

ASSESSMENT REPORT
OF THE
MAIDANI TRACT
OF THE
JAMMU TEHSIL.



सत्यमेव जयते

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ASSESSMENT REPORT

OF THE

MAIDANI TRACT

OF THE

JAMMU TEHSIL.

CHAPTER I.

DESCRIPTIVE.

1. The Jammu Tehsil last came under settlement some 26 years ago. The assessment proposed by Rai Bahadur Lala Narsingh Dass, Settlement Officer and Captain Kaye, Settlement Commissioner, was sanctioned by the Durbar for ten years from Kharif 1953.

Preliminary.

During the interval which has elapsed since the last assessment was announced that portion of the tehsil which lies immediately below the hills has been entirely transformed by the opening of the Ranbir canal in 1964. It was felt that no great advantage was to be obtained from assessing the precarious new cultivation in the hilly tracts of the tehsil while the canal irrigation of the more valuable lands was as yet undeveloped. Accordingly reassessment was postponed and the original term of ten years settlement has been automatically extended to twenty-five.

After a preliminary revision of the records in S. 1973 the resurvey of the tehsil was started in earnest by Rai Sahib Pandit Ram Dhan, Settlement Officer, in S. 1974. Fair progress was being made when it was found necessary to obtain the assistance of the Rai Sahib for assessment work in Kashmir where he had previously worked as Settlement Officer. He was absent from Jammu during the hot seasons of 1975, 1976 and 1977 in which time he carried out the assessment of two tehsils in Kashmir. His absence undoubtedly had an adverse effect on the work of survey, which was further hampered by the recruiting campaign in 1974 and 1975, by Census work and by the severe drought of 1977. The resurvey of the Kandi and Pahari tracts is not yet complete, and until the new survey is ready it is impossible to estimate the increase, if any, due to extended cultivation in these mountainous tracts.

The submontane villages have however been completely resurveyed and it is now possible to present a detailed report on this tract which will take into account the development of canal irrigation and the rise in the price of agricultural produce. It is also unfortunately necessary to estimate no less carefully the yearly increasing loss to the State and its subjects owing to the erosion of valuable land by hill torrents, and the damage to crops caused by herds of *nilgai* and wild cattle.

The reassessment of the Kandi and Pahari villages will be dealt with in a separate report.

2. The *Maidani* tract of the tehsil, with which this report will deal, consists of 203 villages comprising the western and southern portions of the Situation and boundaries. tehsil and includes mauza Nauabad, the Maidani land of Jammu city, the capital of the State. The Chenab forms the western boundary of the tract, while to the south lie the adjoining villages of the Sialkot and Sri Ranbirsinghpura tehsils. On the east is the Samba Tehsil, and to the north the high lying portions of the Jammu Tehsil at present excluded from the assessment. The tract has a general slope from north-east to south-west, and is traversed by the Tawi and numerous hill torrents which find their way into the Tawi or Chenab. The soil is fairly deep, but in parts is sandy and full of stones. The villages near the Tawi and Chenab are highly saturated

3. At last settlement the unit of survey was the *karam* of 52½ inches which gave a *Chilki Ghumao* equivalent roughly to .633 of an acre. In view of the changes brought about by the introduction of canal irrigation, and in order to bring the measurements of the tehsil into line with the neighbouring tehsils of Samba and Sri Ranbirsinghpura, which have been recently resettled, it was found necessary to remeasure the entire area with the *karam* of 66 inches as the unit of survey.

The tract, thus re-measured, consists of 69,800 acres or 109 square miles against an area of 71,618 acres or 112 square miles reported at last settlement. The difference, apart from what we may hope, is due to more accurate measurement, is accounted for unfortunately by diluvion and erosion caused by the Tawi and mountain torrents

The total area given above includes State *Rakhs* in charge of various departments, land belonging to the Private Department of His Highness and to State Departments. The assessable area is 61,608 acres of which 37,407 acres are cultivated

4. The tract includes a certain number of estates which are at present unirrigated. But, as it is expected that irrigation will be extended in the near future so as to reach even these villages, the tract may be considered as fully irrigated. The means of irrigation are, however, of great variety.

The main block of regular canal irrigation lies to the south of the Ranbir canal main line and to the west of the Tawi, water being supplied by distributaries Nos. 1 to 8 inclusive. A certain amount of canal irrigation is done by means of distributary No. 9 on the left bank of the Tawi. In addition to this main source of irrigation there exist many old channels from the Chenab and Tawi, some of which are arranged for solely by the zamindars themselves, while others are managed either by the Canal department or by the zamindars, assisted by a small establishment under the orders of the Wazir i Wazarat. The Canal department also controls irrigation from some drainage channels, the water in which is supplemented by escapes from the canal or from percolation.

The supply from the main Ranbir canal and distributaries is regular and on the whole plentiful, though the old irrigators complain of restricted irrigation. The old zamindari *kuhls* from the Chenab under the management of the Canal department give less trouble than the zamindars will admit.

Irrigation by the Tawi *kuhls* is less satisfactory. The sudden floods of this capricious stream often destroy the heads of the *kuhls* and the zamindars have difficulty in repairing them. On the other hand the red silt of the Tawi is of far greater value to the soil than the white sand deposits of the Chenab.

5. The most notable and, sad to relate, the most unfortunate feature of the tract is the number of *rakhs* and *belas* in existence. The *belas* of the Chenab and Tawi, *rakhs* Nagbani, Lalial, Badhial, Brahmunan, Dhatrial and Gadigarh (to mention the largest of them) are the bane of the local agriculturist. These *belas* and *rakhs* contain Kikar, Palaha, Vana, Shisham, Phulai, Sharin, mulberry and varieties of brushwood and their grass and grazing facilities are no doubt valuable. But they are strictly preserved by the departments in whose charge they have been placed, and the villager obtains no benefit in the shape of fuel or grazing. On the contrary the herds of *nilgai* and wild cattle, to say nothing of jackals, foxes, porcupine and pig, hamper cultivation to an extent which baffles description. The evil is no new one, nor, unfortunately, is it confined to the Jammu Tehsil, though the damage in Jammu is the more marked in contrast with the possibilities of agriculture in a fully irrigated tract with a large market close at hand. Nearly 30 years ago Sir Walter Lawrence wrote * "Anyone who has seen the wretched cultivators looking on their crops destroyed by *nil*, *gund* and pigs, who has seen them crouching at nights in the cold winter round a miserable fire, and has heard them all night long, trying to scare off these useless enemies of cultivation would be failing in his duty if he did not warn

*Note on the Assessment Report of the Sri Ranbirsinghpura tehsil, 1895 A.D.

the Durbar that the time has come for the choice of two alternatives either destroy the *nil*, *gund* and pig or let the whole country gradually relapse into a huge *Shikargah*. The measure is called for alike by consideration of revenue and of justice to the people. Every year will see a falling off in the prosperity of the Jasmergarh and Kathua tehsils. So do I foretell a falling off in revenue in the Ranbirsinghpura Tehsil."

In the following year Major Kaye wrote of the Jammu Tehsil. *

"The *nil* and *gund* is the first subject brought in conversation by cultivators in the vicinity of these *rakhs* and has and will have a most important influence on the revenue assessment. The State Council have permitted the destruction of pig and buck and the removal of these pests of the cultivator will depend only on the energy of the zamindar. But nothing has yet been done to stop the ravages of the cattle mentioned, the *nil* and the *gund*."

Rai Bahadur Lala Narsingh Dass was of opinion that all *rakhs* should be given out for cultivation, as they are not really required as reserves.

Although the nuisance of pig and deer has been diminished by the orders issued in 1896 A.D., the damage caused by *nilgai* and wild cattle has, as may be imagined, increased many fold during the lapse of years. The night re-echoes with the cries of the villagers and the noise of their guns as they try to scare off the four-footed marauders. Even so the damage in some villages is estimated at about one-half of the crop, while the least carelessness may result in the total destruction of the crop in a single night. It is a thankless task to re-assess the land revenue and the *abiana* on canal lands if any increase is to be countered by the well founded plea of the revenue payer for remission of the enhancement.

The removal of the animals is the complete remedy. But if this is impossible the State must either allow the *rakhs* to be broken up and cultivated, or must face the expense of defending the existing cultivation by walls, ditches and barbed wire.

In villages at a distance from the *rakhs*, where the *ojara* (damage by wild animals) can be guarded against, fruit gardens irrigated by canal water are growing up. Mangoes are plentiful, and there are many fine *pipal* and *bohar* trees. Owing to the strict preservation of the *rakhs* the cattle are very largely stall-fed, and wood now being scarce, the dung which should be manuring the ground is burnt as fuel.

Mention should be made of the useful thatching grasses found in the tract, such as *kharkana* and *kahi*.

6. The population of Jammu town in 1921 was 31,506, and of the adjoining Communications and Satwari cantonment 2,969. The Jammu market can therefore market. easily absorb all the surplus grain and other produce of the tract. The Railway from Sialkot to Jammu runs through the southern portion of the tract but most of the traffic is by carts on the roads from Jammu to Samba, Jammu to Akhnur and Jammu to Sialkot, or by camels, ponies, mules, donkeys and oxen. The Ranbir canal is also open for navigation throughout its length from Akhnur to Jammu, and carries much merchandise.

7. At last settlement the Jammu Tehsil was divided into the following assessment circles :—

Assessment Circles.

Circle.						No. of villages.
Pahari	...	...	...	...	...	67
Drun	...	...	...	...	...	23
Kandi	...	...	...	...	...	42
Bharrari	...	...	...	...	...	79
Anderwah	...	...	...	...	...	124
Total					...	335

The tract at present dealt with contains the following villages of these old circles :—

Circle.					No. of villages.
Kandi	...	...	...	..	8
Bharrari	...	...	...	...	73
Anderwah	...	...	...	...	122
Total					203

The introduction of the Ranbir canal has altered the irrigation conditions of the tehsil to such an extent that it is useless to continue the old circles. The present *Maidani* tract now under discussion has however been divided into three groups :—

- (a) *Nahri* estates, 107 in number, in which the water supply is controlled by the Irrigation department.
- (b) *Abi* estates (62) in which irrigation is from *zamindari kuhl*s taking off from the Tawi or Chenab, or utilizing surplus water from other irrigated lands or from streams.
- (c) *Barani* estates (34) wholly dependent on rainfall.

The soils as entered in the revenue papers at this settlement under the sanction of the Settlement Commissioner (No. 169, dated the 8th January 1918) are :—

Irrigated.
Chahi.
Nahri.
Abi.

Unirrigated.
Sailaba.
Hail.
Gora.
Warhal I.
Warhal II.
Rakkar (Thangar).

Add *hail* and *gora* with irrigated soils where necessary.

These soils may be thus defined.

Ohahi.—Regularly irrigated from wells either constructed of masonry or otherwise.

Nahri.—Irrigated from the Ranbir canal, by lift or flow.

Abi.—Irrigated from springs or perennial streams or by *kuhl*s taking off from these springs or streams.

Sailab.—Land moist from rivers or streams.

Gora.—Soil near the village *abadi* or scattered huts on which the refuse of the adjoining houses is thrown.

Hail.—Manured soil.

Warhal I.—Soft loamy soil which yields one crop every year, or two successive crops in two years.

Warhal II.—Soil which yields a crop every other year. It is generally stony and sloping and lies on the outskirts of villages.

Rakkar or Thangor.—Inferior to Warhal II, yielding a crop once in three or four harvests.

Maliari.—Soil used for vegetable crops. (Subsequently added to the classification).

For assessment purposes the following soils are dealt with :—

- 1 Nahri. (Hail or Gora).
- 2 Chahi }
 & }
 Abi. } " "
- 3 Sailab and Warhal I.
- 4 Warhal II and Rakkar.
- 5 Hail and Gora.
- 6 Maliari.

The more detailed classification which finds a place in the records will be utilized for the purposes of distributing revenue over holdings.

9. The rainfall of recent years as recorded on the gauge at Jammu, and on the canal gauge at Raipur Domana is given in Appendix A and is compared with the rainfall recorded in the adjoining tehsils of Samba, Sri Raubirsinghpura, Akhnur and Sialkot.

The average annual rainfall recorded at Jammu for the last ten years is 37·06, ranging from 62·84 in 1917 to 21·49 in 1920. The distribution of rainfall is however most uncertain, and in this fact lies the justification for the introduction of canal irrigation in a tract where the average rainfall is so high. It is all the more incumbent on the canal authorities to be careful that they do not injure cultivation by over-irrigation when the seasonal rains are in excess.

The average Kharif rainfall is 28·80, and for the Rabi harvest 8·26, but a Kharif rainfall as low as 15 inches was recorded in 1920, and in the Rabi of 1910 the rainfall was only 1·45. On the other hand in 1917 the Kharif rainfall was 55·49 and in 1911, 15·34.

CHAPTER II.

FISCAL HISTORY.

10. The account of the early revenue arrangements given in Major Kaye's Review of the Jammu Tehsil Assessment Report (paras. 18—21) may be briefly summarised.

In Sikh times and during the early days of Dogra rule the revenue was fixed by *Kunkut* (appraisement of the standing crop). This system was succeeded by *Batai*, a definite share of the produce being taken by the State. In 1917 Sambat a rough cash assessment was made, and in 1926 the first assessment based on the principles of cash assessment in vogue in the Punjab was introduced, amounting for the whole tehsil in land revenue only to Rs. 2,02,654. The calamitous year of famine 1934 Sambat broke the spirit of the people and led to the flight of many *asamis*. Assessments were again revised in 1939 and in 1944. In 1950 when Rai Bahadur Lala Narsingh Dass commenced the first regular settlement the demand when shorn of *jagir* and *muafi* grants, and irrecoverable arrears was Rs. 1,90,026 for the whole tehsil.

The demand for the tract now under discussion which was announced in 1952 was Rs. 1,61,011, an increase of 11·8 per cent. on the old assessment. The *Kistbandi* of 1977-78 shows a demand for the tract of Rs. 1,55,913. Against an increase of Rs. 1,266-11-0 on account of alluvion and assessment of *chaks* must be set a decrease of Rs. 5,113-5-0 to diluvion, Rs. 880-9-0 due to land acquired for canal and Rs. 371 due to land acquired for Satwari cantonment. The demand for 1977-78 includes an amount payable to the Canal department by means of book credit representing that part of the irrigated assessment imposed at settlement to which under the orders of the Durbar conveyed in Chief Minister's letter No. 9693, dated the 10th April 1912, the Canal Department is considered entitled for their services in supplying irrigation. This amount varies from year to year, the average of the past ten years being Rs. 24,886.

In addition to the book credit described above the average demand of the last ten years on account of *abiana* for irrigation supplied to land in the villages of the tract which was not irrigated at settlement amounts to Rs. 25,893.

The demand on account of land revenue and canal *abiana* at present therefore stands thus :—

	Rs.
Land revenue (including <i>abiana</i> payable to the Canal Department by book credit ; ten years' average Rs. 24,886) ...	1,55,913
<i>Abiana</i> otherwise charged (ten years' average) ...	25,893

Exclusive of canal *abiana* the present land revenue only amounts to Rs. 1,31,027. The average total demand including *abiana* is Rs. 1,81,806.

Excluding the Nauabad area the figures are as follows :—

	Rs.
Fixed land revenue demand (excluding <i>abiana</i> by book credit and otherwise assessed)	1,30,004
Fluctuating <i>abiana</i> (10 years' average collections including book credit on land at <i>abi</i> rates)	49,876
Total	1,79,880

11. It is unsatisfactory to have to put on record that the lax revenue arrangements of the headquarters district during the last fifteen years are responsible for a very large outstanding account. Arrears shown as outstanding in the tract now under report amount to the very large sum of Rs. 55,661-7-10. Of this Rs. 15,163-0-9 is on account of revenue due for Rabi 1965 and previous years, and Rs. 40,498-7-1 for years subsequent to that date. These sums do not include suspensions of revenue for the Kharif harvest of 1877 and the Rabi harvest of 1978.

In regard to the first item of Rs. 15,163-0-9 it appears that Rs. 3,154-9-0 has been held to be recoverable, and recommendations to this effect have either been sanctioned or are being forwarded.

The remainder Rs. 12,008-7-9 is held to be irrecoverable and will be reported on accordingly.

The existence of arrears dating from more than 12 years back is highly discreditable to the officers of the Revenue department.

The larger item of Rs. 40,498-7-1 calls for close attention. The Settlement officials who have attempted to clear this account (as well as the account before 1965) report that Rs. 23,022-14-7 has been held to be recoverable and that steps are being taken to recover the amount.

A further sum of Rs. 12,873-12-0 is under enquiry by the Revenue department. I have separately recommended that these enquiries should be transferred to the Settlement department.

In regard to the remainder, Rs. 4,601-12-6 is said to be irrecoverable. Recommendations for remission in respect of Rs. 450-7-6 have already been sanctioned, Rs. 1,265-14-0 have already been reported for remission, and Rs. 2,885-7-0 will be reported on shortly.

In view of the large sums involved it is inadvisable to ask for general sanction to remission in this report. Separate action should be taken on the recommendations as they are sent up.

The existence of these heavy arrears is due primarily to sheer laxity on the part of the Revenue authorities of the Jammu district. It would appear that no attempt has been made to grapple with the outstandings either by collecting arrears or obtaining orders for remission. The revenue suspended in 1965 and previous years should have been dealt with long ago. It must also be borne in mind that much of the land in the Jammu Tehsil is owned by officials, either retired or still in service, or has been sold or mortgaged to powerful *Ahlikars* and money-lenders. It is difficult to say with any certainty at present how much of the total arrears is due from these owners and mortgagees who are perfectly well able to meet the demands they evade. But the amount is considerable. It is impossible therefore to conclude merely from the heaviness of the arrears that the assessment has pressed heavily on the people. In many cases the very laxity of the revenue arrangements has been the cause of embarrassment to Lambardars and revenue payers. But certain cases of genuine difficulty undoubtedly exist and are usually traceable to *ujara*.

So much for the arrears of land revenue, an account which is in itself a sufficient indictment of officials one of whose chief duties is the collection of revenue. But there

is a further item of *abiana* which the Revenue authorities are called upon to collect on behalf of the Canal department. To an enquiry from the Canal offices whether there were any arrears of *abiana* outstanding, the reply was received that they had no information, but that the Revenue authorities would be able to say how much the outstanding amounted to. The report received from the tehsil shows that a sum of Rs. 43,430-7-6 has to be recovered on account of *abiana*. This amount is being investigated, and no details can be given as to the sum considered to be recoverable or otherwise. From the appearance of some items it seems that the tehsil authorities have not even taken the trouble to get the necessary book credit arranged from the Revenue department to the Canal department, and other items are probably adjustable by inter-departmental transfer. The utter slackness of the work is deplorable.

Although it is customary to blame the revenue staff for lapses such as have been described, and rightly so, still we cannot avoid the reflection that more satisfactory results might be attained if the officials of the Canal department showed a somewhat keener interest in the realization of their dues.

CHAPTER III.

GENERAL STATISTICS.

12. The classification of soil at last settlement differed from that now adopted.

Statistics of area. The Ranbir canal was not then in existence, but land was entered as *nahri* if irrigated from *kuhls* taking out of the Chenab or the Tawi. In the present settlement the term *nahri* is confined to the irrigation by the Ranbir canal, while the land irrigated by *kuhls* from the rivers has been entered as *abi*. Any comparison of soil areas is therefore entirely misleading. But the changes in the main features of the tehsil may be gathered from the following figures :—

Details.	IRRIGATED.			Saliab.	UNIRRIGATED.			Total.
	Chahi.	Other irrigation.	Total.		Hail Gora.	Warhal I.	Warhal II.	
Last Settlement.								
Area ...	212	15,213	15,425	1,065	2,653	18,266	3,754	24,875
Percentage ...	5	36.9	37.4	2.6	6.5	44.2	9.1	60.0
Current.								
Area ...	32	23,006	603	1,116	9,154	3,454		14,524
Percentage ...	1	60.2	60.3	1.6	3.0	26.1	9.1	38.1

Total cultivation.

At last settlement	...	...	...	41,165
Current settlement	...	...	...	38,165

It will be seen that the total cultivated area has decreased by 3,000 acres or 7 per cent. This decrease is due to diluvion, to land being taken up by the Canal department or for the Satwari cantonment and to the growth of *rakhs*.

The Ranbir canal has naturally thrown most of the wells out of work. In the remainder the depth of water has been reduced by 3 feet owing to the rise in the spring level due to canal irrigation.

Against the reduction in the total cultivation may be set the very substantial increase in the area irrigated of 7,613 acres or 49.2 per cent. The additional security thus afforded to the agriculture of the tract is an achievement which redounds to the credit of the Durbar.

The statement that lack of wood has necessitated cattle dung being used as fuel receives some confirmation from the decline in the area recorded as manured whether irrigated or unirrigated. Allowing for difference in classification there appears to be a real diminution in the manured area.

13. The population of the tract which in 1911 was 35,727 (exclusive of Jammu town) was in 1921,—39,980. The population per square mile of cultivation is 670 compared with 563 in the Sri Ranbirsinghpura tehsil, 662·5 in Samba and 692·9 in Sialkot. The figures, indicating as they do a substantial increase in population, would be quite satisfactory were it not for certain considerations. The Census of 1921 was taken in a year of unprecedented drought, and it is notorious that a large number of persons came with their cattle to the canal tracts. The enumeration of population carried out by the settlement shows a decrease on the figures of 1911, and it is certain that epidemics of influenza and malaria have taken considerable toll of the population in the last 10 years. On the whole, however, there appears to be no deficiency in agricultural labour.

The tract is predominantly Hindu. Brahmans are responsible for 25·7 per cent. of the land revenue, Rajputs for 3·2 per cent., Manhas, Chib, Langeh, Charak and other tribes of Rajputs stock 23·3 and Jats for about 10 per cent., Khattris, Mahajans, Gujars and Arains are increasing their holdings.

The tenants are a comparatively large class and are chiefly Brahmans, Gujars Arains.

14. The annexed statement is of great interest as showing the changes which Cultivating occupancy. have taken place in ownership and tenancy of the tract.

Assessment Circle.	Details.	Cultivated by owners	Under tenants paying nominal rents.	OCCUPANCY TENANTS.			NON OCCUPANCY TENANTS.		
				Paying at revenue rates.	Paying at fixed rates.	At half the produce.	Paying at revenue rates.	Paying at fixed rates.	At half the produce.
Abi.	Last Settlement ...	48·7	4	6·5	...	6	3·7	1·6	38·5
	Current ...	34·3	7	9·6	...	8	5·4	4·0	45·2
Nahri.	Last Settlement ...	43·0	11	16·9	...	11	6·8	2·5	28·6
	Current ...	30·8	20	22·0	...	14	7·8	2·7	33·3
Barani.	Last Settlement ...	42·5	10	26·4	...	6	4·5	4·3	20·7
	Current ...	20·9	19	34·2	...	11	6·3	5·4	30·2
TOTAL.	Last Settlement ...	44·3	9	15·8	...	9	5·7	2·5	29·9
	Current ...	30·1	17	20·8	...	12	7·8	3·5	35·7

In 1952, 44·3 per cent. of the land was cultivated by the owners themselves, 16·7 per cent. by occupancy tenants, mostly paying cash rents in terms of the land revenue, while 39 per cent. was cultivated by tenants-at-will chiefly paying *batai* rents. Even at that date the proportion of proprietors who cultivated their own lands was small. But in the period between settlements the self-cultivating owner has sold so much of his land and so many owners have parted with their occupancy rights that the proportionate distribution of land between self-cultivating owners, occupancy tenants and tenants-at-will has been entirely transformed. Only 30·1 per cent of the cultivation is now held by owners cultivating with their own hands. No less than 22 per cent is cultivated by occupancy tenants, and 47·9 per cent. by tenants-at-will.

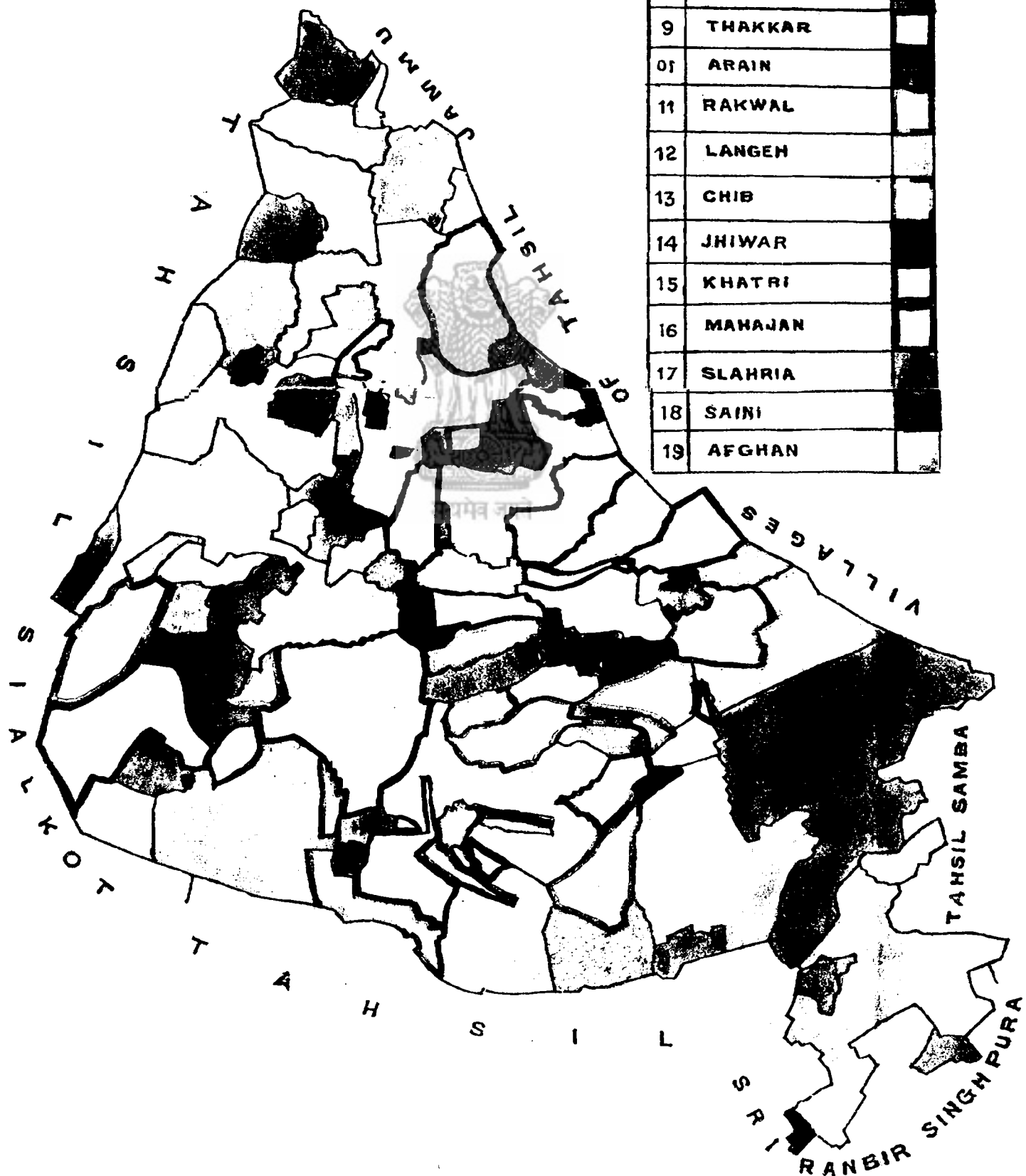
The state of affairs illustrated by these figures cannot be lightly passed over. The introduction of canal irrigation has no doubt attracted capitalists by the promise of enhanced profits from agriculture. On the other hand the owner, worn out with his constant struggles amongst the damage caused by the animals from the *rakhs* (*Ojara*) has been not unwilling to sell his land, in spite of the communal feeling in villages against transfers to outsiders. More instances than one can be cited where

MAP

SHOWING DIFFERENT TRIBES OF
MAIDANI TRACT OF TAHSIL JAMMU

Scale 2 miles = 1 inch.

REFERENCES	
1	SARKAR
2	BRAHMAN
3	RAJPUT
4	JAT
5	GUJJAR
6	CHARAK
7	MANHAS
8	BHAHO
9	THAKKAR
10	ARAIN
11	RAKWAL
12	LANGEN
13	CHIB
14	JHIWAR
15	KHATRI
16	MAHAJAN
17	SLAHRIA
18	SAINI
19	AFGHAN



the vendee is now even more eager than the original owner to get rid of what he once considered a bargain.

Some owners, more especially those of the Rajput class, for whom agriculture is either impossible or unattractive, when service in the army or at the Jammu court can be found, have not hesitated to dispose of their occupancy rights to Gujars or Arain tenants. It should however be noted that the large area of 8,417 acres held by occupancy tenants includes 2,390 acres owned by the State and cultivated by occupancy tenants who pay land revenue and malikana only and are thus practically *malguzars*. This State area is only 95 acres more than at last settlement so that the increase of occupancy tenants in land privately owned is still very great.

The average size of an owner's holding is 14 acres over the whole tract, 18 acres in unirrigated villages and 13 acres in irrigated. A tenant's holding averages $1\frac{1}{2}$ acres.

15. The total area which has changed hands since settlement by sale (not including Transfers and un-secured debt. re-sales) is 6,319 acres. As might be expected more than half of these sales occurred in lands now irrigated by the Ranbir canal. Less than one-third of the total sales were in Abi villages, the sales in unirrigated villages being comparatively small. True agriculturists only bought about one-fourth of the total area sold, the remainder passing into the hands of individuals whose livelihood does not depend solely on agriculture.

The total area mortgaged since settlement is slightly larger than the area sold, the proportions in the various groups, Nahri, Abi and Barani, being about the same as in the case of sales.

But this does not disclose the whole history of the area transferred. Occupancy rights in 1,272 acres have been sold by the owners, and in 616 acres the occupancy rights have been mortgaged. True agriculturists bought two-thirds of the occupancy tenancies sold.

To sum up, 16.5 of the total cultivated area has been sold, and 17.5 mortgaged, while similar figures for transactions in occupancy tenants amount to 3.4 and 1.6 respectively. The proportions are very considerably higher than in Sri Ranbirsinghpura where it was considered necessary to introduce the Land Alienation Regulation. The circumstances of the two tehsils are not however identical. Although indebtedness plays a large part in bringing about these transfers in Jammu the original cultivators are being gradually supplanted by a more hardworking and healthier stock.

