

STATEMENT No. VI—CONTINUED.

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.	
LUDHIANA.	Suspensions more than 3 years old ...	107	...	107	107	...	...
	1910-11	412	...	412	...	...	412	
	1911-12	2,725	...	2,725	1,811	...	914	
	Total ...	3,244	...	3,244	1,918	...	1,326	
FEROZPORE.	Suspensions more than three years old ...	1,635	...	1,635	519	619	497	
	1910-11	918	...	918	260	...	658	
	1911-12	7,276	...	7,276	2,972	...	4,304	
	1912-13 ... ..	...	4,730	4,730	3,082	...	1,648	
	Total ...	9,829	4,730	14,559	6,833	619	7,107	
LAKHOE.	Suspensions more than three years old ...	262	...	262	...	262	...	
	1910-11	374	...	374	163	...	211	
	1911-12	5,632	...	5,632	4,872	...	760	
	1912-13 ... ..	...	1,445	1,445	1,445	...	...
	Total ...	6,268	1,445	7,713	6,480	262	971	
AMRITSAR.	Suspensions more than three years old ...	354	...	354	334	20	...	
	1910-11	2,274	...	2,274	2,091	...	183	
	1911-12	3,350	...	3,350	1,619	...	1,731	
	1912-13 ... ..	...	1,886	1,886	477	...	1,409	
	Total ...	5,978	1,886	7,864	4,521	20	3,323	
GURDASPUR.	Suspensions more than three years old ...	702	...	702	319	218	165	
	1910-11	350	...	350	215	...	135	
	1911-12	28,637	...	28,637	22,089	...	6,548	
	1912-13 ... ..	...	17,300	17,300	7,307	...	9,993	
	Total ...	29,689	17,300	46,989	29,930	218	16,841	
SIALKOT.	Suspensions more than three years old ...	5,595	...	5,595	1,653	3,647	295	
	1910-11	4,221	...	4,221	685	...	3,536	
	1911-12	29,356	...	29,356	12,216	...	17,140	
	1912-13 ... ..	...	20,754	20,754	4,261	...	16,493	
	Total ...	39,172	20,754	59,926	18,815	3,647	37,464	

STATEMENT No. VI—CONTINUED.

District.	Year.			Under suspension at beginning of year.	Suspended during the year.	Total suspended.	Collected during the year.	Sum 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.	
GURJANWALA.	Suspensions more than three years old ...			12,963	...	12,963	3,434	321	9,208	
	1910-11	...	...	3,950	...	3,950	248	...	3,702	
	1911-12	...	...	50,820	...	50,820	12,046	1,797	36,977	
	1912-13	...	...	...	1,182	1,182	...	455	727	
	Total	...	...	67,733	1,182	68,915	15,728	2,573	50,614	
GURJAT.	Suspensions more than three years old ...			286	...	286	259	...	27	
	1911-12	...	...	76,185	...	76,185	32,676	141	43,368	
	1912-13	...	...	...	28,372	28,372	2,538	...	25,834	
	Total	...	...	76,471	28,372	1,04,843	35,473	141	69,229	
SHAFIYU.	Suspensions more than three years old ...			6,470	...	6,470	2,298	753	3,419	
	1910-11	...	...	597	...	597	359	59	179	
	1911-12	...	...	63,418	...	63,418	20,254	264	42,900	
	1912-13	...	...	...	20,727	20,727	391	9	20,327	
	Total	...	...	70,485	20,727	91,212	23,302	1,085	66,825	
JHEUM.	Suspensions more than three years old ...			23,956	...	23,956	4,631	5,170	14,155	
	1910-11	...	...	4,081	...	4,081	283	...	3,798	
	1911-12	...	...	72,719	...	72,719	8,874	...	63,845	
	1912-13	...	...	...	1,28,507	1,28,507	17,410	85	1,11,012	
	Total	...	...	1,00,756	1,28,507	2,29,263	31,198	5,255	1,92,810	
RAWALPINDI.	1911-12	...	...	190	...	190	...	...	190	
	1912-13	...	...	...	85,844	85,844	...	...	85,844	
	Total	...	...	190	85,844	86,034	...	...	86,034	
ATTOCK.	1911-12	...	...	19,438	...	19,438	...	...	19,438	
	1912-13	...	...	...	70,459	70,459	...	...	70,459	
	Total	...	...	19,438	70,459	89,897	...	...	89,897	

STATEMENT No. VI.—CONCLUDED.

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.	
MONTGOMERY.	Suspensions more than three years old ...			1,049	...	1,049	424	625	...	
	1910-11	...	...	605	...	605	22	...	583	
	1911-12	...	...	9,008	...	9,008	5,882	...	3,626	
	1912-13	...	...	...	2,840	2,840	813	36	1,991	
	Total			10,662	2,840	13,502	6,641	661	6,200	
LYALLPUR.	Suspensions more than three years old ...			537	...	537	519	18	...	
	1910-11	...	...	30	...	30	30	...	...
	1911-12	...	...	926	...	926	867	...	59	
	1912-13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total			1,493	...	1,493	1,416	18	59	
JHANG.	Suspensions more than three years old ...			32	...	32	32	...	...
	Total			32	...	32	32	...	...
DERA GHAZI KHAN.	Suspensions more than three years old ...			5,889	...	5,889	918	...	4,971	
	1910-11	...	...	64	...	64	9	...	55	
	1911-12	...	...	22,311	...	22,311	16,160	...	6,151	
	1912-13	...	...	...	3,423	3,423	22	...	3,401	
	Total			28,264	3,423	31,687	17,109	...	14,578	
GRAND TOTAL.	Suspensions more than three years old ...			91,167	...	91,167	24,578	20,295	46,294	
	1910-11	...	...	33,876	...	33,876	5,595	59	31,222	
	1911-12	...	...	5,10,477	...	5,10,477	1,98,551	2,202	3,14,724	
	1912-13	...	...	...	4,58,684	4,58,684	54,030	1,561	4,03,093	
	Total			6,38,520	4,58,684	10,97,204	2,77,754	24,117	7,95,333	

STATEMENT
(Vide paragraph)

STATEMENT SHOWING ALTERATION IN THE FIXED LAND

DIVISION.	District.	Demand of the previous year.	INCREASE									
			By lapses and resurreptions of revenue free lands.	By revision of assessment from regular settlements or otherwise.	By alluvion.	By land released from occupation by Government.	By territorial transfer.		By assessment of wastes, formation of new estates, new leases of wells, etc.	By progressive jamas.	Miscellaneous.	Total increase.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
AMBALA.	Hissar	9,23,717	42	60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	102
	Rohtak	11,16,859	785	...	166	...	4,09,469	...	...	915	...	4,11,335
	Gurgaon	12,41,315	270	13	61	...	1,99,417	...	...	963	101	2,00,825
	Karnal	9,84,704	90	...	253	...	...	...	95	331	...	769
	Ambala	7,09,221	279	...	664	...	...	...	123	...	...	1,071
	Simla	15,988	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
JULLUNDUR.	Kangra	7,21,064	83	...	96	...	...	...	...	...	...	179
	Hoshiarpur	13,17,379	63	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	63
	Jullundur	13,82,939	67	...	1,498	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,565
	Ludhiana	9,62,687	...	1,69,308	1	...	...	...	...	147	2	1,69,458
	Ferozepore	9,52,216	1,429	...	545	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,974
LAHORE.	Lahore	8,79,145	159	...	3,170	...	...	...	8,309	380	...	12,018
	Amritsar	10,68,642	555	87	75	...	...	...	...	...	...	717
	Gurdaspur	16,17,659	738	83,718	821	...	...	...	...	828	...	86,105
	Sialkot	14,04,427	1,637	...	1,443	5	...	...	...	275	...	3,360
	Gujranwala	5,67,601	231	...	160	68	...	...	...	...	...	459
RAWALPINDI.	Gujrat	8,02,812	384	...	1,355	57	...	...	...	...	...	1,796
	Shahpur	4,18,788	31	...	...	...	...	...	378	39	50	498
	Jhelum	7,15,151	53	...	1,065	...	...	...	...	242	...	1,365
	Rawalpindi	6,35,110	898	...	...	...	...	...	...	109	...	1,007
	Attock	6,08,907	177	...	237	...	...	...	14	1,432	...	1,860
	Mianwali	46,197	...	...	...	...	...	...	365	9	...	374
MULTAN.	Montgomery... ..	1,73,941	...	...	...	...	93	...	65	1,419	166	1,743
	Lyalpur	10,533	...	...	...	...	44	...	997	...	...	1,041
	Jhang	2,35,498	...	655	2,198	...	...	...	...	...	200	3,053
	Multan	2,94,709	183	...	...	...	...	...	5,712	4,310	...	10,205
	Muzaffargarh	3,56,318	50	...	...	...	...	...	359	339	4	752
	Dera Ghazi Khan	2,68,959	...	...	29	...	...	...	18	239	1	287
	Total	2,04,32,486	8,209	2,53,841	13,837	130	6,09,023	16,440	11,977	524	9,13,981

No. VII.

3 of the text.)

REVENUE DEMAND FOR THE YEAR ENDING RABI 1912-13.

DECREASE											District.	DIVISION.
By grant of land revenue free.	Deduction owing to settlement operations.	Other reductions owing to reduction of assessment, calamities of season, deterioration of estates, farms, etc.	By dilution.	By land being occupied by Government.	By territorial transfer		By redemption of land revenue.	Miscellaneous.	Total decrease.	Demand of the year under report.		
14	15	16	17	18	To districts of the Punjab.	To Foreign States or other Provinces.	21	22	23	24			1	2
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
...	1,143	782	1,925	9,21,894	Hissar.	AMBALA.
...	...	74	75	13	...	...	...	5	167	15,28,027	Rohtak.
...	1,882	168	10	37	...	...	...	...	2,097	14,40,043	Gurgaon.
7	...	...	578	32	...	...	...	...	617	9,84,856	Karnal.
24	...	6	744	175	...	...	...	...	949	7,09,343	Ambala.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,988	Simla.
600	229	10	839	7,20,404	Kangra.	JULLYNDHUR.
...	...	...	626	506	...	...	...	...	1,132	12,16,310	Hoshiarpur.
...	...	3	1,481	2,643	...	...	...	...	4,127	13,80,377	Jullundur.
...	7,197	106	582	42	...	...	...	7	7,928	11,24,217	Ludhiana.
...	...	...	1,094	663	...	...	...	...	1,757	9,52,433	Ferozepore.
...	...	301	8,929	1,006	258	10,494	8,80,669	Lahore.	LAHORE.
2	...	...	242	168	...	...	...	...	412	10,68,247	Amritsar.
...	3,018	121	3,200	53	...	...	...	31	6,423	16,97,341	Gurdaspur.
...	...	314	873	103	...	...	...	2	1,292	14,06,495	Sialkot.
50	...	3,848	...	693	...	...	...	...	4,591	5,63,469	Gujranwala.
308	1,534	1,942	3,784	8,00,824	Gujrat.	RAWALPINDI.
...	...	2,933	307	55	...	...	...	...	3,295	4,15,991	Shahpur.
...	...	45	1,415	...	...	...	...	...	1,460	7,15,056	Jhelum.
...	...	...	14	253	...	...	...	...	267	6,35,850	Rawalpindi.
...	...	11	226	16	...	...	...	...	253	6,10,514	Attock.
...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	46,569	Mianwali.
...	...	666	118	2	44	63	893	1,74,791	Montgomery.	MULTAN.
...	...	...	27	34	...	...	...	...	61	11,513	Lyalpur.
...	232	...	2,776	...	...	...	...	50	3,058	2,35,493	Jhang.
...	...	10,157	84	5	...	...	...	54	10,300	2,94,614	Multan.
...	...	56	...	1	...	...	...	...	57	2,57,013	Muzaffargarh.
2	...	16	1,048	66	...	...	...	...	1,132	2,68,114	Dera Ghazi Khan.
993	13,672	19,319	26,212	9,302	44	470	69,312	2,12,77,155	Total.	

STATEMENT
(Vide paragraphs 5)

STATEMENT OF COLLECTIONS AND BALANCES OF FLUCTUATING AND

		FLUCTUATING SOURCES OF LAND REVENUE.														
DIVISION.	DISTRICT.	TEMPORARILY EXCLUDED FROM FIXED LAND REVENUE ROLL.	PERMANENTLY EXCLUDED FROM FIXED LAND REVENUE ROLL.												Total of columns 8, 12 and 13.	Total of columns 3 and 14.
			Total.	Fluctuating assessment of canal irrigated lands.					Fluctuating assessment of other lands.							
				Collections from estates held under direct management.	Land revenue and malikana assessed by Deputy Commissioner.	Land Revenue and malikana assessed by Irrigation Department.	Water-advantage rate assessed by Irrigation Department.	Total of columns 5, 6 and 7.	Land revenue and malikana assessed by Deputy Commissioner.	Land revenue and malikana assessed by Irrigation Department.	Revenue on building sites in colony towns.	Total of columns 9, 10 and 11.	Other items.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
AMBALA.	Hissar ...	1,071	...	...	...	...	...	44,364	...	...	44,364	...	44,364	45,435
	Rohtak ...	965	...	...	...	...	...	1,134	...	...	1,134	...	1,134	2,099
	Gurgaon ...	1,238	...	...	...	...	...	38,462	...	...	38,462	...	38,462	39,700
	Karnal ...	14,229	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,229
	Ambala ...	863	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	863
	Simla ...	35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35
JULLUNDER.	Kangra ...	19,603	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19,603
	Hoshiarpur	2,199	...	21,496	...	...	21,496	...	...	...	...	...	21,496	23,695
	Jullundur...	4,800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,800
	Ludhiana ...	850	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	850
	Ferozepore	1,529	...	...	...	50,980	50,980	20,903	...	...	20,903	...	71,883	73,412
LAREE.	Lahore ...	4,950	...	...	483	31,956	32,439	...	...	...	...	7,952	40,391	45,341
	Amritsar ...	1,66,633	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,66,633
	Gurdaspur	5,547	...	...	...	...	...	3,202	...	...	3,202	...	3,202	8,749
	Sialkot ...	3,536	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,536
	Gujranwala	463	...	45,733	13,23,275	49,302	14,18,310	1,79,080	...	208	1,79,288	...	15,97,598	15,98,061		
RAWALPINDI.	Gujrat ...	3,420	...	...	20,530	...	20,530	16,920	...	...	16,920	...	37,450	40,870
	Shahpur ...	4,509	...	...	15,02,800	48,856	15,51,656	33,038	...	...	33,038	...	15,84,694	15,89,203
	Jhelum ...	2,502	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,502
	Rawalpindi	603	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	603
	Attock ...	880	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	880
	Mianwali ...	1,227	3,41,306	3,41,306	...	3,41,306	3,42,533	
MUTIAN.	Montgomery	158	...	3,550	...	1,82,687	1,86,237	1,08,212	...	...	1,08,212	157	2,94,606	2,94,764
	Lyalpur ...	88	...	...	46,06,668	...	46,06,668	15,856	...	...	15,856	...	46,22,524	46,22,612
	Jhang ...	4,496	...	2,327	8,01,109	...	8,03,436	1,20,346	...	...	1,20,346	229	9,24,011	9,28,507
	Multan ...	5,542	...	4,30,622	...	...	4,30,622	2,21,523	...	...	2,21,523	...	6,52,145	6,57,687
	Muzaffargarh	...	...	1,58,277	...	4,778	1,63,055	3,67,968	...	...	3,67,968	333	5,31,356	5,31,356
	D. G. Khan	228	...	98,368	...	...	98,368	77,906	...	...	77,906	143	1,76,417	1,76,645
	Total ...	2,52,164	...	7,60,373	82,54,865	3,68,559	93,83,797	15,90,220	...	208	15,90,428	8,814	1,09,83,039	1,12,35,203		

No. VIII.

and 6 of the text.)

OTHER LAND REVENUE DURING THE YEAR ENDING RABI 1913.

BALANCES OF FLUCTUATING LAND REVENUE.			OTHER LAND REVENUE.									DISTRICT.	DIVISION.
Of the year under report.	Of previous year.	Total.	Sale of Government estates which include cultivated lands.	Sale-proceeds of waste lands, including naz-rana.	Sale of town sites.	Recovery of cost of settlement from assignees.	Receipts from quarries and minor mineral products in lands not under the management of the Forest Department and receipts from mines.	Recoveries on account of acreage rate for canal survey and demarcations (land revenue shares).	Rents of lands leased for a single year or harvest.	Tirni.			
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	2	1	
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
...	5,963	2,713	1,564	Hissar.	AMBALA.	
77	37	114	...	...	...	...	3,632	...	337	1,932	Rohtak.
2,195	136	2,331	31,839	...	...	...	5,249	...	42	...	Gurgaon.
...	...	...	...	344	...	...	...	...	1,678	...	Karnal.
...	6	6	...	...	...	...	654	...	...	...	Ambala.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Simla.
554	...	554	271	1,183	Kangra.	JULLUNDUR.	
1,190	...	1,190	...	...	...	...	...	...	706	...	Hoshiarpur.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	380	...	Jullundur.
6	...	6	...	...	...	30,087	...	...	47	...	Ludhiana.
228	206	434	...	...	...	...	...	...	975	...	Ferozepore.
2	...	2	2,23,887	8,563	850	152	2,186	8	Lahore.	LAHORE.	
57	...	57	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Amritsar.
228	314	542	...	...	...	5,665	...	...	...	...	Gurdaspur.
47	20	67	...	...	...	...	...	...	306	110	Sialkot.
7,440	2,882	10,322	4,91,563	1,69,061	...	...	36	...	5,392	...	Gujranwala.
446	10	456	...	881	24	588	65	Gujrat.	RAWALPINDI.	
420	...	420	...	55,007	...	...	315	8,861	633	...	Shahpur.
...	...	...	...	45	...	...	3,868	...	8	1,175	Jhelum.
51	...	51	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	113	Rawalpindi.
107	...	107	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,060	Attock.
1	...	1	...	...	...	279	360	...	...	15,961	Mianwali.
182	109	291	...	27,163	17	2,255	34,538	48,616	Montgomery.	MULTAN.	
985	...	985	31,77,459	44,793	...	...	...	768	4,341	451	Lyallpur.
...	...	...	1,10,507	757	...	...	...	354	105	8,385	Jhang.
1,421	...	1,421	...	15,861	...	...	...	...	6,776	31,413	Multan.
404	...	404	26,703	...	...	...	...	...	...	22,761	Muzaffargarh.
95	...	95	...	1,406	...	...	...	...	6,724	8,935	D. G. Khan.
16,086	3,720	19,806	40,61,958	3,23,881	850	41,994	14,402	12,414	68,475	1,47,790	Total.		

STATEMENT No. VIII—CONCLUDED.

(Fide paragraphs 5 and 6 of the text.)

STATEMENT OF COLLECTIONS AND BALANCES OF FLUCTUATING AND OTHER LAND REVENUE DURING THE YEAR ENDING RABI 1913—CONCLUDED.

