

Area held under the various kinds of tenure and the number of tenure-holders of each class.

82. The following statement shows the variety of tenures by which land is held:—

Circle.	Township.	Serial No.	Landholder.	OWNERSHIP.			Lessee.	Area.	NOT OWNERSHIP. <i>In temporary occupation under section 19, Act XI of 1876.</i>	TENURE-HOLDER			Remarks.	Total.	16	
				Grantee under section 18, Act XI of 1876.	Revenue paying.	Temporarily exempted from revenue.				Over 12 years and under 12 years lands not paying revenue.	Under 12 years.	Without paying revenue.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	Total.	16
1 Bilin	Bilin.	...	8,565'92	163'72	4'02	...		4,554'57	330'14	14,119'27	1,154	778	747	2,679		
2 Zökthök		...	19,970'96	268'49	...			6,535'43	517'27	27,292'15	668	250	258	1,176		
3 Kawhame		...	12,685'10	1,373'90	75'00	402'60		14,320'93	173'68	29,031'21	526	507	138	1,231		
4 Kinywa		...	6,716'11	429'70	...	...		6,860'40	627'88	14,643'09	647	665	885	2,197		
5 Yinôn		...	1,372'88	...	...	...		1,209'44	170'85	2,813'17	1,405	427	271	2,103		
Total		...	49,310'97	2,235'81	79'92	402'60		33,549'77	2,319'82	87,898'89	4,400	2,687	2,299	9,386		
6 Taikkala	Kyaikto.	...	3,918'26	422'28	...	...		3,429'03	249'21	7,618'78	142	231	46	419		
7 Shwehle		...	5,000'59	358'71	...	...		10,397'45	96'70	22,513'45	157	687	187	1,031		
8 Sittang		...	6,575'90	...	...	...		6,777'69	112'03	13,465'62	438	497	150	1,085		
9 Kyaikto		...	5,662'54	98'69	19'18	...		2,234'56	119'58	8,134'55	499	1,019	235	1,753		
10 Kyônpagô		...	639'09	274'14	16'29	...		957'74	339'75	2,227'01	620	335	445	1,400		
Total		...	22,456'38	753'82	35'47	...		29,790'47	917'27	53,959'41	1,856	2,769	1,063	5,688		
GRAND TOTAL		...	71,767'35	2,989'63	115'39	402'60		63,346'24	3,237'09	141,858'30	6,256	5,456	3,362	15,074		
Percentage		...	50'60	2'11	.08	.28		44'65	2'28	100'00	41'50	36'20	22'30	100'00		

Over 53·07 per cent. of the land landholder's rights have been acquired either through length of possession or grant. This area is held by 41·50 of the cultivators. In Statement No. II of Appendix B will be found a list of persons in possession of more than 100 acres of land each.

83. There have been many more grants issued in the subdivision than would appear from the statement, but the original grants having been lost and no copies produced, the

cultivators claiming them have been shown as either landholders or temporary occupants. Some of the grants were made under old rules, probably the first rules issued under the present Revenue Act. According to the terms, 20 per cent. of the value of the outturn was to be paid as revenue. The *kwin* rate seems always to have been paid, and the grantees being willing, it will be much more convenient to continue assessing them at an acre rate. Two grants of this description for land in Sittang circle were issued in 1885 to two brothers, natives of India, who were traders in Wimpadaw. The one brother obtained 100 acres with three years' exemption from the Deputy Commissioner. The other grant I did not see as the original has been lost and no copy could be obtained; it was, however, proved to have been issued. This was for 50 acres (adjoining the above) with five years' exemption, and was given out by the Subdivisional Officer, Kyaito. The grantee assured me that he expended Rs. 700 on making a cut before he obtained the grant, and since then he has spent another Rs. 200. Both men have been paying full revenue on the grant area since their periods of exemption expired, but they claimed something like 300 acres between them. Only a very few acres can be worked as the *kwin* is still flooded, so that the speculation up to now has scarcely been a profitable one. The boundaries of the grant area laid down are vague, as they always are in these old grants. "Jungle" and "Kwin laha" are two of the boundaries. I have marked off an area of 150 acres, which takes in the improvements made by the grantees and is compact. Its boundaries would probably not coincide with the original boundaries, but as the land round about is vacant, this does not very much matter. The vague boundaries laid down in grants are a fruitful source of disputes: luckily in this case the grantees are brothers and are apparently working together.

84. Here is a typical instance of the manner in which non-cultivators obtain land which they never expend an anna on, simply waiting till the value of the land rises. Maung Ay Thu is a Chinaman residing in Kyaito; he said—

"I bought all my land five years ago (*Note.—This land is in Paingdan kwin*) from Maung Ni, Maung Tun Aung, Maung Pe U, Maung San Min and Maung Lu Gale. I paid Rs. 200 to each man for the grant he had received:—

	Acres.
Maung Pe U had	... ... ... ... 25
Maung San Min had	... ... ... ... 22·06
Maung Ni had	... ... ... ... 22·06
Maung Tun Aung had	... ... ... ... 22·06
Maung Lu Gale had	... ... ... ... 22·06
	<hr/>
Total	... 113·24
	<hr/>

"The men all got their grants in the hot weather five years ago. As they none of them could work the land on account of water, they all sold their grants to me in the rains. I did not work the land that year. For the first two years I did nothing, but I paid revenue. Three years ago I sold part of the land, 55 acres, to Maung Than Daing for Rs. 650. When I bought the land the circle *thugyi*, Maung Hmun, was present. Maung Hmun is dead. I show tax-receipts..... I have other land in neighbouring *kwins*. When I sold the land to Maung Than Daing, Maung San and Me La (two Karen) had worked up to the cart-road. I did not then warn them off. I and the *taiksayé* warned them off two or three years ago. They did not stop working for me and I did not go to court. Nor did I work myself or put tenants in. I put a tenant in each part for the first time last rains"

I think that it is clear enough that the Chinaman put up men to obtain grants for him, probably with the knowledge and consent of the *thugyi*. If Ay Thu had bought the land, he would certainly have had some receipts or papers connected with the transfer, whereas he could show none. There was a case pending in court at the time I examined him. If he is still in possession of the land, he should

be turned out, as he for fully five years neither cultivated nor caused to be cultivated a single acre of the land.

85. A curious case was brought to my notice in Kyônse *kwin*. A Chinaman of Rangoon was down in the thugyi's register as occupant of certain lands. Possession was disputed by one Ma Yin and her husband Po San. The Chinaman had an agent named Po Aung, who apparently went about advancing money for his master, and four years ago he advanced Rs. 200 to Po San. The Chinaman, not getting back his money, after a considerable period sued Po San in the Rangoon Small Cause Court. To do this it would appear that he must have made a false declaration, for that court would have no jurisdiction over a person in Thatôn district in regard to money lent within that district. The only summons received by Ma Yin was a summons to defendant in case No. 1120 of 1896, *Munsarif Ali v. Ko Po Aung*, for wages due, Rs. 62-8-0. An *ex parte* decree was given against Po San, and it would be interesting to know if an *ex parte* decree was also obtained in the other case. A gross mistake must have been made in either the Kyaikto or Rangoon court, but as Po San himself caused Po Aung's name to be entered in the register, no actual damage was done in his case.

86. It is a very common occurrence for thugyis, who are anxious that all the Thugyis and surveyors. revenue shall be paid in full, to induce persons to pay revenue on defaulters' land and take possession. This would not matter very much if the new occupant were a cultivator, but sometimes he is not. It opens the door, too, to a certain amount of swindling. The Shwehle thugyi has himself obtained possession of one or two holdings in this manner.

Maung San Pe, the Kawkhame circle surveyor, has some large holdings in his circle, all of which he has obtained within the last four or five years. According to his own account he signed a joint bond with a number of men for Rs. 3,000 (of which he received Rs. 500) lent by a Kyaikto Chetty. When the amount became due none of the other men could pay, and they disposed of their land to San Pe, he taking over their shares of the debt. The land was all new land, and it seems more than probable that the supposed vendors were San Pe's tenants from the first. The land has always been shown in the revenue rolls as belonging to Maung San U, a younger brother of San Pe.

I think a warning is necessary as to the amount of power which revenue surveyors seem to have obtained in their circles. They have taken the places of circle thugyis, and in most villages they are looked on by the people as circle thugyis. It is to the surveyor that the cultivator goes if he wishes to take up new land, and it is the surveyor, and not the village headman, who gives the cultivator the permission asked for, whether such permission is necessary or not.

While on the subject of thugyis and surveyors, I must point out that there seems to be no laid down fee for granting copies of revenue receipts. The cultivators continually lose them, and, when they are asked for them, they obtain copies from the thugyis. In some circles very many copies were thus granted, the thugyi taking fees varying from annas 8 to Re. 1 per copy. I do not think the thugyi can be expected to make a number of copies for nothing, and a small fee of annas 2 or annas 4 might be fixed. The fees at present paid are exorbitant.

87. In 1879 the Deputy Commissioner of Shwegyin, referring to the whole district, stated that the best land yielded 80-100 baskets and the worst 40-50 baskets of paddy per acre. In another report in the same year 60-70 is mentioned as the outturn from the best land and 30-35 from the poorest. The capacity of the basket was very similar to the present settlement basket. In the remarks made about particular circles Taikkala, Shwehle, Zôkthôk, and Kawkhame were all said to be very productive, and, generally speaking, the land in these circles is still exceedingly fertile. Kinywa and Kyaikto circles, however, were both said to have poor and too low soil. The soil now is certainly not poor except in some of the higher and older *kwins* near Kyâikto town. The ground in Kinywa was no doubt low and flooded; now it is nearly all drained and contains some of the richest soil in the tract under settlement. One or two *kwins* have still too much water, but yearly the depth is decreasing and the outturns

Former and present rates of productivity per acre.

increasing. In 1890, in a report on the Kyaikto subdivision, the Deputy Commissioner stated the best land produced 100 baskets, but he gave no reason for estimating this amount and crops do not appear to have been cut and measured.

Taking the subdivision as a whole, I should say that through drainage, natural and artificial, the productiveness of the soil has increased and not diminished. In some of the older *kwins* the soil is poor and sandy. The outturns therefore are comparatively low; but in the vicinity of Kyaikto, where this poorer soil is chiefly found, the land never appears to be given a rest. Statement No. IX of Appendix A shows the results, circle by circle, of the crop-cutting experiments. The average outturn per acre is 52 baskets, the highest average in any circle being 62·21 baskets in Kinywa, where over 36 acres of land were reaped by the Settlement Inspectors.

.88. The only paper that I have seen bearing on the subject of the area of holdings formerly, is a report made by the Deputy Commissioner of Shwegyin just before the summary enhancement. He stated therein that the area of the average holding was 10 acres. I should say that the holdings have very much increased in size of late years, and the reason for this (the advance of the sea and the draining of the country) has been touched on elsewhere. The average area now is 23·30 acres; and if Yinôn circle be excluded, for it is not in any way a paddy-producing circle, the average is considerably larger.

.89. There is not very much information available as to the former prices of produce; but what information there is tends to show that the price has risen pretty steadily up to the present time. There have been one or two years of exceptionally low prices, and similarly years, such as the year of the Indian famine, when prices ruled very high.

Former and present prices of produce.

Soon after we took the country the price of paddy was Rs. 15 per 100 baskets. The average price for the next 10 years is said to have been Rs. 30. In 1871-72 the highest price was Rs. 50, the average price being Rs. 35 per 100 baskets. In 1877 (the famine year) Rs. 148 were paid and in the following year the average was still high, Rs. 83. Prior to 1879 canals had been opened and communications generally much improved: the price quoted in that year ranged between Rs. 60 and Rs. 100 per 100 baskets. The Deputy Commissioner of Shwegyin reported in 1890 that Rs. 40 was the average price received by cultivators per 100 baskets. He based his opinion on the fact that crops mortgaged before harvest as security for a debt were generally valued at from Rs. 25 to Rs. 30 per 100 baskets. If, however, the crops were the only security offered, it was of course a risky one and they would certainly be valued at a low rate—very much lower than the cultivator would obtain if he sold his paddy in the open market after reaping and threshing.

The prices obtained in the different *kwins* for the last four years will be found in Statement No. XI of Appendix A.

CHAPTER V. PROPOSED ASSESSMENT RATES.

.90. In dividing up the country into assessment tracts the productiveness of the soil and the price obtained locally for produce have been carefully considered. In parts of the subdivision paddy is generally stored and sold in the rains, and the prices have therefore been fixed with reference to the time of sale as well as to the cost of carriage.

Soil tract I (assessment tracts I and II) contains all the most fertile *kwins* and takes in the greater part of the country from Kyaikto town on the north to the Gulf of Martaban on the south. This plain was for many years covered with water, and, except in the higher parts, was quite unculturable. As mentioned before, the country is now drained and most luxuriant crops of paddy are grown in the alluvial soil.

Soil tract II (assessment tract III) consists mainly of a group of *kwins* in the south of Bilin circle and another group in the south of Shwehle. The Bilin

kwins are mostly new and the soil is generally a good clay, but they are liable to floods from the Bilin river, which sweeps round them. Lately the Gyöngongya and Leikön *chaungs* and the canal in Kulatumyaung *kwin* have begun to draw the water. The outturns are high, but the land is not so productive as that in the best tract.

The Shwehle *kwins* along the bank of the Sittang river are fertile, but the soils within the *kwins* differ immensely in places. Some fields were seen equal to any in the best tract, while other fields which were decidedly poor were met with. The advance of the sea is so altering the condition of the land that it is at times difficult to decide whether particular *kwins* shall be placed in a high or low tract. Private drainage works* have done much for several *kwins* in this neighbourhood, and although some portions are still unworked, there seems every prospect that in a year or two the land will be even more productive than it now is. A remark is necessary about Payangotto *kwin*. The outturn from the selected fields were very low. The outturn of the holdings, according to the cultivators themselves, being higher than the reaped outturn would have shown. When the crop was first seen it all appeared to be excellent. There is nothing to explain the poor outturn, but the soil is very good, just as good as in the neighbouring *kwins*, where the outturns were much higher, and I consider the *kwin* to be as fertile as those beside it. It will be noted that the six most easterly *kwins* in this assessment tract, where the selling price has been fixed at Rs. 60, more properly lie in that part where Rs. 65 is the local price of produce. These *kwins* are not quite as fertile as the *kwins* along the coast, but they are too good to be placed in a lower tract. The difference in the price of produce quite makes up for any difference in fertility, and to save a multiplication of tracts I have included them here.

In this tract there are also several *kwins* in the south of Kawkhame circle (many of those shown in the map have already been washed away) and two in Taikkala. These *kwins* are much cut up by "hat"† *chaungs* and crops are continually being destroyed.

No interior classification now made would last for a year, and therefore all fields in these *kwins* have been placed in one (the second) class. If it were not for the damage done by the sea, all this part of the tract would have been included in assessment tract II.

Four *kwins* (including one grazing-ground *kwin*) of Kinywa circle; two of Kyakto and one of Kawkhame are also placed in assessment tract III. The low soil in the Kinywa *kwins* is good, and they are favourably situated, but the holdings are smaller than in the neighbouring *kwins*, and there are some high though narrow *kondans* running through them. The Kyakto *kwins* have still too much water, but this is lessening every year. The Kawkhame *kwin* has high and low land in nearly every field.

Soil tract III (assessment tracts IV and V) contains several distinct groups of *kwins*, which, however, are not so different in productiveness that they cannot be classed together. In Zökthök the *kwins* have high *kondans* running through them and are sandy to some extent; two of them are yearly subject to insect attacks, while in three there is but little cultivation, the ground being partly reserved for grazing. The south *kwins* in Bilin are still quite new, some indeed not fully cleared, and they are very liable to floods. They may in a few years be quite equal to the land in the next higher soil tract. The other *kwins* of Bilin circle in this tract contain but little paddy-land, and what there is has been classed second; sugarcane is mainly grown in these *kwins*. The Kinywa circle *kwins* are situated behind the Kelatha hills and are terraced down to the Thebyu river. Although the soil has a good deal of laterite in it, yearly a large amount of fertilizing matter is washed on to these *kwins*. The cultivators are Karens and their expenses are not great, but they made out that they worked at a loss; but as they act as graziers and most of them have gardens, the whole of their expenses

* Grants were issued with one year's exemption to certain cultivators. They dug a canal and then applied for, and were allowed, further exemption for one year.

† These "hat" *chaungs* have sometimes been confused with the bore. They have, I believe, nothing to do with one another. After heavy rains and flood-tides the water flowing off scourcs out many *chaungs* for itself. This weakens the bank, and no doubt the bore, rushing up, carries it away rather quicker than otherwise might.

should not be debited to their paddy-fields, and I think the *kwins* should go into this and not into a lower tract.

The remaining *kwins* in this soil tract are in Sittang and Kyônpagu circles. Wimpadaw *kwin* is old and the soil inferior, whilst the other *kwins* in the immediate neighbourhood of Wimpadaw village are flooded on the low land, the high land being the only part (with the exception of one *kwin*) regularly worked at present. They are, however, in a very good position, and it would appear are becoming more culturable. The remaining *kwins* have a good surface soil, but sand is not far below. The inner sides (*i.e.*, towards the centre of the circle) of these *kwins* are mostly flooded, while fair crops are obtained from fields in the centre and outer parts.

Soil tract IV (assessment tracts VI, VII, VIII) contains all the remaining *kwins*. Commencing at *kwins* Nos. 382 and 393, a long *kondan* of poor land runs north into Shwehle circle and traverses that circle from east to west. On its south side are the good *kwins* in assessment tract III, and on its north the very flooded *kwins* in Sittang and Shwehle circles included in this soil tract. In some of these latter *kwins* the soil is excellent, and if the country is drained, the land will become very valuable, but except here and there it cannot be worked. A low rate may induce more people to attempt cultivation by draining fields whenever possible, and I have therefore included all these *kwins* in the lowest productive tract. Of the other *kwins* in the tract, those in the south-east of Shwehle (No. 252 and south) have either already disappeared or are disappearing into the sea. Zayye *kwin* (No. 191) in Taikkala circle has been rendered very unproductive by salt-water inundations. In assessment tract VIII are the *kwins* on the borders of the jungle, with, as a rule, only patches of cultivation. No paddy is grown except for home consumption, and, although a field here and there is decidedly fertile, I have thought it better to include them all in one tract; most of these *kwins* have paid revenue hitherto at 8 annas per acre.

91. As usual the soil has been divided into two classes in nearly every *kwin*, the measured selections being the guide. The

Soil classes. *kwins* are generally surrounded or intersected by streams. The low-lying land which retains the silt washed over the *kwins* has been placed in the first class, except where it is liable to inundation or erosion. The high land and land much affected by "*panón*" has been placed in the second. In Sittang and Shwehle circles much good land has been included in the second class on account of the floods, which either entirely prevent cultivation or make it very expensive.

92. The average area of the holdings in each tract is shown in the statement below. The holdings throughout the subdivision are uniformly large except in the patches of cultivation on the borders of the jungle contained in tract VIII. In tracts VI and VII the holdings are larger than in any other tract except tract II. Tract VI is in the vicinity of Kyaikto, and although the soil is poor, the fact that the *kwins* are close to a town enhances their value and induces Kyaikto merchants to invest their money in them. In tract VII large areas have from time to time been bought by speculators, either privately or at Government auction sales.

Average area of holdings by tracts.

Assessment tract.	Paddy-land. Acres.
I ... { II ...	22'83
II ... III ...	27'38
III ... { IV ...	22'24
III ... { V ...	22'32
IV ... { VI ...	19'38
IV ... { VII ...	25'55
IV ... { VIII ...	26'27
	7'70
	23'30

93. The highest outturn assumed this year is 55 baskets from the first-class soil in assessment tracts I and II; the lowest, 25 baskets from the second-class soil in assessment tracts VI, VII, and VIII. It will be seen that the

Gross productiveness per acre assumed for each class of soil.

outturns obtained by crop cutting were in many places considerably above 55 baskets, but the rainfall last year was very timely and abundant and a bumper harvest was obtained. A few of the outturns from fields which are shown in the statistics as second class were very large; in some cases indeed larger than the outturn from first-class land. These are fields which have been placed in the lower class for particular reasons; some are liable to inundation; others are on slight *kondans* (not yet fully formed in the newer *kwins*) which will undoubtedly be second class in a few years. Statement No. IX-C of Appendix A gives the abstract of the crop measurement statistics by tracts.

94. As before stated, the two export markets are Rangoon and Moulmein.

Local value per 100 standard baskets adopted for each tract. The normal prices, calculated from the normal prices quoted in the *Burma Gazette*, for the first 5 months in the year are—

Rangoon	...	Rs. 78·04	per 100 baskets.
Moulmein	...	78·05	"

The circles from which paddy is exported to Moulmein lie to the south of the subdivision, namely, Bilin, Zôkthôk, and Kawkhame South. The cost of carriage is Rs. 14 to Rs. 16 and the price assumed is Rs. 60 per 100 baskets.

The paddy from Kawkhame North and Kinywa South goes to Rangoon. The cost of carriage is Rs. 20 per 100 baskets and the local value therefore, if simply worked out on the price for the first 5 months of the year, would be about Rs. 55. But practically the whole of the paddy from this part of the country is stored and sold in the rains, when prices rule much higher, and the cost of transport, too, is slightly lower. I have, therefore, assumed for these *kwins* the same price, namely, Rs. 60. The dividing line between the *kwins* from which paddy is exported to Moulmein and *kwins* from which paddy is sent to Rangoon in the rains is shown in Map IV. Some of the *kwins* to the north send to both places, as do a few immediately south of the line, but the division shows where the greater part of the paddy is exported to.

The price assumed in Kinywa North, Kyakto, and in a few *kwins* in the east of Sittang and Shwehle circles is Rs. 65. All the paddy from these *kwins* is sold in the rains.

The cultivators in most of the *kwins* of Sittang and Shwehle circles dispose of their paddy in the dry weather, partly, no doubt, because the *kwins* in which there is any large extent of cultivation lie along the coast or river bank and are visited early by brokers; but partly also because there are few convenient places for storing. The cost of carriage averages the same here as in the Rs. 65 tract, namely, Rs. 15, and the price assumed is Rs. 60 per 100. Some of the divisions between the tracts selling at Rs. 65 and those selling at Rs. 60 may seem to have been arbitrarily fixed. Where possible a conspicuous line has been taken (e.g., the division between Kinywa North and South is the Ayethema *chaung*). But between the Sittang and Shwehle *kwins*, in which different prices are assumed, there is no natural division. I can only say that the people stated that they always sold in the dry season, and they were certainly selling their produce or had already sold it when I was in the circles in April and May. For the main body of the tract therefore I have only assumed two prices. There are small and scattered patches of paddy cultivation elsewhere, in Bilin, Yinôn, Kinywa, Kyakto, and Kyônpagu circles, for which I have assumed Rs. 55 as the local selling price of produce. There, sales of paddy are rare, and certainly there is no export from these distant *kwins*; the paddy is mainly cultivated for home consumption, and a portion of it is exchanged with hill cultivators for garden-produce.

In Appendix A, Statement No. IX, will be found the prices of paddy said to have been obtained locally during the last four years. The average is in some cases very high; good prices have undoubtedly been paid during the past few years, and this year paddy has been sold at an enormous profit. The prices I have assumed are, in most cases, lower than the prices shown in the list, as I think that in a settlement which is to last for a number of years it would be dangerous to work on the high prices lately received. Moreover, as neighbouring cultivators nearly always state quite different selling prices for the various years, implicit confidence cannot be placed in the figures given.

