No. IX-CONCLUDED.

19_		Diran	ION.			r de- venue		
Area removed from assessment of (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 (khal.a) remitted,	Net increase (piss) or decrease (winns: to be added to or deduction from fixed Land Revenue Roll of 1914-15.	District.	DIVISION.
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1,275 715 1,204 3,194 66 564 210 840 139 57	Rs. 2,931 1,481 2,584 6,996 774 319 1,093 178 5	75 23 266 364 	Rs. 137 444 181 12	Rs. 3,068 1,525 2,584 7,177 774 319 1,093	Rs.  2,316 912 1,582 4,810 750 319 1,069 190 5	Rs404 +13 +8383 +84 +311185 +210 +1,388	Gurdaspur.  Sialkot.  Gujranwala.	Ілнови-есисіндед.
1,488 1,004 125 2,617 4,785 151 4,936 1,730 122 1,852 16 288	183  1,842  1,823  155  3,320  4,682  193  4,875  2,192  160  2,352  22  457	15 389 389 12 12	12 222 222 10 10	195 2,064 1,323 155 3,542 4,682 193 4,875 2,202 160 2,362 22 457	1,613 666 28 2,307 1,945 176 2,121 973 115 1,088 17	+1,384 -543 +185 +548 +185 -468 -176 -644 +583 +109 +692 -17 -127	Gujrat.  Shahpur.  Jhelum.  Rawalpin li,  Attock.	RAWALPIXDI.
7 98 105 780 1,432 571 2,783	737 1,870 623 3,236 28	59 182 241  55 893 948  83	32 110 142  46 1,046 1,092	32 110 142 737 1,916 1,669 4 322 28 50	32 110 142 529 884 909 2,322 28 45	-32 -110 142' +122 +91 +322 +535 -28 -45	Montgomery.  Jhang.  Multan. Gera Ghazi Khan.	Multan,
1,559 2,718 42,692	2,088 4,674 40,531	702 526 36,697	12,440 836 253 13,529	2,874 4,927 54,060	25,527 1,774 3,429 30,730	+ 4,272 -1,182 -174 +2,916	GRAND TOTAL.	

### STATEMENT No. X.

### (Vide paragraph 6 of the text.)

### STATEMENT OF LAND REVENUE ASSIGNMENTS FOR THE AGRICULTURAL YEAR ENDING RABI 1915.

				saable		TOTAL AREA	AND REVENU	E ASSIGNED.		8 08	DISTR	IBUTION OF AR	REA AND JAMA	SHOWN IN C	OLUMNS 4 AND	8.
				ue a sac			Jan	na.		column	In perpe	elusty.	For life o	or lives.	For term of S	ettlement.
Division.	D167	BICT.		Total land reven	Area.	Assigned for the mainte- nance of public servants.	Assigned for other public or quasi-public purposes.	Assigned for private benefit.	Total of columns 5, 6 and 7.	Percentage of column 3.	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.
Ажвала.	Hissar Rohtak Gurgaon Kárnal Ambala Simla	   	:: ::	10,62,868 16,37,646 15,95,066 13,53,474 11,47,475 17,535	60,766 10,408 25,923 489,243 545,606 1,780	13,500 24,600 23,729 15,421 6,930 20	707 1,868 7,435 22,354 15,747	25,010 10,902 94,225 2,92,315 4,72,777 1,500	39,217 37,370 55,389 3,30,090 4,95,454 1,520	3·7 2·3 3·5 24·4 43·3 8·7	51,094 7,573 26,801 487,297 540,627 1,680	34,326 34,012 54,543 3,28,267 4,89,955 1,453	9,672 2,816 63 1,334 2,337	4,891 3,281 711 841 2,479	19 62 612 2,642 100	77 135 982 3,020
DUR.	Kangra Hoshiarpur Jullundur Ludhiana Ferozepore	 		9,86,551 14,67,050 14,78,183 13,49,858 15,06,281	373,008 30,748 89,015 162,642 530,395	11,510 16,851 18,620 15,455 16,935	78,569 19,951 43,153 15,159 18,061	1,33.197 74,801 31,603 2,16,955 2,64,664	2,23,276 1,11,603 93,376 2,47,569 2,99,660	22 6 7 6 6·3 18·3 19·9	362,879 27,582 53,504 159,627 523 982	2,08,105 93,557 85,863 2,39,080 2,93,977	9,293 2,467 5,422 758 5 001	14,459 16,916 2,423 4,285 4,082	836 699 89 2.257 1,412	71: 1,130 5,090 4,200 1,600
LAHORE.	Lahore Amritsar Gurdaspur Sialkot Gujranwala	  		12,35,745 15,46,369 18,20,300 16,62,902 24,76,567	141,754 123,574 41,533 35,641 328,366	13,998 20,672 29,377 - 3(,185 20,475	32,849 35,674 34,660 23,131 17,728	60,356 1,61,358 47,563 22,382 2,01,008	1 07,203 2,17,704 1,11,600 75,698 2,39,211	8·7 14·1 6·1 4·6 10·	123,035 116,042 36,355 30,497 303,699	94,032 1,92,238 71,470 69,411 2,15,119	18,124 2,501 3,947 5,1+4 24,430	12,723 15, 71 36,294 6,287 19,988	595 5,031 1,231  237	44 9,79 3,83  4,10
KAWALPIR I.	Gujrat Shahpur Jhelum Rawalpindi Attock Mianwali	<b>.</b>		9,84,778 20,24,685 7,56,796 6,74,066 6,73,170 4,72,907	60,972 138,669 15,779 37,311 360,308 104,61;	18,177 15,965 14,697 9,475 12,420 9,039	17,478 5,130 2,666 4,42 <sup>(1)</sup> 3,886 1,324	24,672 29,491 20,020 23,068 31,605 20,712	60,327 50,586 37,383 86,963 47,911 81,075	6·1 2 4·9 5·5 7·1 6·6	58,575 89,553 14,894 33,344 343,150 104,429	56,983 28,450 31,792 21,134 30 491 20,600	1,905 49,091 866 3,769 17,142 168	2,318 22,112 5,560 15,513 17,305 1,349	492 25 19 198 16 19	1,02 2 3 31 11 9,12
MULTAN.	Montgomery Lyslipur Jhang Multan Muzaffargarh Dera Ghazi Khan	*** *** *** ***	  	8,94,331 52,49,033 12,83,270 21,25,618 8,71,662 5,23,373	57,011 3,327 11,542 26,467 4,717 891,018	5,370 17,220 11,*01 15,300 13,745 6,950	4,885 455 5,699 11,956 1,366 82,034	18,328 2,419 5,813 13,227 3,489 10,914	28,583 20,094 22,413 40,482 18,600 99,898	3·2 ·4 1·7 1·8 3·1 19	49,942 1,171 11,034 22,800 4,339 45,248	18,958 17,710 6,584 17,982 18,155 15,425	7,062 2,156 319 8,531 23 13,469	4,351 2,384 2,384 7,117 151 7,678	7 189 86 350 832,301	5,37 13,44 15,38 76,80
		Total		3,88,76,564	4,703,142	4,23,137	5,07,744	22,44,374	31,80,255	8:2	8,660,753	27,89,673	1,92,865	2,33,448	849,524	1,57,1

### STATEMENT No. XI.

(Vide paragraph 7 of the text.)

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

organismos Nello per o estado en la					N	UME	BER OF	PR	OCES	SES						n of	ngno.
			69 wo		ment,		Movea	BLE I	PROPI	RTY,	manage-	tions	to of	77.		the realization	ized thr
	ISTRICT.	n 68.	For arrest, Section 69	·(½)	For imprisonment,	Section 69 (3).	For distress,	Section 70.	For sale, Sec-	tion 70.	For direct may	transfer, Sections 71 and 72.	For attachment	tions 75 and 7	of processes.	of arrears for the re processes issued.	Amount of arrears actually realized through issue of process.
	Anamatic Committee of the Committee of	Writs, Section	Issued.	Executed.	Issued.	Executed.	Issued.	Executed.	Issued.	·Krecuted.	Issued.	Executed.	Issued.	Executed.	Total number	Amount of s which proce	Amount of arrears issue of precess.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	18	17
																Rs.	Rs,
	Against lambardars	23	2					***			***				25	3,983	3,988
Tiegge	For lambardars	18	9				9	4					1	1	37	1,641	1,63
	( Against lambardars	38	39	14	***		21	15	7	4					105	16,679	16,62
obtak	For lambardars	623	119	43			33	18	9	3		194	2	2	783	7,976	7,79
	Against lambardars	10	63				7	3	2	2				***	82	18,002	17,59
urgaon	For lambardars	220	85				26	4	4						335	6,129	5,93
	(Against lambardars	215	132			***	5		1					***	353	1,24,464	1,16,55
farnal	For lambardars	800	3				51		3		1			***	358	5,899	5,54
	( Against lambardars	32	59	6			5								96	13,882	13,88
mbala	For lambardars	194	13		-		35	6	1						243	2,575	2,48
	(Against lambardars	17	3				1	***				***			21	1,028	1,02
Cangra	For lambardars	143	3	2			28	28		-					174	8,935	3,92
	(Against lambardars	27	16				3								46	3,897	3,89
Hoshiarpur	For lambardars	90	13		g		29		8	1					140	2,029	1,74
	( Against lambardars	25				***							***		30	1,906	1,80
ullundur	For lambardars	244	37				19	3	3						303	8,189	3,03
	(Against lambardare	65	25			•••	6							***	96	82,817	82,81
Ludhiana	For lambardars	113	17	•••	***		13	3	3	2					146	2,370	2,34
	Against lambardars	31	26	21							***			***	57	12,848	12,84
Ferozepore	(For lambardars	185	47	32			15	.11			***				247	3,589	3,34
Labore	Against lambardars	88	105	98		•••	42	27		***					235	32,257	32,10
Lanore	For lambardars	421	145	106		***	68	53		***					634.	68,216	64,44
mritear	Against lambardars	8	13			•••	3	1	1	1				1	25	4,888	4,88
mritsar	For lambardars	59	23	2		•••	65	1							147	2,025	1,896
urdaspur	Against lambardars	Б	110	104		•••	2	2							117	52,032	51,61
Service of the service	For lambardars	707	189	178		•••	173	130-	5	5		Ass.			1,074	16,650	15,060
ialkot	Against lambardars	•••	20	20			. 3		••	•					23	4,467	4,467
	For lambardars	82	4	4		•••	27				1	1		-	314	2,277	2,277
niranwala	Against lambardars	55	107	. 102			13	13							175	83,103	73,350
2 2 A	For lambardars	59	110	80	1	1	22	17.							192	22,861	17,726

# STATEMENT No. XI-concluded.

					N	UMB	ER OF	PRO	CES	SES.						ion of	roug
			69 80		tent,		Movea	BLE P	ROPE	RTY	manage-	Sections	to of			the realization	ized th
	District.	n 68.	For arrest, Section 69	(8)	For imprisonment,	Section 69 (3).	For distress,	Section 70.	For sale, Sec-		For direct man	transfer, Sector 71 and 72.	For a'tachment	1-	of processes.	A TOTAL STREET, THE STREET, TH	Amount of arrears actually realized through issue of process.
	7	Writs, Section 68.	Issued.	Executed.	Issued.	Exceuted,	Issued.	Executed.	Issued.	Executed.	Issaed.	Executed.	Issued.	Executed.	Total number of processes.	Amount of arrears for which processes issued.	Amount of arrears issue of process.
1 11 11 12 1 2 12 14 15 1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
										1. Albakov						Rs.	Rs.
Gujrat	Against lambardars  (For lambardars	36 150	<b>5</b> 2	2		2	4								92 183	7,450 2,958	7,450 1,969
Shahpur	Against lambardars	28	38	22			15	1							81	16,266	16,176
	(For lambardars	163	41	25			11		4						230 76	17,518 8,593	17,432 8,593
Jhelum	(For lambardars	69	19				6								94	915	908
Rawalpindi	Against lambardars For lambardars	191	23	23			31	31			,				245	1,010	6,631
Attock	{Against lambardars For lambardars	4 161	12 38	7			16								16 215	880 1,649	1,616
Mianwali	Against lambardars For lambardars	26 427	36 51										i.		62 482	15,929 3,634	15,917 3,239
Montgomery	Against lambardars	378	114	6			12	2			-			.t.	504	1,27,908	1,26,789
	(For lambardars (Against lambardars	283	99	9	1	1	23	3	***				•••	•••	405	14,385	98,715
Lyallpur	For lambardars	233	58	25	11	11	40	17	n	8				•••	353	32,718	25,121
Jhang	Against lambardars For lambardars	162 779	223 281	192	10		23 78	27	4	1		-	1 •	*	1,142	1,49,595 55,751	1,47,409 51,442
Multan	Against lambardars For lambardars	130 1,466	164 405	133 370			11 42	3 12	4					-	305	94,508 63,643	70,990 54,280
Muzaffargarh	Against lambardars For lambardars	255 692	311 152	311			3	3				-			569 851	80,290 6,246	80,290
D. G. Klan	Against lambardars	206	80				19	3	3	2				•••	808	13,844	10,876
	( For lambardars	2,319	350		-		222	5	6	2		-			2,897	11,374	10,217
Total	Against lambardars For lambardars	1,945	1,843	1,073	1 12	3 12	202	87	16 65	8 21	2	1	1 3	3	4,008	10,89,535 3,60,682	10,28,079

### X

### STATEMENT No. XII.

(Vide paragraph 9 of the text.)

### STATEMENT SHOWING PROGRESS MADE IN RE-MEASUREMENT AND ATTESTATION DURING THE YEAR ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER 1915.

1			2	. 3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Deta	11.		Simla,	Kangra,	Dera-Hamirpur.	Jullandar.	Ferozepore.	Lahore.	Sialkot.	Gnjrat.	Shahpur.	Total.
Total number of villages under settlem	ent	***	177	3,027	3,224	1,315	1,592	1,289	2,351	1,243	429	14,647
Total area under settlement	***	Acres.	37,064	894,848	694,713	860,941	2,595,360	1,746,774	1,067,443	964,471	1,636,291	10,497,905
	In previous years	Do.		14,650	694,713	278,577	2,595,360	1,746,774	1,049,975	865,668	712,900	7,958,617
Area remeasured	During the year	Do.	13,648	202,122		475,806	·		17,488	105,532		814,571
	Total to date		13,643	216,772	694,713	754,383	2,595,360	1,746,774	1,067,443	971,200	712,900	8,773,188
	In previous years	No.	-	84	3,224	419	1,592	1,289	2,339	1,159	429	10,535
Villages of which the maps have-	During the year	Do _	97	1,108		670			12	62		1,949
	Total to date	Do.	97	1,192	3,224	1,089	1,592	1,289	2,851	1,221	429	12,484
	In previous years	Do.		17	3,009	361	1,592	1,247	2,019	1,120	859	9,724
Villages of which the records bave been completed and finally attested.	During the year	Do.	88	446	215	633		42	332	101	70	1,927
	Total to date	Do.	88	463	3,224	994	1,502	1,289	2,351	1,221	429	11,651

### STATEMENT No. XII-A.

(Vide paragraph 9 of the text.)

# STATEMENT SHOWING PROGRESS MADE IN REMEASUREMENT BY KILLABANDI AND IN ATTESTATION DURING THE YEAR ENDING SOTH SEPTEMBER 1915.

		The second of the second	DISTRICTS.	
DRTAIL.	100 S	Sialkot.	Gujrat,	Total,
1	74 7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2	3	4
Fotal number of villages under Settlement	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	 171	268	439
Potal area under Settlement, acres		 194,834	425,279	620,113
	In previous years	 223,742	366,551	590,293
fotal number of killss laid on the ground	During the year	 	1,215	1,215
	Total to date	 223,742	367,766	591,508
N	In previous years	 171	239	410
Number of villages in which killabandi has been	During the year	 	1	1
completed on the ground.	Total to date	 171	240	411
	(In previous years	 171	151	322
Number of villages in which khataunis have been prepared and repartition of killas completed.	During the year	 ***	89	89
	Total to date	 171	240	411
	In previous years	 158	<b></b>	158
villages of which the records have been completed	During the year	 13	181	194
and finally attested.	Total to date	 171	181	352

### STATEMENT No. XIII.

### (Vide paragraphs 9 and 11 of the text.)

### SHOWING PROGRESS MADE IN THE RE-ASSESSMENT DURING THE YEAR ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER 1915.

	1	2	3	4	5	_ 6	7	8	9	10	11
	Detail.	Simla.	Kangra.	Dehra-Hamir- pur.	Ferozepore.	Jullandur.	Lahore,	Sialkot.	Gujrat,	Shahpur.	Total.
rea undo- assessment	Total area Area of which assessments have been sanctioned in previous year Acres Area of which assessments have been sanctioned during the year Acres Area still to be assessed "	7,624  1,443 6,181	894,848  894,848	715,50 ; 715,500	2,595,360 1,738,565 856,795	860,941  860,941	1,698,114 520,093 736,762 441,259	1,262,977 540,177 525,317 196,783	1,389,750 364,289 389,786 635,675	1,645,612  1,248,480 397,182	11,070,026 3,878,624 3,758,583 3,432,819
ssessments sanctioned during the year.	Previous assessment Rs. New assessment as sanctioned Total increase of assessment	854 1,053 199 23	i i 	  	1,85,147 3,33,000 1,47,853 80		2,76,578 4,91,800 2,15,222 78	6,07,643 7,24,200 1,16,557	1,76,827 2,31,271 54,444 31	1,98,507 2,93,000 64,495 + 32	14,45,556 20,44,324 5,98,768 41
illages of which the assessment has been announced.	During the year—  Number of villages No. Total area Acres Total tew assessment Rs.  Total to date —  Number of villages No Total area Acres Total area Acres	21 1,443 1,053 21 1,443	:: ::	  3,234 694,713	\$22 856,795 4,26,753 1,592 2,595,360		736,762 4,92,792 868 1,256,855	1,154 525,317 7,24,474 1,988 1,065,494 15,01,686	452 389,786 2,81,271 999 754,075 6,69,690	149 1,218,813 2,61,095 149 1,218,813	2,610 3,728,916 21,37,368 8,841 7,586,753
ssessment Reports	Total new assessment Rs.  Total due No. Previously submitted by Settlement Officer ,, Submitted by Settlement Officer during the year ,, Sarctioned by Government ,, Still due to Government ,,	1,053 4 1 2 1	 3  1	3,69,404 2 3	18,90,968 6 6	4 2	9,79,214 3 2	5 4	3 2	261,095 2 1	56,73,050 32 17 9 # 18
osult of re-assessment operations.	Increase of assessment as announced to date Rs. Percentage of increase " Increase of assessment for the whole area under settlement— As now estimated " As estimated in the forceast report"	5,000 5,000	44,047	35,080 10 35,080	6,43,116 52 6,43,116 4,00,000	5,00,000 5,20,000	\$,97,747 68 5,35,925 4,88,730	2,67,470 22 3,15,500 8,10,100	1,42,927 27 2,82,358 180,000	62,588 22 1,49,588 69,000	15,50,127 38 24,50,614 20,02,890

# XIIY

### STATEMENT No. XIV.

(Vide paragraph 11 of the text).