DIVISION,	DISTRICT.	OTHER LAND REVENUE— CONCLD.				BALANCES OF OTHER LAND REVENUE.			COLLECTIONS DURING CURRENT YEAR ON ACCOUNT OF PRE- VIOUS YEAR.		DISTRICT.	DIVISION.
		Haq-ul-tahsil.	Other items.	Talbana.	Total.	Of the year under report.	Of previous year.	Total.	On account of fluctuating land revenue.	On account of other land revenue.		
1	2	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	2	1
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
AMBALA.	Hissar ...	376	8,084	144	18,844	5	...	5	6	11	Hissar.	
	Rohtak ...	30	9,333	482	15,746	31	1	32	9	1,317	Rohtak.	
	Gurgaon ...	230	13,279	402	51,041	6,246	14,203	20,449	18	1,607	Gurgaon.	
	Karnal ...	2,433	7,912	1,047	13,414	54	1	55	...	57	Karnal.	
	Ambala ...	4,221	12,259	376	17,510	13	5	18	2	104	Ambala.	
	Simla ...	...	520	20	540	...	...	...	...	...	Simla.	
JULLUNDUR.	Kangra ...	6	10,683	418	12,561	129	...	129	...	37	Kangra.	
	Hoshiarpur ...	388	20,679	174	21,947	31	2	33	...	141	Hoshiarpur.	
	Jullundur ...	346	16,093	331	17,150	2	...	2	...	9	Jullundur.	
	Ludhiana ...	339	13,635	285	44,393	30	4	34	...	128	Ludhiana.	
	Ferozepore ...	1,068	17,459	1,369	20,371	76	...	76	1,315	84	Ferozepore.	
LAHORE.	Lahore ...	615	16,189	408	2,52,856	49	12	61	39	243	Lahore.	
	Amritsar ...	2,334	14,960	628	17,922	134	8	142	...	104	Amritsar.	
	Gurdaspur ...	715	14,441	665	21,486	6,583	6	6,589	1,335	272	Gurdaspur.	
	Sialkot ...	388	13,824	165	14,793	126	21	147	525	148	Sialkot.	
	Gujranwala ...	2,209	20,362	285	6,83,908	172	712	884	1,286	348	Gujranwala.	
RAWALPINDI.	Gujrat ...	182	17,369	674	19,783	281	4	285	1	143	Gujrat.	
	Shahpur ...	9	68,798	288	1,33,911	3,574	20,936	24,510	3,641	28,565	Shahpur.	
	Jhelum ...	138	7,101	212	12,547	56	1	57	...	170	Jhelum.	
	Rawalpindi ...	150	9,214	129	9,606	15	...	15	...	1	Rawalpindi.	
	Attock ...	112	8,152	372	13,696	272	...	272	11	64	Attock.	
	Mianwali ...	63	9,593	769	27,025	3,823	...	3,823	1,024	600	Mianwali.	
MULTAN.	Montgomery ...	237	33,790	1,158	1,47,774	731	91	822	727	1,764	Montgomery.	
	Lyalpur ...	...	27,320	853	32,55,985	3,008	196	3,204	52	1,935	Lyalpur.	
	Jhang ...	6	22,098	782	1,42,994	940	...	940	24	514	Jhang.	
	Multan ...	55	8,435	848	63,388	3,919	...	3,919	671	4,586	Multan.	
	Muzaffargarh ...	1	18,646	748	68,859	44	...	44	160	38	Muzaffargarh.	
	D. G. Khan ...	417	18,287	891	36,560	3,316	131	3,449	226	3,456	D. G. Khan.	
	Total.	17,068	4,58,515	16,923	51,62,210	33,662	36,384	69,996	11,072	46,446	Total.	

STATEMENT No. IX.

(*Vide* paragraph 4 of the text.)

STATEMENT OF ALLUVION, DILUVION AND DESTRUCTIVE INUNDATION
DURING THE YEAR ENDING RABI 1913.

(Vide paragraph 4

STATEMENT OF ALLUVION, DILUVION AND DESTRUCTIVE

DIVISION.	DISTRICT.	Names of rivers or streams or marshes causing variations.	ALLUVION.						
			Area newly assessed during the year (in acres).	Revenue assessed.	Area re-assessed at enhanced rates (in acres).	Additional revenue imposed on that area.	Total of columns 5 and 7.	Net increase (khalsa) collected as fluctuating revenue.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
				Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
AMBALA.	Rohtak ...	Jumna ...	115	151	...	...	151	151
	Gurgaon ...	Do. ...	850	35	199	144	179	130	
	Karnal ...	Do. ...	6,292	169	1,406	330	499	302	
		Minor streams	217	221	146	159	380	19
		Total ...	6,509	390	1,552	489	879	321	
	Ambala ...	Sutlej	440	69	310	275	344	70
		Jumna	396	117	12	16	133	44
		Minor streams	994	395	234	227	622	374
		Total	1,830	581	556	518	1,099	488
	JULLIANDUR.	Kangra ...	Beas ...	24	11	24	36	47	47
Minor streams ...			50	82	26	47	129	122	
Total ...			74	93	50	83	176	169	
Hoshiarpur ...		Beas	950	1,029	445	402	1,431	708
		Sutlej	51	44	131	259	303	131
		Minor streams
		Cho	9	4	7	22	26	19
		Total ...	1,010	1,077	583	683	1,760	858	
Jullundur ...		Sutlej	4,259	1,231	1,464	1,689	2,970	1,995
		Cho	33	50	4	2	52	50
	Total ...	...	4,292	1,331	1,468	1,691	3,022	2,045
Ludhiana ...	Sutlej ...	...	1,419	388	645	752	1,140	748
Ferozepore ...	Do. ...	...	1,563	190	7,426	3,085	3,275	1,033
MORH.	Lahore ...	Ravi ...	2,564	953	5,189	1,633	2,586	512	
		Sutlej ...	3,355	973	5,309	1,485	2,458	1,495	
		Total ...	5,919	1,926	10,498	3,118	5,044	2,007	
	Amritsar ...	Ravi ...	117	60	209	186	246	246	
	Gurdaspur ...	Do.	1,399	2,078	208	129	2,207	1,671
		Beas	684	1,113	272	201	1,314	493
Minor streams ...		...	1,668	3,005	80	80	3,085	1,548
	Total ...	3,751	6,196	560	410	6,606	3,712		

No. IX.

of the text.)

INUNDATION DURING THE YEAR ENDING RABI 1913.

DILUVION.							DISTRICT.	DIVISION.
Area removed from assessment (in acres).	Reduction of revenue.	Area re-assessed at reduced rates (in acres.)	Reduction of assessment on area shown in last column.	Total of columns 11 and 13.	Net decrease (khalsa) re-mitted.	Net increase (pisc) or decrease (miss) to be added to or deducted from fixed Land Revenue Roll of 1912-13.		
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	2	1
	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
70	113	113	113	+ 38	Rohtak.	AMBALA.
625	180	79	26	206	157	-27	Gurgaon.	
2,361	152	543	231	383	333	-31	Karnal.	
854	452	221	291	743	255	-236		
2,715	604	764	522	1,126	588	-267		
157	70	16	10	80	13	+ 57	Ambala.	
65	60	29	22	82	60	-16		
846	731	158	142	878	481	-107		
1,068	861	203	174	1,085	554	-86		
91	144	16	14	158	158	-111	Kangra.		JULLUNDUR.
60	102	...	...	102	101	+ 21	
151	246	16	14	260	259	-90		
567	1,060	189	324	1,384	661	+ 47	Hoshiarpur.	
360	724	73	134	858	686	-555		
16	52	...	...	52	52	-52	
...	...	2	7	7	...	+ 19		
943	1,836	264	465	2,301	1,399	-541		
1,294	964	973	503	1,467	543	+ 1,452	Jullundur.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	+ 50	
1,294	964	973	503	1,467	543	+ 1,502		
1,165	1,087	391	526	1,613	1,234	-486	Ludhiana.	
2,051	760	7,426	2,298	3,058	855	+ 148	Ferozepore.	
3,999	4,085	2,310	2,354	6,289	4,127	-3,615	Lahore.	LAHORE.
2,615	1,424	1,343	372	1,796	784	+ 711		
6,605	5,459	3,653	2,626	8,085	4,911	-2,904		
460	576	25	29	604	593	-347	Amritsar.	
749	1,690	...	...	1,690	1,208	+ 463	Gurdaspur.
923	1,864	...	...	1,864	768	-275	
1,329	2,675	...	...	2,675	1,008	+ 540	
3,031	6,229	...	...	6,229	2,984	+ 723	

DIVISION.	DISTRICT.	Names of rivers or streams or marshes causing variations.	ALLUVION.					
			Area newly assessed during the year (in acres).	Revenue assessed.	Area re-assessed at enhanced rates (in acres).	Additional revenue imposed on that area.	Total of columns 5 and 7.	Net increase (khaals) collected as fluctuating revenue.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
				Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
LAHORE—concluded.	Sialkot	Chenab ...	498	246	962	421	667	619
		Ravi ...	187	123	198	354	477	476
		Minor streams ...	144	180	16	14	144	144
		Total ...	824	499	1,176	789	1,288	1,239
	Gujranwala	Chenab	...	...	...	...	...	...
RAWALPINDI.	Gujrat	Chenab ...	1,178	480	1,661	982	1,462	929
		Jhelum ...	1,984	1,487	1,294	1,230	2,717	2,106
		Minor streams ...	21	18	27	43	61	53
		Total ...	3,183	1,985	2,982	2,255	4,240	3,088
	Shahpur	Jhelum ...	5,324	2,820	4,759	3,341	6,161	4,314
		Minor streams ...	78	110	...	...	110	104
	Total ...	5,402	2,930	4,759	3,341	6,271	4,418	
	Jhelum	Jhelum ...	2,421	2,071	1,206	1,208	3,279	2,425
		Minor streams ...	45	34	18	12	46	14
	Total ...	2,466	2,105	1,224	1,220	3,325	2,439	
	Rawalpindi	Minor streams	12	16	...	...	16	...
	Attock	Ditto	430	443	22	22	465	465
MULTAN.	Montgomery	Ravi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sutlej ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jhang	Chenab ...	810	510	223	121	631	509
		Jhelum ...	2,133	2,024	999	949	2,973	1,995
		Jhelum and Chenab joint ...	1,513	1,653	1,056	706	2,559	1,816
	Total ...	4,456	4,187	2,278	1,776	5,963	4,320	
	Multan	Chenab ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Ravi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sutlej ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dera Ghazi Khan	Minor streams	69	56	...	...	56	56	
GRAND TOTAL	Rivers ...	40,521	20,075	35,607	19,934	40,009	24,965	
	Chos ...	42	54	11	24	78	69	
	Minor streams ...	3,728	4,510	569	604	5,114	2,899	
	TOTAL ...	44,291	24,639	36,187	20,562	45,201	27,933	

No. IX—CONCLUDED.

DILUVION.							DISTRICT.	DIVISION.
Area removed from assessment (in acres).	Reduction of revenue.	Area re-assessed at reduced rates (in acres).	Reduction of assessment on area shown in last column.	Total of columns 11 and 13.	Net decrease (khalsa) re-mitted.	Net increase (plus) or decrease (minus) to be added to or deducted from fixed Land Revenue Roll of 1912-13.		
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	2	1
	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
294	249	29	33	282	280	+ 339	Sialkot.	LAHORE—concluded.
309	287	...	...	237	233	+ 243
135	164	...	...	164	164	- 20
678	650	29	33	683	677	+ 562	Gujranwala.	
...	...	2	2	2	2	- 2		
542	910	144	164	1,074	546	+ 383	Gujrat.	
629	742	92	59	801	210	+ 1,896		
7	8	...	...	8	...	+ 53
1,178	1,660	236	223	1,883	756	+ 2,332	Shahpur.	
1,638	1,785	...	...	1,785	328	+ 3,986
1	1	...	...	1	...	+ 104
1,639	1,786	...	...	1,786	328	+ 4,090
942	1,256	14	45	1,301	448	+ 1,977	Jhelum.	
373	385	3	18	403	371	- 357		
1,315	1,641	17	63	1,704	819	+ 1,620		
18	35	35	19	- 19	Rawalpindi.	
140	192	192	192	+ 273	Attock.	
...	...	3	3	3	3	- 3	Montgomery.	
56	...	183	96	96	96	- 96		
56	...	186	99	99	99	- 99		
601	243	1	...	243	122	+ 387	Jhang.	
1,065	1,258	...	...	1,258	300	+ 1,695
1,152	827	...	...	827	284	+ 1,532
2,818	2,328	1	...	2,328	706	+ 3,614		
...	13	13	13	- 13	Multan.	
...	11	...	...	11	11	- 11
...	3	...	...	3	3	- 3
...	27	27	27	- 27	Dera Ghazi Khan.	
36	19	...	...	19	19	+ 37
24,741	22,437	13,881	7,144	29,581	15,202	+ 9,763	GRAND TOTAL.	
...	...	2	7	7	...	+ 69		
3,315	4,516	382	451	5,267	2,662	+ 237		
28,656	27,253	14,265	7,602	34,855	17,864	+ 10,069	TOTAL.	

STATEMENT No X.

(Vide paragraph 7 of the text.)

STATEMENT OF LAND REVENUE ASSIGNMENTS FOR THE AGRICULTURAL YEAR ENDING RABI 1913.

DIVISION.	DISTRICT.	Total land revenue assessable and assessed.	TOTAL AREA AND REVENUE ASSIGNED.					Percentage of column 8 on column 3.	DISTRIBUTION OF ARRA AND JAMA SHOWN IN COLUMNS 4 AND 8.					
			Area.	Jama.					In perpetuity.		For life or lives.		For term of Settlement.	
				Assigned for the maintenance of public servants.	Assigned for other public or quasi-public purposes.	Assigned for private benefit.	Total of columns 5, 6 and 7.		Area.	Jama.	Area.	Jama.	Area.	Jama.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
		Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.
AMBALA.	Hissar	10,08,602	61,268	13,500	707	23,671	37,878	3.8	51,094	33,248	10,174	4,630	...	...
	Rohtak	15,66,873	10,528	24,304	1,750	11,653	37,707	2.5	7,614	34,927	2,912	3,348	...	32
	Gurgaon	15,97,088	25,570	24,402	6,114	24,208	54,724	3.4	25,437	54,466	71	123	62	135
	Karnal	12,93,057	4,91,251	15,460	22,064	2,87,024	3,24,548	25.1	4,89,899	3,23,222	755	394	597	932
	Ambala	11,47,694	5,46,300	6,930	15,902	4,73,158	4,95,999	43.2	5,41,249	4,90,418	2,404	2,547	2,647	8,025
	Simla	17,524	1,770	20	...	1,481	1,501	8.6	1,670	1,434	...	...	100	67
JULLUKHOTA.	Kangra	9,26,658	3,35,178	8,410	24,520	1,75,204	2,07,233	22.5	3,24,712	1,88,584	9,479	18,859	987	790
	Hoshiarpur	14,22,478	30,878	16,508	20,370	69,474	1,06,352	7.5	25,159	88,541	3,175	10,289	2,544	7,522
	Jullundur	14,76,922	88,831	18,620	10,770	64,409	93,799	6.4	83,852	86,117	4,891	2,578	88	5,104
	Ludhiana	13,47,228	1,62,662	15,455	15,152	15,152	2,47,114	18.3	1,59,630	2,38,608	759	4,287	2,273	4,219
	Ferozepore	12,39,254	5,18,209	16,831	20,173	1,82,432	2,19,436	17.7	5,06,707	2,11,367	9,861	6,523	1,641	1,546
	Lahore	12,78,354	1,56,844	14,186	33,910	60,402	1,08,498	8.5	1,34,629	94,372	21,557	13,632	658	494
LAHORE.	Amritsar	14,50,864	1,26,471	21,827	33,746	1,51,811	2,07,384	14.3	1,16,011	1,82,946	3,908	12,404	6,522	12,034
	Gurdaspur	18,12,939	42,384	29,966	37,268	46,953	1,14,192	6.3	36,500	77,072	4,472	33,445	1,412	3,675
	Sialkot	14,79,940	36,615	22,845	18,829	71,258	71,258	4.8	30,526	64,709	6,089	6,549	...	...
	Gujranwala	21,72,464	3,17,864	20,343	18,624	1,36,646	1,65,613	7.6	3,03,235	1,41,940	14,356	19,306	273	4,367
	Gujrat	8,96,965	60,161	17,107	18,430	21,941	57,478	6.4	57,828	53,145	1,580	2,566	753	1,767
	Shahpur	20,54,284	1,39,061	15,965	5,142	29,940	51,047	2.5	89,618	28,571	49,443	22,476	...	...
RAWALPINDI.	Jhelum	7,54,607	15,778	14,258	2,666	21,006	37,930	5.0	14,894	32,238	865	5,662	19	30
	Rawalpindi	6,74,616	37,429	9,487	4,420	22,588	36,495	5.1	31,331	21,362	5,900	14,767	198	366
	Attock	6,73,693	3,12,956	12,586	3,259	32,622	48,467	7.2	2,92,153	31,420	20,788	16,433	15	114
	Mianwali	4,19,313	1,07,127	9,308	847	20,470	30,625	7.3	1,06,939	20,124	169	1,184	19	9,317
	Montgomery	5,18,692	57,199	5,370	4,509	16,913	26,592	5.1	50,130	17,320	7,062	3,899	7	5,373
	Lyalpur	44,70,825	3,266	17,015	1,908	636	19,559	0.4	1,153	17,403	2,113	2,156	...	...
MULTAN.	Jhang	11,84,209	11,543	11,857	4,919	5,698	22,474	1.9	11,634	6,488	319	2,380	190	13,606
	Multan	13,90,716	26,549	15,300	10,704	11,433	37,437	2.7	22,882	15,306	3,551	6,739	86	15,392
	Muzaffargarh	9,07,439	4,718	13,745	1,397	3,885	19,027	2.1	4,340	18,559	28	171	350	297
	Dera Ghazi Khan	5,29,737	8,91,578	7,070	83,760	10,785	1,01,815	19.2	45,274	15,519	13,866	8,451	8,32,438	77,645
	Total	3,57,12,845	46,19,986	4,25,423	4,25,676	21,31,874	29,82,973	8.4	35,65,500	25,89,826	2,00,607	2,25,798	8,53,879	1,67,849

STATEMENT No. XI.

(Vide paragraph 8 of the text.)