95. There is not any very wide divergence this year between the cost of living and cultivation in the various tracts. The

Cost of living and cultivation per acre, country settled is too compact, and the various races too mingled for that. The higher cost of living in

tract IV, compared with tract III, is caused by the people living in the rather more expensive neighbourhood of Wimpadaw. It should be noted that in both Wimpadaw and Sittang villages there is a house-tax, distinct from the capitation-tax. In former days the money obtained was expended locally, but now it is all credited to the District Cess Fund. As no other non-municipal towns in the district pay this tax, I would recommend that it be abolished.

The higher cost of cultivation in tract II is mostly caused by charges incurred through loss of cattle by disease two years ago. The statistics for tract VII are not very valuable, as in that tract there is a large area scarcely worked and it was difficult to find any one whose sole means of subsistence was derived from land situated within that tract. In tract VIII, where the holdings are small and scattered, and the total area insignificant, no statistics were recorded.

96. In the statement below the total area of cultivated paddy-land in each tract, with half the net profits, are shown. The rates proposed (column 13) are much lower than the theoretical rates. It would be impossible to assess the

Rates, theoretical and proposed, for paddy-land. cultivators at these rates as the increase would be too great. In my opinion they can well bear the rates now proposed in most of the tracts. In tracts I, II, and III, however, are the majority of *kwins* of Kyaikto and Kinywa where the current rate is Re. 1 per acre. The increase by correct measurement is not very great, and I propose to assess these *kwins* at a lower rate for five years, Rs. 2 for first-class and Rs. 1-8 for second-class soil. I do not think it necessary here to differentiate between the tracts; the *kwins* in tract III can pay the extra demand at once.

While the increase per acre is large in the first three tracts and slight in tracts IV and V, in tracts VI and VII there is a reduction. The one tract contains poor soil, and most of the *kwins* in the other are flooded and cultivators require encouragement there. Although there is not an exact proportion between the rates in the different tracts, I have borne in mind the rate proposed for the better *kwins* when assessing the poorer ones.

Soil tract.	Assessment tract.	Soil classes.	Cultivated area in each tract by classes.	Cost of living per acre.	Cost of cultivation per acre.	Assumed outturn per acre.	Average outturn per acre.	Price per 100 8-gallon baskets.	Half profits by tracts.	Half profits by soil classes.	Proposed rate by soil classes on cultivated land.	Proposed rate by tracts.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
I ...	I ...	I	9,782.07	8.97	8.61	55.40	51	65	7.78	8.39	3.00	2.88	
		II	3,003.11			40				6.10	2.50		
II ...	II ...	I	41,363.90	7.06	10.34	55.40	52	60	6.90	7.28	2.75	2.67	
		II	7,221.98			40				5.30	2.25		
III ...	III ...	I	14,806.59	5.64	8.17	45				5.92	2.50	2.32	
		II	8,280.76			35	41	60	5.40	4.60	2.00		
IV ...	IV ...	I	1,691.94	7.48	6.99	40				4.73	2.12	1.91	
		II	1,186.44			30	35	65	4.14	3.54	1.62		
V ...	V ...	I	11,574.91	6.30	8.42	40				3.82	1.75	1.62	
		II	5,840.64			30	36	60	3.44	2.86	1.37		
VI ...	VI ...	I	3,733.39	6.18	8.50	35				3.08	1.50	1.32	
		II	1,944.42			25	31	65	2.73	2.20	1.00		
VII	VII	I	2,813.34	6.04	6.32	35				3.04	1.37	1.03	
		II	3,222.38			25	29	60	2.52	2.17	.75		
VIII	VIII	I	475.38			25				1.60	1.00	.82	
		II	1,554.12			25	27	55	1.24	1.15	.75		

97. From the statement in this paragraph it will be seen that the proposed rates are considerably lower than the rent paid by tenants; in fact the incidence of the proposed rate in assessment tract I is lower than the tenant rate in assessment tract VI. The sale rate (column 3) in tract III appears to be low, but most of the lands in this tract which have changed hands are situated in the north

Comparison of proposed rates with tenant rents and sale rate.

or flooded portion of the Shwehle circle *kwin*s. In tract VI the sale rate is high on account of the proximity of Kyaikto town, but the soil is, as already explained, poor. The figures in column 4 have been deduced from the market value by assuming that, after payment of revenue, the purchaser expects a net return of at least 24 per cent. on his money. The lowest current rate of interest is slightly lower than this, but the average rate is higher.

Assessment tract. I	Tenants' rate. 2	Sale rate. 3	Annual value per acre deduced from market value (column 3). 4	Incidence of thugyi's revenue on thugyi's area. 5	Incidence of thugyi's revenue—settlement area. 6	Incidence of proposed rate—settlement area. 7	Remarks. 8	
							Rs. 8.64	Rs. 20.23
II	5.86	14.38	5.01	1.68	1.56	2.67		
III	5.59	10.12	3.80	1.67	1.38	2.30		
IV	5.04	13.35	4.69	1.75	1.49	1.90		
V	4.19	9.41	3.78	1.74	1.53	1.60		
VI	6.26	20.09	6.31	1.60	1.49	1.31		
VII	3.82	5.87	2.66	1.84	1.26	.93		
VIII	3.13	9.51	2.91	.71	.63	.80		

98. The rates at present in force have been assessed rather by circles than by *kwin*s, and they are clearly shown in Map No. III. Present *kwin* rates.

The statement annexed shows, circle by circle, the result of the proposed assessment, supposing no land is left fallow. In tracts I, II, III, two sets of figures are shown for the Kyaikto and Kinywa *kwin*s; the lower amounts are those which result from the proposed modified assessment.

Tract.	Circle.	Class of soil.	Assessed area under Paddy cultivation and fallow.	PRESENT ASSESSMENT, THUGYI'S RATE AND MEASUREMENT.		ASSESSMENT WITH THUGYI'S RATE AND REVISED MEASURE- MENT.		ASSESSMENT AT PRO- POSED RATE, REVIS- ED, MEASUREMENT.		Percentage of increase, columns 5 and 7.	Percentage of increase, columns 7 and 9.
				Without 10 per cent. cess.		With 10 per cent. cess.		Without 10 per cent. cess.			
				1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
I	Kinywa	Acres	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
		2,888.91	3,608.07	3,968.88	3,626.58	3,989.24	6,884.32	7,572.73	10,510.90	11,501.95	89.82
		737.07									189.82
	Taikalg	3,556.16	7,002.59	8,692.85	8,177.87	8,905.66	13,460.76	14,806.83	17.48	64.59	
		1,110.91									
	Kyaikto	3,314.97	4,384.30	4,822.73	4,694.00	5,163.40	8,713.48	9,584.82	13,407.49	14,748.24	7.06
		1,340.03									185.63
	Zokthok	13,701.12	26,217.22	28,838.94	30,769.07	33,845.98	43,819.44	48,201.38	57.36	43.41	
		2,617.05									
	Kawkhame	22,066.51	44,171.51	48,388.06	45,861.67	50,447.84	70,388.26	77,328.08	87.82	51.28	
II	Kinywa	3,540.16	6,455.49	7,101.04	6,532.33	7,240.56	12,458.82	13,704.04	19,134.48	19,134.48	89.36
		1,412.87									104.36
	Taikkala	9045	209.81	*230.79	228.04	250.84	338.43	377.27	8.68	48.40	
		39.86									
	Bilin	5,024.59	9,571.75	10,528.92	11,007.78	12,108.56	19,638.34	19,403.12	25.00	60.23	
		1,415.93									
	Zokthok	930.43	1,867.74	2,054.51	2,013.76	2,105.14	3,505.55	3,737.21	8.46	30.97	
		90.24									
	Kawkhame	354.02	3,860.90	3,156.98	3,244.01	3,568.42	3,884.45	4,272.89	13.03	19.24	
		1,409.70									
III	Kinywa	882.08	1,193.06	1,312.36	1,373.16	1,510.48	3,801.05	3,751.15	15.00	82.13	
		493.54									
	Taikkala	102.40	3,325.03	3,657.53	4,197.88	4,617.66	4,848.78	5,333.06	26.95	15.59	
		2,105.39									
	Shwehle	6,900.13	15,634.05	17,198.11	20,060.04	22,105.64	24,935.35	27,438.89	38.53	24.08	
		3,718.76									
		812.16									
	Kyaikto	166.53	330.08	363.09	378.68	416.53	874.10	747.51	14.72	78.01	
		1,738.76									
	Sittang	1,680.02	5,148.13	5,662.93	6,017.87	6,680.05	6,657.38	7,114.12	46.89	7.46	
IV	Bilin	1,310.14	3,312.73	3,466.41	3,740.05	3,832.83	3,807.45	3,790.45	17.90	8.93	
	Zokthok	6,063.53	16,674.81	18,342.30	18,057.43	19,863.12	25,840.10	17,424.71	8.39	12.97	
		2,167.10									
	Kawkhame	367.00	830.02	913.02	788.30	867.35	737.11	838.82	5.00	3.98	
		82.61									
	Kinywa	418.38	830.00	945.73	870.06	987.07	3,030.97	1,490.06	1.86	85.27	
		431.68									
	Sittang	2,537.44	8,880.99	9,417.80	10,822.79	11,366.07	9,580.99	10,848.98	30.69	7.18	
		2,467.37									
	Kyaukpyu	185.46	371.09	408.00	405.97	445.90	268.10	634.99	9.03	40.39	

Tract.	Circle.	Class of soil.	Assessed area under paddy cultivation and fallow.	PRESENT ASSESSMENT, THUOYI'S RATE AND MEASUREMENT.		ASSESSMENT WITH THUOYI'S RATE AND REVISED MEASURE- MENT.		ASSESSMENT AT PRO- POSED RATE, REVISED MEASUREMENT.		Percentage of increase, columns 3 and 7.	Percentage of increase, columns 7 and 9.	
				Without to per cent. cess.	With 10 per cent. cess.	Without to per cent. cess.	With 10 per cent. cess.	Without to per cent. cess.	With 10 per cent. cess.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
VI	Kyaikto	I	1,341'30	1,756'83	1,932'51	2,797'04	1,976'74	2,467'73	2,714'50	3'45	37'32	
		II	435'05									
	Taikna'n	I	192'72	494'90	544'39	672'70	739'97	480'7	528'84	35'92	— 28'53	
		II	101'68									
	Shwehle	I	2,354'16	6,936'80	7,030'58	7,346'13	8,058'74	5,034'35	5,537'28	5'01	— 31'28	
		II	1,053'11									
IV	Sittang	I	627'91	3,825'78	4,203'35	5,071'04	5,598'14	2,562'61	2,818'87	32'54	— 49'46	
		II	2,369'83									
	Shwehle	I	2,520'80	9,668'96	10,635'85	14,516'51	15,968'16	7,375'07	8,112'58	50'13	— 49'19	
VII	Bilin	I	127'04	360'05	397'04	374'43	411'87	290'88	339'87	3'73	— 19'91	
		II	229'26									
	Kinywa	I	8'01	38'12	41'94	53'50	58'85	43'13	46'34	40'34	— 31'85	
VIII	Yinon	I	45'49	118'08	444'38	488'82	511'74	362'91	797'13	870'84	15'15	55'76
		II	905'40									
	Kyaikto	I	40'41	112'79	124'07	134'90	148'39	111'27	122'39	10'60	— 17'51	
		II	94'49									
	Kyônpagu	I	102'11	493'21	541'43	593'43	651'77	644'55	709'61	20'56	8'61	
		II	603'21									

99. The neighbouring township of Thatôn was resettled in 1894-95. The comparison with the rates of revised assessment in adjoining circles.

rate in Kadaik circle, which adjoins the Bilin *kwinis*, was fixed at Rs. 2'50 for I and Rs. 2 for II class soil.

This is the rate now proposed in the south of Bilin. The highest rate sanctioned in Thatôn subdivision was Rs. 2'75; the highest proposed this year, where the profit per acre is higher, is Rs. 3.

100. In other parts of the Thatôn district settled in previous years, the first-class gardens have been mostly planted with dorians; the second-class with betel and oranges. This year there are no dorian gardens of any importance, but there are numbers of good betel-nut and some good betel-vine gardens. To keep the classification in Kyaikto subdivision on a line with that in the remainder of the district I have entered no gardens in the first class, the best betel gardens being classed second. In tract I are the hill gardens in Kyaikto, Yinon, Sittang and Kyônpagu circles. In the first two circles betel-nut gardens abound, while in Kyônpagu and Sittang there are a number of *dahnyin* and some betel gardens. The fully cultivated betel gardens which get an almost constant supply of water have been classed as second, while in the third class are the poorer gardens, not always fully planted, which are further from the water, and which, in some instances, have been much damaged by the high winds rushing up the valleys and gorges. The *dahnyin* gardens have also been placed in the lower class. In tract II are all the remaining gardens of the subdivision. Except in Kinywa circle and in a few *kwinis* in Bilin and Kyônpagu, these are mostly house compounds. Some of the Kinywa gardens are, no doubt, valuable, and could easily bear a higher rate than the gardens in villages elsewhere; but, as I remarked in Chapter I, the gardens in this circle have been very much neglected of late years, and it therefore seems advisable not to in any way classify them. I heard of men who had lost their paddy-land and who thought of taking to garden cultivation; one moderately low rate over the whole area may induce them and others to plant valuable trees. In many of the gardens now there is nothing of value; these are generally held by Karens whose fathers owned the land before them, and they do not therefore care to part with them. The rate proposed will not be low enough to induce others to take up large areas and do nothing to improve them.

I have also divided the miscellaneous cultivation into two tracts. In tract Miscellaneous cultivation. I are certain *kwinis* in Sittang circle where *kyaukkaung* cane cultivation is mixed up with vegetables and plantations. A higher rate for these plots can certainly be paid than for the ordinary

miscellaneous cultivation in the other *towns* of the subdivision which are included in tract II.

The value of garden and miscellaneous cultivation has been mentioned in Chapter I. The true value of the outturn one cannot get at, for the garden owners will give no reliable information, and, as the fruit and vegetables are sold during many months of the year, no experimental crop cuttings are possible.

I propose that the undermentioned rates be now imposed :—

		Garden.	Miscellaneous.
Tract I	{ II class ...	Rs. 5 per acre.	Rs. 3 per acre.
	{ III class ...	Rs. 2 do.	...
Tract II—All garden	... ...	Rs. 2·50 do.	Rs. 2·50 per acre.

The statement below shows the effect of these rates circle by circle in each tract.

In garden tract I the percentage of increase in Kyaiktô circle is large, but the actual amount is small. The increase in the other circles is mainly due to survey.

In garden tract II the increase by rate is 25 per cent. in most circles. In Bilin, Yinôn and Kyaiktô the rates are not changed; in Kawkhame circle no gardens have ever been assessed. The largest increase, Rs. 1,513·74, is in Kinywa circle and of this Rs. 552 is due to correct measurement.

There are only two circles in which there is much miscellaneous cultivation, Sittang and Bilin, and the increase due to assessment is large. In the tracts lately settled in Thatôñ and Amherst districts, Rs. 2 per acre for five years and Rs. 2·8 per acre for the remaining ten years of the settlement were imposed. I do not think that any reduction for five years is necessary in tract II, but in tract I the holdings average four acres, and if the full rate of Rs. 3 were imposed at once, the increase per person would be large. I propose that Rs. 2·8 per acre be assessed for five years and Rs. 3 for the remaining years of the settlement.

Garden Tract.

Tract.	Circle.	THUOYI'S RATE AND AREA		THUOYI'S RATE AND SURVEY AREA.		Area.	Area.	PROPOSED RATE AND REVISED MEASUREMENT.		Difference—columns 3 and 5.	Difference—columns 3 and 9.	Percentage—columns 3 and 5.	Percentage—columns 3 and 9.	Remarks.	
		Without cess.	With cess.	Without cess.	With cess.			Without cess.	With cess.						
I...	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
	Yinôn ...	1,052·63	1,157·80	1,351·67	1,486·84	{ II III III	137·17 43·50	{ 1,462·85 237·36	{ 1,609·14 260·10	{ 299·04 377·0	{ 111·18 2·32	{ 28·40 19·10	{ 8·22 1·98		
	Sittang	197·34	217·07	235·04	258·54	{ II II II	218·68	{ 237·36	{ 260·10	{ 377·0	{ 2·32	{ 19·10	{ 1·98		
	Kyaiktô	894·90	324·49	254·82	280·30	{ II II II	61·24 40·66	{ 387·58 808·12	{ 426·34 3,409·87	{ 40·17 215·71	{ 132·26 210·93	{ 13·61 12·98	{ 52·09 11·83		
	Kyônpagu	1,661·15	1,827·27	1,876·80	2,064·55	{ III	70·31	{ 4,087·79	{ 4,290·87	{ 215·71	{ 210·93	{ 12·98	{ 11·83		
II...	Bilin ...	2,800·94	2,422·13	2,122·13	2,334·33	{ II III	848·85	{ 2,122·13	{ 2,334·33	{ 78·82	{ 70·02	{ 3·58	{ ...		
	Zôkthôk	367·33	394·05	451·78	496·96	{ II III	225·80	{ 504·72	{ 621·19	{ 184·46	{ 132·94	{ 69·00	{ 25·00		
	Kawkhame	...	...	85·30	93·83	{ II III	42·05	{ 106·63	{ 117·39	{ 85·30	{ 21·33	{ ...	{ 25·00		
	Kinywa	3,291·01	3,630·12	3,843·80	4,228·18	{ II III	1,921·90	{ 4,804·75	{ 5,285·22	{ 532·79	{ 960·95	{ 16·70	{ 25·00		
	Vinôn ...	372·88	410·17	773·00	850·30	{ II III	309·80	{ 773·00	{ 850·30	{ 400·18	{ ...	{ 107·30	{ ...		
III...	Taikkala	18·20	30·02	64·42	70·86	{ II III	...	{ 80·52	{ 88·57	{ 46·92	{ 36·10	{ 833·95	{ 24·98		
	Shweheie	120·15	132·17	283·88	312·27	{ II III	141·04	{ 354·85	{ 390·33	{ 163·73	{ 98·07	{ 130·37	{ 25·00		
	Sittaag	338·92	372·83	531·82	584·34	{ II III	365·61	{ 664·03	{ 739·43	{ 191·30	{ 132·81	{ 56·95	{ 25·00		
	Kyaiktô	1,400·12	1,546·73	1,542·85	1,690·47	{ II III	610·90	{ 1,548·93	{ 1,690·48	{ 130·13	{ ...	{ 9·68	{ ...		
	Kyônpagu	139·98	174·88	210·40	231·46	{ II III	205·30	{ 362·00	{ 389·30	{ 51·03	{ 32·60	{ 33·34	{ 25·00		

Miscellaneous cultivation.

Tract.	Circle.	THUGYI'S RATE AND AREA,		THUGYI'S RATE AND SURVEY AREA,		Area.	* PROPOSED RATE AND REVISED MEASUREMENT.		Difference—columns 3 and 5	Difference—columns 5 and 8	Percentage—columns 3 and 5	Percentage—columns 3 and 8
		Without cess.	With cess.	Without cess.	With cess.		Without cess.	With cess.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Acres.												
I ...	Sittang	1,193'33	1,312'66	1,386'91	1,525'60	714'41	1,286'02	1,061'63	103'58	300'17	10'22	28'77
	Bilin	625'94	688'53	681'00	749'75	454'40	3,143'23	3,357'53	736'32	8'89	54'53	66'06
	Zokthök	...	...	9'58	10'54	4'79	1,136'00	1,249'90	55'66	454'40	...	35'05
	Kawkhamé	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9'58	2'40	...	...
	Kinywa	...	...	27'38	30'02	13'64	54'10	37'31	27'88	6'82	...	25'00
	Vinon	21'80	23'98	33'51	36'96	67'04	107'55	184'30	37'71	134'04	53'71	400'00
II ...	Taikkala	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Shwchile	...	...	8'42	9'20	4'21	10'52	11'57	8'43	2'10	...	24'94
	Sittang	7'93	8'71	2'50	2'75	1'25	3'13	3'44	5'42	'03	68'43	35'02
	Kyaikto	...	...	4'21	4'40	1'12	1'05	1'15	1'42	'03	...	150'00
	Kyönpagu	...	...	8'00	8'80	4'00	10'00	11'00	8'00	2'00	...	25'00

Note.—The result of modified rate in Tract I is shown in Italic.

CANE CULTIVATION.

101. The soil on which cane is grown has been divided into two classes.

Classification of the soils. At the commencement of the season no classification was made, as the cultivators themselves differed very

much in the opinions as to the quality of the soils. Later on an attempt was made to divide the soil into three classes, as from further statements made by the cultivators it appeared that some classification was advisable. The lowest class was, however, afterwards merged in the second class, as, without a very intimate knowledge of the subject, it was found extremely difficult to determine which class certain holdings should be placed in; and, as no classification has ever been made before, it was thought that two classes would be sufficient without being too minute. The sufficiency of water has been the main factor in forming these classes. Those fields which get a regular flooding (and therefore fresh deposits) once or twice every year have been placed in class I, while those which are only flooded once in two or three years have been placed in class II. In the second class, also, are a few fields which are situated in very low ground and get too much water nearly every year.

102. The area of one *ta* is '29 acre, and the cultivators in stating their expenses and outturns always quote by the *ta*. AArea of the *ta*. reference to the statements recorded (Appendix II)

will, however, at once show that the cultivator's *ta* contains a very much larger area than '29 acre. It comes (comparing the number of *tas* with the survey area of the holdings) to about '45 acre. But as a certain part of each holding is unworked, being taken up by the *te* and furnace, and other small portions are often unworkable, I propose in calculating the expenses of cultivation to take one *ta* as equal to '35 acre.

103. The planters do a great deal of work themselves, but as one year's crop is being cut and manufactured just when a new crop is being attended to, it follows that some labour must be hired.

	Rs. A. P.
Clearing, ploughing, cutting up cane and planting costs	... 2 0 0
First loosening and weeding ...	... 1 8 0
Second loosening and weeding ...	... 1 4 0
Seed cane ...	... 6 0 0
Tools (annual cost) ...	... 1 4 0
Total	... 12 0 0

* Clearing. — This refers to the annual clearing of ground which has been planted before; clearing would cost more.

This is equal to Rs. 34 per acre. I think that half the cost of loosening and three-quarters of the cost of clearing and ploughing may be deducted for home work, and therefore I put Rs. 26 per acre down as the cost of cultivation on an average holding.

104. According to the crop statistics the average outturn of jaggery from class I soil is 2,984·05 lbs. or nearly 815 viss per acre. From class II soil 1,648·76 lbs. or 484·6 viss.

I am very sure that these outturns are below and not above the actual outturns usually obtained. This year the crop on the low ground had too much water, while that on the high, which is generally very good in years of heavy floods, suffered from the hot sun in *Tabaung*. Our actual knowledge of the usual outturns is small, for there are no annual crop cuttings to judge by; but it will not be in any way over-estimating, I think, to take 850 viss as a I and 500 viss as a II class outturn in jaggery from one acre of cane. The average outturn on the whole area would be 700 viss. The full crop statistics will be found in Statement IX-D, Appendix A.

105. A cook or furnace-man on Rs. 20 a month turns out 7 *kyaws* a day.

Cost of manufacture. Some cooks are paid more and others less, the outturn being in proportion. The men hired as cutters are bound to prepare sufficient cane to enable the requisite quantity of jaggery to be manufactured. From one *kyaw* or boiling 6·5 viss of jaggery is obtained (late in the season the outturn per *kyaw* is rather more) and this equals about 1,370 viss per month.

The monthly wages are—

	Rs.
Two cutters at Rs. 11 each	... 22
Two buffaloes at Rs. 4 each	... 8
One herdsman	... 7
One cook	... 20
	<hr/>
Total	... 57

As the average outturn is only 700 viss, the cost of manufacture is Rs. 29 per acre.

