

STATEMENT No. XXIII.

(Vide paragraphs 27 and 28 of text.)

STATEMENT SHOWING THE AREA AND INCOME OF UNCLASSED FORESTS AND OF OTHER GOVERNMENT LANDS UNDER THE DIRECT CONTROL OF THE COLLECTOR FOR 1911-12.

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.		Area of Government land held by Government tenants under Act III of 1893, or under any colonization scheme.	Total of columns 9, 4, 7, 8 and 9.	INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER 1912.				REMARKS.
				Cultivated in the year.	Uncultivated.	Cultivated in the year.	Uncultivated.			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.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
		Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
DELHI	Hissar ...	2,539	...	201	...	...	...	...	2,539	1,615	...	1,790	3,405	
	Rohtak ...	3,600	1,649	1,647	3,602	...	...	...	5,249	1,978	1,039	3,340	6,357	
	Gurgaon ...	739	106	240	605	...	...	...	845	924	3	801	1,728	
	Delhi ...	275	328	348	255	...	...	...	603	1,263	48	157	1,468	
	Karnal ...	13,453	477	342	339	...	...	4,261	18,191	3,888	1,587	1,447	6,922	
	Ambala ...	410	3	49	364	...	...	...	413	51	13	20	84	
JULLUNDUR	Simla ...	13,509	13	13	...	...	...	...	13,522	10	...	226	236	
	Kangra ...	2,807	35	35	...	...	...	...	2,842	103	...	1,355	1,458	
	Hoshiarpur ...	24,584	156	135	21	...	...	...	24,740	727	...	3,157	3,884	
	Jullundur ...	526	110	380	256	...	...	...	636	89	30	2,353	2,472	
	Ludhiana ...	...	398	134	264	...	197	...	595	...	...	2,811	2,811	
	Ferozepore ...	4,060	476	1,617	2,919	...	...	...	4,536	1,582	1,359	8,106	11,047	
LAHORE	Lahore ...	23,305	5,913	15,944	1,739	...	...	78,351	107,569	55,744	81,422	1,00,571	2,37,737	
	Amritsar ...	1,302	76	86	38	...	427	...	1,805	318	968	73	1,359	
	Gurdaspur ...	7,704	123	48	8	...	...	...	7,827	35	...	2,090	2,125	
	Sialkot ...	4,943	2	1,792	3,153	...	...	...	4,945	320	...	135	455	
	Gujranwala ...	57,342	291	91	229	2,036	902	199,430	260,001	69,202	22,975	14,717	1,06,894	
RAWALPINDI	Gujrat ...	202	...	31	171	...	...	7,426	7,628	800	180	65	1,045	
	Shahpur ...	167,533	3	3,936	1,401	960	...	331,310	499,806	1,53,365	67,601	23,566	2,44,532	
	Jhelum ...	27,355	...	6	1	...	...	1,575	28,930	1,396	549	4,032	5,977	
	Rawalpindi ...	2,345	271	65	206	...	...	...	2,616	...	...	1,353	1,353	
	Attock ...	86,603	1,741	1,004	737	9	...	43	88,396	492	314	5,116	5,922	
	Mianwali ...	594,587	29	763	3,782	...	...	...	594,616	463	169	12,043	12,675	
MULTAN	Montgomery ...	1,138,876	...	94,996	141,748	1,428	282,562	21,820	1,444,686	80,497	11,549	1,01,069	1,93,115	
	Lyalpur ...	341,157	...	123	5	...	...	1,267,538	1,608,695	32,49,891	5,27,097	88,013	38,65,001	
	Jhang ...	120,572	...	93	...	...	...	193,381	313,953	3,63,631	1,02,841	2,92,590	7,59,062	
	Multan ...	1,473,159	84	4,479	2,918	...	...	60,618	1,533,861	50,906	28,056	79,023	1,57,985	
	Muzaffargarh ...	467,568	...	1,131	864	...	...	...	467,568	820	563	25,923	27,306	
	Dera Ghazi Khan ...	364,826	...	32,260	95,249	...	...	...	364,826	9,055	6,823	1,43,605	1,59,483	
	Total	4,945,881	12,234	166,989	260,874	4,433	284,088	2,165,753	7,412,439	4,049,165	855,186	919,547	5,823,898	

STATEMENT No. XXIV.

(Vide paragraph 31 of the text).

TOTALS OF SALES, MORTGAGES AND REDEMPTIONS AND OTHER TRANSFERS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 15TH JUNE 1912.

DISTRICT.	Nature of rights transferred.	GIFTS.		EXCHANGES.		MORTGAGES WITH POSSESSION, INCLUDING TRANSFER FOR DEBT BY ORDER OF COURT.					REDEMPTION OF MORTGAGES WITH POSSESSION.					SALES AND PERMANENT TRANSFERS FOR VALUE.			Revenue in rupees.	Price in rupees.	Multiple of revenue.
		Number of transactions.	Total area transferred.	Number of transactions.	Total area transferred.	Number of mortgages.	Area transferred.		Revenue in rupees.	Mortgage-money in rupees.	Number of releases.	Area redeemed.		Mortgage-money discharged in rupees.	Number of transfers.	Area transferred.					
							Total.	Of which cultivated.				Total.	Of which cultivated.			Total.	Of which cultivated.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
			Acres.		Acres.		Acres.	Acres.				Acres.	Acres.				Acres.	Acres.			
HISSAR	Superior ownership or Talukdari.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ownership	255	8,420	158	2,535	1,763	17,704	15,687	6,442	4,20,653	1,868	20,853	18,479	7,566	2,81,455	939	26,032	20,748	9,196	6,54,092	71
	Right of occupancy	129	1,054	26	180	1,146	6,744	6,595	...	2,10,755	830	5,218	5,145	...	1,11,782	230	2,310	1,958	...	67,511	...
ROHTAK	Superior ownership or Talukdari.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	239	213	9	80	1	478	426	18	200	...
	Ownership	241	1,285	215	478	1,627	5,418	5,262	6,049	2,72,357	3,122	11,377	11,138	12,245	3,56,639	577	2,729	2,498	2,895	1,51,801	53
	Right of occupancy	23	54	12	7	91	205	203	...	8,772	133	305	298	...	9,296	11	52	48	...	2,222	...
GURGAON	Superior ownership or Talukdari.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ownership	234	2,895	177	372	4,834	8,539	8,322	12,029	4,01,586	3,458	6,705	6,571	9,358	2,32,069	322	1,957	1,680	2,171	97,301	45
	Right of occupancy	29	85	17	41	639	987	984	...	52,309	403	759	757	...	25,911	28	88	85	...	4,198	...
DELHI	Superior ownership or Talukdari.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ownership	148	1,009	141	149	2,593	5,812	5,548	9,941	6,22,716	2,480	6,968	6,748	13,470	4,34,602	522	8,097	5,951	13,627	5,26,249	39
	Right of occupancy	8	22	11	11	275	495	495	...	39,799	228	402	400	...	25,538	16	66	58	...	5,344	...
KARNAL	Superior ownership or Talukdari.	...	...	...	...	1	3	2	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ownership	211	1,923	260	778	2,105	7,376	6,119	8,708	4,33,337	1,914	7,596	6,083	7,575	2,71,448	1,004	8,372	4,528	5,173	3,95,011	76
	Right of occupancy	9	43	9	2	134	333	222	...	22,345	95	313	299	...	15,432	33	118	106	...	12,206	...

TOTAL

AMBALA	Superior ownership or Talukdari.	3	364	...	...	3	...	...	1	325	1	10	3	...	...	8	20	11	37	664	...
	Ownership	352	1,621	409	308	5,402	8,127	7,650	12,469	11,54,637	6,984	13,207	11,577	18,570	9,93,423	2,138	4,608	3,387	5,261	5,63,727	107
	Right of occupancy	17	51	15	13	597	679	674	...	76,000	605	751	734	...	50,225	90	155	146	...	16,839	...
SIMLA	Superior ownership or Talukdari.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ownership	20	42	45	11	147	167	73	152	16,151	155	127	68	129	7,829	143	77	48	81	49,907	616
	Right of occupancy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
KANGRA	Superior ownership or Talukdari.	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	...	...	3	2	1	2	...	1	4	4	4	50	...
	Ownership	1,090	1,909	928	265	2,814	4,938	3,417	6,518	3,65,146	3,293	6,461	4,590	8,412	2,65,237	1,890	3,449	2,297	3,616	3,46,334	96
	Right of occupancy	95	112	44	16	155	148	114	...	9,192	165	151	121	...	6,074	48	49	40	...	3,675	...
HOSHIAEPUR	Superior ownership or Talukdari.	...	...	...	...	9	686	227	223	7,722	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ownership	577	1,468	1,581	641	6,692	8,146	5,527	11,435	14,82,663	7,006	11,625	8,267	16,884	12,75,663	2,191	3,976	2,571	3,922	5,63,889	145
	Right of occupancy	137	187	203	98	1,833	1,412	1,280	...	3,12,598	2,136	1,943	1,763	...	2,41,592	194	186	175	...	42,648	...
JULLUNDUR	Superior ownership or Talukdari.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	5	105	...
	Ownership	538	1,602	5,217	3,568	5,480	6,115	5,898	13,860	17,54,346	7,116	9,664	9,230	21,192	15,16,325	3,004	2,940	2,682	5,336	11,97,593	224
	Right of occupancy	81	51	253	204	554	491	486	...	1,34,665	772	784	773	...	1,17,117	132	124	120	...	30,845	...
LUDHIANA	Superior ownership or Talukdari.	...	...	...	...	1	6	2	...	95	...	...	...	...	...	1	5	4	...	80	...
	Ownership	429	3,704	963	936	5,773	11,732	11,180	16,515	17,11,618	5,485	12,326	11,848	18,701	12,95,703	1,796	3,609	2,972	4,991	6,66,823	133
	Right of occupancy	22	22	23	15	231	387	385	...	54,408	216	336	313	...	32,686	57	63	58	...	7,003	...
FEROZEPUR	Superior ownership or Talukdari.	1	102	...	...	3	22	22	7	1,600	1	9	9	4	920	1	...	...	...	70	...
	Ownership	470	5,824	1,108	2,098	7,368	22,527	21,717	12,879	24,68,021	6,896	21,069	20,131	13,028	14,57,655	1,833	7,909	6,382	3,467	8,23,036	237
	Right of occupancy	79	344	137	494	2,167	6,931	6,851	...	5,56,904	1,837	5,066	4,964	...	2,68,099	332	1,582	1,562	...	1,46,549	...
LAHORE	Superior ownership or Talukdari.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ownership	406	4,711	1,139	3,009	4,617	18,422	15,684	11,431	17,32,245	3,788	20,808	17,198	12,663	7,34,816	2,128	13,018	6,670	6,233	24,87,282	399
	Right of occupancy	20	70	52	98	570	1,557	1,502	...	1,71,279	380	1,214	1,155	...	55,484	44	319	298	...	45,969	...
AMRITSAR	Superior ownership or Talukdari.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ownership	368	1,018	1,410	1,463	7,115	10,066	9,635	14,792	16,83,912	5,513	9,060	8,783	13,852	9,37,426	953	2,663	2,194	3,757	6,06,507	161
	Right of occupancy	26	39	38	29	732	783	775	...	1,02,314	532	616	609	...	54,203	34	56	51	...	7,320	...
GURDASPUR	Superior ownership or Talukdari.	...	...	...	...	1	344	320	1,050	1,500	2	1	1	2	150	1	181	158	6	200	...
	Ownership	203	995	464	635	8,746	12,860	12,377	27,063	17,30,369	7,605	13,981	13,364	30,213	11,11,609	815	2,111	1,783	5,880	3,71,730	63
	Right of occupancy	10	43	12	10	627	654	651	...	82,113	595	853	821	...	59,586	32	71	71	...	8,551	...

STATEMENT No. XXIV—CONCLUDED.

DISTRICT.	Nature of rights transferred.	GIFTS.		EXCHANGES.		MORTGAGES WITH POSSESSION, INCLUDING TRANSFERS FOR DEBT BY ORDER OF COURT.					REDEMPTION OF MORTGAGES WITH POSSESSION.					SALES AND PERMANENT TRANSFERS FOR VALUE.					
		Number of transactions.	Total area transferred.	Number of transactions.	Total area transferred.	Number of mortgages.	Area transferred.		Revenue in rupees.	Mortgage-money in rupees.	Number of releases.	Area redeemed.		Revenue in rupees.	Mortgage-money discharged in rupees.	Number of transfers.	Area transferred.		Revenue in rupees.	Price in rupees.	Multiple of revenue.
							Total.	Of which cultivated.				Total.	Of which cultivated.				Total.	Of which cultivated.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
			Acres.		Acres.		Acres.	Acres.				Acres.	Acres.				Acres.	Acres.			
SIALKOT	Superior ownership or Talukdari.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ownership	497	3,049	601	643	7,345	11,396	10,561	17,871	12,95,921	7,389	12,375	11,786	20,552	9,70,030	985	3,823	2,087	3,232	3,23,890	102
	Right of occupancy	27	34	47	27	487	540	531	...	67,274	525	713	685	...	50,754	27	65	63	...	4,331	...
GUJRANWALA	Superior ownership or Talukdari.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ownership	341	3,808	421	1,807	1,322	11,477	7,670	9,642	3,43,894	1,740	15,784	10,542	11,671	3,14,801	1,402	28,449	21,761	14,018	10,33,225	74
	Right of occupancy	22	223	102	1,333	50	150	139	...	6,802	48	174	164	...	4,837	18	50	36	...	6,959	...
GUJRAT	Superior ownership or Talukdari.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ownership	519	2,695	1,235	1,402	6,412	7,175	6,659	7,184	9,76,842	7,465	11,583	10,335	12,067	6,56,393	2,355	4,501	3,148	4,019	5,04,333	101
	Right of occupancy	36	30	48	50	823	784	770	...	1,10,862	844	842	833	...	72,531	88	99	94	...	18,348	...
SHAHPU	Superior ownership or Talukdari.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ownership	177	1,654	466	5,970	1,445	6,473	4,518	4,415	3,33,237	1,834	12,462	8,248	7,321	2,83,474	1,650	8,125	4,152	4,319	8,13,248	188
	Right of occupancy	3	51	1,136	16,442	29	148	127	...	6,746	55	170	138	...	4,740	20	148	142	...	15,921	...
JHILUM	Superior ownership or Talukdari.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ownership	324	1,660	417	877	2,031	3,328	2,974	3,354	3,19,926	2,477	6,338	5,204	5,837	1,74,590	3,342	6,495	4,042	3,908	6,61,804	149
	Right of occupancy	30	104	29	39	295	398	379	...	36,630	310	570	543	...	29,206	336	498	407	...	55,319	...
RAWALPINDI	Superior ownership or Talukdari.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ownership	453	1,183	927	1,130	2,095	2,306	2,087	2,403	2,00,927	1,894	2,408	2,192	2,654	1,61,169	5,513	6,755	4,765	5,568	8,30,539	149
	Right of occupancy	84	114	91	99	445	427	395	...	39,013	365	400	370	...	25,609	674	691	550	...	82,644	...

ATTOCK	Superior ownership or Talukdari.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ownership	205	4,800	473	1,402	1,718	7,781	5,607	3,796	8,06,924	1,999	14,128	8,790	5,464	2,77,524	2,849	10,424	5,018	3,351	5,47,539	163
	Right of occupancy	44	201	96	161	902	968	955	...	1,41,348	157	1,239	1,168	...	93,884	643	1,087	966	...	1,20,142	...
MIANWALI	Superior ownership or Talukdari.	2	1,382	3	3,196	6	210	37	4	1,469	6	780	491	26	1,844	30	5,464	487	99	14,128	...
	Ownership	122	908	415	1,318	2,416	12,334	6,006	4,918	3,97,408	2,279	12,878	7,727	5,090	2,43,714	2,196	12,192	4,477	3,063	4,47,979	146
	Right of occupancy	17	43	63	62	256	921	675	...	38,071	235	1,177	803	...	22,708	222	689	434	...	28,724	...
MONTGOMERY	Superior ownership or Talukdari.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ownership	398	4,641	33	349	218	3,621	2,504	1,511	1,16,987	341	5,269	2,894	2,016	74,327	378	3,689	1,868	1,078	2,60,935	242
	Right of occupancy	9	93	2	22	15	54	42	...	1,998	27	160	33	...	1,822	18	74	66	...	2,407	...
LYALLPUR	Superior ownership or Talukdari.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	29	15	14	480	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ownership	20	1,562	3	19	9	425	401	379	47,190	25	1,896	1,166	1,677	33,562	19	1,025	886	1,818	1,80,813	99
	Right of occupancy	102	1,895	374	7,102	3	158	156	...	8,300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
JHANG	Superior ownership or Talukdari.	...	...	...	...	5	52	29	57	1,560	20	73	46	41	1,048	7	23	18	...	861	...
	Ownership	95	1,779	88	615	507	5,349	2,833	3,463	2,22,185	968	8,507	4,208	5,297	1,71,081	1,327	17,389	12,687	29,102	7,76,510	27
	Right of occupancy	...	...	64	702	3	136	88	...	6,172	10	114	95	...	4,877	2	54	43	...	5,080	...
MULTAN	Superior ownership or Talukdari.	11	368	8	346	14	866	581	611	2,317	29	2,979	2,286	521	5,092	79	3,473	2,106	925	11,545	...
	Ownership	305	8,977	251	3,453	72	11,660	7,664	10,473	5,20,373	983	13,645	8,693	12,185	6,07,937	1,637	14,497	6,813	7,830	12,10,494	155
	Right of occupancy	11	86	8	30	10	92	82	...	3,145	24	229	154	...	1,890	44	249	138	...	4,151	...
MUZAFFARGARH	Superior ownership or Talukdari.	28	1,512	3	63	24	317	117	...	2,083	36	1,770	761	...	2,974	81	3,215	658	...	7,258	...
	Ownership	492	4,898	516	2,228	1,933	12,476	5,998	7,652	6,61,791	2,376	14,543	6,885	8,496	3,26,611	3,455	21,331	6,219	6,709	8,50,307	127
	Right of occupancy	29	132	26	93	132	503	382	...	24,508	105	421	331	...	5,463	155	437	343	...	18,206	...
DERA GHAZI KHAN	Superior ownership or Talukdari.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	11	3	...	53	...
	Ownership	465	5,059	303	2,127	2,082	9,742	5,904	4,152	4,63,867	3,061	17,721	10,141	6,727	4,28,160	3,384	16,961	7,320	4,323	7,47,309	123
	Right of occupancy	13	273	10	69	26	114	97	...	6,418	29	148	132	...	3,519	125	408	300	...	19,263	...
PROVINCIAL TOTALS.	Superior ownership or Talukdari.	45	3,728	14	3,605	69	2,507	1,338	1,953	18,675	100	5,892	3,826	619	12,588	212	12,874	3,875	1,094	35,214	...
	Ownership	9,955	84,699	20,364	40,586	97,331	253,492	206,387	2,51,496	2,24,57,229	1,01,514	321,362	252,486	3,10,912	1,58,95,072	50,717	245,203	151,664	1,67,944	1,86,99,137	111
	Right of occupancy	1,112	5,516	2,948	27,449	13,227	27,199	26,035	...	23,28,240	12,361	25,068	23,606	...	13,94,865	3,653	9,878	8,858	...	7,82,375	...
GRAND TOTAL		11,112	93,843	23,326	71,640	1,10,627	283,198	233,760	2,53,449	2,48,04,144	1,13,975	352,322	280,318	3,11,531	1,73,02,525	54,612	267,955	163,897	1,69,038	1,95,16,726	115

NOTE.—Revenue money is included in figures of columns 10, 15 and 20 against ownership.

STATEMENT No. XXV.

(Vide paragraph 36 of the text.)

ABSTRACT OF MORTGAGES, SALES AND REDEMPTIONS BY DISTRICTS FOR THE YEAR
ENDING 15TH JUNE 1912.

