

and *Tahsildar* and from these were prepared the final *jamabandis*. In this way 503,284 field numbers were surveyed and 153,647 *khatauni* holdings recorded, in both cases a very large number for a district of only two tahsils. As the measurements of some villages were completed two years after those of others, the *jamabandis* do not bear a simultaneous date but in my opinion they have a greater claim to accuracy in being prepared as soon as measurements were completed by the *Patwaris*, who had measured the villages, and under the supervision of the officers responsible for the measurements than would be the case had they been written up from *khataunis* prepared over a year before. At one time it was intended to prepare from the measurement *jamabandis* a simultaneous *jamabandi* for the whole district in which all intermediate mutations would be incorporated. But, as this would involve extending the period of the settlement by another year, the idea was abandoned. A simultaneous *jamabandi* will be prepared for the district 1907-1908, but the settlement *jamabandi* will be that prepared at the time of the measurements. The arrangement throughout has been in accordance with the *shajra nash*. The revenue and cesses of the former settlement are given against each holding in black ink while the initial demand of the revised settlement is shown in red ink. Orders as to the *mirabi* cess and the method of calculating the ordinary cesses in villages enjoying frontier remissions were in some cases received after the revenue and cesses had been entered up in the *jamabandis* in conformity with the former practise. As erasures would probably have led to confusion, a note has been entered in the *jamabandi* referring to the subsequent orders and indicating the necessary alterations. In the simultaneous *jamabandi* effect will be given to this note. The district *Kanungo* has also been furnished with a list of these villages. No separate *jamabandi* has been prepared for the date-palms assessed to revenue in the *Trikha* circle. The date-palm revenue has been separately inserted opposite to the holdings of the revenue payers. In the few instances where the owners of date-palms have no holdings in the *jamabandi*, a list has been added at the end of the volume giving the necessary details in regard to all such revenue payers.

Every land owner has been provided with a *parcha bahi* containing all details as to his holding and the revenue assessed upon the land with pages for *lumberdar's* receipts for the various instalments of revenue for the next 20 years and for entries as to any transfers that may take place during the currency of the settlement.

The number of mutations attested during the settlement clearly show how necessary was the revision of the records. The following table exhibits the number of mutations attested during each year of the settlement :—

Mutations.

1903	...	...	...	...	93
1904	...	...	...	...	23,994
1905	...	...	...	...	63,464
1906	...	...	...	...	62,406
1907	...	...	...	...	34,263
Total					184,220

In all some 200 appeals were lodged against the orders passed in mutation cases. Of these appeals ninety were accepted. The proportion of accepted appeals is extremely high but it must not be assumed from this fact that the orders of the Assistant Collectors were either hasty or unconsidered. The cases coming up on appeal were often extremely intricate and the view taken by the attesting officers was as a rule at any rate defensible. More appeals were rejected on the ground that the Assistant Collectors were usurping the functions of a competent court than for any want of consideration in their orders.

The mutation work of the district will always be very heavy more especially in the Bannuchi circles where land is continually changing hands and the most careful supervision is required to keep the records up to date. Wazirs and Marwats are both very dilatory in bringing transfers to notice, and it may be necessary to take action in some cases under section 39 of the Punjab Land Revenue Act. But so far the neglect to enter up mutations

with regularity may be traced directly to the bad revenue traditions of the district. The old district *Putwaris* almost invariably demanded a "douceur" from the *zamindars* for this service. Such practices die hard and it is only by making an example of *Kanungos* and *Putwaris* who fail to enter up mutations that this form of corruption can be kept in check. When a mutation has not been entered up by due date it may be presumed in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred that the delay is due to the parties not being willing to pay the *Putwari* what he asks.

In connection with the list of wells I may here notice that no protective leases were granted in the course of the settlement. The number of wells in the district is insignificant and the area irrigated is under thirty acres.

List of wells.

The form in which the list of mills is prepared contains various details as to the size of the mill stones, the fall from the mill dam, etc., etc., and will be found useful in the assessment of new mills, constructed during the course of the present settlement. The rules governing the assessment of such mills will be found in the appendices.

List of mills.

At the first regular settlement the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor was accorded to the irrigation maps and records being considered a part of the settlement record.

Irrigation records.

Act III of 1905 has now been applied to the majority of the Bannu canals and notifications have issued under sections 28 and 35 of that Act directing the preparation or revision of the records for all canals coming under schedules I and II. There still remain several canals which have not as yet been notified under either schedule. As the code of irrigation custom prepared at the first settlement is in every case under the Lieutenant-Governor's orders a part of the record of rights, the general notification directing a revision of the record of rights throughout the district is in my opinion sufficient authority for the revision of the irrigation code in the case of all canals whether notified under Act III, 1905 or not. It is, however, as well to bring this point to notice.

The *riwaj-i-abpashi* is bound up separately and consists of ten volumes. The general system of each tahsil is first described; the volumes then deal with the various canals in turn and finally with every village under canal irrigation. A separate map has been prepared for both tahsils, for every canal and for every village. On the margin of the village maps will be found the field numbers arranged under the water-course from which they are irrigated. The customs are too complex to admit of any notice in detail in this report. A full description of the irrigation system will be found in the *Gazetteer*. Here it is sufficient to say that the ten volumes are chiefly concerned with the system of distribution, with the shares of villages and of individuals and with the supply of labour for the construction of dams and the clearance of canals.

Land and water are, in some cases, separate properties in Bannu and it was at one time suggested that changes of ownership of water should be recorded, as they occur, in the same way as mutations of land. But alienations of water as apart from land are now very much less frequent than they used to be: in fact the separate ownership of water is a custom that is fast falling into desuetude and the sooner it is extinct the better. To afford facilities which never existed before for transfers which interfere with the fair distribution of the assessments would be a mistaken policy. Mutations of water rights should not be recorded nor changes of this nature embodied in the irrigation records till their next revision when the onus of proving the transfer will lie upon the alienee.

In preparing a new copy of the administration paper the old subject matter was as far as possible maintained after omitting such portions as are no longer necessary owing to subsequent legislation, e.g., the distribution of the *chaukidars* emoluments. In the Marwat tahsil the more important customs recorded in the administration paper are those dealing with the *resh* where that custom still survives, the various rights and restrictions as regards the use of the village water tanks, and the rates and method of spending the village "*Dharth*."

The administration paper.

In the Bannu tahsil questions regarding the village menials evoked the greatest interest. In one Syad village inspected by me in connection with the village administration paper, I arrived to find the adult male population deciding by means of a free fight whether or not a sweeper should be maintained at the public expense. The Extra Assistant Settlement Officer attested the *wajib-ul-arz* in every village in the presence of the people.

I have now to ask for formal sanction to the revised record of rights. The volumes have been bound and numbered, one copy being filed in the Sadar and one made over to the *Patwari*.

55. Bilingual village note books have been prepared in a form sanctioned by the Revenue Commissioner. These will replace the village note books now in use from the year in which the new assessments come into force 1907-1908.

Note books.

The abstract village note books contain the statistics for the last thirty years, my inspection note on each village, a revenue statement giving the past and present assessments, a form for the inclusion of the statistics of the next twenty years, which is headed by a summary of the statistics on which the assessments are based, and a number of blank pages for subsequent notes. With each volume is bound up a circle map reduced from the *mujmili* map to a convenient scale.

56. A complete code of tribal custom was drawn up by Mr. Thorburn at the first regular settlement. No changes have been made in the original text but a digest of cases decided during the last thirty years has been drawn up and attached to the code for the use of courts deciding questions of custom.

Code of tribal custom.

57. It is impossible to dismiss the subject of the revision of the record of rights without a reference to the partitions carried out during the settlement. Partition work has been exceptionally heavy owing to the large area held by whole tribes in undivided ownership up to the revision of the settlement. In all an area of 286,666 acres, of which 155,864 are cultivated, have been partitioned. The two most important partitions have been the partition of the Chauki Jand lands of the Achukhel Marwats and of the Aral lands of the Hathikhel Wazirs. The Chauki Jand lands have now been partitioned amongst the sub-sections of the tribe. If the individual owners so desire they will be able by subsequent partitions to divide off their separate holdings per *capita*, a proceeding which was quite impossible until the partition between sub-sections was effected. In the Aral partition questions of border policy were largely concerned and the method on which the partition was carried out was chiefly dictated by political considerations. In this connection may be noticed the settlement of the long standing boundary dispute between the Umarzai and Bizankhel Wazirs. Stone pillars have been erected along the boundary line to prevent the recurrence of this dispute in future.

58. In conclusion I must also notice that the lists of houses, and proprietary rights in the *abadi* (*khana shumari*) prepared in the first regular settlement have been revised with the revision of the records. Questions connected with the *abadi* are the subject of frequent disputes in the Bannu tahsil and it is hoped that the revision of this paper may do something to reduce litigation in such matters.

Khana shumari.

CHAPTER VII.—MISCELLANEOUS.

59. Owing to the increase in the area under cultivation, the number of *Kanungos* and *Patwaris* sanctioned at the last settlement was found to be insufficient for the duties they have now to perform. The number of mutations that came to light during the remeasurement of the district and the unreliability of the *girdawari* in the *Thal* were to a great extent attributable

Kanungo and *Patwari* establishment.

to the inadequacy of the existing staff. The number of office *Kanungos* remains unchanged, viz., one Saddar and three office *Kanungos*, but in place of five field *Kanungos* eight have been sanctioned, four for each tahsil. In place of 92 *Patwaris* 124 have now been sanctioned. There will be fifty-eight *Patwaris* circles in the Bannu and sixty-four in the Marwat tahsil and two *Patwaris* will be employed to assist the office *Kanungos* of the two tahsils. The grades and scales of pay are given in the table below :—

	Tahsil Bannu.	Tahsil Marwat.
First grade, pay Rs. 15 per mensem	15	16
Second " " " 12 "	22	24
Third " " " 10 "	22	25

Although 90 per cent of the population of Bannu and all the agriculturists are Muhammedans, the old district staff was almost without exception composed of Hindus. Of these nearly all were related to money lenders while the majority of the *Patwaris* in the Marwat tahsil were found to have acquired property in their own circles, a fact of which they had given no notice to the authorities. However, unsatisfactory the state of things, it was impossible to make a clean sweep of the entire establishment. By degrees the revenue staff has been purified and the more notorious of the *Patwaris* removed. At the same time a Muhammedan element has been introduced. Out of twelve of the *Kanungos* left in the district six are Muhammedans. Owing to the backwardness of education in Bannu, only two agriculturists of the district were found fit for this position. The four remaining Muhammedan *Kanungos* come from the neighbouring district of Dera Ismail Khan. It has also been found extremely difficult to secure agriculturists of the district as *Patwaris*. Here too, however, a beginning has been made and no doubt as education becomes more general this difficulty will disappear. Opportunity was taken of the increase of establishment to appoint a large number of the settlement *Patwaris* to the new circles. These are, as a rule, residents of the district and have borne a good reputation for honesty and industry throughout the settlement. There has thus been a great improvement both in the character and efficiency of the *Patwaris* since the commencement of the settlement. At the same time a certain number of the old *Patwaris* and *Kanungos* have been necessarily retained and for some years it will be necessary especially in Marwat to watch all transfers with care and prevent those, who have acquired any land in that tahsil or whose relations are usurers in any village, from being posted to the particular circles in which they have any interest.

With the revision of the *Patwaris* and *Kanungo* establishment it has also been proposed that the district irrigation establishment formerly paid from the excluded local fund (the *nagha* fund) be now amalgamated with the regular revenue establishment of the district and paid by Government. Under this arrangement the additional establishment to be entertained on this account will be—

					Rs.	A.	P.
	1 Naib-Tahsildar, 2nd grade	—	...	...	...	80	0 0
	3 Field <i>Kanungos</i> with field allowances, average Rs. 32-8-0		...	...	...	97	8 0
	2 Office <i>Kanungos</i> @ Rs. 25 and Rs. 39		...	...	...	55	0 0
	15 <i>Patwaris</i> —						
Revenue staff	3 @ Rs. 15	}					
	6 @ " 12		...	...	...	177	0 0
	6 @ " 10						
	5 <i>Chaprais</i> on Rs. 6		...	...	...	30	0 0
					Total per mensem	439	8 0
					Total per annum	5,274	0 0

In addition to the irrigation revenue establishment, whose duties chiefly lie in the distribution of water and the settlement of disputes in accordance with the *riwaj-i-abpashi*, proposals have also been sent up for the entertainment of an expert staff to advise the Deputy Commissioner on all questions of engineering. Much money has been wasted on various works, which might have been saved, had expert opinion been obtainable, and the creation of an expert staff has long been felt to be a very necessary reform.

It has been proposed that the expert establishment should be made up as follows :—

		R.	A.	P.
Expert staff	Assistant Engineer on Rs. 250—30—400	...	...	...
	Plus travelling allowance at usual rates average	...	...	...
	1 Overseer on ...	...	...	...
	Horse allowance ...	...	...	...
	1 Clerk ...	...	...	...
	1 Draftsman ...	...	...	...
3 Chaprasis on Rs. 6 ...		...	...	...
Total per mensem		495	8	0
Total per annum		5,940	0	0

60. No radical changes were made in the existing *lumberdars* arrangements. In the villages of the Tandoba circle of Marwat irrigated by the Lohra canals where cultivation, population and revenue have all increased by 300 to 400 per cent additional *lumberdars* were appointed; where one estate was broken up into several estates the *lumberdars* arrangements were revised; finally a number of Wazir *lumberdars* in Bannuchi villages, where the Wazirs own practically no property, were reduced.

61. A complete revision of the revenue assignments of the district has been carried out during the course of the settlement. The sums assigned are shown under their various heads in the appendices and an English register has been opened at the Sadar containing all details as to the amount of each grant and the conditions on which it is held.

There are five *jagirs* in the district, all in the Bannu tahsil. Of these the Bazar Ahmad Khan and Ghoriwala *jagirs* are held during the pleasure of Government and conditional on the maintenance of four sowars by each of the grantees, the Jhandu Khel and Naurang Khan *jagirs* are held in perpetuity and the *jagir* of Muhammad Jan Muhammad Khel is granted only for life.

The *jagirdars* of the district are at liberty to collect the revenue assigned to them but the majority prefer collection through the tahsil agency, a privilege for which they are required to pay Rs. 2 per cent of their receipts.

In the Marwat tahsil there are no permanent assignments of land revenue in the ordinary sense of the term but the leading chiefs receive *barat* allowances. These allowances date from the Sikh occupation of the valley and were originally made up of three parts—

- (1) A cash grant from general revenue.
- (2) A similar grant of grain.
- (3) An allowance for the maintenance of sowars.

These were continued after annexation till the first summary settlement but were then discontinued till 1858 when they were again sanctioned with retrospective effect after considerable modification. Under the orders of 1858, the allowance for the maintenance of sowars was done away with, the minor grain grants were discontinued, the larger grain grants were converted into cash at the low prices then prevailing, and the *barats* became a purely cash allowance. By this arrangement the value of the *barats* was reduced from Rs. 6,920 to Rs. 3,150 per annum. Between 1858 and 1877 additional *barats* to the value of Rs. 1,060 were sanctioned. At the first regular settlement the *barat* allowances came under revision and the sum assigned under this head was raised to Rs. 5,200 or 5 per cent of the assessment of the tahsil. In the present settlement the grants have been again revised with due regard to tribal considerations and personal claims and the sum allotted under this head raised to Rs. 7,900 for the term of this

settlement or 4·4 per cent of the present assessment exclusive of the Nar circle for which another class of assignment (Nar *inams*) has been sanctioned. The *barats* have now been placed under the *inamdar* rules but the conditions governing cases of succession are peculiar. *Barats* are not to be transferred from one tribe to another: they are intended for the most influential men of the tribe to which they have been allotted. Within these limits two *barats* may be amalgamated or one grant may be divided amongst two or more claimants according to the state of tribal politics and the relative position of the various claimants, at the time that the vacancy occurs.

The *barats* are allotted from the revenue of certain villages and are paid by the *lumberdars* to the assignees. This arrangement is purely one of administrative convenience and the duties of a *baratkhor* must not be supposed to be confined to the village in which the *barat* is located.

The Bannuchi *tappa malikai* system has been attributed to Ahmad Shah Abdali and Sir Herbert Edwardes in his "Year on the Punjab Frontier" gives a detailed account of the *tappa* arrangements, he found existing in the valley 1847. At that time the *tappa maliks* levied a tax of one-tenth of the gross produce from the agriculturists of the *tappa* as well as certain dues from Hindus. From this fund they defrayed all public charges, keeping the surplus for themselves. At the summary settlement as a compensation for the loss entailed by the abolition of their perquisites the *tappa maliks* were granted a cess of 5 per cent on the revenue. At the first regular settlement this 5 per cent allowance was continued as an *inam* out of revenue and was no longer treated as a cess.

During the last thirty years the *tappa malikai* system has been of little assistance to the administration. In the present settlement I was at first disposed to recommend the extinction of the old *tappa* divisions and the substitution in its place of a regular *zaildari* agency. But in view of the antiquity of the institution, the discontent which would be aroused by the reduction of a number of *maliks*, and the difficulty of securing the type of man required for the working of the new *zails*, this scheme was abandoned. No radical changes have been made, the *tappas* remain as before constituted and the *maliks* will continue to receive their 5 per cent allowance as an *inam* out of revenue. To secure the assistance of the *tappa maliks* in the work of administration, the *inamdar* rules have now been applied to their office and they will be required to perform *zaildari* duties within the limits of their *tappas*. Other qualifications being equal, preference will be given to hereditary claims when vacancies occur but in the presence of a candidate specially qualified for the office the Deputy Commissioner may exercise his powers of selection. The *tappa malikai* percentage is paid direct by the *lumberdars* to the *maliks*.

Zamindari inams are governed by the *inamdar* rules and are granted to persons whose local influence enables them to be of assistance to the administration. In the Bannu tahsil owing to the existence of the *tappa malikai* system the number of *inamdars* is limited. In the Marwat tahsil there are thirty-eight *inamdars*. As these assignments are governed in every respect by the ordinary rules regarding graded *inams*, no further notice of this class of assignment is required.

In the Nar and Landidak colonies there is an arrangement in some way analogous to the *tappa malikai* system of the Bannuchis, that is to say the *lumberdars* as a rule, receive 5 per cent of the revenue as an *inam* in addition to the 5 per cent *lumberdari* cess. The Nar and Landidak tracts were jungles at the time of annexation. On the extension of the Kachkot and Landidak canals great difficulty was experienced in obtaining colonists and as an inducement to settle on the land the grantees were given *sanads* by Majors Nicholson

and Taylor in which they were guaranteed a remission of 10 per cent of the revenue in perpetuity. In the first regular settlement this 10 per cent was interpreted to mean a 5 per cent *inam* out of revenue added to the 5 per cent *lumberdari* cess. In the present settlement this arrangement has been maintained as regards all *lumberdars* descended from the *lumberdars* of the first regular settlement or the original founders of the village. *Lumberdars*, who do not fulfill these conditions, are entitled to no *inam* and it is therefore probable that several of these allowances will lapse during the course of the current settlement. These *inams* have been sanctioned for the term of settlement and are subject to the usual conditions of loyalty and good service.

