Review of Assessment

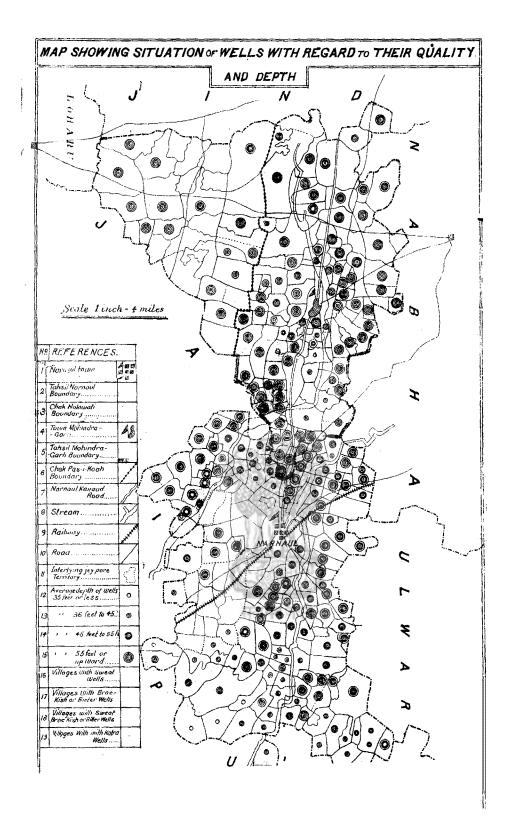
Report of Narnaul

Tahsil by Settlement

Commissioner of



सन्धमेव जयते



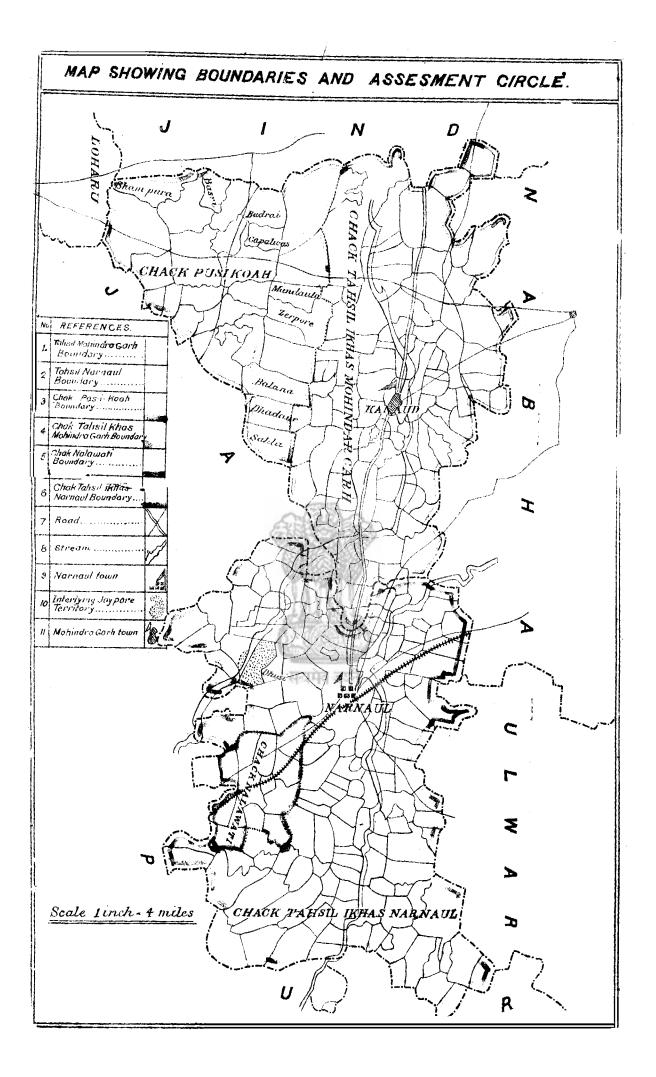


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सत्यमेव जयते

Review of Assessment Report of Narnaul Tahsil by Settlement Commissioner of Patiala State

THE Narnaul, or Mohindragarh, District geographically belongs to Connection of Narnaul Rajputana. The capital of the district is situated about with Patiala. 140 miles from the city of Patiala, and a wide stretch of British territory intervenes between the nearest frontier of the Patiala State, as it existed in pre-Mutiny days, and the northern boundary of the district. It may safely be asserted that Baba Ala Singh, the founder of the Patiala Raj, could never have in imagination contemplated the time when the fruits of the labour of the Narnaul zamindars would help to fill the Patiala Treasury. The association of Narnaul, and of the adjoining tracts of Kanti Bawal and Dadri, with the three Phulkian States, was directly due to the incidents of 1857. States were then cast into the great melting pot of the Mutiny to emerge in new forms. Indeed the molten period may be said to have lasted from the decline of the Moghal Empire, as is well illustrated by the history of the Narnaul District which Lala Kahn Chand has briefly sketched in the third chapter of his report. It was owing to the splendid services rendered to the British Government by the Sikh chiefs of the three cis-Sutlei States, that the Narnaul, Dadri, and Kanti Bawal ilagas have crystallized as integral parts of the States of Patiala, Jind, and Nabha.

2. I cannot better Lala Kahn Chand's description of the Narnaul District. I have divided the district into four assess-Assessment Circles. Assessment Circles. ment circles. The Pas-i-koh Circle of Mohindragarb and the Nalawati Circle of Naruanl separate themselves naturally from the main portions of the tabsils to which they belong. The tabsil boundary has been taken as the dividing line between the Mohindragarh-khas and the Naruaul-khas assassment circles. There is on the whole a marked difference between the characteristics of the two tabsils. The change from the light, sandy soil, which generally charaterises Mohindragarh, to the good loam of Narnaul, is of course gradual, and marked by those inconsistencies which must always be a feature in a landscape formed by Nature with the aid of its freakish assistants, wind and water. It is not only in the quality of the soil that these tabsils differ. The subterranean water table rises as we proceed from north to south, and the water becomes better suited for the purposes of agriculture. Thus in the Mohindragarh-khas Circle 136 wells out of 622, or nearly 22 per cent., are either malmala, khara or mithkalra, and in the Narnaul-khas Circle these 'unsweet' varieties are only 116 out of 1,406, or a little more than 8 per cent.

The circumstances of the four assessment circles may, then, be briefly summarised as follows :---

Pas-i-koh (29 villages).—Very light and sandy soil. Very sparse population. Trifling well irrigation, due to bad quality of, and great depth to, water. Dependent entirely upon inferior kharif crops.

Mohindragarh-khas (92 villages).-Light and sandy soil. Thinly populated. Fairly good well-irrigation. Dependent mainly upon kharif crops.

Narnaul-khas (115 villages).—Soil a fairly good loam. Well populated. Good well-irrigation. The rabi crop of very considerable value.

Nalawati (13 villages).-Soil a good loam, Sparse population. No wellirrigation, and a fair rabi crop at irregular intervals.

3. Reverting for a moment to Lala Kahn Chand's description of the whole district, it may be noted that, apart from soil and

where in Rajputana, an important place in the physical attributes of the country, both as lending a peculiar character to the landscape, and as affecting the resources of cultivation. In the latter respect the rocky eminences, linked frequently into chains of several miles in length (which would be hardly recognised as 'hills' by those other subjects of the Maharaja of Patiala who, some 200 miles away, till their fields six or seven thousand feet above sea level), are not to be regarded as merely wasting the space they occupy. The total recorded 'hill' area is about 21,000 *bighas pukhta*. From this area the rain water drains either into the two large streams, the Kasaoti and the Dohan, which play so important a part in feeding the wells, or else are diverted on to fields in the vicinity. They thus very materially assist production on the culturable area, to which they surrender their share of a scanty rainfall. The Kasaoti and the Dohan carry similar contributions from beyond the Patiala border. It remains to be seen whether we can devise any scheme for utilising any of the water of either of these streams, or of any of their tributaries. As indicated by Lala Kahn Chand the matter has to be approached with great caution. Rai Bahadur Ganga Ram, Superintending Engineer, is now making a survey of the country, and if anything can be done, the Council of Regency, whose attitude in such matters has always been most sympathetic, will doubtless provide the necessary funds.

4. Lala Kahn Chand has carefully collected all the available rainfall statistics. In assuming an average annual fall of 16 inches, which we are, I think, justified in doing, we must bear in mind the fact that distribution is not less important than quantity. It is moreover a defect of the light and sandy soil, that heavy rain does damage to young crops, and frequently prevents seed from germinating; but the Assistant Settlement Officer's remarks regarding the rainfall data, and the conclusions to be derived therefrom, are so well founded, and so instructive, that I refrain from summarising them here.

5. The climate of the Narnaul District does not compare unfavourably with that of any other part of the State. Though the hot weather is longer, the weather during the rainy season is less unpleasant. The country does not strike an outsider as being very attractive, but that it possesses a charm for those born and bred there is undeniable. In many remote vitlages, as well as in the towns of Narnaul and Kanaud, men may be found residing, who have spent the best years of their life trading in distant cities. It is to men of this stamp that the district owes a large number of the temples, *dharmsulas*, wayside wells, and large tanks, which add largely to the amenities of life in a country naturally barren and inhospitable.

6. The opening of the Rewari-Phulera Chord Line has at length communication. established railway communication between Narnaul and the outer world. It can never be a large exporting district; but it is no longer at a disadvantage with regard to the disposal of its surplus produce, and an impetus will probably be given to the cultivation of cotton, which in a favourable year does very well in the Narnaul Tahsil. The metalling of the road from Dadri, through Kanaud to Narnaul, would give to the whole district a complete road service, whilst, if railway connection be established with a point on the line from Bhatinda to Rewari, communications will be extraordinarily good for a district so far west of the Himalayas.

7. Little need be said in this review on the important question of Prices. Commutation prices with which Lala Kahn Chand deals in paragraph 9 of his report. These have been approved by me after a careful consideration of the facts and figures which the Assistant Settlement Officer has clearly presented.

8. We have advisedly not attempted in this Settlement a very soils. minute soil classification. Irrigated lands have been divided into two kinds only, chahi I and chahi II, and barani lands into three, rausli I, rausli II, and bhur. It is of course necessary to exercise a finer discrimination between the various grades of wells, when assessing villages; but this can be best done by making a carefr personal inspection, rather than by trusting to a record made by patwo and amins. As a matter of fact the water in some wells is so bad tha lands attached to them have escaped at barani rates; whilst in some instances I have increased the circle rate for the best chahi by over 40 per

9. The brief sketch of the political history of that tract of country which includes the Narnaul ilaga, given by Lala Kahn Political and fiscal history. Chand in Chapter III of his report, presents all the information necessary to throw light on the fiscal history, which is next dealt with. The point to be noted is, that the assessment, which this district has carried up to the present date, has not been based on any theory limiting the State demand to any portion of the landlord's net assets. The zamindars paid whatever the revenue contractors under the Moghals, the Mahrattas, or the Nawabs of Jhajjar could squeeze from them. The guide taken by the British Government, in their Summary Settlement of A. D. 1858, was the account of actual income in the years preceding. Under Patiala rule, after a spasm of generosity on the part of the State, by which the Narnaul zamindars benefited for a twelve-month, the demand has been consistently more than the people have been able to pay. The inevitable result followed. Arrears of revenue accumulated, proprietors absconded, and land fell out of cultivation. The necessity for relief was recognised in Samvat 1938, but it was not until Samvat 1947 that the question was taken up in real earnest. The work of revising the assessments was taken up by Mir Niaz Ali, an officer who proved himself to pos ess all the necessary qualifications for such a task. Arrears of revenue, amounting to nearly Rs. 4,20,060, were remitted on his recommendation, and the total demand from the district was reduced from Rs. 4,92,679 to Rs. 4,39,393. Even so the demand stood higher than that which was formulated by the British Government, during their brief period of rule, by nearly 48 per cent. And, as the facts set forth in Lala Kahn Chand's report will, I think, fully establish, a further reduction must be made, if we are to apply the standard of assessment which the Council of Regency has approved for the Patiala State as a whole. The arrears outstanding at the present moment are not large, for the reason that only two years ago the Council of Regency passed orders remitting a balance of over Rs. 3,70,000.

10. In his comments on the milan ragba, or area statistics, the Assistant Settlement Officer has dealt exhaustively with the The milan raqua. different classes of wells to be found in this tract. Wellirrigation is so important, and there is such an enormous difference in the irrigating value of the best and the worst kind of well, that the fairness and the successful working of this Settlement must largely depend upon the hendling of this question. Lala Kahn Chand's remarks show that he has made a close study of the subject, and for detailed information I must refer the Council of Regency to his report. The main point to be noted is that there has been an actual decrease in well-irrigation since Samvat 1935. and that it is by encouraging the sinking of wells that the agricultural resources of the country can best be developed. Although it is rash to set a limit to the feats of engineering science, any scheme for the canal-irrigation of this district may be said to be out of the range of practical politics, and the scope for the expansion of purely barani cultivation is very little indeed. These facts indicate the necessity for a demand comparatively moderate in relation to the heavy assessments of the past, for leniency and very careful discrimination in well assessments, and for a long term of Settlement.

11. Population statistics read us the same lesson as the facts of fiscal history, and the figures relating to cultivation, which we have already considered. There has been a fall of 18 per cent. in the whole district during the twenty years A. D. 1881-1901. The density varies from 107 to the square mile in the Pas-i-koh Circle to 431 in the Narnaulkhas. We see the direct bearing of the quality of the soil and of irrigation facilities on the limit of population. The natural tendency of the people to increase has been checked. It would be extravagant to assert that the heavy assessments have been solely responsible for this. In an insecure tract such as this, mainly dependent upon the monscon rainfall, famines are bound to occur from time to time. But we cannot escape from the conclusion that we are dealing with a pauper district, where poverty has passed the stage in which it can be expressed in terms of comfort or discomfort, and has reached that in which it presses hardly on the very springs and sources of human life. 12. The Patiala Raj is fortunate in having amongst its subjects in this district so large a proportion of Ahirs, excellent cultivators and staunch revenue-payees as they are. They hold over a third of the cultivated area and pay nearly half the revenue of the district. Rajputs holding 23 per cent. of the cultivation and paying only 13 per cent. of the land revenue, are fiscal bad bargains here as elsewhere. The Jats and Gujars are fairly numerous, and are good farmers. Taking the agricultural population as a whole, the virtues of frugality and simplicity are the most prominent characteristics. And the bad reputation which the people of this district have in Patiala, is partly due to the quarrelsome habits of the dwellers in the prominent towns of Narnaul and Kanaud, and partly to the fact that it has suited certain officials in the past to discount criticism and complaint in anticipation, by blackening the characters of those whom they oppressed

13. The area alienated by sale and mortgage is comparatively small, being 17 per cent. of the cultivation in the Mohindragarh, and 16 per cent. in the Narnaul, Tahsil. The reason for this is not far to seek when we see the very small sum per bigha which the zamindar is able to realise by sale or mortagge. The Assistant Settlement Officer's figures in paragraph 46 of his report are in percentages as regards secured, and in rupees as regards unsecured, debt. The following table summarises the information given by him, and enables us to compare the former with the latter :--

| | DETAIL OF | SECURED A | ND UNSECO | ED DKBT. | | ner's net I daot, deot, on sets. | ion. | ach ding |
|---------------------------|---|-----------|-----------------|-----------|---------------------|---|--|---|
| Assessment Circles. | Covered by mortgages with poseestion. Covered by coffateral mortgages. | | Unsecured debt. | Total. | Owner's net assets. | Multiple of owner's het avsets to rotal dabt, Percentage of deut, un the uet assets. | Total debt on each bigha of cultivation | Total debt on each proprietary holding |
| | ńs, | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rø. | В я. а. р. | Re. |
| Pas-i-Koh | 19,928 | 🔇 | 1,14,480 | 1,\$4,408 | 56,141 | 2 ⁻ 4 239 | 177 | 104 |
| Tahsil khas | 1,07,574 | 12,982 | 4,91,744 | 6,12,250 | 2,01,264 | 3.04 304 | 4 0 0 | 133 |
| Total Tahsil Mohindragarh | 1,27,502 | 12,932 | 6,06,224 | 7,46,658 | 2,57,405 | 2·9 290 | 3 0 11 | 112 |
| Nalawati | 10,936 | 826 | 80,893 | 92,655 | 23, 126 | <u>+.07</u> 407 | 4 14 5 | 147 |
| Tahsil khas | 3,82,853 | 38,516 | 8,46,396 | 12,17,265 | 3,78,723 | 3'2 320 | 658 | 115 |
| Total Tahsil Narnaul | 3,48,289 | 39,342 | 9,27,289 | 13,09,920 | 4,01,849 | 3·2 320 | 637 | 117 |
| Total Distrjot | 4,70,791 | 52,274 | 15,38,513 | 20,56,578 | 6,59,254 | <u>8.1</u> 312 | 4 8 4 | 115 |

It will be seen that the unsecured debt is three times the secured debt in amount. The latter is but little in excess of the total State demand from the district for one year. Contrast these figures with those for the *lightly assessed* tahsil of Bhatinda, where the debt secured by mortgages amounted a couple of years ago to Rs. 52,00,000, or seventeen times the annual State demand! The inference is obvious.

14. In paragraph 49. et sequiter, of his report, Lala Kahn Chand deals with statistics relating to cattle, and the income accruing therefrom to the zamindars. In this connection it is pleasant to be able to strike a more cheerful note. Plough cattle and milch

cattle are sufficient for all agricultural and domestic purposes. It is infinitely to the credit of the Narnaul zamindar, that though often on short commons himself, he keeps his cattle in good condition. The painful spectacle afforded by the early morning muster of half-starved cattle outside the village homestead in, for instance, the Rajpura Nizamat of the State, never offends one in Narnaul. There are no doubt special reasons for this. For one thing, the pala or dwarf ber, which grows so plantifully in the Narnaul District, is an excellent fodder. For another, since the rabi crops is of little importance in large areas, the zamindar has acquired the habit of selling his plough cattle after the kharif, and it is directly worth his while to keep his animals in good condition. But making all allowance for the strength of these appeals to the commercial side of the Narnauli's nature -- and this is very stringly developed -- it should certainly be "imputed to him for righteousness" that he is "merciful to his beasts." The framing of an estimate of the actual net income accruing from the sale of young stock and of milk products is a difficult business, and I cannot pretend to any expert knowledge on the subject. Lala Kahn Chand's estimate appears to be reasonable, and we shall probably be well within the mark if we assume that the net profits for the whole district amount to at least a lakh of rupees.

15. As remarked by the Assistant Settlement Officer, the fact of a rise in the value of agricultural produce generally affords an argument for an increase in the Government demand. In this particular instance we need not delay to examine the soundness of this argument, for the prices, which we have now fixed for commutation purposes, are not higher than those which were assumed in Samvat 1935. This does not of course mean that railway construction and the opening of foreign markets to the Indian cultivator have not had the same effect in the Narnaul District as they have had over the whole Indian Continent. The meaning simply is that the Samvat 1935 prices were much higher than the average prices of a term of years of that period.

16. The conclusions that are arrived at by this review of the first six The necessity for a chapters of Lala Kahn Chand's report may, then, be summed up as follows: We have to deal with a district lenient assessment. dependent upon a light rainfall, which though fairly reliable must be expected to fail from time to time. The soil is on the whole fairly good, firmer, less undulating, and more loamy than in the Bhatinda Tahsil, but lighter and more sandy than in Narwana. The Narnaul sand has, moreover, not the peculiar fertility and the faculty of retaining moisture of the Bhatinda sand. In fact there is this broad distinction, that in Bhatinda the best soil grows kharif as well as rabi crops, whilst in the inferior soil rabi crops only can be raised: whereas in Narnaul the inferior-soil is only good for the poorer kharif crops, and barley and gram-the rabi staples-are sown on that land which is considered the best. The people have, though very frugal and excellent revenue-payers, not been able to pay the State demand in past years, although there is not a very heavy cash debt outstanding against the zamindars, and alienations have been comparatively few : this is only due to the bad security they can offer. The profits of agriculture are small, and land is consequently cheap. The poverty of the people is attested not only by vital statistics, but by the very simple and parsimonious lives they lead. Their dwellings are very poor, their clothing scant in quantity and coarse in quality, their women unadorned, their recreations few, and their food of the cheapest. All these facts point to the necessity for a more lenient, more careful, and more discriminating assessment. For the present, demand is unequally distributed, and in particular, presses too heavily on the well lands.

17. Lala Kahn Chand has prefaced his examination of the net assets The net assetsstimate. Under inspection during Settlement are six in number, from the Kharif of Samvat 1958 to the Rabi of 1961. As shown by the Assistant Settlement Officer in paragraph 58 of his report, the average of these harvests may be taken as fairly representing the normal of a cycle of years. The table, which is given in paragraph 59 of the report, shows that of the area actually sown, the following percentages fail to bear a crop on the average in four assessment circles :----

| | | | | | I | Per cent. |
|--------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-----------|
| Pas-i-Koh | | | • • • | * * * | | 43 |
| Mohindragarh | -khas | | · · • | • • • | | 31 |
| Nalawati | | • • • | •• | ••• | | 35 |
| Narnaul-khas | | ••• | ••• | | · · · | 28 |

We are here obviously dealing with figures regarding which large assumptions have to be made, and these figures have a very direct bearing on our produce estimate. I can only say that I have subjected them to a most rigid scrutiny, and believe that they may be accepted as fairly representing the actual state of affairs.

They are further illustrated in the following table in which the comparison is between the failed and the sown area for each class of soil in each assessment circle. In order to reconcile this statement with that given by Lala Kahn Chand in his report, it must be understood that his figures compare crops sown and matured with the total cultivation in the whole of each assesment circle, whereas mine compare crops matured with crops sown in each soil class, as well as for the whole of each circle.



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In this statement we see the relative values of the different classes of soil so far as these are affected by failure to mature, the other factor being of course the amount of the outturn of the matured crop.

The chahi areas in the Pas-i-Koh and Nalawati Circles may be ignored, being (vide the table on page 42 of the Assessment Report) only 1 per cent. in the former and less than 1 per cent. in the latter of the area sown. In the two Tahsil-khas Circles the proportion of *chahi* cultivation to total cultivation is 9 and 15 per cent. of the former figure. Eighty-four per cent. matures in Mohindragarh and 86 per cent. in Narnaul. In the case of *báráni* cultivation the figures for all classes of soils are-

| | Cir | Matured, | Failed. | Total, | | | | | |
|--|---------|----------|---------|--------------------|--------------|--------------------|----------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|
| Pas-i-Koh Mobindragarh-khas Nalawati Narnanl-khas | ••• | ••• | ···· | •••• ••• ••• | ···· ···· | •••• ••• ••• | 56 67 66 70 | 44 33 34 30 | 100 100 100 100 |

The figures for the three different classes of soil are a little in and out. The year Samvat 1959 was particularly unfavourable for the crops sown in the stiffer soils, and we cannot of course expect that the three years' observation will give us exactly the right figures in detail, though the broad results may, as 1 have stated above, be accepted as fairly accurate. On the whole, seeing that the outturn of the matured crops on *ausli* 1 may be assumed to be double that of the *bhur* crops, whilst more valuable crops are sown on the superior soils, I think that the general conclusion is justified that the *rausli* 1 rates should be more than double the *bhur* rates of the same circle, the *rausli* 11 rates coming between the two. I dwell on this point because the experience of cur jangal tract, with which the members of the Council of Regency are more familiar, is that the lighter soils very nearly make up for their smaller outturn by their faculty of retaining moisture and of yielding a tolerable harvest in a year of very scanty rainfall. In this respect the same of Narnaul is very unlike the same of Bhatinda.

18. I have nothing to offer in the way of criticism of the rates of outturn which have been assumed by the Assistant Settlement Crops and outturn. Officer, for the reason that I have considered them in detail with Lala Kabn Chand, and have approved the rates summarised in paragraph 63 of his report. Cotton and *jowár* in the Narnaul-khas and Nalawati Circles, and to a less extent jourar in the Mohindragarh-khas Circle, are crops worth taking into consideration; but bajra is by far the most important kharif crop in the whole district, whilst pulses occupy a considerable area. In the light soils of the Pas-i-Koh and Mohindraganh-khas Circles cheap fedder crops are also largely cultivated. The area under wheat amounts to 2 and 3 per cent. only of the total area of matured crop in the two Tahsil-khas Circles, barley accounts for 6 per cent. in Mohindragarb and 9 per cent. in Narnaul. These areas are small. The outturn is, however, exceptionally heavy, especially in the case of barloy grown on well lands. Actual experience, as well as Mr. O'Dwyer's rates for the Behror Tahsil of the Alwar State, justify our assumption of an outturn of 13 maunds per bigha on the Mohindragarh, and 14 mounds on the Naturaul wells. Gram is the only other important rabi crop. 'the following table shows the estimated value of the kharif and rabi crops, respectively, in the various assessment circles :---

| | | | | · | TOTAL | VALUE OF PROD | UGE. | | | | |
|--------------------------|------|--------------|---------------------------------------|-------------|---------|---------------|------|----|-----------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | | A 98' | -ssmen | K barif. | Rabi. | Total. | | | | | |
| Pas-i-Kob Tahsil-khas | ···· | •••• | • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • | -+- | •••• | ···· | | | Re. 1,39,458 3,30,633 | Rs. 7,485 2,00,233 | Rs. 1.46,943 5,30,866 |
| | | To | tal Ta | hsil Mc | bindra | igarlı | | [* | 4,70,091 | 2,07,718 | 6,77,809 |
| Nalawati Tahail-khas | ••• | •••• ••• | ••• | ••• | •••• | | | [| 45,554 5,72,797 | 9,762 4,05,742 | 65,315 9,78,539 |
| | | | To | tal Tak | sil Na | rnaul | ••• | [| 6,18,351 | 4,15,504 | 10,33,855 |
| | | | | To | tal Dis | trict | | | 10,88.442 | 6,23,222 | 17,11,664 |

8

19. The net assets estimate based on rents in kind has been carefully Kind rents and the worked out by Lala Kahn Chand. At the same time, the net assets estimate. areas on which kind rents are paid are so small, that he rightly concludes that we cannot base our assessment on the results arrived at. For the *chahi* lands one-third, and for the *bārāni* two-fifths, have been taken as the average share of the produce realised by the landlord. A deduction of 4 per cent. of the gross produce has been allowed for menials' dues, and a liberal fodder allowance has been made in the case of *chahi* cultivation. The results are shown in the table in paragraph 74 of the report. According to these calculations the total net assets in the four assessment circles are as under—

| | | | | | Rs. | Rs. |
|---|---------|-----|-----|-----|------------------------|----------|
| P a s-i-Koh Mohindragarh-khas | ·•• | ••• | ••• | ••• | 56,141 2,01,264 } | 2,57,405 |
| Nalawati Narnaul-khas | ••• | ••• | ••• | ••• | 23,126 } 8,78,723 } | 4,01,849 |

20. It follows that the kind rent area being small, the cash rent area is Cash rents and the net comparatively large in this district. Cash rents afford, of meets estimate. course, the most valuable of all guides for assessment purposes; but we have to satisfy ourselves that they have been correctly recorded, and that they are true competitive rents. Fortunately Lala Kahn Chand has investigated this matter himself with the greatest diligence.

Thirty-six per cent. of the cultivated area is held by tenants-at-will paying cash rent; but for the reasons given by him in paragraph 75 of his report he has decided, in the case of the Mohindragarh-khas Uircle, to take as his guide the average of the rents in the thirty selected representative villages, in which he was able to make thorough personal investigations. The rents for each class of soil in each assessment circle are compared with the Bohror cash rents in paragraph 75 of the report, and the net assets estimates based on cash rents, with the income from milk products and the sale of young stock added, are as follows :---

| | | 6N | 100 | | Rs. | R8. |
|--------------------------------|-------|----------------|-------------|--------------|----------------------------|----------|
| Pas-i-Koh Mohindragarh-khas | · • • | स्ट | संविज्य | े स्रे''' | 54,740 2,47,201 | 3,01,941 |
| Nalawsti Narnaul-khas | ••• | 5.8.8 5.8.8 | ••• | | 26,385 4, 60,650 | 4,87,035 |

21. The results of applying our standard of assessment, namely $62\frac{1}{2}$ The State share of the net per cent. of the net assets (ceases included), to the above estimates estimates cestimates are tabulated in paragraph 78 of the report; soil rates, and the incidence of the demand on the cropped areas, for each class of land in each assessment circle, being also given. Omitting details, and the rates per *bigha* on cultivated and on cropped areas, the estimates of the State's demand thus arrived at may be summarised as follows :--

| | | | Pas-i-Koh. | Mohiudregarh. khaa. | Tahsil Mohindra garh. | Nalawati. | Karnani-khaa, | Tahail Narosul. | Tahail District. |
|---|-----|-----|------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Based on kind rents | | | Bs. 35,088 | Rs . 1,25,190 | Bs. 1,60,878 | Bs. 14,454 | Rs. 2,36,702 | Rв. 2,51,156 | Be. 4,12,034 |
| Based on cash rents Average of above | ••• | ••• | 34,213 34,651 | 1,54,501 1,40,140 | 1,88,714 1,74,791 | 16, 490 15, 47 2 | 2,87,906 2,62,304 | 3,04,306 2,77,776 | 4,93,110 4,52,587 |

22. For facility of reference I reprint here the statement given in para-Other assessment guides. graph 80 of the Assessment Report, which shows the various other estimates which we may adopt as guides in framing our demand. The way in which these have been arrived at, and the remarks of

| | | | | A sexastic n | T CIECLES. | | |
|---------|---|------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| Aumber. | Detail of estimate. | Pas-i-Kob. | Tabsil-':has Mohindra- garh. | Total Tahail Mohindra- garh. | Nalawati, | Tahsil-khas Narnaul, | Total Tahsi Narnaul. |
| 1 | Jamas by applying Rewari rates, Assti Circle for Nernaul-khas and Hill | £s. | Re. | Ra. | Re. | Rs. | Ra. |
| 2 | Circle for others, enhanced by 1. Jamas by applying | •• | 2,19,182 | | 14,469 | 2,23,888 | 2,88,957 |
| 8 | Behror rates Chak II, reduced by | \$2,295 | 1,42,700 | | 17,992 | 2,27,808 | 2,45,800 |
| 4 | wani rate for } Pas-i Kob Cir. Ohak olo] bagar Jamau by applying net revenue rates of Samvat | 15,197 | | | | ••• | |
| | 1935 reduced by 1, after allowing a fall of 3 per cent, ip prices | 2 5,593 | 1.24,590 | 1,50,188 | 12,780 | 2,32,727 | 2, 3 5,60 7 |
| - | rates of Samvat 1947 | 30,658 | 1,35.168 | 1,65,826 | 13,628 | 2,58,809 | 2,72,437 |
| | James by taking & gross produce enhanced by \$ | 41,484 | 1,32,264 | 1,72,730 | 13,361 | 2,34,635 | 2,47,986 |
| 7 | Pres nt Jam 3 | 34,651 20,059 | 1,40,164 1,35,706 | 1,74,797 1,64,765 | 15,472 12,405 | 2.62.304 2,65,864 | 2,77,776 2,78,289 |

the Assistant Settlement Officer regarding their reliability, need not be re-stated. All that Lala Kahn Chand has written is much to the point.

23. Before passing to a consideration of Lala Kahn Chand's assessment Remissions on disused proposals, the two matters requiring special orders, which wells. are discussed in paragraphs 81 and 82 of his report, may be dealt with. The first of these relates to the remission of assessments on well areas, when for no fault of the owner, irrigation becomes impracticable. It is particularly necessary that this measure of protection should be accorded to wells in this tract of country, where the supply of water has the disconcerting habit of failing altogether. The Council of Regency will, I am confident, have no hesitation in following the lead of the Punjab Government in this matter, and orders may, I think, issue, as proposed by Lala Kahn Chand.

The facts rogarding the henna cultivation have been clearly set forth 24 by the Assistant Settlement Officer. A reference on this **Henna** cultivation subject is, I believe, now before the Conneil of Regency. I incline to the opinion that the State ought to have prevented any interference with the water supply which made benna cultivation practicable, and profitable, both to the State and to the persons engaged in it. I am not, however, convinced that the falling off in the area under henna is entirely due to the veratious interference of the contractors, and the action of Morari Lal; nor do I think that if the restrictions on the sale of their share of the produce by the cultivators are removed, and Morari Lal is prevented from diverting water from the stream which irrigates the henna lands, there will necessarily be any great revival of henne cultivation. I understand that the plants, which have never been renewed since the Nawab of Jhajjar first introduced them, are worn out, and that the former prosperity of this industry could only be fully restored by the re-stocking of the henna plantations at considerable expense. I think that if the State is prepared to secure the water-supply, and to allow the cultivators to sell their own share of the crop without any restrictions the system of taking batai at half rates might be continued. At the same time, I think the local Nazim might be instructed to make proposals for the replanting of the houna lands, half of the expense of which might be borne by the State and half by the zamindars, takavi grants being made to the latter, if necessary.

25. At the close of paragraph 84 of his report Lala Kahn Chand Assessment proposels. As summarised the statistics bearing on the assessment, which we have already considered. In Chapter X he has discussed the circumstances of each assessment circle in detail, and has made his

assessment proposals. All that Lala Kahn Chand has written is so much to the point, that an abstract of his argument would necessarily omit points which ought to be considered, whilst mere repetition in this review would be useless. Moreover, I have little in the way of criticism to offer, for the reason that I have been closely associated with Lala Kahn Chand at every stage of assessment operations, and the conclusions which he has so ably presented, are those which I had arrived at before I commenced writing this review. The Council of Regency naturally look to me to conduct them through the maze of figures which illustrate this report to some clear and definite issues regarding which they can form their own judgment. They will want to know two things. "Are we justified in reducing the revenue to the extent proposed?" "Should we make even larger reduction?" I may explain, then, that I value more than all the calculations made in this report the results of the personal village to village inspections made by myself and Lala Kahn Chand. Adopting tentative rates, based on the information gathered to enable me to write the Forecast Report, which I laid before the Council in the year A. D. 1903, I made a careful and detailed inspection of 108 villages in this district at the commencement of last year. Lala Kahn Chand, working on exactly the same lines, inspected all the remaining villages. This year I went over the ground again in about eight villages I had seen before, inspected thoroughly 32 more villages, and in a more cursoryway some ten others. I have thus made myself thoroughly acquainted with the circumstances of more than half the villages in the district; and as the villages inspected by me were situated in every part of every assessment circle, Lala Kahn Chand, who had learned to see eye to eye with me, was able to make estimates for the villages I did not see, on precisely the same lines as in the case of the villages we visited together. I started on the assumption that we should have to reduce the total demand in the two tabsils by something between Rs. 40,000 and Rs. 50,000; but I found that it would not be necessary to give relief to this extent. When we find that a certain village has been paying in the past a certain demand without difficulty or distress, we are on safe ground when we assume that similar villages in the same locality with similar advantages of soil or of water can (making allowance for the personal equation, or in other words Rajput disabilities) pay revenue at the same rates. We do not of course attempt to reduce everything to a dead level. The weaker beast and the stouter cannot be made to carry the same load. And an enhancement, or a reduction, justified by actual soil conditions, may be too large to impose at one fell swoop, or more than the circumstances of the people really require. The results of the village inspections above referred to, and the estimates made for each village on the spot, correspond in the aggregate very nearly to the demands now proposed for each circle.

The following table, taken from paragraph 93 of the report, compares the demand which I now propose with the existing demand, with the five-eighths net assets demand, with the demand obtained by applying the last Settlement rates to the present cultivated area, and with the demand arrived at by totalling the estimates made for each village separately :--

| | Pas-i-Koh. | Tahsil-khas. | Tetal Tabail Mohindragarh | Nalawati. | Taheil-khae, | Total Tahail Narnaul | Total District. |
|--|------------|--|------------------------------|---------------------------|---|-------------------------|------------------------------|
| | Rs, | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rø. |
| (1), Existing demand of 1960-61 Servet (2). Not assets (3). Increase or decrease per cent. of (2) on present demand. (4). Assessment at pitch of last Settlement of 1947. (5). Assessment now proposed (6). Being per cent. of \$ net assets (7). And per cent. of demand estimated in { the forecast. (8). And per cent. of results of village in-specions. (9). Proposed per cent. increase or decrease in the present demand. | +19.2 | 1,40,146 +3°3 1,89,348 1,27,687 91 | 1,74,797 +6·1 | 15,472 +24*8 14,049 | 2,62,304 - 1.3 2,66,613 2,45,000 93.4 98.5 | 2,77,776 | 4,52,673 +2°2 4,51,816 |

It will be seen that in the case of the two Narnaul ('ircles I propose to go slightly below the last named estimates, and to this extent my own ideas as to the assessments have been modified by the arguments of Lala Kahn Chand. In the Pas-i-koh Circle I recommend a reduction of 0.7 per cent. on the present demand, a reduction of 5.9 per cent. in Mohindragarh-khas, an increase of 5.8 per cent. in the Nalawati Circle, and a decrease of 7.8 per cent. in Narnaul-khas.

| É | loil class. | | Pas-i-Koh | Mohindragarh. | Nalawati, | Narnaul-khae. |
|-----------------|--------------|-------|-----------|------------------|-----------|-------------------|
| | | | Re. в. р. | Rs. a. p. | Бе. а. р. | Bs , a, p, |
| osshi I | | | 200 | 840 | 200 | 880 |
| " II | |] | 180 | 240 | 100 | 280 |
| | Total Chahi | | 111 4 | 2 15 4 | 198 | 3 6 9 |
| tansli I | *** 648 s | | 0 12 0 | 100 | 0 13 6 | 1 2 0 |
| ,, II | | } | 068 | • 11 0 | 090 | 0 13 0 |
| 3hur | | | 040 | 066 | 070 | 088 |
| | Total Barani | • ••• | 0 4 11 | 0 10 5 | 0 11 1 | 0 5 2 |
| All-round rates | ••••••••• | | 050 | 0 18 4 | 0 11 2 | 1 4 5 |

26. The soil rates, which according to our calculations fairly discriminate between the different classes of soil and give the assessments recommended for acceptance, are---

27. I do not think that the Council of Regency will require any further elaboration of argument to prove that the assessments assessmenta Proposed further considered. proposed for the various circles are relatively fair. Lala Kahn Chand's summary of the circumstances of each circle should be convincing on this point. Narnaul-khas Circle gets the largest reduction, because it was in the past the most heavily assessed, and because in pursuance of a settled policy, we are lightening the burden on the wells, which are most numerous in this circle. It pays the highest rates, because the soil is the best, and because the water is nearer the surface, and on the whole better for irrigation purposes The Pas-i-Koh Circle, whilst the demand remains than in Mohindragarh. practically the same, pays by far the lightest rates, because it is the poorest, and its soil the worst in the district. The Monindragarh-khas receives the smallest reduction, but has an all-round rate of Re. 0-13-4 only per bighn, as compared with Re. 1-4-5 in Narnaul-khas. The Nalawati Circle is the only one in which there is an increase. It was comparatively lightly assessed in the past and the soil is good. The all-round barani rate is Re. 0-11-1 comparing with Re. 0-15-8 in Narnanl-khas, to which, quâ soil it is not very inferior, and with Re. 0-10-5 in Mohindragarh-khas, in which the soil is on the whole very much lighter and less productive. The rise cannot be larger, because there is no well irrigation, and because a greater increase would press heavily on a people who are not well off, and who always suffer severely in vents of prolonged drought. I imagine that the knowledge which the members of the Council of Regency possess of the circumstances of the Narnaul District will have prepared them for a proposal that the State demand should be The facts which I have presented for consideration in this reduced. review will, I think, convince them that such a reduction is necessary; and if they seek for proof that I am not suggesting a larger surrender of State revenues than is necessary, the fact that the application of the revenue rates of neighbouring British Districts would, after making due allowance for the different standard of assessment, lead to a still further reduction. should satisfy them on this point. If, on the other hand, the Council wish for evidence, apart from that afforded by the figures in this report, that I am not recommending too heavy an assessment, they may be re-assured by the consideviation that the rates recently adopted by Mr. O' Dwyer in Alwar territory adjoning would give a substantial increase. They will also bear in mind that the total reduction proposed does not indicate the extent of the relief afforded to the more heavily assessed villages, for in many villages (am, whilst keeping below rates, increasing the reveaue. The more equitable distribution now made should alone have the effect of making the burden of taxation farely proprotionate to the strength of those who have to bear it.

I would, therefore, ask for sanction to the following assessment in round figures :---

| | | | | | | | | Rs. |
|---------------------|---------|-----|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|----------|
| Pas-i-Koh | | *** | | | • • | | ••• | 28,900 |
| Mobindragarh-khas | ي ا | ••• | | | | ••• | | 1,27,700 |
| Total Tahsil Mohind | lragarh | | ••• | • • • | ••• | · · · | • • • | 1,56,600 |
| Nalawata | ••• | | | • | • • • | • • • | | 13,200 |
| Narnaul-khas | ••• | ••• | | ••• | ••• | • • • | • • • | 2,45,000 |
| Total Tahsil Narra | ıl | | · • • | | | | ••• | 2,58,200 |
| Total District | | | ., | ••• | | | | 4,14,800 |

28. The orders of the Council of Regency are required on the following Point requiring orders. points :---

- 1. The system of remission of revenue on disused wells (Assistant Settlement Officer's paragraph 81, Settlement Commissioner' paragraph 21).
- 2. The system of assessment of area under henna cultivation (Assistant Settlement Officer's paragraph 82, Settlement Commissioner's paragraph 22).
- 3. The proposed assessment (Assistant Settlement Officer's paragraph 93, Settlement Commissioner's paragraphs 23, 24 and 25).
- 4. The future treatment of past balances (Assistant Settlement Officer's paragraph 94).
- 5. The Haq-ul-Tahsil cess (Assistant Settlement Officer's paragraph 96).
- 6. The additional allowance of 1 per cent. for cash inams (Assistant Settlement Officer's paragraph 98).
- 7. The Hari Das cess (Assistant Settlement Officer's paragraph 99).
- 3. The gaoshala tax and malba rates (Assistant Settlement Officer's paragraphs 103, 104).
- -9. The revenue instalments (Assistant Settlement Officer's paragraph 106).
- 10. Introduction and term of Settlement (Assistant Settlement Officer's paragraph 107).

With the other points enumerated in paragraph 108 of Lala Kahn Chand's report I have dealt myself, with the exception of (11), the treatment of aniscellaneous cash allowances (Assistant Settlement Officer's paragraph 100). With regard to these, Lala Bhagwan Das, Revenue Member of the Council of Regency, has already asked me to collect materials for a report. I have, under instructions from Lala Bhagwan Das, passed orders regarding the State-owned lands referred to by the Assistant Settlement Officer in paragraph 102 of his report, and have sent a copy of my orders to the Council of Regency for information.

As to the points referred to in clauses 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 above, I support Lala Kahn Chand's proposal for the reasons given by him. With regard to the malba rates my orders would be, as they were in Bhatinda and Narwana, that where the villages concerned consider that their present where are sufficient, these should not be raised, but merely altered by their they may be convenient fractions of a rupee. The rates quoted by Lala Kahn Chand are merely intended to be the maximum allowable. With regard to the remission of past balances, in addition to the arguments put forward by the Assistant Settlement Officer, the fact that the severe frosts of this winter have cruelly spoiled the present rabi crops, affords a further reason for the measure of leniency proposed.

As to the term of Settlement, I feel every confidence that the demand now proposed is fair, both to the State and to the people, and, since the circumstances of the tract under assessment are not likely to be materially altered for many years to come, I have no hesitation in recommending that the Settlement be made from the Kharif of Samvat 1962 for thirty years.

29. Lala Kahn Chand has written a most excellent report. He has marshalled his facts admirably, and has explained his proposals with great lucidity. His conduct of the Settlement operations throughout has been admirable. He had had many difficulties to contend with, and deserves the greatest credit for the way in which he has surmounted these, as well as for the careful supervision he has exercised over both the work and the conduct of his subordinates. That he has been well served by his officers is largely due to the example he has set them. Lala Ram Kishen Das, a native of the Patiala State, who was promoted to the Superintendentship in this district about a year ago, has more than satisfied me. He has made the best use of his opportunities, and has proved himself to be a valuable and reliable officer. All the Deputy Superintendents have worked well.

F. POPHAM YOUNG, MAJOR,

Dated the 18th March 1905.

PATIALA :

Settlement Commissioner, Patiala State.

No.

RAI KAHN CHAND,

Assistant Settlement Officer, Narnaul Circle.

To

FROM

MAJOR F. POPHAM YOUNG, C.I.E.,

Settlement Commissioner, Patiala State.

Dated 17th January 1905.

SIR,

I have the honour to submit herewith my Assessment Report, with appendices and statements, on the two Tehsils of Mohindragarh and Narnaul for your perusal and orders.



I have the honour to be, SIR, Your most obedient servant, KAHN CHAND, KAPUR, Assistant Settlement Officer.

सन्यमेव जयत

ASSESSMENT REPORT

OF

MOHINDRAGARH AND NARNAUL.

PART I.—Geographical Account and Preliminary Points.

CHAPTER I.-GEOGRAPHICAL DESCRIPTION.

THE two tabsils of Mohindragarh (Kanaud) and Narnaul, which Introductory. Analysis is account of their entire isolation from the rest of the Patiala State.

Their geographical and ethnological circumstances are uniform, so that they can with advantage and economy of space be treated in a single assessment report, and this report will consequently deal with both of them together.

2. The whole of the district is comprised of 259 estates, and measures Territorial situation: dimensions and boundaries. Territorial situation: dimensions and boundaries. 575.84 square miles according to topographical survey and 575.65 miles according to our measurements; it is therefore the smallest district of the Patiala State. The widest part from east to west is found along the northern boundary, and measures 22 miles, while the central strip, where the two tahsils meet, is only 5 miles wide, this being the narrowest width. The extreme length from north to south is 45 miles.

The district is situated at a distance of 138 miles from the headquarters of the State, and, as appears from the map, is surrounded on all sides by foreign territory. Beginning from the north-western trijunction of Loharu, Jaipur and Patiala, the entire western and southern borders and about one-third of the eastern boundary, right up to a point just opposite the town of Narnaul, are enveloped by the important Bajputana States of Khetri, Jaipur and Alwar; the remaining two-thirds of the eastern line and the whole of the northern border being covered by tracts belonging to the sister Phulkian States of Nabha and Jind. The boundary circle is completed by the tiny State of Loharu, which touches a length of 5 miles on the north-western extremity.

The situation itself explains the force of foreign influence, and the peculiar political, fiscal and agricultural circumstances, which so signally distinguish the tract from the rest of the Patiala State.

3. The tract may be briefly defined as forming two compact blocks Brief description of the of about equal magnitude, separately known as Mohintract. dragarh and Narnaul Tahsils, linked together by a narrow neck at the centre, and as being somewhat irregular in shape, on account of its altering breadth and the innumerable curves and projections found along its boundaries.

The northern or the Mohindragarh Tahsil, though containing a few patches of good loamy soil in the north and east, chiefly consists of light sandy soil, which is seen in its worst form in the western portion containing the north-western block of villages known as "Pasi-koh." In the southern part of the tahsil are found a cluster of petty estates with a cool sandy soil, marked with the growth of "jand and kikar" trees and furnishing an example of the richest well irrigation of the district. Marching southwards to the Narnaul Tahsil the sandy soil gradually passes into a harder loam, which goes on increasing in fertility as it runs further south – of course with minor exceptions—and culminates in the most fertile tract in the extreme south, which is comprised of rich dark brown soil, best suited to the growth of cotton and rabi crops. Though not absolutely free from sandy tracts of poor nature into which the good loamy soils suddenly merge, the Narnaul Tahsil is decidedly favoured by nature with better soil than Mohindragarh: and the above fact, coupled with the larger number of irrigation wells it contains, renders it more populous and productive. The entire tract thus exhibits a strange combination of good, average and bad lands, the distinction between which must not be lost sight of in our assessment work.

4. It is marked with an abundance of low-lying ridges of different Hills, how they affect formations, which in certain parts appear in the shape the country. of isolated spurs, standing in the midst of otherwise flat country and disturbing its evenness; while in others they form continuous chains of small hillocks, separating one group of villages from another, and sending numerous small torrents of water down their slopes in the rains.

Except in the rainy season, when they are covered with tufts of temporary verdure, they present a dry and unattractive appearance, and their general barrenness is only emphasized by the growth of a few stunted and sickly bushes, which are either cut up for fuel or furnish some grazing for the numerous herds of goat and sheep, mostly kept by the people for the speculative butchers of Narnaul and Mohindragarh. With the exception of the hills in the southern part of the Narnaul Tahsil, which are more rocky in nature, their skirts are composed of an unproductive mixture of sand and small particles of gravel, which is gradually washed away by the action of the rains, and running through the "nullahs" which earry the hill drainage, is often deposited on caltivated areas and deteriorates their germinating qualities.

The Dhosi hill, situated three miles west of Narnaul, with two tiny spurs lying on its front, at a small distance from each other, commonly known as "chuchies," or breasts of the great female mountion giant, is the loftiest, approaching a height of 2,138 feet above the sea level, and is specially noted for the sanctity in which it is held by the neighbouring Hindu population, who assemble there on periodical pilgrimage fairs. It shows the ruins of a big fort of pre-Muhammadan times, and is supposed to be the seat of the devotions of an old Hindu sage, "Chaman Rishi," from whom the Dhusar clan claim their descent.

These hills, though having little influence on the agriculture of the district beyond what has been said above, or beyond the fact that they supply the two important dry streams of Kasaoti and Dohan with their drainage water together with these streams, are the only physical features of the district deserving of mention. They contain in parts considerable mineral properties and are the source of the supply of good kankar, roofing slabs, building stones, remarkably good limestone (for whitewashing), and last but not least large pieces of white marble stone, resembling that found in the Makrana Mines of Rajputana. Mica is found in abundance in the southern hills of Mosnuta, and there are signs of copper and iron ore here and there. Apart from an annual income of Rs. 4,153 derived from the leasing of the various stone quarries and the whitewashing lime quarry of Dhani Bathotha, the State has hitherto not gained much from their products, but the opening of the Rewari-Phulera chord line and the increasing interest of the authorities in this subject might bring them to a greater importance.

The country is apparently situated at a high level, averaging about 5. Rain stresms and their 1,100 feet above the sea, and sloping generally towards the offects on agriculture. two rain streams of Kasaoti and Dohan, it carries all its drainage somehow or other to them. Almost all of the southern blocks, or the bulk of the Narnaul Tahsil, drains off to the former, which, coming from the Torawati Pargana of Joypur State, enters the district at its southernmost point, and running due north, through the heart of the tabsil, leaves it at its north-eastern corner, after meeting its main affluent, the Jhalak, near the town of Narnaul. The northern block, or the entire tahsil of Mohindragarh, together with parts of Narnaul, send their rain water to the latter, or Dohan, which is by far the more important of the two, on account of its being in touch with the district for a longer distance, and on account of the larger amount of water which it carries. Originating also in the Jeypur territory, it flows somewhat parallel to its sister stream of Kasaoti, at a distance of from 12 to 18 miles. partly beyond the Narnaul boundary and partly through its north-western

projection, till it enters the south-west of Mohindragarh Tahsil in an easterly direction, which it maintains only for a short distance, and soon resuming its northerly course, which is followed right up to the boundaries of the tahsil. empties itself in the plains of Dadri. These streams are dry for the most part of the year, and only flow with good rainfall. They frequently cut away good land or injure it by depositing sand, but they occasionally throw silt here and there, which is gradually formed into cultivated patches known as "khatlies," very much poorer in nature than the "sailab" lands of the Punjab. So far they do more harm than good to cultivation, but their main importance lies in their improving the quality and quantity of wells, which are mostly sunk in the vicini: y of their courses. The rise and fall of the water level of these wells depends on the frequency or otherwise of their floods, and a constant failure of floods for some time leaves some of them absolutely dry. Affecting thus the richest system of cultivation by encouraging the sinking of wells they, in fact, supply the life-blood of this country; and the question of diverting their courses or utilising their waters by means of embankments, which has of late been under consideration, is therefore a doubtful one. On the other hand, it cannot be denied that the water of some of their tributaries coming solely from within the district limits may be usefully stored for agricultural benefits; and the circumstances of the country demand that experiments of this kind be made with the object of giving some relief to the people rather than of a pecuniary gain to the State,

6. The agricultural prosperity of this tract depends upon a well distribut-Rsinfall and its effects: (a) "General effects of rainfall." ducing even a heavier crop than the sweet wells.

We cannot get any reliable figures of rainfall for a long enough series (b) Want of actual of past years, as Symon's rain-gauge was only introrecords. duced here in June 1902 A. D. The figures available on which any reliance could be placed are therefore only for the two years 1902-03 and 1903-04.