DISTRICT.	MORTGAGES BY		MORTGAGES TO		SALES BY		SALES TO		REDEMPTIONS BY		REDEMPTIONS FROM		
	Agricultural tribes.	Others.	Agricultural tribes.	Others.	Agricultural tribes.	Others.	Agricultural tribes.	Others.	Agricultural tribes.	Others.	Agricultural tribes.	Others.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
DELHI.	Hissar ...	19,807	4,841	17,885	6,563	14,810	13,582	23,265	5,077	17,693	8,378	19,747	6,324
	Rohtak ...	5,263	360	4,887	736	1,950	1,309	2,621	638	8,766	3,155	10,909	1,012
	Gurgaon ...	8,868	658	8,041	1,485	1,938	107	1,993	52	6,048	1,416	6,822	642
	Delhi ...	5,584	773	5,271	1,036	7,482	681	6,710	1,454	5,133	2,237	4,769	2,601
	Karnal ...	6,663	1,049	5,767	1,945	7,597	893	7,702	788	6,822	1,087	5,558	2,351
	Ambala ...	7,469	1,337	6,858	1,948	3,779	1,004	3,519	1,264	10,086	3,882	11,509	2,459
	Sirsa ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
JULIANDUR.	Kangra ...	4,170	917	4,232	855	2,860	642	2,914	588	4,883	1,731	5,198	1,416
	Hoshiarpur ...	9,063	1,181	8,118	2,126	3,606	556	3,732	480	9,584	3,984	9,856	3,712
	Jullundur ...	5,763	843	5,765	841	2,489	575	2,575	489	7,421	3,027	8,162	2,286
	Ludhiana ...	10,910	1,215	10,889	1,236	3,027	650	3,244	493	9,660	3,002	11,290	1,372
	Ferozepore ...	23,354	6,126	23,503	5,977	5,849	3,642	6,429	3,062	20,592	5,552	20,606	5,538
LAHORE.	Lahore ...	17,730	2,249	17,888	2,091	11,154	2,183	7,916	5,421	15,778	6,244	19,885	2,137
	Amritsar ...	10,043	806	9,897	952	1,992	727	2,258	461	8,540	1,136	8,694	982
	Gurdaspur ...	12,084	1,774	11,946	1,912	1,760	603	1,833	530	10,236	4,599	12,410	2,425
	Sialkot ...	10,157	1,779	10,163	1,773	3,493	395	3,535	353	9,914	3,174	10,253	2,835
	Gujranwala ...	9,983	1,644	8,799	2,828	7,846	18,653	19,188	7,311	8,457	7,501	14,256	1,702
RAWALPINDI.	Gujrat ...	6,975	984	6,552	1,407	4,032	568	2,886	1,714	7,755	4,670	10,518	1,907
	Shahpur ...	5,832	789	4,082	2,539	6,018	2,255	6,950	1,323	5,036	7,596	11,995	637
	Jhelum ...	3,204	522	2,737	989	5,861	1,132	5,849	1,144	3,618	3,290	5,799	1,109
	Rawalpindi ...	2,273	460	2,010	723	5,445	2,001	5,650	1,796	1,881	925	2,001	805
	Attock ...	8,452	297	7,380	1,369	10,567	944	10,967	544	11,609	3,758	7,449	7,918
	Mianwali ...	12,579	886	11,788	1,677	16,768	1,577	16,616	1,739	9,803	5,032	11,713	3,122
MULTAN.	Montgomery ...	1,942	1,733	1,726	1,949	2,421	1,342	1,984	1,779	2,309	3,120	2,961	2,468
	Lyallpur ...	527	56	270	313	802	223	517	508	1,590	335	374	1,551
	Jhang ...	4,309	1,328	2,276	3,261	4,425	13,041	15,226	2,240	5,629	3,065	2,973	5,721
	Multan ...	10,235	2,383	3,992	8,626	12,169	6,050	13,365	4,854	13,099	3,754	7,014	9,839
	Muzaffargarh ...	6,788	6,508	4,413	6,883	19,187	5,796	20,599	4,384	9,628	7,106	10,188	6,546
	Dera Ghazi Khan ...	7,669	2,187	7,325	2,531	14,574	2,896	14,395	3,075	11,224	6,645	14,690	3,179
Total	237,446	45,585	214,460	68,571	183,901	83,977	214,438	53,440	242,794	109,401	267,599	84,509	

STATEMENT No. XXVI.
(Vide paragraph 32 of the text.)
SALES OF LANDS IN THE PUNJAB.

Year.	Number of transfers	AREA TRANSFERRED		Price in rupees.	PRICE PER ACRE.		Revenue in rupees.	Price per rupee of land revenue.	Sales by agricultural tribes.	Sales to agricultural tribes.	Sales by others.	Sales to others.
		Total.	Of which cultivated.		Total.	Cultivated.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
		Acres.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
1896-97	45,691	266,767	148,535	1,15,35,853	43	78	1,74,819	66	...	...	...	...
1897-98	49,343	305,362	168,018	1,35,49,377	44	81	1,82,854	74	...	...	...	...
1898-99	46,462	277,931	155,408	1,29,01,236	46	83	1,70,600	76	...	...	...	...
1899-1900	48,685	275,413	159,943	1,29,49,047	47	81	1,55,133	83	...	...	...	...
1900-01	55,298	323,353	180,963	1,50,08,486	46	83	1,58,662	95	...	...	...	...
Average of 5 years ending 1901	49,096	289,765	162,573	1,31,88,800	46	81	1,68,414	78	...	...	...	...
1901-02	42,135	248,701	142,982	1,01,18,814	41	71	1,35,604	75	...	...	...	...
1902-03	36,322	232,839	136,870	96,63,775	41	71	1,23,052	79	132,310	139,290	59,606	58,705
1903-04	38,804	224,285	132,324	1,12,94,774	50	85	1,16,923	97	153,396	141,722	54,474	66,087
1904-05	38,644	201,603	123,287	1,06,46,967	53	86	1,14,949	93	151,041	152,091	58,397	55,142
1905-06	42,507	232,333	142,356	1,20,34,917	52	85	1,14,036	106	163,209	163,699	70,207	58,561
Average of 5 years ending 1906	39,682	227,952	135,570	1,07,51,849	47	79	1,20,913	89	149,989	148,948	60,938	59,624
1906-07	37,809	202,232	114,003	1,17,98,959	58	103	1,13,694	104	152,445	156,445	67,819	63,919
1907-08	41,717	209,622	120,635	1,21,53,089	58	101	1,10,248	110	156,492	168,562	75,282	63,215
1908-09	45,996	231,163	123,463	1,40,66,608	61	114	1,13,483	124	181,499	187,280	74,852	69,071
1909-10	47,537	228,633	126,191	1,52,83,910	67	121	1,15,420	132	193,083	198,927	63,703	57,859
1910-11	44,093	211,376	123,237	1,58,56,592	75	129	1,28,905	123	166,785	181,005	64,267	50,047
Average of 5 years ending 1911	43,430	216,605	121,506	1,38,31,832	64	114	1,16,350	119	170,061	178,444	69,185	60,802
1911-12	50,747	245,203	151,664	1,86,99,137	76	123	1,67,944	111	183,901	214,438	83,977	53,440

STATEMENT No. XXVII.

(Vide paragraph 32 of the text.)

MORTGAGES OF LAND IN THE PUNJAB.

YEAR.		Total cultivated area under usufructuary mortgage.	Percentage of cultivated area under usufructuary mortgage.	Cultivated area released.	Cultivated area mortgaged.	Mortgage money per rupee of revenue of area mortgaged.	Total area redeemed by agricultural tribes.	Total area mortgaged by agricultural tribes.	Total area mortgaged to agricultural tribes.	Total area mortgaged to others.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		Acres.		Acres.	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
1896-97	...	...	...	218,181	351,612	49	...	...	...	...
1897-98	...	...	...	293,655	411,805	53	...	...	...	...
1898-99	...	...	...	241,842	349,971	56	...	...	...	...
1899-1900	...	...	...	189,352	312,724	55	...	...	...	...
1900-01	...	...	...	176,595	270,880	55	...	...	...	...
Average of five years		...	...	223,925	339,398	...	...	...	...	...
1901-02	...	3,287,387	12.3	167,422	184,263	55	...	...	...	...
1902-03	...	3,231,253	12.1	146,682	175,532	57	124,679	169,858	132,569	73,345
1903-04	...	3,528,477	12.9	164,885	180,170	61	162,829	193,640	153,192	80,759
1904-05	...	3,338,610	12.1	194,282	178,042	62	199,179	194,149	176,675	60,187
1905-06	...	3,402,688	12.3	220,596	186,203	67	225,118	201,595	186,113	60,680
Average of five years		3,357,683	...	178,773	179,842	...	*177,951	189,810	162,142	68,748
1906-07	...	3,375,573	12.1	279,762	199,983	75	301,073	216,954	206,629	59,047
1907-08	...	3,235,287	10.4	282,255	213,596	80	293,256	232,065	213,178	68,615
1908-09	...	3,183,358	11.1	282,192	223,723	86	310,732	254,076	230,662	81,452
1909-10	...	3,352,635	12.4	278,919	224,841	85	291,878	258,437	233,608	77,103
1910-11	...	3,351,862	11.9	248,003	194,930	87	284,085	236,510	210,686	68,438
Average of five years		3,299,743	...	274,226	211,415	...	296,205	239,608	218,953	70,931
1911-12	...	3,366,456	12.0	252,886	206,387	69	342,794	237,446	214,460	68,571

* This and the following averages are for four years only.

STATEMENT No. XXVIII.

(Vide paragraph 37 of the text.)

STATEMENT SHOWING THE WORK DONE BY REVENUE OFFICERS (ORIGINAL CASES ONLY) FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER 1912.

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	40	2,153	1,193	2,099	93	603	6,141	683
	Rohtak	26	985	808	2,675	95	646	4,709	229
	Gurgaon	15	874	586	4,347	30	717	6,554	397
	Delhi	17	1,259	856	2,935	42	911	6,003	507
	Karnal	21	820	328	2,861	13	513	4,535	675
	Ambala	54	590	514	3,849	209	1,347	6,409	472
	Simla	7	12	14	...	...	196	222	37
JULIANDHUR.	Kangra	39	998	427	3,365	62	1,638	6,490	934
	Hoshiarpur	19	1,896	1,204	1,584	434	4,143	9,261	2,272
	Jullundur	28	1,424	565	4,809	696	474	7,968	894
	Ludhiana	22	631	145	2,042	354	1,146	4,318	286
	Ferozepore	41	1,523	1,286	2,694	12	1,229	6,144	799
LAHORE.	Lahore	31	743	786	5,194	43	2,012	8,778	1,041
	Amritsar	25	1,530	648	4,011	18	1,686	7,893	873
	Gurdaspur	15	1,499	792	3,799	209	1,930	8,229	878
	Sialkot	41	1,917	860	4,822	34	1,440	9,078	1,210
	Gujranwala	16	111	536	2,000	...	1,943	4,590	920
RAWALPINDI.	Gujrat	24	1,187	547	4,731	379	945	7,789	1,407
	Shahpur	19	563	105	2,606	95	992	4,361	881
	Jhelum	11	587	229	1,809	382	787	3,794	675
	Rawalpindi	12	317	135	876	912	886	3,126	411
	Attock	12	969	250	1,887	331	656	4,093	604
	Mianwali	13	676	297	4,938	32	2,807	8,750	497
MULTAN.	Montgomery	12	109	70	851	...	3,560	4,590	281
	Lyallpur	10	277	167	1,949	...	1,183	3,576	408
	Jhang	28	767	62	3,176	29	666	4,700	435
	Multan	41	816	1,037	2,741	85	1,468	6,147	1,452
	Muzaffargarh	30	1,049	975	5,326	112	1,438	8,900	1,293
	Dera Ghazi Khan	33	557	295	2,172	58	1,430	4,518	476
	TOTAL	702	26,839	15,217	75,548	4,759	39,298	161,661	21,977

STATEMENT No. XXIX.

(Vide paragraph 37 of the text.)

STATEMENT SHOWING APPELLATE AND REVISIONAL WORK OF COMMISSIONERS AND FINANCIAL COMMISSIONERS FOR THE YEAR
ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER 1912.

NAMES OF OFFICERS.	DIVISION OR OFFICE.	REVENUE JUDICIAL APPEAL.										REVENUE EXECUTIVE APPEAL.									REMARKS.
		Old cases.	New institutions.	Appeal 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 re-trial.	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	
Lieut.-Col. C. M. Dallas, I.A. ...	Delhi ...	18	226	...	1	43	135	179	...	65	27	72	307	29	230	259	...	120	46		
The Hon'ble Mr. A. Meredith, C.S.I. ...																					
R. Sykes, Esquire ...	Jullundur ...	33	280	112	35	64	70	281	3	29	2	72	609	125	493	618	9	54	1		
P. J. Fagan, Esquire ...																					
Diwan Bahadur Diwan Narindra Nath, M.A. ...	Lahore ...	54	116	1	1	20	88	110	...	60	21	106	640	71	528	599	...	147	49		
The Hon'ble Lieut.-Col. C. G. Parsons, I.A....																					
Lieut.-Col. C. P. Egerton, I.A. ...	Rawalpindi ...	30	123	16	5	19	77	117	7	29	6	74	812	154	562	716	6	164	3		
The Hon'ble Mr. C. A. Casson, C.S.I. ...																					
H. J. Maynard, Esquire ...	Multan ...	11	68	30	1	10	25	66	...	18	...	50	583	46	530	576	1	56	...		
Lieut.-Col. Popham Young ...																					
Lieut.-Col. C. P. Egerton, I.A. ...	Financial Commissioners.	51	225	168	16	36	16	236	22	18	8	35	266	40	240	280	13	8	3		
C. J. Halifax, Esquire ...																					
The Hon'ble Mr. J. M. Douie, C.S.I. ...		Revisions ...	5	17	3	...	4	12	19	...	3	2	15	87	8	73	81	9	12	4	
The Hon'ble Mr. A. Meredith, C.S.I. ...		Appeals ...																			
The Hon'ble Mr. A. H. Dack, C.V.O. ...																					
The Hon'ble Mr. M. W. Fenton, C.S.I. ...																					
Total		202	1,055	330	59	196	423	1,008	32	217	66	424	3,304	473	2,656	3,129	38	561	106		

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PUNJAB LAND REVENUE REPORT
FOR 1912-13.

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REPORT
ON THE
LAND REVENUE ADMINISTRATION
OF THE
PUNJAB
FOR THE
AGRICULTURAL YEAR ENDING THE 30TH SEPTEMBER 1913.



Lahore:
PRINTED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT, GOVERNMENT PRINTING, PUNJAB,
1914.

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No. 194.

FINANCIAL COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE:

Dated Lahore, 26th February 1914.

FROM

J. M. DUNNETT, ESQUIRE,
*Junior Secretary to the Financial Commissioners,
Punjab,*

TO

THE HON'BLE MR. C. A. BARRON, C.I.E., I.C.S.,
Chief Secretary to Government, Punjab.

The Hon'ble Mr. A. H. Diack, C. V. O.
The Hon'ble Mr. H. J. Maynard.

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 1913.

2. The office of Financial Commissioner was held by the Hon'ble Mr. A. H. Diack, C.V.O., from 1st October 1912 to 15th May 1913 and on his proceeding on leave Mr. P. J. Fagan officiated from the 16th May to the end of the year.

The Hon'ble Mr. M. W. Fenton, C.S.I., was Financial Commissioner for the whole year.

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient servant,

J. M. DUNNETT,

Junior Secretary to the Financial Commissioners, Punjab.

REPORT
ON THE
LAND REVENUE ADMINISTRATION
OF THE
PUNJAB
FOR THE
AGRICULTURAL YEAR ENDING THE 30TH SEPTEMBER 1913.

1. The present report deals with 28 districts compared with 29 in previous years. The Delhi Enclave was lost to the Province on 1st October 1912 and from that date the Ballabgarh Tahsil was included in the Gurgaon District and the Sonapat Tahsil in the Rohtak District.

Introductory.

2. (a) *Kharif, 1912*—The first burst of rainfall did not take place until July 9th, but the showers then received were copious, and nearly normal sowings were made on unirrigated lands. The monsoon ended in the western half of the Province on the 3rd September, but in the eastern half it was prolonged until 27th September. Twenty-four per cent. of the sowings failed, the failure being all in unirrigated land in the south-east, south-west and north-west.

General summary of agricultural conditions.

(b) *Rabi 1913*.—The early cessation of the monsoon in the western half of the Province restricted sowings on unirrigated lands, and the situation did not improve until the end of November and the beginning of December when the light showers which fell then in most districts permitted further sowings being made. The rabi sown area was only 4 per cent. below normal, and 87 per cent. of the sowings matured.

(c) *General result*.—The year was a considerable improvement on its predecessor, and was only slightly below normal. The defect in the *rabi* was almost made up for by the excess over normal in the *kharif*. Generally the year was favourable for irrigated crops, but somewhat unfavourable for the unirrigated crops, especially in the north-west dry area.

(d) *Irrigation*.—In both harvests an unusually large proportion of the sown area was irrigated. This was due to the late arrival and early withdrawal of the monsoon and to the dry weather which prevailed in January and the first half of February. Deficiencies of canal water-supply in Multan and Lyallpur Districts caused a contraction of cultivation, but in Dera Ghāzi Khan the opening of the Talai Bund Canal and the comparatively abundant flow of hill torrents, and in Ferozepore the satisfactory running of the Grey Canals led to wider sowings.

(e) *Prices*.—The only valuable crop which fell in price was cane, the price of raw sugar having dropped seriously from Rs. 5-6-0 to Rs. 4-7-0 per maund. The harvest prices of the most important crops, however, rose even higher than in 1912. The average price per maund of wheat was Rs. 3-1-0 as compared with Rs. 2-15-0 in the previous year, and of cotton Rs. 7-15-0 as compared with Rs. 7-10-0. The year on the whole was a favourable one for the farmer.

3. The fixed land revenue of the Province stands at Rs. 2,12,77,155, a decrease of Rs. 96,814 on last year's figures. The exclusion from the Province of the Delhi enclave caused a reduction in the demand of almost 3½ lakhs, which considerably exceeded the increase due to reassessment in the Gurdaspur and Ludhiana Districts. Alluvion and diluvion assessments also resulted in a loss of close on Rs. 12,500. Other variations in the demand were normal.

As much as 97·3 per cent. of the current demand was collected. The result is satisfactory, considering the very varying success which attended agriculture in different parts of the province and even in different parts of the same district. The outstanding recoverable balance of the current demand is Rs. 4,06,038, all of which is under suspension except the small sum of Rs. 2,945. The irrecoverable balance is Rs. 1,52,315, of which Rs. 22,503 were remitted on account of calamities of season.

The outstanding balance at the close of last year was Rs. 7,85,597, of which Rs. 6,45,921 were classed as recoverable and Rs. 1,39,676 as undetermined or irrecoverable. Of these sums Rs. 1,30,339 were struck off during the year, while Rs. 2,31,324 were recovered, and Rs. 4,20,965 remain as balance. The sum of Rs. 2,969 not accounted for was due from the portion of Delhi District now excluded from the province.

Collections of the current demand were over 95 per cent. in all districts except Jhelum, Rawalpindi and Attock, where both harvests were very poor, and Gujranwala, where there was some delay in collecting the demand in the tahsils under settlement. Almost all the districts of the Central Punjab report that collections are made with great ease and there can be no doubt that the assessments are lenient and easily borne, even when harvests are somewhat below normal, and in the most recently assessed districts. The unpunctuality in payment which is reported as characteristic of portions of one or two districts is ascribed to the dilatory habits of the revenue-payers and has nothing to do with the pitch of the demand.

The excellent *rabi* of the previous year made suspensions in the *kharif* less necessary than they would otherwise have been, but the *rabi* of the year under report was poor in *barani* tracts, and caused large suspensions in Jhelum, Rawalpindi and Attock Districts, which account for nearly three lakhs out of the rather more than four lakhs placed under suspension. In these districts the prospects for the present *rabi* are excellent and large collections of arrears are expected. The voluntary payment by zamindars of Rs. 17,410 from the revenue suspended in Jhelum District points to some excess of liberality in deferring collections, but elsewhere no more revenue was suspended than was advisable. In the rest of the province collections on account of previous years were double the amount of fresh suspensions, a phenomenon due to the irregular results of agriculture in different tracts consequent on a badly distributed rainfall.

4. The area removed from assessment owing to diluvion amounted to 28,056 acres compared with 29,648 acres last year. The area newly assessed was 44,291 acres. For the first time for several years provincial revenues have benefitted from river action. The net increase in the fixed land revenue demand is Rs. 10,069.

Alluvion and diluvion.
Statement No. IX.

The season generally was favourable. No heavy floods are reported. The only marked features of the year are the restoration of culturable land by the Jhelum river in Jhelum, Shahpur and Jhang Districts and the destructive action of the Ravi in Lahore, where a decrease of Rs. 3,615 occurred in the land revenue demand. The Sutlej gave a considerable increase of assessable land in Jullundur and a smaller increase in Lahore without causing any great loss in the districts on its southern bank.

Fluctuating Land Revenue.
Statement No. VIII.

5. The amount of land revenue temporarily off the fixed land revenue roll was Rs. 2,52,000 of which the introduction of the new demand in Amritsar accounts for Rs. 1,66,000. The amount of land revenue permanently excluded from the fixed land revenue roll rose from 87 lakhs to nearly 110 lakhs. Re-assessment yielded increases of $7\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs in Gujranwala, $3\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs in Shahpur and $8\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs in Lyallpur, while the greater success of cultivation from river flood and from inundation canals in Hissar, Ferozepore, Mianwali, Montgomery, Multan and Muzaffargarh caused an improvement of nearly 3 lakhs. The balance outstanding at the beginning of the year was Rs. 15,811, of which all but Rs. 3,720 has been collected. The balance carried forward to next year is Rs. 19,806, more than half of which is due in Gujranwala.

During the year the Financial Commissioner has had occasion to examine the working of fluctuating assessments in districts where they are in force. In Jhang the Settlement Officer's estimate has again been exceeded by nearly 12 per cent., an increase attributed to greater alluvion and to timely floods in the Chenab and Jhelum rivers. In Mianwali the percentage of crop failure was high, but the sown area was much above previous figures, and the Settlement Officer's estimate was reached or exceeded in all three tahsils. The district total was above the estimate to the extent of $6\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.

Favourable river floods and increased attention to the correct record of harvest inspections in Montgomery have resulted in a demand of Rs. 54,000 for the Bet circles of Dipalpur and Pakpattan. This is Rs. 16,000 better than the highest amount realised since settlement, but falls considerably short of the Settlement Officer's estimate of Rs. 60,000, which is not likely to be reached except in the most favourable years. The Settlement Officer's estimate of 10 lakhs in Multan has been exceeded by Rs. 80,000. There is still a shortage in the Shujabad Tahsil and the Sidhnai colony, which is the subject of investigation. In Muzaffargarh the demand exceeds the estimate of settlement by Rs. 28,000. The results are less satisfactory in Sinanwan tahsil than elsewhere, and there is reason to believe that the increase in Alipur is not commensurate with the extension of the cultivated area and the greater importance of the more highly assessed crops. The demand in Dera Ghazi Khan fell short of the Settlement Officer's estimate by Rs. 5,000.

The Financial Commissioner agrees with the Commissioner, Multan, who has given constant attention to this branch of administration, that careful harvest inspections and a correct *girdawari* are the root of the matter. In his review of the annual report of the Director of Land Records Mr. Diack has drawn attention to certain defects in the work of the revenue establishment in the field, and he hopes that by the correction of these defects and by a constant examination of the results of fluctuating assessments, the not inconsiderable success which has been obtained in safeguarding the rights of Government will be more than maintained.

The system is popular with the revenue payers in most districts, but there are complaints from Fazilka that assessment by different crop rates affords too many opportunities to dishonest patwaris. It is possible that the area under fluctuating assessment there will be curtailed at the present settlement. The remark in the Dera Ghazi Khan report that the fluctuating demand is not popular in the canal irrigated tract because the canal supply is "generally precarious and fails just when the crops are about to come to maturity" requires explanation, because it was precisely because of the precarious water-supply that the fluctuating system, with allowance for crop failure, was introduced at the last settlement.

