
| 45,681 | 34,527 | 16,248 | 8,375 | 42,902 | 28,632 | -16,894 | GRAND TOTAL. | | |
| 490 | 1,174 | 297 | 542 | 1,716 | 731 | -81 | | | |
| 5,140 | 4,909 | 607 | 602 | 5,511 | 4,217 | -1,945 | | | |
| 50,311 | 40,610 | 17,152 | 9,519 | 50,129 | 33,580 | -18,920 | | | |

STATEMENT

(Vide Paragraph 10

STATEMENT OF LAND REVENUE ASSIGNMENTS FOR

| DIVISION. | DISTRICT. | Total land revenue assessable and assessed. | TOTAL AREA AND REVENUE ASSIGNED. | | | | |
|-------------|------------------------|---|----------------------------------|--|---|-------------------------------|------------------------------|
| | | | Area. | Jama. | | | |
| | | | | Assigned for the maintenance of public servants. | Assigned for other public or quasi public purposes. | Assigned for private benefit. | Total of columns 4, 5 and 6. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| | | Rs. | Acres. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| DELHI. | Hissar | 8,47,073 | 61,695 | 10,300 | 536 | 21,062 | 31,898 |
| | Rohtak | 11,44,464 | 8,525 | 17,417 | 1,631 | 7,852 | 26,900 |
| | Gurgaon | 13,90,331 | 14,291 | 21,184 | 4,374 | 9,557 | 35,115 |
| | Delhi | 9,56,738 | 23,001 | 14,906 | 4,930 | 40,842 | 60,678 |
| | Karnal | 12,76,064 | 462,980 | 15,410 | 23,211 | 2,87,819 | 3,26,440 |
| | Ambala | 11,49,089 | 539,733 | ... | 15,291 | 4,73,905 | 4,90,196 |
| | Simla | 17,489 | 1,767 | 20 | ... | 1,481 | 1,501 |
| JALANDHAR. | Kangra | 9,28,943 | 335,394 | 8,419 | 24,520 | 1,73,799 | 2,06,738 |
| | Hoshiarpur | 14,26,449 | 30,879 | 16,580 | 20,409 | 69,522 | 1,06,511 |
| | Jalandhar | 14,80,232 | 89,193 | 18,620 | 10,926 | 66,030 | 95,576 |
| | Ludhiana | 11,03,695 | 193,488 | 12,399 | 11,271 | 1,78,901 | 2,02,571 |
| | Ferozepore | 11,85,931 | 520,966 | 16,831 | 18,052 | 1,78,528 | 2,13,411 |
| LAHORE. | Lahore | 11,70,984 | 211,410 | 17,129 | 37,556 | 69,070 | 1,23,757 |
| | Amritsar | 12,73,427 | 127,281 | 21,015 | 49,894 | 1,27,363 | 1,98,272 |
| | Gurdaspur | 15,30,980 | 57,080 | 26,544 | 26,728 | 49,043 | 1,02,315 |
| | Sialkot | 14,79,905 | 38,261 | 29,901 | 22,901 | 20,739 | 73,571 |
| | Gujranwala | 12,98,860 | 28,5801 | 17,764 | 48,280 | 90,485 | 1,56,529 |
| RAWALPINDI. | Gujrat | 8,36,513 | 60,341 | 16,574 | 19,198 | 20,241 | 56,013 |
| | Shahpur | 13,77,127 | 139,139 | 16,415 | 5,336 | 30,004 | 51,755 |
| | Jhelum | 7,54,816 | 11,738 | 14,298 | 2,660 | 20,381 | 37,339 |
| | Rawalpindi | 6,75,031 | 30,633 | 9,590 | 4,452 | 22,281 | 36,323 |
| | Attock | 6,72,940 | 372,864 | 12,746 | 3,254 | 32,981 | 48,981 |
| | Mianwali | 3,81,351 | 107,595 | 9,336 | 917 | 20,065 | 30,318 |
| MULTAN. | Montgomery | 5,29,783 | 62,283 | 6,130 | 2,870 | 19,614 | 28,614 |
| | Lyallpur | 16,55,395 | 306 | 17,040 | 43 | 617 | 17,700 |
| | Jhang | 7,55,853 | 16,071 | 11,590 | 5,766 | 6,400 | 23,756 |
| | Multan | 15,43,087 | 26,557 | 15,300 | 11,749 | 11,331 | 38,480 |
| | Muzaffargarh | 8,54,652 | 4,479 | 13,778 | 1,277 | 3,502 | 18,557 |
| | Dera Ghazi Khan | 5,62,775 | 891,931 | 6,660 | 83,323 | 11,562 | 1,01,545 |
| | Total ... | 302,59,977 | 47,25,682 | 4,13,808 | 4,62,357 | 20,85,107 | 29,41,360 |

No. XIV.

of the text.)

THE AGRICULTURAL YEAR ENDING RABI 1910.

| Percentage of column 7 on column 2. | DISTRIBUTION OF AREA AND JAMA SHOWN IN COLUMNS 3 AND 7. | | | | | | DISTRICT. | DIVISION. |
|-------------------------------------|---|-----------|--------------------|----------|-------------------------|----------|------------------|-------------|
| | In perpetuity. | | For life or lives. | | For term of Settlement. | | | |
| | Area. | Jama. | Area. | Jama. | Area. | Jama. | | |
| | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | | |
| | Acres. | Rs. | Acres. | Rs. | Acres. | Rs. | | |
| 3.8 | 51,001 | 27,540 | 10,694 | 4,358 | ... | ... | Hissar. | DELHI. |
| 2.3 | 5,546 | 24,030 | 2,979 | 2,838 | ... | 32 | Rohtak. | |
| 2.5 | 14,190 | 34,907 | 39 | 73 | 62 | 135 | Gurgaon. | |
| 6.3 | 21,643 | 50,754 | 1,358 | 5,859 | ... | 4,065 | Delhi. | |
| 25.5 | 461,346 | 3,25,039 | 1,037 | 416 | 597 | 985 | Karnal. | |
| 42.7 | 534,537 | 4,84,370 | 2,529 | 2,715 | 2,667 | 3,111 | Ambala. | |
| 8.5 | 1,668 | 1,434 | ... | ... | 99 | 67 | Simla. | |
| 22.6 | 324,704 | 1,88,592 | 9,703 | 17,356 | 987 | 790 | Kangra. | JALANDHAR. |
| 7.4 | 25,156 | 89,044 | 3,193 | 9,970 | 2,530 | 7,497 | Hoshiarpur. | |
| 6.5 | 83,971 | 90,986 | 5,132 | 4,117 | 90 | 473 | Jalandhar. | |
| 18.4 | 178,679 | 1,94,301 | 11,860 | 3,721 | 2,949 | 4,549 | Ludhiana. | |
| 18 | 505,355 | 2,02,564 | 13,898 | 9,332 | 1,713 | 1,515 | Ferozepore. | |
| 10.5 | 186,842 | 1,07,212 | 23,691 | 16,032 | 677 | 513 | Lahore. | LAHORE. |
| 15.5 | 118,373 | 1,81,323 | 5,750 | 13,088 | 3,158 | 3,861 | Amritsar. | |
| 6.6 | 42,768 | 86,593 | 12,525 | 13,672 | 1,787 | 2,050 | Gurdaspur. | |
| 4.9 | 30,685 | 65,109 | 7,576 | 8,462 | ... | ... | Sialkot. | |
| 12.0 | 272,990 | 1,33,991 | 12,514 | 21,885 | 297 | 653 | Gujranwala. | |
| 2.7 | 57,952 | 52,422 | 1,711 | 2,588 | 678 | 1,003 | Gujrat. | RAWALPINDI. |
| 3.7 | 89,713 | 28,859 | 49,420 | 22,892 | 6 | 4 | Shahpur. | |
| 4.9 | 10,760 | 32,097 | 965 | 5,226 | 13 | 16 | Jhelum. | |
| 5.3 | 27,044 | 21,155 | 3,470 | 15,053 | 119 | 115 | Rawalpindi. | |
| 7.3 | 300,552 | 24,594 | 72,292 | 24,249 | 20 | 138 | Attock. | |
| 7.9 | 107,203 | 19,729 | 366 | 1,455 | 26 | 9,134 | Mianwali. | |
| 5.4 | 53,065 | 18,221 | 9,211 | 4,260 | 7 | 6,133 | Montgomery. | MULTAN. |
| 1.0 | 290 | 17,000 | 16 | 607 | ... | ... | Lyallpur. | |
| 3.1 | 15,553 | 9,144 | 355 | 2,527 | 163 | 12,085 | Jhang. | |
| 2.5 | 22,891 | 16,511 | 2,580 | 6,577 | 86 | 15,392 | Multan. | |
| 2.2 | 4,062 | 18,008 | 67 | 256 | 350 | 293 | Muzaffargarh. | |
| 18.0 | 87,191 | 10,635 | 13,894 | 10,417 | 790,846 | 80,493 | Dera Ghazi Khan. | |
| 9.7 | 36,35,730 | 25,56,257 | 2,80,025 | 2,30,001 | 809,927 | 1,55,102 | Total. | |

STATEMENT No. XV.

(Vide paragraph 11 of the text.)

COERCIVE PROCESSES FOR THE COLLECTION OF LAND REVENUE (i) AGAINST, (ii)
FOR LAMBARDARS.

| DISTRICT. | | NUMBER OF PROCESSES. | | | | | | | Amount of arrears for the realization of which processes issued. | Amount of arrears actually realized through issue of process. | |
|------------|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|---|--|--|---|----------------------------|
| | | Writs, Section 68. | For arrest, Section 69 (2). | For imprisonment, Section 69 (3). | Moveable property. | | For direct management, farm, or transfer, Sections 71 and 72. | For attachment of immoveables, Sections 75 and 77. | | | Total number of processes. |
| | | | | | For distress, Section 70. | For sale, Section 70. | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | |
| | | | | | | | | | Rs. | Rs. | |
| Hissar | { Against Lambardars | 12 | 5 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 17 | 14,693 | 14,693 | |
| | { For Lambardars | 26 | 9 | ... | 12 | ... | ... | 47 | 1,021 | 1,021 | |
| Rohtak | { Against Lambardars | 5 | 49 | ... | 20 | ... | 1 | 75 | 7,413 | 7,393 | |
| | { For Lambardars | 753 | 148 | ... | 77 | 16 | 2 | 998 | 16,874 | 16,017 | |
| Gurgaon | { Against Lambardars | 63 | 117 | ... | 34 | 23 | 1 | 238 | 1,29,888 | 1,29,295 | |
| | { For Lambardars | 453 | 169 | ... | 38 | 23 | ... | 683 | 21,787 | 21,652 | |
| Delhi | { Against Lambardars | 9 | 88 | ... | 11 | ... | ... | 108 | 37,327 | 37,147 | |
| | { For Lambardars | 200 | 6 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 207 | 6,615 | 5,351 | |
| Karnal | { Against Lambardars | 199 | 84 | ... | 65 | 1 | ... | 349 | 74,230 | 67,135 | |
| | { For Lambardars | 418 | 1 | ... | 127 | ... | ... | 545 | 8,829 | 7,593 | |
| Ambala | { Against Lambardars | 103 | 52 | ... | 8 | ... | ... | 163 | 24,041 | 24,041 | |
| | { For Lambardars | 264 | 23 | ... | 39 | ... | ... | 326 | 6,276 | 6,123 | |
| Kangra | { Against Lambardars | 23 | 3 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 27 | 9,802 | 8,956 | |
| | { For Lambardars | 32 | 4 | ... | 3 | ... | ... | 39 | 244 | 242 | |
| Hoshiarpur | { Against Lambardars | 13 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 14 | 3,442 | 3,442 | |
| | { For Lambardars | 52 | 1 | ... | 14 | ... | ... | 67 | 1,038 | 920 | |
| Jalandhar | { Against Lambardars | 9 | 4 | ... | 2 | ... | ... | 15 | 2,161 | 2,161 | |
| | { For Lambardars | 341 | 14 | ... | 27 | ... | ... | 382 | 3,331 | 3,316 | |
| Ludhiana | { Against Lambardars | 23 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 23 | 2,764 | 2,764 | |
| | { For Lambardars | 171 | 26 | ... | 21 | 5 | ... | 223 | 4,515 | 4,456 | |
| Ferozepore | { Against Lambardars | 203 | 182 | ... | 110 | 7 | ... | 402 | 7,289 | 5,393 | |
| | { For Lambardars | 125 | 40 | ... | 28 | ... | ... | 193 | 95,999 | 65,758 | |
| Lahore | { Against Lambardars | 26 | 72 | ... | 24 | ... | ... | 122 | 31,828 | 30,355 | |
| | { For Lambardars | 342 | 49 | ... | 19 | ... | ... | 410 | 15,120 | 13,100 | |
| Amritsar | { Against Lambardars | 154 | 21 | 1 | 28 | 1 | ... | 205 | 49,296 | 48,909 | |
| | { For Lambardars | 455 | 2 | ... | 194 | 2 | ... | 653 | 46,890 | 45,721 | |
| Gurdaspur | { Against Lambardars | 12 | 24 | ... | 6 | 1 | ... | 43 | 4,920 | 4,734 | |
| | { For Lambardars | 963 | 290 | ... | 35 | 3 | ... | 1,293 | 23,829 | 2,226 | |
| Bialkot | { Against Lambardars | 51 | 40 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 92 | 18,427 | 18,384 | |
| | { For Lambardars | 80 | 13 | ... | 16 | 2 | ... | 111 | 3,215 | 2,341 | |
| Gujranwala | { Against Lambardars | 55 | 89 | 2 | 15 | ... | ... | 161 | 46,112 | 39,999 | |
| | { For Lambardars | 96 | 43 | ... | 34 | ... | ... | 173 | 9,786 | 9,701 | |
| Gujrat | { Against Lambardars | 85 | 24 | ... | 24 | ... | ... | 133 | 16,136 | 16,136 | |
| | { For Lambardars | 147 | 12 | ... | 22 | ... | ... | 181 | 1,541 | 1,258 | |

STATEMENT No. XV—concluded.

| DISTRICT. | | NUMBER OF PROCESSES. | | | | | | | Amount of arrears for the realization of which processes issued. | Amount of arrears actually realized through issue of process. | |
|--------------|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|---|--|--|---|----------------------------|
| | | Write, Section 68. | For arrest, Section 69 (2). | For imprisonment, Section 69 (3). | Moveable property. | | For direct management, farm, or transfer, Sections 71 and 72. | For attachment of immoveables, Sections 75 and 77. | | | Total number of processes. |
| | | | | | For distress, Section 70. | For sale, Section 70. | | | | | |
| 1 | | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| | | | | | | | | | | Rs. | Rs. |
| Shahpur | { Against Lambardars | 74 | 39 | ... | 13 | ... | ... | ... | 126 | 31,372 | 31,109 |
| | { For Lambardars | 46 | 31 | ... | 5 | ... | ... | ... | 82 | 3,377 | 3,284 |
| Jhelum | { Against Lambardars | 17 | 6 | ... | 11 | ... | ... | ... | 34 | 1,844 | 1,840 |
| | { For Lambardars | 203 | 42 | ... | 5 | ... | ... | ... | 250 | 1,123 | 813 |
| Rawalpindi | { Against Lambardars | ... | 5 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 | 612 | 612 |
| | { For Lambardars | 153 | 23 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 176 | 889 | 855 |
| Attock | { Against Lambardars | 14 | 14 | ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... | 31 | 3,582 | 3,582 |
| | { For Lambardars | 18 | 27 | ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... | 48 | 552 | 549 |
| Mianwali | { Against Lambardars | 1 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 1,215 | 1,215 |
| | { For Lambardars | 551 | 107 | ... | 7 | ... | ... | ... | 605 | 1,476 | 1,432 |
| Montgomery | { Against Lambardars | 64 | 34 | ... | 22 | ... | ... | ... | 120 | 20,370 | 20,363 |
| | { For Lambardars | 115 | 24 | ... | 6 | ... | ... | ... | 145 | 3,402 | 3,397 |
| Lyallpur | { Against Lambardars | 69 | 27 | ... | 14 | ... | ... | ... | 110 | 20,144 | 16,910 |
| | { For Lambardars | 174 | 36 | 1 | 44 | 1 | ... | ... | 256 | 26,461 | 24,545 |
| Jhang | { Against Lambardars | 4 | 73 | ... | 19 | ... | ... | ... | 96 | 26,171 | 25,405 |
| | { For Lambardars | 95 | 33 | ... | 10 | ... | ... | ... | 138 | 9,979 | 6,831 |
| Multan | { Against Lambardars | 107 | 61 | ... | 12 | 1 | ... | ... | 181 | 1,08,560 | 1,07,654 |
| | { For Lambardars | 216 | 54 | ... | 24 | 3 | ... | ... | 297 | 19,097 | 18,623 |
| Muzaffargarh | { Against Lambardars | 330 | 320 | ... | 10 | ... | ... | 3 | 663 | 76,041 | 75,911 |
| | { For Lambardars | 328 | 48 | ... | 5 | ... | ... | ... | 381 | 2,989 | 2,889 |
| D. G. Khan | { Against Lambardars | 77 | 63 | ... | 41 | ... | ... | ... | 181 | 16,690 | 16,314 |
| | { For Lambardars | 145 | 105 | ... | 17 | ... | ... | ... | 267 | 47,458 | 46,672 |
| Total | { Against Lambardars | 1,802 | 1,499 | 3 | 494 | 34 | 2 | 3 | 3,837 | 7,86,370 | 7,61,856 |
| | { For Lambardars | 6,962 | 1,380 | 1 | 833 | 57 | 2 | 2 | 9,237 | 3,80,713 | 3,16,786 |

STATEMENT No. XVI.
(Vide paragraph 18 of the text.)
**ENHANCEMENT OF OR REDUCTION OF CASH RENTS OF TENANTS WITH A RIGHT
OF OCCUPANCY DURING THE YEAR ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER 1910.**

| DIVISION. | DISTRICT. | NUMBER OF DECIDED SUITS UNDER SECTION 24 OF PUNJAB TENANCY ACT, 1907. | | | |
|-------------|-------------------|--|--|--|--|
| | | In which enhancement of rent was asked for. | In which enhancement of rent was granted. | In which reduction of rent was asked for. | In which reduction of rent was granted. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| DELHI. | Hissar | 9 | 6 | ... | ... |
| | Rohtak | 260 | 214 | ... | ... |
| | Gurgaon | 65 | 62 | 1 | 1 |
| | Delhi | 170 | 144 | ... | ... |
| | Karnal | 10 | ... | ... | ... |
| JALANDHAR. | Kangra | 3 | 3 | 1 | ... |
| | Hoshiarpur | 845 | 574 | ... | ... |
| | Jalandhar... .. | 179 | 115 | 2 | 2 |
| | Ludhiana... .. | 9 | 8 | 9 | ... |
| LAHORE. | Lahore | 11 | 4 | 2 | ... |
| | Amritsar | 38 | 18 | ... | ... |
| | Gurdaspur | 39 | 36 | 1 | ... |
| | Sialkot | 47 | 44 | ... | ... |
| | Gujranwala | 7 | 7 | ... | ... |
| RAWALPINDI. | Gujrat | 5 | 1 | ... | ... |
| | Jhelum | 16 | 16 | ... | ... |
| | Rawalpindi | 26 | 25 | 1 | ... |
| | Attock | 22 | 10 | 1 | 1 |
| | Mianwali | ... | ... | 2 | ... |
| MULTAN. | Jhang | ... | ... | 1 | ... |
| | Total | 1,759 | 1,287 | 21 | 4 |

STATEMENT No. XVII.