The following statement compares the rainfall at Mohindragarh and (c) Comparison with Naruaul with that at the adjoining stations for the above the adjoining stations. two years—the first of which was a little below average, and the second of a decidely favourable rainfall :--

| | | | | | | | | _ | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------|-----|-----|--------|--------------|-------------|--------------|---------|--------------|-------------------------------|----------|-----------|-----------|----------|-----------|-------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|
| Statio | n. | | April. | May. | Juue. | July. | August, | September. | Toral, April to September. | Octoher. | November. | December. | January. | February. | Marca. | Tetal, October to March. | Total, twelve months. |
| Bhiwani | ••• | ••• | •25 | •64 | 1.23 | 4.54 | 2.32 | 4.68 | 16;01 | ·09 | | | ·82 | | •28 | 67 | 14.68 |
| Rewari | ••• | | -08 | · 4 9 | 2.55 | 6.40 | 2.26 | 3.53 | 14 68 | •53 | ••• | | •09 | | •45 | 1.02 | 15.75 |
| Behror | | | | 1.11 | 1.28 | 4 .04 | 4.94 | 2·8 6 | 1 4 53 | -66 | | | | | ·64 | 1.80 | 15.83 |
| Mohindragarh | ••• | | | ·33 | · 96 | 5.09 | 5.66 | 6.77 | 18.81 | ·64 | | | ·06 | | •50 | 1.50 | 20 01 |
| Nernaul | ••• | | | •25 | 2.92 | 4.07 | 4'68 | 817 | 15.12 | •71 | | | ·05 | ·22 | `4 2 | 1.40 | 16 ·52 |
| | | | | | ينصح | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Thus the average for the two tabsils is higher than for the three adjoining centres; and we can safely depend on taking an average of these centres for a longer period as nearly representing the average of the tract under assessment. The results of the two tabsils compared togother show an appreciable increase in Mohindragarh, where we want less rain than in Narnaul, on account of the great preponderance of light sandy "bhur." As a fact the year 1902-03, when the annual rainfall was only 12:58 inclues, was more favourable to Mohindragarh Tahsil than the year 1903-04, when it had risen as high as 22:44 inches. The difference in the two tabsils for the year 1903-04 is, however, a casual and extraordinary one, and it cannot be held that we always get more rain in Mohindragarh than in Narnaul, or that the average rainfall in that tahsil is

higher. Taking the enquiry back to the last ten years, I proceed to give the average monthly and annual rainfall of the three adjoining centres for that period in the following table, in order to arrive at a more accurate average :---

| Stations. | April. | May. | Jane. | July. | Angust. | September. | Total, April to September. | October. | November. | December. | Januery. | February. | March. | Total, October to March. | Total year. |
|-----------------|--------|-------|-------|-------------------|-------------------|------------|-------------------------------|----------|-----------|-----------|----------|-----------------|--------|-----------------------------|-------------|
| Bhiwapi | | 3 •58 | 1.91 | 4.16 | 8 [.] 52 | 3*21 | 13:61 | •09 | | •73 | •41 | ·32 | ·17 | 1.72 | 15.98 |
| 2 e wari | . י | 6 .54 | 2.86 | 5.46 | 3.48 | 2.70 | •15 | •15 | .06 | ·43 | •53 | ' 4 3 | ·30 | 1.90 | 16.90 |
| Behror | | 6 .77 | 1.43 | 5 [.] 38 | 3195 | 2.11 | 13.70 | •19 | '13 | 60 | ·40 | [.] 25 | ·14 | 1.77 | 15.47 |

The average annual rainfall thus obtained, taking the three stations together, is nearer 16 inches than 15, and we can assume the Assumable aver-(đ) former figure as representing the average annual rainfall age. of both Mohindragarh and Narnaul on considerations already stated. The following table, giving ten years' annual results for the three adjoining stations, in which years, with a rainfall of less than 16 inches, are grouped separately from those receiving a larger amount, shows that the total number of years in either case is very nearly equal and thus justifies the above conclusion : -

| and the second secon | | | | | B | LOW AVEL | LAGE (OR] | 6 INCHES |). | · | |
|---|---------|-----|------------------------|----------|----------|-----------|------------|---------------|----------|-----------------------|----------------|
| 8: | TATIONS | • | 1895-96. | 1596-97. | 1697-98. | 1898-99. | 1899-1900, | 1901-02. | 1962-03, | 1903-04. | A sorage. |
| Bhiwani | | | 11.84 | 6 | 12.49 | 15.45 | 4.82 | 7-38 | 12.07 | | 10.67 |
| Rewari | ••• | ••• | 13.32 | 14'22 | | 12.96 | 9.68 | 12.22 | | 12.63 | 12.51 |
| Behror | ••• | ••• | | 12.83 | 14.27 | 17 | 7-11 | 11.28 | 14.22 | | \$ 2.06 |
| | | | | Q | Авот | TE AVEBAG | 3E (OR 16 | INCHES). | · | | |
| 8 | TATIONS | | | | न्यमेव | 1यते | | | | | |
| | | • | 1894-95. | 1895-96. | 1896-97. | 1897-98. | 1898-99. | 1300-01. | 1902-03, | 19 ⁰ 3-04, | Average. |
| Bhiwani | ••• | ••• | 27 [.] 26 | •••• | 17.01 | | | 27·7 7 | | 17:28 | 22.33 |
| Rewari | | ••• | 30.98 | ĺ | | 21.14 | | 23.07 | 18.87 | | 23'51 |

This amount, though hardly enough to encourage rabi sowings on "barani" lands, after maturing good kharif crops, can, if evenly distributed, produce a fairly good kharif and help a good deal in raising average rabi crops on the 'chahi" lands, thus rendering the whole year tolerable for the agriculturist. The defect, however, sometimes lies more in its distribution than its quantity. Constant showers at seed times often put the zamindar to the trouble and expense of sowing his seeds more than once, and extraordinary intervals besween one shower and another often let the standing crops wither or burn on the spot.

16-10

...

20.12

...

Behror

...

18.26

22.92

17:10

18.9

It would appear that the winter rains in this part of the country are very scarce, and that the monsoon rains, though varying Famine, and scar-(#) dity. much in quantity and distribution, are almost certain. A single failure of monsoon rains causes scarcity in the neighbouring British districts, as well as in the Bagar Ilaqa, and this district, barring a few villages that solely depend on well irrigation, is not an exception to that rule.

The following is a summary of the years of famine and scarcity caused by drought which have occurred during the past century, as ascertained from the Gurgaon and Rohtak Reports and by local enquiry :---

| | | Y | Cear A. | D. | | | Sam | vat yeai | r. | Nature of famine |
|----------|------|-----|---------|-------|---------|------|------|----------|----|------------------|
| 1803-04 | | | | | | | 1860 | | | Scarcity. |
| 1812-13 | | | | | | | 1869 | | | Do. |
| 817-18 | | | | • • • | | | 1874 | | [| Do, |
| 824-25 | | | | ••• | | | 1881 | | | Do. |
| 833-34 | | | | | | | 1890 | | | Severe famine, |
| 837-38 | | | | | | | 1894 | | | Do. |
| 843-44 | | | | | | | 1900 | | | Scarcity. |
| 850-51 | | | | | | | 1907 | ••• | | Do. |
| .860-61 | | | | | | | 1917 | ••• | | Famine. |
| 868.69 | | ••• | | | ,,, | | 1925 | |] | Scarcity. |
| 877-78 | | | | | | | 1934 | | | Famine, |
| 896-99 | | | ••• | | | | 1955 | ••• | | Scarcity. |
| 899-1900 | | | | | | | 1956 | |] | Famine. |

The conclusions derived from the above data thus are: that rainfall plays a prominent part in the agriculture of this country; that while averaging 16 inches annually it has varied from 4.8 to 30.98 during a period of ten years; that it is often ill-distributed; that out of ten years only two or three get enough rainfall to grow rabi crops on "barani" lands, and that a season of scarcity or famine appears in every eight years.

7. The climate of the district in winter is comparatively more temperate and general than that of the Pavjab proper. The months of April and Climate health of the people. May are exceedingly hot, and the heat is made more intense and unpleasant by hot winds and sandstorms, which sometimes bring about cases of sunstroke, and are only stopped by the advent of the rainy season in the month of June or July. Nights in Kanaud are cooler than in Narnaul. The rainy season, known as "chaumasa," is the best, and is comparatively better than in the Punjab districts, where it often gets close and muggy. There is no malaria and the general state of health is good. The country has not, however, escaped from the ravages of the bubonic plague, which is still raging in several villages while I am writing this report. There are complaints of guineaworm, mostly in the northern and western portions of Mohindragarh Tahsil, where tank water is most freely used by the people. Cases of pneumonia are also met with among the rural population, caused by dry cold winds in winter, and chiefly due to the miserably insufficient clothing of the people. There are two charitable dispensaries in the district-one at Mohindragarh and the other at Narnaul-but an average zamindar cares little for the medical aid which is available so near at hand

8. Communications have greatly improved since last Sottlement by the Communications and construction of the Rewari-Phulera Railway, the Rewari-Narnaul Section of which was opened to traffic on the trade. 11th December 1904. In another six months Bombay mails will be running from Phulera to Rewari vid Narnaul; and the Narnaul people may begin to trade direct with Bombay and Karachi. Trade is expected to flourish at Narnaul town, and a new grain market near the Railway station is being erected through the intervention of the State. The goods received at the market will be exempted from octroi duty. Trade with Churu, Ramgarh, Singhana, Bisau and Khetri, and other smaller towns in the Bagar and neighbouring Rajputana States, is carried through kacha roads, with which the country is well served. Camels are the chief means of locomotion, but wheeled traffic also runs freely, in spite of the driving being very heavy. The Narnaul and Mohindragarh towns are linked together by a kacha road, 100 feet wide, which was made in the famine year of Samvat 1956 as a famine relief test-work, and extended right up to the northern boundary of the districts towards Dadri, at a cost of about a lakh of

rupees. The metalling of this road was announced by the Council of Regency on their visit to this district in February 1903, but this has been deferred, I believe, on account of a Railway project being under contemplation. There are no trees on the roadside, a fact which deserves the attention of those in charge; as a plantation of trees, apart from giving shade to travellers, may be a source of income to the State in due time.

Government Telegraph offices have been established at Narnaul and Mohindragarh, and the postal arrangements have been improved. The country has been placed on an equal footing with the rest of the Patiala districts, as far as communications are concerned.

Though the surplus produce is not very large, there is a constant exodus of food grains towards the Bagar. Cotton is exported to Bombay, and a good kharif crop often results in the export of mung and bajra in large quantities towards (Hujrat and Ahmedabad. Grain is imported from the Punjab in years of scarcity, and the ordinary imports, which are chiefly from Delhi, Muzaffarnagar, &c., consist mainly of gur, sugar, rice, piece-goods and kerosine oil.

CHAPTER II.—PRELIMINARY POINTS.

The improvement in communications, though of immense advantage to 9. the people at large, will, I think, result in the raising of the Commutation prices. prices of only those products that used to be exported by railway viâ Rowari. The great demand for food grains from the Bagar generally keeps the prices higher in the Narnaul market than at places where greater facilities of communications have long been introduced, and the ready means of the import of such grains, which could be easily supplemented in times of great demand, might cause the prices to fall down. The above facts are borne out by comparing the Narnaul prices with those of such stations for a series of past years. Great caution is, therefore, required in assuming our commutation prices, and in dealing with such an uncertain subject some moderation is of course necessary. An account of how the enquiry about bazar and harvest prices was made as far back as the year Samvat 1931 appears in my Forecast and Preliminary Report. The following set of prices, which were the same as fixed by Mr. O'Dwyer in his recent settlement of the Behror Tahsil in the Alwar State, were assumed by me for the two tahsils :-

| - | | | | Кн₄ | RIF. | | | | RA | BI. | | | | | |
|--------|----------|----------|--------------|-------------|---------------------|----------|----------------|------------|-----------|--------|-----------|--|--------------|---------------|-----------|
| Cotton | : Maize. | c Jowar. | Bajra. 26 | -SunW 29 | 67 Moth and chaula. | : Gowar. | - <u>E</u> | :: San. | . Others. | Wheat. | c Bariey. | | c. Rapeseed, | : Vegetables. | ; Others, |

Prices in seers per rupes of

Considering the prices assumed at the recently settled tahsils of Bhatinda and Narwana, considering the fall in prices noticed since I had written my Forecast Report, and the fact that the zamindar can benefit by high prices only in years of surplus produce, and seeing that the present year in which prices have become lower than those assumed is a year of ordinary surplus, I feel inclined to make certain alterations in my former estimate. The inclination is further supported by the fact that the zamindars in this country often make bargains with the grain-dealers, before the crops are cut, at much cheaper rates. I would reduce the rate of jowar, which is now selling at 38 seers per rupee, to 32 seers in all the assessment circles, while for bajra I would assume a rate of 27 seers instead of 26. I had assumed the rate of mung along with moth and chaula, but the great demand of mung outside, and the export thereof through railway, has raised and will still raise its price very much. I would therefore increase the mung rate to that assumed for bajra in each assessment

circle, and would let all others stand as they are. After making these changes the altered prices will stand thus in comparison with the recently settled tahsils of Narwana, Bhatinda and Behror :--

| | | | <u></u> | K | HARIF. | | | | | | | | B | ABI. | | |
|---------------------------------|---|--------------|-------------|----------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|---------------------|-------|--------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|-----------------------|---------|
| Vari ous prices. | Detail. | Cotton, | Maize. | Jowar, | Bajra. | Mung. | Mash. | Moth and chaula. | Flax. | TIL | Others, | Wheat. | Barley. | Gram. | Sarshaf. | Others. |
| Prices assumed for Narwana. | In seers per rupee. In rupees per maund. | 11 3-10-2 | 27 1-7-8 | 30 | 27 1-7-8 | 27 1-7-8 | 20 | 27 1-7-8 | | 11 3-10-2 | 32 1-4-0 | 22 1-13-1 | 30 1-5-4 | 30 1-5-4 | 14 2-13-9 | - |
| Prices assumed for Bhatinda. | In seers per rupec. In rupecs per maund. | | 27 1-7-8 | 30 1- 5- 4 | 27]-7-8 | 27 1-7-8 | | 27 1-7-8 | | ••• | | 21 1-14-6 | 36 1-1-9 | 32 1-4-0 | 14 2 . 13-9 | |
| ume(vor, | In scers per rupee. In rupees per maund. | 11 3.10.2 | | 3 0 1-5-4 | | | 29 1-6-1 | 10 | | 3-10-2 | ļ | 20 20 | 28 1-6-10 | 27 1.7-8 | 14 2-13-9 | |
| Prices assumed for Moh. | In scors per rupee, In rupees por maund. | 11 3-10-2 | 27 1.7-8 | 32 1-4-0 | 27 1-7-8 | 27 1-7-8 | 27 1-7-8 | 12 | | 11 3-10-2 | | 20 2 | 28 1-6-10 | 27 1-7-8 | 15 2-10-8 | |

The prices assumed are uniform for all the assessment circles. The improvement in communications, as already pointed out, is not likely to make any marked effect on them on account of the nearer situation to the Bagar tract of those circles that are farthest from the railway, and on account of the better quality of bajra staple produced there. In fact prices in the Mohindragarh Tahsil have hitherto been a little higher than at Narnaul, but small differences have been purposely ignored. Comparing the above prices again with those assumed at the recently settled British Tahsils of Multan, Jhelum and Sirsa Fazilka in the following table, it will appear that my estimates are not over cautious :—

| Prices in seers p | er rupee of | , |
|-------------------|-------------|---|
|-------------------|-------------|---|

| | | | | | | KHAR | .1F. | | | | | | RABI. | <u> </u> | |
|----------------------|-------|-----|---------|--------|--------|--------|-------------------|---------------------|------|---------|--------|---------|-------|-----------|--------|
| De | tail. | | Cotton, | Maize. | Jowar. | Bajra. | Mung and mash. | Moth and chaula. | T11. | Othere. | Wheat. | Barley. | Gram. | Starshaf. | Others |
| Multan | | , | 10 | | 27 | 24 | 24 | 24 | 10 | ••• | 21 | 29 | 28 | 14 | ••• |
| Jhelum | ••• | | 11 | 29 | } | 32 | 28 | 28 | | | 25 | 38 | 34 | | |
| Sirsa | | ••• | 10 | 30 | 35 | 27 | 28 | 28 | 11 | | 22 | 40 | 35 | 14 | |
| Mohindrag Narnaul | | and | 11 | | 32 | 27 | 27 | 29 | | | 20 | 28 | 27 | 14 | ••• |

10. Admitting the similarity in general conditions of agriculture of the Assessment circles. in determining the assessment. It therefore only remains to see how far it will be advisable to split them up into minor subdivisions or assessment circles.

At the Settlement of Samvat 1985 the Narnaul estates were grouped (a) Assessment circles into four classes—"Ala" (excellent), first, second and at last Settlement. third,—and the Mohindragarh estates into the three last named ones, the selection being made without any regard to contiguity of situation. The distribution, which was not disturbed at the revision of Samvat 1947, stood as below :—

| | | | | | | | NUMBER OF VILLAGES BY TANSILS. | | | | |
|---------------|-----|---|---------|--------|-------|-------|--------------------------------|----------|-----|-----|--|
| | | А | .8SESSM | ENT CI | RCLES | | Mohindragarh. | Narnaul. | | | |
| Ala | | | | ••• | | | ••• | | | 51 | |
| First | ••• | | | ••• | *** | ••• | ••• | | 58 | 71 | |
| Second | ••• | | ••• | ••• | | | | | 27 | 38 | |
| F hird | ••• | | ••• | ••• | | | | | 30 | 8 | |
| | | | | | | Total | £15 | 1. | 115 | 168 | |

No assessment circles in the true sense of the word were thus framed, and gwa have to build our proposals on an entirely new foundation.

While writing my Preliminary and Forecast Report, I had proposed (b) Preliminary propoto divide the Mohindragarh Tahsil into two assessment eircles, one of which represents the homogeneous block of those sandy estates on the north-west which are separated from the rest of the tahsil, or the other circles, by a series of low-lying hills running from south to north, known as the "Satnali Range." Whilst mentioning the admittedly poor character of the tract known as "Nalawati," I had contented myself with treating the whole of Narnaul Tahsil as one assessment circle.

My knowledge of the district, I should confess, was not ripe enough (c) Reasons for doviating from preliminary proposals. his last year's tour. I ought to have made separate reference regarding any alterations in the above proposal, but as they were mere suggestions and no definite sanction was accorded to them, it is not too late yet to make amends.

I have therefore, after giving full consideration to the subject, and apply-(d) Present proposals. ing the knowledge which I have acquired in my detailed village inspectious, made the following modifications:---

For the Mohindragarh Tahsil I have extended the limits of the northwestern or "Pasi-koh" Circle by including a series of villages lying on the eastern skirts of the "Satnali Range." These villages, though containing pieces of good soils and some well irrigation, have got a larger amount of sandy "bhur" of the worst type in their western parts, and are damaged considerably by the various small torrents running in the rains down the hill slopes. The greater portion of their lands is thus even poorer than the proper "Pasi-koh" villages, and their disadvantages as regards sparseness of population almost equal. Viewed from a general standpoint, they show evident signs of poverty, and represent the worst type of village of the Mohindragarh Tahsil.

For the Narnaul Tahsil I entirely differ from my former view of treating the Nallawati tract along with the rest of it, and have formed it into a separate assessment circle. This tract, which consists of a group of thriftless villages situated on the south-west of Narnaul town, absolutely destitute as it is of wellirrigation, has been long held in importance on account of its being the first to feel the effects of drought. The soil though actually rich at places is not as fertile as its general red loamy appearance shows, and wants a very heavy rainfall. The country is traversed by various ravines, which carry away almost all of the drainage water. In such like country of capricious rainfall, irrigation wells, or artificial dams, are the only means of giving some security to the recovery of land revenue, as without them, even the lightest assessment cannot be expected to be regularly paid by the people; and the formation of this tract into a separate assessment circle may be justified by the absence of both of these, if not for any other reason. The present assessments, probably based chiefly on the above considerations, are, moreover, so light that they cannot possibly be raised to the standard prevailing in the other part of the tahsil; and a separate set of rates will be more suitable for this tract than the great differentiation which would have to be kept in the common rates, if it was dealt with in the same assessment circle with the rest of the tahsil.

| | | | | | | DETAIL OF VILLAGES. | | | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|-----|-----------|------|---|---|--|--|--|--|
| Name of Tahsil. | Name of Circle, | | | | 20 | Serial number. | Hadbast number. | Name. | | |
| Sohindragarh | Pasi-Koh | | Control H | मा ज | में | $\left(\begin{array}{c}1\\2\\3\\4\\5\\6\\7\\8\\9\\10\\11\\12\\13\\14\\15\\16\\16\\17\\18\\19\\20\\21\\22\\23\\24\\24\\24\\25\\26\\27\\28\\29\end{array}\right)$ | $ \begin{array}{c} 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\\51\\52\\53\\103\end{array} $ | Shampura, Patharwa, Bas. Jarwa, Basri, Sohri, Sohri, Satnali, Birsinghwas, Radrai, Gopalwas, Naurangabad. Nangal Mala. Nanwan, Digrota, Barra, Sureti Jakhar. Sureti Jakhar. Sureti Mawariana, Dhana, Sureti Palania. Dalanwas, Gadarwas, Madhogarh, Usmanpur. Zerpur, Mandola, Rajawas, Balana, Dhadhor. Sohla, | | |
| | Tabsil Khas | ••• | ••• | ••• | | The re | | 92 villages. | | |
| Varnaul | Nallawati | | | | | $ \left(\begin{array}{c} 1\\ 2\\ 3\\ 4\\ 5\\ 6\\ 7\\ 8\\ 9\\ 10\\ 11\\ 12\\ 13\\ \end{array}\right) $ | $\begin{array}{ c c c c c } 93 \\ 94 \\ 95 \\ 96 \\ 99 \\ 101 \\ 102 \\ 103 \\ 104 \\ 105 \\ 106 \\ 107 \\ 115 \end{array}$ | Amarpur Jorasi, Basirpur, Katoli, Maloli, Dhanota, Chilro, Talot, Ghatasher, Pawera, Napla, Nazampur, Narheri, Sureli, | | |
| | Tahsil Khas | | | | | The re | maining | 155 villages. | | |

Each of the two tahsils will thus form two assessment circles, which have been marked in the map herewith attached, and which stand thus—

11. As already pointed out the soils here are so varying in fertility station of soils. that the simple and broad classification of "chahi" and Classification of soils.

(a) Reasons for sub-

"barani" cannot be deemed enough either for the purposes of assessment or the distribution thereof over holdings. dividing the broad classi-Nor do I think that the arguments for treating light fication. sandy soil equal to richer and harder loam, as produced elsewhere for the sake of simplification, can with justice hold good in this country. Whilst admitting the fact that light sandy soils produce better crops than the richer loamy

soils in years of slight rainfall, I have often noticed people distributing their revenue by subdividing their unirrigated area into three or more classes, and none can be a better judge in this respect than the children of the soil. As a rule the zamindar always expects a better cycle of years after a year or two of very deficient rainfall, and values his lands according to the prospects he enjoys. He knows fully well that a piece of rich loamy soil, though it may fail entirely in years of scarcity, produces a much heavier crop in good rainy years, and can be sown with richer crops of cotton and jowar in the kharif and gram in the rabi, which the poorer sandy soil cannot grow. He thus sees that the loss he sustains in years of scanty rainfall, which are necessarily fewer than those of ordinary or good rainfall, is outbalanced very much by his profits. He is, therefore, invariably seen receiving or paying much higher cash rents for the harder "rausli" lands than the light sandy "bhur," and I think this is quite sufficient to rebut the theory of the unification of all "barani" lands under one head. It may, however, be noted that estates containing lands of all descriptions are perhaps the best and most suited to the circumstances of this country, which is marked for the irregularity and uncertainty of its rainfall.

At the last measurements of 1935 Samvat Maulvi Ali Ahmad divided the land into three natural classes, which were held good (b) Classification of last Settlement. in the case of both irrigated and unirrigated lands. The classes thus entered in his records were-

Chahi.

- 1. Rosli I chahi.
- 2. Rosli II chahi.
- 3. Bhur chahi.

Barani. Rausli I. Rausli II. Bhur.

The "chahi" land is an artificial class, made so by the extra working and labour applied to it, and varies less according to the (c) "Chahi" lands.

natural classes of land than the quality of water, and the quantity of manure it receives, or in other words the lighter "chahi" soil, though it requires more manuring and consumes a larger quantity of water, matures nearly as much crop as the harder "roush," land and the difference in the produce is not very considerable.

Inferior kind of "chahi" is of course met with on certain wells whose waters either do not allow their commanded areas to be regularly irrigated on account of their bad chemical properties, or are so bitter that they cannot bring the crops irrigated by them to maturity, unless aided by a downpour from the sky. Thus, though the former class of inferior "chahi" has been noted as "salkat" to be of use at the detailed village inspection, only two classes of "chahi" as a whole have been considered enough for the purposes of assessment.

As for "barani" lands no attempt has been made to differ from the classification adopted in Samvat 1935. Later experience has of (d) "Barani" land. course presented very doubtful cases of land, which could either be put as "bhur" or as "rousli II," but any further sub-division would have involved greater complications.

It was on the above considerations that a separate reference was made on as this subject at an early stage of the Settlement opera-(c) Classification tions. The following classes of land, full definition of waich appears in my preliminary report, were sanctioned by the Settlement Commissioner by his order dated the 6th Jeth of the Samvat year 1959.

(1).-IRRIGATED LANDS.

(1). Chahi I.-Good "chahi" land irrigated by sweet wells or distinctly superior land in spite of being attached to a brackish well.

(2). Chahi II.—Average or poor "chahi" hand generally attached to bitter or "kalra" wells, or distinctly poor on account of want of manure and encroachment of sand.

2.-BARANI.

(3). Rovsli I.-Good or soft loamy soil.

(4). Rousli II.—Average or loamy soil with an admixture of sand or gravel.

(5). Bhur.—Poor or sandy.

(6). Banjar jadid γ

(7). Banjar kadim > as defined in rules.

(8). Ghair mumkin

PART II.—Historical.

CHAPTER III, - POLITICAL HISTORY.

12. It is idle to attempt writing in detail the early political history of Necessity of a brief the tract which, besides being obscure, is not material to the political account. Present report. A few hints, however, showing the various phases of the past régimes through which the country has passed, and the circumstances which have led to the formation of the district under the Patiala State, will serve as an index to the fiscal history, and will not be out of place.

13. Before the Muhammadan conquest of Dehli this country was in fact part and parcel of Rajputana and was ruled by the neighbour-

Early history. Early history. ing Raiput clans, whose conflicting interests often brought about plunder and massacre. No regular form of government prevailed till the establishment of the Moghul empire; but Muhammadan influence had begun to be felt at a very early date in the pargana of Narnaul, though the adjoining territories were more or less still in the possession of the Chohan or Shekhawat Rajputs. For the first balf of the fifteenth century Narnaul was the centre of the power of Suri Pathan, whose ancestor, Ibrahim Khan, had come from the Peshawar side as early as the year 1488, and made this country as his home. The tomb of Hassan Khan, father of Sher Shah Suri, still decorates the town of Narnaul as a fine little specimen of old stone architecture.

14. In Akbar's time Narnaul was made a separate "sirkar" or Country under the district, consisting of 17 mahls, the greater portion of Moghuls. Which is now included in the territories of the adjoining Native States, and was attached to the Súba of Agra. Being a seat of the deputy of the governor, it was more in touch with the imperial policy than the adjoining tracts towards the south and west, from which the connection of the Rajput chiefs was in fact never broken.

15. The decline of the Moghul empire brought the Mahrattas to rule The Mahratta rulo. Over the country in their turn. In the year 1791 Apa Khande Rao, who owed nominal allegiance to Madho Rao Scindhia, extending his dominions from Mewat up to Hariana, established himself in the fort at Kanaud, now Mohindragarh, where he reigned up to the year 1795, when he died, leaving the fort in the hands of his nephew, Bawan Rao.

16. The Mahratta sway ended with the battle of Laswari and the

The Jhajjar dynasty. The Jhajjar dynasty. The Jhajjar dynasty. The Junit dynasty. The policy of Scindia west of the Junna were ceded to the East India Company. The policy of Lord Lake, however, was to withdraw, as far as possible, from territories beyond the Junna, and the country fell to the lot of Nawab Nijabat Ali Khan of Jhajjar in recompense for his services by sanad, dated the 5th May 1806. The grant consisted of the following parganas: (1) Jhajjar, (2) Kanaud, (3) Narnaul, (4) Kanti Bawal, (5) Budhwana, (6) Dadri, (7) Bahadurgarh and (8) Patoda.

The Jhajjar rule prevailed from this time up to 1857, successively, under the following Nawabs :--

(1). Nijabat Ali Khan, 1806 to 1814.

(2). Faiz Muhammad Khan, 1814 to 1835.

(3). Faiz Ali Khan, 1835 to 1845.

(4). Abdul Rahman Khan, . 1845 to 1857.

The mutiny of 1857 was the cause of bringing about another change. Nawab Abdul Rahman Khan was implicated in siding with the rebels. He was captured, tried by a commission, found guilty, and hanged in the Chandni Chouk, Delhi, on the 29th December 1857. All his estates were confiscated and the country annexed to the British possessions.

17. The political charge of the confiscated State was held by Captain Annexation of the tract by the British and subsequent transfer to Patiala. Dwyer up to the 2nd March 1858, when it was formed into a district with Mr. Campbell as Deputy Commissioner.

In August 1858 the pargana of Narnaul was assigned to His Righness the Maharaja of Patiala in recognition of the valuable assistance rendered by his State during the mutiny; while the parganas of Bawal, Kanti, and Dadri were similarly allotted to Nabha and Jhind. Two years later, in July 1860, the present tahsil of Mohindragarh, taken from the old parganas of Badhwana and Kanaud, also passed into the hands of the Patiala State in cancellation of a debt of Rs. 19,38,800, the rest of the villages of Kanaud and Badhwana going similarly to Nabha and Jind. It was thus in the time of His Highness Maharaja Narinder Singh that the present Nizamat of Mohindragarh was formed under its first Nazim Basawa Singh. The present name was given to it by the said Maharaja, with a view to connect his new possessions with the name of his heir-apparent, Maharaja Mohindra Singh, and a record of it appears in a Robkar, dated Poh Badi 4th of Samvat 1917, issued from the Munshikhana. The district has ever since been held in great political importance on account of its lying next to the formidable Shekhawati part of Rajputana. The Kanaud fort is maintained with a military garrison, and the Nazim enjoys certain special privileges. The names of the various Nazims who have worked here from time to time are given below :---

| No. | | From Samvat. | To Samva | | | | | |
|----------|-------------------|-----------------|----------|-------|-----|-------|------|--------|
| 1 | S. Basawa Singh | | | 44 | | | 1915 | 1917 |
| 2 | S. Jagdish Singh | | | | | | 1918 | 1 1920 |
| 3 | S. Fateh Singh | - 105 | 1128 | 5N 67 | | | 1920 | 1923 |
| 4 | S. Dewa Singh | | 1100 | | | | 1924 | 1924 |
| 5 | Ch. Charat Ram | | | | | | 1924 | 1926 |
| 6 | L. Bishambar Das | | 금기지의 | 944 | | | 1927 | 1929 |
| 7 | Mir Niaz Ali | | | | | | 1929 |] 393 |
| 8 | Mir Olad Ali | | | | | | 1931 | 193 |
| 9 | S. Basta Singh | ••• | | | | } | 1931 | 193 |
| 10 | Mir Muhammad Ali | | | | | | 1938 | 194 |
| 11 | Mir Inayat Ali | | ••• | | ••• | ••• ļ | 1942 | 194 |
| 12 | Mir Niaz Ali | ••• | | | | | 1946 | 195 |
| 13 | S. Kishen Singh | | | | | { | 1951 | 195 |
| 14 | S. Sapuran Singh | | ••• | | | | 1951 | 195 |
| 15 | S. Harnam Singh | | | | | | 1953 | 195 |
| 16 | M. Muhammad Fazal | Matin | | | | | 1958 | Now. |

CHAPTER IV.-FISCAL HISTORY.

18. Up to the time of Nawab Nijabat Ali Khan the system of assessfiscal arranger. ment and revenue collections was very much the same as Early was in vogue in the Moghul times. Collections were genemeute. rally made in cash, which represented the value of one-third, two-fifths, or onehalf of the total produce, based generally on "kankut" or annual appraisements. Villages that did not accept the appraisements were subjected to the batai system. Rich lands always paid a higher rate of batai. Owners and tenants paid alike at the same rates, and the right of ownership of the land was practically not recognised. The work of appraisement was entrusted to the kanungos and chaudhris, who were the practical revenue collectors. They received cash allowances from the State in lieu of their services, which were called "Nankar," but their palms were constantly greased by the zamindar for relaxations in the terms which he often managed to get. Thus it was they who made the best of the system, which was neither profitable to the zamindar nor to the State. A system of periodical cash assessments was introduced as early as the year 1819 Samvat in Nawab Faiz Muhammad Khan's time. An engagement was taken for each village for a term of from three to four years. Village headmen were promised extra grants in the shape of "nankar" and thus made the tool of inflating the demand, and, where they failed, settlement was made with outsiders, who were either the influential chaudhris or the powerful officials of the tabsil. The policy, though bringing more revenue to the State, was a source of constant trouble to such self-cultivating proprietors as could not undertake the lease upon themselves, and often led to the passing of the proprietary rights from the hands of the true owners to the powerful farmers or "mustajars."

Nawab Abdul Rahman Khan, the last of the Jhajjar line, tried to give a more regular form to the assessment policy, and he started measurements and preparation of village maps and records, but he could not complete the work before he met the fate already stated. High as the assessments of the Nawabs were, they could not be recovered in full, and the rulers contented themselves with what they could get. The following table compares their assessments with the average recoveries of the last twenty-one years of that rule :--

| Rs. Rs. Rs. Mohindragarh 1,53,242 1,34,043 Narnaul 2,15,000 1,80,248 Total 3,68,242 3,14,291 | | | | | | | | Assessment. | Average re- covered. |
|---|--------------|-----|-----|-----|---------|----|---|----------------|-------------------------|
| Narnaul 2,15,000 1,80,248 | | | | | | | | Rs. | Rs. |
| | Mohindragari | · | | ••• | ••• | | | $1,\!53,\!242$ | 1,34,043 |
| Total 3 68 242 3 14 29 | Narnaul | ••• | ••• | | A | 33 | œ | 2,15,000 | 1,80,248 |
| | | | | | Total | | | 3,68,242 | 3,14,291 |

19. After annexation a summary settlement was made for the year British summary settlement. 1857-58 (Samvat 1914-15 B. M.) by Messrs. Dwyer and Campbell in a very cursory way. No attempt was, however, made by them to adhere to the past theoretical book assessments of the Nawabs, and what they took as their guide was the average of recoveries that had preceded. To ey thus reduced the Nawab's theoretical jamas to Rs. 1.06,523 in Mohindragath and Rs. 1,90,823 in Narnaul. The Narnaul jamas lasted only for one year, on account of its early transfer to the Patiala State, but the Mohindragath jamas remained in force up to the end of 1859-60 (Samvat 1916-17), with slight alterations, as the handing over of the tract to Patiala took place at a later date.

20. It was with the above fiscal arrangements that the district passed Early settlement of Patito the Patiala State at a time when the rest of the State al State. of cash assessments was maintained, and perhaps carried from here to the other parts of the State. The revenue was annually announced by the local Nazim up to the year Samvat 1917-18, after which the district shared the policy of triennial and decennial summary settlements along with the whole of the Patiala State.

A large number of jagirs were granted to various Sadr officials in this tract in the beginning of the Patiala rule, and the most remarkable incident of the early years is that the Narnaul assessment in the first year of the Patiala rule was fixed very low, while it was suddenly increased to about double the first year's demand in the year Samvat 1916-17. In Samvat 1917-18 the Kanaud demand was suddenly increased from the British assessment of Rs. 1,06,523 to Rs. 1,85,839. The former was perhaps due to the wisdom of confirming in the eyes of the supreme Government the fact that the Nawab's assessments were very higb, and that the tract did not carry an income of two lakhs as it was supposed to have at the time when the grant was made, as a representation to the above fact had already been made to Government. As to the latter, the year Samvat 1917 was a famine year. Prices were very high. The main staple grain or bajra was selling eight seers to the rupee, and yet the light sandy soils of Mohindragarh had produced average crops, which led Sardar Bisawa Singh to take as much as he could without regard to the demand of the past year.

The first triennial settlement of Samvat 1918-19 to Samvat 1920-21 was made by Sardar Jagdis Singh, and the executor of the second, which worked from Samvat 1921-22 to Samvat 1924-25, was Sardar Fateh Singh Nazam. Next came the decennial settlement of Chaudhri Charat Ram, which lasted up to the Kharif Samvat 1936. These summary settlements were rough and ready proceedings, and were based more on the paying capacity of the estate and the extent of its well irrigation than on any other consideration. The average of past collections, though considered at the time of fixing new demands, was not necessarily followed. A tendency to over-assess the well-irrigated areas went on increasing. The Rajput villages continued to be assessed with marked leniency. There was no standard of assessment, and much depended on the decision of the local Nazim, who was generally imbued with the idea of showing his merits by increasing the income of the State.

21. The absence of any reliable record beyond the rough sketches The so-called regular sottlement and its working. 1. The absence of any reliable record beyond the rough sketches of the Nawab's time or a few rough field maps and khasras made in the Mohindragarh Tahsil by Mr. Campbell led to the necessity of entering upon a regular settlement.

Operations under Maulvi Ali Abmad were started in the year Samvat 1928 or 1871 A. D. on the lines adopted in the early settlements of the Punjab. Fairly accurate field maps were drawn up on the plane-table system, and a record of rights, consisting of a khasra, a khewat, a khatauni, an ausra chahat, a consus statement, a list of mafis, and a wajib-ul-acz, was prepared for each village. The settlement operations lasted up to the year 1935 Samvat or 1878 A. D., but the records were left in an incomplete state, probably on account of the great familie year of Samvat 1934 and some other reasons. The villages of the Pasi-koh Circle in the Mohindragach Tabsil were still left under fluctuating assessments, which changed from year to year in accordance with the nature of crops grown, and fixed assessments were introduced into these villages later on in the year 1942 Samvat by Mir Muhammad Ali Nazam.

Maulvi Ali Ahmad's assessments were based on revenue rates devised separately for each of his so called assessment circles by a method which can ot be fully discovered from the records he left. The following points are, however, ascertained from a bundle of assessment statistics found in the record room. **Produce estimates were made after a few crop experiments.** Enquiry about prices was taken as far back as ten years preceding the date of enquiry, but no care was taken to strike out famine years in working out the averages, and enormously high rates of prices were consequently assumed. The bath rent rates were fixed at half for chabi and one-third for barani, and the State share was calculated at two-thirds of the net assets or more than 66 per cent., and cesses equal to about 13 per cent. were added. The assessment was thus based on data which gave it an unjust and extraordinary swelling. No efforts were made to obtain a just distribution of the demand over holdings. These assessments told very heavily upon the people, and being announced at a time when they had hardly recovered from the ravages of the famine of Samvat 1934 or 1877 A. D., still more impoverished their condition. A large number of proprietors absconded from the country and their holdings were leased at reduced tates, but the arrears went on accumulating against the original deserters. Several renunciations took place. The situation was found critical by Mir Muhammad Ali Nazam in Samvat 1938 who, representing the heaviness of the demand, ask d for a revision and reduction. This work was undertaken by the order of Ijlas-i-Khas, dated the 11th Jeth Samvat 1939, by Mir Inayat Ali, Officiating Nazim, who drew up his proposals for reduction in the Narnaul Tahsil, and submitted his report, dated the 22nd Chet Samvat 1944 (2nd April 1888), recommending a reduction of Rs. 15,952 for Narnaul, to take effect from Kharif Sambat 1941; but no final decision was arrived at till the month of Poh Samvat 1946, when Mir Niaz Ali was asked to revise the above proposals. Mir Niaz Ali's report throws full light upon the working of the past settlement, the severity of the demand, the opercive manners of revenue collections, the desertion of the proprietors, and the deterioration of well irrigation. He showed that the following amounts of arrears had accumulated since the beginning of the Patiala rule :---

| | | | Arrears up to 1936. | Further arrears up to 1947. | Total. |
|--------------|-------|-----|------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------|
| | | | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Mohindragarb | | ••• | 72,578 | 1,27,285 | 1,99,863 |
| Narnanl | | ••• | 82,403 | 1,31,379 | $2,\!13,\!782$ |
| | Total | | 1,54,981 | 2,58,664 | 4,18,645 |

which were remitted on his recommendations.

Mir Niaz Ali was not entering upon a new settlement. What was 22.required of him was to revise the then existing assessments Reductions of Mir Niaz Ali, 1947. and propose reductions where necessary, because the term of the last settlement was not expired. No remeasurements were therefore started, nor was any attempt to complete the village records made. He confined himself to checking personally the results of the field to field girdawari which was made under the supervision of the Tahsildars and to proposing reduction in land revenue after considering the decrease in irrigation and the general condition of the estates found by him in his detailed village inspections. He personally visited each and every estate, which took much time and labour, and recorded his reasons for reduction, village by village, in a register, at the end of which a summary of his proposals and general condition of the tract were noted. He proposed a reduction of Rs. 22,379 in Mohindragarh and Rs. 32,841 in Narnaul. which were sanctioned by order dated the 12th Magar Samvat 1947 (25th November 1890) of Ijlas-i-Khas. Mir Niaz Ali recommended that the term of the expiring settlement should be enhanced by a further period of four or five years, but no explicit orders seem to have been passed on his recommendation. and taking that his proposals were sanctioned, the term of the settlement under revision expired on Kharif 1956. These reductions, as they are more rightly called, brought in a rush of absconded preprietors, and Mir Naz Ali did his best to resettle them in the district. Mir Niaz Ali's task, though by no means easy, was that of earning a well deserved popularity, and he is the best remembered Nazim of the district.

Detail of the past assessments and the comparison of the Pottale assessments with those of the British. 23. The following table gives the detail of the past assessments and the increase and decrease in the Patiala assessments as compared with the summary settlement of the British :--

| | | | F SETTLE- NTS | 1 | Ū, | | the |
|--------------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Assessment Circle. | Name of assessing officer. | From Samvat. | To Samvat, | Cultivated area. | Jawa, khalsa and mafi. | Incidence per higha. | Decrease or increase compared with British demand, |
| PASI-KOR. | 21 years' average recoveries of Nawabs Mr. Campbell S. Basawa Singh S. Jagdi- Singh S. Fareh Singh Ch. Charat Ram Mir Niaz Ali | 1913 1914 1917 1918 1921 1925 1936 1947 | 1914 1915 1918 1921 1925 1936 1947 | Big has. 75,338 75,338 75,338 86,280 86,280 86,280 90,209 89,025 | Rs. 21,963 19.244 31,495 45.918 30,807 29,191 29,686 28,974 | Rs. a, p. 0 4 8 0 4 1 0 6 8 0 5 9 0 5 5 0 5 3 0 5 3 | +63°8 +138°2 +60°2 +51°9 +54°4 +50°7 |
| I 3 HBIL KHAZ. | 21 years' average recoveries of Nawabs Mr. Campbell S. Basawa Singh S. Jagdis Singh S. Fateh Singh S. Fateh Singh Mr. Charat Ram M. Ali Ahmad Mir Niaz Ali | 1913 1914 1917 1918 1921 1925 1936 1947 | 1914 1915 1918 1921 1925 1936 1947 | $1,26,656\\1,26,656\\1,26,656\\1,41,656\\1,44,656\\1,44,656\\1,44,656\\1,44,751\\1,49,751\\1,48,485$ | 1,12,080 87,279 1,54,344 1,85,615 1,22,725 1,51,871 1,59,078 1,34,120 | $\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ | $ \begin{array}{c}\\ +76.8\\ +112.6\\ +40.6\\ +74.\\ +82.2\\ +53.6 \end{array} $ |

| | | | | | | DETAIL OF MEN | | | | | the |
|-------------------------------|---|---|----------------------|----------------------------|-----------------|--|--|---|--|---|---|
| Assessment circle. | Name of a | Refere | ng offi | cer. | | From Sanvat, | To Samvat. | Cultivated area, | Jama, kralsa snd maû. | Incidence per bigha. | Decrease or increase compared with British demand, |
| TOTAL TAHSIL Mohindragarh. | 21 years' average Mr. Campbell S. Bas-wa Singh S. Jagdis Singh S. Faten Singh Ch. Charat Ram M. Ali Ahmad Mir Niaz Ali | recov. | eries o | f Naws | abs | 1913 1914 1917 1918 1921 1925 1936 1947 | 1914 1915 1918 1921 1925 1936 1947 | Bighas 2,01,094 2,01,994 2,01,994 2,30,936 2,30,936 2,30,936 2,30,936 2,40,020 2,37,510 | Rs. 1,34,043 1,06,523 1,85,839 2,31,533 1,53,532 1,81,062 1,88,764 1,63,094 | $\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ | +74.5+117.4+44.1+70.+77.2+53.1 |
| NALLA WATE, | 21 years' average Mr. Campbell S. Basawa Singh Ditto S. Jagdis Singh S. Fateh Singh Ch. Charm Ram M. Ali Ahmad Mir Niaz Ali | recov. | erits o | f Naw: | abs | 1913 1914 1915 1916 1917 1918 1921 1925 1936 1947 | 1914 1915 1916 1917 1918 1925 1936 1947 | 9.700 9,700 9,700 9,700 15,244 15,244 15,244 18,091 18,091 | 7,735 10,037 10,863 8,968 18,968 18,127 14,508 14,765 13,989 12,298 | 0 12 9 1 0 6 1 1 1 0 13 6 0 14 10 0 13 9 0 15 3 0 15 6 0 12 4 0 10 2 | $+3.3 \\ -22.4 \\ -11.7 \\ +30.7 \\ +41.7 \\ +47.2 \\ +39.1 \\ +22.6 \\ +3.4 \\ $ |
| ТАНВІГ. КНАЗ. | 21 years' average Mr. Campbell S. Basawa Siugh Ditto Uitto S. Jagdis Singh S. Fatch Singh Ch. Charst Ram M. Ali Ahmad Mir Niaz Ali | recove | | f Nawa | abe | 1913 1914 1915 1916 1917 1918 1921 1925 1936 1947 | 1914 1915 1916 1917 1918 1921 1925 1936 1936 1947 | $\begin{array}{c} 1,21,006\\ 1,21,006\\ 1,21,006\\ 1,21,006\\ 1,21,006\\ 1,21,006\\ 1,69,234\\ 1,69,234\\ 1,69,234\\ 1,69,234\\ 1,89,137\\ 1,89,137\\ 1,89,137\\ \end{array}$ | 1,72 513 1,80,796 1,90,496 1,71,527 1,91,155 2,42,580 2,57,001 2,61,918 2,89,976 2,64,001 | 1 6 16 1 7 11 1 9 2 1 6 8 1 9 3 1 6 1 1 8 4 1 8 1 1 8 7 1 6 4 | +5.4 -5.4 +5.7 +34.2 +42.1 +44.4 +60.4 +16 |
| TOTAL TAHSIL NARNAUL, | 21 years' average Mr. Campbell S. Basawa Singh Ditto S. Jagdis Singh S. Fateh Singh Ch. Charat Ram M. Ali Ahmad Mir Niaz Ali | ••• ••• ••• ••• ••• ••• ••• ••• ••• •• | eries c | f Nawa | abs | 1913 1914 1915 1916 1917 1918 1921 1925 1936 1947 | 1914 1915 1915 1917 1918 1921 1925 1936 1947 | $\begin{array}{c} 1,30.706\\ 1,30.706\\ 1.30.706\\ 1.30.706\\ 1.30.706\\ 1.84.478\\ 1.84.478\\ 1.84.478\\ 1.84.478\\ 2.07,228\\ 2.07,228\end{array}$ | 1,80,248 1,50,823 2,00,859 1,79,719 2,60,123 2,55,707 2,71,509 2,75,883 3,03,915 2,76,299 | $\begin{array}{c} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 7 & 4 \\ 1 & 8 & 8 \\ 1 & 6 & 0 \\ 1 & 8 & 6 \\ 1 & 6 & 2 \\ 1 & 7 & 7 \\ 1 & 7 & 7 \\ 1 & 7 & 5 \\ 1 & 5 & 4 \end{array}$ | +5.2 -6.2 +4.8 +34 +42.3 +44.6 + $5.9.3$ +44.8 |
| Toral Distaicr, | 21 years' avorage Mr. Campbell S. Basawa Singh S. Jagdis Singh S. Fateh Singh Ch. Charat Ram M. Ali Abmad Mir Niaz Ali | | reries : | of Naw | abs | 1917 1918 1921 1925 | 1915 1918 1921 1925 193 (1947 | $\begin{array}{c} 3,32,700\\ 3,32,700\\ 3,32,700\\ 4,15,414\\ 4,15,414\\ 4,15,414\\ 4,47,248\\ 4,47,28\end{array}$ | 3 14,291 2,97 346 3,85,602 4,87,240 4,25 041 4,56,945 4,92,679 4,39,393 | 0 15 1 0 14 4 1 2 7 1 2 9 1 0 4 1 1 7 1 1 7 0 15 9 | -+29'8 +63'8 +42'9 +53'7 +65'7 +65'7 +47'7 |

The above figures speak for themselves and show that the Patiala State has been receiving very much over and above the demand which the British Settlement Officers fixed for this tract at the time of annexation, and that the reduced assessments of Mir Niaz Ali, which are now under revision; are still higher than that demand by about 48 per cent.

24. Mir Niaz Ali's reduced assessments were accepted with great Working of Mir N az Ali's reductions, susp nsions and remissions. year Samvat 1956, when the wise policy of suspensions was introduced. The following table shows the amount of land revenue suspended, remitted,

| | | Deta SUSPEN | | DETAI REM185 | | DETAI RECOVE | | STILL U SUSPEN | | |
|------------------------------|-------|-------------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------|--------------|--------------------|---------------------|--------------------|--|-----------|
| Assessment Circle | Ð, | Year. | Ατιιοπεί. | Year. | Amount. | Yesr. | Amouni. | Year. | Amount. | Remarks |
| | | | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. | |
| asi-koh | { | 1956-57 1958-59 1959-60 | 25,652 20,262 | 195 7 -58 | 25,652 | 1959.60 | 6,474 | 1958-59 | 13,788 | |
| Total | | | 45,914 | | 25,652 | | 6,474 | | 13,788 | |
| ehsil-khas | { | 1956-57 1958-59 1959-60 | 1,15,424 8,404 7,503 | 1957-58 | 1,15,424 | 1959-60 1960-61 | 4,151 2,261 | 1958-59 1959-60 | 4,253 5,242 | |
| Total | | 1 . i | 1,31,331 | | 1,15,424 | | 6,412 | •••• | 9,495 | |
| otal Tehsil Mohind: garh. | ra- { | 1956-57 1958-59 1959-60 | 1,41,076 28,666 7,503 | | 1,41,076 | 1959-60 1960-61 | 10,625 2,261 | 1958-59 1959-60 | 18,041 5,242 | |
| Total | | | 1,77,245 | | 1,41,076 | | 12,886 | | 23,283 | |
| lalla-wati | { | 1956-57 1958-59 1959-60 | 11,372 8,834 | 1957-58 | 11,372 | 1959-60 1960-61 | } 7.134 | •••• ••• | 1.700 | |
| Total | | | 20,206 | | 11,372 | | 7,134 | | 1,700 | |
| ehsil-khas | { | 1956-57 1958-59 1959-60 | 2,19,243 27,257 2,615 | 1957-58 | 2,18,445 | 1960-61 1960-61 | 9,820 1,216 | | 798 17,437 1,399 | Bir Simli |
| Total | | ···· | 2,49,115 | 6 | 2,18,445 | | 11,036 | | 19,634 | |
| otal Tehsil Narnaul | { | 1956-57 1958-59 1959-60 | 2,30,615 \$6,091 2,615 | | 2,29,817 | 1960-61 | 16,954 1,216 | | 7 98 19,187 1,39 9 | |
| Total | | | 2,69,321 | | 2,29,817 | | 18,170 | | 21,334 | |
| 'otal District | { | 1956-57 1958-59 1959-60 | 3,71,691 64,757 10,118 | | 3,70,893 | 1959-60 1960-61 | 27,579 3,477 | | 798 37,178 6,641 | |
| Total | | ···· | 4,46,566 | | 3,70,893 | | 31,056 | | 44,617 | |

recovered, and still under suspension, since the year of Mir Niáz Ali's reductions:---

25. It appears from the above table that a sum of Rs. 44,617 was The outstanding balanunder suspension at the end of the year Samvat 1860-61; but a sum of Rs. 30,272 has since been recovered, or is being recovered, on account of the last kharif harvest being good, and the suspended revenue now stands as below :--

| | Авве | essmen | t Circle | 2. | | | Amount of suspensions, 1860-61. | Since recovered. | Still ander suspen sion. |
|-------------|----------|-----------------|----------|-------|-----|-----|---------------------------------------|------------------|-----------------------------|
| Pasi-koh | ••• | •••• | | | | | Rs. 13,788 | Кя. 10,673 | |
| Tehsil-khas | | | • | .,, | | | 9,495 | 6 ,630 | 2,865 |
| Т | otal Tel | h sil Mo | hindra | garh | | | 23,283 | 17,303 | 5,980 |
| Nala-wati | ••• | | ••• | | ••• | ·] | 1,700 | 1,308 | 392 |
| Tebsil-khas | ••• | ••• | ••• | ••• | ••• | | 19,634 | 11,661 | 7,973 |
| | То | tal Teh | sil Nai | maul | ••• | | 21,334 | 12,969 | 8,365 |
| | | То | tal Dis | trict | | I' | 44,617 | 30,272 | 14,345 |

•

| | | | AMOUNT B | Y ASSESSMEN | T CIRCLES. | | |
|--|----------------|-------------------|---------------------------------|-------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|
| DETAIL OF ARREADS. | Pasi-koh. | Tehsil-khas. | Total Tehsil Mo- bindargarh. | Nalla-wati, | Tehsil-khas. | Total Tehsil Nar. nanl. | Total District. |
| 1. Arrears from before 1947 11. Arrears since 1947 | Rs. 433 | Rs. 753 899 | Rв. 753 1,332 | Rs. | Rs. 5,271 7,075 | Rs. 5,271 7,305 | Rg. 6,024 8,637 |

A further sum of Rs. 14,641 is shown in the Tehsil accounts as in arrears besides the suspended balance. The details are given in the following table :--

Arrears under head number I date back to years preceding Samvat 1947, and seem to have been omitted from Mir Niáz Ali's recommedations through an oversight. The rest of the balances are not very large, which, however, is due more to the people being the best revenue payers than to the fairness of the demand. The necessity of a remission of Rs. 7,70,893 during a period of fourteen years, which amounts to 6 per cent. of the total demand for that period, shows that the assessments left little surplus with the people in good or average years to cope with years of scarcity, and though Mir Niáz Ali had greatly reduced the demand of Samvat 1935, there was room for further reductions.