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

DISTRICT.	NUMBER OF PROCESSES.														Total number of processes.	Amount of arrears for the realization of which processes issued.	Amount of arrears actually realized through issue of process.
	Writs, Section 68.	For arrest, Section 69 (2).		For imprisonment, Section 69 (3).		MOVEABLE PROPERTY.				For direct management, farms, or transfers, Sections 71 and 72.		For attachment of immoveables, Sections 75 and 77.					
		Issued.	Executed.	Issued.	Executed.	Issued.	Executed.	Issued.	Executed.	Issued.	Executed.	Issued.	Executed.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	
																Rs.	Rs.
Hisar ...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1,754	1,754
... { Against Lambardars...																	
... { For Lambardars ...	9	2	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	652	614
Rohtak ...	32	28	22	...	...	33	33	...	...	...	...	...	...	93	14,779	14,760
... { Against Lambardars...																	
... { For Lambardars ...	311	50	18	...	...	19	8	2	1	...	...	...	...	382	3,784	3,670
Gurgaon ...	3	34	...	...	...	9	5	5	1	...	...	...	...	51	11,710	11,710
... { Against Lambardars...																	
... { For Lambardars ...	161	49	...	...	...	29	20	20	7	...	...	...	...	259	5,885	5,875
Karnal ...	245	31	...	...	...	16	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	295	1,16,254	1,16,076
... { Against Lambardars...																	
... { For Lambardars ...	229	2	...	...	...	40	...	5	...	...	...	2	...	278	4,274	4,164
Ambala ...	42	24	2	...	...	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	71	11,501	10,423
... { Against Lambardars...																	
... { For Lambardars ...	215	13	...	...	...	15	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	244	3,770	3,768
Kangra ...	12	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	1,991	1,991
... { Against Lambardars...																	
... { For Lambardars ...	421	13	7	...	...	19	7	1	1	...	...	...	...	454	1,192	1,093
Hoshiarpur...	5	19	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	26	4,390	3,642
... { Against Lambardars...																	
... { For Lambardars ...	47	12	...	...	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	73	4,089	3,757
Jullundur ...	15	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	2,134	2,134
... { Against Lambardars...																	
... { For Lambardars ...	127	13	...	...	...	22	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	163	2,395	2,395
Ludhiana ...	34	5	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	46	6,827	6,827
... { Against Lambardars...																	
... { For Lambardars ...	69	4	1	...	...	23	7	5	...	...	...	...	...	101	1,081	1,064
Ferozepore ...	69	17	13	...	...	2	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	90	15,547	15,497
... { Against Lambardars...																	
... { For Lambardars ...	285	64	46	...	...	17	14	2	2	...	...	...	...	368	4,204	3,998
Lahore ...	18	25	24	2	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	47	5,387	5,152
... { Against Lambardars...																	
... { For Lambardars ...	260	54	46	...	...	13	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	327	6,299	5,366
Amritsar ...	22	52	3	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	82	7,631	7,631
... { Against Lambardars...																	
... { For Lambardars ...	103	17	...	...	...	54	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	174	2,717	2,654
Gurdaspur ...	2	1	...	...	...	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	1,148	904
... { Against Lambardars...																	
... { For Lambardars ...	369	115	115	...	...	103	102	...	...	...	...	1	1	588	7,203	7,172
Sialkot ...	...	22	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	4,048	4,048
... { Against Lambardars...																	
... { For Lambardars ...	73	5	5	...	...	16	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	94	1,529	1,342

STATEMENT No. XI—CONCLUDED.

DISTRICT.	Writs, Section 63.	NUMBER OF PROCESSES.												Total number of processes.	Amount of arrears for the realization of which processes issued.	Amount of arrears actually realized through issue of processes.	
		For arrears, Section 69 (2).		For imprisonment, Section 69 (3).		MOVABLE PROPERTY.				For attachment of immovables, Sections 75 and 77.							
		Issued.	Executed.	Issued.	Executed.	For distress, Section 70.		For sale, Section 70.		For direct management, farm, or transfer, Sections 71 and 72.		Issued.	Executed.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	
																Rs.	Rs.
Gujranwala...	Against Lambardars ...	21	90	88	...	...	19	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	130	31,722	30,112
	For Lambardars ...	47	32	30	...	...	27	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	106	4,384	4,284
Gujrat ...	Against Lambardars ...	48	51	2	...	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	113	26,747	17,645
	For Lambardars ...	76	23	...	...	...	18	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	117	954	886
Shahpur ...	Against Lambardars ...	14	57	54	...	...	65	64	1	1	...	...	...	...	137	40,882	40,401
	For Lambardars ...	88	26	26	...	...	11	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	125	22,599	22,371
Jhelum ...	Against Lambardars ...	13	24	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41	13,706	10,864
	For Lambardars ...	121	13	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	142	1,204	1,094
Rawalpindi...	Against Lambardars ...	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	257	257
	For Lambardars ...	56	10	...	...	...	21	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	89	393	361
Attock ...	Against Lambardars ...	75	73	...	...	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	160	18,472	17,697
	For Lambardars ...	111	32	...	...	...	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	163	1,864	1,864
Mianwali ...	Against Lambardars ...	179	38	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	219	47,444	47,444
	For Lambardars ...	374	79	...	...	...	8	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	461	3,371	3,167
Montgomery	Against Lambardars...	75	133	80	...	...	17	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	225	21,543	20,933
	For Lambardars ...	212	14	10	...	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	239	7,788	7,529
Lyalpur ...	Against Lambardars...	14	4	...	...	...	3	3	2	2	...	...	1	1	24	4,182	4,182
	For Lambardars ...	158	116	8	8	8	63	9	9	9	...	...	...	...	354	40,962	37,027
Jhang ...	Against Lambardars...	58	129	129	...	...	14	14	3	...	...	...	...	...	204	44,990	44,954
	For Lambardars ...	486	121	115	...	...	23	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	630	31,192	25,865
Multan ...	Against Lambardars...	122	150	150	...	...	35	23	6	4	...	...	...	...	313	84,447	79,986
	For Lambardars ...	206	77	77	...	...	23	22	6	4	...	...	...	...	312	15,897	14,025
Muzaingarh	Against Lambardars...	28	47	47	...	...	7	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	82	14,365	14,365
	For Lambardars ...	322	87	83	...	...	15	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	424	4,758	3,421
D. G. Khan	Against Lambardars...	167	124	123	...	...	21	21	1	...	...	...	...	...	313	1,68,367	1,68,155
	For Lambardars ...	408	102	97	1	1	36	28	1	...	...	...	...	...	548	2,377	2,270
Total ...	Against Lambardars...	1,316	1,187	760	3	2	300	203	24	10	...	...	1	1	2,631	7,22,225	6,99,597
	For Lambardars ...	5,344	1,145	684	9	9	677	326	54	27	...	...	4	1	7,233	1,86,817	1,71,096

STATEMENT No. XII.

(Vide paragraph 10 of the text.)

STATEMENT SHOWING PROGRESS MADE IN RE-MEASUREMENT AND ATTESTATION DURING THE YEAR ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER 1913.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
	Kulu.	Dehra-Hamirpur-Una.	Hoshiarpur.	Ferozepore.	Lahore.	Amritsar.	Sialkot.	Gujrat.	Shahpur.	Lyalpur.	Total.	
Total number of villages under settlement ...	188	740	1,648	1,613	1,268	1,075	2,367	1,262	418	1,159	11,738	
Total area under settlement ... Acres	115,060	1,171,037	972,662	2,595,131	1,742,473	998,068	991,145	1,092,667	1,626,191	1,986,702	13,291,136	
Area remeasured ...	In previous years	115,060	453,674	919,208	1,319,436	498,060	929,156	268,124	725,349	327,097	1,960,634	7,515,798
	During the year	...	513,460	58,454	1,066,249	977,239	68,912	456,226	19,521	456,744	23,504	3,435,309
Total to date	115,060	767,134	972,662	2,385,685	1,475,299	998,068	724,350	744,870	783,841	1,984,138	10,951,107	
Villages of which the maps have been completed.	In previous years No.	169	266	1,296	909	374	531	1,020	237	1,145	6,896	
	During the year	19	1,550 Tikas 265 733 Tikas	352	553	750	1,023	71	16	14	1,550 Tikas 8,189 733 Tikas	
Total to date	188	591 2,283 Tikas	1,648	1,462	1,124	1,075	1,554	1,091	253	1,159	10,085 2,283 Tikas	
Villages of which the records have been completed and finally attested.	In previous years	91	166	790	718	374	811	278	809	140	5,322	
	During the year	97	1,010 Tikas 244 858 Tikas	391	704	633	264	832	211	90	1,010 Tikas 3,480 858 Tikas	
Total to date	188	410 1,868 Tikas	1,181	1,422	1,007	1,075	1,110	1,020	230	1,159	8,802 1,868 Tikas	

STATEMENT No. XII A.

(Vide paragraph 10 of the text.)

STATEMENT SHOWING PROGRESS MADE IN REMEASUREMENT BY KILLABANDIS
AND IN ATTESTATION DURING THE YEAR ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER 1913.

1	2	3	4	5	
	DISTRICTS.				
	Gujranwala.	Sialkot.	Gujrat.	Total.	
Total number of villages under settlement	1,129	156	246	1,531	
Total area under settlement Acres	1,847,091	279,270	356,573	1,982,934	
Total number of killas laid down on the ground.	In previous years ...	1,201,542	104,994	...	1,306,536
	During the year ...	...	112,022	338,425	450,447
	Total to date ...	1,201,542	217,016	338,425	1,756,983
Number of villages in which killa- bandi has been completed on the ground.	In previous years ...	1,128	75	...	1,203
	During the year ...	1	79	233	313
	Total to date ...	1,129	154	233	1,516
Number of villages in which Kha- taunis have been prepared and repartition of killas completed.	In previous years ...	1,125	75	...	1,200
	During the year ...	4	64	90	158
	Total to date ...	1,129	139	90	1,358
Villages of which the records have been completed and finally at- tested.	In previous years ...	920	8	...	928
	During the year ...	209	116	...	325
	Total to date ...	1,129	124	...	1,253

STATEMENT No. XIII.

(Vide paragraph 10 of the text.)

SHOWING PROGRESS MADE IN RE-ASSESSMENT DURING THE YEAR ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER 1913.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		
	Kulu.	Dera-Hamirpur-Una.	Hoshiarpur.	Ferozepore.	Lahore.	Amritsar.	Sialkot.	Gujranwala.	Gujrat.	Shahpur.	Lyalpur.	Total.		
Area under assessment ...	Total area ... Acres.	115,060	1,171,037	972,662	2,595,131	1,742,473	998,068	1,270,415	1,347,091	1,449,240	1,635,512	1,986,702	15,283,391	
	Area of which assessments have been sanctioned in previous year ...	27,225	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,347,091	...	...	1,301,089	2,675,405
	Area of which assessments have been sanctioned during the year ...	87,835	...	645,874	737,018	...	731,655	...	...	...	...	391,053	2,593,435
	Area still to be assessed ...	...	1,171,037	326,788	1,858,113	1,742,473	266,413	1,270,415	...	1,449,240	1,635,512	294,560	10,014,551
Assessments sanctioned during the year.	Previous assessment ... Rs.	61,582	...	7,77,897	5,19,751	...	9,60,042	...	4,91,137	...	...	4,50,267	32,60,676
	New assessment as sanctioned ...	76,034	...	10,19,800	8,10,500	...	12,49,900	...	6,90,756	...	...	15,10,063	53,57,053
	Total increase of assessment ...	14,452	...	2,41,903	2,90,749	...	2,89,858	...	1,99,619	...	...	10,59,796	20,98,377
	Increase per cent ...	23	...	31	56	...	30	...	41	...	...	235	64
Villages of which the assessment has been announced.	During the year—													
	Number of villages ... No.	114	...	1,152	424	...	733	...	...	...	...	186	2,609
	Total area ... Acres.	87,835	...	645,874	737,018	...	731,655	...	...	...	...	391,053	2,593,435
	Total new assessment ... Rs.	76,034	...	10,16,804	8,10,500	...	12,47,587	...	...	...	...	15,10,063	46,60,988
	Total to date—													
	Number of villages ... No.	188	...	1,152	424	...	733	...	1,129	...	...	974	4,600
Total area ... Acres.	115,060	...	645,874	737,018	...	731,655	...	1,347,091	...	...	1,692,142	5,268,840	
Total new assessment ... Rs.	1,35,954	...	10,16,804	8,10,500	...	12,47,587	...	6,90,756	...	...	47,72,119	86,73,720	
Assessment Reports ...	Total due ... No.	2	2	3	6	3	3	2	3	3	2	6	35	
	Previously submitted by Settlement Officer ...	1	...	1	2	...	2	...	3	...	...	5	14
	Submitted by Settlement Officer during the year ...	1	1	1	3	1	1	2	...	1	1	1	13	
	Sanctioned by Government ...	1	...	2	2	...	2	...	3	...	...	6	16
	Still due to Government ...	...	1	1	1	2	...	...	...	2	1	...	8
Result of re-assessment operations.	Increase of assessment as announced to date ... Rs.	27,252	...	2,38,907	2,90,749	...	2,87,545	...	1,99,619	...	...	30,78,050	41,22,122
	Percentage of increase ...	26	...	31	56	...	30	...	41	...	...	181	91
	Increase of assessment for the whole area under settlement—													
	As now estimated ...	27,252	87,000	3,78,907	5,21,130	4,26,089	3,36,742	3,50,000	1,99,619	2,32,358	...	...	25,59,097
As estimated in the forecast report ...	31,000	87,000	2,95,000	4,00,000	3,81,500	3,00,000	3,50,000	2,00,000	1,80,000	No forecast	...	22,24,500		

STATEMENT No. XIV.

(Vide paragraph 12 of the text.)

STATEMENT SHOWING DURATION AND COST OF SETTLEMENT OPERATIONS.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	Kulu.	Dera-Hamirpur-Una.	Hoshiarpur.	Ferozepore.	Lahore.	Amritsar.	Sialkot.	Gujranwala.	Gujrat.	Shahpur.	Lyallpur.	Total.
Date on which settlement operations commenced.	June 1910	Dera-Hamirpur, May 1910. Una, October, 1910.	October 1910	November 1910.	October 1912	October 1910	October 1911	October 1909	November 1910	October 1911	1906	..
Probable or actual date of completion of—	Measurements ...	September 1912.	March 1914 ...	April 1913 ...	March 1914	..	June 1913 ...	December 1914.	September 1912	February 1915	June 1914 ..	..
	Revision of records	June 1913...	May 1914 ...	February 1914	September 1914.	..	September 1913.	March 1915 ...	September 1913.	March 1915 ...	March 1915 ...	..
	Re-assessment ...	June 1913...	July 1914 ...	May 1914 ...	June 1914 ...	..	November 1913.	June 1915 ...	March 1913 ...	October 1915	Ditto ...	1914
	Settlement operations.	September 1913.	October 1914 ...	June 1914 ...	April 1915 ...	..	April 1914 ...	March 1916 ...	September 1913	Ditto	Ditto ...	..
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
During the year ...	18,044	1,75,859	34,055	1,45,255	53,683	87,981	1,74,170	75,839	46,793	36,975	5,848	8,49,002
Total cost of settlement operations deducting expenditure on ordinary district staff.												
Total to date ...	59,948	4,15,573	2,95,013	3,51,410	72,223	2,65,547	2,45,604	4,29,830	79,942	63,902	15,512	22,94,504
Now estimated for whole operations of settlement.	59,948	5,62,033	2,98,833	5,03,835	2,51,214	3,15,000	4,66,688	4,38,030	2,82,963	95,000	..	33,72,994
As estimated in the forecast report.	80,000	4,11,658	3,67,812	4,78,436	2,10,010	3,50,323	4,66,688	4,00,000	2,85,442	95,500	..	31,45,819

STATEMENT No. XV.

(Vide paragraph 19 of the text.)

ENHANCEMENT OF OR REDUCTION OF CASH RENTS OF TENANTS WITH A RIGHT OF OCCUPANCY DURING THE YEAR ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER 1913.

1	2	3	4	5	6
		NUMBER OF DECIDED SUITS UNDER SECTION 24 OF PUNJAB TENANCY ACT, 1887			
Division.	DISTRICT.	In which enhancement of rent was asked for.	In which enhancement of rent was granted.	In which reduction of rent was asked for.	In which reduction of rent was granted.
AMBALA.	Hissar	71	50	...	...
	Rohtak	102	82	...	...
	Gurgaon	39	21	...	...
JULLUNDUR.	Kangra	3	3	1	1
	Hoshiarpur	362	313	...	...
	Jullundur	780	710	22	...
	Ludhiana	21	10	...	...
LAHORE.	Lahore	31	17	...	...
	Amritsar	55	33	...	...
	Gurdaspur	247	137	1	1
	Sialkot	30	25	9	...
	Gujranwala	27	14	2	...
RAWALPINDI.	Gujrat	14	3	2	...
	Jhelum	6	4	...	...
	Rawalpindi	9	...	...	...
	Attock	21	20	...	...
	Mianwali	2	2	...	...
MULTAN.	Jhang	1	1	...	...
	Multan	1	1	...	...
	Total	1,772	1,446	37	2

STATEMENT No. XVI.

(Vide paragraph 20 of the text.)

STATEMENT SHOWING EJECTMENT PROCEEDINGS UNDER THE TENANCY ACT DURING THE YEAR ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER 1913.

DIVISION.	DISTRICT.	TENANTS WITH RIGHTS OF OCCUPANCY.					TENANTS WITHOUT RIGHTS OF OCCUPANCY.					
		Number of decrees for ejectment under section 39.	Number of applications under sections 43 and 42 (a).	Number of notices served under section 44 (1).	Number of ejectments ordered under section 44 (2).	Ejectments actually made under order or process of a Revenue Court or Officer. Number of cases.	Number of decrees for ejectment. Under sections 40 and 45 (b).	Number of applications under sections 43 and 42 (b).	Number of notices issued under section 45 (c).	Number of ejectments ordered under section 45 (d).	Ejectments actually made under order or process of a Revenue Court or Officer. Number of cases.	Number of suits to contest liability to ejectment decided in tenant's favour.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
AMBALA.	Hissar ...	...	10	18	8	4	569	1,060	2,610	593	1,038	151
	Rohtak ...	...	...	...	...	...	158	698	1,151	512	261	39
	Gurgaon ...	...	1	4	...	...	107	732	1,393	478	525	31
	Karnal ...	...	...	...	...	...	74	448	975	243	270	11
	Ambala ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	221	661	171	156	25
	Simla ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	12	2	2	...
JULIANDUR.	Kangra ...	...	...	...	...	...	57	349	667	217	57	67
	Hoshiarpur ...	7	13	30	3	8	...	721	1,498	542	386	89
	Jullundur ...	8	5	10	2	1	67	280	777	206	147	...
	Ludhiana ...	...	...	...	...	...	20	242	559	66	80	81
	Ferozepore ...	...	...	...	...	...	348	988	2,251	452	698	169
LAHORE.	Lahore. ...	...	...	...	...	...	48	617	1,935	205	191	42
	Amritsar ...	...	...	...	...	...	142	290	849	183	186	66
	Gurdaspur ...	...	...	...	1	...	105	814	1,699	317	292	10
	Sialkot ...	...	...	...	...	...	126	742	1,289	350	335	18
	Gujranwala ...	...	...	...	...	...	141	652	1,759	195	132	24
RAWALPINDI.	Gujrat ...	...	...	...	...	...	179	1,115	2,110	978	539	37
	Shahpur ...	...	...	...	...	19	146	189	310	154	161	1
	Jhelum ...	...	...	...	...	...	9	114	245	69	20	7
	Rawalpindi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	253	464	98	121	33
	Attock ...	...	8	14	...	...	69	103	221	63	50	11
	Mianwali ...	...	...	...	...	...	43	160	316	89	118	6
MULTAN.	Montgomery ...	...	4	2	...	...	...	25	24	13	4	...
	Lyalpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	5	154	129	69	19	15
	Jhang ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	53	53	6	...	...
	Multan ...	1	1	2	1	...	26	497	1,136	189	182	10
	Muzaffargarh ...	...	...	3	...	7	105	469	928	184	185	9
	Dera Ghazi Khan...	...	...	...	...	...	49	28	347	117	25	4
	Total ...	16	42	88	10	84	2,593	12,003	26,368	6,301	6,163	916

STATEMENT No. XVII.