(Vide Paragraph 19 of the text.)

STATEMENT SHOWING EJECTMENT PROCEEDINGS UNDER THE TENANCY ACT DURING THE YEAR ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER 1910.

| DIVISION. | DISTRICT. | TENANTS WITH RIGHTS OF OCCUPANCY. | | | | | TENANTS WITHOUT RIGHTS OF OCCUPANCY. | | | | | | |
|--------------|---------------------|---|--|--|--|--|--------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|---|--|
| | | Number of decrees for ejectment under Section 39. | Number of applications under Sections 43 and 42 (a). | Number of notices served under Section 44 (1). | Number of ejectments ordered under Section 44 (2). | Ejectments actually made under order or process of a Revenue Court or Officer. Number of cases. | Under Sections 40 and 45 (b). | Number of applications under Sections 43 and 42 (b). | Number of notices issued under Section 45 (i). | Number of ejectments ordered under Section 45 (5). | Ejectments actually made under order or process of a Revenue Court or Officer. Number of cases. | Number of suits to contest liability to ejectment decided in tenant's favour. | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | |
| DELHI. | Hissar | 1 | 9 | 17 | 3 | 2 | 514 | 1,613 | 3,294 | 1,319 | 1,301 | 67 | |
| | Rohtak | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 85 | 353 | 673 | 221 | 150 | 4 | |
| | Gurgaon | ... | 10 | 22 | 3 | ... | 52 | 749 | 1,271 | 426 | 419 | 43 | |
| | Delhi | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 66 | 994 | 983 | 591 | 453 | 56 | |
| | Karnal | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 35 | 390 | 723 | 154 | 184 | 20 | |
| | Ambala | ... | 8 | 8 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 397 | 826 | 205 | 104 | 16 | |
| | Simla | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | 12 | 1 | ... | ... | |
| JALANDHAR. | Kangra | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 44 | 355 | 707 | 219 | 85 | 25 | |
| | Hoshiarpur | ... | 4 | 12 | 3 | 1 | 260 | 798 | 1,875 | 417 | 590 | 92 | |
| | Jalandhar | ... | 7 | 12 | 7 | 5 | 44 | 481 | 565 | 267 | 143 | 19 | |
| | Ludhiana | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 26 | 138 | 864 | 74 | 25 | 20 | |
| | Ferozepore | ... | 14 | 39 | ... | ... | 166 | 454 | 2,510 | 932 | 430 | 67 | |
| LAHORE. | Lahore | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 99 | 415 | 1,282 | 241 | 201 | 29 | |
| | Amritsar | ... | 4 | 8 | 2 | 2 | 127 | 428 | 1,569 | 211 | 261 | 65 | |
| | Gurdaspur | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 83 | 618 | 1,428 | 281 | 77 | 47 | |
| | Sialkat | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 420 | 695 | 1,419 | 246 | 227 | 71 | |
| | Gujranwala | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 67 | 482 | 1,004 | 356 | 56 | 49 | |
| RAWALPINDI. | Gujrat | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 89 | 342 | 1,231 | 431 | 570 | 21 | |
| | Shalpur | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 50 | 236 | 670 | 201 | 134 | 6 | |
| | Jhelum | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 56 | 236 | 234 | 106 | 131 | 19 | |
| | Rawalpindi | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 122 | 327 | 147 | 52 | 9 | |
| | Attock | 7 | 2 | 2 | 1 | ... | 3 | 139 | 218 | 105 | 45 | 20 | |
| MULTAN. | Mianwali | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 49 | 146 | 284 | 65 | 225 | 35 | |
| | Montgomery | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6 | 37 | 131 | 17 | 7 | 1 | |
| | Lyalpur | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 102 | 136 | 8 | 30 | 15 | |
| | Jhang | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 20 | 25 | 6 | 6 | ... | |
| | Multan | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 362 | 887 | 170 | 95 | 3 | |
| | Muzaffargarh | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 36 | 339 | 691 | 285 | 81 | 13 | |
| | D. G. Khan | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 27 | 148 | 537 | 161 | 13 | 9 | |
| Total | | 8 | 59 | 121 | 21 | 14 | 2,406 | 11,593 | 25,876 | 7,832 | 6,095 | 840 | |

STATEMENT

(Vide paragraph 25)

STATEMENT SHOWING DISBURSEMENTS, COLLECTIONS AND OUTSTANDINGS

| DIVISION. | DISTRICT. | STATE OF LOANS ACCOUNT, PRINCIPAL. | | | | | RECOVERY OF PRINCIPAL. | | | | | |
|-------------|---------------------|---|----------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|--|--|--|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|---|
| | | Balance outstanding on 1st October = column 8 of last year's statement. | Amount advanced during the year. | Amount collected or written off during the year = column 11 + 12 column. | Balance outstanding at close of year. | Amount suspended by competent authority. | Amount falling due during the year out of columns 3 and 4, principal only. | Demand on account of arrears of principal. | Total demand, principal only. | Total collection, principal only. | Amount of principal written off as irrecoverable during the year. | Balance of principal outstanding on 30th September. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| | | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| DELHI. | Hissar | 25,055 | 300 | 3,888 | 21,467 | ... | 3,041 | 902 | 3,943 | 3,888 | ... | 55 |
| | Rohtak | 28,886 | 2,392 | 7,146 | 24,132 | ... | 4,258 | 3,343 | 7,601 | 7,146 | ... | 455 |
| | Gurgaon | 1,71,132 | 27,560 | 27,563 | 171,129 | ... | 26,247 | 1,671 | 27,918 | 27,563 | ... | 355 |
| | Delhi | 85,040 | ... | 21,089 | 63,951 | ... | 19,476 | 1,077 | 21,453 | 21,089 | ... | 364 |
| | Karnal | 17,292 | 1,540 | 2,648 | 16,184 | ... | 2,678 | 86 | 2,764 | 2,648 | ... | 116 |
| | Ambala | 4,544 | 600 | 489 | 4,655 | ... | 489 | ... | 489 | 489 | ... | ... |
| JALANDHAR. | Kangra | 277 | ... | 277 | ... | ... | 277 | ... | 277 | 277 | ... | ... |
| | Hoshiarpur | 5,577 | 500 | 1,067 | 5,010 | ... | 1,067 | ... | 1,067 | 1,067 | ... | ... |
| | Jalandhar | 1,04,866 | 7,320 | 13,730 | 98,456 | ... | 13,730 | ... | 13,730 | 13,730 | ... | ... |
| | Ludhiana | 1,657 | ... | 571 | 1,086 | ... | 571 | ... | 571 | 571 | ... | ... |
| | Ferozepore | 27,798 | 1,450 | 1,384 | 27,864 | 36 | 1,453 | 41 | 1,494 | 1,384 | ... | 110 |
| LAHORE. | Lahore* | 26,507 | 1,050 | 13,532 | 14,025 | ... | 11,407 | 2,259 | 13,666 | 13,532 | ... | 134 |
| | Amritsar | 17,332 | 600 | 2,874 | 15,058 | ... | 2,920 | 113 | 3,033 | 2,874 | ... | 159 |
| | Gurdaspur | 42,348 | 3,342 | 4,504 | 41,186 | ... | 4,688 | 52 | 4,740 | 4,504 | ... | 236 |
| | Sialkot | 49,278 | 8,440 | 12,369 | 45,349 | ... | 12,344 | 135 | 12,479 | 12,369 | ... | 110 |
| | Gujranwala† | 43,091 | 2,040 | 2,252 | 42,879 | ... | 2,331 | 43 | 2,374 | 2,252 | ... | 122 |
| RAWALPINDI. | Gujrat | 23,986 | 1,590 | 7,288 | 18,288 | ... | 7,322 | ... | 7,322 | 7,288 | ... | 34 |
| | Shabpur | 9,790 | 1,320 | 856 | 10,254 | ... | 864 | ... | 864 | 856 | ... | 8 |
| | Jhelum | 15,287 | 4,260 | 2,888 | 16,659 | ... | 2,853 | 35 | 2,888 | 2,888 | ... | ... |
| | Rawalpindi | 13,274 | 7,520 | 1,066 | 19,728 | ... | 1,066 | ... | 1,066 | 1,066 | ... | ... |
| | Attock | 2,13,191 | 15,400 | 12,337 | 2,16,254 | ... | 12,413 | 329 | 12,742 | 12,337 | ... | 405 |
| | Mianwali | 24,122 | 2,450 | 4,961 | 21,611 | ... | 5,077 | 127 | 5,204 | 4,961 | ... | 243 |
| MULTAN. | Montgomery | 37,928 | 15,580 | 6,882 | 46,626 | ... | 6,931 | 40 | 6,971 | 6,882 | ... | 89 |
| | Lyallpur | 172 | ... | 47 | 125 | ... | ... | 47 | 47 | 74 | ... | ... |
| | Jhang | 4,693 | 470 | 746 | 4,417 | ... | 746 | ... | 746 | 746 | ... | ... |
| | Multan | 4,29,465 | 27,080 | 47,236 | 4,09,309 | 15 | 46,862 | 1,744 | 48,606 | 47,236 | ... | 1,370 |
| | Muzaffargarh | 82,733 | 17,435 | 9,056 | 91,112 | ... | 8,931 | 246 | 9,177 | 9,056 | ... | 121 |
| | D. G. Khan | 21,752 | 2,400 | 3,172 | 20,980 | ... | 3,035 | 198 | 3,233 | 3,172 | ... | 61 |
| | Total | 15,27,073 | 1,52,639 | 2,11,918 | 14,67,794 | 51 | 2,03,077 | 13,888 | 2,16,465 | 2,11,918 | ... | 4,547 |

* The figures relating to the Sharakpur tahsil have been excluded.

No. XVIII.

of the text.)

ON ACCOUNT OF THE LAND IMPROVEMENT LOANS ACT (XIX of 1883).

| RECOVERY OF INTEREST. | | | | | | | | District. | Division. |
|--|---------------------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|---|---|--------------|-------------|
| Arrears of interest suspended and overdue at commencement of the year. | Interest falling due within the year. | Total interest for collections within the year. | Total collections, interest only. | Amount of interest written off as irrecoverable during the year. | Suspended by competent authority. | Arrears of interest overdue at end of the year. | Rate of interest recovered on mean of loans outstanding at commencement and close of year, i.e., column 17×100÷column 3+column 6. | | |
| 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 |
| Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. a. p. | | |
| 38 | 1,461 | 1,497 | 1,497 | ... | ... | ... | 6 7 0 | Hissar | DELHI. |
| 356 | 1,274 | 1,630 | 1,391 | ... | ... | 239 | 5 3 11 | Rohtak | |
| 2,005 | 9,578 | 12,183 | 11,792 | ... | 223 | 168 | 7 0 7 | Gurgaon | |
| 664 | 4,891 | 5,555 | 5,439 | ... | ... | 116 | 7 4 10 | Delhi | |
| 34 | 822 | 856 | 822 | .. | ... | 34 | 4 14 7 | Karnal | |
| ... | 139 | 139 | 139 | ... | ... | ... | 3 0 0 | Ambala | |
| ... | 313 | 313 | 313 | ... | ... | ... | 226 13 0 | Kangra | JALANDHAR. |
| ... | 311 | 311 | 311 | ... | ... | ... | 5 14 6 | Hoshiarpur | |
| ... | 5,041 | 5,041 | 5,041 | ... | ... | ... | 4 15 3 | Jalandhar | |
| ... | 92 | 92 | 92 | ... | ... | ... | 6 11 4 | Ludhiana | |
| 6 | 613 | 619 | 468 | ... | 4 | 147 | 1 10 11 | Ferozepore | |
| 1,058 | 2,319 | 3,372 | 3,333 | ... | ... | 39 | 11 0 2 | Lahore | LAHORE. |
| 27 | 561 | 568 | 558 | ... | ... | 30 | 3 7 2 | Amritsar | |
| 7 | 1,727 | 1,734 | 1,731 | ... | ... | 8 | 4 2 9 | Gurdaspur | |
| 47 | 2,504 | 2,551 | 2,496 | ... | ... | 55 | 5 4 5 | Sialkot | |
| 6 | 1,169 | 1,175 | 1,130 | ... | ... | 45 | 4 15 0 | Gujranwala | |
| ... | 1,429 | 1,429 | 1,425 | ... | ... | 4 | 6 12 0 | Gujrat | RAWALPINDI. |
| ... | 976 | 976 | 940 | ... | ... | 36 | 9 0 0 | Shahpur | |
| 3 | 640 | 643 | 638 | ... | ... | 5 | 3 15 11 | Jhelum | |
| ... | 178 | 178 | 178 | ... | ... | ... | 1 1 3 | Rawalpindi | |
| 240 | 6,383 | 6,632 | 6,595 | ... | ... | 37 | 8 1 1 | Attock | |
| 53 | 1,296 | 1,349 | 1,258 | ... | ... | 91 | 5 8 0 | Mianwali | |
| 84 | 1,956 | 2,042 | 2,022 | ... | ... | 20 | 4 13 0 | Montgomery | MULTAN. |
| ... | 11 | 11 | 11 | ... | ... | ... | 7 6 11 | Lyallpur | |
| ... | 363 | 363 | 363 | ... | ... | ... | 7 15 6 | Jhang | |
| 1,293 | 27,203 | 28,496 | 27,201 | ... | 8 | 1,287 | 6 7 9 | Multan | |
| 197 | 3,512 | 3,709 | 3,550 | ... | ... | 159 | 4 1 4 | Muzaffargarh | |
| 64 | 915 | 979 | 894 | ... | ... | 85 | 4 3 0 | D. G. Khan | |
| 6,784 | 77,679 | 84,463 | 81,628 | ... | 235 | 2,600 | 5 7 9 | Total. | |

STATEMENT

(Vide paragraph 25

STATEMENT SHOWING DISBURSEMENTS, COLLECTIONS AND OUTSTANDINGS

| DIVISION. | DISTRICT. | STATE OF LOANS ACCOUNT, PRINCIPAL. | | | | | RECOVERY OF PRINCIPAL. | | | | | |
|-------------|------------------------|--|----------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|--|--|--|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|---|
| | | Balance outstanding on 1st October, column 6 of last year's statement. | Amount advanced during the year. | Amount collected or written off during the year-column 11 + column 12. | Balance outstanding at close of year. | Amount suspended by competent authority. | Amount falling due during the year out of columns 8 and 4, principal only. | Demand on account of arrears of principal. | Total demand principal only. | Total collections principal only. | Amount of principal written off as irrecoverable during the year. | Balance of principal outstanding on September 30th. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| | | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| DELHI. | Hissar | 1,29,379 | ... | 1,05,583 | 23,796 | 17,478 | 11,491 | 1,14,061 | 1,25,552 | 1,05,583 | ... | 19,969 |
| | Rohatak | 19,313 | ... | 19,187 | 126 | ... | 18,958 | 355 | 19,313 | 19,187 | ... | 126 |
| | Gurgaon | 77,866 | 3,250 | 58,670 | 22,446 | ... | 51,177 | 7,920 | 59,097 | 58,690 | 80 | 427 |
| | Delhi | 62,476 | ... | 59,800 | 2,676 | ... | 47,571 | 13,705 | 61,276 | 59,800 | ... | 1,476 |
| | Karnal | 56,849 | 500 | 28,793 | 28,556 | ... | 34,035 | 6,091 | 40,126 | 28,790 | 63 | 11,333 |
| | Ambala | 8,000 | 630 | 5,881 | 2,749 | ... | 5,708 | 173 | 5,881 | 5,881 | ... | ... |
| JALANDHAR. | Kangra | 34,070 | 200 | 7,318 | 26,952 | ... | 7,318 | ... | 7,318 | 7,318 | ... | ... |
| | Hoshiarpur | 760 | ... | 517 | 243 | ... | 517 | ... | 517 | 517 | ... | ... |
| | Jalandhar | 29,819 | ... | 29,819 | ... | ... | 29,819 | ... | 29,819 | 29,819 | ... | ... |
| | Ludhiana | 3,050 | ... | 2,183 | 867 | ... | 2,183 | ... | 2,183 | 2,183 | ... | ... |
| | Ferozepore | 39,300 | 7,785 | 36,428 | 10,657 | 1,919 | 38,605 | 3,788 | 42,393 | 36,428 | ... | 5,965 |
| LAHORE. | Lahore* | 79,657 | 80 | 60,700 | 19,038 | ... | 50,138 | 11,628 | 61,766 | 60,700 | ... | 1,067 |
| | Amritsar | 23,321 | 13,952 | 22,472 | 14,801 | ... | 22,949 | 405 | 23,354 | 22,472 | ... | 882 |
| | Gurdaspur | 50,910 | 10,400 | 36,038 | 25,272 | ... | 35,894 | 151 | 36,045 | 36,038 | ... | 7 |
| | Sialkot | 63,508 | 11,580 | 41,208 | 33,880 | ... | 41,297 | 174 | 41,471 | 41,208 | ... | 263 |
| | Gujranwala† | 30,671 | 1,090 | 13,872 | 17,889 | ... | 15,887 | 321 | 16,188 | 13,872 | ... | 2,316 |
| RAWALPINDI. | Gujrat | 12,817 | 1,480 | 8,512 | 5,785 | ... | 8,540 | 24 | 8,564 | 8,512 | ... | 52 |
| | Shahpur | 10,824 | 5,430 | 8,785 | 7,469 | 1,685 | 8,722 | 333 | 9,055 | 8,590 | 195 | 270 |
| | Jhelum | 12,077 | 3,230 | 6,043 | 9,264 | ... | 9,838 | 2,399 | 12,237 | 6,043 | ... | 6,194 |
| | Rawalpindi | 5,565 | 510 | 3,320 | 2,755 | ... | 3,405 | ... | 3,405 | 3,320 | ... | 85 |
| | Attock | 15,226 | ... | 12,820 | 2,406 | ... | 12,749 | 71 | 12,820 | 12,820 | ... | ... |
| | Mianwali | 66,642 | 32,420 | 61,783 | 37,279 | ... | 61,783 | ... | 61,783 | 61,783 | ... | ... |
| MULTAN. | Montgomery | 22,439 | 26,100 | 32,309 | 16,230 | ... | 32,085 | 721 | 32,806 | 32,309 | ... | 497 |
| | Lyallpur | 7,216 | ... | 4,878 | 2,338 | ... | ... | 4,878 | 4,878 | 4,878 | ... | ... |
| | Jhang | 746 | 220 | 623 | 343 | ... | 623 | ... | 623 | 623 | ... | ... |
| | Multan | 62,212 | 10,240 | 43,553 | 28,899 | ... | 41,244 | 3,033 | 44,277 | 43,553 | ... | 724 |
| | Muzaffargarh | 1,10,765 | 38,133 | 81,075 | 67,823 | ... | 76,994 | 5,535 | 82,529 | 81,075 | ... | 1,454 |
| | Dera Ghazi Khan | 32,782 | 11,290 | 27,722 | 16,350 | ... | 28,187 | 864 | 29,001 | 27,722 | ... | 1,279 |
| | Total | 10,68,260 | 1,78,520 | 8,19,891 | 4,26,889 | 21,082 | 6,97,647 | 1,78,630 | 8,74,277 | 8,19,554 | 338 | 54,386 |

* The figures relating to the Sharapur tahsil have been excluded.
† Ditto included.