In the *sanads* alluded to above certain gardens in the Nar colony were also exempted from the payment of revenue. Where these gardens still exist the exemption has been maintained.

Garden remissions.

The religious classes are very powerful in Bannu and for these the *Shashamkhori* and petty *muafi inams* are reserved.

Shashamkhori and petty *muafi*.

Up to the first regular settlement the Syads and Uluma of the Bannu tahsil were assessed at one-sixth of the gross produce of their fields as against the standard of one-fourth adopted for the other landowners of the district. In the first regular settlement such of the Syads and Uluma, as could produce Durani, Sikh or British *sanads* or enjoyed a wide spread reputation in the district, were exempted from the payment of one-sixth of the full assessment of their lands. In the present settlement this concession has been maintained in accordance with the original orders on these grants, which were that the privileged rate of assessment was to be permanent so long as the land, to which it applies, is not alienated out of the family of the grantee. Owing to numerous alienations the total value of this assignment is now considerably less than it was thirty years ago. The revision of these grants involving, as it did, the consideration of over 2,000 files was a laborious task. A separate register has been prepared in English giving all details as to these assignments, which are too numerous to find a place in the regular assignment register.

In addition to the *shashamkhori* allowances small cash allowances out of revenue have been granted in favour of certain shrines and institutions as well as to the leading *mullas* and the religious families of most repute in the district. These petty *muafis* are paid direct by the *lumberdars* to the assignees.

Frontier remissions to the amount of Rs. 15,737 have been sanctioned

Frontier remissions.

in favour of the border villages. The Utmanzai Wazirs and the Bhitannis, whose lands lie on the Mahsud border enjoy a remission equivalent to 50 per cent of their gross revenue. The remissions in favour of the Ahmadzai Wazirs amount to 25 per cent of their revenue, while the Marwat villages below the Bhitannis range are excused from 15 to 20 per cent. These remissions are conditional on good behaviour, ready service, and the full discharge of pass responsibilities. The Chief Commissioner in his orders on this subject has noticed that the neglect to enforce the conditions attaching to these remissions in the past has been in a measure the cause of the unsatisfactory state of things, which for so many years prevailed along the Bannu border and has directed that, in the event of the members of any tribe or section giving trouble, the Deputy Commissioner shall at once take action under the Frontier Crimes Regulation to confiscate their frontier remission until such time as their conduct justifies the restitution of the allowance. An additional condition is attached to the frontier remission in the case of the Bhitanni village of Haramatala. This land was granted to the Bhitannis in 1866 with a view to reclaiming them from their predatory habits by turning their attention to agriculture. It is therefore essential that Bhitannis settle in the estate and cultivate the land themselves. The frontier remission in this case is accordingly conditional on the land being cultivated by members of the Bhitanni tribe. This

in no way legalises the cultivation of the land by members of alien tribes on payment of full rates but it ensures enquiry every harvest into the cultivating occupancy of the village and prevents any landowner who has disregarded the condition of the grant from participating in the frontier remission.

The leading Wazir *maliks* are in receipt of the allowances known as *lungi inams*. These are the only form of revenue assignment allotted to individuals of the tribe, as all revenue payers share in the frontier remissions. These allowances are paid by the Deputy Commissioner in person. No conditions are laid down as to the rule of succession and the Deputy Commissioner is at liberty to appoint the direct heir of a deceased *inamdar* or to exercise his own selection in the choice of a successor. These *inams* are subject to the usual conditions of loyalty and service and any misconduct should be punished by confiscation of the allowance.

Fifty rupees per annum are remitted annually from the revenue of certain lands adjoining the cantonment. The remission is conditional on the land owners abstaining from the cultivation of high crops such as maize and sugarcane.

62. Rules regarding water mills, dialluvion, *tirni*, suspension and remission have been drawn up and will be found in the appendices. For the most part these require no comment but a word of caution may not be inappropriate as regards the sliding scale given in the suspension rules. The introduction of an automatic aystem in no way relieves the responsible officials from the duty of making a special enquiry into the circumstances of any village in which suspension is to be given. A slavish adherence to the sliding scale to the neglect of the various factors, which determine the revenue paying capacity of a village, is much to be deprecated.

Tirni a grazing tax is levied on all Powindah flocks and herds entering the district during the cold weather. Up to 1906 no *tirni* was charged in the Bannu district and few Powindahs entered British territory by the Bannu route in the course of their winter migration. Owing to the increasing use of this route of recent years it has been necessary to frame rules for this district on the same lines as those in force in Dera Ismail Khan. These have been drawn up by the Deputy Commissioner and though properly speaking they form no part of the settlement are given in the appendices for convenient reference.

63. The total cost of the settlement from 1st October 1903 to 1st February 1908 is given in the appendices as Rs. 3,20,681. As this report is written in November 1907, it is impossible to estimate the exact expenditure up to the conclusion of the settlement : if anything the above figure is an over estimate. Considering the duration of the Bannu settlement the expenditure may at first sight appear excessive, but the circumstances of this settlement are in some ways peculiar. In the first place the extreme inadequacy of the district staff sanctioned at the last settlement has necessitated the continuous entertainment of a large temporary establishment, which is even now being paid from the settlement budget pending the receipt of sanction to my proposals for the increase in the number of *Patwaris* and *Kanungos*. Further of the four districts recently under settlement in the North-West Frontier Province, Bannu was the only one in which the orders as to the payment of chainmen by Government were received in time to relieve the people in any way of the burden of supplying chainmen free of cost and even in Bannu a large area had been surveyed before the orders arrived. In all Rs. 9,775 were paid under this head from the settlement budget. Under the same orders the cost of the *parcha bahis* and the allowance to the *Patwaris* for their preparation, charges which were formerly borne by the people, have in this settlement been paid from the regular budget and amount in all to over Rs. 10,000. Rupees 2,701 are to be paid by the *jagirdars* toward defraying their share of the cost of the settlement. The net cost of the settlement to Government is therefore Rs. 3,17,980. Allowing for the revenue deferred under the

progressive assessments, for the increase in the assignments of all kinds and for the additional expenditure involved in the increased revenue establishment, the annual increase in the net receipts of Government will be such as to cover the whole cost of the settlement within four years. The settlement operations in the Bannu district have thus been in the nature of a very lucrative undertaking from the point of view of Government. At the same time I can say that to the best of my belief in no part of the district do the assessments err on the side of severity.

64. In all during the course of the settlement one officer of the political service, two candidates for the post of

Training of officers.

Extra Assistant Commissioner and eleven *Naib-Tahsildar* candidates were put through a course of training in settlement work. It has not been the practise in this settlement nor in any other settlement, so far as I am aware, to train the *Naib-Tahsildar* candidates in the actual work of assessment. It is true that duties of this nature may never fall to their lot but in my opinion, if they were required to prepare a report on the same lines as laid down for Assistant Commissioners, it would give them a broader view of revenue questions and tend to greatly promote their efficiency as revenue officers. Under the present system of settlement training most of their work is mechanical and they are seldom required to think for themselves. I have been much struck by the ignorance of many of the trained candidates in regard to the general principles of revenue and assessment.

65. In conclusion I have to bring to the favourable notice of Government the officers, who have served under me during the course of this settlement.

Notice of officers.

Of these the Extra Assistant Settlement Officer Bhai Hotu Singh had already spent two years in the Bannu district before the settlement commenced. He is a revenue officer of ripe experience with a record of twenty years continuous service in the frontier districts. During my three months' absence on leave in 1904 he held charge of the settlement in my place. To his intimate acquaintance with all branches of settlement work, and knowledge of the people and the district, I am chiefly indebted for the absence of any friction between the members of the settlement staff or between the people and the officials. During the four years he has served under me he has carried out his duties with integrity, ability and industry; he has always given me the most loyal support and his energy has never flagged. I must particularly commend his talent for organization and the tact with which he has brought so many long standing disputes to a compromise. Amongst these latter I select for special notice the partition and occupancy cases of the Marwat *Thal* and the boundary dispute between the Muhammadkhel and the Uma-zai Wazirs. It is with the greatest regret on my side that we now part company.

Neither of the settlement *Tahsildars* had held charge of a tahsil before. Sheikh Ali Ahmad from the outset was quite at home in his new position and showed himself well able to manage the establishment under his charge. The energy with which he pushed on the measurements of the Marwat tahsil was particularly praiseworthy. Lala Girdhari Lal, if he was longer in settling down to his new position, eventually justified his selection.

The *Naib-Tahsildars* all did well. M. Muhammad Khan Chandia and M. Nabi Bakhsh are both experienced settlement officials and set a good example by their steady and careful work. M. Narain Singh, M. Ali Sarwar Khan, M. Gulbadshah and M. Sewa Ram belong to the regular strength of the North-West Frontier Province and were seconded for service in the settlement. M. Narain Singh also acted for three months as *Tahsildar* of Marwat. His work was always dependable. M. Sewa Ram is a careful worker and a valuable officer. To M. Ali Sarwar Khan and M. Gulbadshah fell the most unhealthy circles of the district, where they discharged their duties with uncomplaining industry and perseverance.

Of the *Kanungos* Chaudhri Muhammad Khan deserves special commendation. After him the two best *Kanungos* were M. Obaidulla and M. Fateh Chand who remain on in the district. The weakness of the *Kanungo* establishment was a serious drawback throughout the settlement. Owing to the number of settlements in progress in the Punjab the Settlement Commissioner was unable to spare more than 6 *Kanungos* of any experience for Bannu.

My head clerk during the busiest years of the settlement was M. Sham Lal, whose aptitude for figures and capacity for work were of the greatest assistance to me. I was extremely sorry to lose his services on his promotion to the district staff. He was succeeded by M. Abdul Hamid a less experienced but no less willing worker. With his work too I had every reason to be satisfied. He is one of the most promising of the candidates trained in this settlement.

The district *Tahsildars* and *Naib-Tahsildars* were in charge of small circles. Of these M. Ahmad Din and M. Khushi Ram were of most assistance to me and enjoyed in a remarkable degree the confidence of the people.

Finally I have to thank Major D. B. Blakeway and Captain W. J. Keen, the successive Deputy Commissioners, from 1903 to 1907, for their co-operation and support.

R. I. R. GLANCY,
Settlement Officer.

1st November 1907.

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APPENDIX A.

NOTIFICATIONS REGARDING SETTLEMENT.

No. 6-H, dated 26th September 1903.

Under Section 49 (1) of the Punjab Land Revenue Act, 1887, it is hereby notified with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, that a general re-assessment of the land revenue of the Bannu district is about to be undertaken.

Notification No. 7-H, dated 26th September 1903.

Whereas it appears to the Chief Commissioner that the existing records of rights for the estates included in the Bannu district require special revision, the Chief Commissioner in exercise of the powers conferred upon him by Section 32 of the Punjab Land Revenue Act, 1887, hereby directs that the records of rights of the said estates shall be specially revised.

POWERS.

1	2	3
Number and date of notification.	Persons invested with powers.	Powers conferred.
No. 212, dated 13th October 1903.	Mr. R. I. R. Glancy, Settlement Collector, Bannu.	All the powers of a Collector under the Revenue Act, 1887 (with the exception of Chapter VI thereof) Mr. R. I. R. Glancy not being subject to the control of the Collector.
No. 213, dated 13th October 1903.	Ditto.	All the powers of a Collector under the Punjab Tenancy Act, 1887, Mr. R. I. R. Glancy not being subject to the control of the Collector.
Chief Commissioner's No. 186 G., dated 26th January 1906.	Ditto.	All the powers of a Collector under Chapter VI of Sub-section 1 and 2 of Section 27 of the Punjab Land Revenue Act, 1887, Mr. R. I. R. Glancy not being subject to the control of the Collector.
Chief Commissioner's No. 187 G., dated 26th January 1906.	Ditto.	Magistrate, 1st Class, Bannu District, under Section 12 of Criminal Procedure Code of 1898, also as a temporary measure an Additional District Magistrate under Section 10, Sub-section (2) of Criminal Procedure Code.
Revenue Secretary's No. 3907, dated 22nd September 1906.	Ditto.	Under provisions of Section 3 (c) of Land Acquisition Act 1 of 1894, appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the said Act, within the Bannu district.
Deputy Commissioner Bannu's order, dated 15th October 1906.	Ditto.	All the powers of and functions of a Deputy Commissioner under Regulation III of 1901 as a temporary measure.

APPENDIX A.—concluded.

POWERS.

1	2	3
Number and date of notification.	Persons invested with powers.	Powers conferred.
Chief Commissioner's No. 1523, dated 28th March 1907.	Mr. R. I. R. Glancy, Settlement Collector, Bannu.	Registrar of Co-operative Credit Societies in the Bannu district under Section 5 of Act X of 1904.
Revenue Secretary's No. 64, dated 8th May 1907.	Ditto.	All the functions and powers conferred on and invested in a Collector under Section 61 of Punjab Minor Canals Act, No. III of 1905, as extended to N.-W. F. Province by Chief Commissioner's notification No. 780, dated 19th February 1907 or rules made thereunder with respect to the canals situated within the limits of the Bannu district.
No. 501 N. A., dated 11th July 1904.	Bhai Hotu Singh, Extra Assistant Settlement Officer, Bannu.	All the powers of a Collector under the Punjab Revenue Act, 1887, (with the exception of Chapter VI thereof) for three months from 11th July 1904 to 8th October 1904.
No. 501 N. B., dated 11th July 1904.	Ditto.	All the powers of a Collector under the Punjab Tenancy Act, 1887, for 3 months from 11th July 1904 to 8th October 1904.

APPENDIX B. **SANCTIONED ASSESSMENT RATES PER ACRE.**

CROP RATES.

Soil classification.				MARWAT TAHSIL.				BANNU TAHSIL.					
				Shiga.	Pakha Gadwad.	Tandoba.	Nar.	Bannu.	Trikha.	Lohra.	Nar-Landidak.	Eastern Waziri.	Western Waziri.
				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Nahri dofasli	...	...	...	...	...	...	} 1 11 1	2 15 10	2 1 5	1 14 9	...	1 4 10	2 4 0
„ ekfasli	...	...	...	...	...	...		1 12 3	1 5 3	1 6 11	1 10 0	1 8 0	2 0 0
Rodkahi	...	...	...	0 11 5	1 3 6	} 0 10 4	...	...	...	1 7 0	...	0 8 7	1 2 3
Barani	...	...	...	0 11 3	0 12 10		...	...	...	...	...	0 8 2	...
Shiga Khatina	...	...	...	0 14 8	1 0 6		...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shiga	...	...	...	0 11 9	0 13 5		0 14 11	...	...	...	...	0 8 6	...
Crops irrigated by—													
Private canals	...	...	...	...	...	1 9 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lashti canal	...	...	...	...	...	1 15 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other canals	...	...	...	...	...	1 5 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Average incidence	...	...	...	0 12 0	0 15 0	1 6 4	1 9 2	2 11 9	1 11 7	1 8 6	1 9 10	0 9 3	1 5 4

SANCTIONED ASSESSMENT RATES PER ACRE—*continued.*

SOIL RATES.

Soil classification.				MARWAT TAHSIL.				BANNU TAHSIL.					
				Shiga.	Pakha Gadwad.	Tandoba.	Nar.	Bannu.	Trikha.	Lohra.	Nar-Landidak.	Eastern Waziri.	Western Waziri.
				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Nahri dofasli	...	...	...	...	...	...	} 1 9 0 {	5 0 0	3 8 0	2 12 0	...	2 0 0	3 8 0
„ ekfasli	...	...	...	...	...	...		1 6 0	1 4 0	1 0 0	1 10 0	1 6 0	1 0 0
Bodkahi	...	...	...	0 6 0	0 9 0	0 8 0	...	...	...	0 12 0	...	0 5 0	0 7 0
Rarani	...	...	...	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 8 0	...	...	...	...	0 6 0	...
Shiga Khatina	...	...	...	0 11 0	0 10 0	0 10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shiga	...	...	...	0 7 9	0 7 6	0 6 0	...	...	...	...	...	0 5 0	...
Land irrigated by—													
Private canals	...	...	...	...	...	1 14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lashti canal	...	...	...	...	...	2 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other canals	...	...	...	...	...	1 2 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Average incidence	...	...	...	0 7 11	0 6 10	1 3 0	1 6 9	3 10 8	2 0 1	1 1 7	1 10 0	0 6 5	0 9 4

APPENDIX C. :

RULES FOR THE SUBSTITUTION OF FLUCTUATING FOR FIXED RATES.

In the event of the fixed assessment breaking down in any village situated in one of the following circles, viz. Shiga, Gadwad, Pakha or Tandoba fluctuating rates shall be substituted for the fixed assessment.

2.—The alternative fluctuating crop rates are given in the following table by circles, with the resultant revenue calculated on the average area of matured crops :—

Classes.				Rate per acre matured.	Average area matured.	Resultant revenue.	Total revenue.
				Rs. A.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.
SHIGA CIRCLE.	Rabi	Shiga Khatina	1 4	11,803	14,754	1,06,664
		other soils ... ..	...	0 14	1,01,043	88,413
	Kharif and Zaid Rabi		...	0 8	6,994	3,497	
GADWAD CIRCLE.	Rabi	1 0	52,789	24,789	26,461
	Kharif ... ..	...	...	0 8	3,344	1,672
PAKHA CIRCLE.	Rabi	Rodkahi	2 0	5,554	11,108	22,916
		other ... ..	...	1 4	5,423	6,779
	Kharif ... ..		...	0 14	5,748	5,029
TANDOBA CIRCLE.	1. Irrigated by Lashti canal—						54,619
		Class I ... ..	...	2 8	1,024	2,560
		Class II ... ..	...	1 8	255	332
	2. Irrigated by two Lohra canals—						
		Class I ... ..	...	2 0	11,988	23,976
		Class II ... ..	...	1 4	3,678	4,597
	3. Irrigated by other canals.—						
		Class I ... ..	...	1 8	9,168	13,752
		Class II ... ..	...	1 0	3,837	3,837
	4. Unirrigated—						
		Kharif ... ..	...	0 8	628	314
		Rabi ... ..	...	0 12	6,935	5,201

In the Tandoba circle class I includes wheat, maize, turmeric, sugarcane, tobacco, cotton, gram and rice, and class II the remaining crops with one exception, viz., in the case of (3) "land irrigated by other canals" rice is placed in class II instead of class I.

3. The results of the substitution of the fluctuating system for the fixed demand will thus be on an average 20 per cent in excess of the fixed assessments, corresponding with what the difference should be between a fixed and a fluctuating assessment.