Implements.—The following is the expenditure on an average holding :—

	Rs.
One mill costs Rs. 40, lasts five years	... 8
Four cauldrons cost Rs. 5 each, last four years	... 5
Baskets, oil, and miscellaneous	... 9
To and furnace repairs	... 10
	<hr/>
Total	... 32

The average holding is 4·52 acres, of which half may be said to be worked annually. Therefore the cost of implements per acre is Rs. 14.

106. The average number of persons in a family is six, and besides the

living expenses. actual members of a family the coolies employed are nearly always fed. The house expenses come to

Rs. 198 per family if the cultivators whose statements were recorded are to be believed. On the Thebyu river the living expenses are lower than on the Bilin; there are more opportunities for spending money, no doubt, for those who live in the neighbourhood of a town. If Rs. 198 be accepted as the average cost of living, the charge per acre worked is Rs. 88. In the area settled in 1892-94 the cost of living per family was found to be Rs. 170, and the average family consisted of seven persons. In that year people of all races and in different parts of the country were examined. The sugar-planters are also of different races: some live near the town where expenses are comparatively high; others live away from the town where there is no temptation to spend money. Moreover, a large number of the planters have other means of subsistence to which a certain portion of the living expenses should be debited. I do not think that there will be any injustice done if the cost of living of the average family is reckoned at Rs. 170 or Rs. 75 per acre. This will be again proportioned to the different soils, for the poorer the holding, the more outside work is done by the owner.

107. In paragraph 43 I noted how the price of jaggery fluctuates, and this is fully seen in the recorded statements. It not only fluctuates from year to year, but also from day to day. I think that Rs. 22 per 100 viss will be a fair price to assume. It is certainly not too high. For an average holding, then, we get the following figures:—

$$\begin{aligned} 700 \text{ viss at Rs. } 22 &= (\text{Rs. } 26 + 29 + 14 + 75) \\ &= \text{net profit or Rs. } 154 - \text{Rs. } 144 = \text{Rs. } 10. \end{aligned}$$

Then the net profit per acre on I class = Rs. 12·14; II class = Rs. 7·14, and the theoretical rates would be Rs. 6·07 and Rs. 3·57 for I and II class land respectively.

Present rates.

108. The rates now in force are—

	Per acre on the area of the holding. Rs. A. P.
In Bilin circle	... 1 8 0
In Kyaikto and Kinywa circles	... 1 0 0
In Yinôn circle	... 0 8 0

which is equivalent to Rs. 3, Rs. 2 and Re. 1 per acre on the portion of the holding generally worked.

On the Bilin river are all the Bilin circle *kwins* except two, and in these, which are on the Thebyu *chaung*, there are 87 acres under cane.

On the Thebyu river are the Kyaikto and Kinywa *kwins*, and all except two *kwins* of Yinôn circle. These two *kwins* are situated on the Bilin river and contain some 287 acres of cane land. It is apparent, therefore, that *kwins* side by side are paying very different rates.

109. Taken as a whole the *kwins* on the Thebyu *chaung* are not so fertile as those on the Bilin. There is more high ground in Tracts.

them and there is not so much silt washed over them as there is over the Bilin *kwins*. But the Thebyu *chaung* *kwins* are 10 miles nearer to Kyaikto, which lessens the cost of carriage, and the other expenses are rather less. If the rates now in force had been similar on both rivers, I should have proposed that an equal tax be now imposed. As it is, it would be impossible to assess *kwins* now paying only annas 8 at the same rate as those paying Rs 1·8·0. There are three *kwins* on the Bilin river, one of which is in Bilin and two in Yinôn circle, that are about equal in fertility to the Thebyu river *kwins*, while they are much more distant. The land in them is higher than in the *kwins* immediately below them and they consequently get less silt. The prices obtained, too, on account of their distance are lower than those obtained in the remaining area.

I propose therefore to form three tracts:—

Tract I comprises all the Bilin circle *kwins* on the Bilin river except Kya *kwin*.

Tract II includes all the *kwins* of Kyaikto, Kinywa, Yinôn, and Bilin on the Thebyu *chaung*, and a few holdings on or near the Sittang river.

Tract III contains only three *kwins* on the Bilin river in which there is cane land—Yinôn ashè, Yinôn anauk, and Kya *kwin*. Kya *kwin* anauk and other *kwins* to the north are included in this tract, but there is no cane cultivation in them at present.

110. For the above tracts I propose the following rates to be assessed on the worked area only:—

	I Class. Rs.	II Class. Rs.
Tract I	... 5·00	3·00
Tract II	... 4·00	2·50
Tract III	... 3·50	2·00

The statement below shows the effect of these rates on the portions of each circle included in the different tracts. It will be seen that the increase per cent. in Yinôn circle tract II is very heavy. I think, therefore, that the rate proposed for tract III should be applied thereto for the first five years of the settle-

ment. The result of this lower assessment rate is shown immediately above the full rate result.

Tract.	Circle.	THUGVI'S RATE AND AREA.		THUGVI'S RATE AND SURVEY AREA.		Area likely to be worked each year.	PROPOSED RATE AND REVISED MEASUREMENT.		Difference—columns 3 and 5.	Difference—columns 5 and 8.	Percentage—columns 3 and 5.	Percentage—columns 5 and 8.	Remarks.		
		Without cess.	With cess.	Without cess.	With cess.		Without cess.	With cess.							
		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		
Acres.															
I	Bilin	4,421'42	4,863'56	4,673'59	5,240'95	I 1,092'32 II 405'54	6,858'22 16'28	7,544'04 14'28	252'17 4'96	3,184'63 2'63	5	46	Rs. 5/- I class. Rs. 3/- II class.		
II	Bilin	125'40	137'94	130'36	143'40	II 27'15 20'00	132'99 283'84	141'28 312'23	— 67'05 — 67'05	81'92 81'92	3	2	Rs. 4/- I class. Rs. 2/- II class		
	Kinywa	269'57	296'53	201'93	222'11	II 80'00					40				
	Yinon	287'56	361'21	292'15	321'36	I 132	782'30	860'53	4'59	490'15	...	167	Rs. 3/- I and Rs. 2/- II class for 5 years.		
	Sittang	10'88	11'97	18'09	19'90	II 5'17 98'77 96'21	12'92 11'22 635'60	14'21 12'34 699'16	7'21 14'98 '89	— 5'17 — 3'76 245'64	66	— 88			
	Kyaikto	389'07	427'98	389'96	428'95	II 1'25 2'40	11'22	12'34	14'98	— 3'76	...	62			
	Kyönpagu	...	...	14'98	16'48	II 0'44	104'92	181'41	8'90	— 61'23	4	— 27		
III	Bilin	277'25	238'97	220'15	248'76	II 65'94 45'00	355'50	391'00	4'15	311'20	2	146	Rs. 5/- I class. Rs. 3/- II class.		
	Yinon	140'10	154'11	144'25	158'67	II 90'00									

111. The present rates of annas 4 per solitary fruit-tree and Rs. 1-2-0 per *dah* are proposed. In parts of Yinon circle the Solitary fruit-tree and *taungya* tax. *taungya* tax appears to be collected per family and not per *dah*, while in Kyönpagu, so far as I could learn, the tax is collected in the proper manner.

112. The total increase in revenue which will result from the application of the rates now proposed is Rs. 1,03,257'31 or 45'67 per cent.: 5'69 per cent. of the increase is due to survey; but whereas practically all fallow paddy-land has been assessed by the thugvis at full rates, column 8 shows the revenue with cess which will be derived if the privileged rate of annas 2 per acre is more generally allowed. In the same way, revenue has been assessed on both worked and unworked sugarcane land. The figures in column 8 show the result of assessing the worked portion only.

Comparison of present and proposed demand.

Comparison of Present and Proposed Demand.

Class of cultivation.	Assessment tract.	PRESENT ASSESSMENT, THUGYI'S RATE AND MEASUREMENT.		ASSESSMENT WITH THUGYI'S RATE AND RE- VISED MEASUREMENT.		ASSESSMENT AT PROPOSED RATE WITH REVISED MEASUREMENT.		PERCENTAGE OF INCREASE.		INCIDENCE PER ACRE.		Remarks.	
		Without 10 per cent. cess.	With 10 per cent. cess.	Without 10 per cent. cess.	With 10 per cent. cess.	Without 10 per cent. cess.	With 10 per cent. cess.	Columns 4 and 6.	Columns 4 and 8.	Expiring as- sessment, column 6.	Proposed as- sessment, column 8.		
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Paddy	I	15,894.96	17,484.46	16,258.71	17,884.58	36,880.05	40,563.06	2.28	157.76	...	...	...	...
	II	77,054.03	84,759.43	82,273.66	90,501.93	1,30,089.43	1,43,098.37	6.77	68.82	...	...	...	...
	III	34,792.30	38,271.50	39,240.95	43,165.05	54,931.50	59,434.65	12.78	55.29	...	...	...	...
	IV	5,148.12	5,662.93	5,104.42	5,614.86	5,593.37	6,152.71	84	8.64	...	...	...	...
	V	29,412.95	32,354.24	30,268.91	33,295.80	28,458.88	31,304.76	2.91	3.24	...	...	...	...
	VI	9,188.62	10,107.48	9,187.74	10,106.51	7,593.82	8,353.20	00	17.35	...	...	...	...
	VII	13,494.74	14,844.21	11,668.40	12,835.24	6,823.56	7,505.91	13.53	49.43	...	...	...	...
	VIII	1,448.45	1,593.29	1,346.14	1,480.75	1,542.56	1,696.82	7.66	6.49	...	...	...	...
Garden and soli- tary fruit trees.	Total	1,86,434.17	2,05,077.54	1,95,348.93	2,14,883.82	2,71,613.17	2,98,114.48	4.78	45.36	...	...	...	...
	I	3,206.11	3,526.72	3,718.39	4,090.23	4,186.58	4,605.24	15.97	30.58	...	...	...	...
	II	8,174.52	8,991.97	9,908.17	10,898.98	11,294.33	12,423.82	21.20	38.16	...	...	...	...
	Total	11,380.63	12,518.69	13,626.56	14,989.21	15,480.96	17,029.69	19.73	36.02	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous	I	1,193.33	1,312.66	1,386.91	1,525.00	2,143.23	2,357.55	16.22	79.60	...	...	...	...
	II	655.66	721.22	771.31	848.45	1,374.33	1,511.76	17.64	169.01	...	...	...	...
	Total	1,848.99	2,033.88	2,158.22	2,374.05	3,517.56	3,869.31	16.72	90.24	...	...	...	...
Sugarcane	I	4,421.42	4,863.56	4,673.59	5,140.95	6,858.22	7,544.04	5.70	55.11	...	...	...	...
	II	1,082.48	1,190.73	1,047.46	1,152.20	2,004.94	2,205.43	3.23	85.21	...	...	...	...
	III	357.35	393.08	370.40	407.43	520.42	572.46	3.65	45.03	...	...	...	...
	Total	5,861.25	6,447.37	6,091.45	6,760.58	9,383.58	10,321.93	5.63	60.09	...	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL		2,05,525.04	2,26,077.48	2,17,225.16	2,38,947.66	2,99,395.27	3,29,334.78	5.69	45.67	1.82	2.33		

NOTE.—Columns 5 and 7 (paddy), all fallow land assessed at annas 2 per acre.
 Column 7 (sugarcane). Revenue calculated on the area likely to be worked each year.

113. I do not think that rates now proposed should be fixed for a longer period than 10 years. If the sea goes on advancing at the same rate as it has lately, not only will seaside *kwin*s be washed away, but the interior classification of inland *kwin*s will become absolutely worthless: land which has now been placed in the I class in a good tract will be similar to II class fields in a bad tract. On the other hand, if the sea recedes, much land that is now poor will become extremely valuable and a revision of the rates would then be advisable in the interests of Government. If the sea neither advances nor recedes, the rates now fixed can remain in force until it is convenient to have a revision settlement.

114. Mr. Gaitskell was in charge of the settlement operations from the commencement of the camp season until April, when Settlement Officers and establishment. he was granted leave of absence. I was then appointed in his place. Messrs. McKerron, Lowry and

MacKenna were posted to duty with the settlement during the open season, and remained until June. Maung Tha Gyaw, Myoök, has worked exceedingly well and thoroughly earned the leave granted during the recess. I regret to say that one Karen Inspector and one senior holding-marker have died, from illness chiefly caused by exposure and hard work during the camp season.

115. A revision survey party was at work during the open season, and it was found necessary to return a very large number of maps to the head survey office for corrections to be entered. The last of these maps were not received back in Toungoo until October, and until their arrival, scarcely a single statement could be completed. The submission of the report has therefore been delayed considerably.

TOUNGOO : }
The 27th November 1897. }

H. DES VŒUX, LIEUT.,
Settlement Officer, Thatón District.

APPENDICES.

APPENDIX A.

STATEMENT I.

Registering station.	Year.	RAINFALL.						Remarks.
		January to March.	April to June.	July to September.	October to December.	Total of each year.	Average for two years.	
Kyaukto	1895 1896	'06 '88	54'10 71'77	102'83 117'81	4'52 12'00	101'57 203'6	182'31	

STATEMENT NO. II-A.—Cattle Statistics.

A!

Serial No.	Name of township.	Circle.	SETTLEMENT RETURN.												DISTRICT RETURN.														
			NUMBER OF CATTLE ALIVE IN 1896-97.												NUMBER OF ANIMALS WHICH DIED IN												TOTAL NUMBER OF DEATHS IN THE THREE YEARS.		
			Buffaloes.				Bullocks.				Total.				Buffaloes.				Bullocks.				Total.				AVERAGE NUMBER OF DEATHS IN ONE YEAR.		
			Used.	Not used.	Total.	Used.	Not used.	Total.	Used.	Not used.	Total.	Used.	Not used.	Total.	Used.	Not used.	Total.	Used.	Not used.	Total.	Used.	Not used.	Total.	Used.	Not used.	Total.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
1	BILIN.	Bilin	907	1,328	755	3,193	1,862	1,836	3,718	3,190	3,651	5,841	230	150	120	200	110	150	450	500	950	150'00	166'66	316'67	7'06	4'48	5'42		
2		Zókthók	775	836	425	1,261	1,801	664	2,465	4,637	1,089	3,736	471	194	30	8	4	9	505	211	716	168'33	70'33	238'66	13'34	2'85	6'43		
3		Kawkame	1,193	1,808	756	2,564	3,057	327	3,384	4,865	1,083	5,948	73	19	43	28	39	27	155	74	229	51'67	24'67	76'33	2'01	'72	1'28		
4		Kinywa	1,190	1,188	507	1,695	2,829	1,099	3,928	4,017	1,606	5,623	135	140	120	115	174	113	429	368	797	143'00	122'67	265'67	8'43	3'12	4'73		
5		Winón	290	405	424	829	287	374	661	692	795	1,490	50	255	167	20	80	75	297	290	587	99'00	96'67	195'67	11'94	14'62	13'13		
		Total	4,354	5,505	2,907	8,472	9,836	4,320	14,150	15,401	7,227	22,623	949	758	480	371	407	314	1,836	1,443	3,279	612'00	481'00	1,093'00	7'22	3'39	4'83		
6	KYANKTO.	Taikkala	229	453	209	662	756	58	854	1,209	307	1,516	3	1	37	14	20	19	60	34	94	20'00	11'33	31'33	3'02	1'32	2'06		
7		Shwehle	498	1,021	707	1,738	1,445	406	1,851	2,466	1,113	3,579	27	28	30	38	76	49	133	115	248	44'33	38'33	82'67	2'56	2'07	2'30		
8		Sittmag	594	485	627	1,093	1,316	949	2,265	1,801	1,555	3,357	60	58	22	23	38	79	129	160	280	40'00	53'34	93'33	3'66	2'35	2'78		
9		Kyaikto	1,057	861	637	1,548	2,526	1,214	3,740	3,357	1,901	5,285	18	41	70	42	39	28	127	111	238	43'33	37'00	79'33	2'73	'98	1'50		
10		Kyopagou	473	355	758	1,113	628	1,124	1,752	933	1,882	2,865	30	13	35	14	38	19	93	46	139	31'00	15'33	46'34	2'78	'87	1'61		
		Total	2,851	3,175	2,968	6,743	6,671	3,791	10,462	9,846	6,759	16,605	138	141	184	131	211	194	933	466	999	177'66	155'33	333'00	2'89	1'48	2'00		
		GRAND TOTAL	...	7,305	8,740	5,875	14,615	16,507	8,111	24,618	25,247	13,936	39,233	1,037	899	664	502	618	508	2,369	1,909	4,378	289'66	636'33	1,426'00	5'40	2'58	3'63	

APPENDIXES.

STATEMENT NO. III.—*Fishery.*

Name of circle,	Serial No.	FISHERY.			Revenue of fishery.	Remarks.
		No. of fishery	Name of fishery.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	
BILIN ...	1	171	Apuapa <i>sing</i> , Apuapa <i>yo</i> , Ngabyema <i>sing</i> , Kakasit <i>sing</i> , and Aswe <i>yo</i>.	...	410	
	2	157	Patugdave <i>yegyaw</i> ...	...	360	One portion is outside the settlement area.
ZÖNTROK ...	3	170	Hauungkaren <i>in</i> , Waingpat <i>sing</i> , Sosein <i>sing</i> , Thet-nge <i>chaung</i> and Saukyo <i>chaung</i>.	...	300	
	4	169	Seinkalet <i>in</i> ...	...	40	
KINYWA ...	5	162	Kyauklongyl <i>in</i> , Tumyaung, Wetia <i>yo</i> , Kanyo <i>yo</i> , Pomaung <i>yo</i> , Kyenanding <i>yo</i> , and Ngabyema <i>yo</i>.	...	250	
	6	163	Indut <i>in</i> ...	...	310	
	7	168	Indawe <i>chaung</i> , Indawe <i>sing</i> , Ipdongyl, Shwehle <i>in</i> , and Sin <i>in</i>.	...	300	
SHWEKLE ...	8	132	Shweclarbo <i>chaung</i> , Krabyu <i>yo</i> , Tonelc <i>yo</i> , Topedanku <i>chaung</i> and Kasunlut <i>chaung</i>.	...	4,800	
	9	142	Kyaungzauk <i>yo</i> , Tumyaung <i>sing</i> , Ingaisik <i>yo</i> , and Angwe <i>chaungbya</i>.	...	500	
BITTANO ...	10	133	Kyainmagyil and Kyain <i>chaung</i> ...	...	3,650	
	11	147	Kawpalauk <i>chaung</i> and Kyonsha <i>yo</i> ...	...	110	
KYAIETO ...	12	148	Neyang-gatage <i>chaung</i> ...	...	340	One portion is outside the settlement area.
	13	150	Naungbo <i>in</i> ...	...	50	
	14	151	Intaraw <i>in</i> and Indut <i>in</i> ...	...	300	
	15	153	Kyabyu Theinngu <i>yo</i> <i>in</i> ...	...	220	
	16	154	Apainggyi Karen <i>in</i> ...	...	220	
	17	155	Kyalin-gyl and Mayan <i>in</i> ...	...	400	
	18	156	Kyöñkaluin <i>in</i> ...	...	70	One portion is outside the settlement area.
	19	157	Mamo <i>sing</i> , Kawbein <i>sing</i> and Kali <i>sing</i> ...	...	380	
	20	137	Akalun <i>chaung</i> <i>in</i> ...	...	1,880	One portion is outside the settlement area.
	21	138	Azun <i>in</i> and Azun <i>yo</i> ...	...	310	
	22	140	Inkuil <i>in</i> ...	...	190	
	23	141	Inkabo <i>in</i> ...	...	225	
	24	146	Invaing <i>yo</i> ...	...	280	One portion is outside the settlement area.
	25	...	Kyainlatpya and Chaungmedo ...	...	610	

STATEMENT No. IV-A.—General Agricultural Statistics (PADDY).

11.

Township.	Circle.	Number of kuthu for which statistics were recorded.	Number of cultivators examined.	NUMBER OF PERSONS IN FAMILY.				COST OF LIVING.								COST OF CULTIVATION.																			
				Workers.		Non-workers.		Total area under cultivation.		Average area worked by each family.		Paddy provision.		Value of paddy.		Food and other expenses.		Capitalization.		Total in money.		Total per acre.		Seed.		Value of seed.		Hire of cattle.		Labourers.		Miscellaneous charges and cost of implements.		Loss of cattle by death.	
				1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21											
Bilin.				3	50	103	223	1,483·28	39·66	8,705·62	5,223·37	3,443·90	315·00	8,983·27	179·65	6·05	705·00	423·56	3,443·70	9,344·09	547·00	608·75													
	Zokthok	...	7	126	187	515	3,905·51	39·99	21,362·33	12,758·01	9,700·09	710·00	22,168·10	183·87	5·93	2,341·99	1,405·18	5,543·68	29,340·39	1,129·50	2,395·86														
	Kawkame	...	9	176	300	784	5,607·87	31·86	38,563·53	23,139·29	16,883·68	1,037·50	41,060·47	233·30	7·33	3,471·49	2,070·97	5,542·02	37,276·48	1,914·50	3,642·50														
	Kinywa	...	6	110	258	451	3,452·03	22·29	19,026·09	11,726·32	8,364·03	647·50	20,737·85	188·53	8·46	2,294·02	832·77	3,075·67	14,871·90	874·00	1,535·00														
	Vinda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	25	463	848	1,973	13,448·68	39·10	87,557·57	52,846·99	38,391·70	2,710·00	93,948·69	203·35	6·99	7,812·50	4,732·48	17,605·07	90,832·86	4,465·00	8,182·11														
Myans.	Taikka	...	4	86	172	368	2,380·22	25·51	17,442·66	11,057·40	8,628·15	497·50	20,183·05	234·69	8·65	1,391·14	880·20	2,381·77	10,658·70	836·50	1,417·50														
	Shwesie	...	10	128	283	525	4,719·49	35·87	24,860·10	15,205·53	11,578·39	815·00	27,508·92	215·61	5·84	3,320·95	2,029·68	4,844·45	21,870·45	1,667·24	3,553·00														
	Sittang	...	5	74	137	330	2,428·62	33·81	13,500·61	8,246·36	6,474·02	425·00	15,145·38	204·67	6·23	2,022·59	1,237·62	3,102·66	12,195·26	883·00	1,023·50														
	Kyaitko	...	1	13	48	48	484·87	40·40	2,734·38	1,777·35	1,471·64	92·50	3,341·49	278·46	6·89	287·66	186·98	455·00	2,584·36	171·00	795·00														
	Kyadapagu	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	20	300	640	1,271	9,913·20	33·04	58,537·75	36,256·64	28,152·20	1,830·00	66,268·84	220·87	6·68	7,022·34	4,334·48	10,783·90	47,308·67	3,546·24	6,787·00														
Billin.	Bilin	...	25	463	848	1,973	13,448·68	39·10	87,557·57	52,846·99	38,391·70	2,710·00	93,948·69	203·35	6·99	7,812·50	4,732·48	17,605·07	90,832·86	4,465·00	8,182·11														
	Kyaitko	...	20	300	640	1,271	9,913·20	33·04	58,537·75	36,256·64	28,152·20	1,830·00	66,268·84	220·87	6·68	7,022·34	4,334·48	10,783·90	47,308·67	3,546·74	6,787·00														
	Grand Total	...	45	763	1,488	3,244	23,361·88	30·65	140,095·32	89,133·63	66,543·90	4,540·00	1,60,217·53	210·36	6·86	14,834·84	9,066·96	28,388·97	1,38,141·53	8,011·74	14,969·82														

STATEMENT NO. IV-A.—General Agricultural Statistics (PADDY)—concluded.