### STATEMENT SHOWING DURATION AND COST OF SETFLEMENT OPERATIONS.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	●0	11	. 12
1	Detail,	Simls.	Kangra.	Dera-Ham'rpur.	Juliandur.	Fe-ozepera.	Lahore,	Sialkot.	Gujrat.	Shabpur.	Lyallpur.	Total.
ate on which Eett	lement operations com-	October 1914	December 1913	Мау 1910	October 1913	⊻ay 1910	October 1912	October 1911	October 1912	October 1911	1906	
	Measurements	August 1916	May 1918	July 1914	June 1913	March 1914	June 1914	December 1914	) [	June 1914		
robable or actual	Revision of records	January 1917	October 1918	December 1914	September 1916	August 1914	September 1911	June 1915	March 1916	February 1915	1914	
date of completion of		September 1916	October 1918	December 1914	September 1916	December 1914.	March 1916	February 1916	March 1916 5	January 1916		T L
	   Settlement operations	December 1916	October 1918	February 1915	September 1917	March 1915	March 1916	March 1916	) (	March 1916	March 1915.	
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Re.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rø.
	Curing the year	7,838	1,02,147		1,99,623	32,763	57,572	92,655	91,977	44,228	2,956	6,31,759
otal cost of settle-	Total to date	7,838	1,48,498	8,75,699	3,31,680	4,74,576	1,89,727	4,73,362	2,53,084	1,55,968	26,810	24,37,182
ment operations deducting expen- difure on ordinary district staff.	Now estimated for whole operations of settlement,	26,166	4,62,805	3,75,699	5,32,089	4,74,576	2,47,382	5 00,000	3,44,782	1.72,000	•••	81,35,349
	As estimated in the forecast report	26,166	3,48,294	2,78,444	4,91,743	4,58,436	1,75.074	4,66,638	2,85,642	95,500		25,60,93

### STATEMENT No. XV.

### (Vide paragraph 18 of the text.)

ENHANCEMENT OF OR REDUCTION OF CASH RENTS OF TEVANTS WITH A RIGHT OF OCCUPANCY DURING THE YEAR ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER 1915.

1	2			3	4	5	6	
				NUMBER OF	DECIDED SUITS	UNDER SECTION 2- ACT, 1887.	4 of Punjab	
Division.	Distr	NOT.		In which en- bancement of rent was asked for.	In which enhancement of rent was granted.	In which reduction of rent was asked for.	In which duction rent we grantee	of as
	Hissar			97	80			
AMBALA,	Rohtak	•••		93	83	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
	Gurgaon	4		9	2	•		
	Kangra	•••		8	4.	3		2
JR.	Hoshiarpur	(1) 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	***	199	138	1	•••	
JULLUNDUR.	Jullundur		•••	153	149			
1	Ludhiana			7	7	••	***	
	Ferozepore	**************************************	•••	2	<b></b>		•••	
	Lahore	•••		12	10	•••		
	Amritsar			46	23		4	
ГАНОВЕ.	Gurdaspur	***		137	105	1		1
LA	Sialkot		•••	35	20	1	•••	
	Gujranwala	er enter t		43	31			•
	Gujrat	*		416	400			
RAWALPINDI.	Rawalpindi		-	25	14	<b>=</b>	•	
Вама	Attock	en emale e de		25	23		••	
	Mianwali	٠.٠				1		1
MULTAN.	Jhang			1 	1	••	•	
Mr	Muzaffargarh					1	•	
	Toras			1,308	1,090	8		4

# STATEMENT No. XVI.

# (Vide paragraph 19 of the text.)

STATEMENT SHOWING EJECTMENT PROCEEDINGS UNDER THE TENANCY ACT DURING THE YEAR ENDING 30th SEPTEMBER 1915.

			TE	NANTS V	VITH RIGI	ITS OF O	COUPANCY.	TES	NANTS WIT	THOUT RIC	HTS OF	OCCUPANCY,	
	DISTRICT		ejectment under	under sections 43	under section 44	dered under section	Ejectments actually made under order or process of a Revenue Court or Officer.	Numbers of decrees for ejectment.	under sections 43	l under section 45	ordered under sec-	Ejectments actually made under order or process of a Revenue Court or Officer.	to contest liability to eject- in tenant's favour.
Division.			Number of decrees for section 39.	Number of applications and 42 (a).	Number of notices served under (1).	Number of ejectments ordered under 44 (2).	Number of cases.	Under sections 40 and 45 (6).	Number of applications and $42 \ (b)$ .	Number of notices issued (i).	Number of ejectments tion 45 (5).	Number of cases.	Number of suit: to cont ment decided in tenan
1			3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
-			4	5	3	2	5	462	1,625	2,759	881	894	109
	Hissar	***	Deploy 1	1	2 3 10	100		117	916	1,782	498	355	18
	Rohtak					1	2	140	523	1,046	361	494	25
AMBALA	Gurgaon		1	2	2			10	310	664	255	170	2:
AM	Karnal	***	1	•••			1	10	254	404	158	216	3
	Ambala Simla			100			Am a section		11	20	8	1	
	Kangra	• • • •	1	11		2	2	75	834	717	225	167	7
	Hoshiarpur			2 (	8			78	664	1,662	612	805	12
DUR	Juliundur	***		5	12	4,500		97 1	471	987	205	62	
JULIUNDUR	Ludhiana	***	***		term of testing of the		3	19	131	267	50	63	
J.C.		***	1	 5	8	 5		336	1,345	4,150	338	863	7
	Lahore		-					80	692	2,027	352	358	3
	Amritsar	***	1					99	* 741	1,423	409	332	7
EE.	Gurdaspur				•••	•••	72	34	576	1,565	266	178	2
LAKORE,	Sialkot				•••			60	688	1,205	340	877	7
	Gujranwala				***			121	715	1,564	205	193	1
-	Gujrat	***					Surphy and Was Sara	219	240	982	361	151	9
	Shahpur	•••				7	122	267	243	849	185		3
NDI.	Jhelum			2	2	5	2	28	172	235	95		
ALPI	Rawalpindi							31	75	<b>241</b>	94		2
RAWALPINDI.	Attock			9	9	3	11	69	78	1304	37		1
	Mianwali							29	128	332	25	61	1
-	Montgomery								15	7	5	5	
	Lyallpur							9	47	108	55	4	1
N.	Jhang						10	2	30	94	10		
MULTAN	Multan							26	423	1,236	134		,
M	Muzaffargarh	1			7			22	422	780	241	238	
	Dera Ghazi K			l				82	51	285	101	52	
						ed se				A Section			
	TOTAL		9	41	44	25	108	2,522	11,920	26,971	6,506	6,099	92

STATEMENT No. XVII.

(Vide paragraph 24 of the text.)

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

3	ĸ.		
٦	P	٩	
	к	a	
	Р	٩	
	L	4	2

Arrock	. 671 {	By members of notified agricultural tribes By others Shamilat, village abadi and Government property		80,646 11,485 1,671	72,277 11,752 3	1,921,822 77,833 702,567	994,084 48,533 44,651	6,15,306 37,4(9 20,908	11.529 8,009	57,731 68,853	\$7,177   42,274   	26,160 25,184	8·4 3·9
THE TAX .	12.22	Total		93,802	84,032	2,702,222	1,087,268	6,73,623	19,538	126,584	79,451	51,344	7:8
MIANWALI	441 {	By members of notified agricultural tribes By others Shamilat, village abadi and Government property	 	57,419 15,183 1,288	83,728 23,862 	1,295,598 147,980 2,001,119	441,672 62,962 103,250	3,41,471 47,863 25,968	17,143 11,805	132,588 79,913	73,727 41,584	37,513 24,715	12·1 6·8
the of the same		Total		73,885	₹ 107,590	3,444,697	607,884	4,15,802	28,948	212,501	115,311	62,228	18.9
MONIGOMERY	1,244 {	By members of notified agricultural tribes . By others	4  	11,589 4,021 2,623	42,437 12,011 11	925,348 322,302 52,534	592,027 184,228 5,988	3,58,317 1,31.169 1,470	873 2,612 	17,415 52,860	10,221 23,872	6,839 16,920 	1:3 3:1
		Total	» ···	17,623	54,459	1,300,184	782,243	4,90,956	3,485	70,275	34,093	23,759	44
LYALIPUB	1,296 {	By o hers Shamilat, village abadi and Government property	::: :::	30,683 2,122 25,307	49,693 4,970 17,751	1,006,298 113,684 983,985	921,208 98,015 412,853	32,60,121 3,20,180 12,43,951	1,086 913	13,282 15,661	11,880 12,064	33,815 32,007 	1·0 2·2
		Total		58,112	72,414	2,103,967	1,432,076	48,24,252	1,999	28,943	28,894	65,822	8:2
Јиахе	1,018 {	By m. mbers of notified agricultural tribes By others Shamilat, village abadi and Government property		47,538 16,628 7,892	64,608 28,612	1,252,972 289,049 627,185	591,340 121,254 83,732	9,08,515 1,55, 38 1,62,819	2,264 12,460 	\$1,768 153,087	16,015 70,459	20,042 83,052	9
		Total		72,058	93,220	2,169,206	796,326	12,26,872	14,724	184,855	86,174	1,03,094	11
MCLTAN 7	1,445 {	By members of notified agricultural tribes By others Shamilat, village abadi and Government property	 	44.363 22,122 2,418	62,603 34,622 158	1,475,814 578,057 1,760,396	786,134 308,818 70,976	11,15,643 4,02,759 1,06,034	1,751 9,975	81,241 166,007	17,127 101,871 	25,201 1,32,745	1.5 8.7
		Total	*	68,903	97,383	3,814,267	1,165,928	16,24,486	11,726	217,248	118,998	1,57,946	10:2
MUZAYFARGARH	937 {	By members of notified agricultural tribes By others Shamilat, village abadi and Government property		83,899 83,742 1,626	109,360 51,169 	1,808,320 454,696 1,304,259	547,1 <sup>-</sup> 2 184,775 13,2 <b>-</b> 5	6,21,014 2,32,369 40,988	9,460 19,357	113,505 175,735	30,211 76,405	32,020 83,287	4·1 10·3
		Total	·	119,267	160,529	3,567,275	745,192	8,94,371	28,817	289,240	106,616	1,15,307	14:3
DERA GHAZI KHAN	794 {	By members of notified agricultural tribes By thers Shamilat, village abadi and Government property		68,387 22,259 897	141,067 39,612	2,562,640 517,792 394,587	799,193 183,015 54,183	3,40,636 1,24,560 31,084	19,448 25,368	120,780 219,394	49,751 95,985	32,481 64,484	4·7 9·1
		Total		91,543	190,679	3,475,019	1,0:9,391	4,96,280	44,816	840,174	145,736	96,965	13.8
PROVINCIAL TOTAL	34,982 {	By members of notified agricultural tribes By others Shamilat, village abadi and Government property		2,725,577 475,441 143,700	3,027,298 668,450 31,540	34,158,301 5,515,384 14,964,993	22,221,218 3,463,218 2,054,978	2,96,11,011 40,98,147 34,76,394	853,083 896,428	2,359.714 2,085,561	1,846.314 1,837,666	23 63,657 16,06,966	6·6 4·9
1000		Total		3,344,718	3,727,278	54,638,673	27,759,409	3,71,85,552	1,249,506	4,445,275	8,183,980	39,70,623	11:5

\* 50

STATEMENT

(Vide paragraph 24

# STATEMENT SHOWING DISBURSEMENTS, COLLECTIONS AND OUTSTANDINGS

			STAT	E OF TOY	NB ACCOUR	T PRINCIPA	L.		Rec	OVERY OF	PRINCIPA	t.	
DITISION.	District.		Balance outstanding on 1st Octo- ber = column 6 of last year's statement.	Amount advanced during the year,	Amount collected or written off during the year - columns 11 and 12.	Balance outstanding at close of the year.	Amount suspended by competent authority.	An ount falling due during the year out of columns 3 and 4 Principal caly.	Demand on account of arrears of Principal.	Total Demand Principal only.	Total collections, Principal only.	Amount of Principal written off as irrecoverable during the year.	Balance of Principal outstanding on 30th September.
1	3		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11'	12	13
			Rs.	Re.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs,	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	Hisenr	.	18,605	1,000	2,973	16,632		2,964	9	2,973	2,973		
	Rohtak		12,883	1,700	2,405	12,173		2,:94	23	2,417	2,405		í
AMBALA.	Gurgaon		1,56,371	13,370	22,749	1,46 993	100 mm 1	22,662	70	22,732	22,749		
AM	Karnal		10,532	2,6.0	1,966	11,166		1,892	74	1,966	1,966		
	Ambala		4,526	500	685	4,388	•••	638	•	638	638	-1	,
	Hoshiarpur		1,513		630	883	-	630	•	630	€30		
JULIUNDUR.	Jullundur		84,546	8,675	13,684	79,537		13,757	35	13,792	13,684		10
LLUS	Ludhiana		8,496	2,200	1,190	9,506	•	1,190		1,190	1,190	•	***
9	Ferozepore	-	2,01,596	70,330	27,016	2,44,910	194 <b>11</b>	27,016	·	27,016	27,016	•••	
	Lahore		10,841	1,800	1,927	10,214	•••	1,928	75	2,003	1,927		
ú	Amritsar	••	18,432	4,325	3,707	19,050		3,701	в	3,707	3,707	•••	
AHORE.	Gurdaspur		43,885	2,400	5,281	41,004	g (y ***	5,503	64	5,567	5,281	•••	2
3	Sialkot Gujranwala		53,167 31,280	14.075 2,950	7,386 5,652	59,856 28,578		7,886 7,023	 793	7,386 7,816	7,226 5,652	160	2,1
	Gujrat		30,698	2,625	2,224	31,099		2 224	<b>-</b>	2,224	2,224		
	Shahpur		12,927	600	1,245	12,282		1,262	44	1,306	1,245	***	
KD7.	Jhelum		27,442	2,650	2,970	27,122		2,970	22	2,992	3,970		
RAWALPINDI.	Rawalpindi		35,287	3,900	6,628	32,514		6,756	53	6,809	6,623		1
RAW	Attock		1,78,026	11,550	39,755	1,49,821	***	39,260	1,060	40,320	89,755		5
	Mianwali		42,364	12,960	5,124	50,200		5,191		5,191	5,124		
	Montgomery		79,305	3,250	6,241	76,314		6,208	37	6,245	6,241		
	Lyallpur		1,807		343	1,465		354	1	354	342	•••	
.48.	Jhang		3,053		633	2,410	•••	649		649	633		
MULTAN.	Multan		3,56,155	16,500	43,473	3,29,182		51,494	6,786	58,280	43,478	•••	14,8
•	Muzaffargarh		1,20,008	6,170	16,431	1,09,747		17,000	92	17,092	16,431		. 6
	Dera Ghazi Khan		22,277	2,750	4,477	20,550		4,634	18	4,652	4,477		1
	Total	•	15,65,472	1,88,880	2,26,742	15,27,610		2,36,686	9,261	2,45,947	2,25,582	160	19,2

No. XVII.

of the text.)

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

						ST,	OF INTERE	RECOVERY	Angele (File		
Division.		DISTRICT.	2	Rate of interest recovered on mean of loans outstanding at commencement and close of year i.e., column 17 x 100+ column 3 + column 6.	Arrears of interest over due at end of the year.	Suspended by competent authority.	Amount of interest written off as irrecoverable during the year.	Total cellections, interest only.	Total interest for collection with- in the year.	Interest falling due within the year.	Arrears of interest suspended and over due at commencement of the year.
1		2	1	21	.20	19	18	17	16	15	14
			P.	Rs. A.	Ra.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
		Hissar	9	7 2				1,263	1,263	1,105	158
	•	Pake to	11					830	831	829	2
AMBALA,		0	7	6 8	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			8,572	8,563	8,585	28
AMB		Warmed.	8	4 9		- "",		800	500	450	50
		Ambala	8	4 1				183	183	183	
					1950 M. 1967						
		Hoshiarpur	3	8 0	Constitution of		•••	96	96	96	
rbun	***	Jullundur	0	5 9	42			4,542	4,584	4,569	15
Juli unduk.		Ludhiana	3	5 12	1.754			519	519	519	
Ju		Ferozepore	0	5 14			-	13,111	13,111	18,111	***
		Lakore	5	8 15	35			921	956	909	47
		Amritsar	10	*		·		1,029	1,029	1,029	
LAHORE.		Gurdaspur	7.00	5 14	54			2,512	2,566	2,543	13
LA		Sialkot	1. 1.4	4 14		1000 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	14	2,761	2,775	2,775	
	•	Gujranwala	8	6 1	537			1,828	2,365	2,088	277
		Gujrat	4	6 9				2,034	2,035	2,028	7
		Shahpur	2	7 5	82			923	955	928	27
RAWALPINDE		Jbelum	2	4 4	6			1,163	1,168	1,195	33
VAT.B		Rawalpindi	5	5 13	111			1,977	2,088	2,008	80
RAM		Attock	1	6 14	55			9,636	9,691	9,398	293
	16 not 11	Mianwali	6	8 6	8	-		1,577	1,585	1,585	
		Montgomery	1	9 4	206			7,201	7,407	7,354	53
		Lyallur		7 13	12			128	140	140	1
>		Jhang	0	11 0	1			301	302	302	
MELTAN		Multan	0	5 3	7,008			17,612	24,620	21,538	3,087
M		Muzaffargarh	4	5 9	169			6,416	6,585	6,561	24
		Dera Ghazi Khan			68	95	567	1,189	1,814	1,805	9
						-					
		Total	11	5 11	8,335		581	88,824	97,731	93,518	4,213

STATEMENT

(Vide paragraph 25

# STATEMENT SHOWING DISBURSEMENT, COLLECTIONS AND OUTSTANDING

			ST	ATR OF LOA	NS ACCOUNT	rs, Principa	u.	R	COVERY OF	PRINCIPAL	
Divisions.	DISTIORTS.		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, columns 11 and 12,	Balance outstanding at the close of the year,	Amount suspended by competent authority.	Amount falling due during the year ont of columns 3 and 4 Principal only.	Demand on account of arrears of Principal.	Total demand, Principal only.	Total collections, Principal only.
1	3		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
			Rø.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Re.	Rs.
	Hissar		14,006		9,660	4,346	379	8,464	2,061	10,525 39,182	9,66
T.A.	Rohtak Gurgaon	-	51,580 17,714	38,100	38,814 18,76g	12,766 37,045		39,182 18,757	37	18,794	38,81 17,60
ANBALA.	Karnal		5,154	2,085	3,081	4,108	***	2,950	158	8,108	3,06
	Ambala		1,128	200	512	816		408	104	512	51
,	Kangra		4,066	1,100	4,387	829	******	4,337		4,337	4,88
JULIUNDUB.	Hoshiarpur		1,280		181	1,099		276		276	18
ULLU	Ludhians		960	1,070	824	1,206		824		824	82
_	Ferozepore		812		753	59		715	38	758	75
	Lahore ,		1,481	9,465	825	10,061	***	872	30	902	82
OBE.	Amritsar	-	18,793	17,488	8,556	22,725	102	8,721		8,721	8,55
LAHOBE.	Gurdaspur Sialkot		15,543 39,739	24,538	3,090	36,991 10,825	-11,675 	3,132	31	32,934	3,090
	Gujranwala		44,882	4,020 2,560	32,934 23,553	28,889		28,044	3,936	81,980	23,55
	Committee of the Commit	- -									
	Gujrat		7,318	1,830	4,130	Б,018		4,105	25	4,130	4,13
NDI.	Shahpur		4,328	4	3,066	1,266	99	3,014	100	3,114	3,06
BAWALPINDI,	Jhelum Rawalpindi	"	8,801	860	4,926	4,785 3,942	""	4,664	1,845	6,509	4,92
RAW	Attock		7,765	7,000	4,233 38,988	14.405	•••	4,278 38,118	1,352	39,470	4,23 38,98
	Mianwali		41,872	3,620	35,297	10,195		35,336		35,336	85,29
	Montgomery	- -	49,097	89,825	81,985	56,937		32,357	288	32,645	31,98
	Jhang		603	200	485	318		533		533	48
M ULTAN.	Multan	-	13,500	3,040	5,417	11,123		6,797	686	7,483	5,41
Mu	Musaffargarh		38,796	80,760	69,684	49,872		76,831	164	76,995	69,68
	Dera Ghazi Khan	"	67,075	26,102	34,064	59,113	962	36,217	245	36,462	84,06
	Total		4,97,626	2,64,227	3,78,164	3,83,689	13,117	3,91,866	11,120	4,02,986	3,76,98

No. XVIII.
of the text.)