4. The incidence of the fixed assessment varies greatly from village to village even in the same circle and the substitution for the fixed assessment of uniform fluctuating rates for all villages of the same circle would be to disregard the marked differences between the revenue paying capacities of various villages. Such distinctions have as far as possible been given their true value in the determination of the fixed assessment of every estate. For all practical purposes it may be assumed that the ratio of the fixed demand to the assessment brought out by the circle soil rates is the measure of the revenue-paying capacity of a village; and in substituting fluctuating for fixed rates in any village the circle crop rates shall be raised or reduced in proportion as the fixed demand exceeds or falls short of the sum brought out by circle soil rates as given in the abstract village note books. For example in a village of the Shiga circle where circle soil rates give an assessment of Rs. 100 and the fixed assessment imposed is only Rs. 50, the alternative fluctuating rates will be:—

Class.				Rate per acre matured.	
				Rs. A. P.	
Rabi	{ Shiga Khatina	...	...	0	10 0
	{ Other	...	...	0	7 0
Kharif and Zaid Rabi ...				0	4 0

The construction of new mills, the use of existing mills and the appropriation of the water of canals for working mills will be governed by rules issued by the Local Government under Section 58 of Act III, 1905, as amended and extended to the North-West Frontier Province by Chief Commissioner's Notification No. 780, dated 19th February 1907.

1. All mills shall be entered in the revenue records in the same way as land, and each mill shall be given a separate *Khasra* number.

5. At harvest inspections the *Patwari* shall note in the crop columns of the *Gindawari* whether a mill is in working order or not.

4. With his *jinwar* statement of each village the *Patwari* will send a report showing what new mills have been started and what revenue paying mills have been entirely dismantled and will note the fact in his diary. When, however, it comes to the *Patwaris* notice that a mill has been started without sanction, he should at once report the matter, noting that he has done so in his diary.

5. New mills constructed with the necessary sanction should be assessed by the Collector at the rates paid by mills of similar power in the neighbourhood.

6. If a mill has fallen into disuse from any cause the owner may present to the Collector a formal application for remission of revenue. When a mill has been in disuse for one year, the revenue shall be remitted on such application.

7. If owing to any cause beyond the owner's control the profits of a mill are seriously and permanently diminished, the Collector shall report in accordance with the procedure prescribed for the analogous case of a reduction of land revenue due to deterioration.

8. A register of mills will be kept up by the Tahsil Office *Kanungo* as well as by the *Sadr Kanungo* of the district. All changes in the number and assessment of mills will be noted in these registers.

9. An annual statement showing changes in the mill revenue will be submitted in the annexed form with the dialluvion return for the sanction of the Revenue Commissioner.

[illegible]

APPENDIX E.

RULES RELATING TO ALLUVION AND DILUVION.

1. When land, assessed to land revenue is carried away or rendered unfit for cultivation by the action of a river or hill torrent, the assessment shall be remitted.

2. When land, the revenue of which has been remitted under rule 1, or land unassessed at settlement is brought under cultivation owing to action of the Kurram river, it shall be assessed at the lowest wet rate of the village. For the purposes of this rule *kundr* grass shall be regarded as a crop and land under this grass assessed accordingly.

3. When land, the revenue of which has been remitted under rule 1, or land unassessed at settlement is brought under cultivation owing to the action of the Gambila or a hill torrent, it shall be assessed at the full village assessment rate for the class of land to which it belongs.

It must be clearly understood that rule 3 does not apply to all land brought under cultivation after the settlement and irrigated by hill torrents or the Gambila but only to such land as has become culturable owing to alluvion.

4. No change in the rent roll of a village will be made except in accordance with Revenue Circular No. 35, rule 9, but within the village full effect will be given every year to all riverain action.

PROCEDURE.

1. In the case of land subject to the action of the Kurram river in the Bannu Tahsil the changes caused by alluvion and diluvion will be noted by the *Patwari* every year during the *kharij girdawari*. Immediately after the *kharij girdawari* is finished the *Patwari* will proceed to measure the land affected by such riverain action; in the case of land subject to the action of the Gambila or a hill torrent he shall only make such measurements in the year when the quadrennial attestation of the village takes place, unless the Collector in any other year considers the changes that have occurred of sufficient importance to render it desirable at once to measure and assess or remit the revenue of the land affected.

2. The *Patwari* should complete his measurements by the 31st of December and all work should be checked by the *Kanungo* not later than the 15th of January.

3. In his measurements the *Patwari* should proceed as follows:—

He should first make a tracing from his village map of the area liable to riverain action and should show on this:—

(a) The area diluviated during the year.

(b) The area alluviated and brought under cultivation.

Besides the fields affected he should also show so much of the fields, which adjoin them, as is sufficient to indicate the position in the village map of fields in which the changes have occurred.

4. The measurements will be made by taking offsets from the lines of the nearest squares or, if the area is small, from lines joining the corners of the nearest fields. When the measurements are complete the *Patwari* will indicate on his map the area diluviated by a dotted line in red ink writing along it "*Burd shuda san fulana*". Where alluvion has occurred the *Patwari* will indicate the alluviated area by a line in black ink writing along it "*Baramad shuda san fulana*".

5. New fields will be numbered in accordance with Revenue Rules 82. All mutations coming to light during measurement should be entered in the register and submitted to the *Tahsildar* or *Naib Tahsildar* for orders.

6. When measurements have been inspected and approved the *Patwari* will copy the changes shown in his tracing on his cloth map. Every year a new tracing will be prepared on the basis of the last year's measurements.

7. As measurements proceed the *Patwari* will prepare *Khasras Burdi* and *Buramadi* in the forms attached. Columns 9 and 10 of the *Khasra Burdi* and 8 and 9 of the *Khasra Baramadi* will not be filled up till the Circle Officer (*Tahsildar* or *Naib Tahsildar*) has inspected the estate and given orders as to the entries to be made.

8. The Circle Officer will satisfy himself that the maps and papers have been correctly prepared by testing them on the spot and will pass orders as to the rates of assessment or remission not later than the 15th February.

9. The Revenue Assistant should personally inspect the estates, in which alluvion and diluvion work is going on, after the Circle Officer has passed his orders.

10. When all corrections ordered by the Circle Officer or Revenue Assistant have been made in the *khassas* and maps, the *Patwari* shall prepare in duplicate a *khewat* in the form attached.

11. The Circle Officer on the conclusion of inspection will prepare a file containing the *Patwari* tracing, the *khassas*, both copies of the *khewat* and will add a brief note explaining the changes which have occurred, and will show the net results of the assessments and remissions proposed. These files should reach the *Tahsil* by the 1st March. The *Tahsildar* will see that the *khewat* agrees with the orders and will sign both copies, one of which will be submitted with the file to the Collector through the Revenue Assistant for final orders not later than the 10th of March. At the same time the *Tahsil* Office *Kanungo* will prepare a statement in the form given in Revenue Circular No. 33, paragraph 5, which will be submitted with the files.

12. On receipt of orders the *Tahsildar* will return the duplicate copy of the *khewat* to the *Patwari* who will embody the figures in future *bach* papers and in the diluvion statement in the village note book and will give a "*farat*" in the above form free of charge to each *khewatdar* concerned.

13. When final orders have been passed, the District *Kanungo* will prepare the District statement from the corrected *Tahsil* statements in the same form. This statement should be completed by the 25th March.

14. Before the diluvion file is sent to the record room the *Sadr* and *Tahsil* *Wakil* *Navis* should note the orders passed and record their having done so on the file itself.

15. Where no alluvion or diluvion has taken place in an estate classified as subject to riverain action the *Patwari* shall submit a certificate through the *Kanungo* quadrennially, where measurements are only made in the year of quadrennial attestation, and annually elsewhere in the following form :—

"I hereby certify that I have inspected all lands up to the village boundaries and that no changes on account of alluvion or diluvion have occurred in village _____ during the past year."

After checking and attesting these certificates the *Kanungo* shall forward them to the District *Tahsildar* who will submit them in a single file with the regular alluvion and diluvion file to the Collector.

16. In all villages subject to riverain action in the Bannu *Tahsil* the *Patwari* shall maintain a statement in form D. This will be renewed every fourth year after quadrennial attestation. New numbers will be entered, as they are given at the end of the register.

KHASRA BURDI.

District Bannu.

Tahsil

Mauza

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Number of <i>khatauni</i> holding.	Name of owner with particulars.	Name of tenant with particulars.	Field number.	Area as per last <i>jama-bandi</i> .	Area not diluviated and method of cultivation.	Remaining area diluviated.	Rate of Assessment.	Revenue to be remitted.	Balance payable.	REMARKS.

District Bannu.

Tahsil

Maizá

[illegible]

REGISTER SHOWING THE CHANGES CAUSED BY ALLUVION AND DILUVION.

Maaza

Talsil

Bannu District.

	Field number.	1
	Area.	2
	Area paying revenue and rate.	3
	Area not paying revenue and class of soil.	4
	Area diluviated with rate.	5
	Area alluviated with rate.	6
	Area assessed with revenue.	7
	Area unassessed with class of soil.	8
	Area diluviated with rate.	9
	Area alluviated with rate.	10
	Area assessed with revenue.	11
	Area unassessed with class of soil.	12
	Area diluviated with rate.	13
	Area alluviated with rate.	14
	Area assessed with revenue.	15
	Area unassessed with class of soil.	16
	Area diluviated with rate.	17
	Area alluviated with rate.	18
	Area assessed with revenue.	19
	Area unassessed with class of soil.	20
	REMARKS.	21

APPENDIX F.

RULES FOR REMISSION AND SUSPENSION OF LAND
REVENUE IN INSECURE AREAS.

1. In the event of unforeseen calamities such as the destruction of crops by locusts or hailstorms remissions of revenue should be granted in accordance with the instructions given in Revenue Circular No. 31.

2. The general instructions contained in Revenue Circular No. 31, also apply to suspension of land revenue where there has been a general failure of crops owing to drought, etc., but the following special rules have been framed to assist the revenue authorities in giving effect to these instructions.

3. With the exception of the lands irrigated from the Kurrum and Bohra canals, the whole district has been classed as insecure. Maps have been prepared showing the areas so classified, which include the Shiga, Pakha, Gadwad Lohra and two Wazir circles as well as two villages of the Tandoba circle.

4. The incidence of the assessment varies greatly from village to village even in the same circle and the application of a common danger rate would in many instances involve unnecessary suspensions and in others fail to afford much needed relief. Equality of treatment can only be secured when suspensions are based on the actual village assessments. It is, however, unnecessary to draw up a separate danger rate for every estate. The average matured area on which the assessments are based and which is given in the abstract village note books and the appendices to the Settlement Report, affords a sound basis for the determination of the degree of suspension appropriate to any harvest. The average matured area, referred to above, may be regarded for the purposes of these rules as a 16 anna crop. When the matured area recorded in the *girdawari* is below normal, such proportion of the instalment for that harvest may be suspended, subject to the provision of rule 5, as is indicated in the following scale:—

Character of harvest.				Amount of suspension.	
10 annas or over	Nil.
6 to 10 annas	25 per cent.
4 to 6 annas	50 "
Under 4 annas	100 "

Where there is only one instalment of revenue (the *rabi*) the area, matured in the previous *kharij*, must be added to the area recorded for the *rabi* in arriving at the character of the harvest.

5. It is not intended that the degree of suspension should be invariably determined by the above rules. Other factors such as the failure or success of the crops in the preceding years, the outturn of the particular harvest, the prevailing prices of grain straw, etc., the proportion of irrigated crops (if any) as compared with the settlement figures, the circumstances of the revenue payers, the condition of the tenants should all be taken into account as they may often necessitate considerable divergence from the scale laid down.

6. Except for special reasons suspensions shall not be granted where the incidence of the revenue to be collected does not exceed Rs. 1-4-0 per cropped acre.

7. Revenue which has remained suspended for 5 years shall ordinarily be recommended for remission in accordance with the instructions contained in Revenue Circular No. 31.

8. As the collection of arrears of suspended revenue must depend on local circumstances at harvest time, no scale can be drawn up in advance but the amount fixed for collection should invariably represent a definite fraction of the total sum outstanding or of the amount suspended for particular harvests, *viz.* 100, 75, 50 or 25 per cent as the case may be.

APPENDIX G.

RULES FOR REALIZATION OF *TIRNI*.

1. Notice will be given to all Powindahs that those entering the district by the Tochi road must get a pass from the *Muharrir* of the Northern Waziristan Militia Post at Saidgi and those entering the district from independent territory by any other route must get a pass from the nearest Border Military Police post. Those entering the district from Dera Ismail Khan or the Kohat district will be considered to have been assessed, where they entered British territory, and need not be assessed again.

2. The pass will show clearly the number of cattle liable to *Tirni* dues with each party of Powindahs. On the back of the pass are printed the sanctioned rates of *Tirni* and an abstract of the rules. These will be read and explained by the issuing *Muharrir* to the men concerned. The pass will be in triplicate, one copy being given to the Powindah, one sent to the tahsil concerned, and the counterfoil being retained by the *Muharrir*.

3. Each headman of a *Kirri* will, on receipt of his pass, be called upon to pay the amount due into the treasury, or, failing that, to give security for payment within 3 months from the date of receipt of the pass. Until such payment has been made or security furnished the *Kirri* will not be allowed to proceed.

4. Money must be paid into the treasury in the same way as land revenue, *i.e.* the money must be paid into the Treasury by *dakhila* by the Powindah himself, and not on any account taken by the *Muharrir* or *Wasi Bagi Nawis* to be credited.

5. Any one evading or attempting to evade compliance with these rules will be charged four times the sanctioned *Tirni* rates. Non-payment of dues within the three months allowed will be considered an attempted evasion.

6. *Lambardars* will be responsible for reporting the arrival within the limits of their village of any *Kirri* of Powindahs who cannot produce a pass to show that they have been assessed to *Tirni*.

APPENDIX H.

ABSTRACT STATEMENT SHOWING THE REVENUE ASSIGNMENTS.

Assignments.				TARSIKS.		District Total.
				Bannu.	Marwat.	
1. Jagirs	...	...	...	9,087	...	9,087
2. Tappa Malikai	...	...	...	8,275	...	8,275
3. Barats	...	...	...	...	7,900	7,900
4. Zamindari inams	...	...	...	1,000	1,650	2,650
5. Nar-Landidak inams	...	...	...	1,151	923	2,074
6. Frontier remissions	...	...	...	12,149	3,588	15,737
7. Lungi inams	...	...	...	1,200	...	1,200
8. Petty muafis	...	...	...	500	530	1,030
9. Shashamkhori inams	...	...	...	2,161	...	2,161
10. Remissions for gardens	...	...	...	25	27	52
11. High crops	...	...	...	50	...	50
Total				35,598	14,618	50,216
Total assignments				...	...	50,216

JAGIRS.

Jagir.	Name of village or tappa in which the jagir is situated.	Former revenue.	Former jagir.	New revenue.	Revised jagir.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Malik Muhammad Khan	Tappa Ghoriwala ...	20,192	2,524	29,757	3,720
	Tappa Ismail Khel ...		$\frac{1}{4}$ th of revenue		
Khan Sahib Mir Abbas Khan.	Tappa Bazar Ahmad Khan.	9,348	2,337	12,494	3,123
	Tappa Sadat ...		$\frac{1}{4}$ th of revenue		
Malik Dost Muhammad Khan.	Tappa Jhandu Khel...	3,616	452	6,161	770
		"	$\frac{1}{4}$ th of revenue		
Muhammad Naurang Khan.	Nar Muhammad Naurang Khan.	600	600	1,368	1,368
			Total assessment of village.		
Muhammad Jan Wazir	Muhammad Khel ...	212	53	423	106
Total Jagirs					9,087

TAPPA MALIKAI.

Name of Tappa.	Fixed land revenue.	Value of inam.
	Rs.	Rs.
Bharth	4,510	225
Ismail Khel	13,320	658
Mandan	12,066	598
Mamash Khel	4,882	237
Daud Shah	5,115	297
Amandi	2,840	140
Mita Khel	8,969	198
Fatima Khel	9,782	482
Dharma Khel	5,830	289
Bazid	10,905	533
Hassani	4,980	247
Sherza Khan	1,460	73
Khillat	4,060	202
Kuti Sadat	2,610	122
Bazar Ahmad Khan	10,785	535
Musa Khan	7,035	348
Sadat	2,885	135
Ghoriwala	18,445	916
Kakki	10,688	530
Masti Khan	5,160	254
Jhandu Khel	6,733	331
Hawed	2,700	133
Nurar	2,405	118
Barak Zai	5,880	292
Mama Khel	4,618	225
Shahdeo	1,700	85
Ismail Khani	1,450	72
Total	1,67,713	8,275

BANNU TAHSIL.

Shashankhori		Rs. 2,161
Remission in consideration of prohibition of high crops		50
Remissions for gardens ... {	Bannu	Rs. 25
	Marwat	27
Total		52

BARATS OF THE MARWAT TAHSIL.

Main tribe and value of <i>barats</i> .	Sub-division and value of <i>barats</i> .	Assignees.	Value of <i>barats</i> .	Estate in which alloted.	
			Rs.		
Dreplari Rs. 3,685.	Achu Khel Rs. 2,600.	Allahdad Khan ...	1,200	Isake Khel.	
		Abbas Khan ...	1,200	Begu Khel.	
		Sahibdad Khan ...	200	Do.	
	Sekundar Khel Rs. 1,085.	Muhammad Ayaz Khan ...	600	Mina Khel.	
		Ghulam Rasul Khan ...	400	Do.	
		Dosti Khan ...	85	Do.	
Behram Rs. 2,350.	Umar Khan Khel Rs. 1,150.	Sahibdad Khan ...	1,000	Khairu Khel.	
		Allahdad Khan ...	150	Pahar Khel Pakka.	
	Totazai Rs. 1,200.	Shadi Khan ...	600 Rs.	Ghazni Khel.	
		Khidar Khan ...	600 { 342 258	{ Nar Moha- mad Khan Marmandi.	
	Musa Khel and Tappi Rs. 1,865.	Musa Khel Rs. 760.	Mohamad Dauran Khan ...	600	Takhti Khel.
			Umar Khan ...	80	Behram Khel
3 Tajuri Maliks ...			80	Tajuri.	
Tappi Rs. 1,105.		Khan Sahib Muzaffar Khan...	600	Wali.	
		Abu Khan ...	205	Bakhmal	
		Firoz Khan ...	150	Ahmadzai.	
		Fateh Khan ...	150	Darakka.	
Total value of the <i>barats</i>			...	7,900	

ZAMINDARI INAMS.

TAHSIL BANNU.

Number of Inams.						Value.	Total value.
						Rs.	Rs.
1	...	...	...	...	...	150	150
8	...	...	...	...	...	100	800
2	...	...	...	...	...	75	150
5	...	...	...	...	...	50	250
6	...	...	...	...	...	25	150
17	Total	...	...	...	...	...	1,000

TAHSIL MARWAT.

Number of Inams.						Value.	Total value.
						Rs.	Rs.
4	...	...	...	...	...	100	400
4	...	...	...	...	...	75	300
8	...	...	...	...	...	50	400
22	...	...	...	...	...	25	550
38	Total Zamindari Inams	...	...	...	...	...	1,650
55	Total Zamindari Inams of the district	...	...	...	...	...	2,650

NAR LANDIDAK INAMS OF THE BANNU DISTRICT.

Tahsil.				Circle.			Value.
							Rs.
Bannu	...	...	...	Nar-Landidak	...	...	1,151
Marwat	...	...	...	Nar	...	...	923
GRAND TOTAL				...	...	...	2,074

FRONTIER REMISSIONS.