Other Land Revenue.
Statement No. VIII.

6. The total demand of the year, nearly 52 lakhs, included a sum of over $2\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs on account of mutation fees, which are included this year for the first time in Statement VIII. For the purposes of comparison with last year's demand of 69 lakhs the demand of the year under report, therefore, was 49 lakhs. The only noticeable decrease was under the head of sale of Government

estates, which gave 22 lakhs less than last year, owing to the greater number of the tenants in the Lower Chenab Canal Colony having taken advantage in that year of their option to purchase. The receipts from sale of waste lands showed an increase of $1\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs, due to the payments of purchase money for waste land on the Upper Chenab Canal in Gujranwala. *Tirni* improved by Rs. 2,000, the most important increase accruing in Montgomery, where an advance of over Rs. 17,000 is attributed to more vigorous collection, which appears to have been justified by favourable rains obviating any necessity for remitting. Rs. 42,000, were recovered from assignees as the cost of reassessment, and the whole of this represents an increase on last year's demand. Other variations are normal.

Of the total demand of Rs. 51,95,872 collections amounted Rs. 51,62,210. The collection of grazing fees causes trouble in Multan and about Rs. 4,000 under this head are outstanding, but in the adjoining district of Montgomery with a much bigger *tirni* demand, the outstanding balance is inconsiderable. The balance of nearly Rs. 6,500 in Gurdaspur due from assignees on account of cost of settlement should be recovered without delay. The failure of tenants of Crown lands in Ballabgarh to complete their purchase of proprietary rights is responsible for large balances both from the current demand and the demand of last year in the Gurgaon District. A report on the subject is due from the Deputy Commissioner. The arrears of Rs. 16,500 in Shahpur are on account of *nazarana* due from the proprietors of the Jalpanna estate which is being paid by the Court of Wards from time to time as the income of the estate permits.

7. The total land revenue assigned now stands at Rs. 29,82,973. an increase of nearly Rs 36,500 as compared with last year. There is a decrease in all assignments for limited terms the total increase being due chiefly to the reassessment of large perpetual *jagirs* in Amritsar, Gujranwala and Ludhiana. The percentage of the land revenue assigned to the total land revenue of the Province was 8.4 per cent. against 9.2 per cent. last year. The decrease of one lakh in the acreage of land whose revenue is assigned is due partly to the exclusion of the Delhi enclave but chiefly to more accurate returns from several districts in which the statistics of previous years were compiled from the village note-books and not from the detailed records prepared at Settlement.

Two new assignments of the total annual value of Rs. 475 in favour of religious institutions were made in Gurdaspur, and two retired Military Officers received grants of Rs. 600 and Rs. 100 each in the Gujrat and Shahpur Districts respectively. A life grant of Rs. 1,280 per annum in Jullundur District was resumed on the death of the holder. Otherwise the grants resumed were petty.

Registers are reported to be in good condition. New registers were prepared in Amritsar and Gujranwala and for Attock Tahsil, and are under preparation in several Settlements.

8. Coercive processes against lambardars issued in 2,831 cases as against 3,386 cases last year and 4,633 cases in the year preceding last. The amount of revenue involved was almost $7\frac{1}{4}$ lakhs, and 97 per cent. was recovered.

Processes issued at the instance of lambardars numbered 7,233 against 8,176 last year, and over 91 per cent. of the $1\frac{3}{4}$ lakhs at stake was realized. The decrease in the number of processes issued is considerable, and, following a similar decrease last year, is satisfactory.

Warrants for the imprisonment of three lambardars only were issued, and were executed in two cases, but in 203 cases it was found necessary to distrain lambardars' moveable property, and in 10 cases property of that description was sold. In several districts a much larger number of warrants of arrest than writs of demand were issued against lambardars. In ordinary cases a writ of

demand should issue in the first instance, and arrest should be resorted to only when the milder process has failed. It is generally necessary only to issue a process without going to the extreme limit of fully executing it to enforce payment of the demand, and the Commissioner of Multan's remark that "there is no real difficulty in collecting, and it is only slackness that has to be dealt with" is probably true over a wider area than that Division.

Gurdaspur, Jhang, Muzaffargarh and Dera Ghazi Khan were the districts in which lambardars required most assistance from the Tahsil, and in each of these districts 80 or more warrants for the arrest of khewatdars were executed. In Kangra, where numerous writs of demand issue to khewatdars but resort to the more severe forms of coercion is rare, many lambardars were found to be paying out of their own pockets the land revenue due from non-resident landowners. The Deputy Commissioner's action in encouraging lambardars to apply for the recovery of even the pettiest sums from defaulters has the approval of the Financial Commissioner and the Commissioner.

9. As usual the processes issued were served by the permanent tahsil establishment in the great majority of cases. In fifteen districts, however, a few temporary peons were entertained for limited periods at a total cost of Rs. 850. The receipts from *taibana* amounted to Rs. 16,993 against Rs. 20,326 in the previous year.

10. The districts under settlement during the year were Kangra, Hoshiarpur, Ferozepore, Lahore, Amritsar, Sialkot, Gujranwala, Gujrat, Shahpur and Lyallpur.

Progress made in remeasurements, revision of records, etc.
Statements XII, XII-A and XIII.

In *Kulu* the small amount of record work remaining at the end of last year was overtaken and the reassessment of portions of the sub-division outside Kulu Proper completed the revision of the demand. Mr. Coldstream is to be congratulated on the successful completion of an arduous task.

In the *Kangra* settlement, which comprised during the year the Dera and Hamirpur Tahsils, along with the Una Tahsil of Hoshiarpur, the imperfection of the existing record and the relative inferiority of the subordinate staff continued to cause difficulty. The rate of progress however has been more than maintained. Over 313,000 acres were mapped, remeasurement being resorted to in practically every case and the records of 244 estates (858 *tikas*) were completed and attested. But at least a full year's record work remains to be done. In addition to his settlement work and to the task of recording the rights of Government in trees growing on private waste the Settlement Officer has to assess and distribute the grazing tax which was sanctioned during the year, and it may be found necessary to recommend some extension of the duration of settlement operations. The assessment report of tahsil Una was submitted. The orders of Government were received after the close of the year and communicated to the Settlement Officer. The assessment of the estates of the other two tahsils must in many cases await the preparation of reliable statistics, but a large number of villages were inspected for assessment and this branch of the work is well in hand.

The measurements in *Hoshiarpur* have now been completed, and the new records have been filed for the Sadr Tahsil. A considerable amount of record work, however still remained to be done at the end of the year in the other tahsils. The new demand has been announced and distributed in the Hoshiarpur and Dasuya Tahsils. The assessment reports for these tahsils were prepared by the late Faqir Sayad Iftikhar-ud-din, who had to be relieved of the charge of the settlement in April, in consequence of an illness which terminated fatally eight months later. He had shown great zeal in his conduct of the work and his loss is much regretted. The assessment of the third tahsil, Garhshankar, is being carried out by Mr. Humphreys who succeeded him.

In *Ferozepore* record work keeps pace with measurements. Field work is complete in Moga, Ferozepore, Zira and Muktsar, and the records have been

completed and attested. Fazilka was taken in hand at the beginning of the year. Rather more than half the maps have been prepared, the record work also being kept well up to date. Three assessment reports were submitted (for Mamdot, Muktsar and Zira), and the new demand was announced and distributed in Moga and Ferozepore.

The Settlement Officer of *Lahore* took up his appointment at the beginning of the year. Measurements are complete in practically all villages except those in the Sutlej and Ravi riverains where re-measurements await the completion of the Survey Department's traverse. Village records were completed and attested during the year for half the estates in the district.

The records of *Amritsar* District are now complete. The last assessment report, that of Ajnala, was submitted, and the new demand has been sanctioned and distributed since the close of the year.

In *Sialkot* rather more than half the measurements have been finished, but final attestation of the records is somewhat in arrears. Settlement operations are nearly complete in Daska and Raya. Good progress has been made with *killabandi* in Pasrur and Raya in the area coming under irrigation from the Upper Chenab Canal. The assessment reports of Daska and Raya were submitted by the Settlement Officer and the orders of Government on the former have been received.

The *Gujranwala* settlement was concluded at the end of the year. The year's work consisted chiefly in finally attesting the records of 200 villages, announcing and distributing the new demand throughout the settlement, and winding up operations. Settlement field operations in *Gujrat* were confined to remeasurement combined in some villages with map correction in the riverain villages of tahsil Gujrat and *killabandi* on the area coming under irrigation from the Upper Jhelum Canal in tahsils Phalia and Kharian. Record work is complete in the rest of the district having been carried out, along with map correction, in advance of the settlement by an officer placed on special duty for the purpose. The work of laying down *killas* has almost been finished, but repartition is not so far advanced and all the records have still to be prepared. The assessment report of the Gujrat Tahsil was submitted during the year and the orders of Government have been received upon it.

Record work is complete in the portions of the Bhera Tahsil included in the *Shahpur* settlement, and in the *Shahpur* tahsil, where the work is almost complete, attestation has been brought in line with field work. The assessment report for these two tahsils was submitted, and is now with Government. Progress was made with map correction in portions of the Khushab Tahsil and with remeasurement in the riverain, and arrangements were made for remeasuring the Thal during the present cold weather with the aid of a traverse by a detachment of the Survey of India. A full year's work is still to be done.

In *Lyallpur* remeasurement work and records are now complete, and during the year Mr. Dobson's assessment report for the Rikh Branch circle received the orders of the Financial Commissioner and Government and the new demand was announced and distributed.

11. The final settlement reports of Hissar and Gurdaspur were submitted to Government during the year, and orders on these were received. Mr. Coldstream's reports on the revision of the settlement of the Kulu sub-division which were received during the year, constitute his final settlement report under the orders of Government sanctioning the beginning of settlement. They were submitted to Government after the close of the year.

12. In Kulu the settlement was completed three months before the prescribed date, and cost 25 per cent. less than the estimate. The expenditure will be recovered in $2\frac{1}{2}$ years.

Comparison of estimates and forecasts in regard to duration, cost and results.
Statement XIV.

The Gujranwala Settlement was completed in four years against an estimated period of three years, and has cost Rs. 4,38,000, or Rs. 38,000 more than was expected. The assessments imposed which are largely of a fluctuating nature are expected to yield on the average practically the enhancement of Rs. 2 lakhs anticipated in the forecast, and the cost of settlement will be recovered in a little over 2 years.

In Amritsar a saving of Rs. 35,000 is expected, and the duration allowed will not be exceeded. Reassessment has resulted in an enhancement of Rs. 3,37,000 against an expected enhancement of Rs. 3,00,000, and the cost of settlement will be recovered in one year. The Settlement Officer of Dera-Hamirpur and Una expects to wind up his settlement at the end of the present year. The expectation is perhaps over-sanguine. The settlement has proved more difficult than was foreseen, and the estimated cost has already been exceeded. The cost is now expected to be rather over 5½ lakhs. Ferozepore Settlement will finish on the date laid down in the forecast and Hoshiarpur will be completed about the end of June 1914. In both the financial results of reassessment will considerably exceed the forecast, but the expenditure will be slightly more than the estimate. Both will be profitable.

In Lahore and Gujrat in which the revision of records was undertaken in advance of Settlement by an officer on special duty, the results anticipated from the experiment in reduction of duration and cost have not been realised, and both settlements will take longer than was anticipated in the forecast. It has now been decided to maintain the old practice under which a Settlement Officer has a full year at the beginning of settlement in which to supervise record work and obtain a general acquaintance with his district before beginning the work of assessment.

In Shahpur it has been found necessary to undertake remeasurement on a larger scale than was estimated to be required when the schedule was drawn up, and duration and cost will exceed the forecast, but the Settlement Officer is hopeful of finishing in March 1915. In Sialkot circumstances are similar but the Settlement Officer does not think the estimate of cost will be exceeded.

The assessment of the Lower Chenab Colony will be completed by April 1914—the date anticipated. The cost has been negligible as no measurements are in progress, and the Settlement Officer's staff consists of two naib-tahsildars and a small office establishment. The profits have far exceeded those of any other settlement conducted in the Punjab. On the Rakh Branch alone, where the new rates of assessment were announced during the year under report, the estimated increase is 13 lakhs of rupees per annum.

13. Sanction to the inception of settlement operations in Jullundur and in the remaining tahsils of Kangra was received during the year and both settlements began on 1st October 1913. Forecast reports are awaited from Simla and Montgomery, which are due for resettlement from October 1914.

14. One settlement was concluded at the beginning of the year, and in two districts, in which establishment for record work was already employed, assessment work began. The Kulu settlement came to a close during the year, and successive reductions of the staff were made in five other settlements. There was therefore no lack of trained men. By the end of the year, in consequence of the revised scheme of settlement operations providing for a gradual decrease in the number of settlements in progress, the number of settlement kanungos was in considerable excess of present and future requirements. The opening of the Jullundur settlement did not entirely relieve the congestion, and the Financial Commissioner has under consideration the best means of reducing the excess which it is estimated will shortly amount to 150. The amalgamation of the lists of district and settlement naib-

tahsildars which was carried out three years ago promises to give us a very efficient combined establishment. No doubt Settlement Officers would prefer experienced settlement naib tahsildars to untrained men from a district establishment, but there is no reason why the average district naib tahsildar should not soon become a useful and efficient settlement naib tahsildar provided his transfer to settlement is not too long delayed. The practice in Lahore Division of making settlement, as far as possible, the first part of every naib tahsildar's career is a good one, and is what was contemplated when the lists were amalgamated.

15. The riverain detachment of the Survey Department continued its work of traversing and laying down base lines during the year. Theodolite stations were fixed, circuits traversed and bases demarcated along the Sutlej, Ravi, Chenab and Jhelum rivers in connection with the Ferozepore, Lahore, Sialkot, Gujrat and Shahpur settlements, and plotted sheets were supplied to the Settlement Officers. Twelve hundred square miles of circuit were traversed, and the expenditure amounted to Rs. 21,906.

The Lower Bari Doab rectangular survey was completed. Nearly 15,000 rectangles of 25 acres each were laid down and over a thousand linear miles were traversed. More than half the work was tested by Naib Tahsildars, Tahsildars and Survey Officers. 16 per cent. was checked by theodolite traverse. The expenditure during the year amounted to Rs. 70,256. Operations extended over three seasons at a total cost of Rs. 3,18,278 against an estimated expenditure of Rs. 4,63,586. In all 2,883 square miles have been surveyed.

The services of the detachment were also obtained in providing an accurate framework for field measurements in the Khushab Thal and in compiling maps showing village boundaries. The traverse covered 1,967 linear and 1,070 square miles and 3,803 theodolite stations were laid out at a cost of Rs. 17,335.

In order to facilitate measurements in the Dera-Hamirpur settlement and to gain experience for the future patwari survey of the remaining tahsils of the Kangra District, an experimental survey was carried out in that district by the detachment on the basis of previous triangulation by the Survey Department. Points in suitable places in cultivation and along "*tika*" and village boundaries were picked up and plotted, and mapping sheets for 256 *tikas* were supplied to the Settlement Officer. The experiment proved successful and will be extended to the other tahsils. The triangulation and traverse of 637 linear and 81 square miles cost Rs. 5,712.

A topographical survey of 388 square miles in the Ludhiana District was made by the Survey Department.

16. The trans-Ravi villages of the Gugera Tahsil of the Montgomery District, 140 in number, were transferred to Lyallpur during the year. This was the only important alteration in district boundaries, but discrepancies between Lahore and Ferozepore maps were cleared up by the Settlement Officer of the latter district, while the Settlement Officer of Hoshiarpur reconciled the maps of his district with those of Ambala and Ludhiana. In Ambala and Karnal several boundary disputes with the adjoining native states were settled, and in Sialkot the boundary with Jammu is being determined. In Mianwali the dispute with villages of Dera Ismail Khan has been disposed of, but similar questions in which villages of Kohat and Shahpur are involved are under consideration. The adjustments of the boundaries of Gurgaon and Rohtak consequent on the formation of the province of Delhi have already been referred to.

17. Year by year complaints become more frequent of the want of accommodation for Government records. At the present time space is reported to be insufficient in Rohtak, Gurgaon, Hoshiarpur, Lahore, Amritsar, Sialkot,

Gujrat and Jhang. New record rooms, or additions to existing buildings are in process of construction in Hissar, Kulu and Gurdaspur, and have been proposed in Rohtak and Gujrat. Arrangement of files in the new record room at Dera Ghazi Khan is complete, but the records of the two southern tahsils are still kept at Rajanpur.

The chemical preparation for the destruction of insects, mentioned in last year's report, has been entirely successful in Gujranwala, and will be recommended for use in all district record rooms.

Greater attention is now being given to destruction work which is up to date in most districts. The Clerical Establishment Committee has criticised the new draft rules for the destruction of records, and the draft will shortly be submitted for the sanction of Government.

The Copying Agency worked well during the year. The new rules under this head have been introduced experimentally in the districts of Jhelum and Sialkot and are reported to work well. It is hoped to introduce them shortly throughout the Province.

18. Over 18 lakhs of rupees due to Government were remitted by money-order. This method of payment is employed in every district except Simla. In Karnal and Montgomery sums remitted in this way exceeded two lakhs, and the Lahore, Gujranwala and Jhang figures are Rs. 1,90,024, Rs. 1,85,000 and Rs. 1,55,000, respectively. The system is said to be unpopular in Ludhiana (Rs. 7,285) and Lyallpur (Rs. 49,515), but is welcomed elsewhere, especially where communications are bad and the sums to be paid in are small. Almost half the total sum received in this way in Rawalpindi came from the Murree tahsil, where about one-quarter of the total revenue demand is paid through the post office, and Una was responsible for 60 per cent. of the total amount remitted in Hoshiarpur. The preference shown by lambardars for direct payment into the tahsil where the sums due are considerable and the tahsil is fairly accessible indicates that the tahsil officials are not really extortionate, but it is useful even in those cases to leave the lambardar this alternative method.

Small use is made of currency notes in paying the demand. Rupees 47,310 were paid in this way in Gujranwala, but the amount fell short of Rs. 8,000 in Lyallpur. The experiment in this direction made in Rohtak was attended with little success. Sanction became widely known too late to affect the payment of the kharif demand while in some villages there is difficulty in obtaining notes and lambardars are timid of entrusting them to the post. The system will be continued for a further term of 2 years. The system of requiring the Sadr tahsil revenue accountant to attend at the Sadr treasury when payments are heaviest, noticed last year as in force in Amritsar and Jhelum, has extended to Hoshiarpur, Multan and Dera Ghazi Khan, and has proved a convenience. It is now the custom for Settlement Officers in reporting their proposals for the payments of the revenue demand to arrange, by fixing different dates for different villages that only a manageable amount should fall due on each day of the period of payment. Not only is the work of accounts facilitated by this arrangement, but the tahsildar and his naib are also enabled to supervise the work of lambardars more conveniently, and the feasibility of adopting it generally might be considered by district officers.

19. Suits against occupancy tenants for enhancement of rent show an increase from Rs. 1,666 to Rs. 1,772. Plaintiffs were successful in 1,446 cases. Delhi, which was responsible for 63 decrees last year, is no longer a Punjab district, and in Hoshiarpur only 362 suits were decreed against 479 last year. But in Jullundur suits of this kind rose from 466 to 730 and in Rohtak from 50 to 102. The general rule is that owners revise the rents of their occupancy tenants when Government revises its demand and this is not surprising when it is remembered that rents at revenue rates with or without *malikana* are taken on almost 71 per cent. of

Enhancement of rent.
Statement No. XV.

the occupancy tenancies throughout the province. The Deputy Commissioner, Rohtak, explains the increase in his district by the awakening of the owners in the Jhajjar tahsil to the fact that they are entitled to recover some "*malikana*" at least, over and above the land revenue and the cesses, and the explanation from Jullundur is the expiry of the term of Settlement. Suits of this class are rare in the Rawalpindi division and are practically unknown in the Multan division, where the owner generally takes in kind. Institutions were heaviest in Jullundur (730), Hoshiarpur (362) and Gurdaspur (247), but in Ambala and Ferozepore where occupancy tenants are numerous there were no suits at all for decision. Twenty-two suits for reduction of rent were decided in Jullundur District, and 9 in Sialkot, the tenant failing in them all. The Commissioner of Lahore notes a divergence of practice in Sialkot as to the principles governing enhancement of rent, and has the necessity of issuing instructions under consideration. In Hoshiarpur rents show no tendency to rise or fall. In Sialkot the pitch of cash rents is rising, but rents in kind are preferred by landlords and are more common while *chakota* rents remain at the traditional rates.

20. Applications to eject occupancy tenants continue to be rare, but more tenants-at-will have been ejected during the year by legal process than in any of the three preceding years. In the south-west and western portions of the Province comparatively little action was taken under the ejectment sections of the Act. In Dera Ghazi Khan tenants are hard to find and in Montgomery the scarcity of tenants is said to be growing acute, while the Deputy Commissioner, Lyallpur, writes—"Increased assessments, and the colonization of the Ganji Bar, have reacted on the tenancy question, and landlords will have to treat their tenants well to keep them in future". But in the rest of the province, Hoshiarpur, Jullundur and Amritsar are the only districts in which applications to evict tenants-at-will have fallen off. In Hoshiarpur the decrease from 1,897 to 1,498 has occurred, it is said, because the rush caused by settlement is over, and the decrease from 1,824 to 849 in Amritsar may be explained in a similar way. The small increase in applications in Sialkot and the enormous increase in Gujrat, where the number has risen from 652 to 1,115, are also ascribed to settlement, and in Lahore the volume of business of this kind is much larger than in the years before the record came under revision. Other causes, however, are also at work. The Commissioner of Ambala notices the landlords' fear that long continued unbroken possession by a tenant may mature into occupancy rights. As tenants' profits rise with the rise in yields and prices there is doubtless a greater reluctance to return the land to the owner. It is curious that in Gurgaon the good harvest of last *rabi* is assigned as the cause of the increase in applications from 364 to 732, while in Rawalpindi the increase in both applications and notices is put, down to the bad *kharif* of 1912. In the whole province 26,368 notices of ejectment were issued against 23,094 in 1912, and decrees of ejectment were made in 2,593 contested cases. In 6801 cases the tenants did not contest liability to ejectment, and this represents 56½ per cent. of the applications made as compared with 59 per cent. in 1912, 55½ per cent. in 1911 and 67½ per cent. in 1910. Tenants' suits to contest ejectment were successful in 916 cases. The ejectments actually made under order or process of court numbered 6,163, a somewhat higher proportion of the applications than in the two preceding years.