(Vide paragraph 25 of the text.)

STATEMENT SHOWING DISBURSEMENTS, COLLECTIONS AND OUTSTANDINGS ON
ACCOUNT OF THE LAND IMPROVEMENT LOANS ACT (XIX OF 1883.)

STATEMENT

(Vide paragraph 25

STATEMENT SHOWING DISBURSEMENTS, COLLECTIONS AND OUTSTANDINGS

DIVISION.	DISTRICT.	STATE OF LOANS ACCOUNT, PRINCIPAL.					RECOVERY OF PRINCIPAL.					
		Balance outstanding on 1st October, column 6 of last year's statement.	Amount advanced during the year.	Amount collected or written off during the year, column 11 + column 12.	Balance outstanding at close of year.	Amount suspended by competent authority.	Amount falling due during the year out of columns 3 and 4, principal only.	Demand on account of arrears of principal.	Total demand, principal only.	Total collections on principal only.	Amount of principal written off as irrecoverable during the year.	Balance of principal outstanding on September 30th.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
AMBALA.	Hissar ...	20,622	900	2,107	19,415	...	2,107	...	2,107	2,107	...	...
	Rohtak ...	26,719	570	9,626	17,663	...	9,626	...	9,626	9,276	350	...
	Gurgaon ...	1,74,535	16,014	32,032	1,58,517	9	31,928	104	32,032	31,730	302	...
	Karnal ...	11,548	200	2,788	8,960	...	2,834	...	2,834	2,788	...	46
	Ambala ...	4,681	500	655	4,526	...	655	...	655	655	...	...
JULIANDUR.	Hoshiarpur ...	3,206	...	965	2,241	...	965	...	965	965	...	...
	Jullundur ...	89,911	14,480	15,406	88,985	...	15,406	...	15,406	15,406	...	...
	Ludhiana ...	3,163	2,820	530	5,453	...	530	...	530	530	...	...
	Ferozepore ...	83,458	46,765	17,613	1,12,610	...	17,274	348	17,622	17,613	...	9
LAHORE.	Lahore ...	12,005	2,250	2,366	11,889	...	2,429	...	2,429	2,366	...	63
	Amritsar ...	15,112	4,760	2,769	17,103	...	2,767	5	2,772	2,769	...	3
	Gurdaspur ...	39,543	4,380	4,070	39,853	...	3,774	339	4,113	3,986	84	43
	Sialkot ...	3 ² ,833	15,180	7,996	46,017	...	7,938	58	7,996	7,663	333	...
	Gujranwala ...	36,555	6,340	9,056	33,839	...	9,316	1,175	10,491	9,056	...	1,435
RAWALPINDI.	Gujrat ...	16,423	11,750	2,661	25,512	...	2,697	...	2,697	2,661	...	36
	Shahpur ...	10,397	2,580	1,321	11,656	...	1,326	25	1,351	1,321	...	30
	Jhelum ...	16,150	8,480	2,590	22,040	...	2,643	66	2,709	2,590	...	119
	Rawalpindi ...	27,116	7,520	2,801	31,835	898	3,674	41	3,715	2,801	...	914
	Att.ck ...	2,13,120	2,400	28,055	1,87,465	5,049	27,659	733	28,392	28,055	...	337
	Mianwali ...	24,467	10,215	4,770	29,912	...	4,738	82	4,770	4,770	...	...
MULTAN.	Montgomery ...	70,493	12,550	4,510	78,523	...	4,458	72	4,530	4,510	...	20
	Lyallpur ...	1,363	500	101	1,762	...	94	7	101	101	...	...
	Jhang ...	3,718	650	736	3,632	...	736	...	736	736	...	...
	Multan ...	3,69,441	43,350	48,863	3,68,928	15	50,261	1,645	51,906	48,863	...	3,043
	Muzaffargarh ...	1,00,795	21,425	13,261	1,14,959	...	13,239	83	13,322	13,261	...	61
	Dera Ghazi Khan ...	18,629	4,650	2,853	20,426	...	2,678	250	2,928	2,853	...	75
Total ...	14,37,993	2,46,209	2,20,501	14,63,701	5,971	2,21,752	4,983	2,26,735	2,19,432	1,069	6,234	

No. XVII.

of the text).

ON ACCONNT OF THE LANDS IMPROVEMENT LOAN ACT (XIX OF 1883).

RECOVERY OF INTEREST.								DISTRICT.	DIVISION.
Arrears of interest suspended and over due at commencement of the year.	Interest falling due within the year.	Total interest for collection within the year.	Total collections, interest only.	Amount of interest written off as irrecoverable during the year.	Suspended by competent authority.	Arrears of interest over due at end of the year.	Rate of interest recovered on mean of loan outstanding at commencement and close of year, i. e., column 17 x 100 + column 3 + column 6.		
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	2	1
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.		
...	1,276	1,276	1,276	6 6 0	Hissar.	AMBALA.
...	1,693	1,693	1,670	23	...	...	7 8 4	Rohtak.
22	11,411	11,433	11,408	22	3	...	6 13 11	Gurgaon.	
27	697	724	670	...	...	54	6 8 6	Karnal.
...	270	270	270	...	...	...	5 13 10	Ambala.
...	261	261	261	9 9 4	Hoshiarpur.		JULLUNDUR.
...	5,249	5,249	5,249	...	...	...	5 8 6	Jullundur.
...	121	121	121	...	...	...	2 12 11	Ludhiana.
381	4,910	5,241	5,208	...	...	33	5 5 0	Farozepore.
...	553	553	542	11	4 8 8	Lahore.	LAHORE.
...	1,287	1,287	1,287	...	...	...	7 15 10	Amritsar.
42	3,130	3,172	3,107	...	...	65	7 13 3	Gurdaspur.
13	2,542	2,555	2,555	...	...	...	6 0 4	Sialkot.
597	1,996	2,593	2,404	...	...	189	6 13 3	Gujranwala.
1	963	964	957	7	4 9 0	Gujrat.	RAWALPINDI.
11	449	460	438	...	...	22	3 5 7	Shahpar.
57	1,072	1,129	1,110	...	...	19	5 13 0	Jhelum.
9	1,300	1,309	849	...	451	9	2 14 1	Rawalpindi.	
258	12,481	12,739	10,103	...	2,558	78	5 0 6	Attock.	
6	1,331	1,337	1,337	...	...	...	4 11 0	Mianwali.
17	2,908	2,925	2,815	106	...	4	3 12 5	Montgomery.	MULTAN.
...	21	21	9	...	...	12	0 9 2	Lyllpur.
...	240	240	240	...	...	...	6 8 6	Jhang.
887	22,384	23,271	21,930	...	5	1,338	5 15 0	Multan.	
28	6,423	6,451	6,405	...	...	46	5 12 5	Muzaffargarh.
88	1,207	1,290	1,275	...	...	15	6 8 5	Dera Ghazi Khan.
2,389	86,175	88,564	83,496	151	3,017	1,900	5 12 0	Total.	

(Vide paragraph 25

STATEMENT SHOWING DISBURSEMENTS, COLLECTIONS AND OUTSTANDINGS

DIVISION.	DISTRICT.	STATE OF LOANS ACCOUNTS, PRINCIPAL.					RECOVERY OF PRINCIPAL.			
		Balance outstanding on 1st October, column 6 of last year's statement.	Amount advanced during the year.	Amount collected or writ en-off during the year, column 11 and column 12.	Balance outstanding at close of the year.	Amount suspended by competent authority.	Amount falling due during the year out of column 3 and 4, principal only.	Demand on account of arrears of principal.	Total demand, principal only.	Total collections, principal only.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
AMBALA.	Hissar	35,627	2,295	30,845	7,077	2,954	30,359	486	30,845	30,845
	Gurgaon	7,409	5,310	5,454	7,265	48	5,439	15	5,454	5,454
	Karnal	3,908	1,300	3,181	2,027	...	1,758	1,854	3,612	2,466
	Ambala	5,024	100	3,016	2,108	...	3,006	90	3,096	3,016
JULLUNDUR.	Kangra	14,694	...	5,671	9,023	...	5,671	...	5,671	5,671
	Jullundur... ..	17,820	...	17,820	...	...	17,820	...	17,820	17,820
	Ludhiana	1,246	1,360	666	1,940	...	666	...	666	666
	Ferozepore	882	1,735	1,009	1,608	...	350	747	1,097	1,009
LAHORE.	Lahore	865	2,070	770	2,165	...	800	...	800	770
	Amritsar	21,668	7,050	19,105	9,613	...	19,105	...	19,105	19,105
	Gurdaspur	4,971	2,047	2,314	4,704	...	2,087	342	2,429	2,314
	Sialkot	76,523	44,030	34,528	86,025	...	33,435	1,093	34,528	34,528
	Gujranwala	77,313	21,170	52,440	46,043	...	49,095	4,182	53,277	52,440
RAWALPINDI.	Gujrat	17,850	37,145	17,982	37,013	30,310	17,205	787	17,992	17,982
	Shahpur	61,041	1,900	52,792	10,149	765	53,266	461	53,727	50,730
	Jhelum	17,882	15,300	9,151	24,031	...	10,530	5,543	16,073	9,151
	Rawalpindi	2,383	14,455	1,597	15,246	...	1,501	96	1,597	1,597
	Attock	12,961	1,04,445	5,341	1,12,065	3,137	3,885	1,471	5,356	5,341
	Mianwali	50,567	90,975	55,688	86,154	...	55,772	40	55,812	55,688
MULTAN.	Montgomery	31,768	44,660	44,722	32,706	...	43,616	1,306	44,922	44,722
	Lyalpur	372	...	372	...	...	372	...	372	372
	Jhang	700	670	230	1,140	...	230	...	230	230
	Multan	8,018	8,140	3,932	12,226	...	4,024	24	4,048	3,932
	Muzaffargarh	49,049	41,283	34,782	55,550	...	33,979	906	34,885	34,782
	Dera Ghazi Khan	10,893	63,340	15,209	68,024	42	12,856	2,480	15,336	15,209
	Total	5,41,729	5,10,780	4,18,617	6,33,902	37,306	4,06,827	21,923	4,28,750	4,15,840

No. XVIII.

of the text.)

ON ACCOUNT OF THE AGRICULTURISTS LOAN ACT (XII OF 1884).

RECOVERY OF INTEREST.											DISTRICT.	DIVISION.
Amount of principal written off as irrecoverable during the year.	Balance of principal outstanding on September 30th.	Arrears of interest suspended and overdue at commencement of the year.	Interest falling due within the year.	Total interest for collection within the year.	Total collections for interest only.	Amount of interest written off as irrecoverable during the year.	Suspended by competent authority.	Arrears of interest overdue at end of the year.	Rate of interest recovered on mean of loans outstanding at commencement and close of the year; <i>i.e.</i> , columns 17 $\times 100 +$ column 6 \div column 3 + column 6			
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	2	1	
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.			
...	...	12	771	783	761	...	22	...	3 9 0	Hissar.	AMBALA.	
...	...	...	461	461	457	...	4	...	6 3 8	Gurgaon.
715	431	142	96	238	150	56	...	32	5 8 10	Karnal.		
...	80	10	245	255	250	...	...	5	7 0 2	Ambala.
...	794	794	794	6 11 2	Kangra.	JULLUNDUR.	
...	...	...	557	557	557	...	...	...	6 4 0	Jullundur.
...	...	...	57	57	57	...	...	...	3 9 3	Ludhiana.
...	88	8	40	48	48	...	...	...	3 13 8	Ferozepore.
...	30	...	42	42	40	2	2 10 3	Lahore.	LAHORE.	
...	...	...	895	895	895	...	...	...	5 11 7	Amritsar.
...	115	6	158	164	160	...	...	4	3 4 11	Gurdaspur.
...	...	31	5,808	5,839	5,839	...	...	...	7 2 11	Sialkot.
...	837	120	2,760	2,880	2,748	...	...	132	4 7 3	Gujranwala.
...	10	10	752	762	762	2 12 5	Gujrat.	RAWALPINDI.	
2,032	935	...	1,770	1,770	1,154	515	...	101	3 3 10	Shahpur.		
...	6,922	182	736	918	550	...	...	368	2 10 0	Jhelum.
...	...	7	127	134	134	...	...	...	1 8 3	Rawalpindi.
...	15	17	311	328	327	...	...	1	0 8 4	Attock.
...	124	3	4,304	4,307	4,301	...	...	6	6 4 5	Mianwali.
...	200	134	2,516	2,650	2,583	2	...	65	7 14 2	Montgomery.	MULTAN.	
...	...	...	12	12	12	...	...	...	6 7 2	Lyalpur.
...	...	...	25	25	25	...	...	...	2 11 5	Jhang.
...	116	2	317	319	315	...	...	4	3 1 9	Multan.
...	103	70	2,354	2,424	2,419	...	...	5	4 10 0	Muzaffargarh.
...	127	101	2,722	2,823	2,809	2	4	8	6 6 1	Dera Ghazi Khan.		
2,777	10,133	855	28,630	29,485	28,147	575	80	733	4 12 7	Total.		

STATEMENT No. XIX.

(Vide paragraph 25 of the text.)

STATEMENT OF REMISSION ORDERS AND CERTIFICATES OF EXEMPTION GRANTED FOR IRRIGATION WORKS FOR THE YEAR ENDING RABI 1918.

1	2	3	4	NUMBER OF IRRIGATION WORKS CONSTRUCTED DURING THE YEAR.						11	
				New wells.		Old wells repaired.		Dams, reservoirs and cuts from rivers and marshes.			
				At private ex-pense.	From takavi advances.	At private ex-pense.	From takavi advances.	At private ex-pense.	From takavi advances.		
DIVISION.	DISTRICT.	Number of wells fallen out of use for which remissions have been granted during the year.	Number of Certificates granted during the year.	5	6	7	8	9	10	REMARKS.	
AMBALA.	Rohtak	33	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...
	Gurgaon	17	1	22	20	15	1	...	...	...
	Karnal	4	...	2	1	67	1	...	...	1	
	Ambala	3	...	22	...	29	...	...	...	...
JULLUNDHUR.	Hoshiarpur	61	...	95	...	121	...	...	...	...
	Jullundur	2	...	230	26	13	6	...	...	...
	Ludhiana	1	...	90	7	27	...	...	...	...
	Ferozepore ... ..	...	1	199	94	34	15	...	...	...
LAHORE.	Lahore ... ..	...	3	164	6	124	...	...	...	...
	Amritsar ... ..	...	761	55	9	53	...	...	...	...
	Gurdaspur ... ..	...	...	87	6	59	3	...	...	...
	Sialkot	2	...	324	21	14	5	1	...	...
	Gujranwala	320	1,956	94	18	9	...	...	...	...
RAWALPINDI.	Gujrat ... ..	...	2	227	40	...	2	...	...	...
	Shahpur	19	...	74	3	1	...	...	...	...
	Jhelum	19	1	94	8	7	4	...	...	...
	Rawalpindi	1	...	18	2	28	...	...	...	12	
	Attock ... ..	...	...	132	55	...	...	20	...	8	
	Mianwali ... ..	...	98	40	9	19	7	...	...	...
MULTAN.	Montgomery	13	677	573	73	31	...	...	...	...
	Lyalpur ... ..	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jhang	6	139	111	...	28	...	...	...	...
	Multan	551	730	565	42	122	1	...	...	...
	Muzaffargarh	6	133	329	25	17	7	2	...	...
	Dera Ghazi Khan	11	2	207	12	42	...	...	...	...
	Total	1,069	4,509	3,756	485	860	52	23	21		

STATEMENT No. XX.

(Vide paragraph 25 of the text.)

ACCOUNT OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT WITH AGRICULTURISTS BORROWERS.

					Land Improve- ments Loans Act, XIX of 1883.	Agriculturists' Loan Act, XII of 1884.	Total both Acts.	
					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
PRINCIPAL.	Outstanding at commencement of the year	...	...	...	14,37,993	5,41,739	19,79,732
	Advanced during the year ...	...	...	...	2,46,209	5,10,780	7,56,989
	Total advanced				...	16,84,202	10,52,519	27,36,721
	Amount due for collection within the year (including arrears)...	...	...	...	2,26,735	4,28,750	6,55,485
	Remitted during the year ...	...	...	...	1,069	2,777	3,846
	Collected during the year ...	...	...	...	2,19,432	4,15,840	6,35,272
	Total remitted and collected				...	2,20,501	4,18,617	6,39,118
	Balance outstanding at the end of the year	...	...	...	14,63,701	6,33,902	20,97,603
	Amount suspended by competent authority	...	...	...	5,971	37,306	43,277
	Amount overdue	...	...	...	6,234	10,133	16,367
INTEREST.	Arrears of interests suspended and overdue at commencement of the year...	...	...	...	2,389	855	3,244
	Interest falling due within the year ...	...	...	...	86,175	28,630	1,14,805
	Total interest for collection within the year				...	88,564	29,485	1,18,049
	Remitted during the year ...	...	...	...	151	575	726
	Collected during the year ...	...	...	...	83,496	28,147	1,11,643
	Total remitted and collected				...	83,647	28,722	1,12,369
	Suspended by competent authority	...	...	...	3,017	30	3,047
Arrears of interest overdue at the end of the year	...	...	...	1,900	733	2,633	
TOTAL PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST.	Remitted during the year ...	...	...	...	1,220	3,352	4,572
	Collected during the year ...	...	...	...	3,02,928	4,43,987	7,46,915
	Under suspension at the end of the year	...	...	...	8,988	37,336	46,324
	Overdue at the end of the year	...	...	...	8,134	10,866	19,000

STATEMENT No. XXI.

(Vide paragraph 25 of the text.)

STATEMENT OF LOANS MADE UNDER THE LAND IMPROVEMENT AND AGRICULTURISTS' LOANS ACTS FOR THE YEAR 1912-13.

Account of Local Government with Government of India.

				Outstanding at the commencement of the year.	Outstanding at the close of the year.	Mean outstanding.	Interest payable for the year by Local Government to Government of India at 3½ per cent. on mean outstanding.	
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Land Improvement Act, XIX of 1883	...	...	...	13,92,480	14,73,087	14,32,783	50,147
Agriculturists' Loan Act, XII of 1884	...	...	...	5,83,292	6,46,833	6,15,063	21,527
Total				...	19,75,772	21,10,920	20,47,846	71,674

STATEMENT No. XXII.

(Vide paragraph 25 of the text.)