BANNU TAHSIL.

Estate.					Main tribe.	Amount.
EASTERN WAZIRI CIRCLE.						Rs.
Bizan Khel	...	...	...	...	Ahmad Zai	650
Umar Zai	...	...	...	...		500
Isperka	...	...	...	...		1,600
Sirki Khel	...	...	...	...		250
Idal Khel	...	...	...	...		525
Khandar Khan Khel	...	...	...	...		937
Zirki Pirba Khel	...	...	...	...		425
Aral	...	...	...	...		1,150
Musa Khel Waligai	...	...	...	...		212
Total					...	6,249
WESTERN WAZIRI CIRCLE.						
Muhammad Khel Wazir	...	...	...	...	Ahmad Zai	1,200
Takhti Khel	...	...	...	...	Utman Zai	1,200
Bakka Khel	...	...	...	...		550
Jani Khel	...	...	...	...		2,250
Idia Khel	...	...	...	...		200
Malik Shahi	...	...	...	...		250
Hindi Khel	...	...	...	...		250
Total					...	5,900
TOTAL FRONTIER REMISSIONS, BANNU TAHSIL					...	12,149

MARWAT TAHSIL.

	Rs.
Wali	300
Bakhmal Ahmad Zai	136
Darakka	381
Bhitanni Pai Kasht	430
Tajouri	360
Ratanzai	151
Bahram Khel	440
Pahar Khel Pakka	223
Khairu Khel	167
Haramatala	1,000
TOTAL FRONTIER REMISSION, MARWAT TAHSIL	3,588
GRAND TOTAL OF THE DISTRICT	15,737

LUNGI INAMS.

Number of Inams.						Each worth.	Total value.
BANNU TAHSIL.						Rs.	Rs.
1	...	...	...	...	...	200	200
1	...	...	...	...	...	100	100
1	...	...	...	...	...	75	75
3	...	...	...	...	...	50	150
2	...	...	...	...	...	30	60
6	...	...	...	...	...	25	150
3	...	...	...	...	...	20	60
9	...	...	...	...	...	15	135
24	...	...	...	...	...	10	240
6	...	...	...	...	...	5	30
56	Total Lungi Inams						1,200

PETTY MUAFIS.

Particulars.						Number of Grants.	Value.
BANNU TAHSIL.							Rs.
Shrines and Institutions	...	...	...	...	...	9	130
Mullahs, Syeds, &c.,	...	...	...	...	...	36	370
Total					...	45	500
MARWAT TAHSIL.							
Shrines and Institutions	...	...	...	...	...	10	170
Mullahs	...	...	...	...	...	15	140
Syeds, &c.,	...	...	...	...	...	24	220
Total					...	49	530
GRAND TOTAL OF THE DISTRICT					...	94	1,030

APPENDIX I.

STATEMENT SHOWING EXPENDITURE ON RE-ASSESSMENT
OPERATIONS UNDER ALL HEADS.

Serial number.	Budget heading.	Actual expenditure from 1st October 1903 up to 30th September 1907.			Probable expenditure from 30th September 1907 up to 1st February 1908.			Estimated total.	
		Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A. P.
1	Salary and settlement allowances of Gazetted Officers.	92,701	6	11	11,000	0	0	1,03,701	6 11
	A.—OFFICE ESTABLISHMENT.								
2	Office Kanungos ...	10,770	9	1	646	12	4	11,417	5 5
3	Menial Establishment ...	12,468	6	9	794	2	0	13,262	8 9
	Total Office Establishment	1,15,940	6	9	12,440	14	4	1,28,381	5 1
	B.—FIELD ESTABLISHMENT.								
4	Settlement Tahsildars ...	13,090	6	10	277	0	0	13,367	6 10
5	„ Naib-Tahsildars (pay and fixed travelling allowance).	26,345	15	10	1,135	0	0	27,480	15 10
6	Field Kanungos ...	25,870	5	1	1,451	9	10	27,321	14 11
7	Field allowances ...	4,218	9	8	519	12	7	4,738	6 3
	Total Field Establishment...	69,525	5	5	3,383	6	5	72,908	11 10
8	Temporary Establishment...	46,106	12	2	2,222	0	9	48,328	12 11
9	Chainmen ...	9,745	13	3	...			9,745	13 3
10	Allowances to District Patwaris.	4,929	10	1	184	0	0	5,113	10 1
	Total ...	60,782	3	6	2,406	0	9	63,188	4 3
	TOTAL OF ESTABLISHMENT...	2,46,247	15	8	18,230	5	6	2,64,478	5 2
11	Travelling allowance of officers.	7,974	6	0	1,086	0	0	9,060	6 0
12	Travelling allowance of establishment.	5,825	7	9	121	12	0	5,947	3 9
13	Contingent expenditure except Stationery and Lithography.	29,591	2	6	4,883	4	3	34,474	6 9
14	Stationery ...	5,860	2	0	427	0	0	6,287	2 0
15	Lithography ...	33	12	0	400	0	0	433	12 0
	Total ...	49,284	14	3	6,918	0	3	56,202	14 6
	GRAND TOTAL ...	2,95,532	13	11	25,148	5	9	3,20,681	3 8

APPENDIX J.

DETAILED VILLAGE STATEMENT.

DETAILED VILLAGE

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Serial number.	Village.	Total area.	Unculturable.	BANJAR.		Total cultivated.	DETAIL OF CULTIVATION.					AVERAGE AREA OF CROPS FOR SIX YEARS AS IN ASSESSMENT STATEMENT.	
				Kadim.	Jadid.		Nahri.	Rodkahi.	Barani.	Shige Khatina.	Shiga.	Kharif.	Rabi.
	TAHSIL BANNU.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
1	Muhammad Khel ...	10,138	4,007	3,049	9	3,073	3,056	...	17	...	...	726	1,558
2	Shah Jahan Wazir ...	495	154	10	22	309	309	...	...	...	...	...	186
3	Baka Khel ...	18,942	11,534	3,026	61	4,321	...	4,228	93	...	...	708	480
4	Takhti Khel ...	132,67	5,169	3,741	45	4,312	...	4,312	...	...	...	507	1,393
5	Malik Shahi ...	451,3	2,085	1,328	...	1,100	...	1,100	...	...	...	215	323
6	Idia Khel ...	1,627	391	418	...	818	...	818	...	...	...	157	208
7	Tor Hindi Khel ...	6,394	3,565	857	10	1,962	...	1,962	...	...	...	172	253
8	Jani Khel ...	32,657	21,123	2,183	476	8,875	...	8,875	...	...	...	1,889	1,955
9	Hawed ...	2,255	451	694	9	1,101	1,101	...	...	...	...	533	959
10	Nurar ...	4,674	1,058	426	87	3,103	1,178	1,925	...	...	...	314	1,127
11	Barakzai Mirbaz ...	1,458	281	208	76	893	...	893	...	...	...	129	417
12	Tappi Ghulam Kadir ...	742	110	349	70	213	118	95	...	...	...	37	89
13	Zanda Ghaibi ...	334	13	33	35	253	...	253	...	...	...	48	89
14	Mabati ...	2,798	169	467	147	2,015	1,081	934	...	...	...	156	883
15	Dardriz ...	1,341	261	10	2	1,068	1,068	...	...	...	...	235	861
16	Mandao ...	3,447	179	99	28	3,141	2,842	299	...	...	...	382	1,558
17	Shahdeo ...	1,075	270	33	1	771	771	...	...	...	...	161	418
18	Mama Khel ...	2,612	299	61	1	2,251	2,251	...	...	...	...	534	1,534
19	Hasn Khel Shahdeo ...	1,132	216	...	...	916	916	...	...	...	...	214	620
20	Landidak Bazid ...	344	26	18	1	299	299	...	...	...	...	84	246
21	Landidak Mama Khel ...	269	27	...	...	242	242	...	...	...	...	62	164
22	Landidak Barakzai ...	430	30	12	...	388	388	...	...	...	...	124	290
23	Landidak Mandao ...	454	109	45	4	296	296	...	...	...	...	52	204
24	Madak Wazir ...	210	103	73	...	34	34	...	...	...	...	6	35
25	Gulbadin ...	466	24	17	...	425	425	...	...	...	...	106	346
26	Landidak Shah Najib ...	74	12	...	...	62	62	...	...	...	...	8	55
27	Landidak Khoaja Mad ...	227	28	5	...	194	194	...	...	...	...	59	163
28	Landidak Mamash Khel ...	203	46	1	...	156	156	...	...	...	...	51	135
29	Niamat Garh ...	716	62	125	...	529	529	...	...	...	...	160	390
30	Landidak Hawed ...	561	52	13	...	496	496	...	...	...	...	94	340
31	Landidak Shahdeo ...	137	6	31	...	100	100	...	...	...	...	33	89
32	Landidak Bharrth ...	133	12	3	...	118	118	...	...	...	...	44	96
33	Landidak Khansuba ...	284	15	20	...	249	249	...	...	...	...	58	190
34	Multani ...	514	39	10	...	465	465	...	...	...	...	131	356
35	Landidak Lawat Wazir ...	361	26	...	...	335	335	...	...	...	...	90	246
36	Gulzada ...	122	9	2	...	111	111	...	...	...	...	28	76
37	Landidak Shekh Landak ...	623	54	402	...	167	167	...	...	...	...	21	88
38	Landidak Chalweshgan ...	88	14	12	...	62	62	...	...	...	...	15	36
39	Landidak Mamat Wazir ...	268	35	36	...	197	197	...	...	...	...	53	154

STATEMENT.

15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
Assessment at first regular settlement.	DETAIL OF REVENUE AT REVISED SETTLEMENT.						Deferred for three years.	Deferred for four years.	Deferred for five years.	Deferred for seven years.	INCIDENCE OF GROSS REVENUE.		MILLS.		Assessment on date palms.
	Gross revenue.	Frontier remission.	Jagirs and Barats.	Zamindari Inams.	Minor Assignments.	Recoverable.					Per cultivated acre.	Per cropped acre.	Number.	Assessment.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs.	Rs.
2,500	4,800	1,200	106	...	...	3,494	1,800	1,800	1,200	1,200	1 9 0	2 1 8	1	60	...
150	400	...	...	...	...	400	200	200	100	100	1 4 9	1 4 4	2	24	...
3,600	1,100	550	...	...	10	540	...	...	...	...	0 4 1	0 14 9	...	...	...
	2,400	1,200	...	...	...	1,200	...	...	...	...	0 8 11	1 4 3	...	...	...
	500	250	...	...	...	250	100	...	...	...	0 7 3	0 14 10	...	...	...
1,800	400	200	...	...	10	190	...	...	...	...	0 7 10	1 1 6	...	...	...
	500	250	...	...	...	250	83	...	...	...	0 4 1	1 2 10	...	...	...
	4,500	2,250	...	...	...	2,250	685	...	...	...	0 8 1	1 2 9	...	...	...
2,100	2,700	...	...	...	182	2,518	...	...	...	...	2 7 3	1 11 2	...	...	...
4,200	2,400	...	...	...	150	2,250	...	...	...	...	0 12 5	1 10 8	1	5	...
1,650	800	...	...	...	51	749	...	...	...	...	0 14 4	1 7 5	...	...	...
160	200	...	...	...	23	177	...	...	...	...	0 15 0	1 9 5	...	...	...
450	180	...	...	50	9	121	...	...	...	...	0 11 5	1 5 0	...	...	...
200,0	1,500	...	...	...	83	1,417	...	...	...	...	0 11 11	1 7 1	...	...	...
900	1,408	...	...	...	87	1,381	198	...	...	...	1 6 0	1 5 4	...	...	...
2,250	3,200	...	...	...	179	3,021	...	...	...	...	1 0 4	1 10 5	...	...	...
500	798	...	...	...	40	758	98	...	...	...	1 0 7	1 6 1	...	...	...
2,200	3,150	...	...	...	271	2,879	...	...	...	...	1 6 5	1 8 5	...	...	...
550	902	...	...	...	46	856	152	...	...	...	0 15 9	1 1 4	...	...	...
90	326	...	...	100	...	226	161	161	99	99	1 1 5	0 15 10	1	20	...
80	246	...	...	...	12	234	121	121	75	75	1 0 3	1 1 5	...	...	...
170	480	...	...	...	24	456	160	...	...	...	1 3 9	1 2 7	...	...	...
55	276	...	...	...	14	262	136	136	84	84	0 14 11	1 1 3	...	...	...
20	45	...	...	...	...	45	15	...	...	...	1 5 2	1 1 7	...	...	...
150	460	...	...	...	23	437	240	240	140	140	1 1 4	1 0 3	...	...	...
20	55	...	...	...	3	52	15	...	...	...	0 14 2	0 14 0	...	...	...
40	235	...	...	...	12	223	115	115	78	78	1 3 5	1 0 11	...	...	...
67	195	...	...	...	10	185	65	...	...	...	1 4 0	1 0 9	...	...	...
175	585	...	...	...	29	556	292	292	195	195	1 1 8	1 1 0	...	...	...
220	431	...	...	...	22	409	131	...	...	...	0 13 11	0 15 11	...	...	...
40	130	...	...	...	...	130	57	57	39	39	1 4 9	1 1 11	...	...	...
50	160	...	...	...	...	160	80	80	40	40	1 5 8	1 2 3	...	...	...
140	307	...	...	...	15	292	102	...	...	...	1 3 9	1 3 7	...	...	...
220	517	...	...	...	26	491	172	...	...	...	1 1 10	1 1 0	...	...	...
50	300	...	...	...	15	285	150	150	50	50	0 14 4	0 14 3	...	...	...
10	60	...	...	...	3	57	30	30	15	15	0 8 8	0 9 3	...	...	...
15	35	...	...	...	2	33	...	...	...	...	0 3 4	0 5 2	...	...	...
30	55	...	...	...	...	55	...	...	...	...	0 14 2	1 1 3	...	...	...
30	150	...	...	...	7	143	75	75	50	50	0 12 2	0 11 7	...	...	...

DETAILED VILLAGE

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	Village.	Total area.	Unculturable.	BANJAR.		Total cultivated.	DETAIL OF CULTIVATION.					AVERAGE AREA OF CROPS FOR SIX YEARS AS IN ASSESSMENT STATEMENT.	
				Kadim.	Jadid.		Nahri.	Rodkohl.	Barani.	Shigs Khafina.	Shigs	Kharif.	Rabi.
		Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
1	TAHSIL BANNU.—Contd.												
1	Landidak Muhammad Khan Kasuriah.	344	69	50	...	225	225	...	...	...	...	48	197
2	Bharth ...	2,145	609	96	4	1,436	1,436	...	...	...	...	756	1,181
3	Tugl Khel ...	1,131	241	1	8	881	881	...	...	...	...	366	701
4	Bangash Khel ...	768	250	1	...	517	517	...	...	...	...	194	371
5	Sabu Khel Khatak ...	620	167	30	...	423	423	...	...	...	...	294	336
6	Dad Kachkot ...	742	159	89	...	494	494	...	...	...	...	91	250
7	Mita Khel Khansuba ...	55	9	...	...	46	46	...	...	...	...	38	30
8	Mita Khel Samand ...	84	14	...	...	70	70	...	...	...	...	67	48
9	Mita Khel Malik... ..	57	15	1	...	41	41	...	...	...	...	36	32
10	Lochi Khel ...	112	20	...	...	92	92	...	...	...	...	83	69
11	Lochi Khel Timar Shah ...	91	17	...	...	74	74	...	...	...	...	71	53
12	Kingar Larmast ...	30	5	...	...	25	25	...	...	...	...	22	16
13	Kingar Janbadar... ..	223	53	12	...	158	158	...	...	...	...	100	96
14	Fateh Khel Sarwar ...	287	87	36	...	164	164	...	...	...	...	105	94
15	Fateh Khel Piroz ...	162	25	...	...	137	137	...	...	...	...	82	95
16	Baist Khel ...	259	49	5	...	205	205	...	...	...	...	122	132
17	Mamash Khel Naugarhi ...	1,666	172	2	1	1,491	1,491	...	...	...	...	549	911
18	Syadan ...	262	28	...	...	234	234	...	...	...	...	166	157
19	Daud Shah ...	694	65	...	2	627	627	...	...	...	...	318	429
20	Ladha Khel ...	564	160	4	...	400	400	...	...	...	...	204	240
21	Nusrat Shal Khel ...	198	147	...	...	51	51	...	...	...	...	46	36
22	Mashar ...	206	35	...	...	171	171	...	...	...	...	172	134
23	Bozi Khel... ..	157	14	...	...	143	143	...	...	...	...	126	112
24	Garhi Piran ...	191	27	...	...	164	164	...	...	...	...	119	124
25	Mamash Khel Eadat ...	321	61	1	...	259	259	...	...	...	...	193	184
26	Amandi ...	876	442	6	...	428	428	...	...	...	...	351	289
27	Sukari Hasan Khel ...	180	30	1	...	149	149	...	...	...	...	127	105
28	Sukari Karim Khan ...	163	27	...	...	136	136	...	...	...	...	117	100
29	Bannu ...	181	156	...	...	25	25	...	...	...	...	3	14
30	Cantonment ...	440	272	65	...	103	103	...	...	...	...	20	17
31	Kot Daim... ..	348	246	1	...	101	101	...	...	...	...	85	63
32	Kachkot Asad Khan ...	568	266	80	36	186	186	...	...	...	...	95	117
33	Sadat Madak Shah ...	71	16	...	...	55	55	...	...	...	...	50	42
34	Lalorai ...	633	298	2	1	332	332	...	...	...	...	252	212
35	Wandah Khel Ghaffar ...	31	5	...	...	26	26	...	...	...	...	27	13
36	Manduri ...	189	26	...	...	163	163	...	...	...	...	123	100
37	Kamkuta Saqi ...	98	12	...	2	84	84	...	...	...	...	70	55
38	Bhangi Khel ...	134	13	...	...	121	121	...	...	...	...	100	76
39	Torka ...	205	29	...	...	176	176	...	...	...	...	174	106

STATEMENT—Continued.