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

				RECOVE	RY OF INT	TEREST.	e Estates	A Daile of			
Amount of Frincipal written off as irre- coverable during the year.	Balance of Principal outstanding on September 30th.	Arreats 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 for interest only.	Amount of interest written off as irre- coverable during the year.	Suspended by competent authority.	Arrears of interest overdue at the end of the year,	Bate of interest recovered on mean of loans outstanding at commencement and close of the year, i.e., columns 17 x 100 + 2	DISTRICTS.	Divisions
12	18	14 ,	15	16	. 17	18	19	20	21	2	na)
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.		
 1,160 19	865 368 25 27	26  4 11 8	411 1,642 859 228 39	437 1,642 863 239 47	431 1,594 831 235 47	 36 1	1  	6 48 2 3	4 11 2 4 15 3 3 0 6 5 1 2 4 13 4	Hissar. Rohtak. Gurgaon. Karnal. Ambala.	Амвала.
	 95 	  	227 80 47 44	227 80 47 56	227 53 47 56			 27 	9 4 5 4 7 3 4 5 6 12 13 6	Kangra. Hoshiarpur. Ludhiana. Ferozepore.	JULIUNDUR.
	77 166 73  8,427	 3  476	71 735 1,180 1,997 2,349	71 735 1,183 1,997 2,825	66 717 816 1,997 2,108		 11 362 	5 7 5  717	1 2 5 3 14 10 3 1 8 7 14 5 6 2 1	Lahore. Amritsar. Gurdaspar. Sialkot. Gujranwala	LAHORE.
•••   •••   •••	 43 1,583 65 482 89	28 21 51 1 46	349 178 399 375 2,815 1,689	377 199 450 373 2,861 1,689	370 190 412 370 2,855 1,688	-	6	7 3 38 6 6	6 0 0 6 12 8 6 1 5 6 5 1 9 6 4 6 7 9	Gujrat. Shahpur, Jhelum, Rawalpindi, Attock, Mianwali,	RAWALPINDI.
	660 48 2, 66 7,311 2,398	13  89 21 24	2,856 49 765 8,625 8,691	2,369 49 854 3,646 3,715	2,312 43 635 3,307 3,547			57 6 219 339 114	4 8 10 9 3 0 5 3 0 7 7 4 5 9 11	Montgomery. Jhang. Multan. Muzaffargarb. Dera Ghazi Khan.	MULIAN.
1,179	24,923	834	26,200	27,034	24,954	37	434	1,616	5 10 7	Total,	

### STATEMENT No. XIX.

(Vide paragraph 24 of the text.)

STATEMENT OF REMISSION ORDERS AND CERTIFICATES OF EXEMPTION GRANTED FOR IRRIGATION WORKS FOR THE YEAR ENDING RABI 1915.

		01,450,000	for which during the	during the	Non	BER OF T	RRIGATION	WORKS	CONSTRU	CTED	an Tribasania Lijas Pelagan
78.1			granted du	granted dur	New	wells.	Old v repai		Dams, rand out	s from	
Disti	sicr.		Number of wells failen out of use remissions have been granted year.	Number of certificates year.	At private expense,	From takavi advances.	At private expense,	From takavi advances.	At private expense.	From takavi advances,	Remarks.
1			3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
			The second		30	3	67				
k			10				The state of the s			•	
ion	•••	•	4	2	89	84	8	1	24 10 *** MC		
a	***	•	1		29		46	1			
la	unita de se		r		30	3	12	1			1
arpur					96		123				
dur		•••			389	19	51	1			
ana	***				180	4	44				
pore			1	***	254	167	16	8	•••		
e	•••			1,603	42	3	20	2			
sar	***		5		42	7	21				
spur			9		51	9	17	•••		1	
t			5	706	158	89	21	3			
nwala	1**		28	87	118	4	1	•			
t		Park to the			194	16					
ur			4	2	40	3	3				
n	***		5		30	4	6				
pindi			C		24	1	6		•••	30	
			1	1	103	20	3		15	10	
vali	-			30	27	12	21	10	-		
gomery			15	82	64	6					
pur				1 3	2		1				
g ,			1	102	91		11				
ın			1,253	504	440	28	35		1		
ffargarh			4(2)	353	196	26	17	1	3		
Ghazi Khan				2	141	3	4				
	Total		1.884	8 477	2.860	411	BS4	98	10		
		Total	Total	Total 1,884	Total 1,384 3,477	Total 1,384 3,477 2,860	Total 1,884 8,477 2,860 411	Total 1,884 8,477 2,860 411 554	Total 1,384 8,477 2,860 411 554 28	Total 1,384 3,477 2,860 411 554 28 19	Total 1,884 8,477 2,860 411 554 28 19 41

### STATEMENT No. XX.

(Vide paragraphs 24 and 25 of the text.)

### ACCOUNT OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT WITH AGRICULTURIST BORROWERS.

<del>-</del>				Land Improve- ment Loans Act, XIX of 1883.	Agriculturists' Loans Act, XII of 1884.	Total both Acts
				Rs,	Rs,	Rs.
	Outstanding at the commencement of the year		•••	15,65,472	4,97,626	20,63,098
	Advanced during the year			1,88,880	2,64,227	4,53,107
	Total advanced	***		17,54,352	7,61,853	25,16,205
PRINCIPAL.	Amount due for collection within the year (including arra	ears)		2,45,947	4,02,986	6,48,933
BIR	Remitted during the year		***	160	1,179	1,339
	Collected during the year			2,26,582	8,76,985	6,03,567
	Total remitted and collected			2,26,742	3,78,164	6,04,906
	Balance outstanding at the end of the year			15,27,610	3,53,689	19,11,299
	Amount suspended by competent authority				13,117	13,117
	Amount overdue	.,.	•••	19,222	24,823	44,045
	Arrears of interest suspended and overdue at the common year.	encement o	of the	4,213	834	5,047
	Interest falling due within the year	***		93,518	26,200	1,19,718
	Total interest for collection within the year			97,781	27,034	1,24,765
[NTEREST.	Remitted during the year			581	37	618
NTE	Collected during the year			68,824	24,954	1,13,778
-	Total remitted and collected			89,405	24,991	1,14,396
	Suspended by competent authority	***			434	434
	Arrears of interest overdue at the end of the year	•••		8,335	1,616	9,951
7.	Remitted during the year			741	1,216	1,957
REST	Collected during the year			3,15,406	4,01,939	7,17,145
INTE	Under suspension at the end of the year				13,551	18,551
AND INTEREST.	Overdue at the end of the year	•••	.,.	27,557	26,439	53,996

### STATEMENT No. XXI.

(Vide paragraphs 24 and 25 of the text.)

### STATEMENT OF LOANS MADE UNDER THE LAND IMPROVEMENT AND AGRICUL-TURISTS' LOANS ACTS FOR THE YEAR 1914-16.

Account of Local Government with Government of India.

Hends.			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.
Land Improvement Act, XIX of 1883			Rs. 15,75,835	Rs., 15,29,151	Rs. 15,52,493	Rs. 64,337
Agriculturists' Loan Act, XII of 1884	Total	•••	20,82,711	19,14,726	19,98,719	15,618

### STATEMENT No. XXII.

(Vide paragraphs 24 and 25 of the text.)

# PROVINCIAL RESULT OF LOAN OPERATION TO LOCAL GOVERNMENT FOR THE YEAR 1914-15.

		Particulars.				Land Improve- ment Act XIX of 1883,	Agriculturists' Loan Act XII of 1884.	Total both Acts.
-	415.448.2 24.733.	1.0	2011			2	3	4
-	Tarthan Courts	- 1 A 2 A 2 A 2 A 2 A 2 A 2 A 2 A 2 A 2 A	Source Services			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1.	Interest payable for the year by	the Local Govern	ment to	Governmen	nt of India	54,337	15,618	69,955
2.	Interest collected during the year	ır			•••	88,266	23,324	1,11,690
3.	Falance of interest accruing to , 1 and 2,	Local Governme	ent, i. e.,	difference	between	+ 34,029	+ 7,706	+ 41,735
4.	Remission of principal during the	e year 1914-15			•••	160	69	229
5.	Net result (profit or loss) for the	year 1914-15				+ 33,869	+ 7,637	+ 41,506
4		ſ1913-1 <b>4</b>	***			+ 33,856	+ 10,464	+ 44,320
		1912-13				+ 79,399	+ 12,973	+ 92,372
6.	Net results for previous years	3 1911-12	***	5 45 607 66 5 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)	+ 50,309	+ 1,503	+ 51,812
		1910-11		100		+ 20,377	+ 11,309	+ 31,686
		(1909-10	•••	***	***	+ 41,131	+ 57,105	+ 98,236
7.	Expenditure on free grants-in-s tive works or on establishment current revenue in connection	for well-boring o	or other o					

STATEMENT SHOWING THE AREA AND INCOME OF UNCLASSED FORESTS AND OF OTHER GOVERNMENT LANDS UNDER THE DIRECT CONTROL OF THE COLLECTOR, FOR 1914-15.

				forests and aste lands rol of the sioner.	ands leased for purposes and subject to the sase rules.	AREA INCLUI LUMNS 3 ANI FOR CULTI	4 LET OUT	AREA OF UNCLA UNDER THE PARTMENT L CULTIVA	FOREST DE- BT OUT FOR	tenar f 1893, lonizati	3, 4, 7, 8		THE YEAR ENDI	ng 30th Septi	емвев 1915.	
Divisio	n,	Di	istrict.	Area of unclassed for Government waste under the control Deputy Commission	Area of nazul lands agricultural purp consequently subj waste land lease r	Cultivated in the year.	Uncultivated.	Cultivated in the year,	Uncultivated.	Area of Government by Government under Act III o under any co scheme,	Total of columns and 9.	Land Revenue on lands included in columns 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9.	Malikana on lands included in columns 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9,	Other income.	Total income.	REMARKS.
1			2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	1
				Aeres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres,	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Ambala	{	Hissar Rohtak Gurgaon Karnal Ambala Simla	••• ••• ••• ••• •••	   4,219 3,600 739 11,277 410 13,476	1,649 527 477 8	673 1,649 280 338 49	936 3,599 986 179 364	:: :: ::		5,068 	4,219 5,249 1,266 16,822 413 13,476	7,515 2,471 1,142 4,397 102	1,688 3 1,558 26	2,511 3,503 960 1,784 13 866	10,126 7,662 2,105 7,739 141 366	
Jullundur		Kaugra Heshiarpur Jullundur Ludhiana Ferozepore		 2,807 24,647 526  2,877	156 110 398 1,664	135 379 126 2,140	21 257 272 2,401	103  	  197		2,910 24,803 636 595 4,541	781 89  1,169	30 1,301	1,494 293 2,378 3,584 7,924	1,494 1,024 2,497 3,584 10,394	
Labore		Lahore Amritsar Gurdaspur Sialkot Gujranwala	  	 32,597 109 7,704 4,930 15,627	5,805 129 123 2 269	12,875 106 48 1,734 1,734	1,979 132 8 8,198 886	1,685		52,449   1,20,591	90,851 238 7,827 4,932 1,40,761	39,584 339 35 326 3,52,703	75,749 257  48,682	1,16,999 1,367 4,404 97 14,439	2,32,332 1,963 4,439 423 4,15,824	
Rawalpindi		Gujrat Shahpur Jhelum Rawalpindi Attock Mianwali		 202 1,25,837 27,320 2,345 86,140 5,94,819	3 271 1,641 29	31 11,347 6 92 922 , 520	171 995 1 179 781 2,554	860 8	28  1	7,426 413,658 1,610  51	7,628 5,40,386 28,930 2,616 87,841 594,848	1,967 9,28,812 1,988  396 428	289 98,009 738  229 150	214 2,809 4,805 1,073 8,362 13,665	2,470 10,29,630 7,531 1,073 8,987 14,243	
Mullan	<b></b> .	Montgomery Lyallpur Jhang Multan Muzaffargarh D. G. Khan	  	 11,33,943 3,78,257 1,33,737 14,70,813 4,67,568 3,64,826	24 84 84	76,910  657 54,746 1,071 44,862	24,378  14 15,541 810 88,334	1,307 277   31	2,822 29,383  9	260,060 422,843 118,805 58,112	1,398,132 830,760 252,576 15,29,009 4,67,608 3,64,826	1,66,490 13,27,024 2,53,170 1,38,423 661 11,223	42,613 1,75,124 80,054 66,953 567 8,712	17,87,856 2,118 73,675 55,827 31,887 1,06,211	19,96,959 15,04,266 4,06,899 2,61,263 33,115 1,26,146	
			Total	 49,11,352	13,374	2,13,430	1,48,876	4,271	35,029	14,60,673	64,24,699	32,41,285	6,02,782	22,50,618	60,94,635	

### STATEMENT No. XXIV.

# (Vide paragraph 29 of the text.)

# TOTALS OF SALES, MORTGAGES AND REDEMPTIONS AND OTHER TRANSFERS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 15th JUNE 1915.

- 1		GII	TS.	Ехсна	NGES.	MOB	TGAGES V SFEB FOR	DEBT BY	ORDER O	CLUDING F COURT.		REDEMPT	POSSESS	RTGAGES V	VITH	SAI	LES AND P	ERMANENT	TRANSFE	ES FOR VALUE	
							Area tra	nsferred.		,966		Area r	edeemed.		nerged	27	Area tra	nsferred.			
District,	Nature of rights transferred.	Number of transaction	Total area transferred.	Number of transactions	Total area transferred	Number of mortgages.	Total.	Of which cultivated.	Bevenue in rupees.	Mortgage-money in rupe	Number of releases.	Total.	Of which cultivated.	Revenue in rupees.	Mortgage-money discl in rupees.	Number of transfers.	Total.	Of which cultivated.	sevenue în rupees.	Price in rupees.	Multiple of revenue.
1	2	3	4	5	6	4	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
			Acres.		Acres.		Acres.	Acres.				Acres.	Acres.		1878			7,23	\$ 2 to \$		
ISSAR	Superior ownership or Talukdari. Ownership Right of occupancy	 204 99	 4,390 722	 148 20	 831 99	 1,987 1,251	 15,758 6,978	 14,173 6,865	6,055	5,13,671 3,01,384	1,506 937	 14,784 6,097	12,544 6,033	 5,062 	2,65,306 1,60,631	935 175	39,523 1,798	Acres 30,158	14,751	14,09,507 63,420	 9
HTAR	Superior ownership or Talukdari. Ownership Right of occupancy	 249 19	 1,840 41	 202 4	 379 4	3,311 197	9,121 371	8,816 365	 12,088 	*** 8,48,521 30,954	2,926 140	9,748 316	 9,214 311	12,535	 5,05,193 15,008	 881 23	4,071 72	 8,426 71	4,869	3,66,816 7,570	
EGAON	Superior ownership or Talukdari. Ownership Right of occupancy	 175 39	 1,337 128	 205 17	376 25	7,334 1,164	 14,747 1,919	 14,286 1,904	21,257	9,65,598 1,28,954	5,864 803	 14,442 1,550	 13,721 1,514	21,150 	5,91,387 64,817	 566 86	4,817 237	3,828 229	6,632	3,22,858 15,326	4
BNAL {	Superior ownership or Talukdari, Ownership Right of occupancy	 252 9	2,564 55	 283 7	706 6	2,012 151	6,450 297	5,031 293	 7,431 	4,70,081 29,542	 1,740 89	5,503 257	4,644 244	 6,678	2,50,821 14,933	884 23	7,546 83	 3,737 76	5,101	5,56,031 8,241	
	Superior ownership or Talukdari, Ownership Right of occupancy	2 338 11	21 2,054 18	 395 16	272 15	2 4,792 426	7,850 554	7,281 535	11,449	100 13,10,217 71,078	4,921 403	8,301 533	7,614 520	12,231	7,85,478 48,597	8 1,395 63	70 5,251 115	58 3,524 112	13 5,532	182 6,30,310 16,060	

IVI

SIMIA :	Superior ownership or Talukdari. Ownership Right of occupancy	55	 135 	 29	17	145	222	69		18,233	139	 235	 73	157	11,891		232	56	178	2,43,033	1,365
(	Superior ownership or	1				2	1	1	<b></b>	100	1	1	1		25	"	-	"			***
ANGBA {	Talukdari. Ownership Right of occupancy	785 70	1,628	831 19	383 4	2,611 173	4,364 108	2,967 92	5,082	3,51,111 10,954	3,252 160	8,072 126	5,076 102	8,689	2,95,177 5,182	2,022 87	4,343 109	2,649 84	4,518	4,99,309	111
OSHIABPUR S	Superior ownership or Talukdari.	-							•••		1			845						7,252	
	Ownership Right of occupancy	395 172	1,003 85	778 66	413 41	7,385 1,705	7,917 1,202	5,890 1,124	12,394	19,62,842 2,93,120	6,247 1,754	13,142 1,654	8,464 1,540	16,671	13,85,670 2,36,447	2,327 369	2,417 315	1,558 276	3,388	8,26,292 69,163	244
JLLUNDUB (	Superior ownership or Talukdari. Ownership																				
. (	Right of occupancy	728 46	1,630 108	6,953 381	3,679 167	5,514 479	5,827 390	5,070 372	13,331	16,28,749 1,23,544	6,069 738	8,021 521	6,991 50,9	15,074	11,88,348 73,320	4,129 108	2,578 92	1,843 88	3,987	11,62,819 27,495	292
DHIANA	Superior ownership or Talukdari. Ownership	1														1			1	160	
(	Right of occupancy	311	1,655 31	1,461	1,360	5,632 243	11,174 453	10,569 414	18,007	22,60,251 70,474	6,439 299	14,119 595	12,643 557	22,153	16,76,315 57,936	1,488	2,589 64	2,057 54	3,857	6,95,417 11,850	180
BROZEPORE	Superior ownership or Talukdari, Ownership					3	338	337	17	289	1			\	10						
. (	Right of occupancy	191 39	5,355 217	707 83	1,941	7,406 2,216	26,701 6,947	26,062 6,873	18,644	36,94,805 7,54,521	6,705 2,199	23,134 7,188	21,851 7,062	16,913	21,84,508 4,61,024	1,913 358	7,757 1,603	6,002 1,527	4,418	11,36,30 <b>2</b> 1,61,023	257
HORE	Superior cwnership or Talukdari. Ownership							•••											_		
(	Right of occupancy	146	1,936 39	277 12	1,232	2,722 353	12,411 995	10,183 924	8,855	15,69,289 1,23,263	2,807 326	14,181 976	11,592 894	10,126	11,81,155 68,147	1,108 41	4,955 132	3,637 118	3,924	28,96,141 24,424	738
GRITSAB {	Superior ownership or Talukdari. Ownership					-									Y				_		-
(	Right of occupancy	10	915	630	923	6,734 778	11,372 926	10,752 908	22,121	24,84,580 1,45,541	5,841 654	10,889 837	10,342 815	21,575	14,15,023 81,911	1,145 47	2,665 48	2,176 46	4,918	8,40,504 8,943	170
BDASPUB {	Superior ownership or Talukdari. Ownership	•••				1	2	2	4	210								-			
. (	Right of occupancy	170 16	703 54	10	620 8	7,691 654	11,711 676	10,939 664	24,345	16,59,743 80,503	7,468 497	13,139 646	11,979 620	26,981	10,49,697 61,365	761 37	2,531 64	2,094	4,378	4,42,133 24,725	101