FINANCIAL RESULT OF LOAN OPERATION TO LOCAL GOVERNMENT FOR THE YEAR 1912-13.

	Land Improve- ment Act, XIX of 1883.	Agriculturists' Loan Act, XII of 1884.	Total both Acts.	
1	2	3	4	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1. Interest payable for the year by the Local Government to Government of India.	50,147	21,527	71,674	
2. Interest collected during the year	1,30,181	37,677	1,67,858	
3. Balance of interest accruing to Local Government, <i>i. e.</i> , difference between (1) + (2) + .	+ 80,034	+ 16,150	+ 96,184	
4. Remission of principal during the year	- 635	- 3,177	- 3,812	
5. Net result (profit or loss) for the year 1912-13	+ 79,399	+ 12,973	+ 92,372	
6. Net result for previous years {	1911-12	+ 50,309	+ 1,503	+ 51,812
	1910-11	+ 20,377	+ 11,309	+ 31,686
	1909-10	+ 41,131	+ 57,105	+ 98,236
	1908-09	+ 20,150	- 8,271	+ 11,879
	1907-08	+ 30,083	- 81,819	- 51,736
7. Expenditure on free grants-in-aid towards the construction of private protective works or on establishment for well boring or other outlay incurred from current revenue in connection with Takavi advances.	...	...	...

STATEMENT No. XXIII.

(Vide paragraphs 26 and 27 of text.)

STATEMENT SHOWING THE AREA AND INCOME OF UNCLASSIFIED FORESTS AND OF OTHER GOVERNMENT LANDS UNDER THE DIRECT CONTROL OF THE COLLECTOR FOR 1912-13.

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 3, 4, 7, 8 and 9.	INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER 1913.				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 income.	
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.	
AMBALA	Hissar ...	2,539	...	249	...	...	...	...	2,539	2,495	...	1,565	4,060	
	Rohtak ...	3,699	1,699	1,695	3,700	...	...	...	5,398	2,089	1,509	2,435	6,183	
	Gurgaon ...	739	1,046	517	1,268	...	...	...	1,785	2,143	3	1,023	3,169	
	Karnal ...	13,238	477	371	150	...	...	4,476	18,191	4,343	1,609	2,260	8,212	
	Ambala ...	410	3	49	364	...	...	...	413	102	26	20	148	
	Simla ...	13,488	21	21	...	...	...	...	13,509	17	...	137	154	
JULLUNDUR	Kangra ...	2,807	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,807	...	...	1,465	1,465	
	Hoshiarpur ...	21,647	156	135	21	...	...	...	24,803	706	...	2,253	2,959	
	Jullundur ...	526	110	380	256	...	...	...	636	89	30	2,464	2,583	
	Ludhiana ...	...	398	157	241	...	197	...	595	...	...	3,669	3,669	
	Ferozepore ...	4,056	483	1,604	2,935	...	...	...	4,539	1,886	1,700	9,116	12,702	
LAHORE	Lahore ...	24,103	5,938	14,860	3,663	...	...	62,193	92,234	49,393	82,408	4,43,934	5,75,735	
	Amritsar ...	1,302	76	86	38	...	427	...	1,805	318	968	73	1,359	
	Gurdaspur ...	7,704	123	48	8	...	...	...	7,827	35	...	2,467	2,502	
	Sialkot ...	4,943	2	1,759	3,186	...	...	...	4,945	321	...	135	456	
	Gujranwala ...	56,262	291	90	201	1,685	1,303	157,741	217,282	567,142	73,496	23,394	664,032	
RAWALPINDI	Gujrat ...	202	...	31	171	...	...	7,426	7,628	1,967	289	177	2,433	
	Shahpur ...	143,636	...	14,640	4,027	502	...	357,711	531,852	8,54,546	96,118	2,382	9,53,046	
	Jhelum ...	27,855	...	6	1	...	...	1,575	28,930	851	404	5,163	6,418	
	Rawalpindi ...	2,345	271	92	179	...	...	...	2,616	...	...	1,211	1,211	
	Attock ...	86,603	1,741	1,006	735	9	...	43	88,396	492	314	5,327	6,133	
	Mianwali ...	594,600	29	486	3,413	...	...	...	594,629	534	205	11,864	12,603	
MULTAN	Montgomery ...	1,054,230	...	62,226	59,703	1,694	17,246	21,822	1,094,992	50,277	2,073	1,50,702	2,03,052	
	Lyallpur ...	374,437	1,841	5,747	445	4,182	...	575,224	955,684	12,61,285	2,89,655	7,969	15,58,909	
	Jhung ...	120,749	...	64	...	...	...	185,710	306,459	4,03,129	91,519	1,28,963	6,23,616	
	Multan ...	1,471,933	84	5,033	2,825	...	2	59,725	1,531,749	48,336	27,138	61,807	1,37,281	
	Muzaffargarh ...	467,568	...	800	1,469	...	...	...	467,568	943	548	28,200	29,751	
	Dera Ghazi Khan ...	364,826	...	38,698	88,811	...	...	...	364,826	10,768	7,875	1,08,251	1,26,692	
	TOTAL	4,868,952	14,792	150,850	177,810	8,072	19,175	1,433,646	6,344,637	3,264,205	6,77,987	10,08,491	49,50,683	

STATEMENT No. XXIV.

(Vide paragraph 30 of the text)

TOTALS OF SALES, MORTGAGES AND REDEMPTIONS AND OTHER TRANSFERS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 15TH JUNE 1913.

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.						
		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.			
HISSAR	Superior ownership or Talukdari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ownership	262	5,731	184	1,091	1,967	16,030	15,005	6,226	4,79,760	2,360	26,084	23,417	9,898	4,12,456	973	33,232	26,033	11,154	7,12,018	64
	Right of occupancy	173	1,435	31	217	1,082	6,397	6,269	...	2,07,113	841	5,209	5,112	...	1,09,030	227	2,324	1,896	...	62,154	...
ROHTAK	Superior ownership or Talukdari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ownership	267	1,579	262	654	3,339	11,607	11,180	14,748	9,70,474	7,360	26,052	25,200	30,564	12,57,642	1,046	4,911	4,154	5,118	4,41,474	86
	Right of occupancy	21	73	7	3	213	425	422	...	36,233	364	880	869	...	36,813	20	63	61	...	3,520	...
GURGAON	Superior ownership or Talukdari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ownership	330	3,855	235	395	7,455	14,739	14,331	21,255	8,02,981	6,204	16,672	16,186	23,428	5,99,846	586	3,513	2,718	3,899	2,09,069	53
	Right of occupancy	39	159	11	8	986	1,575	1,558	...	88,875	985	1,710	1,600	...	62,957	44	215	211	...	18,130	...
KARNAL	Superior ownership or Talukdari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ownership	303	3,114	443	1,004	2,588	7,711	6,687	9,218	5,35,425	3,106	10,920	9,063	9,589	4,72,271	1,046	8,819	4,643	6,389	4,45,473	70
	Right of occupancy	12	53	9	6	219	423	422	...	38,000	226	413	402	...	28,178	47	140	126	...	15,611	...
AMBALA	Superior ownership or Talukdari	...	...	...	...	3	337	282	15	130	6	285	173	19	164	14	63	56	15	330	...
	Ownership	346	1,780	448	400	5,217	8,444	7,709	12,472	12,96,871	6,720	11,549	10,508	17,052	9,57,031	1,597	4,149	3,163	4,843	5,41,718	112
	Right of occupancy	10	14	14	10	460	605	574	...	68,372	469	593	579	...	39,157	71	141	136	...	26,339	...

SIMLA	Superior ownership or Talukdari.
	Ownership	20	74	17	12	132	282	75	149	12,419	156	215	74	156	13,292	137	113	51	98	90,825	927	
	Right of occupancy	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	120	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
KANGRA	Superior ownership or Talukdari.	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	307	59	116	280	3	58	20	2	280	...
	Ownership	759	2,097	1,081	267	2,484	5,665	3,872	6,640	4,20,141	3,391	10,493	6,028	10,443	3,58,342	1,650	4,269	2,643	4,239	4,10,218	97	
	Right of occupancy	27	37	16	4	45	53	43	...	3,774	51	59	50	...	2,229	20	26	23	...	2,406	...	
HOSHIARPUR	Superior ownership or Talukdari.	...	...	...	...	2	439	274	623	4,109	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	23	600	...
	Ownership	551	1,920	1,159	548	6,804	8,682	5,635	11,098	15,90,767	6,822	12,213	8,136	16,285	12,72,590	1,787	3,807	1,798	3,190	4,76,520	150	
	Right of occupancy	133	258	166	74	1,693	1,333	1,256	...	2,93,710	2,106	1,965	1,794	...	2,37,079	192	312	168	...	91,943	...	
JULLUNDUR	Superior ownership or Talukdari.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ownership	473	1,852	5,499	4,176	5,581	6,588	6,166	14,193	19,03,775	7,511	9,919	9,295	21,053	16,49,642	6,157	4,375	3,524	7,344	15,63,799	213	
	Right of occupancy	39	50	342	229	576	432	431	...	1,39,120	844	743	733	...	1,11,341	392	246	200	...	41,265	...	
LUDHIANA	Superior ownership or Talukdari.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	6	6	1	150	...
	Ownership	298	1,681	873	888	4,632	9,851	9,442	15,860	16,37,921	5,235	11,625	10,905	18,943	12,79,462	1,430	2,460	1,946	3,702	5,58,582	151	
	Right of occupancy	8	7	15	15	184	273	270	...	39,828	214	358	347	...	35,655	48	73	69	...	12,372	...	
FEROZPORE	Superior ownership or Talukdari.	...	...	...	...	2	4	4	1	250	1	2	2	1	80	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ownership	585	4,976	1,388	2,909	7,856	25,475	24,661	14,275	27,23,189	7,120	23,071	21,927	13,388	15,67,029	2,034	8,130	6,805	3,802	9,41,819	248	
	Right of occupancy	73	349	147	344	2,372	7,218	7,152	...	5,88,987	2,417	6,135	6,076	...	3,39,016	430	1,638	1,605	...	1,80,071	...	
LAHORE	Superior ownership or Talukdari.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ownership	343	2,965	1,414	4,881	3,914	13,075	11,609	9,734	13,79,961	3,899	17,114	14,643	11,647	10,39,907	1,766	5,411	3,928	3,924	14,26,396	363	
	Right of occupancy	12	70	63	188	443	1,118	1,081	...	1,23,758	342	992	950	...	61,803	47	151	132	...	22,700	...	
AMRITSAR	Superior ownership or Talukdari.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ownership	210	974	641	674	5,140	8,439	7,864	14,540	15,63,229	4,740	8,751	8,352	15,909	11,17,827	604	1,546	1,344	2,827	4,45,281	157	
	Right of occupancy	8	48	13	10	461	584	509	...	82,084	426	503	492	...	52,670	20	44	44	...	8,403	...	
GUERDASPUR	Superior ownership or Talukdari.	...	...	...	...	1	122	121	254	64	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ownership	220	1,223	818	615	7,414	15,655	11,163	26,544	13,75,127	6,288	12,579	11,575	25,623	8,91,753	730	2,980	2,433	5,303	3,42,210	65	
	Right of occupancy	7	22	25	20	567	683	654	...	80,055	533	857	816	...	54,636	37	66	66	...	6,268	...	

STATEMENT No. XXIV—CONCLUDED.

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.						
		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	917	3,629	1,222	1,153	10,176	15,038	13,487	63,779	15,36,459	9,406	16,323	14,979	25,371	10,52,478	1,558	4,136	2,597	4,112	5,81,613	141
	Right of occupancy	93	55	57	32	688	659	653	...	73177	631	778	770	...	57,334	47	43	43	...	7,155	...
GUJRANWALA ...	Superior ownership or Talukdari.	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	2	3	30	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ownership	369	4,804	812	2,033	1,321	10,316	7,046	8,107	4,11,289	1,421	14,781	8,297	8,631	2,60,698	2,839	62,284	55,854	61,632	16,30,780	26
	Right of occupancy	10	97	36	455	48	184	151	...	8,418	41	201	187	...	6,781	19	150	128	...	6,232	...
GUJRAT ...	Superior ownership or Talukdari.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ownership	347	1,413	223	513	3,947	5,272	5,041	5,106	6,27,489	3,546	6,473	5,955	6,270	4,38,822	1,463	3,166	2,194	2,333	3,48,411	149
	Right of occupancy	18	29	7	5	520	507	505	...	78,601	442	531	509	...	43,110	42	51	47	...	8,492	...
SHAHPUR ...	Superior ownership or Talukdari.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ownership	181	2,568	441	1,921	2,156	6,723	4,879	5,949	4,19,739	2,041	9,846	6,078	6,814	2,40,151	1,768	7,613	3,874	4,760	9,43,082	198
	Right of occupancy	5	135	613	7,417	37	232	200	...	11,345	65	247	288	...	8,029	31	906	883	...	1,27,985	...
JHELUM ...	Superior ownership or Talukdari.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ownership	362	1,977	434	974	2,553	5,022	4,017	4,434	4,28,693	2,452	5,233	4,605	4,880	2,66,815	3,729	6,993	4,269	4,105	7,42,754	181
	Right of occupancy	31	155	39	49	331	494	477	...	42,988	360	658	637	...	50,710	355	450	412	...	69,850	...
RAWALPINDI ...	Superior ownership or Talukdari.	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ownership	412	1,017	811	803	2,440	2,787	2,444	2,954	2,53,186	2,086	2,948	2,634	3,217	1,91,485	5,922	6,823	5,023	6,012	9,71,170	161
	Right of occupancy	83	163	71	57	461	406	343	...	38,994	384	411	398	...	27,793	695	769	622	...	87,044	...

ATTOCK ...	Superior ownership or Talukdari.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ownership	257	6,274	441	1,653	2,107	9,588	5,752	3,795	5,74,253	1,966	16,088	8,908	5,762	2,64,884	2,990	8,729	4,684	3,136	5,43,344	173
	Right of occupancy	58	132	85	168	963	1,039	985	...	1,47,192	873	1,310	1,183	...	83,063	812	1,344	1,155	...	1,33,899	...
MIANWALI...	Superior ownership or Talukdari.	1	457	4	188	10	1,153	204	7	2,115	10	2,787	576	18	2,221	33	7,280	788	29	13,520	...
	Ownership	108	2,024	286	956	2,172	13,134	7,229	4,951	4,01,911	1,733	16,003	7,690	5,162	2,83,473	1,862	6,715	3,302	1,996	4,03,333	202
	Right of occupancy	19	53	38	67	301	1,080	855	...	45,284	209	875	601	4	18,425	198	446	325	8	26,082	...
MONTGOMERY.	Superior ownership or Talukdari.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ownership	293	3,368	51	749	171	2,884	1,901	1,140	88,644	257	4,272	2,854	1,641	70,771	423	4,217	2,015	988	3,16,211	320
	Right of occupancy	3	8	4	105	15	18	16	...	666	15	47	33	10	1,059	17	43	37	6	1,878	...
LYALPUR	Superior ownership or Talukdari.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ownership	381	6,220	89	1,544	552	7,188	6,692	15,551	7,35,016	118	2,529	1,316	1,121	44,569	289	5,369	5,018	13,128	8,91,455	68
	Right of occupancy	60	905	384	6,023	5	55	46	...	2,870	2	1	1	...	35	...	...	...	...	...	...
JHANG	Superior ownership or Talukdari.	...	...	...	...	3	7	5	8	121	23	128	93	39	1,102	3	15	14	19	1,200	...
	Ownership	103	2,690	101	655	658	7,083	3,993	4,845	2,49,373	1,167	10,332	5,465	6,780	2,12,296	1,636	15,906	11,392	26,538	7,28,492	27
	Right of occupancy	4	30	23	430	21	254	216	...	5,897	6	35	29	...	641	5	28	19	...	1,498	...
MULTAN	Superior ownership or Talukdari.	8	80	3	104	11	810	321	343	803	17	1,771	1,014	976	6,143	56	2,404	1,548	1,445	52,423	...
	Ownership	353	6,380	213	2,288	878	15,452	9,475	12,185	6,81,925	1,079	15,770	9,595	13,413	5,05,084	1,683	16,351	7,765	8,582	14,34,637	167
	Right of occupancy	4	83	7	235	14	242	185	...	6,562	18	116	93	...	904	44	457	271	...	6,967	...
MUZAFFARGARH.	Superior ownership or Talukdari.	36	4,495	20	120	20	1,988	737	54	1,141	50	5,324	1,997	121	5,555	109	6,928	1,741	71	13,662	...
	Ownership	401	5,753	326	1,914	1,806	12,685	5,961	7,285	4,85,275	2,292	40,707	7,404	9,630	3,54,647	2,698	26,452	5,040	5,687	8,64,643	152
	Right of occupancy	29	581	17	27	110	358	305	...	14,313	133	416	341	...	7,779	118	252	168	...	10,181	...
DERA GHAZI KHAN.	Superior ownership or Talukdari.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	8	2	...	137	...
	Ownership	314	4,618	234	3,479	2,089	10,990	6,416	4,466	4,94,051	2,402	13,584	7,608	5,348	3,20,008	2,671	16,903	6,540	3,638	6,69,168	189
	Right of occupancy	9	150	21	134	21	137	87	...	3,893	27	150	121	...	2,677	87	419	252	...	13,537	...
PROVINCIAL TOTALS.	Superior ownership or Talukdari.	47	5,032	29	414	52	4,860	1,978	1,310	8,733	110	10,606	3,916	1,293	15,575	225	16,762	4,175	1,605	82,302	...
	Ownership	9,765	86,556	20,146	38,249	97,554	272,405	219,672	3,21,499	2,38,78,343	1,02,938	372,201	268,698	3,28,028	1,73,95,271	53,074	279,232	184,755	2,12,429	1,96,94,495	93
	Right of occupancy	984	5,161	2,261	16,332	12,837	23,785	25,695	...	22,75,229	13,024	26,290	25,011	...	15,18,904	4,065	10,827	9,097	...	9,93,082	...
GRAND TOTAL		10,796	96,749	22,436	54,995	110,443	305,050	247,345	3,22,809	2,61,61,305	1,16,072	409,097	237,625	3,29,321	1,89,29,750	57,364	306,811	198,027	2,14,034	2,07,69,879	...

STATEMENT No. XXV.

(Vide paragraphs 31 and 35 of the text.)

ABSTRACT OF MORTGAGES, SALES AND REDEMPTIONS BY DISTRICTS FOR THE YEAR
ENDING 15TH JUNE 1913.