15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
Assessment at first regular settle- ment.	DETAIL OF REVENUE AT REVISED SETTLEMENT.						Deferred for three years.	Deferred for four years.	Deferred for five years.	Deferred for seven years.	INCIDENCE OF GROSS REVENUE.		MILLS.		Assessment on date plans.
	Gross revenue.	Frontier remission.	Jagirs and Barats.	Zamindari Inams.	Minor assignments.	Recoverable.					Per cultivation acre.	Per cropped acre.	Number.	Assessment.	
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs.	Rs.
75	250	...	...	...	...	250	125	125	83	83	1 1 9	1 0 4	...	...	...
2,780	4,500	...	...	...	252	4,248	...	...	...	...	3 2 2	2 5 2	1	10	...
1,850	2,350	...	274	...	158	1,918	...	...	...	...	2 10 8	2 2 3	...	...	...
556	900	...	...	100	48	752	...	...	...	...	1 11 10	1 9 6	...	...	...
756	1,500	...	...	...	98	1,402	...	...	...	...	3 8 9	2 6 1	1	10	...
290	500	...	...	...	25	475	...	...	...	...	1 0 2	1 7 5	...	...	...
262	285	...	...	...	14	271	...	...	...	...	6 3 2	4 3 1	...	...	...
460	475	...	...	...	24	451	...	...	...	...	6 12 7	4 2 1	...	...	...
245	260	...	...	...	13	247	...	...	...	...	6 5 5	3 13 2	...	...	...
685	685	...	...	...	43	642	...	...	...	...	7 7 2	4 8 1	...	...	...
450	500	...	...	...	26	474	...	...	...	...	6 12 1	4 0 6	1	2	...
130	130	...	...	...	7	123	...	...	...	...	5 3 2	3 6 9	...	...	...
420	540	...	...	...	28	512	...	...	...	...	3 6 8	2 12 1	...	...	...
240	448	...	...	...	29	419	98	...	...	...	2 11 8	2 4 0	...	...	...
184	358	...	...	...	33	325	98	...	...	...	2 9 10	2 0 4	...	...	...
500	700	...	...	...	38	662	...	...	...	...	3 6 8	2 12 1	1	15	...
1,785	2,850	...	...	...	200	2,650	407	...	...	...	1 14 7	1 15 3	2	70	...
440	802	...	...	...	97	705	152	...	...	...	3 6 10	2 7 9	...	...	...
1,470	2,250	...	...	...	139	2,111	...	...	...	...	3 9 5	3 0 2	3	40	...
850	1,300	...	...	...	76	1,224	...	...	...	...	3 4 0	2 14 10	2	45	...
190	210	...	...	...	12	198	...	...	...	...	4 2 0	2 9 0	...	...	...
772	950	...	...	...	54	896	...	...	...	...	5 8 10	3 1 8	1	20	...
420	700	...	...	...	38	662	...	...	...	...	4 14 4	2 15 1	...	...	...
240	500	...	...	...	71	429	100	...	...	...	3 0 9	2 0 11	...	...	...
590	1,000	...	...	...	84	916	200	...	...	...	3 13 9	2 10 5	2	160	...
1,900	2,600	...	...	50	183	2,367	...	...	...	...	6 1 2	4 0 0	6	240	...
482	700	...	...	...	49	651	...	...	...	...	4 11 2	3 0 3	1	20	...
1,100	1,450	...	...	...	131	1,319	...	...	...	...	10 10 7	6 10 11	1	15	...
...	35	...	...	...	17	18	...	...	...	...	1 6 5	2 0 11	...	...	...
...
790	700	...	...	...	61	639	...	...	...	...	6 14 11	4 11 8	1	20	...
300	600	...	...	...	47	553	150	...	...	...	3 3 9	2 13 3	1	5	...
325	430	...	...	...	52	378	...	...	...	...	7 13 1	4 10 9	...	...	...
1,500	2,000	...	...	...	146	1,854	...	...	...	...	6 0 5	4 5 0	2	22	...
160	210	...	...	...	13	197	...	...	...	...	8 1 3	5 4 0	...	...	...
420	713	...	...	...	75	638	143	...	...	...	4 6 0	3 3 2	1	10	...
130	302	...	...	...	25	277	82	...	...	...	3 9 6	2 6 8	...	...	...
275	548	...	...	...	49	499	98	...	...	...	4 8 6	3 1 10	...	...	...
1,050	1,575	...	...	...	89	1,486	...	...	...	...	8 15 2	5 10 0	1	35	...

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Serial number.	Village.	Total area.	Unculturable.	BANJAR.		Total cultivated.	DETAIL OF CULTIVATION.					AVERAGE AREA OF CROPS FOR SIX YEARS AS IN ASSESSMENT STATEMENT.	
				Kadim.	Jadid.		Nahri.	Rodkobi.	Barani.	Shiga khatina.	Shiga.	Kharif.	Rabi.
TAHSIL BANNU—contd.		Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
81	Mirza Beg	185	115	1	...	69	69	...	...	...	...	52	51
82	Kotka Bazid	207	22	...	...	185	185	...	...	...	...	171	121
83	Basyah Khel	194	22	...	...	172	172	...	...	...	...	146	112
84	Fazal Hak Mulwana ...	301	27	23	...	251	251	...	...	...	...	170	172
85	Bazidah	101	11	...	...	90	90	...	...	...	...	83	56
86	Degan Shah Jallal ...	82	6	...	...	76	76	...	...	...	...	53	51
87	Degan Shadi Khan ...	112	11	...	1	100	100	...	...	...	...	61	72
88	Kachozai	147	20	...	...	127	127	...	...	...	...	115	89
89	Prez Khuni Khel ...	255	128	1	...	126	126	...	...	...	...	116	88
90	Khuni Khel Ismail Khan ...	110	54	...	...	56	56	...	...	...	...	54	39
91	Hasanni	149	24	...	...	125	125	...	...	...	...	118	89
92	Hasanni Dara Shah ...	161	30	1	3	127	127	...	...	...	...	104	89
93	Mewa Khel	61	7	...	...	54	54	...	...	...	...	39	37
94	Haibak Sherza Khan ...	265	28	12	1	224	224	...	...	...	...	112	154
95	Haibak Sherahat Khan ...	57	7	...	...	50	50	...	...	...	...	36	31
96	Pak Ismail Khel	148	17	3	...	128	128	...	...	...	...	85	90
97	Garhi Sherdil	124	12	...	...	112	112	...	...	...	...	87	76
98	Walla Khel	105	14	...	1	90	90	...	...	...	...	66	71
99	Malla Khel	133	16	1	...	116	116	...	...	...	...	94	78
100	Musa Khel Walla Khel ...	70	9	...	...	61	61	...	...	...	...	54	43
101	Haibak Musa-wa-janai ...	54	8	...	...	46	46	...	...	...	...	44	31
102	Malik Shah	51	10	...	...	41	41	...	...	...	...	34	26
103	Sekandar Khel Bala Khan	376	48	8	1	319	319	...	...	...	...	136	223
104	Zakar Khel Ibrahim Gul ...	191	24	...	...	167	167	...	...	...	...	141	108
105	Boza Khel	313	36	...	...	277	277	...	...	...	...	224	196
106	Koti Sadat	792	140	22	...	630	630	...	...	...	...	468	433
107	Kotka Firon Khan	342	181	4	1	156	156	...	...	...	...	101	114
108	Nezam Khan	551	205	...	...	346	346	...	...	...	...	292	264
109	Dharmah Khel	255	96	2	...	157	157	...	...	...	...	149	112
110	Sherzada	108	14	...	...	94	94	...	...	...	...	93	61
111	Kot Beli	108	25	1	...	82	82	...	...	...	...	81	54
112	Fatmah Khel Kalan ...	575	105	2	...	468	468	...	...	...	...	435	344
113	Garhi Sher Ahmad	150	15	1	...	134	134	...	...	...	...	102	96
114	Kafshi Khel Musaffar Khan	172	22	...	...	150	150	...	...	...	...	110	136
115	Kafshi Khel Babu Jan ...	77	15	1	...	61	61	...	...	...	...	53	51
116	Haji Khel Anwar Shah ...	44	5	...	...	39	39	...	...	...	...	38	21
117	Hinjal Sherza Khan	27	7	...	...	20	20	...	...	...	...	18	11
118	Hinjal Nawab	39	6	...	...	33	33	...	...	...	...	28	21
119	Hinjal Nurbaz	212	33	1	...	178	178	...	...	...	...	146	138

STATEMENT—Continued.

15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
Assessment at first regular settlement.	DETAIL OF REVENUE AT REVISED SETTLEMENT.						Deferred for three years.	Deferred for four years.	Deferred for five years.	Deferred for seven years.	INCIDENCE OF GROSS REVENUE.		MILLS.		Assessment on date-palms.
Rs.	Gross revenue.	Frontier remission.	Jagirs and Barats.	Zamindari Inams.	Minor Assignments.	Recoverable.					Per cultivated acre.	Per cropped acre.	Number.	Assessment.	
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs.	Rs.
185	260	...	...	...	13	247	...	...	...	...	3 12 3	2 8 5	...	...	...
450	897	...	...	...	50	847	197	...	...	...	4 13 7	3 1 2	1	7	...
670	1,000	...	...	...	66	934	...	...	...	...	5 13 0	3 13 9	...	...	...
265	650	...	...	...	56	594	130	...	...	...	2 9 5	1 14 5	...	...	...
315	500	...	...	...	25	475	...	...	...	...	5 8 11	3 8 4	...	...	...
155	301	...	...	...	22	279	51	...	...	...	3 15 11	2 12 7	...	...	...
210	350	...	...	...	31	319	50	...	...	...	3 8 0	2 10 1	...	...	...
715	860	...	...	25	46	789	...	...	...	...	6 12 4	4 3 5	...	...	...
650	800	...	...	...	48	752	...	...	...	...	6 5 7	3 14 9	...	...	...
340	400	...	...	...	20	380	...	...	...	...	7 2 3	4 4 10	...	...	...
756	900	...	...	...	60	840	...	...	...	...	7 3 2	4 5 7	...	...	...
650	800	...	...	...	45	755	...	...	...	...	6 4 9	4 3 9	1	25	...
220	300	...	...	...	16	284	...	...	...	...	5 8 11	3 15 2	...	...	...
545	750	...	...	...	38	312	...	...	...	...	3 5 7	2 13 1	...	...	...
200	250	...	...	...	13	237	...	...	...	...	5 0 0	3 8 4	...	...	...
360	460	...	...	...	23	437	...	...	...	...	3 9 6	2 9 10	...	...	...
475	630	...	...	...	32	598	...	...	...	...	5 10 0	3 13 10	...	...	...
365	450	...	...	...	23	427	...	...	...	...	5 0 0	3 4 7	...	...	...
655	800	...	...	...	43	757	...	...	...	...	6 14 4	4 10 5	...	...	...
360	450	...	...	...	24	426	...	...	...	...	7 6 0	4 10 3	...	...	...
305	350	...	...	...	17	333	...	...	...	...	7 9 9	4 9 8	...	...	...
220	260	...	...	...	13	247	...	...	...	...	6 5 6	4 5 4	1	20	...
850	1,100	...	...	...	62	1,038	...	...	...	...	3 7 2	3 0 3	...	...	...
630	840	...	...	...	47	793	...	...	...	...	5 0 6	3 6 0	...	...	...
1,000	1,250	...	...	...	83	1,167	...	...	...	...	4 8 2	2 15 7	1	5	...
1,835	2,600	...	...	...	297	2,303	...	...	...	...	4 2 0	2 14 2	1	10	...
483	700	...	...	...	36	664	...	...	...	...	4 7 10	3 4 1	...	...	...
1,230	1,600	...	...	75	92	1,433	...	...	...	...	4 10 0	2 14 1	1	20	...
1,130	1,300	...	...	...	110	1,190	...	...	...	...	8 4 6	4 15 8	1	30	...
495	620	...	147	...	33	440	...	...	...	...	6 9 6	3 15 7	1	25	...
475	660	...	148	25	44	443	...	...	...	...	8 0 9	4 15 5	...	...	...
2,465	3,350	...	...	...	264	3,086	...	...	...	...	7 2 6	4 4 8	1	25	...
450	700	...	165	...	38	497	...	...	...	...	5 3 7	3 8 7	...	...	...
460	700	...	...	...	37	663	...	...	...	...	4 10 8	2 14 8	...	...	...
250	350	...	...	...	18	332	...	...	...	...	5 11 10	3 5 4	...	...	...
165	250	...	...	...	28	222	...	...	...	...	6 6 7	3 11 8	...	...	...
125	150	...	...	...	10	140	...	...	...	...	7 8 0	4 8 9	...	...	...
165	202	...	...	...	11	191	...	...	...	...	6 1 11	3 11 10	...	...	...
900	1,300	...	...	...	79	1,221	...	...	...	...	7 4 10	4 9 3	1	5	...

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Serial number.	Village.	Total area.	Unculturable.	BANJAR.		Total cultivated.	DETAIL OF CULTIVATION.					AVERAGE AREA OF CROPS FOR SIX YEARS AS IN ASSESSMENT STATEMENT.	
				Kadim.	Jadid.		Nahri.	Rockhi.	Barani.	Shiga khatina.	Shiga.	Kharif.	Rabi.
		Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
1	TAHSIL BANNU—contd.												
21	Sukari Jabbor ...	179	19	...	...	160	160	...	...	...	...	133	120
22	Mad Azam Dhanda Khel...	46	8	...	...	38	38	...	...	...	...	36	27
23	Fateh Khel ...	290	34	...	...	256	256	...	...	...	...	194	203
24	Faiz-Talab Abbas ...	128	18	...	...	110	110	...	...	...	...	99	93
25	Abbas Khel ...	86	13	...	...	73	73	...	...	...	...	65	62
26	Kasim Khel Anayat ...	64	11	...	...	53	53	...	...	...	...	52	41
27	Lochi Khel Abbas ...	38	4	...	...	34	34	...	...	...	...	33	23
28	Dallah Khel Naurang ...	58	13	...	...	45	45	...	...	...	...	46	39
29	Dallu Khel Abdul Rahim...	32	7	...	...	25	25	...	...	...	...	24	18
30	Shakrullah Hussain ...	394	40	3	...	351	351	...	...	...	...	250	269
31	Khoaja Mad ...	342	38	...	1	303	303	...	...	...	...	182	246
32	Kuri Shekhan ...	116	9	1	...	106	106	...	...	...	...	44	81
33	Yarak Khel ...	70	10	...	...	60	60	...	...	...	...	37	53
34	Mian Khel Hakim ...	38	4	...	...	34	34	...	...	...	...	27	32
35	Badar Khel Mirazam ...	48	9	...	...	39	39	...	...	...	...	34	35
36	Zulkadir ...	31	8	...	...	23	23	...	...	...	...	23	20
37	Badun Khel Mir Hawas ...	29	4	...	...	25	25	...	...	...	...	25	22
38	Manak Khel ...	52	7	...	...	45	45	...	...	...	...	44	38
39	Biri Khel ...	109	18	...	...	91	91	...	...	...	...	72	84
40	Bazar Ahmad Khan ...	755	107	3	...	645	645	...	...	...	...	571	508
41	Sharif Shah ...	203	61	...	...	142	142	...	...	...	...	143	104
42	Hasn Khel Isakki ...	438	149	1	...	288	288	...	...	...	...	287	234
43	Kotka Dakas ...	161	92	3	...	66	66	...	...	...	...	65	52
44	Sekandar Khel ...	533	289	...	...	244	244	...	...	...	...	221	192
45	Mardi Khel ...	317	109	63	...	145	145	...	...	...	...	120	117
46	Michan Khel Ghani ...	115	14	1	...	100	100	...	...	...	...	70	83
47	Shahbaz Khel Azmat ...	1,484	243	234	5	1,002	1,002	...	...	...	...	483	767
48	Mira Khel ...	1,027	187	358	10	1,382	1,382	...	...	...	...	560	1,007
49	Chak Dadan ...	266	32	79	...	155	155	...	...	...	...	81	119
50	Seru Badda Khel ...	560	47	44	1	468	468	...	...	...	...	266	579
51	Aimal Khel ...	264	23	...	...	241	241	...	...	...	...	215	202
52	Gandali ...	244	26	1	...	217	217	...	...	...	...	176	185
53	Gul Ahmad Shah ...	87	12	...	1	74	74	...	...	...	...	59	53
54	Sadat Hasanni ...	153	30	...	...	123	123	...	...	...	...	118	94
55	Sadat Akbar Shah ...	45	4	...	...	41	41	...	...	...	...	40	31
56	Shah Jahan Shah ...	58	9	...	...	49	49	...	...	...	...	48	38
57	Nejam Khan ...	38	4	...	...	34	34	...	...	...	...	33	26
58	Kalla Khel ...	590	67	1	...	522	522	...	...	...	...	409	419
59	Ismail Khani ...	346	46	...	...	300	300	...	...	...	...	270	240

STATEMENT—Continued.

15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
Assessment at first regular settlement.	DETAIL OF REVENUE AT REVISED SETTLEMENT.						Deferred for three years.	Deferred for four years.	Deferred for five years.	Deferred for seven years.	INCIDENCE OF GROSS REVENUE.		MILLS.		Assessment on date plans.
	Gross revenue.	Frontier remission.	Jagirs and Barats.	Zamindari Inams.	Minor assignments.	Recoverable.					Per cultivation acre.	Per cropped acre.	Number.	Assessment.	
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs.	Rs.
420	840	...	...	...	46	794	200	...	...	...	5 4 0	3 5 1	...	...	...
185	220	...	...	...	12	208	...	...	...	...	5 12 8	3 7 10	...	...	...
762	1,100	...	...	...	74	1,026	...	...	...	...	4 4 9	2 12 4	...	...	...
392	560	...	...	25	38	497	...	...	...	...	5 1 5	2 14 8	1	25	...
295	360	...	...	...	22	338	...	...	...	...	4 14 11	2 13 4	...	...	...
370	370	A.	...	...	21	349	...	...	...	...	6 15 8	3 15 8	...	...	...
262	262	...	...	...	13	249	...	...	...	...	7 11 3	4 10 10	...	...	...
190	240	...	...	...	12	228	...	...	...	...	5 5 4	2 13 2	...	...	...
108	140	...	...	100	9	31	...	...	...	...	5 9 7	3 5 4	1	15	...
682	1,000	...	...	...	59	941	...	...	...	...	2 13 7	1 14 10	1	10	...
895	1,200	...	...	...	80	1,120	...	...	...	...	3 15 4	2 12 10	...	...	...
200	235	...	...	...	15	220	...	...	...	...	2 3 6	1 14 1	...	...	...
170	210	...	...	...	10	200	...	...	...	...	3 8 0	2 5 4	...	...	...
125	160	...	...	...	8	152	...	...	...	...	4 11 3	2 11 5	...	...	...
155	215	...	...	...	11	204	...	...	...	...	5 8 2	3 1 10	...	...	...
100	140	...	...	...	11	129	...	...	...	...	6 1 5	3 4 1	...	...	...
95	150	...	...	...	11	139	...	...	...	...	6 0 0	3 3 1	...	...	...
155	245	...	...	...	14	231	...	...	...	...	5 7 1	2 15 10	...	...	...
315	420	...	...	...	21	399	...	...	...	...	4 9 10	2 11 1	...	...	...
2,700	4,000	...	907	100	271	2,722	...	...	...	...	6 3 3	3 11 4	3	80	...
765	1,000	...	211	50	104	635	...	...	...	...	7 0 8	4 0 9	...	...	...
1,500	2,000	...	473	...	109	1,418	...	...	...	...	6 15 1	3 13 5	...	...	...
300	400	...	94	...	23	283	...	...	...	...	6 1 0	3 6 8	...	...	...
1,240	1,140	...	...	...	94	1,046	...	...	...	...	4 10 9	2 12 2	1	5	...
495	600	...	142	...	34	424	...	...	...	...	4 2 2	2 8 6	...	...	...
210	250	...	...	...	30	220	...	...	...	...	2 8 0	1 10 2	...	...	...
1,915	2,400	...	...	...	140	2,260	...	...	...	...	2 6 4	1 14 9	1	10	...
2,500	3,050	...	360	...	168	2,522	...	...	...	...	2 3 4	1 15 2	3	70	...
345	345	...	41	...	19	285	...	...	...	...	2 3 7	1 11 7	...	...	...
1,425	1,700	...	400	...	100	1,200	...	...	...	...	3 10 1	2 10 2	...	...	...
755	1,000	...	...	...	61	939	...	...	...	...	4 2 5	2 6 4	...	...	...
840	1,050	...	...	...	64	996	...	...	...	...	4 14 2	2 15 0	...	...	...
450	500	...	108	...	68	324	...	...	...	...	6 12 1	4 7 5	1	5	...
590	750	...	167	...	82	501	...	...	...	...	6 1 7	3 8 7	1	15	...
210	275	...	59	...	36	180	...	...	...	...	6 11 4	3 14 0	...	...	...
235	340	...	72	...	53	215	...	...	...	...	6 15 0	3 15 3	...	...	...
160	200	...	...	...	10	190	...	...	...	...	5 14 1	3 6 3	...	...	...
1,680	2,200	...	...	...	128	2,072	...	...	...	...	4 3 5	2 10 6	...	...	...
990	1,250	...	...	...	62	1,188	...	...	...	...	4 2 8	2 7 3	...	...	...