TOWNSHIP.	CIRCLE.	COST OF CULTIVATION—concluded.								OUTTURN ASSUMED BY SETTLEMENT OFFICER.								COST OF LIVING AND CULTIVATION.				PROFIT.		INDEBTEDNESS.		Remarks.
		Costing hse.				Total in bushels according to cultivator.				Number of bushels per				Value per				Per		Per		Per				
		#	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41				
Bilin	...	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
Zekthok	...	153'89	14,522'99	390'45	9'79	53,046'08	64,592'20	1,291'84	43'54	38,755'32	775'10	26'12	23,505'26	470'10	15'84	+ 305'00	+ 10'38	29'50	39'00	1'31						
Kawthame	...	2,162'35	41,970'95	333'15	10'75	155,606'25	1,91,347'20	1,518'62	48'96	1,14,808'37	911'17	29'39	65,245'00	517'03	10'68	+ 394'15	+ 12'71	79'10	63'77	2'02						
Kingwa	...	4,100'59	54,547'06	309'92	9'73	233,278'12	2,90,109'40	1,648'34	51'73	1,74,065'64	989'00	31'03	95,601'53	543'22	17'05	+ 445'78	+ 13'98	51'95	39'51	'93						
Vinu	...	1,434'03	23,623'37	205'66	9'32	105,116'47	1,21,590'00	1,105'35	49'58	75,406'86	685'51	30'75	43,351'32	394'19	17'58	+ 391'32	+ 13'07	28'65	26'04	1'16						
	Total		7,852'86	1,33,670'38	289'33	9'93	546,046'92	6,67,038'80	1,445'10	49'64	4,03,036'14	872'37	29'96	2,27,619'07	492'58	10'92	+ 379'69	+ 13'04	189'20	40'95	1'40					
Taliktaik	...	1,241'58	17,406'25	203'39	7'63	91,313'72	1,04,391'05	1,312'68	45'73	66,040'33	767'90	28'96	37,589'35	437'08	16'48	+ 330'83	+ 12'45	70'87	82'40	3'10						
Shwekle	...	1,551'23	35,515'95	277'45	7'53	147,116'06	1,77,209'75	1,384'45	37'54	1,07,885'89	842'85	22'85	63,113'97	493'07	13'37	+ 349'78	+ 9'48	63'50	49'60	1'34						
Sittang	...	852'37	19,292'43	260'70	7'94	71,753'11	88,820'10	1,300'27	36'57	54,065'90	730'62	22'26	34,437'3	465'37	14'17	+ 265'25	+ 3'09	51'55	69'66	2'12						
Kyaikto	...	288'64	4,480'88	373'40	9'24	18,725'00	25,098'55	2,091'54	51'76	16,314'05	1,350'50	33'64	7,822'37	651'86	16'13	+ 707'64	+ 17'51	5'00	41'66	1'03						
Kyepaguu					
	Total		3,933'82	76,694'61	255'65	7'74	3,28,907'89	3,95,419'45	1,318'06	39'88	2,44,306'07	814'35	24'64	1,42,903'45	476'54	14'42	+ 337'81	+ 10'22	190'92	63'64	1'92					
Bilin	...	7,852'86	1,33,670'38	289'33	9'93	546,046'92	6,67,038'80	1,445'10	49'64	4,03,036'14	872'37	29'96	2,27,619'07	492'58	10'92	+ 379'69	+ 13'04	189'20	40'95	1'40						
Kyaikto	...	3,933'82	76,694'61	255'65	7'74	3,28,907'89	3,95,419'45	1,318'06	39'88	2,44,306'07	814'35	24'64	1,42,903'45	476'54	14'42	+ 337'81	+ 10'22	190'92	63'64	1'92						
GRAND TOTAL	...	11,786'68	20,364'99	276'06	9'00	874,954'81	10,63,058'25	1,395'08	45'58	6,47,343'21	849'53	27'70	3,70,583'53	486'33	15'86	+ 353'21	X 11'84	380'12	49'88	1'62						

STATEMENT NO. IV-B.—General Agricultural Statistics.

Owners or tenants.	Circle.	Number of farms for which statistics were recorded.	Number of cultivators examined.	NUMBER OF PERSONS IN FAMILY.				Total area under cultivation.	Average area worked by each family.	COST OF LIVING.						COST OF CULTIVATION.					
				Workers.	Nonworkers.	Paddy provision.	Value in paddy.	Food and other expenses.	Capital-tax.	Total in money.	Family.	Acre.	Seed.	Bushels.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Cattle.	Labourers.	Miscellaneous charges and cost of implements.	Loss of cattle by death.
										5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Owners.	Taiing	1	1	349	690	1,573	11,584'27	33'19	74,150'24	45,402'77	33,693'84	2,130'00	81,326'61	232'74	7'01	7,737'54	4,722'81	12,128'03	71,318'56	4,019'00	9,043'95
	Burmese	1	1	105	212	441	3,682'70	34'74	18,717'63	11,370'40	9,282'43	657'50	81,310'33	201'04	5'79	3,332'93	1,416'11	3,516'51	19,653'59	1,304'68	1,954'00
	Taungthu	1	1	48	99	184	1,399'16	30'41	8,129'05	4,877'42	4,505'04	285'00	9,667'45	210'16	6'91	503'28	355'96	2,670'41	10,293'19	550'08	808'75
	Karen	1	1	98	190	391	2,060'07	21'45	10,515'32	9,928'56	5,928'72	490'00	16,357'23	170'38	7'94	1,101'93	693'00	1,358'97	14,781'93	662'00	853'00
	Others	1	1	11	20	40	299'40	27'21	1,623'96	996'05	699'55	70'00	1,765'66	160'51	5'89	185'97	114'43	363'58	1,637'19	83'62	877'5
	Total	...	...	508	1,312	2,619	19,025'54	31'29	119,126'20	72,585'20	54,109'58	3,632'50	1,30,327'23	314'35	6'85	11,951'70	7,302'31	21,127'52	1,17,645'46	6,519'24	13,342'86
Tenants.	Taiing	...	...	120	166	448	3,097'25	28'15	20,126'51	13,396'37	9,577'38	662'50	22,636'55	305'78	7'31	2,137'02	1,311'68	5,309'07	14,060'87	1,137'30	1,240'08
	Burmese	...	...	27	45	115	708'63	28'46	4,554'06	2,784'33	3,034'46	167'50	4,986'29	184'68	5'49	523'03	319'14	1,173'14	3,465'72	214'00	355'25
	Taungthu	...	...	2	1	3	28'47	28'37	109'38	65'63	65'62	5'00	136'25	136'25	4'78	31'87	13'12	131'85	195'88	10'00	...
	Karen	...	...	13	25	41	377'51	29'03	1,750'27	1,050'76	584'74	62'50	1,698'00	130'68	4'49	171'45	102'86	515'34	2,516'13	108'00	211'25
	Others	...	...	3	5	9	64'48	21'49	418'90	251'34	172'12	10'00	433'46	144'46	6'72	39'77	17'85	132'65	236'47	23'00	8'28
	Total	...	...	154	277	615	4,336'34	28'15	26,059'12	16,548'43	12,344'32	907'50	29,890'25	194'09	6'89	2,883'14	1,764'65	7,261'45	20,496'07	1,492'58	3,086'25
Owners.	Taiing	...	...	608	1,312	2,629	19,045'54	31'39	1,19,136'20	72,585'20	54,109'58	3,632'50	1,30,327'23	314'35	6'85	11,951'70	7,302'31	21,127'52	1,17,645'46	6,519'24	13,342'86
	Tenants.	...	...	154	277	615	4,336'34	28'15	26,059'12	16,548'43	12,344'32	907'50	29,890'25	194'09	6'89	2,883'14	1,764'65	7,261'45	20,496'07	1,492'58	3,086'25
	Grand Total	...	...	262	1,488	3,244	23,361'88	30'65	1,46,095'32	89,133'63	66,543'90	4,540'00	1,60,217'53	210'26	6'86	13,834'84	9,066'96	28,388'97	1,38,141'53	8,011'74	14,000'11

STATEMENT No. IV-B.—General Agricultural Statistics—concluded.

Owner or tenant.	Circle.	Number of farms for which statistics were recorded.	COST OF CULTIVATION—concluded.						OUTTURN ASSUMED BY SETTLEMENT OFFICER.						COST OF LIVING AND CULTIVATION.				PROFIT.			INDEBTNESS.			
			Grazing hire.	Total cost.	Family.	Acre.	Total outturn in bushels according to culti-vator.	Total outturn.	Family.	Acre.	Value of outturn.	Family.	Acre.	Total.	Family.	Acre.	Per cent.	Family.	Acre.	Per cent.	Family.	Acre.	Total.	Family.	Acre.
Owners ...			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
			6,311'00	1,68,232'78	310'12	9'34	43,661'09	521,011'20	1,521'54	45'93	3,24,458'27	929'58	25'00	1,84,459'39	542'86	16'35	+ 385'82	+ 11'69	16,237	47'95	1'44				
			1,510'63	29,235'46	275'80	7'93	120,037'01	155,601'55	1,467'93	42'25	94,430'86	800'55	25'64	50,545'79	476'84	13'72	+ 414'01	+ 11'92	6,695	63'16	1'81				
			658'43	15,315'74	332'95	10'94	54,584'35	64,577'30	1,403'83	46'15	39,740'29	842'31	27'69	24,983'20	543'11	17'84	+ 399'20	+ 9'85	2,000	43'47	1'42				
			1,254'19	20,605'09	214'64	10'00	91,525'85	105,278'65	1,096'65	51'10	63,279'49	650'16	30'70	35,962'37	385'02	17'94	+ 274'14	+ 12'76	3,635	37'86	1'76				
			178'10	2,460'07	223'69	8'22	7,859'38	11,854'60	1,077'69	39'59	7,203'25	654'84	24'05	4,620'27	384'20	14'11	+ 270'64	+ 5'94	650	59'09	2'12				
			Total	9,912'35	1,75,849'74	289'23	9'24	711,467'68	868,323'30	1,428'15	45'03	5,28,118'16	868'61	27'75	3,00,177'02	503'55	16'09	+ 365'03	+ 11'66	29,717	48'87	1'56			
Tenants ...			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
			1,545'38	24,604'50	223'68	7'94	118,330'01	138,970'35	1,263'05	44'26	85,461'34	776'92	27'19	47,240'75	439'46	15'75	+ 347'46	+ 12'34	4,215	38'31	1'36				
			218'54	5,746'79	212'84	7'47	25,032'01	31,066'05	1,148'37	40'33	18,907'55	700'18	24'59	13,33,08	397'72	13'95	+ 302'76	+ 10'63	2,280	84'44	2'96				
			351'35	351'35	12'33	1,421'87	1,185'05	1,185'05	41'62	711'03	711'03	24'97	487'50	437'50	17'12	+ 223'53	+ 7'58	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			98'43	3,382'01	360'15	8'96	16,096'86	20,198'05	1,353'69	53'50	12,115'93	937'21	32'10	5,080'01	390'77	13'45	+ 541'44	+ 18'65	1,450	111'53	3'84				
			119'8	430'70	143'57	6'68	2,805'48	3,375'45	1,125'13	52'36	2,025'27	675'09	31'40	864'16	288'05	13'40	+ 387'04	+ 18'00	350	116'66	5'43				
			Total	2,874'33	34,515'25	224'12	7'96	163,687'13	194,734'95	1,364'51	44'90	1,19,224'05	724'18	27'49	64,445'50	418'21	14'85	+ 355'97	+ 12'64	8,295	53'86	1'91			
Owners			9,912'35	1,75,849'74	289'23	9'24	711,467'68	868,323'30	1,428'16	45'63	5,28,118'16	858'61	27'75	3,05,177'02	503'55	16'09	+ 365'03	+ 11'66	29,717	48'87	1'56				
			1,574'33	34,515'25	224'12	7'96	163,687'13	195,734'95	1,264'51	44'90	1,19,224'05	724'18	27'49	64,405'50	418'21	14'83	+ 355'97	+ 12'64	8,295	53'86	1'91				
			GRAND TOTAL	11,786'68	2,10,354'99	276'06	9'00	874,954'81	1,065,058'25	1,305'08	45'50	6,47,342'21	849'53	27'70	3,70,582'52	486'34	15'86	+ 363'21	+ 11'84	38,012	49'88	1'62			

STATEMENT NO. IV-C.—Abstract of General Agricultural Statistics by Tracts.

Tract.	Number of cultivators examined.	Area for which statistics were recorded.	AVERAGE COST OF LIVING AND CULTIVATION PER ACRE.			Average value of return per acre.	Average profit per acre.	Cost of living and cultivation per family examined.	Average area of holding.	Remarks
			Living.	Cultivation.	Total.					
I { II	103	2,753'88 5,756'00	8'97 7'06	8'67 10'34	17'58 17'40	23'86 31'90	+ 16'28 + 14'50	470'35 542'47	26'73 31'16	
II { III	161	3,856'68	6'11	8'18	14'30	25'06	+ 11'17	462'59	32'35	
III { IV	17	448'61	7'48	6'99	14'47	22'42	+ 7'95	382'00	26'38	
IV { V	133	3,735'95	6'30	8'45	14'75	22'40	+ 7'65	414'44	28'08	
IV { VI	24	1,007'31	6'01	8'30	14'31	20'13	+ 5'82	600'75	41'97	
IV { VII	23	803'45	6'04	6'32	12'36	17'27	+ 4'91	432'08	34'93	
Total	762	23,361'88	6'85	9'00	15'85	27'70	11'85	486'32	30'65	

STATEMENT NO. V-A.—Abstract of Tenant Statistics.

STATEMENT NO. V-A.—Abstract of Tenant Statistics—concluded.

XII.

District.	Township.	Circle.	Tenants Paying Lump-Sum as Rent.						Tenants Clearing without Payment of Rent.						Tenants included under Previous Heads.												
			Area.			Number of landlords.			Area.			Number of landlords.			Area.			Paying Lump-Sum which include Hire of Cattle.			Sub-Tenants.						
			16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35					
Bille	Bille	Bilin	755'73	35	39	3,489'69	4'61	1	1	...	93'27	3	3	877'03	9'39	
		Zoktbök	5,567'19	167	186	29,367'71	5'27	94'90	5	5	5	...	516'31	13	13	4,485'38	8'68	62'25	3	3	298'12	5'27			
		Kawkame	6,860'94	196	259	43,363'00	6'32	46'22	6	7	7	...	1,161'42	29	34	11,330'61	9'66	406'14	20	23	2,007'80	150'75	4'94				
		Kiwaya	2,785'57	113	135	12,883'31	8'21	29'14	3	3	3	...	239'16	7	7	2,939'96	12'29	55'13	2	2	290'15	...	5'26				
		Yindo	33'90	5	8	87'22	2'61	...	...	...	...	...	3'44	1	1	17'07	5'13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kyaito	Kyaito	Total	16,002'73	316	627	99,190'93	6'15	170'32	14	15	...	1,913'70	53	58	19,550'65	10'21	523'52	25	28	2,626'07	150'75	5'01					
		Taikkala	1,988'43	77	88	16,271'94	8'18	...	...	...	...	...	143'60	6	6	1,558'07	10'85	80'01	6	6	492'32	61'69	6'15		
		Shwehie	4,799'44	124	154	28,175'32	5'91	88'08	5	5	5	...	106'24	4	4	977'94	9'20	43'65	2	2	302'80	...	6'93				
		Sittaeg	2,445'45	87	104	10,622'62	4'34	186'40	11	13	...	...	361'26	17	17	2,180'75	6'03	22'47	1	2	151'87	...	6'75		
		Kyaito	2,029'49	68	76	15,199'24	7'48	53'19	4	4	...	...	88'35	3	3	1,288'32	14'58	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	Total	Kyonpagu	40'41	3	3	122'08	3'09	14'68	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	11,263'31	359	425	70,394'20	6'24	347'35	21	23	...	699'45	30	30	6,004'48	8'58	146'13	9	10	946'99	61'69	6'48					
		Bille township	16,002'73	516	627	99,190'93	6'15	170'32	14	15	...	1,913'60	53	58	19,550'65	10'21	523'52	25	28	2,626'07	150'75	5'01					
		Kyaito township	11,263'31	359	425	70,394'20	6'24	347'35	21	23	...	699'45	30	30	6,004'48	8'58	146'13	9	10	946'99	61'69	6'48					
		GRAND TOTAL	27,265'94	875	1,052	1,69,685'13	6'21	517'67	35	38	...	2,613'15	83	88	25,555'13	9'77	669'65	34	38	3,573'06	212'44	5'33					

STATEMENT NO. V.B.—Tenants.

District.	Township.	Circle.	Total area of paddy land in circle.	Tenants paying rent or rent and revenue.										Tenants paying revenue only.										Remarks.
				Area.	Number of landlords.	Number of tenants.	Rent.	Revenue.	Total.	Rate per acre.	Percentage of land rented total area.	Area.	Number of landlords.	Number of tenants.	Rent.	Revenue.	Total.	Rate per acre.	Percentage of land rented to total area.	Rate per acre in circle.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22			
Bilin	Bilin	9,455'93	974'82	48	154	4,341'88	341'19	4,583'07	4'70	10'30	175'55	24	25	-	240'26	240'26	1'36	1'85	1'25					
Zethink	Bilin	27,061'47	7,409'87	216	344	34,276'21	3,300'65	37,476'84	5'05	27'38	590'01	12	23	-	794'54	794'54	1'34	2'18	1'88					
Kawkame	Bilin	28,510'90	9,090'45	281	348	51,542'84	3,947'77	55,490'01	...	31'88	954'48	43	48	-	1,230'29	1,230'29	1'39	3'34	1'75					
Kinuya	Bilin	13,805'63	3,471'93	155	183	25,783'41	611'09	26,394'50	7'60	27'73	164'48	18	19	-	170'61	170'61	1'03	1'31	1'00					
Yindo	Bilin	1,023'45	35'63	6	9	96'25	3'19	99'44	2'79	3'48	33'35	6	6	-	18'25	18'25	1'54	3'25	58					
	Total	78,353'47	20,982'00	706	838	1,15,939'99	8,103'87	1,24,043'86	5'91	26'70	1,917'87	1'13	1'21	-	2,462'95	2,462'95	1'28	2'44	...					
Tatkhala	Kyauk	7,586'57	2,645'03	105	118	19,017'78	942'64	19,960'42	7'54	34'86	390'61	19	23	-	573'02	573'02	1'46	5'14	1'75					
Swechit	Kyauk	22,367'30	5,043'18	135	167	29,139'92	456'08	39,526'00	5'87	23'54	1,269'86	47	58	-	1,734'98	1,734'98	1'36	5'67	1'83					
Sittang	Kyauk	12,355'33	2,735'30	105	122	11,307'28	469'59	11,776'87	4'30	32'13	1,055'31	58	70	-	1,404'40	1,404'40	1'33	8'54	1'75					
Kyaikto	Kyauk	7,804'62	1,160'48	77	83	15,939'21	239'75	16,168'96	7'09	32'55	210'44	10	10	-	147'58	147'58	70	3'00	1'00					
Kyaypagan	Kyauk	1,155'60	143'64	9	9	371'08	123'40	494'48	3'44	12'42	68'63	6	6	-	82'83	82'83	1'30	5'93	1'13					
	Total	50,469'43	13,845'62	431	501	75,775'27	6,351'46	78,026'73	6'07	25'45	2,994'85	1'40	1'67	-	3,842'78	3,842'78	1'31	5'93	...					
GRAND Total		1,39,027'39	33,838'62	1137	1339	1,91,715'36	10,355'33	2,02,070'59	5'97	26'21	4,912'72	2'53	2'88	-	6,405'73	6,405'73	1'30	3'80	...					

RECORDS

H.M.

STATEMENT NO. VI-A.—Revenue assessed, including cess (*Thugyi's rolls*) in the Thatón district.

xxiv

Serial No.	Year A. D.	Year B. E.	BILIN TOWNSHIP.						KYAIKTO TOWNSHIP.						ANNUAL.		PERCENTAGE.		Remarks.		
			Bilin circle.		Zothök circle.	Kawkamé circle.	Khwaya circle.		Talikha circle.		Shwehè circle.		Sittang circle.		Kyaukto circle.		Total revenue.	Increase.	Decrease.	Increase.	Decrease.
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
3	1877-78	..	1239	..	Rs. 5,235'41	Rs. 14,777'89	Rs. 13,582'65	Rs. 1,643'73	Rs. 873'15	Rs. 4,312'63	Rs. 6,274'08	Rs. 14,304'39	Rs. 255'08	Rs. 400'81	Rs. 51,619'22	Rs. ..	Rs. ..	Rs. ..	Rs. ..	Rs. ..	Remarks.
3	1878-79	..	1230	..	5,264'21	15,196'73	13,485'46	1,669'18	764'75	4,554'30	7,117'75	4,031'66	351'76	541'00	51,087'41	1,368'19	..	..	2'65	..	
3	1879-80	..	1241	..	5,502'99	15,511'85	13,526'35	1,630'83	814'51	5,197'50	7,319'50	4,278'56	3'794	613'40	54,763'53	1,776'12	..	..	3'35	..	
4	1880-81	..	1242	..	6,836'30	21,660'31	17,014'62	1,771'18	1,069'96	7,225'00	10,524'64	4,803'56	451'33	647'50	72,904'49	18,140'96	..	..	33'12	..	
5	1881-82	..	1243	..	9,377'28	22,463'00	17,396'56	..	1,148'38	6,781'19	10,318'88	4,612'69	387'90	717'66	73,183'54	279'05	..	..	1'38	..	
6	1882-83	..	1244	..	8,516'10	22,520'31	14,927'81	2,322'40	1,147'25	7,504'62	10,333'63	5,996'81	521'08	772'25	74,632'36	1,448'82	..	..	1'97	..	
7	1883-84	..	1245	..	9,349'96	23,344'38	15,177'06	2,770'18	1,296'55	10,595'18	12,349'07	6,465'31	1,870'02	914'75	84,138'46	9,506'10	..	..	12'73	..	
8	1884-85	..	1246	..	9,496'35	24,115'88	15,512'18	5,857'87	1,345'98	14,203'81	12,231'19	7,107'44	3,585'97	869'39	94,327'96	10,189'50	..	..	12'11	..	
9	1885-86	..	1247	..	9,485'80	24,690'06	16,057'06	5,565'05	1,285'40	14,375'30	10,609'69	7,116'38	3,666'38	852'08	93,704'36	..	..	623'60	..	66	
10	1886-87	..	1248	..	9,356'39	25,529'00	16,415'68	4,899'41	1,270'09	14,587'07	9,84'76	5,776'56	4,325'00	807'06	92,549'02	..	..	955'34	..	1'50	
11	1887-88	..	1249	..	10,878'38	26,039'31	17,821'94	5,594'00	1,283'47	12,889'63	8,5'564	5,343'81	4,798'98	835'86	94,161'02	1,412'00	..	..	1'52	..	
12	1888-89	..	1250	..	10,930'10	29,667'81	22,952'25	8,332'11	1,046'52	14,344'82	11,632'26	6,379'12	6,493'85	1,165'52	1,13,944'36	1,978'34	..	..	21'01	..	
13	1889-90	..	1251	..	15,610'38	30,020'31	34,589'00	11,317'56	2,695'49	16,992'88	22,894'26	8,433'44	6,745'78	1,252'75	158,951'85	45,007'49	..	..	39'49	..	
14	1890-91	..	1252	..	15,433'38	41,253'56	37,425'81	12,086'06	2,437'41	16,391'63	23,818'30	9,188'13	6,925'05	1,285'44	1,66,249'97	7,298'12	..	..	4'59	..	
15	1891-92	..	1253	..	15,665'61	42,107'18	43,986'00	13,132'19	2,518'15	16,137'69	27,490'82	9,914'82	7,025'63	1,249'31	1,79,127'40	12,977'43	..	..	7'80	..	
16	1892-93	..	1254	..	15,670'68	43,448'19	46,389'44	14,095'44	2,526'41	19,366'12	33,362'22	14,793'00	7,270'88	2,188'89	1,99,105'31	16,877'91	..	..	11'09	..	
17	1893-94	..	1255	..	15,688'22	44,651'69	48,829'81	14,626'88	2,305'58	17,367'69	36,095'32	18,354'40	8,527'38	3,014'13	2,10,459'10	11,353'79	..	..	5'70	..	
18	1894-95	..	1256	..	16,215'55	43,607'06	46,437'87	13,892'44	2,677'01	12,983'75	27,587'13	12,273'81	7,762'87	2,682'00	1,86,119'49	..	..	39'61	..	11'56	
19	1895-96	..	1257	..	17,135'24	45,033'94	50,005'68	14,810'75	3,024'50	13,142'44	32,979'76	18,695'30	8,613'56	2,589'63	2,06,930'80	20,811'31	..	..	11'18	..	
20	1896-97	..	1258	..	26,024'75	49,529'95	55,248'31	17,354'25	3,183'81	13,249'38	35,662'13	21,181'45	9,867'50	3,960'44	2,30,268'03	23,337'23	..	..	11'27	..	
	Total	..			2,17,180'47	5,69,576'94	5,18,073'08	1,48,336'77	33,142'06	2,28,194'40	3,36,293'00	1,66,276'03	88,850'22	14,825'55	23,31,057'54	..	..	..	..	..
	Percentage of increase of revenue in 13 years	..			820'88	123'60	208'93	879'81	197'45	83'38	238'84	349'95	2,086'32	357'14	215'84	..	..	..	..	..

STATEMENT NO. VI-B.—Revenue assessed for paddy-land (Thugyis' rolls) in the Thatón district.

Serial No.	Year A. D.	Year B. E.	BILIN TOWNSHIP.					KYAIKTO TOWNSHIP.					ANNUAL.		PERCENTAGE.		Remarks.			
			Bilin circle.	Zókhkó circle.	Kawkamé circle.	Kinywa circle.	Yinón circle.	Taikkala circle.	Shwehlé circle.	Sittang circle.	Kyaikto circle.	Kyónpaga circle.	Total revenue.	Increase.	Decrease.	Increase.	Decrease.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19		
1	1877-78	..	1230	..	3,146'71	14,062'23	12,935'86	271'58	337'99	4,107'27	5,969'81	3,629'91	90'53	47'16	45,101'05	..	..	..
2	1878-79	..	1240	..	3,012'09	14,401'05	12,843'26	216'00	4,337'43	6,773'31	3,450'42	64'43	40,088'90	987'85	..	2'19	..	..
3	1879-80	..	1241	..	3,236'00	14,708'31	12,882'25	566'88	4,959'59	6,668'56	3,087'81	224'25	56'94	47,545'31	1,455'41	..	3'16	..	..
4	1880-81	..	1242	..	3,239'85	19,084'18	16,385'94	553'81	240'87	6,569'44	9,563'59	3,986'39	54'19	60,541'27	12,995'96	..	27'33	..	..
5	1881-82	..	1243	..	3,239'85	20,430'81	15,815'06	..	270'69	6,163'25	9,376'61	3,812'50	173'75	53'38	59,328'50	..	1,212'77	..	2'03	
6	1882-83	..	1244	..	3,458'63	20,471'88	13,568'81	715'38	273'00	6,875'31	9,380'56	4,890'81	249'81	75'81	60,001'00	672'50	..	1'13	..	..
7	1883-84	..	1245	..	3,986'38	21,201'81	13,790'25	1,018'13	320'44	9,631'87	11,301'94	3,055'88	1,252'87	99'81	67,828'38	7,827'38	..	13'04	..	..
8	1884-85	..	1246	..	4,178'44	21,853'75	14,102'81	3,463'88	323'67	12,912'00	11,094'91	5,880'81	2,812'00	87'13	76,669'43	8,841'05	..	13'03	..	..
9	1885-86	..	1247	..	4,006'63	28,367'81	14,600'19	3,197'56	289'94	13,069'31	9,621'73	5,892'00	2,814'75	93'38	76,022'32	..	647'11	..	'84	
10	1886-87	..	1248	..	4,045'37	23,149'69	14,935'25	2,614'88	501'96	13,366'88	8,924'38	4,655'43	3,305'75	79'06	73,240'15	..	782'17	..	3'02	
11	1887-88	..	1249	..	4,853'85	24,418'94	16,205'12	3,225'56	259'44	11,717'87	7,766'88	4,233'43	3,777'37	74'94	76,612'37	1,383'22	..	1'83	..	..
12	1888-89	..	1250	..	5,844'12	27,183'69	20,865'08	5,657'44	506'62	13,040'75	10,555'63	5,154'37	5,428'51	35'88	92,410'06	16,787'34	..	21'90	..	..
13	1889-90	..	1251	..	7,231'94	35,350'12	31,444'60	8,242'56	460'62	15,448'31	20,786'63	6,598'56	5,316'00	121'39	130,591'01	37,580'33	..	49'23	..	..
14	1890-91	..	1252	..	7,401'01	37,419'44	34,023'75	8,973'94	479'58	14,001'50	21,016'81	7,147'32	5,495'75	168'38	137,658'49	6,647'48	..	5'97	..	..
15	1891-92	..	1253	..	7,381'38	38,200'00	39,987'00	9,373'26	392'87	14,066'94	24,056'04	7,697'29	5,06'31	137'31	149,322'01	11,084'12	..	8'48	..	..
16	1892-93	..	1254	..	7,066'17	39,425'06	42,164'13	10,572'74	370'18	17,605'55	30,294'69	12,060'25	5,811'50	197'38	106,407'66	17,145'05	..	11'48	..	..
17	1893-94	..	1255	..	8,124'06	40,451'13	44,288'94	10,902'81	38'75	15,788'81	34,779'38	15,395'87	6,349'06	669'56	173,150'37	8,688'71	..	5'21	..	..
18	1894-95	..	1256	..	8,910'00	39,513'00	42,210'13	10,337'10	50'12	11,013'37	9,759'93	5,710'13	403'38	453,405'84	..	21,750'53	..	12'41	..	..
19	1895-96	..	1257	..	8,948'00	40,801'31	46,277'94	11,177'75	72'18	11,012'50	39,945'88	15,512'63	6,383'94	473'50	172,075'09	18,669'85	..	12'17	..	..
20	1896-97	..	1258	..	13,324'70	44,759'88	50,313'95	11,216'06	83'51	11,999'95	32,299'75	17,518'50	6,832'75	863'87	180,762'72	17,637'03	..	10'27	..	..
			Total	..	103,008'85	516,694'31	470,984'50	103,829'18	6,937'18	207,367'68	305,430'56	135,499'96	67,483'13	3,750'35	7,020,405'50	..	..	..	..	..
			Percentage of increase of revenue in 17 years.		259'71	127'38	208'94	2,105'82	246'78	82'56	237'73	339'45	2,873'55	1,494'15	213'44	..	..	..	..	..

STATEMENT NO. VI-C.—Revenue assessed for gardens and miscellaneous cultivation (Thugyis' rolls) in the Thatón district.

Serial No.	Year A. D.	Year B. E.	BILIN TOWNSHIP.					KYAIKTO TOWNSHIP.					ANNUAL.		PERCENTAGE.		Remarks.		
			Bilin circle.	Zókhkó circle.	Kawkamé circle.	Kinywa circle.	Yinón circle.	Taikkala circle.	Shwehlé circle.	Sittang circle.	Kyaikto circle.	Kyónpaga circle.	Total revenue.	Increase.	Decrease.	Increase.	Decrease.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	
1	1877-78	..	1230	..	191'47	11'39	..	793'88	484'01	..	5'50	374'18	152'40	39'71	2,104'63	..	..	..
2	1878-79	..	1240	..	539'59	12'03	..	843'77	483'59	..	5'50	388'78	160'03	45'12	2,584'53	450'00	..	19'56	
3	1879-80	..	1241	..	542'69	4'58	..	951'62	524'97	..	4'13	390'69	131'75	5'788	3,677'88	..	6'34	..	
4	1880-81	..	1242	..	562'56	11'59	..	1,020'75	664'38	..	4'13	331'50	171'66	5'625	3,331'31	263'60	..	8'59	
5	1881-82	..	1243	..	2,862'34	..	..	670'19	4'13	..	4'13	330'69	163'75	5'7638	4,624'48	..	..	..
6	1882-83	..	1244	..	948'09	125	..	1,329'37	675'93	..	4'13	337'19	182'94	6'913	4,285'03	..	..	..
7	1883-84	..	1245	..	998'25	20'13	..	1,367'19	690'81	..	23'50	476'61	262'69	7'603	4,557'84	272'21	..	6'35	..
8	1884-85	..	1246	..	904'56	69'63	..	1,650'73	205'69	..	23'50	483'31	29'00	70'113	4,873'95	316'11	..	9'93	..
9	1885-86	..	1247	..	843'38	..	..	1,659'44	674'44	..	23'50	479'25	325'13	6'205	4,774'83	..	99'12	..	2'03
10	1886-87	..	1248	..	934'50	57'62	..	1,663'75	639'43	..	23'50	472'44	429'87	64'00	4,863'11	83'28	..	1'34	..
11	1887-88	..	1249	..	1,635'10	57'61	..	1,724'81	687'31	..	20'13	453'00	384'13	6'891	5,702'10	838'80	..	17'15	..
12	1888-89	..	1250	..	2,024'21	53'62	..	1,630'13	844'26	..	10'13	469'68	446'19	1,012'13	6,296'65	861'65	..	15'14	..
13	1889-90	..	1251	..	2,035'59	122'94	..	1,802'00	1,433'04	..	26'38	96'25	562'65	1,017'94	8,029'32	1,403'77	..	22'49	..
14	1890-91	..	1252	..	3,202'75	86'31	..	1,803'00	1,214'81	..	26'31	1,055'62	530'00	7,003'00	7,923'50	..	105'62	..	1'31
15	1891-92	..	1253	..	1,762'66	75'50	..	1,830'31	1,338'19	..	34'90	1,475'15	529'38	993'38	7,747'53	..	176'27	..	232
16	1892-93	..	1254	..	1,637'58	73'19	..	2,055'19	1,341'56	..	34'50	1,754'16	543'13	1,787'88	8,677'99	929'55	..	11'99	..
17	1893-94	..	1255	..	1,834'63	141'25	..	2,097'94	1,473'87	..	34'50	1,344'87	1,094'13	2,070'00	9,631'13	1,014'04	..	11'08	..
18	1894-95	..	1256	..	1,885'56	129'81	..	2,054'19	1,334'88	..	34'50	1,226'37	1,005'25	1,977'06	9,677'62	..	13'51	..	13
19	1895-96	..	1257	..	1,846'75	138'63	..	2,071'62	1,411'57	35'12	35'50	1,347'12	1,154'31	1,880'73	9,921'38	243'76	..	2'51	..
20	1896-97	..	1258	..	3,028'51	267'31	..	3,391'06	1,884'69	44'95	120'13	1,598'75	1,737'13	1,827'38	13,399'91	3,505'53	..	35'05	..
			Total	..	27,002'41	1,374'82	..	29,253'39	16,986'59	80'07	491'97	13,009'19	9,821'33	18,714'91	118,624'63	..	..	..	..
			Percentage of increase of revenue in 17 years.		438'05	2,348'84	..	232'41	123'46	44'95	2,808'70	319'06	915'50	254'64	302'24	..	..	..	..

STATEMENT NO. VI-D.—Revenue assessed for sugarcane cultivation (*Thugyis' rolls*) in the Thaton District.

Serial No.	Year A. D.	Year B. E.	BILIN TOWNSHIP.						KYAIKTO TOWNSHIP.						Annual.	Percentage.	Remarks.	
			Bilin circle.	Zothok circle.	Kawkaung circle.	Klaywa circle.	Yinon circle.	Talikha circle.	Shwiche circle.	Sittang circle.	Kyalto circle.	Kyonpagan circle.	Total revenue.	Increase.	Decrease.	Increase.	Decrease.	
			Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.		
1	1877-78	..	1230	..	1,645'93	..	..	12'51	..	..	..	..	1,658'44	..	..	..	..	..
2	1878-79	..	1240	..	2,461'86	..	..	28'73	..	..	..	..	1,490'59	..	167'85	..	10'72	..
3	1879-80	..	1241	..	1,460'25	..	..	24'75	41'00	..	..	..	1,526'00	35'41	..	2'37	..	..
4	1880-81	..	1242	..	3,278'50	..	..	36'13	47'60	..	..	..	2,352'32	836'32	..	54'80	..	..
5	1881-82	..	1243	..	3,485'21	..	..	39'63	65'56	..	..	..	2,390'40	228'05	..	9'65	..	..
6	1882-83	..	1244	..	3,493'06	..	..	65'60	75'44	..	..	..	3,506'69	916'29	..	35'37	..	..
7	1883-84	..	1245	..	3,509'75	..	..	37'18	136'50	..	..	..	4,044'17	537'48	..	15'32	..	..
8	1884-85	..	1246	..	3,604'44	..	..	169'31	152'58	..	..	..	4,194'96	150'79	..	3'72	..	..
9	1885-86	..	1247	..	3,716'56	..	..	176'13	172'00	..	..	..	4,341'50	146'54	..	3'49	..	..
10	1886-87	..	1248	..	3,630'25	..	..	175'37	181'85	..	..	..	4,155'80	..	185'70	..	4'27	..
11	1887-88	..	1249	..	3,623'12	..	..	132'82	197'50	..	..	..	3,220'30	..	935'60	..	22'51	..
12	1888-89	..	1250	..	3,750'07	..	..	133'81	340'37	..	..	..	3,516'81	296'61	..	9'31	..	..
13	1889-90	..	1251	..	4,380'35	..	..	183'81	517'56	..	..	..	5,436'04	1,019'93	..	54'57	..	..
14	1890-91	..	1252	..	4,445'88	..	..	310'25	513'23	..	..	..	5,553'99	117'93	..	2'16	..	..
15	1891-92	..	1253	..	4,652'44	..	..	234'25	558'36	..	..	..	5,841'64	287'65	..	5'17	..	..
16	1892-93	..	1254	..	4,661'35	..	..	208'88	558'94	..	..	..	5,845'63	6'99	..	'11	..	..
17	1893-94	..	1255	..	5,208'50	..	..	206'50	571'50	..	..	..	6,435'07	587'44	..	10'04	..	..
18	1894-95	..	1256	..	4,838'50	..	..	208'35	597'18	..	..	..	6,093'49	..	342'58	..	..	..
19	1895-96	..	1257	..	4,778'81	..	..	215'24	605'75	..	..	..	6,094'24	'75	..	'01	..	..
20	1896-97	..	1258	..	4,777'06	..	..	269'56	573'95	..	..	..	6,173'07	778'3	..	1'27	..	..
	Total	..	..	..	65,584'35	..	..	2,802'81	5,594'81	..	..	1,639'11	3,567'94	..	79,409'02	..	..	..
	Percentage of increase of revenue in 17 years	..	..	..	109'65	..	..	646'08	1,103'50	..	..	496'77	738'07	..	161'32	..	..	..

STATEMENT VII.—Coercive processes issued (average of four years) in Kyaikto Sub-division.

Serial No.	Years.	District.	Tawship.	Circle.	Number of summonses.	NUMBER OF WARRANTS.		Amount of revenue due.	Amount of revenue recorded.	Total revenue assessed.	Percentage of amount due to revenue total.	Average amount of default per person.	Remarks.
						Against property.	Against person.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	1893-94 to 1896-97.	Bilin.	Bilin.	Bilin	...	70	...	Rs. 352'63	Rs. 352'63	Rs. 73,543	4'48	4'46	
2	Zökthök	...	...	...	...	54	...	732'81	732'81	1,82,814	4'40	13'57	
3	Kawkame	...	...	...	...	25	...	578'44	578'44	2,01,070	2'80	23'13	
4	Kinywa	...	...	...	...	1	...	22'50	22'50	60,070	7'04	22'50	
5	Yinôn	...	...	...	...	12	...	41'75	41'75	16,589	2'85	3'48	
6	Total	...	...	...	...	171	...	1,728'13	1,728'13	5,35,893	10'10	10'10	
7	Taikkala	...	...	...	2	1	42'00	42'00	50,742	1'07	14'00		
8	Shwehlc	...	...	...	188	44	10	1,424'19	1,424'19	1,32,255	1'08	4'30	
9	Sittang	...	...	...	193	41	127	2,817'19	2,817'19	71,075	3'96	7'80	
10	Kyaikto	...	...	...	195	16	138	520'69	520'69	37,452	1'52	1'64	
11	Kyônpagu	...	...	...	147	39	65	175'69	175'69	15,350	1'34	8'3	
12	Total	...	...	...	695	130	430	5,029'76	5,029'76	3,12,874	1'60	4'00	
13	GRAND TOTAL	...	...	...	695	301	430	6,257'88	6,257'88	8,48,766	1'80	4'73	

STATEMENT VIII.—Remissions granted (average of four years) in Kyaikto Subdivision.

Serial No.	Years.	District.	Tawship.	Circle.	Area.	Revenue remitted.	Total area assessed.	Total assessment.	PERCENTAGE OF REMISSIONS.			Remarks.
					Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
1	1893-94 to 1896-97.	Bilin.	Bilin.	Bilin	...	...	50,742'74	73,543	...	...	...
2	Zökthök	...	...	...	...	...	70,764'24	182,814	...	...	...
3	Kawkame	...	...	...	...	...	85,733'05	201,070	...	...	...
4	Kinywa	...	...	...	...	...	43,062'01	60,070	...	...	...
5	Yinôn	...	...	...	...	...	15,723'21	16,589	...	...	...
6	Total	...	...	...	...	...	366,025'25	535,893	...	...	...
7	Taikkala	...	...	...	...	...	40,513'35	56,742	...	...	...
8	Shwehlc	...	...	...	393'42	4,743'75	70,369'43	132,255	...	4'7	3'58	
9	Sittang	...	...	...	375'35	683'12	51,448'33	71,075	...	7'9	7'95	
10	Kyaikto	...	...	...	...	...	29,316'93	37,452	...	...	...
11	Kyônpagu	...	...	...	...	...	10,082'93	15,350	...	...	...
12	Total	...	...	...	705'77	5,435'87	203,330'95	313,874	...	1'34	1'73	
13	GRAND TOTAL	...	...	...	705'77	5,435'87	456,356'31	848,766	...	1'15	1'63	

STATEMENT NO. IX-A.

Name of kutha.	Serial No. of selected field.	Survey No. of selected field.	AREA OF SELECTED FIELD.		DETAILS REGARDING EACH SELECTED BLOCK.									
			Transplanted.	Sown.	Actual cultivator.				Kind of occupancy.	PLOUGH CATTES.				
					6	7	8	9		10	11	12		
1	2	3	4	5										
BILIN CIRCLE.														
Nghetkyun	1	105 106	169	...	Nga Pu Lay, Mi Tha	Owner	3	...	1	...	1	...	1	I
Kalatumyaung ashé	3	55 466	78 82	...	Mi Nyun, widower	do	...	...	4	...	4	...	4	II
Kalatumyaung anank	4	869	122	...	Nga Chén, Mi Aw	do	3	...	1	...	1	...	1	I
		248	55	...	Nga Ne Tha, Mi Nyo	do	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	I
		454	65	...	Nga Mwe Nu, Mi Yeik	do	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	I
Leikkón	6	681 682 683 688	72	...	Nga Mmo, Mi Min Hia	do	...	...	4	...	4	...	4	I
		100	77	...	Nga Pan Dè, Mi Po	do	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	II
		543 544 545 524 525 526 227	60	...	Nga Pan Da, Mi Cho	do	...	...	2	...	2	...	2	II
Shweindón	22	524 525 526 227	43	...	Nga Aung Pha, Mi Phaing	Owner	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	II
Thaunggyikyausau	24	181 182 286 287 213 243	43	...	Nga Pein, Mi Thuza	Tenant	3	...	...	...	...	...	2	II
		283	52	...	Nga Shwe Maung, Mi Min Dwe.	Owner	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	II
Paya	31	174	48	...	Nga Khet, Mi Paw	do	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	I
Kazainggyi	33	260	71	...	Nga Saw Bi, Nan Mutoo...	do	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	II
Paingdawai ashé	34	261	71	...	Nga Kaw, Nan Ma Bi	do	...	...	2	...	2	...	2	I
Paingdawai	35	34 111 112	44	...	Nga Shwe Phan, Nan Mi Nyl.	do	...	...	2	...	2	...	2	I
		35	72	...	Nga Taw Thein, Nan Shwe Si (deceased).	do	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	I
Alugatalay	40	106 114	64	...	Nga Thet Shc, Mi O Ma ...	do	...	2	...	...	2	...	2	I
Lebwekyun anauk	10	1007	63	...	Nga Zadeikpo, Mi Nwai ...	do	...	4	...	...	4	...	4	I
Mókkamaw tauring	7	458	142	...	E Thaw, Mi Tha Mo	do	...	4	...	...	4	...	4	I
Lebwekyun ashé	9	130	89	...	Nga Kaw Lapè, Mi Poo Lu	do	...	4	...	...	4	...	4	I
		83	47	...	Nga Po Aè, Mi Nyah	do	5	3	...	...	5	3	...	I
Mókkamaw myauk	8	2008	164	...	Nga Po Aè, Mi Nyah	do	...	...	4	...	4	...	4	I
		1794	110	...	Nga Bu, Mi Kyn U	do	...	3	2	...	3	2	...	I
		1755	78	...	Nga Po Zan, Mi Naw	do	...	3	2	...	3	2	...	I
		5 6	71	...	Nga Ne Kyaw, Mi Shwe Mai.	do	...	3	3	...	3	3	...	I
Kakadit	11	97	68	...	Mi Mws Ne (widower) ...	do	4	...	...	...	4	...	4	I
		398	51	...	Nga Maung (deceased), Mi Shwe Oo.	do	3	...	1	...	3	1	...	I
		450	44	...	Nga Kwa Di, Nan Pon Po	do	3	3	1	...	3	1	...	I
		927	52	...	Nga Hnin Nu, Mi Pu	do	3	3	...	...	3	1	...	II
Kyaungpalin	14	1231	56	...	Nga Né Ta, Ma Pauk	do	6	...	...	...	6	...	6	I
		345	54	...	Mi Dun and (seven hires) ...	do	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	I
Aukbillingo	15	464	50	...	Nga Pwa, Mi Thin	do	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	II
Kyaukpyakusik	26	310	32	...	Nga Lón Gyaw, Mi Oo Gya	do	3	...	...	...	3	...	3	I
		758	...	...	Nga Parein, Mi Oo Tha	do	6	...	...	...	6	...	6	I
Total	11	2065 428	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Both	...	2433	...	...	...	...	30	32	26	26	26	26	26	...
ZÓKTHÓK CIRCLE.														
Öhnnyothandin	31	1375	...	80	Nga Shwe Yan, Mi Paw	Owner	2	2	3	3	2	2	2	I
		3118	...	54	Niaung Gyi, Mi On Bwin	do	...	1	4	4	4	4	4	II
Dóukait	35	397	...	50	Nga Po Nyat, Mi Lay	do	4	4	3	3	3	3	3	I
		758	...	146	Nga Po Gyi, Mi Sein Nyo	do	4	4	...	...	4	4	4	II

Crop Statistics.

OUTTURN.		Kind of paddy.	Period during which land has been continuously worked.	AREA OF HOLDING.			OUTTURN OF HOLDING IN BUSHELS.						Remarks.			
Outturn in baskets of selected field.	Remaining outturn in baskets per acre.			Total area actually cultivated.	Area by soil classes.	Soil class.	ACCORDING TO SETTLEMENT CALCULATION.			Resulting total outturn.	Resulting outturn per acre.	Total outturn.	Resulting outturn per acre.			
				13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
32.00	46.37	Ngaseinbyaw	6	36.27	36.27	1	45	1,638.15	45.00	1,640.63	45.33					
87.88	35.74	do	8	31.40	24.40	1	45	1,343.00	43.77	1,318.50	41.79					
33.25	40.54	do	8	43.99	40.20	1	45	1,941.65	44.13	1,509.37	34.31					
68.91	55.90	do	12	27.02	25.47	1	45	1,200.40	44.42	970.31	35.91					
40.94	74.43	do	6	18.73	15.11	1	45	806.65	43.06	864.50	46.04					
31.35	48.07	do	15	25.62	25.62	1	45	1,152.90	45.00	1,940.63	75.74					
24.84	34.50	do	15	28.20	23.49	1	45	1,281.90	43.33	1,401.56	49.70					
4.84	+				4.71	1	35									
56.33	73.12	do	13	30.18	25.00	1	45	1,306.30	43.28	1,401.56	46.44					
26.81	44.68	Shangalay	20	5.67	5.67	1	40	176.10	30.00	109.37	19.48					
22.11	51.41	do	20	6.43	6.43	1	40	192.90	30.00	109.38	17.01					
22.30	51.86	Ngaseinbyaw	6	6.93	4.85	1	40	207.90	30.00	218.75	31.56					
25.06	41.76	Yahaing	5	3.80	3.80	1	30	114.00	30.00	209.37	28.78					
29.39	34.98	Shangalay	10	7.99	6.09	1	35	260.65	32.62	159.37	19.94					
7.30	14.03	do	12	5.33	5.33	1	35	133.25	25.00	138.13	25.01					
21.53	44.85	Ngaseinbyaw	40	8.84	5.27	1	35	273.70	30.95	265.03	30.04					
27.06	38.95	do	40	11.04	1.90	1	35	306.60	33.08	425.00	38.35					
14.91	33.88	do	6	5.91	4.78	1	35	195.55	33.08	180.63	30.56					
24.41	33.43	do	40	11.71	11.55	1	35	404.60	34.55	425.00	36.29					
28.03	43.79	do	10	15.73	9.07	1	35	483.95	30.76	328.13	20.85					
25.25	40.97	do	6	46.98	46.98	1	45	2,114.10	45.00	1,640.63	34.03					
62.63	44.10	do	15	51.51	49.68	1	45	2,810.65	44.45	1,923.75	25.11					
44.75	50.20	do	15	43.45	37.84	1	45	1,898.45	43.71	1,640.63	37.77					
21.75	46.27	do	6	40.72	5.59	1	35	1,734.00	42.58	1,693.75	20.86					
99.94	55.45	do	15	26.18	25.65	1	35	1,242.80	44.10	862.50	30.60					
73.31	66.55	do	15	25.92	25.33	1	35	1,160.65	44.70	862.50	32.26					
41.31	52.96	do	15	15.69	11.37	1	45	-662.85	42.24	640.87	41.23					
21.75	30.63	do	5	34.33	4.32	1	35									
24.38	35.70	do	5	29.64	18.05	1	35	1,210.40	35.35	984.38	28.67					
36.85	52.04	do	6	29.25	15.00	1	30	755.60	33.37	984.38	43.47					
20.72	47.09	do	6	17.62	25.72	1	30	1,164.70	39.61	1,006.40	36.45					
23.81	40.63	do	10	34.37	17.64	1	40	698.60	30.64	875.00	40.65					
23.75	66.30	do	10	7.04	7.04	1	45	316.80	45.00	546.87	77.68					
14.58	36.64	do	10	11.93	4.15	1	45	458.70	38.49	546.87	45.87					
24.88	49.70	do	6	29.30	18.30	1	35	1,205.00	41.26	437.50	14.98					
15.28	47.43	do	6	53.33	10.00	1	45	2,315.65	43.51	1,063.75	35.00					
1,431.63	40.61			829.85	660.77	1	35	34,104.45	45.44	29,833.97	36.35					
33.34	39.50	Byat	9	46.45	38.77	1	55	2,430.55	53.33	1,640.63	35.33					
32.00	51.36	Ngasein	12	36.71	31.93	1	55	1,947.35	53.04	1,631.55	41.71					
30.25	50.50	do	9	60.81	55.04	1	40	2,374.70	50.05	3,734.38	44.95					
46.81	32.06	do	75	48.23	30.39	1	45	1,980.80	34.61	1,531.75	30.73					

STATEMENT NO. IX-A-

Name of kwin.	Serial No. of selected field.	Survey No. of selected field.	AREA OF SELECTED FIELD.		DETAILS REGARDING EACH SELECTED BLOCK.							
			Transplanted.	Sown.	ACTUAL CULTIVATOR.		Kind of occupancy.	PLOUGH CATTLE.				
					6	7		Buffaloes.	Bullocke.	Buffaloes.	Bullocks.	Class of soil.
1	2	3	4	5				8	9	10	11	12
ZOKTHÔK CIRCLE--continued.												
Gyöngyöngya...	45	1532	...	'45	Nga Ôn Bu, Mi Lun Mai ...	Owner	4	2	...	2	1	
		1097	...	'74	Nga Kah Nyun	Tenant	4	2	...	...	1
Zwékalatwinnyinaung	47	583	...	'99	Nga Po Hmyin, Mi Ket	Owner	...	4	...	...	II
Faunggyagan	48	345	...	'59	Nga Tha Gaung, Mi Gon...	do	6	4	...	4	1	
		389	...	'58	Nga Tun, Mi Bok Son	Tenant	...	2	...	2	II	
Pawé	52	841	...	'82	Nga Byaw, Mi Hnya	Owner	2	2	...	2	1	
		506	...	'81	Nga Tha Zan, Mi Gun	do	...	6	...	...	II
Baraung	53	2193	...	'76	Nga Yo, Mi Thin	Tenant	...	4	...	2	1	
		1067	...	'96	Nga Po Kha, Mi Sun Mya	Owner	2	4	2	...	II	
Zékkal	54	851	...	'65	Nga Nyut (widow)	do	...	6	...	...	1
		983	...	'83	Nga Aung Myat, Mi Kin...	do	1	2	...	1	II	
Hlakatta	56	660	44	...	Nga Shwe Gine, Mi Hnin Yin,	do	4	...	...	...	1
Mekkaran	57	682	...	1'06	Nga Po Chou (mother), Mi Kayinma,	do	8	4	...	...	1
		849	...	1'01	Mi Tun (widower)	do	4	...	...	...	II
Zanplaw	58	145	...	'77	Mi Lay (son) Nga Don	do	1	2	1	...	1	
		346	...	'72	Nga Taung Gyi, Mi Kyaw	do	6	...	...	...	II
Nyaungdan	59	174	...	'90	Nga Po Te, Mi Bon	Tenant	...	2	2	...	1	
		299	...	'75	Nga On Gaing, Mi Or	Owner	6	4	...	...
Pagozu	60	300	...	...	Nga Sar, Mi Shwe Ma	do	4	4	...	...
		1068	...	1'18	Nga Po Ket, Mi Tay	do	...	2	6	...	II	
Shangyaung	61	623	...	'68	Nga Tha, Moung Mi E	Tenant	...	2	4	2	1	
		1783	...	'65	Nga Tha, Moung Mi E	Owner	2	...	...	...	1
		1347	...	'59	Ma Bai (deceased), San Aung,	do	...	...	6	...	1
Yegylgan	62	1321	...	'85	Nga Shwe At, Mi Nwe O...	do	4	4	...	...	II
Sitpinkan	63	2101	...	'85	Nga Aung Min, Mi Aung...	do	4	4	...	...	1
		2102	...	'63	Nga Kyi (widow)	do	...	...	...	...
Seinkalct	65	25	...	'85	Nga Pein, Mi Pu	Tenant	...	6	...	...	1
Yebyaung	66	381	...	'48	Nga Yik, Mi Hlaing	Owner	2	2	...	...	II
		340	...	'60	Nga Pyin Nya, Mi Kan	do	2	2	...	...	1'
Telinbin myauk	67	171	'92	...	Nga Ne Gau, Mi Thet Se	do	...	2	...	2	1	
		118	...	'53	Nga Sin, Nan Sit Mat	do	2	2	...	...	II
		149	1'05	...	Nga Tha Naw, Mi Thet Soo	Tenant	2	2	...	...
Telinbin taung	68	883	'65	...	Nga San Hla, Mi Lun	do	...	2	...	...
		1140	...	'36	Mai Tah (died), Myat Kyaw	Owner	1	...	3	...	II	
		1152	...	...	Nga Pan Zan, Mi Tha Hnayin,	do	...	2	...	6	1
Pyindauungdwin	69	888	1'16	...	Nga Ba, Mi Mo	do	...	4	...	2	II	
		450	...	'58	Nga Chain, Mi Yin	Tenant	...	2	2	...	1	
Dwabyu	70	1347	'94	...	Nga Po Se, Mi Shwe May	do	...	...	4	...	II
		720	...	'81	Nga Aung Ba, Mi O	Owner	2	2	...	4	1	
Waingpatesanyé	71	373	...	'50	Nga Shwe Te, Mi Hmat	Tenant	2	2	...	4	1	
		1307	'43	...	Nga San Pein, Mi Hsay	do	...	2	...	4	1	
Bopendra	72	184	...	'67	Nga Maung, Mi Cho	Owner	1	...	2	2	1	
		339	'72	...	Nga Chet Gyi, Mi Ma Tu	Tenant	...	2	4	...	1	
Kyetkamak	73	412	'40	...	Nga Tan E, Mi Pya	do	5	2	...	2	1	
		87	'66	...	Nga Ran Ya, Mi Lò	do	6	2	...	2	II	
Kyetkamak	74	535	...	'31	Nga Bar Gyi, Mi Shwe	do	4	...	...	...	1
		536	...	...	Nga Kyaw U, Mi Min Gyi	do	2	2	...	2	1
Myingawaing	75	149	1'06	...								
		460	'77	...								

APPENDICES.

Crop Statistics—continued.

OUTTURN.			AREA OF HOLDING.						OUTTURN OF HOLDING IN BUSHELS.					
Outturn in baskets of selected field.	Resulting outturn in baskets per acre.	Kind of paddy.	Period during which land has been continuously worked.	Total area actually cultivated.	Area by soil classes.	Soil class.	Outturn per acre adopted for soil-tract and class.	Resulting total outturn.	Resulting outturn per acre.	Total outturn.	Resulting outturn per acre.	Remarks		
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25		
29'95	68'02	Ngasein	..	20	26'07	1	45	1,200'15	45'00	1,312'50	40'81			
31'63	43'93	do	..	30	24'44	1	35	1,008'20	43'70	1,093'75	44'75			
34'25	34'59	do	..	25	30'11	1	40	680'30	34'12	656'25	32'63			
70'48	47'97	do	..	30	30'05	1	40	1,198'20	39'62	1,312'50	43'67			
17'15	29'56	do	..	40	24'77	1	40	931'00	37'58	546'82	22'07			
39'79	48'53	do	..	13	27'44	1	40	1,097'60	40'00	1,003'75	39'85			
22'09	27'27	do	..	30	8'07	1	40	242'10	30'00	273'44	33'88			
35'38	46'55	Lawthut	..	40	31'76	1	40	1,198'00	37'72	875'00	37'55			
36'34	37'85	Ngasein	..	3	22'01	1	40	298'30	36'26	710'94	32'30			
35'25	54'73	do	..	20	29'16	1	40	1,149'30	39'41	1,312'50	45'01			
30'75	37'50	do	..	4	42'03	1	30	1,574'50	35'52	1,012'50	30'78			
24'32	55'27	do	..	10	60'64	1	55	3,335'30	55'00	2,187'50	36'07			
66'21	53'46	do	..	40	82'70	1	40	4,263'80	51'55	3,281'25	39'67			
37'13	36'76	do	..	40	28'25	1	55	1,284'35	45'46	875'00	30'97			
47'46	61'63	do	..	10	16'43	1	40	864'20	54'59	656'25	39'94			
33'13	46'01	do	..	11	58'24	1	55	2,919'25	50'12	2,079'60	46'01			
67'62	75'13	do	..	10	26'38	1	40	1,401'85	53'44	1,135'00	42'64			
23'75	45'00	do	..	10	51'80	1	55	3,727'80	52'66	2,250'00	43'43			
73'13	61'91	do	..	10	45'22	1	55	2,487'10	55'00	2,312'50	51'13			
31'13	45'77	do	..	25	41'70	1	55	2,104'20	50'46	2,312'50	55'45			
49'44	76'06	Lawthut	..	8	57'99	1	40	2,256'70	38'91	2,406'25	43'49			
26'18	44'37	Ngasein	..	38	35'33	1	40	1,330'20	35'17	984'37	37'94			
36'85	43'35	do	..	15	30'79	1	40	1,161'40	37'72	1,093'75	35'52			
30'62	36'03	do	..	30	39'71	1	40	1,401'30	35'28	1,421'88	35'80			
39'63	62'90	Dyat	..	4	29'33	1	40	1,107'20	37'76	765'62	36'11			
50'05	58'88	Ngasein	..	12	48'40	1	40	2,203'00	47'31	1,531'25	31'59			
*17'62	36'70	Kaukgyi	..	25	31'50	1	55	1,615'65	51'29	875'00	37'77			
36'85	60'41	Lawthut	..	20	30'87	1	55	1,682'40	54'49	1,531'25	49'60			
63'37	68'88	do	..	20	18'36	1	55	799'55	43'78	656'25	35'93			
22'35	41'94	do	..	20	30'13	1	55	1,588'25	52'90	1,203'12	40'07			
51'85	49'38	Mamingya	..	20	24'16	1	55	1,328'80	55'00	875'00	36'31			
30'19	55'67	do	..	20	17'75	1	40	899'45	50'67	546'87	30'80			
22'32	63'00	Lawthut	..	20	30'63	1	55	2,049'05	51'56	1,431'88	35'77			
28'06	75'91	do	..	20	72'27	1	55	3,974'85	55'00	2,734'37	37'83			
23'36	57'86	Ngasein	..	20	24'20	1	55	1,246'10	51'49	875'00	36'15			
58'79	64'54	Lawthut	..	25	49'53	1	55	2,723'60	55'00	2,242'19	45'27			
33'76	44'14	Ngasein	..	12	55'31	1	55	2,844'50	51'43	1,421'88	35'70			
31'57	43'14	Theedat	..	30	53'89	1	55	2,135'30	39'62	1,093'75	30'89			
33'35	54'30	Ngaseinbyaw	..	4	34'96	1	55	1,923'00	55'00	875'00	35'01			
19'00	38'35	do	..	15	33'06	1	55	1,863'45	47'39	875'00	33'74			
35'39	78'04	Ngaseinbyaw	..	20	38'13	1	55	2,057'60	53'07	1,908'75	51'64			
19'75	74'37	Ngaseinbyaw	..	20	25'87	1	55	1,880'60	51'67	1,695'31	47'36			
10'25	50'46	Magyayi	..	20	38'36	1	55	2,088'80	54'45	1,804'60	47'04			
17'00	54'93	Lawthut	..	20	32'73	1	55	2,710'45	53'25	2,470'30	45'12			
10'75	57'31	Magyayi	..	20	25'89	1	55	1,453'05	55'00	1,421'87	54'91			
10'65	60'67	Lawthut	..	20	43'03	1	55	2,366'65	55'00	875'00	30'33			

STATEMENT NO. IX.A.

Name of kwin.	Serial No. of selected field.	Survey No. of selected field.	AREA OF SELECTED FIELD.		DETAILS REGARDING EACH SELECTED BLOCK.									
			Transplanted.	Sown.	Actual cultivator.				Kind of occupancy.	PLOT ON CATTLE.				Class of soil.
					6	7	8	9		10	11	12		
T	2	3	4	5										
ZOKTHOK CIRCLE—concluded.														
Débyan	... ...	75 {	299	'50	...	Nga Oh, Mi Yin	...	Owner	...	3	2	...	...	1
		244	'32	...		Nga Tha Ya, Mi Hnit	...	Tenant	...	...	4	4	4	1
Thitchauktaw	... ...	76 {	356	'55	...	Nga Pe Hmay, Mi Naw	...	Owner	...	...	2	...	...	1
		379	...	'39		Nga Ba O, Mi Thet Su	...	do	...	...	2	...	...	1
Ngalawchaung	... ...	74 {	318	...	'52	Nga Shwe Bo, Mi Thaing	...	Tenant	...	2	...	...	4	1
Total	{ 11	...	...	10'48	15'87			...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Both	...	...	...	13'66			...	...	97	118	69	42	...
KAWKAMÉ CIRCLE.														
Myingawaing	... ...	80 {	1,090	'84	...	Ma Dway (deceased), Nga	...	Owner	...	...	...	...	2	1
		873	'92	...		Sar,		Tenant	...	...	3	...	1	1
Maung Nyun grant	... ...	81 {	78	...	'98	Nga Si Laung, Mi Pa	...	do	...	...	6	4	...	1
Ebrahim Kuttia grant	... ...	82 {	169	...	'86	Nga Mo, Mi Dun	...	do	...	4	1	2	1	1
Kamapanuk	... ...	83 {	468	...	'56	Nga Ba Pe, Mi O	...	do	...	...	4	...	...	1
		1,283	'09	...		Nga Zau, Mi Kyin Nu	...	Owner	...	4	...	...	...	1
Paukkon	... ...	94 {	643	...	1'14	Nga Po Maung, Ma Ma	...	Tenant	...	...	10	...	...	1
		1,007	...	'61		Nga Thaik, Mi Shwe Thit	...	do	...	2	...	4	1	1
Tayawaing	... ...	95 {	1078	...	'84	Nga Yank, Mi Lay	...	Owner	...	1	2	3	1	1
		182	...	'65		Nga Nu, Mi Sai	...	Tenant	...	4	...	...	1	1
Sitkanwi	... ...	96 {	863	...	'48	Nga Sin, Mi Sa U	...	Owner	...	4	...	...	1	1
		466	...	'68		Nga Ko, Mi Shwe Yek	...	do	...	4	2	...	...	1
		717	...	'52		Nga Khè, Mai Yin	...	Tenant	...	2	2	...	1	1
Kosin	... ...	97 {	234	...	'46	Nga Shwe At, Mi Min Thay	...	Owner	...	4	1	...	...	1
		235	...											
		236	...											
Chungkanlan	... ...	100 {	240	...	'95	Nga Chat Gyi, Mi Ein	...	do	...	2	2	...	...	1
Paga	... ...	101 {	252	...	'94	Nga Shwe Byl, Mi Byaw	...	do	...	4	...	...	1	1
Ma Saw	... ...	105 {	820	...	'65	Nga Ko, Mi Lun Mai	...	do	...	2	4	...	...	1
		243	...	'40		Nga Kaing, Mi Yauk	...	Tenant	...	2	2	...	1	1
Theingyaung	... ...	106 {	567	...	'87	Mai Yin (widower)	...	Owner	...	4	...	...	...	1
		167	...	'92		Mi O (widower)	...	do	...	4	2	...	...	1
Kawkame-rebyauung	... ...	107 {	638	...	'66	Mi Thu Za (deceased) Te	...	do	...	2	...	2	...	1
		348	...	1'00		Naung,								
						Nga Tun, Mi Pauk	...	do	...	4	2	...	...	1
Kawkame	... ...	105 {	23	...	'98	Nga Nyo Himaing, Mi Yat	...	Tenant	...	4	2	...	...	1
		606	...	'63		Nga Shwe Mo, Mi Kwal	...	do	...	...	2	2	...	1
Inwaing	... ...	109 {	79	...	'47	Nga Pyan, Mi Pwin	...	do	...	...	2	4	...	1
		136	...	1'23		Nga Kauk, Mi O	...	Owner	...	2	...	...	...	1
Po Shwe Tok	... ...	110 {	253	...	'61	Nga Shwe Gan, Mi Shwe	...	do	...	4	2	...	...	1
		343	...	1'09		May,				do	...	2	2	...
Theingyaunggat	... ...	111 {	53	...	'85	Nga O, Mi Thet	...	do	...	2	2	...	...	1
		300	...	'43		Po Ba Lwe, Mi Min Bon	...	do	...	2	2	2	1	1
Myetangon	... ...	112 {	171	...	'60	Nga Po, Mi Sein	...	do	...	8	2	...	...	1
		430	...	'72		Nga Wa, Mi Ka U	...	do	...	2	2	...	...	1
Zigán	... ...	113 {	798	...	'27	Mi Kyi (deceased), Kun	...	do	...	2	2	2	1	1
		761	...	'34		Pan,				do	...	1	2	1
Anganzoo	... ...	115 {	71	...	'32	Nga Pe (bachelor)	...	Tenant	...	...	4	2	...	1

Crop Statistics—continued.