DISTRICT.	MORTGAGES BY		MORTGAGES TO		SALES BY		SALES TO		REDEMPTIONS BY		REDEMPTIONS FROM		
	Agricultural tribes.	Others.											
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
	Acres.	Acres.											
AMBALA.	Hissar ...	17,868	4,559	17,989	4,438	17,329	18,277	28,191	7,415	24,869	6,421	19,902	11,888
	Rohtak ...	11,104	928	10,802	1,230	2,857	2,117	3,808	1,166	21,555	5,377	23,202	3,730
	Gurgaon ...	15,302	1,012	14,296	2,018	2,748	980	3,294	434	15,195	3,187	16,618	1,764
	Karnal ...	7,127	1,007	6,308	1,826	6,297	2,672	7,463	1,496	8,417	2,916	8,640	2,693
	Ambala ...	7,953	1,433	7,256	2,130	3,227	1,126	3,617	736	8,895	3,532	9,403	3,024
	Simla ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
JULLUNDHUR.	Kangra ...	4,258	1,460	4,163	1,555	2,816	1,537	3,052	1,301	7,696	3,163	7,862	2,097
	Hoshiarpur ...	9,284	1,170	7,863	2,591	3,099	820	3,063	856	10,031	4,147	11,087	3,091
	Jullundhr ...	6,180	840	6,204	816	3,832	789	2,291	2,330	7,671	2,991	8,859	1,803
	Ludhiana ...	9,181	943	9,275	849	2,169	370	2,320	219	9,292	2,691	10,700	1,283
	Ferozepore ...	25,477	7,220	26,976	5,721	6,879	2,889	7,796	1,972	21,661	7,547	22,087	7,121
LAHORE.	Lahore ...	12,242	1,951	13,122	1,071	4,807	755	4,900	662	14,395	3,711	16,797	1,309
	Amritsar ...	8,146	877	8,257	766	1,176	414	1,100	490	7,929	1,325	8,187	1,067
	Gurdaspur ...	11,894	1,566	11,191	2,269	2,457	589	2,439	607	9,456	3,980	11,243	2,193
	Sialkot ...	13,574	2,123	13,001	2,696	3,586	593	3,556	623	12,695	4,411	13,548	3,558
	Gujranwala ...	8,977	1,523	7,464	3,036	8,936	53,498	52,588	9,846	8,608	6,376	13,487	1,497
RAWALPINDI.	Gujrat ...	5,066	713	4,843	936	2,672	545	2,359	858	3,423	3,581	5,938	1,066
	Shahpur ...	6,393	562	4,861	2,094	5,599	2,920	7,321	1,198	4,510	5,663	9,241	952
	Jhelum ...	4,944	572	4,484	1,032	6,360	1,083	6,702	741	4,474	1,417	4,224	1,667
	Rawalpindi ...	2,716	477	2,455	738	6,173	1,419	6,487	1,105	2,394	965	2,576	783
	Attock ...	10,241	386	7,014	3,613	9,340	733	9,431	642	14,886	2,512	12,504	4,994
	Mianwali ...	14,478	889	13,195	2,172	13,625	816	13,212	1,229	17,378	2,287	7,986	11,679
MULتان.	Montgomery ...	1,929	973	1,869	1,033	2,531	1,729	2,705	1,555	1,795	2,524	2,804	1,515
	Lyallpur ...	6,688	555	4,876	2,367	4,894	475	5,095	274	1,894	636	1,016	1,514
	Jhang ...	5,592	1,752	2,449	4,895	4,756	11,193	13,753	2,196	6,351	4,194	4,497	6,048
	Multan ...	12,534	3,970	4,659	11,845	13,703	5,509	13,568	5,644	13,338	4,269	2,735	14,923
	Muzaffargarh ...	10,837	4,194	8,838	6,193	27,962	5,700	29,028	4,634	41,641	4,806	16,618	29,829
	Dera Ghazi Khan ...	7,837	3,290	6,895	4,232	13,121	4,209	14,417	2,913	6,546	7,188	9,043	4,091
GRAND TOTAL ...	257,822	46,945	230,605	74,162	182,941	123,757	253,556	53,142	307,045	101,837	281,404	127,478	

STATEMENT No. XXVI.

(Vide paragraph 31 of the text.)

SALES OF LAND IN THE PUNJAB.

Years.	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.						
		Acres.	Acres.		Rs.	Rs.						
1896-97	45,691	266,767	149,535	1,15,35,853	43	78	1,74,819	66	...	...	...	...
1897-98	49,343	305,362	168,013	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 five 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	138,290	59,606	58,705
1903-04	38,804	224,235	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	58,387	55,142
1905-06	42,507	232,333	142,386	1,20,34,917	52	85	1,14,036	106	163,209	163,690	70,207	58,561
Average of five years ending 1906	39,682	227,952	135,570	1,07,51,849	47	79	1,20,913	89	142,989	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	63,819
1907-08	41,717	269,622	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	1,13,433	124	181,469	187,280	74,852	69,071
1909-10	47,537	228,633	125,191	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 five years ending 1911	43,430	216,605	121,506	1,38,31,832	64	114	1,16,350	119	170,061	178,444	69,125	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
1912-13	53,074	279,222	184,755	1,96,94,495	71	107	2,12,429	93	182,441	253,556	123,757	53,142

STATEMENT No. XXVII.

(Vide paragraph 31 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	...	...	...	...
1900-1901 ... ..	...	...	176,593	270,880	55	...	...	...	...
Average of five years ...	...	...	223,925	339,393	...	...	...	...	...
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	173,042	62	199,179	194,149	176,675	60,187
1905-06	3,402,688	12.3	220,596	186,293	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	68,743
1906-07	3,375,573	12.1	279,762	199,983	75	301,073	216,954	206,629	69,047
1907-08	3,285,297	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	81,453
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	89	212,794	237,446	214,460	68,571
1912-13	3,266,781	11.7	268,698	219,672	74	307,045	257,822	230,605	74,162

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

STATEMENT No. XXVIII.

(Vide paragraph 36 of the text.)

STATEMENT SHOWING THE WORK DONE BY REVENUE OFFICERS (ORIGINAL CASES ONLY) FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER 1913.

DIVISION.	DISTRICT.	Number of Revenue Officers employed.	REVENUE CASES (INCLUDING EXECUTION OF DECREES).							Total Revenue cases.	Number of cases pending.
			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.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
AMBALA.	Hissar	44	2,573	1,462	1,651	149	672	6,507	569		
	Rohtak	28	1,197	976	3,146	83	807	6,209	335		
	Gurgaon	17	950	1,210	4,598	32	978	7,768	498		
	Karnal	25	580	431	2,735	24	639	4,609	428		
	Ambala	45	653	589	3,673	290	1,069	6,274	834		
	Simla	7	11	9	...	...	295	315	50
JULLANDHUR.	Kangra	30	849	494	2,117	48	2,589	6,097	821		
	Hoshiarpur	19	2,241	953	3,156	754	5,421	12,525	2,243		
	Jullundur	84	1,791	795	4,825	726	523	8,660	1,175		
	Ludhiana	25	557	271	1,350	849	1,290	3,807	460		
	Ferozepur	42	2,235	1,621	1,736	8	1,143	6,743	1,016		
LAHORE.	Lahore	30	918	883	6,996	36	2,542	11,375	1,062		
	Amritsar	20	1,865	900	2,852	...	933	6,550	859		
	Gurdaspur	13	1,747	547	2,719	300	752	6,065	1,156		
	Sialkot	42	1,791	1,092	4,622	30	2,075	9,610	1,441		
	Gujranwala	17	1,415	566	2,434	...	2,274	6,689	1,860		
RAWALPINDI.	Gujrat	28	1,100	131	5,105	1,060	2,061	9,457	1,172		
	Shahpur	23	686	163	3,271	163	1,231	5,514	1,038		
	Jhelum	18	639	290	2,367	411	862	4,569	702		
	Rawalpindi	13	365	128	883	682	1,329	3,387	353		
	Attock	12	1,094	187	2,105	354	1,276	5,016	487		
	Mianwali	14	805	350	4,198	10	2,212	7,575	601		
MULTAN.	Montgomery	12	114	101	1,250	...	2,589	4,054	357		
	Lyallpur	11	245	186	2,384	...	1,887	4,652	232		
	Jhang	22	675	205	2,687	41	764	4,372	451		
	Multan	38	886	994	2,233	91	2,659	6,863	1,015		
	Mazaffargarh	15	745	687	2,018	106	4,317	7,873	1,050		
	Dera Ghazi Khan	36	459	433	1,728	22	2,877	5,519	432		
	TOTAL	681	20,196	16,664	78,789	5,769	48,266	178,654	22,697		

STATEMENT No. XXIX.

(Vide paragraph 36 of the text.)

STATEMENT SHOWING APPELLATE AND REVISIONAL WORK OF COMMISSIONERS AND FINANCIAL COMMISSIONERS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER 1913.

NAME 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 retrial.	Decreed for appealant.	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	
The Hon'ble Mr. A. Meredith, C.S.I. ...	Ambala ...	65	296	...	44	38	207	289	10	62	4	120	244	86	247	283	13	68	26		
Lieut.-Col. C. M. Dallas, I.A. ...																					
The Hon'ble Mr. P. J. Fagan ...	Jullundur ...	28	404	52	35	78	181	346	...	86	4	54	570	76	342	418	9	197	8		
Lieut.-Col. F. Popham Young ...																					
Lieut.-Col. C. M. Dallas, I.A. ...	Lahore ...	60	129	...	4	27	122	153	...	36	10	147	1,026	138	834	972	...	201	30		
H. A. Casson, Esquire, C.S.I. ...																					
The Hon'ble Mr. H. J. Maynard, Esquire ...	Rawalpindi ...	29	141	10	...	5	96	111	...	59	16	164	889	119	688	807	6	190	29		
C. J. Hallifax, Esquire ...	Multan ...	13	73	17	...	17	42	76	...	10	...	56	1,254	153	784	937	...	373	...		
The Hon'ble Mr. A. H. Diack, C.V.O. ...	Financial Commissioners.	18	291	227	1	33	4	265	4	40	...	8	417	30	355	385	30	10			
The Hon'ble Mr. M. W. Fenton, C.S.I. ...		Revisions ...																			
The Hon'ble Mr. P. J. Fagan ...		Appeals ...	3	34	8	25	28	7	2	2	12	75	8	65	73	4	10	1	
	Total ...	218	1,368	306	84	201	677	1,268	21	295	36	561	4,425	560	3,315	3,875	62	1,049	94		

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PUNJAB LAND REVENUE REPORT
FOR 1913-14.

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REPORT

ON THE

LAND REVENUE ADMINISTRATION

OF THE

PUNJAB

FOR THE

Agricultural year ending the 30th September 1914.



Lahore:

PRINTED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT, GOVERNMENT PRINTING, PUNJAB,

1915.

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No. 193.

FINANCIAL COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE :

Dated Lahore, 25th February 1915.

FROM

J. M. DUNNETT, ESQUIRE,

Junior Secretary to the Financial Commissioners,

Punjab,

To

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

Chief Secretary to Government, Punjab.

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

The Hon'ble Sir M. W. Fenton, K.C.S.I.

SIR,

I AM directed to submit the Annual Report on the Land Revenue Administration of the Punjab for the agricultural year ending the 30th September 1914.

2. The office of Financial Commissioner was held from 1st October 1913 to 16th November 1913 by the Hon'ble Mr. P. J. Fagan and from 17th November 1913 to the end of the year by the Hon'ble Mr. A. H. Diack, C.V.O.

Sir M. W. Fenton, K.C.S.I., was Financial Commissioner from 1st October 1913 to 28th November 1913, and on his proceeding on leave the Hon'ble Mr. H. J. Maynard officiated from 29th November 1913 to the end of the year.

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient Servant,

J. M. DUNNETT,

Junior Secretary to the Financial Commissioners, Punjab.

ANNUAL REPORT

ON THE

LAND REVENUE ADMINISTRATION

OF THE

PUNJAB

FOR THE

Agricultural year ending the 30th September 1914.

1. The agricultural conditions of the year were on the whole favourable.

General summary of agricultural conditions. The monsoon of 1913 set in early and gave a good sowing season. The complete withdrawal of the rainfall in the beginning of September however was disastrous to the south-east of the province where the unirrigated crops failed seriously. Parts of the north-west had a bumper crop, and all over the matured area was 4 per cent. in excess of that of the preceding year. The spring crop was good everywhere except in the south-east, and was especially good in the north-west and west. The total cropped area fell short of the area of 1912-13 by 1 per cent. only. The irrigated area of the year was nearly 2 per cent. more than in the preceding year and was considerably above the average. The inundation canals in the west generally ran well. Prices were not quite so favourable. The price of wheat averaged slightly higher than before, but those of cotton and raw sugar ruled lower.

2. The total demand for the year on account of fixed land revenue was

Fixed land revenue.
Statements V, VI and VIII. Rs. 2,12,19,540 or Rs. 57,615 less than the demand of the previous year. In Gujranwala re-assessment reduced the rent roll by over a lakh of rupees on account of the introduction of a fluctuating assessment in portions of the district, and in Sialkot nearly 4½ lakhs were temporarily excluded from the rent roll in the process of bringing the new assessment into the accounts, but in Kulu, Ferozepore, Amritsar and Gujrat additions of nearly Rs. 5 lakhs were made to the fixed demand. Alluvion and diluvion resulted in a gain of Rs. 9,492. The proportion of the demand collected was 96.2 per cent. and the outstanding balance of the current demand was Rs. 8,11,701. The whole of the balance was under suspension, except Rs. 15,960. Delay in introducing the new assessment in Kasur Tahsil accounted in Lahore for a recoverable balance of Rs. 11,770 at the end of the year, but collections were soon completed in October. No difficulty was experienced in realizing the demand beyond a certain amount of dilatoriness in Multan and Dera Ghazi Khan, where the large land-owners and even tumandars are in the habit of paying after due date, and in parts of Attock, where inamdars are said to give little assistance and where insufficient use was made of the provisions of the Act. The outstanding balance at the close of last year was Rs. 9,80,101. Of this amount Rs. 1,75,604 were struck off and Rs. 4,00,998 were collected, chiefly in the Rawalpindi Division, where two good harvests enabled the people to pay nearly Rs. 3¼ lakhs in addition to the current demand. At the same time bad harvests led to very considerable suspensions in Hissar, Rohtak and Gurgaon. The total amount of the current demand placed under suspension was Rs. 7,42,344. Practically the whole of this is accounted for by the relief (Rs. 7,23,458) given in the Ambala Division. Remissions of sums under suspension were allowed chiefly in connection with the revision of assessment and in weak villages in

Ferozepore, Gujranwala and Jhelum. The amount remitted was Rs. 65,872. Extraordinary calamities, usually hailstorms, led to further remissions of Rs. 18,045.

3. The action of rivers in practically all districts was on the whole beneficial. During the kharif of 1914 heavy floods occurred in the Beas and the Ravi, but no such calamity affected the special assessments of the year under report. The area newly assessed was 45,757 acres, and on 43,086 acres, which were found to have improved, an assessment at higher rates was imposed. The diluviated area was 25,074 acres. Deterioration was confined to 15,181 acres. The net increase in the fixed land revenue roll was Rs. 26,107.

Alluvion and diluvion.
Statement IX.

4. The amount of land revenue temporarily off the fixed land revenue roll was Rs. 6,59,859 and was unusually large as it included the whole of the rabi instalment of the new demand in Raya and both instalments in Daska. It also included the difference between the old assessments and the new assessments introduced in rabi 1914 in Una, Muktsar, Kasur and Ajnala. The demand on account of land revenue permanently off the land revenue roll rose from 110 lakhs to over 118 lakhs. Unfavourable agricultural conditions led to decreases in the Ambala Division, where fluctuating assessments are comparatively unimportant, and also in Montgomery, where insufficient floods in kharif 1913 were followed by a poor rabi. In Muzaffargarh on account of the late opening of the canals and the insufficiency of river floods collections showed a slight decrease, but favourable floods and timely rainfall in Jhang and Mianwali caused an improvement of roughly half a lakh in each district. Increased cultivation of lands watered from the Upper Chenab Canal swelled the collections in Gujranwala by nearly 2½ lakhs, and water-advantage rates levied for the first time on the same canal in Pasrur yielded over Rs. 22,000. Re-assessment of the extensions of the Gugera Branch in Lyallpur resulted in an increase of over 4 lakhs. The increase of Rs. 1,06,433 in the demand in Multan is due not only to the abundance and timeliness of the rainfall, the floods and the canal supply but also to stricter supervision of the work of annual assessment. The importance of careful crop inspection is, as the Commissioner reports, being more and more realised in practice, and the heavy percentages of kharaba which have been a feature of the recent past have been reduced to proportions more in accordance with the actual cropping. In consequence the assessments yield much more nearly what a normal demand was estimated at settlement to be. There is still a shortage in Shujabad, the Sidhnai colony and in the Montgomery Sutlej Bet, but the Settlement Officer's estimates are considerably exceeded in Mianwali, Muzaffargarh and Multan generally. Practically the whole demand was collected. The balance which accrued, Rs. 29,207, included Rs. 15,313, a portion of the new demand in Muktsar which could not be collected before the close of the year on account of the late introduction of the new assessment and Rs. 5,250 in Multan wrongly treated as assigned, but now determined as khalsa. The balance which existed at the beginning of the year was Rs. 19,806. It has all been collected, except Rs. 2,318. The sum of Rs. 1,744 still outstanding in Gujranwala is all irrecoverable or undetermined. Fluctuating assessments are again said to be unpopular in Fazilka. The Financial Commissioner's views as to the suitability of the system to that tahsil were before Government in connection with the Settlement Officer's assessment report, and it has been decided to retain the system. In Dera Ghazi Khan the working of the system is said to cause dissatisfaction "on account of the precarious nature of the working of the canals". As observed last year this is precisely what makes a fluctuating assessment necessary in the interests of the people. In the tracts where the system is now in force it is beyond doubt the most suitable method of assessment and is generally appreciated.

Fluctuating land revenue.
Statement VIII.

5. The demand on account of other land revenue was nearly Rs. 49 lakhs, or 3 lakhs less than in the preceding year. The proceeds of sales of Government estates fell from 40 lakhs to 22 lakhs on account of the decreased sale of proprietary rights to

Other land revenue.
Statement VIII.

colonists on the Lower Chenab Canal in Lyallpur and Gujranwala. In Jhang however sales increased from 1 lakh to nearly 5 in consequence of a rumour that Government intended either to limit the right of purchase or to enhance the price. Auctions of Government waste in Gujranwala and Montgomery raised receipts from the sale of waste from $3\frac{1}{4}$ lakhs to $18\frac{1}{4}$ lakhs, and the extension of irrigation from the Lower Bari Doab Canal was the cause of an increase in the rents for single harvest cultivation from Rs. 68,500 to Rs. 1,68,500. Tirni is in consequence a declining source of income in Montgomery, but remains constant elsewhere. The total receipts fell by Rs. 11,500 to Rs. 1,36,250. Other sources of income gave their normal yield.

The balance on account of other land revenue at the beginning of the year was Rs. 69,996. Of this Rs. 22,951 remains uncollected. The failure of purchasers of Government lands in Ballabgarh to complete their purchase is the cause of balances of Rs. 17,618 on account of previous years and of Rs. 18,507 on account of the year under report. The lines on which recalitrants are to be dealt with have been determined by Government, and steps are being taken to complete the sales where possible and in other cases to rescind them. The outstanding balances in Shahpur are being reduced as the arrears of nazrana due from the Jalpanna estate are gradually collected. Tirni collections in Montgomery have caused some difficulty due to the unfavourable grazing season and the extension of irrigation. It is proposed to remit the balance of Rs. 7,210. The uncollected balance of the year's demand was Rs. 39,564.