The Deputy Commissioner, Rohtak, reports that the procedure under chapter IV of the Tenancy Act is adopted in the original tahsils of his district as a cheap means of collecting rent, whereas in Sonapat, the tahsil added to the district in consequence of the formation of the province of Delhi, it is more a result of real disputes between landlord and tenant. In Hissar a practice which had crept in and which the Deputy Commissioner after consulting the Commissioner has rightly stopped, of absolving parties from producing documentary evidence and of calling on the Sadr Kanungo to prepare an extract from the revenue records had encouraged litigation of a speculative kind.

In spite of plague and colonization, throughout the greater portion of the province landlords are in a strong position, able to select their own tenants, and to choose between and realize in full the customary rates of rent. And the small extent to which tenants have been able to assert successfully a claim to occupancy rights is a good indication of the accuracy with which tenant right has been recorded in the revenue papers.

21. No notifications under Punjab Act IV of 1900 were made during the year. The total number of jagirs gazetted under the Act remains at 139 with an annual value of nearly 8 lakhs of rupees.

Descent of Jagirs Act.

22. Local variations in the rainfall caused wide differences in the keenness of the demand for water from the perennial canals. Sufficient rainfall in Ludhiana and Ferozepore Districts led to a decrease of 70,000 acres in the area irrigated from the Sirhind Canal. On the other hand a weak monsoon and late winter rains in the Ambala Division occasioned a large extension of irrigation from the Western Jumna Canal, the increase in Karnal being as much as 25 per cent. The supply generally was equal to the demand.

Northern India Canal and Drainage Act.

Irrigation from the Upper Bari Doab Canal appears to have been normal, but in the west of the province the conditions of the Ambala Division repeated themselves. There was an unusually large demand for water in Lyallpur throughout the *kharif* and especially for *rabi* sowings. The supply proved unequal to the demand and closures were long and inopportune. Fortunately the rain which fell at the end of the February saved the situation. The Upper Chenab Canal irrigated for the first time during *kharif* 1912. In Sialkot the irrigation was of a make-shift character as the water-courses had not yet been dug. In Gujranwala the unexpected opening of this canal was a great boon and wholly beneficial.

There are complaints from Lahore that alteration of outlets is giving rise to some agitation and the Deputy Commissioner observes that in only one case has he been consulted by the Executive Engineer on the subject. It is highly

* Correction Slip No. 19 to Standing Order No. 61.

important that the orders issued in 1910* for free consultation between district and irrigation officers should be cordially carried out. Reduction in the size of outlets in the upper reaches has led in Lyallpur to marked improvement in the supply to tail villages, and may lead to increased and better irrigation in Jhang, where complaints are again made that a fair share of water, especially in the spring is not received.

The rules for the periodical revision of the *nahri parts* gave a reduction of Rs. 2,916 on the assessment in Gurgaon and there were smaller remissions in Hissar and Rohtak. The system is reported to be appreciated by the zamindars, but it is not clear that increases, when due, are secured to Government. The Financial Commissioner will take an early opportunity of examining the working of the rules. Very varying success attended the working of the inundation canals. In Montgomery the Upper Sutlej Canals started early and ran successfully, and the matured area rose 12 per cent. The Lower Sutlej Canals in Multan, however, had a poor year. Floods were of fair frequency and more than average intensity, but the river rose late and slowly and fell early, and there was an almost total absence of rain. Supplies were not sufficient to mature the crops sown, and both sown and matured areas were below average. Although there was practically no flood in the Ravi, the Sidhnai Canal irrigated the same area as last year but *kharabz* was as high as 44 per cent. The Chenab Canals in Multan had a fair year. In Muzaffargarh the supply was below average. The canals did not run at all in April, the supply was below average in every succeeding month, and the rivers fell early. The gross area irrigated, however, reached the high figures of last year. This may be due to the introduction of iron pipes in place of *kachha* outlets, a change which enabled

water to be taken to the tail villages without the use of rotational closures of the upper outlets. The innovation caused numerous complaints when the canals began to run, but was gradually accepted by the irrigators as the season went on. Its effects should be mentioned in next year's district report.

23. Four private canals in the Hoshiarpur district were scheduled during the year under the Minor Canals Act.

Minor Canals and Irrigation Works. In the same district the construction of a head works regulator for the Shah Nahr canal has been taken in hand. There was an increase of almost 3,000 acres in the area irrigated, and the financial result was a profit of Rs. 4,000. The Rangoi Canal in Hissar, which was constructed as a famine relief work and was till recently in the hands of the Irrigation Department, has been placed under the management of the District Board as the result of recommendations made at the recent settlement of the district, but it is recognised that its chances of proving profitable are small. The September and early winter rains proved useful to the Sarusti Canal in Karnal, which irrigated 22,000 acres, compared with 11,000 last year, and gave a profit of nearly Rs. 18,000. The Grey Canals also had a successful year. The irrigated area exceeded 1,40,000 acres, an increase of about 37 per cent. on last year, and the water advantage rate yielded Rs. 51,208 against a previous demand of Rs. 42,248. Improvements effected on the Kitchin Canals in Montgomery led to an increase in the irrigated area from 22,700 acres to 30,116 acres, but the failure of winter rains resulted in wholesale failure of the *rabi*, particularly in the crown waste, and the revenue fell from Rs 20,270 to Rs. 17,000. The remodelling of the Gharak and Gharkana Canals has been held in abeyance owing to the prohibitive cost and apprehension of the effect on the Ravi of the completion of the Balloki weir. Judicious silt clearances, however, caused a considerable increase in the area matured. The Nammal Dam in Mianwali is now completed and has been opened by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor. Distributaries have still to be constructed, and funds have been provided for this purpose. Proposals regarding the agency by which the canal will be worked will be submitted shortly. The Kurram Canals in the same district ran satisfactorily. Several new dams have been constructed in villages beyond river action, and irrigation through cuts from the Indus has been attended with success. On the whole the *bunds* in Gurgaon worked well. Unfortunately, heavy rain in September caused many of them to breach, and the matured area fell from 13,265 acres to 8,749 acres. An expenditure of over Rs. 10,000 was incurred on the maintenance of the *bunds*, and more would have been done had funds been available. The year's demand of Rs. 12,677 has been collected practically in full. Expenditure exceeded income, however, by about Rs. 4,000.

24. Compared with last year the area of land taken up for public purposes was very small—5,473 acres as against 17,698. Of the area taken up

Land Acquisition Act. four-fifths was for canals, and most of this was acquired for the canals of the Triple Project. The price averaged Rs. 121 per acre as against Rs. 123 per acre last year. The high prices paid for urban land are as remarkable as last year. In Amritsar a small plot was acquired at the phenomenal rate of Rs. 79 per square foot. The number of years purchase of the land revenue represented by the acquisition price varied from 22 to 1,947.

25. Loans amounting to nearly 2½ lakhs were advanced under the Land Improvement Loans Act, and rather more than 5 lakhs under the Agriculturists' Loans Act. The outstanding

Loans Acts. Statements XVII, XVIII, XIX, XX, XXI, XXII. balance at the beginning of the year was rather over 19½ lakhs. Over 6½ lakhs were due for collection during the year, and the actual collections made amounted to Rs. 6,35,000. The outstanding balance at the close of the year was almost 21 lakhs, of which over Rs. 43,000 were suspended by competent authority and rather more than Rs. 16,000 were overdue.

Interest due for collection amounted, according to district officers' returns from which statement XX is compiled, to Rs. 1,18,000, of which Rs. 3,000 were suspended, Rs. 1,11,600 were collected, and Rs. 2,633 remained overdue. But statement XXII which is prepared from the Accountant-General's returns and takes full account of supplementary credits ascertained at the end of the financial year closing on March 31st, shows that the interest collected amounted really to nearly Rs. 1,68,000 and that the net profit to Government from loans made under both Acts amounted to over Rs. 92,000, a result better than in any of the five preceding years with one exception.

Under the Land Improvement Loans Act, the amount of loans made varies with the requirements of each district and with the interest of District Officers. In the Ambala Division where there was no great activity in sinking wells, the advances made during the year fell well short of Rs. 20,000. In the Multan Division on the other hand, where the wells constructed or repaired during the year numbered 2,187, fresh loans exceeded Rs. 88,000. Of this sum only Rs. 650 were taken by Jhang District, while as many as 111 new wells were constructed at private expense during the year. In Ferozepore advances have risen from Rs. 1,450 in 1909-10 to Rs. 56,827 in 1911-12, and Rs. 46,765 in the year under report, and the apprehension expressed by the Commissioner last year that the granting of loans may have been pushed too far was not without foundation, for during the year it was found necessary to recover over Rs. 7,000 advanced to *mala fide* applicants. Roughly one well in every eight is sunk with Government assistance.

The Deputy Commissioner, Hoshiarpur, again reports that the assistance afforded by Co-operative Societies enables the zamindars to dispense with Government loans, and the demand is said to be falling off in Gujranwala for the same reason.

The outstanding balance exceeds a lakh or rupees in Multan, Attock, Gurgaon, Muzaffargarh and Ferozepore. In Multan it exceeds 3½ lakhs, but is somewhat less than the balance of last year, and in all the above-mentioned districts some reduction has been made in outstandings except in Ferozepore where most of the advances are of recent date and there has been an increase of Rs. 29,000. The value of Government loans in Attock District, where an extension of irrigated cultivation is particularly desirable, is indicated by the fact that out of close on 200 new wells almost one-third were constructed from *takavi* advances. The loans generally are applied to the purposes for which they were granted, and the reports received show that improvements made receive on the whole satisfactory inspection.

The Commissioner of Lahore notes that owners of wells frequently fail to apply for remission of the demand, and that their right to certificates does not come to light till settlement operations begin. In Gujranwala in particular out of 1,956 exemption certificates granted no fewer than 1,933 were granted by the Settlement Officer in the three tahsils under settlement. Periodical statements are now submitted to the Financial Commissioner showing the extent to which improvements have been relieved of the land revenue demand, and the duties of District Officers in this respect are, where necessary, kept prominently before their eyes.

No advances under the Agricultural Loans Act were made in the Rohtak, Simla, Kangra, Hoshiarpur, Jullundur and Lyallpur Districts, and the Ambala and Jullundur Divisions took only Rs. 12,000 out of the total amount of over 5 lakhs advanced. The majority of the loans were required for the purchase of bullocks, but considerable advances for fodder were made in Attock, Rawalpindi, Jhelum, Sialkot, Gujrat, Mianwali and Muzaffargarh, and in some of these districts loans for the provision of seed were also necessary. The Deputy Commissioner, Sialkot, notes that loans made for the purchase of cattle are generally applied to the purposes for which they were made, but the same cannot be said of those given for seed and fodder, and the Deputy Commissioner, Muzaffargarh, has a similar experience.

The necessity of legislation with a view to legalise *takavi* advances to Co-operative Societies was under discussion during the year. A suggestion to that effect was made by the Conference of Registrars, but was negatived by the Government of India. There is, however, no legal objection to loans intended for members of Co-operative Societies being distributed through the agency of the societies, and the Financial Commissioner has under consideration the advisability of adopting this method.

The District Officer of Rohtak is alone in thinking *takavi* unpopular, and the Deputy Commissioner of the neighbouring district of Gurgaon notes that the system is very popular, and loans are generally applied for and punctually paid. The system is growing in popularity in Multan, and similar reports come from half a dozen other districts. Punctuality in repayment is a virtue still to be learned by many Punjab peasants, and the Financial Commissioner does not think that our methods are open to the objection of undue rigidity. Multan and Muzaffargarh alone notice any difficulty in collections.

26. Mr. Sheepshanks has submitted a report on the forests in the Kangra *jagirs*. The intention is to notify them on the lines followed in dealing with the forest in the remainder of the district. The Financial Commissioner hopes to submit the report to Government during the current year after receiving the Conservator's opinion. Proposals from the same district to transfer to the Deputy Commissioner certain undemarcated scrub forests have received the general approval of Government, and arrangements are being made to introduce district management as an experiment in selected portions of the Nurpur Tahsil. In the Dera Hamirpur settlement progress continues to be made with the demarcation of private owned waste on which the trees belong to Government. The management of the Shahpur Kandi forests in Gurdaspur district continues to be satisfactory.

The honorary forest naib tahsildars in charge of the *guzara* forests in Murree and Kahuta tahsils are reported to be working well and to have the confidence of the people. It is not easy to find men fit for these posts, but so far suitable pensioned military officers have been available when necessity arose. The payment of income from thinnings in village *guzaras* to the right-holders should still further impress on the people that Government preserves the *guzaras* in their interests alone. Punitive measures, however, were necessary to check thefts of wood from *guzaras* within easy reach of markets, and especially from those bordering on the Jhelum.

In Dera Ghazi Khan where all the *rakhs*, including those on the books of the Forest Department, are now under the control of the Deputy Commissioner a plan of operations remains to be drawn up by that officer.

27. There is again little to record as to the management of State lands by Deputy Commissioners. The area under district management in Montgomery has fallen 85,000 acres owing to the rectification of the district boundary and to acquisition by the Canal Department. In Gujranwala District 3,864 acres in various *rakhs* commanded by the Upper Chenab Canal were sold at an average price of Rs 227 per acre. The prices obtained were very high as much of the land sold will receive *kharif* irrigation alone. General proposals are awaited for the leasing of the detached *rakhs* in the Attock District with a view to obviating difficulties in management.

The fall of over 30 per cent. in the area of Government land held by colonizing tenants is due to the widespread acquisition of proprietary rights in Lyallpur, where nearly 700,000 acres have been purchased by the previous tenants. Last year's returns continued to show as Government land in column 9 of Statement XXIII the area which, though purchased by peasant grantees, had not yet been transferred to their names in the revenue records owing to the mutation procedure not having been completed and the figures

of the year, therefore, give effect to the transactions of two years. The same readiness to acquire proprietary rights has not been shown in Jhang where purchasers are said to be deterred by the fear that the water-supply may be reduced.

28. The whole question of the measures necessary to prevent the destructive action of chos in the Hoshiarpur and Ambala Districts and to reclaim land previously affected was discussed during the year. The policy of constructing expensive bands to restrain chos in their lower reaches has been abandoned, and work of this nature will be confined to maintaining in repair a few of the less expensive and more effectual bands in the Hoshiarpur District. With this will be combined reclamation operations by the planting of *khar-khana* grass in suitable localities. But in future the line of main action will be in the direction of reafforesting the western slopes of the Siwaliks. The general proposals in this connection made by Mr. Holland, I. F. S. while on special duty received the approval of Government, and he was deputed to carry them into effect in both districts concerned. He joined his appointment at the end of the year. Proposals to extend the Katardhar area in Hoshiarpur and to make certain further uses of the provisions of the Act were exhaustively reviewed by Mr. Fagan, while officiating as Financial Commissioner, and are now with Government. Pending the decision of future lines of action, protective and reclamation work was practically suspended during the year.

29. The decrease of 325 villages in the province is chiefly due to the exclusion of the Delhi enclave, but the consequent loss of cultivated area is almost counterbalanced by an extension of cultivation elsewhere, and the cultivated area has fallen only 9,558 acres. The total number of landowners and shareholders has fallen by 3,000, but jamabandi holdings are practically as before, which suggests that sub-division of holdings continues to increase.

The average size of a holding is $12\frac{1}{2}$ acres of which 8 acres are cultivated. Members of notified agricultural tribes hold 86 per cent. of the cultivated area, and their holdings average $11\frac{1}{2}$ acres of which $7\frac{1}{2}$ acres are cultivated. The incidence of the assessment on the cultivated area is Rs. 1-2-11 per acre.

The cultivated area under mortgage has fallen from 12 per cent. to 11.7 per cent. of the whole. The heaviest percentage of the total cultivated area mortgaged is in Sialkot (24 per cent.), Gurdaspur (22 per cent.) and Gurgaon (20 per cent.).

30. Exchanges show a considerable decrease in number, but are still numerous, as the process of sub-dividing and consolidating holdings continues. Gifts were also less frequently made than before.

The cultivated area (including taluqdari and occupancy rights as well as ownership) sold during the year amounted to 198,027 acres. Mortgages were effected on 247,345 acres of cultivated land, while 297,625 acres were redeemed, but the new mortgages were at the high rates now prevailing and consequently debt secured by mortgage as measured by the excess of the mortgage-money secured by new mortgages over the value of mortgages redeemed rose by over 72 lakhs of rupees. Rohtak is the only district in which the burden of debt on the land has been reduced. It is noteworthy that in Lyallpur the acquisition of proprietary rights by colonists on the easy terms offered by Government was accompanied by a rise in the mortgage debt from Rs. 47,190 to Rs. 7,35,016.

The areas sold were largest in Gujranwala, Hissar, Jhang, Ferozepore and Multan. In the first named district and in Jhang the figures are swollen

by the inclusion of sales by Government of proprietary rights in Colony lands, but sales in old villages are also numerous. In Hissar the returns include three entire villages sold by the Skinner family. Permanent alienations are avoided as far as possible in the central districts of the province. On the other hand, temporary alienations are most numerous in the central districts of Ferozepore, Sialkot, Lahore and Gurdaspur and in Hissar, Rohtak and Gurgaon. Redemption of mortgages goes on fastest in practically the same districts, and it is evident that even where the encumbrances on the land are increasing the landowner is alive to the possibility of benefitting from the rise in the value of land by redeeming and remortgaging encumbered holdings.

Several District Officers notice the popularity of the Punjab Redemption of Mortgages Act (II of 1913), and in Attock, Gujrat, Gurdaspur, Rohtak and Amritsar the passing of the Act was followed by a rush of applications. In other districts also the new enactment is becoming known, and is welcomed as a boon by mortgagees. Very little opposition has been offered by money-lenders, and the Act is reported to be working smoothly.

31. The statistics of sales and sale price are largely vitiated by the inclusion in the Gujranwala, Lahore and Jhang returns of sales of proprietary rights by Government to colonists, and by their exclusion from the Lyallpur returns. In

Abstract of Transfers.

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future a uniform practice should be observed, and it will be convenient to exclude such sales from the statements, the area sold, with detail of cultivation and price realised, being noted in the explanatory paragraph. All that can be said this year about the amount of transfer by sale is that it probably does not exceed the average of the years following the passing of the Land Alienation Act and preceding the sale of rights to colonists. Sales by Government in Gujranwala exceeded 49,000 acres, and it is evident from column 19 of statement VIII that the areas of a similar kind in Lahore and Jhang, included in Statements XXIV—XXVI, which represent the areas for which mutation of names has been effected in the revenue records, must be considerable. Sales of a normal nature are probably not much in excess of 210,000 acres. They have increased in Karnal, Jullundur, Ferozepore, Gurdaspur, Sialkot, Multan and Muzaffargarh, but have fallen in Amritsar, Lahore, Gujranwala, Gujrat, Attock and Mianwali. All districts notice a rise in the value of land except Jullundur and in that district the acquisition by Government of considerable areas for railway and other public purposes is said to have affected the price. If so, the circumstance is unusual for the price paid for compulsory acquisition is generally much in excess of the market price. The average sale price for the province of Rs. 107 per acre cultivated is depressed by sales to colonists on the Lower Chenab Canal at Rs. 12½ per acre, and the mortgage money per acre, which is not affected by abnormal transactions, has risen, from Rs. 106 to Rs. 109. The multiple of the land revenue represented by the sale price of land is shown in Statement XXIV. It is very noticeable that in none of the recently assessed districts has the multiple fallen. The increases in Sialkot (from 102 to 141), Gujrat (101 to 149) and Mianwali (146 to 202) are ascribed to enormous rises in the value of land, and a similar explanation is given of less striking increases in Ludhiana, Rawalpindi and Attock. In Montgomery, where well-to-do people are keen to acquire land even at high prices in anticipation of changes in the condition of the district the multiple has risen from 242 to 320. The district officers of both Hissar and Muzaffargarh note that the multiple varies with the nature of the land sold. In Hissar the multiple has fallen from 71 to 64, as a smaller proportion than before of the land sold was irrigated. The conclusion is that vendors place a higher relative value on irrigated land even under the recently revised assessment, but the Deputy Commissioner of Rohtak, in whose district the multiple has risen from 53 to 86, remarks that the average zamindar, when he decides to invest in land, is in too great a hurry to stop to calculate whether the return will be a fair percentage on his capital.

In Muzaffargarh the multiple has risen from 127 to 152, and the explanation seems to be that about four-fifths of the land sold this year was unassessed waste against two-thirds last year.

32. Several District Officers note that no alteration or amplification of the lists of agricultural tribes is required. All that remains now to be done is to include in the lists of agricultural tribes such bodies of true agriculturists as have so far been overlooked on account of their numerical unimportance. In Lyallpur the widespread creation of proprietary rights has made the Act of much more significance, and Awans and Labanas have applied for notification as agricultural tribes. The Bahrupias of Gujrat and the Chhangs of Kangra were notified during the year, and the cases of Bahtis and Sainis in the latter district were taken up. The application of the Brahmans of Lahore was rejected, but the Tarnaich Brahmans in Pathankot Tahsil, the Barsotra Brahmans in Shakargarh Tahsil and the Dat Brahmans of Gurdaspur District and the Raya Tahsil of Sialkot District were notified as separate groups. The same action was taken in the case of Native Christians in the Gujranwala and Lyallpur Districts.