No. XIX.

of the text.)

ON ACCOUNT OF THE AGRICULTURISTS' LOANS ACT (XII OF 1884).

| RECOVERY OF INTEREST. | | | | | | | | DISTRICT. | DIVISION. |
|--|---------------------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|---|---|------------------|-------------|
| Arrears of interest suspended and overdue at commencement of the year. | Interest falling due within the year. | Total interest for collection within the year. | Total collections, interest only. | Amount of interest written off as irrecoverable during the year. | Suspended by competent authority. | Arrears of interest overdue at end of the year. | Rate of interest recovered on mean of loans outstanding at commencement and close of year, i.e., column 17 X 100 ÷ column 3 + column 6. | | |
| 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 |
| Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. a. p. | | |
| 23,180 | 5,478 | 28,667 | 21,586 | 6,599 | 430 | 52 | 28 2 11 | Hissar. | DELHI. |
| ... | 1,139 | 1,139 | 1,135 | ... | ... | 4 | 11 10 8 | Rohtak. | |
| 519 | 4,019 | 4,538 | 4,492 | 8 | ... | 38 | 9 12 7 | Gurgaon. | |
| 495 | 2,927 | 3,422 | 3,342 | ... | ... | 80 | 10 4 2 | Delhi. | |
| 456 | 2,393 | 2,849 | 1,956 | 5 | ... | 888 | 4 9 3 | Karnal. | |
| 12 | 501 | 513 | 513 | ... | ... | ... | 9 8 8 | Ambala. | |
| ... | 1,821 | 1,821 | 1,821 | ... | ... | ... | 5 15 6 | Kangra. | JULLUNDUR. |
| ... | 43 | 43 | 43 | ... | ... | ... | 8 8 6 | Hoshiarpur. | |
| ... | 1,960 | 1,960 | 1,960 | ... | ... | ... | 13 2 4 | Jullundur. | |
| ... | 167 | 167 | 167 | ... | ... | ... | 8 8 6 | Ludhiana. | |
| 205 | 2,343 | 2,548 | 2,209 | ... | 148 | 191 | 8 13 6 | Ferozepur. | |
| 861 | 4,099 | 4,960 | 4,879 | 2 | ... | 79 | 9 4 8 | Lahore. | LAHORE. |
| 31 | 1,175 | 1,206 | 1,156 | ... | ... | 50 | 6 1 0 | Amritsar. | |
| 15 | 2,598 | 2,613 | 2,613 | ... | ... | ... | 6 14 0 | Gurdaspur. | |
| 15 | 3,469 | 3,448 | 3,467 | ... | ... | 17 | 7 2 0 | Sialkot. | |
| 26 | 1,224 | 1,250 | 1,076 | ... | ... | 174 | 6 0 1 | Gujranwala. | |
| 3 | 852 | 855 | 850 | ... | ... | 5 | 9 2 3 | Gujrat. | RAWALPINDI. |
| ... | 498 | 498 | 498 | ... | ... | ... | 5 7 1 | Shahpur. | |
| 31 | 518 | 549 | 398 | ... | ... | 151 | 3 11 8 | Jhelum. | |
| ... | 340 | 340 | 335 | ... | ... | 5 | 8 0 0 | Rawalpindi. | |
| 1 | 760 | 761 | 761 | ... | ... | ... | 8 10 0 | Attock. | |
| ... | 4,205 | 4,205 | 4,205 | ... | ... | ... | 8 1 6 | Mianwali. | |
| 20 | 1,527 | 1,547 | 1,521 | ... | ... | 26 | 7 14 0 | Montgomery. | MULTAN. |
| ... | 317 | 317 | 317 | ... | ... | ... | 6 15 6 | Lyallpur. | |
| ... | 34 | 34 | 34 | ... | ... | ... | 6 4 0 | Jhang. | |
| 75 | 3,680 | 3,755 | 3,713 | ... | ... | 42 | 8 2 4 | Multan. | |
| 400 | 5,797 | 6,197 | 6,095 | ... | ... | 102 | 6 13 2 | Muzaffargarh. | |
| 76 | 1,445 | 1,521 | 1,406 | 1 | ... | 114 | 5 11 6 | Dera Ghazi Khan. | |
| 26,430 | 55,329 | 81,759 | 72,549 | 6,615 | 578 | 2,018 | 9 11 11 | Total. | |

STATEMENT No. XX.

(Vide paragraph 25 of the text).

STATEMENT OF REMISSION ORDERS AND CERTIFICATES OF EXEMPTION GRANTED FOR IRRIGATION WORKS FOR THE YEAR ENDING RABI 1910.

| DIVISION. | DISTRICT. | Number of wells fallen out of use for which remissions have been granted during the year. | Number of certificates granted during the year. | NUMBER OF IRRIGATION WORKS CONSTRUCTED DURING THE YEAR. | | | | | | DISTRICT. | DIVISION. |
|-------------|------------------------|---|---|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--|--------------------------|------------------------|-------------|
| | | | | New wells. | | Old wells repaired. | | Dams, reservoirs and cuts from rivers and marshes. | | | |
| | | | | At private ex- pense. | From takāvi advances. | At private ex- pense. | From takāvi advances. | At private ex- pense. | From takāvi advances. | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| DELHI. | Hissar | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Hissar | DELHI. |
| | Rohtak | ... | ... | ... | 5 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | Rohtak | |
| | Gurgaon | 16 | 624 | 79 | 32 | 18 | 14 | ... | ... | Gurgaon | |
| | Delhi | ... | 1,653 | 114 | 3 | 45 | 5 | ... | ... | Delhi | |
| | Karnal | ... | ... | 40 | 4 | 59 | ... | ... | ... | Karnal | |
| | Ambala | 1 | ... | 18 | 3 | 19 | 1 | ... | ... | Ambala | |
| | Simla | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Simla | |
| JULLUNDUR. | Kangra | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Kangra | JULLUNDUR. |
| | Hoshiarpur | ... | ... | 100 | ... | 25 | ... | ... | ... | Hoshiarpur | |
| | Jullundur | 40 | ... | 283 | 24 | 11 | 3 | ... | ... | Jullundur | |
| | Ludhiana | ... | 1,267 | 1,156 | 86 | 22 | ... | ... | ... | Ludhiana | |
| | Ferozepore | ... | ... | 23 | 7 | 33 | 3 | ... | ... | Ferozepore | |
| LAHORE. | Lahore | 42 | 17 | 43 | 3 | 62 | ... | ... | ... | Lahore | LAHORE. |
| | Amritsar | 23 | 6 | 24 | 3 | 6 | ... | ... | ... | Amritsar | |
| | Gurdaspur | ... | 201 | 78 | 20 | 23 | ... | ... | ... | Gurdaspur | |
| | Sialkot | 24 | 1 | 271 | 22 | 22 | ... | ... | 1 | Sialkot | |
| | Gujranwala | 127 | 66 | 71 | 11 | 31 | ... | ... | ... | Gujranwala | |
| RAWALPINDI. | Gjurat | 1 | ... | 120 | 4 | 8 | 1 | ... | ... | Gjurat | RAWALPINDI. |
| | Shahpur | 9 | ... | 24 | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | Shahpur | |
| | Jhelum | 20 | ... | 18 | 3 | 37 | ... | ... | ... | Jhelum | |
| | Rawalpindi | 4 | ... | ... | 5 | ... | ... | ... | 24 | Rawalpindi | |
| | Attock | ... | ... | 116 | 17 | 2 | ... | 10 | 39 | Attock | |
| | Mianwali | ... | 88 | 61 | 7 | 5 | 9 | ... | ... | Mianwali | |
| MULTAN. | Montgomery | 11 | 37 | 25 | 4 | 8 | ... | ... | ... | Montgomery | MULTAN. |
| | Lyallpur | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | Lyallpur | |
| | Jhang | ... | 72 | 34 | ... | 38 | ... | ... | ... | Jhang | |
| | Multan | 684 | 440 | 315 | 57 | 67 | 1 | ... | ... | Multan | |
| | Muzaffargarh | ... | 233 | 265 | 35 | 64 | 14 | 76 | ... | Muzaffargarh | |
| | Dera Ghazi Khan | 1 | 1 | 39 | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | Dera Ghazi Khan | |
| | Total | 1,003 | 4,707 | 3,320 | 360 | 609 | 51 | 86 | 64 | Total. | |

STATEMENT No. XXI.

(Vide paragraph 25 of the text).

ACCOUNT OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT WITH AGRICULTURIST BORROWERS.

| | | Land Improve- ment Loans Act. | Agriculturists' Loans Act. | Total both Acts. |
|-------------------------------|--|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------|
| | | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| PRINCIPAL. | Outstanding at the commencement of the year | 15,27,073 | 10,68,260 | 25,95,333 |
| | Advanced during the year | 1,52,639 | 1,78,520 | 3,31,159 |
| | Total advanced | 16,79,712 | 12,46,780 | 29,26,492 |
| | Amount due for collection within the year (including arrears) | 2,03,077 | 8,19,891 | 10,22,968 |
| | Remitted during the year | ... | 338 | 338 |
| | Collected during the year | 2,11,918 | 8,19,554 | 10,31,472 |
| | Total remitted and collected | 2,11,918 | 8,19,892 | 10,31,810 |
| | Balance outstanding at the end of the year | 14,67,794 | 4,26,889 | 18,94,683 |
| | Amount suspended by competent authority | 51 | 21,082 | 21,133 |
| | Amount overdue | 4,547 | 54,386 | 58,933 |
| INTEREST. | Arrears of interest suspended and overdue at the commencement of the year. | 6,784 | 26,430 | 33,214 |
| | Interest falling due within the year | 77,679 | 55,329 | 1,33,008 |
| | Total interest for collection within the year | 84,463 | 81,759 | 1,66,222 |
| | Remitted during the year* | ... | 6,615 | 6,615 |
| | Collected during the year | 81,628 | 72,548 | 1,54,176 |
| | Total remitted and collected | 81,628 | 79,163 | 1,60,791 |
| | Suspended by competent authority | 235 | 578 | 813 |
| TOTAL PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST. | Arrears of interest overdue at the end of the year | 2,600 | 2,018 | 4,618 |
| | Remitted during the year | ... | 6,953 | 6,953 |
| | Collected during the year | 2,93,546 | 8,92,102 | 11,85,648 |
| | Under suspension at the end of the year | 286 | 21,660 | 21,946 |
| | Overdue at the end of the year | 7,147 | 56,393 | 63,540 |

STATEMENT No. XXII.

(Vide paragraph 25 of the text).

STATEMENT OF LOANS MADE UNDER THE LAND IMPROVEMENT AND AGRICULTURISTS' LOANS ACTS FOR THE YEAR 1909-1910.

Account of Local Government with Government of India.

| | Outstanding at the commence- ment of the year. | Outstanding at the close of the year. | Mean outstanding | Interest payable for the year by Local Government to Government of India at 3½ per cent. on mean outstanding. |
|---|--|---|------------------|---|
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Land Improvement Act, XIX of 1883 | 15,20,392 | 14,59,817 | 14,90,105 | 52,153 |
| Agriculturists' Loans Act, XII of 1884 | 10,44,342 | 4,10,205 | 7,27,273 | 25,455 |
| Total | 25,64,734 | 18,70,022 | 22,17,378 | 77,608 |

STATEMENT No. XXIII.

(Vide paragraph 25 of the text).

FINANCIAL RESULT OF LOAN OPERATIONS TO LOCAL GOVERNMENT FOR THE YEAR 1909-10.

| | Land Improve- ment Act, XIX of 1883. | Agriculturists' Loan Act, XII of 1884. | Total both Acts. |
|---|--|--|------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| 1. Interest payable for the year by the Local Government to the Government of India. | 52,153 | 25,455 | 77,608 |
| 2. Interest collected during the year | 93,382 | 82,788 | 1,76,170 |
| 3. Balance of interest occurring to Local Government, i. e., difference between (1) and (2) + or -. | +41,229 | +57,333 | +98,562 |
| 4. Remission of principals during the year | -98 | -228 | -326 |
| 5. Net result (profit or loss) for the year 1909-10 | +41,131 | +57,105 | +98,236 |
| 6. Net result for previous years | 1908-09 | +20,150 | -8,271 |
| | 1907-08 | +30,083 | -81,819 |
| | 1906-07 | +29,265 | -25,403 |
| | 1905-06 | +18,782 | -16,558 |
| | 1904-05 | -45,442 | -4,706 |
| 7. Expenditure on free grants-in-aid towards the construction of private protective works, or on establishment for well boring or other outlay incurred from current revenue in connection with <i>takdvi</i> transactions. | ... | ... | 504 |

(a) Grants sanctioned, vide Government of Punjab letter No. 3139, dated 18th September 1908 = 1,381
Ditto ditto 31, " 5th March 1910 = 273

Rs.
1,654

Out of Rs. 1,654, Rs. 504 have been spent in the Hoshiarpur District.

STATEMENT No. XXIV.

(*Vide* paragraph 27 of the text).

STATEMENT SHOWING THE AREA AND INCOME OF UNCLASSIFIED FORESTS AND OF OTHER
GOVERNMENT LANDS UNDER THE DIRECT CONTROL OF THE COLLECTOR FOR 1909-10.

STATEMENT

(Vide paragraph 27)

STATEMENT SHOWING THE AREA AND INCOME OF UNCLASSED FORESTS AND OF OTHER

| DIVISION. | DISTRICT. | Area of unclassified forests and Government waste lands under the control of the Deputy Commissioner. | Area of nazul lands leased for agricultural purposes and consequently subject to the waste land lease rules. | AREA INCLUDED IN COLUMNS 3 AND 4 LET OUT FOR CULTIVATION. | | AREA OF UNCLASSIFIED FOREST UNDER THE FOREST DEPARTMENT LET OUT FOR CULTIVATION. | |
|------------|---------------------|---|--|---|---------------|--|---------------|
| | | | | Cultivated in the year. | Uncultivated. | Cultivated in the year. | Uncultivated. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| | | Acres. | Acres. | Acres. | Acres. | Acres. | Acres. |
| DELHI | Hissar ... | 2,539 | ... | 112 | ... | ... | ... |
| | Rohtak ... | 4,603 | 121 | 914 | 3,810 | ... | ... |
| | Gurgaon ... | 736 | 109 | 243 | 602 | ... | ... |
| | Delhi ... | 4,459 | 411 | 125 | 100 | ... | ... |
| | Karnal ... | 12,905 | 898 | 349 | 3,924 | ... | ... |
| JALANDHAR | Simla ... | 13,530 | 3 | 3 | ... | ... | ... |
| | Kangra ... | 2,807 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Hoshiarpur ... | 24,584 | 156 | 135 | 21 | ... | ... |
| | Jalandhar ... | 472 | 110 | 341 | 241 | ... | ... |
| | Ludhiana ... | ... | 398 | 134 | 264 | ... | 197 |
| LAHORE | Ferozepore ... | 4,024 | 531 | 1,654 | 2,901 | ... | ... |
| | Lahore ... | 75,965 | 5,679 | 15,347 | 3,221 | ... | ... |
| | Amritsar ... | 1,302 | 76 | 140 | 44 | ... | 427 |
| | Gurdaspur ... | 7,704 | 123 | 48 | 8 | ... | ... |
| | Sialkot ... | 4,943 | 2 | 1,789 | 3,156 | ... | ... |
| RAWALPINDI | Gujranwala ... | 4,810 | 268 | 99 | 154 | ... | 3,162 |
| | Gujrat ... | 202 | ... | 31 | 171 | ... | ... |
| | Shahpur ... | 174,397 | 3 | 14,442 | 1 | 470 | ... |
| | Jhelum ... | 27,355 | ... | 6 | 1 | ... | ... |
| | Rawalpindi ... | 2,345 | 271 | 65 | 206 | ... | ... |
| MULTAN | Attock ... | 86,603 | 1,727 | 978 | 749 | 9 | ... |
| | Mianwali ... | 594,557 | 29 | 655 | 1,540 | ... | ... |
| | Montgomery ... | 1,140,923 | ... | 100,723 | 4,539 | 7,264 | 5,231 |
| | Lyallpur ... | 441,187 | ... | 1,605 | 88 | ... | ... |
| | Jhang ... | 109,220 | ... | 925 | ... | ... | ... |
| | Multan ... | 1,487,347 | 84 | 12,311 | 16,465 | ... | ... |
| | Muzaffargarh ... | 477,494 | ... | 4,188 | 7,556 | 5 | 35 |
| | Derā Ghazi Khan ... | 356,058 | ... | 30,076 | 88,565 | ... | ... |
| Total | | 5,063,071 | 10,999 | 187,458 | 138,327 | 7,748 | 9,052 |

No. XXIV.

of the text).