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Serial number.	Village.	Total area.	Unculturable.	BANJAR.		Total cultivated.	DETAIL OF CULTIVATION.					AVERAGE AREA CROPS FOR SIX YEARS AS IN ASSESSMENT STATEMENT.	
				Kadim.	Jadid.		Nabri.	Rockohi.	Barani.	Shiga Khutina.	Shiga.	Kharif.	Rabi.
	TAHSIL BANNU—Contd.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
161	Fatmah Khel Khurd ...	303	26	3	...	274	274	...	...	...	...	134	1
162	Musa Khel ...	104	15	...	...	89	89	...	...	...	...	88	...
163	Kkujram Khel ...	210	39	6	...	165	165	...	...	...	...	135	1
164	Naubazar Khan ...	127	21	2	...	104	104	...	...	...	...	67	...
165	Dallu Khel Zalim ...	194	15	...	1	178	178	...	...	...	...	82	1
166	Ismail Khel ...	751	72	1	...	678	678	...	...	...	...	354	5
167	Naqshband ...	42	6	...	...	36	36	...	...	...	...	23	...
168	Ambar Shah ...	13	2	...	...	11	11	...	...	...	...	9	...
169	Hathi Khel Banochi ...	346	27	1	2	316	316	...	...	...	...	123	2
170	Khuji Jana ...	145	13	...	...	132	132	...	...	...	...	60	1
171	Khuji Babar ...	2,266	113	5	...	2,148	2,148	...	...	...	...	370	1,5
172	Khuji ...	1,456	111	6	5	1,334	1,334	...	...	...	...	628	1,6
173	Kaki ...	4,577	634	97	3	3,843	3,843	...	...	...	...	1,951	3,6
174	Bostan ...	88	11	...	...	77	77	...	...	...	...	43	...
175	Shakrullah ...	644	34	1	1	608	608	...	...	...	...	206	4
176	Mir Alam Khan ...	240	17	6	...	217	217	...	...	...	...	56	1
177	Mir Abbas Shah...	790	51	5	1	733	733	...	...	...	...	158	5
178	Muhammad Ayaz Khan ...	1,537	311	469	3	754	754	...	...	...	...	189	4
179	Najib Khan ...	748	45	52	70	581	581	...	...	...	...	223	4
180	Akbar Khan Takhti Khel...	616	55	24	10	527	527	...	...	...	...	122	4
181	Taj Muhammad ...	124	7	1	...	116	116	...	...	...	...	54	...
182	Muhammad Yar Khan ...	374	19	2	3	350	350	...	...	...	...	104	2
183	Chiragh Shah ...	242	10	15	...	217	217	...	...	...	...	56	1
184	Lalmir Ahmad Shah ...	221	13	9	...	199	199	...	...	...	...	46	1
185	Fakir Muhammad Masum	349	24	4	...	321	321	...	...	...	...	111	2
186	Sher Khan Isa Khel ...	811	37	24	1	749	749	...	...	...	...	254	5
187	Allah Dad Khan...	227	14	1	...	212	212	...	...	...	...	79	1
188	Sultan Muqarab Khan ...	364	32	1	...	331	331	...	...	...	...	100	2
189	Muhammad Naunag Khan	888	48	4	60	776	776	...	...	...	...	231	5
190	Hafizabad ...	1,038	54	165	1	818	818	...	...	...	...	260	5
191	Sher Mast Khan...	622	36	40	...	546	546	...	...	...	...	173	4
192	Faizullah Khan ...	747	37	...	...	710	710	...	...	...	...	195	4
193	Jaffar Khan ...	1,501	89	4	...	1,408	1,408	...	...	...	...	380	9
194	Meghraj ...	261	18	9	3	231	231	...	...	...	...	66	1
195	Dilasa Shah and Fazal Shah	435	24	74	...	337	337	...	...	...	...	100	2
196	Michankhel Balu...	267	29	38	...	200	200	...	...	...	...	103	1
197	Bhangi Khan Mughal Khel	222	23	40	...	159	159	...	...	...	...	91	1
198	Tori Michen Khel ...	169	5	111	...	53	53	...	...	...	...	7	...
199	Dain Michan Khel ...	306	231	14	5	146	146	...	...	...	...	11	...

15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
Assessment at first regular settlement.	DETAIL OF REVENUE AT REVISED SETTLEMENT.						Deferred for three years.	Deferred for four years.	Deferred for five years.	Deferred for seven years.	INCIDENCE OF GROSS REVENUE.		MILLS.		Assessment on date-plans.
	Gross revenue.	Frontier remission.	Jagirs and Barats.	Zamindari Inams.	Minor assignments.	Recoverable.					Per cultivation acre.	Per cropped acre.	Number.	Assessment.	
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
525	650	...	76	...	40	534	...	...	...	...	2 6 0	1 15 3	...	...	...
395	465	...	53	...	26	384	...	...	...	...	5 3 7	2 13 8	...	...	...
680	750	...	89	...	38	623	...	...	...	...	4 8 9	2 13 5	1	10	...
105	200	...	24	...	10	166	...	...	...	...	1 14 9	1 5 2	...	...	...
262	400	...	...	...	31	369	...	...	...	...	2 3 11	2 0 0	...	...	...
1,735	2,200	...	235	150	169	1,646	...	...	...	...	3 3 11	2 7 5	1	20	...
62	90	...	10	...	6	74	...	...	...	...	2 8 0	1 11 8	...	...	...
40	50	...	6	...	4	40	...	...	...	...	4 8 9	2 10 1	...	...	...
580	580	...	69	...	32	479	...	...	...	...	1 13 4	1 10 10	1	5	...
105	300	...	36	...	15	249	100	...	...	...	2 4 4	1 13 10	...	...	...
2,035	3,100	...	367	...	161	2,572	...	...	...	...	1 7 1	1 10 0	...	...	...
1,415	3,594	...	424	...	201	2,969	1,094	...	...	...	2 11 1	2 2 7	...	...	...
6,615	10,600	...	...	...	607	9,993	...	...	...	...	2 12 2	2 1 8	4	88	...
100	200	...	...	...	10	190	...	...	...	...	2 9 7	2 0 4	...	...	...
600	1,300	...	...	...	65	1,235	260	...	...	...	2 2 3	2 1 7	...	...	...
200	420	...	...	...	...	426	101	...	...	...	1 15 5	2 0 5	...	...	...
620	1,500	...	...	...	75	1,425	500	...	...	...	2 0 9	2 0 7	...	...	...
800	1,225	...	...	...	68	1,157	...	...	...	...	1 10 0	1 15 8	...	...	...
525	1,300	...	...	...	70	1,230	396	...	...	...	2 3 10	1 15 7	1	50	...
250	900	...	...	...	45	855	450	300	300	300	1 11 4	1 9 7	...	...	...
70	210	...	...	...	10	200	70	...	...	...	1 13 0	1 6 8	...	...	...
175	600	...	...	...	30	570	300	300	200	200	1 11 5	1 11 11	...	...	...
100	350	...	...	...	18	332	175	175	117	117	1 9 9	1 9 7	...	...	...
100	315	...	...	...	16	299	153	153	113	113	1 9 4	1 11 10	...	...	...
290	720	...	...	...	50	670	240	...	...	...	2 3 11	2 0 9	...	...	...
600	1,300	...	...	...	73	1,227	285	...	...	...	1 11 9	1 10 11	...	...	...
190	450	...	...	...	22	428	150	...	...	...	2 2 0	1 14 3	...	...	...
280	740	...	...	...	37	703	225	...	...	...	2 3 9	2 1 8	...	...	...
600	1,440	...	1,368	...	72	...	480	...	...	...	1 13 8	1 15 1	...	...	...
500	1,300	...	...	...	...	1,300	396	...	...	...	1 9 5	1 9 2	...	...	...
530	1,180	...	...	...	60	1,111	350	...	...	...	2 2 7	2 0 5	...	...	...
560	1,350	...	...	...	67	1,283	450	...	...	...	1 14 5	2 0 0	...	...	...
940	2,400	...	...	50	120	2,230	800	...	...	...	1 11 3	1 13 7	...	...	...
140	300	...	...	...	15	285	100	...	...	...	1 4 9	1 6 0	...	...	...
190	440	...	...	...	22	418	134	...	...	...	1 4 11	1 4 4	...	...	...
340	580	...	45	...	19	316	...	...	...	...	1 14 5	1 7 11	...	...	2
230	300	...	36	...	15	249	...	...	...	...	1 14 2	1 5 2	...	...	7
35	35	...	4	...	2	29	...	...	...	...	0 10 7	0 13 1	...	...	4
140	113	...	13	...	6	94	...	...	...	...	0 12 5	0 14 3	...	...	2
50	270	...	32	...	13	225	...	...	...	...	1 10 6	1 3 8	1	20	11

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Serial number.	Village.	Total area.	Unculturable.	BANJAR.		Total cultivated.	DETAIL OF CULTIVATION.					AVERAGE AREA CROPS FOR SIX YEARS AS IN ASSESSMENT STATEMENT.	
				Kadim.	Jadid.		Nahri.	Pod kabi.	Barani.	Shiga khatina.	Shiga.	Kharif.	Rabi.
	TAHSIL BANNU—contd.	Acre.	Acre.	Acre.	Acre.	Acre.	Acre.	Acre.	Acre.	Acre.	Acre.	Acre.	Acre.
201	Rakh Sarkar ...	249	19	195	8	27	27	...	...	...	...	4	...
202	Khanzad Mughal Khel ...	435	38	236	3	163	163	...	...	...	...	91	11
203	Amin Mughal Khel ...	350	35	113	...	202	202	...	...	...	...	59	12
204	Ghoriwala ...	2,812	224	720	16	1,852	1,852	...	...	...	...	660	1,330
205	Rot Pusha ...	440	39	83	...	318	318	...	...	...	...	108	21
206	Kanderwallah Firoz ...	719	58	203	1	463	463	...	...	...	...	153	41
207	Barati Michan Khel ...	316	40	45	6	225	225	...	...	...	...	96	26
208	Shamshi Khel ...	1,848	331	358	126	1,033	1,033	...	...	...	...	476	81
209	Shigi Michan Khel ...	1,079	118	437	3	521	521	...	...	...	...	224	31
210	Tarkhiwala Fazal Shah ...	60	4	8	...	48	48	...	...	...	...	18	...
211	Tarkhiwala ...	169	20	42	...	107	107	...	...	...	...	53	...
212	Kot Mohtar ...	485	43	8	1	433	433	...	...	...	...	157	26
213	Azad Khan Mughal Khel ...	341	24	24	...	293	293	...	...	...	...	104	19
214	Ibrahim Mughal Khel ...	151	12	104	1	34	34	...	...	...	...	12	...
215	Kot Kalandar ...	529	43	98	...	288	288	...	...	...	...	169	21
216	Sadat Rahmat Shah ...	96	3	24	5	64	64	...	...	...	...	5	...
217	Janbadar Land ...	209	12	33	...	164	164	...	...	...	...	42	13
218	Hosan Khel Jafar Khan ...	698	48	6	...	644	644	...	...	...	...	237	41
219	Manjha Khel ...	480	45	5	...	430	430	...	...	...	...	158	28
220	Taji Khel ...	374	35	22	8	309	309	...	...	...	...	180	21
221	Degan ...	555	68	123	15	349	349	...	...	...	...	212	27
222	Alam Khan Michan Khel ...	24	14	2	...	8	8	...	...	...	...	5	...
223	Jhandu Khel ...	1,848	553	153	8	1,134	1,134	...	...	...	...	733	91
224	Tatar Khel ...	582	166	88	...	328	328	...	...	...	...	196	26
225	Adhami ...	2,535	511	1,330	...	694	644	...	...	...	50	261	40
226	Nirmali ...	865	132	186	12	535	535	...	...	...	...	208	31
227	Kotka Behram Shah ...	1,244	562	119	1	562	562	...	...	...	...	139	38
228	Bizen Khel ...	10,861	4,879	2,003	3	3,976	795	...	2,768	...	413	376	2,661
229	Umarzai ...	15,345	889	8,194	...	6,262	550	...	2,144	...	3,568	119	3,711
230	Isparka ...	25,374	5,048	3,324	...	17,002	1,038	272	8,679	...	7,013	541	9,211
231	Sirki Khel ...	3,439	288	600	5	2,546	...	...	1,655	...	891	35	1,711
232	Khandar Khan Khel ...	10,189	775	486	...	8,928	...	103	7,167	...	1,658	207	6,111
233	Aral Hathi Khel ...	22,771	9,704	1,730	6	11,331	80	2,454	8,300	...	497	225.4	6,771
234	Musa Khel Walegai ...	2,739	157	49	...	2,533	...	...	1,287	...	1,246	213	1,811
235	Ziriki Pirba Khel ...	4,834	267	16	6	4,545	...	...	4,202	...	343	292	2,711
236	Idal Khel ...	6,238	939	324	...	4,975	...	34	2,650	...	2,291	209	4,071
	Total of the Bannu Tahsil...	297,157	88,500	42,023	1,570	165,064	79,575	28,557	38,962	...	17,970	41,786	99,711

15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
Assessment at first regular settlement.	DETAIL OF REVENUE AT REVISED SETTLEMENT.						Deferred for three years.	Deferred for four years.	Deferred for five years.	Deferred for seven years.	INCIDENCE OF GROSS REVENUE.		MILLS.		Assessment on date palms.
	Gross revenue.	Frontier remission.	Jagirs and Barats.	Zamindari Inams.	Minor Assignments.	Recoverable.					Per cultivated acre.	Per cropped acre.	Number.	Assessment.	
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs.	Rs.
...
160	240	...	20	...	12	199	...	...	...	...	1 7 7	1 2 8	...	...	7
135	210	...	25	...	10	175	...	...	...	...	1 0 8	1 1 3	...	...	8
2,730	4,000	...	472	...	225	3,303	...	...	...	...	2 2 7	1 15 9	...	...	57
...	600	...	70	...	38	492	150	...	...	...	1 14 2	1 11 3	...	...	27
580	880	...	105	...	45	730	...	...	...	...	1 14 5	1 9 0	...	...	36
130	406	...	48	...	22	336	156	...	...	...	1 12 10	1 5 6	...	...	23
1,600	2,200	...	...	...	134	2,066	...	...	...	...	2 2 1	1 9 11	...	...	387
900	1,000	...	...	...	60	940	...	...	...	...	1 14 9	1 10 1	...	...	149
25	60	...	...	...	9	51	20	...	...	...	1 4 0	1 2 10	...	...	9
225	250	...	...	...	41	209	...	...	...	...	2 5 5	1 12 2	...	...	54
525	853	...	98	...	67	688	153	...	...	...	1 15 6	1 14 3	...	...	4
275	420	...	50	...	24	346	...	...	...	...	1 6 11	1 6 8	...	...	2
30	30	...	3	...	3	24	...	...	...	...	0 14 1	0 15 6	...	...	2
350	550	...	65	...	28	457	...	...	...	...	1 6 8	1 3 11	...	...	...
25	30	...	3	...	3	24	...	...	...	...	0 7 6	0 10 0	...	...	...
175	200	...	24	...	10	166	...	...	...	...	1 3 6	1 3 6	...	...	...
1,100	900	...	106	...	51	743	...	...	...	...	1 6 4	1 4 1	...	...	2
610	800	...	94	...	50	656	...	...	...	...	1 13 9	1 12 2	...	...	19
400	653	...	77	...	40	536	103	...	...	...	2 1 10	1 9 10	...	...	4
525	950	...	113	...	51	786	190	...	...	...	2 11 11	1 15 3	1	40	88
70	14	...	...	...	3	11	...	...	...	...	1 12 0	1 2 8	...	...	7
1,960	3,150	...	357	75	222	2,496	...	...	...	...	2 12 5	1 14 7	1	25	134
380	750	...	86	...	54	610	107	...	...	...	2 4 7	1 11 6	1	5	7
625	1,143	...	128	25	96	894	193	...	...	...	1 10 4	1 10 3	...	...	35
530	844	...	99	...	48	697	94	...	...	...	1 9 3	1 7 0	1	10	13
410	600	...	70	...	39	491	...	...	...	...	1 1 1	1 1 11	1	5	12
700	2,600	650	...	...	14	1,936	975	975	650	650	0 10 6	0 13 11	...	...	...
500	2,000	500	...	...	...	1,500	750	750	500	500	0 5 2	0 8 4	...	...	...
2,000	6,400	1,600	...	...	10	4,790	2,400	2,400	1,600	1,600	0 6 0	0 10 6	1	15	...
600	1,000	250	...	...	...	750	375	250	250	250	0 6 3	0 9 1	...	...	...
...	3,750	937	...	...	...	2,813	1,408	1,408	940	940	0 6 9	0 9 5	...	...	...
...	4,600	1,150	...	...	...	3,450	1,725	1,725	1,150	1,150	0 6 6	0 8 2	...	...	...
5,000	850	212	...	...	...	638	319	319	213	213	0 5 4	0 6 7	...	...	...
...	1,700	425	...	...	...	1,275	637	637	425	425	0 6 0	0 9 1	...	...	...
...	2,100	525	...	...	...	1,575	787	787	525	525	0 6 9	0 7 10	...	...	...
8,223	2,30,480	12,149	8,972	1,000	112,034	1,96,325	25,686	14,126	9,364	9,364	1 6 4	1 10 1	73	1,868	1,173