33. No special instructions were issued during the year. The existing instructions for the suppression of benami transactions, however, were amended to make it clear that if a decree of a competent court is produced the Revenue Officer should unhesitatingly give effect to it in the mutation register. The question of amending section 14 of the Act was raised and opinions were called for from District Officers. These have been received, and the case will shortly be submitted to Government for orders.

34. The freedom with which permission is sought to alienations in contravention of the Act is a fair indication of the difficulty of evading its provisions. In one or two districts no addition to the burden of work is said to have been occasioned, but in other districts such applications were fairly numerous, and in Attock they numbered almost 400. Everywhere benami transactions are decreasing. The real alienee has little security, and the success of the orders passed last year for the scrutiny of suspicious cases has deterred others from attempting the same expedient. The most general form of evasion is by means of incorrect tribal designation, and this method is not open to the members of the main money-lending classes. In Karnal wrong entries are made in the deed of transfer, but in Amritsar, Multan, Rawalpindi and Attock application is made for correction of the entry in the Revenue Records. As many as 42 unsuccessful applications of this kind were made in Rawalpindi District, and there is a tendency in that district for men of menial castes to assume double-barrelled caste names such as "Julaha Janjua." In Attock correction of tribal entry was refused to Telis who claimed Awan descent and had obtained a collusive decree in a Civil Court. The question of entries of tribe in the Revenue Record is not free from legal difficulties. The immediate purposes of the Act in this respect are provided for in the Financial Commissioner's circular letter No. 6 of 13th December 1906, which the Financial Commissioner proposes to republish in the Standing Orders. But more general instructions are required, if only to provide for the cases which may arise on any modification in future of the lists of agricultural tribes.

The only new device for circumventing the Act is the practice reported from Gujrat and Mianwali of making additions to the debt secured by an existing mortgage effected before the Act was passed and thus bringing the amount of mortgage money up to the sale value of the land. In many of these cases the effect of increasing the mortgage burden is that it becomes unlikely that the mortgage will ever be redeemed. The Financial Commissioner has the question under consideration.

As promised in last year's report the prevalence of the practice of making long term leases, which are mortgages in disguise, was enquired into, and the result was to show that the Act has been so abused in only a very few districts, and even in those districts the abuse is not common. There is no necessity at present for legislation, but Collectors are being instructed to be on the look out for evasions of this kind so that if they become more common action may be taken.

35. Agricultural tribes mortgaged 257,822 acres and redeemed 307,045.

Working of the Act.
Statement XXV.

Of the total area mortgaged 230,605 acres were mortgaged to agricultural tribes, and 74,162 acres to non-agriculturists. Of the area redeemed 281,404 acres were redeemed from agricultural tribes. Transactions of all kinds were more numerous than in the preceding year, and the gain of 50,000 acres by release from mortgage of land belonging to members of notified tribes is particularly satisfactory in view of the unusually large amount of land purchased by them. The increase in the area mortgaged to non-agricultural tribes is evidence of their increased willingness to accept the temporary alienations permitted by the Act. The total area sold was 306,698 acres. Of this, agricultural tribes sold 182,941 acres, or a thousand acres less than last year, and acquired 253,556 acres, or about 39,000 acres more than last year. This includes proprietary rights purchased from Government in Gujranwala, Jhang and Lahore, but not land auctioned by Government in Gujranwala in August last. Agricultural tribes have therefore gained over 70,000 acres. According to statement III, even after allowing for the exclusion of the Delhi enclave, the gain is 175,000 acres, but for the reasons given last year the comparison is misleading. Non-agricultural tribes acquired by purchase 53,142 acres, practically the same figure as last year, and sold 123,757 acres which includes the sale by Government of proprietary rights in about 60,000 acres. The average sales by non-agricultural tribes in the years immediately preceding the sale of proprietary rights by Government was about 64,000 acres, so that they alienated only the normal amount of land. On the other hand they acquired less land than in any year since the passing of the Act, except 1910-11. It is clear that the Act is having its intended effect of confining the interest of non agricultural tribes in the land to temporary occupation, and the high prices prevailing during this and previous years have enabled the process of re-propriating the cultivating classes in land permanently alienated to go on at an increased rate. There is no evidence that the Act is working only in the interests of large investors who are members of agricultural tribes, and the extent to which alienations are made to members of the same village community is a proof of the general benefit to the cultivating classes.

36. Revenue Court cases under each of the Acts (XVI and XVII

of 1887) show an increase of 3,000 Business Returns—Statements No. XXVIII and XXIX, on last year. Cases under the Land Alienation Act have increased by 1,000 and miscellaneous Revenue Officers' cases have gone up by 9,000. But in spite of the smaller number of Revenue Officers employed disposals show a corresponding increase, and the pending file is very little heavier than at the end of last year. In Hoshiarpur over 3,000 cases more than last year were decided, but the pending file remains in excess of 2,000. Cases for disposal are also numerous in Multan, Muzaffargarh, Gujrat, Shahpur, Jullundur and all the districts of Lahore Division except Amritsar. In all these districts, however, except Shahpur, disposals were satisfactory. Land alienation cases are numerous in Hoshiarpur, Jullundur and Rawalpindi and have almost trebled in Gujrat. In Gujranwala there is a pending file of almost a thousand partition cases, and it has been necessary to employ a special temporary establishment. The increase in work of this kind is due to the anticipation of irrigation from the Upper Chenab Canal. In the Pindigheb sub-division of Attock several long-pending cases involving large areas of *shamilat* have been settled, but partition work is still heavy.

Institutions on appeal and for revision in the courts of Commissioners and Financial Commissioners rose from 4,359 to 5,793. Final orders were passed

in 5,143 cases. The pending file stands at over a thousand cases, of which 130 have been pending more than three months.

37. The returns of touring done by Commissioners are for the financial year 1912-13 :—
Tour of Commissioners.

Ambala.—Mr. A. Meredith, C.S.I., held charge for 329 days and spent 72 days on tour. Lieutenant-Colonel C. M. Dallas, C.S.I., was in charge for 36 days and spent 12 days on tour.

Jullundur.—Mr. P. J. Fagan was Commissioner for the whole year and spent 119 days on tour.

Lahore.—Mr. R. Humphreys held charge for 14 days and Mr. H. A. Casson, C.S.I., for 216 days. The latter officer spent 44 days on tour. Lieutenant-Colonel C. M. Dallas, C.S.I., was in charge for 135 days and spent 67 days on tour.

Rawalpindi.—Mr. H. J. Maynard held charge for 271 days and Lieutenant-Colonel F. Popham Young, C.I.E., for 93 days. The former spent 139 days on tour.

Multan.—Mr. C. J. Hallifax was Commissioner for the whole year and spent 106 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 masonry wells in use.	Number of unlined wells, dhenkis and jhallars in use.	Chahi including chahi Sallab.	Chahi-nahri, including jhallari.	
				Government waste.	Other.					
			Acres.	Acres.	Acres.			Acres.	Acres.	
HISSAR.	Last Settlement 1909-10.	Part under fixed assessment.	Tahsils Hissar, Hansi, Bhiwani and Fatahabad.	2,187,619	1,027	291,464	125	1	2,700	...
	1901-02		Tahsil Sirsa	1,002,824	1,117	201,827	118	19	659	...
			Total under fixed assessment.	3,190,443	2,144	493,291	243	20	3,359	...
	1909-10	Part under fluctuating assessment.	Tahsil Fatahabad	81,449	...	33,470	53	6	507	...
	1901-02		Tahsil Sirsa	47,109	...	14,456	28	10	141	...
			Total	128,558	...	47,926	81	16	648	...
		Total of fixed and fluctuating parts.		3,319,001	2,144	541,217	324	36	4,007	...
	Year of report 1911-12.	Part under fixed assessment.	Tahsils Hissar, Hansi, Bhiwani and Fatahabad.	2,187,607	1,106	261,357	231	12	2,491	...
			Tahsil Sirsa	1,002,717	900	160,865	51	13	297	...
			Total under fixed assessment.	3,190,324	2,006	422,222	282	25	2,788	...
		Part under fluctuating assessment.	Tahsil Fatahabad	81,453	...	33,717	53	13	505	...
			Tahsil Sirsa	47,057	...	17,339	23	4	155	...
			Total	128,510	...	51,056	76	17	660	...
		Total of fixed and fluctuating parts.		3,318,834	2,006	473,278	358	42	3,448	...
	Difference + or -	Part under fixed assessment.	Tahsils Hissar, Hansi, Bhiwani and Fatahabad.	-12	+79	-30,107	+106	+11	-209	...
			Tahsil Sirsa	-107	-217	-40,962	-67	-6	-362	...
			Total	-119	-138	-71,069	+39	+5	-571	...
		Part under fluctuating assessment.	Tahsil Fatahabad	+4	...	+247	...	+7	-2	...
			Tahsil Sirsa	-52	...	+2,883	-5	-6	+14	...
			Total	-48	...	+3,130	-5	+1	+12	...
		Total of fixed and fluctuating parts.		-167	-138	-67,939	+34	+6	-559	...

No. I.

1 of the text.)

AND FOR THE AGRICULTURAL QUINQUENNIAL PERIOD ENDING JUNE 15TH, 1912.

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. Initial. Final.	
2,700	120 miles;	281,655	5,065	1,482,545	16	1,771,981	7,59,754 8,20,422	
659		27,892	3,508	743,285	...	775,344	2,05,525 2,05,530	
3,359		309,547	8,573	2,225,830	16	2,547,325	9,65,279 10,25,952	
507		11,478	18,179	13,736	73	43,973	4,860	
141		13,634	15,667	578	114	30,134	39,157	
648	...	25,112	33,846	14,314	187	74,107	44,017	
4,007	...	334,659	42,419	2,240,144	203	2,621,432	Initial, 10,09,296	
2,491	120 miles;	275,132	4,803	1,517,719	16	1,800,161	7,58,816	
297		28,473	2,719	786,012	2	817,503	2,05,532	
2,788		303,605	7,522	2,303,731	18	2,617,664	9,64,348	
505		9,380	18,164	15,442	73	43,564	4,860	
155		13,614	12,766	569	129	27,233	7,541	
660		22,994	30,930	16,011	202	70,797	12,401	
3,448		326,599	38,452	2,319,742	220	2,688,461	9,76,749	
-209		-6,523	-262	+35,174	...	+28,180	-938	
-362		+581	-789	+42,727	+2	+42,159	+7	
-571		-5,942	-1,051	+77,901	+2	+70,339	-931	
-2		-2,098	-15	+1,706	...	-409		
+14		-20	-2,901	-9	+15	-2,901	-31,616	
+12		-2,118	-2,916	+1,697	+15	-3,310	-31,616	
-559		-8,060	-3,967	+79,598	+17	+67,029	-32,547	

Hissar.

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 masonry wells in use.	Number of unlined wells, dhenklis and jwallars in use.	Chahi including Chahi saalab.	Chahi-nabri, including jhallari.	
				Government waste.	Other.					
ROHTAK.	Last Settlement (1909-10).		Acres.	Acres.	Acres.			Acres.	Acres.	
			1,150,718	2,372	178,883	1,545	486	29,023	8,297	
	1911-12	Fixed	1,149,841	2,677	193,767	1,310	389	28,366	6,888	
		Fluctuating	892	...	121	...	...	...	...
		Total	1,150,733	2,677	193,888	1,310	389	28,366	6,888	
	Difference + or -	Fixed	- 877	+ 305	+ 14,884	- 235	- 97	- 657	- 1,409	
		Fluctuating	+ 892	...	+ 121	...	...	...	...
		Total	+ 15	+ 305	+ 15,005	- 235	- 97	- 657	- 1,409	
	GURGAON.	Last Settlement (1907-08 Rewari). (1909-10 other tahsils).	Fixed	1,185,097	...	85,688	5,533	2,051	127,771	...
			Fluctuating	50,107	...	4,621	54	106	912	...
Total			1,235,204	...	90,309	5,587	2,157	128,683	...	
(1911-12)		Fixed	1,185,323	...	105,266	5,408	1,924	119,712	...	
		Fluctuating	50,108	...	8,393	4	98	797	...	
		Total	1,235,431	...	113,659	5,412	2,022	120,509	...	
Difference + or -		Fixed	+ 226	...	+ 19,578	- 125	- 127	- 8,059	...	
		Fluctuating	+ 1	...	+ 3,772	- 50	- 8	- 115	...	
		Total	+ 227	...	+ 23,350	- 175	- 135	- 8,174	...	
DEHLI.		Last Settlement (1905-10).	Fixed	798,698	55	128,232	6,753	527	81,809	20,287
	Fluctuating		12,491	...	2,974	29	142	...	1,375	
	Total		806,189	55	131,206	6,782	669	81,809	21,662	
	1911-12	Fixed	791,576	51	129,174	5,989	461	73,107	19,738	
		Fluctuating	12,526	...	3,205	20	27	...	1,426	
		Total	804,102	51	132,379	6,009	488	73,107	21,164	
	Difference + or -	Fixed	- 2,122	- 4	+ 942	- 564	- 66	- 8,702	- 549	
		Fluctuating	+ 35	...	+ 231	- 9	- 115	...	+ 51	
		Total	- 2,087	- 4	+ 1,173	- 773	- 181	- 8,702	- 498	

No. I—CONTINUED.

11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
CULTIVATION.							Total assessment including that of muats and jagirs.	District.
Total Chahi of all kinds.	Canal Mileage.	Nahri.	Sailab.	Pareni.	Abi.	Total cultivated area.		
Acres.	Miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Ra.	
37,320	357	208,559	...	607,074	116,510	969,493	11,44,432	
35,254	357	209,235	...	602,343	106,565	953,397	11,45,770	
...	...	134	...	637	...	771	168	
35,254	357	209,369	...	602,980	106,565	954,168	11,45,938	ROHTAK.
— 2,066	...	+ 676	...	— 4,731	— 9,945	— 16,066	+ 1,338	
...	...	+ 134	...	+ 637	...	+ 771	+ 168	
— 2,066	...	+ 810	...	— 4,094	— 9,945	— 15,295	+ 1,506	
127,771	26	98,672	19,853	695,958	7,012	949,266	13,41,607	
912	...	...	12,873	26,243	493	40,521	49,057	
128,683	26	98,672	32,726	722,201	7,505	989,787	13,90,664	
119,712	26	81,642	27,063	693,155	8,276	929,848	13,38,006	GURGAON.
797	...	...	12,521	22,630	792	36,740	40,847	
120,509	26	81,642	32,584	715,785	9,068	966,588	13,78,853	
— 8,059	...	— 17,030	+ 7,210	— 2,803	+ 1,264	— 19,418	— 3,601	
— 115	...	...	— 352	— 3,613	+ 299	— 3,781	— 8,210	
— 8,174	...	— 17,030	+ 6,858	— 6,416	+ 1,563	— 23,199	— 11,811	
102,096	81	97,896	27,956	306,395	627	534,970	9,51,597	
1,375	...	...	4,794	2,654	...	8,823	4,930	
103,471	81	97,896	32,750	309,049	627	543,793	9,56,527	
92,845	81	98,058	27,409	313,500	450	532,322	10,07,153	
1,426	...	...	4,936	2,267	...	8,629	4,358	
94,271	81	98,058	32,405	315,767	450	540,351	10,11,511	DEHLY.
— 9,251	...	+ 162	— 487	+ 7,105	— 177	— 2,648	+ 55,356	
+ 51	...	...	+ 142	— 387	...	— 194	— 572	
— 9,200	...	+ 162	— 245	+ 6,718	— 177	— 2,842	+ 54,984	

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 masonry wells in use.	Number of unlined wells, dhanklis and jhallars in use.	Chahi including chahi sailab.	Chahi-nabri including jhallari.
			Acres.	Government waste.	Other.			Acres.	Acres.
KARNAL.	Last Settlement (1909-10).	Fixed ...	2,001,180	7,500	583,644	7,897	238	148,774	...
	1911-12 ...		1,998,593	7,526	595,527	6,824	216	146,226	...
	Difference + or -		-2,587	+26	+11,883	-1,073	-22	-2,548	...
AMBALA.	Last Settlement (1886-87).	Fixed ...	1,185,902	...	103,608	2,182	2,369	21,148	...
	1911-12 ...		1,198,259	3,655	118,681	1,992	1,803	29,570	...
	Difference + or -		+12,357	+3,655	+15,073	-190	-566	+8,422	...
SIMLA.	Last Settlement (1883).	Fixed ...	48,839	169	21,390	...	...	...	...
	1911-12 ...		53,592	...	21,788	...	...	...	...
	Difference + or -		+4,753	-169	+398	...	...	...	...
KANGRA.	Last Settlement (1891-92).	Fixed ..	2,474,839	7,392	759,506	...	...	...	...
	1911-12 ...		2,463,226	612,251	266,314	23	64	57	22
	Difference + or -		-11,613	+604,559	-493,192	+23	+64	+57	+22
HOSHIAEPUR.	Last Settlement (1881-84).	Fixed ...	1,428,653	...	193,602	3,580	5,094	14,966	...
	1911-12 ...		1,430,433	2,099	203,745	6,880	4,418	35,846	...
	Difference + or -		+1,780	+2,099	+10,143	+2,800	-676	+20,880	...
JULLUNDER.	Last Settlement (1885).	Fixed ...	855,820	272	101,334	20,367	262	236,460	...
	1911-12 ...		867,646	268	80,193	28,688	301	305,789	...
	Difference + or -		+11,826	-4	-21,141	+8,321	+39	+69,329	...
LUDHIANA.	Last Settlement (1911-12).	Fixed ...	892,293	254	84,713	9,647	181	133,827	3,984
	1911-12 ...		892,293	254	84,713	9,647	181	133,827	3,984
	Difference + or -		...	...	...	...	...	...	...
FEROZPORE.	Last Settlement (1887-93 and 1901).	Fixed ...	2,506,386	842	312,084	5,029	611	92,079	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
	1911-12 ...	Fixed ...	2,543,379	757	187,392	6,889	240	90,206	41,051
		Fluctuating ...	57,902	...	12,080	293	35	4,848	5,271
		Total ...	2,601,281	757	199,472	7,182	275	95,054	46,322
	Difference + or -	Fixed ...	+36,993	-85	-124,692	+1,860	-371	-1,873	+21,319
		Fluctuating ...	+629	...	-1,764	-81	-56	-1,849	+2,887
		Total ...	+37,622	-85	-126,456	+1,779	-427	-3,722	+24,206

No. I—CONTINUED.

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.	Ra.	
148,774	215	258,028	118,533	600,402	4,275	1,130,012	12,93,339	KARNAL.
146,226	215	263,225	116,118	589,717	3,953	1,116,239	12,92,620	
-2,548	...	+2,197	-2,415	-10,685	-322	-13,773	-719	
21,148	46	3,272	14,496	692,367	13,746	745,029	11,45,616	AMBALA.
29,570	46	3,525	29,543	673,117	14,760	750,515	11,47,688	
+8,422	...	+253*	+15,047	-19,250	+1,014	+5,486	+2,072	
...	9,203	627	9,830	17,259	SIMLA.
...	...	...	...	9,239	745	9,984	17,484
...	...	...	...	+36	+118	+154	+225
...	474,296	115,782	590,078	9,35,112	KANGRA.
79	...	...	6	469,208	118,533	587,826	9,26,661
+79	...	...	+6	-5,088	+2,751	-2,252	-8,451
14,966	28	9,776	1,708	684,909	2,645	714,004	14,68,917	HOSHIAHPUR.
35,846	28	21,500	3,643	657,705	3,428	722,122	14,22,527	
+20,880	...	+11,724	+1,935	-27,204	+783	+8,118	-46,390	
236,460	36,322	385,163	1,991	659,936	14,84,696	JULUNDUR.
305,789	...	...	32,370	344,761	1,343	684,263	14,77,661
+69,329	...	...	-3,952	-40,402	-648	+24,327	-7,035
137,811	233	41,861	...	552,133	9	731,814	11,57,399	LUDHIANA.
137,811	233	41,861	...	552,133	9	731,814	11,57,399	
...	
111,811	...	592,702	37,656	1,336,175	2	2,078,346	11,06,502	BHOJPUR.
9,081	...	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	
131,257	1,164	885,348	34,017	1,158,801	117	2,209,540	11,59,482	
10,119		16,641	5,864	1,955	187	34,766	20,442	
141,376	1,164	901,989	39,881	1,160,756	304	2,244,306	1,179,924	
+19,446	+1,164	+292,646	-3,639	-177,374	+115	+131,194	+52,980	
+1,038		-2,781	-265	+823	+55	-1,130	+329	
+20,484	+1,164	+289,865	-3,904	-176,551	+170	+130,064	+53,309	