6. No large lapses occurred during the year and the only new assignments

Land revenue assignments.
Statement X.

made were two military reward grants. Assignments for life or lives and for term of settlement declined slightly in

value, but the jama assigned in perpetuity increased by 1 lakh. The cause of both changes was reassessment. The largest increases took place in Ferozepore (Rs. 46,000) and Gujranwala (Rs. 37,000). In the latter district the important question of the division between *khalsa* and *jagir* of the assessment of waste lands brought under cultivation with the aid of canal irrigation was decided, the assignees being allowed all but what is assessed on profits directly due to State expenditure. The instructions on this subject which are not printed in any of the hand-books now in use are being included in the reprint of the Settlement Manual. The percentage of the total demand enjoyed by assignees was 8.3 per cent., which was practically the same proportion as in the preceding year. Assignment registers are reported to be in good condition.

7. Coercive processes against lambardars issued in 2,230 cases for the collection of $7\frac{3}{4}$ lakhs, of which 96 per cent. was recovered. These processes

Coercive processes.
Statement XI.

were more numerous than in the preceding year, but much less numerous than in earlier years. Processes issued on the application of lambardars numbered 9,267 and resulted in the collection of 90 per cent. of the amount of nearly 2 lakhs for which they were granted. The severer processes of imprisonment, direct management and attachment of immoveable property were practically not resorted to, and much less use than in the preceding year was made of the power to proceed against moveable property, but the number of warrants issued and executed for the arrest of lambardars and revenue-payers increased considerably. In some districts it is still the practice to issue warrants in the first instance. In Kangra more caution is needed in the use of writs which have been freely issued for the smallest sums. Forty per cent. of the total number of processes for the province were issued in the four districts of Jhang, Multan, Muzaffargarh and Dera Ghazi Khan. As the Commissioner remarks, the prompt collection of revenue in these districts is a matter in which revenue-payers have not hitherto been kept up to the mark. More attention was paid to punctual collections during the year under report. Similarly, in Lahore the Commissioner notes that the increased number of processes are due to efforts to improve collections in Lahore Tahsil where there has been slackness in the past. Generally coercive action is as freely resorted to in districts where the assessment is notoriously lenient as elsewhere, and the same is true of assessment circles within districts.

Two-thirds of the processes in Rawalpindi were issued in the Sadr Tahsil where the difficulty of realizing the demand is always greater than elsewhere in the district owing to the dilatoriness of revenue-payers in the city and the neighbouring villages. On the whole, the demand is collected easily, and what difficulties are experienced are due more to dilatoriness than to the pitch of the demand.

8. The service of processes was as usual effected in the great majority of cases by the ordinary tahsil establishment. In ten districts no other establishment was required. Elsewhere a few temporary peons were employed for a few days at a time at a total cost of Rs. 2,826. The receipts from talbana amounted to Rs. 17,462. The practice obtaining in Kangra of allowing the peon who executes the process to receive payment of the arrears is irregular. It is also irregular to employ peons on the execution of warrants of attachment and distress, as has been done in some districts.

9. The districts under settlement during the year were Kangra, Hoshiarpur, Jullundur, Ferozepore, Lahore, Amritsar, Sialkot, Gujrat, Shahpur and Lyallpur. In *Kangra* re-measurements were finished in Dehra and Hamirpur and record work was nearly completed. The new assessments were announced in all tikas of both tahsils. The most important work that remains to be done is the completion of the record by the entry of the new demand and of Government's rights in the trees. In the remaining tahsils operations were begun as a separate settlement. Remeasurements will be based on traverse data supplied by the Survey Department and it has therefore been decided to take up one tahsil at a time. The field measurements in *Hoshiarpur* had been overtaken before the beginning of the year under report. Record work has now been completed, the new assessments have been sanctioned and announced in Una and Garhshankar, and settlement work is complete throughout the district. *Jullundur* came under resettlement at the beginning of the year. Field operations began in two tahsils and in them revision of maps and records was carried out in about half the total number of estates. Later in the year settlement staff was deputed to the remaining tahsils and in them also progress has been made. Village inspections were begun and other preparations made for reassessment. In *Ferozepore* the preparation of new maps and records in Fazilka completed the record work of the district. The new assessment was introduced in Zira, Muksar and the Mamdot Jagir, and the Fazilka report was submitted. Little remains to be done in *Lahore* in the way of revision of records, much of which was done in advance of the settlement. The new riverain maps were completed. The new demand in Kasur was announced and collected with the rabi instalment, and proposals for the reassessment of Chunian were made. The Settlement Officer of *Amritsar* introduced the new assessment in Ajnala and closed his settlement in April. In *Sialkot* floods retarded field work, but remeasurements were practically completed. Killabandi, which is necessary in the villages that are to receive irrigation from the Upper Chenab Canal, has been carried out in Raya, and is nearly over in Pasrur. The new demand was distributed and collected in Daska and Raya, where settlement is now over, and the assessment reports of Sialkot and Pasrur were prepared. The reassessment of the *Gujrat* tahsil was completed and a report for Kharian submitted. Good progress was made with killabandi in the estates commanded by the Upper Jhelum Canal, and remeasurements were finished except in the Chenab riverain of Phalia. Record work is up to date. In *Shahpur* field operations were finished and record work is well advanced. The Shahpur-Bhera assessment report is still under the consideration of Government, and that of Khushab is now in the press. The assessment of the extensions of the Lower Chenab Canal and of a few proprietary villages completed the settlement of *Lyallpur*.

10. The final settlement reports of Amritsar and Gujranwala were submitted during the year. The question of the assessment of the Bhakkar Thal villages which had been reserved for further consideration in the orders

of Government on the Mianwali final settlement report was taken up and decided. The Settlement Officer's assessment was confirmed for the same term as was allowed to the rest of the district, and orders as to the method of collection were passed.

11. The Amritsar settlement, which was conducted with commendable despatch, finished within the time allowed. The assessment exceeded the estimate by Rs. 22,000, and there was a saving of Rs. 35,000 on the expected expenditure. The Ferozepore and Hoshiarpur settlements will both be slightly more expensive than the estimate, but in both the increase of assessment will considerably exceed the amount arrived at in the forecast report. The improvement in Ferozepore will exceed 2 lakhs. The results of reassessment are likely to be less profitable than was expected in Dehra-Hamirpur and in Sialkot, but in all other settlements the estimates will be surpassed. In last year's report it was explained why the estimates of duration and cost will be exceeded in various settlements. There is little to add to the explanations then given. The settlement of Hoshiarpur has been somewhat delayed by the employment of the Settlement Officer on special duty, and that of Shahpur by the unavoidable delay in disposing of the first assessment report. In Gujrat, where the Settlement Officer will have colonization operations to undertake, an extension up to the end of the current year may be necessary. Otherwise the revised estimates of cost and duration are not likely to be exceeded. The schedules of Sialkot, Lahore and Shahpur were overhauled during the year in the light of the remarks made last year, and the new schedules are being worked up to. The decision to undertake only one tahsil at a time in Kangra has been rendered necessary by the adoption of a survey traverse as the basis of field measurements. The method is not expected to result in any increase of duration.

12. Forecast reports were received during the year from Simla and Montgomery. In the former case sanction to the inception of settlement was obtained and operations began after the close of the year; in the latter it was decided to postpone the resettlement of the Ravi tahsils which alone were ripe for resettlement, but a simple system of fluctuating assessment was introduced to meet the changes imminent through the opening of the Lower Bari Doab Canal.

13. The opening of the Kangra and Jullundur settlements at the beginning of the year afforded employment for a large number of naib tahsildars and kanungos released from other settlements. Elsewhere, however, reductions of establishment were carried out as tahsils were completed, and at the end of the year half of the settlements had each less than the full establishment of one tahsil. Considerable difficulty was therefore found in providing employment for the subordinate establishment, and the difficulty was aggravated by the decision to postpone the resettlement of the Ravi tahsils of Montgomery. As reductions proceeded it was found necessary to dispense with the services of all officiating and *sub. pro tem.* kanungos, and it is also proposed to retire men whose term of service is almost complete. If the settlement of Ambala is undertaken at the end of the current year the situation will be much relieved, but in the meantime it is difficult to find employment for the whole of the existing permanent establishment. The reductions resulted in an excess in the 1st grade of kanungos, and all grade promotion has now been stopped till the excess is absorbed. The naib tahsildar as well as the kanungo establishment has suffered from the contraction of settlement operations, for it has been found necessary materially to reduce the number of permanent posts in each division.

14. The riverain detachment of the Survey Department continued its work of traversing and laying down base lines during the year. The riverain survey of 485 square miles on the Sutlej, Ravi, Chenab and Jhelum rivers in

Jullundur, Lahore, Sialkot and Gujrat was completed at a cost of Rs. 32,375. The survey of the Khushab Thal was also concluded. The area worked over was 200 square miles and the cost Rs. 4,592. In Shahpur and Jhelum in part of the tract commanded by the Upper Chenab Canal which had not previously been brought under survey 25-acre rectangles were demarcated over 359 square miles. The cost was Rs. 4,050. The special survey in Kangra was completed in Palampur and begun in Kangra, and mapping sheets for the former tahsil were supplied to the Settlement Officer. In spite of constant bad weather which impeded the work 400 square miles were traversed and triangulated. More numerous stations were supplied than was previously thought necessary, and the average cost of the work has risen from Rs. 70 per square mile to Rs. 117. The topographical survey of 8,161 miles in Hissar, Rohtak, Karnal, Ambala, Simla, Sialkot, Gujranwala and Gujrat was also overtaken.

15. The only important alteration of district boundaries that took place was the transfer of 32 villages on the Bhangu Branch of the Lower Chenab Canal from Lyallpur to Jhang. Disputes affecting the boundaries between Hoshiarpur and Ambala on the Sutlej and between Gujrat and Gujranwala on the Chenab were enquired into and settled. The Commissioner of Ambala personally decided the boundary between Ambala and Nahan State. A careful examination of the whole boundary between Sialkot and Jammu State showed that only points of small importance were in dispute. Of much greater importance was the decision of the Government of the United Provinces to reconsider the necessity for determining the provincial boundary. As a result of that decision special officers from both provinces are now investigating the extent of fluctuation and discrepancy due to the operation of the deep stream rule and considering proposals for action.

16. In last year's report the accommodation for records was reported as insufficient in Rohtak, Gurgaon, Hoshiarpur, Lahore, Amritsar, Sialkot, Gujrat and Jhang. A new building is now approaching completion in Rohtak. As regards Lahore the Commissioner considers that the case can be met by a little re-arrangement. A room has been added to the Revenue record room in Amritsar and there is now ample accommodation for revenue files, but the general record room is still congested. There is still congestion in Sialkot and the new record-of-rights has to be placed in an adjoining room. An additional room has been made available at Gujrat and administrative sanction has been obtained to the construction of a new record room. Improvement has been made in the accommodation at Jhang. At Hoshiarpur the records of the new settlement cannot be brought to head-quarters until the new record room, for which administrative sanction has been given, is built. Insufficient accommodation is also reported at Dera Ghazi Khan and Multan.

The additional record rooms at Hissar and Gurdaspur mentioned in last year's report have been completed; and the Kulu records have been removed from Dharmsala and placed in a room at Naggar.

The Dera Ghazi Khan report mentions that some of the Jampur records were found to contain forged entries which are now forming the subject of judicial trials. The matter has been referred to the Director of Land Records.

In consequence of recommendations made by the Clerical Establishments Committee revised rules for the destruction of records have been introduced with the approval of the Local Government in Financial Commissioner's notification No. 76, dated 2nd May 1914. The benefit of these rules in expediting the work of destruction has already made itself apparent in several districts.

A serious defalcation came to light in the funds of the copying agency of the Amritsar district. The revised rules for copying agencies will, it is hoped, prevent the recurrence of such defalcations; in the meantime Deputy

Commissioners have been asked to examine the funds of their districts to see whether similar irregularities have occurred. The only case detected in consequence of these instructions was at Mianwali where it is reported that the Head Copyist is being prosecuted.

The new copying rules are working satisfactorily in the districts of Jhelum and Sialkot. It is hoped that it will be possible to introduce them throughout the province on 1st April 1915.

17. In twenty-three districts 15½ lakhs of the land revenue demand were paid by money order. The extent to which remittances are made in this way varies greatly from district to district. Money orders to the value of nearly 2 lakhs were received in Karnal compared with Rs. 6,000 in Rohtak. The figures for Attock and Rawalpindi are respectively Rs. 1,13,000 and Rs. 27,000, for Muzaffargarh and Mianwali Rs. 90,000 and Rs. 19,000, and for Jhang and Lyallpur Rs. 1,48,000 and Rs. 43,000. This method continues to be used only for the payment of small sums and by lambardars residing at a distance from the tahsil. In Amritsar the reduction in the number of instalments in which the demand is collected has resulted in a less frequent use of money orders, and several districts report that the lambardars welcome the opportunity of visiting the tahsil twice a year. Little use is made of currency notes. Permission to make use of the Post Office in paying the demand is said to have led to delay on the part of lambardars in Gujrat, but it is not on that account necessary to withdraw the privilege. Dilatoriness can be checked in the same way as when payments are to be made by the lambardar in person. The plan of varying the dates of payment for different portions of the tahsil is generally found to work well. Difficulties are reported only from Rawalpindi, but are due rather to the dates fixed at settlement for the instalments being somewhat early than to the system being unsuitable. The Financial Commissioner will consider the advisability of revising the arrangement now in force.

18. Suits for the enhancements of rents paid by occupancy tenants fell from 1,772 cases in the preceding year to 1,589. Plaintiffs were successful in 75 per cent. of the cases. Litigation of this description increased considerably when the districts in which occupancy tenants are numerous came under resettlement, but is now declining. Readjustments rendered necessary in Sialkot by the enhancement of the land revenue demand were effected amicably, and the statistics generally show that that usually happens. The volume of litigation is small particularly in view of the abnormally large number of districts now or recently under settlement. Only 3 out of the 40 suits for reduction of rent were successful.

19. As in previous years, litigation for the ejectment of occupancy tenants was inconsiderable. Proceedings against other tenants were however more numerous than in the preceding year. Applications for ejectment rose from 12,003 to 13,417 and notices issued from 26,368 to 30,019, but ejectments ordered fell from 6,801 to 6,472 and ejectments actually made from 6,163 to 5,671. Decrees for ejectment numbered 2,400 or slightly less than in 1912-13. Decreases in litigation are ascribed in Gurgaon to bad harvests and in Rawalpindi to good harvests, and increases in districts under settlement or recently settled are put down to a desire on the landlord's part to forestall claims to occupancy rights. There is no evidence that the relations between landlord and tenant are other than normal, and in Sialkot they are described as cordial. Ejectments are most numerous in Hissar where claims to occupancy rights founded on the breaking-up of the waste are still numerous. In Montgomery and Lyallpur, on the other hand, the scarcity of tenants is reflected in the very trifling amount of litigation of this description. Tenants were successful in contesting liability to ejectment in only 955 cases.

20. The jagirs of Thakurs Amar Chand of Kolang, Hira Chand of Gondla and Bhag Chand of Ghumrang in the Lahul Waziri of Kulu were notified under Punjab Act IV of 1900 during the year. Out of 553 jagirs capable of being notified 142 with an annual value of nearly 8 lakhs have been brought under the Act. In 378 cases the jagirdars have refused to accept the condition of primogeniture, and in 13 cases no action at present is possible chiefly because the assignee is a minor.

21. Perennial canals under the management of the Irrigation Department generally ran well. In the Northern India Canal and Drainage Act, Ambala Division where the rainfall was short in both harvests the demand for water was particularly keen. The areas irrigated in Rohtak from the Western Jumna and Gurgaon from the Agra Canal much exceeded the figures of the previous year, but in Hissar and Karnal irrigated sowings were less extensive than before and there were complaints of inadequate supply. The Sirhind Canal irrigated a larger area than before in Ludhiana, where the rainfall was poor, but a smaller area in Ferozepore, Lahore, Amritsar and Gurdaspur got a good rainfall and took less canal water than in the previous year. In Amritsar the drains constructed to cope with water-logging worked well. The necessity for further measures to this end was considered by the Settlement Officer and the local canal officers, and proposals are awaited. The amount of nahri parta newly assessed was Rs. 4,737 and that remitted Rs. 5,108, the canals affected being the Agra and the Western Jumna. Irrigation from the Upper Chenab Canal was extended to the Raya tahsil and to new parts of Gujranwala, but was still confined to the kharif harvest. Distributaries remained incomplete and much of the irrigation was of the nature of flooding. On the Lower Chenab Canal the remodelling and reduction of outlets and the consequent tightening of the supply were continued without hardship to the irrigators, and in consultation with the Deputy Commissioner. The Deputy Commissioner of Lyallpur notes that the zamindars have few real grievances. The experimental introduction of modules on two distributaries in Gujranwala is popular and the prospect of a fixed assessment on distributaries where modules have been supplied is welcomed. The question whether the Shahpur Branch of the Lower Jhelum Canal should be completed was under discussion during the year. Irrigation from the Lower Bari Doab Canal for the first time reached the Multan District, a small supply being sent down in the kharif.

Inundation canals managed by the Irrigation Department had only a fair year. Generally the season was hot and dry, the demand for water was keen, and floods were low. Except on the Sidhnai, where the results were above average and on the other inundation canals in Multan, sown areas were rather smaller than in the previous year. Crop failure, however, partly on account of timely showers and improved distribution of canal water and partly on account of better crop inspection was low. The experiment of associating canal officers in crop inspections continued to work well in Muzaffargarh, and was successfully introduced in Multan also. The extension of the use of iron pipes in the former district in place of kachha outlets facilitates the distribution of water and allows of a reduction in rotational closures. The innovation, however, is not popular. The income of the year from water-advantage rate which is levied on inundation canals in the districts of Ferozepore, Lahore, Shahpur, Montgomery, Jhang and Muzaffargarh was Rs. 3,21,629.