The estimate of unsecured indebtedness is high, nearly Rs. 32 per holding, as against Rs. 13 in Sri Ranbirsinghpura. These estimates cannot under any circumstances be relied on. But the tendency of the ordinary landholder to exaggerate his poverty is here counter-balanced by the anxiety of the Rajput owner to conceal it. Judging by these somewhat uncertain figures and the number of transfers it will not be wrong to conclude that the population of the tract has not been proof against the temptations to incur debts which every large town affords to an unthrifty rural population in its vicinity. The burden of *ojara* and the unhealthiness of the riverain villages are no doubt contributing causes.

16. The figures given in the statement (No. II (A) & (B)) regarding cattle show a decrease in the number of bullocks and cows, but a large increase under the head of young stock and buffaloes, the latter being kept in increasing numbers by all classes. The cattle of the tract are poor, ill-fed and ill-cared for. They are chiefly imported from the cattle fairs of Gujrat, Sialkot and Amritsar. But the climate and the stall-feeding (chiefly *Parali* (rice straw) in the canal villages) does not suit them. The increase in the price of cattle and the constantly recurring necessity of replacing the losses from epidemic disease and unhealthy conditions are a heavy drain on the resources of the cultivator and a main cause of indebtedness. Cattle locally bred are comparatively few but on

the whole live longer than the imported animals. It is suggested that selected bulls for breeding purposes be kept at suitable stations in the tehsil.

The number of ploughs naturally shows a decrease, but it is probable that this is temporary and due to the recent prevalence of foot and mouth disease, and to the drought of the last two years.

Dairy produce is no doubt yearly more profitable, especially to the Gujars. But all classes keep buffaloes and share to a greater or less extent in the resulting profits

17. Apart from agriculture the main source of income is service, either in the Army or the Police, or domestic service and daily labour in the town of Jammu. Profits from livestock and from pack animals (ponies, mules, camels and donkeys) are also considerable. The estimate given by the late Settlement Officer, which is certainly moderate, shows a total miscellaneous income roughly equivalent to the land revenue demand of the tract including the fixed Abi demand (para. 10).

CHAPTER IV.

CROPS AND THEIR YIELD.

18. The following six harvests were selected as the basis of the assessment for the tract under report. Their nature is given below :—
Harvests selected for statistics.

Kharif 1975.—Owing to insufficiency of rains sowings were late in unirrigated villages but the favourable rains in July and August were helpful. The peasantry suffered from seasonal diseases. The crop was, however, average on the whole.

Rabi 1976.—There were no rains in October and November and sowings were late in Barani lands. The irrigated plots were usually sown in time. Influenza visited the tract and prevented full attention being given to agriculture. The harvest was below average.

Kharif 1976.—Sowings were late, and heavy rains afterwards damaged the crops. The harvest was below average.

Rabi 1977.—The season was favourable, and the harvest above average.

Kharif 1977.—The harvest was average in lands near the river but was a failure in Barani villages. The irrigated villages had bumper crops. The harvest may be considered above average for the tract.

Rabi 1978.—Irrigated and moist lands had crops a little above average, unirrigated crops were a failure. The harvest for the tract may be taken as an average one.

The Kharif harvests of 1976 and 1977 were rather above the average and that of 1975 considerably below. The Rabi harvest of 1977 was good, of 1976 average and that of 1978 much below average.

19. It is interesting to compare the figures given in Statements VII and VIII (A) and (B), which show the average area of Kharif and Rabi crops during the years 1975—77, with the only figures available for last settlement—those for Kharif 1951 and Rabi 1952 which I have had collected from the old records. The total harvested area which in 1951-52 was shown as 44,368 now appears to be only 36,630. This is accounted for partly by the decrease in the cultivated area (3,000 acres) but very largely by the enormous difference in the estimates of crop failure. In both harvests of 1951-52 only 272 acres are shown to have failed, while the present yearly average of failure is as much as 9,012 acres, or

about 20 per cent. of the total area sown. The actual area sown is now larger than it was in 1951-52.

It is quite evident that crop failure was not recorded so carefully in 1951-52 as at present. But even allowing for a more accurate record in the present settlement it must be admitted that the main cause of crop failure has been intensified in the course of last 25 years. If damage was caused by *ojara* in 1952 it is certainly very much greater now, and the present deductions for *kharaba* cannot take account of damage done after the Girdawari inspection is completed.

The harvested area of the Kharif crop is now approximately equal to that of the Rabi. Rather less *dhan* appears to be grown than at last settlement, but in view of the considerations mentioned already too much stress need not be laid on the difference which is less than 250 acres. There has been an increase in the area of maize and wheat, but much less *bajra*, barley and *Goji* is grown than formerly. On the other hand more sugar-cane is grown and the increase in the cultivation of melons, vegetables and garden produce is marked in the vicinity of Jammu, and even in villages more remote from the capital.

20. Owing to the introduction of regular canal irrigation the cultivation of the System of cultivation. tehsil has been modified since last settlement. Villages which formerly depended for irrigation on cuts from the rivers now receive irrigation from the Ranbir canal. There appears to be some ground for the complaint that the present irrigation is not so timely or plentiful as the irrigation of former days. This complaint will be dealt with later. On the other hand the Ranbir canal has brought irrigation to villages which never enjoyed it before.

A marked development of recent years has been the great increase of vegetable production in lands near Jammu. A plentiful supply of manure is available, though more costly than it was formerly, and the brick making industry which is a marked feature of the tract immediately below the town on the south and west has levelled ground which was formerly barren hillside. Potatoes, peas and all varieties of country vegetables are raised in greater quantities every year. The number of fruit gardens has also increased. The vegetables and fruit find ready sale in Jammu.

This feature is not confined to Jammu and its immediate vicinity. Carefully guarded vegetable plots and gardens are to be found even in the more distant villages, and are likely to increase in number.

The cultivation of *dhan* is carried on in plots reserved for this cereal year after year. The outturn is said to be decreasing. The Ranbir canal water, coming as it does from the Chenab, deposits only sand, whereas the Tawi water brings with it rich fertilizing silt of a reddish colour which renews the soil. It is not encouraging that the Tawi silt has of recent years lost its character to some extent, and in some floods deposits only sand. This can only mean that the stratum of red soil on some hills has been entirely denuded, another instance of the damage caused by the denudation of the lower-hills.

Dhan is sometimes succeeded by a crop of *Goji* and barley, and wheat is grown after rice on heavily manured rice-lands, but the outturn is poor.

After a crop of sugar-cane the field is frequently left fallow, and then succeeded by cotton or sugar-cane or if a fodder crop succeeds a sugar-cane crop, two fallows are allowed and then wheat is sown.

Cotton is generally preceded and succeeded by a fallow. Maize is followed by wheat and sometimes by *Toria*, barley or *Masar* after which a fallow is required.

The crops on the better Warhal soils depend on the rainfall. Not more than one crop in one year, or two crops in two years can be produced. The capricious character of the rainfall gives long enforced fallows. The inferior Warhal II can only produce a crop every other year.

21. The percentages of the principal crops to the total area sown are summarised in the table below and compared with those of the Sri Ranbirsinghpura tehsil and with those of last settlement :—

TEHSIL.			PERCENTAGES ON TOTAL CROPS SOWN.				
			Dhan.	Maize.	Wheat.	Barley	Goji.
Sri Ranbirsinghpura	...	...	13.0	3.9	32.9	7.9	2.3
Jammu {	now	...	17.9	8.8	23.2	6.4	3.8
	At last settlement	...	18.7	6.6	21.8	15.5	13.6

The decrease in the less valuable crops of *Goji* and barley and the increase in maize and wheat is noticeable and is due to the introduction of regular canal irrigation. The decrease in the area of *dhan* is to be regretted. The rice cultivation should have been maintained at least at its former level. The figures for the present settlement include *dhan* grown on land previously unirrigated so that the decrease of *dhan* in villages formerly irrigated is very large indeed. It is no answer to the complaints of the old irrigated villages of the Jammu Tehsil to point to the increased area of *dhan* in Sri Ranbirsinghpura.

22. A fair number of crop experiments were conducted by the late Settlement Officer and his staff. But the results are apt to give an exaggerated idea of the real produce obtained. Crops under experiment are always guarded from *ojara* with special care. Crop failure has been fully recorded. But even after the *girdawari* inspections damage is caused by *ojara*, so that some further allowance has to be made. In fixing the rates of yield given in Statement Nos. XII and XIII, the rates adopted in the adjoining tehsils of Sri Ranbirsinghpura and Samba have been used as guides and the results arrived at by the late Settlement Officer checked by reference to the two Settlement Tahsildars who have been employed in the tehsil for several years past. The yields finally adopted are in nearly every case higher than those originally proposed by Rai Sahib Paridit Ram Dhan.

The yields adopted at last settlement for Jammu were considerably higher than those which have since been sanctioned in the Sri Ranbirsinghpura Tahsil as the following figures for the principal crops will show :—

IRRIGATED.			MAUNDS PER ACRE APPROXIMATE.		
			Dhan.	Maize.	Wheat.
Jammu (last Settlement)	...	...	18 to 19	12 to 13	10 to 11
Sri Ranbirsinghpura	...	...	15 to 17	10 to 12	8½ to 10

The soil of Sri Ranbirsinghpura is on the whole better than that of Jammu and the *ojara* much less. It is true that Mr. Talbot, the Settlement Commissioner, considered the yields assumed in Sri Ranbirsinghpura as moderate. But it is difficult to avoid the conclusion that the yields assumed by Rai Bahadur Lala Narsingh Dass were an over-estimate, and must be reduced. It must also be remembered that the canal irrigation of the present time differs from the irrigation given from the rivers to the land recorded as *Nahri* at last settlement. The complaint of the cultivator is that water is not given as freely from the canal as in the old days from the cuts taking out of the river. And it is certain that where the Chenab water of the Ranbir canal has been substituted for Tawi irrigation the yield is diminished.

The rice of certain villages in the tract is famous for its quality. The varieties which supply the cultivator with food are of ordinary value.

The yields assumed range from 14½ maunds on the best irrigated and manured lands to 12½ on ordinary irrigated *Nahri* and *Abi* fields.

Maize.—Most of the maize crop is consumed by the cultivator himself, little being left for sale. The white and yellow varieties are commonly grown. The yields assumed range from 11½ maunds for the best irrigated soils and about 9½ on ordinary irrigation and the best unirrigated land near the villages, to 8 maunds on ordinary Warhal and 6 maunds on Warhal II.

Bajra.—This crop is less grown than formerly having been discarded in favour of maize owing to spread of irrigation.

Sugar-cane.—The inferior varieties of sugar-cane, *katha* and *tareru* are grown in the villages. These are of poorer quality than the *doulu* grown so largely in Sri Ranbirsinghpura. In the Nauabad (Jammu) area and in large villages like Kahna Chak more *ponda* is being grown year by year. Not only is it valuable for sale as a sweetmeat, but is less liable to *ojara*, being protected by its thicker rind. The value per acre may be taken as Rs. 40 in the villages and in the Nauabad area.

Vegetables.—As already mentioned vegetables are grown increasingly. For ordinary villages produce Rs. 25 may be assumed as the value per acre. In Nauabad the value may be taken as not less than Rs. 25.

Cotton.—It is not an important crop, being consumed chiefly at home. The crop suffers much from *ojara*, Rs. 20 per acre on irrigated ranging to Rs. 10 and Rs. 8 on unirrigated soils may be assumed as the value per acre.

Wheat.—The crop is increasingly grown, and on it the cultivator relies for the payment of the land revenue. The yields assumed are 8½ maunds per acre on the best irrigated soils and from 6½ to 7½ maunds on ordinary irrigated fields. On the best Warhal the yield of wheat in a year of good rainfall is higher than on ordinary irrigated land. The benefit of irrigation, of course, lies in the security of the crop.

Barley and Goji.—The outturn of barley and *Goji* is better than that of wheat. But the prices realized are, of course, much lower, and the area under barley and *Goji* has decreased since settlement.

CHAPTER V.

PRICES.

23. The enquiry into prices was conducted by the late Settlement Officer on the usual lines. He has shown the prices paid to zamindars by *Sahukars*, and those recorded in the State Gazette at harvest time for the last 24 years, *i.e.*, up to and including 1977, and has compared them with the prices assumed at last settlement, and with those assumed in the adjoining tehsils which have recently come under assessment. The retail prices obtaining in the bazar are of course much higher and are of no use for assessment purposes.

There is no doubt that present prices are far in advance of the prices obtaining at the last assessment. But a glance at the figures for the last 24 or 25 years are a warning against too rash assumptions as to the permanency of the present dearth. For instance the high level of prices in the first five years of the series (1953—58) was not maintained in the succeeding five years. In assuming prices, on which to base the assessment of the next 20 years, too much stress must not be laid on the present results of war, drought and scarcity.

The late Settlement Officer decided to adopt uniform prices for the tract under report and I think his decision was justified. I doubt, however, whether it is necessary, as proposed by Rai Sahib Pandit Ram Dhan, to assume that 25 per cent of the cultivators disposed of their produce at the low rates which their *Sahukar* creditors allowed them, while the remainder sold at harvest prices. The prices adopted for the purposes of the half net assets estimate are at best an assumption. They must always be below the prices actually obtaining at the moment in order to allow a margin of safety in case of a sudden fall in the market. The assumptions now made appear to me to allow sufficiently for the indebtedness of the landowning and cultivating classes.

It may here be noted that the prohibition against export of food grains from Jammu introduced by the Darbar in A.D. 1915 and still continued does not appear to have had any real effect in reducing prices. It is unlikely that great quantities of grain are ever exported, and the enforcement of the prohibition is in any case a difficult task.

The prices assumed for the main staples are compared with those assumed at last settlement in Jammu and in the adjoining tehsils recently assessed.

Prices in annas per maund :—

					Dhan.	Maise.	Wheat.
Jammu, last Settlement	...	...	...	...	14	18	21
Samba, 1914	...	...	...	...	34	27	34
Ranbirsinghpura, 1915	...	...	...	...	32	26	34
Average	...	{ Sahukar's books, 1953—1977...		...	40	40	49
		{ Gazette prices, 1953—1970 ...		...	41	42	51
Assumed	...	...	...	...	40	40	50

CHAPTER VI.

RENTS, KAMIN DUES AND HALF ASSETS.

24. From Statement X it will be seen that tenants-at-will cultivate 17,617 acres or 46.2 per cent. of the total cultivated area. Of this area Rents. 35.7 per cent is held by tenants paying rent in kind, 3.5 per cent. by tenants paying cash rents, and 7.0 per cent. by tenants paying at revenue rates only.

For the purpose of ascertaining the letting value of the land, in other words, the net assets, it is only important to consider the rents in kind and the cash rents paid by tenants-at-will.

The area held on kind rents is very much larger than that on which the tenant pays a cash rent so that the estimate of the letting value must be based mainly on the data obtained from the examination of the rents in kind.

Not only is the area held on cash rents proportionately and actually small, but what may be called a true cash rent, that is to say a rent, without on the one hand any deductions for relationship or other considerations, or on the other swollen by interest on debts and mortgages, is taken on a still smaller area. Moreover much of the land on which this full cash rent is taken is situated in the Nauabad area of Jammu and though useful enough for the assessment of the Nauabad area is no indication of the true letting value in other parts of the tehsil. In preparing for the tract an estimate of net assets, of which the State is entitled to one-half, the area and crops of Nauabad will be excluded. Special rates and value of sugar-cane and vegetable and fodder crops are required for a true estimate of the assessment to be levied in this estate. Moreover the pitch of the cash rental is so high in comparison to that prevailing elsewhere in the tehsil that its inclusion would vitiate the figures for the tract as a whole.

25. An equal division of the produce between landlord and tenant after the deduction of kamin's dues is practically universal. But in the vast majority of cases the tenant still retains the whole of the straw.

No doubt in days gone by the value of the straw was comparatively insignificant. But the fact that the old custom still prevails shows the weakness of the proprietary body. Moreover the owner pays one-half of the *abiana* where the land is irrigated by the canal. It would be difficult to find a tract where the tenant was able to retain such favourable terms.

26. A detailed account of the half net assets estimate based on the cash rental will be given later.
Cash, Zabti and Chakota rents.

A cash rent (*zabti*) is paid for a particular crop in the case of sugar-cane, cotton, vegetables, the produce of which being cut at different times cannot be conveniently divided. One-half of this rent will be taken in working out the half net asset estimate.

Chakota rents, equivalent to the estimated value of the produce of each particular crop by *batai* rent, are also found.

27. Payments in grain are made in a greater or less quantity to many Kamins and other persons—Lohar, Tarkhan, Mochi, Nai, Dhobi, Jogi, Pujari, Mulla, Mirasi and others. Strictly speaking only the payments to the Lohar and Tarkhan, who are pre-eminently agricultural Kamins, should be deducted from the gross produce. Each of these Kamins gets 3 seers per *gun* at harvest in addition to a sheaf of grain for each plough. The grain yielded by a sheaf may be estimated at 12 seers in the Nahri and Abi villages, and 15 seers in Barani land. The total deduction from the gross produce on account of these two Kamins is between 3 and 4½ per cent. Rai Sahib Pandit Ram Dhan has added to these deductions a further deduction of 1½ per cent. to allow for other payments of the kind. The total deductions, which he considers should be made, amount to about 6 per cent. in unirrigated villages, and from 3 to 4 per cent. on irrigated land. This is approximately the same as in the Sri Ranbirsinghpura tehsil. It may be noted that Mr. Talbot in his review, paragraph 22, considered that the deductions were as high as 10 per cent. in Sri Ranbirsinghpura. But there appears to have been a miscalculation.

28. Before considering the share of the gross produce to which the State is theoretically entitled, that is to say, half of the rental calculated according to rents in kind or cash rents, attention must be drawn to three points, firstly, it has been necessary to make a distinction between the valuable lands immediately surrounding the town of Jammu (where rents are high and a market is near at hand), and the ordinary lands in the remainder of the tract. Statistics of area, yield and rents have been prepared separately for Jammu-Nauabad area, and will be considered after the situation in the rest of the tract has been reviewed.

Secondly, in view of the policy which has been adopted by the State of assessing canal irrigated lands, in both the Jammu and Kashmir provinces, namely—to assess the land so irrigated to a fixed land revenue in its unirrigated aspect only, leaving the profits from canal irrigation to be assessed by means of fluctuating canal rate (*abiana*)—it has been necessary to value the produce of canal irrigated land as if it were unirrigated.

Thirdly, the lands cultivated by occupancy tenants of *khalsa* areas have been included in the statements. The position of these occupancy tenants who pay only revenue and malikana is practically that of *malguzars* in other tehsils.

29. The valuation of the gross produce has been obtained in the usual manner subject to the special circumstances above mentioned. The harvested area has been multiplied by the assumed yield per acre, and to the resulting outturn the assumed prices have been applied.

The result is as follows:—

Detail of Circle.	Nahri.	Abi.	Barani.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Gross produce ...	5,34,262	1,90,897	71,470	7,96,629

After considering the deductions to be made on account of Kamins' dues and the rates of rents in the kind prevailing in the tract we arrive at the net assets, or rental, to half of which the State is in theory entitled.

30. The prevailing rate of rent in kind (*batai*) is half, but in a few instances two-fifths is taken both on irrigated and unirrigated land, and in still fewer cases one-third is taken on unirrigated land.

31. The resulting rental deduced from the above calculations may be seen from the following table:—

Details.		Nahri.	Abi.	Barani.
Gross produce ...	.....	100	100	•100
Deduct Kamins' dues ...	.....	4.23	3.19	6.29
Net produce ...	.....	95.78	96.81	93.71
Area under different kind rents.	{ Irrigated ...	5,584	3,293	3
	{ Barani ...	2,028	784	1,340
	{ Irrigated ...	76	19	...
	{ Barani ...	6	12	351
	{ Irrigated ...	...	...	...
	{ Barani ...	13	2	...
Estimated owner's share	{ Irrigated ...	47.8	48.5	46.8
	{ Barani ...	47.8	48.5	44.7
State share at $\frac{1}{2}$ of Col. 8 ...	{ Irrigated ...	23.9	24.3	23.4
	{ Barani ...	23.9	24.3	22.3

The value of the State share, that is to say the half net assets, for the tract under report (exclusive of the Nauabad area) in its unirrigated aspect, which is all that we are considering at present, is Rs. 1,36,733. This sum is arrived at, as regards land recorded as *gora nahri* and *nahri*, by applying the value of the State share on an acre of *gora barani* and on an acre of *warhal I* to the average cropped area of *gora nahri* and *nahri* respectively.

32. A complete calculation of the standard State share according to cash rents is not satisfactory. The area held at true cash rents is small, being only 3.1 per cent. of the cultivation. On *nahri* land which was assessed at irrigated rates in the last settlement a higher rent is paid than on land assessed at unirrigated rates which has subsequently received canal irrigation, because in the former case the water rate is paid by the owner in the shape of a wet land revenue assessment while in the latter the tenant is usually responsible for the *abiana*. This complication makes it difficult to calculate the rental for the whole area of canal land. On *abi* lands the rent ranges from about Rs. 9-4-0 on the manured soils to Rs. 7 on the ordinary lands per acre. Good manured *barani* soil is rented about Rs. 7-8-0 per acre, *warhal I* about Rs. 5 and *warhal II* at Rs. 4 per acre. As will be seen later, these figures will be useful in calculating the pitch of *abiana*. But it will be advisable to refrain from any general calculation of the half net assets standard based on cash rents. In all cases it should be borne in mind that the best land is not usually rented.

33. The results of applying the half net assets estimate by kind rents to the cultivated area of each class of soil excluding *nahri* soils are as follows:—

	Gora Abi.	Abi.	Gora Chahi.	Chahi.
Irrigated ...	Rs. a. p. 8 5 7	Rs. a. p. 5 9 7	Rs. a. p. 9 10 7	Rs. a. p. 7 0 0
	Sailab.	Gora Barani.	Warhal I.	Warhal II.
Unirrigated ...	Rs. a. p. 3 4 1	Rs. a. p. 4 13 0	Rs. a. p. 3 3 5	Rs. a. p. 1 5 7

The rates of last Settlement for the different soils were in the Andarwah :—

		Gora Nahri.			Nahri.			Gora Abi.			Abi.			Gora Chahi.			Chahi.		
		Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
Irrigated	...	7	2	0	4	12	0	7	2	0	4	12	0	7	2	0	7	2	0
Unirrigated	...	Sailab.			Gora Barani.			Warhal I.			Warhal II.								
		Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.						
		3	9	0	3	9	0	3	3	0	2	6	0						

And in the Bharari circle—

		Gora Abi.			Abi.			Gora Chahi and Chahi.			
Irrigated	...	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	
		3	15	0	3	9	0	3	15	0	
		Gora Barani.			Sailab.			Warhal I.		Warhal II.	
Unirrigated	...	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	
		3	3	0	3	3	0	2	15	0	1	10	0

The revenue rates now proposed are as under :—

		Gora Nahri.			Nahri.			Gora Abi.			Abi.			Gora Chahi.			Chahi.		
		Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
Irrigated	...	4	12	0	3	0	0	8	0	0	5	8	0	9	0	0	7	0	0
Unirrigated	...	Sailab.			Gora Hail Barani.			Warhal I.			Warhal II.								
		Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.						
		3	4	0	4	12	0	3	0	0	2	0	0						

The revenue rate on *Gora Nahri* is taken to be the same as on *Gora Barani* and that on *Nahri* is taken at Rs. 3 per acre, the same rate as that proposed for *Warhal I*. The rate for *Warhal* is practically the same as at last Settlement, indeed in a large part of the tract it has been decreased. But even so it is in marked contrast to the *Barani* rates, in the adjoining circles of the Sialkot District, assessed in 1915. In the Bajwat, Bet and Nianda circles of the Sialkot Tehsil the *Barani* rates are respectively Re. 1-10-0, Re. 1-13-0 and Re. 1-12-0. In the Bulandi circle of the Gujrat Tehsil assessed in 1913 the *Barani* rate sanctioned was only Re. 1-3-2 per acre. The *Abi* rates are somewhat higher than those recently sanctioned for the *Andhar I* circle of the Kathua Tehsil. But assistance is given in this Tehsil by the district authorities in maintaining irrigation from the rivers, whereas in Kathua it has been decided to reduce the assessment which would otherwise have been imposed and to leave the zamindars to bear expenses of repairing their *kuhls*. The proximity of excellent markets, and a better water-supply also justify a higher rate than in Kathua.

The rate on *Warhal II* may be thought too high in view of the figures given by the produce estimate. But the rate is no higher than at last Settlement, and the area is not large. When there is a crop at all the produce is surprisingly good.

34. At the introduction of canal irrigation in 1964 the rates of *abiana* charged were in accordance with the orders issued in 1958, which applied to all areas irrigated by the Ranbir canal. After the re-assessment of the Sri Ranbirsinghpura Tehsil in 1974, the schedule of rates proposed by Mr. Talbot in consultation with the Canal authorities was introduced in that Tehsil. But this schedule did not apply to the Jammu Tehsil, where the old schedule continued in force. In view of the rise in prices it was considered advisable in 1978 to introduce the schedule of rates sanctioned for the Sri Ranbirsinghpura Tehsil into those canal irrigated areas of the Jammu Tehsil which were not assessed at irrigated rates in the last Settlement. Certain protests have been received against the imposition of the enhanced rates, chiefly from villages which suffer from *Ujara*.

The fixing of *abiana* on the Ranbir canal area where a variety of irrigated crops are grown in each harvest is a much more complicated matter than on the

Lal Kuhl and Martand canals of the Kashmir Province where for practical purposes it is only necessary to consider one irrigated crop—*Shali*. It is accordingly much more difficult to arrive at the all-round incidence per acre of any schedule of canal rates. But the incidence of the original schedule in force in the Sri Ranbirsinghpura Tehsil up to 1974 and in Jammu till 1977 is estimated at Rs. 2-11-0 per acre. As already observed (para. 32) the rent of canal irrigated lands assessed at *Abi* rates in the expiring Settlement is considerably higher than that taken by landlords on land irrigated by the canal which pays only a *Barani* land revenue demand. True cash rents on canal lands paying land revenue at *Abi* rates are rented at Re. 1-5-3 per Kanal or Rs. 10-10-0 per acre, while lands paying land revenue at *Barani* rates are rented, when irrigated, at Rs. 11-8-0 per Kanal or Rs. 5-13-4 per acre. In the former case the landlord is responsible for the *abiana* and in the latter the tenant. The difference is Rs. 4-12-8 per acre. As both these rent rates were recorded before the partial introduction of the new schedule in 1978, the inference is that the all-round incidence of the *abiana* should be at least Rs. 4 per acre. The estimated incidence of the revised schedule introduced in 1978 is Rs. 4 per acre, so that the introduction of the schedule throughout the Tehsil may be considered justified, and should be carried out.

It is, however, noteworthy that according to these calculations a further margin exists for enhancement of the *Abiana* on the Ranbir canal even in the Jammu Tehsil, and it is most advisable that an enquiry should be at once conducted with a view to discovering how rents have adjusted themselves in the Sri Ranbirsinghpura Tehsil since the new schedule was introduced. It would be impossible to take an increase on the present schedule in the inferior canal lands of Jammu before taking it in the more fertile lands of Sri Ranbirsinghpura.

While dealing with the question of canal *abiana* it has struck me that the schedule of rates has followed the schedules of the Punjab canals too closely, with the result that the rate on rice is too high and the rate on wheat too low. In the Punjab the *abiana* rate on rice is kept high admittedly to limit the growing of this crop, on account of the great quantity of required water which might be more profitably applied to cotton growing. On the Ranbir canal there is no scarcity of water, rather the reverse; nor is there any possibility of increasing the area of cotton to any marked extent within the limits of the State. Yet the rate charged for rice is more than double that charged for wheat. The raising of the rate on wheat may well be considered, and there should be no delay in taking up this question, first, for the Sri Ranbirsinghpura Tehsil and then for Jammu. It should at the same time be considered whether the rate on rice should not be lowered. These are the questions in which the Canal Department must have a deciding voice.

[Since the above was written in Assuj 1979 the enquiry proposed has been held, and a report submitted, which will shortly come under the consideration of the Darbar. I have not thought fit to alter the figures given in para. 39 representing the estimated receipts from *abiana* according to the schedule of 1978 if introduced in all villages of the tract. But I may record my opinion that in view of the recent fall in the price of food stuffs, the disastrous effects of *Ujara* throughout the tract and the fact that it appears impossible to enhance the *abiana* rates at present in the Sri Ranbirsinghpura Tehsil, I consider that the new schedule introduced in 1978, though possible to defend on theoretical grounds, should not be enforced in any part of the tract except of course in mauza Nauabad. The rates for wheat and rice must be reduced. This question has been dealt with separately in considering the report on canal *abiana* lately submitted by Ch. Chaitar Singh, Assistant Settlement Officer.]

35. The important statistics bearing on the assessments are summarised in the following table:—

[illegible]

36. The result of the assessment proposed for the tract, excluding Nauabad (which will be dealt with separately) may be thus summarised. The half net assets standard of assessment (calculating *nahri* crops at a *barani* value) is 1,36,733. The revenue rates (para. 33) give an assessment of Rs. 1,32,979. But Rai Sahib Pandit Ram Dhan, after assessing every village separately, has arrived at the conclusion that Rs. 1,32,580 can be taken as a fixed dry assessment, as against a current fixed dry demand of Rs. 1,30,004. This dry assessment is recommended for sanction. This is an increase of only 1·9 per cent. and is 97 per cent. of the half net assets standard at dry rates. But on the other hand the new schedule of canal rates, which will now be introduced for all canal irrigated land in the Tehsil, and not only, as at present, for land not assessed at *abi* rates, is estimated to produce some Rs. 75,000 as against a present average collection of some Rs. 50,000. The total proposed demand as estimated may be compared with the current demand.

Current demand (not including Mauza Nauabad).

(1) Fixed land revenue demand (excluding book credit to the Canal Department ...)	Rs. 1,30,004	
(2) Fluctuating <i>abiana</i> demand (10 years average collections including book credit on land assessed at <i>abi</i> rates) ...	49,876	
(3) Total ...	1,79,880	
	Proposed demand.	Increase.
	Rs.	
(4) Fixed land revenue demand (dry)	1,32,580	1·9 on (1)
(5) <i>Abiana</i> as estimated ...	74,983	25 % on (2)
Total demand ...	2,07,563	15·4 on (3)

As regards the fixed land revenue demand it is sufficient to say that no great enhancement can be expected in this Tehsil until the evil of *Ujara* is dealt with. If no remedies are applied the State will be fortunate not to see large areas of cultivation lapsing into jungle.

37. As already explained it has been necessary to keep the statistics and assessment of the level and canal irrigated portion of Jammu town separate from the rest of the *Maidani* tract. In no estate has greater development taken place. The best canal irrigation has been extended to fertile soil; supplies of manure are obtainable at comparatively low rates, a first rate market lies at the doors of the cultivators. State buildings and private residences are springing up in all directions. The value of land which can be leased as brick fields increases every day, while the soil is improved rather than damaged by these excavations.

Hitherto the State has derived no direct fiscal benefit from improvements mainly due to State foresight and enterprise. Jammu Khas, the hilly and unirrigated portion of the City lands, is a separate estate and will be dealt with in the report on the unirrigated portion of the Tehsil which will shortly be taken in hand. The present assessment of the prosperous lands included in Jammu-Nauabad is only Rs. 1,022-11-0 and the average collections for the *abiana* Rs. 903. The total cultivated area is compared with the figures of last Settlement as under :—

	Maliari.	Gora Nahri.	Nahri.	Gora Hail Barani.	Warhal I.	Warhal II.	Total.
Last Settlement	...	75	201	1	152	...	429
Now	42	24	181	...	65	14	326

It should be explained that the *Gora Nahri* and *Nahri* entries of last Settlement refer to irrigation done by a cut from the Tawi known as the Jogi Darwaza Nala. This cut was closed after Settlement, and the *Abi Parta* remitted. In 1965 the area was again irrigated by the Ranbir canal since which date *abiana* has been charged.

Of this area 112 acres or 34 per cent. of the cultivation are held at cash rents which have been found on enquiry to represent a full and true cash rental. In the case of this estate the cash rental will be of more value for assessment purposes than any calculation based on kind rents.

It will be observed that the cash rents for ordinary *Nahri* and *Barani* soils are approximately double those on similar soils in the remainder of the *Maidani* tract, while the rent of *Maliari* and *Gora Nahri* land is Rs. 34 or Rs. 33 per acre.

Tract.	Details	Maliari.	Gora Nahri	Nahri.	Warhal I.	Warhal II.
	Acres ...	26	5	62	17	2
Nauabad ...	Total rent ...	Rs. 884	165	1,116	216	15
	Average rent per acre.	Rs. 34	33	18	12-11-3	7-9-
Remainder of tract	Average rent per acre.	Rs. ...	16-4-0	10-7-3	4-15-0	3-4-0

I deduce the following revenue rates from these figures of rental :—

Maliari.	Gora Nahri.	Nahri.	Warhal I.	Warhal II.
Rs. 16	Rs. 16	Rs. 9	Rs. 6	Rs. 5

and the resulting assessment on the assessable area will be—

Class of soil.	Acres.	Rate.	Amount.
Maliari ...	42	Rs. 16	672
Gora Nahri ...	24	16	384
Nahri ...	181	9	1,629
Warhal I ...	65	6	390
Warhal II ...	14	5	70
Total ...	...	...	3,145

or taking the *Nahri* soils at a dry assessment of Rs. 6 and the *Gora Nahri* and *Maliari* at Rs. 10 an acre we get a dry assessment by rates of Rs. 2,178.

Rai Sahib Paudit Ram Dhan has arrived independently at a half net asset estimate for the assessable area based on kind rents of Rs. 2,834. The details are given in statement No. XVII (B).

His calculations of the revenue rates for dry assessment are as follows :—

Maliari, Gora Nahri and Nahri.	Warhal I.	Warhal II.
Rs. 7 per acre ...	5	3

The resulting assessment by his revenue rates is Rs. 2,096 and he proposes a dry land revenue assessment of Rs. 2,000. It must however be remembered that the unirrigated *Warhal* soils are comparatively light and unprofitable, compared with the land irrigated by the canal. If the latter were unirrigated it would still be much superior to the ordinary *Warhal*. In order to allow for this undoubted difference in the soils and also to allow for possible short collections of cash rent in *Warhal* I in years of drought, I would propose that the revenue rates for the dry assessment exclusive of *abiana* stand as follows:—

Details.	Maliari and Gora Nahri.	Nahri.	Warhal I.	Warhal II.	Total.
Area ...	66	181	65	14	326
Rate Rs.	10	6-8-0	5-8-0	3	...
Resulting assessment.	660	1,176-8-0	357-4-0	42	2,235-12-0

As these rates take into consideration all the superior advantages of the Nauabad area it is not necessary to go above them. I therefore propose that the dry assessment of Mauza Nauabad should be Rs. 2,200.

The average *abiana* collections are at present Rs. 903. But according to the new schedule introduced in 1978 the demand should be Rs. 1,766.

The resulting assessment compares thus with the present demand—

Current demand.

	Rs.
(1) Fixed land revenue demand ...	1,023
(2) Fluctuating <i>abiana</i> demand (average of 10 years) ...	903
(3) Total ...	1,926

Proposed demand.

Increase.

(4) Fixed land revenue demand (dry) ...	Rs. 2,200	110 % on (1)
(5) <i>Abiana</i> as estimated ...	Rs. 1,766	95.6 % on (2)
(6) Total ...	Rs. 3,966	105.3 % on (3)

As regards the schedule of canal rates to be adopted in this area I would emphasise a suggestion made by Rai Sahib Pandit Ram Dhan that the rate for *Ponda* (sugarcane) should be Rs. 11, and not Rs. 7 which is all that the present schedule allows to be charged for this popular and profitable luxury. Vegetables in Mauza Nauabad would easily bear the *abiana* rate of Rs. 6 which the Rai Sahib suggests instead of the ordinary rate of Rs. 4.

38. Hitherto only the agricultural aspect of the lands in Mauza Nauabad has been dealt with. But private houses have been built and gardens laid out on land which is liable to assessment. Land leased for brick fields is of course uncultivated, but fetches rent between Rs. 120 and Rs. 159 per acre. It may be of interest to compare the proposals for the assessment of similar land in and near Sialkot City and Cantonment.

I have, therefore, printed the proposals and orders as an Appendix (marked B).

(Sialkot Tahsil Assessment Report, page 27, para. 50.)
Commissioner's Review, page 5, para. 16.
Financial Commissioner's order, page 6, para. 20

The area under private houses is not at present large, but it is likely to increase, and the State is, I think, justified in taking a share of the high rents obtained for brick fields. I would suggest that the Governor may be empowered to examine each individual case and propose for sanction a ground rent assessment of not less than Rs. 10 per acre, assessments working out to less than Rs. 2 being exempt.

39. The total assessment proposed for the tract is as under:—

Total assessments for
the tract.

Fixed land revenue assessment.	Nahri villages.	Abi villages.	Barani villages.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Tract excluding Nauabad ...	69,125	47,165	16,290	1,32,580
Nauabad ...	2,200	...	...	2,200
Total ...	71,325	47,165	16,290	1,34,780
Fluctuating <i>Abiana</i> estimated (Schedule 1978).	...	...	...	...
Tract excluding Nauabad ..	74,983	...	...	74,983
Nauabad ...	1,766	...	...	1,766
Total ...	76,749	...	...	76,749
Grand Total, Land Revenue and <i>Abiana</i>	1,48,074	47,165	16,290	2,11,529

This is an increase of 2·8% in the fixed land revenue assessment and an estimated increase of 51·1% in the *Abiana* demand, a total increase of Rs. 29,723 or 16·3%.

Some of the increase in *Abiana* has already been taken by the introduction in 1978 of the Schedule sanctioned for the Sri Ranbirsinghpura Tehsil. This schedule will now be extended to all irrigation, whether previously assessed to a fixed land wet demand or not.

40. All Settlement officials from the Settlement Officer downwards are unanimous in pointing out the failure of the Canal Department to supply canal water to villages formerly irrigated from *kuhls* taking out of the Ravi and Chenab to the extent to which these villages were formerly accustomed. Some allowance must be made for the usual dislike of any change in irrigation arrangements. But it is I consider sufficiently established that these old irrigators do not receive water in sufficient quantities to enable them to maintain the same area of rice cultivation as formerly, and in some cases irrigation for other crops is also in deficiency. There can be no question of insufficient supplies of water in the main canal, and the present state of the Sri Ranbirsinghpura Tehsil shows that a less liberal supply of water there would be a positive advantage. The defect lies mainly I believe in the construction of certain distributaries near the head of the canal, and the sooner this is remedied the better.

41. Instalments of land revenue at present are as follows:—

Instalments of land
revenue.

Andarwah

... (a) *Kharif instalments*—10 annas.

(1) 15th Katak to 15th Maghar.

(2) 15th Poh to 15th Magh.

(b) *Rabi instalments*—6 annas.

(1) 15th Baisakh to 15th Jeth.

(2) 1st Har to 15th Har.

Bharrari and Kandi... Kharif 8 annas Rabi 8 annas, dates of collection as above.

In Sri Ranbirsinghpura the dates sanctioned by order of His Highness the Maharaja Sahib Bahadur (No. 282 C. S., dated 3rd April 1922) were :—

(a) *Kharif* $\frac{1}{2}$ 15th Poh to 15th Magh.

(b) *Rabi* $\frac{1}{2}$ 1st Har to end of Har.

Rai Sahib Pandit Ram Dhan recommends that the same arrangements sanctioned for the Sri Ranbirsinghpura be adopted for this tract as well. I agree with him and recommend the proposal for sanction.

42. The term of settlement should be twenty years from *Kharif* 1979.

Term of Settlement.

CHAPTER VIII.

MISCELLANEOUS ASSESSMENTS.

43. The returns show that 136 water mills are working in the tract. Of these 46 are situated on the main Canal or its distributaries and are entirely controlled by the Canal authorities, who auction the mills annually. Forty-eight more are situated on *nalas* or streams which are partly natural and partly fed by surplus water from the Canal. Hitherto these mills have been controlled by the Revenue authorities. But the Canal Department are anxious to take them over, and there is no reason why they should not do so. Orders should be issued to this effect. Besides these two classes another forty-two mills are situated on *Tawi kühls* or *khuds* with which the Canal Department has no concern. Rai Sahib Pandit Ram Dhan is of opinion that 34 out of these forty-two mills should not be assessed as they are only worked by zamindars for their own purposes when the state of the floods admits. There are however 8 mills in Mauza Gol near Jammu city which are situated on a perennial branch of the Tawi, and are worked for traders' profit. On these he proposes to place an assessment of Rs. 12 per annum each as royalty. I propose the resulting assessment of Rs. 96 for sanction.

44. The circumstances of the tract as regards grazing do not differ greatly from those of the Sri Ranbirsinghpura Tehsil and the orders passed on that Tehsil may suitably be applied to this tract. No *Kahcharai* fees will be levied except on pack animals. These orders will not apply to the whole Jammu Tahsil, as special arrangements will have to be proposed for the hilly tract, the assessment of which is shortly to be undertaken.

45. Owing to the unfortunate spread of erosion in the lower hills, the area of which separate dialluvion assessments have to be made every year, is increasing. Fresh lists of villages subject to the action of hill torrents and rivers will be submitted separately for orders.

46. Rai Sahib Pandit Ram Dhan calculates that if all *rakhs* in the tract, excepting those belonging to the Military Department, were auctioned for cultivation, the State would gain over 5½ lakhs of rupees, an annual addition to the land revenue of Rs. 16,000. Such action would undoubtedly diminish the cause of *Ujara*. It is hardly necessary to mention once more the loss to the State owing to the leniency of assessment which in some villages is due solely from this cause.

47. The question of *malikana* to be paid by occupancy tenants is of some importance in view of the large area held by occupancy tenants under the State. Rai Sahib Pandit Ram Dhan proposes that the orders passed as regards occupancy tenants in the Sri Ranbirsinghpura Tahsil should apply here. In accordance with the orders passed in 1916 (A. D.) by His Highness the Maharaja

Sahib Bahadur, conveyed in Chief Minister's No. 6270, dated 16th December 1916, the rates will be—

Class of tenants	I.			II.			III.			IV.			
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	
Nahri soil	0	4	0	0	4	6	0	5	0	0	5	6	} Per rupee of revenue.
All soils except Nahri	0	3	0	0	3	6	0	4	0	0	4	6	

I recommend this proposal for sanction.

48. Cesses should remain as they are at present until further orders, namely :—

Cesses.

	Rs. a. p.			
Lambardari	5 0 0
Patwari	4 4 0
Road	2 8 0
School	0 12 0
Total	12 8 0
				per cent. of the Land Revenue

49. This report has been written from material supplied by the late Settlement Officer, Rai Sahib Pandit Ram Dhan. Before he retired from the service and was called upon to undertake important duties in Srinagar he had almost completed the work. But some revision was required, especially as regards *abiana* proposals. I, therefore, considered it advisable to re-write the whole report myself embodying in it any criticisms I should otherwise have made while writing a separate review. I should like to bring to the notice of the Darbar that Rai Sahib Pandit Ram Dhan in spite of his having retired has not spared himself, but has readily placed himself at my service for any work in connection with the report for which it was necessary to ask assistance. The detailed village assessments have been carried out entirely by Rai Sahib Pandit Ram Dhan.

The Darbar are already well aware of the conspicuous services of this officer, and I may be allowed to express the hope that in considering the proposals for dealing with his pension his consistently honest and praiseworthy labours during so many years may receive their full reward.

I understand from Rai Sahib Pandit Ram Dhan that he received good assistance from S. Hari Singh, Assistant Settlement Officer, and from Lala Gokal Chand and S. Budh Singh, Settlement Tahsildars. The latter has certainly a great knowledge of and sympathy with the people of the tract, which though sometimes presented in an eccentric manner, is nevertheless always worthy of attention. Diwan Chand, 2nd Clerk of the Jammu Settlement Office and Thakur Munshi Ram have done good work in the preparation of statistics.

In my own office Lala Ganpat Rai, Personal Assistant, has supervised the checking of statistics with his usual intelligence and thoroughness, and acknowledges the assistance of Lala Ram Rattan and Pandit Bishambar Nath.

SRINAGAR :

Dated the 13th September 1922. }

A. M. STOW,
SETTLEMENT COMMISSIONER,
Jammu and Kashmir State.

STATEMENT No. I (A).—Showing area in acres of the Maidani tract of the Jammu Tahsil (excluding Mauza Nauabad).

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22						
Assessment circle.	Number of villages.	Details.	Total area.	UNCULTIVATED.			CULTIVATED.										Irrigated.					Unirrigated.					Total cultivated
				Ghair Mumkin.	Banjar Jadid.	Banjar Kadim.	Total.	Mahari Nahr.	Gora & Bahi Nahr.	Nahr.	Abi.	Abi.	Gora & Bahi Nahr.	Chahi.	Total	Sailab.	Gora & Bahi Nahr.	Warhal I.	Warhal II.	Total.							
Nahr.	106	Last Settlement	37,297	7,835	114	5,460	13,409	...	2,401	5,556	61	231	64	126	8,442	215	1,564	11,260	2,407	15,446	23,888						
		Current Settlement. { Of which assessed	36,712	8,586	252	4,801	13,639	...	1,949	13,689	46	161	6	9	15,86	202	496	4,783	1,732	7,213	23,073						
Abi.	62	Last Settlement	18,867	5,063	410	3,061	8,534	...	...	5,348	...	120	14	1	5,983	333	371	3,149	497	4,350	10,333				
		Current Settlement. { Of which assessed	17,920	5,473	426	2,904	8,803	...	...	...	694	6,186	2	4	6,886	126	117	1,557	421	2,231	9,117			
Barani.	34	Last Settlement	15,899	4,702	426	1,754	6,882	...	...	...	693	6,179	2	4	6,878	120	117	1,481	421	2,139	9,017			
		Current Settlement. { Of which assessed	14,917	5,000	241	3,161	8,402	510	1	206	7	724	517	719	3,705	850	5,791	6,515					
Total of tract.	202	Last Settlement	14,577	4,946	91	3,927	8,964	...	...	...	...	...	3	8	11	275	503	3,539	1,285	5,602	5,613	
		Current Settlement. { Of which assessed	12,939	4,619	91	2,797	7,507	3	5	8	240	501	3,403	1,280	5,424	5,432					
Total of tract.	202	Last Settlement	71,081	17,398	765	11,682	30,345	...	2,401	11,914	61	355	284	134	15,149	1,065	2,654	18,114	3,754	25,587	40,736						
		Current Settlement. { Of which assessed	69,209	19,005	769	11,632	31,406	...	1,949	13,689	740	6,347	11	21	22,757	603	1,116	9,889	3,438	15,046	37,803						
			61,205	15,966	769	7,589	24,124	...	1,945	13,474	739	6,340	11	16	22,525	562	1,114	9,447	3,433	14,556	37,081						

STATEMENT No. I (B.)—Showing area in acres of Mauza Nauabad of the Maidani tract of the Jammu Tahsil.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Details.	Total area.	UNCULTIVATED.				CULTIVATED.										Total Cultivated.			
		Ghar Munkin.	Banjir dead.	Banjir Kadira.	Total.	Irrigated.					Unirrigated.								
Last Settlement	...	47	...	61	108	Mahari Nahri.	Gora Hail Nahri.	Nabri.	Gora Hail Abi.	Abi.	Gora Hail Chahi.	Chahi	Total.	Sailab.	Gora Hail Barani.	Warhal I.	Warhal II.	Total.	429
	...	206	9	14	229	46	24	211	276	...	1	152	16	153	362
Current	...	53	9	10	77	42	24	181	247	65	14	79	326
	Of which assessed...	403																	

STATEMENT No. II (A).—Showing Live-stock and Population of Maidani tract of Jammu tahsil (excluding Mauza Nauabad).

Assessment Circle.	Details.	BULLS AND BULLOCKS.		COWS.		BUFFALOES.			PONIES AND HORSES.		MULES.		SHEEP AND GOATS.		Camel.	Total.	CATTLE PER SQUARE MILE.		Number of ploughs.	Average cultivated area per plough.	SUGAR-CANE MILLS.			Water mills.	Population as per census of 1911.	Population as per census of 1921.	Population according to measurement papers.	POPULATION PER SQUARE MILE OF.		REMARKS.	
		Plough bullocks.	Pack bullocks.	Cows.	Young stock.	Cow buffaloes.	Young stock.	Male buffaloes.	Riding.	Pack.	Mules.	Donkeys.	Sheep.	Goats.			On Total area.	On cultivated area.			Iron.	Total.	Arts.								
Nabuli.	Last Settlement	4,978	23	6,111	3,003	1,653	164	1,039	266	26	41	261	143	2,575	34	20,307	350	548	2,994	107.3	10	13	16	48	22,732	..	..	391	613	
	Current Settlement.	4,023	68	5,348	4,468	1,799	926	1,320	340	102	38	278	31	2,210	25	20,976	367	581	2,565	61.2	2	54	56	31	55	22,732	25,401	20,470	445	705	
Abi.	Last Settlement	2,450	7	2,911	936	558	10	681	142	17	18	73	39	556	3	8,425	301	593	1,225	8.4	5	..	8,120	276	503	
	Current Settlement.	1,160	43	2,404	2,020	661	293	624	117	12	30	54	22	498	4	7,932	283	518	959	9.5	18	18	7	26	..	8,372	7,124	299	559		
Barani.	Last Settlement	1,280	7	1,450	1,070	395	40	358	46	..	4	43	3	752	..	15,448	234	535	760	8.6	1	2	3	2	4,875	..	..	209	479	
	Current Settlement.	1,213	9	1,483	1,203	400	180	294	65	2	6	5	44	950	2	5,856	208	412	706	8	..	8	8	3	6	..	4,878	4,229	213	554	
Total.	Last Settlement	8,712	97	10,462	5,109	2,606	214	2,068	454	43	83	377	185	3,883	37	34,180	308	538	4,979	8.2	4	12	16	50	35,727	..	..	322	562	
	Current Settlement.	6,396	120	9,235	7,691	2,860	1,399	2,298	522	116	74	337	97	3,648	31	34,764	322	568	4,230	9	2	80	82	41	91	..	38,651	31,823	358	655	

STATEMENT No. II (B).—Showing Live-stock and Population of Manza Nauabed of the Maidani tract of the Jammu Tahsil.

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	31
Details.	BULLS AND BULLOCKS.		COWS.		BUFFALOES.			PONIES AND HORSES.		Mules.	Donkeys.	SHEEP AND GOATS.		Camel.	Total.	CATTLE PER SQUARE MILE.		No. of ploughs.	Average cultivated area per plough.	SUGAR-CANE MILLS.			Carts.	Water mills.	Population as per census of 1911.	Population as per census of 1921.	Population according to measurement papers.	Total area.	POPULATION PER SQUARE MILE OF.	REMARKS.
	Plough bullocks.	Pack bullocks.	Cows.	Young stocks.	Cow buffaloes.	Young stock.	Male buffaloes.	Riding.	Pack.			Sheep.	Goats.			On total area.	On cultivated area.			Wooden.	Iron.	Total.								
Last Settlement	...	Not available.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	308	342	513	59	6.1	...	...	...	...	4	...	1,309	255	1,454	2,177	
Current Settlement	90	...	71	53	28	18	27	3	...	...	...	...	18	...	308	342	513	59	6.1	...	...	...	...	4	...	1,309	255	1,454	2,177	

STATEMENT No. III (A).—Showing tribal distribution of Proprietors in the Maidani tract of the Jammu Tehsil (excluding Manza Nauabad).

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
Assessment Circle.	No. of vil-ages.	Details.	Brahman.	Rajpoot.	Maundhar.	Clibb.	Langgh.	Bhaoo.	Thakkar.	Saini.	Rakwal.	Charak.	Jat.	Afgan.	Kharri.	Mahajan.	Gujjar.	Araim.	Julaha.	Sheikh.	Lohar.	Jhewar.	Abadi.	Farakar.	Others.	Total.
Nabli.	106	Hold- ings. { Last Settlement ...	2,782	272	472	89	1,389	5	551	84	262	185	90	3	34	...	513	303	75	14	2	8	93	857	40	8,123
		Current ...	603	78	59	16	294	19	58	42	40	82	88	10	36	5	95	36	7	4	1	6	72	66	23	1,740
		No. of Proprietors ...	969	317	369	93	763	25	89	100	70	147	173	108	79	11	170	100	13	12	1	10	26	49	31	3,721
		Area. { Total ...	8,514	2,083	1,191	250	2,180	564	1,733	994	696	1,571	1,448	724	1,170	187	2,006	633	153	67	37	178	256	8,398	1,679	36,712
		Cultivated ...	6,487	1,631	959	122	1,879	460	1,400	560	583	1,030	866	574	983	162	1,261	552	139	37	35	141	2	2,579	631	23,073
Abli.	62	Percentage ...	28.1	7.1	4.3	4.5	8.1	2	6.1	2.4	2.6	4.4	3.5	2.5	4.3	7	5.4	2.5	6	2	2	6	...	11.2	2.7	100
		Revenue in Rupees ...	28,512	4,316	2,640	375	10,350	2,198	3,495	1,683	2,414	4,625	3,770	1,246	3,491	1,315	6,487	2,184	528	174	255	687	7	9,195	2,380	92,327
		Hold- ings. { Last Settlement ...	1,139	...	660	4	...	145	8	...	425	13	1,195	...	68	79	...	79	...	...	...	16	47	186	231	4,295
		Current ...	159	3	59	8	...	15	3	...	66	13	190	...	29	7	...	...	...	...	...	4	31	25	31	655
		No. of Proprietors ...	381	7	237	8	...	26	5	...	130	9	379	...	39	24	2	29	1	...	...	4	5	7	54	1,307
Barani.	34	Area. { Total ...	3,453	79	1,360	47	...	632	708	...	1,722	238	2,329	...	1,748	447	5	146	1	...	...	338	124	2,724	1,819	17,920
		Cultivated ...	2,072	54	983	26	...	522	336	...	857	108	1,476	...	910	297	5	114	1	...	...	105	15	518	718	9,117
		Percentage ...	22.5	6	10.8	3	...	5.8	3.7	...	9.5	1.2	16.2	...	10	3.2	1	1.2	...	...	...	1.1	2	5.7	7.9	100
		Revenue in Rupees ...	10,376	277	3,934	148	...	2,921	1,898	...	4,156	770	8,784	...	3,960	1,030	13	571	4	...	...	325	...	2,198	3,553	44,948
		Hold- ings. { Last Settlement ...	48	57	96	43	...	111	...	...	239	155	378	...	3	...	73	...	...	...	...	...	31	155	77	1,466
Barani.	34	Current ...	6	8	34	1	...	24	...	...	14	50	92	...	4	1	22	...	...	1	...	...	22	17	9	305
		No. of Proprietors ...	45	7	172	5	...	20	...	...	27	116	171	...	12	5	68	...	...	1	...	...	9	5	25	688
		Area. { Total ...	546	153	2,034	39	...	415	...	...	561	1,947	2,041	...	800	29	706	...	...	12	...	...	70	4,364	800	14,577
		Cultivated ...	354	125	360	30	...	192	...	...	219	397	59	...	344	22	253	...	...	12	...	...	1	1,453	253	5,813

Percentage		6.3	2.2	6.4	6	...	3.4	...	3.9	24.9	10.6	...	6.1	4	4.5	...	2	...	...	26	4.5	100.
Revenue in Rupees		961	259	1,553	155	...	631	...	1,552	3,888	2,716	...	994	106	721	...	45	...	...	3,208	826	17,615
Hold-ings. { Last Settlement		3,969	329	1,228	136	84	261	559	926	353	1,663	3	105	79	586	382	14	2	24	1,198	348	13,884
Current		768	89	152	25	42	58	61	120	145	270	10	69	13	117	48	5	1	10	108	63	2,700
No of Proprietors		1,392	331	778	106	100	71	94	227	272	673	108	130	40	249	129	14	1	14	61	110	5,716
Total		12,513	2,315	585	336	2,180	1,611	2,441	2,979	3,756	5,818	724	3,718	663	2,717	779	79	37	516	15,486	4,358	69,209
Area { Cultivated		8,913	1,810	2,302	178	1,879	1,174	1,736	1,659	2,535	240	574	2,237	481	1,519	666	49	35	246	4,550	1,802	37,803
Percentage		23.6	4.8	6.1	.5	5	3.1	4.6	4.4	6.7	7.8	1.5	6	1.2	4	1.8	1	.1	.6	12	4.2	100
Revenue in Rupees		39,849	4,852	8,127	678	10,359	5,750	5,383	8,162	9,283	1,570	1,246	8,445	2,451	7,221	2,755	219	255	1,012	14,801	6,759	1,54,890

Total.

202

STATEMENT No. III (B).—Showing tribal distribution of Proprietors of Mauza Nauabad of the Maidani tract of the Jammu Tehsil.

Name of village.	Details.	Brahman.	Rajput.	Bhaoo.	Jat.	Khatri.	Mahajan.	Arain.	Sheikh.	Others.	Total.
Nauabad.	Holdings { Last Settlement ... Current	15	12	19	13	25	1	6	6	33	130
	No. of Proprietors	5	2	1	2	8	1	1	2	3	25
	Area { Total ... Cultivated	6	2	2	4	12	1	1	1	12	41
	Percentage	10.8	5.5	8.3	6.4	25.7	.3	4.4	1.6	37	100
	Revenue in Rs.	146	60	103	83	233	4	65	36	293	1,023

STATEMENT No. IV (A).—Showing tribal distribution of Tenants in the Maidani tract of the Jammu Tahsil (excluding Mauza Nanabad).


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
Serial number.	Assessment circle.	Number of villages	Details.	Hajput.	Brahman.	Langah.	Mamhas.	Kukwal.	Charak.	Jat.	Gujjar.	Arain.	Megh.	Lohar.	Tarkhan.	Jheewar.	Mahajan.	Shakh.	Khatri.	Lijsam.	Thakkar.	Seini	Sarkas.	Others.	Total.
1	Nahri.	106	(At last Settlement.)	64	270	102	30	1	31	195	347	274	216	55	26	16	6	2	13	11	2	35	..	503	2,199
			Current	204	466	138	33	1	27	74	914	510	362	80	43	24	30	2	60	8	17	36	..	981	4,010
			No. of tenants	119	413	119	38	1	12	60	712	457	385	94	68	24	39	4	29	11	21	28	..	773	3,407
			Total Area	364	788	340	116	..	67	206	1,329	725	365	97	65	14	70	5	552	18	36	67	..	1,329	6,553
			Cultivated Area	333	717	325	105	..	52	188	1,077	644	335	90	55	14	63	5	181	16	33	64	..	1,157	5,454
			Percentage Revenue in Rupees	6.1	13.1	5.9	1.9	..	9	3.4	19.7	11.8	6.1	1.6	1	.3	1.2	.1	3.3	.3	.9	1.2	..	21.2	100
2	Abli.	62	(At last Settlement.)	1	126	..	122	3	100	780	3,750	3,352	1,474	411	257	69	224	18	418	124	149	202	..	4,196	20,937
			Current	1	122	..	52	6	..	114	34	81	31	2	..	2	8	..	55	..	..	31	..	79	618
			No. of tenants	1	157	..	79	3	..	99	35	71	30	2	..	3	10	..	5	..	..	11	..	85	591
			Total Area	4	289	..	195	14	..	171	112	123	52	9	..	..	10	..	72	..	..	74	..	99	1,233
			Cultivated Area	2	204	..	102	8	..	152	92	105	47	6	..	..	8	..	69	..	..	53	..	92	940
			Percentage Revenue in Rupees	.2	21.7	..	10.8	.8	..	16.2	9.9	11.2	.5	.7	..	..	.8	..	7.3	..	..	5.6	..	9.8	100
				..	1,235	..	713	41	..	1,022	273	508	149	6	..	2	57	..	347	..	..	395	..	364	5,102

STATEMENT NO. IV (A).—Showing tribal distribution of Tenants in the Maidani tract of the Jammu Tahsil (excluding Manza Nauabad)—(continued.)

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	
Serial number.	Assessment circle.	Number of villages	Details.	Rajput	Brahman	Langah.	Manhas.	Kukwal.	Charak.	Jat.	Gujjar.	Aralu.	Megh.	Lohar.	Tarkhan.	Jheewar.	Mahajan.	Shukh.	Khatri.	Hajjam.	Thakkar.	Saini.	Sarkas.	Others.	Total.	
3	Barani.	34	{ At last Settlement. Current No. of tenants Total Area { Cultivated Percentage Revenue in Rupees }	31	57	61	3	25	42	47	6	6	21	5	5	...	25	1	...	42	102	479
				42	77	...	2	64	14	42	112	79	13	3	22	3	8	...	56	2	4	...	133	229	911	
				21	95	...	1	19	6	47	121	38	25	4	25	6	10	...	1	1	7	...	75	118	620	
				82	137	...	8	114	28	99	326	113	10	7	65	5	25	...	106	7	8	...	699	561	2,400	
				81	110	...	8	107	24	70	303	88	10	7	48	2	21	...	106	7	8	...	505	482	1,987	
				41	55	...	4	64	1.2	3.5	15.2	4.4	5	4	2.4	1	1.1	...	5.3	4	4	...	25.4	24.3	100	
				252	339	...	24	353	68	217	794	293	28	19	135	10	69	...	540	21	23	...	1,002	1,316	5,533	
				96	453	102	152	65	34	288	410	372	216	64	47	23	16	2	40	11	5	56	42	674	3,198	
				247	665	138	87	71	41	230	1,060	670	406	85	65	29	46	2	171	10	21	67	139	1,2	...	
				141	665	119	118	23	18	206	568	566	440	100	93	33	59	4	35	12	28	39	75	976	...	
4	Total.	202	{ Current No. of tenants Total Area { Cultivated Percentage Revenue in Rupees }	450	1,213	340	319	128	95	476	1,767	961	427	1,6	130	19	105	5	730	25	44	141	699	1,989	10,176	
				416	1,031	325	215	115	76	410	1,472	837	392	103	103	16	92	5	356	23	41	117	505	1,731	8,381	
				5	12.3	3.9	2.5	1.4	9	4.9	17.5	9.9	4.7	1.2	1.2	2	1.1	1	4.2	3	6	1.4	6.1	20.6	100	
				1,316	4,354	1,261	985	394	223	2,019	4,817	4,155	1,651	436	392	81	350	18	1,305	145	172	587	1,002	5,906	31,572	

STATEMENT No. IV (B).—Showing tribal distribution of Tenants of Mauza Nauabad of the Maidani tract of the Jammu Tahsil.

Name of village.	Details.					Thakkar.
Nauabad.	Holdings	{	Last Settlement	...	...	...
			Current	...	...	16
	No. of Tenants	2
	Area	{	Total	56
			Cultivated	51
	Percentage	100
	Revenue in Rupees	77



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STATEMENT No. V (A).—Showing sales since Settlement of the Maidani tract of the Jammu Tahsil (excluding Mauza Naugbad)—(continued).

			TO STATE SAHUKARS WITH RIGHTS OF										TO BRITISH SAHUKARS WITH RIGHTS OF																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																						
Serial number.	Assessment Circle.	Number of villages.	Details.	OWNERSHIP.					OCCUPANCY.					OWNERSHIP.					OCCUPANCY.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																
				Cultivated.			Total area.	Sale money.	Cultivated.		Total area.	Revenue.	Sale money.	Cultivated.		Total area.	Revenue.	Sale money.	Cultivated.		Total area.	Revenue.	Sale money.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
				Irrigated.	Unirrigated.	Revenue.			Sale money.	Irrigated.				Unirrigated.	Irrigated.				Unirrigated.	Irrigated.				Unirrigated.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																											
1	Abul.	106	Last Settlement ... (Current) Registered Unregistered Total</

STATEMENT No. V (A).—Showing sales since Settlement of the Maidani tract of the Jammu Tahsil (excluding Mauza Nauabad)—(concluded).

TOTAL WITH RIGHTS OF															
OWNERSHIP.					OCCUPANCY.										
Details.	Number of villages.	Assessment Circle.	Serial number.	Total area.	Cultivated		Revenue.	Sale money.	Total area.	Cultivated.		Revenue.	Sale money.		
					Irrigated.	Unirrigated.				Irrigated.	Unirrigated.				
1 Last Settlement ... { Registered ... Unregistered ... Current.	106	Nahri.	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
				3,770	2,814	560	...	...	12,426	2,86,196	921	569	306	...	88,570
				82	76	6	...	...	396	3,215	27	19	8	...	3,275
				3,852	2,920	566	...	...	12,782	2,89,411	948	588	314	...	91,845
2 Last Settlement ... { Registered ... Unregistered ... Current.	62	Abi.	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
				2,226	1,409	491	...	...	7,992	1,37,034	172	108	27	...	8,007
				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	260
				2,226	1,409	491	...	...	7,992	1,37,034	174	110	27	...	8,207
3 Last Settlement ... { Registered ... Unregistered ... Current.	34	Barni.	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
				1,068	2	954	...	...	2,155	34,917	230	...	229	...	11,174
				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4	...	300
				1,068	2	954	...	...	2,155	34,917	234	...	233	...	11,474
4 Last Settlement ... { Registered ... Unregistered ... Current.	202	Total.	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
				7,064	4,282	2,005	...	...	22,573	4,58,147	1,323	677	562	...	1,07,751
				82	76	6	...	...	356	3,215	33	21	12	...	3,775
				7,146	4,331	2,011	...	...	22,929	4,61,362	1,356	698	574	...	1,11,526

STATEMENT No. V (B).—Showing Sales since Settlement of Manza Nausabad of the Maidani tract of the Jammu Tahsil.

	TO STATE SAHUKARS WITH RIGHTS OF										TO BRITISH SAHUKARS WITH RIGHTS OF										TOTAL WITH RIGHTS OF									
	OWNERSHIP.					OCCUPANCY					OWNERSHIP.					OCCUPANCY.					OWNERSHIP.					OCCUPANCY.				
	Cultivated.		Cultivated.		Total Area.	Cultivated.		Cultivated.		Total Area.	Cultivated.		Cultivated.		Total Area.	Cultivated.		Cultivated.		Total Area.	Cultivated.		Cultivated.		Total Area.	Cultivated.		Cultivated.		Total Area.
	Irrigated.	Unirrigated.	Revenue.	Sale money.		Irrigated.	Unirrigated.	Revenue.	Sale money.		Irrigated.	Unirrigated.	Revenue.	Sale money.		Irrigated.	Unirrigated.	Revenue.	Sale money.		Irrigated.	Unirrigated.	Revenue.	Sale money.		Irrigated.	Unirrigated.	Revenue.	Sale money.	
Nausabad.	Details.																													
	47	41	148	89,524	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Registered	Unregistered	Revenue.	Sale money.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	47	6	148	89,524	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nausabad.	Last Settlement																													
	Registered	Unregistered	Revenue.	Sale money.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	47	6	148	89,524	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	47	6	148	89,524	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

STATEMENT No. VI (A).—Showing mortgages since last settlement in the Maidani tract of Jammu Tahsil (excluding Manse Nawabad).

Serial No.	Assessment Circle.	No. of Villages.	Details.	TO VILLAGE AGRICULTURISTS WITH RIGHTS OF										TO NON-VILLAGE AGRICULTURISTS WITH RIGHTS OF									
				OWNERSHIP.					OCCUPANCY.					OWNERSHIP.					OCCUPANCY.				
				Total Area.	Cultivated.	Revenue.	Mortgage money.	Total Area.	Cultivated.	Revenue.	Mortgage money.	Total Area.	Cultivated.	Revenue.	Mortgage money.	Total Area.	Cultivated.	Revenue.	Mortgage money.	Total Area.	Cultivated.	Revenue.	Mortgage money.
					Irrigated.	Unirrigated.			Irrigated.	Unirrigated.			Irrigated.	Unirrigated.			Irrigated.	Unirrigated.			Irrigated.	Unirrigated.	
1	Manse	166	Last Settlement ... (Registered ... Unregistered ... Total ...)	1,359	483	791	4,616	24,694	Rs.	300	Rs.	1,324	341	873	5,317	16,678	6	...	6	Rs.	14	50	Rs.
2	Manse	62	Last Settlement ... (Registered ... Unregistered ... Total ...)	592	417	57	1,522	20,208	Rs.	200	Rs.	234	195	19	861	15,632	42	37	4	Rs.	226	4,193	Rs.
3	Manse	34	Last Settlement ... (Registered ... Unregistered ... Total ...)	150	134	10	755	12,933	Rs.	230	Rs.	117	64	49	440	9,032	29	21	7	Rs.	123	3,727	Rs.
4	Manse	202	Last Settlement ... (Registered ... Unregistered ... Total ...)	652	561	67	2,277	33,201	Rs.	400	Rs.	351	559	68	1,301	24,664	71	53	4	Rs.	319	7,920	Rs.
5	Manse	62	Last Settlement ... (Registered ... Unregistered ... Total ...)	392	209	179	1,723	6,179	Rs.	68	Rs.	163	89	56	783	5,921	...	...	...	Rs.	...	...	Rs.
6	Manse	62	Last Settlement ... (Registered ... Unregistered ... Total ...)	56	44	11	257	5,348	Rs.	129	Rs.	314	233	28	1,382	13,525	19	11	1	Rs.	91	1,576	Rs.
7	Manse	62	Last Settlement ... (Registered ... Unregistered ... Total ...)	135	180	6	823	10,831	Rs.	129	Rs.	62	61	1	313	4,731	2	2	...	Rs.	14	150	Rs.
8	Manse	251	Last Settlement ... (Registered ... Unregistered ... Total ...)	251	221	17	1,080	16,179	Rs.	197	Rs.	536	234	29	1,645	18,256	21	13	1	Rs.	105	1,726	Rs.
9	Manse	108	Last Settlement ... (Registered ... Unregistered ... Total ...)	108	...	145	382	913	Rs.	10	Rs.	206	...	207	289	1,612	22	...	22	Rs.	53	600	Rs.
10	Manse	32	Last Settlement ... (Registered ... Unregistered ... Total ...)	32	...	32	102	3,423	Rs.	12	Rs.	61	...	60	214	3,536	...	...	...	Rs.	...	...	Rs.
11	Manse	39	Last Settlement ... (Registered ... Unregistered ... Total ...)	39	...	36	98	1,799	Rs.	55	Rs.	17	...	17	48	833	19	...	16	Rs.	50	1,555	Rs.
12	Manse	71	Last Settlement ... (Registered ... Unregistered ... Total ...)	71	...	63	200	5,222	Rs.	67	Rs.	78	...	77	262	4,369	19	...	16	Rs.	50	1,555	Rs.
13	Manse	1,919	Last Settlement ... (Registered ... Unregistered ... Total ...)	1,919	632	1,115	6,226	31,816	Rs.	48	Rs.	1,753	430	1,136	6,389	24,211	28	...	28	Rs.	67	650	Rs.
14	Manse	590	Last Settlement ... (Registered ... Unregistered ... Total ...)	590	461	107	1,881	29,039	Rs.	330	Rs.	609	428	107	2,477	32,693	61	48	5	Rs.	317	5,769	Rs.
15	Manse	384	Last Settlement ... (Registered ... Unregistered ... Total ...)	384	314	52	1,676	25,563	Rs.	384	Rs.	196	125	67	801	14,506	50	23	23	Rs.	187	5,432	Rs.
16	Manse	974	Last Settlement ... (Registered ... Unregistered ... Total ...)	974	775	152	3,557	54,602	Rs.	714	Rs.	805	553	171	3,208	47,289	111	71	28	Rs.	504	11,201	Rs.

STATEMENT No. VI (A).—Showing mortgages since last settlement in the Maidani Tract of Jammu tahsil (excluding Manza Nauabad)—(continued).

			TO STATE SAHUKARS WITH RIGHTS OF										TO BRITISH SAHUKARS WITH RIGHTS OF																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																							
Serial No.	Assessment Circle.	No. of villages.	OWNERSHIP.					OCCUPANCY.					OWNERSHIP.					OCCUPANCY.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																		
			Cultivated.		Revenue.	Mortgage money.	Total Area.	Cultivated.		Revenue.	Mortgage money.	Total Area.	Cultivated.		Revenue.	Mortgage money.	Total Area.	Cultivated.		Revenue.	Mortgage money.	Total Area.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																														
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1	Nahr.	106	Total Area.	3,286	1,146	1,790	Rs. 11,429	Rs. 50,096	...	Total Area.	157	89	66	794	Rs. 704	Rs. 14,454	167	85	70	518	Rs. 46,630	7	4	3	...	Rs. 30	490																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																									
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STATEMENT No. VI (A).—Showing mortgages since last settlement in the Maidani tract of Jammu Tahsil (excluding Mauza Nauabad)—(concluded).

TOTAL WITH RIGHTS OF													
OWNERSHIP.				OCCUPANCY.									
Serial No.	Assessment Circle.	No. of Village.	Details.	Cultivated.			Revenue.	Mortgage money.	Total Area.	Cultivated.		Revenue.	Mortgage money.
				Irrigated.	Unirrigated.	Irrigated.				Unirrigated.			
1	Neerl.	106	Last Settlement	5,969	1,970	3,454	21,362	91,468	13	5	8	46	350
			{ Registered ...	3,777	2,643	713	27,090	2,54,768	288	205	79	1,300	24,026
			{ Unregistered	402	316	74	209	34,026	123	87	35	593	11,814
			{ Total	4,179	2,959	787	29,099	2,89,694	411	292	114	1,893	35,840
2	Abi.	62	Last Settlement	2,187	1,136	847	9,387	43,225	...	...	...	...	...
			{ Registered ...	1,856	1,178	304	6,343	68,968	50	44	4	231	5,986
			{ Unregistered	469	355	93	1,825	23,987	58	56	1	289	6,069
			{ Total	2,325	1,533	397	8,163	92,955	108	90	5	550	12,055
3	Haraul.	34	Last Settlement	2,009	21	1,710	4,113	15,931	58	...	58	162	1,650
			{ Registered ...	974	1	857	2,879	28,571	55	...	53	154	2,909
			{ Unregistered	109	...	106	312	5,221	61	...	57	178	3,975
			{ Total	1,083	1	963	3,191	33,792	116	...	110	332	6,884
4	{ Total.	202	Last Settlement	10,165	3,147	6,011	34,862	1,50,624	71	5	66	208	2,000
			{ Registered	6,607	3,822	1,874	36,312	3,52,307	393	249	136	1,715	32,921
			{ Unregistered	980	671	273	4,146	64,134	242	143	93	1,060	21,858
			{ Total	7,587	4,493	2,147	40,458	4,16,411	635	392	229	2,775	54,779

STATEMENT No. VI (B).—Showing mortgages since Settlement of Mauza Nauabad of the Maidani tract of the Jammu Tahsil.

Name of village.	Nauabad.	Last Settlement	Ownership.					Occupancy.					
						Total area.	Cultivated.		Revenue.	Mortgage money.	Total area.	Cultivated.		Revenue.	Mortgage money.	
							Irrigated.	Unirrigated.				Irrigated.	Unirrigated.			
						6	2	4	17	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...
					
					
					
					

STATEMENT NO. VII (A).—Showing average area of Kharif crops (1975—77) in acres (excluding Mauza Nauabad).

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	
Serial Number.	Assessment Circle.	Number of villages.	Details.	Dhan.	Maize.	Bajra.	Mash.	Moth.	Kulh.	Swank. kangul.	Sugar-cane.	Til	Toria.	Cotton.	Hemp.	Vegetables.	Chara, etc.	Others.	Total harvested.	Kharaba.	Total sown.	Dofail.	Difference of columns 22 and 23.	Trade and khal.	Total cultivated.	
1	Nahri.	106	Gora Hail Nahri	344	711	40	22	2	1	1	137	13	25	36	9	98	18	8	1,465	165	1,630	6	1,624	325	1,949	
			Nahri	4,857	1,651	178	535	70	3	11	300	63	53	244	52	300	76	58	8,451	1,458	9,909	21	88	3,801	13,689	
			Gora Hail Abi	1	26	1	1	30	1	31	...	31	15	46
			Abi	43	5	3	1	1	2	55	28	83	...	83	78	161
			Gora Chahi...	...	2	3	5	...	5	...	5	1	6
			Chahi	...	3	1	3	1	8	...	8	...	8	1
			Sailab	4	9	...	14	8	...	3	4	...	1	1	...	44	11	55	...	55	147
			Gorani Hail Barani	2	97	114	10	7	4	3	3	12	2	3	7	2	266	114	380	...	380	116
			Warhal I	33	224	365	435	80	6	2	30	43	52	76	19	28	37	6	1,446	693	2,139	...	2,139	2,644	4,783	
			Warhal II	9	50	124	111	31	18	3	5	17	2	31	3	1	6	...	411	278	689	...	689	1,043	1,732	
Total	5,293	2,778	821	1,127	190	28	17	488	140	140	405	85	448	147	74	12,181	2,748	14,929	27	14,902	8,171	23,073				
2	Abi.	62	Gora Hail Abi	246	125	1	...	...	...	2	52	1	5	17	5	21	4	7	489	58	547	...	547	147	694
			Abi	2,480	438	14	79	2	1	9	151	3	27	110	31	97	10	29	3,481	870	4,351	2	4,349	1,837	6,186	
			Gora Chahi...	1	1	...	1	...	1	1	2
			Chahi	2	2	...	3	...	3	1	4
			Sailab	7	5	2	1	...	...	1	4	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	22	3	25	...	25	101	126

	2	28	5	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	2	1	2	...	3	49	19	68	...	68	49	117
Gora Hail Barani	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Warhal I ...	10	81	36	50	4	1	3	19	3	17	72	10	5	3	319	135	454	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Warhal II ...	1	11	13	13	1	...	...	7	2	1	7	1	...	...	59	38	97	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	2,746	688	71	149	8	2	15	233	9	53	208	48	128	17	4,122	1,124	5,546	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gora Chahi...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chahi ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	3	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sailab ...	6	16	4	2	...	...	...	15	...	...	1	...	1	...	45	10	55	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gora Hail Barani	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Warhal I ...	25	259	280	168	71	18	8	43	15	22	92	14	20	44	1,095	650	1,745	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Warhal II ...	5	54	70	41	34	1	2	9	1	4	24	1	5	7	261	235	496	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	47	420	432	222	113	32	15	75	18	31	128	17	29	58	1,657	1,020	2,677	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gora Hail Nahri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nahri ...	4,857	1,651	178	535	70	3	11	300	63	53	244	52	300	76	8,451	1,458	9,909	21	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gora Hail Abi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Abi ...	247	151	1	3	...	...	2	53	1	5	17	6	22	5	519	59	578	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gora Chahi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chahi ...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	7	1	13	2	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sailab ...	17	30	6	17	...	...	1	27	...	4	5	...	2	1	111	24	135	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gora Hail Barani	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Warhal I ...	68	564	681	553	155	125	13	92	61	91	240	43	63	84	2,860	1,478	4,388	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Warhal II ...	15	115	207	165	66	19	5	21	20	7	62	5	6	13	731	551	1,282	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	8,086	3,886	4,324	1,498	311	62	47	796	167	224	741	150	605	222	18,260	4,892	23,152	29	...	...	...	...	...	...

STATEMENT No. VIII (A).—Showing average area of Rabi crops (1976—78) in acres (excluding Mauza Nauabad).

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23		
Serial No.	Assessment circle.	No. of vil- lages.	Details.	Wheat.	Barley.	Gojl.	Gram.	Masoor.	Kharbuza	Alsi.	Sarshaf.	Vegetables, etc.	Tobacco.	Sauji, fod- der, etc.	Others.	Total harvest.	Kharaba.	Total sown.	Dofaili.	Difference of cols. 19 and 20.	Trad khali and	Total culti- vated.		
1	Nahrli.	106	Gora Hail Nahri	776	192	116	4	21	1	2	2	128	55	111	5	1,413	99	1,512	32	1,480	469	1,949		
			Nahri	3,936	1,122	604	46	200	66	93	17	448	124	326	24	7,006	980	7,986	64	7,922	5,767	13,689		
			Gora Hail Abi	17	3	4	4	12	...	40	1	41	...	41	5	46	
			Abi	48	17	4	...	2	1	1	9	...	82	15	97	...	97	64	161	
			Gora Chahi	1	3	1	5	...	5	...	5	1	6
			Chahi	2	4	...	1	...	7	...	7	...	7	2	9
			Sailab	60	14	8	...	4	9	1	...	11	1	1	...	109	20	129	1	128	74	202		
			Gora Hail Barani	137	95	64	1	1	...	1	1	2	...	2	...	294	104	398	...	398	98	496		
			Warhal I	1,539	293	211	24	16	18	3	4	58	4	27	1	2,198	617	2,815	7	2,808	1,975	4,783		
			Warhal II	259	111	72	1	4	13	...	6	4	2	...	...	472	264	736	...	736	996	1,732
Total	6,775	1,847	1,069	76	248	107	100	30	623	192	489	30	11,626	2,100	13,726	104	13,623	9,451	23,073					
2	Abi.	62	Gora Hail Abi	215	56	17	1	3	...	2	1	22	17	11	2	347	63	410	1	409	265	694		
			Abi	1,492	277	191	21	41	5	43	13	111	104	171	16	2,389	656	3,045	6	3,039	3,147	6,186		
			Gora Chahi	1	1	...	1	...	1	1	1	2	
			Chahi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	3	...	3	...	3	1	4
			Sailab	38	6	6	...	1	...	1	...	6	1	...	...	59	15	74	...	74	52	126
			Gora Hail Barani	32	24	9	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	1	1	70	11	81	...	81	36	117
			Warhal I	310	75	98	13	4	3	4	19	14	1	9	...	550	100	710	...	710	857	1,567		
			Warhal II	77	13	18	1	1	3	...	10	1	...	1	1	126	36	162	...	162	259	421		
			Total	2,164	451	339	36	59	15	50	43	159	124	94	20	3,535	941	4,486	7	4,479	4,638	9,117		

STATEMENT NO. VIII (A).—Showing average area of Rabi crops (1976—78) in acres (excluding Mauza Nanabad)—(continued.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
Serial No.	Assessment Circle.	No. of vil- lages.	Details.	Wheat.	Barley.	Goji.	Gram.	Maasur.	Bharbuza.	Alsi.	Sarshal.	Vegetables, etc.	Tobacco.	Sainji, food- der, etc.	Others.	Total harvest- ed	Kharaba.	Total sown.	Difference of cols. 19 and 20.	Trade and khali.	Total culti- vated.	
3	Barani.	34	Gora Chahi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	2	...	2	...	2	1	3
			Chahi	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	4	...	4	...	4	8
			Sailab	90	18	19	1	7	4	1	1	12	1	1	...	155	19	174	174	174	101	275
			Gora Hail Barani	152	90	40	1	...	1	1	2	1	...	1	...	298	125	423	423	423	80	503
			Warhal I	1,011	362	211	9	3	6	26	18	29	1	6	2	1,684	677	2,361	1	2,361	1,179	3,539
			Warhal II	267	120	70	1	...	...	1	7	10	1	...	...	477	214	691	...	691	594	1,285
4	Total.	203	Total	1,521	599	340	12	10	11	29	28	56	4	8	2	2,620	1,035	3,655	1	3,654	1,950	5,613
			Gora Hail Nahri	776	192	116	4	21	1	2	2	128	55	111	5	1,413	99	1,512	32	1,480	469	1,949
			Nahri	3,936	1,122	604	46	200	66	93	17	448	124	326	24	7,006	980	7,986	64	7,922	5,767	13,689
			Gora Hail Abi	232	59	17	1	3	...	2	1	26	21	23	2	387	64	451	1	450	290	740
			Abi	1,540	294	195	21	43	9	43	13	112	105	80	16	2,471	671	3,142	6	3,136	3,211	6,347
			Gora Chahi	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	2	...	...	8	...	8	...	8	3	11
			Chahi	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	1	2	...	14	...	14	...	14	7	21
			Sailab	188	38	33	1	12	13	3	1	29	3	2	...	323	54	377	1	376	227	603
			Gora Hail Barani	321	218	103	2	1	1	2	3	6	...	4	1	662	240	902	...	902	214	1,116
			Warhal I	2,860	730	520	46	23	27	33	41	101	6	42	3	4,432	1,454	5,886	8	5,878	4,011	9,889
			Warhal II	673	244	160	3	5	16	1	23	15	3	1	1	1,075	514	1,589	...	1,589	1,849	3,438
Total	10,460	2,97	1,448	124	308	133	179	101	878	320	591	52	17,791	4,076	21,867	112	21,755	16,048	37,803			

STATEMENT No. VIII (B).—Showing average area of Rabi crops (1976—78) in acres of Mauza Nauabad of the Maidani tract of the Jammu Tahsil.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Details.	Wheat.	Barley.	Gol.	Gram.	Muesar.	Kharbuza.	Alsi.	Sarhal.	Vegetables, etc.	Tobacco.	Sainji, fodder, etc.	(Others.	Total harvested.	Kharaba.	Total sown.	Defall.	Difference of columns 16 and 17.	Traddi and khali	Total cultivated.
Mali ri Nahri	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	38	..	..	..	46	..	46	..	46	..	46
Gora Hail Nahri	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	29	..	..	..	32	..	32	8	24	..	24
Nahri	109	4	3	..	..	..	..	..	63	1	3	..	183	16	199	..	199	12	211
Warhal I	18	18	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	49	3	52	..	52	13	65
Warhal II	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	5	..	5	11	16
Total	135	22	13	..	..	..	..	..	130	1	14	..	315	19	334	8	326	36	362

STATEMENT No. IX (A).—Showing total crops matured and failed with percentages on area cultivated on average of (1975—77) of the Maidani tract of the Jammu Tahsil (including Mauza Nausabad).

Assessment Circle.	Detail.	KHARIF.							RABI.							BOTH HARVESTS.		
		Dhan.	Maize.	Bajra.	Others.	Total crops.			Wheat.	Gohl.	Barley.	Others.	Total crops.			Matured.	Failed.	Sown.
						Matured.	Failed.	Sown.					Matured.	Failed.	Sown.			
Nahri.	Area ...	5,293	2,778	821	3,289	12,181	2,748	14,929	6,775	1,069	1,847	1,935	11,626	2,100	13,726	23,807	4,848	28,655
	Percentage ...	22.9	12.1	3.6	14.2	52.8	11.9	64.7	29.3	4.6	8	8.4	50.3	9.2	59.5	103.1	21.1	124.2
Abli.	Area ...	2,746	688	71	917	4,422	1,124	5,546	2,164	339	451	591	3,545	941	4,486	7,967	2,065	10,032
	Percentage ...	30.1	5	.8	10.1	48.5	12.3	60.8	27.7	3.7	5	6.5	38.9	10.3	49.2	87.4	22.6	110
Barant.	Area ...	47	420	432	758	1,657	1,020	2,677	1,521	340	599	160	2,620	1,035	3,655	4,277	2,055	6,332
	Percentage ...	.9	7.5	7.7	13.5	29.6	18.2	47.8	27.1	6.1	10.7	2.8	46.7	18.4	65.1	76.3	36.6	112.9
Total.	Area ...	8,086	3,886	1,324	4,964	18,200	4,892	23,132	10,460	1,748	2,897	2,686	17,791	4,076	21,867	36,051	8,968	45,019
	Percentage ...	21.4	10.3	3.5	13.1	48.3	12.9	61.2	27.7	4.6	7.7	7.1	47.1	10.8	57.9	95.4	23.7	119.1

STATEMENT No. IX (B).—Showing total crops matured and failed with percentages on cultivated area on average of 1975—77 of Mauza Nauabad of the Maidani tract of the Jammu Tahsil.

Name of village.	Detail.	Kharif.										Rabi.						Both Harvests.		
		Dhan.	Maize.	Bajra.	Others.	Total Crops.			Wheat.	Goji.	Barley.	Others.	Total Crops.			Matured.	Failed.	Sown.		
						Matured.	Failed.	Sown.					Matured.	Failed.	Sown.					
Area	...	8	138	2	116	264	25	289	135	13	22	145	315	19	334	579	44	623		
Percentage	2.2	38.1	.6	32.1	73	6.9	79.9	37.3	3.6	6.1	40	87	5.3	92.3	160	12.1	172.1		

STATEMENT No. X (A).—Showing cultivating occupancy of the Maidani tract of the Jammu Tahsil (excluding Manza Nambad).

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
Assessment circle.	Number of villages.	Details.	AREA			CULTIVATED BY TENANTS PAYING RENT.										Details.	DETAILS OF KIND RENTS SHOWN IN COLUMNS 9 AND 13.										Total cultivated by tenants paying kind rents.	
			Total cultivated.	Cultivated by owners.	Cultivated by tenants free of rent or paying nominal rent.	With right of occupancy.			Without right of occupancy.				Total.	Total cultivated by tenants paying rents.	By occupancy tenants paying rent at					By tenants without occupancy right paying rent at								
						Paying at revenue rates.	Paying other cash rents.	Paying kind rents.	Total.	Paying at revenue rates.	Paying other cash rates.	Paying kind rents.			Total.			$\frac{1}{2}$ of the produce.	$\frac{1}{3}$ of the produce.	$\frac{1}{4}$ of the produce.	Fixed rent.	Total.	$\frac{1}{2}$ of the produce.	$\frac{1}{3}$ of the produce.	$\frac{1}{4}$ of the produce.	Fixed rent.	Total.	
Nahril.	106	Number of holdings	15,472	3,535	753	3,751	4	246	4,001	1,510	708	4,965	7,183	11,184	Number of Khatahs... Irrigated ... Unirrigated ...	245	1	...	...	...	246	4,898	60	5	...	2	4,965	5,211
		Area ...	23,073	7,151	429	5,111	1	332	5,444	1,810	528	7,711	10,049	15,493		Area {	290	1	...	...	...	291	5,584	76	...	4	5,664	5,955
Abil.	62	Number of holdings	5,456	1,362	227	566	...	43	609	476	282	2,500	3,258	3,867	Number of Khatahs... Irrigated ... Unirrigated ...	39	4	...	...	...	43	2,469	23	1	...	7	2,500	2,543
		Area ...	9,117	3,123	66	872	...	68	940	494	368	126	4,988	5,928		Area {	60	4	...	...	...	64	3,293	19	...	7	3,319	3,383
Barani.	34	Number of holdings	2,828	445	130	808	...	62	870	228	155	1,000	1,383	2,253	Number of Khatahs... Irrigated ... Unirrigated ...	62	...	...	...	...	62	851	149	...	...	1,000	1,062	
		Area ...	5,613	1,171	108	1,922	...	60	1,982	354	304	1,694	2,352	4,334		Area {	3	3	3
Total.	202	Number of holdings	23,756	5,342	1,110	5,125	4	351	5,430	2,214	1,145	8,465	11,824	17,304	Number of Khatahs ... Irrigated ... Unirrigated ...	346	1	...	...	...	351	8,218	232	6	...	9	8,465	8,816
		Area ...	37,803	11,445	603	7,905	1	480	8,386	2,658	1,000	13,531	17,399	25,755		Area {	350	1	...	...	...	355	8,880	95	...	11	8,986	9,341
																102	3	...	...	...	105	4,152	369	15	...	9	4,545	4,650

STATEMENT No. X (B).—Showing cultivating occupancy of Mauza Nauabad of the Maidani tract of the Jammu Tahsil.

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		
Name of Village.	Details.	AREA.			CULTIVATED BY TENANTS PAYING RENT.								DETAIL OF KIND RENTS SHOWN IN COLUMNS 8 AND 12.																
		Total cultivated.	Cultivated by owners.	Cultivated by tenants free of rent or paying nominal rent.	With right of occupancy.				Without right of occupancy.				Details.	By occupancy tenants paying rent at						By tenants without occupancy right paying rent at						Total cultivated by tenants paying kind rents.			
					Paying at revenue rates.	Paying other cash rents.	Paying kind rents.	Total.	Paying at revenue rates.	Paying other cash rents.	Paying kind rents.	Total.		$\frac{1}{3}$ of the produce.	$\frac{1}{2}$ of the produce.	$\frac{2}{3}$ of the produce.	Total.	$\frac{1}{3}$ of the produce.	$\frac{1}{2}$ of the produce.	$\frac{2}{3}$ of the produce.	Total.	$\frac{1}{3}$ of the produce.	$\frac{1}{2}$ of the produce.	$\frac{2}{3}$ of the produce.	Total.				
Nauabad.	No. of Holdings ...	122	15	9	15	..	..	16	5	35	42	82	..	No. of Khataas	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	42	42
	Area ...	362	61	22	51	..	..	51	15	112	101	228	279	(Irrigated ...)		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	69	69
														(Unirrigated ...)		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	32	32

STATEMENT No. XI (A).—Showing cash rents of the Maidani tract of the Jammu Tahsil (excluding Mauza Nauabad).

Assessment Circles.		Details.	SOILS.									
			Gora Hall Nahri.	Nahri.	Gora Hall Abl.	Abl.	Gora Hall Chahni.	Chahi.	Gallab.	Gora Hall Barani.	Warhal I.	Warhal II.	Total.
Nahri.	Area in acres ...	89	293	..	..	1	..	10	21	59	57	530
	Total Rent in rupees	1,446	3,061	..	..	10	..	106	171	342	162	5,298
	Rent per acre...	Rs. a. p. 16 4 0	Rs. a. p. 10 7 3	..	..	Rs. a. p. 10 0 0	..	Rs. a. p. 10 9 6	Rs. a. p. 8 2 3	Rs. a. p. 5 12 9	Rs. a. p. 2 13 6	Rs. a. p. 9 15 11
Abl.	Area in acres ...	..	..	31	209	1	..	10	4	114	4	3694
	Total Rent in rupees	..	..	260	1,479	6	..	48	22	554	1	2,400
	Rent per acre ...	..	..	Rs. a. p. 9 5 9	Rs. a. p. 7 1 3	Rs. a. p. 6 0 0	..	Rs. a. p. 4 13 0	Rs. a. p. 5 8 0	Rs. a. p. 4 14 0	Rs. a. p. 4 0 0	Rs. a. p. 6 8 0
Barani.	Area in acres ...	..	..	..	..	..	3	3	11	215	76	308
	Total Rent in rupees	..	..	..	..	..	22	18	75	1 021	270	1,466
	Rent per acre ...	..	..	..	..	..	Rs. a. p. 7 5 3	Rs. a. p. 6 0 0	Rs. a. p. 6 13 0	Rs. a. p. 4 12 0	Rs. a. p. 3 8 9	Rs. a. p. 4 9 0
Total.	Area in acres ...	89	293	31	209	2	3	23	36	388	1334	1,2074
	Total Rent in rupees	1,446	3,061	260	1,479	16	22	172	268	1,917	433	9,104
	Rent per acre	Rs. a. p. 16 4 0	Rs. a. p. 10 7 3	Rs. a. p. 9 5 9	Rs. a. p. 7 1 3	Rs. a. p. 8 0 0	Rs. a. p. 7 5 3	Rs. a. p. 7 7 6	Rs. a. p. 7 7 0	Rs. a. p. 4 15 0	Rs. a. p. 3 4 0	Rs. a. p. 7 8 8

STATEMENT No. XII.—Showing rates of yield per acre Kharif harvests (1974—77) in seers of the Maidani tract of the Jammu Tahsil.

CROP WITH PERCENT- AGE ON CROPS HAR- VESTED.	DHAN.							MAIZE.											
	Gora Hail Nahri.	Nahri.	Gora Hail Abl.	Abl.	Chahi.	Sailab.	Gora Hail Barani.	Warhal I.	Warhal II.	Gora Hail Nahri.	Nahri.	Gora Hail Abl.	Abl.	Gora Chahi.	Chahi.	Sailab.	Gora Hail Barani.	Warhal I.	Warhal II.
Class of land.																			
Assumed at last Settlement.	569	...	759	...	...	...	...	...	...	364	...	522	...	...	...	...	410	489	...
According to crop experiments.	600	547	576	591	...	643	...	...	...	748	454	...	624	...	...	...	...	281	...
(Sri Ranbir Singh- pura.	680	600	...	650	560	320	540	320	200	480	400	440	430	...	...	287	420	287	160
Assumed in Samba	...	...	...	...	480	420	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	400	...	340	...	320	...
(Kathua	...	500	600	500	...	...	500	380	340	...	...	400	400	...	...	...	350	350	240
Assumed here	580	520	580	500	500	500	500	500	500	450	380	450	370	400	400	340	370	320	240

STATEMENT No. XII.—Showing rates of yield per acre Kharif harvests (1974—77) in seers of the Maidani tract of the Jammu Tahsil—(continued).

Crop with percentage on crops harvested.	BAJRA.								MAASH.								
	Gora Hail Nabhl.	Nabhl.	Gora Hail Abi.	Abi.	Chali.	Sailab.	Gora Hail Barani.	Warhal I	Warhal II.	Gora Hail Nabhl.	Nabhl.	Gora Hail Abi.	Abi.	Sailab.	Gora Hail Barani.	Warhal I.	Warhal II
Assumed at last Settlement.	379	..	..	..	..	..	..	379	..	285	..	..	..	..	..	285	285
According to crop experiments.	..	..	..	..	..	..	274	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	33
Assumed in { Sri Ranbirsinghpura. Samba Kathua	320	280	..	280	..	280	347	280	133	180	130	..	..	100	127	100	53
	..	..	..	..	..	300	330	220	150	..	..	..	..	120	140	90	60
	260	..	..	260	..	..	280	260	130	140	..	..	..	..	140	105	60
Assumed here ..	320	280	320	280	..	240	260	220	160	140	120	140	125	100	140	100	60

STATEMENT No. XII.—Showing rates of yield per acre Kharif harvests (1974—77) in seers of the Maidani tract of the Jammu Tahsil—(continued).

CROP WITH PERCENT- AGE ON CROPS HAR- VESTED.	MOTH, KULTH, DHANGAR.								KODRA, MADDAL, KANGNI, SWANK.							
	Gora Hail Nahri.	Nahri.	Gora Hail Abi.	Abi.	Sailab.	Gora Hail Barani.	Warhal I.	Warhal II.	Gora Hail Nahri.	Nahri.	Gora Hail Abi.	Abi.	Sailab.	Gora Hail Barani.	Warhal I.	Warhal II.
Class of land.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Assumed at last Settlement.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
According to crop experiments.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Assumed in (Sri Ranbirsingh- pura. Samba Kathua	180	130	...	150	100	127	100	53	160	140	...	120	105	143	110	57
	...	...	...	...	120	140	90	60	...	...	...	...	120	140	90	60
	140	...	...	140	...	140	102	65	160	...	...	...	...	150	117	65
Assumed here	135	100	...	100	...	120	80	60	160	120	160	120	100	140	100	60

STATEMENT No. XII.—Showing rates of yield per acre Kharif harvests (1974—77) in seers of the Maidani tract of the Jammu Tahsil—(continued).

CROP WITH PERCENT- AGE ON CROPS HAR- VESTED.	TORIA.								TIL.								
	Gora Hall Nabri.	Nabri.	Gora Hall Abl.	Abl.	Chahl.	Sallab.	Gora Hall Barani.	Warhal I.	Warhal II.	Gora Hall Nabri.	Nabri.	Gora Hall Abl.	Abl.	Sallab.	Gora Hall Barani.	Warhal I.	Warhal II.
Assumed at last Settlement.	130	135	140	125	..	113	135	113	70	..	..	80	..	..	107	60	..
According to crop experiments	..	..	..	..	..	140	150	115	75	..	..	..	..	80	80	50	30
Assumed in (Sri Ranbirsingh- pura Kamba Kaulia)	160	160	160	160	..	..	143	113	60	80	..	..	..	..	80	62	30
	160	140	160	140	140	100	130	90	60	80	80	80	80	..	90	50	40
Assumed here	160	140	160	140	140	100	130	90	60	80	80	80	80	..	90	50	40

STATEMENT No. XII.—Showing rates of yield per acre Kharif harvests (1974—77) in seers of the Maidani tract of the Jammu Tahsil—(continued).

CROP WITH PRESENT AGE ON CROPS HAR- VESTED.	SUGARCANE.						COTTON.								
	Gora Hail Nabri.	Nabri.	Gora Hail Abi.	Abi and Gora Chahi.	Sailab.	Gora Hail Barani.	Warhal I.	Warhal II.	Gora Hail Nabri.	Nabri and Gora Hail	Abi.	Sailab.	Gora Hail Barani.	Warhal I.	Warhal II.
Class of land.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Assumed at last Settlement.	34 7 0	34 7 0	34 7 0	34 7 0	32 13 0	32 13 0	32 13 0	32 13 0	12 8 0	12 8 0	13 12 0	11 13 0	11 13 0	11 13 0	11 13 0
According to crop experiments.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(Sri Ranbirsingh- pura.	50 0 0	45 0 0	35 0 0	37 8 0	17 0 0	27 0 0	17 0 0	12 8 0	20 0 0	18 0 0	17 0 0	13 0 0	14 0 0	11 0 0	7 0 0
(Samba	...	...	...	...	22 0 0	30 0 0	18 0 0	12 0 0	...	...	...	22 0 0	15 0 0	10 0 0	6 0 0
(Kathua	24 0 0	20 0 0	24 0 0	24 0 0	18 0 0	17 0 0	18 0 0	...	15 0 0	10 0 0	15 0 0	9 4 0	9 8 0	9 8 0	8 8 0
Assumed here	40 0 0	40 0 0	40 0 0	40 0 0	40 0 0	40 0 0	40 0 0	40 0 0	20 0 0	20 0 0	18 0 0	12 0 0	14 0 0	10 0 0	8 0 0

STATEMENT No. XII.—Showing rates of yield per acre Kharif harvests (1974—77) in seers of the Maidani tract of the Jammu Tahsil—(concluded).

CROP WITH PERCENT- AGE ON CROPS HAR- VESTED.	HEMP.						OTHERS.										
	Gora Hail Nahri.	Nahri.	Gora Hail Abl. and Abl.	Sailab.	Gora Hail Barani.	Warhal I.	Warhal II.	Gora Hail Nahri.	Nahri.	Gora Hail Abl.	Abl.	Gora Chahi.	Chahi.	Sailab.	Gora Hail Barani.	Warhal I.	Warhal II.
Class of land.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Assumed at last Settlement.	12 8 0	12 8 0	13 12 0	11 13 0	11 13 0	11 13 0	11 13 0	12 8 0	12 8 0	12 8 0	12 8 0	12 8 0	12 8 0	12 8 0	12 8 0	12 8 0	12 8 0
According to crop experiments.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(Sri Ranbirsingh- pura.	20 0 0	18 0 0	...	10 0 0	13 0 0	10 0 0	7 0 0	9 0 0	8 0 0	8 0 0	...	8 0 0	...	5 0 0	6 0 0	5 0 0	...
{ Samba	...	...	...	...	15 0 0	10 0 0	6 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 0 0	8 0 0	6 0 0	...
{ Kathua	15 0 0	...	15 0 0	9 0 0	9 4 0	9 4 0	8 8 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	...	...	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	...
Assumed here	16 0 0	16 0 0	16 0 0	...	16 0 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	10 0 0	9 0 0	8 0 0	8 0 0	...	...	8 0 0	8 0 0	8 0 0	8 0 0

STATEMENT No. XIII.—Showing rates of yield per acre Rabi harvests (1975-78) in seers of the Maidani tract of the Jammu Tahsil.

CROP WITH PERCENT- AGE ON CROPS HAR- VESTED.	WHEAT.								BARLEY.										
	Gora Hail Nabri.	Nabri.	Gora Hail Abl.	Abl.	Gora Chahi	Chahi.	Sailab.	Gora Hail Barani.	Warhal I.	Warhal II.	Gora Hail Nabri.	Nabri.	Gora Hail Abl.	Abl.	Chahi.	Sailab.	Gora Hail Barani.	Warhal I.	Warhal II.
Class of land.																			
Assumed at last Settlement.	...	...	316	...	...	...	...	395	437	...	444	...	444	...	...	...	379	422	...
According to crop ex- periments.	592	386	386	356	...	...	...	430	242	364	...	1,046	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(Sri Ranbire Singh- pura.	400	340	380	380	...	380	290	340	290	237	380	340	380	380	380	290	340	290	237
{ Samba	...	...	...	...	...	420	360	380	330	250	...	...	...	...	420	360	380	330	250
{ Kathua	...	...	280	280	...	...	280	280	300	150	...	...	350	350	...	...	350	375	190
Assumed here	350	300	350	260	350	300	240	300	320	180	340	300	340	280	...	280	320	320	190

STATEMENT No. XIII.—Showing rates of yield per acre Rabi harvests (1975-78) in seers of the Maidani tract of the Jammu Tahsil—(continued).

CROP WITH PERCENT- AGE ON CROPS HAR- VESTED.	GRAM									
	Gori					Warhal				
Class of land.	Gora Hall Nahrl.	Nahrl.	Gora Hall Abl.	Abl.	Chahl.	Sallab.	Gora Hall Barant.	Warhal I.	Warhal II.	Warhal II.
Assumed at last Settlement.	...	...	...	395	...	...	474	474	...	...
According to crop experiments.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Assumed in (Sri Ranb ingh- pura, its Samba Kathua)	400	340	380	400	380	290	340	290	...	163
	...	...	...	...	420	360	380	330	...	180
	...	...	315	315	...	...	315	340	...	180
Assumed here	375	290	375	270	...	260	330	340	140	150

STATEMENT No. XIII.—Showing rates of yield per acre Rabi harvest; (1975-78) in seers of the Maidani tract of the Jammu Tahsil—(continued).

CROP WITH PERCENT- AGE ON CROPS HAR- VESTED.	LINS ED (ALSI).								SARSHAF.								
	Gora Hall Nabri.	Nabri.	Gora Hall Abi.	Abi.	Chabi.	Nalab.	Gora Hall Barani.	Warhal I.	Warhal II.	Gora Hall Nabri.	Nabri.	Gora Hall Abi.	Abi.	Salab.	Gora Hall Barani.	Warhal I.	Warhal II.
Class of land																	
Assumed at last Settlement.	253	253	253	253	...	127	140	142	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
According to crop experiments.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(Sri Ranbirsingh- pura.	100	120	...	100	...	160	160	140	90	...	...	...	...	...	135	113	70
(Samba	...	...	...	...	160	160	160	140	90	...	...	...	...	140	150	115	75
(Kathua	100	...	160	100	...	...	110	100	...	160	160	160	160	...	143	113	60
Assumed here	100	90	100	80	...	80	100	90	70	150	140	160	130	110	130	100	70

STATEMENT No. XIII.—Showing rates of yield per acre Rabi harvests (1975-78) in seers of the Maidani tract of the Jammu Tahsil—(continued).

CROP WITH PERCENT- AGE ON CROPS HAR- VESTED.		MAS-AR MATTAH.						VAG TABLES AND KHARBUZA.											
Class of land.		Gora Hail Nahri.	Nahri.	Gora Hail Abi.	Abi.	Sailab.	Gora Hail Barani.	Warhal I.	Warhal II.	Gora Hail Nahri.	Nahri.	Gora Hail Abi.	Abi.	Gora Hail Chahi.	Chahi.	Sailab.	Gora Hail Barani.	Warhal I.	Warhal II.
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Rs. a. p. 25 8 0	Rs. a. p. 25 8 0	Rs. a. p. 18 12 0	Rs. a. p. 18 12 0	Rs. a. p. 25 8 0	Rs. a. p. 25 8 0	Rs. a. p. 19 8 0	Rs. a. p. 18 0 0	Rs. a. p. 16 0 0	Rs. a. p. 19 0 0
Assumed at last Settlement.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
According to crop experiments.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
{ Sri Raubirsingh- pura. Samba Kathua }	...	180	130	...	160	140	127	...	53	22 0 0	18 0 0	15 8 0	16 0 0	20 8 0	16 0 0	15 0 0	14 0 0	11 0 0	7 0 0
	...	...	...	...	...	127	140	...	60	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 0 0	15 0 0	10 0 0	8 0 0
	...	140	...	...	140	...	140	102	65	12 0 0	11 0 0	12 0 0	12 0 0	...	...	11 4 0	12 13 0	10 13 0	4 0
Assumed here	...	140	110	140	115	100	130	90	60	25 0 0	25 0 0	25 0 0	25 0 0	25 0 0	25 0 0	25 0 0	25 0 0	25 0 0	25 0 0

STATEMENT No. XIII.—Showing rates of yield per acre Rabi harvests (1975-78) in seers of the Maidani tract of the Jammu Tahsil—(concluded).

CROP WITH PERCENT- AGE ON CROPS HAR- VESTED.	TOBACCO.										OTHERS AND CHARI CHAI A.									
	Gora Hail Nahri.	Nahri.	Gora Hail Abi.	Abi.	Gora Chahi.	Chahi.	Sailab.	Gora Hail Barani.	Warhal I.	Warhal II.	Gora Hail Nahri.	Nahri.	Gora Hail Abi.	Abi.	Gora Chahi.	Chahi.	Sailab.	Gora Hail Barani.	Warhal I.	Warhal II.
Class of land.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Assumed at last Settlement.	2 0 0 22 0 0	2 0 0 22 0 0	2 0 0 22 0 0	2 0 0 22 0 0	2 0 0 22 0 0	2 0 0 22 0 0	2 0 0 22 0 0	2 0 0 22 0 0	2 0 0 22 0 0	2 0 0 22 0 0	2 0 0 22 0 0	2 0 0 22 0 0	2 0 0 22 0 0	2 0 0 22 0 0	2 0 0 22 0 0	2 0 0 22 0 0	2 0 0 22 0 0	2 0 0 22 0 0	2 0 0 22 0 0	2 0 0 22 0 0
According to crop experiments.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Assumed in (Sri Ranbirsingh- pura. Samba Kathua)	0 0 0 25 0 0	0 0 0 25 0 0	0 0 0 25 0 0	0 0 0 25 0 0	0 0 0 25 0 0	0 0 0 25 0 0	0 0 0 25 0 0	0 0 0 25 0 0	0 0 0 25 0 0	0 0 0 25 0 0	0 0 0 25 0 0	0 0 0 25 0 0	0 0 0 25 0 0	0 0 0 25 0 0	0 0 0 25 0 0	0 0 0 25 0 0	0 0 0 25 0 0	0 0 0 25 0 0	0 0 0 25 0 0	0 0 0 25 0 0

	2 0 0 20 0 0	2 0 0 20 0 0	2 0 0 20 0 0	2 0 0 20 0 0	2 0 0 20 0 0	2 0 0 20 0 0	2 0 0 20 0 0	2 0 0 20 0 0	2 0 0 20 0 0	2 0 0 20 0 0	2 0 0 20 0 0	2 0 0 20 0 0	2 0 0 20 0 0	2 0 0 20 0 0	2 0 0 20 0 0	2 0 0 20 0 0	2 0 0 20 0 0	2 0 0 20 0 0	2 0 0 20 0 0	2 0 0 20 0 0
Assumed here	30 0 0 30 0 0	30 0 0 30 0 0	30 0 0 30 0 0	30 0 0 30 0 0	30 0 0 30 0 0	30 0 0 30 0 0	30 0 0 30 0 0	30 0 0 30 0 0	30 0 0 30 0 0	30 0 0 30 0 0	30 0 0 30 0 0	30 0 0 30 0 0	30 0 0 30 0 0	30 0 0 30 0 0	30 0 0 30 0 0	30 0 0 30 0 0	30 0 0 30 0 0	30 0 0 30 0 0	30 0 0 30 0 0	30 0 0 30 0 0

STATEMENT No. XV.—Showing the Fasli prices in annas per maund of the Maidani tract of the Jammu Tahsil, commencing from Kharif 1953, ending with Rabi 1978 (Gazette Prices).

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	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	
		Kharif.										Rabi.										Rabi.															
Serial number.	Name of Year.	Maize.	Bajra.	Moong.	Moth.	Mash.	Kulth.	Toria.	Hemp.	Cotton.	Til white.	Til black.	Sugar.	Maddal.	Munji.	Char.	Swank.	Kodra.	Kangri.	Baungli.	Chilli.	Wheat.	Barley.	Goji.	Gram.	Sarsah.	Massar.	Tobacco.	Linseed.	Taramira.	Betta.	Mattar.	Dhania.	Saunf.	Methre.	Sain.	
1	'53-54	32	31	...	27	37	28	56	80	80	80	71	80	...	28	30	23	22	23	...	91	39	26	32	35	56	31	...	53	56	...	25	...	...	...	...
2	'54-55	32	30	...	30	41	26	53	80	80	80	64	64	...	31	31	23	23	26	...	71	29	16	25	26	64	25	...	64	64	...	26	...	...	...	...
3	'55-56	49	46	...	39	46	30	80	80	80	80	80	80	...	38	31	23	23	26	...	91	39	21	28	34	80	25	...	80	80	...	25	...	...	...	...
4	'56-57	38	38	...	39	46	30	...	80	80	...	64	64	...	41	32	28	...	28	...	...	38	19	22	32	47	29	...	49	47	...	26	...	...	...	...
5	'57-58	28	27	...	20	28	16	...	84	80	80	64	64	...	24	24	17	...	24	...	...	45	31	22	29	37	40	...	40	40	...	20	...	...	...	...
6	'58-59	21	19	...	20	28	16	...	84	80	80	71	68	...	20	24	17	...	24	...	...	38	17	22	31	31	38	...	47	58	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	'59-60	28	24	...	27	30	26	58	71	75	67	68	58	...	25	30	20	...	18	...	...	34	18	21	32	31	28	...	53	46	...	24	...	...	...	...
8	'60-61	25	23	...	28	30	26	...	80	80	80	64	68	...	33	30	20	...	18	...	...	34	18	21	32	31	28	...	53	46	...	18	...	...	...	...
9	'61-62	20	18	...	21	20	19	43	91	80	80	53	85	...	27	20	16	...	16	...	...	37	24	29	36	32	36	...	46	40	...	26	...	...	...	...
10	'62-63	24	24	...	32	39	21	...	128	91	91	80	91	...	37	27	20	...	16	...	...	102	31	31	40	64	40	...	64	46	...	24	...	...	...	...
11	'63-64	27	27	...	29	48	26	71	106	80	80	111	83	...	37	27	20	...	16	...	...	64	48	56	64	107	...	...	61	71	...	24	...	...	...	...
12	'64-65	47	51	...	51	22	44	...	80	80	...	107	64	...	38	31	...	...	40	...	...	53	39	39	35	80	41	...	42	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	'65-66	53	53	...	53	64	...	...	71	80	80	64	67	...	34	36	...	...	20	...	...	40	29	31	35	...	31	...	85	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	'66-67	32	35	...	36	51	22	56	80	95	111	...	57	...	33	28	...	...	21	...	...	37	29	35	36	41	...	28	91	85	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	'67-68	26	26	...	29	40	78	66	102	116	107	...	95	...	37	30	27	...	27	...	...	50	33	60	41	49	...	41	80	41	...	13	...	...	...	...
16	'68-69	38	41	...	50	78	32	80	107	107	107	...	80	...	35	32	32	...	32	...	...	53	35	42	53	75	...	49	85	41	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	'69-70	49	38	...	45	66	58	...	...	107	142	...	64	...	35	32	46	...	...	...	...	53	35	42	53	75	...	49	85	41	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	'70-71	36	34	...	45	78	...	25	80	91	160	...	71	...	34	43	46	...	...	...	...	58	38	41	50	...	53	...	49	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	'71-72	48	49	...	61	61	...	66	83	83	83	...	98	...	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	70	37	45	56	...	53	...	49	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	'72-73	44	42	...	44	54	80	107	66	...	80	...	30	76	39	49	56	...	53	...	80
21	'73-74	32	29	...	43	...	...	98	116	107	107	...	80	...	63	...	...	...	...	...	...	61	53	61	73	...	53	...	116	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	'74-75	39	36	...	71	151	80	128	142	160	122	...	122	...	78	...	...	...	80	...	...	75	39	49	71	...	173	...	142	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	'75-76	83	85	...	107	128	...	...	213	160	183	...	160	...	67	...	...	...	...	...	...	102	73	83	102	...	256	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24	'76-77	80	71	...	107	107	64	160	213	160	183	...	160	...	67	...	...	...	...	...	...	102	73	83	102	...	256	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25	'77-78	73	71	...	71	107	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	1,004	917	932	1,125	1,462	597	1,179	2,196	2,388	1,385	975	2,021	133	1,007	635	336	214	477	...	608	1,237	798	992	1,132	1,898	997	...	1,483	1,490	276	170	...	...	...	...
	Average	40	38	93	45	58	35	74	92	96	99	75	81	27	40	33	26	24	28	...	87	50	32	40	45	84	41	...	67	74	25	34	...	...	...	...
	S a h u k a r i	40	34	40	21	46	18	72	54	87	78	...	70	...	40	21	...	...	...	...	...	49	26	41	39	...	31	...	48	...	...	70	118	72	...	...
	Average now proposed.	40	33	48	34	48	32	66	...	...	78	...	...	...	40	...	22	22	22	38	...	50	28	40	40	67	35	...	59	72	...	...	...	...	...	...

STATEMENT NO. XVI(A).—Showing estimated value of gross produce Kharif harvest of the Maidani tract of the Jammu Tehsil (excluding Mauza Nauaba).

GORA HAIL NAHRI.																			
Serial No.	Assessment Circle.	No. of villages in each circle.	Details.	GORA HAIL NAHRI.															
				Dhan.	Maize.	Barja.	Mash.	Moth.	Kulth.	Kangani and Bwank.	Sugarcane.	Til.	Toria.	Cotton.	Hemp.	Vegetables.	Charit.	Others.	Total.
1	Nahri.	106	Area in Acres ... Produce in seers per acre. Total produce in maunds. Price in annas per maund. Value in Rupees	344 580 4,988 40 12,470-0-0	711 450 7,993½ 40 19,996-14-0	40 320 320 33 660-0-0	22 140 77 48 231-0-0	2 135 6½ 34 14-5-6	1 135 3½ 32 6-12-0	1 160 4 22 5-8-0	137 Rs. 40 5,480-0-0	13 80 26 78 126-12-0	25 160 100 66 412-8-0	36 Rs. 20 720-0-0	9 Rs. 16 144-0-0	98 Rs. 25 2,450-0-0	18 Rs. 9 162-0-0	8 Rs. 10 80-0-0	1,465 42,959-11-6
2	Abl.	6	Area in acres ... Produce in seers per acre. Total produce in maunds. Price in annas per maund. Value in Rupees	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Barani.	34	Area in acres ... Produce in seers per acre. Total produce in maunds. Price in annas per maund. Value in Rupees	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Total.	206	Area in acres ... Value in Rupees	344 12,470-0-0	711 19,996-14-0	40 660-0-0	22 231-0-0	2 14-5-6	1 6-12-0	1 5-8-0	137 5,480-0-0	13 126-12-3	25 412-8-0	36 720-0-0	9 144-0-0	98 2,450-0-0	18 162-0-0	8 80-0-0	1,465 42,959-11-6

STATEMENT NO. XVI(A).—Showing estimated value of gross produce Kharif harvest of the Maidani tract of the Jammu Tehsil (excluding Mauza Nauabad)—(contd.).

Serial No.		Assessment Circle.		No. of villages in each circle.		NAHRI.															Total.	
Details.		Dha.	Maize.	Rajra.	Mash.	Moth.	Kulth.	Kangani and Swank.	Sugarcane.	Til.	Toria.	Cotton.	Hemp.	Vegetables.	Chart.	Others.	Total.					
1	Area in acres ...	4,357	1,651	178	535	70	3	11	300	63	53	223	73	300	76	58	8,451					
	Produce in seers per acre.	520	380	280	120	100	100	120	...	80	140	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total produce in maunds.	63,141	15,684½	1,246	1,605	175	7½	33	...	126	185½	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Price in annas per maund.	40	40	33	48	34	32	22	Rs. 40	78	66	Rs. 20	Rs. 16	Rs. 25	Rs. 8	Rs. 9	...					
Value in Rupees		1,57,852-8-0	39,211-4-0	2,569-14-0	4,815-0-0	371-14-0	15-0-0	45-6-0	12,000-0-0	614-4-0	765-3-0	4,460-0-0	1,168-0-0	7,500-0-0	608-0-0	522-0-0	2,32,518-5-0					
2	Area in acres ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Produce in seers per acre.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total produce in maunds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Price in annas per maund.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Value in Rupees		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Area in acres ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Produce in seers per acre.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total produce in maunds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Price in annas per maund.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Value in Rupees		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Barani.	Area in acres ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Produce in seers per acre.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total produce in maunds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Price in annas per maund.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Value in Rupees		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total.	Area in acres ...	4,357	1,651	178	535	70	3	11	300	63	53	223	73	300	76	58	8,451					
	Value in Rupees	1,57,852-8-0	39,211-4-0	2,569-14-0	4,815-0-0	371-14-0	15-0-0	45-6-0	12,000-0-0	614-4-0	765-3-0	4,460-0-0	1,168-0-0	7,050-0-0	608-0-0	522-0-0	2,32,518-5-0					

STATEMENT No. XVI(A).—Showing estimated value of gross produce Kharif harvest of the Maidani tract of the Jammu Tahsil (excluding Manza Nauabad)—(contd.).

GORA HAIL ABL.																			
Serial No.	Assessment Circle.	No. of villages in each circle.	Details.	Dhan.	Maize.	Bajra.	Mash.	Kangani and Swank.	Sugarcane.	Til.	Portia.	Cotton.	Hemp.	Vegetables.	Charit.	Others.	Total.		
1	Nahri.	106	Area in acres ...	1	26	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	30	
			Produce in seers per acre.	580	450	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Total produce in maunds.	14½	292½	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Price in annas per maund.	40	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Value in Rupees	36-4-0	731-4-0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Abli.	62	Area in acres ...	246	125	1	3	2	52	1	5	17	5	21	25	4	7	489	
			Produce in seers per acre.	580	450	320	140	160	...	80	160	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Total produce in maunds.	3,567	1,406½	8	10½	8	...	2	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Price in annas per maund.	40	40	33	48	22	...	78	66	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Value in Rupees	8,917-8-0	3,515-10-0	16-8-0	31-8-0	11-0-0	2,080-0-0	9-12-0	6-0	340-0-0	80-0-0	525-0-0	36-4-0	56-0-0	...	...	15,701-6-0
3	Barani.	84	Area in acres ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Produce in seers per acre.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Total produce in maunds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Price in annas per maund.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Value in Rupees	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total.	Total.	292	Area in acres ...	247	151	1	3	2	53	1	5	17	5	22	5	7	519		
			Value in Rupees	8,953-12-0	4,246-14-0	16-8-0	31-8-0	11-0-0	2,120-0-0	9-12-0	82-8-0	340-0-0	80-0-0	550-0-0	45-0-0	56-0-0	...	...	16,542-14-0

STATEMENT No. XVI(A).—Showing estimated value of gross produce Kharif harvest of the Maidani tract of the Jammu Tahsil (excluding Manza Nauabad)—(contd.).

Serial number.	Assessment Circle.	No. of villages in each circle.	Details.	ABI.															
				Dhan.	Maize.	Bajra.	Mush.	Moh.	Kulth.	Kangani and Swank.	Sugarcane.	Til.	Toria.	Cotton.	Hemp.	Vegetables.	Char.	Others.	Total.
1	Nahri.	106	Area in acres ...	43	5	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...
			Produce in seers per acre.	500	370	...	...	...	...	...	...	80	140	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Total produce in maunds.	537½	46½	...	...	...	...	...	Rs. 40	2	3½	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Price in annas per maund.	40	40	...	...	...	...	...	Rs. 40	78	66	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Value in Rupees ...	1,343-12-0	115-10-0	120-0-0	9-12-0	14-7-0	36-0-0
2	Abi.	63	Area in acres ...	2,480	428	14	79	2	1	9	151	3	27	110	31	97	10	29	3,481
			Produce in seers per acre.	500	370	280	125	100	100	120	...	80	140	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Total produce in maunds.	31,000	4,051½	98	246½	5	21½	27	...	6	94½	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Price in annas per maund.	40	40	33	48	34	32	22	Rs. 40	78	66	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Value in Rupees ...	77,500-0-0	10,128-12-0	202-2-0	740-10-0	10-10-0	5-0-0	37-2-0	6,040-0-0	29-4-0	380-13-0	1,980-0-0	496-0-0	2,425-0-0	80-0-0	232-0-0	...	1,00,296-5-0
3	Barani.	34	Area in acres ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Produce in seers per acre	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Total produce in maunds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Price in annas per maund	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Value in Rupees ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total.	Total.	202	Area in acres ...	2,523	443	14	79	2	1	9	154	4	28	112	31	97	10	29	3,546
			Value in Rupees ...	78,843-12-0	10,244-6-0	202-2-0	740-10-0	10-10-0	5-0-0	37-2-0	6,160-0-0	30-0-0	404-1-0	2,016-0-0	496-0-0	2,427-0-0	80-0-0	232-0-0	101,935-14-0

STATEMENT NO. XVI(A).—Showing estimated value of gross produce Kharif harvest of the Maidani tract of the Jammu Tahsil (excluding Mauza Nauabad)—(contd.).

Serial number.	Assessment circle.	No. of villages in each circle.	Details.	GORA HAIL CHAHIL.					CHAHIL.				
				Maize.	Sugarcane.	Vegetables.	Total.	Dhann.	Maize.	Toria.	Vegetables.	Chart.	Total.
1	Nahril.	106	Area in acres ...	2	...	3	5	...	3	1	3	1	8
			Produce in seers per acre.	400	...	...	...	...	400	140	...	...	...
			Total produce in maunds.	20	...	...	...	...	30	3½	...	Rs. 8	...
			Price in annas per maund.	40	...	Rs. 30	...	...	40	66	Rs. 25	...	...
			Value in Rupees...	50-0-0	...	30-0-0	140-0-0	...	75-0-0	14-7-0	75	8	172-7-0
2	Abil.	62	Area in acres ...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	2	...	2
			Produce in seers per acre.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Total produce in maunds.	...	...	Rs. 30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Price in annas per maund.	...	...	30-0-0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Value in Rupees...	...	...	30-0-0	30-0-0	...	...	...	...	...	50-0-0
3	Barani.	34	Area in acres ...	...	1	1	2	1	...	...	2	...	3
			Produce in seers per acre.	...	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...
			Total produce in maunds.	...	...	Rs. 40	...	12½	...	...	...	...	...
			Price in annas per maund.	...	40-0-0	30-0-0	...	31-4-0	...	...	...	...	...
			Value in Rupees...	...	1	5	8	1	3	1	7	1	13
Total.			Area in acres ...	2	40-0-0	150-0-0	240-0-0	31-4-0	75-0-0	14-7-0	175-0-0	8-0-0	303-11-0
			Value in Rupees...	50-0-0	40-0-0	150-0-0	240-0-0	31-4-0	75-0-0	14-7-0	175-0-0	8-0-0	303-11-0

STATEMENT No. XVI(A).—Showing estimated value of gross produce Kharif harvest of the Maidani tract of the Jammu Tahsil (excluding Mauza Nauabad)—(contd.).

SAILAB.																
Serial number.	Assessment circle.	No. of villages in each circle.	Details.	Dhan	Milze.	Bajra.	Mash.	Kangani and Swan.	Sugarcane.	Toria.	Cotton.	Vegetables.	Char.	Others.	Total.	
1	Nahri.	106	Area in acres ...	4	9	...	14	...	8	3	4	1	...	...	...
			Produce in seers per acre.	500	340	...	100	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Total produce in maunds.	50	76½	...	35	...	...	7½	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Price in annas per maund.	40	40	...	48	...	Rs. 40	66	Rs. 12	Rs. 25	Rs. 8	...	...	...
			Value in Rupees...	125	191-4-0	...	105	...	320-0-0	30-15-0	48-0-0	25-0-0	8-0-0	...	...	...
2	Abi.	62	Area in acres ...	7	5	2	1	1	4	1	...	...	...	1	...	
			Produce in seers per acre.	500	340	240	100	100	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Total produce in maunds.	87½	42½	12	2½	2½	...	2½	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Price in annas per maund.	40	40	33	48	22	Rs. 40	66	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Value in Rupees...	218-12-0	106-4-0	24-12-0	7-8-0	3-7-0	160-0-0	10-5-0	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Barni	34	Area in acres ...	6	16	4	2	...	15	...	1	1	...	...	...
			Produce in seers per acre.	500	340	240	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Total produce in maunds.	75	136	24	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Price in annas per maund.	40	40	33	48	...	Rs. 40	...	Rs. 12	Rs. 25	...	...	...	...
			Value in Rupees...	187-8-0	340-6-0	49-8-0	15-0-0	...	600-0-0	...	12-0-0	25-0-0	...	...	...	...
Total.	Total.	202	Area in acres ...	17	30	6	17	1	27	4	5	2	1	1	111	
			Value in Rupees ...	531-4-0	637-8-0	74-4-0	127-8-0	3-7-0	1,080-0-0	41-4-0	60-0-0	50-0-0	8-0-0	8-0-0	8-0-0	2,621-3-0

STATEMENT No. XVI(A).—Showing estimated value of gross produce Kharif harvest of the Maidani tract of the Jammu Tahsil (excluding Mauza Nauabad)—(contd.).

GORA HAIL BARANI.																				
Serial number.	Assessment circle.	No. of villages in each circle.	Details.																	
			Dhan.	Maize.	Bajra.	Mash.	Moth.	Kulth.	Kanran and Swank.	Sugarcane.	Til.	Torta.	Cotton.	Hemp.	Vegetables.	Charl.	Others.	Total.		
1	Nahri.	16	Area in acres ...	97	114	10	7	..	..	4	3	3	12	2	3	7	2	265	
			Produce in seers per acre.	370	260	140	120	..	..	..	..	90	130	..	..	..	..	..	..
			Total produce in maunds.	897½	741	35	21	..	..	..	..	6½	9½	..	..	..	..	..	..
			Price in annas per maund	40	33	48	34	78	66	..	Rs. 14	Rs. 16	Rs. 25	Rs. 9	Rs. 8	..
			Value in Rupees...	62-8-0	2,243-2-0	1,528-5-0	44-10-0	160-0-0	32-14-6	40-3-6	168-0-0	32-0-0	75-0-0	63-0-0	16-0-0	10-0-0	4,570-11-0
2	Abi.	62	Area in acres ...	28	5	3	1	..	..	..	..	2	2	1	2	..	3	49	
			Produce in seers per acre.	370	260	140	120	..	..	..	..	..	130	..	..	..	..	..	..
			Total produce in maunds.	259	32½	10½	3	..	..	..	..	..	6½	..	..	..	..	..	..
			Price in annas per maund.	40	30	48	34	..	..	..	..	..	66	..	Rs. 14	Rs. 16	Rs. 25	Rs. 8	..
			Value in Rupees...	62-8-0	67-0-6	31-8-0	6-6-0	..	..	..	..	..	26-13-0	28-0-0	16-0-0	50-0-0	..	24-1-0	959-11-6
3	Barani.	34	Area in acres ...	91	78	11	8	13	5	7	2	5	11	2	..	7	1	251		
			Produce in seers per acre.	370	260	140	120	120	140	..	..	90	130	..	..	..	..	..	..
			Total produce in maunds.	841½	507	38½	24	39	17½	..	..	4½	16½	..	..	..	..	..	..
			Price in annas per maund.	40	33	48	34	32	22	..	..	78	66	..	Rs. 14	Rs. 16	Rs. 9	Rs. 8	..
			Value in Rupees...	312-8-0	1,045-11-0	115-8-0	51-0-0	78-0-0	24-1-0	280-0-0	21-15-0	67-0-6	154-0-0	32-0-0	..	63-0-0	8-0-0	8-0-0	4,355-13-6	
Total.	202	..	Area in acres ...	14	197	24	16	13	5	11	5	10	25	5	14	6	586			
			Value in Rupees...	437-8-0	2,641-0-6	25-0-0	102-0-0	78-0-0	24-0-0	440-0-0	54-13-6	704-1-0	350-0-0	80-0-0	125-0-0	116-0-0	48-0-0	9,886-4-0		

STATEMENT No. XVI(A).—Showing estimated value of gross produce Kharif harvest of the Maidani tract of the Jammu Tahsil (excluding Mauza Nanabad)—(contd.).

WARHAL I.																				
Serial number.	Assessment circle.	No. of villages in each circle.	Details.	Dhan.	Maize.	Bajra.	Mash.	Moth.	Kulth.	Kan. gant and wank.	Sugarcane.	Til.	Toria.	Cotton.	Hemp.	Vegetables.	Charl.	Others.	Total.	
1	Nagri.	106	Area in acres ... Produce in seers per acre. Total produce in maunds. Price in annas per maund. Value in Rupees...	33 500 412½ 40 1,031 4-0	224 320 1,792 40 4,480 0-0	365 220 2,007½ 33 4,140 7-6	435 100 1,087½ 48 3,262 8-0	80 80 160 34 340 0-0	6 80 12 32 24 0-0	2 100 5 22 6 14-0	...	30 ...	43 60 64½ 78 314 7-0	32 90 117 66 432 10-0	76 ...	19 ...	38 ...	37 ...	6 ...	1,446
2	Abi.	62	Area in acres ... Produce in seers per acre. Total produce in maunds. Price in annas per maund. Value in Rupees ..	10 500 125 40 312 8-0	81 320 648 40 1,620 0-0	36 220 198 33 408 6-0	50 100 125 48 375 1-0	4 80 8 34 17 0-0	1 80 2 32 4 0-0	3 100 7½ 22 10 5-0	...	...	3 60 4½ 78 21 15-0	13 90 38½ 66 157 12-6	72 ...	10 ...	5 ...	3 ...	5 ...	319
3	Barani.	34	Area in acres ... Produce in seers per acre. Total produce in maunds. Price in annas per maund. Value in Rupees...	25 50 312½ 40 781 4-0	259 320 2,072 40 5,180 0-0	280 220 1,540 33 3,176 4-0	168 100 420 48 1,260 0-0	71 84 142 24 301 12-0	18 80 36 32 72 0-0	8 100 20 22 27 8-0	43 ...	...	15 60 22½ 78 10 11 0	22 90 49½ 66 201 3-0	92 ...	14 ...	20 ...	44 ...	16 ...	1,095
	Total.	202	Area in acres ... Value in Rupees...	86 2,125 0-0	564 11,280 0-0	631 7,725 1-6	653 4,897 8-0	155 658 12-0	25 100 0-0	13 44 11-0	92 2,680 0-0	61 146 1-0	51 844 9-6	240 2,400 0-0	43 516 0-0	63 1,575 0-0	84 672 0-0	27 216 0-0	2,860	37,180 11-0

STATEMENT No. XVI(A).—Showing estimated value of gross produce Khari harvest of the Maidani tract of the Jammu Tahsil (excluding Mauza Nauabad)—(concd.).

Assessment circle.			No. of villages in each circle.	Details.	WARHAL II.															Total of Circle.
Serial number.	Nabhi.				Maize	Bajra.	Mash.	Moth.	Kulth.	Kanran and Swan.	Sugarcane.	Til.	Toria.	Cotton.	Hemp.	Vegetables.	Charit.	Others.	Total.	
1			9	124	111	31	18	3	5	17	2	31	3	1	6	...	411	3,04,625		
			500	160	60	60	60	60	...	40	60	...	...	...	...	...	...
			112½	496	166½	46½	27	4½	...	17	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
			40	30	48	34	32	22	...	78	66	...	...	...	...	...	...
2			281-4-0	1,023-0-0	499-8-0	98-13-0	24-0-0	6-3-0	200-0-0	82-14-0	12-6-0	248-0-0	36-0-0	25-0-0	48-0-0	...	3,365-0-0	1,23,037		
			1	13	13	1	...	...	7	2	1	7	1	...	...	2	59
			500	160	60	60	...	...	...	40	60	...	...	...	...	...	...
			12½	52	19½	1½	...	...	...	2	1½	...	...	...	...	...	...
3			40	33	48	34	78	66	23,279		
			31-4-0	107-4-0	58-8-0	3-3-0	...	...	280-0-0	9-12-0	6-3-0	56-0-0	12-0-0	...	...	16-0-0	745-2-0
			5	70	41	34	1	2	9	1	4	24	1	5	7	3	261			
			500	160	60	60	60	60	...	40	60	...	...	...	...	...	...
4			62½	280	61½	51	1½	3	...	1	6	6,752-8-0		
			40	33	48	34	32	22	...	78	66	...	...	...	...	...	...
			156-4-0	577-8-0	184-8-0	108-6-0	3-0-0	4-2-0	360-0-0	4-14-0	24-12-0	192-0-0	12-0-0	125-0-0	56-0-0	24-0-0	2,642-6-0			
			15	207	165	66	19	5	21	2	7	62	5	6	13	5	731			
Total.			468-12-0	1,767-12-0	742-8-0	210-6-0	57-6-0	10-5-0	840-0-0	97-8-0	43-5-0	486-0-0	60-0-0	150-0-0	104-0-0	40-0-0	6,752-8-0	4,50,941		

STATEMENT No. XVI(B).—Showing estimated value of gross produce Kharif harvest of Mauza Nauabad of the Maidani Tract of the Jammu Tahsil.

Details.	MALIHAI NAHRI.				GORA HAIL NAHRI.				NAHRI.										WARRAH I.				WARRAH II.	
	Maize.	Sugarcane.	Vegetables.	Total.	Maize.	Sugarcane.	Cotton.	Total.	Dhan.	Maize.	Rajra.	Mash.	Muth.	Cotton.	Vegetables.	Chart Chara.	Others.	Total.	Maize.	Mash.	Kulth.	Total.	Maize.	Total Kharif.
Area in acres	20	8	18	46	17	3	4	24	8	73	2	1	3	21	46	1	1	156	22	5	5	32	6	..
Produce in seers per acre	450	..	..	..	450	..	..	..	520	350	250	120	100	..	..	..	..	..	320	100	80	..	240	..
Total produce in maunds	235	..	..	..	191½	..	..	..	104	602½	14	3	7½	..	..	..	..	..	176	12½	10	..	36	..
Price in annas per maund	40	Rs. 40	Rs. 25	..	40	Rs. 40	Rs. 20	..	40	40	23	45	34	Rs. 20	Rs. 25	Rs. 8	Rs. 9	—	40	45	32	..	40	..
Value in Rs.	562-8-0	320-0-0	450-0-0	1,332-8-0	475-2-0	120-0-0	80 0-0	678-2-0	260-0-0	1,733-12-0	28-14-0	9-4-0	15-15-0	420-0-0	1,150-0-0	8-0-0	9-0-0	3,674-9-0	440-0-0	37-8-0	20-0-0	497-8-0	90-0-0	6,232-11-0

STATEMENT No. XVII(A).—Showing estimated value of gross produce Rabi harvest of the Maidani tract of the Jammu Tahsil
(excluding Mauza Nauabad).

GORA HAIL NAHRI.																	
Serial Number.	Assessment Circle.	Number of Villages in each Circle.	Details.	Wheat.	Barley.	Goff.	Gram.	Masoor.	Alsi.	Kanshar.	Vegetables.	Tobacco.	Chari Chars.	Others.	Kharbuzs.	Total.	
1	Nahri.	106	Area in acres	776	192	116	4	21	2	2	128	55	111	5	1	1,413	
			Produce in seers per acre.	350	340	375	220	140	100	150	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			Total produce in maunds.	6,790	1,632	1,087½	22	73½	5	7½	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			Price in annas per maund.	50	28	40	40	35	59	67	Rs. 25	Rs. 30	Rs. 9	..	Rs. 25	..	..
			Value in Rupees	21,218-12-0	2,856-0-0	2,718-12-0	55-0-0	160-12-6	18-7-0	31-6-6	3,200-0-0	1,650-0-0	999-0-0	45-0-0	25-0-0	32,978-2-0	..
2	Abt.	62	Area in acres	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			Produce in seers per acre.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			Total produce in maunds.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			Price in annas per maund.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			Value in Rupees	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	Barani.	34	Area in acres	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			Produce in seers per acre.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			Total produce in maunds.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			Price in annas per maund.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			Value in Rupees	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total.	Total.	202	Area in acres	776	192	116	4	21	2	2	128	55	111	5	1	1,413	
			Value in Rupees	21,218-12-0	2,856-0-0	2,718-12-0	55-0-0	160-12-6	18-7-0	1-6-6	3,200-0-0	1,650-0-0	999-0-0	45-0-0	25-0-0	32,978-2-0	..

STATEMENT No. XVII(A).—Showing estimated value of gross produce Rabi harvest of the Maidani tract of the Jammu Tahsil
(excluding Mauza Nauabad)—(continued).

NAHRI.																	
Serial Number.	Assessment Circle.	Number of Villages in each Circle.	Details.	Wheat.	Barley.	Goji.	Gram.	Maasur.	Alsi.	Barahat.	Vegetables.	Tobacco.	Chari Chana.	Others.	Kharbuza.	Total.	
1	Nahri.	106	Area in acres	3,936	1,122	604	46	200	93	17	448	124	326	24	66	7,006	
			Produce in seers per acre.	300	300	290	190	110	90	140	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			Total produce in maunds.	29,520	8,415	4,379	218½	550	209½	59½	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			Price in annas per maund.	50	28	40	40	35	59	67	Rs. 25	Rs. 30	Rs. 8	Rs. 8	Rs. 25	..	
			Value in Rupees	92,250-0-0	14,726-4-0	10,947-8-0	546-4-0	1,203-2-0	771-9-9	249-2-6	11,200-0-0	3,720-0-0	2,608-0-0	192-0-0	1,650-0-0	1,40,063-14-3	
2	Abli.	62	Area in acres	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			Produce in seers per acre.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			Total produce in maunds.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			Price in annas per maund.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			Value in Rupees	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	Barani.	34	Area in acres	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			Produce in seers per acre.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			Total produce in maunds.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			Price in annas per maund.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			Value in Rupees	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total.	Total.	202	Area in acres	3,936	1,122	604	46	200	93	17	448	124	326	24	66	1,40,063-14-3	
			Value in Rupees	92,250-0-0	14,726-4-0	10,947-8-0	546-4-0	1,203-2-0	771-9-9	249-2-6	11,200-0-0	3,720-0-0	2,608-0-0	192-0-0	1,650-0-0	1,40,063-14-3	

STATEMENT No. XVII(A).—Showing estimated value of gross produce Rabi harvest of the Maidani tract of the Jammu Tahsil (excluding Mauza Nauabad)—(continued).

GORA HAIL ABL.																		
Serial Number.	Assessment Circle.	Number of Villages in each Circle.	Details.	Wheat.	Barley.	Goil.	Gram.	Masaur.	Alsi.	Barshat.	Vegetables.	Tobacco.	Charai Chara.	Others.	Kharbuzza.	Total.		
1	Nahri.	106	Area in acres	17	3	...	...	...	...	...	4	4	12	...	...	...	40	
			Produce in seers per acre.	350	340	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Total produce in maunds.	148½	25½	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Price in annas per maund.	50	28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Rs. 9	...	...	...
			Value in Rupees	464-13-6	44-10-0	...	...	...	...	...	...	100-0-0	120-0-0	108-0-0	...	...	...	837-7-6
2	Abli.	62	Area in acres	215	56	17	1	3	2	1	22	17	11	...	2	...	347	
			Produce in seers per acre.	350	340	375	250	140	100	160	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Total produce in maunds.	1,881½	476	159½	6½	10½	5	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Price in annas per maund.	50	28	40	40	35	59	67	...	...	...	...	Rs. 9	...	...	...
			Value in Rupees	5,878-14-6	833-0-0	398-7-0	15-10-0	22-15-6	18-7-0	16-12-0	550-0-0	510-0-0	99-0-0	...	...	...	...	8,361-2-0
3	Barani.	34	Area in acres	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Produce in seers per acre.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Total produce in maunds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Price in annas per maund.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Value in Rupees	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total.	Total.	202	Area in acres	232	59	17	1	3	2	1	26	21	23	...	2	...	387	
			Value in Rupees	6,343-12-0	877-10-0	398-7-0	15-10-0	22-15-6	18-7-0	16-12-0	650-0-0	630-0-0	207-0-0	...	...	...	...	9,198-9-6

STATEMENT No. XVII(A).—Showing estimated value of gross produce Rabi harvest of the Maidani tract of the Jammu Tahsil
(excluding Mauza Nauabad)—(continued).

Serial number.	Assessment Circle.	Number of villages in each Circle.	Details.	Abl.												
				Wheat.	Barley.	Goji.	Gram.	Masoor.	Alsi.	Barahat.	Vegetables.	Tobacco.	Chari Chara.	Others.	Kharbuz.	Total.
1	Nahr.	106	Area in acres	48	17	4	..	2	..	..	1	1	9	..	..	82
			Produce in seers per acre.	260	280	270	..	115	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			Total produce in maunds.	312	119	27	..	5 ³ / ₄	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			Price in annas per maund.	50	28	40	..	35	..	..	Rs. 25	Rs. 30	Rs. 8	..	..	..
			Value in Rupees	975-0-0	208-4-0	67-8-0	..	12-9-3	..	..	25-0-0	30-0-0	72-0-0	..	..	1,390-5-3
2	Abl.	62	Area in acres	1,492	277	191	21	41	43	13	111	104	71	16	9	2,389
			Produce in seers per acre.	260	280	270	220	115	80	130	..	..	..	..	..	..
			Total Produce in maunds.	9,698	1,939	1,289 ¹ / ₂	115 ¹ / ₂	117 ¹ / ₄	86	42 ¹ / ₄	..	..	..	..	..	..
			Price in annas per maund.	50	28	40	40	35	59	67	..	Rs. 25	Rs. 8	Rs. 8	Rs. 25	..
			Value in Rupees	30,306-4-0	3,393-4-0	323-2-0	288-12-0	257-13-8	317-2-0	176-14-9	2,775-0-0	3,120-0-0	508-0-0	128-0-0	225-0-0	44,779-4-5
3	Barani.	34	Area in acres	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			Produce in seers per acre.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			Total produce in maunds.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			Price in annas per maund.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			Value in Rupees	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total.	Total.	202	Area in acres	1,540	294	195	21	43	43	13	112	105	80	16	9	2,471
			Value in Rupees	31,281-4-0	3,601-8-0	3,290-10-0	288-12-0	270-6-11	317-2-0	176-14-9	2,800-0-0	3,150-0-0	640-0-0	28-0-0	225-0-0	46,169-9-8

STATEMENT No. XVII(A).—Showing estimated value of gross produce Rabi harvest of the Maidani tract of the Jammu Tahsil
(excluding Mauza Nauabad)—(continued).

Serial number.	Assessment Circle.	Number of Villages in each Circle.	GOBA HAIL CHAHL.					CHAHIL.				
			Wheat.	Vegetables.	Tobacco.	Total.	Wheat.	Vegetables.	Tobacco.	Charai Chara.	Total.	
1	Nahr.	106	Area in acres	1	3	1	5	2	4	1	7	
			Produce in seers per acre.	350	...	...	...	300	...	...	...
			Total produce in maunds.	8½	...	...	...	15	...	...	...
			Price in annas per maund.	50	...	...	...	Rs. 50	...	...	...
			Value in Rupees	27-5-6	75-0-0	30 0-0	132-5-6	46-14-0	100-0-0	8-0-0	154-14-0	
2	Abi.	62	Area in acres	...	1	1	1	...	1	1	3	
			Produce in seers per acre.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Total produce in maunds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Price in annas per maund.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Value in Rupees	...	25-0-0	...	25-0-0	...	Rs. 25	...	...
3	Barami.	34	Area in acres	...	1	1	2	1	3	...	4	
			Produce in seers per acre.	...	...	...	...	300	...	...	...
			Total produce in maunds.	...	...	...	...	7½	...	...	...
			Price in annas per maund.	...	...	...	...	50	...	...	...
			Value in Rupees	...	25-0-0	30-0-0	55-0-0	23-7-0	75-0-0	...	...
Total.	Total.	202	Area in acres	1	5	2	8	3	8	1	2	14
			Value in Rupees	27-5-6	125-0-0	60-0-0	212-5-6	70-5-0	200-0-0	30-0-0	16-0-0	316-5-0

STATEMENT No. XVII(A).—Showing estimated value of gross produce Rabi harvest of the Maidani tract of the Jammu Tahsil
(excluding Mauza Nauabad)—(continued).

Serial number		Assessment Circle.	Number of villages in each Circle	SAILAB.											
Details.				Whea	Barley.	Goji	Gram.	Measur.	Alsi.	Sarshaf.	Vegetables	Tobacco.	Chari Chara.	Kharbuza.	Total.
1	Area in acres	...	60	14	8	...	4	1	...	11	1	...	1	9	109
	Produce in seers per acre.	...	240	280	260	...	100	80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total produce in maunds.	...	360	98	52	...	10	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Price in annas per maund.	...	50	28	40	...	35	59	...	Rs. 25	Rs. 30	Rs. 8	Rs. 25	...	...
	Value in Rupees	...	1,125-0-0	171-8-0	130-0-0	...	21-14-0	7-6-0	...	275 0-0	30-0-0	8-0-0	225-0-0	1,993-12-0	...
2	Area in acres	...	38	6	6	...	7	1	...	6	1	...	...	...	59
	Produce in seers per acre.	...	240	280	260	...	100	80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total produce in maunds	...	228	42	39	...	24	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Price in annas per maund.	...	50	28	40	...	35	59	...	Rs. 25	Rs. 30	...	...	...	...
	Value in Rupees	...	712-8-0	73-8-0	97-8-0	...	5-7-6	7-6-0	...	150-0-0	30-0-0	...	...	...	1,067-5-6
3	Area in acres	...	90	18	19	1	7	1	1	12	1	1	4	155	...
	Produce in seers per acre.	...	240	280	260	220	100	80	110	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total produce in maunds.	...	540	126	123½	5½	17½	2	2½	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Price in annas per maund.	...	50	28	10	40	35	59	67	Rs. 25	Rs. 30	Rs. 8	Rs. 25	...	...
	Value in Rupees	...	1,687-8-0	220-8-0	308-12-0	13-12-0	38-4-6	7-6-0	11-8-3	300-0-0	30-0-0	8-0-0	100-0-0	2,725-10-9	...
Total.	Area in acres	...	188	38	33	1	12	3	1	29	3	2	4	323	...
	Value in Rupees	...	1,525-0-0	465-8-0	536-4-0	13-12-0	65 10-0	22-2-0	11-8-3	725-0-0	90-0-0	16-5-0	325-0-0	5,795-12-3	...

STATEMENT No. XVII(A). — Showing estimated value of gross produce Rabi harvest of the Maidani tract of the Jammu Tahsil
(excluding Mauza Nanaabad)—(continued).