	GRAND TOTAL	9,521	84,038	20,702	54,188	117,682	312,288	259,097		3,24,08,650	113,416	359,159	273,170		2,02,81,870	55,991	243,018	145,810		2,52,69,487	
OVINCIAL (	Ownership Right of occupancy	8,508 967	75,973 3,406	19,345 1,326	46,963 5,228	103,568 14,068	276,135 -8,352	228,668 27,019	3,35,612	2,96,24,874 27,67,387	100,583 12,7 <b>3</b> 9	315,775 27,892	239,644 26,457	3,30,568	1,85,43,058 17,24,274	52,027 3,714	220,623 9,682	133,933 8,168	1,79,668	2,41,30,887 10,88,669	134
. (	Superior ownership or Talukdari.	46	4,659	31	1,997	46	7,801	3,410	2,026	16,389	94	15,492	7,009	4,876	14,038	250	12,713	3,709	2,252	49,931	
HAN.	Ownership Right of occupancy	364	4,745 98	253 15	2,880 132	2,384	9,890 257	6,153 133	4,363	5,48,561 6,439	2,872 32	15,898	8,380 151	5,139	3,93,233 3,789	3,640 90	14,576 342	174	3,601	7,89,514 7,996	219
A GHAZI {	Superior ownership or Talukdari.					7	17	16	2	87	15	1,118	233	12	348	36	40	6,423	6	986	
ARH. (	Right of occupancy	14	95	24	43	95	326	280	0,070	12,051	94	285	235	3,010	5,382	114	294	157		8,252	
AFFAR- {	Superior ownership or Talukdari. Ownership	311	537 4,372	11 872	659 2,984	2,042	461 8,986	321 5,129	6,670	5,59,124	1,967	1,008	5,147	5 <sub>1</sub>	1,142 2,68,653	93	3,466	839 4,548	26 5,245	7,127 8,84,304	169
																					***
UTAN }	Talukdari. Ownership Right of occupancy	212 5	5,651 43	248 30	3,404 234	759 9	11,414 97	7,371 55	11,429	5,67,184 1,788	580 19	11,999 212	6,881 176	9,228	3,34,684 7,069	1,450 27	12,040 335	5,352 266	6,651	11,94,729 10,686	180
(	Superior ownership or	18	3,390	7	342	3	2,487	1,882	1,922	7,500	13	4,273	3,360	4,334	6,536	49	2,906	1,505	2,178	12,444	
{	Ownership Right of occupancy	104 3	3,028 15	116 46	1,478 296	564 8	6,827 84	3,924 52	5,533	3,06,687 1,710	860	8,874 67	4,623 29	5,995	2,05,155 625	952 2	10,288 12	6,131 9	14,197	6,48,293 90	4
. (	Superior ewnership or Talukdari,	•••	•••	•••		6	83	90		219	20	919	434		796	11	- 67	32		893	•••
ALLPUR {	Ownership Right of occupancy	468 115	7,795 856	179 131	4,043 2,165	925 6	14,633 118	13,658 99	46,090	14,61,317 6,060	342	4,498 39	4,046 34	13,571	3,62,713 960	595	10,516	9,857	33,752	22,57,285	67
. (	Right of occupancy	8	21		5	5	10	7		382	6	11	7		167	11	92	85		818	
TGOMERY	Superior ownership or Talukdari. Ownership	73	1,338	••• 81	3,973	184	2.792	1,642	970	1,06.686	207	4,782	 2,641	1,556	 80,557	301	3,151	1,576	931	2,62,682	282
(	Right of occupancy	16	102	23	34	258	1,224	851		53,593	235	1,355	869		28,409	162	501	336	i	25,264	
NWALI §	Superior ownership or Talukdari, Ownership	2 140	711 794	230	957 983	11 2,553	4,411	751 7,584	5,131	7,367	2,548	8,172 15,435	2,540 8,901	134 5,719	5,206 3,41,340	1,911	5,756 8,238	1,026 4,180	3,072	28,339 6,82,600	22
l	Right of occupancy .	46	118	69	195	933	1,065	996		1,47,522	718	1,656	982		83,417	651	1,116	907		1,52,136	
OOK	Superior ownership or Talukdari. Ownership	223	5,278	419	4.994	2,032	9,095	5,802	3,644	4,14,512	1,710	8980	5,785	3,377	2,03,428	2747	9,206	4,780	2,784	6.31.471	226

### STATEMENT No. XXV.

(Vide paragraphs 29 and 31 of the text.)

ABSTRACT OF MORTGAGES, SALES AND REDEMPTIONS BY DISTRICTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 15th JUNE 1915.

			MORTGA	GES BY	MORTGA	GES TO	SALE	BY	SALES	то	REDEMPT	ION BY	FRO	
DIVISION.	District,		Agricultural tribes.	Others.	Agricultural tribes.	Others.	Agricultural tribes.	Others,	Agricultural tribes.	Others.	Agricultural tribes.	Others.	Agricultural tribes.	Others.
1	2		3	4	.5	6	7	8	9 .	10		12	13	14
ANBALA.	Rohtak Gurgnon		17,644 8,757 15,482 6,017 7,253	5,092 785 1,184 780 1,152	18,226 8,413 14,770 5,256 6,237	4,510 1,079 1,896 1,491 2,168	15,635 2,781 3,938 6,017 3,920	25,686 1,362 1,116 1,612 1,516	17,808 3,514 4,742 6,719 3,706	23,513 629 312 910 1,730	16,049 7,941 13,580 3,656 6,253	4,832 2,123 2,412 2,104 2,581	15,331 8,653 14,436 4,786 6,793	5,550 1,411 1,556 974 2,041
JULIUNDUB.	Hoshiarpur Jullundur Ludhians		3,769 8,110 5,371 10,573 26,737	704 1,009 846 1,054 7,249	3,871 8,081 5,151 10,757 28,370	602 1,038 1,066 870 5,616	3,659 2,851 2,073 2,324 5,868	793 381 597 329 3,492	3,741 1,792 2,159 2,399 7,354	711 940 511 254 2,006	5,634 10,298 6,120 13,441 23,085	2,566 4,498 2,422 1,278 7,287	6,661 11,562 7,425 11,541 23,869	1,589 3,234 1,117 3,178 6,453
Ганови.	Amritsar Gurdaspur Sialkot		11,754 10,759 10,843 15,947 11,263	1,652 1,539 1,546 2,323 1,848	12,276 11,003 10,601 16,231 9,779	1,130 1,295 1,788 2,039 3,332	3,780 2,096 1,914 3,827 9,799	1,307 617 731 898 3,045	3,613 2,146 1,938 4,004 9,396	1,474 567 707 721 3,448	11,367 9,595 9,478 17,720 16,906	3,790 2,131 4,307 2,792 3,179	13,473 10,023 11,499 14,821 11,623	1,684 1,703 2,286 5,691 8,462
RAWALPINDI.	Shahpur Jhelum		8,155 9,099 3,707 2,493 9,662 16,795	1,444 638 506 567 498 1,077	7,815 5,034 3,501 2,192 8,536 16,318	1,784 4,703 712 868 1,624 1,554	4,599 5,868 4,939 5,796 9,572 13,501	748 2,071 717 1,109 968 994	3,978 5,852 4,739 5,515 10,031 12,925	1,369 2,087 817 1,390 509 1,570	7,325 13,189 3,610 2,141 8,782 22,599	5,591 4,621 2,321 805 1,254 2,363	11,315 11,267 4,611 2,282 5,679 15,608	1,601 6,548 1,320 664 4,357 9,354
Моллан.	Montgomery Lyallpur Jhang Multan Muzaffargarh D. G. Khan		1,556 13,890 5,816 10,773 6,930 7,228	1,246 861 1,178 3,225 2,843 2,936	1,460 7,932 1,909 2,339 4,941 7,114	1,342 6,819 5,085 11,659 4,832 3,050	1,779 9,801 4,501 10,498 20,261 12,303	1,464 715 5,866 4,783 3,914 2,655	1,803 9,801 8,567 11,160 20,384 12,012	1,440 715 1,800 4,121 3,791 2,946	2,439 2,925 6,577 13,699 8,502 9,353	2,354 1,612 3,283 2,785 3,593 7,830	2,806 3,623 3,457 2,179 5,896 11,006	1,987 914 6,408 14,308 6,199 6,177
	GRAND TOTAL		266,383	45,682	238,113	73,952	173,300	69,486	181,798	60,988	272,264	86,659	252,225	106,69

### STATEMENT No. XXVI.

# (Vide paragraph 29 of the text.)

### SALES OF LAND IN THE PUNJAB.

					trans-	AREA TRA	NSFERRED.	es.	PRICE P	ER ACRE	rupees.	pee of	agricultur-	agricultur-	18.		
YEAR,			Number of fers.	Total.	Of which cultivated.	Price in rupees	Total.	Cultivated.	Revenue in r	Price per rupee land revenue.	Sale by agric al tribes.	Sales to agric al tribes.	Sales by others	Sale to others			
		1				2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11 ,	12	13
1896-97						Acres. 45,691	Acres. 266,767	Acres. 148,535	Rs. 1,15,35,853	Rs. 43	Rs. 78	Rs. 1,74,819	Rs. 66	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres,
897-98				•••		49,343	305,362	168,018	1,35,49,377	44	81	1,82,854	74				
1898-99						46,462	277,931	155,408	1,29,01,236	46	83	1,70,600	76				
1899-1900	•••					48,685	275,413	159,943	1,29,49,047	47	81	1,55,133	83				
1900-01	••					55,298	323,353	180,963	1,50,08,486	46	83	1,58,662	95			J	
		Average of 5	years endin	ng 1901		49,096	289,765	162,573	1,31,88,800	46	81	1,68,414	78				
901-02			•••			42,135	248,701	142,982	1,01,18,814	41	71	1,35,604	75				
902-03		•				36,322	232,839	138,870	96,63,775	41	71	1,23,052	79	132,310	138,290	59,606	58,705
1903-04	•••				4	38,804	224,285	132,324	1,12,94,774	50	85	1,16,923	97	153,396	141,722	54,476	66,087
904-05						88,644	201,603	123,287	1,06,46,967	53	86	1,14,949	93	151,041	152,061	58,387	55,142
1905-06	•••			•••		42,507	232,333	142,396	1,20,34,917	+ 52	85	1,14,036	106	163,209	163,699	70,207	58,561
		Average of 5	years endin	ng 1906		39,682	227,952	135,570	1,07,51,849	47	79	1,20,913	89	149,989	148,948	60,938	59,624
1906-07						37,809	202,232	114,003	1,17,98,959	58	103	1,13,694	104	152,445	156,445	67,819	63,819
907-08	•••				·	41,717	209,622	120,635	1,21,53,089	6 58	101	1,10,248	110	156,492	168,562	75,282	63,215
908-09						45,996	231,163	123,463	1,40,66,608	61	114	1,13,483	124	181,499	187,280	74,852	69,071
909-10						47,537	228,633	126,191	1,52,83,910	67	121	1,15,420	132	193,083	198,927	63,703	57,859
910-11				·	,	44,093	211,376	123,237	1,58,56,592	75	129	1,28,905	123	166,785	181,005	64,267	50,047
		Average of 5	years endi	ng 1911		43,480	216,605	121,506	1,88,31,832	64	114	1,16,350	119	170,061	178,444	69,185	60,802
911-12						50,747	245,203	151,664	1,86,99,137	76	123	1,67,944	111	183,901	214,438	83,977	53,440
912-13	<b></b>	<b>.</b>				53,074	279,222	184,755	1,96,94,495	71	107	2,12,429	93	182,941	253,556	123,757	53,142
913-14		•••				53,913	209,605	121,809	3,02,81,206	144	249	1,48,314	202	193,082	207,097	57,159	43,144
1914-15	***		,		'	52,027	220,623	133,933	2,41,30,887	109	180	1,79,668	134	173,300	181,798	69,486	60,988

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# STATEMENT No. XXVII.

# (Vide paragraph 29 of the text.) MORTGAGES OF LAND IN THE PUNJAB.

	YBAR,		Total cultivated area under usufructu- ary morigage.	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.	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres,	Acres.
1896-97	••			-	218,181	351,612	49				
1897-98	•		-	-	293,655	411,805	58				
1898-99		•••			241,842	349,971	56				
1899-1900		-	•	••	189,352	812,724	55	•••			•••
1900-01	•••	•••	•••	-	176,595	270,880	55	••	-		
Averag	e of five years	•	•	•••	223,925	389,398		***			
1901-02		•••	3,287,387	12:3	167,422	184,263	55				
1902-03		•••	3,231,253	12.1	146,682	175,532	57	124,679	169,858	132,569	73,345
1903-04	•		3,528.477	12.9	164,885	180,170	61	162,829	193,640	153,192	80,759
1904-05			3,338,610	12:1	194,282	173,042	62	199,179	.194,149	176,675	60,187
1905-06	•••	•••	3,402,688	12.3	220,596	186,203	67	225,118	201,595	186,113	60,680
Averag	re of five years	-	3,357,693		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	59,047
1907-08		•••	3,235,287	10.4	282,255	213,596	80	293,256	232,065	213,178	68,615
1908-09			3,183,358	11.1	282,192	223,723	86	810,782	254,076	230,662	81,452
1909-10	<b></b>		3,352,635	12.4	278,919	224,841	*85	291,878	258,437	233,608	77,103
1910-11	•		8,351,862	11:9	248,003	194,980	87	284,085	236,510	210,686	68,438
Averag	ge of five years		3,299,743	-	274,226	211,415	***	296,205	239,608	218,953	70,931
1911-12	•		3,866,456	12.0	252,886	206,387	89	242,794	237,446	214,460	68,571
1912-13	••	•••	3,266,781	11.7	268,698	219,672	74	307,045	257,829	230,605	74,162
1913-14	• \	•••	3,202,707	11.2	282,290	245,681	89	304,397	283,315	254,507	83,745
1914-15		g •••	3,176,497	11.6	239,644	1228,668	88	272,264	266,383	238,113	73,952

<sup>\*</sup>This and the following averages are for four years only.

# STATEMENT No. XXVIII.

(Vide paragraph 32 of the text.)

STATEMENT SHOWING THE WORK DONE BY REVENUE OFFICERS (ORIGINAL CASES ONLY) FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30th SEPTEMBER 1915.

			yed.		REVENUE	DASES (INCL	UDING EXEC	UTION OF DEC	orees).	
DIVISION.	Dist	rict.	Number of Revenue Officers employed.	Revenue Court cases under the Tenaney Act.	Revenue Officers' cases under the Tenancy Act.	Revenue Officers' cases under the Land Revenue Act.	Revenue Officers' cases under the Land Alienation Act.	Miscellaneous Revenue Officers' cases.	Total Revenue cases.	Number of cases pending.
.1		2	8	4	5	6	7 -	8	9	<b>+ 10</b>
AMBALA.	Hissar Rohtak Gurgaon Karnal		 46 33 18 31	2,382 1,430 991 479	1,781 1,421 837 444	2,387 3,440 5,056 3,195	119 51 59 34	738 1,401 1,801 653	7,407 7,743 8,744 4,805	1,030 345 528 229
4	Ambala Simla	7	 47 9	772	450 11	4,487	97	1,574	7,380 196	861 118
JULIUNDUR.	Kangra Hoshiarpur Jullundur Ludhiana Ferozepore		 32 16 33 24 29	1,026 2,712 1,381 638 1,818	741 1,042 593 187 2,692	2,270 2,562 7,253 1,443 2,652	44 40 60 1,022 406 183	1,306 3,488 726 1,840 1,159	5,387 9,554 10,978 4,514 8,504	1,143 1,845 708 446 969
ТАНОВИ,	Lahore Amritsar Gurdaspur Sialkot Gujranwala		 36 21 12 40 27	982 1,848 1,232 2,080 1,285	785 989 360 1,028 979	11,435 2,557 4,153 5,156 2,637	7 52 159 91 80	3,561 1,067 1,766 1,349 2,272	16,770 6,543 7,670 9,654 7,253	1,168 531 1,321 1,601 1,531
RAWALPINDI.	Gujrat Shahpur Jhelum Rawalpindi Attock Mianwali	•	 30 18 19 14 21	1,636 636 668 473 1,045 765	816 312 207 253 215 244	2,001 4,189 3,231 723 2,173 3,140	625 116 290 709 275	499 2,388 697 483 524 1,400	. 5,667 7,641 5,098 2,641 4,232 5,566	1,046 1,280 735 393 532 675
MULTAN,	Montgomery Lyalipur Jhang Multan Muzaffargarh Dera Ghazi Khan		 18 12 26 40 16 34	189 283 576 913 909 737	98 153 75 826 599 1,034	1,122 1,953 2,458 5,268 5,933 2,605	39 77 104 61	4,818 852 740 1,307 3,955 3,637	6,233 3,241 3,888 8,391 11,500 8,074	300 192 558 1,183 751 433
		Total	703	29,841	19,175	95,569	4,783	46,211	195,579	22,452

### STATEMENT No. XXIX.

(Vide paragraph 32 of the text.)

STATEMENT SHOWING APPELLATE AND REVISIONAL WORK OF COMMISSIONERS AND FINANCIAL COMMISSIONERS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER 1915.

	•			REVENUE-JUDICIAL APPEALS.						REVENUE-EXECUTIVE APPEALS.											
		made.			7 %	Appe	eals De	scided.				three	es.		Decided.					three	
NAME OF OFFICERS.	Divisien o	e Office,	Old cases.	New institutions,	Rejected at first hearing.	Remanded for retrial.	Decreed for appellant,	Decreed for respond- ent.	Total decided,	Transferred,	Pending.	Pending more than months.	Old cases.	Now institutions.	Accepted.	Rejected.	Total.	Transferred.	Pending.	Pending more than months.	REMARKS.
	5	3	8	- 4	. 5.	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	. 15	16	17	18	19	20	21
seutCol. C. M. Dallas, C.S.I., I.A.	Ambala		62	225			13	224	237	13	37	1	77	216	27	206	233		- 60	2	
he Hon'ble Mr. H. J. Maynard, C.S.I he Hon'ble Mr. P. J. Fagan	Jullundur	<b></b>	44	337	160	80	41	50	331		44	9	49	467	137	321	458	3	49	5	
I. A. Casson, Esquire, C.S.I ha Hon'ble Mr. H. J. Maynard, C.S.I	Lahore		43	91		1	18	92	111		22	9	128	664	138	600	733	9	50	11	
ieutCol. F. Popham Young, C.J.E., I.A 7. C. Renouf, Esquire, I C.S	Rawalplndi		.24	234	-11	1	11	151	174		84	27	133	587	108	440	548	•••	*172	48	
J. J. Hallifax, Esquire, I.C.S	Multan	الحاسر	:11	77	42		25	21	88				23	705	74	626	700	4	24		X
he Hon'ble, Mr. A. H. Diack, C.V.O he Hon'ble Mr. M. W. Fenton, K.C.S.I he Hon'ble Mr. H. J. Maynard, C.S.I	Financial Com- missioners,	Revisions	28	258 8	163	12	25	49	249	6	31 4		47	264 107	25 13	269 90	294	2	15 13	7	
	9	Total	219	1,230	376	96	136	594	1,202	19	222	50	468	3,010	517	2,552	3,069	20	383	76	



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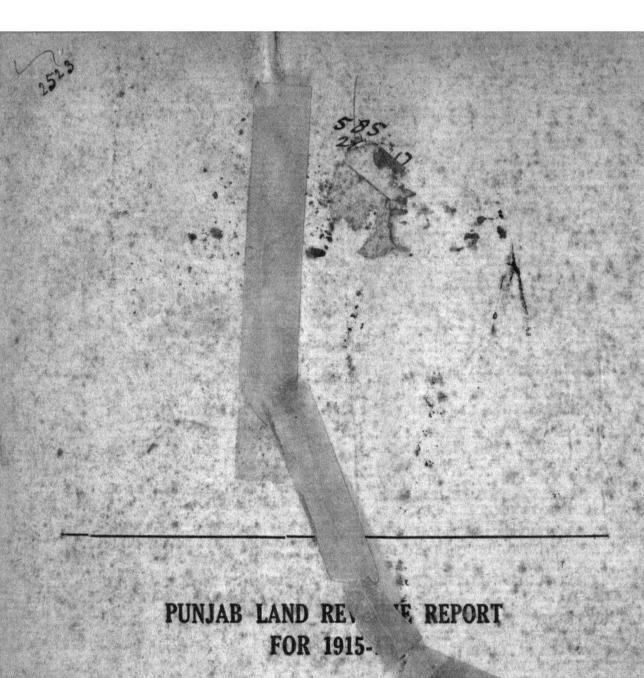
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# REPORT

ON THE

# LAND REVENUE ADMINISTRATION

OF THE

# **PUNJAB**

FOR THE

Agricultural year ending the 30th September 1916.