22. Owing to the failure of the rains the area irrigated from the Gurgaon bunds was much contracted. Minor canals and irrigation works. The matured area was only 695 acres compared with 8,749 in the previous year. The income from water-rates fell to Rs. 1,175 and the land revenue demand to Rs. 1,734. Balances of Rs. 293 are outstanding. Expenditure on repairs and maintenance had to be curtailed for lack of funds. The expenditure incurred was Rs. 7,679. The Sarusti Canal was also less efficient than last year. The canal remained closed for a large part of the year. The irrigated area fell from 22,000 to 12,000 acres

and the income from water-rates to Rs. 16,249. There was a slight loss on the year's working. Good rainfall led to a diminished demand for water from the Shah Nahr. The irrigated area was 14,035 acres and the matured area 13,348 acres. Water-rates yielded Rs. 26,060. The expenditure of Rs. 58,787 included capital expenditure of over Rs. 38,000 on the construction of a head regulator and an office for the manager. The head regulator unfortunately has been found defective in construction and has already been damaged by floods. The financial position of the canal and the methods of management were exhaustively examined by the Settlement Officer during the year, and his report is now with Government. The Settlement Officer of Ferozepore similarly reported on the position of the Grey Canals, and made recommendations for financial assistance to put them in proper order and for their more efficient management. Their working during the year was satisfactory. There was a slight decrease in the area irrigated which fell to 136,641 acres, but the demand on account of water-advantage rate rose in consequence of reassessment from Rs. 51,208 to Rs. 62,397. The Nammal dam was opened during the year, and the canal was notified under the Act, and a schedule of rates approved. Water-courses, however, were only in course of construction during the irrigation season and the irrigated area did not reach 2,000 acres. The Garak and Garakna canals in Montgomery received unusually low supplies from the Ravi. The matured area fell from 3,263 to 2,584 acres. The Kitchin Canals fared no better and matured only 7,670 acres of crops in place of 13,573 acres in the previous year. Irrigation by bunds was also less successful than before, but the Mehdi Khan Canal which was notified during the year benefited the same area as in 1912-13. Hill torrents in Dera Ghazi Khan flowed abundantly and much wider areas than usual were irrigated.

23. Six thousand eight hundred and forty-seven acres were acquired for public purposes, of which 5,476 were for canals. The average price was Rs. 161 per acre as compared with Rs. 121 last year, and the number of years' purchase of the land revenue varied from 55 in Sialkot to 2,552 in Lahore. The average price per acre was Rs. 655 in Lahore and Rs. 723 in Amritsar.

Land Acquisition Act.

24. The total amount of takavi advanced for land improvements was Rs. 3,23,365 or three-quarters of a lakh more than in the preceding years. The amount of loans advanced reached the level of the dry years, 1907 and 1908, and was not much below the level of 1902 and 1903. The increase, however, is not due to bad seasons. Most of the increase is accounted for by Ferozepore which took over a lakh of rupees, or one-third of the provincial total. There is no demand for takavi of this kind in Kangra, Hoshiarpur, Simla, Lyallpur and Jhang, and the demand is very limited in Hissar, Rohtak, Ambala and Lahore. The increasing prosperity of the people, the extension of canal irrigation and the growth of co-operative societies obviate the necessity for advances in several districts. Where takavi is required, however, the system is popular and loans are faithfully applied and punctually repaid. Dilatoriness in repayment is reported from Multan and the Ferozepore Bet alone. Works for the construction of which loans were given were mostly wells, but included embankments in Jhelum, Rawalpindi and Attock and water-courses from the Nammal Canal in Mianwali and they were in the majority of cases properly constructed. The principal outstanding at the beginning of the year was Rs. 14,63,750 and at the end Rs. 15,65,470. The amount due for collection was realized with the exception of Rs. 9,282, of which Rs. 6,786 are outstanding in Multan. The total interest for collection was Rs. 89,914. Only Rs. 4,054 remained uncollected. The balance in Multan was Rs. 3,087. As between the imperial and provincial governments the net financial result to the Punjab on the transactions of the year was a gain of Rs. 33,856. The profit is less than in the preceding year as the amount outstanding has risen considerably and interest is not usually payable till the improvement begins to yield a return to the borrower. The number of wells sunk or repaired out of Government loans was 501 or rather more than 10 per cent. of the total

Loans Acts.
Statements XVII, XVIII, XIX, XX, XXI and XXII.

number constructed. Protective leases were given to 6,929 new wells and remissions of revenue were granted for 812 old wells which had fallen out of use chiefly in Multan, Rohtak and Montgomery.

As the harvests were not unsatisfactory, the demand for loans under Act XII of 1884 was not keen. The amount advanced was Rs. 2,62,885, compared with upwards of 5 lakhs in the previous year. Loans were taken mostly for the purchase of cattle, and were seldom required for the provision of seed. In Hoshiarpur and Gurdaspur advances were made in villages which were damaged by the high floods of last July and in Montgomery to tenants on the Lower Bari Doab Canal. Recoveries were made with ease, although, as the Deputy Commissioner of Gujranwala remarks, tahsildars and lambardars are often lax in recovering takavi even from persons from whom the land revenue has been collected with ease. To such laxity is doubtless due the outstanding balance of Rs. 9,109 on account of principal. Interest falling due was realised almost in full. The outstanding balance of advances has been reduced from Rs. 6,34,941 to Rs. 4,97,652, and the year's working resulted in a profit of Rs. 10,464 to the provincial government.

25. Important questions of forest conservancy in Kangra were under discussion during the year. A beginning was made with the scheme for transferring the less valuable forests to the

Forest Act and Government lands.
Statement XXIII.

control of the Deputy Commissioner. A block of forests in 42 villages of Nurpur tahsil was transferred. Similar proposals for other tahsils have been invited, and will, under the orders of Government, be submitted without waiting for the result of the experiment in Nurpur. Portions of 14 chil forests of the Kangra and Palampur tahsils which are heavily overburdened with rights were closed for 20 years in order to permit regeneration, and a Forest Officer is now engaged in selecting other forests for the same treatment. The question of Government's rights in trees in waste and unassessed lands is still under consideration. The imposition under the Land Revenue Act of fees on the grazing of buffaloes, goats and sheep is to come in force simultaneously with the new settlement, but the rates have not yet been finally framed, and that on buffaloes is likely to be lower than was originally intended. The proceeds of the assessment will be devoted to local improvements of a special nature. The fees paid by Gaddi shepherds were revised and enhanced and the same action was taken in the Shahpur Kandi forests. Mr. Sheepshanks' report on the jagir forests was submitted to Government with the Financial Commissioner's recommendations. The management of the Shahpur Kandi forests continues satisfactory. Most of the profit on the year's working amounting to Rs. 584 was paid into the Pahari Co-operative Bank in which all the villages in the Shahpur Kandi tract are share-holders. The rules for the management of guzaras in Murree and Kahuta worked well. A small amendment in them was effected in order to provide for improvement fellings. The guzaras near Murree have for years suffered serious damage through the theft of forest produce, and in several cases which came to notice it was found necessary to inflict punishments of imprisonment. A local committee met to devise means for checking the manufacture and sale of illicitly obtained charcoal. No proposals have yet been made. A solution has been found for the much vexed question of the management of the Pindigheb rakhs. The rakhs are to be leased in such a way as to secure grazing to the surrounding villages, under certain rough rules of conservancy, and to allow the lessees a certain area for cultivation as an incentive to good management. The Deputy Commissioner, Dera Ghazi Khan, has not yet reported on the management of the rakhs which have been placed under his control. Difficulties which may prove insurmountable have been experienced in giving effect to the Camel Browsing Committee's proposals in the Shahpur rakhs, but provision has been made for the 50th and 51st Camel Corps in Rawalpindi and Attock and the 55th and 56th in Multan. The tirni contracts and assessments in Montgomery and Multan expired during the year. In both districts the extension of irrigation from the Lower Bari Doab Canal threatens to extinguish this source of income. It has not yet been decided what form the new

arrangements will take, but it is probable that quinquennial assessments will in tracts within the limits of irrigation give place to contract leases:

The total area of Government waste and unclassed forest let out for cultivation has fallen from 329,000 to 311,000 and the portion cultivated from 151,000 to 141,000 acres. There has been a great increase in the area cultivated in Multan and Montgomery owing to the grant of single harvest leases on the Lower Bari Doab Canal, but there has been a great decrease in Shahpur, which has not been explained. The sale of proprietary rights has reduced the area held by Government tenants on colony conditions from 14½ lakhs of acres to less than 12 lakhs. Little progress has been made with the sale of Crown lands in Ballabgarh, but lines of action have been approved for the decision of this complicated case.

26. The orders of Government were received during the year on the proposals made by local officers to extend the scope of operations in the Punjab Land Preservation (Chos) Act. Hoshiarpur Siwaliks and to revise the protective measures. It was decided not to impose any restrictions outside the area already notified or to extend to the whole of it the restrictions of section 5, as had been proposed by the Inspector-General of Forests, but the local officers have been directed to select suitable areas, which will naturally be the catchment areas of the more destructive chos, to which that section may be applied. Less difficulty was experienced in dealing with goat grazing than with illicit cutting which is stimulated by the proximity of towns like Hoshiarpur, Garhshankar and Rupar where there is a good market for the stolen produce. In Ambala the areas to be protected were demarcated, and notifications under sections 3 and 4 were published. The areas to which the application of section 5 is suitable were also ascertained, and proposals were submitted at the close of the year. In both districts sowings of pine, phulai, sanattha and patas were made during the rains throughout the whole length of the Siwaliks, especially on the ridges and upper slopes. Seed germinated excellently, but owing to the break in the rains during the last three weeks of August and the first week of September half the seedlings died. Losses were to some extent repaired by later sowings, in which and in the earlier sowings parties of villagers joined. These measures will be continued, and it is hoped to secure the co-operation of the people more widely.

27. The returns received from districts show that the total cultivated area of the province has fallen by 169,000 acres. Decreases are reported from 16 districts. It is probable that part of the difference is merely statistical, being due to more accurate soil classification when a new record-of-rights is prepared at settlement or at quadrennial attestation, but the large decreases in Jullundur and Hissar and the reduced areas in Gujranwala and Montgomery where canal irrigation is being introduced require further explanation. The causes of variation are being enquired into and the matter will be noticed in next year's report. The incidence of the assessment on the privately owned area returned as cultivated is Re. 1-3-6 per acre. The percentage of the cultivated area held on mortgage continues to fall, and is now 11½ per cent. The proportion held by members of non-agricultural tribes has fallen from 5.4 to 5.1 per cent.

28. With the increasing prosperity of the province the reluctance of the zamindar to make permanent alienations of land becomes more. The total cultivated area in which proprietary rights were sold during the year fell to 1,21,809 acres. The total area sold was 209,605 acres. These figures exclude sales of proprietary rights to colonists, and, in order to make a comparison with last year, sales of this nature in Jhang, Gujranwala and Lahore which were included in last year's returns must be added. If it be assumed that colonists purchased rights only in fully cultivated holdings, the comparison in respect of cultivated area is between 171,698 acres this year and 184,755 acres last year. The decrease in total area transferred is from 279,222

to 259,494. The area sold has increased in Gurgaon, mainly owing to the sale of Crown lands in the Ballabgarh tahsil, and in Lyallpur where many grantees, chiefly absentee landlords and notably army pensioners, are selling their land and severing their connection with the district. In most of the other districts the area sold was much less than in recent years. Proprietary rights were mortgaged with possession in 245,631 acres of cultivated land and redeemed in 282,290 acres. Last year's figures were 219,672 acres and 268,698 acres, respectively. The increase in the area freshly mortgaged in Rohtak and Gurgaon is said to be due to the bad harvests, but in the latter district a much larger, and in the former a much smaller area, has been redeemed than in the preceding year. The state of mutation work in Lahore and Gujranwala accounts for the decrease of mortgages and redemptions in the one district and for the increase in the other, arrears of attestation having been cleared off in the previous year in the former and in the year under report in the latter, and the same reason probably accounts for increases in Gujrat and Amritsar. In Lyallpur and Jhang transactions of both kinds increase as the area held in proprietary right extends, and in the latter district money is required for the purchase of rights and is raised by short term mortgages. The Redemption of Mortgages Act tends to increase the number of all transfers for value. Several district officers report that it is working well, and the volume of business under it is considerable in districts so dissimilar as Gurdaspur and Gujrat. In Mianwali, however, the Act has not been utilised to any appreciable extent. The Deputy Commissioner of Gurdaspur notices a growing tendency to use the simple and inexpensive procedure of the Act for the settling of complicated cases more suitable for the civil courts, but also notices that attempts of this kind were unsuccessful. Redemptions continue to gain on mortgages, and the area under usufructuary mortgages is decreasing and now stands at 11.5 per cent. of the cultivated area. Exchanges and gifts maintain a normal course.

29. Almost every district, even those in which during the year agricultural conditions were unfavourable, reports a very great rise in the transfer values of land. Calculations made in the usual way show that the sale price has risen from last year's figure of Rs. 107 per acre cultivated to Rs. 249 and the mortgage value from Rs. 109 to Rs. 124. The comparisons of sale prices and of the multiples—203 compared with 93—of rupee of land revenue which the sale price represents are, however, vitiated by the fact that the proportion of the cultivated area sold to the total area sold has this year fallen from 66 to 58 per cent. Last year's figures included purchases of proprietary rights by colonists in Jhang, Gujranwala and Lahore at favourable rates. If similar areas (49,889 acres at Rs. 12-8-0 per acre) be included and it be assumed that these areas are all cultivated, the average prices fall to Rs. 119 per acre and Rs. 180 per acre cultivated. An even larger cause of variation is the inclusion in this year's return of the sales of 3,335 acres for Rs. 1,01,68,347 in Lahore, where in the preceding year 5,411 acres were sold for Rs. 14,26,396. The land sold this year lay chiefly within municipal limits. If the Lahore figures be excluded from both years' returns and the current figures be corrected by the inclusion of colony sales the comparison is between Rs. 71 per acre and Rs. 122 per acre cultivated in the present year and Rs. 66 and Rs. 101 in the preceding year. Whatever calculation be made it is apparent that there has been a real and considerable increase in the value of land. The recent bank crisis has increased the volume of money seeking a safe investment in land, and the high prices prevailing during the year under report made land additionally attractive. The comparative equality of sale and mortgage prices confirms the district reports that it is usually the poorest land that is sold.

30. The policy continued to be followed of notifying small tribes of true agriculturists which had not been considered strong enough numerically to be included in the original notifications. The Abbasi, Ansari and Kureshi Sheikhs of Ambala, Sainis and Bahtis of Kangra, Brahmans of Saraj, Sayads of Hoshiarpur, Moghals of

Ferozepore, Kambohs of Gurdaspur and Awans of Muzaffargarh were notified as agricultural tribes of their respective district groups. The Bagri Kumhars and Sutrars of Ferozepore were notified in a separate group, and the Rohtak list was extended to include the Tagas, Sainis, Chauhans and Arains who are found principally in the Sonapat tahsil and had been notified as tribes of the Delhi District when it included that tahsil. All these tribes are numerically of small importance. The only notification under section 4 which was of general importance was that by which the agricultural tribes of Kangra were re-notified in two separate local groups, the tribes of Kulu being kept distinct from those of Kangra proper. The working of the Act occasioned no special difficulty. A reference from the Commissioner of Rawalpindi relating to a mortgage by an Awan of Shahpur to an Awan of Attock led to the re-opening of the question whether groups of districts should be notified under section 4 of the Act, which was decided in the negative when notifications under the Act were first framed. The decision was that as the present system of having separate groups for separate districts works smoothly and prevents evasions and the people have grown accustomed to it, it should not be disturbed in the absence of strong reasons and a popular demand for a change. The advisability of dividing the Lyallpur tribes into two groups in order to protect the weaker from the more acquisitive was also examined, but the need for it was not established by statistics. Evasions are neither more frequent nor more successful than in the past. Benami transactions are said to be decreasing, no mortgages disguised as leases came to notice, and the only new methods of evading the Act that have been brought to light are those observed in Attock and Dera Ghazi Khan and noticed below. The Deputy Commissioner, Rawalpindi, who has made a careful enquiry into the working of the Act, reports that in his district 482 alienees are in possession after mutation had been refused, 194 have never sought mutation, 35 hold long leases which are mortgages in disguise and 203 are parties to benami transactions. The Financial Commissioner agrees with the Commissioner that the insecure possession which these alienees enjoy under section 14 of the Act is unlikely to be lasting, and that contracts of this kind will hardly become so numerous as to amount to a really serious problem. The Standing Order on the subject was amended to show that where an increase in a mortgage debt raises the aggregate to a figure in excess of the value of the land the Deputy Commissioner may take action under section 9 (1) of the Act. The contracts entered into by agriculturists of Dera Ghazi Khan to share the produce with the money-lender in return for payment of all Government demands form a crude evasion of section 15. They are confined to a small area in the Sangarh Tahsil. The device which offers most chance of success and which is still the common evasion is to allege the necessary tribal standing, and this method is frequently employed in Sialkot, Rawalpindi and Attock. It is in these districts that the amount of work thrown by the Act upon the district establishment is most considerable. In most of the other districts the additional work is trifling. The Deputy Commissioner of Attock has rightly checked the attempts of money-lenders to acquire rights in land by sinking a well in an agriculturist's land and claiming the status of *mokarridar*. The continued increase of the area mortgaged to non-agriculturists is evidence of their greater readiness to accept alienations in forms permitted by the Act. Sales to members of this class have again fallen. Members of agricultural tribes bought 207,097 acres and sold 193,082 acres. They gained by mortgage 254,507 acres, but lost 283,315 acres, and effected redemption of 304,397 acres, but suffered redemption of 308,009 acres. They are therefore better off to the extent of proprietary rights in 14,015 acres, but are worse off to the extent of rights of mortgage for limited periods in 32,520 acres. The conclusion is that the permanent rights in land are returning to the hands of the cultivating classes, and that the capital of the money-lending classes is being more freely devoted to the land under approved forms of security.

31. The total number of revenue cases has risen considerably from 178,654 to 194,199. Revenue court cases under the Tenancy Act and cases under the Land Alienation Act show little variation, but Revenue Officer's cases under the two principal Acts have increased from 95,423 to 107,188.

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The bulk of the increase is in districts under settlement, but important increases in Muzaffargarh under Act XVII and in Gujrat under Act XVI remain unexplained. The increase of 3,000 in miscellaneous cases is partly statistical and partly due to the Redemption of Mortgages Act. In some districts takavi applications have been shown for the first time. In Lyallpur chaukidari cases which have previously been included have now been excluded. In Gujranwala progress has been made with the disposal of the numerous partition cases for which a special establishment was sanctioned and in nine months as many as 1,250 cases were decided. In spite of the increased number of cases the pending file is practically the same as last year, and the work is well in hand. In Shahpur alone is the pending file a considerable proportion of a year's work. New institutions in the courts of Commissioners and the Financial Commissioners numbered 5,342. Decisions were given in 5,843 cases and the pending file was reduced to 687 cases of which 148 have been pending for more than three months.

Tours of Commissioners.

32. The returns of touring done by Commissioners are for the financial year 1913-14 :—

Ambala.—Lieutenant-Colonel C. M. Dallas, C.S.I., was Commissioner for the whole year and spent 99 days on tour.

Jullundur.—The Hon'ble Mr. P. J. Fagan held charge for 170 days and spent 65 days on tour. Lieutenant-Colonel F. Popham Young, C.I.E., was in charge for 195 days and spent 31 days on tour.

Lahore.—Mr. H. A. Casson, C.S.I., was Commissioner for the whole year and spent 134 days on tour.

Rawalpindi.—Mr. H. J. Maynard held charge for 240 days and spent 92 days on tour. Lieutenant-Colonel F. Popham Young, C.I.E., was Commissioner for 125 days and spent 62 days on tour.

Multan.—Mr. C. J. Hallifax was Commissioner for the whole year and spent 131 days on tour.

STATEMENTS.