OUTTURN.		Kind of paddy.	Period during which land has been continuously worked.	AREA OF HOLDING.			OUTTURN OF HOLDING IN BUSHELS.						Remarks.
Outturn in bushels of selected field.	Resulting outturn in bushels per acre.			Total area actually cultivated.	Area by soil classes.	Soil class.	Outturn per acre adopted for soil tract and class.	Resulting total outturn.	Resulting outturn per acre.	Total outturn.	Resulting outturn per acre.	Total outturn.	
13	14			17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	
24'55	49'12	Mamingya	12	41'74	41'74	I	55	2,205'70	55'00	1,695'31	40'61		
16'00	50'00	Lawthut	10	57'93	53'58	I	40	3,120'50	53'87	1,531'25	46'43		
37'19	66'41	Byat	10	35'42	43'34	I	55	1,016'00	45'64	656'25	18'52		
20'09	51'51	Lawthut	7	31'66	13'31	I	55	1,741'30	55'00	1,695'31	53'54		
31'00	59'61	do	21	31'54	22'03	I	40	3,650'85	52'34	1,390'62	107'50		
1,540'07	58'45			...	...		...	...	...	...	...
-530'99	39'32			...	...		...	...	...	...	...
1,080'56	53'00			2,057'96	1,600'93	I	55	98,604'15	47'06	79,457'80	38'51		
63'37	74'25	Lawthut	20	12'98	10'43	I	55	675'50	52'04	610'16	47'00		
70'66	76'80	Ngascin	13	30'12	2'56	I	40	1,030'60	55'00	1,885'94	62'61		
61'95	63'21	do	13	67'35	30'12	I	55	3,415'30	50'70	2,995'31	44'47		
57'81	67'22	do	15	49'87	66'42	I	40	2,742'85	55'00	3,328'12	66'73		
34'43	61'48	Magyagyi	40	29'31	2'91	I	55	1,606'05	54'79	1,442'19	49'30		
69'63	63'88	do	40	22'70	18'79	I	40	1,180'85	58'47	1,100'37	48'87		
67'00	58'77	Lawthut	40	52'79	43'22	I	55	2,750'90	53'28	2,884'37	54'63		
40'37	66'18	do	30	31'53	9'57	I	40	26'07	55'00	1,652'25	52'40	1,331'25	42'22
49'28	58'60	Ngascin	40	25'53	5'46	I	40	25'53	55'00	1,407'65	59'66		
36'22	55'72	do	40	21'43	17'66	I	55	17'66	55'00	1,122'10	52'36	887'50	4 1'41
38'11	73'14	do	40	19'33	3'77	I	40	17'91	55'00	1,037'35	53'66	908'44	51'65
33'30	48'97	do	40	42'07	3'21	I	55	34'41	55'00	2,108'95	52'26	1,990'87	47'46
35'56	68'39	do	20	26'63	25'83	I	55	79	55'00	1,458'25	54'54	1,109'37	41'67
87'16	59'04	do	18	30'18	30'18	I	55	30'18	55'00	1,650'90	55'00	1,331'25	44'11
65'22	68'05	do	20	21'10	20'78	I	55	21'10	55'00	1,135'70	54'54	765'65	36'28
66'28	71'04	do	4	33'19	22'79	I	55	33'19	55'00	1,770'45	55'00	1,640'62	50'96
41'25	63'46	do	15	31'96	31'96	I	55	31'96	55'00	1,757'80	55'00	1,421'87	44'48
23'28	58'20	do	20	47'17	47'17	I	55	47'17	55'00	2,594'35	55'00	1,040'62	34'78
57'06	65'58	do	30	17'83	17'83	I	55	17'83	55'00	980'65	55'00	665'62	37'33
49'63	53'94	do	50	29'08	29'08	I	55	29'08	55'00	1,309'40	55'00	1,109'37	38'14
13'23	65'19	do	18	18'05	16'36	I	55	18'05	55'00	967'40	53'50	887'50	49'15
40'34	40'34	do	30	30'82	1'69	I	55	30'82	55'00	3,190'10	55'00	1,885'94	47'36
58'40	35'51	do	30	40'03	19'73	I	55	40'03	55'00	1,897'15	47'30	1,320'31	30'48
24'47	38'84	do	50	33'09	20'30	I	40	33'09	55'00	1,727'40	52'20	1,320'31	36'87
31'00	65'95	do	50	30'44	6'17	I	40	30'44	55'00	1,053'65	53'61	1,004'00	45'66
43'01	35'45	do	50	15'54	3'11	I	55	15'54	55'00	713'35	45'80	584'68	38'60
44'33	54'71	do	50	35'79	9'43	I	40	35'79	55'00	1,808'25	53'03	1,064'00	46'49
57'83	53'04	do	50	35'18	4'69	I	40	35'18	55'00	1,989'90	55'00	1,775'00	49'06
39'78	69'40	do	35	23'93	3'37	I	55	23'93	55'00	1,315'60	55'00	908'43	41'74
54'84	58'00	do	40	31'77	8'33	I	55	31'77	55'00	1,107'35	55'00	908'43	45'86
58'08	66'38	do	40	65'73	6'99	I	55	65'73	55'00	3,507'25	54'28	3,388'12	50'64
58'03	53'21	do	26	30'32	1'71	I	55	30'32	55'00	1,030'00	50'68	908'43	49'13
50'21	70'85	do	25	38'61	5'84	I	40	38'61	55'00	1,815'10	54'00	1,421'87	42'30
45'84	54'97	do	25	36'07	17'77	I	55	36'07	55'00	1,069'25	52'28	1,093'75	54'49
50'91	61'85	do	8	25'34	5'84	I	55	25'34	55'00	1,374'35	54'23	1,031'25	50'43

STATEMENT NO. IX-A.—

Name of kwin.	Serial No. of selected field.	Survey No. of selected field.	AREA OF SELECTED FIELD.		DETAILS REGARDING EACH SELECTED BLOCK.									
			Transplanted.	Sown.	Actual cultivator.			Kind of occupant.	PLOUGH CATTLE.					
					6	7	8		9	10	11	12		
I	2	3	4	5										
KAWKAME CIRCLE—concluded.														
Minanyo	...	117	645	...	92	Nga Kan Tha, Mi Nwe ...	Tenant	...	2	2	...	...	1
Kamauk	...	118	637	...	74	Mi Walng (deceased), Nga Lón.	Owner	...	4	2	...	...	1
Kathitwaing	...	120	53	...	74	Nga Noo, Mi Tai	do	...	3	4	1	1	1	
Kathitwaing taung	...	121	806	...	50	Nga Saw, Mi Yu	do	...	2	...	2	1	1	
Kyaukam	...	131	548	...	72	Nga Ye, Mi Hmwe	Tenant	...	4	2	...	...	1
Hlakali	...	132	200	...	50	Nga Hla, Mi El	do	...	6	4	...	...	1
Maunggónsagyi	...	139	493	...	77	Mi Thin (deceased), Nga Thine.	do	...	2	4	...	...	1
Hingethalk	...	140	801	...	66	Nga So, Mi Zan	Owner	...	8	2	...	...	II
Yangónbauk	...	122	68	...	105	Nga Kaing, Mi Shwe Mi	do	...	4	...	...	...	1
Tawkan	...	123	421	...	116	Nga Choé, Mi Kine	do	...	4	4	...	...	1
Tlagundaing	...	124	366	...	117	Nga Po O, Nga Thing	do	...	2	6	...	...	1
Katagé	...	125	654	...	108	Nga Tun Hla, Mi Min Nu	do	...	8	...	...	...	1
Katagé ashé	...	126	479	...	109	Nga Nyin, Mi Po	do	...	4	2	...	...	1
Dalkyegyaw	...	127	500	...	110	Nga Thit, Mi Nyein E	do	...	2	...	...	4	1
Kyóniata	...	128	430	A.	109	Nga Shwe Dun, Mi U Tha	Tenant	...	1	2	5	...	1	
Pagozu	...	130	882	...	78	Nga Kya, Mi Kai	Owner	...	1	2	3	...	1	
Kyónmayo	...	129	207	...	61	Nga Tu, Mi Lók	do	...	4	4	...	...	1
Gyóngyónsya	...	131	235	...	95	Mi Pok (deceased), Nga Tak.	do	...	4	4	...	...	II
Paukpin	...	114	1107	...	76	Nga San Ya, Mi Min Wu	Tenant	...	3	2	2	1	1	
Chuangkanian taung	...	132	1108	...	47	Nga Po Mya, Mi Shwe May	Owner	...	1	2	1	1	II	
Saw Ón	...	128	182	...	75	Nga Po Dun, Mi Yin	Tenant	...	3	2	2	1	1	
Total	II	11	149	...	81	Nga Po Dun, Mi Hla Yin	Owner	...	2	2	2	1	1	
Both	...	...	664	...	103	Nga Thaing, Mi Ne	do	...	10	6	...	...	1
Theinngu	...	144	183	...	104	Nga Shwe Dun, Mi Hnya	do	...	2	3	...	...	1
Payangotto ashé	...	145	77	...	105	Nga Pu, Mi Pu	Tenant	...	3	...	...	...	II
Payangotto anauk	...	146	136	...	106	Nga Pan Bón, Mi Gaung	Owner	...	4	...	...	...	II
Kwabbhauk myauk	...	147	975	...	107	Nga Po Yon, Nan Amu	Tenant	...	4	2	...	...	II
		1137	1106	...	108	Nga Pýu, Mi Taw	Owner	...	4	4	2	...	II	
		436	106	...	109	Nga Tu, Mi On Gaing	do	...	2	2	2	1	1	
		975	84	...	110	Nga Yauk, Mi Tu	do	...	4	2	...	...	1
		1137	84	...	111	Nga Pe, Mi Hnin Ngón	do	...	5	2	1	2	1	
		436	80	...	112	Nga Thamu, Mi Kalat	Tenant	...	2	...	4	1	1	
		11	85	...	113	Nga Hli, Mi Naò Ma	Owner	...	2	4	2	...	1	
		11	85	...	114	Nga Aung Tha, Mi Pu	do	...	6	...	...	...	1
		11	85	...	115	Nga Tar, Mi Thaw	Tenant	...	4	2	...	...	II
		11	84	...	116	Nga Kho, Mi E Tha	Owner	...	3	4	4	...	1	
		11	84	...	117	Nga Tet Soe, Mi Twet	do	...	2	6	...	2	1	
		11	84	...	118	Nga Kyauk Phah, Mi Gyi	do	...	2	...	...	...	1
		11	85	...	119	Nga Shwe Ban, Mi In	Tenant	...	2	2	2	2	II	

Crop Statistics—continued.

OUTTURN.				AREA OF HOLDING.				OUTTURN OF HOLDING IN BUSHELS.								
Outturn in baskets of selected field.	Resulting outturn in baskets per acre.	Kind of paddy.	Period during which land has been continuously worked.	Total area actually cultivated.				Soil class.	According to Settlement Calculation.				According to Cultivation.			
				13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	Remarks.
63'44	68'95	Ngasein	...	6	23'49	...	10'83	1	55	1,237'05	52'60	1,109'37	47'22			
47'53	64'22	do	...	7	41'25	...	37'04	1	55	2,214'00	53'68	1,964'06	40'34			
53'01	71'63	do	...	6	79'55	...	3'61	1	40	3,615'75	44'10	2,773'14	34'86			
45'53	77'16	do	...	10	30'01	...	57'30	1	40	1,497'55	49'90	875'00	29'15			
49'44	68'66	do	...	15	41'10	...	38'45	1	55	2,230'75	54'93	2,107'81	51'28			
36'22	73'44	do	...	7	64'43	...	57'20	1	55	3,435'20	53'31	4,095'31	46'48			
48'14	62'51	do	...	11	41'86	...	37'20	1	55	2,839'90	53'50	1,750'00	41'80			
27'40	41'81	do	...	11	82'57	...	73'76	1	55	4,409'20	53'39	3,917'51	47'63			
58'37	55'59	do	...	9	31'34	...	20'76	1	55	1,515'00	49'93	1,203'12	38'38			
78'39	67'57	do	...	13	36'20	...	33'41	1	55	1,949'15	53'84	1,968'75	54'38			
70'47	60'83	do	...	13	35'92	...	89'06	1	55	1,871'40	52'11	1,831'25	42'64			
53'22	60'97	do	...	13	24'49	...	6'91	1	40	1,304'05	53'24	1,093'75	44'66			
71'06	65'79	do	...	7	41'03	...	35'97	1	55	2,173'85	53'11	1,775'00	43'27			
55'47	69'33	do	...	30	28'55	...	5'15	1	40	1,535'15	53'77	1,331'25	40'04			
64'12	58'82	do	...	7	48'03	...	2'34	1	40	2,57'70	53'64	1,900'87	41'57			
42'40	54'35	do	...	8	45'77	...	43'70	1	55	2,421'65	49'65	2,107'81	43'21			
32'06	52'55	do	...	12	21'44	...	21'39	1	55	1,129'20	55'00	908'44	46'56			
28'88	30'40	do	...	4	45	46'07	36'70	1	55	2,418'65	51'82	1,885'04	40'41			
55'63	73'19	do	...	40	28'63	...	27'43	1	55	1,556'65	54'27	1,442'19	50'37			
15'35	32'44	do	...	38	32'83	...	17'77	1	55	1,210'75	51'18	942'07	39'54			
42'03	51'88	do	...	38	21'54	...	21'10	1	40	857'20	39'79	1,109'37	51'50			
64'44	85'92	do	...	40	34'00	...	31'93	1	40	1,338'30	39'30	1,444'18	43'41			
32'50	50'00	do	...	40	59'47	...	58'20	1	55	3,251'80	54'69	3,281'25	55'17			
30'89	55'16	do	...	40	27'91	...	85'36	1	55	1,499'80	53'73	1,203'12	43'10			
46'03	76'71	do	...	8	23'93	...	22'42	1	55	3,308'30	54'08	1,312'50	54'84			
23'50	61'84	do	...	8	43'43	...	5'51	1	40	2,388'65	55'00	1,988'25	45'33			
63'19	81'01	do	...	10	64'99	...	59'38	1	45	2,868'45	44'13	3,550'00	54'62			
17'00	40'88	do	...	9	20'76	...	15'86	1	45	885'20	42'63	887'50	42'75			
16'25	44'76	do	...	8	29'39	...	21'77	1	55	1,502'15	51'11	1,531'25	52'10			
46'34	57'20	Ngaseingyi	...	20	41'74	...	41'74	1	45	1,460'00	35'00	4,518'63	60'20			
33'97	32'00	do	...	13	48'35	...	48'35	1	45	1,692'25	35'00	2,734'38	36'53			
43'73	62'50	do	...	23	26'50	...	20'20	1	55	1,131'00	55'00	1,093'75	41'74			
35'78	78'20	do	...	15	42'18	...	42'18	1	55	2,310'90	55'00	2,078'12	49'20			
66'20	57'66	do	...	15	61'18	...	61'18	1	40	3,304'90	55'00	3,281'25	53'63			
44'38	65'47	do	...	4	78'91	...	78'91	1	55	4,340'05	55'00	1,093'75	13'86			
50'47	65'47	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
120'46	39'56	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,081'18	60'24	.....	...	...	2,349'94	2,170'37	379'57	1	...	1,31,872'70	51'71	1,16,466'27	45'07			
50'48	75'13	Byat	...	4	9'88	...	9'88	1	55	543'40	55'00	578'12	58'51			
30'96	80'04	Ngasein	...	20	42'38	...	37'74	1	55	5,248'30	53'17	2,081'25	49'22			
27'48	46'55	Thedat	...	10	25'04	...	5'14	1	40	1,341'05	52'55	925'00	35'04			
35'22	65'73	Ngasein	...	8	24'03	...	16'37	1	55	1,214'25	50'53	1,158'85	48'11			
47'40	65'74	Thudat	...	15	31'23	...	28'78	1	40	1,088'60	53'82	1,303'12	49'13			
33'03	64'00	Ngasein	...	15	39'20	...	5'45	1	55	1,844'35	52'66	1,887'80	47'51			
22'97	59'35	Laythat	...	14	44'01	...	37'43	1	55	2,343'85	52'31	2,081'25	46'55			

STATEMENT No. IX-A.—

Crop Statistics—continued.

OUTTURN.				AREA OF HOLDING.				OUTTURN OF HOLDING IN BUSHELS.						Remarks.
Outturn in baskets of selected field.	Resulting outturn in baskets per acre.	Kind of paddy.	Period during which land has been continuously worked.	Total area actually cultivated.	Area by soil classes.	Soil class.	Outturn per acre adopted for soil tract and class.	Resulting total outturn.	Resulting outturn per acre.	Total outturn.	Resulting outturn per acre.	25	25	
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	25	
68'13	56'76	Theedat	10	17'04	17'04	1	55	937'20	55'00	665'62	39'06			
51'04	62'84	do	8	28'80	17'30	1	40	1,411'30	49'01	1,109'37	38'31			
91'19	66'68	do	8	21'65	11'50	1	40	1,191'30	55'00	887'50	40'97			
57'53	55'07	Ngasein	10	35'15	20'78	1	55	1,717'70	48'86	1,100'37	31'50			
54'18	63'74	Lawthut	12	19'05	14'37	1	40	950'40	49'83	578'12	30'34			
20'31	39'05	do	10	16'83	12'50	1	40	775'85	46'04	578'12	34'30			
60'18	71'64	Ngasein	12	16'98	14'95	1	55	903'45	53'20	664'84	39'15			
32'31	74'90	do	25	13'80	7'73	1	55	667'95	48'40	491'40	35'60			
93'82	55'60	Theedat	14	26'81	6'07	1	40	1,474'55	55'00	1,040'02	38'81			
70'25	67'54	Ngasein	14	43'51	26'81	1	55	2,274'55	52'27	1,734'38	39'86			
128'25	72'45	Theedat	11	22'80	18'19	1	55	1,845'55	51'95	982'81	43'80			
42'15	84'30	do	14	8'45	6'23	1	55	431'45	51'05	462'50	54'73			
37'68	57'09	Ngasein	8	28'21	2'22	1	40	1,489'30	52'79	1,156'25	40'98			
20'05	57'30	do	9	30'16	20'26	1	55	1,510'30	50'07	1,503'12	49'83			
74'28	57'58	do	10	20'80	12'71	1	55	1,022'65	49'16	1,040'62	50'02			
25'35	51'73	do	10	28'74	20'60	1	55	1,459'60	50'75	1,618'75	56'32			
60'25	66'94	do	9	56'38	8'14	1	40	2,684'95	47'02	2,312'50	41'01			
44'06	57'97	do	9	26'05	28'65	1	55	1,311'55	50'34	1,357'50	53'26			
104'50	74'64	Lawthut	7	25'45	18'02	1	55	1,285'30	50'62	1,230'46	48'34			
35'37	63'16	Ngasein	10	23'23	19'12	1	55	1,216'00	52'34	1,203'12	57'70			
33'00	53'23	do	15	16'65	4'11	1	40	324'00	34'39	199'68	21'19			
23'18	50'39	do	15	18'91	10'65	1	45	749'25	45'00	770'50	46'04			
19'73	65'83	Byat	40	4'57	8'04	1	45	842'25	44'53	976'56	41'00			
14'03	45'71	Ngasein	30	9'43	3'10	1	40	170'70	37'35	277'34	60'68			
31'09	69'08	do	9	35'17	1'21	1	30	324'00	34'39	199'68	21'19			
27'30	50'55	do	11	27'84	23'45	1	40	1,405'35	52'63	1,402'50	52'53			
38'13	62'51	do	10	23'95	19'91	1	55	1,250'65	52'46	1,125'00	46'97			
34'88	60'68	do	10	18'31	4'04	1	40	1,001'80	54'71	1,012'50	55'29			
33'50	69'79	Lawthut	10	1'90	1'90	1	45	85'30	45'00	112'50	59'21			
13'18	32'95	Ngasein	7	16'08	3'35	1	45	506'30	35'21	562'50	34'98			
30'10	78'28	do	40	4'62	4'22	1	40	180'80	39'13	221'87	48'02			
26'94	44'27	do	31	11'40	5'41	1	40	306'10	34'74	305'07	26'76			
61'05	67'54	Byat	10	45'71	44'19	1	55	1,813'20	39'66	1,596'87	34'93			
45'85	48'13	Ngasein	30	21'23	1'52	1	40	630'60	30'00	570'31	26'87			
29'40	57'64	do	6	22'13	21'22	1	30	905'85	45'00	1,093'75	49'43			
38'25	61'23	do	8	33'78	29'02	1	45	1,472'50	43'58	1,831'25	45'33			
10'57	44'39	do	8	25'76	17'63	1	45	1,077'80	41'84	1,148'44	44'58			
32'26	57'20	do	15	44'02	31'38	1	35	2,079'60	47'35	1,350'00	30'07			
35'13	54'35	do	20	36'07	14'53	1	55	886'25	53'16	787'50	47'24			
44'08	32'82	do	10	10'45	8'45	1	40	4,045'30	55'00	4,387'50	51'94			
44'73	34'59	do	85	43'93	40'32	1	55	2,331'60	54'00	1,800'00	41'93			
138'04	56'77				114	1	40			***	***			
138'05	53'74				114	1	40			—	—			
138'04	49'40				1,241'07	1	40	61,642'80	49'64	56,648'21	46'03			

STATEMENT No. IX-A.—

Name of kwin,	Serial No. of selected field.	Survey No. of selected field.	AREA OF SELECTED FIELD.		DETAILS REGARDING EACH SELECTED BLOCK.									
			Transplanted.	Sown.	Actual cultivator.					PLough CATTLE.				
					6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
I	2	3	4	5										
YINÔN CIRCLE.														
Inywè	357	63	'41	...	Nga U, Mi Ngai	Owner	2	...	...	...	...	...	II	
Total	I II Both	...	...	'41	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	II
TAIKKALA CIRCLE.														
Anyogywè	186	1878	...	'68	Nga Pan Nyo, Mi Shwe Mei	Tenant	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	I
		904	...	'40	Nga Sin, Mi Bein	Owner	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	II
		47	...	'51	Nga Po Tha, Mi Bein	Tenant	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	I
Bawgana	187	900 901	...	'56	Nga Po Kin, Mi Kin	do	...	3	2	...	...	...	...	II
Vama	188	171	...	'62	Nga Po Lòk, Mi Kay	Owner	4	2	...	...	...	...	...	I
Kyônthin	189	284 285	...	'27	Nga Aung Tha, Mi Kwe Ma.	do	3	4	...	...	...	...	...	II
Kyômek	190	683	...	'10	Nga Shwe At, Mi Khaw	do	2	2	2	4	...	...	...	I
Zagyal	191	471	...	'54	Nga U, Mi Hla Byu	Tenant	1	4	1	...	...	...	...	II
		520	...	'85	Nga Paw, Mi Weing	do	...	2	2	2	...	...	...	I
		448	...	'38	Nga Win, Mi Pu	do	...	2	...	2	...	2	...	I
Kyiblin	192	547	...	'91	Nga Shwe Ku, Mi Sar	do	...	4	2	...	...	...	...	I
		242	...	'88	Nga Hsin Gaing, Mi Nyein Tha.	Owner	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	II
Tada-u	193	517	...	'61	Nga Kyaw, Mi Pa	do	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	I
Vedwingôn	194	1113	...	'58	Nga Kin, Mi Zé	do	...	2	4	...	...	...	...	I
Gyogya	195	2185	...	'92	Nga Imo, Mi Hlone	do	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	I
Po Bök	202	245	...	'49	Nga Lauk, Mi Lay	do	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	II
Bônlondân	203	694	...	'80	Nga Ngón, Mi Lai Yauk	do	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	II
		1671	...	'71	Nga Po An, Mi Phaw	Tenant	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	II
Total	I II Both	...	...	8'66 4'05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	II
		...	...	13'31	...	...	21	41	17	9	...	...	...	...
SHWEHLE CIRCLE.														
Khwahyè	208	608	...	'85	Nga Kaing, Mi Nyein Mi	Tenant	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	I
Kyônkwè	211	930	...	'04	Nga Pein, Mi Pu	do	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	I
Kyônaè	212	551	...	'86	Nga Po Tha, Mi Kyé	Owner	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	I
Wébyan	213	114	...	'96	Nga Saung, Mi Mu	do	...	2	4	...	...	...	...	I
		1436	...	'47	Nga Po, Mi Po Se	do	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	II
Wébyanywahaung	214	380	...	'78	Nga Lu Byn (widow)	Tenant	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	I
		364	...	'61	Nga Shwe E, Mi Thé U	Owner	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	II
Negyaw	215	462	...	'84	Nga Pein, Mi Shwe Mei	do	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	I
Didéyo	216	559	...	'36	Nga Tha Dun Zan (bachelor).	do	2	10	...	...	...	...	...	I
Sekkadôn	222	400	...	'64	Nga Po U, Mi Huya	Tenant	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	I
Letpanbu anauk	223	607	...	'31	Nga Po Chon, Mi Galay	Owner	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	I
Letpanbu ashé	224	1456	...	'00	Nga Po, Mi Huyin	do	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	II
		714	...	'90	Nga Choat, Mi Hmo U	do	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	I
		310	...	'83	Nga Maung, Mi Shoo	do	...	4	...	2	...	...	...	I
Payangotto	225	308	...	'08	Nga Shwe Thet, Mi Nwai	Tenant	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	II
		70	...	'78	Nga Mo Lòk, Mi Galay	Owner	6	4	...	...	...	...	...	I
					Nga Hmá, Mi Sar	do	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	II

Crop Statistics—continued.

OUTTURN.		Kind of paddy.	Period during which land has been continuously worked.	AREA OF HOLDING.			OUTTURN OF HOLDING IN BUSHELS.					Remarks.	
Outturn in bushels of rice sold.	Resulting outturn in bushels per acre.			Total area actually cultivated.	Area by soil classes.	Soil class.	Outturn per acre adopted for soil tract and class.	Resulting total outturn.	Resulting outturn per acre.	Total outturn.	Resulting outturn per acre.		
13	14			15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	
13'91	33'92	Thalebyu	... ... ... ...	30	5'37	{	4'4 4'73	1 11	35 35	140'65	26'19	109'37	30'36
13'91	33'92			...	...	{	4'4 4'73	1 11	35 35	...	...	...	...
13'94	33'92			...	5'37	{	...	...	...	140'65	26'19	109'37	30'36
47'66	70'08			Ngasein	15	18'99	16'38 2'01 4'62 5'95	1 11 40 40	55 55 55 55	975'80	53'35	887'50	48'51
12'82	30'55	do	...	do	15	10'57	32'31 7'78	1 11	40 40	492'10	46'55	534'68	58'47
29'75	58'33	do	...	do	15	40'09	44'91 7'42	1 11	40 40	8,088'25 2,766'85	53'08 52'87	1,442'18 1,109'37	35'97 21'19
24'88	39'78	do	...	Theedat	15	52'33	26'73 12'93 11'74 3'42	1 11 11 11	45 35 55 40	1,690'40 782'50	41'37 51'61	1,883'93 776'56	46'38 51'22
30'40	49'03	do	...	do	15	40'66	12'93 11'74 3'42	1 11 11	35 55 40	1,690'40 782'50	41'37 51'61	1,883'93 776'56	46'38 51'22
38'70	77'40	do	...	do	15	15'10	20'07 6'73	1 11	55 40	1,482'55	31'35	1,442'18	53'06
16'88	62'51	do	...	do	15	27'70	42'04 19'83 25'37 11'53	1 11 11 11	55 55 55 40	3,074'90 1,851'05	50'59 50'30	3,773'43 1,664'06	45'63 45'21
80'47	73'15	do	...	do	15	60'77	12'06 13'74 24'31 25'61	1 11 11 11	35 35 25 55	1,088'65	28'01	998'43	36'23
27'50	50'92	do	...	do	15	36'80	7'90 20'44 4'09	1 11 11	40 55 40	1,724'55 1,323'80	51'46 52'05	1,664'06 1,109'37	49'65 43'63
38'59	45'40	Ngasein	...	do	10	24'63	12'36 13'74 24'31 25'61	1 11 11 11	35 35 25 55	736'10	29'89	998'43	40'35
16'59	43'65	do	...	do	10	38'05	12'72 13'74 24'31 25'61	1 11 11 11	35 35 25 55	3,813'20	54'54	1,312'50	30'94
14'48	73'95	do	...	do	15	33'51	1'53 1'53	1 11	40 40	983'80	53'73	820'31	44'80
38'06	43'25	do	...	do	15	25'43	24'72 1'53 1'53	1 11 11	45 45 40	1,108'80	35'00	1,109'37	35'02
41'63	68'24	do	...	do	10	26'50	12'72 13'74 24'31 25'61	1 11 11 11	35 35 25 55	1,430'80	53'99	1,320'31	40'04
34'12	58'88	Theedat	...	do	20	42'41	4'11 1'39 10'76	1 11 11	40 40 40	1,074'45	40'72	787'50	31'61
59'75	64'94	do	...	do	15	18'31	1'53 1'53	1 11	40 40	636'60	35'16	1,350'00	80'93
29'83	60'88	Ngasein	...	do	7	31'68	31'68	1 11	35 35	3,121'85	44'15	1,883'93	36'07
67'69	84'61	do	...	do	5	55'96	55'96	1 11	35 35	1,058'60	35'00	540'88	9'77
45'64	64'88	do	...	do	5	23'10	23'10	1 11	35 35	808'50	35'00	656'35	28'40
558'91	64'53	...	...	do	621'94	{	310'28 341'72	1 11	...	28,621'20	46'01	32,971'80	30'93
160'09	55'93	...	...	do	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
81'00	61'53	...	...	do	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
51'87	61'01	Ngasein	...	do	8	19'44	41'18 15'26 48'41 5'70	1 11 11 11	45 35 35 35	722'90	37'15	665'63	34'83
50'87	48'91	do	...	do	6	34'11	48'41 5'70 50'33 17'41	1 11 11 11	45 35 35 35	1,836'85	33'94	1,125'00	30'79
29'57	45'01	do	...	do	8	67'64	27'34 5'16	1 11	45 35	2,869'70	42'42	2,818'75	32'80
69'31	64'90	do	...	do	10	33'80	2'23 5'09 14'26 10'65	1 11 11 11	45 35 45 35	1,410'90	43'41	1,331'25	40'96
31'32	45'14	do	...	do	16	13'03	5'09 14'26 10'65 11'40	1 11 11 11	45 45 45 35	530'00	40'63	554'68	42'00
38'06	53'95	do	...	do	6	24'01	64'70 6'01	1 11	45 35	1,074'45	40'72	787'50	31'61
45'35	41'55	do	...	do	8	18'68	6'01 11'40	1 11	45 35	636'60	35'16	1,350'00	80'93
31'44	55'82	do	...	do	12	70'71	64'70 6'01	1 11	45 35	3,121'85	44'15	1,883'93	36'07
40'30	35'45	do	...	do	13	34'19	16'04 18'15	1 11	35 35	1,515'18	37'95	1,464'06	30'70
29'36	47'75	do	...	do	13	31'73	20'10 5'80	1 11	35 35	1,085'65	33'24	998'43	31'44
47'30	26'09	do	...	do	15	13'69	3'25 11'44	1 11	35 35	364'75	35'64	332'81	24'31
30'34	22'39	do	...	do	15	24'33	8'87 5'76	1 11	35 35	443'98	30'98	443'75	30'96
54'09	54'25	do	...	do	13	37'04	24'84 7'40	1 11	35 35	1,073'30	44'10	1,664'06	43'86
43'01	58'82	do	...	do	13	15'53	10'74 4'70	1 11	45 35	650'95	43'55	443'75	38'85
44'97	54'06	do	...	do	13	24'53	32'77 13'78	1 11	35 35	1,480'25	41'30	1,331'25	38'85
40'32	30'38	do	...	do	16	27'70	25'48 2'31	1 11	45 35	1,287'45	48'10	998'44	35'03
39'02	57'70	do	...	do	13	51'00	25'72 45'57	1 11	35 35	8,043'30	60'04	1,109'37	31'75

STATEMENT No. IX-A.-

APPENDICES.

Crop Statistics—continued.

OUTTURN.		Kind of paddy.	Period during which land has been continuously worked.	AREA OF HOLDING.				OUTTURN OF HOLDING IN BUSHELS.						Remarks.
Outturn in baskets of selected field.	Resulting outturn in baskets per acre.			Total area actually cultivated.	Area by soil class.	Soil class.	Outturn per acre adopted for soil tract and class.	Resulting total outturn.	Resulting outturn per acre.	Total outturn.	Remaining outturn per acre.			
13	14			15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
7'90	75'80	Ngasein	...	10	54'44	3'10	1 35	1,392'60	25'36	765'63	14'06			
75'21	67'15	do	...	13	31'27	51'34	1 25	1,348'45	43'18	1,331'45	43'57			
83'25	50'55	do	...	12	43'62	25'40	1 45	1,331'45	43'18	998'44	43'27			
18'50	33'63	do	...	6	33'92	5'7	1 35	973'30	43'16	776'50	22'89			
21'53	29'90	Theedat	...	10	46'99	14'50	1 45	976'10	28'77	1,053'00	25'34			
43'43	46'20	Ngasein	...	10	41'58	12'81	1 35	1,053'00	25'00	605'63	14'16			
28'20	28'48	do	...	10	68'48	2'77	1 25	1,007'40	26'39	1,775'00	25'91			
38'25	47'22	do	...	11	13'49	10'87	1 35	445'95	33'05	554'69	41'11			
24'75	24'26	do	...	10	49'18	2'62	1 25	1,053'00	20'34	1,442'19	29'32			
52'51	39'78	do	...	10	64'38	21'89	1 45	1,007'90	29'68	996'87	31'06			
13'06	21'76	do	...	12	75'80	4'24	1 35	2,321'85	30'59	1,906'87	26'31			
15'21	27'16	do	...	10	124'69	73'45	1 45	1,053'00	29'10	2,773'44	22'24			
21'15	21'80	do	...	8	80'13	36'99	1 35	2,508'15	20'15	1,775'00	19'91			
27'25	30'61	do	...	8	42'39	52'14	1 25	1,332'75	31'44	1,775'00	41'87			
15'53	17'25	do	...	10	53'00	17'30	1 35	1,457'90	27'50	1,553'12	29'30			
42'15	13'81	do	...	12	38'36	9'04	1 35	898'70	31'80	605'63	23'55			
23'15	16'41	do	...	15	31'98	18'03	1 35	979'70	30'63	1,220'31	38'15			
39'46	37'94	do	...	12	58'36	13'96	1 35	1,858'80	31'85	1,885'93	33'31			
18'34	38'20	do	...	15	17'31	3'09	1 35	563'05	32'56	554'68	31'04			
39'21	50'36	Theedat	...	10	28'40	4'22	1 35	981'50	34'48	1,109'37	38'97			
25'88	46'21	do	...	14	17'43	11'61	1 35	551'85	31'66	605'63	38'18			
47'19	73'73	do	...	12	27'49	5'84	1 45	1,158'65	42'14	984'37	35'80			
23'88	43'41	do	...	12	35'08	26'12	1 45	1,489'00	42'44	1,640'62	46'76			
46'27	45'29	do	...	11	71'27	8'96	1 45	3,110'25	43'64	1,750'00	24'55			
54'03	66'88	do	...	12	40'86	26'14	1 45	1,691'50	41'39	1,501'25	37'47			
13'25	27'04	Ngasein	...	15	86'09	62'67	1 45	3,639'85	42'27	3,062'30	35'57			
39'09	46'53	do	...	12	42'60	23'43	1 45	1,849'60	42'71	1,893'75	30'36			
83'22	38'86	do	...	13	38'43	33'26	1 45	1,032'45	42'47	1,800'00	46'83			
60'25	35'86	do	...	15	110'67	9'69	1 45	4,634'05	41'87	4,104'60	37'08			
30'69	50'88	Theedat	...	14	36'65	34'55	1 35	1,145'95	32'14	1,220'31	34'23			
27'06	36'24	do	...	13	39'94	10'18	1 25	1,304'70	32'66	1,109'37	27'77			
48'91	29'76	Ngasein	...	5	69'47	9'32	1 45	2,968'25	42'72	1,996'87	38'74			
20'95	30'30	do	...	12	39'08	15'70	1 35	1,444'30	36'93	554'09	14'19			
1,302'60	42'22	{ ... }	{ ... }	...	...	...	1 35	...	...	...	...
1,318'50	39'83			2	3,310'54	1,302'67	1 25	78,566'40	35'54	60,388'17	29'98			
10'91	26'80	Ngasein	...	50	9'69	6'74	1 40	360'10	30'95	345'87	35'79			
60'51	20'14	Kaukkyi	...	12	20'65	1'93	1 25	779'90	38'82	798'43	39'80			
18'25	26'80	do	...	50	85'08	15'41	1 40	900'50	30'14	684'37	27'28			
35'35	70'91	do	...	10	1'66	9'67	1 30	66'40	40'00	79'84	48'09			
29'54	39'91	do	...	30	21'54	15'61	1 40	838'30	36'93	506'50	24'95			
22'09	38'73	do	...	12	23'25	1'22	1 40	870'60	37'33	1,462'50	13'71			
11'11	39'66	do	...	12	11'78	6'28	1 40	416'30	35'33	870'00	22'92			

STATEMENT NO. IX-A.—

Name of kwin.	Serial No. of selected field.	Survey No. of selected field.	AREA OF SELECTED FIELD.		DETAILS REGARDING EACH SELECTED BLOCK.							
			Transplanted.	Sown.	Actual-cultivator.	Kind of occupancy.	Plough cattle.					
							Own property.	Hired.	Buffaloes.	Bullocks.	Class of soil.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
SITTANG CIRCLE—concluded.												
Kazunlut	267	337 371 318 319	...	'68	Nga Aung Pyo, Mi Kin ...	Owner	...	6	4	2	...	I
Thabyegòn	273	297 153	35	...	Ahlanda, Nga Ne Da ...	do	...	...	...	...	2	II
Wipadaw	268	485 460	...	'63	Nga Myat No, Mi Thei ...	do	...	...	...	3	1	II
Tinbón	270	343 154	...	'50	Ma Pwa (widower) ...	do	...	...	2	...	2	I
Myekkhan	273	141 273	...	'59	Nga Myat Kin, (deceased) Mi Hmya.	Tenant	...	2	...	...	4	II
Suppanu	269	751 815	...	'67	Nga Sin, Mi Shwe Mi ...	Owner	...	6	4	2	...	I
Kadet-kôn	285	605 606	...	'50	Nga Sin O, Mi Pa Zun ...	Tenant	...	2	2	2	2	I
Letpanthônbin	288	322 51 58	...	'90	Nga Tôk (widow) ...	Owner	...	...	2	2	2	I
Bôkadaw	289	271 632	...	'52	Nga Po Ku, Mi Kin ...	do	...	...	4	...	...	II
Zibyugòn	291	263 604	...	'70	Nga Tui Baw, Mi Mi Gòu ...	Tenant	...	6	...	...	...	I
Kyonyè	292	169 172	...	'50	Nga Ni, Mi Thine ...	Owner	...	2	4	...	...	I
Kyónpa ashè	296	193 968	...	'49	Nga Lu Dwa, Mi Ein Zok ...	do	...	2	2	...	...	II
Vegyaw	297	1039 584	...	'52	Nga Po Chon (father), Nga Chi, Bo, Mi Yeik ...	Tenant	...	2	...	...	...	I
Kyónpa anauk	298	586	...	'50	Nga Myat Tun, Mi Kin ...	do	...	...	3	...	1	II
Balkyima	299	72 802	'65	...	Nga Maung, Mi U ...	Owner	...	...	4	...	4	I
Kalagyaung	300	107 108	...	'62	Nga Sin, Mi Mâ Thu ...	do	...	2	4	...	...	II
Total ...	11	...	2'39 1'55	10'97 5'98	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	I
Both ...	...	...	3'94	10'95	...	...	45	64	28	43	...	II
KYAIKTO CIRCLE.												
Tagè	377	855	...	'61	Nga Shwe Hlaing, Mi Son ...	Tenant	...	2	2	...	...	I
Kaunt	378	299 478 379	...	'35	Nga Læ, Mi Zun Noo ...	Owner	...	2	4	2	...	I
Kawtin	379	1036	...	'80	Nga Tun, Mi Shwe Hlaing ...	do	...	4	2	...	...	II
Ainggyi	382	77 39	...	'98	Nga Tha Dun, Mi Tu ...	Tenant	...	4	...	2	...	I
Pakkaleik	383	66 493	...	'62	Nga Lu Bein, Mi Mâ Nee ...	do	...	4	4	...	...	II
Kysung	384	612 137	...	'65	Nga Auog Ban, Mi Pauk ...	Owner	...	3	...	3	...	I
Bitpin	385	132 241	...	'59	Nga Bein, Mi Kyaw ...	do	...	2	2	...	...	II
				'44	Nga Po Sin, Mi Shwe Pe ...	Tenant	...	2	4	4	...	I
				'94	Nga Shwe Po, Mi Lay ...	do	...	2	2	2	2	II
				'74	Nga Rat, Mi Shwe Mi ...	Owner	...	4	2	2	...	I
				'99	Nga Ohn Ket, Mi Se ...	do	...	2	4	2	...	II
				'66	Nga Po Sut, Mi Min U ...	do	...	2	2	2	2	I

Crop Statistics—continued.

OUTTURN.		AREA OF HOLDING.						OUTTURN OF HOLDING IN BUSHELS.					
Outturn in baskets of selected field.	Resulting outturn in baskets per acre.	Kind of paddy.	Period during which land has been continuously worked.	Total of area actually cultivated.			Area by soil classes.	Soil classes.	According to Settlement Calculation.		According to Cultivation.		Remarks.
13	14			15	16	17			20	21	22	23	
									Outturn per acre adopted for soil tract and class.	Resulting total outturn.	Resulting outturn per acre.	Total outturn.	Resulting outturn per acre.
37'84	54'76	Kaukkyi	...	6	36'06	23'15 12'91	1	40	1,313'30	36'41	900'00	34'88	
12'82	36'62	do	...	8	7'87	4'85 3'02	1	30	284'60	36'16	281'25	35'73	
18'75	29'76	do	...	15	28'97	9'10 19'87	1	40	960'10	33'14	627'34	31'65	
24'03	46'06	do	...	15	17'44	2'56 28'91	1	30	672'00	30'53	684'37	30'24	
13'22	32'40	do	...	50	41'08	17'17 29'47	1	40	1,521'50	37'03	1,254'68	30'54	
36'81	54'14	do	...	12	37'44	7'97 34'34	1	30	1,417'00	37'87	1,590'87	42'65	
26'37	52'74	do	...	10	40'43	6'09 18'33	1	40	1,556'30	38'49	1,825'00	45'13	
34'60	38'54	Ngasein	...	30	27'74	9'41 12'14	1	30	876'80	31'00	900'00	32'44	
21'44	25'83	Mee-don	...	4	25'41	13'47 28'24	1	35	750'05	29'77	731'25	28'77	
26'81	43'95	Ngasein	...	10	56'36	28'12 35'83	1	40	1,923'80	35'01	1,500'87	38'83	
37'00	52'85	do	...	10	58'92	23'34 10'58	1	40	2,125'90	36'08	1,675'00	36'73	
52'88	50'36	do	...	3	37'68	18'10 13'23	1	40	1,326'20	35'10	1,237'50	33'84	
23'25	44'71	do	...	30	13'23	...	1	40	539'20	40'00	562'50	42'51	
12'25	40'83	do	...	10	33'88	23'31 10'57	1	40	1,249'50	36'88	787'50	23'24	
33'97	54'79	do	...	4	38'48	20'32 18'16	1	40	1,357'60	33'28	787'50	20'46	
15'00	30'00	do	...	35	22'88	17'94 4'94	1	40	865'80	37'84	787'50	34'41	
23'18	46'36	do	...	10	58'97	34'23 24'74	1	40	2,111'40	35'80	1,912'50	32'43	
27'18	55'40	do	...	3	39'31	19'14 10'67	1	40	1,067'70	36'55	787'50	26'95	
14'66	32'57	do	...	30	28'33	11'05 16'68	1	40	966'40	34'11	562'50	19'85	
23'70	40'74	do	...	0	31'04	8'86 3'18	1	40	1,209'80	38'97	1,012'50	32'02	
46'66	56'17	do	...	15	49'04	29'39 20'23	1	40	1,798'10	35'92	1,800'00	36'20	
43'50	35'95	do	...	6	38'30	14'26 11'04	1	40	901'60	35'63	900'00	35'57	
25'30	41'47	do	...	20	31'07	24'02 7'05	1	40	1,172'30	37'73	843'75	27'15	
20'12	48'37	do	...	4	44'61	41'06 2'95	1	40	1,754'90	39'33	1,452'50	32'78	
24'72	38'03	do	...	5	37'83	22'54 11'54	1	35	1,208'05	31'94	787'50	20'81	
20'00	35'35	do	...	3	15'78	19'94 4'84	1	35	503'90	31'93	787'50	49'90	
20'30	39'80	do	...	4	10'46	10'46 ...	1	35	366'10	35'00	393'75	37'64	
68'75	48'55		...	...	...	...	1	35	...	...	...	...
267'18	75'48		...	...	...	...	1	35	...	...	...	...
915'94	43'84		...	...	1,000'84	664'13 336'13	1	35	36,062'40	36'05	31,589'04	31'58	
20'43	48'24	Ngasein	...	1	36'90	23'49 3'41	1	35	907'40	33'73	530'36	20'05	
73'03	54'10	Lawthont	...	9	46'83	44'07 4'16	1	35	1,617'45	34'53	1,940'62	41'44	
31'62	39'82	Ngasein	...	9	33'85	13'25 20'60	1	35	943'75	38'72	1,078'12	32'81	
42'82	41'87	do	...	9	30'37	24'23 5'14	1	35	1,001'55	32'97	875'00	38'81	
25'55	24'89	do	...	8	43'00	30'05 12'05	1	35	1,389'50	31'86	1,003'75	26'08	
34'80	53'97	Lawthont	...	30	21'58	13'71 7'82	1	35	676'60	31'38	731'87	33'43	
23'31	27'43	Ngasein	...	30	15'54	6'03 8'91	1	35	454'80	29'36	437'50	38'15	
42'97	73'00	Thidat	...	33'09	24'95 8'44	1	35	1,073'75	32'44	887'50	36'81		
39'66	36'54	Ngasein	...	10	17'98	10'33 7'05	1	35	551'80	30'74	443'75	24'68	
80'33	64'81	do	...	15	38'49	33'83 4'66	1	35	3,047'05	53'18	3,850'37	48'30	
30'10	40'78	Thidat	...	15	49'82	15'93 3'12	1	35	1,044'95	53'04	875'00	44'08	
49'81	51'89	Ngasein	...	15	39'13	34'86 4'89	1	35	2,079'00	53'19	1,312'50	33'52	
35'23	45'91	do	...	15	43'95	36'03 5'98	1	35	3,218'45	52'88	1,850'37	44'33	

STATEMENT NO. IX-A—

Name of kwin.	Serial No. of selected field.	Survey No. of selected field.	AREA OF SELECTED FIELD.		DETAILS REGARDING EACH SELECTED BLOCK.					Class of soil.	
			Transplanted.	Sown.	Actual cultivator.		Kind of occupancy.	PLOUGH CATTLE.			
					Own property.	Hired.		Buffalo.	Bullock.	Buffalo.	Bullock.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
KYAIKTO CIRCLE—concluded.											
Kindan	386	49	...	78	Nga So, Mi Gaung	Owner	...	2	2	...	...
		225	...	40	Nga Zun, Mi Aung	do	...	1	4	...	II.
		118	...	48	Nga San Ya, Mi Ohn	Tenant	...	2	2	...	I.
Alegyun	387	893	...	61	Nga Shwe Tha, Mi E	Owner	...	3	...	1	I.
		290	...	47	Nga Shwe Tha, Mi E	do	...	4	...	...	II.
Kawbalauk	389	861	...	97	Nga Saung, Mi Bok	do	...	4	2	...	I.
		501	...	81	Nga Ywet, Mi Pan	do	...	2	2	...	II.
		498	...	77	Nga Leik, Mi Lay	do	...	4	2	...	I.
Kyinandaing	390	188	...	52	Nga Po Min, Mi Min Kin	Tenant	...	1	1	1	I.
		186	...	52							
		187	...	52							
		475	...	114	Nga Nay, Mi Shwe Min	Owner	...	6	...	...	I.
Kyalkpi taung	391	230	...	66	Nga Kya Gaing, Mi Nyein	Tenant	...	...	8	...	II.
		231	...	66							
Kyaikpi myauk	392	245	...	104	Nga Hme, Mi Thaing	Owner	...	2	2	...	I.
		339	...	139	Nga Saung, Mi U	do	...	2	4	...	II.
Kalatchat	395	374	...	93	Nga Tha, Mi Nyein E	do	...	4	...	...	I.
		111	43	...	Nga Nan Da (bachelor)	do	...	2	...	...	I.
Total	11	...	...	143	13'15 8'79	...	...	...	...	...	I.
Both	...	...	...	43	31'94	...	43	63	31	7	II.
KYONPAGU CIRCLE.											
Shwetachung	427	644	...	46	Nga Shwo Ko, Mi Gya	Tenant	...	2	...	...	I.
		533	...	39	Nga Soe Ne (widower)	Owner	...	3	...	2	II.
Payagyi	429	147	...	38	Nga Po Kin, Mi Hla Win	Tenant	...	...	2	...	II.
Ku-angè	435	66	...	35	Nga Po Sin, Mi Hla Win	Owner	...	...	4	...	I.
		301	...	52	Nga Poa, Mi Min Gon	do	...	2	2	...	I.
Mayaungyaung	436	238	...	38	Nga San Hla, Mi Hnyin	Tenant	2	...	...	...	I.
		239	...	39	Bwin.	do	2	...	2	...	II.
		458	...	39	Nga Hme, Mi Shwe Mi	do	2	...	2	...	II.
Total	11	...	...	172	1'16	...	...	...	...	...	I.
Both	...	...	...	287	...	...	4	5	2	...	II.