Serial Number.	Assessment Circle.	Number of villages in each circle.	Details.	Wheat.	Barley	Goji.	Gram.	Massur.	Alsi.	Sarsuf.	Vegetables.	Tobacco.	Chari Chura.	Others.	Kharbuza.	Total.
1	Nabli.	106	Area in acres ...	137	95	54	1	1	1	1	2	...	2	...	...	294
			Produce in seers per acre.	300	320	330	240	130	100	130	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Total produce in maunds.	1,027½	760	445½	6	3½	2½	3½	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Price in annas per maund.	50	28	40	40	35	59	67	Rs. 25	...	Rs. 9	...	...	...
			Value in Rupees ...	3,210-15-0	1,330-0-0	1,113-12-0	15-0-0	7-0-9	9-3-6	13-9-9	50-0-0	...	18-0-0	...	...	5,767-10-0
2	Abi.	62	Area in acres ...	32	24	9	...	...	...	...	3	...	1	...	...	70
			Produce in seers per acre.	300	320	330	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Total produce in maunds.	240	192	74½	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Price in annas per maund.	50	28	40	...	...	...	...	Rs. 25	...	Rs. 9	...	...	...
			Value in Rupees ..	750-0-0	330-0-0	185-10-0	...	...	...	...	75-0-0	...	9-0-0	9-0-0	...	1,304-10-0
			Area in acres ...	152	99	40	1	...	1	2	1	...	1	...	1	98
			Produce in seers per acre.	300	320	330	240	...	100	130	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Total produce in maunds.	1,140	792	330	6	...	2½	6½	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Price in annas per maund.	50	28	40	40	...	59	67	Rs. 25	...	Rs. 9	...	Rs. 25	...
			Value in Rupees ...	3,562-8-0	1,380-0-0	825-0-0	15-0-0	...	9-3-6	27-3-6	25-0-0	...	9-0-0	...	25-0-0	5,863-15-0
			Area in acres ...	321	218	103	2	1	2	3	6	...	4	1	1	562
			Value in Rupees ...	7,523-7-0	3,032-0-0	1,124-6-0	30-0-0	7-1-9	18-7-0	40-13-3	150-0-0	...	36-0-0	9-0-0	25-0-0	13,016-3-0
	Total.	202														

GORA HALL BARANI.

STATEMENT No. XVII(A).—Showing estimated value of gross produce Rabi harvest of the Maidani tract of the Jammu Tehsil
(excluding Mauza Nanabad)—(continued).

Serial Number.	Assessment circle.	Number of villages in each circle.	Details.	Wheat.	Barley.	Goji.	Gram.	Masoor.	Alsi.	Sarshaf.	Vegetables.	Tobacco.	Charti Chara.	Others.	Kharbuza.	Total
1	Nahar.	106	Area in acres ...	1,539	293	211	24	16	3	4	58	4	27	1	18	2,198
			Produce in seers per acre.	320	320	340	200	90	90	100						...
			Total produce in maunds.	12,312	2,344	1,793½	120	36	6½	10						...
			Price in annas per maund.	50	28	40	40	35	50	67	Rs. 25	Rs. 30	Rs. 8	Rs. 8	Rs. 25	...
			Value in Rupees ...	38,475-0-0	4,102-0-0	4,483-12-0	300-0-0	87-12-0	24-14-3	41-11-0	1,450-0-0	120-0-0	216-0-0	80-0	450-0-0	49,750-1-0
2	Abt.	62	Area in acres ...	310	75	98	13	4	4	19	14	1	9		3	550
			Produce in seers per acre.	320	320	340	200	90	90	100						...
			Total produce in maunds.	2,480	600	833	65	9	9	47½						...
			Price in annas per maund.	50	28	40	40	35	59	67	Rs. 25	Rs. 30	Rs. 8		Rs. 25	...
			Value in Rupees ...	7,750-0-0	1,650-0-0	2,082-0-0	162-8-0	19-11-0	33-3-0	198-14-6	350-0-0	30-0-0	72-0-0		75-0-0	11,823 12-6
3	Baraut.	34	Area in acres ...	1,011	362	211	9	3	26	18	29	1	6	2	6	1,684
			Produce in seers per acre.	320	320	340	200	90	90	100						...
			Total produce in maunds.	8,088	2,896	1,793½	45	6½	58½	45						...
			Price in annas per maund.	50	28	40	40	35	59	67	Rs. 25	Rs. 30	Rs. 8	Rs. 8	Rs. 25	...
			Value in Rupees ...	25,275-0-0	5,068-0-0	4,483-12-0	112-8-0	14-12-3	215-11-6	188-7-0	725-0-0	30-0-0	48-0-0	16-0-0	150-0-0	36,327-2-9
			Area in acres ...	2,850	730	520	46	23	33	41	101	6	42	3	27	4,132
Total		202	Value in Rupees ...	71,500-0-0	10,220-0-0	11,050-0-0	575-0-0	115-3-3	273 12-9	429-3-6	2,525-0-0	180-0-0	336-0-0	24-0	675-0-0	97,901 3-6

STATEMENT No. XVII(A).—Showing estimated value of gross produce Rabi harvest of the Maidani tract of the Jammu Talsil
(excluding Mauza Nauabad)—(continued.)

WARHAL II.																			
Serial number.	Assessment circle.	Number of villages in each Circle.	Details.	Wheat	Barley.	Gott	Gram	Musaur.	Alsi.	Barshah.	Vegetables.	Tobacco.	Charti Chura.	Others.	Kharbuz.	Total			
1	Nabli.	106	Area in acres	259	111	72	1	4	...	6	4	2	...	...	...	13	472	
			Produce in seers per acre.	180	190	140	150	60	...	70	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Total produce in maunds.	1,165½	527½	252	3½	6	...	10½	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Price in annas per maund.	50	28	40	40	35	...	67	...	Rs. 25	...	Rs. 30	...	...	...	...
			Value in Rupees	3,642-3-0	992-11-0	630-0-0	9-6-0	13-2-0	...	43-15-6	164-0-0	60-0-0	5,746-5-6
2	Abli.	62	Area in acres	77	13	18	1	1	...	10	1	...	1	...	1	3	126		
			Produce in seers per acre.	180	190	140	150	60	...	70	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Total produce in maunds.	346½	61½	63	3½	1½	...	17½	...	Rs. 67	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Price in annas per maund.	50	28	40	40	35	...	67	...	25
			Value in Rupees	1,082-13-0	108-1-0	157-8-0	9-6-0	3-4-6	...	73-4-6	25-0-0	...	8-0-0	1,550-5-0
3	Barabli.	34	Area in acres	267	12½	70	1	...	1	7	10	1	...	...	...	...	477	
			Produce in seers per acre.	180	190	140	150	...	70	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Total produce in maunds.	1,201½	570	245	3½	...	1½
			Price in annas per maund.	50	28	40	40	...	50
			Value in Rupees	3,750-11-0	997-8-0	612-8-0	9-6-0	...	6-7-3	51-4-9	250-0-0	30-0-0	5,711-13-0
Total.	Total.	202	Area in acres	603	244	160	3	5	1	23	15	3	1	1	16	1,075			
			Value in Rupees	8,479-11-0	2,028-4-0	1,400-0-0	28-2-0	16-6-0	...	6-7-3	168-8-9	375-0-0	90-0-0	8-0-0	8-0-0	400-0-0	...	13,008-7-6	

STATEMENT No. XVII(A).—Showing estimated value of gross produce Rabi harvest of the Maidani tract of the Jammu Tahsil
(excluding Mauza Nauabad)—(concluded).

Serial number.	Assessment Circle.	Number of villages in each Circle.	Details.	Total Rabi.	Total Kharif.	Gross Produce.			State Share.		
						Assessed.	Unassessed.	Total.	Assessed.	Unassessed.	Total.
1	Nahri.	16	Area in acres Produce in seers per acre. Total produce in maunds. Price in annas per maund. Value in Rupees	2,38,815	3,04,625	5,34,262	9,178	5,43,440	1,27,623	2,202	1,29,825
2	Abi.	62	Area in acres Produce in seers per acre. Total produce in maunds. Price in annas per maund. Value in Rupees	69,044	1,23,037	1,90,897	1,184	1,92,081	46,718	274	46,992
3	Barami.	34	Area in acres Produce in seers per acre. Total produce in maunds. Price in annas per maund. Value in Rupees	50,802	23,779	71,470	2,611	74,081	15,919	600	16,519
	Total.	202	Area in acres Value in Rupees	3,58,661 ..	4,50,941 ..	7,96,629 ..	12,973 ..	8,09,602 ..	1,90,260 ..	3,076 ..	1,93,336 ..

STATEMENT No. XVII(B).—Showing estimated value of gross produce Rabi harvest of Mauza Nanabed of the Maidani tract of the Jammu Tahsil.

Details.	MALIARI NAHRI.		GORA HAIL NAHRI.			NAHRI.							WARHAL I.					WARHAL II.	Total Rabi.	Total Kharif.	GROSS PRODUCE.			STATE SHARE.		
	Vegetables.	Wheat.	Vegetables.	Char.	Total.	Wheat.	Barley.	Groj.	Vegetables.	Tobacco.	Chara.	Total.	Wheat.	Barley.	Groj.	Chara.	Total.	Wheat.			Assessed.	Unassessed.	Total.	Assessed.	Unassessed.	Total.
Area in acres	46	3	21	8	32	104	4	3	63	1	3	133	13	18	10	3	49	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Produce in seers per acre.	..	350	..	..	..	300	300	280	..	..	..	..	320	320	340	..	..	180	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total produce in maunds.	..	26½	..	..	..	817½	30	21½	..	..	..	..	144	144	85	..	..	22½	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Price in annas per maund.	Rs. 25	50	Rs. 9	Rs. 9	..	50	28	40	Rs. 25	Rs. 30	Rs. 8	..	50	28	40	Rs. 8	..	50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Value in Rupees	1,150-0-0	82-0-6	525-0-0	72-0-0	679-0-5	2,534-11-0	52-8-0	54-6-0	1,575-0-0	30-0-0	21-0-0	4,290-9-0	450-0-0	252-0-0	212-8-0	24-0-0	978-8-0	70-5-0	7,128-2-5	6,222-11-0	11,897-11-6	1,554-15-0	13,360-13-6	2,833-13-9	3,872-11-3	3,203-9-0

STATEMENT No. XVIII(A).—Showing half net assets demand and Rates and Revenue Rates proposed of the Maidani tract of the Jammu Tahsil
(excluding Mauza Nauabad).

Assessment circle.	Number of villages	Details.	Gora Hail Nahri.	Nahri.	Gora Hail Abi.	Abi.	Gora Hail Chahi.	Chahi.	Sailab.	Gora Hail Barani.	Wernal I.	Wernal II.	Total
Nahri.	106	Estimated value of gross produce ...	75,902	3,67,711	1,619	3,764	243	212	2,867	10,053	62,280	9,611	5,34,262
		Percentage of State share after deduction of Kamiana dues.	23-9	23-9	23-9	23-9	23-9	23-9	23-9	23-9	23-9	23-9	...
		State share (half net assets demand) ...	18,184	88,002	384	902	58	49	658	2,387	14,663	2,336	1,27,623
		Area in acres ...	1,945	18,474	46	161	6	7	202	496	4,563	1,732	22,632
		Half net assets rate per acre, Rs.	9-5-7	6-8-6	8-5-7	9-5-7½	9-10-7	7-0-0	3-4-1	4-13-0	3-3-5	1-5-7	...
Abi.	62	Revenue rates proposed, Rs. ...	4-12-0	3-0-0	8-0-0	5-8-0	9-0-0	7-0-0	3-4-0	4-12-0	3-0-0	2-0-0	...
		Estimated value of gross produce ...	...	...	23,037	1,43,551	75	113	1,518	2,126	18,162	2,315	1,90,897
		Percentage of State share after deduction of Kamiana dues.	...	...	24-3	24-3	24-3	24-3	24-3	24-3	24-3	24-3	...
		State share (half net assets demand) ...	...	...	5,786	34,004	19	28	391	563	4,759	568	46,718
		Area in acres ...	...	...	693	6,179	2	4	120	117	1,481	421	9,017
Barani.	34	Half net assets rate per acre, Rs.	...	...	8-5-7	9-5-7½	9-10-7	7-0-0	3-4-1	4-1-1-0	3-3-5	1-5-7	...
		Revenue rates proposed, Rs. ...	...	...	8-0-0	5-8-0	9-0-0	7-0-0	3-4-0	4-12-0	3-0-0	2-0-0	...
		Estimated value of gross produce ...	...	...	...	...	125	132	3,452	10,699	49,258	7,813	71,470
		Percentage of State share after deduction of Kamiana dues.	...	...	...	...	23-4	23-4	22-3	22-3	22-3	22-3	...
		State share (half net assets demand) ...	...	...	...	...	29	35	781	2,411	10,936	1,727	15,919
		Area in acres ...	...	...	...	...	3	5	240	501	3,403	1,280	5,432
		Half net assets rate per acre, Rs.	...	...	...	...	9-10-7	7-0-0	3-4-1	4-13-0	3-3-5	1-5-7	...
		Revenue rates proposed, Rs. ...	...	...	...	...	9-0-0	7-0-0	3-4-0	4-12-0	3-0-0	2-0-0	...

STATEMENT No. XVIII(B).—Showing half net assets demand and Rates and Revenue Rates proposed of Mauza Nauabad of the Maidani tract of the Jammu Tahsil.

Name of village.	Details.	Maliari Nahri.	Gora Hail Nahri.	Nahri.	Warhal I.	Warhal II.	TOTAL.
Nauabad.	Estimated value of gross produce ...	2,483	1,357	7,925	1,436	160	13,361
	Percentage of State share after deduction of Kamiana dues.	24	24	24	24	24	24
	State share (half net assets demand) ...	553	316	1,587	344	34	2,831
	Area in acres ...	42	24	181	65	14	326
	Half net assets rate per acre ...	Rs. a. p. 13 2 7½	Rs. a. p. 13 2 7½	Rs. a. p. 10 8 1½	Rs. a. p. 5 4 10	Rs. a. p. 2 6 6	...
	Revenue rates proposed ...	10 0 0	10 0 0	6 8 0	5 8 0	3 0 0	...

STATEMENT No. XIX(A).—Abstract showing demand by Revenue Rates and demand proposed of the Maidani tract of the Jammu Talsil (excluding Mauza Nauabad).

Assessment circle.	CULTIVATED.														Total.	Demand by half net assets estimate.	Revenue proposed.
	Irrigated.								Unirrigated.								
	Gora Halt Nabhi.	Nabhi.	Gora Halt Abi.	Abi.	Gora Halt Chahli.	Chahli.	Total.	Sallab.	Gora Halt Barani.	Warhal I.	Warhal II.	Total.					
Area in acres (assessed)	1,945	13,474	46	161	6	7	15,639	202	496	4,563	1,732	6,993	22,632	..	..	..
Rate per acre, Rs. ...	4-12-0	3-0-0	8-0-0	5-8-0	9-0-0	7-0-0	..	3-4-0	4-12-0	3-0-0	2-0-0	..	-	..	..	..
Revenue in Rupees ...	9,238-12-0	40,422-0-0	368-0-0	885-8-0	54-0-0	49-0-0	510,174-0	656-8-0	2,356-0-0	13,659-0-0	3,464-0-0	20,165-8-0	71,182-12-0	1,27,623-0-0	69,125	..	
Area in acres (assessed)	..	..	693	6,179	2	4	6,978	120	117	1,481	421	2,139	9,017	..	..	..
Rate per acre, Rs. ...	..	..	8-0-0	5-8-0	9-0-0	7-0-0	..	3-4-0	4-12-0	3-0-0	2-0-0	..	..	..	..	..
Revenue in Rupees ...	..	..	5,514-0-0	33,984-8-0	18-0-0	28-0-0	39,574-8-0	390-0-0	555-12-0	4,443-0-0	842-0-0	6,230-12-0	45,805-4-0	46,718-0-0	47,165	..
Area in acres (assessed)	..	..	..	..	3	5	8	240	501	3,403	1,280	5,424	5,432	..	..	..
Rate per acre, Rs. ...	..	..	..	..	9-0-0	7-0-0	-	3-4-0	4-12-9	3-0-0	2-0-0	..	..	..	..	..
Revenue in Rupees ...	..	..	..	..	27-0-0	35-0-0	62-0-0	780-0-0	2,379-12-0	10,209-0-0	2,560-0-0	15,928-12-0	15,930-12-0	15,919-0-0	16,290	..
Revenue in Rupees ...	1,238-12-0	40,422-0-0	5,912-0-0	34,870-0-0	99-0-0	112-0-0	90,653-12-0	1,826-8-0	5,291-8-0	28,341-0-0	6,866-0-0	42,325-0-0	1,32,978-12-0	1,90,260-0-0	1,32,580	..	

STATEMENT No. XIX(B).—Abstract showing demand by Revenue Rates and demand proposed of Mauza Nauabad of the Maidani tract of the Jammu Tahsil.

Name of village.	Details.	CULTIVATED.							Total.	Demand by half net assets estimate.	Revenue proposed.
		Irrigated.			Unirrigated.						
		Maliari Nahri.	Gora Hail Nahri.	Nahri.	Total.	Warhal I.	Warhal II.	Total.			
Nauabad.	Area in acres ...	42	24	181	247	65	14	79	326	...	...
	Rate per acre, Rs.	10	10	6-8-0	...	5-8-0	3	...	...	...	...
	Revenue in rupees	420	240	1,176-8-0	1,836-8-0	357-4-0	42	399-4-0	2,235-12-0	2,834	2,200

OFFICE OF THE REVENUE MEMBER,
JAMMU AND KASHMIR STATE COUNCIL.

REVENUE MEMBER'S REVIEW ON THE ASSESSMENT REPORT OF THE MAIDANI TRACT OF
THE JAMMU TAHSIL.

1. The Assessment Report of the Maidani tract of the Jammu Tahsil, prepared by A. M. Stow, Esq., O.B.E., I.C.S., Settlement Commissioner, is submitted to His Highness the Maharaja Sahib Bahadar in Council for favour of consideration and orders.

The Settlement Commissioner has collected sufficient material, on which may safely be based our conclusions regarding assessments and other matters. It will, therefore, serve no useful purpose for me to reproduce or summarise what has been explained at sufficient length in the Assessment Report and its appendices. I have accordingly contented myself with recording my views briefly in the enclosed synopsis of points requiring orders of His Highness the Maharaja Sahib Bahadar in Council. There are, however, certain matters, in regard to which I consider it desirable to offer an explanation or criticism, and these are:—

2. *Damage by wild animals.*—The extent of damage caused by wild animals sheltered by the *Rakhs* and *Belas*, has been brought to prominent notice by the Settlement Commissioner, and it would be agreed on all hands that it is necessary to adopt measures to stop the *Ujara* as early as possible. A statement is appended to this Note to show the various *Rakhs* and *Belas*, their areas, and the departments controlling them. The area of the *Rakhs* and *Belas* situated in the Maidani tract of the Jammu Tahsil amounts to 8,154 acres. The Settlement Commissioner was of opinion that the removal of the animals was the complete remedy. But if this was impossible the State must either allow the *Rakhs* to be broken up and cultivated or must face the expense of defending the existing cultivation by walls, ditches and barbed wires. The Governor of Jammu (Paudit Ram Chandra Dobey) thinks that the best course is for the State to allot adequate funds for forming separate enclosures to fence suitable areas at different places in the *Belas*, where the male and female animals could be kept separately.

In my opinion it will cost a large sum to arrange for fencing these areas which it will be difficult to maintain except with a good deal of recurring expenditure. Removal of the animals is the solution of the problem and this can only be effectively done if the *Rakhs* and *Belas* are given out for cultivation. No other practical remedy can be thought of. As remarked by the Settlement Commissioner and the Governor the *Ujara* has been affecting the assessments seriously in all the sub-montane tracts of Jammu and Kathua districts. Apart from the light assessment and the injury to the crops it may also be borne in mind that as remarked by the Settlement Commissioner in para. 46 of the Report, the State would lose an annual addition of Rs. 16,000 in the shape of land revenue, besides the sum of 5½ lakhs of rupees which the State would get by auctioning the *Rakh* lands (excepting Military *Rakhs*) for cultivation.

The various departments under whose charge the *Rakhs* and *Belas* are, were addressed with a view to elicit their views as regards the feasibility of bringing these areas under cultivation. The Military Department, the Private Department of General Raja Sahib Bahadur, the Foreign and the Dharamarth Departments have replied so far. The Military Secretary to Commander-in-Chief states that the *Rakhs* under the Military Department, situated in the Jammu Tahsil, are being cleared of hedges and gradually brought under cultivation by the Remount Department. This method is expected to stop the harbouring of wild animals. If similar action is taken in regard to the areas in the charge of other departments, the *Ujara* will disappear in due course. The Foreign Department intimates that the Nagbani *Rakh* has been maintained as State Shikargah under orders of His Highness the Maharaja Sahib

Bahadar and that the Shikargah Department cannot afford the expense of enclosing the *Rakhi* by a fence and barbed wire. A copy of the reply of the Chief Secretary to General Raja Sir Harisingh Sahib Bahadar, K.C.I.E., K.C.V.O., as well as of the Departments mentioned above is enclosed. A separate report in the matter will be submitted to the Darbar later on.

On the subject of *Ujara* I would like to appeal to the Council for doing some substantial relief to the agriculturist community of the villages mostly affected by the ravages of the wild animals. The *abiana* rates in the Tahsil of Jammu were raised by half as much last year inspite of the protests of the zamindars. It was very easy for the Canal authorities to say that they must raise the *abiana* rates of the water used by the zamindars. So far so good. But no remission of *abiana* is granted to the zamindars whose mature crops are destroyed by the wild animals in a single night when owing to sickness or otherwise the wretched zamindar happens to be away from the field. The harrowing picture of the peasantry drawn by Mr. Stow in para. 5 of his Report is free from exaggeration. The cry is not a new one. It was first raised by Mr. (now Sir) Walter Lawrence. It was taken up by Major Kaye and repeated with greater emphasis by Mr. Talbot. The growing years are adding to the number of these animals and the proverbial last straw for breaking the back of the zamindars is approaching nearer. I may add that if no beginning is made to carry out some effective remedial measures in this behalf the State will have to face the problem of lowering the revenue rates in this tract of the Jammu Tahsil.

3. *Communications*.—The Settlement Commissioner while mentioning the development of the communications of the tract, has not referred to the Banihal Cart Road, presumably because the Banihal Cart Road does not pass through this tract. It is true that this road only touches the *Maidani* lands of the Jammu city; but as the road is destined to play a great part in the development of the Jammu city, which can easily absorb all the surplus grain and other produce of the tract under review, its mention would not have been inappropriate. The more the Jammu city flourishes the more pressing will be its demands on the produce of the tract—which cannot but lead to more intensive cultivation and better prices. It may also be noted that the brunt of *Begar* has considerably mitigated as a result of the opening of the Banihal Cart Road.

Two other roads deserve passing notice, *viz*:—

Jasrota Road.—The road, if improved, will facilitate traffic with Samba, Jasmergarh and Kathua *ilakas* and lead to their prosperity. There are of course difficulties in effecting improvements to this road, as five great streams besides numerous hill torrents, cross this line, to bridge which is not an easy task. Still by the use of Irish bridges in the river beds and by metalling the road the Public Works Department can turn it into a fairly good Tonga road.

Old Akhnur Road—In this connection it may be added that the road along the Ranbir Canal is in need of improvements especially where the streams cross this line.

The estimate amounting to Rs. 24,542 for metalling the Jammu-Akhnur road has been sanctioned by the State Council, pending provision of funds.

4. *Arrears*.—The question of the accumulation and the realisation of arrears is receiving my attention, and I will separately report the result of the enquiries instituted in the matter to the State Council. An Extra Settlement Tahsildar is devoting his undivided attention to this case and scrutinising the *Dehwar* Accounts.

5. *Ownership and Occupancy*.—In the period between the two Settlements, 16.5 per cent of the total cultivated area has been sold and 17.5 per cent mortgaged; while similar figures for transactions in occupancy tenants amount to 3.4 and 1.6 respectively. In sambat 1952, 44.3 per cent of the land was cultivated by the owners themselves, 16.7 per cent by occupancy

tenants, while 39 per cent was cultivated by the tenants at will. At present only 30·1 per cent. of the cultivation is held by owners cultivating with their own hands, 22 per cent. is cultivated by occupancy tenants and 47·9 per cent. by the tenants-at-will. These proportions are considerably higher than in Sri Ranbirsinghpura Tahsil where it was considered necessary to introduce the Land Alienation Regulation. This state of affairs calls for serious attention.

To ascertain what tribes and classes have been parting with their lands, I have had *Dehwar* statements of sales and mortgages for the period intervening between the two Settlements prepared. An abstract of these statements is appended to this memorandum. It will be seen from the abstract that the ownership has been passing away from the old owning tribes and classes to non-agriculturists, *i.e.* *Sahukars*, etc., who do not cultivate with their own hands. From enquiry made I find, however, that the tendency to part with ownership is becoming less apparent of late years and the institution of Co-operative Credit Societies in the tract has contributed much towards stopping the land owning classes from resorting to part with their lands. If the Co-operative Credit system is extended throughout the *ilaka*, it is calculated to ameliorate the condition of these classes as no other measure can.

6. *Principal Crops*.—The decrease in the area of *Dhan* is reported upon, which appears to be due chiefly to two causes, *viz* :—

Para 21

- (i) The *abiana* rate for *Dhan* is said to be high, while that of wheat is comparatively lighter.
- (ii) Formerly the rice lands used to get water freely from the zamindari Kuhls, while the supply through the Canal Department cannot be so free.

7. *Kamin's dues*.—No detailed statement has been given to work out the percentage for *Kamin's* dues from the gross produce. But the facts and figures given in the Report lead me to the conclusion

Para 27.

that the percentage deduced seems to have been correctly pitched.

8. *Revenue Rates*.—I agree to the revenue rates as now revised by the Committee, *viz.*, Rs. 4-12-0 for *Gora Nahri*, as well as to the rates for other classes of soil as proposed by the Settlement Commissioner and agreed to by the Committee.

Para 33.

9. *Abiana*.—As required by the State Council in their Resolution No. 30, dated the 27th February, 1923, Chaudhri Chatter Singh, Wazir Wazarat and Assistant Settlement Officer, Jammu, has submitted his report of enquiry on the *abiana* rates in the Tahsils of Sri Ranbirsinghpura and Jammu. The report is under discussion with the Irrigation Department and will shortly be submitted to the Darbar for orders. In view of the recent fall in the prices of food stuffs and the great extent of the damage done to crops by the wild beasts, the Settlement Commissioner is of opinion that the schedule of *abiana* rates introduced in the Jammu Tahsil in S. 1973 should not be enforced as it stands at present in any part of the Maidani tract of the tahsil except in Mauza Nauabad.

Para 34.

I think the present rates may continue until the Darbar orders on the special Report on *abiana* are passed and enforced.

10. *Rates for Nuabad*.—I agree to the rates now revised by the Settlement Commissioner after discussion in the Committee, *viz.* :—

Para 37.

					Rs.	a.	p.
Maliari and Gora Nahri	...	..	...	...	10	0	0
Nahri	...	...	...	...	6	8	0
Warhal I	...	...	...	...	5	8	0
Warhal II	...	...	...	...	3	0	0

I also concur in the views of the Settlement Commissioner that *aliana* rates for *Ponda* (sugarcane) and vegetables may be Rs. 11 and Rs. 6 respectively instead of Rs. 7 and Rs. 4 as at present.

11. *Assessment on building land and brick fields* The Settlement Commissioner has been asked to report the extent of the various areas under buildings and gardens or kept as waste lands to be utilised for building purposes as well as for the area based for brick manufactures. Information has also been called for as regards the conditions on which each plot is held at present, and whether these conditions may be changed. His report is still awaited. It will be submitted to Council as soon as complete information is in hand.

12. The statements below give areas with details under the control of the various State Departments. The assessment of these areas according to the rates assumed for the tracts comes to Rs. 1,699-12-0 as given in the statements.



Abstract showing unassessed area and revenue of different departments in the Maidani tract, Tahsil Jammu (excluding Nanabal)—(Revenue Member's Review, para. 12)

Details.	REVENUE DEPTM. NT.				MILITARY DEPARTMENT.					FOREST DEPTM. MINT.					PRIVATE DEPARTMENT.					BAGGI KHANA.				ILLEGAL NAUTORS.				Total.
	Nahr.	Gora Abl.	Abl.	Warhal I.	Total.	Nahr.	Abl.	Chabl.	Warhal I.	Warhal II.	Total.	Nahr.	Gora Nahr.	Nahr.	Nahr.	BAGA SAHIB BAHADUR.	RECEPTION DEPTMENT.	Chabl.	Sailab.	Warhal I.	Warhal II.	Total.						
Area in acres ...	29	..	..	11	40	18	..	..	..	..	18	7	4	85	..	4	..	98	32	24	27	2	..	..	243
Rate per acre Rs.	3-0-0	..	..	3-0-0	3-0-0	3-0-0	..	..	..	..	..	3-0-0	4-12-0	3-0-0	..	3-0-0	..	..	3-0-0	7-0-0	..	..	..	..	..
Revenue in rupees	67-0-0	..	..	33-0-0	120-0-0	54-0-0	..	..	..	..	64-0-0	21-0-0	19-0-0	255-0-0	..	12-0-0	..	286-0-0	93-0-0	72-0-0	81-0-0	14-0-0	..	..	744-0-0
Area in acres ...	..	1	5	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	60	..	60	..	..	6	..	..	..	74
Rate per acre Rs.	..	8-5-8	..	..	..	..	..	5-8-0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3-0-0	..	..	..	3-4-0	..	..	..	..	..
Revenue in rupees	..	8-0-0	27-8-0	..	35-8-0	..	11-0-0	..	..	..	11-0-0	..	..	..	..	1800-0-0	..	180-0-0	..	19-8-0	..	..	..	19-8-0	246-0-0
Area in acres ...	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	72	73	..	..	..	..	..	..	22	1	23	..	85	14	4	53	151	
Rate per acre Rs.	..	..	..	..	..	..	7-0-0	3-0-0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3-0-0	2	..	..	3-4-0	3-0-0	2-0-0	..	..	..
Revenue in rupees	..	..	..	..	..	..	21-0-0	216-0-0	237-0-0	..	..	..	..	..	..	66-0-0	2	68-0-0	..	113-12-0	42-0-0	8-0-0	163-12-0	468-12-0	
Area in acres ..	29	1	5	11	46	18	2	3	72	95	7	4	85	..	86	1	176	32	24	2	41	14	4	53	463			
Rate per acre Rs.	3-0-0	8-0	5-8-0	3-0-0	..	3-0-0	7-0-0	3-0-0	..	..	..	3-0-0	4-12-0	3-0-0	..	3-0-0	2	..	3-0-0	7-0-0	3-4-0	8-0-0	2-0-0	..	..	
Revenue in rupees	87-0-0	8-0	27-8-0	33-0-0	155-8-0	54-0-0	11-0-0	21-0-0	216-0-0	302-0-0	21-0-0	19-0-0	255-0-0	..	258-0-0	2	534-0-0	96-0-0	72-0-0	81-0-0	133-4-0	42-0-0	8-0-0	183-4-0	1,458-12-0			

Abstract showing unassessed area and revenue of different departments in village Nauabad, Jammu Tahsil (para. 12 Revenue Member's Review).