Rs.
† 8,150 Malkai.
50 High crops.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Serial number.	Village.	Total area.	Enculturable.	BANJAR.		Total cultivated.	DETAIL OF CULTIVATION.					AVERAGE AREA OF CROPS FOR SIX YEARS AS IN ASSESSMENT STATEMENT.	
				Kadim.	Jadid.		Nahri.	Rotkahi.	Barani.	Shiga Khadhna.	Shiga.	Kharif.	Rabi.
	MARWAT TAHSIL.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
1	Wali ...	13,512	10,660	1,097	96	1,659	9	1,580	...	...	...	295	408
2	Bergi ...	12,161	5,047	5,134	130	1,840	5	457	1,378	...	...	190	349
3	Khan Khel Mandozai ...	9,058	2,526	5,067	146	1,329	...	...	1,329	...	...	124	220
4	Bachkan Ahmadzai ...	11,901	3,448	4,707	197	3,549	...	310	2,309	...	930	283	1,008
5	Mansar Fakir ...	1,188	22	604	26	476	...	135	196	...	145	49	113
6	Bakhmal Ahmadzai ...	8,287	2,610	2,767	175	2,785	...	2,193	446	...	96	358	380
7	Darakka ...	14,830	6,234	4,839	202	3,555	80	2,414	1,061	...	...	344	908
8	Bhitanni Pai Kasht ...	15,565	13,311	736	7	1,511	160	1,351	...	...	...	210	398
9	Tejauri ...	5,710	547	1,920	213	3,030	...	2,097	933	...	...	697	828
10	Ratanzai ...	4,044	3,547	61	...	436	...	436	...	...	...	88	149
11	Behram Khel ...	6,617	2,794	827	...	2,996	...	2,660	396	...	...	492	1,116
12	Tari Khel ...	4,918	731	2,198	...	1,989	...	1,029	950	...	...	236	385
13	Adamzat ...	13,513	1,692	6,814	...	5,007	...	1,891	2,589	...	527	763	703
14	Khoja Khel ...	2,010	293	816	22	879	...	...	527	40	312	107	275
15	Gorakka ...	2,552	120	1,345	...	1,087	...	...	973	...	114	140	224
16	Mir Hazar Khanzad Khel	2,999	77	1,859	138	925	...	...	925	...	...	186	117
17	Agri Khanzad Khel ...	2,017	148	1,189	18	692	...	46	646	...	...	101	82
18	Kairu Khel ...	6,840	460	3,318	30	3,032	...	233	2,413	...	366	408	952
19	Pahar Khel Pakka ...	5,429	1,088	1,585	...	2,766	...	1,312	940	...	504	207	847
20	Jabu Khel ...	4,738	504	2,446	9	1,779	...	507	1,140	...	132	242	407
21	Sheri Khel ...	4,292	1,468	848	69	1,907	...	755	523	114	515	165	788
22	Karmun Khel ...	3,958	3,394	85	3	566	...	125	370	...	71	57	225
23	Nawaz Malla Khel ...	474	25	90	...	359	...	...	163	...	206	24	147
24	Dara Peru ...	15,310	7,045	1,973	...	6,292	...	1,178	321	...	4,793	348	1,604
25	Chuhar Khel ...	13,173	6,286	1,458	66	5,363	...	92	331	64	4,876	267	3,497
26	Bahu Khel ...	1,791	143	616	8	1,024	...	6	104	17	897	37	649
27	Aghnar Khel ...	16,401	11,110	778	...	3,513	...	62	272	...	3,179	91	2,327
28	Hayat Khel ...	3,523	1,146	169	...	2,313	...	...	525	...	1,788	81	1,429
29	Shabaz Khel ...	12,501	5,191	397	...	6,913	...	1,164	184	110	5,455	548	3,466
30	Umar Tatar Khel ...	1,403	68	185	...	1,160	...	...	185	731	234	70	575
31	Tibbi Murad ...	4,407	1,857	339	...	2,211	...	403	326	1,354	128	144	1,157
32	Ghasi Khel ...	9,135	5,691	911	...	2,533	...	657	670	484	722	249	996
33	Langar Khel Pakka ...	5,575	244	1,264	...	4,067	...	1,151	644	437	1,855	174	1,564
34	Tatar Khel Gulijan ...	8,495	576	910	...	7,009	...	1,319	705	...	4,985	238	3,560
35	Ghazni Khel ...	6,041	823	2,177	50	2,997	...	...	2,462	...	535	248	1,026
36	Gulbaz Dehkan ...	1,502	38	323	13	1,128	...	717	133	...	278	188	280
37	Dalamir Lawang Khel ...	2,392	35	1,026	3	1,328	...	...	1,065	...	263	137	247
38	Tor Lawang Khel ...	2,761	73	970	34	1,684	...	...	1,078	...	606	128	479
39	Begah Tajazai ...	4,751	782	2,088	24	1,857	...	...	1,042	...	815	191	725
40	Daulat Tajazai ...	7,127	1,081	2,850	14	3,232	74	...	1,678	...	1,480	271	1,225
41	Begah Khel Tal ...	10,302	1,822	6,923	7	4,103	2,513	...	322	...	322	322	322

STATEMENT—Continued.

15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	
Assessment at first regular settlement.	DETAIL OF REVENUE AT REVISED SETTLEMENT.											INCIDENCE OF GROSS REVENUE.		MILLS.		Assessment on date palms.
	Gross revenue.	Frontier remissions.	Jagirs and barats.	Zamindari inams.	Minor assignments.	Recoverable.	Deferred for three years.	Deferred for four years.	Deferred for five years.	Deferred for seven years.	Per cultivated acre.	Per cropped acre.	Number.	Assessment.		
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs.	Rs.	
1,050	1,049	300	600	...	...	149	...	...	...	...	0 9 11	1 7 10	...	...	...
543	46	...	...	...	...	486	...	...	...	...	0 4 3	0 14 5	...	...	...
270	200	...	...	...	10	190	...	...	...	...	0 2 5	0 9 4	...	...	...
90	1,100	...	...	25	...	1,075	...	...	...	...	0 5 0	0 13 8	...	...	...
150	150	...	...	...	...	150	...	...	...	...	0 5 1	0 14 10	...	...	...
1,109	1,000	176	20	...	...	659	...	...	...	...	0 5 10	1 5 8	...	...	...
1,900	2,000	381	300	80	...	1,269	...	...	...	...	0 9 0	1 9 7	...	...	...
240	800	430	...	...	...	430	155	155	155	...	0 9 1	1 6 8	...	...	...
1,500	1,800	360	80	25	...	1,335	...	...	...	...	0 9 6	1 2 11	...	...	...
120	302	151	...	...	...	151	46	46	46	...	0 11 1	1 4 5	...	...	...
1,850	2,200	440	30	50	5	1,625	...	...	...	...	0 11 9	1 5 11	...	...	...
950	950	...	...	25	...	925	...	...	...	...	0 7 8	1 10 7	...	...	...
2,100	2,000	...	...	100	...	1,900	...	...	...	...	0 6 5	1 6 0	...	...	...
165	165	...	...	...	...	165	...	...	...	...	0 3 0	0 6 11	...	...	...
800	300	...	...	...	35	265	...	...	...	...	0 4 5	0 13 2	...	...	...
330	250	...	...	...	5	245	...	...	...	...	0 4 4	0 13 3	...	...	...
280	200	...	...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	0 4 8	1 1 6	...	...	...
1,100	1,250	167	1,000	25	...	68	...	...	...	...	0 6 7	0 14 9	...	...	...
90	1,250	223	150	...	10	847	...	...	...	...	0 7 3	1 5 0	...	...	...
750	750	...	...	...	...	750	...	...	...	...	0 6 9	1 2 6	...	...	...
600	800	...	...	...	10	790	...	...	...	...	0 6 9	0 13 5	...	...	...
165	200	...	...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	0 5 8	0 11 4	...	...	...
90	100	...	...	...	10	90	...	...	...	...	0 4 5	0 9 4	...	...	...
400	1,238	...	...	50	...	1,188	413	413	413	...	0 3 2	0 10 2	...	...	...
2,700	2,800	...	...	...	45	2,755	...	...	...	...	0 8 4	0 11 11	...	...	...
450	800	...	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	0 7 9	0 11 8	...	...	...
1,740	1,900	...	...	75	5	1,820	...	...	...	...	0 8 8	0 12 7	...	...	...
1,250	1,350	...	...	...	...	1,350	...	...	...	...	0 9 4	0 14 4	...	...	...
2,900	3,800	...	...	125	20	3,655	...	...	...	...	0 8 10	0 15 2	...	...	...
520	550	...	...	...	...	560	...	...	...	...	0 7 8	0 13 8	...	...	...
750	1,200	...	...	...	...	1,200	...	...	...	...	0 8 8	0 14 9	...	...	...
480	902	...	...	25	...	877	152	152	152	...	0 5 8	0 11 7	...	...	...
1,300	1,500	...	...	...	...	1,600	...	...	...	...	0 6 4	0 14 9	...	...	...
3,200	3,200	...	...	50	25	3,175	...	...	...	...	0 7 5	0 13 8	...	...	...
800	850	...	600	75	...	175	...	...	...	...	0 4 6	0 10 8	...	...	...
250	350	...	...	25	...	325	...	...	...	...	0 5 0	0 12 1	...	...	...
250	250	...	...	...	...	250	...	...	...	...	0 2 0	0 10 5	...	...	...
400	400	...	...	...	...	400	...	...	...	...	0 3 9	0 10 7	...	...	...
550	600	...	...	...	...	600	...	...	...	...	0 5 2	0 10 5	...	...	...
700	1,000	...	...	...	...	1,100	...	...	...	...	0 5 5	0 11 9	...	...	...

DETAILED VILLAGE

Serial number.	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	Village.	Total area.	Unculturable.	BANJAR.		Total cultivated.	DETAIL OF CULTIVATION.					AVERAGE AREA OF CROPS FOR SIX YEARS AS IN ASSESSMENT STATEMENT.	
				Kadim.	Jadid.		Mabri.	Rodkoni.	Barani.	Shiga Khatira.	Shiga.	Kharif.	Rabi.
		Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
	MARWAT TAHSIL— contd.												
42	Ihsanpur ...	10,765	4,017	3,753	13	2,982	2,982	...	...	...	...	422	2,098
43	Wandah Atashi ...	1,016	619	124	1	272	...	...	...	...	272	8	305
44	Sarkati Michan Khel ...	3,607	590	1,041	44	1,932	395	172	125	304	936	148	1,162
45	Atashi Michan Khel ...	2,474	1,127	777	...	570	570	...	...	...	...	148	359
46	Painda Michan Khel ...	1,715	118	851	27	719	330	...	...	5	324	141	583
47	Mirazam Michan Khel ...	3,620	755	1,304	19	1,542	612	44	...	...	886	235	1,127
48	Dadiwala ...	10,167	2,119	4,257	2	3,789	210	361	62	459	2,697	178	2,608
49	Manjhiwala ...	9,008	1,842	3,988	...	3,183	1,405	...	416	...	1,362	348	2,173
50	Harama Tala ...	2,510	153	653	...	1,704	1,704	...	...	...	...	189	1,216
51	Gandi Umar @hikar ...	3,778	216	1,421	90	2,051	2,008	...	43	...	...	250	1,440
52	Baist Khel ...	4,961	637	1,654	1	2,659	2,619	...	40	...	...	429	2,280
53	Gandi Khan Khel ...	7,041	821	1,535	10	4,675	4,675	...	...	...	...	1,333	3,870
54	Kot Kashmir ...	10,280	2,573	4,509	6	3,192	2,602	...	588	...	2	1,104	2,474
55	Chandu Khel ...	6,485	1,193	3,705	4	1,583	916	...	653	...	14	369	895
56	Takhti Khel ...	3,452	536	1,674	21	1,221	722	...	499	...	...	341	592
57	Garzal ...	14,756	3,378	7,950	40	3,388	1,819	351	1,183	...	...	811	1,511
58	Landak Sheikh ...	1,038	454	109	3	472	461	...	8	...	...	116	396
59	Pasanni ...	8,691	746	5,797	78	1,980	1,586	113	281	...	...	641	1,370
60	Shakh ...	496	37	55	1	403	403	...	...	...	...	58	253
61	Mubaramad Nar Chandu Khel.	273	16	1	...	256	256	...	...	...	...	72	194
62	Tor Khan Waliwal ...	403	23	16	4	360	360	...	...	...	...	94	273
63	Ayaz Khan ...	268	25	...	1	242	242	...	...	...	...	18	134
64	Nar Khan Khelan ...	403	33	131	...	241	241	...	...	...	...	56	175
65	Raza Khan Adam ...	245	15	...	...	230	230	...	...	...	...	73	168
66	Kashmir Musa Khel ...	520	24	3	...	493	493	...	...	...	...	103	328
67	Hakim Khan ...	592	23	...	...	479	479	...	...	...	...	103	294
68	Kuli Khan Pasanni ...	360	24	...	1	335	335	...	...	...	...	76	177
69	Sultan Mahmud Khan ...	325	19	2	...	304	304	...	...	...	...	95	209
70	Sahibdad Khan Midad Khel	406	29	7	...	370	370	...	...	...	...	92	245
71	Sarup Singh ...	404	14	54	69	267	267	...	...	...	...	85	201
72	Abdulkarim Shah ...	307	14	67	...	226	226	...	...	...	...	14	132
73	Khuda Baksh Naib Risal-dkr.	376	18	...	1	357	357	...	...	...	...	27	274
74	Umar Panju Khel ...	137	6	...	...	131	131	...	...	...	...	31	91
75	Zafar Mama Khel ...	529	34	1	101	393	393	...	...	...	...	104	294
76	Multan Gazni Khel ...	450	27	...	...	423	423	...	...	...	...	124	293
77	Jairam Garh ...	100	7	...	...	93	93	...	...	...	...	44	77
78	Uttam Garh ...	477	43	4	...	430	430	...	...	...	...	115	278
79	Sahib Khan Dalkhozi ...	422	13	23	...	385	385	...	...	...	...	116	294
80	Sher Khan Isa Khel ...	157	6	...	...	151	151	...	...	...	...	44	105

STATEMENT—Continued.

15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
Assessment at the first regular settlement.	DETAIL OF REVENUE AT REVISED RATES.										INCIDENCE OF GROSS REVENUE.		MILLS.		Assessment on date-value.
	Gross revenue.	Frontier remissions.	Jagirs and barats.	Zamindari inams.	Minor assignments.	Recoverable.	Deferred for three years.	Deferred for four years.	Deferred for five years.	Deferred for seven years.	Per cultivated acre.	Per cropped acre.	Number.	Assessment.	
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs.	Rs.
750	2,500	...	...	...	...	2,500	1,250	625	625	625	0 13 5	0 15 10	...	...	...
35	90	...	...	...	...	90	30	30	30	...	0 5 8	0 4 7	...	...	...
500	1,050	...	...	...	...	1,050	350	350	350	...	0 8 8	0 13 0	...	...	...
270	600	...	...	...	...	600	200	200	200	...	1 0 10	1 2 11	...	...	...
380	600	...	...	...	10	590	...	...	...	...	0 13 4	0 13 3	...	...	...
500	900	...	...	75	...	825	...	...	...	...	0 9 4	0 10 7	...	...	...
520	1,500	...	...	...	...	1,500	500	500	500	...	0 6 4	0 8 2	...	...	...
600	2,000	...	...	...	10	1,990	1,000	500	500	500	0 10 1	0 12 8	...	...	...
250	2,000	1,600	...	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	1 2 9	1 6 10	...	...	...
660	1,500	...	...	...	...	1,500	500	500	500	...	0 11 8	0 14 2	...	...	...
425	5,200	...	...	25	...	5,175	2,600	1,300	1,300	1,300	1 15 3	1 14 9	...	...	...
1,200	8,800	...	...	25	10	8,755	4,400	2,200	2,200	2,200	1 14 1	1 11 1	2	90	...
825	6,400	...	...	100	5	6,295	3,200	1,600	1,600	1,600	2 0 1	1 12 7	...	...	...
300	2,200	...	...	...	...	2,200	1,100	550	550	550	1 6 3	1 11 10	...	...	...
500	1,600	...	...	100	...	1,500	800	400	400	400	1 5 0	1 11 5	...	...	...
1,250	4,400	...	600	...	...	3,800	2,200	1,100	1,100	1,100	1 4 9	1 14 4	2	90	...
225	800	...	...	...	25	775	400	200	200	200	1 11 1	1 9 0	...	...	...
1,053	3,400	...	...	50	10	3,400	1,730	865	865	865	1 12 0	1 11 6	...	...	...
130	450	...	...	...	22	428	150	150	150	...	1 1 10	1 7 3	...	...	...
140	450	...	...	...	23	427	150	150	150	...	1 12 3	1 11 1	...	...	...
100	552	...	...	...	28	524	184	184	184	...	1 8 6	1 8 1	1	5	...
50	276	...	...	...	...	276	92	92	92	...	1 2 3	1 13 1	...	...	...
50	351	...	...	...	18	333	117	117	117	...	1 7 3	1 8 4	...	...	...
80	420	...	...	...	23	397	140	140	140	...	1 13 3	1 11 11	...	...	...
215	750	...	...	...	38	712	250	250	250	...	1 8 4	1 11 10	...	...	...
225	780	...	...	...	42	738	260	250	260	...	1 10 1	1 15 5	...	...	...
150	480	...	...	...	24	456	120	120	120	...	1 6 11	1 14 4	...	...	...
225	570	...	...	...	31	539	190	190	190	...	1 14 8	1 14 0	...	...	...
160	540	...	...	...	30	510	180	180	180	...	1 7 4	1 9 8	...	...	...
54	450	...	...	...	22	428	150	150	150	...	1 11 0	1 9 2	...	...	...
40	240	...	...	...	...	240	80	80	80	...	1 1 0	1 10 4	...	...	...
90	480	...	...	...	24	456	160	160	160	...	1 5 6	1 9 6	...	...	...
70	216	...	...	...	11	205	72	72	72	...	1 10 5	1 12 4	...	...	...
300	711	...	...	125	36	550	237	237	237	...	1 13 0	1 12 7	...	...	...
300	726	...	...	...	36	690	242	242	242	...	1 11 6	1 11 10	...	...	...
60	180	...	...	...	9	171	60	60	60	...	1 15 0	1 7 10	...	...	...
280	714	...	...	...	40	674	238	238	238	...	1 10 7	1 13 1	...	...	...
280	750	...	...	25	37	688	250	250	250	...	1 15 1	1 13 3	...	...	...
80	240	...	...	...	12	228	80	80	80	...	1 9 5	1 9 9	...	...	...