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No. 491-53-H-6.

FINANCIAL COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE: Dated Lahore, the 19th February 1917.

FROM

MILES IRVING, ESQUIRE, I.C.S.,

Senior Secretary to the Financial Commissioners.

Punjab,

To

THE HON'BLE MR. J. P. THOMPSON, I.C.S.,

Chief Secretary to Government, Punjab.

The Hon'ble Mr. H. J. Maynard, C.S.I., I.C.S. The Hon'ble Mr. P. J. Fagan, I.C.S.

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, 1916.

2. The office of Financial Commissioner was held from 1st October 1915 to 13th May 1916 by the Hon'ble Mr. (now Sir) A. H. Diack, C. V. O., and from 1st June 1916 to the end of the year by the Hon'ble Mr. H. J. Maynard, C.S.I., I.C.S.

Sir M. W. Fenton, K.C.S.I., was Financial Commissioner from 1st October 1915 to 14th January 1916 and the Hon'ble Mr. P. J. Fagan, I.C.S., from 15th January 1916 to the end of the year, holding charge of both posts of Financial Commissioner from the 14th to the 31st May, 1916.

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient servant,

MILES IRVING.

Senior Secretary to the Financial Commissioners, Punjab.

### REPORT

ON THE

# LAND REVENUE ADMINISTRATION

OF THE

# **PUNJAB**

FOR THE

# Agricultural year ending the 30th September 1916.

1. Both seasons were unfavourable. The failure of the monsoon reduced the sown area of the autumn harvest to 27 per cent. below that of last year and 23 per cent. below the normal, and the matured area was 35 per cent. below that of last year, percentages of failure being very high in the Ambala and Rawalpindi Divisions. Rainfall in September and October enabled a fair area to be sown for the spring harvest, being only 13 per cent. below that of last year and 2 per cent. above the normal, but deficiency in the winter rains caused 24 per cent. of the sowings to fail and the matured area was 29 per cent. less than last year, failures being most pronounced in the Ambala and Rawalpindi Divisions. The effects of the bad seasons are visible in the large amount of revenue suspended and the contraction of fluctuating land revenue. There was a sharp recovery in the price of cotton which rose from Rs. 4-4-0 to Rs. 6-9-0 and the price of raw sugar also rose. Prices of maize, wheat and rapeseed fell slightly.

The demand for the year on account of fixed land revenue rose from

217 to 226.29 lakhs. An increase of 12 lakhs Fixed land revenue. Statements Nos. V, VI and VII. is due to the announcement of new assessments in the Dehra and Hamirpur Tabsils of Kangra, in Hoshiarpur, in the Jullundur and Nakodar Tahsils of Jullundur, in the Pasrur and Sialkot Tahsils of Sialkot and in Gujrat. Against this increase on account of new assessments is a formal decrease amounting to 4.21 lakhs owing to the new assessments in the Zafarwal Tahsil of Sialkot and part of the Wazirabad Tahsil of Gujranwala not having been brought upon the fixed revenue roll. 1.2 lakhs of increase are due to waste land assessment and formation of new estates, nearly all in Gujranwala where 15 villages have been newly assessed to fixed revenue, and '74 lakh to deferred enhancements. The gain and loss due to alluvion and diluvion were almost equal. 121 lakhs of the year's demand remained under suspension at the close of the year, of which over three quarters were in the Hissar, Rohtak and Gurgaon Districts which suffered severely from the unfavourable seasons. Considerable suspensions were also made in Karnal, Gurdaspur, Sialkot and all Districts of the Rawal-pindi Division except Mianwali and in Dera Ghazi Khan. Excluding from the demand sums under suspension at the end of the year and 1.8 lakhs of undetermined or irrecoverable balances, there remained 211.97 lakhs for collection of which less than Rs. 8,000 remained uncollected, about half this sum being due from a single land-owner in Hissar whose villages have been attached. Rs. 27,000 were remitted on account of calamities of season, chiefly in Gurgaon and Gurdaspur. It was only possible to collect Rs. 61,000 on account of previous years, but there remain only Rs. 32 not under suspension recoverable on account of previous years. The balance under suspension at the beginning of the year was 3.78 lakhs and 12.77 lakhs more were suspended. Of the total 57 lakh was collected and 31 lakh remitted, leaving a balance at the end of the year of 15.66 lakhs of which 12.5 are on account of the year under

report. The above figures combined with those dealt with in paragraph 7, indicating the facility with which collection of realizable demand is made, place in a very favourable right, the Financial Commissioner considers, the general moderation and elasticity of the fixed land revenue of the Province as against the allegations which are not infrequently made to the contrary in certain quarters.

3. As a result of alluvion and diluvion operations there was a net increase of Rs. 10,000 added to the fixed land Alluvion and diluvion. revenue roll. The total assessable area of the pro-Statement No. IX. vince was increased by 9,000 acres, and revenue was enhanced on 53,000 and reduced on 15,000 acres. The action of the Jumna in Rohtak, Gurgaon, Karnal and Ambala resulted in a small gain. The Sutlej in its upper course in Ambala, Hoshiarpur and Jullundur took as much as it gave, but in Ludhiana, Ferozepore and Lahore owing to the low level of the monsoon floods its action resulted in substantial gain. Most of the Sutlej riverain in Montgomery and Multan is assessed to fluctuating land revenue so the river's action cannot be traced further down its course. The action of the Beas in Kangra, Gurdaspur, Amritsar and Hoshiarpur was unimportant. The Ravi added considerably to the rent roll in Lahore. The Chenab gave on the whole an increase and the Jhelum a decrease, the latter especially in Gujrat. There was a considerable increase in Jhang due to the combined Jhelum and Chenab. The decrease of revenue due to chos was not so great as last yearit was Rs. 876 in Hoshiarpur—the net area lost being about 600 acres. streams gave on the whole a slight increase of revenue.

4. Revenue temporarily excluded from the revenue roll was, as last year, inflated by the practice in Sialkot of excluding the whole of a newly announced demand and not the increase only. The new assessment of Zafarwal Tahsil thus accounts for half the total of 5.4 lakhs. Increased assessments in Lahore account for 1.7 lakhs.

Collections of true fluctuating revenue fell from 128°27 to 121°93 lakhs. There was a decrease of about a lakh in revenue assessed on canal irrigated lands. That portion of it assessed by Deputy Commissioners fell by 2°79 lakhs Multan accounted for 2°15 lakhs, a decrease due to the lowness of floods on the Chenab and Sutlej. There were also decreases in Gujranwala, Mianwali and Montgomery, and increases in Muzaffargarh and Dera Ghazi Khan. Canal revenue and water-advantage rate assessed by the Canal Department increased by about 1°75 lakhs. There was no great change on the perennial canals in Lahore, Gujranwala, Shahpur, Lyallpur and Jhang, and progress on the Lower Bari Doab caused an increase of half a lakh in Montgomery, but low river floods and consequent bad working of inundation canals caused a drop in the collections of water-advantage rate in Ferozepore, Shahpur and Montgomery. The fluctuating assessment of other than canal irrigated lands fell by 5°34 lakhs. The decrease appears generally in all districts subject to this form of assessment being due to failure of rains and river floods.

There was a balance of Rs. 56,000 of which Rs. 17,000 are on account of owner's rate due from Stud Farms in Lyall pur, collection of which has been suspended pending the result of a reference to Government.

During the year, fixed was substituted for fluctuating assessment in 37 villages of Gurgaon. Purely fluctuating were substituted for partly fixed and partly fluctuating assessments in certain riverain villages of the Raya Tahsil in Sialkot.

5. Collections of other land revenue were 38.3, as compared with 41.5 lakhs. Purchase of proprietary rights in Government No. VIII. ernment tenancies accounted for 4.7, as against 6.4 lakhs; most of this is in Lyallpur and Gujranwala, and it is an item which will naturally decrease as the purchase of proprietary right by tenants is completed. The sale of Government waste

lands realized 25.75 lakhs, much the same as last year. Instalments of the purchase price of lands on the Lower Bari Doab and Upper Chenab in Montgomery, Multan, Lyallpur and Gujranwala account for 25 lakhs, and Rs. 64,000 are from nazrana on the Lower Jhelum Colony. Rs. 52,000 were realised from the sale of town sites in Shahpur. Receipts from single harvest leases fell from 2.8 to 1.2 lakhs. The decrease was chiefly in Montgomery and Multan and was the result of permanent allotment of colony land. Tirni collections are normal. The uncollected balance rose from Rs. 63,000 to Rs. 92,000. Of this Rs. 30,000 are on account of the previous year and Rs. 28,000 of it are due from the Jalpana estate in Shahpur, as noted in last year's report. This estate has paid little over Rs. 3,000. Of the balances for the year under report Rs. 32,000 are due from Gujranwala being overdue instalments of the purchase price of proprietary rights on Government waste. A balance of nearly Rs. 9,000 in Montgomery is chiefly on account of a single demand for tirni, the remission of which is under consideration. A balance of Rs. 4,000 in Multan has not been explained. Balances are not heavy in other districts.

6. The shrine of Bari Shah Latif which already enjoyed an assignment of the revenue of 300 acres of the village of that name, in present value Rs. 737, was granted the revenue of the rest of the village, present value Rs. 63, as reward for assistance given by the villagers in the capture of a gang of dangerous dacoits. One military reward grant in value Rs. 600 was given in Jhelum. The only lapse of importance was that of a life jagir of Rs. 1,836 in Gujranwala: this and minor lapses have reduced the area under assignment from 4,703,000 to 4,676,000, but owing to new assessments the income enjoyed has increased from 31.80 lakhs to 31.83 lakhs. The revision of land revenue assignments was completed in the Jullundur and Gujrat Districts.

There was a slight decrease in the number of coercive processes from 17,952 to 16,129 and in the amount of Coercive processes. Statement No. XI, arrears for the realization of which they were issued from 142 to 11 lakhs, but these figures are still above those of 1913-14. 92 5 per cent. of the arrears were collected. Collections made after issue of process amounted to 2 per cent. of the total collections made. Of the 16,129 processes issued, 10,931 were writs of demand, and of the remaining 5,198 only 2,782 were executed. Of these 2,038 were for arrest, 10 for imprisonment, 731 for distress or sale of movable property and 3 for attachment of immovable property. More than half the processes executed were as before in the Multan Division, in the Jhang and Multan Districts especially. To some extent recent troubles are the cause of this, but it is largely due, as explained in last year's report, to the steady determination to enforce habits of punctuality on peoples notorious for their dilatoriness. Lyallpur is an example of what can be done in this respect. Though the revenue collected, 14 crores, is more than twice that of any other district, only 138 processes required to be executed and to quote the District report "the very satisfactory state of collections in the district is entirely due to the fact that from the beginning up to now neither tahsil nor district officials stand any nonsense from would-be defaulting lambardars." The Financial Commissioner entirely agrees with Mr. Kitchin's opinion that promptness in pay-

8. In fourteen districts temporary assistance was entertained for short periods for serving coercive processes. In the Gujranwala District the experiment referred to in paragraph 17 of last year's report was tried of serving revenue processes through the post and proved a success: almost all the processes were successfully served and the disposal of cases accelerated. It has been found possible in consequence of this procedure to reduce considerably the establishment of tahsil chaprasis: and the Deputy Commissioner promises to report at the end of the financial year to what extent the saving thus effected is counterbalanced by the increased expenditure on stamps. Such expenditure, it is hardly necessary to observe, is not expenditure by Government unless it entails

ment is very much a matter of habit and tradition.

an increase of postal establishment, and the Financial Commissioner hopes that what promises to be a useful development will not be checked by considerations of merely apparent cost. In Multan warrants for attachment and sale were served through Field Kanungos.

As noted in last year's report at the close of that year measurement and records work remained in progress in four Progress made in remeasurement, revision of records, etc. settlements, viz., Gujrat, Jullundur, Simla and Kangra. During the year they were completed Statements Nos. XII, XII-A. and XIII. in the first two, while in Simla the record-ofrights has been finally attested in all but 10 villages. Killabandi has been completed in Gujrat, with the exception of a few villages in which the record is still incomplete. In Kangra attestation was finished in the Palampur Tahsil, but a great deal remains to be done before the record-of-rights is complete; the procedure adopted in this tahsil of pushing on measurement without simultaneous attestation has proved unsuccessful and, in the Kangra and Nurpur Tahsils, attestation is being kept abreast of measurement work. Since the close of the year Government have passed orders on certain questions relating to trees in the Kangra District which will, it is hoped, expedite the completion of the records.

In Simla the assessment reports of the Simla and Kot Khai ilaqas were received and orders passed on both. Orders were passed on the assessment reports of the Jullundur and Nakodar Tahsils submitted last year, and reports on the assessment of Nawashahr and Phillaur Tahsils and of urban areas were submitted and orders were passed on them either during the year or shortly after its close. All assessments have now been announced in the Jullundur District and settlement operations will come to a close in March 1917. In Kangra orders were passed on the assessment reports of Palampur, previously submitted, and Kangra, submitted during the year. Orders were received on the assessments of the Lahore Tahsil and of town lands in the Lahore District, the demands announced and the distribution completed. The settlement of Lahore and that of Sialkot, in which the new assessment was introduced in the Zafarwal Tahsil, are now at an end, as are those of Gujrat and Shahpur; in the former, the assessments of the Gojar Circle of Kharian and the Phalia Tahsil were sanctioned and announced and, in the latter, the settlement was concluded with the sanction to and distribution of the assessments of the Shahpur, Bhera and a small portion of the Sargodha Tahsils.

Settlement operations began in Ambala on the 1st October 1915. Remeasurement and map correction have been finished in the tahsils of Rupar and Kharar and the record-of-rights attested in 470 out of 781 villages. The Dera Ghazi Khan settlement began on the 1st October 1916.

and Gujrat Settlements have been received, and the three former submitted to Government. The orders of Government were received on the Ferozepore and !Hoshiarpur-Una reports. The Ferozepore Settlement was confirmed for 30 years subject to the proviso that if within that time a new large canal is opened from the Sutlej the settlement of the villages commanded by it may be revised. The settlement was completed in 4½ years at the cost of 4½ lakhs and the net annual increase to Government will be between 5½ and 6 lakhs. The Hoshiarpur settlement has likewise been confirmed for 50 years. It cost 5½ lakhs and took 4½ years to complete, and resulted in an enhancement of demand of 4¼ lakhs. The term of settlement of the Dera and Hamirpur tahsils of Kangra has been fixed at 30 years, but detailed orders on the report have been deferred pending completion of settlement operations in the other tahsils of the Kangra District.

11. Of the four settlements which came to an end during the Comparison of estimates and forecasts in regard to duration, cost and results. Statements Nos. XIII and XIV. Statements Nos. XIII and XIV. These estimates however did not take sufficiently into account the amount of work involved in the revision of the record which it was hoped would be completed more quickly by a preliminary revision

than it was found in practice possible, or the delay in the introduction of orders due to the necessity of referring the case of each tabil to the Government of India. Operations actually took a year more than was estimated and cost Rs. 3,15,000 to which must be added Rs. 72,000 the cost of preliminary record operations. As the initial annual increase in assessment is Rs. 2,29,000 and the ultimate increase will exceed Rs. 6,65,000 the cost cannot be regarded as excessive.

The Sialkot settlement was expected to take 4 years and cost Rs. 4,67,000. In fact it took 4½ years and cost Rs. 5,13,000. The increase is comparatively insignificant and the ultimate enhancement of over 3 lakhs a year considerable.

In Shahpur the settlement which it was estimated would take 3 years actually took 5, and the cost was 1.8 lakhs as against .95 estimated. The ultimate annual enhancement will be 1½ lakhs.

In Gujrat the assessment took  $3\frac{1}{2}$  years in place of 3 contemplated and cost 3·14 as against 2·86 lakhs. The initial increase is 1·2 while the ultimate increase will be  $1\frac{3}{4}$  lakhs.

In all these settlements although more or less unduly optimistic estimates of cost were made at the outset, the enhancement of assessment has been such as to justify the reassessment even had the cost been far greater than it actually was. Thus in Lahore where under the system of progressive assessments, large initial abatements or temporary reductions of demand were given the total cost will be repaid in less than two years: and the same is the case in Sialkot. In Shahpur the enhancement of one year is nearly sufficient, while in Gujrat, the least productive, 3 years of the initial increase repays the cost.

Satisfactory as these results are it is to be remembered that the justification of a re-settlement of a district does not entirely lie in its financial aspect. It may be desirable in the interests of the people to correct an unequal distribution of the present demand or to rectify a defective record-of-rights. Such were the main reasons for undertaking the Kangra Settlement. This will take more time and money than was anticipated, but will it is expected repay the cost in a reasonable time, while of the benefits which will accrue to the people one has already materialised in the settlement of the question of rights of trees in certain waste lands which has been decided highly to their advantage.

- Proposed future settlement operations.

  Proposed future settlement operations.

  Proposed future settlement operations.

  October 1916. Forecast reports of the Multan District and Sirsa Tahsil have been called for.
- an end and only one (Ambala) having been started further steps had to be taken to reduce establishment. Seven appointments of Tahsildars were brought under reduction; it was not necessary to reduce the number of Naib Tahsildars as those who could not be provided for in other settlements during the summer of 1916 were utilised in work preliminary to the Dera Ghazi Khan Settlement. Large reductions have been necessary among kanungos, and special measures have been taken to secure as far as possible the absorption on district staffs of settlement kanungos whose posts are thus reduced. The number of reductions in the 2nd grade of kanungos has made it necessary to suspend promotion to the first grade, in order that the proportion of 1st grade kanungos to the whole may not exceed one-fourth.
- 14. Riverain surveys were carried out by the Punjab Riverain detachment of the Survey Department on the Sutlej, Beas and Indus in connection with the Ambala, Jullundur, Kangra and Dera Ghazi Khan settlements. The work included 155 linear miles of main circuits and 751 of minor traverses and 4,431 theodolite stations were fixed in an area of 559 square miles which is under

water action, and 1,000 square miles were demarcated with permanent mark stones in Kangra, Hoshiarpur and Gurdaspur. 852 plotted and 142 boundary sheets were supplied to Settlement Officers. The cost was Rs. 28,706. The Kangra special survey under the same party traversed and triangulated 2,162 linear and 300 square miles of the district area and 12,067 stations were fixed by theodolite in 575 tikas (hamlets). 3,542 plotted sheets of 792 tikas were supplied to the Settlement Officer. The cost was Rs. 43,881. The same party completed work in the Kotgarh Tahsil of Simla; they traversed and triangulated 1,066 linear and 15 square miles and fixed 1,153 stations by theodolite. 256 plotted sheets of 70 villages were supplied to the Settlement Officer. Cost Rs. 3,033. Minor operations were special surveys of the Attock foil fields, of the Kangra Road and Lahore Cantonment boundaries, at a total cost of Rs. 2,267. The cost rates per square mile were more than last year being Rs. 146.2 and Rs. 209.2 for the Kangra and Simla surveys, respectively. The excess is due mainly to the fact that in Kangra during the year under report the preparation and supply of plotted sheets as compared with field work formed a larger proportion of the total operations than in the previous years while in Simla more stations per square mile were fixed.

Topographical Survey Operations were continued under No. 2 Party (N. C) of the Survey of India which surveyed an area of 2,206 square miles on the 1-inch scale in Gurgaon, Hissar and Rohtak Districts, and in Dujana, Jind, Loharu, Nabha, Patiala and Pataudi States.

- 15. A minor alteration of boundaries was made bet ween the districts of Amritsar and Sialkot consequent on a change in Boundaries. the course of the Ravi. A block of land under colonization in the Lower Bari Doab was transferred from Multan to Montgomery, in order to make the district boundary coincide with the irrigation boundary between distributaries. The case of the fixed boundary on the Jamna has not progressed since last year's report. The boundary dispute between villages of Gurgaon and Alwar State remains unsettled, and there is a dispute between a village of Hissar and Bikaner and three cases pending between Jullundur and The Jammu boundary with Gurdaspur has been finally settled, but there are questions outstanding in connection with Sialkot. An area disputed between Mianwali and Kohat has been left till next settlement as a common grazing ground to the villages concerned as it was found that it would require an extensive survey to determine to which of the two districts the debateable land belonged. There is a dispute between Mianwali and Bannu which still awaits disposal.
- 16. The accommodation in revenue record rooms is reported sufficient in Hissar, Karnal, Lyallpur, Hoshiarpur, Gujrat, Amritsar, Montgomery and Muzaffargarh, while Simla, Jullundur, Ludhiana, Mianwali, Sialkot, Jhelum, Rawalpindi and Dera Ghazi Khan required improvement which could not be attended to owing to the war stringency. There is, however, no serious complaint of congestion except in Kangra.

The Copying Agency has been giving satisfaction practically everywhere. Sanction to the introduction of new rules has not yet been received.

The experiment of appointing a Naib Sadar Kanungo to help the Civil Courts in the utilization of revenue records has proved a success in all four districts where it is being tried, namely, Jullundur, Hoshiarpur, Ferozepore and Mianwali.

Other matters, of land revenue, Government having tentatively sanctioned this method of payment throughout the province for a period of two years. Half of this was in the Gujranwala District, and in this and other districts complaint is made that Arzirsals are not sent with the remittance. A certain amount of inconvenience is also caused by the fact that odd sums have to be made up in stamps. There does not, however, appear to have been any serious difficulty in crediting the

amounts received. Nearly 18 lakhs were remitted by Money Order. An experiment has been made in girdawari by appraisement of produce in each district under settlement or colonization. The matter has been noticed only in the Jullundur, Sialkot, Shahpur and Montgomery reports. In the first three of these the opinion is expressed that the system is beyond the capacity of the revenue staff. Results in Montgomery have been compared with actual out-turns recorded on Mr. Conville's farm and show a fair degree of accuracy. Pending further results the Financial Commissioners reserve their opinion on the success of the experiment.

In the districts of Amritsar, Jhang and Multan the practice permitted by Standing Order No 56, paragraph 18, prevails of the Wasil Baqi Navis of the Sadr Tahsil sitting in the Treasury Officer's room during the time for paying in land revenue. This saves a great deal of time to payers and should be more widely adopted. Many districts now report a system by which a date is fixed for the payment of revenue by each village. This obviates much inconvenience.

- 18. The number of suits brought for enhancement of rent (2,768) and that of successful suits (2,271) were both double last year's figures. As in last year Gujrat is the chief contributor, no less than 1,880 of the suits being brought in that district, a result of the new assessments. No suits were brought in the Multan Division, and few in the Ambala Division or the other districts of Rawalpindi. There is still a considerable volume of cases in Jullundur and Hoshiarpur, and there is a marked increase in Ferozepore and Sialkot in both of which districts it is noted that cash rents are rising with prices. There were only 6 suits for reduction of rent.
- 19. There were 92 decrees for ejectments of occupancy tenants under section 39 of the Act, 66 of these were in Hosh-statement No. XVI.

  was actually made. The total number of ejectments of occupancy tenants actually made in the Province was 96. There was a slight drop in the number of applications for service of notice to tenants-at-will, and the ejectments actually made fell from 6,099 to 4,881. The Deputy Commissioner of Sialkot refers to litigation arising out of killabandi operations, when influential owners refuse to relinquish possession of killas allotted to others. Killabandi is technically and legally a partition, and section 122, Land Revenue Act, provides a remedy in such cases.
  - 20. The rule of primogeniture was notified as existing in the Jagir of Malik Mohammad Yaqub Khan of Mitha Tiwana in the Shahpur District.
- There was a slight increase of irrigation from the Western Jumna Canal in Karnal attributed to the poor monsoon Canals under departmental management, of 1915 which caused more demand for canal water: in Hissar and Rohtak irrigation from this canal fell slightly. The Sirhind Canal increased its irrigation in Ludhiana and Ferozepore, insufficient rainfall again being the cause, which is also assigned as the reason for an increase of water taken from the Upper Bari Doab in Amritsar. The Upper Chenab Canal irrigated portions of the Daska, Pasrur and Raya Tahsils of Sialkot and the Hafizabad and Wazirabad Tahsils of Gujranwala. In the latter district perennial irrigation was for the first time introduced. In both districts there are serious complaints of water-logging from this canal. The matter has been reported to Government and orders have been issued with a view to improving existing drainages and deepening and extending the seepage drains. So far as this has already been done the Deputy Commissioner of Gujranwala reports that it has had good results. Those who have suffered most have received compensatory grants of land on the Upper Chenab. Some damage is reported in Sialkot as due to syphons under the canal being of insufficient discharge to carry off flood water. Supplies are reported as sufficient on the Lower Jhelum Canal. Irrigation from the Upper Jhelum began in Gujrat; the Financial Commissioner has received a report of damage in one village done by floods. The Deputy Com-

missioner of Lyallpur reports that in spite of the scarcity of water in the river the distribution of water from the Lower Chenab Canal all over the colony was very satisfactory. Kennedy gauge outlets are being introduced very generally: they do not appear as yet to have won favour with the cultivators, but the reason for this, if it is anything but conservatism, is not given. There were some complaints of shortage in Jhang. The Upper Sutlej Inundation Canals did not work well owing to a deficient supply in the river, and the same cause accounts for shrinkage which appears, but not nearly to the same extent, in the irrigation from the Lower Sutlej Canals. Supplies in the Sidhnai Canal system were poor and in the Chenab Inundation Canals in Multan fair. The Chenab and Indus Canals in Muzaffargarh and Dera Ghazi Khan worked well. The working of the Lower Bari Doab Canal has been fully noticed in the Colony Report.

22. Owing to failure of the rains the Gurgaon bunds only matured 1114 as compared with 6,002 acres last year. Canals under district management. The demand was Rs. 2,229 including Rs. 1,484 on account of water-rate, and the expenditure Rs. 13,890; establishment Rs. 3,492, contingencies Rs. 500 and maintenance Rs. 9,898. For the same reason the area irrigated by the Rangoi Canal in Hissar was small and the Sarusti Canal in Karnal was to some extent affected by the same cause, the irrigated area falling from 22.015 to 21,303 acres, and receipts from water-rate from Rs. 37.724 to Rs. 26,787. Expenditure was Rs. 16,835, establishment and contingencies Rs. 8,902 and maintenance Rs. 7,933. The Chautang Canal in the same district is designed to be fed from surplus water from the Sirsa Canal but failed from lack of supply. The system of irrigation from the Sarusti Nadi in Kaithal Tahsil worked well. It is reported that some improvement is urgently needed to the drainage of the Naili tract in the Guhla Sub-Tahsil which is notorious for unhealthiness. scheme for controlling the waters of the Markanda which cause these floods is now being worked out. Irrigation from water channels in Kangra (locally called kuhls) gave rise to a good many disputes which caused some trouble in those cases in which the old revenue records throw no light on the shares of This defect is being removed at the present settlement. The Shah Nahr Canal in Hoshiarpur irrigated 14,125 as compared with 13,981 acres; receipts were Rs. 28,673 and expenditure Rs. 34,454. The increase of Rs. 6,327 in expenditure, as compared with last year, is chiefly due to repairs to the damaged Head Regulator. The canal has a closing balance of Rs. 28,139. The area irrigated by the Grey Canals fell from 183,532 to 13,560 acres, and the water advantage assessment from Rs. 83,172 to Rs. 60,856. Government has sanctioned a grant to the Canal Fund of Rs 25,000 per annum for five years, and the new scheme for the management and control of the canals was introduced during the year under report. Owing to the failure of the rains the Nammal Canal only irrigated 3,148 as compared with 14,058 acres, but the neighbouring hill torrent villages had hardly a green blade, and the area dependent on the take profited considerably by the steady run of the spring water which continued to give about 9 cusecs despite the drought. The lake was filled to twice the previous maximum by the rains of 1916. The system of embankments on the Indus in the same district gave good results and the Kuram Canals worked well. In Montgomery the low level of the Sutlej which, as has been seen, affected the Upper Sutlej and Grey Canals, caused irrigation on the Kitchin system to fall from 39,855 to 9,171 acres, on the Mehdi Khan Canal from 7,833 to 4,693 acres, on the Sanatekke and Tibbi Bands from 18,563 to 9,175 acres, on the Mary Band from 2,472 to 778 acres and on the George Cut from 4,876 to 2,096 acres. The water-rate demand on the Kitchin and Mehdi Khan Canals was Rs. 10,150 and expenditure Rs. 26,266. There was a decrease in the irrigation from the Ravi Canals from 7,459 to 1,706 acres.

23. Four thousand and thirteen acres were acquired for public purposes for Rs. 3,88,161. The average price per acre comes to Rs. 97 as compared with Rs. 165 last year. Out of this forty-five acres were acquired for roads at an average

price of Rs. 430 per acre, 3,415 for canals, and 381 for railways, the land for canals at Rs. 68 and that for railways at Rs. 200 per acre, respectively.

Loans Act (XIX of 1883).
Statements Nos. XVII, XIX, XX, XXI and XXII.

24. There was a further drop this year in the amount advanced for improvements from 1.9 to 1.4 lakhs. The reasons for the comparatively feeble demand for these loans require careful investigation. Partly no doubt it is that no very widespread taste for permanent agricultural improvements has as yet

been aroused. Loans for the objects referred to in paragraph 8 of the Government review of last year's report, the sinking of strainer tubes in wells and the purchase of iron Persian wheels are indeed mentioned in more than one district report, but the fact remains that as a whole the agriculturists of the province are as yet deficient in the effective and practical appreciation of the value of agricultural improvements of a permanent kind. It is no doubt the case that to some extent loans from Co-operative Credit Societies are taking the place of loans from Government, but the long term loans required for improvements such as the construction of wells which repay capital expenditure only after a considerable period can scarcely be financed to any large extent from the former source. Prima facie therefore the growth of Co-operative Credit Societies should not interfere to any material extent, at all events directly, with the demand for loans under Act XIX of 1883. Variation between districts depends of course to a considerable extent on the scope which local agricultural conditions provide for improvements. The same demand for loans for well construction cannot be expected in Hissar as in Sialkot or Jullundur; but the Financial Commissioners have no doubt that a dominating factor in the demand for takavi loans for permanent improvements is the extent to which the district officer and his revenue subordinates interest themselves in the matter and take practical steps to render them popular and to remove the official difficulties which tend to handicap Government loans in favour of those from other sources. So far as the Financial Commissioners' experience goes they believe that there is considerable neglect on the part of Tahsildars of their duties in this important matter. In the province as a whole 3,365 new wells were sunk without advances, 506 more than last year, but the number sunk with the aid of advances has decreased from 411 to 394, and is considerable only in Gurgaon, Jullundur, Ferozepore (101) Sialkot, Multan and Muzaffargarh. Remissions of land revenue were given for 680 wells fallen out of use and protective certificates for 7,677 new wells. Of these last 6,329 were given in the course of the Jullundur, Lahore and Sialkot settlements. 2.4 lakhs were collected on account of principal, leaving Rs. 14,000 arrears. Collections of interest were Rs. 98,000 and the arrears less than Rs. 6,000. Arrears, both of principal and interest, were less than last year. They are chiefly in Multan, Attock and Gujranwala. The interest collected represented Rs. 6-10-5. per cent. of the mean balance outstanding. The average percentage in the last 10 years has been Rs. 6-0-6. The provincial gain on the year's working was Rs. 44,779.

25. The sum advanced under the Agriculturists Loans Act rose from 2.6 to 8 lakhs. Of this 3.6 lakhs were in the Loans under the Agriculturists Loans
Act (XII of 1884).

Statements Nos. XVIII, XX, XXI and XXII.

2 to 8 lakhs. Of this 3 6 lakhs were in the districts of Hissar, Rohtak and Gurgaon, where a bad year followed by favourable prospects for sowing caused great demand for bullocks and seed. In Gurdaspur considerable advances were made to villages that had suffered from floods. There was a severe fodder famine in Gujrat and over Rs. 20,000 were advanced for the purchase of bhusa. Advances for the purchase of fodder were also given in Shahpur, in Jhelum, into which district over 82,000 maunds of bhusa were imported, and in Attock. Large advances were made in Mianwali to replace cattle lost in the fodder famine. Nearly Rs. 50,000 were advanced in Montgomery. A good deal of this was to new colonists. Rs. 82,000 were distributed in Muzaffargarh and Rs. 45,000 in Dera Ghazi Khan where there was considerable distress, especially among the Mazaris, Gurchanis, Bozdars and the hill sections of the Legharis. In the latter district the greater portion of the produce of the Dhundi estate was distributed to the

Tumandars as advances in kind. The balance outstanding at the end of the year rose from 3.8 to 8.3 lakhs. Arrears on account of principal rose from Rs. 25,000 to Rs. 90,000. They are most serious in Gujrat, Jhelum, Muzaffargarh and Dera Ghazi Khan which districts account for Rs. 66,000. The Financial Commissioner has ascertained that these arrears are being collected with the kharif instalment. Arrears of interest are not important. The interest realised only amounted to Rs. 3—5 per cent. on the mean balance, and there was a provincial loss of Rs. 816 on the year's working, a result due to most of the advances having been made towards the end of the year. The average rate of interest received on mean balances for the past 10 years is Rs. 4-14-1.

The forest settlement of the area to be reserved as an irrigated plantation at Chichawatni in the Montgomery Forest Act and Government lands. Statement No. XXIII. District has been completed and will shortly be submitted to Government, and reports have also been received dealing with the reservation of small areas on the same canal for the browsing of camels on the line of march. In Kangra 56,000 acres of forests taken over from the Forest Department have been administered during the year by the Deputy Commissioner. The experiment so far as it has proceeded promises to yield good results, and it has been recommended that a further area be transferred; but definite orders for the transfer of specific areas will have to be postponed until a decision has been reached on a proposal to start a system of rotational closures which has been put forward by the Inspector-General of Forests and is now before Government. The vexed question of the rights in trees growing in Kangra waste lands has at last been settled by the decision of Government to abandon all claims to trees in waste areas definitely recorded as Dakhil Bachh in Lyall's Settlement except where areas in Dakhil Bachh waste have been included in demarcated protected forests. An announcement to this effect was made by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor in Darbar at Kangra on 25th October 1916.

The Shahpur Kandi forests yielded a net income of over Rs. 1,300 of which Rs. 1,100 were by consent of the committee representing the right-holders paid into the Pahari Co-operative Bank as was done last year.

In Jhelum the scheme for providing browsing for the camels of the 52nd Corps has been modified after further consideration of the rights of villages in the forests, and will soon be ready for final approval.

Little or nothing so far has been done for the development of the Guzara forests of the Murree and Kahuta hills in pursuance of the notification (No. 246, dated 11th May 1914) enabling improvement fellings to be carried out. For such action the active co-operation of the people is essential, and this can only be secured by practical demonstration that the methods proposed are to their profit. As a tentative measure an officer has been appointed for three months as Guzara Development Officer to examine the situation with a view to a decision as to the extent to which it is possible to improve these forests.

Government has sanctioned the proposal to place the management of the Dera Ghazi Khan District forests entirely in the Deputy Commissioner's hands. A working plan for their management is awaited.

The area of unclassed forests and Government waste land has decreased by 63,000 acres. The figures are however in some cases doubtful. There is an increase of 17,000 acres in Gujrat due to disafforestation of land for colonization, and of 11,000 in Shahpur largely due to transfer of colonists to the Upper Jhelum Canal. In Montgomery the area has increased by 41,000 and in Multan has decreased by 1,25,000 acres. This is partly the result of a charge of boundaries, the net decrease being due to colonization.

27. The need for economy due to the war has affected operations under the Chos Act, and proposals to notify certain further areas in Ambala and Hoshiarpur under sections 4 and 5 have been postponed until the financial situation improves. The application of section 3 of the Act has been extended to certain additional villages

in the Hoshiarpur District, while in all areas of that district to which that section has been applied the herding or pasturing of camels has been prohibited (notifications Nos. 423 and 424, dated 21st June 1916). Compensation to the value of Rs. 82,250 was paid in Ambala for action taken under section 4, and steps are being taken to distribute about Rs. 12,000 to camel owners in Hoshiarpur on account of the closure of camel-browsing above referred to. The Financial Commissioner. Mr. Fagan, while recently touring through the Kharar and Rupar Tahsils of Ambala and the three western tahsils of Hoshiarpur, took advantage of the opportunity to inspect the progress of afforestation in the Siwaks, and of reclamation of Cho beds in the adjacent plains. His impressions have been embodied in a note. In the two years that have elapsed since section 4 of the Act was put in force in Ambala, there has been a distinct improvement in the forest growth in the hills; section 5 has not yet been extended to any area in this district. In the hill area of Hoshiarpur to which section 4 applies there has been a marked improvement in the growth, both of trees and grass, and in blocks where restrictions under section 5 have been permanently in force for some 12 years, there has been a great improvement: trees and bushes are flourishing and the growth of grass furnishes some villages with a fairly substantial income. Moreover, there are indications of an increased absorption of rainfall and a consequent decrease in the rapidity with which rain water runs off the hills. In the plains there have been a few efforts, in some cases quite successful, at private reclamation. In the Maili Cho to which sections 8-12 of the Act apply results are disappointing. On the whole the results disclosed by the Financial Commissioner's inspection are distinctly promising, though he thinks that more might have been done in the direction of encouraging individual efforts at reclamation in the plains.

28. The area of the Province entered in the revenue records is somewhat over  $54\frac{1}{2}$  million acres, of which more than half is cultivated. Fifteen million acres are represented by common lands, village sites and Government property, and of the rest 34 million acres are owned by agricultural tribes and  $5\frac{1}{2}$  millions by others. There is a decrease of the rest of the province entered in the revenue records is somewhat over  $54\frac{1}{2}$  million acres, of which more than half is cultivated. Fifteen million acres are represented by common lands, village sites and Government property, and of the rest 34 million acres.

are owned by agricultural tribes and  $5\frac{1}{2}$  millions by others. There is a decrease since last year of 1,572 acres in the gross and an increase of 260,585 in the cultivated area recorded. (Last year's total area should have been stated as 54,640,250 acres). Remeasurement in the course of settlement operations has resulted in the large increase of 28,000 acres in the total recorded area of the Lahore District and less marked variations in Gujrat and Shahpur and remeasurements at the quadrennial attestations and alterations of district boundaries account for minor changes elsewhere; the decrease of 29,000 acres in the Dera Ghazi Khan District is, it has been discovered, due to an error in past reported figures. The increase in the cultivated area is largely due to colonization in Montgomery and Gujranwala. Cultivation has also considerably extended in Hissar, Karnal, Ferozepore, Lahore, Lyallpur, Jhang and Multan, but decreased largely in Mianwali owing to the failure of rain. The cultivated area under mortgage has slightly increased, but owing to the expansion of cultivation the percentage mortgaged has fallen from 11.6 to 11.5.

Transfers.
Statements Nos. XXIV—XXVII.
Statements Nos. XXIV—XXVII.
The previous year. Much of the increase is accounted for by extensive purchases of waste land made in the Thal portion of the Leiah Tahsil of Muzaffargarh in anticipation of the construction of the Sind Sagar Canal. A further larger area of waste amounting to nearly 20,000 acres has been sold in that tract by the ala maliks or superior proprietors. The chief purchaser appears to be a member of the legal profession, resident in Lahore, who has bought large areas at prices of less than Re. 1 per acre. The year under report is the second complete year of the working of the Redemption of Mortgages Act, and statement XXVIII shows that 2,708 cases were disposed of under this Act. Most district reports mention the working of the Act with

favour as giving a simple means of redeeming small mortgages, but it cannot be said to have had an appreciable effect on the total cultivated (ownership) area redeemed, the year's figure 210,067 being the lowest for the past 10 years. Indeed the Deputy Commissioner of Sialkot thinks that the Act is seldom invoked except with the object of remortgaging for a higher sum. The cultivated area mortgaged was 227,396 acres; this is less than last year, but it is the first time in the last five years that the area mortgaged has exceeded the area redeemed. The Deputy Commissioner of Lahore suggests that the tendency to prefer mortgage to sale is due to a desire to avoid suits for preemption and for declaratory decrees.

- Value of land.

  Per acre. This although not so high as the figure of 1913-14 is much higher than in any other preceding year. These figures do not however give a satisfactory guide to the real selling price of land. The only basis for our statistics is the record of actual transactions which do not give separately the price paid for the cultivated and uncultivated land comprised in each, and the average price of cultivated land is conventionally estimated by applying the total price paid to the area of cultivated land sold; in other words, assuming that the uncultivated land has no value. This is of course an untrue assumption especially in the case of land sold for building sites. A provincial average price has of course little real economic meaning in view of the wide variety of local conditions, and of local prices which run from hundreds of rupees per acre for building sites near towns to less than a rupee in the Thal. Auction sales on the Lower Bari Doab are to some extent a guide; the average price was Rs. 179. For small building sites very high prices indeed were realised representing rates of from Rs. 9,120 at Chichawatni to Rs. 21,173 at Okara. In the province as a whole the sale price represented 151 years' purchase of the land revenue assessed.
- The only new tribe notified under the Land Alienation Act was the Muhial Brahmans of Attock. An applica-Land Alienation Act. Statement No. XXV. tion for notification on behalf of the Brahmans of the Jullundur Doab was rejected by Government, and the Financial Commissioners did not support a proposal to notify the Rajputs of Gurdaspur as a separate group. During the year agricultural tribes acquired by purchase a net increase of nearly 20,000 acres. Sales by such tribes (206,529 acres) have never been exceeded since the passing of the Act, but sales to them have only been surpassed in one year and in no year have the sales to others been so small. A consideration of the figures in columns 3—6 and in columns 11—14 of statement No. XXV points to a net loss on mortgage by agricultural tribes of some 26,000 acres as compared with 8,000 acres last year. Unfavourable seasons have doubtless contributed to the increase both of sales and of mortgages, and whereas in the case of sales wealthy agricultural tribesmen are the most ready not to say eager buyers, others are more commonly forthcoming as mortgagees, though the forms of mortgage permitted by section 6 of the Alienation of Land Act can scarcely be said to be popular among moneylenders. Cases of evasion of the Act exist, but are not very common. The case in which the non-agriculturist creditor advances money to an agriculturist to buy the debtor's land taking as his security a bond from the purchaser has been reported as common, but is scarcely an evasion of the Act.
- 32. There was a slight increase in the total volume of work and in the pending file. Revenue Court cases under the Tenancy Act showed some increase, especially in Gujrat where they were nearly doubled, but there was a decrease in Revenue Officers' cases under the Tenancy and Land Revenue Acts while under the Land Alienation Act the number has risen. There was a considerable increase in miscellaneous cases, including cases under the Redemption of Mortgages Act which are for the first time shown separately. There was a decrease in the number of Revenue Judicial appeals in the Courts of Commissioners and the Financial Commissioners and in the pending file which is 191 cases only. On the whole it may be said that the Revenue case

work of the Province has been disposed of in a satisfactory manner; though not a few Tahsildars and Naib Tahsildars as well as some Revenue Assistants are more or less seriously deficient in dealing with the important matters of the preliminary examination of parties and the proper framing of relevant issues. The subject is one which demands the attention of Commissioners and Collectors when disposing of appellate work and at tahsil inspections.

Tours of Commissioners.

33. The returns of touring done by Commissioners refer to the year ending 31st March 1916:—

Ambala.—Lieutenant-Colonel C. M. Dallas, C.S.I., was Commissioner for 334 days, and spent 62 days on tour. The Hon'ble Mr. C. H. Atkins, I.C.S., was Commissioner for 32 days, and did no touring, being on special duty at Lahore for 30 days.

Jullundur.—The Hon'ble Mr. P. J. Fagan, I.C.S., held charge for 282 days, spending 80 days on tour. Mr. W. C. Renouf, I.C.S., was Commissioner for the remaining 84 days of the year of which he spent 27 days on tour.

Lahore.—Mr. H. A. Casson, C.S.I., was Commissioner for 151 days, of which he spent 37 days on tour. The Hon'ble Mr. H. J. Maynard, C.S.I., was Commissioner for 215 days, remaining 25 days on tour.

Rawalpindi.—Lieutenant-Colonel F. Popham Young, C.I.E., was Commissioner for 313 days, of which he spent 70 days on tour. Mr. W. C. Renouf, I.C.S., held charge for 53 days and did no touring.

Multan.—Mr. C. J. Hallifax, I.C.S., was Commissioner for 211 days, spending 37 days on tour. Lieutenant-Colonel C. Powney Thompson, I.A., was Commissioner for 155 days, remaining 65 days on tour.

34. The Financial Commissioners deeply regret to have to record the death of Mr. Robert Humphreys, I.C.S., which took place on November 8th, 1916. Mr. Humphreys had, as Deputy Commissioner of Hissar in the famine of 1900, of Delhi and of Lahore established the reputation of being one of the most successful District Officers in the Province, and his knowledge of and sympathy with the people under his charge, his grasp of revenue law and his sound judgment combined to make him an officer whose loss will be deeply felt by the administration of the country.

## Extracts from District Report. LYALLPUR.

#### SERVICE GRANTS.

As no Colony report is now submitted from the Lyallpur District it is convenient to give some account of the working of the service grants in the Revenue report.

Camel grants.—There are four complete camel corps in this district provided by grantees who hold their land on service conditions. All four were called up at the beginning of the year under report and after a short period of embodiment were mobilised for active service. Two have been in Egypt since the beginning of 1916. The other two after a long period of cantonment service are now on the Nushki-Seistan route under field service conditions. mobilisation, enlistment of Sarwans and replacement of casualties was no light task. But the trouble was very much less than I had expected. It was necessary to convince the grantees that we meant business and that orders had got to be obeyed. When once they were persuaded of this there was very little serious trouble. The confiscations of land made were very few, but they were entirely effectual The Jangli has no liking for Government service, but when presented with the clear alternative of confiscation or service, they went cheerfully enough. The provision of the sarwans was the most difficult problem. The larger camel owners paid considerable bonuses to men, a good many of whom were not Janglis at all, and the number was made up. About 1,000 new camels had to be got in to replace animals cast for field service or short on the establishment. There are now very few camels left in the district. No attempt has been made to replace service casualties which are believed to be very numerous. The men who have gone with the corps are receiving their pay, and so far as I can learn express themselves content with their lot. The pay of the owners of the camels, as well as compensation, is altogether in arrears, but no one complains and no one can suggest that the Officer Commanding the Corps is not doing his best under the most difficult circumstances. Captain (now Major) E. H. Lancaster and myself have worked throughout in complete accord. It has been our constant effort to protect the camel owners from misunderstanding as well as to enforce compliance with the conditions of the grant. Major Lancaster has now been invalided. We were fortunate in having him in command during the stress of the last year. This is the first time the Camel Corps have been on active service. It will I trust also be the last time. The replacement of camel casualties after the war will take years. There are almost no serviceable camels left in the district. There will be many difficult problems for settlement when the war is over, and when the camel corps are returned, but they can be left for settlement at the proper time. For the present it is sufficient and satisfactory to note that the camel corps

Their abolition has been in principle decided upon. But the military authorities, being asked to make proposals for the first steps towards the abolition of one the first steps towards the abolition or one of the corps, represented, at the beginning of the war, that the time was not a suitable one for reducing any military or qudsi-military forces; and the Financial Commissioner felt that this was at such a moment unanswerable.

H. J. MAYNARD.

have proved a success in a time of special difficulty. I may add that I retain the opinion which I expressed last year that as an administration system the camel grantee corps have no element of permanency.

Mule grants.—Liability to keep a mare for mule breeding will ultimately be attached to all lambardari squares. Already The view taken by Colonel Templer is that mule breeding has become a natural industry in the Lower Chenab Canal Colony tract, in other words that it pays, the exceptions are very few. The proportion of mule colts born in one year to bound mares is now about 40 per cent. which the Army Remount H. J. MAYNARD.

Department consider extremely good. Lambardars are now honestly trying to breed mules. Moreover, punishments are much less frequent and less severe than formerly. Not only do the people understand that they have got to try, but I endeavour to follow up and prevent slackness, rather than to inflict punishment. This needs constant inspection. tion and watchfulness, but the success is marked.

There is another matter in connection with the lambardari squares which is receiving my attention. A few years ago when mule breeding conditions were first enforced against lambardars with serious effect, a number of lambardari squares had to be resumed for breach of conditions and were allotted to non-lambardars on mule breeding terms. Within the last two years no such allotments to non-lambardars have been made, but a few squares have been kept vacant to give the defaulting lambardars an opportunity of improving. In some cases lambardars simply will not make any attempt to breed mules, and there is no one in the chak who would do any better. At the same time the administration of a chak suffers when a lambardar does not have the position and influence given by the possession of the lambardari square. A single square is worth from Rs. 400 to Rs. 600 per annum, and the cost of keeping a mare for mulebreeding never exceeds Rs. 100 per annum, and is more generally nothing at all, or even the mare is a source of profit.

The confiscations which were very necessary have had the effect of rais-

The transfer of such squares to nonlambarders is an object lesson to lambardars and has had a beneficial effect. Such transferees will, I understand, hold the squares for life or until they break conditions. There seems nothing illogical in this.

С. Р. Тномрвом-18-11-16.

ing the standard of effort to its present comparatively high level. It is at least for consideration whether non-lambardars should be allowed to enjoy indefinitely the profits of the lambardari square without any of the duties or responsibilities of lambardars. In many cases the men who lost their squares are clamouring to get them

back, and there would ordinarily be no further complaint against them. On the other hand, the grantees believe that they hold for life and some of them have no other holding in the colony. Statistics are being collected, and a reference will be made for the orders of the Financial Commissioner.

· Horse-breeding is declining in popularity and in class, while mule-breed-

This ground of objection to the Government stallions is one which I have mentioned in several recent references. It is gradually dying out, but it dies hard.

ally dying out, but it dies hard.

C. P. THOMPSON—18-11-16.

ing is improving. The Janglis have never been very fond of Government stallions, and they are not getting fonder. It is, however, only fair to recognise that in their favourite sport of tent-pegging the pure country bred horse beats the every time. All the best tent-peggers in the dis-

stock of Government stallions every time. All the best tent-peggers in the district ride country breds only. I believe that this is also the rule in the Indian Cavalry.

#### GENERAL.

This is the first year in the history of the Lyallpur District when under the orders of Government no colony report is to be submitted.

This is a recognition of the fact that the colony period has passed and that the ordinary methods of district administration are to be in force in Lyall-pur. I take then this opportunity of indicating some of the final steps in the process of transition which have come under my notice. The Deputy Commissioner still continues to receive many applications asking for interference in

\*This was definitely decided in the orders which were passed upon the report of the Colonies Commission, Interested persons are no doubt glad to secure the interference of the authorities when that interference is likely to be beneficial to themselves. I am satisfied, however, that the paternal methods of colony administration are generally dislike!, and they certainly facilitate corrupt practices, among official subordinates.

H. J. MAYNABD.

the daily life of the people which would never be received in an ordinary district, in most of which I refuse to interfere on the ground that the colony days are ended. Much, however, remains to be done, and it would be easy by a change of policy to reintroduce colony administration, which is now discouraged, but which is not unwelcome to the people. It is, as I understand, the policy of Government that the methods of ordinary administration should now obtain.

Two years ago there was a colony Naib Tahsildar, a colony mapper and three colony muharrirs permanently sanctioned for the continuance of colony work. Now one muharrir does the work at head-quarters and the rest have been brought under reduction. The work used to be concentrated at head-quarters and Tahsildars had very little to do with colony matters. Now all pe-

titions are referred to Tahsildars, who report upon them in the ordinary course of The Deputy Commissioner has now no power to sell any Government land without the sanction of Government in each case. The result is that no applications are made, nor land sold. The reduction of work on the Deputy Commissioner who was pestered with applications and exposed to every kind of The decrease in the colony staff, and the withinfluence, is most welcome. drawal from the Deputy Commissioner of power to sell land himself were both made at my suggestion, and the result has been a great

That is to say, that exchanges of land are not allowed. I supposed that these had already ceased.

H. J. MAYNARD.

decrease of unnecessary work. I now absolutely refuse to allow any transfer of land of which the occupants have acquired proprietary rights. It does not seem unreasonable that when

a man has bought land and bought it very cheap he should keep the land he has bought and not be allowed to exchange it for other land which he deems better. Irrigation arrangements have now reached a point where the Canal Department cannot undertake to irrigate new land without injury to land previously allotted, and this itself is a sufficient reason for discouraging fresh sales, except where extensions of irrigation are contemplated. The whole of the village sites and the chiragah are still under the charge of the Deputy Commissioner, and their control will always remain a permanent duty. But even here I endeavour to interfere as little as possible consistently with the strict main-tenance of the rights of Government and the enforcement of the general wishes of the village community. All this work is finished off from day to day instead of being allowed to accumulate into masses for special attestation. The arrears which had accumulated for years were worked off some months ago on special

\*This is to be welcomed. That a Deputy Commissioner should have to pass orders on the appointment of village kamins is one of the unfortunate necessities of "colony" administration.

H. J. MANNAED.

tours partly by the Assistant Commissioner and partly by myself. We now interfere as little as possible with the division of menial squares\* by lambardars, only taking action when there are definite complaints of unfairness. Some super-

vision will always be necessary, for the lambardars of Lyallpur District, if more substantial, are certainly not more honest than those of other districts. The mutation and records work connected with holdings in village abadis is still far heavier than it ought to be with due regard to the relative importance of the work. During the year under report 25,264 mutations were decided in this which 7,115 referred to agricultural land and no less than district, of 18,149 to abadi sites. This is an intolerable proportion and an unnecessary burden on the tahsil offices. New orders have now issued, with the approval of the Director of Land Records, but on the Deputy Commissioner's responsibility, which will probably have the result of decreasing enormously the number of such residential mutations. Briefly mutations are no longer written up for changes of occupancy, but only for changes of title.† The new pro-

†Messrs. Fagan and Maynard are agreed that this is a change for the better.

ing Orders of the Fidancial Commissioner. The effect will not be visible for some months yet,

but I hope for a very real decrease of work. This is a most desirable and necessary reform. I may say here that during the last two years I have never applied for or received the services of an Extra Naib Tahsildar for mutation. Moreover, I found two permanent Naib Tahsildars employed in the not hard worked Tahsil of Lyallpur and one has been reduced without any apparent loss of efficiency. Indeed one of the noticeable features of the district is the very large and even unnecessary ministerial establishment, especially in tahsils. There are many problems still awaiting solution, but I have had no previous experience of a Colony District, and constantly feel the lack of such experience when confronted with the completed work of the many experts who have preceded me.

> A. J. W. KITCHIN. Deputy Commissioner, Lyallpur,

#### LAHORE.

Population is increasing. There is a genuine demand for more residential sites, accordingly the sale of the remaining sites available for sale is under consideration. The Primary School at Pattoki was raised to the Middle Standard during the year; the people of the colony subscribed Rs. 5,000 for it. A new building is under construction. The Railway authorities have again failed to remove the goods shed to the new mandi site and to build a proper Railway Station. The latter is a source of great inconvenience to the travelling public, and it is hoped that financial stringency will not stand in the way of effecting this improvement.

2. The old tenants of the Rakh Sarai Chhimba for whom a separate set of conditions was sanctioned by the Punjab Government in their Revenue Secretary's letter No. 1290-S., dated 7th July 1915, have, with the exception of a few (who did not accept the conditions), been put in the possession of the lands granted to them. They have begun to pay the price by instalments sanctioned in their case. Including the land allotted to the expropriated Balloki owners the greater portion of the Rakh Sarai Chhimba has now been given out. The entire Rakh has been formed into a separate estate, and is being colonised on the lines adopted in old colony villages.

The area alloted during the year was-

- (1). 24 acres to 2 tenants of Chak No. 24 on payment of market price;
- (2). 514 acres to old tenants of Rakh Sarai Chhimba, making the total allotted up to now as below:—

	6	1			Acres.
To Nazrana paying tenants			***		6,639
To Military reward grantees		76.10		***	919
To peasants					74,205
To purchasers	***	100			3,320
The second of the second			<b>Total</b>		85,083

3. Proprietary rights were sold to the (peasant grantee) tenants at Rs. 12-8-0 per acre as below:—

No. of holdings.	Area in acres.	Price paid.
	***	Rs. A. P.
15	681.38	8,517-4-0.

The reason why a smaller amount of area was sold as compared with that in the preceding year have been given in the heading No. 8 above. The question regarding sale of proprietary rights to the nazrana-paying grantees and the price to be paid by them is under consideration. The matter has been referred to Government for orders.

- 4. The demand for 202 new residential sites in the villages which were allowed during the year and sinking of 18 more drinking wells is a sure sign of increasing population and prosperity.
- 5. A matter of considerable importance is the provision of an adequate number of culverts on inter-village roads. New culverts became necessary with changes in the outlets. The Canal Department which had in the first instance provided them have intimated their inability to do so for want of funds. This matter is in hand, but a question of still greater importance is the upkeep of existing culverts; for which a scheme is being devised.
- 6. Efforts are being made to introduce improved agricultural implements in the colony and to adopt the improved methods of cultivation. Accordingly a party of the zamindars was sent to Lyallpur to see what was being done there by the Agricultural Department.

The colony remains closely in touch with the Branch of the Agricultural Department at Montgomery, where an Assistant Director of Agriculture has been appointed.

The District Board have decided to hold an Agricultural Show at Pattoki at the time of the next cattle and horse fair.

7. The experiment of doing girdawari by appraisement—vide Financial Commissioner's Junior Secretary's letter No. 6191, of 9th September 1915, to Commissioner, Lahore Division, is being tried in five estates in the Lahore Tahsil.

The results of the past experiment which was begun last kharif will be reported in due course after the experiment of 4 harvests. Patwaris, Kanungos, and even the Naib Tahsildars show a tendency to adhere closely to standard yields and do not depart adequately from them, and they will need a lot of training and self-reliance before they can be expected to do the work with any approach to accuracy.

H. P. TOLLINTON,
Deputy Commissioner, Lahore.

STATEMENTS.

# STATEMENT (Vide paragraph

## ANALYSIS BY DISTRICTS OF CHIEF STATISTICS AT DATE OF SETTLEMENT

ı	2		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10													
				ests.	TOTAL AR	MOITAVITAD	s in use,	s, dhenklis	•	er politikos													
DISTRICT.	YEAR.		DHTAIL.	Total area, including forests	Government waste.	Other.	Number of masonry wells in use.	Number of unlined wells, dhenklis and jhallars in use.	9  iique de lipe de la	Chahi-nahri, including jhallari.													
	Transport of the Control of the Cont			Acres.	Acres.	Acres.			1 1 - 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Acres													
	Last Settlement { 1909-10	Part under fixed assessment.	Tahsils Hisear, Hansi, Bhiwani and Fatahabad. Tahsil Sirsa	2,187,619 1,002,824	1,027	291,464	125	19	400														
		Part ut	Total under fixed assessment.	3,190,443	2,144	493,291	243	20	3,359														
	1909-10 (		Tahsil Fatahabad	81,449		33,470	58	6	507	*													
	1901-02 {	Part under fluctuating assessment.	Tahsil Sirsa	47,109		14,456	28	10	141	•••													
		Pa flu sas	Total	128,558		47,926	81	16	648														
		Tot	al of fixed and luctuating parts.	3.319,001	2,144	541,217	324	36	4,007														
		P	Tahsils Hissar, Hausi, Bhiwani	2,187,607	1,106	261,357	231	12	2,491														
		irt under fixed	and Fatahabad. Tahsil Sirsa	1,002,717	900	160,865	51	13	297														
	t 1911-12	Part un assess	Total under fixed assessment.	3,190,324	2,006	422,222	282	25	2,788	<b></b> ,													
	Year of report 1911-12.	Part under fluctuating assessment.	Tahsil Fatahabad Tahsil Sirsa	81,453 47,057		33,717 17,339	53	18 4	6.58	·													
		Par fluc asse	Total	128,510		51,056	76	17	660														
•		Te	otal of fixed and ductuating parts.	3,318,834	2,006	473,278	* 358	42	3,448														
		pg -	Tahsils Hissar, Hansi, Bhiwani	-12	+79	-80,107	+106	+11	-209														
		Part under fixed assessment.	and Fatahabad. Tahsil Sirsa	-107	-217	-40,962	-67	-6	-362	•••													
	Difference + or -	Part m	Total	-119	-138	-71,069	+ 39	+5	-571	•••													
	erenoe	t 80.5	Tahsil Fatahabad	+4		+247		+7	-2														
	and .	t under	t under	t under	t under ctuating	t under ctuating	t under ctuating	t under ctuating ssment,	ctuating	ctuating	ctuating	Part under fluctuating assessment.	t under ctuating	t under ctuating	ctuating	Tahsil Sirsa	-52		+ 2,883	-5	-6	+14	
		Par flu asse	Total	-48		+ 8,130	-5	+1	+12														
		ļ ;	Total of fixed and	-167	-138	-67,939	+34	+6	-559														

No. I.

1 of the text.)

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

11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	1
	Market Programme Control of the Cont	CULTIVATION.					ding that	
Total chahi of all kinds.	Canal mileage.	Nabri.	Sailab.	Barani.	Abi.	Total cultivated area.	Total assessment, including that of musfis and jagirs.	DISTRICT.
Acres. 2,700 659	Miles.	Acres. 281,655 27,892	Acres. 5,065	Acres. 1,482,545 743,285	Acres. 16	Acres. 1,771,981 775,844	Rs. Initial. Final. 7,59,754 8,20,422 2,05,525 2,05,530	
3,359	120 miles;	309,547	8,573	2,225,830	16	2,547,325	9,65,279 10,25,952	
507		11,478	18,179 15,667	13,736 578	78 114	43,973 30,134	4,860 39,157	
648	All modern and the second	25,112	33,846	14,314	187	74,107	44,017	
4,007		334,659	42,419	2,240,144	203	2,621,432	Initial, 10,09,296	
2,491 297	The table of t	275,132 28,473	4,803 2,719	1,517,719 786,012	16 2	1,800,161 817,503	7,58,816 2,05,532	
2,788		303,605	7,522	2,303,731	18	2,617,664	9,64,848	HISSAR.
505 155	120 miles;	9,380 13,614	18,164 12,766	15,442 569	73 129	43,564 27,233	4,860 7,541	H
660		22,994	30,930	16,011	202	70,797	12,401	
3,448		326,599	38,452	2,319,742	220	2,688,461	9,76,749	
-209 -362		-6,523 +581	-262 -789	+ 35,174		+ 28,180	9 <b>3</b> 8	
-571		-5,942	-1,051	+77,901	+2	+70,339	——————————————————————————————————————	
-2 +14		-2,098 -20	—15 —2,901	+1,706		-409 -2,901	-31,616	
.+12		-2,118	-2,916	+1,697	+15	-3,310	-31,616	
-559		-8,060	-3,967	+79,598	+17	+67,029	- 32,547	

### STATEMENT

1	2	3		4	5	6	7	8	9	10
				rests.	TOTAL ARE ABLE FOR CO	LTIVATION	lls in use.	s, dhenklis		
DISTRICE.	YEAR.	DETAIL.		Total area, including forests	Government waste.	Other.	Number of masonry wells in use.	Number of unlined wells, dhenklis and jhallars in use.	Chahi including Chahi sailab.	Chahi-nahri, including jhallari.
6	Last Settlement (1909-10).			Acres. 1,150,718	Acres. 2,372	Acres. 178,883	1,545	486	Acres. 29,023	Acaes. 8,29
	ſ	Fixed	•••	1,149,841	2,677	193,767	1,310	389	28,366	6,88
	1911-12	Fluctuating		892		121				
Вонтак.		Total	•••	1,150,733	2,677	193,888	1,310	389	28,366	6,88
	Difference + or - {	Fixed Fluctuating Total		-877 +892 +15	+ 305	+ 14,884 + 121 + 15,005	-235  -235	97 	657 657	1,40 1,40
	Last Settlement (1907-08 Rewari). (1909-10 other tahsils).	Fixed Fluctuating Total		1,185,097 50,107 1,235,204		85,688 4,621 90,309	5,588 54 5,587	2,051 106 2,157	127,771 912 128,683	
AON.	(1911-12) {	Fixed Fluctuating Total	•••	1,185,323 50,108 1,235,431		105,266 8,393 113.659	5,408 4 5,412	1,924 98 2,022	119,712 797 120,509	
доленом.	Difference + or -{	Fixed Fluctuating Total		+226 +1 +227		+ 19,578 + 3,772 + 23,350	-125 -50 -175	-127 -8 -135	-8,059 -115 -8,174	•••
	Last Settlement { (1900-10).	Fixed Fluctuating		793,698 12,491	55	128,232	6,753	527 142	81,809	20,28
DELHI.	1911-12 {	Fotal Fixed Fluctuating	 	806,189 791,576 12,526	55 51	131,206 129,174 3,205	6,782 5,989 20	669 461 27	81,809 78,107 	19,73
A	Difference + or - {	Fixed Fluctuating		804,102 -2,122 +35	-4 	182,379 +942 +281 +1,173	6,009 -564 -9 -773	488 -66 -115	73,107 -8,702	21,10 -5

## No. I-CONTINUED.

15	18	17	16	15	14	18	12	11						
	g that	CULTIVATION.												
	Total assessment including of muafis and jagirs.							= 1						
	inc jagiri	Total cultivated area.						of all						
	and *	ated					96.	BERNATTARING MINING THE RESIDENCE OF THE						
OT.	ssess	altiv		W			Willea	Chal						
DISTRICT.	f mi	tal c	.;	Bareni.	Sailab.	Nahri.	Canal Mileage.	Total Chahi kinds.						
DI	Tot	To	Abi.	Ba	SS	-	- బ్	å _						
	Rs.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Miles.	Acres.						
	11,44,432	969,463	116,510	607,074		208,559	357	37,320						
	19.4		*											
	11,45,770	953,397	106,565	602,343		209,235	857	35,254						
						M		Internal Control						
	168	771		637		134								
ROHTAK.					_									
Ro	11,45,938	954,168	106,565	602,980		209,369	357	35,254						
	+ 1,338	16,066	- 9,945	- 4,731		+676		- 2,066						
		and the same				104		No.						
	+168	+771		+ 637		+134								
	+ 1,506	- 15,295	9,945	4,094	in the second	+ 810		2,066						
	13,41,607	949,266	7,012	695,958	19,853	98,672	26	127,771						
	49,057	40,521	493	26,243	12,873	*		912						
	13,90,664	989,787	7,505	722,201	32,726	98,672	26	128,683						
7	Travel		A Contract of											
Gurdaon	13,38,006	929,848	8,276	693,155	27,063	81,642	26	119,712						
Grand.	40,847	36,740	792	22,630	12,521	***		797						
	13,78,853	966,588	9,068	715,785	30,594	81,642	26	120,509						
	-3,601	-19,418	+1,254	-2,803	+7,210	-17,030		-8,059						
	-8,210	-3,781	++299	-3,613	-352		1	-115						
100	-11,811	-23,199	+1,563	-6,416	+6,858	-17,030	1	-8,174						
	<b>\</b>													
	9,51,597	534,970	627	306,395	27,956	97,896	81	102,096						
	4,930	8,823	•	2,654	4,794			1,375						
	9,56,527	543,793	627	809,049	32,750	97,896	81	103,471						
	10,07,153	532,322	450	313,500	27,469	98,058	81	92,845						
in.	4,358	8,629		2,267	4,936			1,426						
Derut	10,11,511	540,951	450	315,767	32,405	98,058	81	94,271						
	+ 55, 556	-2,648	-177	+ 7,105	-487	+162		-9,251						
	-572	-194		-387	+142			+51						
40000	+54,984	-2,842	-177	+6,718	-345	+162		9,200						

### STATEMENT

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
			rests,	ABLE FOR C	REA AVAIL- OULTIVATION OULTIVATED.	Ils in use.	ls, dhenklis	A CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTOR	
DISTRICT.	YEAR.	DETAIL.	Total area, including forests.	Government waste,	Other,	Number of masoury wells in use.	Number of unlined wells, dhenklis and jhallars in use.	Chahi including chahi sailab.	Chahi-nahri includ- ing jhallari.
KARNAL.	Last Settlement (1909-10). 1911-12 Difference + or -	Fixed	Acres. 2,001,180 1,998,593 -2,587	Acres. 7,500 7,526 +26	Acres. 583,644 595,527 + 11,883	7,897 6,824 -1,073	238 216 -22	146,226	
AMBALA.	Last Settlement (1886-87). 1911-12 Difference + or -	Fixed*	1,185,902 1,198,259 +12,357	3,655 + 3,655	103,608 118,681 , 15,073	2,182 1,992 —190	2,369 1,803 —566	21,148 29,570 +8,422	
SINEA.	Last Settlement (883). 1911-12 Difference + or -	Fixed	48,839 53,592 +4,753	169  -169	21,390 21,788 +398				
KANGBA.	Last Settlement (1891-92). 1911-12 Difference + or -	Fixed	2,474,839 2,463,226 —11,613	7,392 612,251 +604,859	759,506 266,314 -493,192	23 +23	 64 +64	 57 +57	 22 +22
Новитаврив.	Last Settlement (1881-84).  1911-12!  Difference + or -	Fixed {	1,428,653 1,430,433 + 1,780	2,099	193,602 203,745 + 10,143	3,580° 6,380 + 2,800	5,094 4,418 — 676	14,966 35,846 + 20,880	
JULIUNDUB.	Last Settlement (1885), 1911-12 Difference + or -	Fixed	855,820 867,646 + 11,826	272 268 — 4	101,384 80,198 — 21,141	20,367 28,688 + 8,321	262 301 + 39	236,460 305,789 + 69,329	
Гернтана.	Last Settlement (1911-12). 1911-12 } Difference + or -	Fixed {	892,293 892,293	254 254	84,713 84,713	9,647 9,647	181	133,827 133,827 	3,984
	Lask Settlement { (1587-93 and 1901). {	Fixed Fluctuating Total	2,506,386	842	312,084 13,844	5,029 374	611 91	92,079	19,732
FEROZEPORE.	1911-12 {	Fixed Fluctuating Total	2,563,659 2,543,379 57,902 2,601,281	757  757	187,392 12,080 199,472	5,403 6,889 293 7,182	702 240 35 275	98,776 90,206 4,848 95,054	22,116 41,051 5 271 46,322
	Difference + or - {	Fixed Fluctuating	+ 36,993 + 629	— 85 	- 124,692 1,764	+ 1,860 81	- 371 - 56	1,873 1,849	+ 21.319
		e Total	+ 37,622	85  -	-126,456	+ 1,779	- 427	3,722	+ 24,206

# No. I-CONTINUED.

11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
		Cur	TIVATION.				ng that of	
Total chahi of all kinds.	Canal mileage.	Nahri,	Sailab.	Barani.	Abi.	Total caltirated area,	Total assessment including that of musis and jagirs.	DISTRICT.
Acres.  148,774  146,226  —2,548	148,774     215     258,028       146,226     215     260,225       -2,548      +2,197		Acres. 118,533 116,118 —2,415	Acres. 600,402 589,717 —10,685	Acres. 4,275 3,953 —322	Acres. 1,130,012 1,116,239 —13,773	Rs. 12,93,339 12,92,620 —719	KABNAL.
21,148 29,570 +8,422	46 46	3,272 3,525 +253	14,496 29,548 +15,047			11,45,616 11,47,688 +2,072	AMBALA.	
			***	9,203 9,239 + 36	627 745 +118	9,830 9,984 +154	17,259 17,484 + 225	SIMIA.
79 + 79			6 +6	474,296 469,208 —5,088 —684,909	115,782 118,533 + 2,751 2,645	590,078 587,826 -2,252 714,004	9,35,112 9,26,661 —8,451 14,68,917	KANGRA.
35,846 + 20,880			1,708 3,643 + 1,935	637,705 — 27,204	3,428 + 783	722,122 + 8,118	14,22,527 46,390	Новитаври в.
236,460 305,789 + 69,329			36,322 32,370 — 3,952	385,163 344,761 40,402	1,991 1,343 — 648	659,936 684,263 + 24,827	14,84,696 14,77,661 — 7,035	Jugannan
187,811 187,811 	233	41,861 41,861 	•••	552,133 552,133 	9	731,814 731,814 	11,57,399 11,57,399	Lengther
9,081 120,892		592,702 19,422 612,124	37,656 6,129 43,785	1,336,175 1,132 1,337,307	132 134	2,078,346 35,896 2,114,242	11,06,502 20,113 11,26,615	
131,257 10,119 141,376 + 19,446	1,164	885,348 16,641 901,989	34,017 5,864 39,881	1,158,801 1,955 1,160,756	117 187 304	2,209,540 34,766 2,244,306	11,59,482 20,442 1,179,924	Penodenous
+ 19,446 + 1,038 + 20,484	+ 1,164	+ 292,646 - 2,781 + 289,865	-3,639 $-265$ $-3,904$	- 177,374 + 823 - 176,551	+ 115 + 55 + 170	+ 131,194 - 1,130 + 130,064	+ 52,980 + 329 • + 53,309	

## STATEMENT

1	2	3		4	5	6	7	8	9	10
				ᅿ	TOTAL AR ABLE FOR CO NOT YET CO	ULTIVATION	in use.	dhenklis		
District.	YEAR.	DETAIL.		Total area, including forests.	Government waste.	Other.	Number of masonry wells	Number of unlined wells, dienklis and jhallars in use.	Chahi including chahi sailab.	Chahi-nahri, including jhallari.
ГАНОВЕ.	Last Settlement (1891-93). 1911-12 }	Fixed	{	Acres. 1,782,070 1,737,245 + 5,175	Acres. 638 5,586 + 4,948	Acres. 285,519 301,183 + 15,664	9,667 9,327 — 340	988 365 — 623	Acres. 286,231 225,068 — 61,163	Acres, 18,487 48,614 + 30,127
AMRITSAR.	Last Settlement (1891-93). 1911-12 Difference + or -	Fixed	-	996 473 997,944 + 1,471	1,395 , 1,269 — 126	102,680 108,676 + 5,996	10,554 10,139 - 415	386 212 — 174	245,220 223,625 — 21,595	
	Last Settlement { (1910—12).	Fixed Fluctuating		1,158,790	220	115,108 5,126	6,394	2,594	137,589	7,02
GTRDASPTR.	1971-12 {	Total Fixed Fluctuating Total		1,169,218 1,159,010 10,396 1,169,406	220 454  454	120,234 115,456 5,148 120,604	6,394 6,844  6,344	2,594 2,608  2,608	137,590 131,862 1 131,863	7,02
9	Difference + or — {	Fixed * Fluctuating . Total		+ 220 32 + 188	+ 234	+348 +22 +370	— 50 	+14	5,727 5,727	+36
STALKOT.	Last Settlement (1891—94). [ 1911-12 ] Difference + or — ]	Fixed		1,260,553 1,279,647 +10,094	4,088 8,246 +4,158	157,734 193,116 +35,382	20 725 22,076 +1,351	1,584 . 1,644 +110	472,493 475,239 +2,746	10,28 6,42 — 3,86
	Last Settlement (1891-93 and 1905-06).	Fixed		1,841,650 1,137,672	3,094 45,128	472,7 <b>3</b> 3 347,975	12,563 2,582	1,105	461,928 94,254	17,19
GUIRAFWALA.	1911-12 {	Total Fixed Fluctuating		2,479,322 1,213,332 1,282,736	48,222 1,751 44,577	820,708 450,603 394,505	15,145 11,285 2,833	1,859 789 327	556,182 376,717 99,389	17,19
Gra	Difference + or — {	Total Fixed		2,496,668 128,318 +145,064	46,328 1,343. 551	845,108 22,130 + 46,530	14,068 — 1,328 + 251	1,066 366 + 73	476,106 — 85,211 + 5,135	12,96  — 4,22
	Last Settlement { (1891-93).	Fixed Fluctuating		+16,746 1,355,982 55,203	1,894 8,842 8,842	+24,400 270,230 27,738 297,968		293 309 2	80,076 221,883 13,497	-4,22 
Guthar.	1911-12 {	Total Fixed Fluctuating	1 1	1,411,185 1,379,127 55,245	8,705  8,705	244,868 27,833	9,254 10,300 253	397	235,380 215,439 10,773	56
	Difference + or - {	Total Fixed Fluctuating		+ 23,145 + 42	— 137 —	272,701 25,362 + 95	10,553 +1,347 48	+ 88 - 2	226,212 6,444 2,724	+ 568