

and partly to the prolific tendencies of the Utmánzais and Tárkhelis. But on the whole the average holding is large enough to maintain the proprietor and his family on a reasonable standard of comfort.

The percentage of the area cultivated by proprietors themselves is shown in the table in paragraph 20. These self-cultivated holdings average a little over  $2\frac{1}{2}$  acres. Included in them are a number cultivated by *hális*, farm-labourers, to whom the proprietor supplies bullocks and seed and who receive a share of one-fifth of the produce, except on lands growing sugarcane and turmeric where, as already noted, they receive one-third and one-fourth respectively.

But in addition to the land which they cultivate themselves or through *hális* or on which they take rent from tenants, a number of proprietors add to their income by cultivating the land of other proprietors as occupancy tenants or tenants-at-will. This is illustrated in the following table which, though compiled only from the records of re-measured villages, may be taken as fairly illustrative of the general state of things :—

ASSESSMENT CIRCLE.	Percentage of total number of proprietors cultivating as tenants.	PERCENTAGE OF LAND SO CULTIVATED HELD IN	
		Occupancy tenancy.	Non-occupancy tenancy.
Kinára Darya ... ..	17	...	100
Gandgar ... ..	9	42	58
Dhákā Badbnak ... ..	38	4	96
Maidán Hazára Tarla ... ..	27	16	84
Ditto Utla ... ..	26	38	62
Kandi Kahl ... ..	15	4	96
Khanpur ... ..	16	62	38
Total Tahsil ... ..	23	27	73

A reference should here also be made to the proprietors known as *málík qabzās*, who have no share in the village common land or *shámilāt-deh*, but otherwise have a full proprietary status and are liable for the revenue assessed on their lands, which is usually at fixed soil rates and not according to shares, however it is distributed in the rest of the village. They are generally not connected with the original proprietary body but are outsiders, who by purchase or otherwise have obtained a footing in the village. Their numbers are continually increasing, for usually when an original proprietor sells a portion of his holding he reserves to himself, either expressly or by implication, the share in the *shámilāt*, which would otherwise go along with it, and if the *shámilāt* is partitioned he and not the *málík qabza* receives the equivalent of that share.

40. The percentage of the cultivated area under mortgage at last Alienation and indebted. Settlement and now is shown in the following table (Statement No. VI). The figures in antique type give the average mortgage price per cultivated acre :—

ASSESSMENT CIRCLE.	Last Settlement.	Now.		
		To old agriculturists.	To new agriculturists.	Total.
Kinára Darya ... ..	4	18	...	18
Gandgar ... ..	73	99	...	99
Dhákā Badbnak ... ..	65	12	3	14
Maidán Hazára Tarla ... ..	4	30	34	30
Ditto Utla ... ..	28	44	1	45
Kandi Kahl ... ..	14	9	28	9
Khanpur ... ..	4	18	4	22
Ditto Utla ... ..	1	37	34	37
Kandi Kahl ... ..	71	7	124	89
Khanpur ... ..	2	12	3	15
Ditto Utla ... ..	18	43	64	48
Ditto Utla ... ..	...	3	below 1 per cent.	3
Ditto Utla ... ..	...	28	40	30
Total Tahsil ... ..	2	14	2	16
Ditto Utla ... ..	35	46	53	47

Further light is thrown on the subject by the following table showing the percentage of the total cultivated area under mortgage which is in the hands of various classes. Only statistics of the 148 villages, of which measurements have been completed, are available, but they may be accepted as a fairly correct indication of the state of affairs throughout the tahsil :—

Assessment Circle.	To agriculturists of the village.	To agriculturists of other villages.	To Muhammadan non-agriculturists.	To Hindús.
Kinára Darya (11 villages) ... ..	42	40	4	5
Gandgar (4 villages) ... ..	39	46	3	12
Dháka Badhnak (11 villages) ... ..	52	16	32	...
Maidán Hazára Tarla (30 villages) ... ..	19	68	2	11
Ditto Utla (26 villages) ... ..	44	27	8	21
Kandi Kahl (19 villages) ... ..	71	8	2	19
Khánpur (47 villages) ... ..	3	68	4	25
Total Tahsil (148 villages) ... ..	33	47	5	15

From the above figures it will be seen that though there has been a great increase in the area mortgaged since last Settlement it is still only about one-sixth of the whole and seven-eighths of that is to agriculturists who were at last Settlement recorded as owners or occupancy tenants. And the so-called "new agriculturists" are largely village menials whose acquisition of land is less objectionable than that of the Hindu money-lender. The latter personage, as the second table indicates, has not yet obtained much of a hold over the land. It is only in some villages of the Haripur plain, where he is naturally most in evidence, that land is mortgaged to him to an undesirable extent, and in outlying tracts like Dháka Badhnak, where there are few resident Hindús and little to induce outsiders to invest their capital in the land, there is no fear of serious encroachments. But in the plain tracts there is no doubt that his hold is increasing, owing partly to the excellent investment which the fertile lands of those tracts provide and partly to the thriftless and extravagant habits of many of the landowners who are heavily in debt to him. The contemplated introduction of the Punjab Alienation Act will, it is hoped, check this process.

It will be observed that the percentage of cultivated area under mortgage is exceptionally high in the Dháka Badhnak Circle alone, where it is as much as 45 per cent. This is due partly no doubt to bad seasons and the inferiority of the soil, but as the mortgagees are nearly all old agriculturists and belong mostly to the village in which the mortgaged land is situated, it is also an indication that the thriftier zamíndárs are profiting at the expense of those less hard-working or less fortunate. In the Gandgar Maidán Hazára Tarla and Kandi Kahl Circles also the occasional bad harvests of recent years have no doubt increased the number of mortgages, but here again the thriftlessness and extravagance of the landowning tribes are mostly to blame.

In considering mortgages redemptions should also be taken into account, and the following figures exhibit the extent of cultivated area mortgaged and redeemed, respectively, during the last 17 years (Statement No. V) :—

ASSESSMENT CIRCLE.	MORTGAGES AND REDEMPTIONS FOR THE PERIOD 1886—1903.	
	Percentage of total cultivated area mortgaged.	Percentage of total cultivated area redeemed.
Kinára Darya ... ..	44	24
Gandgar ... ..	18	7
Dháka Badhnak ... ..	21	10
Maidán Hazára Tarla ... ..	38	34
Ditto Utla ... ..	20	10
Kandi Kahl ... ..	29	15
Khánpur ... ..	10	3
Total Tahsil ... ..	27	15

It will thus be seen that on the average for every nine acres mortgaged five are redeemed, which indicates a fairly healthy state of things. It should be added that owing to the defective state of the records the number of mortgages and redemptions of mortgage is no doubt somewhat understated, especially in the Gandgar, Badhnak and Kinára Darya Circles, where the transactions are usually verbal and where in some localities, notably in Tarbela village, land changes hands, mainly from speculative purposes, with almost the same rapidity as moveable property. But the relative proportion in the amount of land mortgaged and redeemed is probably as shown.

The following is a summary of the available figures for sales of land in this tahsil :—

ASSESSMENT CIRCLE.	Percentage of total cultivated area sold between 1886 and 1903 in all villages.	PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL CULTIVATED AREA IN RE-MEASURED VILLAGES SOLD SINCE SETTLEMENT TO				Percentage of total cultivated area since Settlement in re-measured villages.
		Agricultur-ists of village.	Agricultur-ists of other villages.	Muhamma-dan non-agricultur-ists.	Hindús.	
Kinára Darya ... ..	12	23	77	...	...	12
Gandgar ... ..	5	90	4	5	1	8
Dháka Badhnak ... ..	4	43	57	...	...	28
Maidán Hazára Tarla ...	11	27	40	8	25	21
Ditto Utla ... ..	9	41	44	5	10	11
Kandi Kahl ... ..	10	27	20	9	44	21
Khaupur ... ..	2	65	35	...	...	2
Total Tahsil ... ..	9	32	38	7	23	15

It was not thought worth while to excerpt figures for the sale of land in unmeasured villages before 1886 as re-measurements usually reveal a number of hitherto unrecorded transfers. For the same reason the figures for sales in all villages since 1886 are no doubt below the mark in most circles. But it may be assumed that the percentages of sales since Settlement will be much the same in unmeasured as in measured villages, and we may therefore conclude that 15 per cent. of the cultivated area of the tahsil has changed hands since Settlement which, considering that 30 years have elapsed is not an alarmingly large amount. The highest percentages are in the circles of Dháka Badhnak, Kandi Kahl and Maidán Hazára Tarla, which have been hardest hit by the calamities of season. In Gandgar, where for a similar reason one might expect a higher percentage, sales are checked by the rule that among the Tarkhelis alienation to an outsider involves forfeiture of the *jágir* attaching to the land transferred, and also by the fact that owing to the *jágir* the amount of revenue payable on the land is extremely small. The figures also show that sales to Hindus are most prevalent in the two Maidán Hazára and the Kandi Kahl Circles, as was only to be expected.

The average price of land mortgaged and sold at different periods is shown below (*cf.* Statement No. V.), the figures in antique type indicating the number of years' purchase of the assessment of the land transferred. The mortgage prices obtaining at last Settlement have been excerpted from the Settlement Records. The tahsil average, however, does not agree with that given by Captain Wace on page 14 of his Report, *viz.*, 61. The only explanation of the discrepancy which I can



give is that Captain Wace's figure was wrongly worked out, and it certainly seems unduly high.

ASSESSMENT CIRCLES.	MORTGAGE PRICE PER CULTIVATED ACRE.				SALE PRICE PER CULTIVATED ACRE.			
	Last Settlement.	1896-92.	1892-98.	1898-1903.	Last Settlement.	1896-92.	1892-98.	1898-1903.
Kinára Darya ... ..	73	74	76	100	...	140	203	76
Gandgar ... ..	46	82	76	107	...	97	137	119
Dháka Badhnak ... ..	65	39	42	48	...	76	53	78
Maidán Hazára Tarla ... ..	82	50	78	104	...	144	143	119
Dháka Badhnak ... ..	1	50	62	75	...	39	64	122
Maidán Hazára Tarla ... ..	36	68	130	93	...	54	96	203
Ditto. Utla ... ..	14	26	55	71	...	40	71	87
Kandi Kahl ... ..	14	24	48	63	...	40	75	85
Khanpur ... ..	71	93	75	108	...	86	107	186
Total Tahsil ... ..	19	34	48	55	...	38	53	104
	18	32	45	51	...	38	62	62
	19	33	46	64	...	47	88	85
	15	43	30	22	...	24	32	56
	26	37	55	67	...	21	38	47
	35	42	61	71	...	65	85	95
	26	37	55	67	32	50	73	101

The above table shows that there has been nearly everywhere a steady and continuous rise in both the mortgage and the selling price of land, with the result that the former is double and the latter treble what it was at last Settlement. Land is most valuable in Kinára Darya and Maidán Hazára Utla, in which circles the best irrigated land now commands prices ranging from Rs. 100 to Rs. 200 per *kandl*, whereas at last Settlement it was valued at about Rs. 50 (Settlement Report, page 183). But in considering the average figures it should be remembered that the land sold and mortgaged is usually of superior quality, and that the prices are often unduly inflated because they represent the settlement of an old standing debt or an attempt to discourage the claims of pre-emptors. The latter is notably the case in Dháka Badhnak, where in some villages the people are very litigious. And another reason for the unusually high price of land in a circle with such a large percentage of poor soil is the great density of the population.

The amount of floating debt due from proprietors has been estimated at Rs. 5,65,337, and is distributed among the circles as follows :—

Assessment Circles.	Amount of debt.	Average in rupees per proprietor.	Average revenue in rupees and annas due from each proprietor.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.
Kinára Darya ... ..	28,479	10	6 14 0
Gandgar ... ..	33,455	23	5 1 0
Dháka Badhnak ... ..	27,632	15	2 3 0
Maidán Hazára Tarla ... ..	1,53,365	29	6 4 0
Ditto Utla ... ..	1,51,480	44	11 8 0
Kandi Kahl ... ..	1,13,698	34	3 11 0
Khanpur ... ..	57,237	70	30 13 0
Total Tahsil ... ..	5,65,337	28	7 6 0

The figures are based on information supplied by the villagers themselves and therefore can only be considered a very rough estimate. So far as they go they do not, I think, indicate a very serious state of things. Matters perhaps are worst in Dháka Badhnak and Kandi Kahl, where the debt is higher in proportion to the land-revenue than elsewhere. In other circles the debts of



a few leading men bring up the totals, and though undoubtedly some of these are very seriously embarrassed, they have mainly themselves to blame. Large landed proprietors like Raja Sher Ahmad Khan of Khanpur and Kháni Zamán Khan of Khálabat have incurred heavy expenses in litigation with their relations and many smaller fry have followed their example. It may be hoped that in future one fruitful source of litigation may be removed; for there can be no doubt that the incorrectness of many Settlement entries, the discrepancies between one record and another, the difficulties in tracing on the maps fields shown in the *jamabandis* have brought many parties to the Courts, and it may confidently be anticipated that after a year or two, when things have settled down, and provided arrangements can be made for preventing litigation about cash rents, the existence of the more accurate record that is now being compiled will tend greatly to diminish the number of disputes. But it will be a long time before other causes of unnecessary expenditure are checked, such as the possession of several wives and wasteful expenditure on marriages and funerals. In tracts where credit is as a rule easy to obtain, and indolence and extravagance are dominant characteristics, there must inevitably be a large number of proprietors more or less heavily in debt, however light the revenue, and there seems to be no reason for assessing leniently on this score.

41. No estimate of the resources and circumstances of the landowners in this tahsil would be complete without a reference to the income derived from Government service. Though he has not a particularly good reputation as a soldier, the Hazára zamíndár is of an adventurous spirit and will be found serving the British Government in various capacities in the Straits, in Hongkong and in Africa, as well as in all parts of India. This is due partly to hereditary tastes and traditions, and partly, in certain tracts, to the pressure of population on the soil which forces the younger members of the family to seek a livelihood elsewhere. The tribes which supply most recruits for Government service are the Utmanzais, Mishwánis, Tanaolis and Gakkhars. The income from this source, amounting altogether to over 5½ lakhs, has been estimated as follows:—

ASSESSMENT CIRCLE.	ANNUAL INCOME RECEIVED BY THOSE NOW IN GOVERNMENT SERVICE.			ANNUAL INCOME RECEIVED BY WAY OF PENSION.			TOTAL ANNUAL INCOME FROM GOVERNMENT SERVICE.		
	Proprietors.	Others.	Total.	Proprietors.	Others.	Total.	Proprietors.	Others.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Kinára Darya ... ..	40,043	9,098	49,141	1,234	259	1,493	41,277	9,357	50,634
Gandgar " " " " " "	43,315	21,260	64,575	2,535	1,188	3,723	45,850	22,448	68,298
Dhaka Badhnak " " " "	21,556	1,692	23,248	1,374	156	1,530	22,930	1,848	24,778
Maidán Hazára Tarla " " " "	1,16,041	1,00,082	2,16,123	4,527	2,004	6,531	1,20,568	1,02,086	2,22,654
" Ditto Uda " " " "	27,781	33,689	61,470	2,201	2,431	4,632	29,982	36,120	66,102
Kandi Kahl " " " " " "	69,751	35,665	1,05,416	135	48	183	69,886	35,713	1,05,599
Khanpur " " " " " "	14,388	17,903	32,291	600	1,108	1,708	14,988	19,011	33,999
Total Tahsil " " " " " "	3,32,875	2,19,389	5,52,264	12,606	7,194	19,800	3,45,481	2,26,583	5,72,064

### CHAPTER III.—ASSESSMENT PROPOSALS.

42. In the detailed assessment proposals contained in the following paragraphs I show the soil rates which, after a consideration of the results, deduced from my half-assets estimates, of the general circumstances of the tract, of the cash rent data and of the enhancement of revenue which it would be politic as well as just to take, I would suggest for each circle. I then apply these rates to the area under each soil and so arrive at the total assessment proposed. But as will be seen

the area under each soil is not in every case that shown in the *milán rakba* (Statement No. I). I have thought it necessary to take account of the fact that in the villages which remain to be measured there are bound to be many changes in the soil classification for reasons to which I have already more than once referred in this Report; and therefore the results of applying the soil rates to the areas of the *milán rakba* would be in many cases misleading. I have, therefore, attempted to forecast what will probably be the alteration in the soil areas as the outcome of complete re-measurement, and for this purpose I have taken the percentages of increase or decrease in the various soils as shown in the measurements of the completed villages and applied them with such modifications as seem necessary to the areas in the unmeasured villages and increased or decreased these in similar proportions. I have assumed that the total cultivated area of irrigated and unirrigated land, respectively, will be the same in either case, because the new measurements indicate that on the whole there will be comparatively little change in this regard; but I have altered the soil areas very considerably in some instances, for apart from the general improvement in the soil, the old classification was often hopelessly astray. I have shown in Appendix E how I have worked out my results; the totals for the tahsil will be found given in paragraph 35, and the more important changes in each circle will be referred to below. My estimate is perhaps over-cautious and at its best is a very rough calculation, but it is at any rate nearer the mark than the present figures, and will therefore give a better idea of what each circle will have to pay if my soil rates are adopted.

#### Kinára Darya Circle.

43. The Kinára Darya Circle is described in paragraph 8. The main statistics in connection with it are summarised below.

Percentage of total area cultivated	...	...	...	...	...	30.7
Ditto of increase in cultivated area since last Settlement	...	...	...	...	...	4
Ditto of cultivated area irrigated	...	...	...	...	...	11
Ditto of cultivated area matured	...	...	...	...	...	94
Ditto of matured area under kharif crops	...	...	...	...	...	30
Ditto of matured area under rabi crops	...	...	...	...	...	70
Ditto of sown area failed	...	...	...	...	...	14
Population per square mile of cultivation	...	...	...	...	...	703
Percentage of increase in population since Settlement	...	...	...	...	...	26
Ditto of area cultivated by, (a) proprietors, (b) occupancy tenants, (c) tenants-at-will	...	...	...	(a) 34, (b) 40, (c) 25	...	
Average cultivated area, (a) per proprietary holding, (b) per proprietor	...	...	...	(a) 4.4, (b) 6.2	...	
Percentage of cultivated area under mortgage, (a) to old agriculturists, (b) to new agriculturists, (c) total	...	...	...	(a) 18, (b) nil, (c) 18	...	
Average price per cultivated acre mortgaged during the last five years with number of years' purchase of land-revenue	...	...	...	Rs. 100-107	...	
Average price per cultivated acre sold during the last five years with number of years' purchase of land-revenue	...	...	...	Rs. 76-119	...	
Average amount of (a) unsecured debt, (b) revenue due from each proprietor	...	...	...	(a) Rs. 10, (b) Rs. 6-14-0	...	
Assessment imposed at last Settlement	...	...	...	Rs. 20,099	...	
Present land-revenue with incidence of same per acre of (a) cultivated area, (b) matured area	...	...	Rs. 19,573, (a) Rs. 1-1-0, (b) Rs. 1-2-0	...	...	
Assessment of last Settlement according to soil rates then fixed	...	...	...	Rs. 30,593	...	
Half-assets estimate—						
(a) by produce estimate of all villages for the years 1897-98 to 1902-03	...	...	...	Rs. 48,088	...	
(b) by produce estimate of measured villages for same period	...	...	...	„ 46,443	...	
(c) by produce estimate of measured villages for 1903	...	...	...	„ 46,179	...	

The following figures show firstly, the soil rates adopted by Captain Wace; secondly, the half-assets soil and crop rates worked out in the produce estimates; thirdly, the soil rates now proposed and the resulting crop rates,

i.e., the incidence of the assessment brought out by the soil rates on the matured area:—

Soil rates of last Settlement.		Half-asset crop rates by produce estimate of all villages from 1897-98 to 1902-03.	Half-asset crop rates by produce estimate of all re-measured vil- lages for same period.	Half-asset crop rates by produce estimate of re-measured vil- lages for 1903.	Half-asset soil rates by produce estimate as in column 3.	Half-asset soil rates by produce estimate as in column 4.	Half-asset soil rates by produce estimate as in column 5.	Soil rate now proposed.	Resulting crop rate.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
Chāhi ...	6 0	7 11	7 11	7 4	14 8	14 1	13 5	6 0	3 3
Bāgh ...	Kulai... .. 6 0	6 1	5 8	...	11 0	10 10	...	9 0	5 0
	Tarbela ... .. 8 6								
	Maidān Badhnak ... .. 8 0								
Bahārdi ābi, barāngar ābi and hotar.	Tarbela (bahārdi ābi) ... .. 4 0	3 9	3 6	...	6 2	2 13	...	6 0	2 5
	„ (hotar) ... .. 1 8								
	Maidān Badhnak (bahārdi ābi) 3 0								
	„ „ (barāngar ābi) 1 4								
Bāri ...	Khari and Kulai... .. 4 0	3 3	3 0	2 13	3 1	3 4	2 12	2 8	2 10
	Tarbela and Maidān Badhnak... 2 8								
Kand and Bela.	Khari and Kulai .. .. 2 0	2 6	2 5	2 3	2 2	2 3	1 4	2 0	2 3
	Tarbela and Maidān Badhnak ... 1 12								
Maira ...	Khari ... .. 1 0	1 15	1 15	1 15	1 9	1 12	1 9	1 0	1 4
	Kulai, Tarbela and Maidān Badhnak ... .. 0 12								
Rakkar and Kalsi.	Rakkar ... .. 0 8	0 12	0 12	0 12	0 9	0 9	0 12	0 6	0 8
	Kalsi ... .. 0 2								

Captain Wace's assessment of this circle is 34 per cent. below that resulting from his soil rates. The latter are in fact unusually high for a Settlement of thirty years' ago so far as they relate to the unirrigated land, and I hesitate to go above them. The soil is certainly as a rule excellent. But in parts the *maira* is very sandy, and in the irrigated tract most of the manure goes to the wells and the *bāgh* lands to the neglect of the *bāri*. And the Kulai lands sometimes suffer from deficient rainfall. In the adjoining Chach Circle of the Attock Tahsil Mr. Butler proposes to take Rs. 1-8-0 on *lipāra* which corresponds to *bāri*, Rs. 2 on *las* which corresponds to *kund*, 15 annas on *maira* and 4 annas on *rakkar*. The *lipāra* is no doubt inferior to the *bāri* of this circle, but the *kund* and the *las*, which latter, like the *kund*, benefits from the Gandgar spill, are about the same. The *maira* and *rakkar* are perhaps a little inferior as they get less rainfall.