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	Village.	Total area.	Unculturable.	BANJAR.		Total cultivated.	DETAIL OF CULTIVATION.					AVERAGE AREA OF CHIEFS FOR SIX YEARS AS IN ASSESSMENT STATEMENT.	
				Kadim.	Jadid.		Nahri.	Redkobi.	Barani.	Shiga Kallina.	Shiga.	Kharif.	Babi.
	MARWAT TAHSIL— contd.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
81	Abu Samand Begu Khel ...	376	27	3	...	345	345	...	...	...	...	111	253
82	Abu Samand Khisor ...	338	23	...	...	313	313	...	...	...	...	76	246
83	Gul Hassan Shah ...	63	4	2	...	67	67	...	...	...	...	13	47
84	Kazi Nur Mohammad ...	197	8	1	...	188	188	...	...	...	...	56	132
85	Daraki Alam Shah ...	86	3	...	...	82	82	...	...	...	...	19	60
86	Langar Khan Midad Khel ...	293	16	1	...	277	277	...	...	...	...	80	204
87	Sarfaraz Landaka ...	210	11	1	...	198	198	...	...	...	...	60	129
88	Hardeo Shah ...	462	28	6	...	428	428	...	...	...	...	77	260
89	Kalla Khan ...	396	23	13	...	360	360	...	...	...	...	92	268
90	Bakhtul Ahmadzai ...	216	13	...	...	203	203	...	...	...	...	56	154
91	Samand Adamsai ...	373	26	...	...	247	247	...	...	...	...	73	210
92	Sheikh Khuda Baksh ...	206	13	...	...	193	193	...	...	...	...	53	133
93	Ghulam Ali Samti ...	245	9	...	...	236	236	...	...	...	...	47	176
94	Mohammad Khan Gazni Khel.	814	36	193	...	586	214	...	10	...	362	87	538
95	Marmandi ...	3,632	1,543	1,001	10	1,078	493	...	23	...	560	38	765
96	Abdullah Khan Sadonai ...	397	26	20	10	341	207	...	...	...	134	64	272
97	Gandi Sahib Khan ...	3,294	2,118	398	...	778	480	...	...	...	160	90	788
98	Sahibzada Khoat ...	1,592	81	363	18	1,131	971	...	...	...	247	178	781
99	Mama Khel ...	3,069	1,364	536	37	1,133	833	...	2	...	247	178	781
100	Gangu Nariwah ...	4,769	784	1,487	...	2,498	...	...	29	...	2,469	51	1,748
101	Maghara ...	3,327	612	858	...	1,857	...	66	...	...	1,791	30	1,115
102	Shamuni Khatak ...	3,164	114	129	...	2,921	...	...	...	1,302	1,619	14	2,567
103	Kana Totazai ...	2,605	74	1,365	1	1,065	...	...	...	...	1,065	15	880
104	Wanda Mush Khan ...	3,929	498	2,102	...	1,328	...	161	...	227	940	123	1,236
105	Landiwh ...	21,885	1,476	7,286	...	13,123	...	536	...	2,346	9,241	666	7,515
106	Kechi Kamar ...	5,037	1,194	720	...	3,153	...	73	...	...	3,080	32	2,317
107	Mashkawah ...	13,100	1,697	2,873	...	8,530	...	10	287	322	7,841	450	6,203
108	Abbasa ...	7,198	794	1,600	...	4,804	...	325	74	388	4,017	385	3,030
109	Wanda Samandi ...	4,766	3,055	289	...	1,422	...	93	21	...	1,308	54	1,051
110	Gulaba ...	2,517	1,784	279	...	454	...	19	14	...	421	13	379
111	Tala Chauki Jand ...	12,326	8,818	653	...	2,855	...	...	...	...	2,855	20	2,226
112	Chauki Jand Shumali ...	25,845	15,863	1,539	14	7,929	...	3	...	...	7,926	56	5,170
113	Mahal Palyana ...	58,648	44,249	11,428	...	2,974	...	168	162	...	2,644	133	1,115
114	Wanda Jabbar Khel ...	674	30	57	3	584	...	...	...	...	584	1	444
115	Chauki Jand Janubi ...	24,342	4,683	11,071	9	8,479	2	89	68	8	8,312	201	5,466
116	Wanda Salar Khel ...	2,082	83	703	115	1,181	...	12	...	...	1,169	12	785
117	Dabak Mandra Khel ...	6,966	547	587	...	5,832	...	13	...	888	4,931	43	3,907
118	Khoedad Khel ...	1,823	194	102	2	1,525	...	...	...	106	1,419	6	1,041
119	Syad Khel ...	2,801	179	614	...	2,108	...	...	2	414	1,692	14	1,564

STATEMENT—Continued.

15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
Assessment at the first regular settlement.	DETAIL OF REVENUE AT REVISED RATES.						Deferred for three years.	Deferred for four years.	Deferred for five years.	Deferred for seven years.	INCIDENCE OF GROSS REVENUE.		MILLS.		Assessment on date-value.
	Gross revenue.	Frontier remissions.	Jagirs and barks.	Zamindari inams.	Minor assignments.	Recoverable.					Per cultivated acre.	Per cropped acre.	Number.	Assessment.	
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs.	Rs.
240	600	...	...	...	30	570	200	200	200	...	1 11 10	1 10 4	...	...	...
180	540	...	...	...	30	510	180	180	180	...	1 11 7	1 10 10	...	...	...
35	90	...	...	...	4	86	30	30	30	...	1 9 3	1 7 3	...	...	...
110	330	...	...	...	17	313	110	110	110	...	1 12 1	1 12 1	...	...	...
50	135	...	...	...	7	128	45	45	45	...	1 10 0	1 11 4	...	...	...
180	510	...	...	...	25	485	170	170	170	...	1 13 6	1 12 9	...	...	...
120	315	...	...	...	17	298	105	105	105	...	1 9 5	1 10 8	...	...	...
225	660	...	...	75	39	546	220	220	220	...	1 8 8	1 15 4	...	...	...
90	540	...	...	...	27	513	180	180	180	...	1 8 0	1 8 0	...	...	...
150	345	...	...	...	18	327	115	115	115	...	1 11 2	1 10 3	...	...	...
120	435	...	...	...	22	413	145	145	145	...	1 12 2	1 8 7	...	...	...
50	300	...	...	...	15	285	100	100	100	...	1 8 10	1 9 10	...	...	...
60	360	...	...	...	18	342	120	120	120	...	1 8 5	1 9 1	...	...	...
150	540	...	342	...	27	171	180	180	180	...	0 14 9	0 13 11	...	...	...
420	840	...	258	...	5	577	280	280	280	...	0 12 6	1 0 9	...	...	...
170	420	...	...	...	...	420	140	140	140	...	1 3 8	1 4 0	...	...	...
336	720	...	...	...	36	684	240	240	240	...	0 14 10	1 1 7	...	...	...
425	1,050	...	...	...	52	998	350	350	350	...	0 14 10	1 3 2	...	...	...
560	1,200	...	...	...	80	1,120	400	400	400	...	1 1 0	1 5 1	...	...	...
200	850	...	...	...	...	850	425	212	212	212	0 5 5	0 7 7	...	...	...
50	550	...	...	...	...	550	275	138	138	138	0 4 9	0 7 8	...	...	...
450	1,700	...	...	25	...	1,675	850	425	425	425	0 9 4	0 10 6	...	...	...
...	500	...	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	0 7 6	0 8 11	...	...	...
140	550	...	...	...	...	550	275	138	138	138	0 6 8	0 6 6	...	...	...
1,340	6,000	...	...	25	25	5,950	3,000	1,500	1,500	1,500	0 7 4	0 11 9	...	...	...
280	1,040	...	...	...	10	990	500	250	250	250	0 5 1	0 6 10	...	...	...
300	3,200	...	...	...	...	3,200	1,600	800	800	800	0 6 0	0 7 8	...	...	...
160	2,000	...	...	...	...	2,000	1,000	500	500	500	0 6 8	0 9 4	...	...	...
460	600	...	...	...	...	600	...	...	...	...	0 6 9	0 8 8	...	...	...
310	250	...	...	...	...	250	...	...	...	...	0 8 10	0 10 3	...	...	...
260	1,000	...	...	...	...	1,000	500	250	250	250	0 5 7	0 7 1	...	...	...
777	3,200	...	...	...	15	3,185	1,600	800	800	800	0 6 5	0 9 10	...	...	...
198	750	...	...	...	...	750	375	190	190	190	0 4 0	0 9 7	...	...	...
300	250	...	...	...	...	250	...	...	...	...	0 6 10	0 9 0	...	...	...
755	2,700	...	...	27	...	2,675	1,350	675	675	675	0 5 1	0 7 7	...	...	...
400	500	...	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	0 6 9	0 10 0	...	...	...
1,200	3,000	...	...	...	...	3,000	1,500	750	750	750	0 8 3	0 12 6	...	...	...
625	800	...	...	...	...	800	...	...	...	...	0 8 5	0 12 3	...	...	...
700	1,202	...	...	...	...	1,202	172	172	172	...	0 9 2	0 12 3	...	...	...

DETAILED VILLAGE

	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Village.	Total area.	Unculturable.	BANJAR.		Total cultivated.	DETAIL OF CULTIVATION.					AVERAGE AREA OF CROPS FOR SIX YEARS AS IN ASSESSMENT STATEMENT.		
			Kadim.	Jadid.		Nahri.	Rockohi.	Barani.	Shiga Khatina.	Shiga.	Kharif.	Rabi.	
MARWAT TAHSIL— <i>consolid.</i>	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Michan Khel Tal ...	1,307	69	318	...	920	...	...	2	125	793	4	691
Langar Khel Hindal ...	2,084	155	207	...	1,722	...	...	...	183	1,699	6	1,261
Shahab Khel ...	1,919	166	255	...	1,498	...	...	20	290	1,188	40	1,072
Mina Khel ...	3,494	387	377	34	2,696	...	...	140	172	2,384	12	1,944
Dallu Khel ...	9,474	425	2,324	20	6,705	...	160	1,093	1,602	3,850	396	4,219	
Abba Khel ...	11,400	608	242	...	10,550	...	1,904	425	...	8,221	723	5,818	
Kaka Khel ...	6,992	381	228	...	6,383	...	216	1,408	...	4,759	549	2,901	
Matora ...	3,561	158	125	5	3,273	...	...	118	...	3,155	112	2,557
Mandran Khel ...	5,103	379	435	...	4,289	...	...	430	...	3,859	171	2,367
Maeha Mansur ...	5,086	248	748	...	4,090	...	...	901	1,970	1,219	144	2,184
Zer Malla Khel ...	662	35	...	...	627	...	...	46	...	581	39	334
Jaras Khisor ...	328	5	17	...	306	...	...	81	...	225	29	137
Samandar Tatar Khel ...	2,055	244	92	9	1,710	...	9	111	...	1,590	54	1,066	
Sharbi Khel ...	597	51	38	5	503	...	...	48	...	455	21	292
Karbadni Khel ...	1,195	21	233	...	941	...	...	1	...	940	22	551
Badni Khel ...	2,136	232	193	8	1,703	...	...	289	...	1,414	49	925
Kutti Khel ...	2,018	433	249	...	1,336	...	5	109	...	1,222	54	791	
Zangi Khel ...	5,499	318	276	...	4,905	...	...	292	...	4,613	194	2,637
Nawar Khel ...	3,944	223	238	...	3,483	...	...	133	586	2,764	89	2,144
Zer Janu ...	888	44	111	...	733	...	...	...	288	445	25	489
Daulat Khel ...	4,898	306	663	11	3,918	...	...	31	500	3,387	92	2,264
Masti Khel ...	3,164	559	212	...	2,393	...	...	...	205	2,188	45	1,635
Langar Khel Hath Khan ...	3,169	219	405	5	2,540	...	...	...	374	2,166	31	1,727
Isak Khel ...	8,725	900	1,348	5	6,472	...	...	...	626	5,846	62	4,339
Begu Khel ...	13,619	594	1,984	6	10,735	...	...	21	2,124	8,590	109	7,296
Alam Shah Khel ...	2,130	51	171	...	1,908	...	...	...	746	1,162	21	1,339
Wanda Fatch Khan ...	673	39	266	1	367	...	...	24	...	343	15	217
Maldanwah ...	12,890	7,472	1,714	138	3,566	...	22	21	...	3,523	138	2,275	
Ahmad Khel ...	13,923	4,789	2,061	86	6,937	...	24	2	71	6,890	312	3,492	
Jhang Khel ...	4,440	220	289	...	3,931	...	6	182	...	3,743	141	2,522	
Alawal Khel ...	3,550	2,340	259	8	943	...	19	32	...	892	78	460	
Abdul Khel ...	8,987	4,616	1,097	...	3,244	...	85	190	16	2,953	126	1,674	
Shah Hasan Khel ...	4,753	2,791	429	27	1,507	...	30	30	11	1,436	83	823	
Total of the Tahsil Marwat	775,224	243,359	187,035	2,824	337,006	41,561	31,469	43,337	21,079	199,620	25,777	188,542	
TOTAL OF THE DISTRICT...	1,072,331	336,859	229,058	4,394	502,070	121,076	60,026	82,299	21,079	217,590	67,563	288,255	

15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27 *	28	29	30
Assessment at first regular settle- ment.	DETAIL OF REVENUE AT REVISED SETTLEMENT.						Deferred for three years.	Deferred for four years.	Deferred for five years.	Deferred for seven years.	INCIDENCE OF GROSS * REVENUE.		MILLS.		Assessment on date palms.
	Gross revenue.	Frontier remissions.	Agirs and barnis.	Zamindari indms.	Minor assignments.	Recoverable.					Per cultivated acre.	Per cropped acre.	Number.	Assessment.	
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs.	
525	550	...	...	...	...	550	...	...	...	...	0 9 7	0 12 8	...	...	...
800	1,900	...	...	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	0 9 3	0 12 8	...	...	...
765	900	...	85	...	...	815	...	...	...	...	0 9 7	0 13 4	...	...	...
810	1,400	...	1,000	...	90	310	200	200	200	...	0 8 5	0 11 5	...	...	...
1,900	2,900	...	...	...	10	2,890	...	...	...	...	0 6 11	0 10 0	...	...	...
4,400	5,700	...	...	50	...	5,650	...	...	...	...	0 8 8	0 13 11	...	...	...
1,600	2,500	...	...	...	...	2,500	...	...	...	...	0 6 3	0 11 7	...	...	...
1,200	1,800	...	...	...	...	1,800	...	...	...	...	0 8 10	0 11 8	...	...	...
2,450	2,800	...	...	...	...	2,800	...	...	...	...	0 10 5	1 1 8	...	...	...
2,200	2,600	...	...	...	...	2,600	...	...	...	...	0 10 2	1 1 10	...	...	...
360	360	...	...	...	10	350	...	...	...	...	0 9 2	0 15 9	...	...	...
150	150	...	...	...	...	150	...	...	...	...	0 7 10	0 14 5	...	...	...
1,100	1,050	...	...	50	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	0 9 10	0 15 2	...	...	...
280	280	...	...	...	...	280	...	...	...	...	0 8 11	0 14 4	...	...	...
450	450	...	...	...	...	450	...	...	...	...	0 7 8	0 12 7	...	...	...
860	860	...	...	...	...	860	...	...	...	...	0 8 1	0 14 2	...	...	...
700	700	...	...	...	...	700	...	...	...	...	0 8 4	0 13 3	...	...	...
2,200	2,600	...	...	...	10	2,590	...	...	...	...	0 8 6	0 14 5	...	...	...
1,600	2,000	...	...	...	...	2,000	...	...	...	...	0 9 2	0 14 4	...	...	...
350	400	...	...	...	...	400	...	...	...	...	0 8 9	0 12 5	...	...	...
2,200	2,400	...	...	...	...	2,400	...	...	...	...	0 9 10	1 0 4	...	...	...
1,310	1,450	...	...	...	10	1,440	...	...	...	...	0 9 8	0 13 10	...	...	...
1,400	1,550	...	...	...	...	1,550	...	...	...	...	0 9 9	0 14 1	...	...	...
3,900	3,950	...	1,200	75	20	2,655	...	...	...	...	0 9 9	0 14 4	...	...	...
6,000	6,700	...	1,400	...	25	5,275	...	...	...	...	0 10 0	0 14 6	...	...	...
1,200	1,350	...	...	...	...	1,350	...	...	...	...	0 11 4	0 15 11	...	...	...
150	150	...	...	...	...	150	...	...	...	...	0 6 6	0 10 4	...	...	...
730	1,608	...	...	...	30	1,578	368	368	368	368	0 7 3	0 10 8	...	...	...
3,450	4,050	...	...	...	...	4,050	...	...	...	...	0 9 3	1 1 0	...	...	...
2,100	2,800	...	...	...	...	2,800	...	...	...	...	0 8 11	0 13 3	...	...	...
300	300	...	...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	0 5 1	0 8 11	...	...	...
1,775	1,800	...	...	75	...	1,725	...	...	...	...	0 8 11	1 0 0	...	...	...
900	900	...	...	...	...	900	...	...	...	...	0 9 7	0 15 11	...	...	...
1,13,513	200,775	3,585	7,900	1,650	*1,480	186,160	42,693	26,736	26,736	16,356	0 9 6	0 15 0	5	185	...
1,61,736	431,258	15,787	16,872	2,650	13,514	362,485	68,387	40,862	36,100	25,700	0 11 9	1 3 5	77	1,753	1,1

GLOSSARY OF THE VERNACULAR WORDS.

- Bach*.—Distribution of revenue over holdings.
- Bayra*.—A millet. (*Pennisetum Typhodeum*).
- Banniah*.—A Hindu shopkeeper.
- Barani*.—Dependent on rainfall.
- Barat*.—An assignment of land revenue.
- Bhayachara*.—A tenure in which possession determines the measure of each proprietor's right.
- Chak*.—A part of village. (A block of land).
- Chaukidar*.—Watchman.
- Dharth*.—Weighment fee levied on sales of produce within villages.
- Dofasli*.—Land yielding six or more than six crops in four years.
- Ekfasli*.—Land yielding five or less than five crops in four years.
- Ghi*.—Clarified butter.
- Girdawari*.—Harvest inspection.
- Gur*.—Solid native sugar.
- Inam*.—Assignment of land revenue.
- Inamdar*.—One who holds an *inam*.
- Jagir*.—An assignment of land revenue.
- Jagirdar*.—*Jagir* holder.
- Jamabandi*.—Register of holdings of owners and tenants showing land held by each and amounts payable as rent, land revenue and cesses.
- Jowar*.—A millet. (*Sorghum vulgare*).
- Kanungo*.—Supervisor of *Patwaris*.
- Kharif*.—Autumn harvest.
- Khatauni*.—A list of holdings of tenants. Holding slips prepared at remeasurement.
- Khewat*.—A list of owner's holdings.
- Khewatdar*.—Proprietor.
- Kirri*.—Powindah camps.
- Kundar*.—Rushes.
- Lambardur*.—A village headman.
- Lungi Inam*.—An assignment of land revenue.
- Malik*.—A chief.
- Mirabi*.—Irrigation cess.
- Moth*.—*Phaseolus aconitifolius*.
- Mujmili map*.—A consolidated map of the district.
- Nagha*.—A fine imposed on account of failure to supply canal labour.
- Nahri*.—Canal irrigated.
- Pstwari*.—Village accountant.
- Rabi*.—Spring harvest.
- Sanad*.—Certificate.
- Sayad*.—Descendants of prophet.
- Shasham Khori*.—An assignment of land revenue *i. e.* $\frac{1}{6}$ th of revenue.
- Tappa*.—A tribal sub-division.
- Taraf*.—Sub-division of an estate.
- Thal*.—Sandy tract.
- Zail*.—A group of estates out of which some representative man is appointed *Zaildar*.
- Zaildar*.—A man of influence appointed to have the charge of a *Zail*.
- Zamindar*.—Landowner.
- Zamindari Inam*.—An assignment of land revenue.