26. After much trouble and botheration with the Tehsil and District The present jamus. The present jamus

| up to date as follows : | Colores - | 2 (<u>7)</u> | | | | |
|---|------------|---------------|---------------------------------|-------------|--------------|-----------------------|
| · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | | Mohindra- | | | Narnaul, |
| | Pasi-kolı. | Tehsil-khas. | Total Tehsil Mohindra- garh. | Nalla-wati, | Tehsil-khas. | Total Tehsil Narnaul. |
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Jama of 1947-48 | 28,974 | 1,34,120 | 1,63,094 | 12,298 | 2,64,001 | 2,76,299 |
| ADD. (a). Jama of unassessed areas in various vil- lages, and increase in the assessment of State Birs sold after Samvat 1947, or of certain areas which were not | 3 | 170 | 173 | | 171 | 171 |
| fully assessed. (b). Imposition of Postal coss at 1 per cent | 257 | 1,172 | 1,429 | 107 | 2,356 | 2,463 |
| (c). Increase in cesses on account of increase | | 116 | .116 | ••• | 254 | 254 |
| in revenue and resumption of muafis, (d). Imposition of mulikana in village Revenue, on a holding which once escheat- | • / • | 5 | 5 | ••• | ••• | ••• |
| ed to the State and was resold. (c). Imposition of goat tax | 163 | 234 | 397 | ••• | | ••• |
| Total addition | 423 | 1,697 | 2,120 | 107 | 2,781 | 2,888 |
| Total with addition | 29,397 | 1,35,817 | 1,65,214 | 12,405 | 2,66,782 | 2,79,187 |
| SUBTRACT. (a). Reduction in revenue of Nangal Mala, Gopalwas and Kemla. | 305 | 100 | 405 | | | |
| (b). Reduction in the lease of Bir Islampur after its sale by State. | | | | ••• | 159 | 159 |
| (c). Reduction in the lease of land under cultivation of henna. | | | | ••• | 740 | 740 |
| (d). Reduction in cesses on reduction of re- venue under head (a). | 33 | 11 | 44 | *** | 19 | 19 |
| Total reduction | 338 | 111 | 449 | | 918 | 918 |
| Balance | 29,059 | 1,35,706 | 1,64,765 | 12,405 | 2,65,864 | 2,78,269 |
| •• <u>•</u> ••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••• | | | 1 | · | | |

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The above, however, includes a number of miscellaneous items which are treated as 'abwab' or 'siwai,' and shown as separate from the Ain-ulmal, in the Tehsil accounts. A detailed account of these cesses was given in paragraph 37 of my Forecast Report, and need not be repeated here. They may be grouped under two heads as follows :--

| | Pasi-koh, | Tehsil-khas. | Total Tehsil Mohindragarh. | Nalla-wati, | Tehsil·khas. | Total Tehsil Narnaul, |
|--|-----------|----------------|----------------------------|-------------|--------------|-----------------------|
| 0.0 | | | | | | |
| CRESES PROPER — (1) Road, Post Office, Hospital and School coss at Re. 1 per cent. cach. cu. mál (net revenue). | 1,012 | 4,711 | 5,723 | 431 | 9,122 | 9,553 |
| (2) P_{at} war at Rs. 3 per cent. on mál (net - | 761 | 3,530 | 4,291 | 325 | 6.767 | 7,092 |
| revenue), | • • • • | , | , , | | | , |
| (3) Part of Makadmi' which is not | | ••• | *** | | 88 | 88 |
| enjeyed by the 'Lambardars.' | | | | 1 | | |
| 11. OTHERS - (1) One-tentli of Nankar in Narbaul | | | | 3 | 190 | 193 |
| (1) Magrat | 230 | 910 | 1,140 | 131 | 1,453 | 1,584 |
| (3) Begar at Re. 1 per cent. on mál | 253 | 1,153 | 1,406 | 107 | 2,107 | 2,214 |
| (4) Sarafi at annas 2 per cont. on mal | 36 | 143 | 179 | 12 | 265 | 277 |
| (5) Sar-i-deh | 4,6 | 178 | 224 | 26 | 263 | 289 |
| (6) Itlag | 72 | 298 | 370 | 48 | 451 | 499 |
| (7) Gurduwara | 1 | and the second | | 26 | 280 | 806 |
| (8) Maskrat | 81 | 213 | 294 | 6 29 | 204 | 210 |
| (9) Bhet Sair | | 234 | 397 | 29 15 | 286 258 | 31 5 273 |
| (10) Sheep and goat tax | 163 | 234 | 23 | | 200 | - |
| (11) Kasrat | 1 | 5 | <u>2</u> 3 | | | ••• |
| (12) Málikána in village Revasa | 2 | 69 | 71 | 1 | 323 | 324 |
| (13) Reza muáfi (muáfi cessos) (14) Haq-ul-Tehsil | " | 74 | 74 | [| 438 | 438 |
| (Tetel | 2,657 | 11,540 | 14,197 | 1,160 | 22,495 | 23,655 |
| 10181 | 2,007 | 110.00 | | -, | , | -0,000 |
| | | | | | 1· | |

A.-RECEIVED IN TREASURY.

B .- ENJOYED BY LAMBARDARS OR OTHERS.

| (1) Panchai or Mukadami at 3 per cent. in Narnaul and 4 per cont. | 1,012 | 4,607 | 5,619 | 326 | 6,235 | 6,562 |
|---|-------|--------|-------|-----|-------|-------|
| in Mohindragarh on net revenue. (2) Nankar, which is recovered in ad- dition to the ret revenue in 68 | | শণ পথল | | 22 | 1,783 | 1,805 |
| villages. (3) Mandar Hari Dás | | | | 24 | 256 | 280 |
| Total | 1,012 | 4,607 | 5,619 | 372 | 8,274 | 8,646 |

These cesses will not be separately dealt with in our future assessments, as the consolidation of the future demand has been sanctioned by the Council of Regency. Cesses under Group A already form part of the State demand and need no further remarks. Of the cesses under Group B, Nos. 1 and 2 will be adjusted by a percentage allowance of Rs. 5 out of the future demand, wide Settlement Commissioner's paragraph 31 of his Forecast Report. Separate provisions will have to be made for No. 3, for which proposals will be made in a later chapter. The above deductions in favour of lambardárs, &c., leave the following balance as coming to the State treasury for each assessment circle. The figures include the patwár cess, for which a separate fund has been created:—

| | Mohindragari. | | | NARNAUL. | | |
|---------------|-----------------|------------------------------------|---------------|-----------------|--------------------------|-----------------|
| Pasiskelt. | Tehsil-khas. | Total Tehsil Mohindra- garb, | Nalla-wati. | Tehsil-khas. | Total Tehsil Narnaul. | TOTAL, |
| Rs. 25,047 | Rs. 1,31,099 | Rs. 1,59,145 | Rs. 12,033 | Rs. 2,57,590 | Rs. 2,69,623 | Rs. 4,28,769 |

Further deductions on account of kinam and nankar, which are given from the treasury in the shape of cash inams (and which will be treated separately in a later chapter), with the assigned revenue, are shown in the following table:--

| Detail. | Pasi-koh. | Tehsil-khas. | Total Tehsil Mohindragarh, | Nalla-mati. | Tehsil-khas, | Total Tehnil Nar- naul, | Total District |
|---|----------------------|-----------------|-------------------------------|---------------|-----------------|----------------------------|-----------------|
| Balance recoverable demand brought forward. Deduct. | Rs. 28,047 | Rs. 1,31,099 | Rs 1,59,146 | Rs. 12,033 | Rs. 2,57,599 | Rя. 2,69,623 | Rs. 4,28,789 |
| Nankar of chaudhris and | | | •·· | | 290 | 29 0 | 290 |
| kanungos. Kinam | 1,495 | 5,189 | 6,684 | 287 | 6,956 | 7,243 | 13,927 |
| Assigned revenue | 69 | 4,241 | 4,310 | 77 | 25,155 | 25,232 | 29,542 |
| Total | 1,564 | 9,480 | 10,994 | 364 | 32,401 | 32,765 | 43,759 |
| Balance | 28,483 | 1,21,669 | 1,48,152 | 11,669 | 2,25,189 | 2,36,858 | 3,85,010 |

27. In addition to the above the following items, which can neither Miscellaneous income be called revenue nor cesses, and which should be shown of the State. in Tehsil accounts as miscellaneous income, are generally given at the end of the Tehsil jamabandi as forming part of the revenue income of the district. These in fact have nothing to do with the revenue account statement, and separate accounts for these should be kept :---

| | | Detail. | | Pani-koh. | Tehuil-khus. | Total Tehsil Mohindragerh, | Nalla-wati. | Tehail-khas | Total Tebsil Nar- naul. | Total District. |
|---------|-----------|-----------------------------|------|-----------|--------------|-------------------------------|-------------|-------------|----------------------------|-----------------|
| <u></u> | | | 8 | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | R.B. | Rs. | Rs. | Re. |
| (1). J | ncome fro | om leasing of State land | | | 632 | 632 | ••• | 2,484 | 2,484 | 3,118 |
| (2). | Ditto | sale of Singhara contract | | सन्यमेव | नयने | | | 11 | 11 | 11 |
| (3). | Ditte | leasing of quarries, &c. | ••• | 28 | | 28 | ••• | 4,125 | 4,125 | 4,153 |
| (4). | Ditto | from sale of octroi contrac | ts | 97 | 5,774 | 5,871 | ••• | 7,550 | 7,550 | 13, 421 |
| | | Total | •••• | 125 | 6,406 | 8,531 | ••• | 14,170 | 14,170 | 20,701 |

The abolition of zakat in villages with a population of less than 5,000 souls was recommended by the Settlement Commissioner in paragraph 13 of his Forecast Report, but no decision seems to have been arrived at as regards this district up to this time; and even if it is discontinued in future the loss thus sustained by the State cannot be held to have been in favour of the zamíndár.

28. The enquiry about muafis is not complete yet, but the existing muafis in which very little change is anticipated are shown in the Statement No. 5 (see Appendix G).

There are only two villages held wholly or in part as jágir, one named Bedanti in the Narnaul Tehsil, enjoyed by Khalifa Sayed Hadi Hussian, and part of the other, named Sigri, in the Mohindragrah Tahsil, enjoyed by the descendants of Misr Jowala Singh. The muafi grants cheifly consist of those connected with religious institutions or with other charitable works.

29. Besides the assigned revenue, tenures of istamrari grants or per-The Istamrari tenure. The Istamrari tenure istamrari tenure. The Istamrari tenure istamrari tenure. The Istamrari tenure istamrari tenure. The Istamrari tenu commutation money than the permanent assessment. Settlement in the ordinary way has been made with the owners of the estate, who also pay the cesses to the treasury. In Nawázpura, though no cesses beyond the fixed sum of Rs. 30 are levied, and this sum is paid by the grantees who are also the owners of land, a full theoretical assessment of the village has been made at the last settlement like that of the other muáti villages. The Khem Chand well is similarly held on payment of Rs. 30 per annum, though the area attached to it is 22 bighas. Separate enquiries about these grants will be made and the nature of the grants will be decided. For the purposes of the present report I am treating the jamas and areas of Nawazpura as that of other muáti villages and including the area and the jama of the Khem Chand well from the past and present estimates, as it will not be worth while to do so.

Summary of existing 30. The following table gives a summary of the existing demand in its different forms:---

| · | - | , en e | | | | | | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | ====, | | |
|----------------------------|-------------|----------------------------|---|------------------------------|---|---------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|---|--|---|
| No. | | | Detail. | | Pasi-koh. | Tehsil- khas. | Total Tehsil Mohind- ragarh, | Nalla- wati, | Tehsil- kba s . | Total Tehsil Narnaul, | Remarks. |
| 1 2 3 | | ∫ Khals: Jagir Muafi | Assossed | ••• | Ra, 25,321 | Rs. 1,15,318 310 2.485 | Rs. 1,40,539 310 2,485 | Rs. 10,796 77) | Rs. 2,09,940 975 23,028 | Rs. 2,20,736 975 23,105 | Tehsil-k h as Narnaulin- cludes the income |
| A | N. | p | (Unassessed | | 69 | 1,446 | 1,515 | | 1,152 | 1,152 | from cos- tract of |
| 5 | | | Total | | 25,390 | 1,19,559 | 1,44,949 | 10,873 | 235,095 | 2,45,968 | henna worth Rs. 560 |
| ю. 1 | | (🤹 | Road, School, Hospital a | and | 1,012 | 4,711 | 5,723 | 431 | $9,\!122$ | 9,55 8 | |
| 7 | | Proper Cesses | Post Office. Patwar Pauchotra at Rs. 3°/. Narnaul and Rs. 4°/. Mohindragarh. | in in in | 761 1,012 | 8,53 0 4,607 | 4,291 5,619 | 325 326 | 6,767 6,823 | 7,092 6,649 | |
| 9 | | 1 | Total | | 2,785 | 12,848 | 15,633 | · 1,082 | 22,212 | 23,294 | |
| 1011234456750019 234 | | Miscellaneous Ciases. | Nankar Begar Re. 1% Nazrat Sarafi annas 2% Sarafi annas 2% Hilaq Maskarat Bhot Sair Bhot Sair Bhot Sair Sheep and goat tax Mandar Hari Das Kasrat Sheep and goat tax Malikana in Rivasa lage. Reza muafi Haq-al-Tehsit | ···· ···· ···· vil- | 253 230 36 46 72 81 1 163 2 | | 5 71 | 26 48 6 20 29 24 15 | 1,453 265 263 451 204 280 286 256 258 | 2,214 1,584 277 289 499 210 306 315 280 273 324 | |
| ::5 | | | Total | ••• | 884 | 3,299 | 4,183 | 450 | 8,557 | 9,007 | |
| 26 | ; } | | Total Cosses | | 3,669 | 16,147 | 19,816 | 1,532 | 30,769 | 32,301 | |
| 27 | i . i | Total de | emand to be realized | | 29,059 | 1,35,706 | 1,64,765 | 12,405 | 2,65,864 | 2,78,269 | |
| 28 29 34 34 35 | DEDUCTIONE. | Mand Nank | าตวี | | | 4,607 | 4,000 5,619 | 77 326 | $\begin{array}{c} 6(235) \\ 6(519) \\ 437 \\ 1,788 \end{array}$ | $\left\{ \begin{array}{c} 24,257\\ 6,561\\ 7,243\\ 3\\ 1,805\\ 6\\ 280 \end{array} \right\}$ | |
| 30 | ł | | Total | ••• | 2,576 | 14,037 | 16,613 | 736 | 40,678 | 41,411 | |
| 37 | | anco of easury. | revenue which goes in | the | 26,483 | 1,21,669 | 1,48,152 | 11,669 | 2,25,188 | 2,36,858 | ty € |
| 38 39 40 41 | THE! | | ne from State lands Ditto Singhara Ditto contract of quar Ditto octroi duties | ries | 28 97 | | 28 | | 2,484 11 4,123 7,550 | 1] 5 4,125 | • 11 1 |
| 42 | | | Total | ••• | 125 | 6,406 | | · | 14,170 | 14,170 | |
| 43 | l | | GRAND TOTAL | • • • | 26,608 | 1,28,075 | 1,54,683 | 11,669 | 2,39,359 | 2,51,028 | 3 |
| - | | | | | | | | <u>.</u> | <u></u> | <u></u> | |

PART III.—General.

CHAPTER V.-MILAN RAQBA AND WELLS.

31. Full details of area are given in the statement No. 1, see Appendix. The following table shows how it is distributed in each circle and tensil according to our measurements :-

| and the second s | | an ana p | | | | . | e se se pe | 2017 - TELE |
|--|---------------|-----------|--------------|---|--|--|--|---|
| Detail of area. | | Pasi-koh. | Tehsil-khas. | Total Tebsil Mohindragarh, | Xalla-wati, | Tehsil-khas, | Tokal Tehsil Narnaul. | Total District. |
| Unculturable Available for cultivation Irrigated Rausli I Bausli II Unirrigated | ···· | | | 11.1 9.1 4.1 8.6 33.8 83.3 75.7 | 18.6 10.6 2 34.4 32.2 4 70.6 | 17'5 7.6 10 34'6 22'4 7.9 64'9 | $ \begin{array}{r} 17.5 \\ 7.9 \\ 9.1 \\ 34.7 \\ 23.3 \\ 7.5 \\ 65.2 \end{array} $ | 14°2 8°5 6°5 21° 28°8 20°9 70°8 |
| Total cultivated | | 79.5 | 80.1 | 79.8 | 70.8 | 74.9 | 74.6 | 77.3 |
| Total area | | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Percentage of area of assessment circle on area of Tebsil. | each total | 37:4 | 62.6 | 100 | 9.4 | 90.6 | 100 | *** |
| Percentage of area of Tehsil on total District. | each | } | ••• | 51.9 | | | 48-1 | 100 |

It is clear that the Tehsil-khas Circle of Narnaul has the largest proportion of irrigated and superior class of unirrigated lands, while the Pasi-koh Circle of Mohindragarh furnishes quite an opposite example. The unculturable area consists of hills, streams, ravines, tanks, wells, roads and village sites, and most of it is of very little use to agriculture. The area available for cultivation is chiefly made up of "banis" or reserves furnishing grazing to the village cattle, and often forming catchment basins of tanks, which cannot otherwise exist. Most of these the village communities have sworn not to break up and that is why they have escaped their plough. In fact there is very little room for expansion of profitable cultivation, except in the area kept purposely fallow for periods of from two to four years, and consequently returned as banjar jadid or kadim; which is only found in the Mohindragarh Tebsil to any appreciable extent

32. The distribution of soils by classes, in cultivated area as at present Distribution of soils. worked on the present cultivation to secure a better comparison:—

| · · · · · · · · · ·- | | | | | _ | | 1 | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------|---|----------------------|--------------|---|-------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|--------|---|-------------------|--|----------------------------|--|
| | | Pasi | кон. | Trasil | | | Mohin- Garh SII,. | NALLA | -WAT1. | TENSIL | - RHAS, | Totai Naul 1 | TOTAL NAB- NAUL TEHBIL. | |
| Soil classification. | | Past 1935 1947 | Now. | Past 1935 1947 | No w . | Past 1935 1947. | Now. | Past 1935 1947. | Now. | Past 1935 1947. | Now. | P st 1935 1947. | Now. | |
| Chabi TT | | ·3 ·3 ·7 ·7 | '3 '4 | $\frac{7}{\frac{5^{\circ}8}{3^{\circ}1}}$ | 5.6 2.3 | 4.5 3.7 2.2 1.5 | 1.6 3.8 | ·4 ·4 ·1 | | $ \begin{array}{r} 15^{\circ}3 \\ \overline{12^{\circ}9} \\ 2^{\circ}1 \\ 1^{\circ}5 \\ \end{array} $ | 12 [.] 3 | 14 | 11 .2 1 | |
| Total chahi | | 1 1 | | 10·1 7·8 | • 7.9 | 6·7 5·2 | 5.2 | ·4 ·4 | -2 | 17·4 14·4 | 13.4 | 15 [.] 9 13 [.] 2 | 12.2 | |
| Rausli I | | •5 5 | ·9 | $\frac{20.5}{21.8}$ | 16.2 | $\frac{12.9}{13.8}$ | 10.8 | $\frac{40}{40}$ | 48.6 | 43·4 48·4 | 46.1 | 42.7 45.4 | 46.4 | |
| Rausli II | | 19·8 19·7 | 36.2 | $\frac{28.6}{28.8}$ | 45.7 | 25·3 25·4 | 42'3 | $\frac{30.4}{30.4}$ | 45.5 | 17.7 | 29.9 | 18·8 18·5 | 31.3 | |
| Bhur | | 77·7 78·6 | 61 7 | $\frac{38.7}{38.6}$ | 29.9 | 53·2 52·8 | 41.7 | $\frac{25}{25}$ | 5.2 | $\frac{21.3}{21.3}$ | 106 | $\frac{2?}{22}$ | 10.1 | |
| Total barani |] | <u>98</u> 96·8 | 9 9·3 | 87*8 89 | 92.1 | $\underbrace{\frac{91\cdot 4}{92}}$ | 94.8 | 95·4 95 4 | 99-8 | 82·4 85·4 | 86.6 | 83 5 86 2 | 87.8 | |
| Total cultivation | [| 99 97*8 | 100 | <u>97·9</u> 96·8 | 100 | 98·1 97·2 | 100 | 95·8 95·8 | 100 | 99·8 | 100 | 99·4 89·4 | 100 | |
| Number of working wells | | 69 | 48 | 678 | 622 | 747 | 670 | 3 | 3 | 1,453 | 1,406 | 1,456 | 1,409 | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | |

Areas.

Figures for Samvat 1947 are gathered from Mir Niáz Ali's remarks in the register of proposals for reduction, which were based upon a special field to field girdawari. The fall in the irrigated area since Samvat 1935 is remarkable throughout the two Tehsils, but irrigation since Samvat 1947 has been something like stationary in Mohindragarh, while Narnaul has suffered a further decrease of another one per cent. This is partly due to the decrease in the number of wells working and partly to the shrinking of their water supply, which will be explained more fully hereafter. The only other point worth notice is the large increase in Rausli II at the expense of bhur. Lt cannot be argued that the quality of land has actually improved since the last settlement; the difference is due more to the way in which the soil entries were made at the past and the present settlements than to any other reason. There are certain tracts of very doubtful situation : whilst they appear absolutely poor and sandy in the months of April and May, they look more rausli than bhur after they have passed under the plough, or have had a recent shower of rain over them. The tendency of the subordinate officials is always to put it into the higher class, where such doubt appears, and instances of this kind are not wanting in our classifications. The soil entries were more in the hands of Patwaris and Amins at the last settlement than they have been now, and it cannot be denied that our results are as correct as was possible to obtain. It may, however, be pointed out that our results are open to slight alterations, as a few villages have not yet passed the Superintendent's final attestation; but no great variations are anticipated, as soil outries were often corrected by myself, where necessary, during my village inspections, without waiting for attestations by the Superintendent.

| | 33. Cultiv | vation, as noticed in the foregoing table, has increased in eac | эh |
|-------|--------------|---|----|
| | cultivation, | and every circle. The rise, as compared with the pa | st |
| (30 m | Cuttivation. | settlement, is given below in percentages : | |

 $\mathbf{R}_{\mathbf{r}}$

| | | | | | | Rise | in cultivation. | Decrease in banjar jadíd. |
|-----------------------------------|-----|-----|---------|---------|-------|---------------|-----------------|---------------------------|
| Pasi koh Tehsil-khas | ••• | | | ••• | | AAAA | 1 211 | 65 8 79 3 |
| | | Te | otal Mo | obindra | garh | In the second | 1.9 | 71.8 |
| Nall a-wati Tehsil-khas | ••• | ••• | ••• | ••• | | सन्यमेव जयते | 4.2 ·2 | 91·2 38·9 |
| | | | То | ital Na | rnaul | | .6 | 40.9 |

Thus the increase is greatest in the Nalla-wati Circle of Narnaul and least in the other circle of the same Tehsil. On the whole the addition to cultivation in Mohindargarh is three times as much as in Narnaul. There is every likelihood of the area returned as banjar jadid passing soon under the plough, as the system of keeping fallows is getting almost extinct, except where land is poor as well as extensive; the reason being the increased interest and tendency displayed by every class of people towards agriculture. The new land being partly out of the old fallows of the poorest class and partly broken up in the skirts of hills, or on the banks of ravines, is generally of an inferior quality. A few good pieces are, however, met with here and there, being either broken from the "banies" by encroachments and included in the adjoining cultivated fields, or reclaimed and embanked in the midst of ravines at the cost of money and labour; but such an area is quite insignificant.

In estimating the true extent of new cultivation it ought to be remembered that a few tracts at places have fallen out of cultivation on account of the great preponderance of sand, or by the actions of the hill torrents; and that the various systems of calculations of areas adopted at the past and the present settlements show a difference of about 2 per cent. in the results or, in other words, that the cultivated area at the past settlement was over-calculated by about 2 per cent.

34. That well irrigation is the backbone of the agriculture of the district is evidenced by the comparative prosperity of the estates which enjoy it to any appreciable extent. It is the only means of giving some security to the crops in years of drought and

scarcity, when the agriculturists have got no other source than the above to fall back upon, and when, if quite destitute of irrigation, they often take recourse to desertion.

Structural classification of wells.

35. The following kinds of wells as regards their structure are met with :—

- (1) Nal or Kothi is the commonest form of well, in which a masonry cylinder of stone or brick is built up from below, and then gradually sunk down to the required depth.
- (2) Sáthra, in which the well is first dug out as deep as required, and masonry work started afterwards from the bottom.
- (3) Papra, in which the lower portion of the well depth is dug out by blasting stone, till it reaches the spring level.
- (4) Kacha wells, in which no masonry work is required.

The cost of construction of a well differs very much in money, in case of its being sunk by an agriculturist, from that in which it is done by a capitalist. The zamindar has generally got his own men and bullocks, and fuel for burning lime is often cut from his own fields. He invariably manages to fetch the required stone from the nearest quarry on his own carts and thus saves a good deal of cash which he would have otherwise spent on this labour. The expenditure varies still according to the depth and diameter of the well, the comparative hardness or softness of the subsoil, or stone, which is to be dug out or excavated, the proximity or otherwise of the stone or kankar quarries, and the case or difficulty with which fuel and labour are obtained. No correct average of the cost per well can, therefore, be possibly obtained, but it ranges between Rs. 300 and Rs. 1,500 in case of packa, and between Rs. 30 and Rs. 60 in case of kacha wells. The papra wells sometimes cost more than the kothi wells, but they last longer and require less repairs, while the latter sometimes get cracks in their cylinders and their repairs become a hopeless task; unless the whole of the cylinder is taken out and built up again.

36. The sufficient supply of water in wells, as already mentioned, Natural classification of depends chiefly upon a plentiful rainfall, and the frequent flooding of the so-called naddies, but it is often differenwells. tiated by natural subterranean advantages. Wells with a 'bala' (meaning a gush of water) in which water flows rapidly up from one or more springs found at the bottom and does not stop till it has reached its proper level, are the best, while those with 'jharna' or 'sathra,' in which the water accumulates slowly by trickling through various springs with smaller openings, often run short of their water supply,-when the well-men have to stop their bullocks from working, and wait till the water has gathered in sufficient quantity, to allow of the bucket dipping in with ease. The 'papra' wells, which are found only in the southen hilly portion of the Narnaul Tehsil, where double cropping on chahi lands is more common than in any other part of the district, generally belong to the latter class, and though containing water of the best quality, are so markedly affected by the rains, that in years of plentiful rainfall their water level in certain cases almost approaches the surface, while in years of drought it sinks down to the bottom.

37. The quality of water plays a still more prominent part than Classification of wells by quantity. Various names are given to the waters accordquality of water. ing to their taste or germinating powers.

Well with 'mitha' or sweet water are sub-divided into 'matwala,' 'mitha' or 'mithkalra,' which, though almost equal in taste, produce different results by irrigation; then come the 'khara and kathkalra,' which may be called either bitter or brackish, and which also vary in their productive propensities, and there are again 'malmala,' slightly brackish, and 'telia' or oily.

The varying effects on agricultural produce, observed in the different qualities of water which are so puzzling to the ordinary mind, led to the necessity of a chemical analysis. At the suggestion of the Settlement Commissioner samples from different wells were sent to the Chemical Examiner, Agra, through the Medical Adviser, Patiala State. The results as explained by the Medical Adviser are instructive, and I will insert them here, at the risk of being called a mineralogist rather than a land valuator. In the table following that gives the information, I am entering quotations from my note which was sent along with the samples, so as to secure a comparison of the results with the existing facts :--

| ° | | | | | RESU | LT OF | ANALYSI | 5. | 27 2. 27 - 2 |
|---------|--|---|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|------------------|
| Number. | Name and descrip- tion of well. | Quotations from Assistant Settle- ment Officer's note, about the effects of water in agricultural produce. | Total solid grains, per gallon. | Chloride grains, per gallon. | Total kardness grains, per gallon. | Fixed hardness grains, per gallon. | Free ammonia, parts, per million. | Albuminoid ammonia parts, per million. | Nitrite. |
| 1 | Gora-wala well, vil- lag e Hamidpur, Tahsil Narnaul: Matwala wator. | The water is sweet in drinking and is considered the best for agricultural purposes, as it ap- parently helps the land to bring two crops to maturity in ono year. | 23'8 | 2.22 | | | Nil. | ·03 | Nil. |
| 2 | Gáon-wala well, vil- lage Gehli : malma'a or slightly brackish water. | Fairly good for agriculture, but irrigation is interrupted if drought prevails for three or four years successively. | 67.2 | 17.50 | | ••• | 13*60 | •70 | Trace. |
| 3 | Naya well, villago Salarpur Mehta: mith-kalra water. | Though just as sweet as No. 1 is the worst for agriculture. Irri- gation creates saline offlores- cence in the land, which is often left barren for two to four years, such effects are produced after a successful irrigation for one or two years. | 103'6 | 23.22 | | ••• • | •40 | .06 | Present. |
| 4 | Naya well, villago Bhojawas. | Ditto | 120.4 | 21.84 | ··· | ••• | •04 | • 5 6 | Present. |
| 5 | Kharia well, village Dharson : malmala telia. | Effects similar to No. 2 | 560.0 | 211.4 | | | •08 | •15 | Trace. |
| 6 | Nímre-awla well, vil- lage Salarpar Metha : nim-khari water. | Half brackish water, neither bad nor good in ordinary years, and gives a fair harvest with the assistance of rainfall. | 89.6 | 17.20 | | | •40 | •26 | Nil. |
| 7 | Budhánia well, village Dharson : khara or wholly brackish water. | of drought, but gives the beavies outturn if assisted by good showers of rain before and after | 495 °6 | 187.6 | | ••• | 12.0 | 156 | Nil. |
| × | Village Mandlana : kalra or khara, bitter or very brack- ish. | sowings. Is worse than No. 7. Requires more rains to help and gives a darkish bue to the soil irrigated therefrom. | 350 [.] 0 | 141.4 | | | ·05 | •36 | Nil. |
| 9 | Bhikan-wala well, Narnaul: sweet water, | Ordinary sweet water, producing one good harvest in a year. | 107.8 | 22.4 | ••• | | Nil. | ·05 | Nst. |

FOOTNOTES BY CHEMICAL EXAMINER.

(1). Strong smell of sulphuretted hydrogen in No. 2.

- (2). Smell of sulphuretted hydrogen in No. 7.
- (3). No. 4 sample is greenish yellow in colour.
- (4). No. 1 is fit for potable purposes, provided adequate precautions are taken to protect from bacterial contamination.
- (5). The rest are unfit for potable purposes.

"The large amount of total solids, which consist chiefly of chlorides and nitrates, explains the unfitness of those waters for irrigating purposes."

I am not in a position to say anything more about these results than the medical adviser, whose report, addressed to the Settlement Commissioner, I quote below in full :---

"I have the honour to submit herewith a copy of the Chemical Examiner's Repor, on the nine samples of water sent by the Assistant Settlement Officer, Lala Kahn Ghandt for examination from Narnaul. The report is interesting in showing that the difference in the quality of the water for irrigation purposes inside depends on the amount of nitrate ot potash (saltpetre) dissolved in the water. When the quantity of this material is small, the water is tasteless and is beneficial to the crops. Larger quantities, though still romaining tasteless, affect the crops. Large quantities, represented by total solids, more than 120 grains to the gallon, render the water brackish and at the same time make it injurious to the crops. The brackish taste is rendered more conspicuous by the presence of the common salt (chloride of sodium) with which the saltpetre is associated in the natural state. Kahn Chand's observations, to the effect that in years of good rainfall some kinds of brackish water produce good crops, is quite intelligible when viewed in the light of the above well-known facts. Free ammonia and nitrites, in the quantities found in the samples examined, though rendering the water unfit for drinking purposes, would be beneficial for irrigation purposes."

All that I can say is what I have observed separately about each wellwith the further remarks that the presence of free ammonia and nitrites only in wells showing very poor results is in the light of the above note very puzzling; perhaps the quantity is not large enough to bring beneficial results for agriculture, and perhaps the larger amount of total solids found in the wells destroy their fertilising effects. There are even a larger number of designations given to the various kinds of waters than stated in the analysis report, but it is difficult to ascertain which well goes into which minor class, as the zamindars have been invariably found giving different names to one and the same quality, and any attempt to make a more minute subdivision than four well-known classes will be unnecessary.

The following table shows how wells in each assessment circle are divided into four classes according to the quality of their waters :---

| Assessment C | ircle. | | Sweet. | Malmala. | Khara. | Mith-kalra. | Total. |
|---|--------|------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|-------------|-------------------------|
| Pasi-koh Tehsil-khas Mohindragarh Nalla-wati Tehsil-khas Narnaul | ···· | · · · · · · · | 36 486 2 1,290 | 8 65 1 59 | 4 60 53 | I1 4 | 48 622 3 1,406 |
| ı ı | otal | ••• | 1,814 | 133 | 117 | 15 | 2,079 |

The number of sweet wells predominates in the two tehsils and the mith-kalra wells, though found at different places, are only a few. Khara and malmala wells generally appear in villages towards the north and north-west of Narnaul, and also in villages between the Satnali Range and the Mohindragarh town, and on the left side of the road from Narnaul to Mohindragarh. Ronghly speaking the road draws a line between the sweet and brackish wells, the latter being found almost exclusively in the western portion. Thus the Mohindragarh Tehsil has got a larger proportion of the poorer class of wells and is less favorably situated.

33. The average depth of wells and their irrigating capacity in each assessment circle, given in the following statement, show Depth of wells and their that here also the Tehsil of Narnaul has got the better irrigating capacity. of the two.

| | Dei | 2111 | Averag RECOR | | Average Chahl cropped | | |
|--|-----------------|-----------|----------------------|----|--------------------------|----------|--|
| Assessment Circle. | Up to water, | Of water, | Per well. Per lao. P | | l'er well. | Per luo. | |
| an ann an an an Anna a | | | | | | | |
| Pasi-koh | 101 | 12 | 13 | 9 | 8 | 5 | |
| Tehsil-khas Mohindragarh | 60 | 12 | 19 | 13 | 15 | 11 | |
| Naha-wati | 53 | 9 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 13 | |
| I, hsil-khas Narnaul | 53 | 12 | 18 | 12 | 17 | 11 | |

With a view to giving a clearer idea of the situation of wells and their distribution as regards the quality of their waters and their depths, a map is attached. (See Appendix H).

| 39. The foll Comparison with the last Settlement and the actual state of things. | lowing table gives the Settlement of Samva ing now. Figures for | at 1935 as o | ompared with | those work- |
|---|---|----------------|--------------|-------------|
| | | MASONRY WELLS. | KACHA WELLS. | TUTAL. |

| | - - | | MASONRY | r WKLLS. | Касна | WELLS. | Tur | Λζ. |
|-----------------|---------------------------------|---------------|---------------------|-----------------|----------------|--------------|-------------------|------------------------|
| NAME OF TEHBIL, | ASSESSMENT CIRCLE, | DETAIL. | Wells, | Laos. | Wells. | Laos. | Wolls. | Laos. |
| ſ | Pasi-koh } | Former Now | 61 48 | X3 63 | 8 | 8 | 69 48 | 91 |
| Mohindragarii { | Tehsil-khas Mohindra- | Formor | 603 588 | 902 857 | 75 39 | 75 39 | 678 | 977 |
| | garn. Total Teheil Mohindre- | Former | 565 664 631 | 995 920 | 39 83 39 | 83 83 | 622 747 670 | 896 1,068 959 |
| | Nalla-wati | Former | 3 | 3 | | | 3 | 3 |
| NAUNAUL | Tohsil-khas Narnaul } | Former | 3 1,351 1,214 | 1,952 | 102 192 | 102 | 1,453 | 3 2,054 |
| | Total Narnaul } | Former | 1,354 | 1,893 1,955 | 102 | 192 102 | 1,406 1,456 | 2,0 85 2,057 |
| Tot | al District } | Now Formor | 1,217 2,018 | 1,896 2,940 | 192 | 192 185 | 1,409 2,303 | 2,068 8,125 |
| | | Now | 1,848 | 2,816 | 231 | 231 | 2,079 | 3,047 |

There has been a decrease in the number of working wells everywhere, except in the Nalla-wati Circle, where irrigation is only nominal. The decrease does not fully represent the total number of wells fallen out of use. Many wells constructed after the last Settloment have been added, while a number of both of those existing at last Settlement and of those since made have gone out of working. These details will be found in Statement No. I (B). See Appendix.

The falling down of the number of working wells is due chiefly to the shrinking of the water-supply in wells rather than to their collapsing altogether. The water-level in wells is subject to great variations. It is stated that the carly period of the Patiala rule met with a sudden rise in the waterlevel of wells which was plentiful up to the year Samvat 1925=1863 A. D., after which it began to sink down gradually till, in the year Samvat 1934, it was found that the majority of the wolls had almost run short of their supply. A rise was perceived in the year Samvat 1935, but did not increase much till the year Samvat 1941, when the supply became again plentiful. This lasted up to the year Samvat 1951. Years of scanty rainfall have prevailed since Samvat 1952, and the drought has very much reduced the water supply. There are thus a considerable number of wells which have been abandoned on account of deficient water-supply, which can be brought into use if the supply is replenished; and if, according to the well-founded expectation of the agriculturists, the tide of water-level turns in their favour, they will all be brought into play. We also see a few wells which have been purposely left out by the zamindars for fear of the high assessment. They are waiting to turn them to their use when the Settlement is over, but such wells always belong to the poorest class, and cannot bear the heavy revenue rates of chahi imposed at the last Settlement.

The rise in the number of laos in the Narnaul Tchsil in spite of a fall in the number of wells is striking. This may be explained by saying that the number of wells fallen in out of those which existed at last Settlement carcled a smaller number of lass, while the majority of those constructed after the Settlement contain more lass than one in each case, but this explanation is not satisfactory. We have exaggerated the number of lass by counting them

with respect to the apparent signs of irrigation on the wells, or "dhánás," without regard to their irrigating capacity. For instance, where three dhánás are found on the well but only two are regularly used, we have noted the well as "sihlawa" or with three *laos* instead of two. This of course was not meant, but has somehow or other been adopted in practice in most cases. The tendency of the zamindars to conceal the facts being one of the reasons. Besides there are wells on which two dhanas are worked on account of the large number of shareholders, though the area irrigated from the well hardly exceeds that commanded by an average single *lao*, on which four bullocks are constantly working, on account of the diminished water-supply in the well. I cannot say how *laos* were entered at last Settlement, but we have allowed such wells to be noted as "dulawa."

This has led to the very low average of the area covered per *lao*, noticed in the table preceding the last one. An average *lao*, of an average class of well cannot afford to work with any profit unless it is able to irrigate at least 15 bighas, and this is the correct standard of area we should assume in determing the irrigating capacity of an ordinary well. There being very little room for expansion of cultivation in the district, it is by means of encouraging the sinking of wells alone that the State can look for the expansion of their revenue. This can be done by granting takavi loans and imposing an endurable assessment.

The Council of Regency have fully realised the necessity of such an encouragement and have sanctioned a sum of Rs. 60,000 for this district, to be spent for the above purpose, within the last three years. Of this Rs. 24,000 have already been advanced, on an interest of Rs. 4-11-0 per cent. per annum, for construction or repair of wells, through the Settlement Department, and the rest has yet to be advanced. The system of protective leases has been fully made known to the people during the Settlement operations, and if the present circumstances of favourable rainfall continue for some time, the close of the Settlement operations is sure to result in an appreciable increase in the number of working wells, and might present an era of marked prosperty for the people, if not of a direct improvement in the finances of the district.

CHAPTER VI.-OTHER STATISTICS AND CONSIDERATIONS AFFECTING THE ASSESSMENT.

40. There have been three general enumerations of the people since the Settlement of Samvat 1935, *i.e.*, in 1881, 1891 and 1901

Population. A. D. The figures of the first census, which followed shortly after the announcement of the jaa as of that Settlement, represent the population of the period in which the Settlement was effected.

The following table gives the details of the results of various census operations and shows how far they differ from each other :---

| | | | | | | | $\begin{array}{c c} & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ +24 & & & \\ +19 & +14 \\ +20 & & +11 \\ -2 & -7 \end{array}$ | |
|---------------|----------------|---------|-------------|---------|---------|----------------|--|----------------|
| TEREILS. | Assesment Cir | cle. | 1881. | 1891. | 1901. | 1881 and 1891. | and | 1891 and 1901. |
| MORINDRAGARH. | Pasi-kol | | 9,533 | 11,888 | 9,535 | +24 | | - 20 |
| INDRA | Tehsil-khas | | 40,198 | 47,979 | 45,711 | +19 | -+-14 | 5 |
| Mog | Total Tehsil | ••• | 49,753 | 59,867 | 55,246 | +20 | +11 | 8 |
| сг. | Nalla-wati | | 3,886 | 3,816 | 3,596 | -2 | -7 | -7 |
| NARNAUL. | Tehsil-khas | | 106,574 | 82,710 | 81,085 | -22 | 24 | -2 |
| ŇA | Total Tehsil | | 110,460 | 86,526 | 84,681 | - 22 | - 22 | 3 |
| | Total District | • • • • | 160,213 | 146,393 | 139,927 | 8' | -13 | -5 |

Thus though the period 1881-1891 A. D. was that of a rise of 20 per cent. in the Mohindragarh Tehsil, it allowed the population of Narnaul to fall by 22 per cent. The second period, 1891-1901 A. D., shows a decrease of 2 per cent. in the district, ranging between 2 to 20 per cent. in the various circles. Taken together the whole period of twenty years has brought about an increase of 11 per cent. in Mohindragarh, while the population of Narnaul has considerably gone down during the same. A falling off by 23 per cent. observed in the Tehsil-khas Circle is not a healthy sign. This is coincident with the fall of irrigation discussed in the preceding chapter, and is also due to the fact that the last census was made at a time when the effects of the famine of Samvat 1956=1898-99 A: D., which had caused the desertion of many an inhabitant, had not been fully over. It is difficult to estimate what the population now is, but it is no doubt higher than it was in 1901. The density of the population per square mile of cultivation, and its comparison with the adjoining tracts and the recently settled Patiala Tehsils, is shown below :--

| <u> </u> | PRESSUI POPULAT BQUARE | ION PER | AVERAGE VATED A BOUL IN BIGA | REA PER PACCA | La | | BOU | ONUE I | PER | | | | |
|---|------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|--|---------|---------------------------|---------|---------|---|--|--|
| ARBERSMENT CIRCLES, | Of total popu- lation. | Of rural popu- lation. | On total popu- lation. | On rural popu- lation. | ()n total popu- lation. | | | On rural popu- lation. | | | Benadke. | | |
| Pasi-koh | 107 | 107 | 10 | | | s, a. 10 | р. 6 | B 3 | a. 0 | р. 6 | The figures for the | | |
| Tehail-khas | 305 | 241 | 3 | 4 | | 2 15 | 5 | 3 | 6 | 8 | Mohindragark Dis- trict, Bhatinda, Nar- | | |
| Total Tebeil Mohindragar | 231 | 191 | 4 | 5 | | 2 15 | 8 | 3 | 8 | 3 | wana and Rewari Tebsilsare according to the Census of | | |
| Nalla-wati | 200 | 200 | 5 | E State | | 3 7 | 2 | 3 | 7 | 2 | | | |
| Tehsil-khas | 431 | 346 | 2 | 3 | | 34 | | 4 | 1 | 7 | | | |
| Total Tehsil Narnaul | 41) | 332 | 2 | 3 | | 3 4 | 11 | 4 | 0 | 2 | | | |
| Total District | 314 | 225 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 3 2 | 10 | 3 | 13 | 8 | | | |
| | | A | DJOINI | G TRAC | TS. | | | | | | | | |
| Rewári Behror Narwana Bhatinda | 465 405 253 200 | | 1.44 2.5 4 5.4 | वियते. | ſ | $ \begin{array}{cccc} 1 & 14 \\ 3 & 4 \\ 1 & 9 \\ 2 & 2 \\ \end{array} $ | 2 1 | | 4 | 0 | | | |

The provincial average for the Punjab, as brought out by the Census of 1901, is of 492 persons per square mile of cultivation, and the tract under assessment has got a much less average. It may by no means be called a densely populated district; but considering the gradual decrease of population noticed in the Narnaul Tehsil in the past decade and the nominal surplus of an average cultivator of 30 bighas in Mohindragarh and 16 bighas in Narnaul, who has to support a family of five persons, and the low standard of living to which the people have condemned themselves, I do not believe that the district in general, and the Tehsil of Narnaul in particular, can support a much larger population without a considerable change in the character of agriculture and substantial improvements in irrigation works, or an improved commercial status of the town of Narnaul, which, however, is expected on account of the opening of the Rewari-Phulera Railway. In spite of its having decreased by 22 per cent. in the last twenty years, the Narnaul Tehsil is still much more populous than Mohindragarh, which proves that comparative density of population corresponds with the comparative fertility of the soil and scope of irrigation.

The bulk of the population professes the Hindu religion and only 12 per cent. of it are Muhammadans. Nearly two-thirds of the latter are confined to the towns of Mohindragarh (Kanaud) and Narnaul, the former with a population of 9,984 and the latter with that of 19,489 souls.

41. The following figures, showing average cultivated area and jama Size of proprietary hold. per holding and per proprietor, after eliminating the zamindari villages and areas held by occupancy tenants

| Assessment Circle. | Cultivated area per holding in pacca bigahs. | Caltivated area per proprietor in pacca bigabs. | Jama per holding. | Jama per proprietor. | | |
|--|--|---|---|--|--|--|
| Pasi-koh Tehsil-khas Total Tehsil Mohindragarh | $\underbrace{\begin{array}{c} 64\\ 25\\ \hline 33\end{array}}$ | 46 18 23 | Rs. a. p. 19 4 0 21 2 0 20 0 0 | Rs. a. p. 13 14 0 15 0 0 14 13 0 | | |
| Nalla-wati Tehsil-khas Total Tehsil Narnaul | $\frac{\frac{33}{27}}{\frac{16}{16}}$ | | $ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ | $ \begin{array}{r} 18 10 \\ 16 8 0 \\ 18 12 0 \\ \overline{18 12 0} \\ \overline{18 1 0} \end{array} $ | | |

and Kabza Maliks, throw further light on the pressure of the population on the soil:-

In the Pasi-koh Circle, where unirrigated cultivation and light sandy lands predominate, holdings are naturally larger than in any other circle, while the Tehsil-khas Circle of Narnaul, where land is richest and irrigation abundant, the size of holding is reduced to a minimum. Holdings are of moderate size in two other circles. In short the size of holding follows the extent of natural facilities under which land is held in each assessment circle, and the holdings are not unusually large anywhere. The district, as a whole, is essentially a country of small cultivating proprietors, who live mainly on the wages of their labour procured in kind from their own fields rather than on their proprietary profits, and there is a singular lack of a true zamindar of means and substance throughout, unless he deals in money-lending. In the Mohindragarh Tehsil each land owning shareholder holds 23 bighas of cultivated land, paying Rs. 14-13 as land revenue, and taking the estimate of the rural population given in paragraph 40 as approximately correct, has to support a family of 2.9 persons, besides himself. In the Narnaul Tehsil he is the proprietor of 15 bighas, paying Rs. 18-1 as land revenue, and has similarly to support a family of 4.4 persons.

Calculations bring a very nominal surplus of produce to the average proprietor in ordinary years, and this fact supports the conclusion, already drawn, regarding the density of population, especially for the Narnaui Tehsil.

42. In the following table the main tribes of proprietors are arranged Proprietors and their according to their capacity as agriculturists. The total cultivated area held, with its jama, and the cultivated area mortgaged by each of them in each assessment circle, are given below in percentages. A map, giving a general idea as to how they are spread about in the district, is also appended at the end of this report.

| | | | | | ₽ ▲ | 81-1 | KOH. | []] | кн | SIL AS, | • | Мо | AL TE HIND GARH | RA- | 1 | NA (WA | л. Т1, | | | 181 L - .AS, | TOTA NA | L TE RNAT | | | TAL | |
|--------------------------------|------------------|--------|-------|-------|------------------------|-------------|-----------------------|------------------------|--------------|------------|--------|------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------|------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|---|-----------------|------------------------|--------------|---------------------------------|-----------|-----------------------|----------|
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | i | Per | cen | tage | e of | | | | | | | | |
| | Dav | ΝL. | | | Cultivated area owned. | Jamas paid. | Cultivated area mort- | Cultivated area owned. | | | guged. | Cultivated area owned. | Jamae paid. | Cultivated area mort- gaged | Cultiveted area owned. | 1 | Cultivated area mort- | gaged. Cultiveted area named | | | Cultivated area owned. | Jamas paid. | Cultirated area mort- gaged. | | Cultivated area mort- | gaged. |
| Ahirs | | *** | ••• | | 4 | Ŧ | | | 962 | .ł | 8 | 32 | 52 | ٤ | 20 |)17 | 1 | 134 | | | | 45 | 9 | 36 4 | 7 | 9 |
| Jats | ••• | ••• | ••• | ••• | 32 | | | 0 | 4 2 | | 9 | 13 | 7 | | | 2 37 | | 61 | | | | | | 14 1 | 2 | 14 |
| Gujars | ••• | ••• | • • • | ••• | 3 | 4 | | | 2 1 | | 22 | 2 7 | 2 | | | 5 27 | | 21 [1 | | | | 14 | 19 | | | 18 |
| Brahmans | | | •••• | | 4 | 4 | | | 9 8 | 4 - | 14 | 7 | 7 | | | 412 | | | 3 | | | | 11 | 8 | | 12 |
| Musalman | | luding | | | 1 | | ••• | 1 | 4 | 1 | 6 | 3 | 3 | 6 | ä | de - | | . p | 4 | 9 16 | 10 | 8 | 16 | 6 | 7 | 13 |
| Rajputs, | , Sheik | as and | Saye | ias). | 54 | 54 | 0 | 730 | ง่อก | | 24 | | 20 | , | | 1 | 1 | | 1 | | Ι. | | | | 1 | |
| Rajpats Others Lobars, - | (comp Jogis). | rising | Kh | atis, | | 2 | 2 | 1 4 | | | L6 | 40 3 | 26 3 | 23 12 | | 3 | { | '1 | | 5 25 3 18 | | 5 | | 23 1 5 | | 20 14 |
| Village sit | | | | | | | | 1 | | | . [| | | | I | 1. | ۱ | | | | | | | | | |
| State land | | | ••• | | | | *** | . | . . | | . [| | | | I | 1 | | - 1 | 1 | i | | 1 | | | 1 | •• |

I.—Ahirs are the first and foremost tribe of the district, both as regards their numerical strength and their order of merit as agriculturists. They are splendid cultivators, very industrious and orderly. They receive the assistance of their women-folk in the progress of their daily work, and are very economical in their living. The only forms of extravagance found in them are: the spending of a few hundred rupees on their marriages or funeral feast, or on building cenotophs, in the shape of small resting places, known as "chhatries," over the ashes of their deceased elders, in their sacred memory, where they can afford to do so. Unlike some other important zamindar tribes, they do not care for luxury or being extravagant with bumper crops, and where they have managed to save a few odd rupees, they will not hesitate to invest them on interest among their brethren. They thus often play the double game of an agriculturist and a money-lender. They do not predominate in the Pasi-koh and the Nallawati Circles, where there are few wells to work, and the richest well-irrigation in the two remaining circles is chiefly in their hands. Thus while they hold 36 per cent. of the cultivated area of the two Tehsils, they pay 48 per cent. of the total revenue.

II. Next come the Jat and Gujar, who are almost as good cultivators as the Ahirs, but the former is perhaps not as frugal, and the latter is inclined to be a bit lazy and litigious. The Gujars are not numerous in the Mohindragarh Tehsil, and are chiefly found in the southern part of Narnaul, where they hold 'some of the richest tracts of the district. They belong to the following gôts:—

> (1) Chanijas, (2) Rawats Mundana, (3) Khatana, (4) Bajár, (5) Barbara,
> (6) Sokal, (7) Kasána, (8) Batár, (9) Ládi, (10) Chhawari, (41) Múndan, (12) Saradhana, (13) Awana, (14) Gindar, (15) Rathi,
> (16) Cháwara, (17) Bhargarh, (18) Deorata, a few out of their numerous sub-divisions.

III.—Brahmans and Banias are found to hold several villages or parts of villages in all the assessment circles. The former are greater in number, and, though not a thrifty class, are not much lacking in industry, but the latter hardly come under the category of true agriculturists.

IV.—The Musalmans are comprised of Pathans, Muhammadan Rajputs, Shekhs, Kureshis and Sayeds, and, with the exception of the Pátti Sayeds and Shekhs of Narnaul town, are decidedly below the average agriculturists of the Mohindragarh District.

V.-The Rajputs, though standing last in their qualities as husbandmen, are not the least important race, on account of their great preponderance in the Mohindragarh Tehsil. The Pasi-koh Circle, or the north-western upland of the same Tensil, is mostly owned by the Sekhawat class, who come from the same stock as the neighbouring petty chiefs of Shekhawati, and claim their descent from the same common ancestor with the ruling head of the Jaypur State. The other important claus are the Jatus, who are numerically strongest, and are spread about all over the Mohindragach Tehsil. They were originally Tanwars and carry the present epithet as their nickname, which renders them socially lower than the proper Tanwars. They have all sprung up from the village of Khudana, situated in the north-western portion of the district. The only other sub-divisions of Rajputs found in the district are the Sankhlas, the Pawars and the real Tanwars, who are confined to a few estates in the Tehsil-khas Circles of Narnaul. The last named, who occupy the two southernmost villages of Bail and Mothuka. claim themselves to be the descendants of Raja Perikshat, and own the Rao of Patan as their titular head. Excluding some of the Jatus, who are tolerably fair in husbandry, the Rajputs as a lot are poor cultivators. They are deeply imbued with pride of race and stricty observe the Pardah system. Receiving no help in agriculture from their females, they are invariably seen carrying even water and fuel for domestic purposes on their own heads and shoulders. The Jatus have disgracefully fallen in the custom of receiving money donations for betrothals of their daughters, very much unbecoming to a race having Rajput pride in their heads. This immoral way of earning money has degenerated rather than ameliorated their condition. Taking the two Tehsils together, the Rajputs own 23 per cent. of cultivation, but pay only 13 per cent. of the total land revenue. Their villages, without exception, have been very

leniently assessed in the past, but this concession seems not to have improved their status at all. The disadvantages to which they are put by ancestral habits no doubt demand some leniency, but it is difficult to know how to raise their social standard of living. They make excellent soldiers, but the tendency towards enlistment in the army is not very great.

VI.—The proprietors, grouped under the head "Others," are the Khátis (carpenters), who own two whole estates and also parts in others, Lohárs (Muhammadan blacksmiths) and Jogis, who have each got one petty estate in Tehsil-khas Circle of Narnaul, and Kayesths who are owners of five villages in the same Tehsil. All of them do not solely depend on agriculture, and, with the exception of Khátis, who are not bad cultivators, are either poor in agricultural capacity or are no agriculturists at all.

Considering the district as a whole, we have a sufficiently strong body of proprietors. About three-fourths of Narnaul Tehsil are owned by good or fairly good cultivators and nearly one-half of Tehsil-khas Circle of Mohindragarh is also similary held. Comparing the two Tehsils, the Mohindragarh Tehsil is not so fortunate as Narnaul with regard to the strength of the proprietary body, but it is only in the Pasi-koh Circle that the bad cultivators outnumber the good or average ones.

43. The same remarks may apply to the tenants, who mostly come of Tenants. The same castes as the owners, but we also find "malis" here and there, chiefly in or near the towns, following the most laborious and profitable system of well-irrigation and paying the highest cash rents to the owners. The increased desire, as already noted, of the people at large, to take to agricultural pursuits, which of late years has been prevailing throughout the district, has, moreover, led to the inclusion of a few miscellaneous classes as tenants, and we find a large number of village menials and shopkeepers trying the plough on payment of rents.

44. The following table, giving the percentages of areas held by Cultivating occupancy. Cultivating occupancy. Cultivating occupancy. Cultivating occupancy. Cultivating occupancy.

| | Detail | | Pasi-kob. | Tehsil- Khas, | Total Tehsii Mohindra- garh. | Nalla-wati. | Tehsil- Khas. | Total Tebsil Narnaul. | Total District. |
|--------------------|-------------------|-----|-----------|------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------|------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|
| 0wner | Ya, | | 46.2 | 50 | 48 '6 | 55'7 | 52 | <u> </u> | 50·3 |
| Тецал | ts paying no rent | | •3 | -7 | •5 | 1.8 | 1•5 | 1.2 | -9 |
| , etc. | At owner's rate | ••• | 7.6 | 3.2 | 4.8 | 8 | 3.9 | 4.3 | 4'5 |
| iemeiz ž | Other cash reuts | | 2.5 | .9 | 1'4 | 6.9 | 2-7 | 3 [.] 1 | 2.3 |
| Occupancy tenents. | Paying kind rents | ••• | | .ı | ر. | | *4 | ·4 | -2 |
| Occup | Total | | 9.8 | 4.5 | 6'3 | 14.9 | 7 | 7.8 | 6.9 |
| a | At owner s-rate | ••• | 11.9 | 6.8 | 8.2 | 4:4 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 6'9 |
| (4 | Other cash rents | | 31-6 | 31.4 | 81·5 | 19.7 | 2.7 | 26.4 | 29.1 |
| Tenants-at-wilk. | Paying kind rent | | '2 | 6.9 | 4.4 | 3.4 | 7.9 | 7:4 | 5.9 |
| Ten | Total | | 43.7 | 45.1 | 44.6 | 27.5 | 39.2 | 38.4 | 41.9 |
| | GRAND TOTAL | | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |

About one-half of the area is thus held by owners themselves througout the two Tehsils, but a considerable part of the area returned as cultivated by tenants is held by owners cultivating one another's lauds. The area held by occupancy tenants is not very large, the highest figures being 15 per cent. in Nalla-wati. They generally pay at the same rates as the owners, but a growing tendency among the proprietors to charge them with malikana is noticed. The nature of the cash and batai rents of the tenants-at-will will be discussed in a later chapter.

45. A brief but able interpretation of the existence of proprietary right Right of ownership and of the people was given by the Settlement Commissioner, tenures. in paragraph 4 of his Forecast Report, for the whole of the Patiala State. It was long before the inclusion of this tract into Patiala that such rights were recognized, and little though the people were allowed to avail themselves of these rights in the past, the fact was established by the Summary Settlement of the British as well as the Patiala Settlement of Samvat 1935, when a record of rights was prepared, and a form of tenure given to every estate in accordance with instructions then prevailing, without regard to the method of distribution of land revenue. The official classification of the estates according to the existing form of distribution of revenue, as laid down in the Settlement Manual, stands as follows :--

| | Description of tenure, | Pasi-koh, | Tehsil khas. | Total Mohindra- garh. | Nalla-wati. | Tehsil khas. | Total Narnaul Tehsil | 'Total District, |
|--------|-------------------------------|-----------|-----------------|-----------------------------|-------------|-----------------|----------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. | Zamindári pure | | 3 | 3 | | 3 | 3 | 6 |
| 2. | Zamindári joint | ••• | E C | | s | 16 | 16 | 20 |
| 3. | Pattidari Mukammil | ••• | | ~ ···) | | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 4. | " Ghair Mukammil | 18 | 77 | 95 | 6 | 106 | 112 | 207 |
| 5. | Bhaiyach ara Mukamm il | ••• | di i | <u> I</u> | | 5 | 5 | 6 |
| 6 | " Ghair Mukammil | u | 6 | 17 | 7 | 24 | 31 | 48 |
| 7. | State property | ••• | संदर्भ | মৰ সমন্ব | | | | 1 |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | Total | 29 | 92 | 121 | 33 | 155 | 168 | 289 |

There are only 26 villages of the zamindari class, and those also chiefly belonging either to capitalists who have purchased Government lands. or to the old official class who have somehow or other managed to oust the original landholders by begnining as revenue farmers. The absence of zamindari tenures among the true agriculturists shows that partition has already been developed to its extreme. Recent enquiries about the future methods of distribution of revenue tend to conclude that the majority of the pattideri tenures now prevailing will be reduced to a great minority and a larger number of This is, I think, regrettable, because the bhayachara tenures created. pattidari form is the simplest and most advantageous to the people in many respects. It is, however, inevitable on account of the introduction of legal acumen, and the knowledge of the stability of right of possession, which, with increased selfishness, prevents the stronger from parting with their advanced possessions, and equalising the enjoyments of agricultural profits in accordance with the old ancestral or customary shares, and there is no other remedy to cure the grievances of the weaker. Peculiar forms of tenure, which render part or whole of estates joint in spite of their being separately held, are also met with here and there. These are the " Panapalat " forms, in which the sub-divisions of a whole village or "patti" are periodically exchanged between the different families in order to secure a more efficient standard of equality.

Tra

| | | | PERCE | NTAGE | IN TOT | AL CUI | TIVATIO | N OF | | mort. 'n, | |
|---|---|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------|----------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|---|--------------------|
| | Mortga | Mortgages with posses- sion, | | | since Se 1985, | amvat | , Total transfers. | | | teral tivatio | |
| Assessment Ciecles. | Zamindara. | Money-lenders. | Total. | Zamindars. | Money-lenders. | Total, | Zamindars. | Money-lenders. | Total. | Percentage of colla gages in total cul | Unsecured deht. |
| Tehsil-khas Total Tehsil Mohindragarh Nalla-wati Tehsil-khas Narnaul Total Nasmani Wahsil | $egin{array}{cccc} & 13 \\ & 9 \\ & 10 \\ & 10 \\ & 4 \\ & 6 \\ & 6 \\ & 6 \end{array}$ | 5 5 7 8 8 | 18 14 15 11 14 14 | | 1 1 1 1 | 1 4 2 2 2 | 13 12 11 4 7 7 | 6 6 7 9 9 | 18 17 11 16 | 1 -6 -6 17 | 80,893 8,40,396 |

| 46. | The following table gives a summary of statistics relating to land | |
|----------|--|--|
| ansfers. | transfers and indebtedness : | |

Thus the total area alienated excluding the collateral mortgages which are not considerable ranges between 11 and 19 per cent. in various assessment circles. The area sold does not exceed 4 per cent. in any assessment circle, and the above figure being the largest is only found in the Tehsil-khas Circle of Monindragarh. There have been no sales worth the name in Nalla-wati. Of the total area sold about one-half has gone to money-lenders in each Tehsil, and of the mortgaged area they hold about one-third in Mohindragarh and a little above one-half in Narnaul. The money-lenders do not cultivate the mortgaged lands themselves and often let them for cultivation to mortgagors, on payment of a cash rent, which is equal to an interest at the rate of one pice per rupee per month, plus the land revenue. The area actually transferred from the possession of the owners is, therefore, smaller than has been shown above, and the area permanently alienated, which is chiefly composed of lands sold by weak proprietors or defaulters of land revenue, not very considerable. This is due to the following reasons :

Firstly, that the high assessment leaves very little margin of profits to non-cultivating proprietors or mortgagees, and, secondly, that the comparative solidarity of village communities, and the prevalence of pattidari tenures, in which land is held on shares, does not freely allow the outsiders to step in. Mortgages in truth were almost unknown before Mir Niaz Ali's reductions of 1947 Samvat, and most of them date from the year Samvat 1956, which was a year of great scarcity and famine.

47. The following statement shows the price of area transferred per bigha and the incidence of unsecured debt payable by each proprietor and each bigha of cultivation :--

| and the second | | | | | | | | | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | |
|--|------|------|-------|-----|-------------------------------|--|-----------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|------------------------------|--|
| | | | | | SAI | ES. | Монте | AGES. | INCIDENCE OF URBECURED DEBT. | | |
| Å 68888MEN T | Circ | LES. | | | Price in rupees per higha. | Multigle of the revenue of land transferred. | Price . per pucca bigha. | Multiple of the revenue of land transferred. | Рег оwner. | Per bigha of cultivation. | |
| | | | | | Rs. A. P. | | Rs. A. P. | | | Ro. A. /. | |
| Pasi koh | ••• | | | | 2 13 6 | | 1 3 6 | 4 <u>1</u> | 65 | 140 | |
| Tenal has | | ••• | ••• | | 780 | 101 | | 73 7 | 64 | 3 3 0 | |
| Tend Tehsil Mohindrage | rh | ••• | ••• | ••• | 6123 | 1 2 | $3 \ 5 \ 9^{1}$ | | 65 | 2 7 0 | |
| Noba wali | | ••• | | | 24 5 6 | 241 | 525 | 81 | 124 | 4 5 0 | |
| Tebsil-khas | ••• | | • • • | | 12 6 5 | 11 | 12 0 1 | 105 | 74 | 460 | |
| Total Tobsil Narnaul | ••• | ••• | ••• | | 12 6 6 | 11 | 11 8 10 | 103 | 77 | 460 | |

Figures of sales in Nalla-wati do not represent the true price of land on account of their being restricted to a very insignificant area, and on account of the special circumstances of the transactions. Prices are considerably low throughout the district, and their proportion to land revenue gives evidence of the heaviness of the demand. The increased soldidarity of the State's, as well as the owner's rights the fixity of cash assessments, and the elasticity recently shown in their realizations, have, however, given great importance to the value of land which is daily increasing.

48. The general state of the agricultural indebtedness is further Further illustration of illustrated by the following table in which villages are agricultural indebtedness. arranged according to percentage of transfers :--

| | 7 | | to mor | | ders ou | Total transfore. | | | | | | |
|--|-------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| DBTAIL, | Pasi-koh. | Teheil-khas. | Total Tebsil Mohisdragarb. | Nalla-wati, | Tebsil-khas, | Total Teheil Nar- naul. | Pasi-koh. | Teksil-khaa. | Total T e h s i l Mohindragarh. | Nalla-waći. | Tohsil-khas. | Total Tabail Nar- |
| (bver 50°/0 (bver 25°/0 hut nader 50°/0 (bver 14°/0 hut under 25°/0 (bver 5°/0 hut under 10°/0 Under 5 % Na transfert | "1 1 6 8 13 | 2 1 3 10 40 86 | 8 2 4 16 48 49 | * | 5 9 28 30 55 28 | 5 9 30 33 61 80 | 2 3 9 4 9 2 | 5 13 25 16 18 16 | 7 16 84 19 27 18 | 1 2 5 5 5 | 8 18 51 30 36 13 | 8 14 58 35 40 13 |
| Total | 29 | 92 | 121 | 13 | 155 | 168 | 29 | 92 | 121 | 13 | 155 | 16 |

Transfers by occupancy tenants are inconsiderable and need no comment.

49. A general enumeration of live-stock was held on 22nd Bhadon 1960 Samvat. This was a time when people with dry cultivation had finished their kharif sowings, and were waiting for a local cattle fair to sell or exchange their cattle which they often do. Some of them who deal in cattle had brought plough-bullocks from other fairs to sell them at the local fair at a profit, after feeding them for a month or two. Fodder was plentiful and none had taken their cattle elsewhere for grazing. A cattle census seems to have taken place at the last Settlement of 1935 Samvat for the whole of the district, but figures for the Mohindragarh Tehsil are not available, and these for Narnaul, which have been discovered from a bundle of assessment returns, do not also seem reliable. The results of the two enumerations are nevertheless compared below :

| and the second sec | ······································ | | ea.co . a. | | ····· ································ | | | | | | |
|--|--|----------|------------|-------|---|--------------|------------------|---------------------|---------|--------------|--------------------|
| Assessment Circles. | Detail. | Ploughe. | Oxen. | Cows, | She-buffaloes. | Young stock, | Sheep and goats, | Horses and donkeys. | Camela. | Carte. | Ruths and bablies. |
| | |] | | | | | | | | | , |
| N | Past | ••• | | | | | ••• | | •••• | | *** |
| Pasi-koh } | Present | 1,888 | 1,063 | 1,919 | 413 | 3,115 | 16,589 | 188 | 1,006 | 79 | *** |
| (| Past | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tensil-ichan 🛄 🗤 | · · · · · | | | | | | | | | | ••• |
| (| Present | 3,413 | 6,563 | 4,823 | 1,585 | 8,850 | 18,363 | 913 | 979 | 496 | 109 |
| Waral Tehsil Lohindragarh | Past | | | | ••• | ••• | | | ••• | | |
| (| Present | 4,801 | 7,626 | 6,742 | 1,998 | 11,403 | 34.952 | 1,051 | 1,965 | 575 | 109 |
| Sullamati | Past | 229 | 472 | | 1,100 | | 829 | 15 | 4 | | 53 |
| (| Present | 419 | 750 | 429 | 206 | 848 | 2,404 | 8 | 89 | 105 | 4 |
| 5 | Past | 4,358 | 9,032 | | 14,600 | | 9,291 | 909 | 107 | 435 | 175 |
| Tehnil khan { | Prosent | 5,278 | 11,570 | 7,108 | 3,575 | 10,77 a | 32,837 | 1,576 | 568 | 1.244 | 250 |
| Total Tobail Nacasul | Past | 4,587 | 9,504 | | 15,700 | | 10,120 | 924 | m | 435 | 22* |
| Total Tenen Durbaut | Present | 5,697 | 13,320 | 7,532 | 3,781 | 11,621 | 85,241 | 1,584 | 607 | 1,849 | 25 1 |
| | | | = F | | <u> </u> | | | | | - | : .· <u>··</u> . |

The rise in the number of ploughs and plough cattle, which is much higher than the rise in cultivation, and the increase in other cattle of all descriptions in the Narnaul Tehsil, are both very remarkable, considering the fact that a large number of them died in the famine of 1956 Samvat=1898-99 A. D, which the zamindars have been unable to replace up to the present time. Sufficient quantity of young stock now existing, however, shows that they are recovering from their loss gradually, and the time when they will again begin to benefit by sale of plough and milch cattle is not very far off.

Camels are freely used in ploughing in the Mohindragarh Tehsil where land is sandy and soft; and the custom is getting more and more popular on account of the great reduction of expenses, by changing a pair of bullocks with a single camel which, after the kharif sowings are over, is also worked on hire. Allowing that three-fourths of the camels in the Pasi-koh Circle and half of those in Tehsil-khas Circle are plough camels, the number of ploughs which have to be worked by bullocks in the two circles is reduced by 754 and 489, respectively. The number of bullocks attached to each plough after making the above allowance, and the area tilled by them, in each assessment circle, are given below :—

| Detail per plough. | Pasi-koh, | | Total Teh- sil Mohind- ragarh, | Nalla-wati, | Tehsil- khas. | Total Tehsil Narnaul. |
|---|------------|----------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------|---------------------|--------------------------|
| Number of bullocks Area irrigated in pucca bighas Unirrigated ditto | ·4 85-9 | 2·2 1 3·5 41·4 | | -1 | 2·19 4·9 31·4 | 4.5 |

Seventeen or eighteen head of bullocks for every ten ploughs found in the Pasi-koh and Nalla-wati circles is not a very short allowance, as in a country of limited means there will always be a certain proportion of owners who keep only one bullock, and make up the yoke by borrowing. The excess of plough cattle over the ploughs found in the other two circles is due to the inclusion of a few he-buffaloes kept by the labouring classes in towns as they are never used in the plough, and of a certain number of oxen reserved for "raths" and "bablies." Carts are mainly kept for purposes of carrying manure, and no income is derived by the zamindars on their account, except in a few villages of Nalla-wati Circle, where they often employ their bullocks and carts in carrying goods on hire after they have done with their ploughings and sowings.

50. Thus there is no lack of plough-cattle throughout the district, the main cause of which is the easy market afforded by the neighbouring as well as local cattle fairs which are held in the month of Bhadon at Kurhawta in the Mohindragarh Tehsil and in the month of Jeth and Katak at Dharson in Narnaul. These fairs have done much in meeting the convenience of the people, who can dispose of their plough cattle when the sowings are over, and buy just before the time when they want them again. They were started in the time of the Jhajjar Nawabs, and have been a constant source of income to the State, and their further development which, I believe is under contemplation by the Council of Regency, may be still more beneficial.

51. The management of the fairs is often in the hands of contractors, who are allowed a fee of eight annas on every head of bullock that changes hands. The market is open to all outsiders of every class, who raise the prices and often remove a lot of old and useless cattle from the country. This may be objectionable on religious grounds, but is economically beneficial to the zamindar

Price of cattle.

The following is the scale of prices of cattle of all descriptions prevailing, though in these fairs only bullocks are sold :---

- 1. Well or plough bullock from Rs. 25 to 75.
- 2. Cow from Rs. 25 to 45.
- 3. She-buffaloes from Rs. 30 to 80.

52. The agriculturist derives some income from the sale of ghi and young stock, and also from camel hire. The income from running

Profit from live-stock. carts on hire being not general, ought to be omitted from calculations. Quite half the cows belong to tenants or non-agriculturists, and of the rest only one-half are milch ones. A milch cow gives two seers of milk daily for six months during the year on the average. One seer of milk produces half a chhatack of ghi and half of it is consumed by members of the household. Every two cows give three calves every two years, about half of which are sold for between Rs. 20 to Rs. 50 each, after they have grown up. The net annual income under all heads from each zamindari cow may be estimated at Rs. 12. Of the she-buffaloes only one-fourth belong to the owner class, as the majority of them are kept by them for the money-lender. Of these again about one-half give an average of five seers of milk daily for eight months during the year. About four chhatacks of ghi is produced from five seers of milk, but one-fourth of it goes in home consumption. Every two cow-buffaloes produce a young one annually, but no price worth the name is recovered from the male young ones, who are very much neglected by the owner on account of their being of little use in agriculture. The average income from a cow-buffalo belonging to a zamindar is estimated at Rs. 20 per annum after allowing costs of feeding with grain and cottou seeds.

About three-fourths of the camels in Pasi-koh and about half in Tehsilkhas Circle of Mohindragarh are worked on hire for about three months in the year, and bring about Rs. 10 each to the owner. Goats and sheep belong chiefly to the butchers of Narnaul and Mohindragarh and to non-proprietors. Not more than one-fourth can be estimated to be the property of zamindars, and half of these again are lambs or kids. Each goat and sheep gives an income of one rupee per year from sale of wool and young stock. Making all allowances, and again reducing the results by one-fourth, to meet the exigencies of death, &c., of the cattle, the total income from the above sources is roughly estimated below :---

| 1 | N | let propits | IN RUPPES DE | RIVED FROM | ſ | |
|--|--------|-------------------|---|-------------|--------|---|
| ASSESSMENT CIRCLES. | | and young ick. | wo rot: she ts, | ire. | | Remarks, |
| | Сожн. | Buffaloes. | Sale of and y rtock of and gon | Camel hire. | Total. | |
| and the second s | | | 5 | | | |
| Pasi-koh | 8,640 | 1,545 | 1,551 | 5,655 | 17,394 | Income under buffaloes has been increased by Rs. 750 in the |
| tehsil-khas | 21,708 | 5,940 | 1,722 | 3,687 | 33,037 | Tehsil-khas Circle of Narnaul on account of greater facilities |
| Total Tehsil Mohind- | 30,345 | 7,485 | 3,276 | 9,322 | 50,431 | in the sale of ghi and on ac count of the better class of the |
| ragarb. Nalla-wati | 1,935 | 780 | 225 | • • • | 2,940 | buffaloes kept by the Gujars. |
| tebsil-khas | 31,968 | 14,175 | 3,078 | 4- | 49,221 | |
| fotal Tehsil Narnaul | 33,903 | 14,955 | 3,308 | + | 52,161 | |

The condition of cattle is generally good, but no provision for veterinary aid of any kind has hitherto been made by the State authorities to save loss from disease and epidemics.

53. Grazing is restricted to the Banis or village reserves, which where it exists, afford good pasture for the rainy months or chau-Pasture lands, grazing masa. For about five months out of twelve the cattle are facilities and other sources fed at their steads with dry chopped stalks of bajra or af income. jowac known as "sani" mixed with "pala" or leaves of dwarf "ber," which grow in cultivated fields of light soil in great profusion, yielding two crops of leaves in the year. "Bhusa" is also given mixed in form. Dry bajra stalks, which are considered of little value in the Punjab Districts, are very economically used by being cut into small pieces, and are often stored in large stacks to provide against years of fodder scarcity. Price of fodder has risen enormously. "Pala" sells between three and four manuds per rupee at harvest times, and several villages make an income from its sale; but in villages where plough and well cattle are required to be kept for all the year round, they have sometimes to

buy it from outsiders. In sandy lands of poor description "sarkana" or "pula is grown in abundance : this, however, growing chiefly in cultivated fields, is seldom grazed while green, and is mostly used in thatching roofs when dry. It is often on account of the rising value of these products of spontaneous growth that land is leut on good cash rents to tenants. "Pala" and "pula" cannot, however, be taken as bringing any extra income to the proprietary body as a whole, as they are chiefly consumed in local requirements.

Income from Government and State service to the agriculturists is not appreciable, and there are no other particular sources of considerable income. The rural population mainly depends on agriculture or cattle breeding.

54. Opinions have often differed as to the advisibility of treating the rise of prices as a reason for the enhancement of land Rise on prices. revenue, but the fact that a given amount of produce, sold for less price during the period preceding the last Settlement than in one succeeding it, has always been recognised and followed in estimating the future demand by maintaining the pitch of the last assessment. Whatever my convictions on this subject are, it is not for me to refute a theory which has been adopted by almost every Settlement Officer, but there can be no denying that the theory can only be applied in case the past assessments are just and based on data of prices which were actually lower than are conscientiously assumed to prevail during the currency of the assessment under proposal. The assessment under revision dealt only with giving reductions in the preceding jamas which were considered heavy, and was not based on any data of prices or produce estimates. The prices assumed at the Settlement of Samvat 1935, or that preceding the last, were higher in some cases and lower in others as compared with those now assumed. The following table shows the difference in the two estimates :---53588122

| | | | | Кил | RIF. | | 8 | | | | Rabi, | | |
|--|---------------|--------|------------|----------------------------|----------------|------------------|------|---------|-------------------------|---------------------|-------------|--------------|---------|
| | Cotten. | Maize. | Jowar. | Bejra, | Mung and Mash. | Moth and Chowla. | T31, | Others. | Wheat, | Barley. | Gram. | Sarshaf, | Others. |
| Prices assumed at the Settlement of 1935 In rupees per | | | | | सन्धमे | ৰ সয | ते | | | | | | |
| maund and in seers per rapse | ∫3-10 11 | | 1-13 22 | $\frac{1.8}{26rac{3}{2}}$ | | | | | $1.15 \\ 20\frac{3}{4}$ | 1-5 30^{1}_{2} | 1-10 244 | $2.11 \\ 15$ | |
| Prices in rupees per maund and in seers | <u>}</u> 3-10 | 1.8 | 1.4 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1-6 | | | 2 | 1-7 | 1.8 | 2.11 | |
| per rupee now sesumed |) 11 | 27 | 32 | 27 | 27 | 29 | | | 20 | 28 | 27 | 15 | ••• |

| Applying Mr. Francis' | formula | given in | paragraph | 376 of | \mathbf{the} | Settle- |
|--------------------------------|-----------|--------------|--------------|--------|----------------|---------|
| ment Manual, the rise and fall | of the pr | rices is cal | culated belo | w: | | |

| | Det | tail of e | rops. | | | | Percentage of crops. | Rise or fall per cent. +or- | Multiple of columns 2 & 3 + or— |
|--|---|---|---|--------------------------------------|---|------------------------------|---|--|---|
| Cotton Jowar Bajra Mung and mash Moth and chawla Others Wheat Barley Gram Sarshaf Others | ···· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· | ···· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· | ···· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· | ···· ···· ···· ···· ···· | ···· ···· ···· ··· ··· ··· | ···· ···· ···· ···· | 3 5 48 3 15 9 2 6 7 1 1 | $ \begin{array}{c} $ | $\begin{array}{c} \dots \\140 \\48 \\18 \\45 \\ \dots \\ +8 \\ +54 \\63 \\ \dots \\ \dots \\ \dots \end{array}$ |
| | | | | | Total | ۰- | ••• | -3.52 | 3·52 |

Thus though five years ago Mr. O'Dwyerin his Settlement of the neighbouring Tehsil of Behror found a rise of 14 per cent. in the prices assumed by him as compared with those assumed at the Settlement of 1932 Samvat-1895-96 A. D., which he was revising, the prices here instead of showing a rise have fallen by more than 3 per cent. throughout the district. This does not, however, prove that prices have actually gone down, we there has been an admitted rise of them in the past decade. The above results are merely due to the assumption of very high prices at the Settlement of 1935 Samvat and are enough to decide the question of enhancement of land revenue on account of the rise of prices, which cannot be contemplated here under the above circumstances.

PART IV — The net assets estimate.

CHAPTER VII.—SYSTEM OF COLTIVATION, CROPS, AND THEIR VIELD.

55. The method of cultivation on barani lands is simple. In the

Barani outivation.

months of June - July, after there has been over an inch of rainfall, almost all barani lands are ploughed and sown

with kharif crops. Ploughing and sowings are carried out as one operation on the light sandy soils, where no preliminary ploughings are deemed necessary. The harder raush lands are often tilled soon after the kharif crops are out in the month of November, and subsequent ploughings, from two or three in number, are given before the seed is drilled in. Sowings have sometimes to be repeated when the seed does not flourish either on account of constant and excessive showers of rain after it has been sown, or a prolonged drought following the first shower. In good loamy soils, if the July and August rains are very plentiful, giving enough moisture, the kharif crops, if not in a flourishing condition, are cut away and the land ploughed up and drossed for rabi sewings.

Here and there pieces of rich loamy soil are kept fallow in kharif purposely for sowing rabi crops, but such an area is neither very extensive nor exclusively reserved for rabi. No rotation of crops is voluntarily attempted, but land which has borne a gram crop is considered to give a heavier outturn of kharif erops next following. Baraoi lands generally reap one crop during the year, but if the rainfall is timely and copious, good loamy soils are occasionally sown with rabi after the kharif has been cut. On the other hand, poor sandy lands in the Mohindragarh Tehsil are kept fallow here and there for years, and then sown. Weeding or "minin," as it is locally called, is commonly practised in the kharif crops with the aid of a loog-handled light mattock, known as "kasia," which the cleaners use in a standing position. "Khurpa" is used only in ease of cotton when it is in a very young stage. Two to three weedings are given to cotton, while one is deemed enough for all other erops. The ploughing over of the kharif crops is also practised, but not to any great extent. Each plough can till one bigha of rausli and two bighas of lighter bhur in a single day, and if applied on hire cause one rupee per day. The light sandy bhur of Mohindragarh is often tilled with the aid of camels.

56. The system of chabi cultivation followed here is much more laborious and expensive. The Persian-wheel is quite unknown, and the system followed is that of "lao and cheras," meaning rope and bucket. This form requires the constant working of four bullocke and four men on the well. The hardest task lies upon the man who stands at the head of the well in charge of the bucket and the rope. The way in which he is seen busy in dropping the bucket in and out of the well, on a cold winter morning, shivering with cold, and calling out "baras," or songs, in a loud monotonous voice of various meanings, with a double purpose of beguiling his time and keeping himself warm, as well as furnishing hints to the bullock men for stopping when the bucket comes out, creates an amusing and sympathetic impression on the mind of a spectator.

With the exception of a few of them on which double cropping prevails, wells are mainly worked for raising a rabi crop of wheat and barley, and only a small area is sown with cotton or other kharif crops, which are watered only in case the monsoon rains are deficient. Unless aided by the rains, sowings of rabi crops cannot be done without giving a preliminary watering, and four to eight waterings are given to bring them to maturity. Seeds are very thickly

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and deeply drilled in with the aid of a plough, which is longer and sharper than the ordinary one, and the land is tilled more than six times before it is ready for sowing. The bucket, which costs about Rs. 13, is changed every six months, and the rope does not last even for that period. Thus, though the chahi cultivation yields extraordinary outturns, the trouble and expense in following it is very great, and this should always be borne in mind in proposing the assessment.

57. Care is always taken to sow the land with good seeds, and higher seeds and manure. prices are paid for the seed grains if the zamindar has been unable to keep his own seeds. Great value is attached to manure, which is very carefully preserved and is chiefly used on irrigated areas. Every bigha receives about 100 maunds of manure annually. In villages where there is no well irrigation the unirrigated areas receive the manuring and no wastage of it is allowed. Herds of cattle and flocks of goat and sheep are made to sit in fields, on payment of certain dues in grain, which are received by the herdsmen.

The Narnaul cultivator is, I think, not backward in the methods of husbandry, and it is difficult to see how any improvement in the system of cultivation can be anticipated in the near future; but the system of irrigation by Persian-wheel might perhaps be introduced with advantage on such wells whose water-level is not very deep. Anyhow this deserves a trial, because if adopted it will save the zamindar from much extra labour, which he has to apply in prosecuting the present system of "lao and charas." I am trying to induce some influential zamindars to enter upon such an experiment.

58. Crop inspections were introduced from Rabi 1958, but the work was Recent harvests. not done under proper supervision for the first harvest, which was, moreover, very much above the average, and could not be conscientiously included in working out an estimate of the average annual yield of the disrict. The harvest on which my produce estimates will be based are, therefore, only six, from Kharif 1958 up to Rabi 1961. Brief notes regarding the character of these harvests are given below.

The year 1958-59.

Kharif 1958.—There were about two inches of rain in the month of Asarh (June) and sowings were made in time, but a prolonged drought after the first shower made most of the unirrigated crops fail. This was a poor harvest.

Habi 1959.—Unirrigated areas could not be sown on account of want of moisture. The irrigated areas did not also fare well on account of entire absence of "mawath" or winter rains. Brackish wells suffered the most and the harvest was much below the average.

The year 3959-60.

Kharif 1959.—The monsoon rains were rather late in Mohindragarh, and were deficient all along. They were, however, more evenly distributed in Mohindragarh than in Narnaul, where the full month's drought in September made the crops wither up in hard rausli lands. The result was that the light sandy bhur of Mohindragarh and especially that of the Pasi-koh Circle reaped a good harvest, while the richer loamy soils mostly prevailing in the Narnaul Tehsil turned out very poor results. We may call this harvest on the whole average.

Rabi 1960.—The October rains, though not plentiful enough to give moisture for rabi sowings on barani lands at large, improved the chahi cultivation, and a fair crop on the irrigated lands was raised. This may also be called an average harvest.

The year 1960-61.

Kharif 1960.—Sowings were rather late on account of the scantiness of rainfall in June. The excessive showers of July led to the necessity of sowing the seeds more than once in many instances, and did harm to the bajra crop in poor sandy lands. There was no lack of rain in August and September. Crops in good lands flourished very well, and where they were seen below the mark mark they were cut for fodder and the land cleared up for the next rabi. Cotton plant grew very well but did not bring fruit, probably on account of extra cold caused by the rains. The outturn of pulses was very good. The harvest on the whole was average for Mohindragarh and good for Narnaul, where, however, a few villages suffered from the visitation of locusts.

Rabi 1961.—This was the first harvest in which I saw rabi sowings on barani lands to any considerable extent. The irrigated lands brought out a heavy outturn, and crops on irrigated area which, but for the scantiness of winter rains, would have been bumper, were fairly good.

Thus the period contains an equal number of good, average, and bad harvests, and is as a whole fairly normal.

59. The table on next page shows the percentage of crops grown in each Percentage of crops class of land, arranged according to our new classification, grown. in each assessment circle, on the average of the above three years, as well as of the area which failed to mature. In order to bring the results of past harvests in accordance with the classification of soils now adopted, the process of entering the new classification against each field and retotalling the results in the old khasra girdawaris, which was an elaborate one, had to be followed :--



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The results of cropping and failures follow the order of precedence which each assessment circle enjoys with respect to its improved form of husbandry or natural fertility of soil, and closely resemble my rough estimates which I had formed without seeing the above figures. No further allowance of kharaba will be necessary in making the produce estimate.

The percentage of crops on total cultivation, and the variations of area sown and matured during the three years, form the mean (or average of the three years represented by 100); and the percentages of "taraddi," "khali" and "dofasli" areas in total cultivation are further shown in the subjoined table, in which a comparison of the percentages of crops is also made with the recently settled tehsils of Narwana and Bhatinda, and the adjoining Behror Tehsil of the Alwar State:---

| | TO | ENTAC AL CU VATION | 7671- N | VARIA | | | an (avera by 100) o | GE OF THI F CROPS, | C YEARS | of area exclud | on of area year (aver- |
|--|-------|--------------------------|------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------------------|-----------------------|-----------|--|--|
| | | F CRO | Ps. | | Sourn. | | | Matured, | · | total cultivation o crop in the year, for the three years. | |
| Assessment Circles. | Sown. | Matured. | Failed. | Kharif. | Rabi. | Total. | Kbarif. | Rabi, | Total. | in ren (raba | Percentage on total cultivati which bore two crops in one age of three years). |
| in the second se | 8 | 50 | 38 | 96 to 104 | 18 to 265 | 96 to 105 | 37 to 147 | 51 to 229 | 37 to 245 | 8 to 16 | |
| E C Tehsil-khas | 100 | 69 | 31 | 82 to 109 | 40 to 208 | 95 to 103 | 73 to 114 | 52 to 192 | 93 to 104 | 3 to 5 | 2 |
| Total | 97 | 62 | 33 | 90 to 106 | 43 to 213 | 97 to 104 | | 51 to 197 | 85 to 115 | 5 to 9 | 1 |
| E (Nalla-wati | 99 | 64 | 35 | 76 to 112 | 3 to 279 | 99 to 101 | 55 to 148 | 4 to 289 | 49 to 131 | 2 to 4 | 1 |
| Tehsil-khas | 100 | 72 | 28 | 88 to 108 | 58 to 172 | 95 to 104 | 86 to 115 | 61 to 17 0 | 80 to 114 | 3 to 7 | 2 |
| Total | 100 | 71 | | 88 to 109 | 55 to 178 | 95 to 104 | 83 to 118 | 58 to 176 | 78 to 114 | 3 to 7 | 2 |
| Behror | . 100 | 91 | 9 | | | | | | | | |
| | 7: | | 30 | | ••• | - • • | | | ••• | | ••• |
| Bhatinda | . 8 | 3 37 | 46 | • | | | | |] | | |

It will appear that two crops in a year are grown on a very inconsiderable area, and the variation in the area sown and matured in the three years under observation have been very large, especially in the rabi, which is due to the fact that rabi sowings on barani lands mainly depend upon timely rainfall, which varies very much from year to year.

69. I proceed to give a brief description of each crop and the rates of their yield which will have to be assumed for the purposes of Varions crops grown, and the method of estimatworking out the net assets. I have consulted the various ing their produce. crop experiments which have been made during the currency of the Settlement operations, and which number 396 on an area of 586 bighas. I have discussed the subject with the leading agriculturists and the Superintendent, whose opinion I will insert for the sake of comparison, and have also considered the rates of produce assumed in the neighbouring tehsil of Behror. In making my estimates I have been obliged to depart from the results of crop experiments, for reasons adduced by almost every Settlement Officer, in spite of the fact that very precautionary instructions were issued in selecting the various fields for experiments. Full details of the various trop experiments are given in Appendix C. My estimates, it will be seen, agree very much with those stated by the zamindars, and the variations I am making are more on the safer side of moderation than to the contrary.

Kharíf Crops.

61. Cotton is little grown in the Mohindragarh Tehsil, where it is only

Cotton and jowár.

Per cent. *(a) COTTON-Pasi-koh ... Nil. Tehsil-khas Mo- Nil. hindragarh. Nalla-wati ... 3 Tehsil-khás Narnaul 5 confined to an insignificant area on wells. In the greater part of the Narnaul Tehsil it is considered the chief means of making provision for the payment of land revenue, and is in fact the only valuable crop which is grown in this district to any appreciable extent. On sweet wells a certain area is always sown with this crop, while in years of timely rainfall it covers a considerable barani area. It is sown in the month of Baisakh (April-May) on wells

and in the month of Asarh (June—July) on rain lands. About four seers of seed, which is carefully selected, is given to each bigha. It is sown broadcast, having often been first rolled in cow-dung, with a view of separating the individual seeds. The early sown cotton begins to bear in August and goes on bearing until killed off by frost, and the pickings generally go en up to the end of Poh (January). Pickings are made every eighth day, and number from 10 to 15. Excessive rainfall sometimes does not allow the pods to form; and a similar effect is sometimes caused by too much hot westerly winds. Plants, if not uprooted, sometimes grow up for a second year, but they are never allowed to stand without another crop being sown over them. The roots thus grown up are called "khunts," and though thinly situated they produce thicker pods. Cotton is generally of a good quality and the yield of cleaned cotton is ordinarily reckoned one-third of that of the uncleaned.

In the better soils chiefly where demand for the jowar straw is great, (b) "JowAR"- Per cent. especially near the towns, jowar takes the place Tehsil-khas, Mohindraof bajra as the main kharif crop. It therefore 3 grows very little in the Pasi-koh Circle, where such garh ... Nalla-wati Nalla-wati ... 7 Tehsil-khas, Narnaul ... 7 Tehsil-khas, Narnaul 7 lands are singularly absent. One remarkable point in jowar crop is that it grows on "shor" lands better than any other crop. It is difficult to distinguish between "chari" and jowar here, as grain is taken out from almost any form of jowar which is sown. The chari form in which the sowings are comparatively thicker and the stalks more slender is not quite unknown. I have, therefore, included jowar and chari under one head. I have ascertained that about one-fourth of the jowar cultivation consists of chari, and will give that much allowance in fodder deductions. The seed sown varies from three to five seers per bigha in case of ordinary jowar and from ten to twenty seers a bigha in case of chari. Sowings are made about the month of July and the crop is reaped in November.

The following are the various estimates of the rates of yield of uncleaned cotton and jowar:--

| | | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | | | DETAIL | OF SC | ILS ANI | crors | • | |
|-----------|--------------|---|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|--------------------|---|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------|
| | Circ!e. | Detail of various esti | mates | | Cott | on. | | | มือนอ | ar. | |
| Tehsil. | Assessment | | | Chahi I and II. | Rausli I. | Rausli II. | Bhur. | Chahil and H. | Rausli I. | Rausli II. | Bhur, |
| 3GARE. | Pasi koh. | By crop experiments Superintendent's opinion Zamindars' statements Behror rates Rates assumed | ··· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | 200 200 200 | 120 100 80 | 120 100 70 | 80 80 60 | $127 \\ 200 \\ 320 \\ 320 \\ 280 \\ 280 \\$ | 160 200 200 160 | 120 140 120 100 | 80 80 80 |
| Most N103 | Tehsil-khas. | By crop experiments Superintendent's opinion Zamindars' statements Behror rates Rates assumed | ···· ··· •·· ··· •·· ··· | 154 240 200 200 200 | 200 120 100 80 | 120 100 70 | 80 80 60 | 281 200 320 220 280 | 198 160 200 200 160 | 200 120 140 120 100 | 100 80 80 80 |

* Note. - These, and the following marginally noted percentages, relate to the total matured areas.

| | IRCLES | | DETAIL OF SOILS AND CBORS, | | | | | | | | | |
|---------|--------------|---|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|--|---------------------------------|------------------------|----------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------|----------------|
| | XT C1 | DETAIL OF VARIOUS | ESTIMATES. | | | Cott | on. | | | Jow | ar. | |
| Tebail. | A SZESSME | | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | Chahi I and II. | Raushi I. | Rau si | Bhur, | (hahi I and II. | Rausli I. | Raueli 11. | Bhur. |
| TUL. | Nalla-Wati | By crop experiments Superintendent's opinion Zamindars' statements Bettor rates Rates assumed | ••• • • • • • • • | | 220 200 200 200 200 | 153 120 140 100 90 | 80 120 100 70 | 60 80 80 60 | 360 320 | 205 200 220 200 160 | 160 120 | 80 80 80 |
| NARN | TEHSIL·KHAS, | By crop experiments Superintendent's opinion Zamindars' statements Behror rates Rates assumed | 4 4 | • • • • • • • • • • | 369 260 200 200 200 200 | 256 160 140 190 100 | 120 120 | 80 80 80 60 | 380 280 360 320 320 | 136 200 220 200 180 | 120 | 80 80 80 |

Bajra and pulses .- Bajra, as shown in the margin, covers nearly half of the cropped area of the district, and is by far the Per cent, most important staple grown in all classes of land. ... 77 Tehsil-khas, Mohindra-Except on the chahi lands it is always sown with a ... 52 ... 56 mixture of pulsed grains or jowar, this form being con-Tehsil-khas, Narnaul 43 sidered useful on account of the irregalar distribution of

rainfall, which differently affects the various crops. The quantity of seed varies from half a seer to one seer according to the quality of land. Sowings are generally made in the month of Asarh (June and July) and the crop is harvested in the month of Katak (October and November).

The pulses include the mung and mash, of which the latter is very rare; (b) PULSES-Per cent. Pasi-koh ... 24 Tehsal-khas, Mohindra-garh .. Nalla-wati Nalla-wati 18 Tehsil-khas, Narnaul, 19

62,

garb Nalla wati ...

(a) BAJRA-

Pasi-koh

the moth, locally known as gori moth, and chawla, or a smaller kind of beans known as "lobia" or "rawan" in the Punjab. These, as already stated, are sown intermixed with bajra only in barani lands and stand next to it in extensiveness of cultivation. The straw of gori moth furnishes excellent fodder for cattle and ponies. The quantity of seed is generally equal to that of bajra.

The rates of yield assumed for bajra and pulses on various classes of land, in various assessment circles, and the data on which they are based, are given in the subjoined table in seers per pucca bigha:---

| | | | | Т | PRTAIL 6 | oF SOLL, | CLASSI | FICATIO | NAND | ROPS | | |
|---------------|------------------|---|---|---|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|--|
| | Circle. | Various estima | ites. | | Вој | ra. | | | Pulses. | | | |
| Tehsil. | Assessment | | | Chahi I and II. | Rausli I, | Rausli I i | Bhur, | Chahi 1 and 11. | Rausli I. | Raueli II. | Bhur. | |
| Mohindragarh. | Pasi-koh. | By crop experiments Superintendent's opinion Zamiudars' statements Rehror rates Rates assumed | ···· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | $ \begin{array}{c} 180 \\ 240 \\ 250 \\ $ | 160 160 140 130 | 99 120 100 140 100 | 74 100 60 93 60 | 160 100 | 140 160 100 100 | 94 120 100 80 100 | 77 100 60 80 60 | |
| MOHIND | Tehsile khas. | By crop experiments Sucerntendent's opinion Zamindars' statements Behror rates Rates assumed | ···· ·· | . 200 . 240 . 280 | 155 160 160 140 130 | 189 120 100 140 100 | 76 50 60 93 60 | 100 | 140 160 100 100 | 92 120 100 80 100 | 40 100 60 80 60 | |
| LDL. | Nalla-wati | By crop experiments Superintendent's opinion Zamindars' statements Behror rates Rates assumed | 4** 42 24* 14 245 14 14 245 14 245 14 145 145 14 145 145 14 145 145 145 145 145 145 145 145 145 145 | 240 280 | 269 200 160 140 130 | 216 120 120 140 100 | 80 93 60 | ···· | 150 120 160 100 100 | 160 120 120 80 100 | 80 80 80 80 | |
| NABNAUL. | Tehsil·kbas. | By crop experiments Superintendent's opinion Zamiudar's statement Behror rates Rates assumed | ···· /· ··· ·· ·· ··· ·· ·· | . 240 . 280 . 280 | 173 200 160 140 140 | 310 120 120 140 120 | 80 80 93 75 | 200 | 155 140 160 100 120 | 154 120 120 80 100 | 100 80 80 70 | |

45

63. Others.-The rest of the kharif crops are the maize, the til, the vegetables, the hemp and the gowar, excepting the tor cent. last-named, which is solely consumed as fodder, these . 21 Pasi-koh Tehsil-khas, Mohindracrops are grown not in large quantities. Maize is only garh ... 10 Nalle-wati ... 3 Tehsil-khas, Narnaul ... 5 grown on chahi lands in the southernmost villages of Narnaul, chiefly belonging to Gujars. Gowar and til

are most commonly sown mixed with bajra, the former in average or poor class of lands, and the latter in good soil. Hemp is sown generally or the borders of fields in a very small area. Gowar being reserved for fodder allowance, the outturn rates of maize, til and vegetables are given below J am assuming cash rates for vegetables and hemp:---

| | | | 1 | Det | IL OF | 801L | CLAS | \$IF1C | ATIO | N AN | D CR | PS. | | |
|--------------|---------------------|------------------------------|-----------------|-----------|------------|-------|-----------------|-----------|------------|-------|-----------------|--------------|------------|-------|
| | LES. | | | Maiz | e. | | | Ti | l. | | Ve | getab hen | | rđ |
| TEBEIL. | ASSESSMENT CIRCLES. | DETAIL OF VARIOUE ESTIMATES. | Chabi I and II, | Rausli I. | Rausli 11. | Bhur. | Chahi I and Il. | Ransli I, | Rausli II. | Bhur. | Chahi I and II. | Rausli I. | Rausli II. | Bhur, |
| | | | | | | | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| | | By crop experiments | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | _ | Superintendent's opinion | | | | | | | | | ••• | | | |
| , | PASI-ROH. | Zamindars' statements | 15 | 32 | | ••• | | | | | | | | *** |
| RH. | Pas | Behror rates | | ···· | B | | 12 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 16 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| LA GA | | Rates assumed | | <u></u> | · | | 10 • | 6 | 5 | 4 | 10 | 6 | 5 | 4 |
| MOHINDRAGARH | | By crop experiments | | | | | | | | | | •••• | | |
| Ю М | HA9. | Superintendent's opinion | . 32 | D | <u>.</u> | | | | •• | | | | | |
| | TEHEIL-KHA9. | Zamindars' statements | | - | <u>}</u> . | | | | | | | | | •••• |
| | T _{EH} | Behror rates | | S 13 | •••• | | 12 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 16 | 6 | 6 | ·8 |
| | | Rates assumed | . 40 | 0 240 | 200 | | 10 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 10 | 6 | 5 | 4 |
| | | By crop experiments | | | | | | | ••• | | | | | |
| | 14 T.I. | Superintendent's opinion | | | ••• | ••• | | | <i>.</i> | | | | | |
| | NALLA-WATI. | Zamindars' statements | | • | | | | | | ••• | | | | |
| | NAL | Behror rates | | | ••• | ••• | 12 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 16 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| JUA. | | Rates assumed | | ••• | | | 10 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 10 | 6 | 5 | 4 |
| NARNAUL | | By crop experiments | . 26 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | K H A B | Superintendent's opinion | , 32 | | | | 120 | 100 | 80 | | | | | |
| | TEHSIL-KHAB. | Zamindars' statement | 40 | 0 240 | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Ter | Behror rates | | | | | 12 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 16 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| | | Rates assumed | . 40 | 0 240 | 200 | | 10 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 10 |) (| 5 5 | 4 |

RABI CROPS.

(a) Wheat. Per cent. Pasi-koh Tehsil-khas, Mohin- $\mathbf{2}$ dragarh Nalla-wati Nol. Tebsil-khas, Narnaul 3

64. Wheat is almost always grown on chahi lands and requires, more watering and labour than barley; it is, therefore, sown in much smaller proportion. In a few villages lying in the southern portion of Nainaul, patches of rich loamy soil, protected by embankments or other natural means of retaining moisture, are sown with wheat, but the area is quite inconsiderable. The dry nature of the soil and general absence or scantiness of winter rains, coupled with the abundance of white-ants,

discourages the sowing of this crop on barani lands. Sowings are made in the month of Katak (October and November) and the reaping begins in Chet (March). An enormous amount of seed, weighing 25 seers to the bigha, is put in chabi lands. In double-cropping chabi area, wheat is more preferably sown after the maize crop than barley. This is one of the richest crops of the district, the produce of which is not consumed by the zamindar, but is generally sold to pay off the State demand.

Barley is the most important of the rabi crops, inasmuch as it forms the chief staple grain, and as the growing of it makes Per cent.

(b) BARLEY-Pasi koh Tebsil-khas, Mohin-6 dragarh. Nalla-wati 1 Tehsil-khas, Narnaul 9

the main feature of the chahi cultivation. It is also sown on good barani lands, single or mixed with gram, if the timely rainfall of September or October has afforded sufficient moisture to the land. The condi-

tions under which it is sown and reaped are much the same as for wheat. The quantity of seed sown is 30 seers per bigha for chabi and from 5 to 15 seers in barani, *i.e.*, even larger than that of wheat.

Great divergence is met with in comparing the outturns of the above two crops, but there is no question to the fact that barley brings out a heavier outturn. The summary of the various estimates and the rates of yield assumed for the two crops is given in the following table :---

| ~ | | | | | DETAIL | of soi | LS AND | CBOPS. | | |
|---------------|--------------------|---|--------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|----------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------|
| | E 8, | | | Wh | oat. | | | Bar | ley. | |
| TEHS1LS, | ABBERMENT CIRCLES. | DETAIL OF VABIOUS ESTIMATES. | Chabi I and II. | Ransli I. | Rausii II. | Bhur. | Chahi I and II. | Bausli I. | Rausli 11. | Bhur. |
| MOHINDRAGARH, | PASI-ROH. | By crop experiments Superintendent's opinion Zamindars' statements Bebror rates Rates assumed | 280 400 400 | | 120 160 120 | 60 | 482 860 480 560 520 | 200 160 200 160 | | 60 60 |
| MOBIND | TEBSLL- KHAS. | By crop experiments Superintendent's opinion Zamindars' statements Behror rates Rates assumed | 514 400 400 400 | 200 | 120 160 120 | 60 60 | 584 440 480 560 520 | 200 160 200 160 | 250 140 120 120 120 | 60 ₆₀ |
| NARNAUL, | NALLA- WATI. | By crop experiments Superintendent's opinion Zamindars' statements Behror rates Rates assumed | 520 440 400 | 200 180 200 160 | 140 160 160 120 | 80 | 600 540 560 520 | 200 200 200 160 | 140 160 120 120 | 60 |
| NARI | TEHSIL. KHA8, | By crop experiments Superintendent's opinion Zamindars' statements Behror rates Rates assumed | 520 440 400 | 200 160 200 160 | 140 160 160 140 | | 600 600 540 560 560 | 375 200 200 200 200 | 140 160 120 160 | |

Per cent. Pasi-koh Nil. Tehsil-khas, Mohin-7 dragarh. 11 Nalla-wati Tehsil-khas, Narnaul 7

(65). Gram and sarshof,-Gram and sarshaf are the only other rabi crops deserving of separate mention. Sarshaf being a delicate and uncertain crop is not grown on a large scale: gram and barley crops are often seen interlined with sarshaf which, perhaps, grows better in that form, but it is also sown separately. Gram is early sown

on chahi lands and its cultivation fluctuates greatly with the character of the season. It is sown with a drill, some ten seers to the bigha, in the month of October or November, and is out at almost the same time as wheat and barley. While in a young stage the leaves are lopped by hand and eaten by the people in the form of a spinach. Gram can only be produced in good loamy soils, and curiously enough does not agree with the loose bhur of this district. It is liable to suffer from frost when in flower, is also damaged by lightning, but can remarkably stand the whole time winter drought if the moisture at the time of sowing was plentiful.

| | | | | I | DETAIL | or set | LS AND | erors, | | |
|--------------|--------------------|---|--------------------------|---|---|-----------------------|--|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------|
| | e J | | | Gra | ทเ | | | Bars | haf. | |
| Teast. | ASSESSMENT CIRCLE. | VARIOUS ESTIMATES. | Chehi I and II. | Raasli I. | Raasli 11, | Bbar, | Cheni I and M. | Parsh I. | Rezeli II. | Bhur. |
| MOHINDRAGARH | РА81-КОН. | By crop experiments Superintendent's opinion Zamindars' statements Behror lates Rates assumed | 200 320 200 | 200 200 200 200 190 | 160 120 1 | 60 60 | 160 160 320 160 | 95 160 130 160 120 | 81 120 80 160 100 | 80 80 |
| MOBIND | TERBIL- ERAS. | By crop experiments Superintendent's opinion Zamindars' statements Bebror rates Rates assumed | 20 20 320 200 | $285 \\ 220 \\ 200 \\ 200 \\ 190$ | 209 160 120 120 120 120 | 167 120 50 | $ \begin{array}{r} 199 \\ 200 \\ 160 \\ 320 \\ 160 \end{array} $ | 224 180 120 160 120 | 140 80 160 100 | .80 |
| NARNAUL. | NALLA- VATI. | By crop experiments | 200 320 200 | 279 200 200 200 190 | 260 160 160 120 120 | 120 89 60 | 200 320 160 | 180 120 160 120 | 140 109 160 100 | 80 80 |
| NARN | TEBSIL- KRAS. | By crop experiments Superintendent's opinion Zamindars' statements Behror rates Rates assumed | 277 200 320 240 | $ \begin{array}{c} 245 \\ 220 \\ 200 \\ 200 \\ 200 \\ 200 \end{array} $ | $ \begin{array}{r} 227 \\ 180 \\ 160 \\ 120 \\ 160 \end{array} $ | 160 89 89 80 | 240 200 320 200 | 180 120 160 140 | 140 100 160 120 | 80 80 80 |

The rates assumed, &c., of the two crops are shown in the following statement:-

66. The miscellaneous crops which have been shown as others in the orop obstract are tobacco, melons, vegetables and spices, including chillies, zira, and dhanian. They are sown exclusively on irrigated areas, and the area under them is so trifling that no detailed mention of them is necessary. Except for "zira" and "dhanian," which produce an average of two and four maunds, respectively, no correct estimate of the outturn is possible, and I have assumed each rates of from Rs. 4 to Rs. 12 for all of them in working out the net assets as per detail given in Appendix D.

67. In addition to the above crops the henna crop raised on an area of S1 bighas in Narnaul proper, and the "ber" fruit, which The henna and ber crops. is also grown in Narnaul and which furnishes a lucrative form of cultivation, may also be noted as miscellaneous crops. The cultivation of the former was introduced as far back as the time of Nawab Najaber Ali Khan on a selected area provided with the means of bringing rain water from higher ground. The crop is harvested twice in the year, once in Bysakh and again in Maghar, the latter being the proper season of its giving full outturn. The outturn of the Bysakh crop hardly exceeds a maund to the bigha, while that of the Maghar or kharif harvest averages about 4 maunds to the bigha. Two diggings and two weedings are given annually, and the roots of the cut crop flourish up without their being sown with new seed. Manure is used very freely, and coupled with the extent of floods from rain-water, is the means of giving a good henna crop. There have been no new plantations since the beginning of the Patiala rule on account of the lack of interest displayed by the authorities, and the Narnaul henna, which was once famous for the beauty of its colour, is showing signs of decay. No produce estimates of these crops are possible. Separate proposals for the assessment of land under henna will be made in the chapter on assessment, and the income from ' ber" fruits will be taken into consideration in proposing the jama of Narnaul proper, which will have to be done holding by holding.

CHAPTER VIII,-RENT RATES AND NET ASSETS.

68. The following table shows the percentage of cultivation held by Rents in kind. of batai, with the average share enjoyed by owner as derived therefrom :—

| E. | Total. | ອ. ຄ. | 9,628 9,628 | 1,682 | 4,375 | 365 | 9 |
|------------------------------|------------------------|--|---|--|---|--|---|
| DISTRICT, | Unirrigated. | 4. | 3,386 16,240 19,628 | 727 | 2,487 | 184 | 15 5 |
| TOTAL | Irrigated. | 1.5 | 3,386 1 | 0 22 22 | 1,886 | 181 | Ę j |
| н <u>н</u> | .fstoT | 1. 4. | 11,219 | 1,271 | 2,845 | 78 | .46 |
| TOTAL TERSIL NABNAUL. | Unirrigated. | 4 0 | 8,252 | 602 | 1,541 | 0 1- | ·47 |
| TOTA | Irrigated. | ng ću | 2,967 | 694 | 1,304 | 00 | |
| AS. | .IstoT | ې ۱۰ | 7,721 10,687 | 1,163 | 2,843 | 78 | 97. |
| SIL KHAS. | Unirrigated. | 2.5 | | 394 | 1,539 | 40 | 45. |
| TEHBIL | Irrigated. | 53 | 2,966 | 489 | 1,304 | ŵ | Ŧ. |
| | .lstoT | ŝ | 532 | 108 | ⁶³ | : | - <u>1</u> 8 |
| NALLA- WATI | .betszirrinU | | 231 | 108 | 6.9 | i | 8.4. |
| N.W. | .БөзвяіттІ | : | E SE | Mars. | : | : | -50 |
| LL BH | .[вдоТ | 4 ti | 8,409 | 411 | 1,530 | 287 | |
| Total Tehsil Mohindragarh | .bətsgirrinU | 9 .] | 886'4 | 522 | 346 | 114 | |
| Tora Mohin | Irrigated, | ۰ | 421 | 186 | 584 | 173 | φ, φ, |
| aj | Тоғад. | е.9 | 8,401 | 411 | 1,434 | 143 | - <u>+</u> - |
| TEHSIL KHA8, | Бэзя <u>я</u> гип Л | <u>م</u> | 7,980 | 522 | 850 | 114 | |
| Тен | Irrigated, | G | 421 | 186 | 584 | 151 | |
| | Total. | Ċ) | yo | ; | 96 | : | ŝ |
| Раві-кон. | Univrigated. | -17 | ~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~ | : | 96 | : | .35 |
| PA6. | Irrigated. | Ċ. | | : | : | 16 | 5 |
| | Û≋TAIL∘ | Percentage of cultivation under tenants-at-will poying kind lents. | Area held by tenants pay- ing half in bighas pukhta. | Area held by tenants pay- ing two-fitths, | Area held by tenants pay- ing one-third. | Area held by tenants pay- ing one-fourth. | Average share of produce enjoyed by the owner. |
| | | | રું. | ್ ಗ | l 4 | ທີ່ | |

The area under batai rates in the first place is so insignificant that we can hardly call any form of batai as the prevailing class of rent which can form a safe basis for the calculation of the owner's net assets, but any results deduced from the above data will serve to check the similar estimate derived from cash rents, and the framing of an estimate based on rents in kind is not quite a useless task. The above table, moreover, shows that though the bulk of irrigated area is under one-third batai and the unirrigated area is generally held under one-half rates, the rates are not uniform all along. This, however, does not mean to show that separate standards of batai prevail in the various assessment circles, or that the difference in the averages of owner's share found in the various assessment circles is real. The rates of batai in fact differ according to the quality or demand of land, and the particular villages furnishing data for the various assessment circles, may have particular circumstances attached to them, and the differences in the quality of land under rents in kind in each assessment circle may be very large. Any average of percentage enjoyable by the owner as his share, like that worked in the above table, can be, therefore, nothing but quite fallacious, and the batai rates of one-half and one-third, shown therein as theoretically prevailing, nothing but misguiding. We ought to avail ourselves of the help of local knowledge and experience on such a delicate and ambiguous subject, and I am acting on this principle in making the following observations.

On chahi lands the custom of taking half batai prevails only in the two towns of Narnaul and Mohindragarh, but the owner has to share with the cultivator in spending money and labour on seeds, manure, and well gear, and takes the entire responsibility of protecting the irrigated area by hedges and banks, and of repairing and cleaning the well. These expenses leave little above one-third of the gross produce as owner's share, which, prevailing as it does in almost all other villages besides these two towns, may be safely taken as a standard of our calculations for chahi lands.

The difficulty lies in the case of barani areas, which are very seldom let on batai, except in case of their being capable of producing rabi crops. For areas under rabi crops, especially gram, the rate of one-half is invariably followed, but where kharif crops are grown, the rate of batai is generally one-third. This is supported by the above results, showing one-third rates of batai as prevailing in the Pasi-koh Circle, where the area under the rabi crops is comparatively much less than in any other circle. Considering the fact that rabi crops on barani areas are not regularly grown, we cannot assume the balf batai rates for all or any of the assessment circles. A middle course seems to me to be the best, and I would assume a rate of two-fifths for barani areas all through. In doing so I will be following Mr. O'Dwyer, who thought this rate suited for similar calculations in the neighbouring Tehsil of Behror, the circumstances of which are so akin to those prevailing in the tract under assessment.

69. Before proceeding, however, to work out the net asset estimates Deductions. by applying the above rates, we have to consider the various deductions which ought to be given in view of their either being spent out of the common heap before division, or as being a surcharge against the owner's profits. These may consist of the menials' dues, the well expenses and the amount of fodder which the cultivator has to spend in keeping up his cattle.

It is impossible to arrive at a correct percentage of crops which 70. go to the menials before the produce is divided, as in The menials' dues, a country where the bulk of the land is either cultivated by owners themselves, or is under cash rents, the areas held on batai consist necessarily of small fields let on rent to individual tenants, who have often got their own lands as well, and who generally pay their menials out of the produce of such lands. Yet the custom of making this allowance, though not verv common, is not quite extinct on lands held on batai, and where it does not exist the tenant of course manages to equalize matters in other ways, as no careful supervision on the part of the owner is possible, especially in the case of kharif crop of bajra, which is harvested from time to time. In any case these dues which consume so large a proportion of the produce of the selfcultivating proprietor cannot be totally ignored. On chahi lands, where the dues are more or less fixed, about 10 maunds of grain are given away-out of the produce of a double lao, worked by eight bullocks, which irrigating about 25 bighas brings an outturn of at least 250 maunds—as per detail below :----

| | | | | | | 12 | maun ai . | |
|---------------|------------|--------|---------------|------------|-----------|------------|------------------|--|
| Khati (carpen | ter) | *** | | ••• | | | 3 | |
| Chamar | | | • • • | ••• | | | 4 | |
| Miscelianeous | (including | Lohar, | Barber, Dhana | ak Jogi, I | Mandir, V | Vasherman, | 3 | |
| etc.) | | • | • | 0. | | , | _ | |
| | | | | Total | | | 10 | |
| | | | | | | | | |

This means a 4 per cent. deduction out of the gross produce. On the barani land no hard-and-fast rule is followed. The payment depends on the nature of the harvest; and the tendency to cut short the allowances, though regrettable, is observed as increasing. Chamars as reapers are not employed by each and every cultivator, and the allowance differs from holding to holding and plough to plough. Enquiry gives only a rough idea of the payment of about 8 maunds of grain by a cultivator who turns out about a hundred maunds with one plough. This includes the dues of all kamins, whether connected or not with agriculture, and is only given in favorable harvests.

In my opinion an allowance of 4 per cent for chahi and 5 per cent. for barani lands ought to be given for these dues. These estimates are of course rough and may be open to criticism and change, but they seem to me to be fairly liberal under the circumstances.

71. A considerable sum has to be spent by the proprietors on well well expenses, expenses, every year in case the batai rate is one-half, but when it is one-third, all these expenses, excepting any extraordinary repairs, which do not have to be executed very often, are borne by the tenant, and I do not think any allowance under this head is necessary.

72. I would deduct all crops which are purposely grown for fodder. Fodder allowance. These are the gowar, the gajar (carrots), and one-fourth of jowar crop in which charri has been occasionally seen included in the girdawari. In addition to these it may be noted that I am not taking into account the price of straw, which in fact is not divided by the owner in case of batai rents, and am leaving out of consideration " pala" which furnishes a nice fodder for the cattle. Fodder crops are grown in a very inconsiderable area on chabi lands.

73. A further allowance of from 6 to 37 per cent. may be pleaded for The Dobliarcas. on behalf of the agriculturists in the case of the revenue free tenures held by various Doblidars, in the various assessment circles which stand as below :---

| Detail. | Pasi-koh. | | Total Teh- sil Mohind- ragarh. | Nalla-wati. | Tehsil- khas. | Total Tebsil Narnaul. |
|--|-----------|-------|--------------------------------------|-------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|
| Cultivated area held in Dohli Percentage in total cultivation | 535 | 1,831 | 2,366 | · | <u>5,449</u> <u>2</u> '5 | |

There is no doubt that these grants are made by the owners of their own accord, and are, therefore, distinguished from the muafi grants made by the State, but in most cases they date back to many generations, and are given to Brahmins and others who, religiously and socially speaking, are as indispensible to the zamindar as his implements of husbandry. He has the option of course, of revoking such revenue grants at every new Settlement, but cases in which he stoops to a breach of the pledge made by himself or his forefathers are very rare. He cares little for a few odd rupees of land revenue when he foregoes his rights in the land in favour of such donees. Taxing the zamindars for such land to my mind appears equivalent to taxing his generosity, which he is bound to keep by his religious convictions, even when hard pressed by poverty. This may be put forward with a greater force in a Native State where sympathy towards such donors is natural, but as the allowance will not make much difference in the net asset estimates, and as no strict adherence to it is necessary, I need not depart from the policy of omitting such grants from calculations. The fact may be considered in leaving a fair margin from the net asset estimates at the time of proposing the new demands which should be necessarily lower than such an estimate.

74. With the foregoing data of yield, prices and the rent rates with The net assots estimate the above deductions to be allowed, and with the addition based on batai. of the net income of the owners from other sources connected with agriculture, I have worked out my net assets estimate in Appendix D, an abstract of which is given in the next page.

| | Reverses. | Nore1. Value of fodder in column 7 contains the value of fodder, carrots and one- fourth of charri value. | 2. Allowance of kamins is calculated after deduction of | the value of footer. 3. Cultivated area in Nar- naul is shown here, excluding the area under 'henna.' | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|---|--|--|---|----------|--|----------|---|--------|--|----------|--|-----------|
| л этея | 199 omoonI o 19awo fo oN anniloo | Ka. 2, 7, 5, 7, 5, 7, 5, 0, 15, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10 | 4 | 4 15 11 2 4 0 1 7 11 0 14 5 | 1 13 1 | 0 1 2 2 0 1 2 4 0 1 2 1 3 1 2 1 3 1 2 1 3 | 1 11 1 | 5 1 11 2 3 9 1 9 7 0 15 6 | 1 14 0 | 5 9 3 2 7 11 1 12 11 1 5 11 | 2 11 1 | 2 0 4 2 1 1 1 1 0 6 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 | 2 10 2 |
| , RFC 2, | Тосоте рег отоло то от аписто ого аписто от от от от аписто от аписто от от от от | Rs. a. p. 4 14 8 1 5 7 0 12 7 0 7 4 0 7 4 | 6 | 8 1 1 2 2 2 8 1 4 0 9 1 1 2 2 8 1 4 0 9 1 1 2 2 8 1 1 2 2 9 1 2 2 2 9 1 2 2 2 9 1 2 2 2 2 9 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 | 1 5 0 | 5 2 3 1 5 1 6 15 7 8 0 8 0 | 1 0 10 | 4 7 2 1 6 1 1 0 1 0 10 11 | 1 3 7 | $\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ | 1 15 7 | 5 6 11 1 10 6 1 4 6 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 | 1 14 7 |
| | .[stoT | Ra. 2,993 1,159 26,270 26,270 25,719 | 56,141 | 62,437 39,421 74,331 25,075 | 2,01,264 | 65,430 40,580 1,00,601 50,794 | 2,57,405 | 169 13,145 9,075 737 | 23,126 | 1,39,658 1,47,709 75,760 15,596 | 3,78,723 | 1,39,8 87 1,60,854 84,835 16,333 | 4,01,849 |
| -leosin | ltruof-serdT u betsmitze oni zuosnal | Rs. 924 359 8,140 7,971 | 17,394 | 10,249 6,471 12,201 4,116 | 33,037 | 11,173 6,830 20,341 12,087 | 50,431 | 22 1,671 1,154 93 | 2,940 | 18,150 19,197 9,846 2,028 | 49,221 | 18,172 20,868 11,000 2,121 | 52,161 |
| erada | ибат івзоТ в'тэпто лва і іавці | $\begin{array}{c} {\rm Ra.}\\ {\rm 2,069}\\ {\rm 300}\\ {\rm 18,130}\\ {\rm 17,748}\end{array}$ | 38,747 | 52,188 32,950 62,130 20,959 | 1,68,227 | 54,257 33,750 80,260 38,707 | 2,06,974 | 147 11,474 7,921 644 | 20,186 | 1,21,508 1,28,512 65,914 13,568 | 3,29,502 | 1,21,655 1,39,986 73,835 14,212 | 3,49,688 |
| əq (| Balance to divided. | Ra. 6,208 2,001 45,327 44,368 | 97,904 | 1,56,564 82,376 1,55,324 52,398 | 4.46,662 | 1,62,772 84,377 2,00,651 96,766 | 5,44,566 | 441 28,685 19,802 1,609 | 50,537 | 3,64,525 3,21,280 1,64,786 33,921 | 8,84,512 | 3,64,966 3,49,965 1,64,588 35,530 | 9,35,049 |
| | [взоТ | Ra. 421 339 27,051 21,228 | 49,039 | 13,225 14,382 40,607 15,990 | 84,204 | 13,646 14,721 67,655 37,218 | 1,33,243 | 2,909 1,714 108 | 4,779 | 32,993 35,481 20,231 5,322 | 94,027 | 33,041 38,890 21,945 5,430 | 08,806 |
| DEDUCTIONS. | Allowance for kamins, 4% chabi, 5% barani. | Ra. 259 107 2,335 2,335 2,335 | 5,086 | 6,523 4,336 8,175 2,758 | 21,792 | 6,782 4,443 10,560 5,093 | 26,878 | 18 1,510 1,042 84 | 2,654 | 15,188 16,909 8,673 1,785 | 42,555 | 15,206 18,419 9,715 1,869 | 45,209 |
| | ,eular rebbe ⁷ | Ra. 162 232 24,666 18,593 | 43,953 | 6,702 10,046 32,432 13,232 | 62,412 | 6,864 10,278 57,098 32,125 | 1,06,365 | 1,399 672 24 24 | 2,125 | 17,805 18,572 11,558 3,537 | 51,472 | 17,835 19,971 12,230 3,561 | 53,597 |
| rsdoaa | fo enfar latol | Rs. 6,629 2,340 7,2,378 65,596 | 1,46,943 | 1,69,789 96,758 1,95,931 68,388 | 5,30,866 | 1,76,418 99,098 2,68,309 1,33,984 | 6,77,809 | 31,594 31,594 21,516 1,717 | 55,316 | 3,97,518 3,56,761 1,85,017 39,243 | 9,78,539 | 3,98,007 3,88,355 2,06,533 40,960 | 10,33,855 |
| pədd | 010 <i>c</i> ora laioT | Bighas, 548 464 17,960 25,966 | 44,938 | 12,501 17,527 49,726 27,781 | 1,07,535 | 13,049 17,991 67,686 53,747 | 1,52,473 | 33 5,879 5,669 759 | 12,340 | 25,025 59,283 41,909 14,338 | 1,40,555 | 25,058 65,162 47,578 15,097 | 1,52,595 |
| bəta' | vitinu latoT area. | Bighas. 609 859 33,492 56,227 | 91,187 | $\begin{array}{c} 12,113\\ 25,204\\ 69,935\\ 45,727\end{array}$ | 1,52,979 | $12,722 \\ 26,063 \\ 1,03,427 \\ 1,01,954 \\ 1,$ | 2,44,166 | 38 9,185 8,602 1,077 | 18,902 | 25,705 87,907 57,533 20,394 | 1,91,539 | 25,743 97,092 66,135 21,471 | 2,10,441 |
| | <u></u> | | : | 11:1 | : | | : | | : | | : | | : |
| | Solts. | Chahi I and Il Raushi I | Total | Chabi I and II Rausli I Rausli II Bhur | Total | Chahi I and II Rausii I Rausii II Bhur | Total | Chahi I and II Rausli I Bausli II | Total | Chahi I and II Rausli I Rausli II Bhur | Total | Chahi I and II Raushi I Raushi II Bhur | Tota) |
| rele. | D tromssess | ной-цел | ď | .84ны .84ны | L | OTAL. | L | •▲1,1,▲ ,17,1,▲ | | STRIL- | | OTAL. | |
| | .JISES' | | 'H' | иралони | инс |)K | | | | NAUL. | ŧvn | , <u>A</u> | |

The falling of the final attestation work on myself early in the year 75. 1960 Samvat, on account of there being no Superintendent Cash rents. under me for a period of about ten months, luckily enough gave me an insight into the true competitive cash rents at an early stage of the Settlement operations. It was found that a tacit conspiracy to understate or conceal cash rents had prevailed everywhere. Owners had taken their oaths not to disclose the true rents, and had intimidated, or taught the tenants to state actually what the owners said. People were alive to the fact that these cash rents will furnish data for the future assessments, and were afraid lest the entire rental might be appropriated by the State. The subordinate establishment either did not realise the situation or were baffled by the persistence of the zamindars, and entered what was stated by the owner and the tenants. Various means to elicit the true cash rents were adopted, which need not be stated here. The result was that though only partial success could be obtained in the Mohindragarh Tehsil where work was in an advanced stage, the Narnaul rents have been ascertained as being fairly correct.

| Detail, | Pasi-koh. | Tehsil- khas. | Total Tehsil Mohindra- garh. | Nalla-wati. | Tehsil- khas. | Total Tehsil Nuruanl. | Total District. |
|-------------------------|-----------|------------------|------------------------------------|-------------|------------------|--------------------------|--------------------|
| Paying at owners' rate | 11.9 | 6.8 | 8.7 | 4.4 | 4·6 | 4·6 | 6.9 |
| Paying other cash rents | 31.6 | 31.4 | 81.5 | 19.7 | -27 | 28 [.] 4 | 29-1 |

The following proportion of the total cultivation is held in each assessment circle by tenants-at-will paying cash rents :---

Thus the cash rent data are fully large enough, and if they are reliable and represent "fell fair rents," may furnish a more accurate estimate of the owners' net assess than that based on batai rents, which exist on a comparatively much smaller area. However, as already stated, I am not at all certain about the Mobindragarh Tehsil. In the Pasi-koh Circle of this tehsil true competitive cash reputs are almost extinct, on account of the fact that the owners, in the first place, having extensive areas, content themselves with a small addition of malikana, if their lands are let away for cultivation, from year to year; and, secondly, that they have realised the right to levy extra sums over and above the land revenue only very lately, as additional recoveries of this nature were deemed to be an offence in the past, and the proprietors were afraid of being prosecuted under what is called "ziadah sitani." In the Tehsil-khas Circle, admitting that rents in part of it are actually much lower than those prevailing in the Narmaul Tehsil, there has been a reckless concealment of the facts which, as already stated, I have been unable to remedy in full. I have, therefore, selected thirty villages in which entries about rents have either been corrected or the statements made by the people have been approximately correct, and where the rent rates seem fairly competitive. The area under such rents in these villages is only 9'13 per cent of the total cultivation ; but it is safer to base our calculations on a smaller area, which shows approximately correct results, than on a larger area affording data which are unreliable. Taking these villages as giving the only competitive rents in this circle, and taking all the area under tenants paying cash rents other than at revenue rates in each of the other assess. ment circles, I proceed to give the general soil rents for the various assessment circles after combining the results of the separate analysis of soil and lump rents (detail of which appear in Statement 7, see Appendix G) after the method laid down in paragraph 345 of Mr. Douie's Settlement Manual in the following

| Assessment Circle. | Chahi I. | Chahí II. | Total Chabi, | Ravsli I. | Rausli II. | Bh ur , | Total Barani. |
|---|-----------|-----------|-----------------|------------------|------------|----------------|------------------|
| | Rs. a. p. | Rs a. p. | Rs.a.p. | Rs. a. р. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | Rs a. p. |
| Pasi-koh | 340 | 220 | 293 | 0103 | 069 | 0 6 0 | 069 |
| 🚆 🛓 _ (Total assessment circle, | 560 | 369 | 4 14 9 | 146 | 0149 | 0 10 3 | 0136 |
| Total assessment circle, Total assessment circle, Selected 30 villages Nalla-watti | 616 | 349 | 5 10 0 | 199 | 119 | 0120 | 103 |
| A Nalla-watti | 400 | | 400 | 189 | 0151 | 014,6 | 125 |
| Tehsil-khas Narnaul | 578 | 445 | 565 | 2 1 2 | 139 | 100 | 191 |
| ······································ | | |) ——— | | | | |
| Chak I | 480 | 300 | 413 | 280 | 15(| 0 15 0 | 249 |
| BEHROR. Chak II | ••• | | 403 | 1 12 | 151 | 0150 | 176 |

table. I am also giving the rent rates ascertained in the Behror Tahsil by Mr. O'Dwyer for the sake of comparison :---

Net assets based on cash rents. for each assessment circle to which the income trom live-stock has been added :--

| Detail. | Pasi-kob. | Tehsil-khas. | Total Tehsil Mchindra- garh. | Nalla-watti. | Tebsil-khas, | Total Tebsil Narnaul. |
|------------------------------------|-----------|--------------|------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------------------|
| By applying rates | 37,346 | 2,14,164 | 2,51,510 | 23,445 | 4,11.429 | 4,84,874 |
| Three-fourths income from stock | 17,394 | 83,037 | 50,431 | 2,940 | 49,221 | 52,161 |
| Total | 54,740 | 2,47,201 | 3,01,941 | 26,38a | 4,60,650 | |

A certain allowance I think ought to be made from these estimates for a portion of rents which falls in arrears, but the recoveries of cash rents are fairly regular, and though parts of rents are occasionally remitted in case of bad harvests, total failures in payment are very rare. The mistakes as to the understatement of rents, from which the estimates cannot be expected to be quite free, may, however, be taken as a set-off against such an allowance, and the matter may be left for further consideration at the time of making assessment proposals without making any alterations in the above estimates.

Part V.—THE ASSESSMENT, MISCELLANEOUS, AND FINANCIAL RESULTS. CHAPTER 1X.—METHOD OF ASSESSMENT AND VARIOUS ESTIMATES.

77. The prosperity of a considerable portion of the tract is so depend-Method of assessment ent on the vicissitudes of seasons, that the scheme of varyand its standard. ing the land revenue demand in accordance with their character, as put forward by Mr. King in the case of the Sirsa Tehsil, might perhaps be introduced with advantage, both for the State and the people; but the account of past experiences given in Chapter IV and the views of the Settlement Commissioner expressed in his review of the Narwana Tehsil, are enough to show that the smooth and impartial working of such a scheme is an impossibility. The people themselves, in whose cause such a policy has been advocated by the growing opinion of New India, are deadly averse to such a proposal, and apprehend very much the impressions of past experience, which cannot be eradicated from their minds, even if the most civilised form of Government is promised to them. The usual arguments for a fluctuating assessment

on irrigated lands are also absent on account of the irrigation from wells being of a quasi-permanent nature, and on account of the entire absence of Government canals, the introduction of which is forbidden by the great distance of the means of bringing water. The only form suited, both for irrigated and unirrigated areas alike, is, therefore, that of a fixed assessment, subject of course to slight periodical alterations, due to the termination of the periods of protective leases on wells, to the flexibility of the revenue accruing from the henna cultivation, the right of batai of which is periodically leased, and perhaps also to the falling off or reconstruction of working wells, which I propose to recommend hereafter. It is on this assumption that the present report is prepared, as far as possible, on the lines set forth in the Punjab Settlement Manual. In proposing the assessment, the differences in the profits realised by landowners on irrigated and unirrigated and superior and inferior lands will be recognised, and the proposals of fixed cash assessments will be based on the understanding that no hesitation should be felt in proposing suspensions and remissions of land revenue when they are actually needed. It has already been decided that the standard of assessment of land revenue, including cesses for the whole of the Patiala State, will be five-eighths of the owners net assets. The reasons for the consolidation of the demand and the assumption of the above standard have been clearly stated in paragraphs 3 et sequitur of the Settlement Commissioner's forecast report, and reproduced once for all in his review of the Narwana Tehsil. They need not be repeated here. It is enough to say that the former is beneficial, both to the zamindar and to the State, for the great simplicity of accounts it affords; and the latter represents 50 per cent., or half net assets $plus 12\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. on account of cesses, or a total of 621 per cent., which is the maximum standard of assessment prevailing in the British Settlements.

The consolidated demand will include the following cesses :---



78. Applying the above standard to the owners' net assets based both on kind and cash rents, worked in the foregoing chapter, we get the following estimates and rates :---

| | | | Α | PASI-ROZ. | | | F | TRAIL-EE | Le Morris | M ORINDEAGAER. | | | 7N | NALLA-WÁTI. | | | | TEHEIL. | TEHEIL-ERAS NARNAUL | RNAUL. | |
|---|--------|----------|------------|------------|---------|--------|----------------|------------|------------|----------------|----------|----------|-----------|-------------|--|---------|------------|-----------|---------------------|---------|----------|
| DayAln. | | <u> </u> | | | | | | | | | | | | | And the second sec | | | | | | |
| | | (Dabi. | .T ileussi | .II ilsnaß | Bhar, | .IstoT | .ided) | .1. ilensä | .11 ileual | Врас. | .IatoT | Орарі І. | ,I ilausX | .II ileasH | Bhur. | .[stoT | Сраћі, | .I ilanaA | .11 ilanaH | Bhur, | ,ІвтоТ |
| Lstimate by kind rents, | rents, | 1,871 | 124 | 16,419 | 16,074 | 35,088 | 39,023 | 24,638 | 46,457 | 15,672 | 1,25,790 | 106 | 8,215 | 5,672 | 461 | 14,454 | 87,256 | 92,315 | 47,350 | 9,748 | 2,36,702 |
| årea eropped | : | 548 | 464 | 17,960 | 25,966 | 44,938 | 12,501 | 17,527 | 49,726 | 27,781 | 1,07,535 | 33 | 5,879 | 5,669 | 759 | 12,340 | 25,025 | 59,283 | 41,909 | 14,336 | 140,555 |
| Area cultirațed | : | 609 | 859 | 33,492 | 56,227 | 91,187 | 12,113 | 25,204 | 69,935 | 45,727 | 1,52,979 | 38 | 9,185 | 8,602 | 1,077 | 18,902 | 25,705 | 206'28 | 57,533 | 20,394 | 191,539 |
| Crop rates | Rs. | 3-6-7 | 1-9-0 | 0-14-8 | 0-9-11 | 0-12-6 | 3-1-11 | 9-9-1 | 0-14-11 | 0.9.0 | 1-2-9 | 3-3-4 | I-6-4 | 1-0-0 | 0.9.9 | 1.2.9 | 3-7-9 | 1-8-11 | 1-2-1 | 0.10.10 | 1-10-11 |
| Soil rates | Rs. | 3-1-2 | 0-13-6 | 01-7-10 | 0-4-7 | 0-6-1 | 3-3-6 | 0-15-8 | 0.10-8 | 0.5-6 | 0-13-2 | 2.12.8 | 0-14-4 | 0-10-6 | 0.6-10 | 0-12-3 | 3-6-4 | 1-0-10 | 0-13-2 | 0-7-8 | 1-3-9 |
| Betimate by cash rents | | 1,450 | 504 | 12,946 | 19,313 | 34,213 | 46,095 | 29,265 | 54,400 | 24,741 | 1,54,501 | 105 | 9,995 | 5,710 | 680 | 16,490 | 96,843/ | 1,27,518 | 49,275 | 14,270 | 2,87,906 |
| Cropped ra tes | B3. | 2.10.5 | 1.1.5 | 0-11-6 | 11-11-0 | 0-12-2 | 3-11-0 | 1-10-8 | 1-1.6 | 0.14-3 | 1-7-0 | 3-2.11 | 1-11-3 | I-0-I | 0-14-4 | 1-5-5 | 3-13-11 | 2-2-5 | 1-2-9 | 0.15-11 | 2-0-3 |
| Boil rates | B. | 2.6.1 | 0-9-5 | 0-6-2 | 0.5.6 | 0-9-0 | 8-12-11 | 1-2.7 | 0-12-5 | 9-8-0 | 1-0-2 | 2-12-3 | 1-1-5 | 2-01-0 | 0-10-1 | 0.13-11 | 3-12-3 | 1-7-2 | 0-13-8 | 0-11-3 | 1-8-1 |
| årerage of estimates by kind and cash rents. | | 1,661 | 614 | 14,682 | 17,694 | 34,651 | 42,559 | 26,951 | 50,429 | 20,207 | 1,40,146 | 105 | 9,105 | 5,691 | 129 | 15,472 | 92,064 | 1,09,918 | 48,313 | 12,009 | 2,62,304 |
| Average crop rates | , a | 3-0-6 | 1-5-2 | 0.13.1 | 0.10.11 | 0-12-4 | 3.6.6 | 1-8-1 | 1-0-3 | 0.11-8 | 1.4.10 | 3-2-11 | 1-8-10 | 1.0.1 | 0-12-1 | 1-4-1 | 3.10-10 | 1-13-8 | 1.2.5 | 0.13-5 | 1-13-10 |
| Áverage soil rates | Bs. | 2.11-8 (| 0-11-6 | 0-7-0 | 0-2-0 | 1-9-0 | 3-8-3 9-8-3 | 1-1-1 | 0-11-6 | 1-2-0 | 0-14-8 | 2-12-3 | 0.15-16 | 2-01-0 | 0-8-6 | 0-13-1 | 8-0-8 8 | 1-4-0 | 0.13.5 | 0-9-5 | 1-5-11 |
| | | | - | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Ŀ | |

It appears that the estimates by cash rents are higher than those based on rents in kind in all the assessment circles, excepting the Pasi-koh, where competitive cash rents do not prevail. Considering the various defects in the two estimates hitherto stated, which tend to the lowering of the former estimate in three assessment circles, I think that the average of the two estimates given in the above table will fairly represent the five-eighths of the owner's net assets accruing to him in an average year, and will form the maximum of the demand which the State can claim to get. The extent to which we should differ from the estimates depends on the general considerations and the circumstances of the various assessment circles, and will be noticed hereafter.

79. We have next to consider various other assessment guides in order to check the accuracy of the above results, as well as to Other assessment guides. form an idea of what will be an equitable demand for the tract under assessment. These are: the comparison of our present demand with revenue rates of adjoining regularly settled districts; the appliance of the revenue rates of the Settlement of 1935 Samvat on present cultivation; the framing of an estimate by maintaining the pitch of the last Settlement of Samvat 1947; and the assumption of one-sixth share of the gross produce as State share. In order to bring the above estimates to the same standard of assessment which will be adopted here, we shall have to go through a process which ought to be briefly explained. The two adjoining tracts of the Rewari Tehsil in the British, and the Behror Tehsil in the Alwar territory, which I consider to be similarly situated as the tract under assessment, excepting the Pasi-koh Circle, have been settled on a different basis, and the same is the case with the Bhiwani Tehsil of Hissar District, which is the nearest lying British tehsil to the Pasi-koh Circle, and somewhat akin to it in its agricultural circumstances. The Rewari and Bhiwani rates are the result of a half net assets assessment, while the Behror rates work out a jama which represents the twothirds of the owner's share. The rates of the former tehsils will, therefore, be increased by another one-fourth for the purposes of the required estimate, while those of the latter tehsil will have to be reduced by one-sixteenth part.

As the formation of assessment circles does not agree with that made by M. Ali Ahmad in 1935 Samvat, his rates can be of little help in making estimate No. 3. It will, therefore, be necessary to work out new rates, by taking the past jamas and areas of the various assessment circles as they now stand, and by maintaining the proportion kept between the rates of various soils at that Settlement. A deduction of one-sixteenth will also have to be made from the rates deduced as above, before they are applied in working out the required estimates, as M. Ali Ahmad's standard of assessment, like that of the Behror standard, was two-thirds of the net assets. Similarly, new rates will have to be derived from the areas and jamas of Samvat 1947 in order to form the estimate of jama by maintaining the pitch of the last Settlement, and an addition by one-fourth shall have to be made in the estimate of one-sixth share of the gross produce in order to bring the standard to $62\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.

80. The various estimates framed on the above considerations are tabulated below :---

| | | | | ASSRSSMENT | CIRCLES. | | |
|-----|--|------------------|---|------------------------------------|-------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| lo, | Detail of estimates. | Pasi-koh. | Tehsi-k h a s Mohi n d r a- garh. | Total Tehsil Mohindra- garh. | Nalla-wati. | Tehsil-k h a s Naraaul, | Total Tehsil Narnaul. |
| 1 | Jamas by applying Rewari rates, Kasoti Oirole, for Narnaul-khas and hill cir- cle for others, enhanced by one-fourth | ••• | 1,19,182 | | 14,469 | 2,23,888 | 2,38,357 |
| 2 | Jamas by applying Behror rates, Chak II, reduced by one-sixteenth | | 1,42,700 | | 17,992 | 2,27,308 | 2,45,300 |
| 3 | Jamas by applying Hariana Bhiwani rates for Pasi-koh Circle Chak Bagar | 82,295 15,197 | | ···· | ••• | | ••• |
| 4 | Jamas by applying net revenue rates of Samvat 1935 reduced by one- sixteenth after allowing a fall of 3 per cent. in prices | 25,593 | 1,24,590 | 1,50,183 | 12,780 | 2,22,727 | 2,35,507 |
| 5 | Jamas by applying the rates of Samvat 1947, including cesses | 30,658 | 1,35,168 | 1,65,826 | 13,628 | 2,58,809 | 2,72,437 |
| 6 | Jamas by taking one-sixth gross produce enhanced by one-fourth | 41,484 | 1,31,246 | 1,72,730 | 13,361 | 2,34,625 | 2,47,986 |
| 7 | Jamas by five-eights not asset estimates | 34,651 | 1,40,146 | 1,74,797 | 15,472 | 2,62,304 | 2,77,770 |
| 8 | Present jamas | 29,059 | 1,35,706 | 1,64,765 | 12,405 | 2,65,864 | 2,78,269 |

The various standards of assessment, which have led to various theoretical processes in preparing the above estimates, do not allow any of these to be taken as a correct guide to follow in proposing our new demand, but a glance at the above table is enough to convince that our five-eighths net asset estimates are not based on unreliable data. Whatever inference one may draw from the above figures, a careful review of the facts mentioned in the foregoing chapters tends to show that the idea of making an enhancement in the land revenue of this district cannot be entertained. The necessity of a moderate assessment, which can be only secured by a substantial reduction in the present demand, has been already noticed by the Settlement Commissioner in paragraph 36 of his Forecast Report. He has rightly called this district as a step-child of the Patiala State, for she has in reality been treated so in the past. Luckily for her, however, the administration of the country is now in the hands of those who do not for a moment deserve to be called the stepparents of a child which has been placed by nature at a distance from them. They have fully realised the hint furnished to them by the Settlement Commissioner already, by remitting a sum of Rs. 3,70,893 from the accumulated balances of land revenue, and have by their true paternal treatment won the affection of their long forgotten offspring which had suffered so much in the past. It is high time, therefore, that proposals be made for giving the people of the district a free breathing for a long enough time. My task, like Mir Niaz Ali's, is this that of proposing a reduction for the district as a whole, without making a very large and unnecessary sacrifice of the State revenues. In doing so, however, I have to bear in mind the equalization of the standard of assessment in the various parts of the district as far as it is allowed by the circumstances. I will submit my proposals of assessment separately for each assessment circle, with the help of the data accumulated in the body of the report, and the results of my detailed village inspection; but before making such definite proposals, I will deal with a few points which have a direct and general bearing on the assessment.

81. The first and foremost of these is the question of taxing the extent Assessment on wells. Assessment on wells. The policy of over-assessing the chahi lands, which has

been remarkable in the past decade has been condemned, and the advisability of assessing them with moderation has been advocated in the preceding chapters of the report. The striking results of the heavy outturn of the irrigated crops, the comparative prosperity of the estates in which well irrigation is a feature, coupled with the fact that a very large decrease in the chahi rates now existing unjustifiably lowers the assessments of individual villages, lead, however, to the conclusion that no large reductions in the five-eighths net asset chahi rates, as deduced by me, are necessary. To justify these conclusions, calculations on the principles laid down in letter No. 1106 of the Settlement Commissioner of the Punjab, dated 23rd April 1902, are given below.

It has been already stated that the average irrigable area attached to an average well is more correctly 15 bighas. Now taking this figure as correct, and applying the net asset rate of Rausli I class of the Tehsil-khas Circle of Narnaul, we see that the annual profits of the owner on these 15 bighas, if he had not sunk a well, would have been Rs. 11-2-9. Again, taking the same area in its irrigated aspect, the results bring an annual income of Rs. 32-5-6, after paying the land revenue at chahi rates. This means an increased profit of Rs. 21-2-9 per annum due to the construction of the well, which, assuming the initial expenses of the well to be Rs. 500 on the average, gives an interest of a little over 4 per cent. on the capital outlay. Again, if the irrigated area is allowed to be assessed at barani rates, under the protective lease system which is being introduced here, for a period of twenty years, the owner of the well more than recovers his initial expenses, together with a handsome rate of interest within that period. Thus the five-eighths net assets rates on chahi seem to be fair, and if lowered a little will leave to the landlord a suitable return on his capital expenditure. The net asset rates for chahi have been collectively worked out for Chahi I and Chahi II, and they are appropriate to an average well, which would be placed in the first rather than in the second class of chahi. There are wells which irrigate only a very small area, or are distinctly poor, and their rates will be necessarily kept much lower; but this can only be done at the time of distribution of the demand over villages or wells. It will, however, be necessary to keep a difference in the rates of Chahi I and Chahi II. This will be done in proposing the new revenue rates for the various assessment circles with the help of local knowledge and precedents furnished in the neighbouring tehsil of Behror, where such difference has been observed.

One point which deserves careful attention is the loss to which an owner of a well is suddenly put by the falling out of a well during the currency of the Settlement. Such instances are often met with, and if the owner is incapable of repairing the well, and is separately responsible for the payment of land revenue at chahi rates, the only remedy for him is to bid good-bye to his land in case the land revenue is not reduced to barani rates. The policy of sticking to the fixed land revenue under such circumstances has been lately condemned by the Punjab Government as harsh and unsympathetic; and the State has hitherto never hesitated to forego their rights of taking the increased assessments when the means of such an increase became extinct. In making some future provisions to avert such a catastrophe, we shall, therefore, be only following the lines adopted in the Punjab settlements, and supporting a practice which already existed in the State. I recommend that our fixed assessment of the chahi lands should be subject to the following conditions :--When a well, which has been assessed at chahi rates, falls out of use for any cause, and it is proved to the satisfaction of the Nazam of the district that there was good reason for its abandonment, and that the abandonment is not a fraudulent or temporary one, such part of the assessment which represents the profits of irrigation from the well should be remitted with effect from the first rabi harvest in which the well was out of use. If such a well is again brought into use the assessment remitted, or such portion of it as the Nazam of the district sees fit, shall be re-imposed, with effect from the first rabi harvest in which the well is brought into use.

The only objection to the above recommendations are the difficulties of their proper working in the future, and an anticipated loss to the State revenues during the currency of the Settlement. Considering, however, the long term of the Settlement which will be proposed, these objection stand no comparison with the evil resulting from encumbering a zamindar with burdens he cannot sustain. The scheme has been introduced in several districts of the Punjab, and if allowed to continue in the State may be expected to work well with improved administration.

The approximate results of the recommendations of the grants of protective leases, which have now mostly reached my office, will be noted in the next chapter.

82. The system of assessment of the area under henna, which is only Assessment of area under confined to Narnaul proper, and which has decreased cultivation of henna. from 118 bighas found in Samvat 1935 to 81 bighas, has been that of division of produce in kind. In the Nawabs' times certain relaxation of rules in favour of new cultivation were allowed, but practice has long recognized the State share of division as one-half, the realisation of which is leased from time to time to various contractors. The amount of lease, which was Rs. 1,200 in the Nawab's time, has, after showing a temporary rise in the Patiála rule, gone down to Rs. 560 per annum. The deterioration of cultivation of henna has been partly due to the various obstacles created by the contractors in the way of the zamindar's disposing of his share of produce, and partly to the diversion of the course of rain water, which irrigates the area under henna, by one Murari Lal, a rich and powerful petty official of the district, against whom a suit regarding the above action is pending in the District Court.

The zamindar in practice is prohibited from selling his share in the local hazar, and is held liable to prosecution if he sells any crop before the division is made. Early in the year Samvat 1959 an appeal from such a prosecution was decided by the local Nazam. Whilst acquitting the accused, he had suggested the abolition of the present system of batai in favour of a cash assessment. This led to a correspondence in which after giving full weight to the hardships suffered by the people from the objectionable restrictions laid on the free disposal of the commodity, I had expressed the opinion of maintaining the system of batai and the periodical leasing thereof. I had, however, said that the future leasing of the right should be with the clear understanding that no restrictions of any kind in the lessee's favour will be put against the cultivator in respect of the disposal of his share of the produce. The Settlement Commissioner in making a reference to the Council of Regency has received the intimation contained in the Council of Regency's endorsement, dated the 25th Poh 1960, that he may decide the question as he would. It may be argued that in face of the standard of assessment being five-eighths of the owner's net assets, the realization of full half share of batai from the cultivators who are also owners of the land is unjust, it may, on the contrary, be said that the half batai rate has been long established by custom, and was perhaps justifiable in view of the fact that the industry was started at the inauguration of the authorities, and that the facilities of bringing water were afforded by their co-operation. Considering, however, that the henna cultivation is gradually decreasing and the right of receiving the rain water has not been fully defended by the State and has become the subject of litigation, I am not very certain about the propriety of what I had said in the correspondence.

Whilst putting up the case for the decision of the Settlement Commissioner, I would strongly urge the necessity of devising means of restoring to the people the means of irrigation from rain water and of the removal of all restrictions noted above, in case the present system of dividing the produce is allowed to stand.

I would otherwise recommend the introduction of cash assessments. The owners seem to be willing to pay a cash revenue rate of about Rs. 4 per bigha or a rate equal to that applied on chahi lands. This seems to me to be even below the five-eighths net asset rate. The henna of Narnaul sells at a very high price, ranging between Rs. 4 and Rs. 7 to the maund; and the labour and expense in raising this crop as compared with that on chahi lands are less. The average rate per bigha of past recoveries by the State comes to a very high figure. Under these circumstances I should not like to suggest anything less than Rs. 5 per bigha if cash assessments are introduced. This rate is justified by the standard of five-eighths net assets as worked out in the report as per calculation below :--

| Average ontturn per bigha | | | ••• | ••• | ••• | 4 maunds. |
|---------------------------|-------|-----|-------|-----|-----|------------------|
| sth of the above | • • • | | | ••• | ••• | <u>8</u> 5 ,, |
| § of § | ••• | ••• | | | ••• | 1 maund. |
| Average price per maund | • • • | ••• | - • • | | ••• | Rs. 5 |

The cash assessment should, however, be subject to the condition that if on the application of the owner it appears to the satisfaction of the Nazam that a certain field or fields have stopped producing the henna crop, he may be allowed to grow other crops in the land on payment of a rate which will be reduced to that applied on barani lands of the first class, and the new plantations in fields other than those in which the crop now exists should not be charged with any enhanced rate. The assessment will thus adopt a form which will be more or less fluctuating, but it will affect the accounts of only one estate. Cash assessments, if so introduced, may result in a certain amount of loss to the State income, but may help the revival or maintenance of the industry which is gradually diminishing.

For the purposes of this report I have excluded the area under henna from making my produce estimates and rates and am taking the present amount of lease as its existing and future jama.

33. I am not going to propose any assessment on culturable waste. Exclusion from assessment of culturable waste. This is of little use to the agriculturist beyond affording some grazing to the cattle, and when income from breeding cattle, &c., is being taken into account there seems no justification for assessing such lands.



| Number. | Detail. | Pas-i-koh. | Tehsil-khaa, | Total Tehail Mohin- dragarh. | Nalla-wati. | Tehsil-khas, | 'l'utal Tehsil Nar- naul. |
|--|---|------------|--|---------------------------------|---------------|--------------|------------------------------|
| | Cultivation, | | { | | | | |
| | |) Four | 1 00 | FOR | 20.0 | 54.9 | 81.0 |
| 1 | Percentage of area under cultivation to total area | 79°5 | 80 | 79.5 | 70·8 | 74.8 | 74.3 |
| 23 | ababi II to antinated once | .4 | 2.3 | 1.6 | .1 | 1.1 | 1 |
| 4 | rodil to culticated acar | .9 | 164 | 10.7 | 48.6 | 45.7 | 46 |
| 5 | , rosli 11 to cultivated area | 36-7 | 45.7 | 42.3 | 45.2 | 29.9 | 31-3 |
| 6 | bhur to cultivated area | 61.7 | 29.0 | 41.7 | 5.7 | 10.6 | 30.1 |
| 7 | , area sown to cuttivation | 88 | 160 | 95 | 99 | 100 | 100 |
| 8 | everen metaric to cultivated area | 50 | 69 | 62 | 64 | 72 | 71 |
| į | with detail. | 1 | 6 | | | 12 | 11 |
| 1 | $(a) Chabi \dots \dots$ | 1 | 18 | 49 | 31 | 31 | 31 |
| l | (b) Rosli I | 20 | 32 | 27 | 29 | 23 | 22 |
| | (c) Rosu 11 (d) Bhur (d) (d) | 29 | 18 | 22 | 4 | 7 | 7 |
| 9 | Kharif percentage of cropping | 49 | 58 | 54 | 56 | 58 | 57 |
| Ĩ | (a) Cotton | | | | 2 | 4 | 4 |
| 1 | (b) Jowar | · · · | 2 | 2 | 4 | 5 | 5 |
| | (c) Bajra | 26 | 36 | 32 | 36 | 32 | 32 |
| ļ, | (d) Palses | 23 | 20 | 20 | 1.48 | 16 2 | 15 |
| 10 | (e) Others | 1 | | 8 | | 14 | |
| 10 | Rabi percentage of cropping | 1 4 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 2 |
| 1 | (a) Wheat | 1 | 4 | 3 | | 6 | 6 |
| | (b) Barley \dots \dots \dots \dots \dots | | 5 | 3 | 7 | 5 | 5 |
| 1 | (d) Others | 2 | 1 | 1 | | 1 | 1 |
| 11 | Percentage of khoraba | 38 | 31 | 33 | 35 | 28 | 29 |
| 12 | Percentage of dofaeli or area which bore two | | 3 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| | erops in a year | | 1 1.1. | | . | 1 0 | 1 10.4 |
| 13 | Increase or decrease per cent. chahi (1) | -28:4 | +15 | - 4 | 5 | - 9.4 | -10.4 |
| 14 | ,, ,, ,, total caltivation (2) | +2.8 | +3.2 -56 | +2.1 -77 | $+4^{2}$ | - 47 | +6 -47 |
| 15 | ", in nomber of wells (3) | 101 | 60 | 66 | 58 | 53 | 53 |
| 16 17 | Depth of wells up to water | 12 | 12 | 12 | 9 | 12 | 12 |
| 18 | Average area per lao | 9 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 12 | 12 |
| 19 | " per well | 13 | 19 | 19 | 13 | 18 | 18 |
| | | 249 | 1 | | | 1 | |
| 1 | Population, Sc. | 1524 | | } | | 1 | 1 |
| | | TOP | 0.17 | 101 | 200 | 346 | 332 |
| 20 | Population per square mile of cultivation | 107 | 241 + 14 | $ 191 \\ +11 $ | 200 | -24 | 382 |
| $\begin{array}{c} 21\\ 22 \end{array}$ | Increase or decrease per cent, between 1881 to 1901 Average cultivated area per holding | 64 | 25 | | .37 | 16 | |
| 22 23 | | 46 | 18 | 23 | 26 | 14 | 15 |
| 24 | Percentage of area cultivated by owners | 46.2 | 50 | 43.6 | 55 7 | 52 | 52.3 |
| 25 | " cultivated area mortgaged | 19 | 14 | 15 | 12 | 14 | 14 |
| 26 | , sold | 1 | 4 | 2 | 00.000 | 2 | 2 |
| 27 | Amount of unsecured debt | 1.14,480 | 4,91,744 | 6,06,224 | 80,893 | 8,46,396 | 9,27,289 |
| | Revenue, | | į | | | | |
| | | 00.05 | | | 10.000 | 0.04.001 | a #8 000 |
| 28 | Revenue demand of 1947-48 | | 1,34,120 | 1,63,094 | | 2.64.001 | 2.76,299 |
| 29 | , of 1960-61 | | 1.35,706 | 1,64,765 | | 2,65.861 | 2,78.269 2,77,776 |
| 30 | Five eighth net assets estimates | 3,548 | (4,517 | 8,065 | 622 | 20,319 | 20,941 |
| 31 | Amount of total balances of revolue | 0,030 | } | ! ~,~ | | | |
| | | نہ تنہ کہ | ······································ | | | | |
| | (1) As compared with | the figur | es of Sam | vat 1947. | | | |

| Second a Carlotter | 84. The chief statistics bearing on the assessment | |
|------------------------|--|--|
| Summary of statistics. | are summarised below for facility of reference : | |

(1) As compared with the figures of Samvat 1947. (2) ,, , , Samvat 1935. (3) ,, , , Samvat 1935.

I will now proceed to make my assessment proposals for each assessment circle separately in the following chapter.

CHAPTER X.—ASSESSMENT PROPOSALS AND TREATMENT OF PAST BALANCES.

(A) PAS-I-KOH CIRCLE.

85. The greater part of the Pas-i-koh Circle, as its name implies, lies Description and general towards the west of the Satnali range, and is widely different from the rest of the assessment circles in agricultural circumstances. Damage is constantly done to cultivation by the various small torrents or "nallahs" running from the hills with their drainage water; and the hills furnish a haunt for wild animals who do harm to the crop and cattle of the people. 61-7 per cent. of cultivation consists of the poorest bhur and the richer loamy soil of first class raush is almost entirely absent. Well irrigation is quite nominal and the great depth of subsoil water further discourages the sinking of wells. The tract is entirely dependent on a slight but fairly well distributed rainfall. It is, therefore, absolutely insecure.

Cultivation has increased by 2 per cent., and there is some room for further improvement of cultivation. Eighty-eight bighas of land are sown out of one hundred bighas of cultivated area, and out of this 38 per cent. fail to mature and 50 per cent. bring a crop to maturity. The tract almost depends on the growing of a single crop of kharif in the year, and the principal crops sown are bajra 26 and pulses 23 per cent. of the total cultivation.

The population of 1881 having once risen by 20 per cent., in 1891 has again come down to its original level. Thus taking the period of twenty years as a whole, it has been stationary. The pressure per mile of cultivation being 107 souls, shows that the tract is rather sparsely populated.

Holdings are rather large, averaging 64 bighas, and the area held by owners themselves is only 46 per cent. The majority of the owners consist of improvident Rajputs, who are decidedly a bad class of cultivators. There is an appreciable income from cattle-breeding, &c., which has been included in the produce estimate.

Transfers, though largest as compared with other circles, consist chiefly of mortgages which amount to 18 per cent. of cultivation as against sales which are only one per cent. The price of land is absurdly low, being Rs. 2-13-6 per bigha, or equalling about ten times the land revenue, and the amount of mortgage money per bigha is only Re. 1-3-6, or about four andz-balf times the land revenue. The amount of unsecured debt, giving an average of Re. 1-4 to each bigha of cultivation, is not very large, the total secured and unsecured debt being Rs. 1,34,408.

86. The existing jamas and the revenue rates worked out by apply-The present and propowed assessments. ing the same on present cultivation, according to the rates adopted at the last settlement in Mohindragarh Tahsil, are--

| | | Soi | ils. | 6 | 268- | (2) | | Rate. | Jama. |
|--|-----------|----------|------|--------|---------------|------------|---------------------------------------|--|---|
| lhahi Lausli I Lausli II Shur | * | | ••• | ्स | यमेव उ ••• | 147 *** | • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • | Rs. a. p. 2 3 9 0 9 0 0 6 5 0 3 11 | Rg. 1,361 483 13,454 13,761 |

These jamas, having been introduced after abolishing the objectionable system of fluctuating assessments, have been appreciated by the people and have been paid more or less with regularity. The total balances, amounting to Rs. 5,484, are not very large.

The average estimates made by applying the all-round rates of the two assessment circles of Bhiwani Tehsil comes to Rs. 23,746, while a similar average worked out by taking the revenue rates of the recently settled tehsils of Bhatinda and Narwana, which are marked with an equal lack of well irrigation, brings the figure to Rs. 29,618. The five-eighths net assets demand and rates worked out in paragraph 78 are—

| | 2 | Soil. | | | | Area in bighas. | Rate per bigha. | Assessment. |
|--|----------------|-------------------------|--------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------|--|---|
| Chahi Rausli I Rausli II Bhur | ••• ••• | - 4 ¥ 4 • • 4 • • | | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | • • • • • • • • • • | 609 859 33,492 54,227 | Rs. a. p. 2 11 8 0 11 6 0 7 0 0 5 0 | Rs. 1,661 614 14,682 17,694 |
| | | ! | Fotal | *** | 3** | 91,187 | 061 | 34,651 |

The five-eighths net assets estimate is thus 19 per cent. in excess of the present demand. Whilst admitting that no large decrease is called for on account of the past assessments being comparatively fair, any attempt to approach the five-eighths net asset standard in such an insecure circle of poor husbandry will be fatal. My detailed village inspections, checked and revised for the most part by the Settlement Commissioner, bring an assessment of Rs. 28,861, which is very near the present demand, and is less than the five-eighths net asset estimate by about 17 per cent. This seems to me to be fair, and I would take it as a correct estimate for the future demand.

| | | Soil. | | | | Area. | | enne tes. | Assess- mont. | eigh assei propor | e five- ths net s rates stionate- duced. |
|-----------|-----|---------|--------------|-----|------|---------|-----|--------------|------------------|-------------------------|--|
| | | | | | | Bighas. | Rs. | a. p. | Rs. | Rs. | a. p. |
| Chahi 1 | | -1.5 | | | | 255 | 2 | 0 0 | 510 | | ••• |
| Chahi II | *** | | ••• | ••• | | 354 | 1 | 8 0 | 531 | | ••• |
| | ; | Total (| bahi | | | 609 | 1 | 11 4 | 1,041 | 2 | 2 11 |
| Rausli I | 3 | | | | | 859 | 0 : | 12 0 | 644 | 0 | 9 3 |
| Ransli II | | | | | | 33,492 | 0 | $6 \ 3$ | 13,084 | 0 | 57 |
| Bhur | | ••• | ••• | *** | | 56,227 | 0 | 4 0 | 14,057 | 0 | 4 0 |
| | г | otal B | arani | ••• | •••• | 90,578 | 0 | 4 11 | 27,705 | 0 | 4 11 |
| | | • | Fotal | | ••• | 91,187 | 0 | 50 | 28,826 | 0 | 5 0 |

The proposed jama is brought below by the following soil rates :--

The difference in the two sets of rates noted above is found in three superior classes of land which cover about half the area. The rates proposed are in round figures and are based on practical knowledge, while those worked out by a proportional decrease in the five-eighths net assets rates are only theoretical ones. The all-round rate of five annas is lower than the sanctioned all-round rate of Narwana and higher than that of Bhatinda.

(B). - TEHSIL-KHAS CIRCLE, MOHINDRAGARH TEHSIL.

87. This circle, though also consisting chiefly of light soil with a great Description and general preponderance of sand, is not altogether destitute of rich loamy soils, which are met with in the northern and eastern parts, and also carries with it an appreciable extent of well irrigation. Out of a total area of 19,138 bighas 80 per cent. is cultivated, which is distributed thus according to various classes of soils :--

| Ohahi I | | ••• | | | • • • | | ••• | 5.6 |
|-----------|-------|-----|-----|-----|-------|-------|-----|------|
| Chabi II | | | | ••• | | | | 2.3 |
| Rausli I | ••• | | ••• | | • • • | • • • | ••• | 16.4 |
| Rausli II | • • • | ••• | | ••• | ••• | ••• | ••• | 45.7 |
| Bhur | • • • | | ••• | | | ••• | ••• | 29.9 |

Thus, though there is a fair proportion of the stiffer soils requiring considerable rains, the majority of land is such as does not require a very heavy rainfall and grows better crop with average rains, provided these are timely and well distributed. The chahi lands in the southern portion, especially near the banks of Dohan Naddi, are exceedingly good, while those towards the west and north of Mohindragarh town are of an average or poor quality. Of the chahi area 220 bighas have been shown as sálkat, or such as is irrigated by intervals. The depth of water in the wells and of wells up to water level are 12 and 60 feet, respectively, and the average area attached to each well and each lao is 19 and 13. The number of bitter, brackish, and mith-kalra wells is 136 as against the sweet wells which number 486. These are mostly pucca, the kacha ones being only 39 in number.

There has been an increase of 3 per cent. in cultivation since 1935 Samvat. The number of wells since that period has been reduced by five-sixths, and though the chahi area has considerably shrunk since 1935 Samvat, the comparison with the figures of 1947 Samvat, as ascertained by Mir Niaz Ali, show a slight increase. Thus there has been no deterioration in the condition of agriculture since 1947 Samvat. The average sown area equals the total cultivated area as returned by present measurements, and out of it 69 per cent. comes to maturity. The principal crops in the kharif are bajra 31 per cent., and pulses 20 per cent., of the total cropped area. The rabi crops amount only to 11 per cent., out of which barley 4 per cent., and gram 7 per cent., are the most important, and the area under them changes considerably with good and timely rains falling in the months of September and October.

Population has increased by 14 per cent. between 1881 and 1901. The pressure of rural population on cultivation being 241 souls per square mile, shows the circle to be still far from being densely populated.

The average size of holding is 25 bighas, which is neither large nor too small, considering that part of the area is irrigated.

Though good cultivators possess a larger proportion of the cultivated area, 30 per cent. of it is held by Rajputs, who are noted for their bad management and thriftlessness.

Eighteen per cent. of area has changed hands, out of which four has been permanently alienated. Out of the total alienations two-thirds are in the hauds of agriculturists, which makes the situation not very discouraging. The average sale and mortgage money per bigha are Rs. 5 and Rs. 7-8, or equalling eight and ten times the land revenue, respectively. The price of land is abnormally low, and while throwing light upon the heaviness of the present demand, has been due to the insecurity of the tenure of land prevailing in the past, and also to the high rate of interest charged among the rural population. There is a further encumbrance of Rs. 4,91,744 on the proprietery body in the shapo of unsecured debt, giving an average of Rs. 3-3-2 on each bigha of cultivation, or Rs. 64 per owner. The total secured and unsecured debt amounts to Rs. 6,12,250.

88. The present jamas and the revenue rates worked on present The present and pro- cultivation after the method followed in the Pasi-koh posed assessments. Circle are-

| | | | s | loil. | A | 140 | 12 | | Rate. | | Jama. |
|-----------|-----|-----|---|-------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----|---|-------|--------|--------|
| | | | | | | | (r) | · | | | |
| | | | | | and the second second | and the second second | 100 | 1 | Rs. a | . p. } | Rs. |
| Chahi | | | | | | | | | | 10 | 39,993 |
| tausli I | | | | | 111 | 19.9 | 44 | | 0 14 | 11 | 23,493 |
| tausli II | *** | ••• | | | | | |] | 0 11 | 6 | 50,789 |
| Bhur | | | | | | | | | 0 7 | 6 | 21,431 |

There is an insignificant balance of Rs. 3,764, and apart from the necessity of a remission of Rs. 1,15,424 felt in the famine year of 1956-57 Sambat (or 1899-1900 A. D.), these jamas have worked fairly well. This is, however, due more to the submissive and paying habits of the Ahirs, who carry the richest chahi cultivation.

The following are the various estimates of jama worked out, in order to check the correctness of our five-eighths net asset estimates :---

| | | 1,42,700 |
|--|-----|-----------|
| (2) Ditto Rewari rates added by $\frac{1}{4}$ | | 1,19,182 |
| (3) Ditto rates of Sambat 1935, reduced by $\frac{1}{26}$ minus 3% | on | |
| account of the fall in prices | | 1,24,590 |
| (4) Jama by applying full rates of 1947 Sambat minus 3% on account | of | , , |
| fall in prices | | 1,35,168 |
| (5) Jama by taking 'share of gross produce plus ' | | 1,10,597 |
| | | • • |
| The five-eighths net assets and resultant rates worked out | 111 | paragraph |
| 78 are | | |
| | | |

| | | | Soil. | | | | Area in bighas. | Rate per bigha. | Assessment. |
|--|--------------------|-----|---------------------------|--------------------------|-------|-----|---|--|---|
| Chahi Rausli I Rausli II Bhur | ···· ··· ··· | ••• | • 4 • • • • • • • • | *** *** *** 2** | ··· | ••• | Rs. 12,113 25,204 69,935 45,727 | Rs. a. p. 3 8 3 1 1 1 0 11 5 0 7 1 | Rs. 42,559 26,951 50,429 20,207 |
| | | | | , | Fotal | | 1,52,979 | 014 8 | 1,40,146 |

The five-eighths net asset estimate exceeds the present jamas by 3.2 per cent. This does not in itself justify any reduction in the land revenue, but to approach as near to the five-eighths net asset as the present jamas do, will simply mean the continuance of the bleeding of the country. We can of course go closer to the net assets estimate than we have gone in the case of the Pasi-koh Circle, but the new assessment must fall short of the five-eighths net assets by an appreciable difference.

My preliminary village inspections give a total of Rs. 1,27,614 for this circle, which leaves a margin of 8.8 per cent. as compared with the five-eighths net asset estimates. This allowance seems quite enough considering the circumstances given above, and I need not attempt to differ from what has been deliberately estimated as the proper future demand after going into the details of each estateindividually. The new demand will be more correctly obtained by applying my proposed revenue rates, framed after considering the various set of rates, and the relative value of each class of land as per detail below :---

| | | bths net asset proportionately ed. | rates approv. Settlement sioner at vil. pection. | d out as of village | proposed. | | COMPARI RATES OF A TRAC | DJOINING |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------|---|---|---|---|------------------------------|--|---|
| Soil. | Area in bigh as. | Five-eighths r rates propoi reduced, | Tentative rates al ed by Settl Commissioner a lage inspection. | Rates worked the result o inspections. | Rates now pro | Jama proposed. | Belror rates decreased by $\frac{1}{1^{d}}$. | Rewari rates increased hr 4. |
| - | Rs. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. |
| Chahi I Chahi II | 8,571 3,542 | ••• | A.8 | $\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$ | $\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$ | 27,856 7,970 | $\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ | ••• • ••• |
| Total Chahi | 12,113 | 3 3 3 | 300 | 2 14 9 | 2 15 4 | 85,826 | 286 | 1 15 3 |
| Rausli I Rausli II Bhur | 25,204 69,935 45,727 | $ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ | $ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ | $\begin{array}{c} 0 & 14 & 10 \\ 0 & 11 & 4 \\ 0 & 6 & 7 \end{array}$ | $ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ | $25,204 \\ 48,080 \\ 18,577$ | $\begin{array}{rrrrr} 1 & 1 & 10 \\ 0 & 13 & 1 \\ 0 & 9 & 4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{cccc} 0 & 12 & 6 \\ 0 & 12 & 6 \\ 0 & 7 & 5 \end{array}$ |
| Total baranî | 1,40,866 | 0 10 1 | 0 11 1 | 0 10 .5 | 0 10 5 | 91,861 | 0 12 7 | 0 8 11 |
| Total | 1,52,979 | 0 13 4 | 0 14 0 | 0 14 3 | 0 13 4 | 1,27,687 | 0 14 11 | 0 12 6 |

The proposed demand will be thus less than the five-eighths net assets by 8.8 per cent. and will show a decrease of about 6 per cent. in the present demand. This decrease is justified by the striking examples of overassessment noticed at the time of detailed village inspection in estates where well irrigation is a feature, and is less than that anticipated in the forecast report.

(C).—THE NALLA-WATI CIRCLE.

89. A brief account of the situation of this circle appears in Chapter II Description and general of this report. It has as a matter of fact a similar relation results. to the Tahsil-khas Circle of Narnaul as the Pasi-koh has to the Tahsil-khas Circle of Mohindragarh. It has got the largest proportion of uncultivated area, which consists chiefly of hills and ravines. The groater part of cultivation is comprised of a red loamy soil, which is, however, by no means uniform, varying from considerable stiffness to a light loose texture. The lands near the kill skirts and on the banks of ravines are sloping and often contain an admixture of thick gravel of a sterile nature. The great feature of the circle is the absence of well irrigation, which is almost *nil*. The area returned as bhur is only 5.7 per cent., while the flausli I and Rausli II classes show a percentage of 48.6 and 45.5, respectively

The increase in cultivation amounts to $4^{\circ}2$ per cent., or greater than that observed in any assessment circle. The area newly broken is not of a good quality.

One hundred bighas of cultivation grow 99 bighas of crops, of which 35 per cent. fail to mature. The principal crops are bajra 36 per cent. and pulses 14 per cent. on total cultivation. Cotton and jowar are size grown. Gram in rabi is sown freely on barani lands if the rainfall is timely and enough. The percentage of average rabi crops grown is 8 as compared with total cultivated area. There has been a decrease of 7 per cent. in population, and its pressure per square mile of cultivation amounts to 200 souls. The fall in population may not be real, as a certain number of the inhabitants always go out of their homes for employment as labourers after the cutting of the kharif crops is over.

The land is for the most part in the hands of good or average cultivators, whose holdings are fairly large, averaging 27 bighas. They make the most of it, cultivating more than 55 per cent. themselves, and lead a most economical and frugal life, never hesitating to sell off their cattle when they are no more required, and to go out in search of employment when disappointed by the caprice of the seasons.

It is not in this circle that the people derive any great income from their live-stock, but a comparison of the present results with those derived at the last Settlement of Sambat 1935, in spite of the intervening fodder famine of Sambat 1956, shows a large increase in the number of ploughs and cattle.

Transfers are apparently not serious, amounting to 12 per cent., and those also of a temporary nature. Out of these 4 per cent. are in the hands of zamindars. The amount of mortgage price per bigha is Rs. 5-2-9 or 8.5 times the land revenue. This is gradually increasing on account of the increasing demand for land. The amount of unsecured debt, due largely to the late bad years, is Rs. 80,893, being Rs. 4-4-6 per bigha of cultivation, or Rs. 109 per proprietary holding. This is rather heavy, and when added to the secured debt, bring the total figure to Rs. 92,655.

Present and proposed 90. The following are the present jamas and their jamas. rates on present cultivation :--

| | | | Soils. | | | A | | 1000 | Area. | Rate. | Jamas. |
|-----------|-----|-----|---------|-----|-----|--------|------|------|--------|--------------------|------------|
| Chahi | | | | | ••• | | | | 38 | Rs. a. p. 3 1 8 | Rs. 119 |
| Rausli I | ••• | | | | | | | | 9,185 | 0125 | 7,144 |
| Rausli II | | | ••• | | ••1 | | 11.1 | 1 | 8,602 | 0 8 11 | 4,778 |
| Bhur | ••• | ••• | ••• | ••• | | Here's | | | 1,077 | 055 | 364 |
| | | | | | | Total | S | | 18,902 | 0 10 6 | 12,405 |

The rates are much below the rates of the Tahsil-khas Circle of the two tahsils, and show that the present jamas are not very high. The outstanding balances are only Rs. 709.

The various estimates of jama are-

| 0 | Jame hy applying Bahron retes reduced by 1 | 17 009 |
|-----|--|----------------|
| (1) | Jama by applying Behror rates reduced by 1/6 | 17,992 |
| (2) | Ditto Rewari rates addedby 1 | 14,469 |
| (3) | Ditto integrates of Sambat 1935 reduced by $\frac{1}{16}$ mil | inus 3 12,780 |
| | per cent. fall in prices. | |
| (4) | Jama by applying full rates of 1947 Sambat minus 3% or | |
| ••• | of fall in prices | 13,628 |
| (5) | Jama by taking $\frac{1}{6}$ share of gross produce plus $\frac{1}{4}$ | $\dots 11,524$ |

The five-eighths net asset estimate and rates are given below :---

| | | Soil | | | | Area in bighas, | Rate per bigha. | Assessment. |
|------------|------|------|----|-----|------|-----------------|---------------------|-------------|
| Chahi | •••• | •17 | | | | 38 | Rs. a. p. 2 12 3 | Rs. 105 |
| Kausli I | ••• | ••• | | | ···· | 9,185 | 0 15 10 | 9,105 |
| Rausli II | ••• | | | ••• | | 8,602 | 0 10 7 | 5,691 |
| Bhar | ••• | | | ••• | | 1,077 | 086 | 571 |
| - <u> </u> | | Tot | al | ••• | 41.0 | 18,902 | 0 13 1 | 15,472 |

Clearly, therefore, the five-eighths net assets are in excess of the present demand by about 20 per cent.

We cannot possibly attempt to make a case for reduction in this circle with the above data brought together by careful calculation, but any large enhancement will also not suit the circumstances of the tract. A similar allowance, as has been given in the case of the Pasi-koh Circle by proposing a new demand of 17 per cent. less than the five-eighths net assets, seems just and equitable. This, however, brings the proposed jamas to Rs. 12,842 or Rs. 437 above the present demand. The present jama I should think may be safely raised to make the enhancement agree with the rise in cultivation. We thus get something like Rs. 13,000, which is very nearly equal to the result of my detailed village inspections, which bring the figure to Rs. 13,224.

Slightly altering the above to make it agree with rates fairly representing round figures, I propose the following jama and rates for this circle, noting also the various other rates for the sake of comparison.

| Soils. | Area in P bighas, | Rates of $\frac{5}{8}$ net asset pro- portionately reduced. | Tentative rafes, | Rates derived from the result of village in- spections. | Rates now proposed. | Jamas proposed. | Comparis Rates of ING TI decreased by I & I & I decreased I & I & I decreased I & I & I & I decreased I & I & I & I & I & I decreased I & I & I & I & I & I & I & I & I & I & | ADJOIN- |
|--------------|-------------------|--|------------------|---|---------------------|-----------------|---|------------|
| Chahi 1 | 23 | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. 2 0 0 | Rs. a. p. 200 | Rs. 46 | Rs. a. p. 2 13 0 | Rs. a. p. |
| Chahi II, | 15 | , | AN | 1 0 0 | 100 | 15 | 1140 | •••• |
| Total Chahi | 38 | 250 | 300 | 156 | 1 9 8 | 61 | 272 | $1\ 15\ 3$ |
| Rausli I | 9,185 | 0134 | 1 0 0 | 0137 | 0136 | 7,750 | 1 1 10 | 0126 |
| Rausli II | 8,602 | 090 | 0 12 0 | 092 | 090 | 4,839 | 0 13 1 | 0 12 6 |
| Bhur | 1,077 | 072 | 070 | 063 | 070 | 470 | 094 | 075 |
| Total Barani | 18,864 | 0108 | 0138 | 098 | 0111 | 13,059 | 0152 | 0123 |
| | | | Better all | | | | | |
| Total | 18,902 | 0109 | 0139 | 099 | 0112 | 13,120 | 0 15 3 | 0 12 3 |

The proposed revenue rates will be seen to be remarkably lower than those assumed for the Tahsil-khas Circles of Mohindragarh and Narnaul; and the increase resulting from their application, which is about 5 per cent. of the present jama, cannot be deemed to be excessive, in view of the fact that in the working of the new jamas proper regard will be had for their suspensions and remissions when necessary.

D.-THE TABSIL-KHAS CIRCLE, NARNAUL.

91. The last assessment circle is the Tahsil-khas Circle of Narnaul, Description and general which is by far the most important, on account of results. the richness of its soil and the improved means of agriculture. It covers the bulk of the Narnaul Tahsil, and is favoured with the flow of the two important streams of Kasaoti and Dohan, which, as already mentioned, have a marked effect on well-irrigation.

The southern portion of the circle consists of rich dark loam, which is often over-flowed by rain-water coming from the surrounding hills, and produces rabi crops without well-irrigation. More than 13 per cent. of the cultivation in this circle is irrigated. The number of irrigation wells is 1,406, out of which only 192 are "katcha." The average irrigating capacity per lao and per well is 12 and 18, respectively. The low average per lao is due to the overnumbering of the actual working laos, as well as to the fact that the irrigated area on Papra wells in the southern portion has greatly shrunk on account of recent had years. An average lao irrigates not less than 15 bighas. The average depth of water in the wells is 12 feet, while the average depth of wells up to water is 53 feet. Out of a total number of 1,406, only 116 wells are such as can be classed as bitter, brackish, or mith-kalra; the rest being sweet ones. The amount of area returned as chahi II is comparatively much less than that found in the Tahsil-khas Circle of Mohindragarh. Double-cropping on chahi lands is common in the southernmost villages. Clearly, therefore, well irrigation in this circle is more advanced than in any other circle.

Increase in cultivation since Sambat 1953 is very triffing, the rise amounting to only 2 per cent. Chahi area has considerably contracted, showing a decrease of 24.7 per cent. as compared with Sambat 1935, and 9.4 per cent. as compared with Sambat 1947. The number of wells has fallen from 1,453 in 1935 Sambat to 1,406 now. There is no room for expansion of cultivation. The average cultivated area per plough is 36 bighas. Some eight hundred bighas of cultivation belong to the State, and have been omitted from the above ealculations.

Each hundred bighas of land produce one hundred bighas of crops during the year, of which 72 per cent. is matured. The percentage of rabi crops, averaging 14 to total cultivation, is the largest found in any assessment circle. The principal rabi crops are barley 6, gram 5 and wheat 2 per cent. The remaining one per cent. is covered with sarshaf and other miscellaneons crops. The kharif crops, as elsewhere, predominate, showing an average of 56 per cent. Coultivation. The principal crops being likewise bajra 32 per cent. and pulses to per cent. Four per cent. of cultivation grows a matured crop of cotton, which is the richest crop grown to any considerable extent. Seven per cent. is under jowar and other miscellaneous kharif crops. Henna cultivation appears on an area of 81 bighas in Narnaul, separate proposals for the assessment of which have been already made. About 635 bighas is under the ber fruit, which afford a handsome income to the owners of these so-called ber gardens, who live in the town of Narnaul.

The agricultural population, which consists of a strong body of proprietors, frugal, industrious and the best revenue-payers, has decreased by 24 per cent. since 1881 A. D., but the circle is still the most populous of all. Three hundred and forty-six souls inhabit each square mile of cultivation. The average holding of the land-owner is 16 bighas. The land-owners themselves carry on 52 per cent. of the cultivation, and the area on which competitive cash rents are realized is considerable. Cash rent rates are fairly high.

Though the comparison with the returns of the Settlement of 1935 shows an increase in the live-stock and ploughs, the effects of the fodder famine of 1956 Sambat have been serious, and the people have not wholly recovered from them.

Fourteen per cent. of cultivation is mortgaged and two per cent. has been sold since the last Settlement, more than half of which is in the hands of sahukars. This is greater than in any other circle. Price of land is Rs. 12 in the case of mortgage and Rs. 12-6-5 in case of sale, bearing a ratio of about eleven times to the land revenue. Price of land is gradually increasing, but the heavy assessments in spite of the comparative richness of the soil, has not allowed it to come to the standard of the Punjab. The amount of unsecured debt is about eight and-a-half lakhs of rupees, showing a burden of Rs. 4-6-5 on each bigha of cultivation and Rs. 72 per holding, and the secured debt amounts to Rs. 3,70,859. Taken as a whole the circle is thus more embarrassed with debt than any other, as far as its total liabilities are concerned.

Present and proposed 92. The existing jamas and the rates worked out as in the preceding assessment circles are--

| | | So | ils. | | | Rates. | Jama. |
|----------|-----|-----|------|-------|-------|---------------|----------|
| | | | | | | Rs. a. p. | Rs. |
| hani | | ••• | ••• | | • • • | ± ∪ / (| 1,03,696 |
| ausli | ••• | ••• | ••• | ••• | | 1 2 1 | 99,830 |
| ausli II | | | | • • • | | 0 14 2 | 50,769 |
| hur | | ••• | ••• | ••• | • • • | 0 9 1 | 11,569 |
| | | | , | [ota] | | 1 6 3 | 2,65,864 |

These jamas have by no means been fair, and though paid by the people without extraordinary compulsion, have been conveying part of the profits of their labour of cultivation to the State treasury. There is a sum of Rs. 13,144 still in arrears, though much of the arrears have been recovered in the last two years of good produce.

We are here confronted with the problem of a large and comparatively more secure circle, which has got a fairly rich cultivation, but which has been constantly over-assessed in the past, and which has been maintaining itself mostly through the laborious habits of the people.

The various estimates give the following jamas to be compared with the five-eights net assets estimates :-Rs.

- Jama by applying Behror rates reduced by 1/8 ... 2,27,308
 Jama by applying Rewari rates Kasaoti Circle enhanced 2,23,888 by 1.
- (3) Jama by applying net revenue rates of 1935 Sambat, 2,22,727
- minus 3 per cent. on account of fall in prices. (4) Jama by applying full rates of 1947 Sambat minus 3 2,58,809 per cent. on account of fall in prices.
- ... 2,34,625 (5) Jama by $\frac{1}{6}$ of gross produce enhanced by $\frac{1}{2}$...

The following are the five-eights net assets estimates with resulting rates :---

| | | Soils | • | | | Area. | Rate. | Jamas. |
|--|-----------------|---------------------------------------|------|-------|---|--|---|---|
| Chahi Rausli I Rausli II Bhur | ···· ··· | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | •••• | | - | 25,705 87,907 57,533 20,394 | $\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ | Rs. 92,064 1,09,918 48,313 12,009 |
| | | | | Total | | 191,539 | 1 5 11 | 2,62,304 |

The present jamas are thus even higher than the five-eighths net asset estimate, and all the above estimates support the opinion already expressed as to the severity of the past assessments.

It is here that a substantial reduction, which is justified by the above results, is mostly needed. This will mean a reduction in the assessment of the well-irrigated area, the moderate assessment of which has been advocated by the present revenue policy of the Government of India, and has been repeatedly urged in the early chapters of this report. Taking all these facts together, and bearing in mind the increasing value of the land, and the prevalence of handsome cash rents, I would propose the future jama to be Rs. 2,45,000, exclusive of the estimated future jama of area under henna cultivation, and such assessment as may be imposed on the State-owned lands referred to in paragraph 91 above, which will be 93.4 per cent. of the five-eighths net assets and give a decrease of Rs. 20,864 or 7.8 per cent. of the total demand. My preliminary village inspec-tions bring the estimated demand to Rs. 2,48,612, but these, I think, are a little too high, and while making my proposals by villages, I have been naturally inclined not to go so far below the existing jamas as 1 wished, before seeing the various estimates for assessments. The difference of Rs. 3,612 found between the two estimates can be easily re-adjusted in making slight alterations in the note-book proposals, which have yet to be revised after the new assessment is sanctioned.

The proposed jamas are approximately worked out by the following revenue rates which I propose for this circle :---

| Deta | il of so | oil. | | Area. | Rate net a propo ato redu | вве rti Эly | ts on- | Tent rates bef vill inspec | fix ore age | ed | Ra deduce the r of vi inspec | d f: ssu illaj | rom lts ge | Rater prop | | | Jamas proposed, |
|-----------|----------|-------|-----|---------|---------------------------------------|-------------------|-----------|--|-------------------|----|--|----------------------|------------------|---------------|--------|---|--------------------|
| | | | | | | | р. | | | | Rn, | | | Ka. | | • | Rs. |
| Chahi 1 | ••• | ••• | ••• | 23,670 | 3 | 5 | 6 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 12 8 | 9 | 3 | 8 | 0 | 82,84 ə |
| Chahi 11 | ••• | ••• | | 2,035 | . | •• | |) 4 | | | | | 1 | | | Ŷ | 5,087 |
| Rausli I | | | | 87,907 | 1 | 2 | 8 | I | 2 | 0 | 3 | $\frac{7}{2}$ | 4. 4 | | 6 2 | | 9 8,891 |
| Rausli II | | •** | | 57,533 | - | _ | ĕ | i | - | Ő | ō | 13 | - | l ô | 13 | - | 47.644 |
| Bhur | • • • | | ··· | 20,394 | 0 | 8 | 10 | 0 | 8 | Ō | j o | 8 | | 0 | 8 | 3 | 10,516 |
| | | Total | | 191,539 | <u> </u> | | | | ••• | | · | | | | | | 2,44,983 |

| | Soil. | | | | Rates of past jama on present cultivation. | Revenue rates Kaseti Circle, Rewari enhanced by ¹ / ₄ . | Benror rates reduced by 15 | Theoretical net revenue rates of M. Ali Ahmad for Chak I in Sambat 1935. | Proposed rates. |
|-----------|-------|-----|-----|-----|---|--|-------------------------------|--|--------------------|
| Chahi I | | | | | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. 2 13 0 | Rs. a. p. | Rs. s. µ. З 8 0 |
| | ••• | | | | | | 1 14 0 | | 280 |
| Total Cha | hi | ••• | | ··· | 407 | 256 | 2 7 2 | 4 0 0 | 369 |
| Rausli 1 | | | | | 1 1 2 | 1 2 9 | 1 1 10 | 120 | 120 |
| Rausli II | | | ••• | ••• | 0 14 2 | 0 14 1 | 0 13 1 | 0 74 0 | 0133 |
| Bhur | | | ••• | ••• | 0 9 1 | 0 7 10 | 094 | 090 | 0 8 3 |

The proposed rates are compared below with various other rates :---

The proposed chahi rates are higher than those of the neighbouring tracts of Behror and Rewari. We have got a better class of chahi here than Rewari and Chak II of Behror, and these rates cannot be further reduced for reasons already stated. They are lower than the five-eighths estimate rates as well as the rates applied by me in my detailed village inspections, and are much lower than the net revenue rates of Maulvi Ali Ahmad. As for the rates of other classes they do not differ very much from those of the adjoining tracts.

Summary of assessment 93. The results of the proposals made above are brought together in the following table :--

| | | | | S | | | |
|--|------------|------------------|------------------------------------|-------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|
| | Pas-i-koh. | Tahsil- khas. | Total Tahsil Mohindra- garh, | Nalla-wati. | Tahsil- khas. | Total Tabsil Narnaul. | Total Dis- trict |
| (1) Existing demand of 1960-61 Sambat. | 29,059 | 1,35,700 | 1,64,785 | 12,405 | 2,65,864 | 2,78,269 | 4,43,084 |
| (2) Five-sights net assets | 34,65t | 1,40,146 | 1,74,797 | 15,472 | 2,62,304 | 2,77,776 | 4,52,573 |
| (3) increase or decrease per cent. of (2) on present | +19.2 | +3-3 | +6.1 | j-24'8 | 1`3 | `2 | |
| demand. (4) Assessment at pitch of last Settlement of 1947. | 31,606 | 1,39,348 | 1,70,954 | 14,049 | 2, 6 6,813 | 2,80,862 | 4,51,816 |
| (5) Assessment now pro- posed | 28,826 | 1,27,687 | 1,56,513 | 13,120 | 2,45,000 | 2,58,120 | 4,14,638 |
| (6) being per cent, of § net assets | 83 | <i>(</i> •1 | 90 | 80 | 93.4 | 92.9 | 91.6 |
| (7) and per cent. of demand estimated in the forecast | } | { | 104 3,50,000 | 15 | | j 103 2,5(,000 | 103°£ 4,00,000 |
| (8) and per cent. of results | 5 100 | 100 | 100 | 99 | 98.2 | 98.6 | 99.1 |
| of village inspections | 28,861 | 1,27,614 | 1,56,475 | 13,224 | 2,48,612 | 2,61,836 | 4,18,311 |
| (9) Proposed per cent. in- crease or decrease in the present demand. | 7 | -5.9 | -4'9 | ·1-2-8 | 7.8 | 7.2 | 5.6 |
| | 1 | | | 21 March 1 | and the state of the second | | |

This shows that I am proposing Rs. 14,633 more than was forecasted for the district. The difference is apparently large, but the present proposals are based on much sounder reasons than those made in the forecast report with rough data. My proposals follow closely the results of preliminary village inspections. I have kept a somewhat identical difference from the five-eighths net assets estimates in proposing the new demand in case of two inferior assessment circles taken separately from the superior ones, and the results, it is interesting to observe, happen to tally with the results of my village inspections wonderfully well.

| | | So | il. | | Pas- | i-ko | b. | Tahsi Mohi ga | | a- | Nallawati. | | | Tahs Nar | | |
|-------------------------------|-----|---------|-----------------------|-------|-------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|---------------------|---------------|-----|---|
| Chabi I Chahi II | ••• | | | ••• | Rs. 2 1 | a. 0 8 | р. 0 0 | Rs. 3 2 | а. 4 4 | р. 0 0 | Rs. 2 1 | a. 0 0 | p. 0 0 | Rs. 3 2 | 8 | р. 0 0 |
| | | Total | Chahi | ••• | 1 | 11 | 4 | 2 | 15 | 4 | I | 9 | 8 | 3 | 6 | 9 |
| Rausli 1 Rausli 11 Bhur | | ••• | # ** # ** * * * | ••• | 0 0 0 | 12 6 4 | | 1 0 0 | 0 11 6 | 0 0 6 | 0 0 0 | 9 | 6 0 0 | 1 0 0 | | $\begin{array}{c} 0\\ 0\\ 3\end{array}$ |
| | | Total | Barani | • • • | 0 | 4 | 11 | 0 | 10 | 5 | 0 | 11 | 1 | 0 | 15 | 2 |
| | Λ | ll-roun | d rates | ••• | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 13 | 4 | 0 | 11 | 2 | 1 | . 4 | 5 |

The comparison of the revenue rates proposed for the various assessment circles is shown below :---

The large difference in the Pas-i-koh Circle rates is due to its peculiar circumstances. The Nallawati rates, considering the apparent fairness of its soils, appear very low as compared with the rates of the other two assessment circles, but these also have been obtained by a slight increase in the present demand, and any further increase is imposible.

94. A brief account of the existing arrears of land revenue has been given Future treatmont of past in Chapter IV, but fuller details are required to make prohalances. posals for their future treatment. The following table will explain the character and nature of these arrears:-

| | | Ai | NOUNT | OF ARRE | ARS BY | ASSESS | IENT CLE | CLES, | |
|--|---|------------|---------------|--------------------------|------------|--------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|
| Detail of balances. | Name of year to which the arrears rela te, | Pas-i-koh. | Talısil-khas. | Total Mohindra- garh. | Kallawati. | l.kbas. | Total Tahsil Nar- naul. | Total District. | Кемакке, |
| | (Before Sambat | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. 8,163 | Rs. 3,163 | Rs. 3,163 | |
| (1) Arrears of leases of State Birs against lessees. | 1936. Before Sambat 1947 or after | | 753 | 753 | ••• | 1,318 | 1,818 | 2,071 | |
| (2) (a) Arrears against absconded or im- | | 81 | 899 | 980 | •••• | 435 | 435 | 1,415 | |
| poverished land owners. (b) Arrears against whole villages on account of | From Sam- | 3,115 | 2,805 | 5,980 | 392 | 7,973 | 8,365 | 14,845 | |
| suspension. Total | | 3,196 | 3,764 | 6,960 | 392 | 8,408 | 8,800 | 15,760 | |
| (3) Arrears wilfully or negligently allow- ed to fall. | Do. | 352 | | 352 | | 2,966 | 2,966 | 3,318 | |
| (4) Arrears on ac- count of resumed mafi grants against ex-mafidars of Haji- | Previous years | | *** | | | 961 | 961 | 961 | Under recovery. |
| pur. (5) Arrears on ac- count of resumed reca matis of Nar- naul against Pat- waris. | | | | | | 1,556 | 1,556 | 1,556 | Recommendation for remission of Rs. 403 out of this already made. |
| (0) Arrears in respect | | | ••• | | | 790 | 790 | 790 reported for remission. | |
| uf past henna toases, | 1957 and | 1 | | ••• | · ··· | 254 | 254 | 254 | |
| (7) Arrears of revenue suspended on ac count of landstaken up for R e war i Discussion Reilway | - to Samba 1960-61. | | | | 230 |) 90; | 1,133 | 1,13 | |
| Phulera Railway. | Total | . 3,54 | 4,51 | 7 8,06 | 622 | 2 20,31 | 9 20,941 | 29,00 | 6 |

Detail by villages is given in Appendix F.

Seeing that the assessments under revision have been heavy, and seeing that they have extended, without any change, beyond the period for which they were originally sanctioned, the writing off of any balances is only fair.

I would recommend that all outstanding balances, suspended or otherwise, with the exception of Rs. 3,318, stated under head No. 3 as wilfully or negligently allowed to stand, and Rs. 961, stated under head No. 4, arrangements for the recovery of which have already been made, should be struck off, and the new assessments introduced with a clean sheet. This will mean a remission of Rs. 24,727, part of which is only in balance by name, and should have been remitted long ago. The figures may, however, be liable to slight alterations on account of the deplorable state of the District and Tahsil accounts, though ' every possible effort has been made to get the correct information. It may be pointed out that the sum of Rs. 3,70,893, the orders for remission of which were announced by the Council of Regency in 1902 A.D., and which has been shown as remitted in Chapter IV, is still shown in the Tahsil and District accounts as in balance, probably on account of no formal orders having reached from the Diwan-i-Mal. This is very strange, and the attention of the Diwan should be invited towards the correction of the accounts.

CHAPTER XI.-MISCELLANEOUS AND FINANCIAL RESULTS.

95. The nature of the jagirs and mafis in this district, together with Deductions on account the stage of present enquiries, has been explained in Chapter of jagir and mafis. IV, paragraph 28. The total area estimated to be assigned is—

| | | Detail | | | | Pag-i-koh. | Tahsil- khas, | Total Tahsil Mchindra- garh. | Nalla- wati. | Tahsil- khas. | Total Tahsil Narnaul. |
|-----------|-----|--------|-------|-----|-----|------------|------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------|------------------|-----------------------------|
| Chahi I | | ••• | | | | Bighas. | Bigbas. 496 | Bighas. 496 | Bighas. | Bighas. 3,310 | Bighas 3,310 |
| Chahi II | ••• | | ••• | ••• | | 15 | 107 | 122 | | 224 | 324 |
| Rausli I | | ••• | | | ••• | 2 | 76 | 78 | 36 | 7,656 | 7,692 |
| Rausli II | ••• | ••• | | | ••• | 32 | 2,079 | 2,111 | 14 | 3,470 | 3 ,484 |
| Bhar | ••• | ••• | ••• | | | 110 | 1,343 | 1,453 | [| 2,727 | 2,727 |
| | | | Total | | ••• | 159 | 4,101 | 4,260 | 50 | 17,387 | 17,437 |

Applying the proposed rates, we get the following amounts of probable mafi jamas (which will be subject to slight alterations) as against those already existing :---

| | | Asse | sment | Circle. | | | | | Past mafi jama, assess- ed and unassessed. | Proposed mafi jama. |
|------------|-----|----------|---------|---------|----------|-------|-----|-----|---|------------------------|
| Pas-i-koh | .,, | | | | | •••• | | | Rs. 69 | Rs. 64 |
| absil-khas | | | ••• | | | ••• | ••• | ••• | 4,241 | 3,905 |
| | | Тс | tal Tal | hsil Mo | ohindra | garh | ••• | ••• | 4,310 | 3,969 |
| lallawati | ••• | <i>,</i> | ••• | | ••• | | | ••• | 59 | 38 |
| ahsil-khas | ••• | | | | | ••• | | | 25,155 | 25,038 |
| | | | Tot | al Tah | sil Nar | naul | ••• | ••• | 25,214 | 25,076 |
| | | | | Та | otal Dis | trict | | | 29,524 | 29,045 |

The new and old estimates include the total assessed jama of village Nawazpur.

96. A sum of Rs. 512 is levied from villages which have been wholly Haq-ul-Tahsil. This in the ordinary way should cease with the other miscellaneous cesses as a burden on the owners, and should be levied, if necessary, from the assignees in accordance with the orders contained in the Land Revenue Act and Rules. The proposed cesses of all kinds will be deducted from the total demand of mafi villages before it is paid to assignees, and proportionate costs of settlement should be levied from the jagirdars and mafidars (excluding those holding reza mafis) in accordance with the instructions laid down in Appendix XVI of Mr. Donie's Settlement Manual.

97. Recommendations for the grant of protective leases to wells have reached my office. I have not passed orders on these up to

this time, and I am doubtful if the amount of temporary suspension due to the grant of pattas can be finally determined without seeing the results of the distribution of new jamas over holdings; but the deductions to be made on this account are roughly shown below:—

| | | | | | ł | | DETAIL BY | ASSESSMEN | AT CIRCLE. | | |
|---------|---------------------------|--------|-------|---------------------------------------|------------|------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------|------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|
| Dai | te on wi covere fal | | ittas | int | Pas-i-koh. | Tahsil- khas. | Total Tah- sil Mohind- ragarh. | Nalla- wati, | Tahsil- khas, | Total Tah- sil Narnaul. | Total District, |
| | | | | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Samba | t 1965 | | | | 118, | 209 | 209 | | 385 | 385 | ns. 594 |
| ,, | 1970 | | | | | 1,041 | 1,041 | *** | 558 | 558 | 1,599 |
| ,, | 1975 | | ••• | | 11 | 1,162 | 1,173 | | 475 | 475 | 1,64(|
| ,, | 1980 | ••• | ••• | ••• | | 59 | 59 | ••• | 266 | 266 | 325 |
| Total i | uitial de | ductio | ns | | 11 | 2,471 | 2,482 | | 1,684 | 1,684 | 4,165 |

Thus the proposed demand will for the present fall short of a sum of about Rs. 4,166, which will be gradually added to it during the currency of the new settlement.

Past kinam and nankar and future zaildari and lambardari.

98. The present cesses or other grants allowed in favour of the agriculturists or those connected with them are—

| | Pas-i-koh. | Tahsil- khas. | Total Tah- sil Mohind- ragarb. | Nallawati. | Tahsil- khas. | Total Tahsil Narnaul, | Total District. |
|--|------------|------------------|--------------------------------------|------------|------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|
| Lifetime nankar of chaudries and kanungos Other nankar, treated as a cash inam or kinam, and allowed in favour of a few selected headmon from | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. 290 | Rs. 290 | Rs. 290 |
| activities in the international int | | | | | 437 | 437 | 437 |
| (4). Kinam allowed from the net land revenue of estates in favour of lambardars selected in the beginning of the Patiala rule and later on at various settle. | | | | 22 | 1,783 | 1,805 | 1,805 |
| (5). Mukadmi or the lambardari cess allowed at the rate of 4 per cent. in Mohindragarh and 3 per cent. in | 1,495 | 5,189 | 6,684 | 287 | 6,519 | 6,806 | 13,490 |
| Narpaul | 1,012 | 4,607 | 5,619 | 326 | 6,235 | 6,561 | 12,180 |
| (6). Total deductions (7). Percentage of total deduc- | 2,507 | 9,796 | 12,303 | 635 | 15,264 | 15,899 | 28,202 |
| tion on total demand | 8.0 | $7^{.}2$ | 7.2 | 5.1 | 5 ·7 | 5'7 | 6.4 |

Note.—The recoveries from villages under head No. 5 amount to Rs. 6,323, but the dues of certain lambardars are permanently withheld, leaving the allowable figure to be Rs. 6,235.

As to the first named, the Settlement Commissioner has on a separate reference decided to let them continue under the existing terms. The present arrangements are that they are distributed by the Nazam, under a separate account, without affecting the tahsil jamabandi. Having a direct bearing on the land revenue of the district, and being of the nature of grants in favour of those connected with agriculture, they ought to be included in the revenue accounts of the district. I have, therefore, included them in showing deductions from the past and the future jamas. These should be treated in future as lifetime cash inams. The future changes in them will only affect the tahsil and district revenue accounts, without disturbing the village kistbandis. Numbers 2, 3, and 4 have been ordered to be swept away with other miscellaneous cesses, and the future allowance of 5 per cent. of the total estimated new demand has been deemed enough to cover these allowances, together with the present lambardari cess shown under head 5. The instructions are that important cases under heads Nos. 2 and 3 may be individually considered, and due regard should be paid to them at the time of proposing zaildari and inamdari appointments.

The percentages of the total allowances on the existing demand reach 7.5 in Mohindragarh and 5.7 in Narnaul, and when worked in comparison with the proposed jamas come even higher than these. The grantees include persons enjoying handsome amounts on account of their past family distinctions, and the proposed zaildari arrangements, which will have to be made with due regard to the abilities of the nominees and the locality to which they belong, cannot satisfy each and every claimant, though he may have a strong case for liberal treatment. The community generally consists of men of limited means, and the number of lambardars will have to be maintained at a fairly high average. The petty kinam grants to the lambardars, who will generally be com-pensated by the addition in the percentage of lambardari and the reduction in the assessment, may, of course, be done away with without being felt, but consideration and thought must be given to individuals who have been enjoying a substantial amount of kinam or nankar, say Rs. 50 per year, or even more. No amount of reduction in the land revenue can satisfy such men, as their own holdings are generally small, and they have been keeping up a position of some respectability merely by reason of the above grants. It will be too sweeping a change to withdraw at once the favours which have been enjoyed by a particular class of people from generations with a single stroke of the pen, and will make our settlement unpopular.

To save this I would recommend that a further allowance of one per cent. may be made out of the total demand to meet the proposals of giving certain allowances in the shape of cash inams to such deserving men who have been enjoying appreciable amounts of kinam or nankar, and who cannot be provided for as zaildars. These men may be utilised by being made liable to perform the duties of inamdars required by the Land Revenue Act and Rules; and the grants made conditional with their good character and usefulness. This will make the total allowance to be 6 per cent. of the total demand which, though less than the existing allowance, may, if distributed without being confined to the various assessment circles from which it is realized, be deemed enough to remove the tremendous heart-burning which is likely to be created if no such provision is made. The proposal may be considered new and liberal, but the circumstances of the district are peculiar, both from agricultural and political points of view. I am proposing a higher amount of jama than it was anticipated in the forecast, and the additional amount I am proposing may be usefully diverted in this direction.

The proposed deduction from the new demand will thus be as follows, and the lifetime nankar grants of Rs. 290, which have been sanctioned to stand, could be met with from them :--

| | Мс |)HINDBAGAI | х п . | | N ABNAUL. | | |
|---|-----------------|------------------|--------------|-----------------|------------------|---------------|---------------|
| Detail. | Pas-i- koli. | Tahsil- khas. | Total. | Nalla- wati. | Tahsil- khas. | Total. | Total. |
| 5 per cent. reduc- tions selected for both | Ks. 1,441 | Rs. 6,384 | Rs. 7,825 | Rs. 656 | Rs. 12,250 | Rs, 12,906 | Rs. 20,731 |
| tahsils. Additional one per | 288 | 1,277 | 1,565 | 131 | 2,450 | 2,581 | 4,146 |
| cent. proposed. Total 6 per cent. | 1,729 | 7,661 | 9,390 | 787 | 14,700 | 15,487 | 24,877 |

99. One of the miscellaneous cesses, which will be discontinued in Further deductions, Hari future as already mentioned in Chapter IV, is that recovered under the title of Mandir Hari Das in the Narnaul Tabsil, at the rate of Rs. 2 or Re. 1 in each village, and deducted in favour of the Manager of the Hari Das Mandir, situated in the town of Narnaul. The institution is in a flourishing condition, and the discontinuance of such a cess, which has been going to its funds from before the advent of the Patiala Rule without making any provisions for compensating the Mandir, is in no way justified. The total amcunt as now received is Rs. 280. In my opinion an equal amount should be allotted to the Mandir from the revenues of a single estate, and treated as a cash mafi, or from the revenues of Narnaul Tabsil without specifying any estate, and treated like a cash allowance or a Political grant.

100. Rs. 1,752 are given away annually from the State treasury to various Miscellaneous allowances. religious institutions or rozinadars, of which Rs. 722 are paid from the octroi income of Narnual, the contractor having hitherto been made responsible for paying them. These allowances do not affect the revenue account, and are met with from the Pun-arth. So they do not concern us, and should not be taken in our estimates or calculations, but some of them are only uselessly enjoyed. Enquiry as to the object of these grants, and the fulfilments of the conditions, is, therefore, necessary, and the funds from which they will be met in future should also be defined.

101. The amount of the total cesses calculated on the proposed jamas, according to the newly proposed scale, as compared with those already levied, will be as follows :--

| | PAS-I- | -кон. | Тап КН. | 81L- | Total ! Mohin gåi | DBA- | | WATI. | TA HEL | -KHA8. | Total Narn | |
|--|--------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|-------------------------|----------------|------------|------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|------------------|
| | Past, | Proposed. | Past. | Proposed. | Past. | Proposed. | Past. | Proposed. | Past. | Proposed. | Past. | Proposed. |
| Lambardari cess Zaildari cess and proposed inam. | Rs. 2,507 | Rs. 1,729 | Rs. 9,796 | Rs. 7,661 | Rs. 12,303 | Rs. 9,890 | Rв. 635 | Rs. 787 | R8, 15,264 | Rв. 14,700 | Вз. 15,899 | Rs. 15,487 |
| Patwar cess | 761 1,012 | 1,153 1,153 | | 5,107 5,107 | | 8,260 6,260 | | 525 524 | 1 | | | 10,325 10,324 |

102. The following is the detail of cultivated and culturable land belonging to the State and the annual income derived therefrom :---

| Tahsil. | Detail. | Area. | Income. |
|---------------|--|-----------------------------|-----------------------|
| MOHINBRAGARH. | (1) Mohindragarh gardens and encamping grounds (2) Bir Jatwas Total | Bighas. 76 141 217 | Rs_ 318 314 |
| NARNAUL, M | State lands, encamping-ground and Khan Sarwar tank in Narnaul town. State lands held by occupancy and non-occupancy tenants on payment of revenue rates in town of Narnaul. Total | 57 *1,188 1,245 | 43 2,441 2,484 |

* Includes culturable area, hence more than 800, as stated before.

The lands situated in the town of Narnaul are mostly those belonging to old tenants who will be given occupancy rights and the future treatment of these has already made the subject of a separate correspondence, and attention is drawn to the early decision of questions raised therein. Some of these lands will have to be assessed with land revenue. For the present purposes these incomes are considered as miscellaneous, and are not being taken into accounts of the past as well as proposed jamas.

The miscellaneous allowances detailed above may be met with from these as well as other miscellaneous income of the State, mentioned in paragraph 27. to which the income from fees levied at the local cattle fairs, amounting to about Rs. 12,000, may also be added.

103. A cess of annas 8 per 100 on net revenue is levied to keep up the The gaoshala tax. The gaoshala tax. Mohindragarh. The tax is of a recent origin and was levied at the wish of the agriculturists, the tahsil authorities only taking the responsibility of collecting the money, and making it over to the trustees of the institutions. It is, theretore not included in the tahsil revenue accounts.

The present arrangement of the collection of this tax should, I think, continue, but instead of levying an additional sum of annas 8 they should be deducted from the village malba, the rates proposed for which in the next paragraph will be enough to make this allowance.

104. The malba rates should be the same as sanctioned by the Settlement Commissioner in his review of the Narwana Tabsil, *i.e.,--*

| Revenue. | YANGAT | | Rate | oj malba |
|----------------------|---------------------|---------|----------|----------|
| Up to Rs. 500 | 1411 EM 5 | | 5 I | er cent. |
| Above Rg. 500- | (1)日(1)日(1)日) | | | |
| For the first Rs. 50 |) or part thereof | • • | 5 | :: |
| For the second Rs. | 500 or part thereof | | 4 | ,- |
| For the third Rs. 5 | 00 or part thereof | | 3 | >7 |
| For any amount o | ver Rs. 1.500 | | 2 | ., |

| Financial | results. |
|-----------|----------|

| 105. | The financial results of the proposed assessments are summarised |
|-------------|--|
| | in the following table, in which the miscellaneous incomes |
| ial results | and allowances have not been included : |

| | } | | | | | DEOUCT | 10N8. | | o the | Deta | IL OF COL | umn 9. |
|----------------|---------------------|------------|------|---------------|--|-------------------|---|--------------|------------------------------------|---------------|------------|--|
| Tabsils. | Assessment Circles, | Detail. | | Total demand. | Past panchai, kinam and nankar, or proposed lambardari, zaildari, and inam. | Assigned revenue, | Past miscellaneous de- ductions and propos- ed. | Total. | Balance which goes to treasury. | Net revenue. | Patwa | Past school, road, hos- pital and postal wesses or proposed local rate |
| | | Former | | Rs. 29,059 | Rs. 2,507 | Rs. 69 | Rs. | Rs. 2,576 | Rs. 26,483 | Rs. 24,710 | Rs. 761 | Rs. 1,012 |
| | Pas-i-koh. | Proposed | •••• | 28,826 | 1,729 | 64 | | 1,793 | 27,033 | 24,727 | 1,153 | 1,153 |
| | Pas | Difference | ••• | 233 | -778 | - 5 | | -783 | +550 | +17 | +892 | +141 |
| ARH. | | Former | | 1,35,706 | 9.796 | 4,241 | | 14,037 | 1,21,669 | 1,13,428 | 3,530 | 4,711 |
| DBAG | -kh | Proposed | | 1,27,687 | 7,661 | 8,905 | | 11,566 | 1,16,121 | 1,05,907 | 5,107 | 5,107 |
| MOHINDBAGARH. | Tahsil-khas. | Difference | | - 8,019 | - 2,185 | - 336 | , | -2,471 | -5,548 | -7,521 | +1,577 | +396 |
| | | Former | •••• | 1,64,765 | 12,303 | 4,310 | | 16,613 | 1,48,152 | 1,38,138 | 4,291 | 5,723 |
| | Total. | Proposed | | 1,56,513 | 9,390 | 3,969 | 12 | 13,359 | 1,43,154 | 1,30,634 | 6,260 | 6,260 |
| | - - | Difference | •••• | - 8,252 | -2,913 | - 341 | | - 3,254 | 4,998 | -7,504 | +1,969 | +537 |
| | ::: | Former | | 12,405 | 635 | 77 | 24 | 736 | 11,669 | 10,913 | 325 | 431 |
| | Nallawati. | Proposed | | 13,120 | 787 | 38 | 24 | 849 | 12,271 | 11,222 | 525 | 524 |
| | Nall | Difference | | +715 | +152 | - 39 | .7. | +113 | +602 | - -309 | -+-200 | - -93 |
| ī, | si ci | Former | | 2,65,864 | 15,264 | 25,155 | 256 | 40,675 | 2,25,189 | 2,09,300 | 6,767 | 9,122 |
| N ABNAUL. | Tahsil-khas. | Proposed | | 2,45,000 | 14,700 | 25,038 | 256 | 39,994 | 2,05,006 | 1,85,406 | 9,800 | 9,800 |
| P N | Tahs | Difference | ••• | -20,864 | - 564 | -117 | | - 681 | - 20,183 | -23,894 | + 3,033 | +678 |
| | | Former | | 2,78,269 | 15,899 | 25,232 | 280 | 41,411 | 2,36,858 | 2,20,213 | 7,092 | 9,5 53 |
| | Total, | Proposed | | 2,58,120 | 15,487 | 25,076 | 280 | 40,843 | 2,17,277 | 1,96,626 | 10,325 | 10,324 |
| | 1 1 | Difference | | -20,149 | -412 | -156 | | 568 | - 19,581 | - 23,585 | + 3,233 | +771 |
| | <u></u> ر | Former | •••• | 4,43,034 | 28,202 | 29,542 | 280 | 58,024 | 3,85,010 | 3,58,351 | 11,383 | 15,276 |
| Total trict | | Proposed | ••• | 4,14,633 | 24,877 | 29,045 | 280 | 54,202 | 3,60,431 | 3,27,262 | 16,585 | 16,584 |
| | | Difference | ••• | -28,401 | - 8,325 | - 497 | | -3,822 | - 24,579 | - 31,089 | +5,202 | +1,308 |

Thus while the burden on the people will be lessened by Rs. 28,401, the loss to the State revenues will be only Rs. 24,579, against which a sum of Rs. 560, the probable estimated income from henna cultivation may again be credited, leaving the balance deficient to be Rs. 24,019.

106. This is not the proper time for stating the amount of the future demand as distributed between harvests. This will largely Instalments. depend on the wishes of the people ascertained village by village in deciding the methods of distribution of the new demand.

The present dates, however, on which the land revenue is considered to become due, are rather too early and require a change. A sufficient time ought to be given to the zamindar to dispose off his surplus produce before he is asked to pay the revenue

| resent | dates. | |
|--------|--------|--|
|--------|--------|--|

| Kharif | |
|--------|--|
| Rahi | |

Proposed dates. ... 1st Maghar up to 15th Maghar ... 15th Maghar up to 15th Poh. ... 16th Bysakh up to 31st Bysakh ... 1st Jeth up to 31st Jeth.

The recent scheme of fixing dates on which each village should pay their revenues has worked admirably well in connection with the speedy recovery of the demand and the saving of the time of patwari establishment, but it is not without its defects, inasmuch as it sometimes presses hard upon some of the agriculturists who are unable to arrange the payment without extra trouble on that particular date, and who but for this restriction would have been able to pay the demand a few days later with immunity.

The term of the last settlement has expired on Kharif 1957. 107. The idea was to introduce the new jamas from the next rabi Introduction of settlement and its term, harvest, but this cannot be conveniently done, as the sanctioning, announcements and distribution of jamas will take some time. There are good prospects of the next rabi harvest, and we can safely wait till Kharif 1962 and introduce the new jama from the beginning of the next financial year.

The term of settlement should be thirty years as sanctioned in the case of the recently settled tahsils of Narwana and Bhatinda.

108. To sum up, orders are solicited on the follow-Matters on which orders ing points :--are asked for.

- (1) The prices assumed (paragraph 9).
- (2) The division of the tahsils into assessment circles (paragraph 10).
- (3) The net assets estimate (paragraphs 74, 76, 78).
- (4) The system of assessment on wells (paragraph 81).
- (5) The system of assessment of area under the heuna cultivation (paragraph 82).
- (6) The proposed assessment and revenue rates (paragraph 93).
- (7) The future treatment of past balances (paragraph 94),
- (8) The Haqul tabsil cess (paragraph 96).
- (9) The additional allowance of one per cent. for cash inams (paragraph 98). सत्यमंब जयत
- (10) The Hari Das cess (paragraph 99).
- (11) Treatment of miscellaneous cash allowances (paragraph 100).
- (12) Treatment of State lands (paragraph 102).
- (13) The gaoshala tax and malba rates (paragraphs 103, 104).
- (14) The revenue instalments (paragraph 106).
- (15) Introduction and term of settlement (paragraph 107).

Before closing the report I ought to give a brief account of 109 the system pursued in our present settlement operations General remarks and and the difficulties under which I have had to work in conclusion. bringing the work to its present stage. I need not burden this report, which I am afraid has already exceeded its proper length, with stating what has already been said on this subject by my colleagues in their admirable reports of the Narwana and Bhatinda Tabsils, as the lines adopted here are practically the same as those followed there. I would content myself with showing what has placed me in different circumstances. I took over the charge of my circle in the middle of December 1901, when I found that nothing of use had been done for me. More than six months were spent in recruiting and training the establishment and the preparation of primary jamabandis. The appointment of Lala Kashi Ram, as a Superintendent from Chet Sambat 1958 to Chet Sambat 1959, was of little help to me, and I have had to work single-handed for the great part of the duration of my employment. I have followed as, far as possible, the old records in preparing the new ones. and this, though throwing much additional mental labour on the establishment.

has, I am confident, secured a high standard of accuracy in our records. I had to adopt the difficult but most useful system of measuring the whole district on one common base line, which, with the kind support and advice of the Settlement Commissioner, I am glad to say, has been successfully completed. J have had a comparatively smaller establishment for the two tabsils, and had to employ the Amin agency very sparingly. I have been further placed under the disadvantage of being stationed at an inconvenient distance, debarring me from availing myself of the ready and frequent advice of the Settlement Commissioner.

Under the above circumstances if I have erred anywhere in my most important task of assessment, which I have tried to perform with the utmost care and caution, to the extent of my knowledge and abilities, I think I can fairly lay claim to forgiveness.

My next duty, which is a pleasant one, is that of placing on record my satisfaction of the work done by various officers who have served under me. The first of these is Lala Ram Kishan Das, the Superintendent, whose appointment, early in the last year, removed a much felt want. I am indebted to him for the loyal help he has given me to the best of his experience and abilities. His was, in fact, a heavy charge, consisting of two tahsils, and he has held it oreditably well in spite of his being a new hand. He has spared no pains in reducing the heavy arrears of final attestation work, and has been performing his duties with unswerving perseverance and steadiness, while he has maintained a very high standard of character.

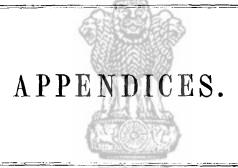
All my field Deputy Superintendents have been working hard with unflinching zeal and energy, and though they have still to do much before the operations are brought to a satisfactory close, their work so far deserves commendation.

My office Deputy Superintendent, M. Chhaju Ram, has been of immense help to me, in connection with the compilation and overhauling of the assessment returns, and the work he has done is worthy of special mention.

I must apologize for the bulk of my report. It, however, deals with two tahsils, four assessment circles, and as many as five classes of soils, and the absence of any previous record of this kind has led to the necessity of fuller details, which might have been omitted or curtailed in the case of a revised settlement.

NARNAUL, Dated the 17th January 1905. KAHN CHAND KAPUR,

Assistant Settlement Officer.



सत्यमेव जयत

| Appendix | Δ., | I. | |
|----------|-----|----|--|
|----------|-----|----|--|

SHOWING TWO YEARS' RAINFALL OF MOHINDRAGARH AND NARNAUL COMPARED WITH ADJOINING TRACTS.

| 1 | 2 | | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 |
|--|-----------|---------|-----------------|--------------|-----------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|--------------------|--------------|-----------|-----------|----------|-----------|--------------|---------------|----------------------|
| | | | | | RAINS | FOR K | HARIF. | | e (15) ann | | | RAIN | s For R | ABI. | | | • |
| Name of year, | Name of T | 'absil. | April. | May. | June. | July. | August. | September, | Total. | October. | November. | December. | January. | February. | March. | Total, | l'otal for the year. |
| (| Mohindra | garh | | | 1.92 | 2.87 | 4.44 | 2*89 | 12.12 | ·46 | | | | | | ·46 | 12.58 |
| St . 19 59,) 19 60 i.e. | Bhiwani | ••• | •49 | -28 | 2.80 | 4.87 | · 7 3 | 2.15 | 11-32 | ·14 | | | ·58 | ·03 | | •75 | 12 ₁ 07 |
| | Rewari | ••• | ·16 | •53 | 3.02 | 8.63 | 2.24 | 3142 | 18-03 | •56 | | | .13 | | ·15 | .84 | 18 [.] 87 |
| 1902, 1908 Ad. | Behror | ••• | | .34 | 2`45 | 3.68 | 4.07 | 3-29 | 13 ·83 | •72 | | | | | ••• | .73 | 14:55 |
| ļ | Narnaul | | | | 5.21 | 2.89 | 1.48 | 76 9 | 10'57 | •82 | | | , | | •30 | 142 | 11.65 |
| St. 1960, 1961 i.e. | Mohindra | agarb | | • 6 6 | | 7 •31 | 6-88 | 10.64 | 25.49 | ·81 | | | •13 | | 1.01 | 1.95 | 27:44 |
| 1961 i.e. | Bhiwani | ••• | | 1. | [.] 26 | 4 ·21 | 4.03 | 7·20 | 1 6 -69 | | | | •06 | ., | •53 | •59 | 17.28 |
| | Rewari | ••• | | •46 | 1'39 | 4 17 | 2.28 | 3.03 | 11-33 | • 5 0 | | | .02 | | •75 | 1.30 | 12.63 |
| 1903, 19 04 Ad. | Behror | | | 1.87 | •71 | 4.40 | 5.82 | 2-43 | 15'23 | •59 | ••• | | | | 1*28 | 1.87 | 17.10 |
| | Narnaul | ••• | | ·49 | -40 | 5.24 | 7.89 | 5.64 | 19.66 | .60 | ••• | | •09 | •44 | ·55 | 1.68 | 21-34 |
| | Mohindre | agarh | -11 | • 6 6 | 1.95 | 10-18 | 11-32 | 13.23 | 37.61 | 1.27 | | | .13 | | 1.01 | 2'41 | 40'02 |
| | Bhiwani | .ň. | [.] 49 | 1.58 | 3.06 | 9.08 | 4.75 | 9.32 | 28 [.] 01 | ·14 | | | •64 | | •56 | 1-34 | 29 [.] 35 |
| Total of both { years, | Rewari | | ·16 | ·99 | 4:44 | 12.80 | 4.22 | 6.42 | 29·36 | 1.06 | | | .18 | | • 9 0 | 2.14 | 31.20 |
| | Behror | | ••• | 2.51 | 3.16 | 8.08 | 9 89 | 5.72 | 2 9 ·06 | 1.31 | 143 | | · | | 1.58 | 2.29 | 31.65 |
| Į | Narnaul | | | -49 | 5.91 | 8-13 | 9·37 | 6.33 | 30.53 | 1.42 | ••• | | -09 | ·44 | •85 | 2 .8 6 | 33-03 |
| ſ | Mohindra | garh | •••• | .33 | -96 | 5·99 | 5-66 | 6.22 | 18 [.] 81 | ·64 | ••• | | ·06 |] | •50 | 1.20 | 20.01 |
| | Bhiwani | | •25 | •64 | 1.23 | 4 54 | 2.37 | 4.68 | 14.01 | •07 | | | •32 | | ·28 | ·67 | 1468 |
| Monthly average of both years. | Rewari | | •08 | •49 | 2.22 | 6.40 | 2.36 | 3.53 | 14.68 | •53 | ••• | | •09 | | •45 | 1.04 | 1575 |
| | Behror | | | 1.11 | 1.28 | 4.04 | 4·94 | 2.86 | 14.23 | ·66 | | | | | ·64 | 1 30 | 15 83 |
| Į | Narnaul | | | ·25 | 2.95 | 4 ·07 | 4.68 | 3.17 | 15 [.] 12 | •71 | | | ·05 | ·22 | •42 | 1'40 | 1652 |

| | | | | | RAIN | 8 For I | CHARTF | • | | | | R. | AINS FO | B RABI | t. | | | rage. |
|---|-----------------------------|-------------|-------------------|----------------------------|---|---|-------------------------|----------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|---|-----------------------------|
| Name of year. | Name of Ta | .hsil. | April. | May. | June. | July. | August. | September. | Total. | October. | November. | December. | January. | February. | March. | Total. | Total for the year. | Monthly and yearly average. |
| t, 1951-52, A. D. 1894- 95. | Bhiwani Rewari Bahror | ··· ··· | ••• ••• ••• | •30 •07 | 4·26 3·26 1•78 | 5.65 7.17 6.20 | 5*88 6*02 3*99 | 6.77 | 23.29 | | | 4·02 2·84 2·83 | 2·12 2·63 2·67 | ~05 1~15 ~21 | ·43 1·07 ·13 | 6·62 7·69 5·84 | 30.98 | 2 2 2 5 1 6 |
| 6, 1952-53, A, D, 1895- 96, | Bhiwani Rewari Bahror | •••• ••• | •14 •16 | ···· •··• ··· | 5.81 3.37 3.01 | 1·41 5·07 7·47 | 2*60 3*80 4*40 | | 9.82 12.38 15.29 | | | ·12 ·29 ·49 | ·07 ·03 ·12 | 1.63 -38 -20 | -20 -27 | 2·02 ·97 ·81 | 13.35 | .9 1.1 1.3 |
| Bt. 1953-54, A.D. 1896- 97 | Bhiwani Rewari Babror | •••• | | 1.04 1.18 | 1·16 2·10 1·28 | 7.68 7.26 7.61 | 6.06 2.87 2.30 | | 15·94 13·41 11·79 | | •55 1•04 | | •44 | | ·24 ·10 | 1.07 .81 1.04 | 14.22 | 1.4 1.1 1.0 |
| st. 1954-55, A. D. 1897- OS | Bhiwani Rewari Bahror | | ·05 | ·23 ·16 •85 | ·75 1·26 ·80 | 10.40 | 1.95 6:49 5:77 | 1.05 | 19.33 | 3 | | ···· | •••• | ·98 1.81 1.09 | | 1.81 1.81 1.09 | 21.14 | |
| St. 1955-56, A. D. 1898- 99, | Bhiwani Rewari Bahror | | | 2.94 .80 2.61 | 1 [.] 58 2 [.] 28 .49 | | 1.78 | | 12.47 | 7 | | 1·13 ·35 ·30 | | -07 -17 | | 1•13 •49 •47 | 12'96 | |
| St. 1956-57, A. D. 1899- 1900. | Bhiwani Rewari Bahror | | ·12 ·37 · | | 1.97 517 2.83 | 1.04 2' 3.59 | ·50 ·78 ·13 | .4: | 9.06 | × | | ••• | ·19 ·38 | 0.‡ | ² 4 | ·19 ·62 ·04 | 9.68 | |
| St. 1957-58, A. D. 1900- 01, | Bhiwani Rewari Bahror | | | 1·48 1·73 | *97 *31 | 6.83 1.44 2.29 | 4.01 | 9.88 | 18.61 | 45 | •02 •26 | 1`46 *59 2`40 | -57 2:04 1:78 | *49 *89 *85 | 47 | 2·52 4·46 5'88 | 23.07 | 24 14 14 |
| 8t, 1958-59, A. D. 1901- 02, | Bhiwani Rewari Bahror | ···· | | *37 `16 | ·44 ·78 ·62 | 3.14 2.98 2.52 | 3·29 7·56 8·10 | -47 | | | | ·22 ·06 | | | ·29 | -51 -06 | | יו 1יו 9 |
| 8t, 19 59-60, A_D, 1902- 03, | Bhiwani Rewari Bahrar | | ·49 ·16 | ·28 ·53 ·34 | 2.80 3.05 2.45 | 4 [.] 87 8 [.] 63 3 [.] 68 | ·73 2·24 4·07 | 2·15 3·42 3·29 | 18.03 | -56 | | | ·58 •13 | ···· ··· | ·03 ·15 | -75 -84 -72 | 12.07 18.87 14.55 | 1.0 1.5 1.2 |
| t. 1960-61, , D. 1903- 04. | Bhiwani Rewari Bahror | | ••• ••• | $1 \cdot 46 \\ 1 \cdot 87$ | -26 1·39 ·71 | 4·2] 4·17 4·40 | 4·02 2·28 5·82 | 7·20 3·03 2·43 | 11.33 | -50 | | | *06 *05 | | •53 •75 1•28 | ·59 1·30 1·87 | 17 ⁻ 28 12 ⁻ 63 17 ⁻ 10 | 1-4 1-0 1-4 |
| Total en years. { | Bhiwani Rewari Bahror | | 1.57 | 5·86 5·36 7·70 | 19.03 23.63 13.28 | 41.66 54.64 53.82 | 35·19 37·63 39·50 | 27.04 | 136·16 150·07 137·03 | 1.21 | •57 | | 4 03 5 33 4 61 | 3°15 4°30 2°52 | 1·72 3·05 1·41 | 19.05 | 153 [.] 37 169 [.] 12 154 [.] 79 | 153 169 154 |
| verage } | Bhiwani Rewari Bahror | | ·23 ·16 ·06 | ·58 ·54 ·77 | 1'9 2'36 1'43 | 4·16 5 46 5·38 | 3·52 3·78 3·95 | 3·21 2·70 2·91 | | ·09 ·15 ·19 | | ·73 ·43 ·60 | ·41 •53 •46 | -32 -43 -25 | 17 30 14 | 1·73 1·90 ·77 | 15·33 16·90 15·47 | •••• ••• ••• |

Appendix A., II. SHOWING TEN YEARS' MONTHLY AND ANNUAL RAINFALL OF BAHROR, REWARI AND BHAWANI.

| 1 | _ | 2 | | _ | 8 | | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | |
|-------------|--------|--------------|------|------------------|--------|----------|----------------|---------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|----------------|-------------------|---------------------|------------|------------------------|-----------|----------------------|------------------------|------------------------|----|
| | | | | | | | | | Mo | OHINI | DRAG. | ARH. | | | | | | NAR | NAUL | ·. | | |
| | | | | | | | | K h | arif. | | | Ra | ıbi. | | | K h | arif. | <u> </u> | | Ra | bi. | |
| derist 140. | | Sambat. | | Ľ | ÞETAIL | • | Cotton. | Jowar. | Bajra. | Moth, | Wheat. | Barley. | Gran. | Sharsha f. | Cotton. | Jowar, | Bajra. | Moth. | Wheat. | Barley. | Gram, | |
| 1 | 1932 | ••• •• | { | Bazar Harvest | •••• | ••• | | 34 | | 40 | 23 | 32 | 32 | ··· | 9 9 | | | | | ł | | Į. |
| 3 | 1933 | | { | Bazar Harvest | ••• | | | 35 | 34 | 43 | 24 | 37 | 40 | •••• | 10 10 | | | Į – | : | l | | ĺ |
| 3 | 1934 | | { | Bazar Harvest | | ••• | | 10 | 13 | 14 | 24 | 33 | 30 | ••• | 8 7 | | | | | 23 32 | | |
| 4 | 1935 | | { | Bazar Harvost | ••• | •••• | Con the second | 24 | 23 | 33 | 14 | 18 | 22 | ••• | 7 10 | | 17 23 | | 12 13 | 17 17 | 16 22 | |
| จั | 1936 | | { | Bazar Harvest | ••• | | ···· | 25 | 23 | 32 | 15 | 30 | 18 | ••• | 8 9 | | 22 24 | | 14 15 | 24 28 | 17 17 | |
| | Five y | 76ars' avera | ge { | Bazar Harvest | • | x | | 118 30 | | 148 37 | 86 22 | 120 30 | 132 33 | ··· ··· ··· | 34 9 38 10 | 24 | 102 26 116 29 | 27 | 76 19 89 22 | 114 29 128 32 | 100 25 113 28 | |
| 6 | 1937 | ••• | { | Bazar Harvest | •••• | | | 26 | 22 22 22 | 27 30 | 16 19 | 28 34 | 22 22 22 | 12 | | 26 25 | 22 21 | 26 30 | 17 20 | 34 31 | 23 24 | |
| 7 | 1938 | | } | Bazar Harvest | ••• | | | 26 | 22 25 | 27 27 | 19 19 | 26 26 | 24 27 | 13 | 7 9 | 26 25 | 23 23 | 25 28 | 17 19 | 24 27 | 23 24 | |
| 8 | 1989 | | { | Bazar Harvest | ••• | | | | 23 26 | 27 30 | 19 19 | 26 27 | 27 25 | 14 | 9 9 | 27 27 | 23 27 | 26 31 | 18 20 | 25 27 | 24 25 | |
| 9 | 1940 | ••• ••• | •••{ | Bazar Harvest | •••• | | ••• | | 21 22 | 25 25 | 1 8 20 | 25 26 | 25 24 | 12 | 8 10 | 25 24 | 21 22 | 23 25 | 17 20 | 23 26 | 21 26 | |
| 0 | 1941 | ··· ·· | { | Bazar Harvest | ••• | | | 38 | 26 29 | 80 33 | 18 21 | 29 28 | 25 26 | 12 | 8 9 | 28 36 | 24 30 | 26 34 | 20 21 | 27 28 | 24 26 | |
| | 17. | - | [| Bazar | •• | { | | | 114 23 | 136 27 | 90 18 | 173 25 | 123 27 | 63 13 | 39 8 | 132 26 | 113 23 | 126 25 | 89 18 | 123 25 | 114 28 | |
| | Five y | ears' averaș | ge | Harvest | ••• | { | | 90 30 | $\frac{124}{25}$ | 145 29 | 98 20 | 121 24 | | , | 4 6 9 | 139 28 | 123 25 | 148 30 | 100 20 | 139 23 | 125 25 | |

APPENDIX B. STATEMENT OF PRICES, TAHSILS MOHINDRAGARH AND NARNAUL.

APPENDIX B-continued.

| 1 | | | 8 | | | 3 | | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | - 17 | 18 | 19 |
|------------|--------|----------|----------------|-----------------|---------------------------|--------|-------------|---------|----------------|-------------|----------|--------------------------|-------------------|------------------|----------------|--------------|------------------|------------|--------------------------|----------------|-----------|-------------------|------------------|
| | | | | | | | | | | Mo | HINDI | RAGAF | ан, | | | | | | NARN | I▲UL. | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | Kha | urif. | | | Rab | | | | Kha | rif. | | | Rab | ni. | - |
| | | Samv | AT. | | Dr | FAILS, | | | | | | | | | · · · – | | 1 | | •• | | | | • <u> </u> |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Serial No. | | | | | | | | Cottoa, | Jowar. | Bajra. | Moth. | Wheat, | Barley. | Gram. | Sarshaf. | Cotton. | Jowar, | Bajra. | Moth. | Wheat | Barley. | Gram, | Sarahaf. |
| 11 | 1942 | , | ,,, | { | Bazar Har ves t | ••• | | • | 4 0 | 28 34 | 85 86 | 2 1 2 8 | 38 34 | 30 31 | 14 | 8 9 | 32 4 0 | | 32 35 | 22 | 31 | 29 | 18 |
| 12 | 1943 | | ••• | { | Bazar | ••• | ···· ··· | ··· | | 21 | 30 | 17 | \$7 | 28 | 14 | 8 | 3 2 | 20 | 28 | 24 17 | 32 26 | 3 1 27 | 1 2 13 |
| 13 | 1944 | | | ، { | Harvest Bazar | ••• | | ••• | 26 | 21 13 | 25 24 | 22 13 | \$ 2 18 | 28 21 | 18 | 9 8 | 26 24 | 22 17 | 2 6 2 0 | 23 14 | 31 19 | 31 22 | 14 13 |
| | 1945 | - | | ر د | Harvest Bazar | | ••• ••• | ••• | 25 | 19 18 | 25 22 | 16 16 | 24 23 | 23 23 | 11 | 9 7 | 24 25 | 19 17 | 2 5 2 0 | 16 16 | 23 22 | 22 22 | 18 11 |
| 14 | | ••• | | ···· { | Harvest Bazar | | | 5 | 25 | 18 20 | 24 22 | 17 16 | 25 23 | 27 22 | | 9 7 | 24 25 | 19 19 | 25 22 | 16 17 | 24 23 | 24 21 | 18 9 |
| 15 | 1946 | ••• | ••• | ··· { | Harvest | | | | 25 | 23 | 26 | 19 | 26 | 28 | | 7 | 24 | 22 | 26 | 19 | 25 | 25 | 12 |
| | | | | ſ | Bazar | | { | | | 100 20 | 12 | 83 | [| 124 | 61 | 39 | 138 | 9 9 | | 86 | 121 | | 59 |
| | Five y | ears' a | verage | { | Harvest | | { | - | 141 28 | 115 | 136 | Q | 26 137 27 | 25 141 28 | 12 | 8 43 9 | | i | | 17 98 20 | | 34 133 27 | 10 65 13 |
| | | | | c | | | | | मयग | | ायल | — | — | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Ten ye | ears' a | verage | { | Bazar | | { | | | 214 21 | 27 | 17 | 25 | 26 | | | | | 248 25 | | 244 24 | 235 2 4 | |
| | | | | l | Harvest | | { | | 231 29 | | | | | | | 99 11 | 277 28 | | | | | 258 26 | |
| | 1947 | | ++1 | | Bazar | •• | | | | 20 | 22 | 16 | 23 | 20 | 9 | 7 | 24 | 19 | 20 | 16 | 20 | 20 | 8 |
| | 1948 | | | (5 | Harvest Bazar | ••• | ••• | | 26 | 24 17 | | | | 22 20 | 11 | 9 7 | 25 22 | | | | 23 20 | 21 19 | 11 9 |
| 17 | | | | } ۲ | Harvest Bazar | ••• | ••• | | 19 | 18 23 | | | 1 | 26 24 | | 8 7 | 21 27 | | } | | | 22 22 | 11 11 |
| 18 | 1949 | ••• | | { | Barvest Bazar | | ••• | | 40 | 35 38 | | | | 27 | | 8 | | 33 | 37 | | 28 | 24 | 10 |
| L 9 | 1950 | ••• | • • • | ··· { | Harvest | | ••• | | 40 | | | 18 | 36 | 3 0 38 | | 7 9 | | | | | 32 32 | 35 | 12 |
| 30 | 1951 | | | { | Bazar Harvest | ••• | ••• | •••• | 29 | 24 28 | | | ļ | | | 8 10 | | | ĺ | i i | | | |
| | | | | ſ | Bazar | | (| | | 112 | 149 | 80 | 131 | 125 | 54 | 36 | 145 | 110 | 133 | 82 | 127 | 120 | 52 |
| | Five 3 | veats' i | v erage | ••• { | | ••• | } ۲ | | | 22 135 | | | 1 | | 1 | 7 | | | 1 | | | | 10 56 |
| | | | | | Harvest | ••• | ··· { | | 31 | | 1 | t i | | | | 9 | | 1 |] | | | 1 | |

.

| I | 2 | 3 | | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 3 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 |
|------------|--------------------------------|------------------|--|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------------|-----------|-----------------|-------|---------------|-----------------|-------------------|------------|------------------|-----------|-------------------|-------------|----------|
| | 1 | | | | | | | AGAE | | 10 | 11 | 12 | 10 | i | | | 14 | 10 | |
| | | | | | | | | | ··· | · | | · | | · | NARN | а U L, | - | ·, | |
| | SANVAT. | DRTAIL. | | | Kha | rif. | | | Ral | bi. | | | Kha | rif. | | | Ral | >i. ─── | |
| Serial No. | | | •••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••• | Cotton. | Jowar. | Bajra. | Moth. | Wheat. | Barley. | Gram. | Sarshaf. | Cotton. | Jowar, | Bajra. | Moth. | Wheat. | Barley. | Wheat. | Sarshaf. |
| 21 | 1952 | Bazar | | | •• | 17 | 24 | 14 | 26 | 23 | | 7 | 31 | 18 | 21 | 16 | 23 | 22 | 11 |
| | (| Harvest | ••• | | 28 | 17 | 28 | 20 | | | | 8 | | 18 | | 21 | 29 | | |
| 22 | 1953 } | Bazar Harvest | | | 18 | 12 12 | 15 12 | 11 1-1 | $\frac{13}{18}$ | | | 6 8 | | 12 10 | $\frac{14}{12}$ | 11 | 14 | | _ |
| | | Bazar | ••• | | | 16 | 15 | 10 | | 11 | 9 | | | 16 | | 14 | 16 14 | | 10 9 |
| 23 | 1954 { | Harvest | | ,,. | 25 | 16 | 14 | 10 | 13 | | | 10 | | | | 11 | 12 | | |
| 24 | 1955 | Bazar | | | | 2(| 21 | 14 | 24 | 18 | 11 | 7 | 22 | 21 | 21 | 14 | 28 | 18 | 12 |
| | 1999 | Harvest | | | 20 | 20 | 24 | 17 | 31 | 20 | | 9 | 21 | 20 | 21 | 18 | 29 | 23 | 11 |
| 25 | 1956 } | Bazar | | | | 12 | 13 | | | | 11 | 7 | | | 13 | | 14 | | |
| | | Harvest | ••• | | 9 | 9 | $\frac{10}{60}$ | | 26 | | <u></u> 31 | $\frac{8}{-20}$ | | 10 | · | 17 | 25 | | <u> </u> |
| | | Bazar | ~~{ | 6 | S | 15 | 20 | | | | | | | | | 11 | 60 20 | | 1 |
| | Five years' average | | 5 | | 73 | 53 | 66 | 55 | 55 | 84 | | 27 | 7 i) | Ì | | ទីឋ | | | |
| | | Harvest | ··· { | | 24 | 18 | 22 | 18 | 18 | - 30 | | 9 | 24 | 19 | 24 | 19 | 28 | 24 | 12 |
| 1 | Í | Bazar | { | | | 165 | 209 | 121 | 191 | 179 | -85 | 56 | 215 | 165 | 189 | 123 | 187 | 173 | 86 |
| | Ten years' average < | | 1 | | | 21 | 26 | 15 | | | 11 | 7 | 27 | 21 | 24 | 15 | 23 | 22 | 11 |
| | | Harvest | { | 8 | 227 28 | 188 | 240 | 2 | 238 | | 1 | 71 | 226 | | 243 | 141 | 221 | | |
| | (| | | | | 24 | 30 | 18 | 30 | 29 | ••• | 9 | 28 | 23 | 30 | 13 | 28 | 26 | 11 |
| | | Bazar | •••• | | 934 | 21 | 14 | 10 | 15 | 11 | 9 | 8 | 21 | 22 | 15 | 10 | 16 | 11 | 8 |
| 26 | 1957 { | Harvest | •••• | | 40 | 35 | 20 | 12 | 14 | | | 7 | 41 | 85 | 21 | ιι | 13 | | |
| 27 | 1958 | Bazar | • | | | 21 | 19 | 13 | 22 | 19 | 8 | s | 23 | 21 | 17 | 13 | 21 | 19 | 10 |
| | | Harvest | | | 20 | | 19 | | | 36 | · • • | 8 | 21 | 20 | 18 | 17 | 20 | 25 | 11 |
| 28 | 1959 } | Bazar Harvest | ••• | | 24 | 19 | | | | | | | 23 | 1 | | | | [| |
| | | Bazar | ••• | | +4 | 21 21 | 21 26 | i | | | | | 25 31 | 19 20 | | | | | |
| 29 | 1960 } | Harvest | | | 31 | 1 | | 15 | | | | | | | i i | [| 21 22 | | |
| | | | | | ****** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | ſ | Bazar | 5 | | | 217 | 286 | 161 | 255 | 237 | 116 | 64 | 313 | 245 | 260 | 163 | 249 | 2 31 | 117 |
| | Fourteen years' average | | ··· { | | | 21 | 24 | 15 | 23 | 22 | 12 | 7 | 26 | 20 | 22 | 15 | 23 | 21 | 11 |
| | * | Harvest | { | | 342 | | | | | | | | | | 3-0 | | 284 | 171 | 126 |
| | | | (| | 29 | 24 461 | | | | | | | | | | 17 | 26 | | |
| | Twenty-four years' | Bazar | { | | | 21 | 25 | 16 | | |] | í i | 27 ⁰⁰⁰ | 407 21 | $\frac{508}{23}$ | 335 16 | 493 2 4 | | - |
| | Twenty-four years' average. | | (| | 573 | ļ | 618 | | | | | | | | | 389 | 24 558 | | |
| | | Harvest | ··· { | | 29 | 26 | 28 | 18 | 27 | 28 | 11 | 10 | 28 | 2 4 | 28 | 19 | 27 | 25 | |
| | (| Bazar | { | •••• | | 461 | 555 | 334 | 502 | 499 | 245 | 175 | 699 | 559 | 615 | 414 | 607 | 566 | 294 |
| | Twenty-nine years' average. | | (| | | 21 | | 9L | | | | | 26 | 22 | 24 | 17 | 24 | 22 | 12 |
| | | Harvest | { | | 691 | | | | | | 110 | | | 635 | | | 686 | | |
| | ļ | - | (| I | 29 | 26 | 29 | 19 | 28 | 29 | 11 | 10 | 29 | 26 | 29 | 20 | 27 | 26 | 13 |

APPENDIX C.

STATEMENT SHOWING CROP ENPERIMENTS.

🗥 🕞 🧃 e aréa in statement is groch m i . . Ca lughas,

| | | Уіеld рег bigha in яеега. | : | 136 | 173 | 183 | 127 | 256 | 102 | Ξ | 875 | 245 | : | ÷ | ÷ | 245 | 221 | |
|----------------------|----------------------|------------------------------|----------|------------|-------|--|-------------------------|-------------------|------------|--------------|------------------|-------|--------------|----------|----------|-----------------|------------------|-------------|
| | Tahsil Khas. | Aren under exporiments. | E | 10 | 13-19 | 1-11 | 1-12 | 3.1 | 1-5 | | 1-9-1 | 29-19 | : | <u>:</u> | | 8-11 | 2-18 | |
| | Tahs | Numbor of experiments. | : | - H | 18 | ~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~ | | ମ | <u>ē</u> 1 | | -+ | 50 | : | ; | I | <u>.</u> | Ħ | • |
| | | .zr992 ai ndyld 194 bl917 | : | 205 | 269 | 150 | | 153 | : | : | : | 279 | : | : | : | : | : | <u> </u> |
| | Nallavatí. | Area under experiments. | | 1.6 | 3-3 | 1-0-1 | ; | 1-12 | : | • | | 3-17 | : | : | : | : | ; | |
| л. | Nall | .sinsminedza to radamR | - · · | 51 51 | 4 | - | : | , | : | ÷ | Ē | + | E | | : | | ÷ | |
| RAUSLI, | | Yield per bighn in score. | | 195 | 155 | : | | : | 125 | 190 | : | 255 | 254 | : | | : | ÷ | |
| | Taheil Khas. | Агея приет схрегішентя. | | 13-2 | 15-8 | · : | : | : | 1-0 | 1.0 | : | 22-8 | 5-5 | : | : | : | ŧ | |
| ļ | Tah | ,e trominoqza lo rodanaZ | | 15 | °. | : | | : | · · · | | : | 13 | 5 | : | : | ; | : | |
| | | Yield per bigha in scors. | : | : | : | ÷ | : | : | : | : | : | - | 95 | : | : | : | : | |
| | Pasi-koh. | ,2109miroqx9 robun asrA | | : | : | • | : | : | : | | : | : | 20-1 | : | : | : | | - |
| | | Aumber of exprimenta, | ~ | 3 | | : | Ē | : | • • | : | ; | : | · – | : | : | : | : | |
| . age, 10% - 286 - 1 | - | , "зтоэг ni migin rod bloi?" | 267 | 380 380 | 355 | | | 365 | | Ť2 | 600 | 277 | : | 25 | f63 | ; | : | |
| | Tahsil Khas. | .8211.000 experiments. | - IS | 8:11 | 19-14 | : | I | 2-9 | : | 59-2 | 82-3 | 13.0 | : | 69 64 | 2-14 | Ŧ | : | |
| | Tah | .atnemiroqxe lo redmaN | 1 | x | Ţ, | | •••• | C≇ | : | 51 | 50^{i} | · — | <u>:</u> | | <u>ə</u> | : | : | •••• |
| | y 3 grand at the hor | rield per bigha in seers. | | : | : | n masadaraan t | - / Man / B U. 1 | tine na coda T | : | 430 | | ; | E | : | ÷ | : | : | مشاركة 1 |
| | Nalluvcatí. | .stnomiregzo robuu sorA | स्वम् | ৰ স | यने | : | : | : | : | 1 -40 | : | : | : | : | : | ÷ | : | |
| | Ne | Zumber of experiments. | | : | : | 3 | : | : | : | | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | |
| Снані. | | Tield per bigha in seers. | - | 184 | 52-1 | | : | 154 | - | 511 | 584 | ÷ | 190 | : | : | : | : | - |
| | Tahsil Khas. | Агеа пидег схрегітепів. | : | 4.3 | 11-12 | : | : | 1.15 | : | 35-17 | 48-13 | : | 1-5 | : | : | : | | |
| | Tal | stuominoqzo to rodumZ | Ē | 4 | 15 | : | : | | : | сі Т | 58 78 | : | - | : | : | : | : | |
| | | Yield per bighn in secra. |) | 127 | ; | : | ÷ | : | | : | 5.2.4. 1.2.4. | : | : | ; | Ξ | : | : | _ |
| | Pasi-koh. | Aroa under experiments. | : | 2-13 | : | Ξ | : | : | : | ÷ | 4-5 | : | i | : | : | : | : | |
| | | shaominoqxo lo nodataÑ |) : | - | : | : | · | : | : | : | <u></u> | : | | : | Ī | : | : | ••• |
| | | 9 | E | : | : | ÷ | ÷ | : | : | ÷ | : | ; | : | : | ÷ | : | : | |
| | | | : | ÷ | : | ÷ | ÷ | ÷ | | 1 | ; | : | Ξ | Ξ | ÷ | : | : | |
| | | | : | : | ÷ | : | : | ÷ | 3 | ÷ | ÷ | : | ÷ | : | ÷ | ÷ | : | |
| | | CAOFS. | : | : | : | Ī | ่าลฑไล | Ē | ÷ | : | 1 | : | : | ÷ | : | gram | barley | |
| | | | Maize | Jowar | Bajra | BanW | Moth and chawla | Cotton | Guwar | W heat | Barley | Gram | Sarsbaf | Zira | Dhaniya | Barley and gram | Wheat and barley | |

APPENDIX C-conoldded.

| | | | | vi | ii | | | | | | | | | | | • | |
|-------------|-----------------------|----------------------------------|--------|----------|---|------|-----------------|--------|-------------|-------|--------|------------|---------|------------|---------|------------|------------------|
| | as. | Yield per bigha in seers. | : | Ξ | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : |
| | Taksil Khas. | Area nader experiments. | : | ; | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : |
| | Tal | Number of experiments. | : | : | : | 1 | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | ; | : | : |
| | | veres of subdivers. | ÷ | Ę | ÷ | : | ÷ | ÷ | Ŧ | : | : | : | : | : | : | ÷ | ÷ |
| | Nallawati, | Area under experiments. | ÷ | ÷ | : | : | : | : | ÷ | : | ; | ÷ | : | ŧ | ÷ | : | ÷ |
| | Ň | .atmemineqxe to redmuN | - | : | : | : | ÷ | ÷ | : | : | ÷ | : | : | : | : | : | : |
| Внир. | | Yield per bigha in secra. | : | 100 | 76 | : | 40 | ÷ | : | ÷ | : | 167 | ; | : | į | : | : |
| | Tahsil Khas. | Area under experiments. | : | 01 | 1-2 | : | | : | : | ; | : | 14-12 | ; | ; | : | : | : |
| | T_{ah} | Rumber of experiments. | : | ন | ŝ | : | -1 | : | : | ; | : | - | : | : | : | : | ; |
| | | Yield per bigha in score. | | : | 74 | : | 73 | : | 88 | : | : | : | : | : | | ; | : |
| | Pasi-koh. | Атея индет ехрегітелся. | | : | 4.17 | : | 6-10 | | 2-10 | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : |
| | Pat | .Number of exp e riments. | : | <u>.</u> | | | ന | : | | ī | | | : | : | : | : | : |
| | | Yield per bighs in scers. | A | 163 | 310 | 6 | 154 | : | : | : | • | 227 | : | | | | : |
| | Tahsil Kh as . | Агея индег өхрегітенся. | (; | 4-9 | 9-1 | | 2-0 | : | : | : | : | 15.7 | : | | : | : | : |
| | Tah | Number of experiments. | | ŝ | 4 | : | CNI | : | : | : | : | k • | E | : | ۔ : | | |
| | | Yield per bigha in seers. | 6 | 210 | 206 | 170 | 149 | : | 160 | : | : | 260 | : | : | : | : | : |
| | Nallawati. | Area under experimenta. | e E | 2.12. | 2-3 | 0-6 | 2-6 | : | 2 -0 | E | ; | 1-0 | : | : | : | : | : |
| н Н | Na | Number of experiments. | | m | 61 | | ŝ | : | 61 | E | : | | : | | | : | E |
| RAUBLI, II. | | Yiold yer bigha in seers. | : | 200 | 189 | : | 92 | : | 124 | ÷ | 250 | 209 | : | : | i | : | |
| × | Taksil Khas. | Агея инder өхрегітепся. | : | 1-5 | I-16 | : | 91.7 | : | 1-14 | : | 0-1 | 19-17 | : | : | | : | |
| | Take | Number of experiments, | | ~ | 4 | : | 4 | | | | | <u>_</u> | : | : | | | : |
| | | Yield per bighs in seers. | | | 66 | 80 | 108 | ; | 110 | ; | | | . 18 | - <u>-</u> | | • | ; |
| | ·koh. | Area nnder oxperiments. | ! | | 7-15 | 5.0 | 2.17 | | 5-15 | | • | | 20-7 | | | | |
| | Pasi-koh | | : | | ~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~ | - | 4 | : | e B | : | : | ; | | : | : | : | : |
| | | Number of experiments. | ÷ | ; | | | <u> </u> | : | | : | : | : | | ; | : | : | : |
| | | | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | ; | : |
| | | | : | : | • | : | ; | ÷ | | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : |
| | | Czors, | : | : | : | : | 'la, | ÷ | : | ÷ | ÷ | : | : | : | : | н. Н | ley |
| | | - | : | Ξ | : | ÷ | Moth and chawla | : | : | i | : | ł | : | Ξ | | aud gram | Wheat and barley |
| | | | Maize | Jowar | Bajra | Mang | Moth a: | Cotton | Guwar | Wheat | Barley | Gram | Sarshaf | Zira | Dhaniya | Barley aud | Wheat |



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STATEMENT SHOWING THE PRODUCE ESTIMATES AND VALUE OF OWNERS' AND STATE'S SHARES.



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the second second

STATEMENT SHOWING THE PRODUCE ESTIMATES

| | | wou | 1 | | <u></u> | <u>.</u> | | | CHAHT I. | | · | | | |
|--------------------|---|------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------------|
| | | rnpeo | Tot | ul area | a cropp | ed. | roduce pe in maur | r bigh a ids. | Tota/ | produce. | | | Talue. | |
| Assessment Cincle. | NAME OF CROPS | Rate in seers per assumed | Irrigated. | | Unirrigated. | Total, | Irrigated. | Unirrigated. | Irrigat od. | Unirrigated. | Total. | Irrigated. | Unirrigated. | Total. |
| | Jowar Bajra Mong, mash Moth-chawala Fodder Other | | 27 20 | 12 | 3 217 1 1 13 | 3 229 2 1 14 | 52 24 Rs. 10 | 4 31 21 22 Rs. 6 | 66 2 68 | 12 705 3 2 722 | 12 771 5 2 790 | 98 3 10 | 15 1,044 4 3 78 1,144 | 1,142 7 3 88 |
| HOMISKY | Wheat Barley Gram Sarshaf | | 20 28 : 27 15 | 223 1 7 | 235 (((| 249 45 223 5 7 | 10 13 | 1 | 450 2,899 4 | 12 | 450 2,899 16 | 111 900 .4,141 11 70 204 | | 900 4,141 43 70 204 |
| | Other Total Rabi GRAND TOTAL | ···· · ·· ··· · ··· | | 17 1 294 308 158 | 1 5 240 5 | 17 2 299 548 163 | R = 12 <u>Rs. 10</u> 5 | Rs 6 2 | 3,353 3,421 790 | [2] 734 10 | 3,365 4,155 800 | | | 16 5,374 6,629 2,909 |
| | Maize Jowar Dajra | ••• | 27 32 27 | 3 143 | 260 | 3) 403 3,526 11 | 10 7 53 | 4 34 24 | 30 1,001 4,015 | 1,040 9,087 28 | 30 2,041 13,102 28 | 44 1,25 1 5,948 | 1,300 13,462 41 | 44 2,551 19,410 41 |
| S | Moth-ekswala Podder Other Torai Kharif | | | 66 ,115 | 70 152 7 3,301 | 70 167 73 4,416 | | 2½ Rs. 6 | | 175 10,340 | 175 16,176 | $ \begin{array}{r} & & \\ & 150 \\ \hline & 660 \\ \hline & 10,926 \end{array} $ | 241 912 42 16,034 | 241 1,062 702 26,930 |
| TAHSIL KH | Where Barley Gran Sarshaf | ••• | 1 | .,855 5,138 5 49 | 10 70 167 116 | 1,868 5,208 172 165 | 13 5 4 | 4 4 4 3 | 18.580 66,794 25 196 | 40 280 793 348 | 18,620 67,074 818 544 | 95,420 37 523 | 80 400 1,175 928 | 37,240 95,820 1,212 1,451 |
| | Gajar Zira Dhan ya Tobaces Other | ···· ··· ··· | 4 10 | 495 16 16 37 102 | 2 | 1(1(3) | 1 | Rs. 6 | 32 80 | ··· ··· ··· | 32 80 | | 12' | 5,002 320 320 444 1,020 |
| | Total Rabi Gaand Totab | | <u> </u> _ | 7,720 8,835 | | | -[| | 85,707 | | 87,168 103,34 | 3 1,40,234 1 1,51,160 | | 1,42,829 |

AND VALUE OF OWNERS' AND STATE'S SHARES.

| | | | | | RAUSL | 1] . | | | | |
|---------------------|---------------|----------|----------------------|-----------------|--------------|----------------|---|------------|-------------------------|-----------------|
| Total | l orea croppe | d | Produce per maune | bighu in Is. | | Total produce | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | 1 | Falue. | |
| Irrigated | Unirrigated. | Total. | Irrignted, | Unirrigated, | Irrigated, | Unircigated. | Total. | Irrigated. | Unitrigated. | Total, |
| | | | | .,. | | | | | | <i>.</i> |
| | 27 | 27 | ··· ; | 4 | | 108 | 108 | • • • | 135 | |
| • | 210 | 210 | ••• | 3.} | | 682 | 682 | | 1,011 | ٤, |
| | 9^{i}_{j} | 9 | ••• | 23 | | 23 | 23 | | 34 | |
| | 95 | 95 | ••• | $2\frac{1}{2}$ | | 237 | 237 | ••• | 327_{1} | |
| • | 83 | 33 | *** | Rs. 6 | ••• | ••• | | | 198 | |
| · • • • • • • • • • | | | | | •••• | | | | | |
| | 374 - | | | | | 1,050 | 1,050 | | 1,705 | 1 |
| | *** | | 11 I. | | No. | | | | | ••• |
| | · · · | | | | | 1843 | | | | |
| | 88 | 88 | | 1 | | 418 | 418 | | 619 | |
| | 2 | 2 | | 3 | NAMES | 6 | 6 | | 16 | |
| | ••• | | | | 10.01 | | | ••• | | ••• |
| • | •••• | | | | del 1 | 0.5 | | | •• | ••• |
| | | ···· | | | <u></u> | | 494 | | | |
| | | 90 | | | | 424 | 424 | | | 2, |
| | | | | | _ सर्यमंब | | 1,974 | | | |
| d. | 2 | 6 | 5 | 2 | 20 | 4 | 24 | 73 | 14 | |
| | | | | | | | | | | 11, |
| 12 | 2,213 | 2,225 | 7 | 4 | 84 | 8,852 | 8,936 | 105 | $\frac{11,065}{41,309}$ | 41, |
| 48 | 8,669 | 8,717 | 51 | 34 | 264 | 28,174 | 28,438 | 391 | 41,500 719 | <i>-</i> , |
| | 194 | 194 | | $2\frac{1}{2}$ | ••• | 485 | 485 | ••• | 3,630 | 3, |
| | 1.053 | 1,053 | | 23 | | 2,632 | 2,632 | ••• | | ., 7, |
| | 1,179 | 1,179 | Rs. 10 | Rs. 6 | | ••• | di la | ••• 10 | 7,074 30 | <i>'</i> , |
| | 6 13,316 | 7 | <u> </u> | 6 | 308 | 40,147 | 40,515 | | 63,907 | 64, |
| , 111- | | | | •• | | | | | | - <u></u> |
| 62 | 7 | 59 | 10 | · Į. | 520 | 28^{\dagger} | 548 | 1,040 | 56 | 1, |
| .'04 | 91 | 303 | 13 | -4 | 2.652 | 396 | 3,948 | 3.789 | 588 | 4, |
| 3 | 3.661 | 3,664 | 5 | Φ_1^0 | 15 | 17,390 | 17,405 | 22 | 25,763 | 25, |
| 3 | :03 | \$G | 4 | 3 | 12 | 270 | * 291 | 32 | 744 | |
| 18 | | 18 | Rs. 10 | | | •• | | 180 | • • • | |
| 2 | 1 | 3 | Mids, 2 | Md, 1 | - 4- | 1 | 5 | -10 | 10- | |
| | • | | | | | | | • | | ••• |
| | | | | ••• | | ••• | | | ••• | ••• |
| :3 | *** | 3 | Rs. 10 | | | | | 30 | | |
| 285 | 3,861 | 4,146 | | | 3,203 | 18,094 | 21,297 | 5,133 | 27,139 | 32, |
| 35.0 | 17,177 | 17,527 | | | 3,571 | 58,241 | 61,812 | 5,712 | 91,046 | 96, |

| Bajra 8.806 S 21 22.022 22.02 29.35 9.958 42.30 43.30 | | | | | | | The same base of the second | R | AUBLI II. | | | | | |
|--|-------------------|----------------|------|------------|--------------|--------|-----------------------------|------------------|------------|--------------|---------|------------|---|----------|
| Cotion < | Ŀ. | | | Total | area cropj | ped, | | | Tot | al produc | e. | | Vaine, | |
| Jowar 120 120 21 323 323 334 723 Bejrs 5,800 5,800 21 22,022 23:02 23:02 7353 42:03 | ASSESSMENT CIRCE! | NAME OF CROPS. | | Irrigated. | Unirrigated. | Total. | Irrigated. | Unitrigated. | Irrigated. | Unirrigated. | 'feiul, | Irrigated. | Unirrigated. | Total. |
| Jowar Jowar Jacobia Jacobia <thjacobia< th=""> <thjacobia< th=""> <thjacob< td=""><td></td><td>Cotton</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>.</td><td></td><td>· · · ·</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></thjacob<></thjacobia<></thjacobia<> | | Cotton | | | | | | | . | | · · · · | | | |
| Bajrs S.80 S.90 22 22.02 12.02 19.02 Mong, mash 1,113 1,143 21 28.55 2.955 42.30 42.30 Moth-chawaha 2.942 22 7.05 7.05 4.030 4.913 Other 2.242 2.17.03 2.13 Other 2.17.03 2.13 Wheat <t< td=""><td></td><td>Jowar</td><td></td><td></td><td>129</td><td>129</td><td></td><td>25</td><td></td><td>323</td><td>323</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<> | | Jowar | | | 129 | 129 | | 25 | | 323 | 323 | | | |
| Ning, mash 1,112 1,112 1,113 22 2838 29,58 4,224 4,2 Meb-chavah 2,502 2,802 23 7,005 7,055 9,002 9,0002 9,02 9,00 9,002 | | Bajra | | | 8,809 | 8,809 | | | | 22,022 | 22,022 | | 22,625 | ł |
| Moth chawahan 22,802 22 7003 7105 0002 91 Forder | | Mung, mash | | | 1,143 | 1,143 | | $2\frac{1}{2}$ | ••• | 2,858 | 2,858 | | 1 | |
| Folder 1.918 4.918 Re. 5 21,025 24,025 24,025 24,025 24,025 24,025 24,025 24,025 24,025 24,025 71,020 7 | | Moth-chawala | | | 2,802 | 2,802 | | | | 7,005 | 7,005 | | | |
| Other </td <td></td> <td>Fødder</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>4,913</td> <td>4,913</td> <td></td> <td>Rs. 5</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> | | Fødder | | | 4,913 | 4,913 | | Rs. 5 | | | | | | |
| Total Khoriff 17,718 17,718 17,718 32,208 32,228 71,660 71, Whent 1 1 10 3 10 32,208 32,228 71,660 71, Barby 5 10 21 43 3 65 44 113 90 60 Sarsbaf 110 5 330 50 489 Other | | Other | | | 2 | 2 | | ŏ | | | | | | |
| Upper Wheat 1 10 3 10 3 10 10 20 10 20 10 20 10 20 10 20 10 20 10 20 10 20 10 20 10 20 10 10 5 43 10 110 5 33 330 100 6 330 300 100 5 33 73 100 </td <td></td> <td>Total Kharif</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>17,728</td> <td>17,798</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>•••</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>) 900-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-</td> <td></td> | | Total Kharif | | | 17,728 | 17,798 | | | ••• | | | |) 900-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00- | |
| Gran 110 110 5 339 330 149 Sarshaf 73 73 195 Gajar | кон | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gran 110 110 5 339 330 149 Sarshaf 73 73 195 Gajar | ASI. | | | | | - | | | | | | | | 20 |
| Sarshaf | ę. | | |) j | | | ndia | 22 | 65 | | | | 69 | 185 |
| Gajar < | | a .) # | | ••• | | 0 | 5 | | S | | | | 489 | 48 |
| Tobacco 1 1 Rs. 12 12 Other < | | | | | 20 | 29 | | \mathbb{P}^1_2 | | 73 | 73 | ••• | 195 | 195 |
| Other < | | | | | ••• | ••• | 100408 | | ··· | ••• | | | | |
| Total Rabi T <tht< td=""><td></td><td>0.0</td><td></td><td>1</td><td></td><td>1</td><td>Rs, 12</td><td></td><td>•••</td><td>•••</td><td></td><td>12</td><td>•••</td><td>12</td></tht<> | | 0.0 | | 1 | | 1 | Rs, 12 | | ••• | ••• | | 12 | ••• | 12 |
| GRAND TOTAL 7 17,033 17,033 17,033 17,033 17,033 17,033 17,033 17,033 17,033 17,033 17,033 17,033 17,033 17,033 17,033 17,033 17,033 17,033 17,033 153 13 153 119 54 153 153 153 143 193 54 153 150 153 150 153 150 153 150 153 150 153 150 153 150 153 150 153 150 153 150 153 150 153 150 153 150 153 150 153 153 153 153 153 153 153 153 153 153 153 153 153 153 153 | | Otner | | ••• | ••• | ••• | 244 | ETT- | | | ··· | , | | |
| View Type Type <th< td=""><td></td><td>Total Rabi</td><td>)</td><td>7</td><td>155</td><td>162</td><td>12210</td><td></td><td>75</td><td>451</td><td>526</td><td>125</td><td></td><td>878</td></th<> | | Total Rabi |) | 7 | 155 | 162 | 12210 | | 75 | 451 | 526 | 125 | | 878 |
| Maize < | | GRAND TOTAL | | 7 | 17,953 | 17,960 | | | 75 | 32,659 | 32,734 | 125 | 72,253 | 72,378 |
| $ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ | | Cotton | | 3 | 2 | â | 5 | 1炎 | 15 | 4 | 19 | 54 | 15 | 69 |
| View 19 27,102 27,121 51 22 105 67,560 1.6 2.100 2.1 Mung, mash 457 457 23 1.218 1.218 1.218 1.218 1.218 1.218 1.218 1.218 1.450 1.53 1.00.378 1.00.33 3.01 1.01.328 | | Maize | | | | | | | | ••• | | ••• | | |
| $ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ | | Jowar | | ; I | 936 | 939 | 7 | $2\frac{1}{2}$ | 63 | 2,325 | 2,388 | 79 | 2,906 | 2,985 |
| $ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $ | | Bajra | | 19 | 27,102 | 27,121 | 5 <u>k</u> | 212 | 105 | 67,755 | 67,860 | 155 | 1,00,378 | 1,00,533 |
| Vi Fodder $6,317$ $6,317$ $6,317$ $8,517$ $1,650$ $1,650$ $1,650$ $31,270$ </td <td></td> <td>Mung, mash</td> <td></td> <td>.,.</td> <td>4%7</td> <td>487</td> <td></td> <td>$2rac{1}{2}$</td> <td></td> <td>1,218</td> <td>1,218</td> <td>•••</td> <td>1,804</td> <td>1,804</td> | | Mung, mash | | .,. | 4%7 | 487 | | $2rac{1}{2}$ | | 1,218 | 1,218 | ••• | 1,804 | 1,804 |
| Signal Other M_{3} | | | } | | - 10,810 | 10,810 | | $2\frac{1}{2}$ | | 27,025 | 27,025 | ••• | 37,276 | 37,276 |
| $\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ | | Fodder | •••• | | 6,317 | 6,317 | | R∗. 5 | | | | | 31,585 | 31,585 |
| Wheat 38 1. 5 10 3 386 4.5 4.25 7.64 9.09 8 Barley 184 128 312 13 3 2.392 384 2.776 3.417 5.48 3.99 Gram 184 128 312 13 3 2.392 384 2.776 3.417 5.48 3.99 Gram 2 3.19 3.501 5 3 10 10,497 10,507 15 15,551 16,055 1 Zira | | Other | | ••• | 4 | 4 | | Rs, 5 | | | | | 20 | 20 |
| Here Barley Image: Margin Margi | AS. | Total Kharif | | 31 | 45,655 | 45,683 | ···· | | 153 | 98,327 | 98,51 | 281 | 1,73,984 | 1,74,272 |
| $ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$ | | Wheat | | 38 | 1. | 5÷, | 10 | 3 | 380 | 45 | 425 | 700 | 90 | 850 |
| Sarshaf 2 1.77 1.4 4 24 8 393 401 21 $1,048$ $1,0$ Gajar 10 1 11 $188,10$ $188,5$ 100 5 1 Zira 3 1 4 2 1 6 1 7 600 10 Dl aniya <t< td=""><td>3SIL</td><td>Barley</td><td></td><td>184</td><td>125</td><td>312</td><td>13</td><td>3</td><td>2,392</td><td>384</td><td>2,776</td><td>3,417</td><td></td><td>8,965</td></t<> | 3SIL | Barley | | 184 | 125 | 312 | 13 | 3 | 2,392 | 384 | 2,776 | 3,417 | | 8,965 |
| Sarsbaf 2 1.57 1.37 4 $2\frac{1}{2}$ 8 393 401 21 1,048 1,0 Gajar 10 1 11 8s. 10 Rs. 5 160 5 1 Zira 3 1 4 2 1 6 1 7 60 10 Di aniya . | TAI | Gram | | 2 | 3,49 | 3.501 | ō | 3 | 10 | 10,497 | 10,507 | | | 15,566 |
| Gajar 10 1 11 $18, 10$ $R_{4}, 5$ 10 5 1 Zira 3 1 4 2 1 6 1 7 60 16 16 Di aniya | | Sarshaf | | 2 | 157 | L'ar | 4 | $2rac{1}{2}$ | 8 | 393 | 401 | 21 | | 1,069 |
| Zira 3 1 $+$ 2 1 6 1 7 60 16 D1 aniya <td></td> <td>Gajar</td> <td></td> <td>10</td> <td>]</td> <td>1 I.</td> <td>Es. 10</td> <td>R., 5</td> <td> </td> <td></td> <td> </td> <td>100</td> <td></td> <td>105</td> | | Gajar | | 10 |] | 1 I. | Es. 10 | R., 5 | | | | 100 | | 105 |
| $ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ | | Zira | | 3 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 6 | I | 7 | 60 | 1 | 70 |
| Tobacco 2 Rs. 12 24 1 Other 1 | | Dianiya | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Other 1 Rs. 10 11 11 Rs. 10 11 11 Rs. 10 11 | | Tobacco | | 2 | ••• | 2 | Rs. 12 | | | ••• | | | | 24 |
| $(3 \text{ min}) = \frac{373}{20} + \frac{373}{10} + $ | | Other | | 1 | t a 1 | I | Rs, 10 | | | | | | ļ | 1¢ |
| | | Total Rabi | | 242 | 3,801 | 4,(43 | | | 2,796 | 11,320 | 14,116 | 1.407 | 17.252 | 21,659 |
| | | GARND TOTAL | | 272 | 49,454 | 49,726 | | | 2,971 | 1,09,647 | | 4,895 | ········ | |

---continued.

| | | | | | Вио | R . | | | | | | | т | JTAL. | | |
|--------------|---------------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|---|------------|----------------|-----------------------|--------------|-----------------|-------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|----------------------|------------|---------------|----------------------|
| Potal | area c | ropped | b | oduce pe ihga in naund s . | | otal pro | duce. | _ | V alu | e. | 1 | otal prod | uce. | | Total valu | e. |
| irngured. | Unirrigated. | Total. | Irrigated. | Unirrigated. | Irrigateŭ. | Unirrigated. | Total. | Irrigated. | Unirrigated. | Total. | Īrrigated. | U nirrigatod. | Total. | Ĩrrigateď, | Tuirrigated, | Total, |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 6 | 6 (| 56 | 2 | | 135 | 2 13 | 2 | 16 | 5 165 | | 57 | 5 57 | 5 | 719 | 719 |
| •• | 14,52 | | | 1 | 1 | | 121,784 | 1 | | 3 32,273 | { | | | 9 98 | i i | |
| . 1 | 1,062 | 1 | | 1 | | 1,59: | | 1 | 2,36 | : · | | 2 4,47 | | 1 | | |
| | 5,48 | 1 | | | | 8,222 | | 2] | | 0) [1,340 | 1 | 15,40 | 6 15,46 | 1 | 21,332 | |
| | 4,713 | 3 4,71 2 | | Rs. 4 | | | | ···· | 1 | 2 18,852 8 8 8 | 4 | | | 10 | 43,693 18 | |
| ·· ·· ···· / | 28,86 | | _ | | | 31,731 | 31,73 | · · · · | | 8-04,998 | ·] | | 1 65,77 | 9 11 |] · · | 1,29,458 |
| | : | | | - | - [| - | | | - | • | | | | | | |
| 1 | | 1 | 1 10 9 19 | | 1 1 1 | | 254 | 20 316 | | 20 7 363 | | | 47 | | | 940 4,66 <i>6</i> |
| | 66 | 1 | 1 | | 1 | 99 | | 53 | 14 | D. | í (| 84 | -,- | <u>_</u> | 1,255 | |
| | 12 | | | 2 | | 24 | | (ONSA | 6 | | | 11 | | | 307 | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | 41. | | 70 | | 7(|
| | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | 216 | | 216 |
| •.• | 1 | | ı I | Rs. 4 | | ••• | | 100 | 4 | AL. | | | | 10 | 10 | 20 |
| | 101 | 11 | | - | 231 | 156 | 387 | 836 | 262 | 598 | 8,659 | 1,01: | 4,703 | 2 5,797 | 1,688 | 7,485 |
| | 25,948 | | | | | 31,887 | | | | 65,596 | 3,727 | | | | 1,11,005 | |
| , | | | | - | | | | | | | | í — — — | | | | · <u> </u> |
| 1 | 1 | | 5 | | 6 | 2 | | | | 25 | |) | 1 | 1 | | |
| | 179 | | | | | 846 | 8 46 | | 433 | 438 | 3 0 | | 3 (13,71) | | | 44 17,139 |
| • | 10,517 | (| 1 | | ···· 17 | 1 4,775 | | | | 36,7 2 9 | 1,148 4,401 | 1, 9 9,791 | | | | 1,95,432 |
| | 807 | | 1 | | 1 | 461 | | 1 | 683 | | -,201 | 2,192 | | | 3.247 | |
| | €,736 | 6,73 | 5 | 1; | 1 | 10,104 | 10,104 | | 13,939 | 18,939 | | 39,936 | | 1 | 5°.0×5 | |
| ••• | 8,371 | 3,271 | ı | Rs. 4 | | | | | 13,054 | 18,084 | *** | | | 150 | £2,655 | (2)49 5 |
|) | 3 | 4 | 10 | 4 | | | | 10 | 12 | 22 | 1.4 | ••• | | 650 | 110 | 730 |
| ji i | 27.6 *8 | 27,013 | | | 22 | 35,688 | 8 5,710 | | 64,862 | 64,915 | 6,409 | 1.84,502 | 1,90,911 | 11,836 | 1.15,787 | |
| | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | 10 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 88. | 93 93 | 10 181 | l | 11 | | 3 139 | 83 1, 2 83 | 160 1,634 | 6 199 | | 19,560 72,98 2 | 116 1,199 | } | 1 | | 80,552 1 1 5 (473 |
| | 625 | 523 | 1 | 13 | L, 1414 | 139 787 | 1, 2 83 787 | 1,034 | 1,166 | | 72,982 | 1,195 29,467 | | [: | 40,052 | 43,729 |
| | 46 | 47 | | 2 | 4 | 92 | 96 | 11 | 245 | 256 | 220 | 1,112 | | l . | 2,965 | 3,552 |
| 4 | | 4 | Rs, 10 |] | | | .,, | 40 | | 40 | | | | 5,310, | 17. | 6,82 7 |
| •• | | | | | | | | | | | 42 | 2 | 44 | 1 420 | 20 | 450 |
| ·• } | | | | | | | | | | | 80 | | 80 | 320 | ••• | 11.20 11.20 |
| 37 1 | | 1 | R s , 12 | [| | | | 12 | | 12 | | | | 480 | | 45% |
| . | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1,060 | | 1+rit. |
| 102 | 666 | 768 | | | 1,228 | 1,021 | 2,249 | 1,857 | 1 616 | 3,473 | 29,934 | 31,896 | 1,24,830 | 1.51,691 | | 2464,232 |
| —— | | 27,782 | | | 1,250 | 86,709 3 | 7, 9 59 | | | | | (+) | | 1.63,477 | - 8,67,380 | 5 36,860 |

| | | | пом | | | · | | | Сшалі | I. | | | | |
|-----------------------|---------------|-----------|-------------------------------|------------|--------------|-----------------|------------------|--------------------|----------------|--------------|---------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|
| | | | rupes | Total (| area cro | pped. | Produce in ma | per bigha inds. | To | tal produc | ce, | | Value. | |
| ASSESSMENT CIACLE. | NAME OF CRO | PS. | Rate in seers per assumed. | Irrigated. | Unirrigated, | Tetai. | Irrigetød. | Unirrigated. | Irrigated. | Unirrigsted. | Total. | Irrigated. | Unirrigated. | Total. |
| | Cotton | , | 11 | | | ••• | | | | , | | | | |
| | Jowar | | 32 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Bajra | •••• | 27 | 6 | 2 | 8 | 53 | 3} | 33 | 7 | 40 | 49 | 10 | 59 |
| | Mung, mash | | 27 | ••• | | | | | | | | | | ••• |
| | Moth-chewala | ••• | 25 | ••• | | | | | | | ••• | | | ••• |
| | Fodder | ••• | | | | | | | ••• | | | | | ••• |
| | Other | ••• | | | 1 | 1 | | Rs. 6 | | | | | 6 | 6 |
| ATL. | Total Kharif | | | 6 | 3 | | | | 33 | 7 | {4(] | 49 | 10 | 65 |
| NALL A. W ATI. | Wheat | í | | 3 | |) | 10 | | | | | | | |
| NAL | Tradau | | 20 25 | 18 | | 8 | 10 13 | 5 | 90 00 | | 30 | 60 | | 60 |
| 74 | 0 | | 20 27 | | | 18 | 7.62 | ile co | 284 | | 234 | 334 | | 384 |
| | Sarshaf | | | | ••• | 1 | | | | | | | • * * | *** |
| | Gajar | | | 8 | | | 8.00 | | •••• | | | 30 | | 30 |
| | Other | | | | | | | | | •• | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | 11 | | | | } | ~ | |
| | Total Rabi | ••• | | 24 | | 24 | | | 264 | ••• | 264 | 434 | | 424 |
| | GRAND TOTAL | ••• | | 30 | ;; | \$3 | 10.00 | | 297 | | | 473 | 16 | 489 |
| | Cotton | •••• | 11 | 2,157 | 3 5 i | 2 ,4 i l | सन्धमेइन | जयते2} | 10,785 | 6 35 | 11,420 | 39,218 | 2,809 | 41,5 37 |
| | Meizo | | 27 | 341 | 1 | 31 | 10 | 8 | 9,41 0 | 6 | 3 ,416 | 5,052 | 9 | 5,061 |
| | Jewar | ••• | 82 | 749 | 477 | 1,32⊵ | 8 | 43 | 5,992 | 2,147 | 8,13: | 7,490 | 2,684 | 10,174 |
| | Bajr n | | 27 | 2,596 | 1,725 | 6,319 | 6 | 8 <u>1</u> | 15,576 | 6,031 | 21,607 | 23,076 | 8,934 | 32,010 |
| | iaung, mash | •••• | 27 | 6 | 91 | 97 | б | 3 | 30 | 273 | 8 00 | 4 ~b | 405 | 4 49 |
| | Moth-chawala | ••• | 29 | | 100 | 105 | | 3 | 25 | 300 | 325 | 35 | 414 | 449 |
| | Fodder | | ••• | 103 | 57 | | Rs. 10 | 6 | | | | 1,030 | 342 | 1,372 |
| | Other | ••• | | 248 | 79 | 327 | 314, 10 | 6 | | | | 2,4 8 0 | 474 | 2,954 |
| | Total Kharif | •••• | | 6,205 | 2,752 | 8,987 | | | 35,818 | 9,392 | 45,210 | 78,425 | 15,571 | 98,996 |
| SP | Wheat | ••• | 20 | 3,881 | | 3,881 | 11 | | 42 ,691 | •••• | 42,691 | 55,382 | | 85,382 |
| | Barley | | 28 | | | | 1 | 5 | 1,34,344 | 8 90 | Í | | | |
| TAR SIL-KUAS | Gram | | 2) | | | | ł | 5 | 594 | | 2,629 | | 2,867 | 3,74 |
| TAI | Second | | 15 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | | | | | | 1,81 |
| | (iajar | | • ••• | 1,389 | 4.7.5 | 1,38: | R. 10 | | | | | 13,390 | | 13,89 |
| | Zica | | 4 | Ì | { | 65 | 5 2 | | 130 | | 130 | 1,300 | | 1,30 |
| | Dhaniya | • • • | 10 | j 117 | | 117 | 5 | | . 585 | ••• | 585 | 2,340 | | 2,340 |
| | Tobacco | | | 31 | | 31 | Rs. 12 | | | | • • • • | 372 | | 37: |
| | Other | |) | 149 | | 149 | Rs. 10 | | | | | 1,490 | | 1,49 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Total Rabi | | ••• | 15,439 | | 16,988 | | <u> </u> | 1,78,904 | | | 2,99,067 | · | 3,03,52 |
| | GRAND TOTAL | ••• | | 21,644 | 3,281 | \$5,025 | | | 2,14,722 | 12,336 | 2,27,058 | 3,77,492 | 20,026 | 3,97,51 |

| T otal | area croppe | d. | Produce per maun | | | Total produc | e. | | Value. | |
|---|---------------|-------------|---------------------|-----------------|------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|-----------------|---------|
| | åd. | | | ਚੁ | | p. | | | -zi | |
| | Univrigated. | Total, | Irrigated, | Unirrigated. | Irrigated, | Uuirrigated. | Total. | l rrigated. | U pirrigated. | Total |
| h | 262 | 266 | . 5 | 21 | 20 | 589 | 603 | 73 | 2,142 | 2,21 |
| • | 737 | 737 | | 4 | | 2,948 | 2,948 | 400 | 3,685 | 3,6 |
| | 3,204 | 3,204 | ••• | 31 | | 10,413 | 10,413 | 449 | 15,427 | 15,4: |
| | 222 | 2 22 | | 23 | ••• | 555 | 555 | | 822 | 8 |
| | 736 | 136 | -,, | $2_{\tilde{z}}$ | 54.0 | 340 | 340 | 424 | 460 | 4 |
|) | 78 | 78 | | Rs. 6 | | *** | 418 | 45.8 | 4 65 | 4 |
| | 138 | 138 | ••• | Rs, 6 | | | | | 828 | 8 |
| Managa ayo oo oo ahaa ahaa ahaa ahaa ahaa aha | 4,777 | 4,781 | | | 20 | 14,845 | 14,565 | 73 | 23 ,845 | 23,9 |
| 45. | 1 | 1 | *** | 4 | ••• | 4 | 4 | ••• | \$ | |
| Ą | 95 | 99 | 13 | 4 | 52 | 889 | 4 32 | 74 | 543 | 6 |
| . . . | 96 6 | 966 | ••• | 4.2 | | 4,588 | 4,588 | | 6,797 | 6,7 |
| ۰. | 81 | 81 | ••• | 8 | 1.000 | 98 | 93 | •••• | 248 | 2 |
| 7. | | 1 | *** | *** | | | s | 10 | | |
| ** | | 619 | ••• | | | 44. | ••• | ••• | ••• | ••• |
| . د ایند منتخبه ای | 1,093 | 1,098 | | , | 52 | 5,065 | 6,117 | 8-1 | 7,596 | 7,6 |
| <u> </u> | 5,870 | 5,879 | | | 72 | 19,910 | 19,982 | 157 | 31,437 | 31,59 |
| 28 | 4, 091 | 4,219 | 5 | 21 | 4-1640 | जय 10,227 | 10,867 | 2,327 | 37,189 | 39,5. |
| ¥ | 6 | 14 | 10 | 6 | 80 | 36 | 116 | 119 | 53 ¹ | 1' |
| -53 | 7,227 | 7,385 | | 41 | 1,264 | 32,522 | 83,786 | 1,580 | 4 0,6;; | 42.2 |
| • • | 28,662 | 28,662 | G | 34 | | 1,00,317 | 1,00,317 | | 1,48,618 | 1,48,6 |
| • | 2,685 | 2,685 | | 3 | | 8,055 | 8,055 | • • • | 11,933 | 11,9 |
| 81.F | 3,109 | 3,109 | | 3 | | 9,827 | 9,327 | *** | 12,865 | 12,8 |
| 34 | 1,029 | 1,123 | Rs, 10 | Rs. 6 | | | 123 | 940 | 6,174 | 7,1 |
| :3 | 1,427 | 1,440 | Rs. 10 | Rs. 6 | ••• | *** | 340 | 130 | 8,562 | 8,6 |
| | 48,236 | 48,637 | ···· | *** | 1,984 | 1,60,484 | 1,62,468 | 5,098 | 2,66,647 | 2,71,14 |
| : .4 | 45 | 179 | 11 | 4 | 1,474 | 180 | 1,654 | 2,948 | 360 | 3,30 |
| $i^{+}\theta_{i}^{+}$ | 1,689 | 2,028 | 14 | 5 | 4,746 | 8,445 | 13,191 | 6,780 | 12,064 | 18,8; |
| | 7,865 | 7,865 | 6 | 5 | | 89,825 | 39,325 | ••• | 58,259 | 58,21 |
| 1 | 216 | 227 | 5 | 3} | 55 | 756 | 811 | 147 | 2,016 | 2,10 |
| <i>10</i> | | 90 | Rs. 10 | | | | | 900 | | 9(|
| 6 | | 6 | 2 | | 12 | | 12 | 120 | | 12 |
| 1 | 7 | 18 | 5 | 3 | 5 5 | 21 | 76 | 220 | 84 | 30 |
| 3 | | 3 | Rs. 12 | | ••• | | | 36 | | 3 |
| 26 | 154 | 230 | Rs. 10 | R., 6 | | ••• | | 760 | 924 | 1,68 |
| 6.0 | 9,976 | 10,646 | ···· / | ···· | 6,342 | 48,727 | 55,069 | 11,911 | 73,707 | 85,61 |
| 1,00 | 58,212 | 59,283 | | | 8,326 | 2,09,211 | 2,17,537 | 17,007 | 3,39,754 | 3,56,76 |

| | | | | | | R | A USLI | п. | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------|------------|---------------|--------|------------|------------------------|-------------|--------------|---------------|---------------------|----------------|----------|
| 4 | | Tot | al area cri | opped. | | e per higha maunds. | | Total prod | uce. | | Value. | |
| ASSESSMENT CIRCLE. | NAME OF CROPS, | Itrigated. | Unirrigated. | Totaí. | Irrigated, | Unirrigated. | Irrigated. | Unirrigated. | Total. | Irrigated. | Unirrigated. | Total. |
| | Cotton | | 58 | 59 | | 14 | | 10 | 3 10: | | 37 | 5 3 |
| | Jowar | | 124 | 124 | | 24 | | 31 | 0 310 | | 38 | 8 3 |
| | Внјга | | 3 ,332 | 3,332 | · | 21 | | 8,33 | 0 8,330 | , | 12,34 | 1 12,3 |
| | Mung, mash | | 728 | 728 | | 23 | | 1,82 | 0 1,820 | | 2,690 | 3 2,6 |
| | Moth-chawala | | 749 | 749 | | 2 | | 1,87 | 2 1,872 | | 2,482 | 3 2,4 |
| | Fodder | | 115 | 115 | | Rs. 5 | | | | | 576 | 5 5 |
| | Other | | 201 | 201 | | Rs. 5 | | | ••• | | 1,00 | 5 1,0 |
| VATI. | Total Kharif | | 5,308 | 5,30% | | · | | 12,48 | 5 12,435 | | 19,862 | - |
| NALLA-WATI. | Wheat | | 5 | 5 | | | | 1 | • | | 30 | |
| NAT | Buylar | | 16 | | | 3 | | 4 | | | 69 | 1 |
| | (Impan | | 320 | 320 | No. | 3 | ** * | 960 | 1 | | 1,422 | |
| | Sunahaf | | 20 | 20 | | 21 | | 50 | | | 138 | |
| | () in the | | | | 8778 | \$370 | | | | | 1 | |
| | Citik and | ••• ••• | | | | 14 | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | ••• | | | | |
| | Total Rabi | | 361 | 361 | | | | 1,072 | 1,073 | | 1,654 | 1,61 |
| | GRAND TOTAL | | 5,665 | 5,669 | 10 | 2 | + - 0 | 13,508 | 13,508 | | 21,516 | 21,51 |
| | Cotton | 32 | 927 | 959 | सन्य मे 5 | जयते2 | 160 | 1,854 | 2,014 | 58 2 | 6,742 | 7,32 |
| | Maiza | 17 | 5 | 22 | 10 | 5 | 170 | 25 | . 19 5 | 2 5 2 | 37 | 28 |
| | Jowar | 5 | 1,275 | 1,280 | 8 | 3 | 40 | 3,825 | 3,865 | 50 | 4,781 | 4,83 |
| | Bajra | | 20,371 | 20,371 | 6 | 3 | *** | 61,113 | 61,113 | | 90,538 | 90,53 |
| | Mung, mash | | 2,809 | 2,800 | | 31 | ••• | 7,022 | 7,022 | 194 | 10,403 | 10,40 |
| | Moth-chawala | | 11,018 | 11,018 | | 2} | | 27,545 | 27,545 | | 3 7,993 | 37,99 |
| | Foddør | ., 177 | 1,666 | 1,843 | Rs. 10 | Rs. 5 | ••• | ••• | | 1,770 | 8,330 | 10,10 |
| | Other | 22 | 1,580 | 1,602 | Rz. 10 | Rs. 5 | | | | 220 | 7,900 | 8,12 |
| | Total Kharif | | 39,651 | 39,904 | | ···· | 370 | 1,01,384 | 1,01,754 | 2,874 | 1,66,724 | 1,69,59 |
| | Wheat | 60 | 1 | 61 | 11 | 31 | 660 | | 664 | 1,320 | 7 | 1,32 |
| | Barley | . 151 | 271 | 432 | 14 | 4 | 2,114 | l | 3,198 | 3,020 | 1,549 | 4,56 |
| - | Gram | | 1,355 | 1,355 | •••• | 4 | | 5,420 | 5,420 | | 8,030 | 8,03 |
| | Sarshaf | 1 | 108 | 122 | 5 | 3 | 70 | 324 | 394 | 187 | 864 | 1,05 |
| | Gajar | 1 | | 25 | Rs, 10 | | | • • • | | 250 | | 250 |
| | Zira | • | | 2 | 2 | | 4 | | 4 | 40 | | 40 |
| | Dhaniya | | | 1 | 5 | | 5 | ••• | 5 | 20 | | 20 |
| | Tobacco | | | 6 | Rs. 12 | | | | | 72 | } | 79 |
| | Otber | . 1 | 10 | 11 | 10 | 5 | | | | 10 | 50 | 60 |
| | Total Rabi | 260 | 1,745 | 20,005 | | ··· | 2,853 | 6,832 | 9,685 | 4,919 | 10,500 | 15,41 |
| | GRAND TOTAL | . 510 | 41,396 | 41,909 | | ···· | 3,22.3 | 1,08,216 | l,11,439 | 7,793 | 1,77,224 | 1,85,01) |

| | | | | ł | Знся, | | | | | | | | Те | таL. | | |
|------------|------------------|---------|------------|---------------------------|------------|--------------|-------------------|------------|--------------|-------------|---------------------|--------------|----------|------------------|--------------|-----------------------|
| Tota: | are a e r | opped. | higl | ice per ha in unds, | Tot | al prodi | ие. | | Value. | | Toi | al produc | ×. | т | otal value | • |
| lrrigated. | Unirnigated. | Total. | frrigated, | Unirrig a ted. | Irrígated. | Unirrigated. | Total. | Irrigated. | Unirrigated, | Total. | Irrigated. | Unitrigated. | Total. | lrrigated. | Unirrigated, | + <u>-</u> - <u>-</u> |
| | | .,, | | | | | | | | | 20 | 692 | . 712 | 73 | 2,517 | |
| | 6 | 6 | ••• | 2 | | 12 | 12 | | 15 | 15 | | 3,270 | 3,270 | | 4,088 | • |
| | 381 | 381 | ! | Ų, | | 571 | 571 | | 846 | 84 6 | 33 | 19,321 | 19,354 | 49 | 28,654 | 28 |
| | 142 | 142 | ; | 13 | | 213 | 213 | | 316 | 316 | | 2,588 | 2,588 | ••• | $3,834^{!}$ | а |
| | 195 | 1.95 | · · · · . | 11 | • | 293 | 293 | | 404 | 404 | | 2,505 | 2,595 | | 3,355 | ł |
| | 5 | 5 | | Rs. 4 | | •••• | | ••• | 20 | 20 | | | | | 1,063 |] |
| | 28 | 38 | | R 8.4 | | ••• | | • • • | 112 | 112 | | • | | | 1,95 l | - |
| | 757 | 757 | | ••••• | | 1,089 | 1,089 | | 1,713 | 1,713 | 53 | 28.376 | 29,429 | 122 | 45,432 | 45 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | 30 | 19 | 49 | 60 | 38 | |
| | 2 | 2 | | 1: | | :3 | 3 | 2 | 334 | - 4 | 286 | 431 | 717 | 408 | 616 | |
| | | | | | | | | | | 223 | ••• | 5,548 | 5,548 | | 8,219 | |
| | | | | | 4.4 | | | 1.18 | | | ••• | 143 | 148 | | 381 | |
| | | | | | | | | | | 92 | | | | | 40 | |
| | | | | | | ••• | | | J | | | | | | | |
| | 2 | 2 | | | • • | 3 | 3 | | + | | 816 | 6,141 | 6,457 | 508 | 9,254 | |
| | 759 | 759 | ···· | | •••• | 1,092 | 1,092 | <u></u> | 1,717 | 1,717 | 369 | 34,517 | 34,856 | 630 | 54,686 | 5 |
| | 1 28 | 128 |] | 13 | | 192 | 192 | सह | 695 | 698 | 11,585 | 12,908 | 24,493 | 42,127 | 46,988 | 8 |
| | | | | | | ••• | | | ··· † | | 8,660 | 67 | 8,727 | 5,428 | 99 | |
| | 142 | 142 | •••• | 2 | , | 284 | 284 | | 355 | 355 | 7,296 | 35,778 | 44,074 | 9,120 | 48,473 | б |
| •• | 7331 | 7,331 | ••• | 14 | | 12,829 | 12,829 | ••• | 19,006 | 19,006 | 15,576 | 180,290 | 1,95,866 | 23,076 | 2,67,096 | 2,9 |
| ••• | 708 | 708 | • • • • | | | 1,239 | 1,239 | | 1.836 | ' (| 8 0 | 16,589 | 16,619 | 44 | 1 | 2 |
| | 4,672 | 4,672 | | 13 | | 8,176 | 8,170 | | 11,277 | 11,277 | 25 | 45,348 | 45,373 | | | 1 |
| ••• | 857 | 857 | | 4 | ••• | | | | 3,428 | 8,428 | ••• | | | 3,740 | | |
| | 365 | 365 | | - j , | | | | | 1,450 | 1,460 | | | | 2,830 | 18,396 | 2 |
| | 14,203 | 14,2-03 | · | · | | 22,720 | 22,720 | | 38.060 | 38,060 | 38,172 | 2,93,980 | 3,32,152 | 86,395 | 4,86,402 | 5,7 |
| 10 | | 10 |)1 | | 110 | , | 110 | 220 | | 220 | 44,935 [:] | 184 | 45,119 | 89,870 | 367 | 9 |
| 33 | 25 | 58 | 14 | 2 | 462 | 50 | $\frac{1}{1}$ 512 | 600 | 7) | 731 | 1,41,666 | 10,469 | 1,52,135 | 2,02,3 80 | 14,955 | 2,1 |
| | 57 | 57 | | 2 | | 114 | 114 | | 169 | 169 | 594 | 16,794 | 47,388 | 880 | 69,325 | 7 |
| ••• | 8 | 8 | | 3 | | 16 | 16 | s | 43 | 43 | 685 | 1 215 | 1,900 | 1,827 | 3,240 | |
| 2 | | 2 | Rs. 10 |) | | · · · | | 20 | •••• | 20 | - 4 | | ·• | 15,060 | | 1 |
| | | | } | | | ••• | | | •• | | 146 | | 140 | 1,460 | | |
| • • • | | , | | ••• | | | ••• | | | | 645 | 21 | 666 | f . | i. | 1 |
| ••• | | | | | | | | | •••• | | ••• | | - • • | 480 | 1 | |
| | | 5.4 | | | | | | | | | | | | 2,260 | 924 | |
| 15 | | 133 | | • • • • | 572 | 150 | 751 | 2 900 | 283 | 1,183 | 1,88,671 | 58,683 | 2,47.554 | 3,16,797 | 88,945 | 4,0 |
| 4.5 | 5 14 29 | 14,338 | | _, | 579 | 22,900 | 93.17 | 900 | 38 913 | 39.943 | 2,26,843 | 3 5 2 68 3 | 5 79 506 | 4.03.192 | 5 75,845 | 9,7 |

APENDIX D-concluded.

| | | | | | | | | VIII | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|-------------------------------|--|---------------------|---------------|-----------|-----------|----------|----------------|-------------|-------------------|----------------------|----------|----------------|----------|-----------|---------|--------|----------------|----------|-----------|--------------------|----------|
| 41 | BIGHA OF Assets. | Un sres, colunn No.4. | Rs. A. P. 3 6 7 | 0 6 1 | 0148 | 0 9 11 | 0 12 6 | 3 1 11 | 166 | 0 14 11 | 0 6 0 | 1 2 9 | 3 3 4 | 164 | 100 | 6 6 0 | 129 | 3 1 8 | 1811 | 1 1 | 0 10 10 | 1 10 11 |
| 16 | RATE PER HALF-NET | литио, сојини Ио. 3, Ио. 3, | Rs. A. P. 3 1 2 | 0 13 6 | 0 7 10 | L- + 0 | 0 6 1 | 9 8 8 | 0 15 8 | 0 10 8 | 0 5 6 | 0 13 2 | 2 12 8 | 0144 | 0 10 6 | 0 6 10 | 0 12 3 | 3 G 4 | 1 0 10 | 0 13 2 | 0 7 8 | 139 |
| 15 | PER BIGBA OF FT Assers, | 70' ∳ 100 ares, coluan | Ra. A. P. 5 7 5 | 2 \$ 0 | 1 7 5 | 0 15 10 | 1 4 C | 4 15 11 | 5 4 0 | 1 7 11 | 0 14 5 | 1 13 11 | 5 1 11 | 239 | 197 | 0 15 6 | 1 14 0 | 8 6 9 | 2 7 11 | 1 12 11 | 1 1 5 | 2 11 1 |
| 14 | RATE PER BIGBA NET ABBETE. | Оп агеа, собити Хо. 3. | Rs, A, P. 4 14 8 | 13 13 1 | 0 12 7 | 0 7 4 | 0 9 10 | 5 19 5 | 061 | 1 1 0 | 089 | 1 5 0 | 4 7 2 | 1 6 11 | 1 0 11 | 0 10 11 | 1 32 | 5 7 0 | 1 10 10 | 151 | 0122 | 1 15 7 |
| 13 | ф. дпоо | ոցվ ՀՅ ծրանցերից ՏԼոասլօշ | 1.871 | 724 | 16,419 | 16,074 | 35,065 | 39,023 | 24,638 | 46,457 | 15,672 | 1,25,790 | 106 | 8,215 | 5,672 | 461 | 14,454 | 87,266 | 92,318 | 47,350 | 9,748 | 2,36,702 |
| 12 | .11 bas (| D. soZ sumulos letoT | 2,923 | 1,159 | 26,270 | 25,719 | 56,141 | 62,437 | 39,421 | 14:331 | 25,075 | 2,01,264 | 169 | 13,145 | 9,075 | 737 | 23,126 | 1,39,65.8 | 1,47,709 | 75.760 | 15,596 | 3,78,723 |
| 11 | •өщөэ | ti zuoonslioseim 10 ". | 924 | 359 | 8,140 | 1.1971 | 108,71 | 10,249 | 6.471 | 12,201 | 4,116 | 33,037 | 55 | 129'1 | 1,154 | 93 | 2,940 | 18,150 | 19,197 | 9,846 | 2,028 | 49,221 |
| 10 | idætlə fo | şş. share. i.e | 2,069 | 800 | 18,130 | 17,748 | 38,747 | 52,188 | 32,950 | 62,130 | 20,959 | 1,68.227 | 147 | 11,474 | 7,921 | 644 | 20,186 | 1,21,508 | 1,28,512 | 65,914 | 13,568 | 3,29,502 |
| | | Balance. | 6,208 | 2,001 | 45,327 | 44,368 | 97,904 | 1,56,564 | 82,376 | 1.55,324 | 52,398 | 4,46,662 | 441 | 28,685 | 19,802 | 1,609 | 50,537 | 3,64,525 | 3,21,280 | 1,64,786 | 33,921 | 8,84,512 |
| | | .ladoT | 421 | 339 | 27,051 | 21,228 | 49,039 | 13,225 | 14,382 | 40,607 | 15,990 | 84,204 | 48 | 2,909 | 1,714 | 108 | 4,779 | 32,993 | 35,481 | 20,231 | 5,322 | 94,027 |
| F | DEDUCTION. | Катіп'я віїоженсе 4 рег сепі, спалі, 5 рег сепі, багалі, | 259 | 101 | 2,385 | 2,335 | 5,086 | 6,523 | 4,336 | 8,175 | 2,758 | 21,792 | 18 | 1,510 | 1,042 | 84 | 2,654 | 15,168 | 16,909 | 8,673 | 1,785 | 42,555 |
| 9 | | Fodder (fodder, ga. jar, ‡ value of chari). | 162 | 232 | 24,666 | 15,893 | 43,953 | 6,702 | 10,045 | 32,432 | 13,232 | 62,412 | 30 | 1,399 | 672 | 24 | 2,125 | 17,805 | 18,572 | 11,558 | 3,537 | 51,472 |
| | -0: | puborq to sulsy lator | 6,629 | 2,340 | 72,378 | 65,596 | 1,46,943 | 1,69,789 | 96,758 | 1,95,931 | 68,388 | 5,30,866 | 489 | 31,594 | 21,516 | 412'1 | 55,316 | 3,97,518 | 3,56,761 | 1,85,017 | 39,243 | 9,78,539 |
| 4 | | Area cropped. | 0.48 | 464 | 17,960 | 25,966 | 44,938 | 12,501 | 17,527 | 49,726 | 27,781 | 107,535 | 69 69 | 5,879 | 5.669 | 759 | 12,340 | 25,025 | 59,283 | 41,909 | 14,336 | 1,40,555 |
| 6 | ezclud. ná). |) вотя Бөдатідіно ІвдоТ пөН төбап вөтя уці | 609 | 859 | 33,492 | 56,227 | 91,187 | 12,113 | 25,204 | 69,935 | 45,727 | 1,52,979 | 86 | 9,185 | 8,602 | 1,077 | 18,902 | 25,705 | 87,907 | 57,533 | 20,394 | 1,91,539 |
| | | | | : | | : : | ÷ - | | : | : | : | | : | ÷ | : | : | | i | : | : | Ę | |
| | | | | 1 | | : | : | : | : | ŧ | : | : | | ÷ | 2 | ÷ | 3 | | : | ; | : | : |
| | | 3.0 I I.B. | | | : | : | Toi | | : | | | Total | | ; | ; | : | Total | | : | : | : | Total |
| | | C. | Chahi I and 11 | Ransli I | Ransli II | Bhur | | Chahi I and 11 | Raneli I | Rausli 11 | Bhaz | | Chabi I and 11 | Rausli I | Rausli II | Bhur | | Chahi I and II | | Ranali II | Bhur | |
| 1 | | LEADERT (TRCLE. | Ì | | | -181'I | | ව | чя к | ′⊳ ∀ ม | 0X1H 0X1H 13H4 | оK | 6 | | | 11 Y 12 | [| 6 | | | а ха¥у -тэян | |

APPENDIX E.

STATEMENT SHOWING NET ASSET ESTIMATES BY CASH RENT AND AVERAGE STATE SHARE BY KIND RENT AND CASH RENT ESTIMATES.

| 1 | 2 C | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
|----------------------|-----------------|---|---------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------|---|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|--|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | | a (ex- | . | cash | miscel- | | r cent. | RATE PER COLU | | share roduce | RATE PER COLUM | BIGHA OF MN 11. |
| Assessment Circle. | Soils. | Total cultivated area (ex- cluding area under henna) | Total area cropped. | Total income from reats. | Three-fourths of m laneous income. | Total. | State share (623 per of column No. 7). | On area of column No. 3. | On area of column No. 4. | Arerage of State share calculated by produce and cash repts. | On area in column Nu. 3. | On area in column No. 4. |
| | | Bighas. | Bighas. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. a. p. | Rs a.p. | Rs. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. |
| | Chabi I and If | 609 | 548 | 1,581 | 738 | 2,319 | 1,45(| 261 | 2 10 5 | 1,661 | 2118 | 30 6 |
| PAS-I-KOR. | Rausli I | 859 | -164 | 550 | 256 | 806 | 504 | 095 | 115 | 614 | 0 11 6 | 1521 |
| PAS-I | , 11 | ::3,492 | 17,960 | 14,130 | 6,584 | 20,714 | 12,946 | 062 | 0116 | 14,682 | 070 | 0 13 1 |
| | Bhur | 56,227 | 25,966 | 21,085 | 9,816 | 30,901 | 19,313 | 056 | 0 11 11 | 17,694 | 050 | 0 10 11 |
| | Total | 91,187 | 44,938 | 37,346 | 17,394 | 54,740 | 34,213 | 0 6 0 | 0 12 2 | 34,651 | | 0 12 |
| - | | | | | E. | | | ······· | | | | |
| SOARII. | Chabi I and II | 12,113 | 12,501 | 63,907 | 9,847 | 73,754 | 46, 095 | 3 12 11 | 3110 | 42,559 | 383 | 3 8 6 |
| MAHINDARGARII. | Rausli) | 25,204 | 17,527 | 40,563 | 6,257 | 46 ,82 0 | 29,265 | 127 | 1 10 8 | 26,951 | 1 1 1 | 187 |
| AS MA | . 11 . | 69,935 | 49,726 | 75,399 | 11,639 | 87,038 | 54,400 | 0 12 5 | 116 | 50,429 | 0135 | 103 |
| IL KHAS | