

previous work had led one to expect. In the difficult and mountainous circle of Bakot M. Massu Khan showed plenty of grit and energy; M. Mahbub Ali wrestled manfully with the complicated records of Balakot and Kagan; M. Muhammad Ali, first as my reader and later as *Naib-tahsildar* of the Lora circle did much quiet, sound and honest work; M. Amir Singh Sahni was rewarded for the ability and energy he had shown by an appointment in the Patiala Settlement, M. Manmohan Lal, having received a well deserved promotion from the troublesome post of *nazir*, discharged his duties as my reader entirely to my satisfaction, and Lala Pala Ram also acted very efficiently for 3 years in the same capacity. Of the other Settlement *Naib-tahsildars* I need only mention here M. Amir Singh Bhai, Lala Kahan Chand, Lala Mitha Mal, M. Abdulla Khan and B. J. C Singha who all received promotion to this rank during the Settlement for good work done as *kanungos*, and of the rest of the staff, I would single out for special commendation Lala Shiv Pershad, who though only ranking as a *kanungo*, took over charge of the English office on Lala Mangat Rai's promotion and made an admirable clerk, and M. Firoz Din, also an office *kanungo*, who acted as my reader towards the close of Settlement operations.

APPENDIX A.

NOTIFICATIONS RELATING TO THE SETTLEMENT.

The 25th October 1900.

No. 187-A.—Notification.—Under Section 49-I of the Land Revenue Act, 1887, it is hereby notified, with the sanction of the Governor-General in Council, that a general re-assessment of the land revenue of the Hazara district (excluding the Agror valley) is about to be undertaken.

No. 187-B.—Whereas it appears to the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor that the existing records of rights for the estates included in the Hazara District (excluding the Agror valley) require special revision, the Lieutenant-Governor 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 should be specially revised.

APPENDIX B.

POWERS.

1	2	3
Number and date of notification.	Persons invested with powers.	Powers conferred.
No. 187-D, dated 25th October 1900 (Punjab Gazette)	H. D. Watson, Esqr, C.S., Settlement Officer, Hazara.	Placed in charge of the Settlement and re-assessment operations in the Hazara district (excluding the Agror valley) with effect from 25th October 1900, afternoon.
No. 187-E, dated 25th October 1900 (Punjab Gazette)	Ditto	All the powers of a Collector under the Punjab Land Revenue Act, 1887, (with the exception of Chapter VI thereof) : such powers to be exercised within the local limits of the Hazara district (excluding the Agror valley), Mr. Watson not being subject to the control of the Collector.
No. 187-F, dated 25th October 1900 (Punjab Gazette).	Ditto	All the powers of a Collector under the Punjab Tenancy Act ; such powers to be exercised within the local limits of the Hazara district (excluding the Agror valley), Mr. Watson not being subject to the control of the Collector.
No. 73, dated 19th February 1901 (Punjab Gazette).	Ditto	All the powers of a Deputy Commissioner under and for the purposes of the Hazara Forest Regulation 1893.
No. 1335, dated 1st November 1901 (Punjab Gazette).	Ditto	To be a Magistrate of the 1st class in the Hazara district.
No. 202, dated 13th September 1902 (India Gazette).	Ditto	All the powers of a Collector under the Punjab Land Revenue Act, 1887, (with the exception of Chapter VI thereof) within the local limits of the Agror valley of the Hazara district, Mr. Watson not being subject to the control of the Collector
No. 116, dated 10th June 1903 (India Gazette).	Ditto	To be a Magistrate of the 1st class within the limits of the Hazara district.
No. 2049-G, dated 12th December 1903 (India Gazette).	Ditto	All the functions of a Collector under the provisions of Sections 101-A, 101-B, 101-C of the Punjab Land Revenue Act, XVII of 1887, in regard to laying down of a fixed boundary for the villages on the Indus between the Pe-shawar district on one side and the Hazara district and the Attock tahsil of the Rawalpindi district on the other.
No. 957, dated 21st May 1901 (Punjab Gazette).	Capt. H. C. Beadon, Assistant Settlement Officer, Hazara.	Appointed Assistant Settlement Officer, Hazara, with effect from 13th May 1901, forenoon.
No. 60, dated 13th June 1901 (Punjab Gazette).	Ditto	To be a Magistrate of the 1st Class in the Hazara district under the provisions of Section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898.
No. 61, dated 13th June 1901 (Punjab Gazette).	Ditto	All the powers of a Collector under the Punjab Land Revenue Act, 1887, (with the exception of Chapter VI thereof) within the local limits of the Hazara district, Captain Beadon being subject to the control of Settlement Collector, Hazara.

APPENDIX B—*concluded.*

POWERS.

1	2	3
Number and date of notification	Persons invested with powers	Powers conferred.
No 62, dated 13th June 1901 (Punjab Gazette).	Capt. H C. Beadon, Assistant Settlement Officer, Hazara	All the powers of a Collector under the Punjab Tenancy Act, within the local limits of the Hazara district, Captain Beadon being subject to the control of the Settlement Collector, Hazara.
No 262, dated 30th October 1901 (Punjab Gazette)	Ditto	The powers of a Deputy Commissioner for the purposes of Section 27 of the Hazara Forest Regulation, 1893.
No. 365-N, dated 1st July 1901 (India Gazette.)	Capt. H C Beadon, Offg. Settlement Officer, Hazara.	Appointed to officiate as Settlement Officer, Hazara, during the absence of Mr. H. D. Watson on leave out of India for 3 months.
No. 155, dated 18th July 1903 (India Gazette).	W. S. Hamilton, Esq, C S, Offg Settlement Officer, Hazara.	Appointed to officiate as Settlement Officer, Hazara, during the absence of Mr. H. D. Watson on leave for one month.
No. 1156-A, dated 5th December 1900 (Punjab Gazette)	S. Mohammad Sarfraz Khan, Extra Assistant Settlement Officer, Hazara.	Empowers to hear and determine the suits mentioned in the 1st group in sub-section (3) of Section 77 of the Punjab Tenancy Act, 1887.
No. 49-A, dated 23rd March 1903 (India Gazette).	L. Pars Ram, Extra Assistant Settlement Officer, Hazara.	Appointed a Magistrate of the 1st class in the Hazara district.
No 49-B, dated 23rd March 1903 (India Gazette).	Ditto	Invested with powers of a Munsiff of the 1st class with respect to cases generally, within the limits of the civil district of Hazara.
No 49-C, dated 23rd March 1903 (India Gazette)	Ditto	Empowers to hear and determine suits mentioned in the 1st group in sub-section (3) of Section 77 of the Punjab Tenancy Act, 1887.

APPENDIX C.

REGULATION No. XIII OF 1887.

• • • • • •
• • • • • •
• • • • • *

3. The whole of the Punjab Tenancy Act, 1887, except so much of Extension of the Punjab Tenancy Act, 1887, to Hazara, subject to certain modifications Section 3 thereof as relates to the Punjab Tenancy Act, 1868, shall extend to the Hazara district, subject to the following modifications in its application thereto, namely :—

1. For Section 5 of that Act the following shall be substituted :—

Tenants having right of occupancy. “5. (I). A tenant—

- (a) who had before the 10th day of April 1873, occupied land for more than two generations in the male line of descent through a grandfather or granduncle and paid no rent in respect of the land beyond the amount of the land revenue thereof, and the rates and cesses for the time being chargeable thereon, and has since that date continuously occupied the land and paid no rent in respect thereof beyond such amount as aforesaid, or
- (b) who having owned land, and having ceased to be landowner thereof otherwise than by forfeiture to the Government or than by any voluntary act, has, since he ceased to be landowner, continuously occupied the land, or
- (c) who, in a village or estate in which he settled along with, or was settled by, the founders thereof, occupied land on the 10th day of April 1873, and has continuously occupied the land since that date, or
- (d) who is or has been *jaqirdar* of the estate or any part of the estate in which the land occupied by him is situate, and who—
 - (i) being such *jaqirdar*, has continuously occupied the land for not less than twenty years, or
 - (ii) having been such *jaqirdar*, occupied the land while he was *jaqirdar*, and has continuously occupied it for not less than twenty years, or
- (e) who occupied land before the Summary Settlement of 1847 and has continuously occupied it since that year, or
- (f) who has continuously occupied land from a time within the currency of the first Summary Settlement and paid no rent in respect of the land beyond the amount of the land-revenue thereof, and the rates and cesses for the time being chargeable thereon,

shall be deemed to have a right of occupancy in the land so occupied.

2. The words in clause (a) of sub-section (I) denoting natural relations include relations by adoption.

3. Occupancy which was interrupted during the rule of the Sikh Government but was restored before the completion of the second Summary Settlement and has since continued shall notwithstanding the interruption be deemed for the purposes of sub-section (I) to have been continuous.

4. The word ‘land’ in that sub-section does not include either land occupied by gardens or groves of fruit bearing or other trees which were originally planted by the landlord or land held by a village servant on condition of his rendering service in return therefor.”

2. To Section 10 of the said Act the following shall be added “A tribesman who has not been excluded by the rules of his tribe from being one of the owners of land owned by the tribe shall not acquire a right of occupancy under this Chapter in any part of such land.”

4. For Section 22 of the said Act the following shall be substituted:—

Enhancement of cash rents of occupancy tenants "22. (1) Where a tenant having a right of occupancy pays his rent entirely by a cash rate on a recognised measure of area or by a cash-rent in gross on his tenancy, the rent may be enhanced on the ground that, after deduction therefrom of the land-revenue of and the rates and cesses chargeable on the tenancy it is,—

- (a) if the tenant belongs to the class specified in clause (a) of sub-section (1) of Section 5, less than two annas per rupee of the amount of the land-revenue.
- (b) if he belongs to any of the classes specified in clause (b), (c) and (d) of that sub-section, or if he belongs to the class specified in clause (e) of that sub-section, and has within the meaning of this Act continuously occupied the tenancy from a time previous to the famine of 1783, less than six annas per rupee of the amount of the land-revenue ;
- (c) if he belongs to the class specified in clause (e) of that sub-section and has not within the meaning of this Act continuously occupied the tenancy from a time previous to the famine of 1783, or if he belongs to the class specified in clause (f) of that sub-section, or if his right of occupancy is established under Section 8 and his rent is not regulated by contract, less than twelve annas per rupee of the amount of the land revenue.

2. In a case to which sub-section (1) applies, the rent may be enhanced to an amount not exceeding two, six or twelve annas per rupee of the amount of the land-revenue, as the case may be, in addition to the amount of the land-revenue of the tenancy and the rates and cesses chargeable thereon."

APPENDIX D.

REVENUE RATES.

Tahsil.	Serial Number.	Assessment Circle.	ASSESSMENT RATES PER ACRE.											
			Chahi.	Bagh.	Bari Abi.	Bahardi Abi.	Hotar.	Barangar and Ghareera Abi.	Bari.	Bela or Kund.	Maira.	Rakkar.	Kalsi.	Dhaka Rakh and Banna.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
			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.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Manshra	1	Pakhli Garhian ...	...	4 0 0	...	1 8 0	2 0 0	...	1 12 0	0 12 0	0 10 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	...
	2	Pakhli Kandi ...	...	5 8 0	...	2 4 0	3 0 0	...	2 6 0	1 4 0	0 13 0	0 6 0	0 6 0	...
	3	Pakhli Maidan ...	...	6 0 0	...	3 0 0	5 0 0	...	2 12 0	1 6 0	1 1 0	0 7 0	0 7 0	...
	4	Konsh Bhogarmang...	...	5 0 0	...	2 8 0	2 11 0	...	2 6 0	0 10 0	0 10 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	...
	5	Kunhar ...	...	6 0 0	...	2 8 0	3 0 0	...	2 14 0	0 12 0	0 12 0	0 6 0	0 6 0	...
	6	Kagan ...	...	2 8 0	...	1 12 0	1 8 0	...	2 0 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	...
Abbottabad	1	Dhangar ...	...	10 0 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	1 4 0	2 10 0	0 15 0	Maira I 0 15 0 " 11 0 7 0		0 5 0	0 5 0
	2	Rash ...	...	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	2 8 0	3 0 0	2 14 0	Bela 2 12 0 Kund 1 4 0		1 4 0	0 6 0	0 6 0
	3	Tanawal ...	...	9 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	2 6 0	'Negar' Kund 2 8 0 Other Kund 0 14 0		Maira I 0 14 0 " 11 0 8 0		0 4 0

Haripur (Original Circles.)	4	Nara-Lora	...	..	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	2 0 0	3 0 0	2 13 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	0 6 0	0 6 0	0 1 0
	5	Dhaka	...	...	1 12 0	1 12 0	1 12 0	1 12 0	1 12 0	2 8 0	0 11 0	0 11 0	0 6 0	0 6 0	0 1 0
	6	Boi	...	...	...	1 4 0	...	1 4 0	...	1 0 0	...	0 7 0	0 3 0	0 3 0	0 0 6
	7	Bakot	...	...	1 14 0	...	...	1 14 0	...	2 0 0	...	0 10 0	0 6 0	0 6 0	0 1 0
	1	Kinara Darya	...	6 0 0	7 8 0	...	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	2 0 0	1 8 0	0 15 0	0 6 0	0 6 0	...
	2	Gandgar	...	6 0 0	6 0 0	...	3 0 0	...	...	2 4 0	0 14 0	0 10 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	...
	3	Dhaka Badhnak	...	...	6 0 0	...	3 0 0	...	...	2 0 0	0 10 0	0 8 0	0 3 0	0 3 0	...
	4	Maidan Hazara Tarla	5	0 0	7 0 0	...	3 12 0	3 12 0	1 0 0	2 8 0	1 8 0	0 13 0	0 6 0	0 6 0	...
	5	" "	Uta	5	0 0	12 0 0	...	4 8 0	4 8 0	1 4 0	2 8 0	1 8 0	0 12 0	0 6 0	0 6 0
	6	Kandi Kahl	...	...	7 0 0	...	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	2 4 0	1 0 0	0 11 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	...
	7	Khanpur	...	...	7 0 0	...	2 8 0	2 8 0	2 8 0	2 8 0	0 11 0	0 11 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	...
	1	Khari	...	6 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	2 0 0	1 8 0	1 4 0	0 6 0	0 6 0	...
	2	Gandgar	...	4 8 0	3 0 0	...	3 0 0	...	...	2 0 0	0 14 0	0 10 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	...
Haripur (Amended Circles.)	3	Badhnak	...	4 0 0	6 0 0	...	3 0 0	...	...	2 2 0	0 14 0	0 11 0	0 3 0	0 3 0	...
	4	Maira	...	5 0 0	5 0 0	...	3 0 0	...	...	2 8 0	1 4 0	0 13 0	0 6 0	0 6 0	...
	5	Abi II	...	5 0 0	7 0 0	...	3 12 0	2 8 0	1 0 0	2 8 0	1 4 0	0 12 0	0 6 0	0 6 0	...
	6	Abi I	...	...	12 4 0	...	4 8 0	...	1 4 0	2 4 0	1 4 0	0 12 0	0 6 0	0 6 0	...
	7	Kandi	...	...	7 0 0	...	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	2 4 0	1 0 0	0 11 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	...
	8	Dhaka Khanpur	...	...	4 8 0	...	2 8 0	2 8 0	2 8 0	2 8 0	0 11 0	0 11 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	...

APPENDIX E.

Rules for the reduction of revenue on wells and other private irrigation works in the Hazara district when they fall out of use.