GOVERNMENT LANDS UNDER THE DIRECT CONTROL OF THE COLLECTOR FOR 1909-10.

| Area of Government land held by Government tenants under Act III of 1893, or under any colonization scheme. | INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER 1910. | | | | | DISTRICT. | DIVISION. |
|---|---|---|---|---------------|---------------|------------------|-------------|
| | Total of columns 8, 4, 7, 8 and 9. | Land revenue on lands included in columns 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9. | Malikana on lands included in columns 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9. | Other income. | Total income. | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
| Acres. | Acres. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | | |
| ... | 2,539 | 1,331 | ... | 1,538 | 2,869 | Hissar. | DELHI. |
| ... | 4,724 | 488 | 704 | 841 | 2,033 | Rohtak. | |
| ... | 845 | 1,134 | 3 | 1,000 | 2,137 | Gurgaon. | |
| ... | 4,870 | 3,336 | 1,027 | 880 | 5,243 | Delhi. | |
| 4,795 | 18,598 | 4,213 | 1,232 | 207 | 5,652 | Karnal. | |
| ... | 13,533 | 10 | ... | 174 | 184 | Simla. | JALANDHAR. |
| ... | 2,807 | ... | ... | 2,773 | 2,773 | Kangra. | |
| ... | 24,740 | 620 | ... | 124 | 744 | Hoshiarpur. | |
| ... | 582 | 89 | 30 | 2,029 | 2,148 | Jalandhar. | |
| ... | 595 | ... | ... | 2,555 | 2,555 | Ludhiana. | |
| ... | 4,555 | 2,278 | 1,345 | 2,675 | 6,298 | Ferozepore. | LAHORE. |
| 88,054 | 169,698 | 53,454 | 74,167 | 1,02,975 | 2,30,596 | Lahore. | |
| ... | 1,805 | 313 | 968 | 73 | 1,354 | Amritsar. | |
| ... | 7,827 | 35 | ... | 1,976 | 2,011 | Gurdaspur. | |
| ... | 4,945 | 329 | ... | 118 | 447 | Sialkot. | |
| 187,865 | 196,105 | 72,180 | 79,526 | 5,632 | 1,57,338 | Gujranwala. | RAWALPINDI. |
| ... | 202 | 20 | ... | 546 | 566 | Gujrat. | |
| 350,400 | 525,270 | 1,52,608 | 55,412 | 35,982 | 2,44,002 | Shahpur. | |
| 1,624 | 28,979 | 1,864 | 709 | 5,993 | 8,566 | Jhelum. | |
| ... | 2,616 | ... | ... | 1,105 | 1,105 | Rawalpindi. | |
| 43 | 88,382 | 510 | 323 | 4,717 | 5,550 | Attock. | MULTAN. |
| ... | 594,586 | 289 | 143 | 13,709 | 14,141 | Mianwali. | |
| 154,058 | 1,307,476 | 62,547 | 7,523 | 94,927 | 1,64,997 | Montgomery. | |
| 1,303,808 | 1,744,995 | 21,24,359 | 5,86,049 | 98,068 | 28,08,476 | Lyalpur. | |
| 225,751 | 334,971 | 91,019 | 83,215 | 88,699 | 2,62,933 | Jhang. | |
| 41,037 | 1,528,468 | 52,761 | 30,571 | 51,702 | 1,35,034 | Multan. | MULATN. |
| ... | 477,534 | 5,350 | 1,314 | 33,515 | 40,179 | Muzaffargarh. | |
| ... | 356,058 | 10,337 | 7,443 | 76,507 | 94,287 | Dera Ghazi Khan. | |
| 2,357,435 | 7,448,305 | 26,41,474 | 9,31,704 | 6,31,040 | 42,04,218 | Total. | |

STATEMENT No. XXV.

(Vide paragraph 33 of the text).

STATEMENT SHOWING THE WORK DONE BY REVENUE OFFICERS (ORIGINAL CASES ONLY)
FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER 1910.

| DIVISION. | DISTRICT. | Number of Revenue Officers employed. | REVENUE CASES (INCLUDING EXECUTION OF DECREES). | | | | | | |
|-------------|------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|--|---|--|--|----------------------|--------------------------|
| | | | Revenue Court cases under the Tenancy Act. | Revenue Officers' cases under the Tenancy Act. | Revenue Officers' cases under the Land Revenue Act. | Revenue Officers' cases under the Land Alienation Act. | Miscellaneous Revenue Officers' cases. | Total Revenue cases. | Number of cases pending. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| DELHI. | Hissar | 19 | 2,476 | 1,459 | 2527 | 228 | 1,290 | 7,980 | 980 |
| | Rohtak | 25 | 1,403 | 488 | 2640 | 108 | 834 | 5,473 | 305 |
| | Gurgaon | 15 | 1,139 | 1,185 | 5453 | 28 | 683 | 8,488 | 199 |
| | Delhi | 30 | 1,284 | 1,593 | 3282 | 87 | 1,705 | 7,951 | 366 |
| | Karnal | 29 | 622 | 526 | 4311 | 7 | 815 | 6,281 | 418 |
| | Ambala | 39 | 590 | 609 | 4169 | 195 | 1,584 | 7,147 | 593 |
| | Simla | 7 | 1 | 4 | 616 | ... | 241 | 862 | 18 |
| JALANDHAR. | Kangra | 28 | 873 | 228 | 1603 | 41 | 1,805 | 4,550 | 372 |
| | Hoshiarpur | 31 | 2,895 | 1,464 | 3652 | 217 | 1,535 | 9,763 | 1,345 |
| | Jalandhar | 29 | 1,556 | 744 | 4314 | 351 | 562 | 7,527 | 591 |
| | Ludhiana | 59 | 566 | 183 | 3,747 | 380 | 1,114 | 5,990 | 772 |
| | Ferozepore | 37 | 1,779 | 1,212 | 1,794 | 80 | 1,768 | 6,633 | 736 |
| LABORE. | Labore | 32 | 976 | 614 | 5,643 | 39 | 1,415 | 8,687 | 450 |
| | Amritsar | 22 | 1,517 | 561 | 4,192 | 42 | 862 | 7,174 | 961 |
| | Gurdaspur | 15 | 1,341 | 793 | 3,353 | 57 | 2,583 | 8,127 | 633 |
| | Sialkot | 42 | 2,173 | 941 | 4,021 | 68 | 1,425 | 8,628 | 950 |
| | Gujranwala | 12 | 1,098 | 641 | 1,576 | 77 | 633 | 4,025 | 954 |
| RAWALPINDI. | Gujrat | 25 | 998 | 873 | 1,844 | 316 | 1,538 | 5,569 | 986 |
| | Shahpur | 18 | 586 | 413 | 1,855 | 55 | 579 | 3,488 | 732 |
| | Jhelum | 10 | 897 | 387 | 1,968 | 337 | 251 | 3,840 | 608 |
| | Rawalpindi | 12 | 305 | 296 | 603 | 668 | 1,457 | 3,329 | 298 |
| | Attock | 12 | 721 | 446 | 703 | 323 | 1,761 | 3,954 | 564 |
| | Mianwali | 24 | 760 | 302 | 3,418 | 21 | 2,166 | 6,667 | 408 |
| MULTAN. | Montgomery | 11 | 211 | 87 | 1,356 | 15 | 3,248 | 4,917 | 170 |
| | Lyallpur | 10 | 130 | 222 | 1,780 | ... | 1,333 | 3,465 | 556 |
| | Jhang | 15 | 626 | 92 | 2,103 | 33 | 581 | 4,435 | 502 |
| | Multan | 46 | 919 | 880 | 3,248 | 47 | 2,487 | 7,581 | 1,076 |
| | Muzaffargarh | 31 | 745 | 1,118 | 6,765 | 67 | 2,117 | 10,812 | 776 |
| | Dera Ghazi Khan | 26 | 548 | 290 | 909 | 50 | 1,464 | 3,261 | 564 |
| TOTAL ... | | 711 | 29,735 | 18,651 | 84,445 | 3,937 | 39,836 | 1,76,604 | 17,863 |

STATEMENT No. XXVI.

(Vide paragraph 33 of the text).

STATEMENT SHOWING APPELLATE AND REVISIONAL WORK OF COMMISSIONERS AND FINANCIAL COMMISSIONER FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER 1910.

| NAME OF OFFICER. | DIVISION OR OFFICER. | REVENUE JUDICIAL APPEALS. | | | | | | | | | | | REVENUE EXECUTIVE APPEALS. | | | | | | | | | DIVISION OR OFFICER. | NAME OF OFFICER. |
|---|-------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|----------------|--------------|----------|---------------------------------|------------|----------------------------|-----------|-----------|--------|--------------|----------|---------------------------------|--|---|----------------------|------------------|
| | | Old cases. | New institutions. | Appeals 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. | Total decided. | | | | | | Accepted. | Rejected. | Total. | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | | |
| The Hon'ble Mr. A. Meredith Lieut.-Colonel C. M. Dallas. | Delhi | 88 | 190 | ... | 1 | 25 | 161 | 187 | ... | 91 | 26 | 184 | 306 | 53 | 282 | 335 | ... | 105 | 40 | Delhi | The Hon'ble Mr. A. Meredith, Lieut.-Colonel C. M. Dallas. | | |
| The Hon'ble Lieutenant-Colonel H. S. P. Davies. | Jalandhar | 76 | 328 | 200 | 6 | 35 | 56 | 297 | 3 | 104 | 38 | 179 | 433 | 42 | 413 | 455 | ... | 157 | 22 | Jalandhar | The Hon'ble Lieutenant-Colonel H. S. P. Davies. | | |
| The Hon'ble Lieutenant-Colonel C. G. Parsons. | Lahore | 13 | 77 | 1 | 3 | 12 | 53 | 68 | 2 | 20 | 6 | 78 | 553 | 136 | 440 | 576 | 2 | 53 | 2 | Lahore | The Hon'ble Lieutenant-Colonel C. G. Parsons. | | |
| C. J. Hallifax, Esquire | Rawalpindi | 57 | 208 | 11 | 31 | 20 | 189 | 251 | ... | 14 | 1 | 473 | 711 | 165 | 944 | 1,109 | ... | 75 | 2 | Rawalpindi | { O. J. Hallifax, Esquire. P. J. Fagan, Esquire. | | |
| P. J. Fagan, Esquire | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| P. J. Fagan, Esquire | Multan | 1 | 80 | ... | 3 | 7 | 66 | 76 | 3 | 2 | ... | 57 | 473 | 120 | 390 | 510 | 1 | 19 | ... | Multan | { P. J. Fagan, Esquire. H. J. Maynard, Esquire. | | |
| H. J. Maynard, Esquire | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| The Hon'ble Mr. A. H. Diack, C. V. O. | Settlement Commissioner | 25 | 145 | 67 | ... | 19 | 79 | 165 | ... | 5 | ... | 45 | 279 | 41 | 276 | 317 | ... | 7 | ... | Settlement Commissioner | The Hon'ble M. A. H. Diack, C. V. O. | | |
| The Hon'ble Mr. J. M. Donie, C.S.I. | Financial Commissioner. | 5 | 180 | 129 | 2 | 2 | 5 | 138 | 4 | 43 | 34 | 12 | 313 | 14 | 249 | 263 | 12 | 50 | 28 | { Financial Commissioner. Revisions Appeals | { The Hon'ble Mr. J. M. Donie, C.S.I. The Hon'ble Mr. A. Meredith. | | |
| The Hon'ble Mr. A. Meredith | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | ... | 265 | 1,218 | 408 | 45 | 121 | 618 | 1,102 | 12 | 279 | 105 | 990 | 3,156 | 579 | 3,045 | 3,624 | 19 | 503 | 99 | Total | | | |



PUNJAB LAND REVENUE REPORT
FOR 1910-11.

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REPORT
ON THE
LAND REVENUE ADMINISTRATION
OF THE
PUNJAB
FOR THE
AGRICULTURAL YEAR ENDING THE 30TH SEPTEMBER 1911.



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READ—

The annual report on the land revenue administration of the Punjab for the year ending 30th September 1911, forwarded with letter No. 183, dated the 26th February 1912, from the Junior Secretary to the Financial Commissioners, Punjab.

REMARKS.—The year 1910-11 witnessed great changes in the revenue administration of the Punjab. By the abolition of the posts of Settlement Commissioner and Excise Commissioner, the Financial Commissioners have been brought into more direct control of two important departments, while the responsibilities of Commissioners and district officers have considerably increased. The saving of report writing and of delay in the disposal of cases has already been very noticeable and the change promises to conduce largely to efficiency.

The year 1910-11 was typical of the Punjab climate. The weakness of the monsoon gave rise to serious fears, which were dispelled by heavy rain in August. The splendid prospects of the rabi crop were dimmed by untimely rain in March. Both harvests illustrated the proverbial uncertainties of farming. It is always difficult to say when the crop returns are sent in if the outturn is really good or bad. The tendency is to find fault with it and the real results only come out a year later. Judging by the immense export of grain both to Karachi and to other provinces the Lieutenant-Governor believes the outturn of kharif 1910 and rabi 1911 must have been better than was anticipated.

For those with surplus produce to sell, the year was exceptionally favourable. With cotton selling at a record figure and wheat and rapeseed commanding a high price, the farmers made large profits.

2. For the second year in succession the fixed land revenue demand was collected almost in its entirety. Last year 99.1 per cent. of the demand was collected. This year the percentage was 99.3. Our fixed assessments are framed to meet bad years as well as good, and the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to notice that in a year which was perhaps inferior to its predecessor, the high standard of collections has been maintained. This is the more satisfactory, inasmuch as the Provincial revenue roll, which for nine years had been nearly stationary, rose in this year from 208 to 213 lakhs of rupees. The outstanding arrears have been reduced to less than six lakhs, which compares notably with the average for the previous nine years which was 35 lakhs. Thus, as the Financial Commissioners point out, the current year starts with arrears amounting to only 2 per cent. of the current demand.

3. The fluctuating land revenue demand has increased by 17 lakhs over last year's figures, though even now it only stands at 71 lakhs. The increase is entirely due to re-assessment in the Chenab colony, which is by no means complete. The Lieutenant-Governor notices with especial pleasure that, as the result of the inquiries instituted by Government, the realisations both in Jhang and Mianwali are at last approaching the Settlement Officer's estimates. His Honour approves strongly of the measures recently taken by the Financial Commissioners to examine the working of fluctuating assessments in the province. It is quite wrong that even in good years the return from such assessments should be considerably below not only the estimates of the officers who made the assessment but also the fixed assessments framed thirty and forty years ago. The result is apparently due to an improper working of the rules and to inadequate supervision on the part of Collectors.

4. It is apparent that the revenue-payers are coming to appreciate the system of sending their land revenue by money order. In Karnal nearly 2½ lakhs were remitted in this way, and the total amount thus sent was 14 lakhs,

received from nearly every district in the province. Any large extension of the system involves, no doubt, considerable difficulties. If, however, the headmen of the province realise that the present method of paying the land revenue is both troublesome and primitive, some means of surmounting these difficulties must be found. It must, however, be remembered that the practice of paying in sovereigns which is common in the richer tracts obviates many of the difficulties formerly experienced in transporting large sums in rupees.

5. The range of settlements is moving northward. The Delhi division is now finished, and settlements of old established districts are practically confined to the Jullundur and Lahore divisions. His Honour is pleased to find that the duration of settlement operations is being sensibly lessened. It is highly creditable to Mr. Dunnett that the Ludhiana settlement should have been finished in 3 years instead of $3\frac{1}{2}$, and to Mr. Kennaway that the cost of re-assessment in Gurdaspur should be less by 2 lakhs than the sanctioned estimate. Sir Louis Dane has recently had occasion to repeat his opinion that there is still room for reduction in settlement establishments. The process of repartition necessitated by the introduction of *killabandi* in proprietary villages is no doubt long and tedious, but the results to be obtained are worth a good deal of time and trouble and the process once completed is complete for all time.

6. The Survey Department continues to pursue its programme for the revision of the topographical maps of the country with activity. During the year operations were in progress in no less than 11 districts in the Punjab, and 21 1-inch standard sheets were published.

7. Suits for the enhancement of rent against occupancy tenants are increasing, while suits against tenants-at-will show a marked decrease. It is clear that at present the position of tenants-at-will in the Punjab is for practical purposes as secure as that of occupancy tenants. In face of this fact the remarkable rise in cash rents which has come to notice in recent re-assessments is indisputable evidence of the agricultural prosperity of the province and the amount of spare cash in the purses of the tenants. The general decrease in revenue litigation, a natural corollary of agricultural well being, is a welcome sign.

8. There is little to note in the progress of Major Irrigation Works. The great triple scheme is not yet complete, and no other extensions of importance have been undertaken. It is, however, satisfactory to notice that the imperfections of supply and distribution on the Lower Chenab and Lower Jhelum Canals have been remedied. The most important subject in this connexion at present is water-logging and the subject has received the attention it demands. At the suggestion of the Lieutenant-Governor the experiment of lining the canals is being tried in two places. This method is of course very expensive, but the problem must be faced and Government may have to acquiesce in the curtailment of the large revenue returns of some of the canals, to prevent the ruin of the riverain tracts and narrow doabs. His Honour notes with satisfaction that the Irrigation Department are experimenting with drainage and silt-filling in water-logged areas on the Western Jumna Canal.

9. Advances under the Loans Acts were naturally small in a year unmarked by special calamities. The total amount outstanding under both Acts is only 17 lakhs, which is less than the amount advanced in the one year 1907-08. The interest due was recovered without difficulty. Action under the Chos Act is being taken, both in Hoshiarpur and Ambala. In both districts it is too early as yet to judge of results, but it is clear that Government is working on the right lines, and His Honour shares Mr. Diack's hopes for eventual success.

10. The price of land is still rising, and the value of a cultivated acre is now Rs. 124 to sell and Rs. 101 to mortgage. The new column in statement XXIV, showing the multiple of the land revenue which the sale money represents, is interesting and instructive. It brings out prominently the lightness of the assessment throughout the province which is particularly noticeable outside the Delhi division. His Honour trusts that Settlement Officers will study these figures carefully.

11. The position of affairs under the Land Alienation Act, which was the subject of comment in last year's report, has been to some extent cleared up. In mortgages the agricultural tribes lost 25,000 acres; in sales they gained 14,000 acres, and in redemptions they gained 20,000 acres. Thus on paper the agricultural tribes gained some 8,000 acres. In effect these figures are valueless as they obscure the main facts of the situation. As the Financial Commissioner points out, sufficient evidence that the Act is fulfilling its purpose is given by the following comparison. For the three years preceding the passing of the Act the area sold was thrice and the area mortgaged was more than twice what it is now. And yet the area redeemed now in a year falls little short of the area redeemed in 1899, while the mortgages now are ordinarily only for a term.

12. His Honour has to thank the Financial Commissioners for a concise and instructive report. The form of the report has been changed since the last one was written, and the improvement is welcome.

ORDER.—Ordered that the above remarks be printed and circulated with the report; that they be published in the *Punjab Gazette*, communicated to the Financial Commissioners, Punjab, and forwarded to the Government of India, Department of Revenue and Agriculture, with the usual number of spare copies.

Ordered also that a copy of the report and of the above review be forwarded to the Surveyor-General with reference to paragraph 6.

By order of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, Punjab,

H. P. TOLLINTON,

Revenue Secretary to Government, Punjab.

No. 183.

FINANCIAL COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE :

Dated LAHORE, 26th February 1912.

FROM

H. S. WILLIAMSON, Esquire, I.C.S.,

Offg. Junior Secretary to the Financial Commissioners, Punjab,

TO

THE HON'BLE MR. C. A. BARRON, C.I.E.,

Chief Secretary to Government, Punjab.

The Hon'ble Mr. A. H. Diaek, C.V.O.
The Hon'ble Mr. M. W. Fenton, C.S.I.

SIR,

I AM directed to submit the Annual Report on the Land Revenue Administration of the Punjab for the agricultural year ending the 30th September 1911.

2. The Hon'ble Mr. A. Meredith officiated as Financial Commissioner from 1st to 19th October and as First Financial Commissioner from 20th October to 9th November 1910, and again from 28th April to 12th August 1911. The Hon'ble Mr. (now Sir J. M.) Douie held the office of the First Financial Commissioner from 10th November 1910 to 27th April 1911, and again from 13th August to 30th September 1911.

The office of the Second Financial Commissioner was held by the Hon'ble Mr. A. H. Diaek from 20th October to 9th November 1910, and on his proceeding on leave Mr. A. Meredith officiated as Second Financial Commissioner from 10th November 1910 to 27th April 1911, and again from 13th August to 30th September. Mr. H. J. Maynard officiated from 28th April to 12th August 1911.

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient Servant,

H. S. WILLIAMSON,

*Offg. Junior Secretary to the Financial Commissioners,
Punjab.*

REPORT
ON THE
LAND REVENUE ADMINISTRATION
OF THE
PUNJAB
FOR THE
AGRICULTURAL YEAR ENDING THE 30TH SEPTEMBER 1911.

1. During the year effect was given to the arrangements sanctioned last year by which the posts of Excise Commissioner and Settlement Commissioner were abolished and the post of Second Financial Commissioner was created. The change was made from October 20th, 1910. The report of settlement operations in the Punjab has been amalgamated in this report on the Land Revenue Administration of the Punjab in accordance with the orders conveyed in Punjab Government endorsement No. 2214 S. (Revenue) of 18th September 1911.

2. (a) *Kharif, 1910.*—The monsoon was fitful and until the end of August seemed likely to fail: but showers sufficient to save the crops were received from time to time and ended in heavy general rain at the close of the month of August. There was no rain in the north and west of the Punjab in September, while in October the heavy rain in the Delhi division did some damage to millets and cotton.

(b) *Rabi, 1911.*—The heavy rain at the end of August generally left enough moisture for rabi sowings, and this was supplemented by unusual rain in the east of the province in October. There was general rain in January and heavy rain in March. The latter did some damage to what would have otherwise been a bumper rabi crop. Frosts prevailed in December which damaged the sugarcane crop and are alleged to have led to the recurrence of boll-worm in the present cotton season.

(c) *General result.*—The sown area of the year exceeded the normal by 2,000,000 acres, but was less than the sown area of the preceding year. The outturn of the rabi harvest is generally reported to have fallen short of expectation, the heavy rains of March having militated against a full outturn. Generally speaking, the results of the kharif crops on unirrigated lands were below average, and on irrigated lands normal. The rabi crop was inferior to that of 1909-10 in area and probably below normal in outturn. Plague is said to account for a marked decrease in cultivation in Rohtak and Ambala.

(d) *Irrigation.*—There is no marked variation in the irrigated area except in Hissar, Dera Ghazi Khan and Amritsar. In spite of the increase of irrigation in Hissar, the irrigated area of that district is only 11 per cent. of the total cultivated area: and the failure of 16 per cent. of rabi crops on unirrigated land, even in this favourable year, forms a powerful plea for the extension of irrigation here if water can be made available by the scheme for increasing the Western Jumna Canal supply through the Sardah Ganges Feeder.

(e) *Prices.*—The price of cotton was higher than it has ever been in the Punjab. Wheat and rapeseed also commanded high prices. The prices of other staples were somewhat lower than in the preceding year.

3. The fixed land revenue roll of the province stands at Rs. 2,13,26,353, which is an increase of Rs. 4,59,360 on the figures of the previous year.

Fixed land revenue.
Statements Nos. V, VI and VII.

Re-assessments in Karnal, Delhi, Hissar and Gurdaspur account for increases aggregating 5½ lakhs, while the introduction of fluctuating assessments in the Bhera-Chenab circle of Shahpur and diluvion cause reductions of over a lakh. The other additions and deductions are normal. Of the current demand 99·3 per cent. was recovered. The outstanding balance of the current demand is Rs. 1,53,703, of which Rs. 50,681 are under suspension, Rs. 1,516 undetermined, and Rs. 8,172 recoverable arrears not under suspension. The irrecoverable balance is Rs. 93,334 on account of lands where diluvion has occurred, wells have fallen out of use, or fluctuating assessments have been introduced.

The collections on account of tribute are Rs. 65,500 less than in the previous year. The reason of the decrease is that with the permission of Government the second instalment of the tribute due from the Maharaja of Kapurthala has been paid in the United Provinces instead of in the Punjab.

The balance at the close of last year was Rs. 17,42,464, of which Rs. 8,70,908 were classed as recoverable and Rs. 8,71,556 as undetermined or irrecoverable. Of these sums in the year under report, Rs. 8,52,108 have been struck off and Rs. 4,72,157 have been recovered. Rupees 4,25,727 remain as balance. The difference in the totals of Rs. 7,528 is due to revenue being counted twice over in the local returns in the case of the territorial changes in the Lyallpur-Montgomery boundary and the Lahore-Gujranwala boundary. The year 1911-12 thus starts with balances of years previous to 1910-11 of Rs. 4,25,727 and balances of the year 1910-11 of Rs. 1,53,703. The balance is only 2 per cent. in excess of the revenue roll for the year 1910-11, and would have been smaller still had the outturn of the rabi crop of 1911 been at all up to expectation.

4. Alluvion and diluvion occurred in 22 districts, resulting in a net decrease of Rs. 23,026 in the fixed land revenue roll. The loss due to Chos and

Alluvion and diluvion.
Statement No. IX.

minor streams is a little more than one-seventh of the whole sum involved, the remainder being due to the action of the great rivers. Gurgaon is the only district which reports a gain; the largest loss is reported in Gurdaspur owing to the action of the Beas and Ravi. But the statement does not show the total gain and loss of revenue due to alluvion and diluvion, because in the districts in the west of the province where changes are greatest they are dealt with by means of systems of fluctuating assessments.

5. Land revenue temporarily off the fixed land revenue roll amounted to Rs. 90,000 from which the item of Rs. 50,000 due to new assessments in

Fluctuating land revenue.
Statement No. VIII.

Hissar has to be deducted, leaving the account at the normal figure of Rs. 40,000.

The total demand for permanent fluctuating land revenue is Rs. 71 lakhs or 17 lakhs better than last year. In the land revenue on canal-irrigated land assessed by the Deputy Commissioner there is a decrease of 1½ lakhs, chiefly due to a bad season in Multan, but in the case of land revenue and malikana assessed by the Irrigation Department there has been an increase of 1 lakh in Gujranwala, 14½ lakhs in Lyallpur, and 2½ lakhs in Jhang. This is due to the new assessments in the Chenab colony introduced in rabi 1911.

It is interesting to note that the assessments of fluctuating land revenue in Jhang, which have hitherto fallen far short of the Settlement Officer's estimate, in the present year realised only Rs. 5,000 less than that estimate, while in Mianwali the Settlement Officer's estimate was attained. At the close of each rabi harvest the Financial Commissioner receives a statement from districts under fluctuating assessments showing the demand of the past year, and the average of the demand yearly since settlement as compared with the demand anticipated by the Settlement Officer. The submission of the statement has only been recently prescribed, and it is too early to give a general review of the working of fluctuating assessments on the imperfect returns

of two years only; but the Financial Commissioner hopes to be in a position to give the results of his examination of the general working of fluctuating assessments in next year's report. Up to date the assessment which falls short of the Settlement Officer's estimate in the most marked and regular way is that of the Bet circle of the Pakpattan tahsil of Montgomery where the Settlement Officer seems to have based his forecast on years of exceptionally good river floods and to have assumed that dofasli crops would pay revenue in both harvests. The system and working of the kharaba remissions in the Multan division and particularly in Mianwali is receiving special attention.

6. The demand for the year was Rs. 24,83,969 or nearly 5½ lakhs

Other land revenue.
Statement No. VIII.

better than last year. Of this Rs. 24,45,702 were collected. The increases were under head "Sale-proceeds of Government estates" (+ Rs. 4,34,639), chiefly in Lyallpur, Jhang and Muzaffargarh, under head "Sale of town sites" (+ Rs. 1,44,273), due to recovery of price of sale of sites in Tandlianwala in Lyallpur, and under the head "Recovery of the cost of settlements from assignees" (+ Rs. 94,318). The decreases were under the head (i) "Sale-proceeds of waste land and nazrana" (-Rs. 74,825), due to the demand for nazrana in the Chenab colonies having been largely realized, (ii) under the head "Acreage rate", due to the acreage rate account in the Chenab colonies having been nearly cleared, and (iii) under the head "Tirni" (-Rs. 15,711), due chiefly to a lower demand in Montgomery and arrears of collection in Multan. The variations under the other heads are normal. The chief arrears are in Shahpur where there is always a difficulty in collecting nazrana from large stud farm grantees and where the collection from the Jalpana estate proceed very slowly.

7. Assignments of land revenue amounted to rather over 29½ lakhs, a

Land revenue assignments.
Statement No. X.

slight increase on last year's figures. Of this over 20½ lakhs are assigned for the benefit of private individuals. The percentage of land revenue assigned to the total land revenue of the province is 9.5 as against 9.7 in the preceding year.

The assignments in Ludhiana and Gurdaspur were revised during the year in the course of settlement operations in those districts.

Assignments to military pensioners were made in Rohtak, Ludhiana, Gujranwala and Rawalpindi to the total value of Rs. 2,400.

8. Coercive processes issued against lambardars in 4,688 cases, represent-

Coercive processes.
Statement No. XI.

ing an increase of 846 cases on last year. The amount of land revenue involved was more than last year. Coercive processes against others issued in 9,589 cases, or 352 more than last year. From the lambardars concerned 97 per cent. of the demand was recovered and from the others 90 per cent. Warrants of imprisonment against lambardars were executed in 4 cases in Rohtak and 6 cases in Montgomery, and processes for distress against moveable property in the case of lambardars were executed in 67 cases in Ferozepore, in 26 in Lahore, in 38 in Gujranwala, and in 24 in Dera Ghazi Khan. In Ferozepore there were 26 sales of moveable property. In proceedings against others processes for the distress of moveable property were executed in 32 cases in Ludhiana, in 39 in Lahore, in 96 in Amritsar, in 27 in Gurdaspur, and in 51 in Dera Ghazi Khan, but recoveries were made mostly without consequent sale. Stringent methods to secure payment from lambardars were necessitated in Ferozepore, Gujranwala, Muzaffargarh and Dera Ghazi Khan, while the lambardars appear to have most required assistance from the Act in the districts of Rohtak, Amritsar and Gurdaspur.

9. The processes issued were mainly served by the agency of the tahsil

Process-serving establishment.

establishment; but in 17 districts some special extra establishment was employed under the provisions of paragraph 9 of Standing Order 29. The receipts from *Talbana* amounted to Rs. 18,485 as against Rs. 14,053 in the preceding

year. The increase is a result of the orders referred to in paragraph 12 of last year's report.

10. Settlement operations were in progress during the year in the districts of Kangra, Hoshiarpur, Ludhiana, Ferozepore, Gujranwala, Gurdaspur, Amritsar and Hissar, and in the colony areas irrigated by the Lower

Progress made in remeasurements, revision of records, reassessment and miscellaneous settlement operations.
Statement No. XII and XIII.

Chenab Canal, and in the colony and proprietary areas irrigated by the Lower Jhelum Canal. The Kulu sub-division of Kangra is being reassessed by Mr. Coldstream, the Sub-Divisional Officer, while the Dera and Hamirpur tahsils of Kangra and the Una tahsil of Hoshiarpur form a separate settlement charge under Mr. Connolly. Map correction was completed in half and revision of records in one-third of the Kulu sub-division. In the Kangra-Una settlement, where remeasurement has to be carried out nearly everywhere, difficulty has been experienced in enlisting competent local men as patwaris, and service in the hills is unpopular with outsiders, and progress has not been made to the extent anticipated. Another cause of delay was the omission to appoint an Extra Assistant Settlement Officer until June. The work actually done is neat and accurate. In the remaining three tahsils of Hoshiarpur the work of map correction and preparation of jamabandis has been finished in half the villages. In Ferozepore satisfactory progress has been achieved in map correction and record work: except in the riverain villages remeasurement will be unnecessary. In the Gujranwala settlement the rectangular survey of Crown waste has been finished, and killabandi was completed in proprietary villages. The tedious and intricate work of repartition of the villages on the killa system demands close personal attention on the part of the inspecting staff. Record and mapping work is complete in Ludhiana and Gurdaspur and in the areas of the Lower Jhelum Canal and Lower Chenab Canal colonies. In Amritsar map correction is complete in two-thirds of the villages of the Amritsar and Tarn Taran tahsils, and the jamabandis of one-third of the villages in these two tahsils have been completed. Here as in Ferozepore, owing to the excellence of the maps prepared on the square system at last settlement, it is possible greatly to abbreviate the work. The orders of the Financial Commissioner on the Assessment Report of the Fatehabad tahsil of Hissar were passed on 4th October 1910. Mr. Townsend announced the new demand and wound up the operations of this difficult settlement by the end of May 1911. Orders were passed in July on a preliminary report on the assessment of the Waziris of Kulu, Saraj and Rupi, and Sir James Douie visited the settlement in October 1911 in order to help the Sub-Divisional Officer in framing and announcing the new demand for each estate. The preliminary Assessment Report of the Dehra and Hamirpur tahsils was also dealt with by the Financial Commissioner before the close of the calendar year 1911. In Ludhiana the Settlement Officer announced the new demand in the Jagraon tahsil. He also submitted a report on the Ludhiana tahsil which, as the increase involved exceeded the tentative limit for the district adopted at the time of the forecast, had to be referred to the Government of India. Their orders were received in September and the new *jamias* were then announced. The Financial Commissioner passed orders on the Wazirabad Assessment Report in April 1911, and the Gujranwala report was received after the close of the year. In Gurdaspur the new assessments were announced in Batala and Gurdaspur. Mr. Kennaway's Assessment Report of Shakargarh was received in August and orders on it were issued in September 1911. The Pathankot report reached the Financial Commissioner after the close of the year and orders on it were passed before the close of the calendar year. The orders of Government were received on the Assessment Reports of four circles of the Lower Chenab Canal colony in January 1911 and the new demand was announced there before April 1911. The assessment of the remaining part of the Gugera Branch was begun in August 1911. Mr. Rudkin's Assessment Report on the Lower Jhelum Canal was received at the end of August 1911 and is under the consideration of Government.

The rectangular survey of the area to be irrigated by the Lower Bari Doab Canal was begun by Lala Maya Das, an officer of the Survey Department,

with a settlement staff. This staff was largely increased in September 1911 at the desire of the Irrigation Department so as to secure the early completion of the work. Arrangements were made also to carry out similar work in the area to be irrigated by the Upper Jhelum Canal by a settlement staff under the directions of the Settlement Officer, Gujranwala.

11. The final settlement report of Gurgaon was received with the Settlement Commissioner's review in April 1910 and disposed of during the year under report. The final settlement reports of Rohtak and Delhi were received during the year and dealt with,—the former by the end of the year, and the latter shortly after its close. That of Karnal is under the consideration of the Financial Commissioner.

Final settlement reports.

12. The settlement of Kulu, it is anticipated, will be finished in the summer of 1913 and yield an increase of Rs. 25,000 *per annum* and cost somewhat less than the estimate of Rs. 78,000.

Comparison of estimates and forecasts in regard to duration, cost and results.
Statement No. XIV.

The settlement of Dehra-Hamirpur and Una, owing to the difficulties referred to in paragraph 10, may take longer and cost more than was anticipated; but the Financial Commissioner has recently issued instructions which he hopes will tend to expedite the work without impairing its accuracy. It is expected that the Hoshiarpur settlement will be completed in the time and at the cost estimated in the forecast. The Ludhiana settlement has now been completed in a little over 3 as compared with the estimate of $3\frac{1}{2}$ years. It was estimated to cost $5\frac{1}{4}$ lakhs and has cost less than 4 lakhs. The increase in land revenue obtained amounts to 4 lakhs. The Settlement Officer is to be congratulated on his energetic and economic conduct of operations. The Ferozepore settlement is at present proceeding swiftly and economically. In Gurdaspur the duration and result of the settlement have worked out exactly as was estimated in 1907 when the forecast was prepared; while the cost of the operations will be 2 lakhs less than was then anticipated. On the Lower Chenab Canal the Settlement Officer's estimated increase of the reassessment operations, concluded in the year under report, is Rs. 16,80,000; but owing to the abolition of holding-to-holding kharaba in the majority of the villages dealt with, the increase is likely to be actually much larger. The only staff employed under the assessing officers in these operations consisted of two Settlement Naib Tahsildars and a clerk. In the Wazirabad-Gujranwala-Sharapur settlement, while operations are not likely to be more costly than was anticipated, their duration will probably be extended by a year, because, as observed in paragraph 10, the re-arrangement of holdings by killas in the area to be canal-irrigated calls for much patient enquiry and advice on the part of the inspecting officers. The Settlement Officer of Gujranwala has had much of his time taken up with miscellaneous enquiries relating to the irrigation and colonization about to commence in the Upper Chenab Canal area and has now to superintend the rectangular survey of the Upper Jhelum Canal tract in addition to his other duties.

13. The forecast report of the portion of the Shahpur district which lies outside the present irrigation from the Lower Jhelum Canal was sent to the Government of India during the year, and the inception of the settlement has been sanctioned from October 1911. The resettlement of the Sialkot district also formed the subject of report, and settlement operations there began in October 1911. Revision of maps and records prior to settlement proceedings has been carried out in Gujrat, and good progress has been made under Rai Sahib Hira Singh. When the settlement begins there will be little record work for the Settlement Officer to do, except the killabandi of the villages to be irrigated by the Upper Jhelum Canal in the Bar circles, and he will be able to start reassessment at once. Similar preliminaries are to be carried out in Lahore this year under Rai Sahib Hotu Singh. The forecast reports of Gujrat, Lahore and Jullundur will be submitted to Government in the present year.

Proposed future settlement operations.

14. At the close of the year 1910-11 the position was in regard to staff that Hissar, Ludhiana, Gurdaspur and the Chenab colonies could be left out of consideration, but that there were six settlements still in the active stage, while the settlements of Sialkot and Shahpur were about to commence. Map revision in Gujrat and Lahore and the rectangular survey of the Lower Bari Doab and Upper Jhelum Canal tracts all required men. Considerable difficulty has been found in the provision of kanungos and patwaris to meet these demands. This difficulty will continue until the rectangular surveys which lie outside the ordinary programme of settlements come to a close in 1912-13. The position has been commented on in the review of the annual working of the Department of Land Records.

15. The riverain detachment of the Survey Department continued the work of traversing and laying down base lines for the 4" compilation of riverain village boundaries and for the cadastral surveys of riverain estates. Lengths of 435.81 lineal miles of preliminary frame work and 1,737.17 miles minor traverse were run; 7,940 theodolite stations were fixed along the banks of the rivers Jumna, Sutlej, Beas, Chenab, Jhelum and Indus in the districts of Ambala, Ferozepore, Lahore, Hoshiarpur, Gujranwala, Gujrat, Shahpur, Jhelum and Mianwali, and 456 corners of 88 squares and 64 rectangles were marked with permanent stones on both banks of the Sutlej and the Chenab to serve as base lines for future demarcation of boundaries in the beds of the rivers. Settlement mapping sheets were completed for 259 villages to the number of 2,178 showing the village boundaries, and 21 four-inch sheets were traced during the year and supplied to the Settlement Officers of Gujranwala, Ferozepore and Hoshiarpur; 12 four-inch sheets of riverain village boundaries were compiled.

The rectangular survey of the area to be commanded by the Lower Bari Doab Canal was begun in February 1911 and temporarily closed in the period from 10th June 1911 to 1st September 1911, when field work in this desert tract became impossible. By the end of the year 4,164 twenty-five-acre rectangles were broken. Nearly 26 per cent. of the work was examined by the Settlement Tahsildar and Naib Tahsildars working under the officer of the Survey of India, and 25 per cent. was checked by an ordinary theodolite traverse allowing a maximum error of one in five hundred.

The total cost of the riverain work was Rs. 26,328 and of the rectangular survey Rs. 47,041.

The rectangular survey of the area to be irrigated by the Upper Chenab Canal is now complete except in a few rakhs in the trans-Ravi portion of the Gugera tahsil of Montgomery. It is anticipated that the Settlement Officer of Gujranwala, will finish the work in this area also in the early part of the cold weather of 1911-12.

In July 1911 the Irrigation Department asked to have the rectangular survey of the area to be irrigated by the Upper Jhelum Canal taken in hand without delay. As the Survey Department were unable to supply staff for the field work of this survey, it was decided to carry out this work on data supplied by the Survey Department by the agency of a settlement staff working under the settlement officer of Gujranwala. The topographical parties continued work in Attock, Shahpur, Gujrat, Sialkot, Delhi, Gurgaon, Mianwali, Lyallpur, Jhang, Montgomery and Lahore. Twenty-one one-inch standard sheets relating to the Punjab were published during the year.

16. A slight change was made in the boundaries of the province by the transfer of 10 acres belonging to the North-West Frontier Province village of Bakka in the Hazara district from the Marghalla reserved forest of the Rawalpindi district in which this area had been wrongly included.

A slight change was made in the boundaries of the Lyallpur and Montgomery districts with a view to securing the principle that only those proprietary villages of Montgomery should be included in the boundaries of the Lyallpur district which receive irrigation from the Lower Chenab Canal.

An exchange of territory of 75 acres was made between the Maler Kotla State and the Ludhiana district in order to allow for the expansion of the Maler Kotla town of Ahmadgarh in the direction of the Chhapar railway station.

Seventy-seven estates and rakhs of the Bhera tahsil of the Shahpur district were transferred to the Phalia tahsil of the Gujrat district with the double object of lightening the charge of the Deputy Commissioner of Shahpur which had become heavy owing to the development of the deserts of the Jech Doab by irrigation into the Lower Jhelum Canal colony, and of collecting together within the limits of the district of Gujrat all the areas to be irrigated by the new Upper Chenab Canal.

In the district reports forwarded by the Commissioner of Delhi the Financial Commissioner notices two cases of long standing boundary disputes with Native States, one in the Ambala district with the Nahan State and the other in the Gurgaon district with the Alwar State. These should receive early attention.

In Mianwali the boundary dispute with Kohat noticed in last year's report has been settled.

17. Accommodation for records is reported to be insufficient in Simla, Gujrat and Dera Ghazi Khan, and in Hissar, where the rooms were re-arranged only last year to admit the records of the recent settlement. The new record-room in Sialkot is approaching completion. But enlarged accommodation is required at once in Ludhiana where the new record-of-rights are still lying in the tahsils, and in Gurdaspur, the latter case being particularly urgent. In both cases administrative sanction for increased accommodation has been received and the work will be taken in hand without delay. Arrangements are being made to prevent leakage in the roofs of record-rooms by means of corrugated iron in Lahore and rubberoid in Rawalpindi.

The Imperial Entomologist was consulted with regard to the ravages of insects among the old records at Gujranwala, and, at his suggestion, naphthaline has been used.

Efforts have been made in Amritsar to expedite the destruction of old records. Similar action might be taken in Ferozepore.

Fees for inspection of records are now taken in stamps which has caused a certain amount of loss to Provincial revenues. The matter is under enquiry.

The copying agency is reported to have worked well throughout the province. The amalgamation and reconstitution of the copying department and copying agency are still delayed, owing to inquiries being necessary in order to determine the amount of compensation which will be claimable by provincial funds if the method of taking copying fees in stamps is introduced.

18. In Karnal nearly 2½ lakhs of Government demands were remitted to the treasury by money order and over a lakh of rupees was remitted in each case from the districts of Gurgaon, Jhang and Gujranwala. Fourteen districts used this method extensively, while in twelve other districts there was a limited resort to this manner of remitting money to meet Government demands. The total sums of land revenue, malikana, occupiers' rate and cesses sent by money order amounted to 14 lakhs of rupees. Some Commissioners and Deputy Commissioners think that a reduction in the charges for money order commission would popularise this system still more and result in a gain rather than a loss to the Postal Department. If the method however became general, the expenses connected with the custody and remittance of treasure from rural post offices might be a serious item; but the Postmaster-General will be consulted on the suggestion.

The system of remittance by currency notes is to be continued experimentally till May 1912 in the Khangah Dogran tahsil of Gujranwala where Rs. 59,120 were remitted by this method during the present year.

19. There is an increase in the suits instituted under section 24 of the Punjab Tenancy Act of 54 as compared with last year. Of the 1,813 cases of this kind instituted during the year, enhancements of rent were granted in 1,416. The districts in which institutions were numerous are Hissar (708), Hoshiarpur (376), Jullundur (175), and Gurdaspur (220). In Hissar and Gurdaspur the numerous institutions are ascribed to the announcements of new jamas and settlement operations. In Jullundur the cause list under this section is always heavy. In Hoshiarpur the cases have decreased by 469, while in Rohtak and Delhi, where the cases were numerous in 1909-10, the position is now, with the close of settlement operations, normal again. Colonel Parsons remarks that these cases tend to become numerous at two periods, that immediately preceding the inception of settlement operations and that immediately succeeding the announcement of the new jamas, and he suggests that Revenue Courts should hold over the cases instituted in the earlier period till reassessments have been announced. The best agency, however, for the disposal of such suits is available when settlement operations are actually in progress, and if landlords prefer to institute their suits at that time, the Financial Commissioner doubts whether it would be either right or advantageous to hold them over. Tenants are sufficiently protected by the provisions of section 24 of the Tenancy Act from a double enhancement.

Enhancement of rent of occupancy tenants.
Statement No. XV.

20. Proceedings relating to the ejectment of tenants with a right of occupancy continue unimportant in the province.

Ejectments.
Statement No. XVI.

In regard to tenants-at-will, a noticeable feature is the marked decrease during the last ten years in the use of all the sections of the Punjab Tenancy Act by which a landlord can proceed towards the ejectment of a tenant-at-will, while the suits by tenants to contest liability to ejectment show an increase. The ravages of plague which have decreased the ranks of the tenant and menial class and the great demand and lucrative prospects for tenants in the new colonies have placed the tenant class in a strong position. Colonel Douglas remarks in regard to Lyallpur: "The position of the tenants is safe. The landlords have no wish to eject them. There are over 70,000 non-occupancy holdings in the district. Ejectment notices were issued only against 135 tenants."

The strong position of tenants and the delicacy with which the landlords have to treat them in order to retain them, when considered in relation to the rise of cash and other rents which has been brought out in the statistics of so many recent reassessments in this province, support the conclusion that agricultural prosperity has in the last decade made steady progress despite the ravages of plague and the increase in the cost of labour.

21. Two jagirs were notified during the year under Punjab Act IV of 1900, both in the Gujrawala district. The declarations of a rule of integral descent were based on written instruments. The approximate value of the jagirs thus notified was Rs. 626-8-0. The total number of jagirs gazetted under the Act is now 130, valued at Rs. 7,80,636-8-0.

Descent of Jagirs Act.

Proposals to notify one other jagir have been received and orders of Government are awaited.

22. On the perennial canals the water-supply was generally sufficient. A small extension of irrigation was made on the Upper Bari Doab Canal to rakh Bhañl Bhochoke in the Lahore district and on the Lower Chenab Canal to mauza Kuhl and the adjoining waste in the Lyallpur district. The remodelling of the Massan and Ghazni distributaries of the Lower Jhelum Canal is noted by the Deputy Commissioner of Jhang as having decidedly improved the supply at the tail of those channels. The Sultan Pakhra distributary of the Lower Chenab Canal is said to need improvement and remodelling. Decreases of irrigation generally however were due to good rain and slack demand for

Northern India Canal and Drainage Act.

water on the part of the irrigators. The working of the *nahri patta* rules in connection with extension or decrease of irrigation in the Delhi division is noticed in the district report by the Deputy Commissioner of Gurgaon only and will form the subject of enquiry by the Financial Commissioner. In connection with the Sardah Ganges Feeder Scheme for an extra supply to the Western Jumna Canal the Financial Commissioner was consulted by the Chief Engineer, and Sir James Douie gave his opinion in regard to the income to be expected and the tract to which the extra supply, if secured, should be applied.

The Financial Commissioner notes with satisfaction the steps taken by the Chief Engineer to rent from landowners near Indri on the Western Jumna Canal areas damaged by water-logging and the measures proposed for their improvement under the management of the Irrigation Department by silt filling and drainage. The question of water-logging and reduction of rabi supplies on the Lower Chenab Canal and Lower Jhelum Canal was considered exhaustively by Revenue and Irrigation officers during the year, and the recommendations of the Financial Commissioner have been submitted to Government. Water-logging on the Upper Bari Doab Canal in the vicinity of Amritsar also formed the subject of enquiry, and a preliminary step towards securing a better drainage is being taken by the temporary acquisition and improvement of the bed of the Hudiara Nala. It has become of late an increasingly pressing problem of revenue administration that the great perennial canal system of the Punjab involves damage to the fertility of the soil and the health of the people in localities where large bodies of water have to be carried through a country in which spring water levels are near the surface or the khadir land is close to the canal. The remedy most to be desired would appear to be the lining of large branches to prevent percolation.

The policy of the abolition of the holding-to-holding kharaba system of remission for crop failure in the canal colonies is being carried out, and measures are also under consideration for reducing the staff of revenue patwaris where the assessments are made by the canal staff. The question of the changes in the so-called "haq" rules on the Upper Bari Doab Canal, which were meant to limit the water-supply of a village to the equivalent of the quantity received at the last settlement, has been referred by the Financial Commissioner to Government.

The inundation canals in the Central and Western Punjab, with the exception of the Indus Canals in the Dera Ghazi Khan district and the Lower Sutlej Series in Multan, gave a lower return of irrigation owing to low floods, and on the Indus Canals there was a very large proportion of crop failure owing to failure of water at a critical time. The working of the kharaba remissions and the checks on fluctuating assessments on these canals are receiving attention. The Financial Commissioner has under his consideration the propriety of undertaking the quinquennial revision of the occupiers' rates in the Dera Ghazi Khan district and of notifying rates for the new irrigation from the Talai Canal system in the southern part of that district. Irrigation should now have become more profitable there by the opening of the new railway to Chachran.

23. During the year the Changarwan Canal in the Dasuya tahsil of Hoshiarpur was included under schedule II of the Minor Canals Act.

Minor Canals Act.

A rate of Re. 0-8-0 per acre for grass grown with canal water from the Kitchin Canals in Montgomery was notified in Punjab Government notification No. 98 of 26th May 1911.

24. The satisfactory working of the Najafgarh drain under the Deputy Commissioner of Delhi has been brought to the notice of Government. The Rangoi Canal has now been transferred from the Irrigation Department to the District Board of Hissar. Government have been addressed in regard to the

Working of Minor Canals and Irrigation Works.

obligation of the Alwar Darbar to take measures to secure to the Gurgaon villages in the Firozpur tahsil their proper share of the floods passing down the Landoha stream. The working of the bunds in Gurgaon and the Sarusti Canal in Karnal was satisfactory.

The case of the Shahnahr Canal in Hoshiarpur is being taken up, and a survey as a basis for remodelling and improvement is being carried out by an officer of the Irrigation Department.

The working of the Grey Canals during the year can scarcely be regarded as entirely satisfactory, but the Financial Commissioner reserves his opinion on the subject until he has had an opportunity of seeing the canal system during the present cold weather. The question of their improvement is complicated by their possible eventual absorption in the Harike Weir project. This latter project also affects the eventual destinies of the Kitchin Canal system on the other bank of the Sutlej. The state of the Kitchin Bund Canals has during the year formed the subject of a special reference to Government. Remodelling and alterations are being carried out which may result in a temporary renewal at any rate of the extensive irrigation done by the canal in the past.

The experiment was made in Muzaffargarh, for the first time, it is said, in the history of that district, of running an inundation canal through the cold weather. From the Deputy Commissioner's remarks it appears that owing to apprehensions of water-logging the experiment is not likely to be repeated. He will be asked to notice the subject further in the next report.

25. Nearly 7,000 acres were acquired for public purposes during the year, of which some 3,200 acres were for railway extensions, 3120 for canals, 43 for roads and 635 for buildings and miscellaneous works

Land Acquisition Act.
Statement No. XVIII.

In Hissar 1,663 acres were acquired for the new railway from Jakhal to Hissar, and 1,038 acres in Multan for the Sutlej Valley Railway, the Lyallpur-Khanewal and Khanewal-Lodhran extensions, and for the enlargement of the station yard at Khanewal. In Gujranwala 652 acres were taken up for the new canals and 1,061 in Multan for the Lower Bari Doab, Lower Sutlej and Inundation Canals. In Dera Ghazi Khan 553 acres were acquired for the remodelling and extension of inundation canals and 267 acres for the new city at Chorutta.

Deputy Commissioners were instructed to exclude from calculation the price paid for buildings or trees in estimating the number of years' purchase of the land revenue represented by the piece of land acquired. These instructions have not been complied with in all cases, but it is possible to gather a fair idea of the incidence of land revenue from the figures now given. The Deputy Commissioner of Ambala remarks that it is an established fact that the land revenue assessed in his district is no longer a real guide for the valuation of the land. The Commissioner of Lahore comments on the volume of work under the Land Acquisition Act which the Deputy Commissioner of Lahore has to deal with annually. "Distribution," he remarks, "is a most onerous and difficult task, entailing minute attention, complicated statements and careful receipts." He recommends that a special Land Acquisition Officer should be permanently attached to the Lahore district. Such an officer has always been provided by Government in any district in which land acquisition work has been heavy and provision has been made in this way for Lahore in the past. It is not to be assumed that the work of acquiring land in this district will always need a special officer. Only 106'64 acres were so acquired in the year under report. The rise in the value of agricultural land is a commonplace of Punjab economics, but the enormous prices paid for urban and suburban sites are a phenomenon of no less importance. The Financial Commissioner doubts whether Settlement Officers take sufficient cognizance of such developments when submitting their proposals for assessment circles containing urban areas.

26. The account of the Local Government with agriculturist borrowers (Statement XX) shows that loans under the Land Improvement Loans Act and the Agriculturists' Loans Act, the principal of which amounted to nearly 19 lakhs, were outstanding in September 1910. Some 3½ lakhs were advanced under both Acts during the year, making a total outstanding of some 22½ lakhs. Collections together with some small remissions amounted to 5½ lakhs, leaving the outstanding balance nearly 17 lakhs, against nearly 26 lakhs on 1st October 1909. Interest on the outstanding under both Acts due for collection within the year was about 1¼ lakh, all of which with the exception of Rs. 4,200 was recovered during the year. The profit to the Provincial Government representing the difference between the rate of interest (3½ per cent.) charged on mean outstandings by the Government of India to the Punjab Government and the rate of interest charged by the Punjab Government to the agriculturist borrowers (6½ per cent.) was Rs. 31,686.

The total of advances made during the year under both Acts hardly exceeded that of 1909-10, when, as was noted in last year's report, advances were with one exception less than in any of the preceding five years.

Rupees 1,45,262 were advanced under the Land Improvement Loans Act, of which Multan took Rs. 26,547, Attock Rs. 22,920, Montgomery Rs. 18,502, Gurgaon Rs. 16,905 and Muzaffargarh Rs. 11,450. No advances were made in Delhi, Karnal, Hoshiarpur, Lyallpur or Jhang. In Multan, Montgomery and Muzaffargarh the advances are taken for sinking wells; in Attock and Gurgaon for the construction both of wells and embankments. In Multan the borrowers appear to be dilatory in executing the works for which the loans are made, and recoveries of the loan in full have very properly been made. Works are reported to have been systematically inspected. Under the Agriculturists' Loans Act Rs. 1,89,466 were advanced; Sialkot being responsible for Rs. 48,556, Mianwali and Muzaffargarh some Rs. 31,200 each, Montgomery Rs. 24,915, and Dera Ghazi Khan Rs. 16,478. No advances were made in Hissar, Rohtak, Delhi, Hoshiarpur, Jullundur, Lyallpur or Jhang. The large figures for Sialkot are due to the loss of cattle through disease, and to the failure of the kharif crop of 1911, to meet which timely advances for fodder were arranged.

27. The Deputy Commissioner of Rawalpindi gives a favourable account of the working of the rule regarding Government trees growing on private or common lands in tahsil Murree and a portion of tahsil Kahuta which were sanctioned by the Punjab Government in March 1909. Two retired Subedars and one Jamadar and a pensioned Inspector of Police have been associated in the management and protection of these trees, and it is satisfactory to learn that they have administered their charges with success and have secured the confidence of both the officials and the people.

The preparation of a record for certain jagir forests in Kangra is proceeding under the Settlement Officer. The suitability of the present system of forest conservancy in Kangra has been questioned by the Forest Department in consequence of the opinion expressed by Mr. Fisher, Conservator of Forests, that protected forests in Kangra, both demarcated and undemarcated (outside the Kulu sub-division), are suffering a rapid deterioration. The cause he considered to be excessive grazing, and the remedy which he suggested was an amendment of section 29 (b) of the Forest Act. A note by Sir James Douie in which he has indicated the main lines of enquiry in connection with the question of the existence of serious deterioration and of its cause and cure, if it is found to exist, has been sent for report to the Commissioner of Jullundur and the Deputy Commissioner and Settlement Officer of Kangra. Mr. Diack has had an opportunity of enquiring into the position with the local District and Forest Officers in a recent tour in the Dehra and Hamirpur tahsils, and when he has been able to see some of the forests in the remaining tahsils and to consult the Conservator, he will address Government on the situation.

28. In the Multan district the village contract assessment of *tirni* expired in October 1910. Fresh assessments were sanctioned by the Financial Commissioner amounting to Rs. 19,333—an increase of Rs. 2,528 over the previous quinquennial assessment. A sum of Rs. 12,389 out of this is assessed for five years on villages using grazing grounds outside the Lower Bari Doab Canal irrigation boundary. The balance, Rs. 6,944, is assessed on villages using grazing situated inside this boundary and is subject to reconsideration after three years, *i.e.*, in October 1913. The camel *tirni* was fixed at Rs. 15,000—a decrease of Rs. 2,399 from the previous figures due to a large decrease in the number of camels. The arrangements for cattle grazing are not likely to be disturbed if the recommendations of the Camel Browsing Committee in regard to the provision of browsing for the 54th and 57th Camel Corps in Multan are adopted, because it is likely that cattle will continue to be admitted by the Commandants of the corps to those parts of the *rakhs* under their charge which are not closed for rotation or regeneration purposes. The rules suggested by the committee to regulate financial arrangements secure that the Punjab Government will not lose the income previously obtained from cattle grazing in such *rakhs*. The auction of leases on the *chak* system in Multan for two years took place and resulted in a total increase of Rs. 730 over the last biennial bids.

Government lands.
Statement No. XXIII.

In *rakhs* Kotla Isan and Shikarpur in the Dera Ghazi Khan district which had been handed over to the Deputy Commissioner for management some leases for cultivation were given out. The *rakhs* in this part of the Dera Ghazi Khan district were formerly worked at a loss by the Forest Department owing to their great distance from a timber market, the absence of any local demand for wood and the inaccessibility of the *rakhs* themselves for purposes of inspection and management; but the opening of the railway to Chachra has altered the situation and increased the value of the wood crop and a departure from the policy of abandoning these *rakhs* to cultivation, and a return of the system of forest management is under consideration.

29. With a view to confining the destructive action of the torrents in

Punjab Land Preservation (Chos) Act.

Ambala a further grant of Rs. 1,000 was made to the Deputy Commissioner of Ambala in the present financial year. The grant of Rs. 2,000, made last year, was only allotted in August, and the Deputy Commissioner was unable to spend more than Rs. 335 before the close of the year. In spite of the limited period of last year's operations, 5,185 bighas of land were partially reclaimed by planting grass. Operations this year are confined to the Rupar sub-division, and the grant will be spent in further planting and in rewards to those who erect protective works.

Under section 8 (1) of the Act a notification has been issued in the case of seven villages affected by the Dada Cho in Hoshiarpur directing persons possessing proprietary or occupancy rights in the bed of the cho to take measures within three years, to secure the regulation of the flow of water within and the prevention of extension of the bed of the cho and the protection and reclamation of land within it by planting *kharkhana* grass and trees in the bed of the cho in places demarcated by the Deputy Commissioner. The notification issued in September and in spite of the difficulties of the limited application of the section itself and the apathy of a number of the persons concerned which is noted by Colonel Barton, it is hoped that the experiment may begin to show results next year.

An area of 3,083 acres was acquired in perpetuity under section 8 (2) of the Act in 31 villages affected by the Mahli Cho. It was decided to spend Rs. 10,000 this year in planting *kharkhana* grass and trees and building ten masonry dams. The Deputy Commissioner has asked for the benefit of further professional advice: and while the Financial Commissioner agrees with the Commissioner (Mr. Fagan) in deprecating the introduction of much professional technicality into cho reclamation, he has on the Commissioner's recommendation asked the Irrigation Department to depute a competent sub-overseer for six months to advise the Deputy Commissioner. The object is to fix upon

an approximate bed gradient to work to, which will enable the operations to be conducted towards securing a minimum width of bed. The land, when reclaimed, is to be handed back to the people at the price of reclamation, and accounts have to be kept to enable the eventual expenditure to be distributed over the sections of the bed in each estate. From every point of view accordingly it is desirable not to delay the work and to keep expenditure down as low as is compatible with efficiency.

Mr. Diack has had an opportunity of observing the re-afforestation of the catchment areas in a recent tour. He considers the progress made considerable and the eventual prospects hopeful.

30. The decrease of 35 shown in the number of villages in the province is due to errors in the figures of last year in some districts and to diluvion and to amalgamation of villages in others. The differences in the area totals in the statement are due to the fact that the instructions for its preparation issued somewhat late in 1910 and it was not possible to comply with them in every case in the statement for 1909-10, *e.g.*, in Lyallpur no shamilat, abadi and Government property figures appeared in the 1909-10 returns. Omitting village common and Government lands, 3,523,685 persons hold 39,489,388 acres of land in 3,082,348 holdings. Seven acres in each holding on the average are cultivated and the average assessment per cultivated acre is Re. 1-1-9. One-sixth of the total owned area is owned by persons who are not members of an agricultural tribe and five-sixths by members of the notified tribes. Only 11 per cent. of the cultivated area is under mortgage, the proportion between the property of the notified tribes and the property of others which is under mortgage is much the same as last year. The percentage of the total cultivated area mortgaged is heaviest in Sialkot and Gurdaspur, and omitting Lyallpur, where conditions are abnormal, lightest in Rawalpindi, Montgomery and Hissar.

31. The area involved in the gifts made in the year under report does not differ materially from that of the previous year. Exchanges are unimportant because the differences in the figures, as was explained in the report of last year, are generally due to regrants of Government land in the Canal colonies or to adjustments made in the course of killabandi operations. The number of mortgages was 97,877 as compared with 112,061 in the previous year. Last year a cultivated acre of mortgaged land represented a value secured of Rs. 95 per acre. In the present year the mortgage money secured per acre is Rs. 101. The area sold is less than last year; but the price obtained per cultivated acre has risen from Rs. 115 to Rs. 124. A column has now been added in Statement No. XXIV to show the multiple of the land revenue which the sale money represents. The multiple is large in all districts except Delhi and Gurgaon, where it is 39 and 42, respectively, indicating that the purchaser expecting a 5 per cent. return on the purchase money estimates the rent to be three times the land revenue in these two districts. Omitting Lahore and Simla, where sales of urban property influence the results, the figures indicate an extreme lightness of demand in the districts of Hoshiarpur, Jullundur, Ludhiana, Ferozepore, Amritsar and in all the districts of the Rawalpindi and Multan divisions.

32. Statements XXVI and XXVII relate to sales of agricultural land held in proprietary right only. As regards sales, an owner now can expect to get Rs. 129 per cultivated acre for agricultural land, and on the average the price he receives per acre is 123 times the land revenue assessed thereon, which shows the purchaser's estimate of the net income from land to be seven times the land revenue. Owners of agricultural tribes gained some 8,000 odd acres on sales. The total cultivated area under usufructuary mortgage by owners was somewhat less than last year, and the area released from mortgage exceeded the area newly mortgaged.

There is a steady increase in the value of land for the purpose of mortgage. Though owners in agricultural tribes mortgaged 25,000 acres more than was mortgaged to them, the area redeemed by them exceeded the area mortgaged by them by 47,000 acres.

33. Several additions were made to the list of agricultural tribes during the year. The Gaur Brahmins of Hissar, excluding tahsil Sirsa, were included in the Gaur Brahmin group in the Delhi division referred to in paragraph 29 of last year's report. The Koreshi Sheikhs of Hoshiarpur were included in the general group of agricultural tribes in the Hoshiarpur district. Bodlas, Mahtams and Kharrals were added to the Gujranwala district group of agricultural tribes owing to the transfer to that district of the Sharakpur tahsil of Lahore where they were already gazetted as an agricultural tribe. Mazhabi Sikhs were notified as an agricultural tribe in a separate group in each of the districts of Lyallpur and Gujranwala.

Applications from the Harnis of Ludhiana, the Suds of Hoshiarpur, and the Bairagis of the Karnal and Delhi districts to be notified as agricultural tribes were refused after an investigation of their claims.

Several other applications for inclusion among the notified agricultural tribes are under investigation or consideration.

34. The instructions in regard to the cases in which sanction to sale by members of an agricultural tribe may be given have been amplified by directions published as a correction slip to paragraph 37 of the Land Administration Manual. Deputy Commissioners have been directed not to withhold sanction in cases where the *bonâ fide* object of the purchase is to obtain a site for a workshop or a factory or a building site close to a town or village, if they are satisfied that the intention is not merely to evade the Act. It is not the intention of the Act to offer any obstacle to legitimate desire for commercial development.

35. The question of *benami* transactions and other evasions of the Act is being carefully watched by the Financial Commissioner. These transactions have received ample notice in the district reports: but in the absence of a detailed study of the cases alluded to by Deputy Commissioners it is difficult to say whether all the cases actually quoted were in effect attempts to evade the Act. *Benami* transactions and evasions are reported to have come to light in the districts of Rohtak, Ambala, Kangra, Amritsar, Sialkot, Gujranwala, Gujrat, Jhelum, Rawalpindi, Attock, Mianwali and Muzaffargarh. A case quoted in the Amritsar district report shows how insecure the position of the real mortgagee is in the *benami* transaction, as in the case in question the puppet put in possession by the real mortgagee colluded with the mortgagor in denying the claims of the mortgagee to the profits from the land. One case of exchange of land quoted in the Rohtak report was undoubtedly an instance of evasion, and mutation was rightly refused. The two cases reported from Muzaffargarh were brought to notice in the public press. In neither were the provisions of section 21-A of Act XIII of 1900 observed by the Civil Court; and one of the cases rested on a receipt which was alleged to have been given to the plaintiff when he was a statutory agriculturist, but which is believed to be a forgery because the stamp upon it was a unified postage and revenue stamp issued subsequent to the date of the supposed transaction.

The efforts of tribes to get themselves recorded by designations other than those which they have formerly adopted in the revenue papers still continue, and instances are quoted in the district reports of Delhi, Rohtak and Dera Ghazi Khan.

36. Out of 279,124 acres mortgaged, 236,510 acres were mortgaged by agricultural tribes and 42,614 acres by others, while 210,686 acres were mortgaged to agricultural tribes and 68,438 acres to others. The loss by agricultural tribes on these mortgages was 25,824

acres. However, in sales the agricultural tribes bought 14,220 acres more land than they sold. The agricultural tribes also redeemed from mortgage 284,085 acres of their property which had been mortgaged. The area redeemed by them exceeded by 20,373 acres the area redeemed from them; so the item of 20,373 acres represents gain in redemptions by agricultural tribes from others. The result of all transactions taken together is a gain of 8,769 acres to agricultural tribes, while it must be remembered that much of the mortgage by agricultural tribes to others is now for a limited period only.

The following figures are interesting; they include transfers of occupancy rights and superior ownership as well as transfers of ordinary proprietary rights :—

| | Acres. |
|--|---------|
| (a) Average area sold for three years before the Act came into force | 398,672 |
| Area sold in present year | 133,270 |
| (b) Average area mortgaged for three years before the Act came into force | 603,894 |
| Area mortgaged in present year | 279,252 |
| (c) Average area redeemed in the three years before the Act came into force | 412,813 |
| Area redeemed in present year | 395,418 |

The area sold was three times what it is now, the area mortgaged was more than twice as large as now, but the area being redeemed in spite of decrease in new mortgages falls little short of the area then being redeemed. The Act appears to be fulfilling its purpose.

37. Except in regard to the head of "Revenue Officers' cases under the Land Alienation Act," the original work done was less under every head than last year, while 2,117 cases more than last year were pending at the end of the year.

Business returns.
Statement Nos. XXVIII and XXIX.

The new institutions in appellate and revisional work amounted to 4,424 as compared with 4,374 last year: 4,459 cases were decided during the year, leaving a pending file of 626, that is, of 156 less cases than at the close of the previous year.

In regard to original cases, the pending file is heavy in Kangra, Hoshiarpur, Ferozepore, Sialkot, Gujrat and Multan. In Kangra, Ferozepore and Gujrat the total number of revenue cases disposed of was less than 6,000, and probably more work should have been done. In Hoshiarpur, Sialkot and Multan the disposals were over 6,000 in each instance and the work was kept up to date. Land Alienation Act cases continue to be numerous in the Rawalpindi district.

Twelve per cent. of revenue judicial appeals and revisions and 13 per cent. of revenue executive appeals and revisions resulted in decrees in favour of the appellants.

38. The returns for touring done by the Commissioners are for the financial year 1910-11—

Tours of Commissioners.

Delhi.—The Hon'ble Mr. A. Meredith held charge for 106 days, the Hon'ble Mr. Fenton for 30 days, and Lieutenant-Colonel C. M. Dallas for 229 days. The last-named officer spent 2 months and 11 days on tour.

Jullundur.—Lieutenant-Colonel H. S. P. Davies was Commissioner for 265 days and spent 56 days on tour. Mr. R. Sykes held charge for 100 days and spent 35 days on tour.

Lahore.—The Hon'ble Lieutenant-Colonel C. G. Parsons was Commissioner for the whole year and spent 122 days on tour.

Rawalpindi.—Mr. P. J. Fagan was Commissioner for the whole year and spent 143 days on tour.

Multan.—Mr. H. J. Maynard was Commissioner for the whole year and spent 101 days on tour.

STATEMENTS.

STATEMENT

(Vide paragraph

ANALYSIS BY DISTRICTS OF CHIEF STATISTICS AT DATE OF SETTLEMENT

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
|-----------|---------------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------------|--|----------|-------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| District. | YEAR. | DETAIL. | Total area, including Forests. | TOTAL AREA AVAILABLE FOR CULTIVATION NOT YET CULTIVATED. | | Number of Pucca Wells in use. | Number of Katcha Wells, Dhengkis and Jhallars in use | Chahi, including Chahi-Sailab. | Chahi-Nahri, including Jhallari. |
| | | | Acres. | Acres. | Acres. | | | Acres. | Acres. |
| HISSAR. | Last Settlement (1890-91). (1901-02). | Fixed | 3,264,764 | 3,734 | 564,503 | 607 | 83 | 2,775 | ... |
| | | Fluctuating | 48,027 | ... | 15,188 | 28 | 10 | 141 | ... |
| | | Total | 3,312,791 | 3,734 | 579,691 | 635 | 93 | 2,916 | ... |
| | 1906-07 ... | Fixed | 3,265,325 | 2,083 | 427,342 | 685 | 97 | 3,622 | ... |
| | | Fluctuating | 47,105 | ... | 10,209 | 35 | 6 | 36 | ... |
| | | Total | 3,312,430 | 2,083 | 437,551 | 720 | 103 | 3,658 | ... |
| | Difference + or - | Fixed | +561 | -1,701 | -137,161 | +78 | +14° | +847 | ... |
| | | Fluctuating | -922 | ... | -4,979 | +7 | -4 | -105 | ... |
| | | Total | -361 | -1,701 | -142,140 | +85 | +10 | +742 | ... |
| ROHTAK. | Last Settlement (1879). | Fixed | 1,144,475 | 5,678 | 169,586 | 1,620 | 263 | 21,997 | 6 |
| | | Fluctuating | 9,049 | ... | 2,456 | 21 | ... | 200 | ... |
| | | Total | 1,153,524 | 5,678 | 173,042 | 1,641 | 263 | 22,197 | 6 |
| | 1906-07 ... | Fixed | 1,145,093 | 2,876 | 135,502 | 2,391 | 574 | 44,761 | 206 |
| | | Fluctuating | 9,078 | ... | 3,342 | 68 | 17 | 1,140 | ... |
| | | Total | 1,154,171 | 2,876 | 138,844 | 2,459 | 591 | 45,901 | 206 |
| | Difference + or - | Fixed | +618 | -2,802 | -34,084 | +771 | +311 | +22,764 | +200 |
| | | Fluctuating | +29 | ... | -114 | +47 | +17 | +940 | ... |
| | | Total | +647 | -2,802 | -34,198 | +818 | +328 | +23,704 | +200 |
| GURGAON. | Last Settlement 1877-78. | Fixed | 1,235,175 | ... | 92,915 | 6,363 | 2,743 | 106,912 | ... |
| | | Fluctuating | 7,351 | ... | 28 | ... | ... | 1 | ... |
| | | Total | 1,242,526 | ... | 92,943 | 6,363 | 2,743 | 106,913 | ... |
| | 1906-07 ... | Fixed | 1,224,924 | ... | 89,544 | 6,584 | 3,590 | 130,040 | 563 |
| | | Fluctuating | 9,866 | ... | 1,016 | 10 | 3 | 87 | ... |
| | | Total | 1,234,790 | ... | 90,560 | 6,594 | 3,593 | 130,127 | 563 |
| | Difference + or - | Fixed | -10,251 | ... | -3,371 | +221 | +847 | +23,128 | +563 |
| | | Fluctuating | +2,515 | ... | +988 | +10 | +3 | +86 | ... |
| | | Total | -7,736 | ... | -2,383 | +231 | +850 | +23,214 | +563 |
| DELHI. | Last Settlement (1890). | Total fixed ... | 813,248 | 389 | 140,716 | 8,790 | 3 | 79,779 | ... |
| | 1906-07 ... | | 819,796 | 1,488 | 122,002 | 7,133 | 957 | 104,092 | 1,743 |
| | Difference + or - | | +6,548 | +1,099 | -18,714 | -1,657 | +954 | +24,313 | +1,743 |

No. I.

2 of the text.)

AND FOR THE AGRICULTURAL QUINQUENNIAL PERIOD ENDING JUNE 15TH, 1907.

| 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 |
|---------------------------|----------------|----------|---------|-----------|---------|------------------------|--|-----------|
| CULTIVATION. | | | | | | | Total Assessment, including that of Muafis and Jagirs. | District. |
| Total Chahi of all kinds. | Canal Mileage. | Nahri. | Sailab. | Barani. | Abi. | Total cultivated area. | | |
| Acres. | Miles. | Acres. | Acres. | Acres. | Acres. | Acres. | Rs. | |
| 2,775 | 72 | 102,039 | 60,751 | 2,347,112 | 10 | 2,512,687 | 8,16,300 | HISSAR. |
| 141 | | 13,634 | 15,835 | 578 | 114 | 30,302 | 39,432 | |
| 2,916 | 72 | 115,673 | 76,586 | 2,347,690 | 124 | 2,542,989 | 8,55,732 | |
| 3,622 | 120 | 258,278 | 42,120 | 2,322,919 | 69 | 2,657,008 | 8,14,846 | |
| 36 | | 13,843 | 19,865 | 647 | 79 | 34,470 | 43,363 | |
| 3,658 | 120 | 302,121 | 61,985 | 2,323,566 | 148 | 2,691,478 | 8,58,209 | |
| +847 | +48 | +186,239 | -18,631 | -24,193 | +59 | +144,321 | -1,454 | |
| -105 | | +209 | +4,030 | +69 | -35 | +4,168 | +3,931 | |
| +742 | +48 | +186,448 | -14,601 | -24,124 | +24 | +148,489 | +2,477 | |
| 22,003 | ... | 96,144 | 5,082 | 772,449 | ... | 895,678 | 9,49,577 | ROHTAK. |
| 200 | ... | ... | 4,611 | 399 | ... | 5,210 | 12,965 | |
| 22,203 | ... | 96,144 | 9,693 | 772,848 | ... | 900,888 | 9,62,545 | |
| 44,967 | 357 | 289,694 | ... | 634,331 | ... | 968,992 | 9,52,426 | |
| 1,140 | | ... | ... | 4,068 | ... | 5,208 | 13,583 | |
| 46,107 | 357 | 289,694 | ... | 638,399 | ... | 974,200 | 9,65,959 | |
| +22,964 | 357 | +193,550 | -5,082 | -138,118 | ... | +73,314 | +2,849 | |
| +940 | | ... | -4,611 | +3,669 | ... | -2 | +565 | |
| +23,904 | 357 | +193,550 | -9,693 | -134,449 | ... | +73,312 | +3,414 | |
| 106,912 | ... | ... | 73,822 | 801,674 | 5 | 982,413 | 12,79,490 | GURGAON. |
| 1 | ... | ... | 7,275 | ... | ... | 7,276 | 11,071 | |
| 106,913 | ... | ... | 81,097 | 801,674 | 5 | ... | 12,90,561 | |
| 130,603 | 26 | 97,235 | 27,423 | 715,496 | 10,758 | 981,515 | 12,07,367 | |
| 87 | | ... | 6,718 | 293 | ... | 7,098 | 10,878 | |
| 130,690 | 26 | 97,235 | 34,141 | 715,789 | 10,758 | 998,613 | 12,18,245 | |
| +23,691 | +26 | +97,235 | -46,399 | -86,178 | +10,753 | -898 | -72,123 | |
| +86 | | ... | -557 | +293 | ... | -178 | -193 | |
| +23,777 | +26 | +97,235 | -46,956 | -85,885 | +10,753 | -1,076 | -72,316 | |
| 79,779 | ... | 97,380 | 13,466 | 339,686 | ... | 529,711 | 8,61,026 | DELHI. |
| 105,835 | 81 | 98,419 | 33,599 | 317,154 | 50 | 555,067 | 8,56,356 | |
| +26,056 | +81 | +1,039 | +20,133 | -21,922 | +50 | +25,346 | -4,870 | |

STATEMENT

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
|-------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|--|----------|-------------------------------|---|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| District. | Year. | Detail. | Total area, including Forests. | TOTAL AREA AVAILABLE FOR CULTIVATION NOT YET CULTIVATED. | | Number of Pucca Wells in use. | Number of Katcha Wells, Dhauktis and Jhallars in use. | Chahi, including Chahi-Sailab. | Chahi-Nahri, including Jhallari. |
| | | | | Government Waste. | Other. | | | | |
| | | | Acres. | Acres | Acres. | | | Acres. | Acres. |
| KARNAL. | Last Settlement (1878-1888). | Fixed | 1,955,989 | 9,043 | 733,392 | 8,186 | 249 | 96,601 | ... |
| | | Fluctuating | 62,313 | | 27,055 | 96 | 1 | 648 | ... |
| | | Total | 2,018,302 | 9,043 | 760,447 | 8,282 | 250 | 97,249 | ... |
| | 1906-07 | Fixed | 1,948,657 | 8,529 | 543,965 | 7,782 | 391 | 145,188 | 28 |
| | | Fluctuating | 62,157 | 512 | 31,838 | 45 | ... | 1,035 | ... |
| | | Total | 2,010,814 | 9,041 | 575,803 | 7,827 | 391 | 146,203 | 28 |
| | Difference + or - | Fixed | -7,332 | -514 | -159,427 | -404 | +142 | +48,567 | +28 |
| | | Fluctuating | -156 | +512 | +4,783 | -51 | -1 | +387 | ... |
| | | Total | -7,488 | -2 | -154,644 | -455 | +141 | +48,954 | +28 |
| | AMBALA. | Last Settlement (1886-87). | Total fixed | 1,185,902 | ... | 103,608 | 2,182 | 2,369 | 21,148 |
| 1906-07 | | 1,188,605 | | 874 | 104,590 | 2,154 | 1,536 | 28,911 | ... |
| Difference + or - | | +2,703 | | +874 | +982 | -28 | -833 | +7,763 | ... |
| SIMLA. | Last Settlement (1883). | Total fixed | 48,839 | 169 | 21,390 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | 1906-07 | | 48,976 | ... | 21,625 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Difference + or - | | +137 | -169 | +235 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| KANGRA. | Last Settlement (1891-92). | Total fixed | 2,474,839 | 7,392 | 759,506 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | 1906-07 | | 2,468,581 | 616,197 | 263,614 | 5 | 80 | 73 | ... |
| | Difference + or - | | +6,258 | +608,805 | -495,892 | +5 | +80 | +73 | ... |
| HOSHIAURPUR. | Last Settlement (1881-84). | Total fixed | 1,425,708 | ... | 199,877 | 3,488 | 1,150 | 32,540 | ... |
| | 1906-07 | | 1,428,610 | 2,082 | 176,489 | 6,841 | 5,707 | 36,185 | ... |
| | Difference + or - | | +2,902 | +2,082 | -23,388 | +3,353 | +4,557 | +3,645 | ... |
| JULLUNDUR. | Last Settlement (1885). | Total fixed | 853,440 | 1,706 | 90,625 | 20,625 | 456 | 226,563 | ... |
| | 1906-07 | | 866,966 | 478 | 87,997 | 28,287 | 382 | 306,202 | ... |
| | Difference + or - | | +13,526 | -1,228 | -2,628 | +7,662 | -74 | +79,639 | ... |
| LUDHIANA. | Last Settlement (1881-82). | Total fixed | 893,334 | ... | 81,200 | 7,904 | 514 | 116,075 | ... |
| | 1906-07 | | 893,293 | 61 | 65,503 | 9,991 | 249 | 139,691 | 1,076 |
| | Difference + or - | | +9,959 | +61 | -15,697 | +2,087 | -265 | +23,616 | +1,076 |

| 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 |
|---------------------------|----------------|----------|---------|---------|---------|------------------------|--|-------------|
| CULTIVATION. | | | | | | | Total Assessment, including that of Muab and Jagire. | District. |
| Total Chahi of all kinds. | Canal Mileage. | Nabri. | Sailab. | Barani. | Abi. | Total cultivated area. | | |
| Acres. | Miles. | Acres. | Acres. | Acres. | Acres. | Acres. | Rs. | |
| 96,601 | ... | 97,836 | 112,196 | 644,027 | 6,468 | 957,128 | 10,51,062 | KARNAL. |
| 648 | ... | ... | 9,256 | 12,428 | 353 | 22,685 | 18,791 | |
| 97,249 | ... | 97,836 | 121,452 | 656,455 | 6,821 | 979,813 | 10,69,853 | |
| 145,196 | 215 | 238,625 | 111,789 | 632,271 | 3,533 | 1,131,414 | 10,69,341 | |
| 1,035 | | 3,296 | 3,333 | 9,745 | 53 | 17,462 | 13,935 | |
| 146,231 | 215 | 241,921 | 115,122 | 642,016 | 3,586 | 11,48,876 | 10,83,276 | |
| +48,595 | ... | +140,789 | -407 | -11,756 | -2,935 | +174,266 | +18,279 | |
| +357 | +215 | +3,296 | -5,923 | -2,683 | -300 | -5,223 | -4,856 | |
| +48,982 | +215 | +144,085 | -6,330 | -14,439 | -3,235 | +169,063 | +13,423 | |
| 21,148 | 46 | 3,272 | 14,496 | 692,367 | 13,746 | 745,029 | 1,145,616 | AMBALA. |
| 28,911 | 46 | 3,146 | 29,654 | 685,165 | 14,846 | 761,722 | 1,150,057 | |
| +7,763 | ... | -126 | +15,158 | -7,202 | +1,100 | +16,693 | +4,441 | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 9,203 | 627 | 9,830 | 17,259 | SINLA. |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 9,171 | 736 | 9,907 | 17,478 | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | -32 | +109 | +77 | +219 | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 474,296 | 115,782 | 590,078 | 935,112 | KANGRA. |
| 73 | ... | ... | 7 | 470,157 | 117,982 | 587,299 | 926,459 | |
| +73 | ... | ... | +7 | -4,159 | +1,300 | -2,779 | -8,653 | |
| 32,540 | 28 | ... | ... | 670,806 | 5,364 | 708,710 | 14,68,917 | HOSHIAHPUR. |
| 36,185 | 28 | 17,843 | ... | 680,748 | 5,523 | 740,299 | 14,28,048 | |
| +3,645 | ... | +17,843 | ... | +9,942 | +159 | +31,589 | -40,869 | |
| 226,563 | ... | ... | 35,523 | 405,673 | 1,232 | 668,961 | 1,484,624 | JULLUNDUR. |
| 306,202 | ... | ... | 34,061 | 353,788 | 1,520 | 695,571 | 14,87,045 | |
| +79,639 | ... | ... | -1,462 | -51,855 | +288 | +26,580 | -47,579 | |
| 116,075 | ... | ... | 48,070 | 571,198 | 782 | 736,125 | 1,103,504 | LUDHIANA. |
| 140,767 | 67 | 51,896 | 33,022 | 528,589 | 99 | 754,373 | 1,110,286 | |
| +24,692 | +67 | +51,896 | -15,048 | -42,609 | -683 | +18,248 | +6,762 | |

STATEMENT

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
|-------------|------------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------------|--|----------|-------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| District. | YEAR. | DETAIL. | Total area, including Forests. | TOTAL AREA AVAILABLE FOR CULTIVATION NOT YET CULTIVATED. | | Number of Fucca Wells in use. | Number of Katcha Wells, Dhenkis and Jhallars in use. | Chahi, including Chahi-Sailab. | Chahi-Nahri, including Jhallari. |
| | | | Acres. | Acres. | Acres. | | | Acres. | Acres. |
| FEROZEPUR. | Last Settlement (1887-93 and 1901) | Fixed | 2,506,386 | 842 | 312,084 | 5,029 | 611 | 92,076 | 19,732 |
| | | Fluctuating | 57,273 | ... | 13,844 | 374 | 91 | 6,697 | 2,384 |
| | | Total | 2,563,659 | 842 | 325,928 | 5,403 | 702 | 98,776 | 22,116 |
| | 1906-07 | Fixed | 2,541,461 | 733 | 189,035 | 7,530 | 399 | 96,962 | 49,273 |
| | | Fluctuating | 57,898 | ... | 10,793 | 410 | 53 | 6,167 | 4,115 |
| | | Total | 2,599,359 | 733 | 199,828 | 7,940 | 452 | 103,129 | 53,388 |
| | Difference + or - | Fixed | +35,075 | -109 | -123,049 | +2,501 | -212 | +4,883 | +29,541 |
| | | Fluctuating | +825 | ... | -3,051 | +36 | -38 | -530 | +1,731 |
| | | Total | +35,700 | -109 | -126,100 | +2,537 | -250 | +4,353 | +31,272 |
| MONTGOMERY. | Last Settlement (1895-99). | Fixed | 883,121 | ... | 464,818 | 7,283 | 848 | 114,054 | 53,742 |
| | | Fluctuating | 2,684,467 | 1,556,508 | 326,937 | 3,539 | 770 | 41,532 | 12,123 |
| | | Total | 3,567,588 | 1,556,508 | 791,755 | 10,822 | 1,618 | 155,586 | 65,865 |
| | 1906-07 | Fixed | 781,650 | ... | 241,714 | 7,382 | 384 | 97,303 | 72,248 |
| | | Fluctuating | 2,112,293 | 1,116,301 | 204,722 | 3,090 | 877 | 50,820 | 3,185 |
| | | Total | 2,893,943 | 1,116,301 | 446,436 | 10,472 | 1,261 | 148,123 | 75,433 |
| | Difference + or - | Fixed | -101,471 | ... | -223,104 | +99 | -464 | -16,751 | +18,506 |
| | | Fluctuating | -572,174 | -440,207 | -122,215 | -449 | +107 | +9,288 | -8,938 |
| | | Total | -673,645 | -440,207 | -345,319 | -350 | -357 | -7,463 | +9,568 |
| LAHORE. | Last Settlement (1891-93). | Fixed | 2,304,559 | 638 | 535,105 | 13,338 | 2,040 | 388,653 | 36,235 |
| | | Fluctuating | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | | Total | 2,304,559 | 638 | 535,105 | 13,338 | 2,040 | 388,653 | 36,235 |
| | 1906-07 | Fixed | 2,193,153 | 8,452 | 401,747 | 13,661 | 1,613 | 344,102 | 107,607 |
| | | Fluctuating | 112,705 | ... | 48,219 | 167 | 31 | 1,610 | 156 |
| | | Total | 2,305,858 | 8,452 | 449,966 | 13,828 | 1,644 | 345,712 | 107,763 |
| | Difference + or - | Fixed | -111,406 | +7,814 | -133,358 | +323 | -427 | -44,551 | +71,372 |
| | | Fluctuating | +112,705 | ... | +48,219 | +167 | +31 | +1,610 | +156 |
| | | Total | +1,299 | +7,814 | -85,139 | +490 | -396 | -42,941 | +71,528 |
| AMRITSAR. | Last Settlement (1891-93). | Total fixed | 996,473 | 1,395 | 102,689 | 10,554 | 386 | 245,220 | ... |
| | | | 997,654 | 1,318 | 86,395 | 12,386 | 302 | 246,738 | ... |
| | | | +1,181 | -77 | -16,285 | +1,832 | -84 | +1,518 | ... |

No. I—continued.

| 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 |
|---------------------------|----------------|----------|----------|-----------|--------|------------------------|---|-------------|
| CULTIVATION. | | | | | | | Total Assessment, including that of Musafis and Jagirs. | District. |
| Total Chahi of all kinds. | Canal Mileage. | Nahri. | Sailab. | Barani. | Abi. | Total cultivated area. | | |
| Acres. | Miles. | Acres. | Acres. | Acres. | Acres. | Acres. | Rs. | |
| 111,811 | ... | 592,702 | 37,656 | 1,336,175 | 2 | 2,078,346 | 11,06,502 | |
| 9,061 | .. | 19,422 | 6,129 | 1,132 | 132 | 35,896 | 20,113 | |
| 120,892 | ... | 612,124 | 43,785 | 1,337,307 | 134 | 2,114,242 | 11,26,615 | |
| 146,235 | 1,192 | 894,373 | 36,732 | 1,132,870 | 360 | 2,210,579 | 11,63,992 | FEROZPORE. |
| 10,282 | | 14,972 | 6,141 | 6,099 | 249 | 37,743 | 42,577 | |
| 156,517 | 1,192 | 909,345 | 42,873 | 1,138,978 | 609 | 2,248,322 | 12,06,569 | |
| +34,424 | +1,192 | +301,671 | -924 | -203,296 | +358 | +132,233 | +57,490 | |
| +1,201 | | -4,450 | +12 | +4,967 | +117 | +1,847 | +22,464 | |
| +35,625 | +1,192 | +297,221 | -912 | -198,329 | +475 | +134,080 | +79,954 | |
| 167,796 | ... | 133,310 | 19,646 | 17,837 | 3,281 | 341,870 | 2,47,813 | MONTGOMERY. |
| 53,655 | ... | 54,166 | 46,223 | 15,314 | 7,667 | 177,025 | 1,81,581 | |
| 221,451 | ... | 167,476 | 65,869 | 33,151 | 10,948 | 518,895 | 4,29,394 | |
| 169,551 | 558 | 189,411 | 16,236 | 106,392 | 717 | 482,307 | 1,75,252 | |
| 54,005 | | 35,185 | 189,483 | 46,867 | 7,508 | 383,048 | 4,47,198 | |
| 223,556 | 558 | 224,596 | 205,719 | 153,259 | 8,225 | 815,355 | 6,22,450 | |
| +1,755 | +558 | +56,101 | -3,410 | +88,555 | -2,564 | +140,437 | -72,561 | |
| +350 | | -18,981 | +143,260 | +31,553 | -159 | +156,023 | +2,65,617 | |
| +2,105 | +558 | +37,120 | +139,850 | +120,108 | -2,723 | +296,460 | +1,93,056 | |
| 424,888 | 183 | 320,500 | 60,610 | 450,996 | 13,349 | 1,270,343 | 9,19,954 | LAHORE. |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 424,888 | 183 | 320,500 | 60,610 | 450,996 | 13,349 | 1,270,343 | 9,19,954 | |
| 451,709 | 183 | 585,463 | 73,960 | 279,999 | 16,181 | 1,407,312 | 1,100,491 | |
| 1,766 | 1 | 50,655 | ... | 2,375 | ... | 54,796 | 24,581 | |
| 453,475 | 184 | 636,118 | 73,960 | 282,374 | 16,181 | 1,462,108 | 1,130,072 | |
| +26,821 | .. | +264,963 | +13,350 | -170,997 | +2,832 | +136,969 | +1,80,537 | |
| +1,766 | +1 | +50,655 | ... | +2,375 | ... | +54,796 | +29,581 | |
| +28,587 | +1 | +315,618 | +13,350 | -168,622 | +2,832 | +191,765 | +210,118 | |
| 245,220 | 589 | 160,318 | 29,538 | 334,822 | 1,405 | 771,303 | 12,51,538 | AMRITSAR. |
| 246,738 | 796 | 243,282 | 29,026 | 267,761 | 1,422 | 787,229 | 12,74,572 | |
| +1,518 | +207 | +81,964 | -512 | -67,061 | +17 | +15,926 | +23,034 | |