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 masonry wells in use.	Number of unlined wells, dhenklis and jhallars in use.	Chahi including chahi sahalab.	Chahi-nahri, including jhallari.	
				Government waste.	Other.					
			Acres.	Acres.	Acres.			Acres.	Acres.	
LAHORE.	Last Settlement (1891-93).	Fixed	1,732,070	638	285,519	9,667	988	286,231	18,487	
	1911-12		1,737,245	5,586	301,183	9,327	365	225,068	48,614	
	Difference + or -		+ 5,175	+ 4,948	+ 15,664	- 340	- 623	- 61,163	+ 30,127	
AMRITSAR.	Last Settlement (1891-93).	Fixed	996,473	1,395	102,680	10,554	386	245,220	...	
	1911-12		997,944	1,269	108,676	10,139	212	223,625	...	
	Difference + or -		+ 1,471	- 126	+ 5,996	- 415	- 174	- 21,595	...	
GURDASPUR.	Last Settlement (1910-12).	Fixed	1,158,790	220	115,108	6,394	2,594	137,589	7,022	
		Fluctuating	10,428	...	5,126	...	...	1	...
		Total	1,169,218	220	120,234	6,394	2,594	137,590	7,022	
	1911-12	Fixed	1,159,010	454	115,456	6,344	2,608	131,862	7,389	
		Fluctuating	10,396	...	5,148	...	...	1	...
		Total	1,169,406	454	120,604	6,344	2,608	131,863	7,389	
	Difference + or -	Fixed	+ 220	+ 234	+ 348	- 50	+ 14	- 5,727	+ 367	
		Fluctuating	- 32	...	+ 22	...	...	...	...
		Total	+ 188	+ 234	+ 370	- 50	+ 14	- 5,727	+ 367	
	SIALKOT.	Last Settlement (1891-94).	Fixed	1,260,553	4,088	157,734	20,725	1,534	472,493	10,286
1911-12				1,270,647	8,246	193,116	22,076	1,644	475,239	6,424
Difference + or -				+ 10,094	+ 4,158	+ 35,382	+ 1,351	+ 110	+ 2,746	- 3,862
GUJANWALA.	Last Settlement (1891-93 and 1905-06).	Fixed	1,341,650	3,094	472,733	12,563	1,105	461,928	...	
		Fluctuating	1,137,672	45,128	347,975	2,582	254	94,254	17,194	
		Total	2,479,322	48,222	820,708	15,145	1,359	556,182	17,194	
	1911-12	Fixed	1,213,332	1,751	450,603	11,235	739	376,717	...	
		Fluctuating	1,282,736	44,577	394,505	2,833	327	99,389	12,969	
		Total	2,496,068	46,328	845,108	14,068	1,066	476,106	12,969	
	Difference + or -	Fixed	- 128,318	- 1,343	- 22,130	- 1,328	- 366	- 85,211	...	
		Fluctuating	+ 145,064	- 551	+ 46,530	+ 251	+ 73	+ 5,135	- 4,225	
		Total	+ 16,746	- 1,894	+ 24,400	- 1,077	- 293	- 80,076	- 4,225	
GUJRAT.	Last Settlement (1891-93).	Fixed	1,355,982	8,842	270,230	8,953	309	221,883	...	
		Fluctuating	55,203	...	27,738	301	2	13,497	...	
		Total	1,411,185	8,842	297,968	9,254	311	235,380	...	
	1911-12	Fixed	1,379,127	8,705	244,868	10,300	397	215,439	563	
		Fluctuating	55,245	...	27,833	253	...	10,773	...	
		Total	1,434,372	8,705	272,701	10,553	397	226,212	563	
	Difference + or -	Fixed	+ 23,145	- 137	- 25,362	+ 1,347	+ 88	- 6,444	+ 563	
		Fluctuating	+ 42	...	+ 95	- 48	- 2	- 2,724	...	
		Total	+ 23,187	- 137	- 25,267	+ 1,299	+ 86	- 9,168	+ 563	

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.	Nabri.	Sailab.	Baani.	Abi.	Total cultivated area.		
Acres.	Miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Rs.	
304,718	183	319,686	61,253	425,278	1,212	1,112,147	7,81,080	* LAHORE.
273,682	183	628,149	54,436	237,266	661	1,194,194	991,815	
— 31,036	...	+ 308,463	— 6,817	— 188,012	— 551	+ 82,047	+ 2,10,735	
245,220	589	160,318	29,538	334,822	1,405	771,303	1,251,538	AMRITSAR.
* 223,625	796	254,412	25,891	252,376	1,607	757,911	12,70,799	
— 21,595	+ 207	+ 94,094	— 3,647	— 82,446	+ 202	— 13,892	+ 19,261	
144,611	54	91,251	103,088	476,959	2,917	818,826	18,14,641	GURDASPUR.
1	...	...	3,131	1	...	3,133	3,650
144,612	54	91,251	106,219	476,960	2,917	821,959	18,18,291	
139,251	54	91,586	100,431	482,760	2,856	816,884	17,65,995	SIALKOT.
1	...	...	3,196	...	...	3,197	2,417
139,252	54	91,586	103,627	482,760	2,856	820,081	17,68,412	
— 5,360	...	+ 335	— 2,657	+ 5,801	— 61	— 1,942	— 48,646	GUJRANWALA.
...	...	...	+ 65	— 1	...	+ 64	— 1,233
— 5,360	...	+ 335	— 2,592	+ 5,800	— 61	— 1,878	— 49,879	
482,779	...	9,576	89,040	324,196	30,055	935,646	14,28,773	GUJRANWALA.
481,663	87	9,168	84,606	314,845	22,887	913,109	14,79,390	
— 1,116	+ 87	— 408	— 4,434	— 9,351	— 7,168	— 22,477	+ 40,617	
461,928	76	2,584	16,574	119,425	13,377	613,888	6,95,294	GUJRANWALA.
111,448	...	459,367	23,828	81,007	87	675,737	6,93,617	
573,376	76	461,951	40,402	200,432	13,464	1,289,625	13,88,911	
376,717	134	...	30,403	199,753	5,931	612,204	6,60,180	GUJRANWALA.
112,358	...	507,118	23,104	112,651	471	755,702	8,83,260	
489,075	134	507,118	53,507	312,404	6,402	1,368,506	15,43,440	
— 85,211	+ 58	— 2,584	+ 13,829	+ 80,328	— 7,446	— 1,084	— 35,114	GUJRANWALA.
+ 910	...	+ 47,751	— 724	+ 31,644	+ 384	+ 79,965	+ 1,89,643	
— 84,301	+ 58	+ 45,167	+ 13,105	+ 111,972	— 7,062	+ 78,881	+ 1,54,529	
221,883	56,834	553,017	...	831,234	8,70,551	GUJRANWALA.
13,497	...	...	3,930	6,108	...	23,535	24,238
235,380	...	...	60,264	559,125	...	854,769	8,94,789
216,002	21	9,713	46,869	581,481	10	854,075	8,75,039	GUJRANWALA.
10,773	...	...	3,079	8,438	...	22,290	12,181
226,775	21	9,713	49,948	589,919	10	8,76,365	8,87,220	
— 5,881	+ 21	+ 9,713	— 9,465	+ 28,464	+ 10	+ 22,841	+ 4,488	GUJRANWALA.
— 2,724	...	...	— 851	+ 2,330	...	— 1,245	— 12,057
— 8,605	+ 21	+ 9,713	— 10,316	+ 30,794	+ 10	+ 21,596	— 7,569	

STATEMENT

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
District.	Year.	Description.	Total area, including forests.	TOTAL AREA AVAILABLE FOR CULTIVATION NOT YET CULTIVATED.		Number of masonry wells in use.	Number of unlined wells, then- kils and jhallars in use.	Chahi, including chahi-sailab.	Chahi-nahari, including jhallari.
				Government waste.	Other.				
			Acres.	Acres.	Acres.			Acres.	Acres.
SHAHPUR.	Last Settlement (1891-98).	Fixed ...	2,005,681	284,360	809,737	4,723	207	125,271	732
		Fluctuating ...	1,080,153	109,782	188,004	1,807	18	22,517	998
		Total ...	3,085,834	394,142	997,741	6,530	225	147,788	1,730
	1911-12	Fixed ...	1,996,302	2,152	773,700	4,713	118	112,353	1,122
		Fluctuating ...	1,080,153	109,782	188,004	1,807	18	22,517	998
		Total ...	3,076,455	111,934	961,704	6,520	136	134,873	2,120
	Difference + or -	Fixed ...	- 9,379	- 282,208	- 36,037	- 10	- 89	- 12,915	+ 390
		Fluctuating ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	- 9,379	- 282,208	- 36,037	- 10	- 59	- 12,915	+ 390
JHELM.	Last Settlement (1900-01).		1,777,633	52,252	109,694	3,923	230	26,046	...
	1911-12	Fixed ...	1,771,666	13,597	109,772	4,014	230	24,811	...
	Difference + or -		- 5,967	- 38,655	+ 78	+ 91	...	- 1,235	...
RAWAL-PINDI.	Last Settlement (1905-06).		1,312,716	3,461	76,696	1,080	533	2,715	...
	1911-12	Fixed ...	1,312,092	3,473	78,588	1,206	435	2,800	...
	Difference + or -		- 624	+ 12	+ 1,892	+ 126	- 98	+ 85	...
ATTOCK.	Last Settlement 1905-06 and 1901).		2,701,360	256	270,286	5,725	918	24,317	...
	1911-12	Fixed ...	2,701,735	12,048	223,952	7,183	723	26,930	55
	Difference + or -		+ 375	+ 11,792	- 46,334	+ 1,458	- 195	+ 2,613	+ 55
MIANWALI.	Last Settlement (1903-07).	Fixed ...	2,077,898	493,420	1,246,236	867	1	15,147	...
		Fluctuating ...	1,366,945	89,016	435,107	1,603	133	19,242	...
		Total ...	3,444,843	582,436	1,681,343	2,470	134	34,389	...
	1911-12	Fixed ...	2,077,992	493,170	1,183,781	1,022	1	18,268	...
		Fluctuating ...	1,367,103	94,785	397,252	1,723	127	18,164	...
		Total ...	3,445,095	587,955	1,581,033	2,745	128	36,432	...
	Difference + or -	Fixed ...	+ 94	- 250	- 62,455	+ 155	...	+ 3,121	...
		Fluctuating ...	+ 158	+ 5,769	- 37,855	+ 120	- 6	- 1,078	...
		Total ...	+ 252	+ 5,519	- 100,310	+ 275	- 6	+ 2,043	...
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
	1911-12	Fixed ...	781,766	1,411	265,563	7,311	263	131,505	38,691
		Fluctuating ...	2,100,015	1,191,273	289,433	3,257	804	56,020	1,942
		Total ...	2,881,781	1,192,684	554,996	10,568	1,067	187,525	40,633
	Difference + or -	Fixed ...	- 101,355	+ 1,411	- 199,255	+ 28	- 585	+ 17,451	- 15,051
		Fluctuating ...	- 584,452	- 365,235	- 37,504	- 282	+ 34	+ 14,488	- 10,181
		Total ...	- 685,807	- 363,824	- 236,759	- 254	- 551	+ 31,939	- 25,232

No. I. — CONTINUED.

11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
CULTIVATION.							Total assessment, including that of muafis and jagirs.	DISTRICT.
Total clabi of all kinds.	Canal mileage.	Nahri.	Sailab.	Barani.	Abi.	Total cultivated area.		
Acres.	* Miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Rs	
126,003	320	86,256	59,915	200,770	...	472,944	4,24,995	SHAHJHUR.
23,515		638,524	10,937	20,383	...	693,359	12,04,606	
149,518		724,780	70,852	221,153	...	1,166,303	16,29,601	
113,478	320	108,003	56,292	266,062	...	543,835	4,52,479	
23,515		638,524	10,937	20,383	...	693,359	12,43,793	
136,993		746,527	67,229	286,445	...	1,227,194	16,96,272	
-12,525	...	+21,747	-3,623	+65,292	...	+70,891	+27,484	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	+39,187
-12,525	...	+21,747	-3,623	+65,292	...	+70,891	+66,671	
26,046	19	144	27,914	680,422	490	735,016	7,54,214	JHELM.
24,811	19	167	26,829	690,718	1,366	743,891	7,52,758	
-1,235	...	+23	-1,085	+10,296	+876	+8,875	-1,456	
2,715	...	1,860	...	591,465	3,010	599,050	6,75,460	RAWAL- PINDI.
2,800	...	1,795	...	591,806	3,078	599,479	6,74,650	
+85	...	-65	...	+341	+68	+429	-810	
24,317	...	8,015	9,980	968,581	1,641	1,012,534	6,33,939	ATTO.
26,985	...	7,841	8,425	1,028,782	2,032	1,074,065	6,72,851	
+2,668	...	-174	-1,555	+60,201	+391	+61,531	+38,912	
15,147	6	3,735	18	99,841	61	118,802	61,527	MIRWALL.
19,242	...	13,167	228,541	20,595	362	469,907	3,06,718	
34,389	6	16,902	228,559	308,436	423	5,88,709	3,68,245	
18,268	6	3,615	10	141,553	74	163,520	62,905	
18,164	...	11,049	198,864	260,731	509	489,317	2,96,931	
36,432	6	14,664	198,874	402,284	583	652,837	3,59,836	
+3,121	...	-120	-8	+41,712	+13	+44,718	+1,378	
-1,078	...	-2,118	-29,677	+52,136	+147	+19,410	-9,787	
+2,043	...	-2,238	-29,685	+93,848	+160	+64,128	-8,409	
167,796	...	133,310	19,646	17,837	3,281	341,870	2,47,813	
53,655	...	54,166	46,223	15,314	7,667	177,025	1,81,581	MONTGOMERY.
221,451	...	187,476	65,869	33,151	10,948	518,895	4,29,394	
170,196	75	145,215	2,059	138,614	254	456,338	1,90,480	
57,982	220	14,131	49,635	104,445	8,686	234,859	2,44,083	
228,158	295	159,346	51,694	243,059	8,940	691,197	4,34,563	
+2,400	+75	+11,905	-17,587	+120,777	-3,027	+114,468	-57,333	
+4,307	+220	-40,035	+3,412	+89,131	+1,019	+57,834	+62,502	
+6,707	+295	-28,130	-14,175	+209,908	-2,008	+172,302	+5,169	

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 masonry wells in use.	Number of unlined wells, dhanklis and jhallars in use.	Chahi including chahi aillab.	Chahi-nabri, including jhallari.
			Acres.	Government waste.	Other.			Acres.	Acres.
LYALPUR.	Last Settlement (1904-1905).	Fixed ...	8,639	...	5,909	62	...	876	...
		Fluctuating ...	1,971,783	400,291	105,682	42	66	621	4,772
		Total ...	1,980,422	400,291	111,591	104	66	1,497	4,772
	1911-12 ...	Fixed ...	5,121	...	3,388	33	3	477	...
		Fluctuating ...	2,032,413	341,157	82,781	245	145	3,169	8,266
		Total ...	2,037,534	341,157	86,169	278	148	3,646	8,266
	Difference + or -	Fixed ...	- 3,518	...	- 2,521	- 29	+ 3	- 395	...
		Fluctuating ...	+ 60,630	- 59,134	- 22,901	+ 203	+ 79	2,548	+ 3,494
		Total ...	+ 57,112	- 59,134	- 25,422	+ 174	+ 82	+ 2,149	+ 3,494
JHANG.	Last Settlement (1904-06 and 1911).	Fixed ...	380,958	...	101,839	4,768	182	103,695	1,543
		Fluctuating ...	1,734,024	445,916	649,319	6,820	94	152,683	1,894
		Total ...	2,114,982	445,916	751,158	11,588	276	256,378	3,437
	1911-12 ...	Fixed ...	374,468	124	98,705	4,637	110	97,704	160
		Fluctuating ...	1,740,195	435,693	596,290	6,720	135	142,488	2,639
		Total ...	2,114,663	435,817	694,995	11,357	245	240,192	2,799
	Difference + or -	Fixed ...	- 6,490	+ 124	- 3,134	- 131	- 72	- 5,991	- 1,383
		Fluctuating ...	+ 6,171	- 10,223	- 53,029	- 100	+ 41	- 10,195	+ 745
		Total ...	- 319	- 10,099	- 56,163	- 231	- 31	- 16,186	- 638
MULTAN.	Last Settlement (1899-1900 and 1900-01).	Fixed ...	72,923	...	22,838	970	517	398	18,327
		Fluctuating ...	3,736,614	1,426,439	1,000,837	19,306	3,496	83,558	436,025
		Total ...	3,808,937	1,426,439	1,023,675	20,276	4,013	83,956	454,352
	1911-12 ...	Fixed ...	72,734	...	19,196	1,185	487	313	25,118
		Fluctuating ...	3,738,419	1,402,501	837,650	20,935	2,530	78,938	579,860
		Total ...	3,811,153	1,402,501	856,846	22,120	3,017	79,251	607,978
	Difference + or -	Fixed ...	- 189	...	- 3,642	+ 215	- 30	- 85	+ 9,791
		Fluctuating ...	+ 2,405	- 23,938	- 163,187	+ 1,629	- 966	- 4,620	+ 143,835
		Total ...	+ 2,216	- 23,938	- 166,829	+ 1,844	- 996	- 4,705	+ 153,626
MUZAFFARGARH.	Last Settlement (1901-02 and 1902-03).	Fixed ...	637,651	104,961	248,388	7,710	669	11,732	106,465
		Fluctuating ...	2,928,663	360,368	1,736,308	9,026	3,462	127,608	34,130
		Total ...	3,566,314	465,329	1,984,696	16,736	4,131	139,340	140,595
	1911-12 ...	Fixed ...	634,661	103,036	224,009	8,443	492	12,454	106,823
		Fluctuating ...	2,932,550	361,742	1,689,652	11,031	2,770	136,145	38,205
		Total ...	3,567,211	464,778	1,913,661	19,474	3,262	148,599	145,028
	Difference + or -	Fixed ...	- 2,990	- 1,925	- 24,379	+ 733	- 177	+ 722	+ 358
		Fluctuating ...	+ 3,887	+ 1,374	- 46,656	+ 2,005	- 692	+ 8,537	+ 4,075
		Total ...	+ 897	- 551	- 71,035	+ 2,738	- 869	+ 9,259	+ 4,433

No. I—CONTINUED.

11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
CULTIVATION.							Total assessment, including that of munda and jagira.	DISTRICT.
Total chahi of all kinds.	Canal mileage.	Nabri.	Sailab.	Barani.	Abi.	Total cultivated area.		
Acres.	Miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Rs.	
876	...	490	155	840	19	2,380	2,580	
5,393	947	13,39,993	220	3,824	19	13,49,449	8,57,663	
6,269	947	13,40,483	375	4,664	38	13,51,829	8,60,243	
477	...	...	861	81	32	1,451	1,287	
11,435	947	14,02,786	5,710	1,989	326	14,22,246	3,753,852	
11,912	947	14,02,786	6,571	2,070	358	14,23,697	37,55,139	
- 399	...	- 490	+ 708	- 759	+ 13	- 929	- 1,293	
+ 6,042	...	+ 62,793	+ 5,490	- 1,835	+ 307	+ 72,797	+ 28,96,189	
+ 5,643	...	+ 62,303	+ 6,196	- 2,594	+ 320	+ 71,868	+ 28,94,896	
105,238	461	288	75,132	953	2,417	184,028	2,57,930	
154,577		333,103	39,951	11,774	800	533,705	3,85,013	
259,815		333,391	115,083	12,727	2,717	723,733	6,42,943	
97,864	461	150	72,430	1,184	986	172,614	2,19,990	
145,127		418,226	31,922	8,599	316	604,190	9,47,975	
242,991		418,376	104,352	9,783	1,302	776,804	11,67,965	
- 7,374	...	- 138	- 2,702	+ 231	- 1,431	- 11,414	- 37,940	
- 9,450	...	+ 85,123	- 8,029	- 3,175	+ 16	+ 64,485	+ 562,962	
- 16,824	...	+ 84,985	- 10,731	- 2,944	- 1,415	+ 53,071	+ 5,25,022	
18,725	995	24,517	...	31	...	43,273	57,852	
519,583		270,420	129,246	24,748	6,589	960,586	13,53,461	
538,308		294,937	129,246	24,779	6,589	993,850	13,11,313	
28,431	1,142	17,844	...	24	...	46,299	58,262	
658,798		256,612	127,368	26,008	8,805	1,077,591	13,16,210	
687,229		274,456	127,368	26,032	8,805	1,123,890	13,74,472	
+ 9,706	+ 147	- 6,673	...	- 7	...	+ 3,026	+ 410	
+ 139,215		- 13,808	- 1,878	+ 1,260	+ 2,216	+ 127,005	- 37,251	
+ 148,921		- 20,481	- 1,878	+ 1,253	+ 2,216	+ 130,031	- 36,841	
118,197	1,351	87,143	2,828	...	595	208,763	3,55,414	
161,738		79,717	206,525	710	26,933	475,623	4,51,509	
279,935		166,860	209,353	710	27,528	684,386	8,06,923	
119,277	1,199	108,804	3,642	77	312	232,112	3,62,569	
174,350		101,463	215,333	3,640	17,484	512,375	5,10,922	
293,627		210,267	218,980	3,717	17,796	744,387	8,73,491	
+ 1,080	- 152	+ 21,661	+ 814	+ 77	- 283	+ 23,349	+ 7,155	
+ 12,612		+ 21,746	+ 8,813	+ 2,930	- 9,449	+ 36,652	+ 59,413	
+ 13,692		+ 43,407	+ 9,627	+ 3,007	- 9,732	+ 60,001	+ 66,568	

LYALPUR.

JHANG.

MULTAN.

MUZAFFARGARH.

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 masonry wells in use.	Number of unlined wells, dhenkhis and j'allars in use.	Chahi including chahi sailab.	Chahi-nahri, including j'hallari.
				Government waste.	Other.				
DERA GHAZI KHAN.	Last Settlement (1896 and 1905).	Fixed ...	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.			Acres.	Acres.
		Fluctuating ...							
		Total ...							
	1911-12	Fixed ...							
		Fluctuating ...							
		Total ...							
	Difference + or -	Fixed ...							
		Fluctuating ...							
		Total ...							
GRAND TOTAL.	Last Settlement	Fixed ...							
		Fluctuating ...							
		Total ...							
	1906-07	Fixed ...							
		Fluctuating ...							
		Total ...							
	1911-12	Fixed ...							
		Fluctuating ...							
		Total ...							
	Difference + or - between 1906-07 and 1911-12.	Fixed ...							
		Fluctuating ...							
		Total ...							

No. I—CONCLUDED.

11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
CULTIVATION.								DISTRICT.
Total chahi of all kinds.	Canal mileage.	Nahri.	Sailab.	Barani.	Abi.	Total cultivated area.	Total assessment, including that of muafis and jagirs.	
Acres.	Miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Rs.	
220,206	701	163,890	532,112	64,903	17,375	998,551	4,37,594	DIBA GHAT KHAF.
9,192	...	12	100,334	...	3,071	112,609	85,912	
229,458	701	163,902	632,446	64,908	20,446	1,111,160	5,23,506	
256,193	767	153,619	57 464 486	44 37 442	19,682	981,422	4,45,927	
22,802	...	28,700	104,965	8,179	6,718	171,864	96,546	
278,995	767	182,319	569 102 451	45 462 621	26,400	1,102,786	5,42,473	
+ 35,927	+ 66	- 10,271	67 - 47 626	- 27466 + 879,584	+ 2,307	- 67,129	+ 8,333	
+ 13,610	...	+ 28,688	+ 4,631	+ 8,179	+ 3,647	+ 58,755	+ 10,634	
+ 49,537	+ 66	+ 18,417	62 - 489,995	- 19287 - 307,713	+ 5,954	- 8,374	+ 18,967	
3,627,981	6,808	2,713,376	1,348,624	13,429,250	341,097	21,460,328	2,37,72,950	GRAND TOTAL.
1,083,857		3,233,003	850,508	416,807	45,840	5,630,015	56,66,085	
4,711,838	6,808	5,946,379	2,199,132	13,846,057	386,937	27,090,343	2,94,39,035	
3,939,908	8,775	3,483,282	1,365,556	13,580,059	231,491	22,600,296	2,31,30,826	
1,104,914		3,250,688	1,006,627	192,120	44,134	5,598,483	53,97,986	
5,044,822	8,775	6,733,970	2,372,183	13,772,179	275,625	28,198,779	2,85,28,812	
3,606,897	8,701	3,445,080	1255 348 421	232 13,786 234	319,965	21,959,597	2,39,94,175	
1,248,287		3,418,378	828,369	598,563	44,496	6,138,093	93,86,386	
4,855,184	8,701	6,863,458	2083 1,676 790	1332 14,337 797	364,461	28,097,690	3,33,80,561	
- 333,011	- 74	- 38,202	110 - 527 135	- 242825 + 150,175	+ 88,474	- 640,699	+ 8,63,349	
+ 143,373		+ 167,690	- 178,258	+ 406,443	+ 362	+ 539,610	+ 39,88,400	
- 189,638	- 74	+ 129,488	208 - 695 393	158 + 565 618	+ 88,836	- 101,089	+ 48,51,749	

STATEMENT No. II.

RETURN SHOWING THE CULTIVATING OCCUPANCY OF LAND FOR THE QUINQUENNIAL PERIOD ENDING JUNE 15TH, 1912.

1			2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
DETAILS.			Number of holdings.	Area in acres.	Number of holdings.	Area in acres.	Number of holdings.	Area in acres.	Number of holdings.	Area in acres.	Number of holdings.	Area in acres.	Number of holdings.	Area in acres.
			HISSAR.		ROHTAK.		GURGAON.		DELHI.		KARNAL.		AMBALA.	
Total cultivated area			301,004	2,632,389	270,363	953,035	367,453	966,139	245,045	541,054	328,971	1,103,503	418,148	747,824
Area cultivated by owners and tenants or lessees holding directly from Government in a colony.			94,108	1,057,742	117,249	587,008	167,639	504,716	97,781	299,466	156,718	733,924	201,914	446,441
Area cultivated by tenants free of rent or at nominal rent			16,906	35,857	11,554	10,511	15,948	16,207	16,580	8,766	15,983	8,500	17,721	6,362
AREA CULTIVATED BY TENANTS PAYING RENT.	With right of occupancy.	Paying at revenue rates, with or without malikana	34,538	302,983	15,849	39,064	29,781	66,951	23,634	42,701	15,566	34,359	29,321	41,072
		Paying other cash rents	25,772	168,442	1,746	4,435	6,500	16,652	3,033	6,611	2,708	6,544	895	789
		Paying in kind, with or without an addition in cash	3,433	19,029	242	759	723	3,448	679	1,288	1,962	5,357	8,664	14,947
	Without right of occupancy.	Paying at revenue rates, with or without malikana	10,070	54,465	23,574	45,851	28,594	52,643	19,517	25,519	26,508	46,156	12,889	12,947
		Paying other cash rents	79,407	696,511	57,966	170,260	76,002	212,723	58,116	111,985	29,503	84,485	35,926	53,930
		Paying in kind, with or without an addition in cash	36,770	295,800	42,183	95,147	42,866	92,799	27,705	44,718	80,013	184,178	110,818	171,336
Total held by tenants paying rent			189,990	1,539,290	141,560	355,516	184,466	445,216	130,684	232,822	156,260	361,079	198,513	295,021
1			14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
			SIMLA.		KANGRA.		HOSHIARPUR.		JULLUNDUR.		LUDHIANA.		FEROZEPORE.	
Total cultivated area			11,103	9,992	423,666	588,952	693,745	726,714	521,293	682,446	302,128	732,170	461,768	2,244,817
Area cultivated by owners and tenants or lessees holding directly from Government in a colony.			7,781	8,008	199,217	360,698	225,553	333,967	196,499	352,232	133,877	435,081	159,179	932,872
Area cultivated by tenants free of rent or at nominal rent			901	325	12,208	3,478	45,551	11,442	29,003	7,794	8,281	3,384	20,726	23,980
AREA CULTIVATED BY TENANTS PAYING RENT.	With right of occupancy.	Paying at revenue rates, with or without malikana	46	46	4,242	6,003	126,891	111,287	41,492	41,953	11,487	21,082	63,550	250,127
		Paying other cash rents	23	85	4,650	4,732	17,428	13,669	4,137	6,756	1,404	1,671	2,964	17,616
		Paying in kind, with or without an addition in cash	...	...	14,576	13,915	28,437	28,001	5,946	6,471	2,747	6,460	14,122	66,935
	Without right of occupancy.	Paying at revenue rates, with or without malikana	487	283	6,893	8,350	12,392	8,648	19,544	19,711	7,673	11,885	12,356	26,159
		Paying other cash rents	800	676	10,478	12,691	98,557	88,435	93,474	89,202	56,882	94,352	37,007	150,528
		Paying in kind, with or without an addition in cash	1,065	599	171,997	174,085	133,936	131,265	131,198	158,327	80,577	158,305	151,864	726,600
Total held by tenants paying rent			2,421	1,659	212,241	224,776	422,641	381,305	295,791	322,420	159,970	293,755	281,863	1,237,965

1				26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37
				LAHORE.		AMRITSAR.		GURDASPUR.		SIALKOT.		GUJRANWALA.		GUJRAT.	
Total cultivated area				331,013	1,188,437	437,579	759,324	552,817	821,100	640,463	909,395	321,212	1,365,187	461,152	875,336
Area cultivated by owners and tenants or lessees holding directly from Government in a colony.				120,674	487,246	147,166	353,134	176,926	387,986	207,313	402,674	99,532	466,634	199,024	514,613
Area cultivated by tenants free of rent or at nominal rent				19,386	17,494	30,262	11,233	33,675	11,636	46,794	17,490	10,285	10,736	27,613	13,412
AREA CULTIVATED BY TENANTS PAYING RENT.	With right of occupancy.	Paying at revenue rates, with or without malikana	...	27,079	112,563	38,592	50,992	38,305	53,297	53,198	56,300	20,198	126,606	45,698	54,694
		Paying other cash rents	...	1,818	4,352	1,282	2,152	5,668	6,749	2,433	2,297	253	701	291	469
		Paying in kind, with or without an addition in cash	...	2,476	7,721	342	641	4,529	6,477	2,901	3,412	631	1,385	1,387	2,143
	Without right of occupancy.	Paying at revenue rates, with or without malikana	...	13,001	56,277	20,519	20,561	27,784	31,791	33,692	44,235	29,531	85,072	19,589	27,812
		Paying other cash rents	...	25,407	83,869	74,404	134,529	66,377	89,796	34,852	68,830	31,841	148,313	10,360	19,220
		Paying in kind, with or without an addition in cash	...	121,172	418,915	125,062	186,082	199,553	233,368	259,280	314,157	128,941	525,840	156,735	242,970
Total held by tenants paying rent				190,953	683,597	260,151	394,957	342,216	421,478	386,856	489,231	211,395	887,817	234,510	347,311
1				38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49
				SHAHPUR.		JHELM.		RAWALPINDI.		ATTOCK.		MIANWALI.		MONTGOMERY.	
Total cultivated area				231,919	1,218,542	382,215	742,951	392,168	598,637	349,913	1,065,456	193,906	659,754	112,725	727,767
Area cultivated by owners and tenants or lessees holding directly from Government in a colony.				81,165	471,896	150,057	392,594	192,067	361,370	107,414	438,946	71,026	300,752	21,391	168,097
Area cultivated by tenants free of rent or at nominal rent				4,260	7,500	35,402	12,305	23,228	10,828	26,667	15,086	3,291	3,594	1,696	2,194
AREA CULTIVATED BY TENANTS PAYING RENT.	With right of occupancy.	Paying at revenue rates, with or without malikana	...	5,663	27,146	35,895	59,451	37,755	48,952	17,242	41,265	14,704	35,340	3,052	6,768
		Paying other cash rents	...	47	266	2,323	5,898	10,106	11,174	29,461	23,144	706	1,463	21	171
		Paying in kind, with or without an addition in cash	...	963	2,956	12,250	28,455	10,842	17,366	32,365	120,846	7,416	17,359	2,515	9,772
	Without right of occupancy.	Paying at revenue rates, with or without malikana	...	14,539	71,494	10,913	11,211	6,753	4,556	2,637	3,990	30,598	76,728	2,498	4,421
		Paying other cash rents	...	2,525	15,478	5,335	5,987	8,116	10,185	10,296	11,638	163	434	636	2,769
		Paying in kind, with or without an addition in cash	...	122,707	621,803	137,130	227,059	103,301	134,206	123,831	410,541	66,092	224,174	80,916	533,580
Total held by tenants paying rent				146,494	739,146	203,756	338,052	176,873	226,439	215,832	611,424	119,679	355,498	89,638	557,476
1				50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61
				LYALLPUR.		JHANG.		MULTAN.		MUZAFFARGARH.		DERA GHAZI KHAN.		GRAND TOTALS.	
Total cultivated area				130,024	1,403,911	159,280	750,982	163,180	1,127,093	261,631	743,793	183,254	1,035,577	9,659,427	27,922,277
Area cultivated by owners and tenants or lessees holding directly from Government in a colony.				53,888	741,435	55,476	293,532	40,546	218,428	114,885	364,168	58,568	304,381	3,654,043	12,829,991
Area cultivated by tenants free of rent or at nominal rent				263	774	2,812	3,236	382	407	6,076	4,375	708	1,439	484,017	279,765
AREA CULTIVATED BY TENANTS PAYING RENT.	With right of occupancy.	Paying at revenue rates, with or without malikana	...	43	85	1,037	4,550	2,285	19,010	10,214	25,179	862	4,897	748,129	1,684,718
		Paying other cash rents	...	...	...	93	169	60	280	11	40	130	515	125,313	307,812
		Paying in kind, with or without an addition in cash	...	57	170	2,217	8,180	2,421	13,784	7,257	20,271	10,078	41,555	182,028	474,015
	Without right of occupancy.	Paying at revenue rates, with or without malikana	...	10,202	57,314	3,026	13,223	2,424	13,797	5,252	16,230	2,998	18,056	416,508	871,385
		Paying other cash rents	...	7,941	102,245	2,719	13,578	4,393	44,006	1,055	3,292	861	4,661	918,599	2,529,568
		Paying in kind, with or without an addition in cash	...	57,690	501,879	91,889	469,514	110,969	817,321	119,881	310,238	109,049	600,173	8,130,190	24,445,033
Total held by tenants paying rent				75,933	661,702	100,981	454,214	122,552	908,258	143,670	375,250	123,978	669,757	5,521,367	14,812,531

TAX

STATEMENT No. III.

(Vide paragraph 29 of the text.)

GENERAL STATEMENT OF AREA OWNED, WITH DETAILS OF PORTION THEREOF HELD ON USUFRUCTUARY MORTGAGE,
DURING THE YEAR 1912-13.

DISTRICT.	Number of villages.	Detail.	FOR AREA OWNED (EXCLUSIVE OF SUPERIOR OWNERSHIP.)					FOR AREA HELD UNDER MORTGAGE WITH POSSESSION.				
			Number of jamabandi holdings.	Number of owners and share-holders.	Area.		Revenue assessment.	Number of mortgages.	Area.		Revenue assessment of mortgaged land.	Percentage to total cultivated area of area held under mortgage.
					Total.	Of which cultivated.			Total.	Of which cultivated.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
					Acres.	Acres.	Rs.		Acres.	Acres.	Rs.	
HISSAR ...	1,007	By members of notified agricultural tribes ...	60,017	86,032	2,316,566	1,947,239	7,72,722	13,808	131,951	117,770	35,374	4.6
		By others ...	15,308	27,069	687,764	553,306	2,32,443	9,267	107,283	91,791	31,861	0.5
		Shamilat, village <i>abadi</i> and Government property ...	4,135	...	314,487	76,739	2,025	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	79,460	113,101	3,318,817	2,577,284	10,07,190	23,135	239,234	209,561	67,235	8.1
ROHTAK ...	773	By members of notified agricultural tribes ...	128,081	140,321	1,202,120	1,054,101	14,48,353	34,485	104,033	100,402	1,29,635	8.8
		By others ...	9,513	13,680	67,582	59,403	75,292	14,845	62,533	58,842	76,696	5.1
		Shamilat, village <i>abadi</i> and Government property ...	2,471	...	168,659	33,953	27,590	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	140,065	154,001	1,438,361	1,147,457	15,51,235	49,330	166,566	159,244	2,06,331	13.9
GURGAON ...	1,461	By members of notified agricultural tribes ...	145,164	128,809	1,089,254	930,679	14,23,720	77,180	164,112	154,019	2,28,190	14.5
		By others ...	4,595	6,692	102,391	77,774	1,80,653	20,223	67,669	59,608	88,406	5.6
		Shamilat, village <i>abadi</i> and Government property ...	3,312	...	223,247	54,116	43,490	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	153,071	135,501	1,414,892	1,062,569	15,97,863	97,403	231,781	213,627	3,16,596	20.1
KARNAL ...	1,445	By members of notified agricultural tribes ...	99,984	134,182	1,244,830	893,225	10,51,946	19,308	55,988	46,563	63,594	4.3
		By others ...	14,073	26,757	148,678	98,503	1,19,862	11,633	60,664	47,070	61,840	4.3
		Shamilat, village <i>abadi</i> and Government property ...	6,276	...	606,491	101,752	1,09,699	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	120,333	160,939	1,999,999	1,093,486	12,81,507	30,941	116,647	93,633	1,25,434	8.6

AMBALA	...	1,796	By members of notified agricultural tribes	...	110,110	116,996	772,570	605,879	9,60,820	41,788	66,086	60,522	93,224	8-1
			By others	...	27,245	37,826	122,965	100,769	152,563	22,619	73,493	60,112	15,559	8-1
			Shamilat, village <i>abad</i> i and Government property	...	5,043	...	290,921	38,364	34,956	...	...	...	...	...
			Total	...	142,428	154,822	1,186,456	745,012	11,47,839	64,407	139,529	120,634	1,78,783	16-2
SIMLA	...	25	By members of notified agricultural tribes	...	7,401	5,227	53,599	9,969	17,490	1,924	2,069	939	1,938	9-4
			By others	...	...	...	...	...	...	87	135	44	69	4
			Shamilat, village <i>abad</i> i and Government property	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Total	...	7,401	5,227	53,599	9,969	17,490	1,961	2,204	983	2,007	9-8
KANGRA	...	718	By members of notified agricultural tribes	...	174,291	251,736	848,934	480,933	7,89,580	31,122	88,976	52,222	87,182	8-8
			By others	...	45,492	73,809	138,316	87,216	1,56,556	18,283	51,018	22,251	55,617	3-8
			Shamilat, village <i>abad</i> i and Government property	...	14,127	...	738,816	20,056	7,930	...	...	...	...	...
			Total	...	233,910	325,545	1,726,066	588,205	9,54,066	49,405	134,994	74,473	142,799	12-6
HOSHIAFPUR	...	2,179	By members of notified agricultural tribes	...	142,248	139,563	926,281	614,152	12,47,762	66,657	95,624	69,265	1,11,933	9-6
			By others	...	20,735	29,487	85,493	55,199	1,12,581	34,635	91,891	55,808	85,373	7-8
			Shamilat, village <i>abad</i> i and Government property	...	5,895	...	420,783	49,937	61,665	...	...	...	...	...
			Total	...	168,878	169,050	1,432,557	719,288	14,22,008	101,292	187,515	125,073	1,97,306	17-4
JULLUNDUR	...	1,314	By members of notified agricultural tribes	...	148,907	142,510	679,695	579,633	13,08,324	42,345	50,513	47,563	99,653	7-
			By others	...	20,149	27,103	82,918	72,030	1,35,860	15,083	34,742	29,745	59,118	4-4
			Shamilat, village <i>abad</i> i and Government property	...	3,213	...	90,517	26,801	29,669	...	...	...	...	...
			Total	...	172,269	169,618	853,130	678,464	14,76,853	57,428	85,255	77,311	1,58,771	11-4
LUDHIANA	...	900	By members of notified agricultural tribes	...	117,863	106,357	734,286	655,400	11,35,061	38,520	89,459	80,957	1,23,393	11-1
			By others	...	18,960	21,828	73,766	60,696	1,03,152	12,243	40,486	34,940	57,154	4-8
			Shamilat, village <i>abad</i> i and Government property	...	2,516	...	84,255	12,553	6,781	...	...	...	...	...
			Total	...	139,339	128,185	892,307	728,649	12,44,994	50,763	129,945	115,897	1,80,547	15-9
FEROZEPUR	...	1,613	By members of notified agricultural tribes	...	113,781	119,462	2,061,375	1,825,635	11,12,031	73,498	230,594	220,425	1,36,898	9-9
			By others	...	21,179	25,704	393,841	348,417	1,85,738	22,764	94,708	84,109	48,871	3-8
			Shamilat, village <i>abad</i> i and Government property	...	8,945	...	140,469	37,551	14,291	...	...	...	...	...
			Total	...	138,905	145,166	2,595,685	2,211,603	13,12,060	96,262	325,302	304,534	1,85,769	13-7
LAHORE	...	1,257	By members of notified agricultural tribes	...	87,278	91,677	1,303,235	935,614	7,52,653	28,516	125,528	98,957	81,409	8-6
			By others	...	13,464	18,831	165,641	111,176	1,03,783	10,414	61,890	39,997	36,376	3-5
			Shamilat, village <i>abad</i> i and Government property	...	3,940	...	221,716	103,742	1,23,187	...	...	...	...	...
			Total	...	104,682	110,508	1,691,622	1,150,532	9,79,623	38,930	187,418	138,954	1,17,785	12-1
AMRITSAR	...	1,075	By members of notified agricultural tribes	...	142,388	113,883	845,054	683,017	1,15,929	57,935	106,378	100,863	1,21,574	13-4
			By others	...	15,413	15,780	74,608	61,485	1,06,639	18,528	41,401	35,150	59,304	4-7
			Shamilat, village <i>abad</i> i and Government property	...	3,859	...	78,415	11,314	12,317	...	...	...	...	...
			Total	...	161,660	129,663	998,077	749,816	12,70,885	76,463	147,779	136,013	1,80,878	18-1
GURDASPUR	...	2,363	By members of notified agricultural tribes	...	135,928	112,271	818,038	680,472	15,31,828	63,186	114,210	103,998	2,27,735	12-7
			By others	...	16,346	17,854	115,408	90,522	2,07,477	28,212	90,174	75,164	1,46,499	9-2
			Shamilat, village <i>abad</i> i and Government property	...	8,932	...	235,657	46,758	73,414	...	...	...	...	...
			Total	...	161,206	130,125	1,169,103	817,752	18,12,719	91,398	204,384	179,162	3,74,234	21-9

STATEMENT No. III--CONCLUDED.

DISTRICT.	Number of villages.	Detail.	FOR AREA OWNED (EXCLUSIVE) OF SUPERIOR OWNERSHIP.				FOR AREA HELD UNDER MORTGAGE WITH POSSESSION.					
			Number of jamabandi holdings.	Number of owners and shareholders.	Area.		Revenue assessment.	Number of mortgages.	Area.		Revenue assessment of mortgaged land.	Percentage to total cultivated area of area held under mortgage.
					Total.	Of which cultivated.			Total.	Of which cultivated.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
					Acres.	Acres.	Rs.		Acres.	Acres.	Rs.	
SIALKOT ...	2,523	By members of notified agricultural tribes ...	168,569	143,247	953,116	795,296	13,49,338	71,512	139,352	1,24,752	2,10,234	13.6
		By others ...	13,808	16,070	84,765	67,183	1,18,771	40,186	113,154	99,175	1,75,201	10.8
		Shamilat, village <i>abadi</i> and Government property ...	6,523	...	232,534	56,304	8,119	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	183,900	159,317	1,270,415	918,783	14,76,228	111,698	252,506	223,927	3,85,435	24.4
GUJRANWALA ...	1,811	By members of notified agricultural tribes ...	55,413	75,465	1,609,662	987,767	12,57,685	8,657	77,245	50,137	65,034	3.7
		By others ...	11,825	16,845	357,031	194,481	2,31,007	7,641	89,802	54,069	64,145	4
		Shamilat, village <i>abadi</i> and Government property ...	10,179	7,318	522,372	182,618	2,14,885	1	11	9	5	...
		Total ...	77,417	99,628	2,489,065	1,364,866	17,03,577	16,299	167,058	104,215	1,29,234	7.7
GUJRAT ...	1,521	By members of notified agricultural tribes ...	144,946	130,527	1,065,628	758,533	7,75,802	38,206	54,545	49,387	55,005	5.7
		By others ...	18,176	20,683	103,085	73,921	78,347	29,146	92,137	67,865	76,723	7.7
		Shamilat, village <i>abadi</i> and Government property ...	3,863	...	265,709	42,882	23,360	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	166,985	151,215	1,434,372	875,336	8,77,509	67,352	136,682	117,252	1,31,728	13.4
SHAHNPUR ...	1,069	By members of notified agricultural tribes ...	60,061	65,479	1,470,026	1,017,611	6,43,020	6,469	61,740	31,747	24,732	1.9
		By others ...	12,799	19,529	274,729	177,237	1,20,172	9,917	104,848	56,845	52,069	3.3
		Shamilat, village <i>abadi</i> and Government property ...	3,335	...	1,331,690	518,026	5,82,509	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	76,195	85,008	3,076,445	1,712,874	13,45,701	16,386	166,588	88,592	76,801	5.2
JHEMUM ...	954	By members of notified agricultural tribes ...	98,933	99,133	1,066,460	634,537	6,50,727	15,117	25,321	21,724	23,150	2.9
		By others ...	22,096	22,532	92,742	62,089	63,193	17,064	56,715	39,782	39,553	5.4
		Shamilat, village <i>abadi</i> and Government property ...	2,435	...	613,479	43,376	34,539	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	123,464	121,665	1,772,681	740,002	7,53,459	32,181	82,036	61,506	62,733	8.3

RAWALPINDI	1,293	By members of notified agricultural tribes	145,306	132,355	767,855	506,255	5,77,996	12,025	16,964	19,004	15,400	23
		By others	30,642	30,849	78,074	56,672	77,444	11,372	25,392	19,668	25,551	33
		Shamilat, village <i>abadi</i> and Government property	3,265	...	466,094	34,295	19,107	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	179,213	163,204	1,312,023	597,222	6,74,547	23,397	42,356	38,672	40,951	56
ATTOCK	671	By members of notified agricultural tribes	75,623	69,235	1,992,154	982,535	619,125	10,367	51,876	32,615	26,801	31
		By others	11,104	11,354	81,632	49,560	42,265	9,123	83,781	50,734	30,911	48
		Shamilat, village <i>abadi</i> and Government property	1,468	9	627,321	34,016	11,714	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	88,195	80,598	2,701,107	1,066,111	6,73,104	19,490	1,35,657	83,349	57,712	79
MIANWALI	441	By members of notified agricultural tribes	56,645	81,214	1,268,646	521,424	3,10,915	15,620	115,582	66,238	32,391	102
		By others	14,471	22,260	150,160	63,690	44,101	13,135	92,769	48,193	28,318	74
		Shamilat, village <i>abadi</i> and Government property	1,158	...	2,026,588	65,894	23,838	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	72,274	103,474	3,445,394	651,008	3,78,854	28,755	208,351	114,431	60,709	176
MONTGOMERY	1,242	By members of notified agricultural tribes	11,083	40,508	926,556	478,200	3,17,835	800	16,432	8,698	5,572	13
		By others	3,849	11,508	321,420	178,667	1,18,596	2,720	57,215	26,556	16,700	4
		Shamilat, village <i>abadi</i> and Government property	2,014	...	49,669	5,810	1,290	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	16,896	52,016	1,297,645	662,677	437,721	3,520	73,647	35,254	22,272	53
LYALLPUR	1,300	By members of notified agricultural tribes	16,600	28,387	593,911	536,328	21,00,498	405	6,329	4,903	10,715	3
		By others	1,144	3,152	80,948	70,409	1,94,601	674	10,636	4,286	5,120	3
		Shamilat, village <i>abadi</i> and Government property	38,848	33,875	1,478,137	841,509	14,31,135	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	56,592	65,414	2,152,996	1,448,246	37,26,234	1,079	16,965	9,189	15,835	6
JHANG	986	By members of notified agricultural tribes	45,164	59,917	1,217,913	539,263	7,22,809	2,105	29,997	14,958	18,016	2
		By others	14,700	26,261	255,610	111,380	1,41,007	13,413	159,775	71,901	81,826	97
		Shamilat, village <i>abadi</i> and Government property	8,186	...	640,385	92,617	1,48,807	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	68,050	86,178	2,114,408	743,260	10,12,623	15,518	189,772	86,859	99,842	117
MULTAN	1,446	By members of notified agricultural tribes	43,597	60,017	1,465,651	744,261	9,55,869	1,615	27,353	15,629	21,517	14
		By others	21,589	32,175	581,389	299,693	3,63,468	10,031	191,957	98,928	1,20,852	9
		Shamilat, village <i>abadi</i> and Government property	2,729	...	1,764,229	66,447	81,727	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	67,915	92,192	3,811,269	1,110,401	14,00,563	11,646	219,310	114,557	1,42,369	104
MUZAFFARGARH	937	By members of notified agricultural tribes	78,156	102,390	1,725,382	546,843	6,07,485	8,003	116,339	27,601	30,424	37
		By others	30,768	49,371	448,491	182,934	2,34,590	18,851	169,950	75,196	85,240	101
		Shamilat, village <i>abadi</i> and Government property	2,328	...	*1,393,347	13,201	40,103	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	111,252	151,761	3,567,220	742,978	8,82,178	26,854	286,289	102,797	1,15,664	138
DERA GHAZI KHAN	793	By members of notified agricultural tribes	67,776	133,658	2,581,974	756,708	4,89,899	18,590	113,853	45,896	31,980	45
		By others	20,603	37,935	521,543	205,560	1,28,721	26,556	233,695	96,186	67,313	95
		Shamilat, village <i>abadi</i> and Government property	735	...	370,820	54,012	30,798	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	89,114	175,993	3,474,337	1,016,280	6,49,417	45,146	347,548	142,082	99,298	14
PROVINCIAL TOTAL	34,913	By members of notified agricultural tribes	2,676,293	2,914,958	33,600,801	21,701,509	2,60,82,220	799,823	2,273,394	1,762,754	21,12,783	63
		By others	470,046	662,954	5,691,940	3,563,978	37,86,832	448,615	2,349,913	1,504,018	17,62,270	54
		Shamilat, village <i>abadi</i> and Government property	154,730	41,202	15,897,307	2,664,643	31,98,945	1	11	9	5	...
		GRAND TOTAL	3,301,069	3,619,114	54,690,048	27,930,130	3,30,68,047	1,248,439	4,623,318	3,266,781	38,75,058	117

STATEMENT

STATEMENT SHOWING INCIDENCE OF REVENUE

DIVISION.	DISTRICT.	AREA IN ACRES.				
		Total area by survey less feudatories.	Deduct		Balance of area fully assessed.	
			Area not fully assessed.	Area for which returns so far as required for this table are not available.	Total.	Cultivated.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
AMBALA.	Hissar	3,336,195	69,052	62,398	3,204,745	2,217,543
	Rohtak	1,437,429	7,905	...	1,429,524	1,065,462
	Gurgaon	1,448,593	110,063	218,734	1,119,796	913,156
	Karnal	2,017,920	176,527	25,446	1,815,947	931,148
	Ambala	1,184,682	115,587	8,946	1,060,156	684,443
	Simla	64,600	1,302	43,220	20,078	8,660
JULIANDUR.	Kangra	6,385,920	53,611	5,537,567	794,742	502,029
	Hoshiarpur	1,437,998	6,804	23,360	1,407,834	673,975
	Jullundur	915,803	11,610	48,210	855,983	645,532
	Ludhiana	929,366	44,146	37,020	843,200	690,033
	Ferozepore	2,742,778	172,151	386,677	2,183,950	1,928,532
LAHORE.	Lahore	1,813,225	26,079	311,743	1,475,403	988,423
	Amritsar	1,024,640	13,408	30,785	980,447	713,927
	Gurdaspur	1,208,960	4,011	46,702	1,159,247	780,815
	Sialkot	1,274,240	7,842	3,923	1,262,475	816,176
	Gujranwala	2,612,517	62,314	951,834	1,598,369	1,105,474
RAWALPINDI.	Gujrat	1,508,488	17,375	156,221	1,344,892	742,902
	Shahpur	3,036,151	17,678	876,079	2,172,394	1,022,047
	Jhelum	1,800,320	14,208	262,329	1,523,783	616,108
	Rawalpindi	1,286,400	20,830	608,612	656,958	517,252
	Attock	2,575,929	312,956	94,709	2,168,264	698,122
	Mianwali	3,452,567	60,197	1,218,035	2,174,335	529,171
MULTAN.	Montgomery	2,851,264	26,588	1,516,776	1,307,900	536,951
	Lyallpur	4,290,012	61	1,021,284	1,592,096	1,322,778
	Jhang		55,032		1,621,539	580,080
	Multan	3,958,738	7,461	97,476	3,803,801	878,553
	Muzaffargarh	3,673,248	1,910	818,180	3,053,178	650,017
	Dera Ghazi Khan	3,407,945	579,097	64,353	2,764,495	612,561
Total		61,855,935	1,985,805	14,470,599	45,399,531	23,371,375

No. IV.

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 15TH JUNE 1913

TOTAL LAND REVENUE AND POPULATION.					Land revenue from land assessed on fully assessed area (column 6)	INCIDENCE OF LAND REVENUE ON FULLY ASSESSED AREA PER ACRE.		DISTRICT.	DIVISION.
Total land revenue from land of district (i.e., on area shown in column 3).						For total area (column 6).	For cultivated area only (column 7).		
Paid to Govern-ment.	Enjoyed by as-signees.	Total.	Population of district (i.e., of area shown in column 3).	Land revenue per head of population (columns 10 and 11).					
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	1	2
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		
9,66,297	42,305	10,08,602	804,889	1 4 1	9,80,997	0 4 11	0 7 1	Hissar	...
15,37,601	37,707	15,75,308	714,834	2 3 3	15,62,297	1 1 6	1 7 6	Rohtak	...
14,78,797	1,18,291	15,97,088	729,167	2 3 1	14,71,538	1 5 0	1 9 9	Gurgaon	...
10,06,160	3,08,201	13,14,361	799,787	1 10 4	11,73,175	0 10 4	1 4 2	Karnal	...
7,11,304	4,36,391	11,47,695	689,970	1 10 7	10,96,968	1 0 7	1 9 8	Ambala	...
16,024	1,500	17,524	39,320	0 7 2	16,024	0 12 9	1 13 7	Simla	...
7,41,645	2,12,180	9,53,825	770,386	1 3 10	9,08,163	1 2 3	1 12 11	Kangra	...
13,41,863	1,06,086	14,47,949	918,569	1 9 3	14,21,540	1 0 2	2 1 9	Hoshiarpur	...
13,87,024	93,818	14,80,842	801,920	1 13 7	14,63,886	1 11 4	2 4 3	Jullundur	...
11,56,306	2,24,337	13,80,643	517,192	2 10 9	13,47,228	1 9 5	1 15 3	Ludhiana	...
10,80,132	2,32,717	13,12,849	959,657	1 5 11	12,10,837	0 8 10	6 10 1	Ferozepore	...
11,69,339	1,08,505	12,77,844	1,038,649	1 3 8	10,07,819	0 10 11	1 0 4	Lahore	...
12,29,590	2,08,714	14,38,304	880,728	1 10 2	14,20,320	1 7 2	1 15 10	Amritsar	...
16,98,797	1,14,192	18,12,989	836,771	2 2 8	18,08,532	1 9 0	2 6 1	Gurdaspur	...
14,10,790	71,800	14,82,590	979,553	1 8 3	14,74,613	1 2 6	1 12 11	Sialkot	...
21,47,761	1,69,569	23,17,330	923,419	2 8 2	22,54,776	1 6 7	2 0 8	Gujranwala	...
8,40,605	56,360	8,96,965	745,634	1 3 3	8,92,985	0 10 7	1 3 3	Gujrat	...
21,43,543	42,551	21,86,094	687,366	3 2 11	20,00,687	0 14 9	1 15 4	Shahpur	...
7,16,737	37,930	7,54,667	511,575	1 7 7	7,49,019	0 7 10	1 3 5	Jhelum	...
6,08,872	33,731	6,42,603	547,827	1 2 9	6,74,616	1 0 5	1 4 10	Rawalpindi	...
6,11,146	61,947	6,73,093	519,273	1 4 9	6,37,212	0 4 8	0 14 7	Attock	...
3,88,688	30,625	4,19,313	341,377	1 3 8	4,19,313	0 3 1	0 12 8	Mianwali	...
4,92,677	26,592	5,19,269	500,696	1 0 7	5,08,459	0 6 3	0 15 2	Montgomery	...
44,58,235	19,559	44,78,794	889,823	5 0 6	44,70,779	2 12 11	3 6 1	Lyallpur	...
13,21,469	36,790	13,58,259	515,526	2 10 2	11,99,379	0 11 10	2 1 1	Jhang	...
13,67,794	25,511	13,93,305	814,871	1 11 4	13,25,837	0 5 7	1 8 2	Multan	...
9,19,314	19,027	9,38,341	569,461	1 10 4	9,06,592	0 4 9	1 6 4	Muzaffargarh	...
4,37,372	92,365	5,29,737	499,869	1 0 11	5,15,120	0 3 0	0 13 5	Dera Ghezi Khan	...
3,33,87,182	29,69,301	3,63,56,483	19,548,100	1 13 9	3,49,18,711	0 12 4	1 7 11	Total.	

STATEMENT
(Vide paragraph)

STATEMENT OF FIXED LAND REVENUE (INCLUDING SERVICE COMMUTATION)

(Collection up to the 30th

DIVISION.	DISTRICT.	Demand.	Collections.	Percentage on demand of collections.	Collections during current year on account of previous years.	Total of columns 4 and 6.	BALANCE ON 30TH SEPTEMBER.		
							Of the year under report.	Of former years.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
AMBALA.	Hissar ...	9,21,894	8,93,662	97.0	29,657	9,23,319	28,232	16,568	44,800
	Rohtak ...	15,28,027	15,05,099	98.4	4,898	15,09,997	22,928	47,654	70,582
	Gurgaon ...	14,40,043	14,25,922	99.0	20,883	14,46,805	14,121	33,935	48,056
	Karnal ...	9,94,856	9,81,592	99.7	4,238	9,85,830	3,264	3,702	6,966
	Ambala ...	7,09,343	7,07,147	99.7	2,777	7,09,924	2,196	4,823	7,019
	Simla ...	15,988	15,988	100.0	...	15,988	...	...	...
JULIANDUR.	Kangra ...	7,20,404	7,19,542	99.9	...	7,19,542	862	...	862
	Hoshiarpur ...	13,16,310	13,12,179	99.7	...	13,12,179	4,131	...	4,131
	Jullundur ...	13,80,377	13,79,409	99.9	141	13,79,550	968	141	1,109
	Ludhiana ...	11,24,217	11,21,759	99.8	2,716	11,24,475	2,458	1,326	3,784
	Ferozepore ...	9,52,433	9,49,475	99.7	4,635	9,54,110	2,953	6,177	9,135
LAHORE.	Lahore ...	8,80,669	8,69,912	98.8	5,103	8,75,015	10,757	1,779	12,536
	Amritsar ...	10,68,947	10,61,593	99.3	8,052	10,69,645	7,354	1,934	9,298
	Gurdaspur ...	16,97,341	16,80,619	99.0	23,205	17,03,824	16,722	7,286	23,988
	Sialkot ...	14,06,495	13,88,923	98.8	14,563	14,03,486	17,572	24,617	42,189
	Gujranwala ...	5,63,469	4,80,865	85.3	14,657	4,95,522	82,604	56,087	1,38,691
RAWALPINDI.	Gujrat ...	8,00,824	7,73,242	96.5	32,908	8,06,150	27,582	43,661	71,243
	Shahpur ...	4,15,991	3,94,068	95.0	24,567	4,18,635	21,923	47,581	69,504
	Jhelum ...	7,15,056	6,01,923	84.0	13,658	6,15,581	1,13,133	87,099	2,00,232
	Rawalpindi ...	6,35,850	5,48,055	86.0	...	5,48,055	87,795	190	87,985
	Attock ...	6,10,514	5,39,581	88.4	23	5,39,604	70,933	19,438	90,371
	Mianwali ...	46,569	46,221	100.0	...	46,221	348	...	348
MULTAN.	Montgomery ...	1,74,791	1,66,199	95.0	5,909	1,72,108	8,592	5,353	13,945
	Lyalpur ...	11,513	11,469	100.0	950	12,419	44	59	103
	Jhang ...	2,35,493	2,34,658	99.6	109	2,34,767	835	...	835
	Multan ...	2,94,614	2,87,813	98.0	123	2,87,936	6,801	...	6,801
	Muzaffargarh ...	3,57,013	3,57,012	100.0	...	3,57,012	1	...	1
	Dera Ghazi Khan ...	2,68,114	2,64,088	98.5	17,552	2,81,640	4,026	11,575	15,601
	TOTAL ...	2,12,77,155	2,07,18,015	97.3	2,31,324	2,09,49,339	5,59,140	4,20,965	9,80,105

No. V.

3 of the text.)

DEMAND, COLLECTIONS AND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDING RABI 1913.

September 1913.)

PARTICULARS OF BALANCES.								on annual Arrears struck off by orders passed balance statements during the year.	REMISSIONS ON ACCOUNT OF CALAMITY OF SEASON SANC- TIONED DURING THE YEAR		DISTRICT.	DIVISION.
RECOVERABLE.				UNDETERMINED.		IRRECOVERABLE.			On account of year under report.	On account of former years.		
Under suspension.		Not under suspension.		Of the year under report.	Of former years.	Of the year under report.	Of former years.					
Of the year under report.	Of former years.	Of the year under report.	Of former years.									
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	2	1
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
28,232	16,568	1,445	Hissar.	AMBALA.
14,607	41,297	...	...	...	...	8,321	6,357	12,055	8,171	6,276	Rohtak.
8,268	32,955	98	...	...	...	5,755	980	2,931	5,383	980	Gurgaon.
2,391	3,702	110	...	...	...	763	...	729	...	...	Karnal.
457	3,437	975	...	...	...	764	1,386	1,020	...	1,386	Ambala.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Simla.
...	862	...	537	Kangra.	JULLUNDUR.
...	...	78	...	...	...	4,053	...	1,486	...	...	Hoshiarpur.
...	141	...	...	...	...	968	...	4,779	223	...	Jullundur.
...	1,326	...	...	...	...	2,458	...	3,609	264	...	Ludhiana.
1,648	5,459	152	99	...	...	1,158	619	4,122	261	...	Ferozepore.
...	971	88	541	10,669	267	11,673	Lahore.	LAHORE.
1,409	1,914	52	...	...	...	5,893	20	4,064	4,677	3,431	Amritsar.
9,993	6,848	654	90	577	60	5,498	268	13,623	...	268	Gurdaspur.	
16,493	20,970	...	...	...	...	1,079	3,647	7,510	...	...	Sialkot.
727	49,887	58	1,084	10	2,998	81,809	2,118	4,151	...	...	Gujranwala.
25,834	43,395	312	125	1,436	141	2,415	Gujrat.	RAWALPINDI.
20,327	46,498	24	7	...	...	1,572	1,076	15,325	9	1,076	Shahpur.
1,11,012	81,798	...	131	...	...	2,121	5,170	24,000	1,205	5,170	Jhelum.
85,844	190	...	...	...	...	1,951	...	267	1,918	...	Rawalpindi.
70,459	19,438	...	...	...	...	474	...	506	...	...	Attock.
...	...	...	...	...	...	348	...	863	348	...	Mianwali.
1,991	4,209	101	12	6,500	1,132	1,412	Montgomery.	MULTAN.
...	59	...	...	...	...	44	...	18	44	...	Lyallypur.
...	...	...	...	112	...	723	...	2,809	...	...	Jhang.
...	...	74	...	...	...	6,727	...	7,827	...	...	Multan.
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	37	...	...	Muzaffargarh.
3,401	11,177	257	...	...	398	363	...	1,126	...	...	Dera Ghazi Khan.
4,03,093	3,92,239	2,945	1,548	787	3,997	1,52,315	23,181	1,30,339	22,503	18,587	TOTAL.	

STATEMENT No. VI.

(Vide paragraph 3 of the text.)

STATEMENT SHOWING FOR THE AGRICULTURAL YEAR ENDING RABI 1913, THE AMOUNT OF LAND REVENUE HELD UNDER SUSPENSION AT ITS COMMENCEMENT AND ITS CLOSE.

District.	Year.				Under suspension at beginning of year.	Suspended during the year.	Total suspended.	Collected during the year.	Sums under suspension remitted during the year.	Balance under suspension at close of year.	REMARKS.
1	2				3	4	5	6	7	8	9
					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
HISAR.	Suspensions more than three years old ...				269	...	269	269	...	...
	1911-12	...	...	...	45,956	...	45,956	29,388	...	16,568	
	1912-13	...	...	...	...	28,232	28,232	...	...	28,232	
	Total ...				46,225	28,232	74,457	29,657	...	44,800	
ROHTAK.	Suspensions more than three years old ...				10,059	...	10,059	287	6,276	3,496	
	1910-11	...	...	...	10,282	...	10,282	400	...	9,882	
	1911-12	...	...	...	32,207	...	32,207	4,288	...	27,919	
	1912-13	...	...	...	-	14,607	14,607	...	...	14,607	
	Total ...				52,548	14,607	67,155	4,975	6,276	55,904	
GURGAON.	Suspensions more than three years old ...				18,994	...	18,994	8,077	980	9,937	
	1910-11	...	...	...	8,692	...	8,692	830	...	7,862	
	1911-12	...	...	...	26,773	...	26,773	11,617	...	15,156	
	1912-13	...	...	...	...	25,053	25,053	15,809	976	8,268	
	Total ...				54,459	25,053	79,512	36,333	11,956	41,223	
KARNAL.	Suspensions more than three years old ...				256	...	256	132	...	124	
	1911-12	...	...	...	7,446	...	7,446	3,868	...	3,578	
	1912-13	...	...	...	...	2,614	2,614	223	...	2,391	
	Total ...				7,702	2,614	10,316	4,323	...	6,093	
AMBALA.	Suspensions more than three years old ...				1,752	...	1,752	366	1,386	...	
	1910-11	...	...	...	26	...	26	...	...	26	
	1911-12	...	...	...	5,822	...	5,822	2,411	...	3,411	
	1912-13	...	...	...	...	709	709	252	...	457	
	Total ...				7,600	709	8,309	3,029	1,386	3,894	
JULLUNDER.	1911-12 ...				282	...	282	141	...	141	
	Total ...				282	...	282	141	...	141	