I. The Deputy Commissioner shall remit so much of the assessment on land irrigated from a well as is based on the profits of such irrigation:—

- (a) When the well ceases to be fit for use,
- (b) When irrigation from it is superseded by canal irrigation or canal advantage revenue or owner's rate has been imposed.

II. The Deputy Commissioner may grant a similar remission if the well though still fit for use, has been out of use for four harvests. Provided that no remission shall be given if the disuse of the well is due to the introduction of canal irrigation and canal advantage revenue or owner's rate has not been imposed.

NOTE—The revenue based on the profits of irrigation from the well shall ordinarily be assumed to be as follows:—

- (a) In the Khari assessment circle—the difference between the *chahi* rate imposed on the land irrigated from the well and the *bari* rate of the village in which the well is situated, or, if no such rate was framed, then the *bari* rate of the circle.
- (b) In the rest of the district—the difference between the *chahi* rate imposed on the land irrigated from the well and the *kund* rate of the village in which the well is situated, or, if no such rate was framed, then the *kund* rate of the circle.

III. Cases may occur which will not be sufficiently met by the remission of only so much of the assessment as is based upon the profits of irrigation from the well. Such cases should be referred to the Revenue Commissioner for orders.

IV. In deciding whether to use the discretion given him by rule II the Deputy Commissioner shall consider whether the disuse of the well is due to some cause beyond the control of the land owner, such as the spread of salts in the soil, the loss of tenants or cattle and extreme difficulty in replacing them.

V. When a remission is granted it shall take effect from such harvest as the Deputy Commissioner may determine.

VI. If a new well is made to irrigate the land attached to a well in respect of which a remission has been granted under these rules or if such well is repaired, the re-imposition of the assessment will ordinarily be effected in accordance with the rules for the grant of certificates of exemption contained in paragraphs 502 to 505 of the Settlement Manual as recently revised.

VII. Where a well for which a remission has been given is again brought into use and no certificate of exemption is granted, as for instance on the return of tenants or by reason of the replacement of cattle, the Deputy Commissioner shall re-impose the whole of that portion of the assessment which was remitted with effect from such harvest as he may determine. If in any case the Deputy Commissioner thinks the whole should not be re-imposed, he should report the case for the orders of the Revenue Commissioner.

VIII. These rules may be applied, so far as they are applicable, to the grant of remissions in the case of other irrigation works constructed at private expense, such as canals, watercourses, dams, embankments, reservoirs and *jhalsars*.

APPENDIX F.

Periods of exemption granted to wells in the Hazara district.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Assessment Circle.	1 2, 4 or 7 years	5 years.	8 years.	10 years.	15 years	20 years.	Total.
Khari, Tahsil Haripur ...	7	4	5	1	7	7	31
Badhnak, " ...	"	"	"	"	2	"	2
Gandgar, " ...	"	1	"	2	15	"	18
Maira, " ...	"	2 (both jhalars.)	1	5	14	3	25
Abi Il, " ...	"	3 (including 1 jhalars)	"	1	31	2	37
Total ...	7	10 (including 3 jhalars.)	"	9	69	12	113 (including jhalars)

Statement showing sums falling in during the currency of the new Settlement on account of the expiry of the protective leases noted in statement above.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Assessment Circle.	Kharif 1905	Kharif 1906	Kharif 1907	Kharif 1908	Kharif 1909	Kharif 1910	Kharif 1911	Kharif 1912.	Kharif 1913	Kharif 1914	Kharif 1915.	Kharif 1916.	Kharif 1917.	Kharif 1918.	Kharif 1919.	Kharif 1920.	Kharif 1921.
Khari, Tahsil Haripur ...	168	5	"	8	51	29	21	"	"	13	13	11	"	17	18	"	"
Badhnak, " ...	"	"	"	8	"	4	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Gandgar, " ...	10	5	5	17	22	"	"	"	8	20	"	"	"	8	13	"	"
Maira, " ...	9	27	21	18	12	4	9	2	14	"	8	18	16	"	18	"	12
Abi Il, " ...	17	"	"	20	30	4	19	9	6	35	12	"	4	6	18	"	"
Total ...	204	37	26	71	123	71	49	11	28	68	33	53	20	26	67	"	12

APPENDIX G.
GARDEN MUAFIS GRANTED AT THE PRESENT SETTLEMENT.

Numb.	Name of Tahsil.	Name of assessment circle.	TO BE RESUMED FROM																		TOTAL.		
			KHARIF 1906.		KHARIF 1907.		KHARIF 1908.		KHARIF 1909.		KHARIF 1910.		KHARIF 1911.		KHARIF 1912.		KHARIF 1913.		KHARIF 1914.				
			Number of Muafi.	Revenue.	Number.	Revenue.	Number.	Revenue.	Number.	Revenue.	Number.	Revenue.	Number.	Revenue.	Number.	Revenue.	Number.	Revenue.	Number.	Revenue.	Number.	Area in acres.	Revenue.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
1	Haripur	Abi II ... ..	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	17	2	8	3	4	2	6	3	5	...	...	13	8	41
2	"	Abi I	8	50	10	61	17	47	19	79	20	70	26	89	26	51	11	28	1	10	138	69	485
3	"	Kandi ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	less than an acre.	1
Total District (all in Tahsil Haripur)			8	50	10	61	18	48	21	96	22	78	30	94	28	57	14	33	1	10	152	77	527

APPENDIX H.

Rules for the grant of muafis to fruit gardens in the Hazara district.

1. *Muafis* granted to gardens at the first Regular Settlement shall hold good so long as the area on which they are assigned remains under fruit trees.

NOTE.—On the Khanpur 'bagh' lands it will suffice for the 'bannas' or banks of the fields to remain under fruit trees to ensure the continuance of the *muafi*.

2. In other cases *muafis* in the shape of a remission of half the revenue assessed on the land shall be granted to all fruit gardens for ten years from the date when the trees with which the garden was started were planted. Provided that :—

1. If the trees were planted before the introduction of the second Regular Settlement the *muafi* shall apply only to such portion of the period of 10 years as falls within that Settlement.
2. No *muafis* will be granted in cases where the revenue to be remitted amounts to only a fraction of one rupee.
3. All resumptions shall take effect from the Kharif of the agricultural year following that in which the period of the *muafi* expires.

3. *Muafis* may be granted by the Deputy Commissioner during the currency of the second Regular Settlement, subject to confirmation by the Revenue Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province. Before granting such a *muafi* the Deputy Commissioner should satisfy himself that fruit trees have in fact been planted and that there is a *bonâ-fide* intention of making the area so planted into a fruit garden.

4. Where a garden on which a *muafi* has been assigned is converted to other uses before the period of the *muafi* has expired the grant shall be at once resumed and if the Deputy Commissioner has good reason to believe that he was deceived as to the intentions of the person who planted the garden, he may levy from such person a fine up to double the total amount of revenue that has been remitted since the *muafi* came into force and credit the same to Government under the head of land revenue.

5. Where the *muafidar* is a tenant paying a cash rent and not a proprietor, the Deputy Commissioner shall see that the revenue which is remitted is deducted from that rent and the deduction recorded in the revenue papers.

APPENDIX I.

Rules regarding the construction and assessment of mills in the Hazara district.

(N. B.— The term mill applies to all mills worked by water-power).

1. Any person who wishes to start a new mill or to re-construct a mill that has been abandoned must present a stamped application to the *Tahsildar*. The latter officer after consulting the registers prescribed in the supplementary rules and making such other enquiries as may be necessary shall report on the application to the Collector. This report shall state the number of mills working at Settlement and during the current year in the village where the applicant desires to erect his mill, their rates of assessment, the rates of assessment on mills of neighbouring villages that are on the same river, stream or watercourse, the objections if any raised by the mill or land-owners having an interest in the water and such other details as the Collector may require. It shall be accompanied by a copy of the entry in the village *Wajib-ul-arz* regarding mills and it shall further note the assessment which in the *Tahsildar's* opinion is likely to be realized if the construction of the mill is sanctioned.

2. If the said mill will not increase the number of mills in the village beyond that existing at Settlement and if there are no other valid objections, such as undue interference with the rights in water or land of other persons, permission to construct it subject to such conditions as the Collector may impose should be accorded. If, however, it increases that number, even though there be no other objections, permission should be refused unless the Collector is satisfied that there is sufficient grain available to justify the starting of a new mill and that the income of existing mills will not thereby be sensibly diminished.

3. The assessment of a new or re-constructed mill shall be reported on by an Assistant Collector after the mill has started working and the Collector shall himself pass final orders as to the assessment to be imposed. Such assessment shall be fixed with reference to that imposed at Settlement on other mills with similar advantages in the same neighbourhood and, if this guide be insufficient, regard shall be had to such matters as the situation of the new mill with reference to communications and markets, the number of months during the year that the water-supply is available, the dimensions of the mill sluice, and the regularity and extent of the supply of grain.

4. The assessment imposed shall have effect from the harvest during which the mill starts working.

5. If a mill is constructed without permission the Collector may order it to be closed and may realise from the owner with effect from the harvest during which the mill started working an amount equal to double the assessment which would have been imposed had permission been applied for. Or, if the closure of the mill is in the Collector's opinion unnecessary, he shall assess it as in rule 2 but may also direct that for the first three years that it is worked it shall pay double rates.

6. If a mill is abandoned its assessment shall be remitted under the orders of the Collector but only after that officer has satisfied himself that the mill has been dismantled and the gear removed.

7. Such remission shall have effect from the harvest during which the mill was abandoned and if the assessment due for that harvest has already been realised it shall be refunded.

8. Mills shall pay the same cesses as land; and the mill revenue shall be collected in the same manner and by the same instalments as the land revenue.

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.

2. At *girduwari* the *patwari* shall note in the crops column as regards each mill whether it is in working order or not.

3. If it is not in working order and appears to have been dismantled he shall report the matter, noting the fact that he has done so in his diary.

4. If the assessment of a mill that has been abandoned is remitted, the *patwari* shall write up an entry to that effect in his mutation register which should be attested by the *Tahsildar* or *Naib-tahsildar* in due course.

5. Similarly an entry should be made in the mutation register when a new mill which has received the sanction of the Collector is started.

6. When in any manner it comes to the *patwari's* 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.

7. Other changes affecting mills should be written up in the mutation register in the same way as changes affecting land.

8. In the years when no *jamabandi* is prepared the *patwari* should file in the Tahsil an extract in *jamabandi* form showing any changes affecting mills that have taken place during the year and referring to the mutation orders attesting them; if no changes have taken place in villages where there are mills, he should send in a report to that effect.

9. Two registers of mills shall be maintained by the Tahsil office *kanungo* in the following form :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Assessment Circle.	Hadbast number of village.	Name of village.	Serial Number of mill.	Name of river, stream or water-course from which water-power comes.	Particulars of owner.	Particulars (including status) of tenant.	Khatauni number.	Khasra number.	ASSESSMENT.		REMARKS.
									Revenue with details of khalsa and muqfi.	Cesses.	

NOTE—

1. Leave sufficient space at the end of the entries for each village to provide for the entry of mills subsequently started.

2. As soon as an application for permission to start a new mill is granted enter the necessary details in the space left for this purpose and note the date of the Collector's order and the number of the file in the remarks column.

3. If a mill is abandoned and the assessment remitted draw a red line through the entries relating to it and note the reason in the remarks column.

4. Show changes in the ownership or tenure of a mill by amending the column entries in accordance with the extracts filed by the *patwari* and note the reason for the amendments in the remarks column.

B.—Register of mills on each river, stream or watercourse.

1	2	3	4	5	6
Name of river, stream or watercourse on which mill is situated.	Serial number of mill in this register.	Serial number of mill in Register A.	Name and <i>Hadbast</i> number of village in which mill is situated.	Assessment exacting cesses.	REMARKS.

NOTE—

1. First in order should come the mills on a main river, beginning with those highest up; then those on that river's tributary streams; then those on the watercourses taking out of the river or streams.

2. Sufficient space for the record of new mills should be left at the end of the entries for each river, stream or watercourse.

3. Entries regarding abandoned and new mills should be copied from Register A.

10. By the 31st December in each year each *patwari* shall submit through the *kanungo* of his circle a certificate in one or other of the following forms as the case may be noting the fact of his having done so with necessary details in his diary. "I hereby certify that in my circle all mills that have been either newly started or reconstructed or abandoned during the past year have been reported on in accordance with the rules on the subject" or, "I hereby certify that no water mills have been newly started or re-constructed or abandoned in my circle during the past year." After checking and attesting all the certificates of the *patwaris* in their circles the *kanungos* shall forward them to the *Tahsildar* and the latter after satisfying himself, as far as possible, of their correctness shall submit to the Collector in a single file for the whole *Tahsil*, stating that to the best of his belief the facts are as stated. The district files of these reports shall be destroyed after three years.

APPENDIX J.

RULES AS TO THE PAYMENT OF GOAT *TIRNI*.

I.—Rules as to non-migratory goats.

1. By 'non-migratory goats' are meant goats that ordinarily spend the whole year in the same locality.

2. There shall be levied throughout the district, except in such tracts or villages as the Local Government may exempt therefrom, a tax (hereinafter called *tirni*) of 1 anna per head on every non-migratory goat. This tax shall be assessed and levied in the manner described in the following rules.

3. Goats belonging to an exempted village are prohibited from grazing within the limits of a non-exempted one unless the Deputy Commissioner for special reasons permits them to do so. Where such permission has been given, *tirni* shall be levied on the goats as if they belonged to a non-exempted village. Where no permission has been given and the prohibition is disregarded the exemption of the village to which the goats belong may be withdrawn under sanction of the Revenue Commissioner and it may be assessed to *tirni* in the ordinary manner.

4. Each year at some date in the cold weather months to be fixed from time to time by the Deputy Commissioner an enumeration of the non-migratory goats of the district shall be carried out by the *patwaris*, a separate list being prepared for each village in a form providing for four years' entries. The number of goats belonging to each person and the amount due from him shall be entered in that list. The entry must be attested by the *lambardar* in token of its correctness and a copy thereof must be given to the owner of the goats.

5. As he finishes the enumeration of each village the *patwari* shall total up the number of goats and the sum due, and of the latter he shall show 95 per cent. as payable to Government and 5 per cent. as due to the *lambardar* or *lambardars* of the village as '*pachotra*'.

6. Where at the time of enumeration a *patwari* finds non-migratory goats grazing in one village that belong to another, he shall enter them in the list of the village to which they belong provided it is in his circle and not in the list of the village in which they are grazing, and he shall make a note of the circumstances against the entry. But where they belong to a village that is not in his circle he shall proceed as follows :—

(1) If the village is not an exempted village, he shall make an entry in the usual form at the end of the enumeration list of the village, in which they are grazing but shall exclude the number of the goats and the *tirni* due on them from the totals of that list; he shall then send a copy of this entry to the *patwari* of the village to which the goats belong, and the latter shall embody it in his enumeration list and include the number of the goats and the *tirni* due on them in the totals of that list. Each *patwari* shall make a note of the circumstances against the entries in their respective lists.

(2) If the village is an exempted village, he shall act as in the first case except that the copy of the entry in his enumeration list shall be sent through the *kanungo* to the *tahsildar*. The latter shall submit it to the Deputy Commissioner who shall take the necessary action under rule 3.

7. The *patwari* shall give the *lambardar* or *lambardars* of the village a copy of his enumeration list excepting the entries as to goats belonging to other villages. If there is more than one *lambardar* and each *lambardar* collects revenue separately from his own *taraf* or *patti*, the *patwari* shall give each one a copy only of the entries relating to his *taraf* or *patti*, totalling up the sum due from each such *taraf* or *patti* separately.

8. The *lambardars* shall then proceed to collect the *tirni*, the Government share of which should be paid into the treasury within one month of the date on which the enumeration list is handed over by the *patwari* to the *lambardar*.

9. On completing the enumeration of the villages in his circle the *patwari* shall submit a report to his *kanungo*, stating the total amounts due from each village in his circle as Government revenue and as '*pachotra*' respectively, and also stating the amounts, if any, due from residents in exempted villages on goats grazing within the limits of his circle. The *kanungo* shall forward the report to the tahsil, stating on it in what villages, if any, he has checked the enumeration. These reports shall be collected in one file by the tahsil office *kanungo* and used for checking the amounts paid in by the *lambardars*.

The Office *kanungo* shall make over the demand lists to the Tahsil, *Wasil Baqi Navis* and the latter shall enter the demand in his *khatauni* and also in his running register prescribed by paragraph 23 of Revised Revenue Circular No. 35. The *Wasil Baqi Navis* shall also show in his *khatauni* and the running register the amounts received from the *lambardars*.

10. Within 2 months of the date of the enumeration each *patwari* shall forward to the tahsil through his *kanungo* the original enumeration lists, and these shall remain in the custody of the tahsil office *kanungo* till the following year when they shall be re-distributed to the *patwaris* in time for the next enumeration. Provided that every fifth year new forms shall be issued, the existing forms remaining with the tahsil office *kanungo* for a year and being then sent to the record room. The lists shall be destroyed after having been two years in the record room.

11. Any owner of goats who attempts to evade enumeration or who conceals or understates the true number of his goats may by order of the Deputy Commissioner (apart from any other punishment to which he may be liable) have the *tirni* due from him raised to any amount not exceeding 5 annas a head.

12. Any *lambardar* who abets the above or does not render adequate assistance in the enumeration may by order of the Deputy Commissioner (apart from any other punishment to which he may be liable) have the *tirni* '*pachotra*' due to him confiscated, in which case it shall be credited to Government along with the rest of the tax.

13. Where action has been taken under rules 11 or 12 the *patwari* shall note the fact in his enumeration list and in the report submitted to the *kanungo* under rule 9.

14. In calculating the *tirni pachotra* due in any village, where fractions of an anna occur, any thing less than half an anna shall be disregarded and half an anna or over shall be counted as one anna. Provided that where the total *pachotra* is less than an anna anything over 3 pies shall be counted as one anna.

15. The *patwaris* shall have no concern with the enumeration of migratory goats save that where such goats are grazing within their circles in the cold weather, they should ascertain whether their owners have paid *tirni* on their way down to their winter quarters and are in possession of receipts therefor, and if it appears that they have evaded payment, they should report the matter at once, stating the number of the goats and the name and residence of their owners.

16. The above rules may be modified from time to time with the sanction of the Local Government in such manner as may be thought fit.

11.—Rules as to migratory goats.

1. By migratory goats are meant goats that spend the summer in one locality and the winter in another, whether either or both localities are within the limits of the Hazara district, or whether such goats merely pass through the district on their way from one locality to another.

2. There shall be levied on all migratory goats a tax (hereinafter called *tirni*) of 2 annas per head, which shall be collected in the manner described in the following rules.

3. In passing through any portion of the district on their way from their summer to their winter quarters all migratory goats must use only such routes as shall be prescribed by the Deputy Commissioner. The latter may make such arrangements for blocking other routes as he thinks fit.

4. At such places on the prescribed routes as may be convenient the Deputy Commissioner shall post officials who shall count the goats as they come through and collect from the persons in charge of them the *tirni* due.

5. For recording and checking the payment of this *tirni* triplicate forms shall be used. These forms shall be numbered and sealed with the tahsil seal. Of these one shall be given as a receipt to the person in charge of the goats; the second shall be forwarded to the tahsil and the third shall remain with the official who collects the *tirni*.

6. The sums collected daily shall be forwarded to the tahsil at the earliest possible opportunity with a *chalan* giving the necessary particulars. On their arrival the tahsil office *kanungo* shall check them with the forms received from each post, and shall make over the demand lists to the tahsil *Wasil Baqi Navis* who shall enter the demand in his *khatauni* and the running register prescribed by paragraph 23 of Revised Revenue Circular No. 35. The *Wasil Baqi Navis* shall also show in his *khatauni* and the running register the amounts received from the post *muharrirs*. For the safe custody of the money prior to its arrival at the tahsil the arrangements shall be such as the Deputy Commissioner may prescribe.

7. The case of any person who attempts to evade payment of *tirni* in any manner shall be reported immediately to the Deputy Commissioner for orders and the latter (apart from any other punishment to which the offender may be liable) may direct that the *tirni* leviable from him shall be raised to an amount not exceeding 10 annas per head.

8. If any person in charge of migratory goats is unable to pay on the spot the amount of *tirni* due from him, as many of his goats as are equivalent in value to the sum due may be detained as security and if the money is not forthcoming within a week may be sold under the orders of the Deputy Commissioner, the proceeds being credited to Government as *tirni* revenue. Till they are released or sold the goats shall be placed in charge of such *inamdar* or *lambardar* as the Deputy Commissioner may direct.

9. In cases where migratory goats have both their summer and winter quarters outside the borders of the district and merely pass through the district on their way from one to the other, the owner of the goats, after payment of the *tirni* due, may apply to the Deputy Commissioner for a refund of a portion of the money and the latter, if after enquiry he is satisfied, that the facts are as stated, may direct that a sum amounting to not more than one anna per head of the goats on which *tirni* has been paid be returned to the applicant.

10. The above rules may be modified from time to time with the sanction of the Local Government in such manner as may be thought fit.

APPENDIX K.

REGULATION No. VI OF 1901.

To repeal so much as is unrepealed of the Punjab Frontier Regulation, 1878, and of the Hazara Settlement Rules, (*vide* Punjab Gazette, dated 31st October 1901).

Whereas it is expedient to repeal so much as is unrepealed of the Punjab Frontier Regulation, 1872, and of the Hazara Settlement Rules ; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

I of 1872.

Short title, extent and commencement.

1. (i) This Regulation may be called the Hazara Settlement Rules Repeal Regulation 1901,

I of 1872.

(ii) It extends to the Hazara district ; and

(iii) It shall come into force at once.

2. So much of the Punjab Frontier Regulation, 1872, as has not been repealed, and the Hazara Settlement Rules Amendment Regulation, are hereby repealed.

I of 1872.

II of 1874

Repeal of Regulations of 1. 1872, and II of 1874.

3. In any suit instituted in any Civil or Revenue Court or in any claim preferred before any Revenue Officer after the commencement of this Regulation, no entry made in the record of rights of the first Regular Settlement of the Hazara district shall have, or be deemed to have, any greater or other force than that which attaches, under section 44 of the Punjab Land Revenue Act, 1887, to an entry duly made in a record of rights in accordance with law.

Provisions as to entries in record of rights of first Regular Settlement.

XVII of 1887.

APPENDIX L.

REGULATION No. III OF 1904.

*Further to amend the law relating to the Tenancy of Land
in the Hazara district.*

WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the law relating to the tenancy of land in the Hazara district ; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Short title

1. This Regulation may be called the Hazara Tenancy (Amendment) Regulation, 1904.

Further modifications in the Punjab Tenancy Act, 1887, as extended to the Hazara district.

modifications, namely :—

2. The Punjab Tenancy Act, 1887, as extended to the Hazara district by the Hazara Tenancy Regulation, 1887, shall be subject to the following further

XVI of 1887.

XIII of 1887.

I.—After section 27 of the said Act the following shall be inserted, namely :—

“ Adjustment of cash-rents.

27A. (1) Where a tenant having a right of occupancy pays his rent entirely by a cash rate on a recognised measure of area or by a cash-rent in gross on his tenancy, and the land-revenue of the holding in which the tenancy is situate is altered,

Adjustment of cash rents.

a Revenue-officer having authority under section 56 of the Punjab Land-revenue Act, 1887, to determine the land-revenue payable in respect of the several holdings comprised in the estate in which the tenancy is situate may, by written order,

XVII of 1887.

subject to the provisions of this and other sections of this Act, and either upon the application of such tenant or his landlord, or of his own motion,

enhance or reduce the rent payable by such tenant, to such extent as may seem to such Revenue-officer to be equitable, or confirm such rent without making any alteration therein.

(2). When a Revenue-officer makes any order under sub-section (1), he shall, unless he considers it inexpedient to do so, state in the order—

(a) that the rent determined or confirmed under that sub-section consists of the following items, namely :—

(i) the land revenue of tenancy,

(ii) the rates and cesses chargeable on the tenancy, and

(iii) an addition fixed in proportion to the land-revenue of the tenancy, and

(b) the amount of each such item.

(3). The rent determined or confirmed as aforesaid shall be the rent payable in respect of the tenancy until there is again an alteration of the land-revenue thereof or of the rates or cesses chargeable thereon, or until the rent is enhanced by a suit under this Act.

(4). A suit instituted for the enhancement of the rent of any tenant to whom any order made under sub-section (1) applies shall not be entertained unless the land or some part of the land comprised in his tenancy has become irrigated or flooded since the date of such order.”

I.—After clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 76 of the same Act the following shall be inserted, namely :—

(a) proceedings under section 27A, for the adjustment of cash-rents.”

APPENDIX M.

Showing result of action taken under Regulation recorded in Appendix L.

2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Class of tenants.	NUMBER OF KHATAS PAYING														TOTAL VALUE OF RENTS.	
	Without malikana.	1 anna.	2 annas.	3 annas.	4 annas.	5 annas.	6 annas.	8 annas.	9 annas.	10 annas.	12 annas.	Total fixed in terms of revenue.	Chakota.	Total, both classes of rents.	As paid under previous Settlement.	As now payable.
*HAZARA TENANCY REGULATION 1873.															Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Section 5 (1) ...	...	...	45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45	13	58		
" 5 (2) ...	...	5	11	...	...	...	108	...	...	...	...	124	2	126		
" 5 (3) ...	29	36	229	...	45	...	1,378	...	...	...	...	1,717	443	2,160		
" 5 (5) before famine	...	...	53	...	7	...	24	...	...	...	...	84	24	108		
" 5 (5) after famine	75	5	426	...	52	...	349	534	...	24	1,461	2,926	1,246	4,172		
" A ...	18	...	3	...	...	...	4	1	...	...	22	48	10	58		
Total Tahsil ...	192	46	767	...	104	...	1,863	535	...	24	1,483	4,944	1,738	6,682	25,646 11 9	32,535 4 0

ABBOTTABAD.

Section 5 (1)	...	5	92	232	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	329	15	344		
" 5 (2)	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	22	...	...	...	...	31	1	32		
" 5 (3)	...	15	...	514	...	116	...	794	...	...	...	...	1,439	452	1,891		
" 5 (5) before famine	...	...	...	25	...	...	...	16	...	...	...	...	41	222	263		
" 5 (5) after famine	48	66	2,400	18	292	13	779	356	...	50	3,107	7,129	2,231	9,360			
" 5 (6)	...	...	...	23	...	7	...	...	...	...	12	42	14	56			
" 8	...	4	3	136	...	7	...	62	9	...	...	469	690	979	1,669		
Total Tahsil	...	72	161	3,339	18	422	13	1,673	365	...	50	3,588	9,701	3,914	13,615	28,784 4 0	39,862 0 9

MANSEHRA.

Section 5 (1)	...	...	...	189	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	189	25	214		
" 5 (2)	...	...	12	87	...	11	6	23	...	...	...	...	139	21	160		
" 5 (3)	...	8	13	544	6	62	...	1,040	...	...	...	...	1,673	326	1,999		
" 5 (4)	...	...	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	...	14		
" 5 (5) before famine	25	...	...	144	...	34	...	36	...	...	...	...	239	78	317		
" 5 (5) after famine	147	146	2,149	10	434	156	714	1,133	12	113	3,462	8,476	1,282	9,758			
" 5 (6)	...	...	...	35	...	10	19	40	53	...	4	59	220	1	221		
" 8	...	3	...	105	...	5	...	37	18	...	2	183	353	197	550		
Total Tahsil	...	183	171	3,267	16	556	181	1,890	1,204	12	119	3,704	11,303	1,930	13,233	30,702 6 3	49,875 6 4

APPENDIX M.—concluded.

Showing result of action taken under Regulation recorded in Appendix L.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Tabell.	Class of tenants.	NUMBER OF KHATAS PAYING														TOTAL VALUE OF RENTS.	
		Without malikana.	1 anna.	2 annas.	3 annas.	4 annas.	5 annas.	6 annas.	8 annas.	9 annas.	10 annas.	12 annas.	Total fixed in terms of revenue.	Chakota.	Total both, classes of rents.	As paid under previous Settlement.	As now payable.
																Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
TOTAL DISTRICT.	Section 5 (1) ...	5	92	466	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	563	53	616		
	„ 5 (2) ...	...	17	107	...	11	6	153	...	...	...	...	294	24	318		
	„ 5 (3) ...	52	49	1,287	6	223	...	3,212	...	...	...	...	4,829	1,221	6,050		
	„ 5 (4) ...	...	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	...	14		
	„ 5 (5) before famine	25	...	222	...	41	...	76	...	...	...	...	364	324	688		
	„ 5 (5) after famine	270	217	4,975	28	778	169	1,842	2,023	12	187	8,030	18,531	4,759	23,290		
	„ 5 (6) ...	...	...	58	...	17	19	40	53	...	4	71	252	15	277		
	„ 8 ...	25	3	244	...	12	...	103	28	...	2	674	1,091	1,186	2,277		
	Total number of khatas	377	378	7,373	34	1,082	194	5,426	2,104	12	193	8,775	25,948	7,582	33,530	85,133 6 0	1,22,272 11 3

* **NOTE.**—Clauses (1), (2), (3), (4), (5) and (6) of section 5 of the Regulation of 1873 correspond respectively to clauses (a), (b), (c), (d), (e) and (f) of Sub-section (1) in section 5 of the Regulation of 1887. Strictly speaking the clauses of the earlier Regulation should be in lettering also but for some unexplained reason the record of last Settlement gives numbers instead. And the Regulation itself is called No. 55 of 1873 in place of No. 3. It has not been thought worth while to make any change at the present Settlement.

APPENDIX N.

DIALLUVION RULES, HAZARA DISTRICT.

1. When land assessed as cultivated is carried away or rendered unfit for cultivation by the action of a river or hill torrent, the assessment thereon shall, subject to the provisions of these rules, be remitted.

2. When the channel by which land assessed at *abi* rates is supplied with water is destroyed and the land remains culturable as unirrigated land, the assessment shall be reduced by substituting for the *abi* demand, a demand calculated at the full village assessment rate for the class of unirrigated land to which it belongs, provided that if the land is of very inferior quality it may be assessed at half that rate.

3. If land of which the revenue has been remitted under rule 1 again becomes cultivated it shall be assessed at the full village rate for the class of land to which it belongs or, if it is very inferior, half that rate may be imposed.

4. Land assessed at half rates under rules 2 and 3 shall have its assessment raised to that brought out by the application of full rates when it becomes of average quality.

5. When, by the action of a river or hill torrent, land has been so injured that although continuing to be cultivated it now belongs to a lower class of irrigated or unirrigated land (as the case may be) than that at which it has been hitherto assessed, the demand shall be reduced to that brought out by the application to it of the rate at which land of its present class was assessed in the same estate or in neighbouring estates.

6. If land of which the assessment has been reduced under rule 5 again becomes of a higher class it shall be assessed at the village rate applicable to that class.

7. Land which was uncultivated at Settlement but has since become capable of cultivation owing to the action of a river or hill torrent shall be assessed at the full village assessment rate imposed on land of the same class; unless it is of much inferior quality, in which case it may be assessed at half the rate; provided that no rate shall be imposed unless the land is actually cultivated.

8. Land of inferior quality assessed under the above rule at half the full rate may be raised to the full rate in any subsequent year, if it has become of average quality.

9. The above rules as to remission or fresh assessment are subject to the provisos, firstly, that the total amount remitted or imposed in any village for any one year shall be in even rupees and, secondly, that if in either case such amount (with the addition of the sums, if any, that might have been but were not remitted or imposed in previous years) will not exceed Rs. 2 where irrigated, and Re. 1 where unirrigated land is concerned, no action need be taken unless the Collector thinks it desirable to do so.

10. In any circumstances action will only be taken under the foregoing rules where the land affected has been measured in the manner described in the Procedure rules which follow.

SUPPLEMENTARY RULES AS TO PROCEDURE.

1. The changes caused by dialluvion will be noted by the *patwari* in the *khasra girdawari* and immediately after the *kharif girdawari* is finished he will measure the land affected by dialluvion; provided that in estates other than those situated on the Dor below Dhamtaur, on the Siran below Indrasi and on the Harroh below Dartian, he shall only make such measurements

when the quadrennial attestation of the village concerned takes place, unless the Collector in any other year considers the changes that have occurred in the estate or in individual holdings of sufficient importance to render it desirable at once to measure and assess or remit the assessment of the land affected.

2. In his measurements the *patwari* should proceed as follows:—

He should first make a tracing from his village map of the area liable to be affected by dialluvion and should show on this the area:—

- (1) Lost or materially damaged by dialluvion.
- (2) Gained by alluvion and brought under cultivation.
- (3) Liable to have its assessment increased owing to improvement in quality.

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

3. The measurements will be made by taking offsets from the lines of the nearest squares or triangulation points, or, if the area is small, from lines joining the corners of the nearest fields. When diluvion has taken place the *patwari* will mark off the area diluviated by a broken line in red ink writing along it "*burd shuda san fulana*." Where land has been so materially damaged by diluvion as to necessitate a reduction of its assessment, he will mark it off in a similar fashion and write along the broken line "*tanazzul haisiyat san fulana*". Where alluvion has occurred the *patwari* will show the alluviated area by a dotted line in red ink writing along it "*baramad shuda san fulana*". Where any land is liable to have its assessment increased owing to an improvement in quality the *patwari* will draw a continuous line in red ink round it, writing along it "*taruqqi haisiyat san fulana*".

4. For showing the results of dialluvion it will not be necessary to prepare a new tracing each year, as the previous year's tracing can be used. Nor need a new tracing be prepared each year to show alluvion or land improved in quality unless the indication of it on the previous year's tracing would produce confusion. Where new fields are formed, separate numbers should be given in accordance with the usual rules.

5. Except in certain villages where dialluvion is constant and extensive, the *patwari* will copy the changes shown in his tracing on to his cloth map. In the villages aforesaid he will retain a second copy of the tracing for his own use.

6. As the measurements proceed the *patwari* will prepare a *Khasra* in Form A for all the land affected by dialluvion. Columns 15 and 16 will not be filled up until the *Tahsildar* or *Naib-tahsildar* has inspected the land and has given orders as to the entries to be made.

7. The *kanungo* will check the measurements and *Khasra* and satisfy himself that all the land affected by dialluvion has been included.

8. The *Tahsildar* or his *Naib* 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 classes of land, rates and revenue after inspecting the fields. He will then direct the *patwari* to prepare the village abstract in Form B and also to make the necessary entries in the register of fields assessed below the full rates, Form C. The latter register will remain with the *patwari*, who will give the *Tahsildar* or *Naib-tahsildar* an abstract from it showing those numbers only of which the assessment has been changed during the current year.

9. The *Tahsildar* or his *Naib* will then make up a file containing the *patwari's* tracing (or a copy of it in those villages where the changes are not shown on the cloth map), the village abstract, a copy of the *Khasra* and the

extract, if any, from the Register, Form C., and will add a brief note explaining the changes which have occurred, his assessment proposals and their results. The maps, *Khusras*, village abstract, the register Form C and the extract therefrom should be signed by him.

10. Final orders on each dialluvion file can only be passed by an officer exercising the powers of a Collector; but an Assistant Collector of the first grade should usually be deputed to test the measurement and the assessment proposed before such orders are issued. If any corrections are ordered by the Assistant Collector they should be made at once in all the papers. The *patwari* will then prepare in duplicate a *Khewat* showing the result of the new assessment in Form D.

Both copies of this form will be forwarded to the *Tahsildar* through the *kanungo*. 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 Assistant Collector for final orders, while the other will on receipt of these orders be returned to the *patwari*. The latter will embody the new figures in future *bach* papers and in the dialluvion statement in the village note book and will give a *fard* in the above form free of charge to each *khewatdar* concerned.

11. Before the dialluvion file is sent to the record room the Sadr and tahsil *wasil baginavises* should note the orders passed and record their having done so on the file itself.

12. By the 31st of December in each year each *patwari* in the district shall submit through the *kanungo* of his circle a certificate in one or other of the following forms, as the case may be:—

"I hereby certify that in my circle all changes on account of alluvion or diluvion to which the rules on the subject apply have been brought to notice and that the necessary papers have been prepared by me as required by these rules," or, "I hereby certify that no changes on account of alluvion or diluvion which necessitated action under the rules on the subject have occurred in my circle during the past year."

After checking and attesting all the certificates of the *patwaris* in their circles the *kanungos* shall forward them to the *Tahsildar* and the latter after satisfying himself as far as possible of their correctness shall submit them to the Collector in a single file for the whole tahsil, stating that to the best of his belief the facts are as stated.

C.—Register of fields assessed below full rates.

YEAR.		CROPS.		REMARKS.	
1	Khasra number.				
2	Owner and tenant in brief.				
3	Area with detail of soils.				
4	Kharif.	CROPS.			
5	Rabi.				
6	Rate.				
7	REMARKS.				
8	Khasra number.				
9	Owner and tenant in brief.				
10	Area with detail of soils.				
11	Kharif.	CROPS.			
12	Rabi.				
13	Rate.				
14	Remarks.				
15	Khasra number.				
16	Owner and tenant in brief.				
17	Area with detail of soils.				
18	Kharif.	CROPS.			
19	Rabi.				
20	Rate.				
21	REMARKS.				
22	Khasra number.				
23	Owner and tenant in brief.				
24	Area with detail of soils.				
25	Kharif.	CROPS.			
26	Rabi.				
27	Rate.				
28	REMARKS.				

D.—*Khetwat showing changes in revenue of holdings due to dilution.*

Khewat No. in last <i>jamabandi</i> .		1
Khatauni No.		2
Name of owner and of tenant where necessary.		3
Assessment of <i>khewat</i> holding according to last year's papers.		4
Old.	KHASRA NUMBER.	5
New.		6
Area and class of soil.	FORMER.	7
Rate.		8
Demand.		9
Area and class of soil.	PRESENT.	10
Rate.		11
Demand.		12
Increase.	DIFFERENCE.	13
Decrease.		14
Revenue of <i>khewat</i> as now fixed.		15
REMARKS.		16

APPENDIX O.

*Rules regarding jagirs, political pensions and muafis in the Hazara district.**A.—Rules framed at the First Regular Settlement and sanctioned in Punjab Government's letter No. 1706, dated December 22nd 1873.*

1. *All *jagirs* and all political pensions released for more than one life or for term of Settlement shall devolve integrally ordinarily to the eldest son, or, where so prescribed in the orders passed at this Settlement, with the *lambardar's* office now held by the grantee.

The succession shall not necessarily be maintained in the direct course, should the immediate heir be devoid of merit, or deficient in the necessary qualifications of character, influence, control over his tribe or family, or good disposition towards the British Government.

2. In cases in which it is prescribed that a *jagir* devolve with the *lambardar's* office held by the grantee, the *jagir* shall be resumed in the event of that office passing out of the direct male line of the first British grantee.

3. In the case of the following *jagirs*, Government has reserved to itself the option of dealing with successions as prescribed above in Rule I, or of dividing the *jagir* among the male issue of a deceased grantee.

1. Nawab of Amb. ⁽¹⁾.
2. Raja Feroz Khan, Gakhar, of Khanpur. ⁽²⁾.
3. Raja Jehandad Khan, Gakhar, of Khanpur. ⁽³⁾.
4. Mussammat Hassan Jan, daughter of Raja Hassu Khan of Khanpur. ⁽⁴⁾.
5. Mussammat Fazal Jan, daughter of Raja Kurban Ali of Khanpur. ⁽⁵⁾.
6. Raja Nur Muhammad, Gakhar, of Tarnawa. ⁽⁶⁾.
7. Raja Ghulam Muhammad, Gakhar, of Shuhul. ⁽⁷⁾.

NOTE.—This is exclusive of the Tarkheli, Kagan and Bela Kawai *jagirs* which are referred to in B (2) below.

- (1) *Vide* No. 9 Appendix Q.
- (2) Now enjoyed by Raja Sher Ahmad Khan, son of Raja Feroz Khan, *vide* No. 20 Appendix Q.
- (3) *Vide* No. 14 Appendix Q.
- (4) *Vide* No. 16 Appendix Q.
- (5) Lapsed to Government on death of grantee as she had no male issue.
- (6) *Vide* No. 27 Appendix Q.
- (7) Now enjoyed by Raja Sher Ahmad Khan son of Raja Fateh Khan grandson of Ghulam Muhammad Khan, *vide* No. 24 Appendix Q.

B.—Abstract of general orders passed in regard to Jagirs at the present Settlement.

1. *Revenue free grants are either personal or for a particular purpose and where the land on which they are assigned is owned by the grantee the alienation of that land either by sale or mortgage involves their permanent resumption, except in cases specially exempted by Government such as that of the estate of Chushal in the Kagan *ilaga*. Where, however, a *jagirdar* acquires land in a village assigned to him but belonging to other proprietors, and then alienates that land, the revenue thereof need not be resumed, as the land was not the property of the *jagirdar* in the first instance. Further, where mortgages of assigned land are redeemed by March 31st, 1907, the orders as to resumption will not be put into force.

*Revenue Commissioner's letter No. 1784, dated 19.4.1906.

†Revenue Commissioner's letter No. 3794, dated 19.9.1906.

2. In the *jāgirs* of the Tarkhelis and of the proprietors of Kagan and the four estates formed out of the old Bela Kawai village, where the grants follow and devolve with the ownership of the land, alienations, by sale or otherwise, within the families of the *jagirdars* in each set of *jagirs* will not involve resumption, but alienations outside those families will be governed by the general orders on the subject.

Revenue Commissioner's letter No. 1927, dated 1-5-1906.

3. In the absence of any specific provisions that the grant should descend by the ordinary rules of inheritance it should be considered as indivisible.

Revenue Commissioner's letter U/O, dated 25-11-1906, (Vernacular File regarding revision of *muafis*, village Manakral).

4. With regard to paragraph 39 in Revenue Circular No. 37, for the purposes of resumptions of *jagirs* and *muafis* the *rabi* season is to be understood as commencing from September 1st and the *kharif* from May 1st.

Revenue Commissioner's letter No. 4481, dated 18-10-1906.

NOTE.—See end of Appendix P.

5. Where the *jagir* is worth more than Rs. 250 or is assigned on a whole village, the *jagirdar* shall contribute $1\frac{1}{2}$ per cent of its value towards the *inams* of the district, either by direct deduction from the *jagir* or in the form of *naxrana* paid into the treasury.

Revenue Commissioner's letter No. 4482, dated 18-10-1906.

NOTE.—Cash *jagirs* and the following *jagirs* of whole villages are exempted from this rule :—

Revenue Commissioner's letter No. 4846, dated 12-11-1906.

1. Nara, No. 8 in Appendix Q.
 2. Kharan, No. 10 in Appendix Q.
 3. Majahad, No. 52 in Appendix Q.
-

APPENDIX P.

Summary of orders passed at the present Settlement regarding the inams of the Hazara district.

Letter No. 4480, dated 18th October 1906, from Revenue and Financial Secretary to Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province.

'The new Punjab rules contained in Rule 173-A of the Land Revenue Rules.....apply in all cases where the *inams* of *zaildars* or *inamdars* are graded, and they are therefore applicable to the *zamindari inam* holders in Hazara, for Rules 173 and 174 have already been applied to the Hazara district and the *zamindari inams* have been graded.....

'The maximum sum available for *zamindari inams* in the Hazara district is fixed at Rs. 13,000.

'The four grades of *inams* as given below are approved, namely:—

30 <i>inams</i> of Rs. 100 or over	...	Rs. 3,500
40 " Rs. 75	...	" 3,000
80 " Rs. 50	...	" 4,000
100 " Rs. 25	...	" 2,500
<hr/> Total	250	<hr/> Rs. 13,000. <hr/>

and.....existing *inams* will be utilized towards the creation of fresh *zamindari inams* so as to bring the total number of *inams* up to the scale given above provide that the above maximum of each grade shall not be exceeded. The creation and grant of such new *inams* should be reported to the Revenue Commissioner for sanction.

'.....as to the class of persons who shall be eligible for these *inams* and to the appointments to vacancies which may from time to time occur the Chief Commissioner agrees that in view of the past history of these *inams* they should as a general rule be held by *lambardars* but that with the sanction of the Revenue Commissioner they may also in special cases be granted at any time to leading and deserving agriculturists who are not *lambardars*. The Chief Commissioner is not in favour of extending the principle of hereditary claims to succession to vacancies, which is in direct opposition to Land Revenue Rule No. 167 (i) and for which under the altered and improved conditions of the *lambardars* in Hazara there is now no real necessity. Moreover, if it be laid down that in any case or class of cases regard shall be had to hereditary claims, a tendency at once arises to pay undue and excessive regard to such claims and any person in whose favour the claims of heredity have not been accepted immediately becomes possessed of an imaginary grievance. The Chief Commissioner would merely lay down for the future guidance of the Deputy Commissioner that in filling up vacancies due attention shall be paid to the claims of the deceased holder's heirs in the cases of *inams* held by *lambardars*. Ordinarily the influence of a *lambardar* descends to his heir, and doubtless in many cases the Deputy Commissioner would continue the *inam* to the successor to the *lambardar*, but when these *inams* cease to be regarded as tangible rewards for good work done and service rendered they immediately lose their value and significance, and a wide discretion should be permitted to the Deputy Commissioner to confer these *inams* as rewards upon specially deserving headmen who may have come into prominence. The Chief Commissioner would therefore emphasise the necessity of maintaining the principle that these *inams* are rewards for good service and assistance rendered to the Administration.

'The Chief Commissioner accepts the proposal that these *inams* shall be tenable only for the term of Settlement and that they shall be open to entire revision at the pleasure of Government upon the expiry of that term.'

*Letter No 4481, dated 18th October 1906, from Revenue and Financial
Secretary to Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province.*

'In the case of the Hazara *zamindari inams* when an *inam* holder dies within three months of the date on which an instalment of Revenue is due (for the *rabi*, July 15th and for the *khari*, January 15th) and his successor is not his heir, his heir or heirs shall receive the portion of the *inam* due with such instalment and his successor shall commence to draw the *inam* with the following instalment of revenue; and in all other cases his heir or heirs shall receive half the *inam* due with such instalment and his successor shall draw the other half.

'In respect of other assignments May 1st should in future be considered as the date upon which *khari* sowings commence in the Hazara district.'

*This is with reference to paragraph 39 of Revenue Circular No. 37 which lays down that "If the spring or autumn crops are standing or have been sown before a lapse caused by the death of an assignee, the heirs of the assignee should receive the revenue of that season and the new settlement shall take effect from the commencement of the following season." In the Hazara district hitherto the *rabi* season had been assumed to commence from September 1st and the *khari* from April 1st. In accordance with the orders in the above letter, the date for the *rabi* will remain as before but that for the *khari* will be shifted to May 1st.

APPENDIX Q. **LIST OF JAGIRS AND PENSIONS, HAZARA DISTRICT.**

NOTE—In the Haripur and Mansehra tahsils the entries in columns 5 to 9 and column 13 have effect (subject to deductions on account of deferred assessments) from the year 1904-05, in the Abbottabad tahsil the have effect from the year 1905-06. But in all tahsils the entries in column 14 and the deductions on account of *inams* have effect from the latter year.

Serial number.	Serial number in Appendix No. 18 of Final Report of last Settlement.	Name of jagirdar or pensioner.	Village or ilaga.	Value of jagir under last Settlement.	VALUE OF jagir UNDER PRESENT SETTLEMENT.				Total.	PENSIONS.		Nazrana.		REMARKS.
					Released for life.		Released in perpetuity			For life.	In perpetuity.	Service commutation.	Contribution to inams.	
					Land.	Mills.	Land.	Mills.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
		TAHSIL HARIPUR.		Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	
1	1	Tarkheli proprietors (other than the families of Khani Zaman Khan and Ghulam Muhai-ud-din)	Bhai ...	...	...	...	*528	...	...	...	...	...	...	*Excluding Rs. 2 <i>Khalsa</i> .
			Dheri ...	...	...	...	2,000	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Ghazi ..	...	...	...	300	...	...	...	..	...	...
			Isa ...	...	...	...	*414	...	...	...	...	...	...	*Excluding Re 1 <i>Khalsa</i> .
			Jammu ...	...	...	..	570	138	...	...	...	...	...
			Kazipur ...	...	...	...	1,300	128	...	...	...	...	...
			Khalo ...	...	..	...	*226	...	...	...	...	...	...	*Excluding Rs 2 <i>Khalsa</i> .
			In Sheikh Chuhar	...	...	...	618	...	...	...	..	...	...

Total circle	...	4,233	...	...	5,956	266	6,222	...	...	3,111	...
In Amgah	..	...	...	...	150	...	...	...	...	...	...
In Baghdara	...	...	...	...	125	...	...	...	...	...	...
In Bandi	...	...	...	...	*320	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bharwasa	...	...	...	...	310	...	...	...	...	...	...
In Badhros	...	...	...	...	*555	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chamiari	...	...	...	...	350	...	...	...	...	...	...
In Dhar Chatti...	...	...	...	...	144	...	...	...	...	...	...
In Dhok	...	...	...	...	114	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ghara	...	...	...	...	340	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jabbar	...	...	...	...	90	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kala Katha	...	...	...	...	190	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kharbara	...	...	...	...	250	...	...	...	...	...	...
Khudara	...	...	...	...	280	...	...	...	...	...	...
In Kutehra	..	...	...	...	25	...	...	...	...	...	...
Padarah	.	...	...	...	*172	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pipliala	...	...	...	...	660	3	...	...	...	...	...
Salam Khand	.	...	...	...	530	3	...	...	...	...	...
Total circle	...	4,214	...	...	4,605	6	4,611	...	...	942	...
Grand Total	...	8,447	...	...	10,561	272	10,833	...	...	4,053	...

*Excluding Rs 20 *Khalsa*.

* Kalandar Khan, *jagirdar* of one-fourth of Badhros and son of Rahmatulla Khan who was *jagirdar* of half the village at last Settlement, was found by a *jirga* guilty of being concerned in the murder of his brother Ahmad Khan and his *jagir* was resumed in consequence, whilst Ahmad Khan's *jagir* (also one-fourth of the village) was continued to his mother *Mussammatt* Shah Khanam for her life, Ahmad Khan having left no issue. On her death the question of what should be done with the *jagir* will have to be decided.

*Excluding Rs 5 *Khalsa*.

List of Jagirs and Pensions, Hazara district—continued.

Serial number.	Serial number in Appendix No. 18 of Final Report of last Settlement.	Name of jagirdar or pensioner.	Village or ilaga.	Value of jagir under last Settlement.	VALUE OF jagir UNDER PRESENT SETTLEMENT.				Total.	PENSIONS.		Nazrana.		REMARKS.
					Released for life		Released in perpetuity.			For life.	In perpetuity.	Service commutation.	Contribution to inams.	
					Land.	Mills.	Land.	Mills.						
1	2	3	4		6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
		TAHSIL HARIPUR.— continued.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
2	2	Sher Afzal Khan, son of Dost Muhamad Khan Tarkheli of Mirpur.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	250	...	...
3	4	Said Sharif, son of Said Ahmad Mishwani of Sirikot.	Bail	...	135	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	...
			Garhan	...	135	...	...	250	...	...	...	...	...
			In Sirikot	...	96	...	...	96	...	...	...	...	...
			Total	...	366	...	...	646	...	*646	...	...	...
5		Faiz Talab, son of Abdul Jabbar, Mishwani of Sirikot.	In Sirikot	...	100	...	...	100	...	100	...	...	...
														* Including Rs. 10 to be deducted as a portion of the inam held by the jagirdar.

* Including Rs. 10 to be deducted as a portion of the *inam* held by the *jagirdar*.

6	6	Alam Shah, son of Mullan Haibat, Mishwani of Sirikot.	In Sirikot	...	53	...	...	53	...	53	...	...	...	...
6	7	Abdulla, son of Zartan Ali, Mishwani of Sirikot.	"	...	100	...	...	100	...	100	...	...	...	...
7	8	Haidar Shah, son of Hazrat Shah, Mishwani of Sirikot.	"	...	66	...	...	66	...	66	...	...	...	...
8	24	Ghulam Yahya, son of Muhammadji Kureshi of Khalabat	In Nara	...	80	...	...	63	...	*63	...	...	...	...	*The whole village was assigned in <i>jagir</i> at last Settlement but Rs. 37 has now been resumed (the total new assessment being Rs. 100) on account of a mortgage of a part of his property by the <i>jagirdar</i>
9	16	Nawab Muhammad Akram Khan, K.C.S.I. son of Jehandad Khan, Indwal of Amb.	<i>Ilaga</i> Badhnak less village of Burj Khanpur and numbers 10 and 11 of this list.	8,963	...	...	8,785	26	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Kundriala	...	...	...	675	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Langar	...	...	...	1,050	66	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Muradpur	...	...	...	350	12	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Saidpur	...	...	...	70	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Swabi Maira less No. 26.	...	...	...	2,300	84	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Total of <i>jagir</i>	...	8,963	...	...	13,230	206	*13,436	...	...	...	...	*Including Rs. 200 to be deducted on account of <i>inams</i> .
10	14	Bahram Khan, son of Murid Khan, Tanaoli of Kharan.	Kharan	...	45	60	...	...	...	60	...	...	...	...	Will lapse to the Nawab of Amt at the present holder's death.

List of Jagirs and Pensions, Hazara district.—continued.

Serial number.	Serial number in Appendix No. 18 of Final Report of last Settlement.	Name of jagirdar or pensioner.	Village or ilaqa.	Value of jagir under last Settlement.	VALUE OF jagir UNDER PRESENT SETTLEMENT.				Total.	PENSIONS.		Nazrana.		REMARKS.
					Released for life.		Released in perpetuity.			For life.	In perpetuity.	Service commutation.	Contribution to inams.	
					Land.	Mills.	Land.	Mills.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
		TAHSIL HARIPUR.— <i>continued.</i>		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
11	11	Faiz Ali, son of Nadir Khan, Tanaoli of Kharkot.	In Kharkot ...	15	...	...	15	...	15	...	...	...	...
12	32	Ahmad Khan, son of Kaim Khan, Panni of Panian.	Ghanea ...	450	...	...	600	...	*600	...	268	...	...	*Including Rs. 10, out of the <i>zamin-dari inam</i> held by the <i>jagirdar</i> .
13	35	Mukaddam Mir Abdulla, son of Ghulam Muhamad Khan, Gujar of Kot Najibulla.	Kot Najibulla ...	1,956	...	...	2,700	...	*2,700	...	...	...	40	*Including a <i>muaf</i> of Rs. 68 assigned to Bhai Hari Das.
14	58	Raja Jehandad Khan, C.I.E., son of Raja Haidar Bakhsa Khan, Gakhar of Khanpur.	Badalpur ...	416	...	...	600	8	...	...	...	...	...	The <i>jagirdar</i> died on November 18th, 1906.
			Jawalian ...	820	...	...	850	6	...	...	...	...	...

15	19	Muhamad Aman Khan, son of Khani Zaman Khan, Utmanzai Said Khani of Khalabat.	In Bhera.	232	...	...	232	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Marchabad.	419	660	32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Hariala.	28	80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Jhalis	19	45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Makhniel.	136	190	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Total	...	2,070	975	32	1,682	14	*2 703	...	...	...
			Badho.	450	...	...	800	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Basira.	352	...	...	650	2	...	...	...	...	...
			Khalabat (less Rs 800.)	933	...	...	2,200	56	...	...	...	...	...
			Kot.	554	...	...	812	36	...	...	...	...	...
16	59	Mussammat Hassan Jan, daughter of Hassu Khan and wife of (No. 14) of Khanpur.	Mumahia (less Rs. 22)	710	...	...	1,238	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Kag.	480	...	...	600	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Total	...	3,479	...	6,300	94	*6,394	...	...	...	...
16	59	Mussammat Hassan Jan, daughter of Hassu Khan and wife of (No. 14) of Khanpur.	In Bhera	175	...	...	175	...	175	...	...	...	...
17	20	Mazulla Khan, son of Abdulla Khan, Said Khani of Dragri.	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...

*Including a *muafi* of Rs 22 as-
signed to Mirza of Badainpur and
Rs 35 out of the *samindari inam*
held by the *jagirdar*

*Including a garden *muafi* of Rs
10 and Rs 100 *samindari inam*
paid to Ali Bahadar Khan uncle
of the *jagirdar*

List of Jagirs and Pensions, Hazara district—continued.

Serial number.	Serial number in Appendix No. 18 of Final Report of last Settlement.	Name of jagirdar or pensioner.	Village or ilaga.	Value of jagir under last Settlement.	VALUE OF jagir UNDER PRESENT SETTLEMENT.				Total.	PENSIONS.		Nazrana.		REMARKS.
					Released for life		Released in perpetuity.			For life.	In perpetuity.	Service commutation.	Contribution to inams.	
					Land.	Mills.	Land.	Mills.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
		TAHSIL HARIPUR.— <i>continued.</i>		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
18	21	Mussammat Amir Jan, daughter of Painda Khan and widow of Ali Akbar Khan of Dragri.	In Bhera ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	...	...	...
19	21	Mussammat Amir Jan, daughter of Abdulla Khan and widow of Ali Akbar Khan of Dragri.		...	...	...	...	...	...	50	...	...	...
20	61	Raja Sher Ahmad Khan, son of Raja Firoz Khan, Gakhar of Khanpur.	In Khanpur ...	10	...	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Baghpur Dheri...	219	...	...	630	24	...	...	...	...	...
			Bhamala ...	32	...	...	45	3	...	...	...	...	...

			Bharre	...	230	...	...	380	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Kharala	...	40	...	...	120	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Kohala Pain	...	350	...	...	410	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Kohmal	...	414	...	...	900	22	...	...	...	...	...
			Kotla	...	162	...	...	410	3	...	...	...	...	...
			Nalla	...	180	...	...	310	8	...	...	...	...	...
			Narota	...	227	...	...	410	8	...	...	...	...	...
			Pakshai	...	714	...	...	1,250	36	...	...	...	...	...
			Total	...	2,578	...	...	4,878	104	4,982	...	...	...	...
21	42	Abdulla Khan, son of Shahdad Khan Tarin, of Malkiar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60	...	...	...	...
22	23	Samundar Khan, son of Ashraf Khan, Indwal of Mumahia.	In Mumahia	...	40	...	...	62	...	62	...	...	...	...
23	66	Muhamad Sarwar Khan, son of Muhamad Khan, Gakhar of Khanpur.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Pind Gakhra	...	604	...	...	900	20	920	...	...	...	15
24	64	Sher Ahmad Khan, son of Fateh Khan, Gakhar of Shohal.	Shohal	...	232	...	...	220	34	254	...	...	...	5
25	12	Sultan Shah, son of Said Amir Shah, Saiad of Swabi Maira.	In Swabi Maira...	...	100	...	...	100	...	100	...	...	...	...

*Including Rs. 75 out of the zamindari nam held by the jagirdar.

List of Jagirs and Pensions, Hazara district.—continued.

Serial number.	Serial number in Appendix No. 18 of Final Report of last Settlement.	Name of jagirdar or pensioner.	Village or ilaqa.	Value of jagir under last Settlement.	VALUE OF jagir UNDER PRESENT SETTLEMENT.				Total.	PENSIONS.		Nazrana.		REMARKS.
					Released for life.		Released in perpetuity			For life.	In perpetuity.	Service commutation.	Contribution to inams.	
					Land.	Mills.	Land.	Mills.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
26	18	TAHSIL HARIPUR.— <i>continued.</i> 4 sons of Hatim and Channan Utmanzai of Lukmanian in Tarbela.	In Tarbela ...	Rs. 39	Rs. 39	Rs. ...	Rs. ...	Rs. ...	Rs. 29	Rs. ...	Rs. ...	Rs. ...	Rs. ...	*One of the assignees having died, his share of the jagir (Rs 9) has been resumed with effect from kharif 1905.
27	63	Raja Nur Muhamad Khan, son of Niyaz Ali Khan, Gakhar of Tarnawa.	½ Tarnawa ...	102	...	...	158	6	154	...	...	..	...
28	25	Abdul Latif, son of Mir Alam Akhun Khel of Thapla.	In Thapla ...	35	...	...	35	...	35	...	...	...	...
29	83	Mussammat Mahramji, widow of Said Ahmad and aunt of (Said Umrani late jagirdar of Nagakki) Akhunkhel of Thapla.	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	60	...	...	...

30	83	Musammmat Shah Jehan, daughter of Said Ahmad of Thapla.	...	...	..	...	...	...	30	...	...	...
31	51	Ahmad Khan, son of Ilahi Bakhsb Khan, Lilazak of Serai Saleh.	In Bhairi Liban Bandi ...	70	..	...	70	...	70	...	...	...
32	45	Nadir Khan, son of Azad Khan, Tarin of Darwesh.	In Darwesh ...	14	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			In Doian Abi ...	88	...	...	88	...	...	...	...	...
			Total ...	102	14	...	88	...	102	52	..	...
33	43	Amir Khan, son of Faiz-ulla Khan, Tarin of Doian Abi.	In Darwesh ...	48	70	...	...	..	...	...	..	...
			In Doian Abi ...	4	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Total ...	52	81	...	...	81	...	...	...	...
34	44	Aziz Khan, son of Rahmatulla Khan, Tarin of Darwesh.	In Doian Abi ...	50	...	...	50	...	50	...	...	...
35	28	Kazi Fazal Ilahi, son of Kazi Faiz Alam, Awan of Sikandarpur.	Dheri ...	986	...	...	1,800	66	...	...	...	...
			In Sikandarpur ...	200	...	...	200	...	...	...	..	...
			Total ...	1,186	...	...	2,000	66	*2,066	...	...	...

The jagirdar having died the jagir has been resumed with effect from rabi 1906

*Including a garden muafi of Rs. 7 and Rs. 30 out of the zamindari nam held by the jagirdar

List of Jagirs and Pensions, Hazara district.—continued.

Serial number.	Serial number in Appendix No. 18 of Final Report of last Settlement.	Name of jagirdar or pensioner.	Village or ilaqa.	Value of jagir under last Settlement	VALUE OF jagir UNDER PRESENT SETTLEMENT.				Total.	PENSIONS.		Nazrana.		REMARKS.
					Released for life.		Released in perpetuity			For life.	In perpetuity.	Service commutation.	Contribution to mans.	
					Land.	Mills.	Land.	Mills.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
		TAHSIL HARIPUR.— <i>continued.</i>		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Ps.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
36	27	Muhamad Akbar Khan, son of Mir Ghazan Khan, Utmanzai of Topi.	Gahr Khan ...	868	...	...	1,500	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Muradabad ...	880	...	...	1,350	6	...	...	...	...	20	
			Total ...	1,748	...	...	2,850	6	*2,856	...	...	...	20	
37	53	Ali Mardan, son of Said Khan, Turk of Manakrai.	In Manakrai ...	20	...	...	20	...	20	...	...	...	...
38	54	Ghulam Khan, son of Ali Bahadur Khan, Turk of Manakrai.		40	...	...	40	...	40	...	...	...	...
*Including a zamindari inam of Rs. 25 to be paid to Muhamad Zaman, out of Muradabad.														

*Including a zamindari inam of Rs. 25 to be paid to Muhamad Zaman, out of Muradabad.

39	55	Muhamad Akbar, son of Ali Gauhar Khan, Turk of Manakrai.	In Manakrai ...	50	...	...	50	...	50	...	...	...	...
40	56	Najim Khan, son of Ghairat Khan, Turk of Manakrai.	" ...	20	...	...	29	...	*29	...	...	...	...	*The jagirdar died on 26th June 1902 and has been succeeded by his eldest son Ghulam Khan.
41	37	Shujaud Daula, son of Khan Bahadur, Tarin of Darwesh.	In Pandak ...	100	...	...	100	...	100	...	...	...	...
42	38	Muhamad Akbar or (Muhamad Akram) brother of the above.	" ...	100	...	...	100	...	100	...	...	...	...
43	29	Kazi Abdul Jan, son of Kazi Mir Adam, Awan of Sikandarpur.	In Sikandarpur...	500	500	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...
44	49	Aziz Khan, son of Habib Khan, Tarin of Tilokar.	In Tilokar*	50	...	...	50	...	50	...	...	...	...
45	50	Sujawal Khan, son of Ghulam Khan, Tarin of Tilokar.	" ...	50	...	...	50	...	50	...	...	...	...
46	48	Yar Muhamad Khan, son of Wais Khan, Tarin of Nardi.	In Nardi ...	131	...	...	131	...	131	...	...	...	...
47	57	Abdulla Khan, son of Ahmad Ali Khan, Turk of Baian.	In Pharari ...	88	...	...	88	...	88	...	...	...	...	To be transferred to Baian, talsil Abbottabad, with effect from Khari 1906.
48	41	Sherdil Khan, son of Amir Khan, Tarin of Pandak	In Pind Jamal Khan.	100	...	...	100	...	100	...	...	...	...	Transferred from Darwesh to Pind Jamal Khan with effect from Khari 1905.

List of Jagirs and Pensions, Hazara district—continued.

Serial number.	Serial number in Appendix No. 18 of Final Report of last Settlement.	Name of jagirdar or pensioner.	Village or ilaqa.	Value of jagir under last Settlement	VALUE OF jagir UNDER PRESENT SETTLEMENT.				Total.	PENSIONS.		Nazrana.		REMARKS.
					Released for life		Released in perpetuity.			For life.	In perpetuity.	Service commutation.	Contribution to mams	
					Land.	Mills.	Land.	Mills.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
		TAHSIL HARIPUR.— <i>concluded.</i>		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
49	47	Abdul Jabbar, son of Sher Khan, Tarin of Rihana	In Rihana ...	44	..	..	44	...	44	...	...	...	...
50	65	Raja Wali Muhamad Khan, son of Muhamad Akbar Khan, Gakhar of Jab.	Jab ...	510	...	...	570	14	584	...	...	...	10	
		Total Tahsil Haripur ...		35,106	1,669	32	49,074	836	51,611	302	618	4,053	99	
		TAHSIL ABBOTTABAD												
51	79	Shahdad Khan, son of Khudadad Khan, Hassa-zai Jadun of Banda Pir Khan.	Banda Sahib Khan	201	...	...	420	14	...	...	...	...	...	The jagirdar died in February 1906, on his way back from the Haj and will be succeeded by his son Muhamad Akbar Khan.

			Khokhar ...	150	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	...
			In Baldheri ...	153	...	...	153	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Bandi Dhundan...	750	...	...	1,785	2	...	...	...	...	...
			Kathwal ...	79	...	...	160	15	...	...	...	...	...
			Maira ...	90	...	...	250	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Tarnawai ...	724	...	...	2,000	103	...	...	...	...	...
			Total Abbottabad tahsil.	2,147	...	...	5,068	134	5,202	...	...	...	...
			Narbir in Man-Sehra.	328	...	...	400	68	468	...	...	...	...
			Grand total ...	2,475	...	...	5,468	202	5,670	...	...	...	...
52	86	Pir Khan, son of Amirulla Khan Salar Jadun of Bandi Atai Khan.	In Bandi Atai Khan.	56	...	...	56	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Majahad ...	150	...	...	150	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Total ...	206	...	...	206	...	206	...	...	...	...
53	87	Aziz Khan, son of Inayat-ulla Khan, Salar Jadun of Bandi Atai Khan.	In Bandi Atai Khan.	70	...	...	70	...	70	...	...	...	...
54	90	Hazrat Shah, son of Amir Shah, Salar of Rajoia.	In Daruni Maira	20	...	...	20	...	20	...	...	...	...
55	89	Muhamad Khan, son of Amir Khan, Salar Jadun of Kalu Maira.	In Kalu Maira ...	88	...	...	88	...	88	...	...	...	...

*Including Rs 30 *inam* to be paid out of Narbir to Hayat Ali Shah of Data and Rs. 60 to be paid out of Bandi Dhundan to Zain Khan.

List of Jagirs and Pensions, Hazara district—continued.

Serial number.	Serial number in Appendix No. 18 of Final Report of last Settlement.	Name of jagirdar or pensioner.	Village or ilaga.	Value of jagir under last Settlement.	VALUE OF jagir UNDER PRESENT SETTLEMENT.				Total.	PENSIONS.*		Nazrana.		REMARKS.
					Released for life.		Released in perpetuity.			For life.	In perpetuity.	Service commutation.	Contribution to inams.	
					Land.	Mills.	Land.	Mills.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
		TAHSIL ABBOTTABAD. <i>continued.</i>												
56	98	Kazi Ahmadji, son of Muhamad Hassan, Awan of Kiala.	In Kiala	...	39	39	...	...	39	...	...	...	...
57	88	Latif Khan, son of Abbas Khan, Salar Jadun of Langra.	In Langra	...	130	...	...	130	...	130	...	...	...	The jagirdar died in April 1906
58	82	Mir Zaman Khan, son of Ahmad Khan, Mansur Jadun of Kakul.	In Kakul	...	30	...	...	30	...	30	...	...	...
59	80	Khairulla Khan, son of Amirdi Khan, Mansur Jadun of Mirpur.	In Mirpur	...	103	...	...	103	...	103	...	...	...

60	81	Azad Khan, son of Firoz Khan, Mansur Jadun of Mirpur.	"	45	...	...	45	..	45	...	...	...	...
61	85	Aziz Khan, son of Khudadad Khan, Hassazai Jadun of Sheikhan Bandi.	In Sheikhan Bandi	40	...	...	40	...	40	...	...	...	...
62	71	Dost Muhamad Khan, son of Nawab Khan, Tanaoli of Shingri	Banda Munir ...	339	...	...	475	12	...	...	...	...	...
			Bandi Pirdad ...	420	...	...	450	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Bisala ...	140	...	...	160	3	...	...	...	...	...
			In Nurpur Paswal ^{taraj} Paswal	348	...	...	523	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Serai *Niamat Khan.	862	...	...	1,100	17	...	...	...	...	...
			Serian Dharampani.	570	...	...	820	1	...	...	...	...	...
			In Shingri ...	100	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Total	2,773	...	...	3,628	33	*3 651	...	...	...	...
63	73	Sultan Muhamad Khan son of Ata Muhamad Khan, Tanaoli of Bu.	Barila ...	124	...	...	90	40	...	...	...	...	...
			Beri ...	74	...	...	120	8	...	...	...	...	...
			Bir ...	784	...	...	750	168	...	...	...	...	...

*Including Rs 50 zamindars to be paid out of the cash in Shingri to Fateh Muhamad Khan brother of the jagirdar

List of Jagirs and Pensions, Hazara district.—continued.

Serial number. 1	Serial number in Appendix No. 18 of Final Report of last Settlement. 2	Name of jagirdar or pensioner. 3	Village or ilaqa. 4	Value of jagir under last Settlement 5	VALUE OF jagir UNDER PRESENT SETTLEMENT.				Total. 10	PENSIONS		Nazrana.		REMARKS. 15
					Released for life.		Released in perpetuity			For life. 11	In perpetuity. 12	Service commutation. 13	Contribution to nazara. 14	
					Land. 6	Mills. 7	Land. 8	Mills. 9						
		TAHSIL ABBOTTABAD <i>continued.</i>		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
		Kharper ...		45	...	...	60	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Richh Bhain ...		103	...	...	200	7	...	...	...	...	...
		Sohlan Tarli ...		26	...	...	50	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Thathi ...		70	...	...	115	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total Abbottabad Tahsil.		1,226	...	...	1,385	223	1,608	...	...	...	...
		Karer (Mansehra)		131	...	..	175	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Khuari ...		200	...	...	450	...	...	...	...	...	...

		Maddan	...	160	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total Mansehra Tahsil	...	491	...	...	825	...	825	...	...	...	...
		Grand Total	...	1,717	...	...	2,210	223	*2 433	...	...	...	...
64	72	Abdulla Khan, son of Inayatulla Khan, Tanaoli Suba Khani of Chambhad	Chambhad	...	400	...	520	...	520	...	...	...	...
65	74	Abdulla, son of Amanulla, Tanaoli of Kakotri	1/2 Ganharu	...	45	29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			1/2 Nalakki	...	57	41	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			1/2 in Bagh	...	100	120	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Total	...	202	190	...	...	190	...	...	...	...
66	75	Arsala Khan son of Mir Afzal Khan, Tanaoli of Soha.	In Gurakki	...	45	52	...	...	52	...	...	...	...
67	78	Muhammad Khan, son of Khairulla Khan, Tanaoli of Kuthiala.	In Kuthiala	...	232	...	369	4	373	...	...	...	5
68	"	Hayat Khan, son of Alam Khan, Tanaoli of Kuthiala.	"	...	112	95	95	1	191	...	...	...	...
69	"	Samundar Khan, son of Saadat Khan, Tanaoli of Sherwan Khurd.	"	...	56	...	84	...	84	...	...	...	...
		Total of the Village		...	400	95	...	548	5	648	...	...	5

*Including Rs. 36 to be paid as *inam* (viz Rs 25 out of Richh Bhai to Raja Fakir, Re 1 out of Thathi to Ghulam Muhammad, and Rs 10 out of Khuari to Abdulla)

†Including Rs 5 as a part of a *samindari inam* to be paid to jagirdar's brother
Rs. 5 have been resumed on account of alienation of *jagir* land

Rs 18 Ditto,

Rs 2 have been resumed on account of alienation of *jagir* land.

Re 1 has been resumed on account of alienation of *jagir* land.

List of Jagirs and Pensions, Hazara district—continued.

Serial number	Serial number in Appendix No. 18 of Final Report of last Settlement.	Name of jagirdar or pensioner.	Village or ilaqa.	Value of jagir under last Settlement.	VALUE OF jagir UNDER PRESENT SETTLEMENT.				Total.	PENSIONS.		Nazrana.		REMARKS.	
					Released for life.		Released in perpetuity.			For life.	In perpetuity.	Service commutation.	Contribution to inams.		
					Land.	Mills.	Land.	Mills.							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
		TAHSIL ABBOTTABAD		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
70	94	<i>continued.</i>													
		Akbar Ali, son of Samundar Khan, Karral of Chando Maira.	Chando Maira ...	200	230	5	Nadir Khan, who had a life share of Rs. 39 in Dhanak and Rs. 46 in Chando Maira, died on July 11th, 1906.
			Dhanak ...	180	...	...	195	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	380	...	...	425	...	425	...	...	...	...	5		
71	91	Rahmatulla Khan, son of Sirdar Azad Khan, Karral of Diwal Manal.	In Garba ...	34	...	...	34	...	...	...	...	...	...
The following <i>Guzarakhars</i> have life shares in the jagir:—															
Diwal Manal Negri Tari Total															
Dost Muhammad Khan 9-5-6 9-5-6															
Fasal Khan 7-10-9 7-10-9															
Ahmed Khan 67-8-0 29-11-9 104-3-9															
Feroz Khan I 18-7-6 18-7-6															
Abdul Satar 21-15-0 21-15-0															
Feroz Khan II 21-15-0 21-15-0															
Total 164-11-9 88-11-9 124-7-6															

The following *Guzarakhors* have life shares in the jagir:—

Doat Mohammad Khan	9-5-6	.....	9-5-6
Fazal Khan	7-10-9	.....	7-10-9
Ahmed Khan	57-8-0	28-11-9	104-8-9
Feroz Khan I	18-7-6	.....	18-7-6
Abdul Satar	21-15-0	.....	21-15-0
Feroz Khan II	21-15-0	.....	21-15-0
Total	154-11-9	28-11-9	182-7-6

Sardar Karam Khan, son of Nawab Khan, Karrai of Diwal Manal.

Karachh ...	80	...	...	110	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maira Tarla ...	186	...	...	235	15	...	...	...	...	...
In Muhari ...	67	...	...	67	...	...	...	...	...	...
Riala ...	161	...	...	160	12	...	...	...	...	...
$\frac{2}{3}$ Diwal Manal...	300	...	...	600	...	...	...	...	...	...
In Mohri Bad-bhain.	95	...	...	95	...	...	...	...	...	...
In Nagri Tarli, $\frac{2}{3}$ of Taraf Bolakial.	88	...	...	117-10-8	9-5-4	...	...	...	...	...
Total circle ...	1,011	...	...	1,418-10-8	36-5-4	*1,455-0-0	...	...	...	...
$\frac{1}{3}$ Diwal Manal	150	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	5
In Nagri Tarli, $\frac{1}{3}$ of Taraf Bolakial	44	...	...	59-5-4	4-10-8	...	...	...	...	...
In Majuhan ...	402	...	...	402	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	596	...	...	761-5-4	4-10-8	766	...	...	...	5

NOTE.—Rahmatulla Khan was killed in a family quarrel on 12th November 1905 and the jagir has been resumed with effect from the rabi 1906 with the exception of the life shares of the *Guzarakhors*. The Government orders on the resumption state that the grant should be sequestered till such time as the conduct of the family entitles them to consideration. Should such improvement take place, the case might be referred again for orders after an interval of five years, but meantime the jagir income should be credited to Government with effect from the rabi 1906, and even should the order of sequestration be withdrawn hereafter, no refund will be allowed.

*Including Rs 30 to be paid as *inama*.

The following *Guzarakhors* have life shares which will lapse to the *jagirdar* on their death

Diwal Manal Nagri Tarli		Total
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Abdul Rahman	20 11 0	77-10-8
Abdul Rahim	18-0-0	
Ahmad Khan	22-4-5	
Feros Khan, son of Abdul Nabi	18 15 0	
Total	81-4-5	
	15-1-5	96-5-5

List of Jagirs and Pensions, Hazara district. continued.

Serial number.	Serial number in Appendix No. 18 of Final Report of last Settlement.	Name of jagirdar or pensioner.	Village or ilaqa.	Value of jagir under last Settlement	VALUE OF jagir UNDER PRESENT SETTLEMENT.				Total.	PENSIONS.		Nazrana.		REMARKS.
					Released for life		Released in perpetuity			For life.	In perpetuity.	Service commutation.	Contribution to inams.	
					Land.	Mills.	Land.	Mills.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
		TAHSIL ABBOTTABAD <i>continued.</i>		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
73	100	Ganda Singh, son of Sohan Singh, Brahman of Muhari.	In Muhari	...	40	40	...	...	40	...	...	...	...
74	96	Ata Mubamad Khan, son of Ahmad Ali, Karral of Dabran, brother of Sardar Ali Bahadur.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	The pension holder died on May 15th, 1906.
75	92	Feroz Khan, son of Hassan Ali Khan, Karral of Diwal Manal.	In Gauhra	...	70	70	...	...	70	...	...	...	...
		Feroz Khan, son of Abdul Nabi, Karral of Diwal Manal.	Do.	...	13	13	...	...	13	...	...	...	...

75	92	Abdul Rahman, son of Nawab Khan, Karral of Diwal Manal.	In Gauhra	...	18	18	...	...	...	18	...	...	...	...
"	"	Ahmad Khan, son of Sardar Hassan Ali Khan, Karral of Chehr.	In Nara	...	150	150	...	...	...	150	...	...	...	...
76	95	Said Muhammad Khan, son of Ali Bahadur Khan, of Dabran.	Dabran	...	956	...	...	550	9	...	...	...	...	*10
			$\frac{2}{3}$ Lissan	...	40	...	...	77	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Mash Gajri	...	100	...	...	215	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Total	...	1,096	...	...	842	9	851	...	...	...	10
77	99	Ali Akbar Shah, son of Mir Kabul Shah, Saiad of Pirkot.	In Sajkot	...	67	...	...	104	2	...	...	...	...	...
			In Pirkot	...	66	...	...	107	24	...	...	...	...	...
			Total	...	133	...	...	211	26	237	...	...	...	...
78	103	Sadik Shah, son of Nadir Shah, Kureshi of Malmula.	$\frac{1}{3}$ Ateran	...	51	...	...	76-10-8	9-5-4	..	...	...	...	...
			$\frac{1}{3}$ Charbat	...	60	...	...	39-4-2	3-5-4	...	...	...	...	...
			$\frac{1}{3}$ Malmula	...	74	...	...	130-8-9	13-10-9	...	...	...	...	...
			$\frac{1}{3}$ Palasi	...	74	...	...	39-8-5	1-5-4	...	...	...	...	...
			In Naushahra	...	8	...	...	14-10-8	...	...	...	...	...	...
			In Sir	...	3	...	...	4-5-4	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Total	...	270	...	...	305-0-0	27-10-9	332-10-9	...	219	...	...

*The only remaining life share-holder (Ata Muhammad Khan) died on May 15th, 1906, his share (viz in Lissan Rs. 8-9-0, in Dabran Rs. 54 and in Masah Gajri Rs. 23-14-8) will now lapse to the jagirdar.

Gulbad Shah, (Rs. 2-14-9) and Muzaffar Hussain (Rs. 5-13-3) are life share-holders in Sajkot. On their death their shares will lapse to the jagirdar.

The following <i>Guzarkhans</i> have life shares in the jagir as below which will lapse to the jagirdar on their death.					Palasi Malmula Naushahra Sir Total				
Ahmad Shah	1-1-3	82-10-0	2-2-0	0-4-0	87-2-3				
Masat Shah	...	...	...	...	...
Zaman Shah	...	...	...	...	...
Mehr Shah	...	...	...	...	...
Majnun Shah	...	...	...	...	...
Blawal Shah	...	...	...	...	...

*Including Rs 5 (viz $\frac{1}{3}$ of Rs. 15 *nam*) to be paid out of Charbat to Said Khan.

List of Jagirs and Pensions, Hazara district.—continued.

Serial number.	Serial number in Appendix No. 13 of Final Report of last Settlement.	Name of jagirdar or pensioner.	Village or ilaqa.	Value of jagir under last Settlement.	VALUE OF jagir UNDER PRESENT SETTLEMENT.				Total.	PENSIONS.		Nacrana.		REMARKS.
					Released for life.		Released in perpetuity.			For life.	In perpetuity.	Service commutation.	Contribution to inams.	
					Land.	Mills.	Land.	Mills.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
79	101	TAHSIL ABBOTTABAD <i>continued.</i> Sitar Shah, son of Ghulam Shah, Kureshi of Palasi.	1/3 Ateran ...	Rs. 51	Rs. ...	Rs. ...	Rs. 76-10-8	Rs. 9-5-4	Rs. ...	Rs. ...	Rs. ...	Rs. ...	Rs. ...	Total Palasi Malmula Naushahra Sir Muhamad Shah (as in No. 19).
			1/3 Charbat ...	60	...	...	95-10-5	3-5-4*	...	...	...	...	...
			1/3 Malmula ...	74	...	...	15-0-0	1-10-9	...	...	...	...	...
			1/3 Palasi ...	74	...	...	107-10-8	4-5-4	...	...	...	...	...
			In Naushahra ...	8	...	...	14-10-8	...	...	...	...	...	...
			In Sir ...	3	...	...	4-5-4	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Total ...	270	...	...	313-15-9	18-10-9	332-10-6	...	219	...	...

*Including Rs. 5 (viz 1/3 of the inam to be paid to Said Khan).

[illegible]

List of Jagirs and Pensions, Hazara district—continued.

Serial number.	Serial number in Appendix No. 18 of Final Report of last Settlement.	Name of jagirdar or pensioner.	Village or ilaga.	Value of jagir under last Settlement.	VALUE OF jagir UNDER PRESENT SETTLEMENT.				Total.	PENSIONS.		Nazrana.		REMARKS.
					Released for life.		Released in perpetuity.			For life.	In perpetuity.	Service commutation.	Contribution to inams.	
					Land.	Mills.	Land.	Mills.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
		TAHSIL ABBOTTABAD <i>concluded</i>		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
81	104	Ata Muhamad Khan, son of Hakim Khan, Dhund of Lora.	In Lora ...	10	...	..	10	...	10	360	...	...	...
82	107	Sultan Barkat Khan, adopted son of Sultan Hussain Khan, Bamba of Boi.	Birangali ...	...	...	...	870	20	...	...	...	...	...	Rs. 30 have been resumed on account of alienation of jagir land.
			Dhakki Khetar ...	...	...	...	280	15	...	...	...	...	...
			Jhafar ...	...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Jhutmang ...	...	...	...	167	2	...	...	...	...	...	Rs. 23 ditto
			Malsa ...	...	...	...	300	16	...	...	...	...	...
			Phalkot ...	...	...	...	950	23	...	...	...	...	...

83	84	Shahzaman Khan, son of Faizulla Khan, Hassazai Jadun of Dhamtaur.	Boi Assessment circle (29 villages)	5,791	283	6,074	1,013	...	Rs. 59 have been resumed on account of alienation of <i>jager</i> land. Rs 112 ditto Including Rs 100 to be deducted on account of <i>mama</i> .
			Grand Total	...	4,310	...	8,558	359	8,917	...	...	1,487	...
			In Galdhok	...	50	...	50	...	...	...	...	...	...
			In Jhan	...	50	...	50	...	...	...	...	...	...
84	106	Hassan Khan, son of Singgar Khan, Dhund of Bakot	Total	...	100	...	100	...	100	The <i>jagirdar</i> died on 16th August 1906
			In Bakot	...	17	...	17	...	17	...	...	...	...
85	105	Sherdil Khan, son of Haibat Khan, Dhund of Majuhan.	In Majuhan	...	15	...	15	...	15	Excluding Rs 468 out of No 51 and Rs 825 out of No 63 which have been included in the total for the Mansehra tahsil.
Total Tahsil Abbottabad			...	16,739	667	...	25,171	896	26,734	460	657	1,487	25	
TAHSIL MANSEHRA.														
86	112	Wali Muhamad Khan, son of Muhamad Wali Khan, Swathi of Ogra.	Barat	...	85	...	150	8	
			Debgiran	...	201	...	375	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Hussainian	...	75	...	120	18	...	...	...	...	...
			Muhaiyan	...	160	...	350	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Rattian	...	40	...	50	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Rihar	...	180	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	...

List of Jagirs and Pensions, Hazara district.—continued.

Serial number.	Serial number in Appendix No. 18 of Final Report of last Settlement.	Name of jagirdar or pensioner.	Village or ilaga.	Value of jagir under last Settlement.	VALUE OF jagir UNDER PRESENT SETTLEMENT.					PENSIONS.		Nazrana.		REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	Released for life.		Released in perpetuity.		Total.	For life.	In perpetuity.	Service commutation.	Contribution to inams.	
					Land.	Mills.	Land.	Mills.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
TAHSIL MANSEHRA— <i>continued.</i>														
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
			Sheikhabad ...	70	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Ganda ...	120	...	...	225	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Matial ...	150	...	...	260	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Ogra ...	320	...	...	800	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Potha ...	384	...	...	800	20	...	...	...	...	...
			Shahelia ...	282	...	...	500	24	...	...	...	...	...
			Total ...	2,067	...	...	4,130	70	* 4,200	...	...	...	...	*Including Rs. 65 to be paid as inam (viz Rs. 20 out of Muhaiyan to Sakhi Shah, Rs. 5 out of Sheikhabad to Waliulla and Rs. 40 out of Shahelia to Amir Khan)

87	109	Jafar Khan, son of Ghulam Khan, Turk of Bihali.	In Bihali	...	87	...	...	87	...	87	...	...	...	...
88	110	Muhamad Amir Khan, (Amir Khan) son of Mir Alam Khan Awan of Shahelia.	$\frac{1}{8}$ Jallo	...	76	...	...	108	3	111	...	...	...	...
89	111	Alif Khan, son of Jamal Khan, Awan of Jallo ...	$\frac{1}{8}$ Jallo	...	75	...	...	109	2	111	...	...	...	...
90	108	Ali Gauhar Khan, son of Muhamad Khan, Tanaoli of Phuhar.	Manglur	...	60	...	...	80	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Murbaffa Kalan.	...	320	...	...	450	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Total	...	380	...	...	530	...	*530	...	...	...	...
91	140	Munawar Shah, son of Afsar Ali Shah Saiad of Kagan.	In Arab Khan ...	...	16	...	...	16	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Jaba	...	560	...	...	700	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Mongan	...	662	...	...	950	6	...	...	...	...	...
			Total	...	1,238	...	...	1,666	6	*1,672	...	160	...	...
92	113	Muhamad Hussain Khan, son of Faiz Talab Khan, Swathi of Mansehra.	Chakiah	...	708	...	...	750	...	*750	...	...	...	...
93	123	Muhamad Akbar Khan, son of Ghufar Khan, Swathi of Giddarpur ...	Giddarpur	...	1,353	1,200	10	1,200	10	2,420	...	...	105	.35

*Including Rs 10 *nam* to be paid out of Manglur to Abdulla.

*Including Rs. 25 *samindari nam* to be paid out of Jaba to Muhamad Ji
 *Including Rs. 10 out of the *samindari nam* held by the *jagirdar*.

List of Jagirs and Pensions, Hazara district—continued.

Serial number.	Serial number in Appendix No. 18 of Final Report of last Settlement.	Name of jagirdar or pensioner.	Village or ilaga.	Value of jagir under last Settlement	VALUE OF jagir UNDER PRESENT SETTLEMENT.				Total.	PENSIONS.		Nazrana		REMARKS.
					Released for life.		Released in perpetuity.			For life.	In perpetuity.	Service commutation.	Contribution to mams	
					Land	Mills.	Land.	Mills.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
		TAHSIL MANSEHRA— <i>continued.</i>		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
94	119	Mahmud, son of Mir Wali, Awan of Arbora.	In Labarkot ...	107	107	...	...	...	107	...	...	...	...	Resumed from rabi 1905 owing to the death of the jagirdar.
95	115	Ghulam Muhamad, son of Zaman Khan, Swathi of Bagrian.	In Mansehra ...	193	193	...	...	...	193	...	...	...	...
96	116	Sher Zaman Khan, son of Amir Khan, Awan of Hamsbirian.	In Panodheri ...	208	208	...	...	...	208	...	...	...	...	Resumed from kharif 1905 owing to the death of the jagirdar.
97	121	Maulvi Sharifolla son of Muhamad Khan, Swathi of Dhudial.	In Dhudial ...	525	525	...	...	..	525	..	...	...	...
98	132	Muhamad Hussain Khan, son of Samundar Khan, Swathi of Garhi Habib-ulla.	In Shinkhari ...	32	...	...	26	...	...	...	...	...	...

Ahl	...	...	...	...	700	48	...	...	...	...	...
Ashwal	...	...	...	...	60	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bagru	...	...	...	...	40	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bai Tarli	...	...	...	...	225	...	...	...	...	...	...
Balimang	...	...	...	...	1,000	44	...	...	...	...	...
Bansacha	...	...	...	...	40	...	...	...	...	...	...
Battal	...	...	...	...	1,400	106	...	...	...	...	...
Bhalija	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chhapri	...	...	...	...	20	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chenarkot	...	...	...	...	1,000	86	...	...	...	...	...
Chalandri Saldhar	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dheri Halim	...	...	...	...	30	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dheri Sadulla	...	...	...	...	20	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dheri Lambar- daran.	...	...	...	...	40	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hilkot	...	...	...	...	900	32	...	...	...	...	...
Harori Khakhu	...	...	...	...	600	42	...	...	...	...	...
Her	...	...	...	...	200	54	...	...	...	...	...
Ichhrian	...	...	...	...	1,700	156	...	...	...	...	...
Jalgali	...	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...

List of Jagirs and Pensions, Hazara district—continued.

Serial number.	Serial number in Appendix No. 18 of Final Report of last Settlement.	Name of jagirdar or pensioner.	Village or ilaga.	Value of jagir under last Settlement	VALUE OF jagir UNDER PRESENT SETTLEMENT.				Total.	PENSIONS.		Nazrana.		REMARKS.
					Released for life.		Released in perpetuity.			For life.	In perpetuity.	Service commutation.	Contribution to inams.	
					Land.	Mills.	Land.	Mills.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
		TAHSIL MANSEHRA— <i>continued.</i>		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
		Kandla ...	...	...	...	50	12	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Karmang Tarla	...	...	...	225	14	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Karmang Utla...	...	...	...	450	12	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Khan ...	...	...	...	180	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Kotli Tarli ...	...	...	...	580	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Kotli Utli ..	...	...	...	550	38	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Kund Tarla ...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Kund Utla ...	...	...	...	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Lachimang ...	...	...	...	2,000	38	...	...	...	...	...	...

Malkan	...	...	...	700	50	...	...	...	...	...
Malukra	...	...	...	250	16	...	...	...	...	...
Nasardi	...	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nilban	...	...	...	70	6	...	...	...	...	...
Phalai	...	...	...	60	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shakura	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sharkulai	...	...	...	80	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tarkanal	...	...	...	240	12	...	...	...	...	...
Saluna	...	...	...	225	12	...	...	...	...	...
Total in Konsh Bhogarmang Assessment Circle	6,054	...	...	14,875	796	...	...	...	...	...
Balola Jagir	...	...	...	600	30	...	...	...	...	...
Bararkot	...	...	...	425	16	...	...	...	...	...
Batora	...	...	...	160	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bhurj	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...
Doga	...	...	...	650	28	...	...	...	...	...
Garhi Habibulla	...	...	...	1,900	148	...	...	...	...	...
Gulmaira	...	...	...	240	22	...	...	...	...	...
Hissari	...	...	...	80	4	...	...	...	...	...

List of Jagirs and Pensions, Hazara district.—continued.

Serial number.	Serial number in Appendix No. 18 of Final Report of last Settlement.	Name of jagirdar or pensioner.	Village or ilaqa.	Value of jagir under last Settlement.	VALUE OF jagir UNDER PRESENT SETTLEMENT.				Total.	PENSIONS.		Nazrana.		REMARKS.
					Released for life.		Released in perpetuity.			For life.	In perpetuity.	Service commutation.	Contribution to inams.	
					Land.	Mills.	Land.	Mills.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
TAHSIL MANSEHRA— continued.														
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
		Jabbi	...	...	...	...	80	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Karnol	...	...	...	...	400	24	...	...	...	...	...
		Kashtara	...	...	...	...	250	8	...	...	...	...	...
		Kot Bhalla	...	...	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Lunda	...	...	...	...	70	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sial	...	...	...	...	60	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sukbdhar	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Talhatta	...	...	...	...	500	44	...	...	...	...	...
		Total in Kunhar Circle	...	3,027	...	...	5,915	324	...	...	...	...	...

			Grand Total ...	9,113	...	...	20,816	1,120	*21,936	...	...	...	...	*Including Rs. 530 to be deducted on account of imams
99	134	Muzaffar Khan son of Nawab Khan Swathi of Bhogarmang.	In Bhogarmang	175	...	...	175	...	175	...	...	...	...
100	137	Abdel Rahman, son of Malik Aman Swathi of Jabori.	In Jabori	50	...	...	50	...	50	...	...	...	...
101	136	Ghulam Khan, son of Amir Khan, Swathi of Batgiran (Independent Territory).	In Pinjul	400	...	...	400	...	400	...	...	...	...
102	138	Khwas Khan, son of Hus-sain Khan Swathi, of Sacha Kalan.	In Sacha Kalan.	40	...	...	40	...	40	...	...	...	...
103	126	Dost Muhamad Khan, son of Lal Khan, Swathi of Balakot.	In Balakot	247	...	...	247	...	247	...	...	...	...	To be transferred to village Kan-shan with effect from 1st April 1906
104	127	Jahandad Khan, son of Haibat Khan, Swathi of Balakot.	Ditto	87	...	..	87	...	87	...	...	..	...
105	128	Sikandar Khan, son of Muhamad Akbar Khan, Swathi of Balakot.	Ditto	40	...	...	40	...	40	...	...	...	...
106	130	Hayat Khan, son of Nawab Khan, Swathi of Patseri.	In Patseri	44	...	...	44	...	44	...	...	...	...
107	146	The Saiad proprietors of Bela Kawai.	2 Bela Sacha	715	...	...	*701	15	...	...	...	...	...	*Excluding Rs. 83 which have been resumed owing to alienation of jagir land.

List of Jagirs and Pensions, Hazara district.—concluded.

Serial Number.	Serial number in Appendix No. 18 of Final Report of last Settlement.	Name of jagirdar or pensioner.	Village or ilaga.	Value of jagir under last Settlement.	VALUE OF jagir UNDER PRESENT SETTLEMENT.				Total.	PENSIONS.		Nazrana.		REMARKS.
					Released for life.		Released in perpetuity.			For life.	In perpetuity.	Service commutation.	Contribution to inams.	
					Land.	Mills.	Land.	Mills.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
		TAHSIL MANSEHRA— concluded.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
			$\frac{2}{3}$ Chushal ...	...	...	...	134	8	...	...	...	...	...
			$\frac{2}{3}$ Kawai ...	...	...	...	*721	21	...	...	...	...	...	Excluding Rs. 80 which has been resumed owing to alienation of jagir land.
			$\frac{2}{3}$ Paras ...	...	...	...	†435	8	...	...	...	...	...	† Rs. 31 ditto.
			Total ...	715	...	...	1,991	52	2,043	...	...	...	...
108	147	The Saiad proprietors of Kagan.	$\frac{1}{3}$ Kagan ...	257	...	...	†992	27	1,019	...	...	...	...	† Rs. 9 ditto.
109	139	Pir Ali Shah, son of Ahmad Shah, Saiad of Bela Sacha.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	150	...	...	...
110	144	Ghulam Haidar Shah, son of Zamin Shah, Saiad of Kawai.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	550	...	...

*Excluding Rs. 80 which have been resumed owing to alienation of jagir land.
† Rs. 31 ditto.

111	141	Mardan Shah, son of Rehim Shah, Saiad of Kagan.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	410	...	...	
112	142	Fakir Shah, son of Baha- dur Shah, Saiad of Ka- gan.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	410	...	...	
113	143	Hayat Shah, son of Nau- bat Shah, Saiad of Kagan.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	270	...	...	
Total Tahsil Mansehra				...	19,004	2,233	10	34,687	1,358	38,288	150	1,800	105	35	*Includes Rs. 468 out of No. 51 and Rs 825 out of No. 63, in Abbottabad tahsil.
" " Haripur				...	35,106	1,669	32	49,074	836	51,611	302	618	4,053	90	
" " Abbottabad				...	16,739	667	...	25,171	896	26,734	460	657	1,487	25	
" " Mansehra				...	19,004	2,233	10	34,687	1,358	38,288	150	1,800	105	35	
Total Hazara District				...	70,849	4,569	42	1,08,932	3,090	1,16,633	912	3,075	5,645	150	†Includes Rs 1,251 to be deduct- ed on account of <i>inams</i> .

APPENDIX R.

Showing expenditure of Hazara Settlement upto 31st March 1907.

Major head of service.	Budget headings.	Amount.		
		Rs.	A	P.
	Salary and Settlement allowances of Gazetted Officers...	2,26,708	14	1
	<i>A.—Office Establishment.</i>			
	1. Office Establishment of Assistant Settlement Officer	2,006	1	5
	2. Office Establishment on fixed pay including English writing allowance of office <i>Kanungos</i> .	4,837	0	8
	3. Office <i>Kanungos</i> ...	23,828	7	5
	4. Menial Establishment ...	30,437	12	0
	TOTAL OFFICE ESTABLISHMENT ...	61,109	5	6
	<i>B.—Field Establishment.</i>			
	5. Settlement <i>Tahsildars</i> ...	33,795	10	6
	6. Settlement <i>Naib-Tahsildars</i> ...	46,806	14	5
	7. Field <i>Kanungos</i> ...	82,386	9	4
	8. Field allowance of Field <i>Kanungos</i> ...	15,732	8	0
	TOTAL FIELD ESTABLISHMENT ...	1,78,721	10	3
	9. Temporary Establishment ...	1,65,990	10	3
	TOTAL PAY OF ESTABLISHMENT ...	4,05,821	10	0
	10. Travelling allowance of Gazetted Officers ...	18,119	5	0
	11. Ditto of Establishment ...	18,785	2	7
	12. Contingent expenditure, except Stationery and Lithography.	78,023	14	10
	13. Stationery ...	10,011	1	2
	14. Lithography ...	4,579	3	3
	TOTAL CONTINGENCIES ...	92,614	3	3
	Grand Total ...	7,62,049	2	11

LAND REVENUE SETTLEMENT, IMPERIAL SERVICE.

APPENDIX S.

GLOSSARY OF VERNACULAR TERMS.

- Bach*.—Internal distribution of the assessment in an estate.
- Bagh*.—Irrigated and plentifully manured land in the vicinity of the village site or homestead.
- Bagh malliara*.—*Bagh* land growing garden crops.
- Bahard abi*.—Irrigated land further removed from the village site or homestead than *bagh*.
- Bajra*.—Spiked millet
- Banna*.—The banks of fields or the strips of waste that separate one cultivated terrace from another.
- Baniya*.—Village shopkeeper.
- Banjar jadid*.—Land which has grown no crops for four harvests.
- Banjar qadim*.—Land which has grown no crops for four years.
- Bari*.—Unirrigated manured land in the vicinity of the village site or homestead.
- Bari abi*.—Irrigated *bari*.
- Barangar abi*.—Irrigated stony soil.
- Batai*.—Rent taken by division of crop.
- Bela*.—Soil naturally moist or with facilities for receiving and retaining moisture.
- Biar*.—Blue pine (*pinus excelsa*).
- Bhaiachara*.—A form of tenure where possession is the measure of right.
- Bhusa*.—Wheat or barley straw.
- Chahi*.—Land irrigated by a well.
- Chakota*.—Lump cash rent.
- Chakotudar*.—An occupancy tenant of superior position.
- Chak khariji*.—A portion of one estate situated geographically in another.
- Chari*.—Same as *bari*.
- Chat*.—A measure equivalent to 60 odis.
- Chir*.—A species of pine (*pinus longifolia*).
- Dhaka*.—Hill land.
- Dhaka chiragah*.—Hill land used for grazing purposes.
- Dhaka darakhtan*.—Hill land thickly covered with trees or brush wood.
- Dhaka rakh*.—Hill land on which the grass is preserved as hay.
- Dhangar*.—Bad stony soil.
- Dofasli*.—Land which grows more than one crop during the year.
- Dofasli dosala*.—Land bearing two crops one year and lying fallow the next.
- Ekfasli*.—Land growing one crop a year.
- Fard tashrih amurat zaruri*.—A statement giving details of essential points in the record of rights.
- Gharera abi*.—Stony land lying in the beds of streams and exposed to their action.
- Ghi*.—Clarified butter.
- Girdawari*.—Harvest inspection.

- Gur.*—Consolidated sugarcane juice.
- Guzara*—Village waste.
- Hat'huri*—A cash fee levied per plough by landlords from their tenants.
- Hotar*—Rice growing land.
- Hundidar*—Same as *chakotadar*.
- Ilaqa*—A tract of country.
- Inam*—A cash allowance paid to secure the services of a man of influence.
- Inamdar*—The holder of an *inam*.
- Jab*—Moist, marshy soil.
- Jagir*—An assignment of land-revenue.
- Jagirdar*—Holder of an assignment of land-revenue.
- Jhalar*—A Persian wheel by which water is raised from a stream or a canal.
- Jamabandi*—Register of holdings of owners and tenants showing land held by each and amounts payable as rent, land revenue and cess.
- Jandar*—A watermill.
- Kachal*—Spruce (*abies smithiana*).
- Kacha*—(Of wells), unlined with masonry or stone.
- Kalsi*—Inferior cultivated land (terraced or otherwise) on steep hill sides.
- Kamin*—A village menial.
- Kamzana*—The customary payments made to village menials.
- Kanal*—One eighth of an acre.
- Kandar*—A species of ground rent.
- Kanungo*—A revenue official who supervises the *patwaris*.
- Karam*—A lineal measure equal to $5\frac{1}{2}$ feet.
- Kass*—A ravine or torrent.
- Katha*—A watercourse or a ravine containing a permanent flow of water.
- Kharif*—Autumn harvest.
- Khasra*—Field number.
- Khata*—Holding of a cultivator.
- Khatauni*—A list of holdings of tenants or the holding slip of each tenant.
- Khudkasht*—Cultivated by the owner himself.
- Kulath*—Horse-gram.
- Kund*—Land lying in a hollow or on the edge of a stream or ravine with special facilities for receiving and retaining moisture.
- Lalkitab*—Village note book.
- Lambardar*—Village headman.
- Letri*—Reaper's fee.
- Mahduda*—Protected waste.
- Mawra*—An unirrigated soil containing a mixture of clay and sand in varying qualities.
- Malik*—Proprietor.
- Malik gabza*—A proprietor who has no share in the village common land and owns only the land in his own possession.
- Malikana*—Fee paid in recognition of proprietary title.
- Mash*—A pulse (*phaseolus radiatus*).

- Mohri.**—*Maira* soil on the level tops of ridges or mounds.
- Moth**—A pulse (*phaseolus acutifolius*).
- Mung**—A pulse (*phaseolus mungo*).
- Mushakhsa bahamt.**—An arrangement between alienor and alienee whereby the latter agrees to pay the former an equivalent of the revenue or rent on the alienated land.
- Nat-tahsildar.**—An assistant of the *tahsildar*.
- Nazin**—Accountant.
- Nazrana**—An abatement from the revenue of an estate, etc., retained by Government in making a land revenue assignment to an individual.
- Negar.**—*Kund* land on the edge of *kassis* in the Tanawal circle.
- Odi**—A measure of gram, varying between 4 and 5 seers.
- Paludar.**—Silver fir (*abies webbiana*).
- Patti**—Sub-division of an estate.
- Pattidari**—A form of tenure where ancestral or customary shares are the measure of right.
- Patwarz.**—Village accountant.
- Pekoh.**—Watermill for pounding rice.
- Puch bakr.**—A cess on marriage levied by proprietors from the residents in a village.
- Rabi.**—Spring harvest.
- Rakkar.**—Bad stony land found at the base of the hills or on the edges of ravines.
- Ramashumari**—Enumeration of flocks.
- Rasum**—Dues.
- Rawan.**—A species of pulse.
- Riwaj-i-am**—Record of customs followed by the chief tribes in the matter of marriage, inheritance, etc.
- Riwajnamu abpashi.**—Record of irrigation customs and rights.
- Sahukar.**—A money lender.
- Sanatha.**—A shrub (*Dodonæa Barmanniana*).
- Sarsari.**—Summary, or all round (of a soil rate.)
- Sarshaf.**—An oilseed (*Brassica capestris*).
- Seer.**—A measure of weight, equal to $\frac{1}{40}$ th of a maund.
- Shajra nasab.**—A genealogical tree.
- Shamilat.**—Village common land.
- Surat deh**—Record of the history of a village.
- Tahsil.**—A sub-division of a district.
- Tahsildar.**—Official in chief executive charge of a *tahsil*.
- Takmil.**—Completion of record.
- Tankh haquq muzarean.**—Investigation into the rights of tenants.
- Taraf.**—Sub-division of an estate.
- Taramira.**—An oilseed (*Eruca Sativa*).
- Tirni**—Grazing dues.
- Wajib-ul-arz.**—Village administration paper.
- Zamindar.**—Landowner or cultivator.
- Zamindari.**—A form of tenure where an estate is held by a sole-proprietor, or several proprietors in common.
- Zincot**—A shrine

District
OF

H A Z A R A

SHOWING ASSESSMENT CIRCLES

Scale 1 Inch = 8 Miles