Name of village.	Details.	REVENUE DEPARTMENT.			IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT.			EDUCATION DEPARTMENT.			Total.
		Maliari Nabri.	Nabri.	Total.	Nabri.	Warhal II.	Total.	Maliari Nabri.	Nabri.	Total.	
Nauabad.	Area in acres	2	20	22	6	2	8	2	4	6	36
	Rate per acre Rs.	13	8	...	8	3	...	13	8	...	...
	Revenue in rupees	26	160	186	48	6	54	26	32	58	298

As these areas are being utilised for State purposes, the revenue assessed on these areas, amounting to Rs. 1,699-12-0 may be remitted.

13. *Total assessments for the tract.*—The total assessments proposed for the tract, as modified in accordance with the decisions of the Committee are as given below :—

Para. 39.

Abstract showing demand by Revenue rates and demand proposed of the Maidani Tract of the Jammu Tahsil
(excluding Mauza Nauabad). (Revenue Member's review, para. 13.)

Assessment circle.	Details.	IRRIGATED.											
		Gora Hail Nahri.			Nahri.			Gora Hail Abi.			Abi.		
		Gora Hail Nahri.		Total.	Nahri.		Total.	Gora Hail Abi.		Total.	Assessed.	Unassessed.	Total.
		Assessed.	Unassessed.		Assessed.	Unassessed.		Assessed.	Unassessed.				
Nahri.	Area in acres ...	1,945	4	1,949	13,474	215	13,689	46	...	46	161	...	161
	Rate per acre Rs.	4 12 0	...	...	3 0 0	...	...	8 0 0	...	...	5 8 0	...	...
	Revenue in Rs.	9,238 12 0	19 0 0	9,257 12 0	40,422 0 0	645 0 0	41,067 0 0	368 0 0	...	368 0 0	885 8 0	...	885 8 0
Abi.	Area in acres ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	693	1	694	6,179	7	6,186
	Rate per acre Rs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0 0	...	...	5 8 0	...	...
	Revenue in Rs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,544 0 0	8 0 0	5,552 0 0	23,984 8 0	38 8 0	34,023 0 0
Barani.	Area in acres ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rate per acre Rs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Revenue in Rs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total.	Area in acres ...	1,945	4	1,949	13,474	215	13,689	739	1	740	6,340	7	6,347
	Rate per acre Rs.	4 12 0	...	...	3 0 0	...	...	8 0 0	...	...	5 8 0	...	...
	Revenue in Rs.	9,238 12 0	19 0 0	9,257 12 0	40,422 0 0	645 0 0	41,067 0 0	5,912 0 0	8 0 0	5,920 0 0	34,870 0 0	38 8 0	34,908 8 0

Abstract showing demand by Revenue rates and demand proposed of the Maidani Tract of the Jammu Tahsil
(excluding Mauza Nauabad). (Revenue Member's review, para. 13)—(continued).

Assessment Circle.	Details.	IRRIGATED—(concluded).										SAILAB.		
		Gora Hail Chahi.			Chahi			Total.				Unirrigated.		
		Assessed.	Unassessed.	Total.	Assessed.	Unassessed.	Total.	Assessed.	Unassessed.	Total.	Assessed.	Unassessed.	Total.	
Kahri	Area in acres ...	6	...	6	7	2	9	15,639	221	15,860	202	...	202	
	Rate per acre, Rs.	9 0 0	...	...	7 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	3 4 0	...	...
	Revenue in Rs.	54 0 0	...	54 0 0	49 0 0	14 0 0	63 0 0	51,017 4 0	678 0 0	51,695 4 0	656 8 0	...	656 8 0	
Abi	Area in acres ...	2	...	2	4	...	4	6,878	8	6,886	120	6	126	
	Rate per acre, Rs.	9 0 0	...	...	7 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	3 4 0	...	...
	Revenue in Rs.	18 0 0	...	18 0 0	28 0 0	...	28 0 0	39,574 8 0	46 8 0	39,621 0 0	390 0 0	19 8 0	409 8 0	
Daran.	Area in acres ...	3	...	3	5	3	8	8	3	11	240	36	275	
	Rate per acre, Rs.	9 0 0	...	...	7 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	3 4 0	...	...
	Revenue in Rs.	27 0 0	...	27 0 0	35 0 0	21 0 0	56 0 0	62 0 0	21 0 0	83 0 0	780 0 0	113 12 0	893 12 0	
Total.	Area in acres ...	11	...	11	16	5	21	22,525	232	22,757	562	41	603	
	Rate per acre Rs.	9 0 0	...	...	7 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	3 4 0	...	...
	Revenue in Rs.	99 0 0	...	99 0 0	112 0 0	35 0 0	147 0 0	90,653 12 0	745 8 0	91,399 4 0	1,826 8 0	133 4 0	1,959 12 0	

Abstract showing demand by Revenue rates and demand proposed of the Maidani Tract of the Jammu Tahsil (excluding Mauza Nanabal). (Revenue Member's review, para. 13)—(continued).

Assessment circle.	Details.	UNASSSESSED											
		Gora Hail Barani.			Warhal I.			Warhal II.			Total.		
		Assessed.	Unassessed.	Total.	Assessed.	Unassessed.	Total.	Assessed.	Unassessed.	Total.	Assessed.	Unassessed.	Total.
Nabari.	Area in acres ...	496	...	496	4,563	22	4,585	1,732	...	1,732	6,791	22	5,913
	Rate per acre, Rs.	4 12 0	...	...	3 0 0	...	...	2 0 0	...	...	...	...	...
	Revenue in Rs.	2,356 0 0	...	2,356 0 0	13,659 0 0	66 0 0	13,755 0 0	3,464 0 0	...	3,464 0 0	19,509 0 0	66 0 0	19,575 0 0
Abi.	Area in acres ...	117	...	117	1,481	60	1,541	421	...	421	2,019	60	2,079
	Rate per acre, Rs.	4 12 0	...	...	3 0 0	...	...	2 0 0	...	...	...	...	...
	Revenue in Rs.	555 12 0	...	555 12 0	4,443 0 0	180 0 0	4,623 0 0	842 0 0	...	842 0 0	5,840 12 0	180 0 0	6,020 12 0
Barani.	Area in acres ...	501	...	501	3,403	108	3,511	1,280	5	1,285	5,184	113	5,297
	Rate per acre, Rs.	4 12 0	...	...	3 0 0	...	...	2 0 0	...	...	...	...	...
	Revenue in Rs.	2,379 12 0	...	2,379 12 0	10,200 0 0	324 0 0	10,533 0 0	2,560 0 0	10 0 0	2,570 0 0	15,148 12 0	334 0 0	15,482 12 0
Total.	Area in acres ...	1,114	...	1,114	9,447	190	9,637	3,433	5	3,438	13,994	195	14,189
	Rate per acre, Rs.	4 12 0	...	...	3 0 0	...	...	2 0 0	...	...	...	...	...
	Revenue in Rs.	5,291 8 0	...	5,291 8 0	28,341 0 0	570 0 0	28,911 0 0	6,866 0 0	10 0 0	6,876 0 0	40,198 8 0	580 0 0	41,078 8 0

Abstract showing demand by Revenue rates and demand proposed of the Maidani Tract of the Jammu Tahsil
(excluding Mauza Nauabad). (Revenue Member's review, para. 13)—(concluded).

Assessment circle.	Details.	TOTAL AREA.			DEMAND BY HALF NET ASSETS ESTIMATE.			REVENUE PROPOSED.		
		Assessed.	Unassessed.	Total.	Assessed.	Unassessed.	Total.	Assessed.	Unassessed.	Total.
Nahri.	Area in acres ...	22,632	243	22,875	1,27,623	2,203	1,29,826	71,183	744	71,927
	Rate per acre, Rs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Revenue in Rs.	71,182 12 0	744 0 0	71,926 12 0	46,718	274	46,992	47,165	246	47,411
Abli	Area in acres ...	9,017	74	9,091	15,919	600	16,519	16,290	469	16,759
	Rate per acre, Rs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Revenue in Rs.	45,805 4 0	246 0 0	46,051 4 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Barani.	Area in acres ...	5,432	151	5,583	1,90,260	3,076	1,93,336	1,34,638	1,459	1,36,097
	Rate per acre, Rs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Revenue in Rs.	15,990 12 0	468 12 0	16,459 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total.	Area in acres ...	37,081	468	37,549	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rate per acre, Rs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Revenue in Rs.	1,32,978 12 0	1,458 12 0	1,34,437 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...

The unmeasured area of the Private Department not mentioned in the Records of Rights, is not taken into account here (in column "Total area").

Abstract showing demand by Revenue Rates and demand proposed of Mauza Nauabad of the Maidani Tract of the Jammu Tahsil.
(Para. 13, Revenue Member's review.)

Name of village.	Details.	IRRIGATED.												UNIRRIGATED.						TOTALS.			DEMAND BY HALF NET ASSETS ESTIMATE.			REVENUE PROPOSED.								
		Makari Nahri.			Gora Hail Nahri.			Nahri.			Total.			Warhai I.			Warhai II.			Total.			Cultivated.			Assessed.			Unassessed.			Total.		
		Assessed.	Unassessed.	Total.	Assessed.	Unassessed.	Total.	Assessed.	Unassessed.	Total.	Assessed.	Unassessed.	Total.	Assessed.	Unassessed.	Total.	Assessed.	Unassessed.	Total.	Assessed.	Unassessed.	Total.	Assessed.	Unassessed.	Total.	Assessed.	Unassessed.	Total.	Assessed.	Unassessed.	Total.			
Area in acres...	Assessed.	42	4	46	24	...	24	181	30	211	247	34	231	65	65	130	79	2	81	326	35	362	...	...	...	2,834	373	3,207	2,635	298	2,923
	Unassessed.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total.	42	4	46	24	...	24	181	30	211	247	34	231	65	65	130	79	2	81	326	35	362	...	...	...	2,834	373	3,207	2,635	298	2,923
Rate per acre...	Assessed.	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Unassessed.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total.	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Revenue in rupees.	Assessed.	546	52	598	261	1,418	240	1,688	2,253	292	2,550	325	...	325	42	6	48	367	6	373	2,625	298	2,923	2,834	373	3,207	2,635	298	2,923		
	Unassessed.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total.	546	52	598	261	1,418	240	1,688	2,253	292	2,550	325	...	325	42	6	48	367	6	373	2,625	298	2,923	2,834	373	3,207	2,635	298	2,923		

According to these statements the assessments proposed come to Rs. 1,32,580 for the Maidani tract and Rs. 2,200 for Mauza Nauabad against the current demand of Rs. 1,30,001 and Rs. 1,023 respectively, giving an increase of 1·9 and 115·0. The assessments on lands under the control of different departments have not been taken into account in the above figures of the proposed assessments.

If assessments on water mills be included, the total demand would amount to Rs. 1,34,876 for the whole tract.

14. *Term of Settlement.*—The term of Settlement may be twenty years as reported by the Settlement Commissioner but it may be enforced from Rabi 1931.
Para. 42.

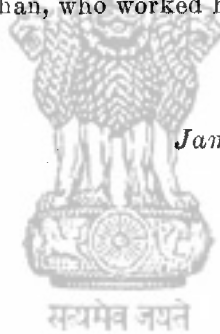
15. *Notice of Officers.*—Mr. Stow, the Settlement Commissioner, has taken much pains and care in writing this Assessment Report himself and has endeavoured to lay before the State Council statistics which will enable the Darbar to satisfy themselves as regards the proposed assessments. Mr. Stow deserves the acknowledgment of the industry and care he has devoted to this work.
Para. 49.

Rai Sahib Pandit Ram Dhan has been mentioned by Mr. Stow as giving assistance to the latter even after he had retired from the Settlement Department.

I endorse Mr. Stow's remarks about the Settlement Officials noted by him. Besides Sardar Hari Singh, Officiating Settlement Officer, Jammu, has proved useful in bringing to my notice a few suggestions which have resulted in recasting my review.

In checking the figures of this complicated assessment I am indebted to my Secretary, Malik Sher Mohamad Khan, who worked hard in going through details.

JANAK SINGH,
REVENUE MEMBER,
Jammu and Kashmir State Council.



Abstract showing percentages of area (ownership and cultivating occupancy) of different tribes of mortgagors and mortgagees in the Maidani Tract of the Jammu Tahsil (Revenue Member's Review, para. 5.)

Assessment Circle.	Details.	PERCENTAGE OF AREA (OWNERSHIP) OF DIFFERENT TRIBES ON TOTAL CULTIVATED AREA.																PERCENTAGE OF AREA (CULTIVATING OCCUPANCY) OF DIFFERENT TRIBES ON TOTAL CULTIVATED AREA.																		
		Brahman.	Charak.	Jat.	Mahajan.	Manhas.	Gujars.	Bhabu.	Rajputs.	Araun.	Salaharia.	Ara.	Jhiwar.	Rakwal.	Khatri.	Thakkar.	Sarkar.	Phalwal.	Langeh.	Chib.	Mandle.	Others.	Total.	Charak.	Manhas.	Brahman.	Mahajan.	Rakwal.	Gujars.	Khatri.	Araun.	Ara.	Megh.	O bers.	Total.	
Nahri.	Mortgagor	38	13	17	..	17	12	7	..	5	..	11	17	10	3	6	162	4	1	4	23	1	7	..	11	24	75
	Mortgagee	24	..	2	17	..	4	..	3	4	..	13	4	..	53	5	7	10	3	13	6	6	5	31	2	9	..	16
Abi.	Mortgagor	59	..	20	..	57	..	11	23	42	212	..	15	18	68	101
	Mortgagee	45	..	11	24	3	..	..	2	2	..	4	1	..	85	20	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	..	8	36	34	..	..	..	3	5	..	15	..
Barani.	Mortgagor	..	117	36	..	4	1	9	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	172	17	..	10	..	3	15	..	..	..	..	11	56
	Mortgagee	12	..	4	23	..	1	..	48	1	..	7	1	..	53	1	7	..	..	..	..	9	..	..	..	14	14	..	4	1	..	..	19	..	
Nauabad	Mortgagor	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Mortgagee	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total.	Mortgagor	87	25	21	..	23	7	8	..	..	..	..	7	11	..	3	..	7	11	7	2	3	174	7	2	5	..	1	19	..	7	8	24	73	
	Mortgagee	27	..	3	21	3	3	9	9	3	9	9	3	2	61	8	5	8	2	..	..	11	..	..	1	11	11	..	4	11	2	6	17	..	

Abstract showing percentages of area (ownership and cultivating occupancy) of different tribes of vendor and purchaser in the Maidani Tract of the Jammu Tahsil (Revenue Member's review, para. 5).

Assessment Circle.	Details.	PERCENTAGE OF AREA (OWNERSHIP) OF DIFFERENT TRIBES ON TOTAL CULTIVATED AREA.													PERCENTAGE OF AREA (CULTIVATING OCCUPANCY OF DIFFERENT TRIBES ON TOTAL CULTIVATED AREA.														
		Brahman	Charak.	Jat.	Mahajan.	Manhas.	Gujars	Bhahun.	Rajput.	Araun.	Salaharia.	Aroa.	Jhiwar.	Rakwal.	Khatri.	Thakkar.	Others.	Total.	Charak.	Manhas.	Brahman.	Mahajan.	Rakwal.	Gujar.	Khatri.	Araun.	Aroa.	Others.	Total.
Nahri.	Vendor	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15.2	2.8	3.2	1.9	...	1.2	3.8	.2	.1	...	3.3	16.5
	Purchaser	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15.2	.1	...	2.2	1.0	...	4.2	2.5	2.1	.8	3.6	16.5
Abi.	Vendor	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20.8	...	5.8	3.0	...	4.7	...	...	...	...	1.1	14.6
	Purchaser	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20.8	...	.3	.9	1.2	1.2	...	6.5	3.9	...	.6	14.6
Barani.	Vendor	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	7.8	...	1.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.4	11.8
	Purchaser	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	...	...	1.2	3	...	3.3	6	2.2	...	4.2	11.8
Naunabad.	Vendor	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21.3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Purchaser	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21.3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total.	Vendor	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16.7	3.6	2.1	1.8	...	1.3	2.5	.1	...	3.6	15.1	
	Purchaser	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16.7	...	...	1.8	9	.1	3.5	2.5	2.3	.5	3.5	15.1

Synopsis of points regarding Assessment Report of the Maidani Tract of the Jammu Tahsil requiring orders of the Darbar.

Serial No.	Points.	Para. of Assessment Report.	Recommendations of the Settlement Commissioner.	Opinion of the Revenue Member.	Orders of the State Council.
1	Removal of wild animals from Rakhs.	5	The removal of the animals is the complete remedy. But if this is impossible, the State must either allow the Rakhs to be broken up and cultivated, or must face the expense of defending the existing cultivation by walls, ditches and barbed wire.	<i>Vide</i> Para. 2 of Revenue Member's Memo.	Separate action is being taken.
2	Assessment Circles ...	7	At last Settlement the Jammu Tahsil was divided into 5 Assessment Circles with 335 villages. The tract at present dealt with contains three circles with 203 villages as follows:— Kandi ... 8 Bharrari ... 73 Anderwah ... 122 Total ... 203	Agrees	Sanctioned.
2(a)	Communications and Markets.	6	<i>Communications.</i> —Jammu can easily absorb all the surplus grain and other produce of the tract. Among communications the Railway from Sialkot to Jammu, the roads from Jammu to Samba, Jammu to Akhnoor and Jammu to Sialkot and the Ranbir Canal are mentioned.	Also mentions the Banihal Cart Road the traffic by which indirectly affects this tract. Invites Public Works Department's attention to Jasrota and old Akhnoor roads.	Attention of the P. W. Member may be invited to this.
3	Classification of soil ...	8	Ten classes of soil have been adopted for measurement and record work and 6 classes for assessment purposes as detailed in the report.	Agrees	Sanctioned.

Synopsis of points regarding Assessment Report of the Maidani Tract of the Jammu Tahsil requiring orders of the Darbar—(continued).

Serial No.	Points.	Para. of Assessment Report.	Recommendations of the Settlement Commissioner.	Opinion of the Revenue Member.	Orders of the State Council.
4	Arrears ...	11	<p>The existence of heavy arrears is due primarily to sheer laxity on the part of the Revenue authorities of the Jammu District. No attempt has been made to grapple with the outstandings either by collecting arrears or obtaining orders for remission.</p> <p>In view of the large sums involved it is inadvisable to ask for general sanction to remission in this report. Separate action should be taken on the recommendations as they are sent up.</p> <p>Although it is customary to blame the Revenue staff for lapses such as have been described, and rightly so, still one cannot avoid the reflection that more satisfactory results might be obtained if the officials of the Canal Department showed a somewhat keener interest in the realization of their dues.</p>	<p><i>Vide</i> Para. 4 of Revenue Member's Memo.</p>	<p>The matter may be separately reported up for consideration and orders.</p>
4(a)	Cultivating Occupancy transfers and unsecured debt.	14—15	<p>Gives the figures for transfers which are higher than Sri Ranbirsinghpura where it was considered necessary to introduce Land Alienation Regulation.</p>	<p>Agrees with the Settlement Commissioner. Gives an abstract of the statements to show that the ownership has been passing away from the old owning tribes and classes to non-agriculturalists.</p> <p>Refers to the beneficial effect of the institution of the Co-operative Credit Societies in the tract and recommends extension of the system</p>	<p>The matter may be referred to the Registrar, Co-operative Societies for necessary action.</p>

Synopsis of points regarding Assessment Report of the Maidani Tract of the Jammu Tahsil requiring orders of the Darbar—(continued).

Serial No.	Points.	Para. of Assessment Report.	Recommendations of the Settlement Commissioner.	Opinion of the Revenue Member.	Orders of the State Council.
11	Abiana ...	34	<p>Proposes the introduction of the new schedule sanctioned for the Sri Ranbirsinghpura Tahsil.</p> <p>Recommends that the all round incidence of the <i>abiana</i> should be at least at Rs. 4 per acre. The estimated incidence of the revised schedule introduced in 1978 is Rs. 4-1-0 per acre so that the introduction of the schedule throughout the Tahsil may be considered justified and should be carried out.</p> <p>According to these calculations a further margin exists for enhancement of the <i>abiana</i> on the Ranbir Canal, even in the Jammu Tahsil, and is most advisable that an enquiry should be at once conducted with a view to discovering how rents have adjusted themselves in the Ranbirsinghpura Tahsil since the new schedule was introduced. It would be impossible to take an increase on the present schedule in the inferior Canal lands of Jammu before taking it in the more fertile lands of Sri Ranbirsinghpura.</p> <p>The question of raising the rate on wheat and that of lowering the rate for rice should be</p>	<p><i>Vide</i> para. 9 of Review ...</p> <p>...</p>	<p>The <i>abiana</i> question may be separately reported for orders of His Highness in Council.</p>

12	Assessment proposed (excluding Mauza Nauabad).	considered by the Canal Department (see also footnote to para. 34).			
13	Jammu Nauabad ...	<p>36 Proposes a fixed dry assessment of Rs. 1,32,580 for the tract excluding Mauza Nauabad, which is recommended for sanction. This gives an increase of 1.33 on the current land revenue.</p> <p>37 The rates proposed and the fixed dry land revenue demand of Rs. 2,200 may be sanctioned. This gives an increase of 11.5 percent on the current land revenue demand of Jammu Nauabad.</p>	Agrees ...	...	Sanctioned.
14	Assessment of building land and brick fields.	38 Suggests that the Governor may be empowered to examine each individual case, and propose for sanction a ground rent of not less than Rs. 10 per acre, assessments working out to less than Rs. 2 being exempt.	Agrees ...	...	Sanctioned.
15	Total Assessment for the tract.	39 The total assessment proposed for the tract including Nauabad is Rs. 1,34,780, which is recommended for sanction. The <i>abiana</i> proposed is Rs. 76,749, total assessment including <i>abiana</i> , Rs. 2,11,529, which is recommended for sanction. This gives a total increase of Rs. 29,723 or 16.3 percent.	The Settlement Commissioner's report is awaited (<i>vide</i> para. 11 of Memo.)		
16	Working of the Canal in the old irrigated villages of the Jammu Tahsil.	40 Points out the failure of the Canal Department to supply canal water to villages formerly irrigated from Kuhls taking out of the Ravi and Chenab to the extent to which these villages were formerly accustomed.	The Land Revenue Assessments as proposed are sanctioned.		
		The Settlement Commissioner believes that the defect lies in the construction of certain distributaries near the head of the canal, and the sooner this is remedied the better.	This is being brought to the notice of the Irrigation Department.		
			The Settlement Commissioner's report is awaited (<i>vide</i> para. 11 of Memo.)		
			Proposal may be sent up separately.		
			The Land Revenue Assessments as proposed are sanctioned.		
			This is being brought to the notice of the Irrigation Department.		
			Seen.		

ynopsis of points regarding Assessment Report of the Maidani Tract of the Jammu Tahsil requiring orders of the Darbar—(continued).

Serial No.	Points.	Para. of Assessment Report.	Recommendations of the Settlement Commissioner.	Opinion of the Revenue Member.	Orders of the State Council.
17	Installments of Land Revenue.	41	Proposes the adoption of two instalments in the Tahsil as sanctioned for the Sri Ranbirsinghpura Tahsil, <i>i.e.</i> (a) Kharif $\frac{1}{2}$, 15th Poh to 15th Magh. (b) Rabi $\frac{1}{2}$, 1st Har to end of Har. Proposes a term of Settlement for 20 years from Kharif 1979.	Agrees	Sanctioned.
18	Term of Settlement ...	42		Agrees but would enforce it from Rabi 1981.	Sanctioned. The revised assessment shall be enforced from Kharif 1981.
19	Water Mills ...	43	Of the 136 Water Mills 46 mills are entirely controlled by the Canal authorities, of the remaining Canal Department are anxious to take over 48 mills, and there is no reason why this should not be done. The Settlement Commissioner proposes that orders should be issued to this effect. Of the remaining 42 mills 34 are not proposed to be assessed as they are worked by zamindars for their own purposes only. On the remaining 8 mills which are situated in mauza Gol near Jammu city an assessment of Rs. 96 is proposed for sanction.	Agrees	Sanctioned.
20	Kahcharai ...	44	The circumstances of the tract do not differ from those of the Ranbirsinghpura Tahsil and therefore it is proposed that no Kahcharai fees should be levied except on pack animals.	Agrees	Sanctioned
21	Dilluvion ...	45	Fresh lists of the villages subject to action of hill torrents and rivers will be submitted separately for orders.	Noted	Seen ...

22	Rakhs	...	...	46	Recommends that if all the Rakhs excepting those belonging to the Military Department were auctioned for cultivation, the State would gain over 5½ Lakhs of rupees and annual addition of the land revenue of Rs. 16,000, such action would undoubtedly diminish the cause of <i>ujara</i> .	<i>Vide para. 2 of Revenue Member's Memo.</i>	The subject of <i>ujara</i> is being separately dealt with.	21
23	Malikana	...	...	47	Recommends that the orders as regards occupancy tenants in the Sri Ranbirsinghpura Tahsil should apply here also.	Agrees	Sanctioned.	
24	Cesses	...	...	48	Cesses at Rs. 12-8-0 per cent of the land revenue should be sanctioned as at present.	Do.	Do.	
25	Conclusion, i.e. notice of officers.			49	Brings to the notice of Darbar that Rai Sahib Pandit Ram Dhan in spite of his having retired has not spared himself, but has readily placed himself at my service for any work in connection with the report for which it was necessary to ask assistance. The detailed village assessments have been carried out entirely by Rai Sahib Pandit Ram Dhan.	Mr. Stow, the Settlement Commissioner has taken much pains and care in writing this Assessment Report himself and has endeavoured to lay before the State Council statistics which will enable the Durbar to satisfy themselves as regards the proposed assessments. Mr. Stow deserves the acknowledgment of the industry and care he has devoted to this work.	The work of officers mentioned by the Revenue Member is appreciated.	
					The Durbar are already well aware of the conspicuous services of this officer and the Settlement Commissioner may be allowed to express the hope that in considering the proposals for dealing with his pension his consistently honest and praiseworthy labours during so many years may receive their full reward.	Rai Sahib Pandit Ram Dhan has been mentioned by Mr. Stow as giving assistance to the latter even after he had retired from the Settlement Department.		

Synopsis of points regarding Assessment Report of the Maidani Tract of the Jammu Tahsil requiring orders of the Darbar—(concluded).

Serial No.	Points.	Para. of Assessment Report.	Recommendations of the Settlement Commissioner.	Opinion of the Revenue Member.	Orders of the State Council.
			<p>The Settlement Commissioner understands from Rai Sahib Pandit Ram Dhan that he received good assistance from S. Hari Singh, Assistant Settlement Officer and from Lala Gokal Chand and S. Budh Singh, Settlement Tahsildar. The latter has certainly a great knowledge of and sympathy with the people of the tract, which though sometimes presented in an eccentric manner, is nevertheless always worthy of attention. Diwan Chand, 2nd clerk of the Jammu Settlement office and Thakur Munshi Ram have done good work in the preparation of statistics.</p> <p>In Settlement Commissioner's own office Lala Ganpat Rai has supervised the checking of statistics with his usual intelligence and thoroughness, and acknowledges the assistance of Lala Ram Rattan and Pandit Bishambar Nath.</p>	<p>I endorse Mr. Stow's remarks about the Settlement officials noted by him. Besides Sardar Hari Singh, Official. ing Settlement Officer, Jammu, has proved useful in bringing to my notice a few suggestions which have resulted in recasting my review.</p> <p>In checking the figures of this complicated assessment I am indebted to my Secretary Malik Sher Moham-mad Khan who worked hard in going through details.</p>	

Extract from the proceedings of a special meeting No. 20 of Jammu and Kashmir State Council held at Srinagar on Tuesday the 27th May 1924 at 4-30 p.m.

XVI. Read:-

Revenue Department Memo. No. S. 898, dated the 18th March 1924 stating that the Assessment Report of the Maidani tract of the Jammu Tahsil prepared by A. M. Stow, Esquire, O.B.E., I.C.S., Settlement Commissioner, was submitted to His Highness in Council with certain changes by the Revenue Member in August last. His Highness the Maharaja Sahib Bahadur in Council was pleased to appoint a Select Committee of the marginally noted officers

- | | |
|--|--------------------------|
| 1. The Revenue Member | to go into the |
| 2. The Member for Commerce and Industries, | revised settlement |
| 3. The Settlement Commissioner, | and submit their report. |

The Committee have fully discussed the Assessment proposals and the Settlement Commissioner now submits his revised proposals as settled by the Committee according to which the Assessments proposed amount to Rs. 1,32,580 for the Maidaini tract and Rs. 2,200 for Mauza Nauabad, against the current demand of Rs. 1,30,004 and Rs. 1,023, respectively, giving an increase of 1.9 and 115.0.

According to the Revenue Member's former Memo. the proposed assessments on the Maidani Tract and the Nauabad Mauza were Rs. 1,34,638 and Rs. 2,625, respectively. The Revenue Member agrees with the Committee's decision and submits the revised Assessment Report as prepared by the Settlement Commissioner together with the revised Review and the Synopsis of points requiring orders of His Highness the Maharaja Sahib Bahadar in Council.

XVI. Resolved.

That the recommendations of the Select Committee appointed to go into the revised settlement of the Maidani Tract of the Jammu Tahsil be accepted. Further that action be taken on the points given in the Synopsis as indicated against each.