My rate for *chāhi*, Rs. 6, may seem high as compared with the rates usually put on well lands, but the produce estimate would justify me in going much higher, and the wells can easily bear the rate proposed. They cost little to construct and are not expensive to work, while the crops raised are excellent. Were it not for the principle of encouraging well irrigation by light assessment, I would propose to take more. For the Chach wells which grow still more valuable crops but are more costly, Mr. Bulter is proposing the same rate. In the Kināra Darya Circle of the Swābi Tahsil across the river the rate is Rs. 4 and in the Jabba Circle Rs. 5. For *bāgh* and *bahārdi ābi* my rates are rather higher than the average of Captain Wace's, but I think they are fair enough. Most of the *bāgh* land is in Tarbela village and is



of first class quality, yielding splendid crops of maize, barley and wheat. The only drawback is that the population is dense and the holdings small.

Cash rents in this circle do not afford us much assistance, as the area under cash paying tenants-at-will is small. A not uncommon rate paid by both occupancy and non-occupancy tenants on *chahi* land is Rs. 2 a kanál. Statement No. 7 shows that tenants-at-will pay cash rent averaging Rs. 26 an acre on 39 acres of irrigation, and Rs. 3-1-0 an acre on 367 acres of *baráni* land. Measurements up to date show an average rent of Rs. 3-4-0 an acre paid on 27 acres of *maira*.

My rates bring out an assessment of Rs. 30,689 as follows:—

Soil.	Area by milán rakba.	Probable increase or decrease as result of measurement.	Total area.	Assessment.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Rs.
Cháhi ... ..	625	...	625	3,750
Bágh ... ..	697	...	697	6,273
Bahárdi ábi, Gharera ábi and hotar ... ..	694	...	694	2,776
Bári ... ..	2,109	-1,000	1,109	2,772
Kund and Bela ... ..	2,911	-1,000	1,911	3,822
Maira ... ..	7,962	+2,100	10,062	10,062
Rakkar and Kalsi ... ..	3,391	-1,000	3,291	1,234
Total ... ..	18,389		18,389	30,689 or, say, 30,700

It will be seen that in calculating the areas to which to apply my rates I have made large deductions from *bári* and *kund* and thrown them into *maira*. There is no doubt that the areas of the first two soils were very greatly overestimated at last Settlement, which is partly the reason why Captain Wace's assessment by soil rates is so much in excess of the actual revenue imposed.

My proposed assessment compares with previous assessments as follows:—

	Rs.
Diwán Múlráj's assessment ... ..	13,431
First Summary Settlement ... ..	15,386
Second Summary Settlement ... ..	15,391
First Regular Settlement ... ..	20,099
Present Revenue ... ..	19,573
Proposed Revenue ... ..	30,700

The difference between the present revenue and Captain Wace's assessment is due to diluvion.

The proposed assessment shows an increase of 57 per cent. over the previous revenue and is 64 per cent. of the half-assets estimate; its incidence on the cultivated area is Re. 1-11-0 and on the matured area of the last six years Re. 1-13-0 per acre. The circle is a prosperous one, and I think that the increase, high as it is, is justified. The crops are usually excellent and 11 per cent. of the cultivation is secured by irrigation. Most of the villages have a large area of good grazing ground, either in the hills or in the river bed; they are well off for wood, grass and cattle, and over Rs. 40,000 are received every year by proprietors who are or have been in Government service. It is true that many of the Tarkhéis of the Khari tract are much in debt, but as they are exempted from payment of three-fourths of the revenue on their own lands, their indebtedness can hardly be the fault of the assessment. The other shadow on all this prosperity is that the population is dense, and in Tarbela village especially, the pressure on the soil is becoming rather severely felt. I have no doubt, however, the circle can easily bear the assessment proposed. I may add that there seem to be no political reasons against taking so large a rise, for although part of the circle lies directly on the frontier, the barrier of the Indus prevents independent tribes on the other side from giving any serious trouble to the District authorities and renders the policing of the border an easy matter.

Gandgar Circle. 44. A description of the Gandgar Circle will be found in paragraph 9, and the leading statistics are summarised below :—

Percentage of total area cultivated	...	...	...	18.7
Ditto of increase in cultivated area since last Settlement	...	...	...	9
Ditto of cultivated area irrigated	...	...	...	3
Ditto of cultivated area matured	...	...	...	83
Ditto of matured area under kharif crops	...	...	...	27
Ditto of matured area under rabi crops	...	...	...	73
Ditto of sown area failed	...	...	...	24
Population per square mile of cultivation	...	...	...	614
Percentage of increase in population since Settlement	...	...	...	39
Ditto of area cultivated by, (a) owners, (b) occupancy tenants, (c) tenants-at-will	...	...	...	(a) 20, (b) 55, (c) 25
Average cultivated area, (a) per proprietary holding, (b) per proprietor	...	...	...	(a) 11.2, (b) 7.6
Percentage of cultivated area under mortgage, (a) to old agriculturists, (b) to new agriculturists, (c) total	...	...	...	(a) 12, (b) 2, (c) 14
Average price per cultivated acre mortgaged during the last five years with number of years' purchase of land-revenue	...	...	...	Rs. 48—104
Average price per cultivated acre sold during the last five years with number of years' purchase of land-revenue	...	...	...	Rs. 78—119
Average amount of (a) unsecured debt, (b) revenue due from each proprietor	...	...	...	(a) 23, (b) 5.1
Assessment imposed at last Settlement	...	...	...	Rs. 7.250
Present land-revenue with incidence of cess per acre of (a) cultivated area, (b) matured area	...	...	...	(a) 11 annas, (b) 13 annas
Assessment of last Settlement according to soil rates then fixed	...	...	...	Rs. 9,774
Half-assets estimate—				
(a) by produce estimate of all villages for the years 1897-98 to 1902-03	...	...	...	Rs. 12,103
(b) by produce estimate of eight selected villages for the years 1900-01 to 1902-03	...	...	...	Rs. 11,986
(c) by produce estimate of measured villages for the year 1903	...	...	...	Rs. 11,096

The table of rates is as follows :—

Soil.	Soil rates of last Settlement.	Half-asset crop rates by produce estimate of all villages for 1897-98 to 1902-03.	Half-asset crop rates by produce estimate of eight selected villages for 1900-01 to 1902-03.	Half-asset crop rates by produce estimate of measured villages for 1903.	Half-asset soil rates by produce estimate as in column 3.	Half-asset soil rates by produce estimate as in column 4.	Half-asset soil rates by produce estimate as in column 5.	Soil rate now proposed.	Resulting crop rate.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Chabhi and Bagh	Rs. a. 6 0	Rs. 4 8	...	Rs. a. 3 5	Rs. a. 8 12	...	Rs. a. 10 0	Rs. a. 6 0	Rs. a. 3 1
Bahardi Abi	Rs. a. 4 0	Rs. 3 3	...	...	Rs. a. 7 10	...	...	Rs. a. 3 0	Rs. a. 1 4
Bari	{ Gandgar ... 2 8 Srikot ... 3 0 }	1 15	2 0	1 10	2 8	2 0	1 14	2 4	1 12
Kund	{ Gandgar ... 1 8 Srikot ... 1 12 }	1 12	1 14	1 11	1 10	1 11	1 7	1 4	1 5
Maira	Rs. a. 0 12	1 4	1 3	1 3	0 15	0 11	0 13	0 11	0 15
Bokkar	{ Gandgar ... 0 4 Srikot ... 0 6 }	0 11	0 11	0 11	0 8	0 8	0 6	0 4	0 5
Kalsi	Rs. a. 0 2	0 11	0 11	0 12	0 6	0 8	0 5	0 4	0 7

Captain Wace's actual assessment of this circle is 26 per cent. below the result given by his soil rates. I think his rates are even now too high in

most cases My own half-asset rates are not very reliable, owing to the impossibility of framing an accurate produce estimate in this circle and to the fact that the few measured villages are not very typical ones. My half-asset *bari* rate, based on the percentage for the whole circle, seems too high, and those based on the other estimates too low. I think that Rs. 2-4-0 is a fair rate for this soil. That in Srikot can, no doubt, pay more, but its case is exceptional, nor in view of the character and services of the Mishwānīs and the pressure of the population on the soil in that village would I impose anything but a lenient assessment on it even here. There is some fair *kund* and *maira*, but it does not approach that of Kināra Darya, and much is poor stuff. Rates of Re. 1-4-0 and 11 annas should be sufficient. *Kalsi* and *rakkar* I have lumped together, as the rates work out much the same, and there is little to choose between the two soils; they should not pay more than 4 annas, as the crop on them is sometimes a total failure. There are no cash rents to help us as in Gandgar, as practically all are one-third *batāi*, which is itself an indication of the inferior quality of the soil.

My rates bring out an assessment of Rs. 9,452 as follows:—

Soil.	Area by milāu rakba.	Probable increase or decrease as result of measurement.	Total area.	Assessment.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Rs.
Chāhi and Bāgh ... ..	26	..	26	156
Bahārdī ābi ... ..	8	..	8	24
Bari ... ..	1,425	+60	1,485	3,341
Kund ... ..	965	+40	1,005	1,256
Maira ... ..	5,450	+400	5,850	4,022
Rakkar ... ..	2,349	-300	2,049	512
Kalsi ... ..	765	-200	565	141
Total ... ..	10,988	...	10,988	9,452 or, say, 9,400

I have slightly increased the area of the superior *bārāni* soils and should not be surprised if *bari* showed a still further rise when measurements are completed. My proposed assessment compares with previous assessments as follows:—

	Rs.
Diwān Mūlraj's assessment...	6,082
First Summary Settlement ... ..	5,346
Second Summary Settlement ... ..	5,607
First Regular Settlement ... ..	7,250
Assessment proposed ... ..	9,400

The increase per cent. on the previous assessment is 30 and the percentage of the half-assets estimate 67. The incidence per cultivated acre is 14 annas and per matured area Re. 1-6-0. Considering that there is no irrigation, this incidence is quite heavy enough, and I do not think we should take a further increase to get nearer the half-assets, though it would not hit most of the proprietors hard, as three-fourths of the revenue on their lands is *jāgīr* to them. The circle is a poor one as regards cultivation, and though the hill waste is extensive and the assets from the sale of manure, wood and grass in some villages are large, it must be remembered that, except in the case of the Mishwānīs, practically all of this goes into the pockets of the tenants. The Tarkheli proprietors keep few cattle and have not the energy to supplement their income from other sources than their cultivated lands.



46. The Dhāka Badhnak Circle is described in paragraph 10, and its leading statistics are given below:—

Dhāka Badhnak.

Percentage of total area cultivated ...	25.7
Ditto of increase in cultivated area since last Settlement	33
Ditto of cultivated area irrigated ...	1
Ditto of cultivated area matured ...	94
Ditto of mature area under kharif crops ...	38
Ditto of matured area under rabi crops ...	62
Ditto of sown area failed ...	24
Population per square mile of cultivation ...	661
Percentage of increase in population since last Settlement	102
Ditto of area cultivated by, (a) owners, (b) occupancy tenants, (c) tenants-at-will...	(a) 73, (b) 8, (c) 15
Average cultivated area, (a) per proprietary holding, (b) per proprietor ...	(a) 5.1, (b) 4.6
Percentage of cultivated area under mortgage, (a) to old agriculturists, (b) to new agriculturists, (c) total ...	(a) 44, (b) 1, (c) 45
Average price per cultivated acre mortgaged during the last five years with number of years' purchase of land-revenue	Rs. 75—93
Average price per cultivated acre sold during the last five years with number of years' purchase of land-revenue ...	Rs. 122—203
Average amount of (a) unsecured debt, (b) revenue due from each proprietor...	(a) Rs. 15, (b) Rs. 2.3
Assessment imposed at last Settlement ...	Rs. 3,943
Present land-revenue with incidence of same on (a) cultivated area, (b) matured area ...	Rs. 3,943 (a) 7 annas, (b) 8 annas
Assessment of last Settlement according to soil rates ...	Rs. 5,508
Half-assets estimate—	
(a) by produce estimate of all villages for the years 1897-98 to 1902-03 ...	Rs. 9,029
(b) by produce estimate of eight selected villages for the years 1900-01 to 1902-03 ...	„ 9,086
(c) by produce estimate of measured villages for the year 1903 ...	„ 9,019

The table of rates is as follows:—

Soils.	Soil rates of last Settlement.	Half-asset crop rates by produce estimate of all villages for 1897-98 to 1902-03.	Half-asset crop rates by produce estimate of eight selected villages for 1900-01 to 1902-03.	Half-asset crop rates by produce estimate of re-measured villages for 1903.	Half-asset soil rates by produce estimate as in column 3.	Half-asset soil rates by produce estimate as in column 4.	Half-asset soil rates by produce estimate as in column 5.	Soil rate now proposed.	Resulting crop rate.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
Bāgh ...	4 0	4 12	...	...	9 8	...	...	6 0	3 0
Bahārdi ābi ...	2 0	3 11	...	...	6 12	...	...	3 0	1 10
Bari ...	2 0	2 1	2 1	2 2	3 0	2 5	3 14	2 0	1 6
Kund ...	1 0	1 10	1 10	1 8	1 11	0 5	0 12	1 0	1 0
Maira ...	0 8	1 1	1 2	1 2	1 0	0 13	1 4	0 10	0 11
Bakkar ...	0 4	0 9	0 9	0 9	0 8	0 14	0 5	0 4	0 5
Kalsi ...	0 2	0 7	0 7	0 7	0 6	0 6	0 4	0 4	0 5

Captain Wace's assessment is 26 per cent, below that brought out by his soil rates. But it should be noted that this is due to his low assessment of the three villages, Kalinjar, Mari and Gandaf, which I have transferred from the old Maidān Badhnak Circle and on which Captain Wace imposed a revenue 53 per cent. lower than the Maidān Badhnak rates justified. If these villages be excluded, Captain Wace's assessment is 18 per cent. above his rates. My own rates differ little from Captain Wace's. As in Gandgar I cannot place much

reliance on those brought out by my produce estimates. I believe that the *kharāba* in the years previous to the commencement of Settlement operations was much under-estimated and the classification of soils is not to be trusted.

The land generally is inferior to that of Gandgar, and I have therefore pitched my rates on the more important soils somewhat lower. I do not think we should go above Captain Wace's rates of Rs. 2 and Re. 1 on *bari* and *kund*, respectively. On the other hand we can raise the *maira* rate from 8 annas to 10 annas, as much of the land of fair quality recorded at last Settlement as *kund* is now being shown as *maira*. For *rakkar* and *kalsi*, as in Gandgar, a rate of 4 annas only is quite sufficient. Cash rents are here again on too small an area to be of much use. Statement No. VII shows that 265 acres of *barāni* land pay an average of annas 9 an acre, and in the measured village 7 acres of *bari* pay a rate of Re. 1-14, 12 acres of *maira* Re. 1-4, and 29 acres of *rakkar* 14 annas.

The assessment resulting from my soil rates is as follows:—

Soil.	Area by milau rakba.	Probable increase or decrease as result of measure- ment	Total area.	Assess- ment.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Rs.
Bāgh ... ..	29	+10	39	234
Bahārdi ābi ... ..	48	—10	38	114
Bari ... ..	839	+50	889	1,778
Kund ... ..	1,124	—550	574	574
Māira ... ..	2,180	+400	2,580	1,612
Rakkar ... ..	3,134	+200	3,334	834
Kalsi ... ..	1,202	—100	1,102	275
Total ... ..	8,556	...	8,556	5,421
			or, say,	5,400

The *bari* area may turn out to be more than anticipated (as it certainly would be if the old classification was correct, owing to the large increase in population and cattle), but on the other hand *kund* may be less.

The proposed assessment compares as follows with previous assessments:—

	Rs.
Diwān Mūlraj's assessment ... ..	2,178
First Summary Settlement ... ..	2,161
Second Summary Settlement ... ..	2,161
First Regular Settlement ... ..	3,943
Proposed assessment ... ..	5,400

My assessment gives an increase of 37 per cent. on Captain Wace's and is 60 per cent. of the half-assets estimate. Its incidence on the cultivated area is 10 annas and on the matured area 11 annas per acre. The incidence on the matured is really heavier, for, as above noted, the *kharāba* has been much under-estimated. It should be added that the whole of the increase will go into the pocket of the *jāgirdār*, the Nawāb of Amb. The assessment proposed is a light one, but I doubt if the circle can well bear more. There has been a large increase in cultivation since last Settlement, but it is on very poor soil. The tract is a secluded one; communications are bad and markets distant. The population has increased greatly and the pressure on the land is heavy. The great majority of the proprietors are self-cultivating and cannot be called well off. The area under mortgage is large (though being almost all to old agriculturists not so alarming as it might otherwise seem) and the villages have been hard hit by recent bad seasons, and have few resources on which to fall back. No doubt the miscellaneous assets in the shape of wood, grass, cattle wool and *ghi* are considerable, but these have diminished much in recent years owing to the scarcity of grass. It is to be hoped that better seasons are in store and will bring more prosperity to the tract, but it must always be a somewhat precarious one and will require careful watching by the District Officers.

46. The Maidán Hazára Tarla Circle is described in paragraph 11, and the following are its main statistics:—

Percentage of total area cultivated ...	59.5
Ditto of increase in cultivated area since last Settlement	11
Ditto of cultivated area irrigated ...	15
Ditto ditto matured ...	82
Ditto of matured area under kharif crops ...	45
Ditto ditto rabi crops ...	55
Ditto of sown area failed ...	24
Population per square mile of cultivation ...	461
Percentage of increase in population since last Settlement	20
Ditto of area cultivated by, (a) owners, (b) occupancy tenants, (c) tenants at-will ...	(a) 49, (b) 32, (c) 19
Average cultivated area, (a) per proprietary holding, (b) per proprietor ...	(a) 7.3, (b) 7.0
Percentage of cultivated area under mortgage, (a) to old agriculturists, (b) to new agriculturists, (c) total ...	(a) 18, (b) 4, (c) 22
Average price per cultivated acre mortgaged during the last five years with number of years' purchase of land-revenue ...	Rs. 71—63
Average price per cultivated acre sold during the last five years with number of years' purchase of land-revenue...	" 87—85
Average amount of (a) unsecured debt, (b) revenue due from each proprietor ...	(a) Rs. 25, (b) Rs. 6-4
Assessment of last Settlement ...	38,110
Present land-revenue with incidence of same on (a) cultivated area, (b) matured area ...	Rs. 37,864, (a) annas 14, (b) Re. 1-2
Assessment of last Settlement according to soil rates ...	Rs. 45,783
Half-assets estimate—	
(a) by produce estimate of all villages for the years 1897-98 to 1902-03 ...	" 73,360
(b) by produce estimate of all measured villages for same period ...	" 73,251
(c) by produce estimate of measured villages for the year 1903 ...	" 73,314

The following is the table of rates:—

Soils.	Soil rates of last Settlement.	Half-asset crop rates by produce estimate of all villages for 1897-98 to 1902	Half-asset crop rates by produce estimate of all measured villages for 1897-98 to 1902-03.	Half-asset crop rates by produce estimate of re-measured villages for 1903.	Half-asset soil rates by produce estimate as in column 3.	Half-asset soil rates by produce estimate as in column 4.	Half-asset soil rates by produce estimate as in column 5.	Soil rates proposed.	Resulting crop rates.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
Cháhi ...	6 0	6 1	6 3	6 3	12 1	12 11	12 10	5 0	2 8
Bágh ...	6 0	4 10	4 10	4 13	8 6	8 9	8 13	7 0	3 14
Bahárdi ábi ...	3 0	3 11	3 11	3 13	5 5	5 2	4 14	3 8	2 7
Baranger ábi and Gharera ábi	Jagál ... 1 4 Khálsa ... 1 0	} 1 13	1 12	1 14	1 13	1 9	1 1	1 4	1 4
Bari ...	Kot Najibulla and Khálsa ... 3 0 Jagál ... 2 8								
Kund ...	1 12	2 12	2 12	2 2	2 4	2 4	2 1	1 8	1 13
Maira ...	Kot Najibulla ... 0 13 Jagál ... 1 4 Khálsa ... 0 12	} 1 11	1 11	1 11	1 3	1 4	1 0	0 14	1 3
Rakkar and Kalsi ...	Rakkar in Kot Najibulla and Khálsa 0 8 In Jagál ... 0 10 Kalsi in all circles ... 0 2								
		0 12	0 12	0 12	0 8	0 6	0 2	0 6	0 9

Captain Wace's assessment was 17 per cent. below his soil rates, which seem high for *cháhi* and unirrigated soils. I think that here my produce estimate rates are fairly reliable; there is very little difference in the three crop rates;



and the soil rates based on the produce estimate of 1903 are lower, because both the kharif and rábi were poor harvests.

The wells here are not quite so good as those along the Indus, as they have a less constant supply of water and are some of them liable to diluvion. But the soil and the cultivation is good and they can easily pay Rs. 5. The wells in Kot Najibulla are now paying as much as Rs. 16 an acre.

The *bágh* is of rather varying quality and has not the ample irrigation that this soil receives in Kinára Darya and Maidán Hazára Ufta. But it is good in parts, and I think a rate of Rs. 7 is fair. *Bahárdi ábi* like *bágh* varies much and gets less water. A rate of Rs. 3-3, or half that on *bágh*, is sufficient. The *barangar ábi* is of too poor a quality to bear more than Re. 1-4.

The unirrigated soils are on the whole excellent. But we have to take into consideration the fact that over a large portion of the circle the rainfall is often deficient and the harvests consequently poor. While in some villages at the foot of the Gandgar range *maira* can pay a rate of Re. 1-4 or higher without difficulty. I should not care to go above 10 or 12 annas in the villages near the Attock border, south of the Hassan Abdál road. The case of *bari* and *kund* is similar to *maira*. I have therefore kept a little below the Kinára Darya rates on *kund* and *maira* and propose Re. 1-8 and 14 annas, respectively, as against Rs. 2 and Re. 1 in the latter circle. For *bari* I propose the same rate, viz., Rs. 2-8. Though it gets less rain than Kinára Darya, it is on the average better tended, as there are numerous villages without any irrigation worth mentioning in which all the manure goes to this soil. For *rakkar* I also propose the same rate as in Kinára Darya, viz., 6 annas. It should not pay more.

These rates compare as follows with the rates which Mr. Bulter has proposed for the adjoining Nala Circle of the Attock Tahsil.

Soils.	Nala Circle.	Maidán Hazára Tarla.
	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
Lipára (or bári) ... ..	1 8	2 8
Las (or kund) ... ..	1 0	1 8
Maira ... ..	0 10	0 14
Rakkar ... ..	0 4	0 6

The soil of the Nala Circle is in itself little inferior intrinsically to much of that in Maidán Hazára Tarla, but it gets less rain and a succession of bad years has emphasised the necessity of light rates.

Cash rents paid by tenants-at-will are few and give little guidance. According to Statement No. VII, 104 acres of irrigated land pay Rs. 9, and 157 acres of unirrigated land Rs. 2-11, an acre. The figures given in Appendix C for cash rents on soils in re-measured villages relate to too small an area to justify any conclusion. They point to too high an average, and in fact the land to which they relate is in most cases exceptionally good.

My rates bring out the following results:—

Soil.	Area by milán rakba.	Probable increase or decrease after measurement.	Total area.	Assessment.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Rs.
Cháhi ... ..	229	—30	199	995
Bágh ... ..	908	+60	968	6,776
Bahárdi ábi ... ..	2,317	+500	2,817	9,859
Barangar ábi and Gharera ábi ... ..	2,679	—530	2,149	2,686
Bári ... ..	1,897	...	1,897	4,742
Kund ... ..	2,728	+300	3,028	4,542
Maira ... ..	24,486	...	24,486	21,425
Rakkar and Kalsi ... ..	6,602	—300	6,302	2,363
Total ... ..	41,846	...	41,846	53,388
				or, say, 53,400

It will be seen that the irrigated area was much underclassified at last Settlement.

The proposed assessment compares as follows with previous assessments:—

	Rs.
Diwán Múlráj's assessment ... ..	40,840
First Summary Settlement ... ..	33,292
Second Summary Settlement ... ..	30,175
First Regular Settlement ... ..	38,110
Present land revenue ... ..	37,864
Proposed assessment ... ..	53,400

The new assessment gives an increase on the previous revenue of 41 per cent., and is 63 per cent. of the half-assets estimate. The incidences per acre of cultivated and matured area are Re. 1-4 and Re. 1-9, respectively.

The circle is on the whole a prosperous one and the rise in prices (by which the villages, living as they do near the central markets, benefit to the full) and the extension of cultivation (though that is confined chiefly to the poorer soils), justify the increase which it is proposed to take. Were not some parts of the circle weak and insecure, I would raise the assessment higher.

47. The Maidán Hazára Utla Circle is described in paragraph 11. Its leading statistics are as follows:—

Percentage of total area cultivated ... ..	54.8
Ditto of increase in cultivated area since last Settlement	8
Ditto of cultivated area irrigated ... ..	33
Ditto ditto matured ... ..	93
Ditto of matured area under kharif crops ... ..	44
Ditto ditto rabi crops ... ..	56
Ditto of sown area failed ... ..	20
Population per square mile of cultivation ... ..	774
Percentage of increase in population since last Settlement...	34
Ditto of area cultivated by, (a) owners, (b) occupancy tenants, (c) tenants-at-will ... ..	(a) 36, (b) 43, (c) 19
Average cultivated area, (a) per proprietary holding, (b) per proprietor ... ..	(a) 6.4, (b) 7.3
Percentage of cultivated area under mortgage, (a) to old agriculturists, (b) to new agriculturists, (c) total ... ..	(a) 7, (b) 2, (c) 9
Price per acre mortgaged in last five years with number of years' purchase of land-revenue ... ..	Rs. 108—55
Price per acre sold in last five years with number of years' purchase of land-revenue ... ..	Rs. 186—104
Average amount of (a) unsecured debt, (b) revenue due from each proprietor ... ..	(a) Rs. 44, (b) Rs. 11-8
Land-revenue imposed at last Settlement ... ..	Rs. 37,511
Present land-revenue with incidence of same per acre on { (a) cultivated area, (b) matured area ... ..	{ Rs. 37,532, (a) Re. 1-8 (a) Re. 1-10
Assessment of last Settlement according to soil rates ... ..	Rs. 41,320
Half-assets estimate—	
(a) by produce estimate of all villages for the years 1897-98 to 1902-03 ... ..	Rs. 84,569
(b) by produce estimate of all measured villages for the years 1897-98 to 1902-03 ... ..	„ 75,792
(c) by produce estimate of measured villages for the year 1903 ... ..	„ 87,780

The following is the table of rates:—

Soils.	Soil rates of last Settlement.	Half-asset crop rates by produce estimate of all villages for 1897-98 to 1902-03.		Half-asset crop rates by produce estimate of all re-measured villages for 1897-98 to 1902-03.		Half-asset crop rates by produce estimate of re-measured villages for 1903.		Half-asset soil rates by produce estimate as in column 3.		Half-asset soil rates by produce estimate as in column 5.		Half-asset soil rates by produce estimate as in column 5.		Soil rates proposed.	Resulting crop rates.
		Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.		
Bāgh ...	Serāi Saleh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Manakrai ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Tir Maira Bagra ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Haripur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Bahardi ābi and hotar.	Serāi Saleh (bahardi ābi) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Serai Saleh (hotar) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Manakrai ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Haripur (bahardi ābi) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Tir Maira Bagra ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Barangar ābi and gharora ābi	Serāi Saleh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tir Maira Bagra ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Manakrai ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Haripur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Bari ...	Serāi Saleh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Manakrai ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Haripur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Tir Maira Bagra ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Kund ...	Serai Saleh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Manakrai ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Haripur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Tir Maira Bagra ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Maira ...	Serai Saleh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Manakrai ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Tir Maira Bagra ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Haripur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Rakkar kalsi.	Serāi Saleh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Manakrai ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Tir Maira Bagra ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Haripur (rakkar) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Kalsi in all circles ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		

Captain Wace's actual assessment is 9 per cent. below that brought out by his soil rates. The latter, I think, are moderate to high on all soils except *bāgh* where they are low. The reason why the rates brought out by the produce estimate of 1897-98 to 1902-03 for all re-measured villages are lower than the rest is that on the whole the re-measured villages are not quite so good as those still unmeasured. My proposed rates on *bāgh* and *bahardi ābi* might, perhaps, be higher, in view of the indications afforded by the cash rates paid by tenants-at-will which in this circle are useful guides. Statement No. VII shows that the average cash rent paid on 574 acres of irrigated land is no less than Rs. 26 an acre, and Appendix C that on 95 acres of *bāgh*, 82 acres of *bahardi ābi*, 5 acres of *barangar* and *gharora* rates of Rs. 37-14, Rs. 19-6 and Rs. 7 an acre, respectively, are received. In some of the best villages, such as Haripur itself, Serai Saleh, and Bheri Liban Bandi, the cash rents paid on some *bāgh* lands are extraordinarily high, ranging from Rs. 8 to Rs. 12 a *kanāl*. These are true competitive rents, but they cannot be taken as representative of the circle, for the lands to which they relate are of exceptional fertility and small in area. A more representative rate is Rs. 4 or Rs. 5 a *kanāl*. These figures indicate that it might be possible to take an average rate of Rs. 15 on *bāgh*. But I think the rise would be too great, and, moreover, my half-asset rates hardly support it, though I suspect that my estimate of the



produce on irrigated soils must have been too low. And while I can go as high as Rs. 20, or even perhaps Rs. 25, on the best *bágh* lands, there is a considerable area of this soil at the western end of the circle and on the northern bank of the Dor which can hardly bear more than Rs. 7 or Rs. 8. The case of *bahardi ábi* is similar to that of *bágh*. The *barangar ábi* is better than that of Maidán Hazára Tarla, as it gets more water, and some of the *gharera ábi* grows excellent crops, but a rate of Re. 1-8 should be sufficient.

The unirrigated rates are the same as those of Maidán Hazára Tarla, as the soil, while a little inferior on the average, gets more rainfall, and there is not very much difference in the half-assets rates of the two circles. Cash rents are only paid on 204 acres, giving an average of Rs. 2-4 an acre, and no safe deductions can be drawn from them.

• My rates bring out the following results:—

Soils.	Area by milán rakba.	Probable increase or decrease after re-measurement.	Total area.	Assessment.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Rs.
Bágh ... ..	2,297	+400	2,697	32,364
Bahardi ábi and hotar ... ..	3,458	...	3,458	17,290
Barangar ábi and gharera ábi ... ..	2,540	-400	2,140	3,210
Bari ... ..	746	+20	766	1,915
Kund ... ..	1,121	-70	1,051	1,576
Maira ... ..	9,891	-300	9,591	8,392
Rakkar and Kalsi ... ..	4,799	+350	5,149	1,921
Total ... ..	24,852	...	24,852	66,678 or, say, 66,700

The increased area of *bágh* may be due partly to improved cultivation and partly to a previous erroneous classification. *Barangar ábi* was over-estimated at last Settlement as in Maidán Hazára Tarla. *Rakkar*, on the other hand, appears to have been under-estimated.

The proposed assessment compares as follows with previous ones:—

	Rs.
Diwán Málráj's assessment ... ..	45,198
First Summary Settlement ... ..	39,632
Second Summary Settlement ... ..	34,992
First Regular Settlement ... ..	37,511
Present land revenue ... ..	37,532
Proposed assessment ... ..	66,700

The proposed assessment is an increase of 78 per cent. on the present revenue and is 79 per cent. of the half-assets estimate. The incidence on the cultivated area is Rs. 2-11 and on the matured area Rs. 2-14 per acre. Large as the rise is, I think the circle can bear it with ease. Its prosperity is undeniable. The mortgaged area is small, the price of land high, the irrigation provides one-third of the total cultivated area with an abundant supply of water, and the unirrigated land is of fair quality. Markets are close at hand, communications are good, and the zamíndárs, as in Maidán Hazára Tarla, benefit from the rise in prices to the full. If the population is dense it is not more than the land with its large proportion of irrigation can sustain; and if the unsecured indebtedness is heavy, it is due mainly to extravagance, or litigation, or to the increased demand for luxuries, which is a sign of prosperity.

Kandi Kahl Circle.

48. The Kandi Kahl Circle is described in paragraph 12 and its leading statistics are summarised below.

Percentage of total area cultivated ...	43.4
Percentage of increase in cultivated area since last Settlement ...	14
Percentage of cultivated area irrigated ...	2
Ditto ditto matured ...	85
Ditto of matured area under kharif crops ...	49
Ditto ditto rabi crops ...	51
Ditto of sown area failed ...	26
Population per square mile of cultivation ...	508
Percentage of increase in population since last Settlement	36
Ditto of area cultivated by, (a) owners, (b) occupancy tenants, (c) tenants-at-will ...	(a) 69, (b) 16, (c) 14
Average cultivated area, (a) per proprietary holding, (b) per proprietor ...	(a) 6.2, (b) 5.1
Percentage of cultivated area under mortgage, (a) to old agriculturists, (b) to new agriculturists, (c) total ...	(a) 12, (b) 3, (c) 15
Price per acre mortgaged in last five years with number of years' purchase of land-revenue ...	Rs. 51-64
Price per acre sold in last five years with number of years' purchase of land-revenue ...	„ 62-85
Average amount of (a) unsecured debt, (b) revenue due from each proprietor ...	(a) 34, (b) 3-11
Land-revenue imposed at last Settlement ...	Rs. 12,250
Present land-revenue with incidence of same per acre on (a) cultivated area, (b) matured area ...	Rs. 12,208 (a) annas 11, (b) annas 13
Assessment of last Settlement according to soil rates ...	Rs. 14,157
Half-assets estimate -	
(a) by produce estimate of all villages for the years 1897-98 to 1902-03 ...	„ 26,236
(b) by produce estimate of all measured villages for the years 1897-98 to 1902-03 ...	„ 26,563
(c) by produce estimate of measured villages for 1903 ...	„ 27,034

The following is the table of rates : —

Soils.	Soil rates of last Settlement.	Half-asset crop rates by produce estimate of all villages for 1897-98 to 1902-03.	Half-asset crop rates by produce estimate of all re-measured villages for 1897-98 to 1902-03.	Half-asset crop rates by produce estimate of re-measured villages for 1903.	Half-asset soil rates by produce estimate as in column 3.	Half-asset soil rates by produce estimate as in column 4.	Half-asset soil rates by produce estimate as in column 5.	Soil rates proposed.	Resulting crop rates.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Bāgh ...	Rs. a. 6 0	Rs. a. 6 6	Rs. a. 7 7	Rs. a. 8 9	Rs. a. 9 5	Rs. a. 10 2	Rs. a. 9 9	Rs. a. 7 0	Rs. a. 4 12
Bahārdī abi, Hotar, Barangar and Gharera abi	{ Bahardi abi, ... 3 0 Hotar, ... 1 8 Barangar and Gharera abi 1 8 }	{ 3 15 3 13 4 5 }	{ 5 11 4 13 6 12 }	{ 3 0 2 1 1 12 }					
Bāri ...	{ Dhaka Bagra ... 2 4 Kandi Kahl ... 2 0 }	{ 3 4 3 4 }	{ 3 4 4 7 }	{ 4 12 4 6 }	{ 2 8 1 12 }				
Kund ...	1 4	2 13	2 12	2 12	2 14	2 14	2 4	1 4	1 4
Maira ...	0 12	1 8	1 8	1 8	1 3	1 3	1 3	0 11	0 14
Rakkar and Kalsi	{ Dhaka Bagra (rakkar) ... 0 8 Kandi Kahl (do.) ... 0 6 Kalsi in both circles ... 0 2 }	{ 0 11 0 11 0 11 }	{ 0 7 0 6 0 6 }	{ 0 6 0 5 0 7 }					

Captain Wace's actual assessment is 13 per cent. below his soil rates; the latter cannot be called low for a circle of this kind. My produce estimates correspond pretty closely and may be accepted as fairly reliable, except that the *kharāba* area, large as it is has probably been under estimated, and therefore

the resulting rates should be somewhat lower all round. The little irrigation which there is is of good quality and can bear the rates now proposed. For *bári* I propose the same rate as in the other plain circles, because, although it suffers from deficient rainfall and much of it is stony, it gets more manure and is more carefully cultivated. A heavier rate is warranted by my half-assets estimates, but in the circumstances of the circle I do not care to go higher. On *kund* and *maira*, also, I keep much below my half-assets rates, as so much of the soil is of an inferior quality. The *rakkar*, poor as it is, grows fair crops of pulses, and should pay an average of 5 annas without difficulty.

Cash rents are of little help in checking my rates. Statement No. VII shows 283 acres paying Re. 1-13 an acre; much of this is *maira* and *rakkar*. Appendix C shows rates of Rs. 7-3, Rs. 4 and Rs. 3 on *bári*, *kund* and *maira* respectively, but the areas are small, and it should also be noted that the measured villages from which this statement has been compiled are some of the best in the circle. The rate of 12 annas on 44 acres of *rakkar* indicates that my rate of 5 annas on that soil is a fair one.

My rates bring out the following results:—

Soils.	Area by milan rakba.	Probable increase or decrease after measurement.	Total area.	Assessment.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Rs.
Bágh ... ..	187	...	187	1,309
Bahárdi ábi, &c. ... ..	223	...	223	669
Báti ... ..	1,515	+ 55	1,570	3,925
Kund ... ..	996	— 200	796	995
Maira ... ..	9,432	...	9,432	6,484
Rakkar and Kalsi ... ..	4,768	+ 145	4,913	1,535
Total ... ..	17,121	...	17,121	14,917 or, say, 15,000

The proposed assessment compares as follows with previous assessments:—

	Rs.
Diwán Múlráj's assessment ... ..	12,730
First Summary Settlement ... ..	11,577
Second Summary Settlement ... ..	10,271
First Regular Settlement ... ..	12,250
Present land revenue ... ..	12,208
Proposed assessment ... ..	15,000

It is an increase of 23 per cent. on the present land revenue and is 57 per cent. of the half-assets estimate. The incidence on the cultivated and matured areas is 14 annas and Re. 1 per acre, respectively. I think that 23 per cent. is as big a rise as we can safely take. The circle is not a prosperous one. There have been some bad seasons lately and the harvests are always rather precarious. Alienations and indebtedness are considerable though not yet alarming, and the population is as large as the soil can well support. On the other hand, the cultivated area has much increased, *batai* paying occupancy tenants, always a source of weakness to the proprietors, are few, *batai* rents of tenants-at-will are high, cultivation is on the whole good and markets are near. If suspensions are readily granted in years of drought, the assessment now imposed should be paid easily enough.

Khanpur Circle.

49. The leading statistics of the Khanpur Circle, which is described in paragraph 13, are summarised below:—

Percentage of total area cultivated ... ..	21.9
Ditto of increase in cultivated area since last Settlement.	19
Ditto of cultivated area irrigated ... ..	17
Ditto ditto matured ... ..	92
Ditto of matured area under kharif crops ... ..	59
Ditto ditto rabi crops ... ..	41
Ditto of sown area failed ... ..	23



Population per square mile of cultivation ...	812
Percentage of increase in population since last Settlement	39
Ditto of area cultivated by, (a) owners, (b) occupancy tenants, (c) tenants-at-will ...	(a) 5, (b) 81, (c) 12
Average cultivated area, (a) per proprietary holding, (b) per proprietor ...	(a) 36.8, (b) 31.2
Percentage of cultivated area under mortgage, (a) to old agriculturists, (b) to new agriculturists, (c) total ...	(a) 3, (b) nil, (c) 3
Price per cultivated acre mortgaged in last five years with number of years' purchase of land-revenue ...	Rs. 22-26
Price per cultivated acre sold in last five years with number of years' purchase of land-revenue ...	„ 56-47
Average amount of (a) unsecured debt, (b) revenue due from each proprietor ...	(a) 70, (b) 30-13
Land-revenue imposed at last Settlement ...	Rs. 24,615
Present land-revenue with incidence of same on (a) cultivated area, (b) matured area ...	Rs. 24,483—(a) annas 15, (b) Re. 1
Assessment of last Settlement according to soil rates ...	Rs. 26,844
Half-assets estimate—	
(a) by produce estimate of all villages for the years 1897-98 to 1902-03 ...	„ 64,999
(b) by produce estimate of eight selected villages for the years 1900-01 to 1902-03 ...	„ 66,616
(c) by produce estimate of measured villages for the year 1903 ...	„ 62,546

The table of rates is as follows:—

Soils.	Soil rates of last Settlement.	Half-asset crop rates by produce estimate of all villages for 1897-98 to 1902-03.	Half-asset crop rates by produce estimate of eight selected villages for 1900-01 to 1902-03.	Half-asset crop rates by produce estimate of measured villages for 1903.	Half-asset soil rates by produce estimate as in column 3.	Half-asset soil rates by produce estimate as in column 4.	Half-asset soil rates by produce estimate as in column 5.	Soil rates proposed.	Resulting crop rates.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
Bágh ...	{ Dhaka Utiá ... 4 0 Dhaka Tarla and Baharwál ... 5 0 Panj Katha ... 5 0 }	6 12	6 15	5 12	9 13	10 10	8 2	7 0	4 13
Bahárdi ábi and Barangar ábi.	{ Dhaka Utiá (bahárdi ábi) ... 2 0 Dhaka Tarla { „ } ... 1 12 Baharwál { „ } ... 3 0 Panj Katha { „ } ... 3 0 Panj Katha (barangar ábi) ... 1 0 }	4 7	4 8	4 8	5 3	5 6	4 10	3 0	2 9
Hotar ...	{ Dhaka Utiá ... 2 0 Dhaka Tarla ... 1 12 Panj Katha ... 1 8 }	4 7	4 12	4 3	5 3	7 0	3 13	2 8	2 3
Bari ...	{ Dhaka Utiá ... 2 8 Dhaka Tarla ... 1 12 Baharwál ... 2 4 Panj Katha ... 2 0 }	3 14	4 1	3 12	5 12	5 14	5 11	2 12	1 14
Kund and Meira	{ Kund (in ábi circles) ... 1 8 Maira— in Dhaka Tarla and Panj Katha ... 0 10 in Dhaka Utiá and Baharwál ... 0 12 }	1 13	1 13	1 13	1 7	1 5	1 8	0 12	0 15
Rakkar ...	{ Dhaka Utiá ... 0 6 Dhaka Tarla ... 0 4 Panj Katha ... 0 4 Baharwál ... 0 4 }	0 13	0 14	0 12	0 9	0 10	0 7	0 6	0 9
Kalsi ...	{ Dhaka Utiá ... 0 3 Rest ... 0 2 }	0 15	0 15	0 12	0 10	1 2	0 2	0 6	0 9

Captain Wace's actual assessment is 8 per cent. below his soil rates, which on the whole are moderate. I am afraid my produce estimates are not reliable. Perhaps those based on the produce estimate of 1903 are the most

trustworthy, the year being an average one and the measured villages fairly representative of the circle, but an exception must be made as regards the produce, estimate of *kalsi*, which is abnormally low. It is not easy to fix rates here, because there is little to guide one and the physical characteristics of the circle vary greatly. Cash rents are of small help. All but a few of the 88 acres of irrigated land, on which according to Statement No. VII an average rate of Rs. 30 is paid, are the very valuable *bāgh* lands of Khanpur village; and the average rate of Rs. 2 on 254 acres of *bārāni* land does not tell one much either. The areas in Appendix C are too small to warrant any conclusions, though it may be noticed that the average rent of Re. 1-8 on 50 acres of *mairā* bears out my rate of 12 annas.

The *bāgh* lands in the Panjkatha can pay more than Rs. 7, but we have also to consider the same soil in other portions of the circle where it is often merely irrigated *bārī* and can hardly bear more than Rs. 4 or 5. The case of *bāhārāni ābi* is similar, and this soil also includes some *haranjar ābi*; so I think Rs. 3 is a fair enough rate. Hotar is usually *ekfasli*, much of the rice grown is an inferior variety and the rate should not be as high as on *bārī*. The latter soil is generally of excellent quality, though varying much in different parts. It perhaps could stand a rate of Rs. 3, but I think this would bring out a too high an assessment for the circle. Considering the goodness of much of the *mairā* and the inclusion in it of some 100 acres of *kund annas* 12 is a moderate rate, but for the same reason as with *bārī* I would not go higher. *Rakkar* and *kalsi* are of much the same value, the *kalsi* of Dhaka Uta being perhaps better than the *rakkar*, whilst in Dhaka Tarla it is the reverse. Six annas should do on the average for both.

The assessment brought out by my rates is as follows:—

Soils.	Area by milan rakba.	Probable in- crease or de- crease as result of re-measure- ment.	Total area.	Assessment.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Rs.
Bāgh ... ..	808	+160	968	6,776
Bāhārāni ābi and Baranjar ābi ... ..	2,911	...	2,911	8,733
Hotar ... ..	623	-160	463	1,167
Bārī ... ..	3,256	+1,500	4,756	13,079
Kund and Mairā ... ..	10,582	+1,000	11,582	8,687
Rakkar ... ..	5,328	-800	4,528	1,698
Kalsi ... ..	2,260	-1,700	560	210
Total ... ..	25,768	...	25,768	40,340 or, say, 40,300

It will be seen that the unirrigated soil areas will be very considerably altered owing to a decided improvement in quality. The increase in population and in the number of live-stock, as well as under-estimation at last Settlement, accounts for the rise in *bārī*, which has thus absorbed much of the *rakkar* and *kalsi*, and the rest of the decrease in the latter two soils will be due to more correct classification. The proposed assessment compares as follows with previous assessments:—

	Rs.
Diwān Mūlraj's assessment ... ..	25,517
First Summary Settlement ... ..	20,867
Second Summary Settlement ... ..	21,281
First Regular Settlement ... ..	24,615
Present land revenue ... ..	24,483
Proposed assessment ... ..	40,300

This is a rise of 65 per cent. on the present land revenue and is 62 per cent. of the half-assets estimate for the last six years, and 66 per cent. of the half-assets estimate for the year 1903, which is perhaps nearer the mark. The incidences on the cultivated and matured areas are Re. 1-9 and Re. 1-11 per acre respectively.

Although my rates are little higher on the average than Captain Wace's, the resulting increase in the total assessment is large. This is due partly to

the wide extension of cultivation and partly to the improved quality of the soil. There can be no doubt of the general prosperity of the circle. Most of it is practically secured from drought either by irrigation or the abundant rainfall that falls in the upper hills. The soil is as a rule of good quality, and as the waste is extensive, grass and wood plentiful and cattle numerous, the population, though very dense for the cultivated area, is not really excessive. There can be no denying that the present demand is a light one, and I do not think the proposed assessment is anything but moderate. We might perhaps go higher were it not for one or two considerations. In the first place no less than 81 per cent. of the cultivated area is in possession of occupancy tenants, of these over half pay rent in kind, which as a rule implies inferior cultivation. Moreover these tenants are an exceptionally strong body, often at feud with the landlords, and probably the latter do not always manage to secure their full share of the produce, while in the case of cash paying occupancy tenants it will probably be found that many of the rents are already too high to allow of any enhancement along with the increased revenue. Secondly, though the miscellaneous assets are large, these go mainly into the pockets of the tenants, and the sale of wood as fuel for the Ráwalpindi market by which the Gakkhar proprietors were making considerable sums has now been stopped. They derive it is true a certain income from outsiders who graze their flocks and herds in the village wastes, but the amount is small. Thirdly, the proposed increase, as it is, is very large, and though tempered by progressive assessments, must effect a diminution in the net income of the Gakkhar Rájás which will be sensibly felt by them. Their services and status demand consideration, and they should be treated as leniently as a just estimate of the revenue that Government may rightfully demand from them will allow.

In this connection I would refer to a grievance felt by the Rájás, the removal of which will go some way to mitigate their objections to an enhancement of revenue which can hardly be palatable to them. The disposal of the question was, under the orders of the Revenue Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province, deferred till the submission of this report. When the Gakkhars were restored to their villages at last Settlement, a clause was inserted in their *sanads* to the effect that Government reserved to itself the right to deprive them of the management of their estates if they were guilty of oppressive conduct. This provision was due to the notoriously tyrannical character of Rája Firoz Khan, who shared with Rája Jahándád Khan, the headship of the clan. Rája Firoz Khan is now dead and neither his sons, Raja Sher Ahmad Khan and Gauhar Rahmán Khan, nor Rája Jahandád Khan, who is still alive, can rightly be charged with oppression, though, as was only to be expected, the tenants, to whom the restoration of the Gakkhars was extremely distasteful, have been most persistent and clamorous in their complaints. In the report on these complaints which I was asked to submit, I held that they were either unfounded or grossly exaggerated, and that the best way to stop them and the best chance of improving the relations between the parties would be to remove the obnoxious clause and with it the hope still cherished by the tenants that Government would be induced to take over the management of the estates. The Gakkhars feel deeply the stigma which this clause attaches to them, and as there is no useful object to be served in maintaining it, I trust that in the orders passed on the present report sanction may be given to its deletion.

50. If the proposals contained in the preceding paragraphs are sanctioned, the total assessment of the tahsil will amount to Rs. 2,20,900. This is a rise of 55 per cent. on the previous assessment and is 69 per cent. of half-assets according to the produce estimate of all villages, 71 per cent. of them according to the produce estimate of measured or selected villages for six or three years respectively, and 70 per cent. of them according to the produce estimate of the measured villages for the year 1903. The increase taken is highest in the most secure circles, viz., Kinára Darya, Maidán Hazára Utlá and Khanpur. Considering the rise of 80 per cent. in prices and 12 per cent. in the cultivated area, the improvement in the quality of the soils, the increased facilities of communication and markets and other signs of general prosperity, I think that the enhancement is justified. But as its sudden imposition will in many cases be a strain on the resources of the villagers, I trust that the principle of progressive incidence may be sanctioned,



and would suggest that in any village where the enhancement exceeds 30 per cent., I should be empowered to defer for a maximum period of five years the imposition of the full demand, the immediate enhancement taken being within 25 per cent. of half the total increase that will eventually be levied.

51. In concluding this chapter I may remark that a rough test of the fairness of the assessment proposed may be applied by calculating the total amount of grain consumed, in the tahsil, and if there is no surplus available for the payment of the revenue, by seeing from what other resources the Government demand can be met. The crops that provide the food of the population may be assumed to be maize, rice, *bajra*, pulses of various kinds, wheat and barley, the total yield of which comes to about 830,000 maunds. The average consumption of each person in the tahsil may be assumed to be six maunds. The Settlement Manual places the normal consumption at between six and seven maunds, and I take the lower figure because cattle in this tahsil are numerous and milk and butter are consumed in large quantities. I also assume a consumption of 50,000 maunds for seed, which is about 6 per cent. of the total yield. On the other hand I do not allow anything for the grain consumed by cattle, for grazing and fodder are so plentiful that this cannot amount to very much, and may be set off against the produce of the miscellaneous food crops which I have omitted from my calculation.

The above estimates give the following results:—

	Maunds.
Total yield	830,000
Consumption by human beings	909,840
Do. as seed	50,000
Total consumption	959,840
Deficiency	129,840

Thus, if my figures are correct, 129,840 maunds of grain have to be imported in the year to supply the wants of the population. If we assume that this is maize, the staple food grain, the cost at a price of 23 annas a maund will be Rs. 1,86,645. The money to pay for this may be taken to come out of the profits from the crops which are not cereals or pulses, *viz.*, sugarcane, cotton, turmeric, oilseeds and tobacco. The total value of these at the yields and prices which I have assumed is Rs. 2,90,236; therefore after the imported grain is paid for there is a balance of Rs. 1,13,591 available for other purposes such as payment of the revenue and purchase of clothes and luxuries. To this sum we may add the income from the sale of milk, *ghi*, wool, grass, wood and fruit, which is considerable but impossible to estimate accurately. Then there are the wages of labour, profits from the hire of camels, bullock carts, &c., and last but not least the income derived from Government services, which in the case of pensions alone amounts to nearly two lakhs. Altogether rough as the above calculations are, I think it may be taken as certain that there is enough money in the tahsil to pay the Government revenue without undue pressure on the resources of the population.

#### CHAPTER IV.—MISCELLANEOUS.

52. The fruit gardens of this tahsil have been referred to in paragraph 18. The most valuable are in the vicinity of the town of Haripur and of Khanpur village. There is a ready market for the fruit and the profits are great. At last Settlement the revenue on such gardens was assessed in most at half rates, though on some it was remitted altogether. Since then the area has largely increased, but there does not seem any need to treat them quite as leniently as before. The fruit trees do not as a rule begin to bear till about five years after planting and do not reach full maturity for ten years. But during the first five years other crops can be grown on the land between the rows of trees. I propose therefore to assess newly planted gardens at half rates for the first ten years and after that at full rates, and in cases where at the time of the introduction of the new demand the trees are less than ten years old I would assess at half rates until

they reach that limit. Where the gardens are ten years old or more, I would assess at full rates, or, if necessary, above, bearing in mind the fact that after twenty years or so the yield usually begins to deteriorate and diminish. I think it would also be a good plan if the planting of new gardens during the time of settlement could be encouraged by the grant of similar remissions, whenever the Deputy Commissioner is satisfied of the *bona fide* character of the operation.

53. A certain number of protective leases will be given to wells of recent date, but the matter will be reported separately, and the period of exemption necessary to secure to the cultivator a fair return on his capital expenditure will then be discussed.

54. The question of mills will be taken up for the District as a whole and reported on at a later date. The question of di-alluvion will be dealt with in the same manner. At present what is known as the 10 per cent. rule prevails, according to which it is only where the culturable area is decreased by diluvion or increased by alluvion to an extent that would give a revenue equal to 10 per cent. of the total imposed on the village that the assessment is lowered or raised accordingly. This rule in some cases works very inequitably, for a village may lose culturable land paying 9½ per cent. of the revenue and obtain no remission, while its neighbour may lose land paying 10 per cent. and will have that amount deducted at once from the Government demand. Government benefits by alluvion in the same uneven manner, and there is no doubt that this rule should now be abolished and replaced by one providing for the assessment of any land thrown up by a river or torrent that is brought under cultivation, and the remission of the assessment on any cultivated land that is eroded.

Cesses.

55. The cesses at present paid are as follows :—

							Rs. a. p.
Local rate	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 6 8
Patwári	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 4 0
Lambardári	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 0 0
						Total	21 10 8

I presume that as in Kohát they should in future be fixed as below :—

							Rs. a. p.
Local rate	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 6 8
Patwári	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 7 8
Lambardári	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 0 0
						Total	21 14 4

56. If the rabi harvest of 1904 is a good one, the new assessment might be introduced from them. This will require special efforts for the acceleration of the measurement and *báchh* work, and perhaps a few villages will still remain incomplete by the end of July, for which distinct arrangements will have to be made. But if the season is unfavourable, I trust that the introduction of the new demand will be postponed till the kharíf. This will have the advantage of allowing the work to be pushed through in less of a hurry and therefore with a gain in accuracy, and if, as may fairly be hoped, the kharíf is favourable, it will start the new assessment under better auspices. There seems no reason for making the period of settlement longer than twenty years. The instalments of revenue should be paid in at the same dates as now, *viz.*, 15th January and 15th July

57. I trust that the regrettable untrustworthiness of many of my data which in the circumstances is unavoidable may be some excuse for the shortcomings of this report. It becomes easier to me now to realise the difficulties which confronted Settlement Officers of thirty years ago whose materials were less abundant and far more unreliable even than mine. On the whole I think that my figures are accurate enough to warrant the general conclusions arrived at, and if the results brought out by complete re-measurement and revision of the record are in any serious degree

different from those anticipated and incline me to modify my opinion of the total assessment that any circle can pay, I hope that I may be permitted to submit amended proposals.

Orders are solicited on the following points :—

- (1) The assessment proposals for each circle contained in paras. 4 to 49.
- (2) The abolition of the clause affecting the tenure of the Gakkhar Rájés (para. 49).
- (3) The question of progressive assessments (para. 50).
- (4) The assessment of gardens (para. 52).
- (5) The cesses (para. 55).
- (6) The introduction and term of settlement (para. 56).



FROM-

H. D. WATSON, ESQUIRE, C. S.,

Settlement Officer, Hazára District.

To

THE SETTLEMENT COMMISSIONER, PUNJAB.

Dated LAHORE, 18th July 1904.

SIR,

In accordance with your instructions I have the honour to submit herewith the following statements supplementary to those attached to the Haripur Assessment Report:—

- (a) Milan Rakba of cultivated soils based on the latest measurement returns.
- (b) *Jinswárs* for Kharif 1903 and Rabi 1904.
- (c) A supplementary produce and half assets estimate based on the *jinswár* returns in Statement B relating to re-measured villages.
- (d) Details of cash rents brought up-to-date.
- (e) Figures showing the size of proprietary holdings in which 50 per cent. or more of the cultivated land is *khudkasht*.

With regard to these statements I would make the following remarks:—

2. *Statement A.*—This has been divided into three parts showing the villages in various stages of completion. In the first which comprises 21 per cent. of the total cultivated area the soil classification has been finally settled; in the second which comprises 31 per cent. the classification has not received its final revision; and in the third which comprises the remaining 48 per cent. the checking of the classification during the course of measurement is still proceeding. In this last are included 6,397 acres (or 4 per cent. of the total cultivated area) which have not been re-measured, but in which a rough revision of the classification has been made for the purposes of this statement. It is thus only as regards the first portion that the soil classification in the statement may be accepted as fully reliable. Experience has shown that even after the final attestation by Naib Tahsildars numerous corrections have to be made by the Settlement Tahsildar who has taken great pains in the matter. But though these final alterations may affect individual villages they probably will not affect the totals of the circles to any considerable extent.

3. The results given in this statement are compared with the estimates of the soil areas given in the Assessment Report in the following table which shows by how much the former exceed or fall short of the latter:—

	Kinara Darya.	Gandgar.	Dhaka Badhnak.	Maidan Hazara Tarla.	Maidan Hazara Uthla.	Kandi Kahl.	Khanpur.	Total Tahsil.
Chahi ... ..	+128	Nil.	+15	+19	+270	-18	+212	+147
Bagh ... ..	+111			+255				+845
Bahardi Abi ... ..		-6	-19	-152				
Hotar ... ..								
Barangar Abi and Gharora Abi	+200			-190	-142	-61	+67 including Barangar Abi	-793
Bari ... ..	+215	+261	+651	+344	-145			
Kund ... ..	+520	+99	+264	+767	-24	+238	+574	+2,259
Maira ... ..	-693	+904	+305	-1,532	+386	+331	+1,412	+1,929
Rakkar ... ..	-124	-62	+130		+246	-1,080		
Kalsi ... ..		-379	-370	-12	-1,064	+301	-915	-2,150
							+345	
Total ... ..	+257	+817	+976	-501	-473	-289	+1,450	1,977

It will be seen that the total cultivated area has increased more than I anticipated in four circles and decreased in three, and that I have as a rule been over-cautious in my classification, the fact being that the old classification was so capricious that it was impossible to forecast the results of measurement with any certainty.

4. If my proposed soil rates be applied to the new areas the results compare as follows with the estimates of the Assessment Report.

Assessment Circle.	Assessment according to revised areas.	Assessment according to areas in Report.	* Increase in column 2 over column 3.
Kināra Darya ... ..	33,695	30,689	3,006
Gandgar ... ..	10,556	9,452	1,204
Dhāka Badhnak ... ..	7,086	5,421	1,665
Maidān Hazāra Tarla ... ..	55,165	53,388	1,777
Ditto Utla ... ..	69,326	66,678	2,648
Kandi Kahl ... ..	14,970	14,917	53
Khanpur ... ..	43,737	40,340	3,397
Total ... ..	234,635	220,885	13,750

5. *Statement B.*—This is also in three parts. The first gives details by soils for all villages in which the *girdawari* was made on the new map. These are 157 in number and contain 36 per cent. of the total cultivated area of the tahsil. The second gives returns for all other villages according to the more general classification followed in the village note-books: and the third gives similar returns for all the villages combined. The figures, if they be compared with those in paragraph 13 of the Assessment Report, indicate that these harvests were above the average, but as a matter of fact I should call them average only. The circumstances of both Kharif and Rabi were very similar. Both promised very well at one time, but the dryness and heat of October in the one case and April in the other did much damage to the ripening crop, and thus, though the harvested area was larger than usual, the yield was smaller.

6. *Statement C.*—The harvested area of 1903-04 being above the average we shall expect to find the half asset soil rates worked out from the produce estimate based on the returns of that year higher than those given in the Report. And this is the case as regards the two Maidān Hazāra circles and Kandi Kahl. It is not so, however, as regards the other four. The explanation is partly no doubt that the figures of the Assessment Report, especially for the hill circles, are unreliable, but it should also be noted that in the first three circles the produce estimate is framed from the returns for a comparatively large proportion of the cultivated area, whilst in the other four the proportion is smaller, and the results as applied to the whole circle are therefore less to be trusted. In the Kināra Darya circle for example the rich lands of Tarbela are excluded from the estimate, hence the rate on *bāgh* is much lower than it should be.

7. The following table shows the half asset totals brought out by applying the rates of the produce estimate of this statement to the areas adopted for the produce estimates in the Assessment Report and compares them with the half asset totals based on the produce estimates for the whole of each circle given in paragraph 27 of the Report:—

Assessment Circle.	Percentage of total cultivated area dealt with in Statement C.	Half assets total based on produce estimate in Statement C.	Half assets total based on produce estimate for whole circle, vide para. 27, Assessment Report.	Amount by which column 3 exceeds or falls short of column 4.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Kināra Darya ... ..	22	46,163	48,088	-1,925
Gandgar ... ..	18	8,675	12,103	-3,428
Dhāka Badhnak ... ..	14	8,633	9,029	-396
Maidān Hazāra Tarla ... ..	38	81,198	73,360	+7,838
Ditto Utla ... ..	50	98,355	84,569	+13,786
Kandi Kahl ... ..	50	28,476	26,236	+2,240
Khanpur ... ..	35	61,378	64,999	-3,621
Total ... ..	36	3,32,938	3,16,384	+14,554

8. If we apply the half assets rates of Statement C to the areas of the revised Milan Rakba we have the following results:—

	Rs.
Kinára Darya ... ..	48,345
Gandgar ... ..	10,124
Dháka Badhnak ... ..	11,318
Maidán Hazara Tarla ... ..	86,827
Ditto Utla ... ..	1,09,505
Kandi Kahl ... ..	28,191
Khanpur ... ..	76,158
Total Tahsil ... ..	3,70,468

We thus get a total Rs. 38,500 and Rs. 52,000 in excess of the two other estimates, respectively.

It must be remembered that as the yield of this year was below average the total gross produce is probably exaggerated. All one can say with fair certainty is that the half assets estimates of paragraph 27 of the Report are below rather than above the mark.

9. *Statement D.*—In this statement I have as desired worked out details of cash rents paid by tenants of both classes in the re-measured villages of all circles. The rents paid on separate soils giving but small guidance, I have mainly used the proportions commonly adopted by zamindárs themselves in *baching* revenue to distribute the lump rents over the different soils. The statistics in Kinára Darya, Gandgar, and Dháka Badhnak are so meagre that it would be unwise to base any conclusions on them; for example, it is impossible to believe that even on the poor soils of Dháka Badhnak the rates given are a fair average of the circle. In the other four circles, though the area under cash rents is larger, it is still very small in proportion to the total cultivation and any deductions made must be treated with great caution, especially as most of the rents are lump rents and the proportionate values of the soils are very conjectural.

10. However I show below for what it is worth a half assets estimate for the four circles above-named based on cash rents paid by tenants at will (which, it may be noted in passing, are clearly much higher on the average than those paid by occupancy tenants), and compare it with the results brought out by the first of the produce estimates given in paragraph 7 above, which is perhaps as near the truth as any.

	Half assets based on cash rents.	Half assets based on produce estimate.
	Rs.	Rs.
Maidán Hazára Tarla ... ..	53,308	81,198
Ditto Utla ... ..	1,06,933	98,355
Kandi Kahl ... ..	18,432	28,476
Khanpur ... ..	50,867	61,378

It will be seen that the only circle in which two estimates approximate to one another is Maidán Hazára Utla, and it is in fact in this circle alone that the cash rents are of much use as guides.

11. *Statement E.*—As this statement indicates, the circles in which there are the greatest proportionate number of *khudkasht* proprietors, are Dháka Badhnak and Kandi Kahl. In the former all villages but one, and in the latter all but



four have 50 per cent. or more of their cultivated area so held. The 12 villages of Kinára Darya are those of the Kulai and Maidán Badhnak tracts, mainly owned by Tanaolis, and the Utmanzai and Gujar village of Tarbela. The three villages of Gandgar are those held by Mishwánis who add to their exiguous resources by cultivating elsewhere as occupancy tenants. The smallness of the holdings in Maidan Hazára Utlá is due to the large proportion of irrigated land, and the largeness of the holdings in Maidán Hazára Tarla is due to a number of big landlords like the Khán of Khalabat who cultivate partly through *halis*. The single village in Khanpur is cultivated by the *halis* of Rája Sher Ahmad Khan.

12. In addition to supplying the above statements you asked me to make a rough assessment of all the estates in each circle. This also I have done and I show the results below, but I must explain that it is very rough indeed, for though I have made a detailed inspection of the soils in nearly every village (and in this tahsil a just appreciation of the value of the soils in each estate is far the most important guide to an equitable assessment), I have not in many cases yet written up my notes regarding the other circumstances of the village as it was inadvisable to do this till the measurements were completed. And it must also be remembered that in only about half the number of villages has the soil classification been finally attested. My detailed assessments, which were worked out independently and without any attempt to modify them in the light of other estimates, give the following results and compare as follows with the assessments proposed in the Report.

						By detailed village assess- ment.	Proposed in Report.	Increase or de- crease in column 2 as compared with column 3.
						Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Kinára Darya	...	...	...	...	...	30,020	30,700	-680
Gandgar	...	...	...	...	...	9,100	9,400	-300
Dháka Badhnak	...	...	...	...	...	6,530	5,400	+1,130
Maidán Hazára Tarla	...	...	...	...	...	50,225	53,400	-3,175
Ditto	Utlá	...	...	...	...	59,890	66,700	-6,810
Kandi Kahl	...	...	...	...	...	14,050	15,000	-950
Khanpur	...	...	...	...	...	37,965	40,300	-2,335
Total						2,07,780	220,900	-13,120

I am thus over Rs. 13,000 below my proposed assessment for the tahsil and nearly Rs. 27,000 below the assessment brought out by applying my rates to the revised areas (see above paragraph 4). The fact is that it is only when I have been put in possession of the soil returns and have come to distribute the revenue over the villages that the startling inequality of the previous assessment has been brought home to me. Whilst in many cases I shall have at least to double the assessments and my rates even as adopted to the soils of the village would justify my trebling it, in some cases I shall have to make a reduction and in others to maintain the revenue at or near its present amount. And it is often just the best villages which are, comparatively, most lightly assessed, and in which I can hardly venture to impose a revenue which my rates and other circumstances would warrant had the previous assessment been adequate. Even as it is the proprietors must be hard hit, for the moment at any rate, by the large and sudden increase taken and the necessity of tempering such enhancements by progressive assessments seems imperative.

13. To what extent, if any, I may find myself able to increase my detailed assessments when the completed figures are available, and I have finished

my inspections, it is impossible to say, but in any case, except in Dháka Badhnak, I should be reluctant to exceed the totals proposed in the Report, and in the two Maidán Hazara circles and in Khanpur I should like to be allowed to go below them. In the Maidán Hazára Utlá circle especially, I cannot assess up to the full amount without taking an enhancement in some of the best villages which in the circumstances seems excessive and impolitic. I should thus be inclined to suggest that the totals for Maidán Hazára Tarla, Maidán Hazára Utlá and Khanpur be placed not higher than Rs. 51,000, Rs. 61,000 and Rs. 39,000, respectively. In Dháka Badhnak, on the other hand, I think the proposed assessment might be raised to Rs. 6,000, the increase in cultivation and the improvement in the soils being much greater than anticipated. The total revenue proposed for the tahsil will then amount to Rs. 2,12,100, and though the estimates would warrant a much higher figure, I doubt if in view of the inequality of the previous assessment it would be in the true interests of Government to demand more than this sum.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

H. D. WATSON,

*Settlement Officer, Hazára.*

**Statement A—Revised Milán Rakba of cultivated soils, Tahsil Haripur.**

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Name of Circle.	Number of villages.	DETAIL OF CULTIVATION.															Total cultivated area.
		Irrigated									Unirrigated.						
		Chábi.	Bágh.	Bághicha.	Bahardi ábi	Hofar.	Bághicha mewadár.	Baraugar ábi.	Gharera ábi.	Total.	Bari.	Knud.	Maira.	Bakkar.	Kalsi.	Total.	
(A).—Of all villages finally attested and corrected by the Tahsildar.																	
Kinára Darya	11	68	58	...	17	...	...	2	8	153	167	177	1,618	621	45	2,628	2,781
Gandgar	4	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	155	66	1,171	272	...	1,664	1,666
Dhaka Badhnak	12	...	18	...	8	...	...	...	...	26	163	33	465	636	194	1,491	1,517
Maidán Hazára Tarla	21	19	288	...	617	...	3	932	...	1,559	561	480	5,520	1,119	18	7,698	9,557
Ditto Utla	16	...	462	7	1,358	6	24	948	59	2,864	146	36	1,660	142	30	2,014	4,878
Kandi Kahil	11	...	72	...	43	...	...	...	2	117	318	258	1,428	840	25	2,869	2,986
Khánpur	45	...	500	...	2,357	77	15	135	23	3,107	961	264	2,386	1,132	129	4,872	7,979
Total	120	88	1,399	7	4,400	83	42	2,017	92	8,128	2,471	1,314	14,248	4,762	441	23,236	31,364
(B).—Of all villages which have been measured and whose papers have been completed but not finally attested by the Tahsildar, together with those villages which have been finally attested by the Tahsildar but not yet corrected.																	
Kinára Darya	9	461	88	...	74	...	...	...	...	623	343	716	3,584	312	197	5,152	5,775
Gandgar	12	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	841	788	4,007	1,015	66	6,717	6,719
Dhaka Badhnak	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	368	244	769	990	221	2,593	2,592
Maidán Hazára Tarla	16	81	477	...	1,541	...	7	761	...	2,867	561	1,097	5,506	1,152	11	8,327	11,194
Ditto Utla	18	...	1,292	16	1,448	...	150	698	124	3,728	226	684	3,871	1,704	17	6,502	10,230
Kandi Kahil	13	...	35	...	8	...	2	1	...	46	611	410	4,143	1,910	5	7,079	7,125
Khánpur	35	...	555	13	382	133	28	24	2	1,137	3,212	713	5,843	2,057	342	12,167	13,304
Total	117	543	2,447	29	3,454	133	187	1,484	126	8,403	6,162	4,652	27,723	9,140	859	48,536	56,939
(C).—Of all villages whose measurements or measurement papers have not been completed.																	
Kinára Darya	11	224	662	...	631	...	...	...	62	1,579	814	1,538	4,167	1,608	384	8,511	10,090
Gandgar	5	...	23	...	1	...	...	...	...	24	750	250	1,576	700	120	3,396	3,420
Dhaka Badhnak	10	...	34	...	11	...	2	...	...	47	1,009	561	1,651	1,578	317	5,116	5,163
Maidán Hazára Tarla	18	118	440	1	501	6	7	266	...	1,339	1,119	2,218	11,028	3,800	190	19,255	20,594
Ditto Utla	12	...	935	5	501	3	70	53	113	1,686	370	717	4,306	2,1	61	7,585	9,271
Kandi Kahil	11	...	55	2	98	4	3	6	...	168	879	459	2,781	2,160	274	6,553	6,721
Khánpur	6	...	66	...	55	9	2	...	...	132	1,157	378	3,410	424	434	5,803	5,935
Total	73	842	2,215	8	1,798	21	91	325	175	4,975	6,098	6,121	29,819	12,401	1,780	56,219	61,194
Total (A), (B) and (C).																	
Kinára Darya	31	753	808	...	722	...	...	2	70	2,355	1,324	2,431	9,360	2,541	626	16,291	18,646
Gandgar	21	2	24	...	2	...	...	...	...	28	1,746	1,104	6,754	1,957	186	11,777	11,805
Dhaka Badhnak	36	...	52	...	19	...	2	...	...	73	1,549	838	2,685	3,204	732	9,199	9,272
Maidán Hazára Tarla	55	218	1,205	1	2,659	6	17	1,959	...	6,065	2,241	3,795	22,954	6,071	219	35,280	41,345
Ditto Utla	46	...	2,689	28	3,307	9	250	1,699	296	8,278	742	1,437	9,837	3,977	108	16,101	24,379
Kandi Kahil	35	...	162	2	149	4	5	7	2	331	1,808	1,127	8,352	4,910	304	16,501	16,832
Khánpur	86	...	1,121	13	2,794	218	46	159	25	4,376	5,320	1,355	11,639	3,613	905	22,842	27,218
Total	310	973	6,061	44	9,652	237	320	3,826	393	21,506	14,731	12,087	71,790	26,308	3,080	127,991	149,497



## Statement No. B (1).—Jinswar return of

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
Assessment Circle.	Description of Cultivation.	CEREALS.								PULSES.				Total.	OILSEEDS.			
		Rice.	Maize.	Jowar.	Charf.	Bajra.	Kangri.	China.	Others.	Moth.	Mung.	Mash.	Others.		Til.	Others.	Sugarcane.	
KINARA DARYA.	Chahi ...		206	3										209			1	
	Baghicha ...																	
	Bahardi abi ...		15											15				
	Hotar ...																	
	Baghicha mewadar ...																	
	Barangar abi ...													2	2			
	Gharera abi ...		1											3	4			
	Bagh ...		53											1	54			
	Total irrigated ...		275	3										6	284			1
	Bari ...		11	5			32				1	2			51			
GANDGAR.	Kund ...		11	30			22			6	54			123				
	Maira ...		9	44			136			85	79			353				
	Rakkar ...		1	3			25		1	36	7			73				
	Kalsi ...			1										1				
	Total unirrigated ...		32	83			215		1	128	142			601				
	Total irrigated and unirrigated.		307	86			215		1	128	142		6	885			1	
	Chahi ...						2							2				
	Baghicha ...																	
	Bahardi abi ...																	
	Hotar ...																	
DHAKA BAHNAR.	Baghicha mewadar ...																	
	Barangar abi ...																	
	Gharera abi ...																	
	Bagh ...																	
	Total irrigated ...						2							2				
	Bari ...						93							93				
	Kund ...						19							19				
	Maira ...			3			144			8				155				
	Rakkar ...		1	1			24							26				
	Kalsi ...																	
MAIDAN HAZARA TARLA.	Total unirrigated ...		1	4			280			8				293				
	Total irrigated and unirrigated.		1	4			282			8				295				
	Chahi ...																	
	Baghicha ...																	
	Bahardi abi ...		6											6				
	Hotar ...																	
	Baghicha mewadar ...																	
	Barangar abi ...																	
	Gharera abi ...																	
	Bagh ...		15											15				
	Total irrigated ...		21											21				
	Bari ...		98				1	1		1			2	103				
	Kund ...		1											1				
	Muirk ...		107				1			5	2		27	142				
	Rakkar ...		64				1	3	2	9	4	9	44	136				
	Kalsi ...		18				1				2	3	5	29	1			
	Total unirrigated ...		288				1	6	3	15	8	12	78	411	1			
	Total irrigated and unirrigated.		309				1	6	3	15	8	12	78	432	1			
	Chahi ...		66	1										67				
	Baghicha ...																	
	Bahardi abi ...		705	26						11	1	1	22	766				
	Hotar ...																	
	Baghicha mewadar ...						1							1				
	Barangar abi ...		61	33			7			31	1	...	38	171				
	Gharera abi ...																	
	Bagh ...		490	9									1	500			2	
	Total irrigated ...		1,322	69			8			42	2	1	61	1,505			2	
	Bari ...		423	81			106			6				616				
	Kund ...		253	59			89	5		50		1		458				
	Maira ...		306	576			1,139	26		707	1	1	27	2,783				
	Rakkar ...		15	62			111	1		212			1	392				
	Kalsi ...																	
	Total unirrigated ...		999	767			1,445	32		975	1	2	36	4,251				
	Total irrigated and unirrigated.		2,321	836			1,453	32		1,017	3	3	91	5,750			2	

## kharif crops, 1903, Tahsil Haripur.

19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34
FIRRES.			MISCELLANEOUS FOOD CROPS.												
Cotton.	Hemp.	Others.	Fruits.	Vegetables.	Others.	Turmeric.	Chillies.	Fodder.	Total crops harvested.	Area of crops failed.	Total area sown.	Deduct area that has borne two crops this harvest.	Balance correct area cropped.	Area of taradandi and khali.	Total cultivation.

Kharif 1903 and Rabi, 1903 was made on the new measurements.

6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	216	1	217	...	217	5	29
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	1	16	...	16	1	17
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	2	...	3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	5	...	5	3	8
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	54	1	55	...	55	3	58
6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	201	4	205	...	205	12	307
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	6	2	71	...	71	121	192
15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	143	12	155	...	155	277	432
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	369	105	474	...	474	2,067	2,541
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	73	10	83	...	83	549	632
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	5	6	...	6	39	45
16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38	655	134	789	...	789	3,053	3,842
22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38	940	128	1,068	...	1,068	3,065	4,149
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	2	...	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	3	...	3	...	3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	93	29	122	...	122	62	184
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	33	52	...	52	143	195
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	155	78	233	...	233	1,152	1,385
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	30	56	...	56	300	356
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	2	3	5
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	293	172	465	...	465	1,660	2,125
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	295	173	468	...	468	1,660	2,128
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	2	8	...	8	...	8
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	2	18	...	18	...	18
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	4	26	...	26	...	26
3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	106	20	126	...	126	21	147
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	49	20
7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	149	40	189	...	189	188	377
8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	144	60	204	...	204	408	612
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	35	65	...	65	101	166
18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	430	155	585	...	585	737	1,322
19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	452	159	611	...	611	737	1,348
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	68	3	71	...	71	1	72
73	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	841	60	901	...	901	402	1,303
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	3	1	4
42	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	213	52	265	...	265	753	1,018
11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	514	12	526	...	526	3	529
126	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,639	127	1,766	...	1,766	1,160	2,926
27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	658	131	...	789	154	943
30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	493	86	...	579	501	1,080
272	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	61	3,116	821	...	3,937	5,166	9,103
13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	407	180	...	587	1,235	1,822
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	3	...	3	20	29
342	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	83	4,676	1,219	...	5,895	7,082	12,977
468	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	83	6,315	1,346	...	7,661	8,242	15,903



## STATEMENT

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Assessment Circle.	Description of Cultivation.	CEREALS.								PULSES.				OILSEEDS.			
		Rice.	Maize.	Jowar.	Chari.	Bajra.	Kangni.	China.	Others.	Moth.	Mung.	Masb.	Others.	Total.	Til.	Others.	Sugarcane.
(A) - By soils for all villages whose girdawari both in																	
MAIDAN HARARA UTIA.	Chahi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Baghicha ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bahardi abi ...	29	1,261	9	40	1	...	...	...	9	2	...	107	1,458	...	...	123
	Hotar ...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Baghicha mowadar ...	...	7	...	13	...	...	...	...	2	3	...	...	25	...	...	2
	Baranger abi ...	10	85	9	6	3	...	...	...	35	1	...	84	233	...	...	3
	Gharera abi ...	31	22	1	15	...	...	...	...	1	5	8	13	96	...	...	6
	Bagh ...	3	845	108	27	2	...	...	...	1	1	...	4	991	...	...	271
	Total irrigated ...	73	2,224	127	101	6	...	...	...	48	12	8	208	2,807	...	...	405
	Bari ...	...	124	46	13	13	...	...	...	6	...	...	2	204	...	...	...
KANDI KAH.	Kund ...	...	152	5	2	13	...	...	...	28	...	...	5	205	...	...	...
	Maira ...	...	81	44	18	135	1	...	...	529	3	2	36	849	...	...	...
	Rakkar ...	...	18	6	...	25	...	...	...	266	...	...	26	341	...	...	...
	Kalsi ...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	...	3	17	...	...	...
	Total unirrigated ...	...	377	101	33	186	1	...	...	841	3	2	72	1,616	...	...	...
	Total irrigated and unirrigated.	73	2,601	228	134	192	1	...	...	889	15	10	280	4,423	...	...	405
	Chahi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Baghicha ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bahardi abi ...	...	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	25	...	...	...
	Hotar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
KANDI KAH.	Baghicha mowadar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Baranger abi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Gharera abi ...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bagh ...	...	59	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	60	...	...	13
	Total irrigated ...	...	83	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	87	...	...	13
	Bari ...	...	226	163	...	30	13	...	...	2	...	...	2	476	...	...	...
	Kund ...	...	116	13	...	26	...	...	...	41	...	...	3	199	...	...	...
	Maira ...	...	375	79	...	256	...	...	...	375	1	...	38	1,124	...	...	...
	Rakkar ...	...	39	29	...	15	3	...	...	629	...	...	77	792	1	...	...
	Kalsi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	1	5	...	...	...
KANDI KAH.	Total unirrigated ...	...	756	284	...	327	16	...	...	1,051	1	...	121	2,556	1	...	...
	Total irrigated and unirrigated.	...	839	284	...	327	16	...	...	1,053	1	...	123	2,643	1	...	13
	Chahi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Baghicha ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bahardi abi ...	116	1,050	11	...	13	...	...	...	1	60	3	41	1,295	...	...	...
	Hotar ...	32	46	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	80	...	...	...
	Baghicha mowadar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Baranger abi ...	5	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	5	...	5	31	...	...	...
	Gharera abi ...	8	5	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	...	...	...
	Bagh ...	5	416	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	424	...	...	10
KANDI KAH.	Total irrigated ...	160	1,532	15	...	13	...	...	...	2	67	4	46	1,845	...	...	10
	Bari ...	...	893	13	...	196	...	...	...	4	2	...	4	1,112	1	...	...
	Kund ...	...	27	1	...	132	...	...	...	7	1	...	...	168	1	...	...
	Maira ...	...	566	32	...	591	5	...	...	151	12	16	26	1,400	11	...	...
	Rakkar ...	...	143	16	...	129	5	...	...	260	19	8	60	612	13	...	...
	Kalsi ...	...	69	...	...	4	2	...	...	...	3	...	4	82	6	...	...
	Total unirrigated ...	...	1,698	62	...	1,052	12	...	...	422	37	24	94	3,404	22	...	...
	Total irrigated and unirrigated.	166	3,230	77	...	1,065	12	...	...	424	104	28	140	5,249	32	...	10
	Chahi ...	...	272	4	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	278	...	...	1
	Baghicha ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
KANDI KAH.	Bahardi abi ...	145	3,059	46	40	14	...	...	...	22	63	4	172	3,565	...	...	123
	Hotar ...	32	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	84	...	...	...
	Baghicha mowadar ...	...	7	...	13	1	...	...	...	2	3	...	...	26	...	...	2
	Baranger abi ...	15	161	42	6	10	...	...	...	67	7	...	129	437	...	...	3
	Gharera abi ...	39	30	3	15	...	...	...	...	1	5	8	16	117	...	...	6
	Bagh ...	8	1,878	119	27	2	...	...	...	2	2	...	6	2,044	...	...	296
	Total irrigated ...	239	5,457	214	101	29	...	...	...	94	81	13	323	6,551	...	...	431
	Bari ...	...	1,775	808	13	470	14	1	...	20	4	...	10	2,615	1	...	...
	Kund ...	...	562	107	2	301	5	...	...	132	55	1	8	1,173	1	...	...
	Maira ...	...	1,444	778	18	2,401	33	...	...	1,860	98	19	154	6,806	11	...	...
KANDI KAH.	Rakkar ...	...	281	107	...	330	12	3	...	1,412	30	17	206	2,402	14	...	...
	Kalsi ...	...	89	1	...	4	3	...	...	16	5	3	15	136	7	...	...
	Total unirrigated ...	...	4,151	1,801	33	3,506	67	4	...	3,440	192	40	395	13,132	34	...	...
	Total irrigated and unirrigated.	239	9,608	1,515	134	3,535	67	4	...	3,534	273	53	718	19,683	34	...	431



19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34
FIBRES.			MISCELLANEOUS FOOD CROPS.			Turmeric.	Chillies.	Fodder.	Total crops harvested.	Area of crops failed.	Total area sown.	Deduct area that has borne two crops this harvest.	Balance, correct area cropped.	Area of taraddudi and khali.	Total cultivation.
Cotton.	Hemp.	Others.	Fruits.	Vegetables.	Others.										

Kharif 1903 and Rabi 1903 was made on the new measurements—concluded.

105	...	...	...	1	...	43	1	38	1,769	87	1,856	21	1,835	581	2,416
46	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	30	3	33	...	33	123	156
2	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	22	305	40	345	...	345	824	1,169
4	1	...	1	9	...	195	...	7	106	3	109	3	106	30	136
157	1	...	1	12	...	242	1	67	1,479	23	1,502	173	1,329	40	1,369
3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,693	156	3,849	197	3,652	1,612	5,264
18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	207	56	263	...	263	40	308
188	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	38	224	70	294	...	294	218	512
47	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,076	513	1,589	...	1,589	3,175	4,764
3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	390	241	631	...	631	740	1,371
259	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	39	20	2	22	...	22	9	31
416	4	...	1	12	...	242	1	106	1,917	882	2,799	...	2,799	4,182	6,981
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,610	1,038	6,648	197	6,451	5,794	12,245
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	28	12	40	40	4	44
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
1	...	...	...	...	...	19	1	...	2	...	2	...	2	...	2
2	...	...	...	...	...	21	1	...	94	1	95	11	84	7	91
6	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	124	13	137	11	126	14	140
10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	457	285	742	...	742	50	792
174	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	211	86	297	...	297	250	547
74	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1,317	710	2,027	...	2,027	2,656	4,683
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	871	434	1,305	...	1,305	950	2,255
264	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	35	5	3	8	...	8	17	25
266	5	...	...	...	...	21	1	35	2,861	1,518	4,379	...	4,379	3,923	8,302
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,985	1,531	4,516	11	4,505	3,937	8,442
80	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,409	41	1,450	...	1,450	694	2,144
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	80	...	80	...	80	6	86
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	3	36	...	36	100	136
6	...	...	...	2	...	8	2	4	15	2	17	...	17	6	23
92	...	...	1	2	...	8	2	33	456	3	459	6	453	13	466
8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,993	49	2,042	6	2,036	834	2,870
3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,121	230	1,351	...	1,351	31	1,382
139	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	172	32	204	...	204	77	281
41	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,553	588	2,141	...	2,141	1,133	3,274
3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	702	417	1,119	...	1,119	412	1,581
194	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	91	37	128	...	128	31	159
286	9	...	1	2	...	8	2	33	3,639	1,304	4,943	...	4,943	1,684	6,627
6	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	5,632	1,353	6,985	6	6,979	2,518	9,497
265	...	...	1	1	...	47	1	65	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	286	4	290	...	290	6	296
88	...	...	2	1	...	2	...	...	...	203	4,271	21	4,250	1,682	5,932
2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	84	...	84	...	84	8	92
23	1	...	1	11	...	223	3	11	33	3	36	...	36	141	177
384	1	...	4	15	...	274	4	100	553	95	648	...	648	1,678	2,326
47	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	45	127	6	133	3	130	39	169
76	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,613	43	2,656	190	2,466	66	2,532
781	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
183	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,764	354	8,118	214	7,904	3,032	11,536
6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,093	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	195	2,711	753	3,464	...	3,464	479	3,943
1,477	18	...	4	15	...	274	4	295	13	1,263	1,582	...	1,582	1,485	3,067
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	131	7,735	2,855	...	2,855	15,537	26,127
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	2,613	1,372	...	3,985	4,594	8,579
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	149	85	234	...	234	226	460
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,471	5,384	19,855	...	19,855	22,321	42,176
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22,235	5,738	27,973	214	27,759	25,953	53,712

## STATEMENT

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Assessment Circle.	Description of Cultivation.	CEREALS.								PULSES.				OILSEEDS.			Sugarcane.
		Rice.	Maize.*	Jowar.	Chari.	Bajra.	Kangri.	China.	Others.	Moth.	Mung.	Mash.	Others.	Total.	Til.	Others.	
(B).—According to classification in village																	
KINARA DARYA.	Irrigated ...	...	979	712	...	27	1	...	...	...	...	4	13	1,736	...	...	40
	Unirrigated ...	...	456	256	...	964	13	...	...	832	101	2	16	2,640	...	...	...
	Total ...	...	1,435	968	...	991	14	...	...	832	101	6	29	4,376	...	...	40
GAND- GAR.	Irrigated ...	...	20	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	...	...	...
	Unirrigated ...	...	469	35	...	1,088	18	...	1	104	7	1	78	1,796	...	1	...
	Total ...	...	489	35	...	1,093	18	...	1	104	7	1	73	1,821	...	1	...
DHARA BADH- NAR.	Irrigated ...	...	45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45	...	...	...
	Unirrigated ...	...	1,233	40	...	500	31	12	...	243	166	112	271	2,698	...	...	...
	Total ...	...	1,278	40	...	500	31	12	...	243	166	112	271	2,653	...	...	...
MAIDAN HAZARA TABLA.	Irrigated ...	...	1,509	84	...	5	...	...	...	33	2	...	74	1,708	...	...	...
	Unirrigated ...	...	1,597	867	...	2,876	5	1	...	1,488	7	...	98	6,939	...	...	...
	Total ...	...	3,106	951	...	2,881	5	1	...	1,521	9	...	172	8,647	...	...	...
MAIDAN HAZARA UTLA.	Irrigated ...	...	1,300	45	...	4	1	...	...	26	4	11	40	1,533	...	2	312
	Unirrigated ...	...	715	74	...	209	13	...	...	1,395	4	1	175	2,886	...	6	...
	Total ...	...	2,015	119	...	213	14	...	...	1,421	8	12	215	4,419	...	8	312
KANDI KARL.	Irrigated ...	...	161	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	3	172	...	...	8
	Unirrigated ...	...	1,468	98	...	292	24	...	...	1,039	8	...	257	3,186	...	17	...
	Total ...	...	1,629	99	...	292	25	...	...	1,039	9	...	260	3,358	...	17	...
KHAN- PUR.	Irrigated ...	...	623	11	...	1	...	...	...	3	12	...	7	732	...	...	30
	Unirrigated ...	...	5,704	203	...	2,755	58	...	...	504	96	22	470	9,872	...	35	...
	Total ...	...	6,327	214	...	2,756	58	...	...	507	108	22	477	10,604	...	35	...
TOTAL.	Irrigated ...	...	4,637	853	...	42	3	...	...	62	19	15	137	5,951	...	2	390
	Unirrigated ...	...	11,702	1,573	...	8,684	162	13	1	5,605	389	138	1,360	20,627	...	59	...
	Total ...	...	16,339	2,426	...	8,726	165	13	1	5,667	408	153	1,497	35,578	...	61	390

(C).—According to classification in village																	
KINARA DARVA.	Irrigated ...	...	1,254	715	...	27	1	...	...	...	...	4	19	2,020	...	...	41
	Unirrigated ...	...	488	339	...	1,179	13	1	...	960	243	2	16	3,241	...	...	...
	Total ...	...	1,742	1,054	...	1,206	14	1	...	960	243	6	35	5,261	...	...	41
GAND- GAR.	Irrigated ...	...	20	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	...	...	...
	Unirrigated ...	...	470	39	...	1,368	18	...	1	112	7	1	73	2,080	...	...	...
	Total ...	...	490	39	...	1,375	18	...	1	112	7	1	73	2,116	...	...	...
DRABA BADH- NAR.	Irrigated ...	...	66	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	66	...	...	...
	Unirrigated ...	...	1,521	40	...	501	37	15	...	258	174	124	349	3,019	...	...	...
	Total ...	...	1,587	40	...	501	37	15	...	258	174	124	349	3,085	...	...	...
MAIDAN HAZARA UTLA.	Irrigated ...	...	3,524	172	101	10	1	...	...	74	16	19	248	4,340	...	...	717
	Unirrigated ...	...	1,092	175	33	395	14	...	...	2,236	7	3	247	4,292	...	...	...
	Total ...	...	4,616	347	134	405	15	...	...	2,310	23	22	495	8,542	...	...	717
MAIDAN HAZARA TABLA.	Irrigated ...	...	2,831	153	...	13	...	...	...	75	4	1	135	3,213	...	...	2
	Unirrigated ...	...	2,596	1,634	...	4,321	37	1	...	2,463	8	2	128	11,190	...	...	...
	Total ...	...	5,427	1,787	...	4,334	37	1	...	2,538	12	3	263	14,403	...	...	2
KANDI KARL.	Irrigated ...	...	244	1	...	...	1	...	...	2	1	...	5	259	...	...	21
	Unirrigated ...	...	2,224	382	...	619	40	...	...	2,000	9	...	378	5,742	...	...	...
	Total ...	...	2,468	383	...	619	41	...	...	2,002	10	...	383	6,001	...	...	21
KHAN- PUR.	Irrigated ...	...	2,155	26	...	14	...	...	...	5	79	4	53	2,577	...	...	40
	Unirrigated ...	...	7,462	265	...	3,807	70	...	3	926	133	46	564	13,276	...	...	...
	Total ...	...	9,617	291	...	3,821	70	...	3	931	212	50	617	15,853	...	...	40
TOTAL.	Irrigated ...	...	10,694	1,067	101	71	3	...	...	156	100	28	460	12,502	...	...	821
	Unirrigated ...	...	15,853	2,874	33	12,190	229	17	4	9,045	481	178	1,755	42,759	...	...	...
	Total ...	...	25,947	3,941	134	12,261	232	17	4	9,201	681	206	2,215	55,261	...	...	821



## No. B (1)—concluded.

19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34
FIBRE.			MISCELLANEOUS FOOD CROPS.			Turmeric.	Chillies.	Fodder.	Total crops harvested.	Area of crops failed.	Total area sown.	Deduct area that has borne two crops this harvest.	Balance, correct area cropped.	Area of taraddudi and khali.	Total cultivation.
Cotton.	Hemp.	Others.	Fruits.	Vegetables.	Others.										

note-books for all other villages.

27	...	...	...	...	...	21	...	...	1,834	44	1,868	...	1,868	87	1,955
81	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	2,680	685	3,365	...	3,365	9,208	12,573
58	...	...	...	...	...	21	...	9	4,504	729	5,233	...	5,233	9,205	14,528
9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	2	27	...	27	...	27
9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,806	683	2,489	...	2,489	6,185	8,674
9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,831	685	2,516	...	2,516	6,185	8,701
71	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45	3	48	...	48	...	48
71	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,679	1,047	3,726	...	3,726	3,561	7,287
71	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,724	1,050	3,774	...	3,774	3,561	7,335
191	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	1	1,904	154	2,058	...	2,058	1,158	3,216
837	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	264	8,044	2,214	10,258	...	10,258	12,348	22,606
1,028	4	...	...	4	...	...	...	265	9,948	2,368	12,316	...	12,316	13,506	25,822
58	...	1	1	33	...	268	12	129	2,349	59	2,408	262	2,146	693	2,839
306	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2,905	1,259	4,164	...	4,164	5,632	9,796
364	4	1	1	33	...	268	12	132	5,254	1,318	6,572	262	6,310	6,325	12,635
1	...	...	...	...	1	15	...	...	197	25	222	5	217	10	227
192	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	24	3,421	1,907	5,328	...	5,328	3,200	8,528
193	1	1	...	...	1	15	...	24	3,618	1,932	5,550	5	5,545	3,210	8,755
21	...	...	6	8	...	36	7	7	847	36	883	46	837	122	959
212	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,126	2,992	13,118	...	13,118	5,652	18,770
223	7	...	6	8	...	36	7	7	10,973	3,028	14,001	46	13,955	5,774	19,729
298	...	1	7	45	1	340	19	137	7,191	323	7,514	313	7,201	2,070	9,271
1,658	16	1	...	...	...	...	...	300	31,661	10,787	42,448	...	42,448	45,786	88,234
1,956	16	2	7	45	1	340	19	437	38,852	11,110	49,962	313	49,649	47,856	97,505

note-books for all villages.

33	...	...	...	...	...	21	...	...	2,115	48	2,163	...	2,163	99	2,262
47	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	47	3,335	819	4,154	...	4,154	12,261	16,415
80	...	...	...	...	...	21	...	47	5,450	867	6,317	...	6,317	12,360	18,677
9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	3	30	...	30	...	30
9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,099	856	2,954	...	2,954	7,845	10,799
9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,126	858	2,984	...	2,984	7,845	10,829
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	67	7	74	...	74	...	74
89	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,109	1,202	4,311	...	4,311	4,298	8,609
90	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,176	1,209	4,385	...	4,385	4,298	8,693
215	1	1	2	45	...	510	13	196	6,042	215	6,257	459	5,798	2,305	8,103
565	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	42	4,822	2,141	6,963	...	6,963	9,814	16,777
780	8	1	2	45	...	510	13	238	10,864	2,356	13,220	459	12,761	12,119	24,880
317	...	...	2	5	...	3	...	1	3,543	281	3,824	...	3,824	2,318	6,142
1,179	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	347	12,720	3,433	16,153	...	16,153	19,430	35,583
1,496	4	...	2	5	...	3	...	348	16,263	3,714	19,977	...	19,977	21,749	41,725
3	...	...	...	...	1	36	1	...	321	38	359	16	343	24	367
456	6	1	...	...	...	...	...	59	6,282	3,425	9,707	...	9,707	7,123	16,830
459	6	1	...	...	1	36	1	59	6,603	3,463	10,066	16	10,050	7,147	17,197
113	...	...	7	10	...	44	9	40	2,840	85	2,925	52	2,873	953	3,829
406	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,765	4,296	18,061	...	18,061	7,336	25,397
519	16	...	7	10	...	44	9	40	16,605	4,381	20,986	52	20,934	8,292	29,226
682	1	1	11	60	1	614	23	237	14,955	677	15,632	527	15,105	5,702	20,807
2,751	33	1	...	...	...	...	...	495	46,132	16,171	62,303	...	62,303	68,107	130,410
3,433	34	2	11	60	1	614	23	732	61,087	16,848	77,935	527	77,408	73,809	151,217



Statement No. B (2).—Jinswār Return of Rabi crops, Tahsil Haripur.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
ASSESSMENT CIRCLE.	DESCRIPTION OF CULTIVATION.	CEREALS.				PULSES.			Total.	OILSEEDS.				Spices.	Tobacco.	Fodder.	MISCELLANEOUS FOOD CROPS.					Miscellaneous non-food crops.	Total crops harvested.	Area of crops failed.	Total area sown.	Deduct area that has borne two crops this harvest.	Balance, correct area cropped.	Area of taraddi and khali.	Total cultivated.
		Wheat.	Barley.	Gram.	Others.	Massar.	Peas.	Others.		Linseed.	Sarahaf.	Taramira.	Others.				Fruits.	Vegetables.	Carrots and turnips.	Melons.	Others.								
		(A) By soils for all villages whose girdawari both in Kharif 1903 and Rabi 1904 was made on the new measurements.																											
KINARA DARVA.	Chahi	9	27					14	50						107	13		6	9				185		185	1	184	38	222
	Bagh	39	19						58														58		58		58		58
	Baghicha																												
	Baghicha mewadar																												
	Bahardi abi	7	4						11												5		16		16		16	1	17
	Hotar																												
	Barangar abi																				2		2		2		2		2
	Gharera abi	3	3							6													6		6		6	2	8
	Total irrigated	58	53						14	125						107	13		6	9	7		267		267	1	266	41	307
	Bari	101	25	1						127			1										128	7	135		135	57	192
Kund	199	10	1						210			11										221	13	234		234	198	432	
Maira	1,351	89	123						1,563		9	227										1,799	159	1,958		1,958	583	2,541	
Rakkar	252	107	14						373			35										408	107	515		515	117	632	
Kalsi	5	28							33													33	2	35		35	10	45	
Total unirrigated	1,008	259	139						2,306		9	274										2,589	288	2,877		2,877	965	3,842	
Total irrigated and unirrigated.	1,966	312	139					14	2,431		9	274			107	13		6	9	7		2,856	288	3,144	1	3,143	1,006	4,149	
GAB.	Chahi		1						1													1		1		1	1	2	
	Bagh	1							1													1		1		1		1	
	Baghicha																												
	Baghicha mewadar																												
	Bahardi abi																												
	Hotar																												
	Barangar abi																												
	Gharera abi																												
	Total irrigated	1	1							2													2		2		2	1	3

Bari	28	40	7	107	77	135	8	9	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107	14	107
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## STATEMENT No. B.--continued.

[illegible]



Kandi	Bari	Kund	Maira	Rakkar	Kalai
Total unirrigated	3,209	912	10	7	8
Total irrigated and unirrigated.	3,341	956	10	7	8
Chahi	147	118	...	...	...
Bagh	...	...	...	...	...
Baghicha mewadar	...	...	...	...	...
Bahardi abi	886	122	...	...	...
Botar	8	11	...	...	...
Barangar shi	59	12	...	...	...
Gheria shi	8	...	...	...	...
Total irrigated	1,108	263	...	...	...
Total irrigated and unirrigated.	1,443	689	...	...	...
Bari	452	365	...	...	...
Kund	83	35	...	...	...
Maira	762	218	...	...	...
Rakkar	189	66	...	...	...
Kalai	...	4	...	...	...
Total irrigated	1,443	689	...	...	...
Total irrigated and unirrigated.	2,551	962	...	...	...
Chahi	24	65	...	...	...
Bagh	970	582	...	...	...
Baghicha	...	1	...	...	...
Baghicha mewadar	...	4	...	...	...
Bahardi shi	2,745	789	13	...	...
Botar	13	11	...	...	...
Barangar shi	971	339	28	...	...
Gharera shi	72	16	...	...	...
Total irrigated	4,798	1,807	41	...	...
Total irrigated and unirrigated.	14,576	4,896	447	...	...
Bari	1,212	1,404	1	...	...
Kund	1,431	972	13	...	...
Maira	10,034	2,147	368	...	...
Rakkar	1,846	912	75	...	...
Kalai	52	131	2	...	...
Total irrigated	14,576	4,896	447	...	...
Total irrigated and unirrigated.	19,374	6,673	488	...	...

## STATEMENT No. B—continued.

Assessment Circle	Description of Cultivation.	Cereals.										Oilseeds.					Miscellaneous Food Crops.					23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30																	
		Wheat.					Barley.					Gram.					Others.													Total.	Mustard.	Pear.	Others.	Total.	Sesban.	Taramira.	Others.	Spices.	Tobacco.	Podder.	Fruits.	Vegetable.	Carrots and turnips.	Melons.	Others.	Miscellaneous non-food crops.
		Unirrigated.					Irrigated.					Unirrigated.					Irrigated.																													
		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22																									
KINARA	Irrigated	1,020	467	1	...	...	...	51	1,553	...	3	1	...	...	176	6	43	1	45	1	...	1,829	26	1,855	...	...	1,855	215	2,070																	
	Unirrigated	5,277	2,475	401	...	...	...	5	8,158	...	24	328	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	8,512	988	9,450	...	...	9,450	3,072	12,522																	
	Total	6,306	2,942	402	...	...	...	56	9,711	...	27	329	...	...	176	6	43	1	47	1	...	10,341	984	11,305	...	...	11,305	3,287	14,592																	
GASDA	Irrigated	15	15	...	...	...	...	...	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	31	1	32	...	...	32	1	33																	
	Unirrigated	3,480	1,216	267	...	...	...	8	4,986	...	13	539	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,382	1,813	7,345	...	...	7,345	1,904	9,249																		
	Total	3,504	1,231	267	...	...	...	8	5,010	...	13	539	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	5,663	1,814	7,377	...	...	7,377	1,905	9,282																	
DHAHA	Irrigated	20	10	...	...	...	...	...	48	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	...	51	...	...	...	51	2	53																	
	Unirrigated	1,956	2,473	...	...	...	...	...	4,431	...	18	192	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,641	884	5,625	...	...	5,625	2,379	7,904																		
	Total	1,985	2,482	...	...	...	...	...	4,479	...	18	192	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,691	885	5,576	...	...	5,576	2,381	7,957																		
HAZARA	Irrigated	1,531	658	29	...	...	...	...	2,214	...	23	1	...	4	28	43	13	39	5	22	19	2,411	96	2,507	...	...	2,507	636	3,133																	
	Unirrigated	6,806	2,511	175	...	...	...	...	9,500	...	375	1,230	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	11,118	1,058	12,176	...	...	12,176	10,240	22,416																	
	Total	8,337	3,172	204	...	...	...	...	11,714	...	398	1,231	...	...	28	44	39	5	34	19	...	13,529	1,154	14,683	...	...	14,683	10,868	25,549																	
HAZARA	Irrigated	1,425	424	...	...	...	...	...	1,849	...	26	...	...	5	2	34	107	38	1	19	19	2,098	47	2,145	...	16	2,145	914	3,045																	
	Unirrigated	3,580	1,123	50	...	...	...	...	4,753	...	67	148	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	3	4,977	770	5,747	...	...	5,747	3,885	9,632																	
	Total	5,005	1,547	50	...	...	...	...	6,602	...	93	148	...	...	5	34	107	38	1	25	19	6	7,075	817	7,892	...	...	7,892	4,799	12,677																
KANDI	Irrigated	90	81	...	...	...	...	...	174	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	178	4	182	...	...	182	22	204																		
	Unirrigated	3,084	1,143	...	...	...	...	...	4,230	...	31	122	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4,392	588	4,980	...	...	4,980	3,455	8,435																	
	Total	3,174	1,227	...	...	...	...	...	4,404	...	31	122	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,570	592	5,162	...	...	5,162	3,477	8,439																	
KANDI	Irrigated	359	313	...	...	...	...	...	672	...	11	1	...	3	1	1	33	11	1	...	735	42	777	...	...	777	440	1,217																		
	Unirrigated	3,972	1,229	...	...	...	...	...	5,862	...	18	431	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	6,265	660	6,925	...	...	6,925	9,127	15,052																	
	Total	4,331	2,142	...	...	...	...	...	6,474	...	29	432	...	...	3	1	34	11	1	...	...	7,000	592	7,702	...	...	7,702	9,567	17,269																	

(B).—According to classification in village note-books for all other villages.







**Statement C.**—*Produce Estimate of all measured villages*

[illegible]

based on Jinswars Kharif 1903 and Rabi 1904.

16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
Wheat.	Barley.	Gram and other pulses.	Sorghum.	Other oilseeds.	Fruits and vegetables.	Tobacco.	Other miscellaneous crops.	Total Rabi.	Total Kharif and Rabi.	After deducting 5 per cent. kamiana and letri.	Landlord's share.	Half assets.	Soil rates.	Crop rates.
9 11 99 1-11	27 13 351 1-2	14 6 84 1-9	...	...	15 ...	107 24 2,568 2-8	13 ...	185 ...	401 ...	...	...	...	...	...
167-1	394-14	431-4	...	...	309	6,420	130	7,543-3	14,319-7	13,603	6,802	3,401	15-5	8-8
39 11 429 1-11	19 13 247 1-2	...	...	...	...	...	...	58 ...	112 ...	...	...	...	...	...
723-15	277-14	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,001-13	2,536-13	2,410	1,205	603	8-1	5-6
10 9 90 1-11	7 11 77 1-2	...	...	...	7 ...	...	...	24 ...	45 ...	...	...	...	...	...
151-14	86-10	...	...	...	140	...	...	378-8	802-12	763	305	153	5-11	3-6
101 9 909 1-11	25 10 250 1-2	1 6 5 1-9	...	1 5 5 2	...	...	...	128 ...	197 ...	...	...	...	...	...
1,533-15	281-4	7-13	...	10	...	...	...	1,833	2,586-8	2,457	1,228	614	3-3	3-2
199 8 1,592 1-11	10 9 90 1-2	1 6 5 1-9	...	11 4 44 2	...	...	...	221 ...	364 ...	...	...	...	...	...
2,686-8	101-4	7-11	...	8	...	...	...	2,883-9	4,256-12	4,044	1,678	809	1-14	2-4
1,351 7 9,457 1-11	89 8 712 1-2	123 4 49 1-9	9 2 27 2-8	227 2 681 2	...	...	...	1,799 ...	2,168 ...	...	...	...	...	...
15,958-11	801	768-12	67-5	1,363	...	...	...	18,957-15	22,142-9	21,036	8,414	4,207	1-10	1-15
257 3 771 1-11	135 31 472 1-2	14 3 42 1-9	...	35 2 70 2	...	...	...	441 ...	515 ...	...	...	...	...	...
1,301-1	531-9	65-10	...	140	...	...	...	2,038-4	2,405-4	2,285	762	381	0-9	0-12
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	49,050-1	46,598	20,334	0,168	...	...

## STATEMENT

[illegible]



C—continued.

16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
Wheat.	B arley.	Gram and other pulses.	Sarahaf.	Other oilseeds.	Fruits and vegetables.	Tobacco.	Other miscellaneous crops.	Total Rabi.	Total Kharif and Rabi.	After deducting 5 per cent. kamisua and letri.	Landlord's share.	Half assets.	Soil rates.	Crop rates.
1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	4	...	...	...	...	...
9	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1-11	1-2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15-3	11-4	...	...	...	...	...	...	26-7	64-7	51	25	13	4-5	2-4
28	49	...	...	8	...	...	...	85	178	...	...	...	...	...
8	9	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
224	441	...	...	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1-11	1-2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
378	496-2	...	...	60	...	...	...	954-2	1,767-14	1,680	560	280	1-8	1-9
86	14	7	...	9	...	...	...	116	135	...	...	...	...	...
7	8	5	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
602	112	36	...	86	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1-11	1-2	1-9	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,015-14	120	54-11	...	72	...	...	...	1,268-9	1,401-9	1,332	444	222	1-2	1-10
478	93	58	...	107	...	...	...	736	891	...	...	...	...	...
54	8	4	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,629	558	232	...	321	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1-11	1-2	1-9	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4,436-7	627-12	362-8	...	642	...	...	...	6,068-11	6,912-11	6,567	2,189	1,095	0-13	1-4
79	22	12	...	14	...	...	...	127	153	...	...	...	...	...
3	34	3	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
237	77	36	...	36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1-11	1-2	1-9	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
399-15	80-10	56-4	...	56	...	...	...	508-13	693-9	659	220	110	0-5	2-12
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1-11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5-1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5-1	5-1	5	2	1	0-3	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,835-3	10,294	3,440	1,721	...	...

## STATEMENT

[illegible]

C—continued.

16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
Wheat.	Barley.	Gram and other pulses.	Sarahaf.	Other oilseeds.	Fruits and vegetables.	Tobacco.	Other miscellaneous crops.	Total Rabi.	Total Kharif and Rabi.	After deducting 5 per cent. kamisana and leiri.	Landlord's share.	Half assets.	Soil rates.	Crop rates.
6 9 54 1-11	12 16 120 1-2	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	34	...	...	...	...	...
91-2	135	...	...	...	...	...	...	226-2	627-6	597	299	149	8-4	4-6
6 6 36 1-11	8 7 56 1-2	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	15	...	...	...	...	...
60-12	63	...	...	...	...	...	...	123-12	138-2	131	44	22	1-2	1-7
80 4 320 1-11	155 5 775 1-2	...	...	1 2 2	...	...	...	236	385	...	...	...	...	...
540	871-14	...	...	4	...	...	...	1,415-14	2,821-8	2,681	804	447	1-3	1-3
2 8 16 1-11	6 9 54 1-2	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	14	...	...	...	...	...
27	60-12	...	...	...	...	...	...	88-12	209-6	199	100	50-0	6-4	3-9
22 8 176 1-11	89 9 601 1-2	...	...	...	...	...	...	111	217	...	...	...	...	...
207	901-2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,198-2	2,950-6	2,802	934	467	3-3	2-2
81 21 202 1-11	165 3 485 1-2	...	...	6 1 9 2	...	...	...	252	396	...	...	...	...	...
341-11-6	556-14	...	...	18	...	...	...	916-9-6	1,637-6-6	1,460	487	244	0-6	0-10
25 21 621 1-11	82 3 246 1-2	...	...	...	...	...	...	107	137	...	...	...	...	...
105-7-6	276-12	...	...	...	...	...	...	382-3-6	518-10-6	493	123	62	0-6	0-7
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,803-1	8,363	2,881	1,441	...	...



[illegible]

C—continued.

16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
Wheat.	Barley.	Gram and other pulses.	Sarehaf.	Other oilseeds.	Fruits and vegetables.	Tobacco.	Other miscellaneous crops.	Total Rabi.	Total Kharif and Rabi.	After deducting 5 per cent. kamisna and lettri.	Landlord's share.	Half assets.	Soil rates.	Crop rates.
15 10 150 1-11	37 12 444 1-2	...	...	...	8	4	4	68	136	...	...	...	...	...
253-2	499-8	...	...	...	160	240	40	1,192-10	3,140-2	2,983	1,492	746	10-6	5-7
233 9 2,097 1-11	208 10 2,080 1-2	...	1 6 6 2-8	...	14	...	5	461	978	...	...	...	...	...
3,538-11	2-340	...	15	...	280	...	50	6,223-11	19,596-7	18,616	9,308	4,654	8-12	4-12
691 8 5,528 1-11	292 9 2,628 1-2	11 6 66 1-9	9 6 54 2-8	1 6 6 2	11	1	6	1,022	1,863	...	...	...	...	...
9,328-8	2,956-8	103-2	135	12	220	50	60	12,865-2	29,233-8	27,772	13,886	6,943	5-5	3-12
375 5 1,875 1-11	144 6 864 1-2	24 6 144 1-9	8 6 48 2-8	2 6 12 2	1	...	1	555	768	...	...	...	...	...
3,164-1	972	225	120	24	20	...	10	4,535-1	7,279-13	6,916	2,766	1,383	1-6	1-13
191 8 1,528 1-11	406 9 3,654 1-2	...	64 5 320 2-8	17 5 85 2	1	...	...	679	1,337	...	...	...	...	...
2,578-8	4,110-12	...	800	170	10	...	...	7,669-4	17,367-5	16,499	8,249	4,125	4-6	3-1
487 7 3,409 1-11	88 8 704 1-2	5 5 25 1-9	4 4 16 2-8	12 4 48 2	3	...	...	599	1,092	...	...	...	...	...
5,752-11	792	39-1	40	96	30	...	...	6,749-12	12,907-4	12,262	6,131	3,066	2-13	2-13
3,092 6 18,552 1-11	833 7 5,831 1-2	117 4 468 1-9	154 3 462 2-8	425 3 1,275 2	6	...	...	4,627	7,743	...	...	...	...	...
31,306-8	6,559-14	731-4	1,155	2,550	60	...	...	42,362-10	68,113-2	64,707	25,883	12,942	1-7	1-11
435 3 1,305 1-11	329 3 1,151 1-2	41 3 123 1-9	20 2 40 2-8	119 2 238 2	...	...	...	944	1,353	...	...	...	...	...
2,202-3	1,295-7	192-3	100	476	...	...	...	4,265-13	6,361-15	6,044	2,015	1,008	0-9	0-12
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,63,999-8	1,55,799	69,730	34,867	...	...	...



## STATEMENT

[illegible]



C—continued.

16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
Wheat.	Barley.	Gram and other pulses.	Sarshaf.	Other oilseeds.	Fruits and vegetables.	Tobacco.	Other miscellaneous crops.	Total Rabi.	Total Kharif and Rabi.	After deducting 5 per cent. kamiana and letri.	Landlord's share.	Half assets.	Soil rates.	Crop rates.
524 10 5,240 1-11	212 12 2,544 1-2	...	15 6 90 2-8	2 6 12 2	199 ... 60	8 24 192 2-8	43 ... 20	1,003 ... ...	2,512 ... ...	...	...	...	...	...
8,842-8	2,862	...	225	24	11,940	480	860	25,233-8	1,27,157-8	1,20,800	60,400	30,200	19-10	12
1,146 9 10,314 1-11	346 104 3,633 1-2	2 6 12 1-9	15 6 90 2-8	2 6 12 2	12 ... 40	...	33 ... 20	1,556 ... ...	3,329 ... ...	...	...	...	...	...
17,404-14	4,087-2	18-12	225	24	480	...	660	22,899-12	72,441	68,819	34,409	17,205	7-2	5-3
598 7 4,186 1-11	196 8 1,568 1-2	5 5 25 1-9	17 4 68 2-8	1 4 4 2	...	...	12 ... 10	829 ... ...	1,240 ... ...	...	...	...	...	...
7,063-14	1,764	39-1	170	8	...	...	120	9,164-15	14,631-4	13,899	5,560	2,780	2-2	2-4
127 8 1,016 1-11	129 9 1,161 1-2	...	...	1 5 5 2	...	...	13 ... 10	270 ... ...	477 ... ...	...	...	...	...	...
1,714-8	1,306-2	...	...	10	...	...	130	3,160-10	6,164-11	5,857	2,929	1,465	4-13	3-1
236 7 1,642 1-11	66 8 528 1-2	...	...	12 4 48 2	...	...	...	314 ... ...	538 ... ...	...	...	...	...	...
2,787-12	594	...	...	96	...	...	...	3,477-12	6,525	6,199	2,480	1,240	2-7	2-5
2,076 6 12,456 1-11	355 7 2,485 1-2	52 4 208 1-9	195 3 585 2-8	72 3 216 2	1 ... 10	...	1 ... 8	2,752 ... ...	3,828 ... ...	...	...	...	...	...
21,019-8	2,795-10	325	1,462-8	432	10	...	8	26,052-10	35,823-14	34,033	13,618	6,807	1-7	1-12
395 3 1,185 1-11	116 31 405 1-2	7 3 21 1-9	8 2 16 2-8	46 2 92 2	...	...	...	572 ... ...	982 ... ...	...	...	...	...	...
1,999-11	456-12	32-13	40	184	...	...	...	2,713-4	4,835-8	4,594	1,531	766	6-9	6-12
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,67,578-13	2,54,201	1,20,922	60,463	...	...	...

## STATEMENT

[illegible]

C—continued.

16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
Wheat.	Barley.	Gram and other pulses.	Sarabaf.	Other oilseeds.	Fruits and vegetables.	Tobacco.	Other miscellaneous crops.	Total Rabi.	Total Kharif and Rabi.	After deducting 5 per cent. kamisana and lettri.	Landlord's share.	Half assets.	Soil rates.	Crop rates.
24	18	...	...	...	3	...	...	45	139	...	...	...	...	...
9	103	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
216	186	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1-11	1-2	...	...	...	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
364.8	212.10	...	...	...	90	...	...	607.2	5,865.8	5,572	2,786	1,398	15	10
78	19	...	...	...	1	...	...	38	68	...	...	...	...	...
8	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
144	171	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1-11	1-2	...	...	...	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
243	192.6	...	...	...	20	...	...	455.6	1,116.6	1,060	530	265	5-10	3-14
291	241	...	42	5	...	...	...	679	1,136	...	...	...	...	...
8	9	...	5	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,328	3,069	...	210	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1-11	1-2	...	2-8	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3,928.8	3,452.10	...	525	50	...	...	...	7,956.2	13,733.5	13,046	6,529	3,262	4-2	2-14
334	50	...	1	15	2	...	...	402	613	...	...	...	...	...
7	8	...	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,338	400	...	4	60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1-11	1-2	...	2-8	2	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3,945.6	450	...	10	120	16	...	...	4,541.6	7,231.3	6,809	3,435	1,717	3-2	2-13
2,195	404	7	84	208	5	...	...	2,903	4,220	...	...	...	...	...
5	6	3	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10,975	2,424	21	252	624	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1-11	1-2	1-9	2-8	2	8-0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18,520.5	2,727	32-13	630	1,248	40	...	...	23,198.2	33,177.11	31,519	12,608	6,304	1-6	1-8
470	124	3	12	42	...	...	...	660	1,536	...	...	...	...	...
3	31	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,437	434	6	24	84	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1-11	1-2	1-9	2-8	2-0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,424.15	488.4	9-6	160	168	...	...	...	3,150.9	6,593.2	6,263	2,088	1,044	0-7	0-11
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	67,716.14	64,329	27,970	13,985	...	...



## STATEMENT

[illegible]

C—concluded.

16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
Wheat.	Barley.	Gram and other pulses.	Sarahaf.	Other oilseeds.	Fruits and vegetables.	Tobacco.	Other miscellaneous crops.	Total Rabi.	Total Kharif and Rabi.	After deducting 5 per cent. kamisna and letri.	Landlord's share.	Half assets.	Soil rates.	Crop rates.
147 11 1,617 1-11	118 13 1,564 1-2	1 5 5 1-9	...	...	1 ...	...	28 ...	295 ...	751 ...	...	...	...	...	...
2,728-11	1,725-12	7-13	...	...	30-0	...	280-0	4,772-4	19,252-4	18,289	9,145	4,573	9-8	6-1
853 10 9,530 1-11	134 11 1,541 1-2	1 5 5 1-9	4 6 24 2-8	3 6 18 2	3 ...	...	60 ...	1,158 ...	2,616 ...	...	...	...	...	...
16,081-14	1,733-10	7-13	60	36	60	...	600	18,579-5	48,166-5	45,758	22,879	11,439	4-15	4-6
8 9 72 1-11	11 10 110 1-2	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 ...	99 ...	...	...	...	...	...
121-8	123-12	...	...	...	...	...	...	245-4	1,840-2	1,748	874	437	5-1	4-7
452 9 4,068 1-11	365 10 3,650 1-2	...	5 5 25 2-8	2 5 10 2	3 10 ...	...	...	827 ...	1,948 ...	...	...	...	...	...
6,864-12	4,106-4	...	62-8	20	30	...	...	11,083-8	31,058-10	29,500	14,753	7,377	5-5	3-13
845 6 5,070 1-11	254 7 1,778 1-2	...	5 3 15 2-8	94 3 282 2	1 ...	...	...	1,199 ...	2,924 ...	...	...	...	...	...
8,555-10	2,000-4	...	37-8	564	10	...	...	11,167-6	26,808-13	25,469	10,188	5,094	1-7	1-12
139 3 417 1-11	66 31 231 1-2	...	...	8 2 16 2	...	...	...	213 ...	915 ...	...	...	...	...	...
703-11	259-14	...	...	32	...	...	...	995-9	4,363-12	4,146	1,382	691	0-7	0-12
7 3 21 1-11	4 31 14 1-2	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 ...	102 ...	...	...	...	...	...
35-7	15-12	...	...	...	...	...	...	51-3	639-12	608	203	102	0-10	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,32,129-10	1,25,524	59,424	29,713	...	...

Statement No. D.—Details of Cash Rents, Tahsil Haripur.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
TOTAL RESULT.												
LUMP RENTS.												
Class.	Area.	Total amount.	Rate.	Class.	Area.	Ratio.	Total amount.	Rate.	Class.	Area.	Total amount.	Rate.

(A).—Cash rents paid by occupancy tenants.

KINARA DARYA.

Class.	Area.	Total amount.	Rate.	Class.	Area.	Ratio.	Total amount.	Rate.	Class.	Area.	Total amount.	Rate.
Chahi	8	109 0 0	13 10 0	Bagh	1	12	2 3 0	2 3 0	Chahi	8	109 0 0	13 10 0
				Bahardi Abi	2	6	2 3 0	1 1 6	Bagh	1	2 3 0	2 3 0
				Bari	26	3	18 15 4	0 11 8	Bahardi Abi	2	2 3 0	1 1 6
				Kund	8	3	4 6 0	0 8 9	Bari	26	18 15 4	0 11 8
				Maira	193	2	69 13 4	0 5 9½	Kund	8	4 6 0	0 8 9
				Kalsi	8	1	1 7 4	0 2 11	Maira	193	69 13 4	0 5 9½
									Kalsi	8	1 7 4	0 2 11
									Total	246	208 0 0	

GANDGAR.

Bari	1	7 0 0	7 0 0	Bari	11	4	12 0 6	1 1 6	Bari	12	19 0 6	1 9 4½
				Kund	4	3	3 6 4	0 13 1	Kund	4	3 6 4	0 13 1
				Maira	82	2	44 15 2	0 8 9½	Maira	82	44 15 2	0 8 9½
				Rakkar	6	1	1 10 0	0 4 4	Rakkar	6	1 10 0	0 4 4
									Total	104	69 0 0	

DHAKA BADHNAK.

Maira	1	2 0 0	2 0 0	Bari	5	4	7 13 1	1 9 0	Bari	5	7 13 1	1 9 0
Kalsi		2 0 0	2 0 0	Kund	8	3	9 6 0	1 2 9	Kund	8	9 6 0	1 2 9
				Maira	9	2	7 0 7	0 12 6	Maira	10	9 0 7	0 14 5½
				Rakkar	25	1	9 12 4	0 6 3	Rakkar	25	9 12 4	0 6 3
									Kalsi	1	2 0 0	2 0 0
									Total	49	38 0 0	



MAIDAN HAZARA TARLA.

MAIDAN HAZARA TARLA.																											
Chkhi	...	3	50	0	0	16	10	8	...	8	20	77	14	8	9	11	10	Chkhi	...	...	3	50	0	0	16	10	8
Bagh	...	6	42	0	0	16	8	0	...	20	12	116	14	0	5	13	6	Bagh	...	...	14	176	14	8	12	10	24
Bhardi abi	...	5	8	0	0	8	6	4	...	7	4	13	10	2	1	15	2	Bhardi abi	...	...	25	158	14	0	6	5	8 <sup>1/2</sup>
Baraugar abi	...	1	4	0	0	32	0	0	...	14	4	27	4	4	1	15	2	Baraugar abi	...	...	71	21	10	2	2	15	8
Bari	...	...	4	0	0	4	0	0	...	24	3	35	2	0	1	7	5	Bari	...	...	15	31	4	4	2	1	1
Maira	...	10	26	0	0	2	3	7	...	90	2	87	4	10	0	15	6 <sup>1/2</sup>	Maira	...	...	400	113	4	10	1	7	1 <sup>1/2</sup>
Rakkar	...	8	9	0	0	1	1	10	...	10	1	4	14	0	0	7	9 <sup>1/2</sup>	Rakkar	...	...	8	85	2	0	1	1	10 <sup>1/2</sup>
Kalsi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Kalsi	...	...	10	4	14	0	0	7	9 <sup>1/2</sup>
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Total	...	...	296 <sup>1/2</sup>	601	0	0	...	...	...

MAIDAN HAZARA UTLA.

[illegible]

KANDI KAHL,

[illegible]

КНАУРГО

KHANPUS.																											
...	5	30	0	0	6	0	0	...	103	16	855	10	5	8	4	11	Bagh	...	...	108	885	10	5	8	3	2	7
...	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	...	152	8	630	15	4	4	2	5	Bahardi	...	...	153	631	15	4	4	2	1	
...	22	29	0	0	1	5	1	...	39	8	9	5	6	3	1	10	Hotar	...	...	3	9	5	6	3	1	10	
...	38	24	0	0	0	10	1	...	399	4	829	2	9	2	1	3	Bar	...	...	421	858	2	9	2	0	7	
...	10	6	0	0	0	9	7	...	114	12	88	12	3	0	12	5	Kund	...	...	114	88	12	3	0	12	5	
								...	1,175	11	914	3	0	0	12	5	Maira	...	...	1,213	938	3	0	0	12	2	
								...	253	1	145	14	9	0	8	3	Raktar	...	...	253	145	14	9	0	8	3	
								...									Kalsi	...	...	10	6	0	0	0	9		
																		Total	...	2,305	3,561	0	0				

# STATEMENT D—continued.

XXX

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
SEPARATE SOIL RENTS.												
LUMP RENTS.												
Class.	Area.	Total Amount.	Rate.	Class.	Area.	Ratio.	Total Amount.	Rate.	Class.	Area.	Total Amount.	Rate.
KINARA DARYA.												
...	...	...	...	Bāgh	1	22	13 15 2	13 15 2	Bāgh	1	13 15 2	13 15 2
...	...	...	...	Bahārdi abi	1	-6	6 15 7	6 15 7	Bahārdi abi	1	6 15 7	6 15 7
...	...	...	...	Bari	1	4	4 10 5	4 10 5	Bari	1	4 10 5	4 10 5
...	...	...	...	Kund	4	3	13 15 0	13 15 0	Kund	4	13 15 0	13 15 0
...	...	...	...	Maira	1	2	2 5 3	2 5 3	Maira	1	2 5 3	2 5 3
...	...	...	...	Rakkar	1	1	1 2 7	1 2 7	Rakkar	1	1 2 7	1 2 7
GANDGAR.												
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Total	9	43 0 0	43 0 0
DHAKA BADHNAK.												
...	...	...	...	Bāgh	12	6	33 5 0	2 12 5	Bāgh	12	33 5 0	2 12 5
...	...	...	...	Bahārdi abi	8	4	43 5 4	1 10 8	Bahārdi abi	8	43 5 4	1 10 8
...	...	...	...	Bari	22	3	24 6 6	1 1 9	Bari	22	24 6 6	1 1 9
...	...	...	...	Kund	7	3	5 13 4	0 13 4	Kund	7	5 13 4	0 13 4
...	...	...	...	Maira	80	2	33 4 9	0 8 10	Maira	80	33 4 9	0 8 10
...	...	...	...	Rakkar	39	1	10 13 1	0 4 5	Rakkar	39	10 13 1	0 4 5
MAIDAN HAZARA TARLA.												
...	...	...	...	Bāgh	3	20	45 7 6	15 2 6	Bāgh	5	47 0 0	13 6 4
...	...	...	...	Bahārdi abi	14	12	373 4 8	9 1 11	Bahārdi abi	41	261 7 6	22 13 9
...	...	...	...	Bari	10	4	30 6 4	0 3 8	Bari	28	314 4 8	1 1 3 7
...	...	...	...	Kund	19	4	67 12 8	3 0 8	Kund	14	40 6 4	2 14 2
...	...	...	...	Maira	7	3	15 15 6	2 4 6	Maira	22	63 12 8	2 11 6
...	...	...	...	Rakkar	78	2	318 10 0	1 3 4	Rakkar	7	15 15 6	2 4 6
...	...	...	...	...	44	1	33 7 4	0 12 2	...	212	200 10 0	0 15 2
TOTAL RESULT.												
Total										153	129 12 0	1 085 0 0

## MAIDAN HAZARA UTILA.

Bāgh	375	10,006	0 0 0	38 9 0	Bāgh	...	37	20	939	1 1	25 6 1	Bāgh	...	312	11,515	1 1	37 0 0
Bahārdi abi	96	1,049	0 0 0	20 3 4	Bahārdi abi	...	23	10	291	14 11	19 11 1	Bahārdi abi	...	119	2,231	14 11	18 12 1
Barangar abi	22	198	0 0 0	9 0 0	Barangar abi	...	28	4	142	3 0	5 1 3	Barangar abi	...	50	310	3 0	6 13 10
Bari	3	18	0 0 0	6 0 0	Bari	...	3	4	15	3 9	2 8 7	Bari	...	6	33	3 9	5 8 7
Kund	3	5	0 0 0	1 0 8	Kund	...	1	2	2	6 7	1 14 5	Kund	...	4	7	8 7	1 14 1
Maira	45	57	0 0 0	1 4 3	Maira	...	49	14	93	4 6	1 14 5	Maira	...	91	150	4 6	1 14 1
Rakkar	29	47	0 0 0	1 9 11	Rakkar	...	29	1	36	12 2	1 14 3	Rakkar	...	58	83	12 2	1 14 1
Total					Total							Total					
Bāgh	2	50	0 0 0	25 0 0	Bāgh	...	2	7	18	2 10	9 1 5	Bāgh	...	4	68	2 10	17 0 8
Bahārdi abi	3	15	0 0 0	6 0 0	Bahārdi abi	...	4	4	20	12 8	5 3 2	Bahārdi abi	...	7	35	12 8	5 1 9
Barangar abi	1	6	0 0 0	5 0 0	Barangar abi	...	22	4	114	4 4	2 9 6	Barangar abi	...	1	6	0 0	6 0 0
Bari	7	35	0 0 0	5 0 0	Bari	...	6	2	15	9 3	1 15 2	Bari	...	29	143	4 4	5 2 4
Kund	2	2	0 0 0	1 0 0	Kund	...	55	14	107	2 2	3 4 9	Kund	...	8	17	9 3	2 3 2
Maira	38	51	0 0 0	1 6 8	Maira	...	27	1	35	0 9	...	Maira	...	91	158	2 2	1 11 9
Rakkar	23	39	0 0 0	1 5 6	Rakkar	...	...	...	...	...	...	Rakkar	...	56	74	0 9	1 5 2
Total					Total							Total					
Bāgh	35	1,115	0 0 0	31 13 8	Bāgh	...	3	16	45	6 6	15 2 2	Bāgh	...	38	1,160	6 6	36 8 7
Bahārdi abi	2	14	0 0 0	7 0 0	Bahārdi abi	...	7	8	52	15 7	7 9 1	Bahārdi abi	...	9	16	15 7	7 7 0
Barangar abi	1	1	0 0 0	1 0 0	Barangar abi	...	50	4	189	5 2	3 12 7	Barangar abi	...	1	1	0 0	1 0 0
Bari	2	8	0 0 0	8 0 0	Bari	...	8	14	11	6 0	1 6 9	Bari	...	52	197	5 2	3 12 9
Kund	1	5	0 0 0	5 0 0	Kund	...	119	14	168	12 8	0 15 11	Kund	...	9	16	6 0	1 13 1
Maira	1	1	0 0 0	1 0 0	Maira	...	85	1	80	6 9	5 10 10	Maira	...	119	168	12 8	1 13 1
Rakkar	1	1	0 0 0	1 0 0	Rakkar	...	4	6	22	11 4	...	Rakkar	...	85	80	6 9	0 15 11
Hotar					Hotar	...						Hotar	...	4	1	0 0	1 0 0
Total					Total							Total					
														318	1,715	0 0	5 10 10



**Statement E**—Showing proprietary holdings in villages in which 50 per cent. or more of the cultivated area is *Khudkásht*, Tahsil Haripur.

Assessment Circle.	Number of Villages.	Number of Proprietors.	CULTIVATED AREA.		CULTIVATED AREA PER PROPRIETOR.	
			Total.	Cultivated by Occupancy Tenants.	Total.	After deducting area held by Occupancy Tenants.
Kinára Darya ... ..	12	2,461	8,770	785	3·6	3·2
Gandgar ... ..	3	1,143	2,085	236	1·8	1·6
Dhaka Badhnak ... ..	35	2,011	8,692	474	4·3	4·1
Maidán Hazára Tarla ... ..	37	1,091	25,921	3,543	23·8	20·5
Ditto Utlá ... ..	29	2,763	10,508	1,678	3·8	3·2
Kandi Kahl ... ..	31	3,273	14,703	1,429	4·5	4·06
Khánpur ... ..	1	2	153	...	82	82
Total ... ..	148	12,744	79,842	8,075	5·6	4·9

## APPENDIX.

No. 2623, dated 23rd July 1904.

From—The Hon'ble Mr. J. M. DOW, Settlement Commissioner, Panjab, Lahore.

To—The Revenue Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province, Peshāwar.

I have the honor to submit for the orders of the Chief Commissioner a copy of Mr. Watson's No. 338, dated 11th July, on the subject of the assessment of mills in the Haripur Tahsil. After orders have been passed I think the correspondence should be printed, and added as an appendix to the Assessment Report.

2. The assessment of water-mills is a feature of the settlements of all the Districts of the North-West Frontier Province, except Dera Ismail Khan (paragraph 559 of Mr. Tucker's Settlement Report). The history of the mill assessments in Hazāra will be found on pages 139 and 219-220 of Captain Wace's Settlement Report. Mills are assessed throughout the Hazara District except in Agror. They were assessed at the summary settlement of 1852, and the rates then adopted were practically maintained at the regular settlement, and have been in force for over half a century. Details of the rates charged will be found on page 219 of the Settlement Report, and in the appendices to Mr. Watson's present letter. The lowest rate appears to have been Re. 1.

3. Then, as now, the mill owners, when not also owners of the land on which the mill stood, paid cash rents as a rule. The tendency seems to have been to convert nominal rents little exceeding the revenue demand into real rents. In this connection I may refer to the rents now paid by tenants-at-will in the Maidān Hazāra Utlā, Kandi Kahl, and Khānpur Circles.

4. I agree with Mr. Watson in thinking that we should exercise great moderation in mill assessments, and I think his proposals to fix the gross demand at Rs. 5,000 which cannot possibly be more than half the true net assets may be adopted. I would not allow him to take less.

5. I do not agree with Mr. Watson as to the advisability of exempting the less valuable mills from assessment of a demand which some of them have probably paid for fifty years. The case of Attock is not in point, for there have hitherto been no mill assessments there. When a mill falls out of use, the case might be entered up for orders in the mutation register, and the order of the Naib Tahsildār or Tahsildār attesting the entry be taken as sufficient authority for remitting the demand. A similar procedure might be adopted as regards new mills, but in their case the new assessment should only be imposed in the year in which a new jamabandi is prepared, and the amount should be sanctioned by the Deputy Commissioner. This is a novel use of the mutation register, but it seems to me a possible one. The point, however, can be considered when Mr. Watson sends up the draft of the rules referred to in his 11th paragraph. These rules will also deal with the question where and under what circumstances the Deputy Commissioner should have a power of interference as regards the construction of mills.

Copy of a letter No. 338, dated 11th July 1904, from the Settlement Officer, Hazāra, to the Settlement Commissioner, Panjab.

The Revenue Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province, has asked me to send up my proposals about the assessment of water-mills in the Haripur Tahsil before I go on leave and I accordingly submit the following report.

2. The water-mills or *jandars* of the Haripur Tahsil are situated on the Indus, Siran, Dor and Harroh rivers and on numerous tributary streams. Most of these grind grain only, but in two villages of the Maidān Hazāra Utlā Circle, Serai Saleh and Ali Khan there are a number of mills which grind into snuff the tobacco that is brought from the Ohhachh ilāga of the Attock Tahsil and from the Swabi Tahsil of the Peshāwar District. The mills vary greatly in value. Some supply local needs only, grinding the grain of the village in which they are situate and one or two adjoining villages and running for not more than two or three months in the year when the rains bring down sufficient flood water to work them. Others, situated on the larger streams, are worked throughout the year except at certain times when the water is exceptionally low through drought or when floods carry away the channels which supply them. To such mills grain is brought from all the neighbouring tracts and a very profitable trade is done.

3. The attached statement A gives particulars of the working of all the mills now existing in the Haripur Tahsil. It will be seen that their number is 1,012 as against 668 at last settlement, an increase of 51 per cent. The assessment is Rs. 4,411 against Rs. 3,592, an increase of 23 per cent. The number of those worked by proprietors themselves and by occupancy tenants has decreased and increased slightly respectively whilst those worked by tenants-at-will have quadrupled. Only 12 per cent of those worked by tenants pay *batai* rents, the rates being generally half or two-fifths, 12 per cent. pay nothing beyond the revenue and cesses; the rest pay cash rents. There is really little difference between occupancy tenants and tenants-at-will. Neither of them have any status under the Tenancy Regulation and their relations with the proprietors are adjudicated by the Civil and not the Revenue courts. Whether the courts have held that there is any essential difference between an occupancy tenant and a tenant-at-will, I have not ascertained. I believe that in practice both classes are in the habit of alienating their rights.



4. The fee for grinding in all circles except Khánpur is one-twentieth of wheat and one-sixteenth of all other grain. In Khánpur one-twentieth is taken on all grains. In 53 mills in Maldán Hazára, Utlá the fee is taken in cash at the rate of annas 12 per day of 24 hours. These are chiefly the snuff mills above referred to which are exceedingly profitable.

5. Statement B attached gives details of the cash rents paid by tenants. It will be noticed that in several circles the rates paid by occupancy tenants are higher than those paid by tenants-at-will, and from the assessment point of view we may assume that they are both on the same level. If we apply the joint rates worked out for the tenants of both classes (assuming a rate of Rs. 2 per mill in Dhaka Badhnak where there are no cash rents) to the total number of mills, we shall get a total of Rs. 7,447 as the sum that would be paid if all the mills were cash-rented. At half assets this brings out a Government demand of Rs. 3,724.

6. This amount is, however, Rs. 687 below the present demand and is clearly much less than might justifiably be taken. The fact is that the cash rents are not competitive and are in many cases nearly nominal. The proprietor on whose land the mill is erected takes a small sum in acknowledgment of his title but the tenant who made and works the mill is allowed to appropriate most of the profits. We should probably not be far wrong, therefore, if we estimated the half assets as equal to the total brought out by the cash rents, i.e., Rs. 7,447.

7. I am not prepared, however, to propose that we should go so high. I think that water-mills owned by agriculturists should if assessed at all be treated very leniently. They are a great local convenience; many of them belong to persons in very humble circumstances, and the cost of maintaining them and their water channels is sometimes considerable. I would suggest, therefore, that a total assessment of Rs. 5,000 will be sufficient, representing an increase of 13 per cent. over the previous demand. If this is thought small in view of the rise in the price of grain since last settlement I would point out that such rise is partly neutralized by the great increase in the number of mills, which has more than kept pace with the increase in cultivation. Consequently each mill must on the average receive less grain than formerly.

8. I do not however wish to be tied down to the sum proposed, for the mills differ so much that it is quite possible that my detailed assessments may bring out results considerably below or above it, and I should like to be allowed a variation up to 10 per cent. I may add that to facilitate the distribution of the demand I propose to divide the mills into seven classes as follows:—

								Rs.
1.	Mills that can pay	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 or more.
2.	Do. do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 do.
3.	Do. do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 do.
4.	Do. do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 do.
5.	Do. do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 do.
6.	Do. do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 do.
7.	Do. do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 do.

The Naib Tahsildars and Tahsildars will record their opinion to the class in which each mill may be placed and orders will be passed when the village assessments are announced.

9. I have written the above paragraphs on the assumption that Government will assert and enforce its right to impose an assessment on all mills in the tahsil. Personally, however, I should be glad, as I have already urged in connection with the mills of the Attock Tahsil, if it could exempt from separate assessment all mills that supply only local needs. The sum realized is insignificant, for most of such mills cannot pay more than Re. 1 or Rs. 2 and the trouble involved is considerable. These mills are continually being abandoned or reconstructed and on each such occasion revenue has to be remitted or imposed as the case may be. It is impossible for the Tahsildar or the Naib Tahsildar to inspect every such mill and the matter is generally left in the hands of the Patwari who often will report or not as it is made worth his while, and if the Patwari does do his duty his report will not usually be submitted till after the kharif *girdawari*, and orders as to the assessment cannot be passed for some months, so that the demand is only realised with the next rabi instalment. Meanwhile the mill which was abandoned or erected a year previously may again have changed its character. It appears to me that it would be the best plan to assess only mills that supply more than local requirements and are really commercially profitable, and to take account of the others indirectly only, by including them in the miscellaneous assets of the village.

10. I may here remark that if an assessment on mills is to be imposed I would keep it entirely separate from the land assessment and would not allow the villagers to amalgamate the two in the bach and throw more or less on the mills as they chose. This would lead to difficulties when a mill went out of use or a new mill was constructed, as it might involve a redistribution of the revenue. I would, therefore, leave it for the Settlement Officer to settle finally what each mill should pay.

11. In conclusion I may say that rules for the assessment of new mills and the remission of the assessment on mills that have been abandoned will be included in the new di-alluvion rules for the district which will be submitted at a later date.



**Statement A.**—*Details of water-mills in Haripur Tahsil.*

Assessment Circle.	Number of villages containing mills.	WORKED BY PROPRIETORS THEMSELVES.				WORKED BY OCCUPANCY TENANTS								WORKED BY TENANTS-AT-WILL								Total worked by tenants-at-will.	Number.	Assessment.	GRAND TOTAL OF ALL MILLS.		
		Number.	Assessment.	Paying revenue and cesses only.		Paying cash rents.		Paying & batai.		Total worked by occupancy tenants.		Assessment.	Paying revenue and cesses only.		Paying cash rents.		Paying & batai.		Paying 2 <sup>th</sup> batai.		Paying less than 2 <sup>th</sup> .						
				Number.	Assessment.	Number.	Assessment.	Number.	Assessment.	Number.	Assessment.		Number.	Assessment.	Number.	Assessment.	Number.	Assessment.	Number.	Assessment.	Number.					Assessment.	Number.
Kinara Darya ...	15	26	47	...	...	49	147	...	...	49	147	Rs.	51	101	158	503	4	12	3	11	11	44	227	701	Rs.	362	955
Gandgaon ...	2	...	...	2	2	1	1	...	...	3	2	Rs.	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	3	...	6	6
Dhaka Bhadrak ...	1	13	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	9	...
Maidan Hazara Tarla ...	15	40	176	2	5	9	41	4	14	15	60	6	30	1	4	21	75	17	35	10	29	455	178	110	409	...	
Do. Utla ...	35	94	618	...	...	127	1,127	2	12	129	1,139	...	...	65	345	18	67	...	...	...	...	83	412	307	2,162	...	
Kandi Kehi ...	54	20	41	2	6	6	13	...	...	8	19	2	4	4	4	...	...	4	8	...	...	10	10	10	35	76	...
Khanpur ...	45	16	49	14	28	133	457	...	...	147	455	19	66	54	185	1	2	...	...	...	...	74	253	237	787	...	
Total ...	127	209	940	20	41	325	1,786	6	29	35	1,853	81	204	282	1,131	44	156	24	51	21	73	452	1,618	1,012	4,411	...	
Last Settlement	...	155	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	...	...	608	3,592	...

\* Out of 18 mills four pay a rent of 45 maunds of grain *bilaukta* per annum.

Statement B.—Cash rents paid on water-mills in Haripur Tahsil.

Assessment Circle.	PAID BY OCCUPANCY TENANTS.						PAID BY TENANTS-AT-WILL.						PAID BY TENANTS OF BOTH CLASSES.					
	Number of mills.	Present assessment.	Total amount paid.	Percentage malikana on the revenue.	Rs. a. p.	Rate per mill.	Number of mills.	Present assessment.	Total amount paid.	Percentage malikana on the revenue.	Rs. a. p.	Rate per mill.	Number of mills.	Present assessment.	Total amount paid.	Percentage malikana on the revenue.	Rs. a. p.	Rate per mill.
Kinsara Darya ...	49	147 0 0	196 0 0	33.3	4 0 0	4 0 0	158	593 0 0	853 0 0	43.8	5 6 0	5 6 0	297	740 0 0	1,049 0 0	41.8	5 1 0	5 1 0
Gandgar ...	1	1 0 0	2 0 0	100	2 0 0	2 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1 0 0	2 0 0	100	2 0 0	2 0 0
Dhaka Bedhnak ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maldan Hazara Taris ...	9	41 0 0	49 0 0	19.5	5 7 0	5 7 0	1	4 0 0	5 0 0	25	5 0 0	5 0 0	10	45 0 0	54 0 0	2	5 6 0	5 6 0
Do. do. Utis ...	127	1,127 0 0	1,687 0 0	47.9	13 12 0	13 12 0	65	345 0 0	684 0 0	98.3	10 8 0	10 8 0	192	1,472 0 0	2,351 0 0	59.7	12 4 0	12 4 0
Kandi Kahl ...	6	13 0 0	23 0 0	76.9	3 13 0	3 13 0	34	4 0 0	9 0 0	125	2 4 0	2 4 0	10	17 0 0	32 0 0	55.2	3 3 0	3 3 0
Khanpur ...	133	457 0 0	627 0 0	37.2	4 11 0	4 11 0	54	165 0 0	494 0 0	187	9 2 0	9 2 0	187	642 0 0	1,121 0 0	74.6	6 0 0	6 0 0
Total ...	325	1,786 0 0	2,564 0 0	43.6	7 14 0	7 14 0	282	1,131 0 0	2,045 0 0	80.8	7 2 0	7 2 0	607	2,917 0 0	4,609 0 0	59	7 9 0	7 9 0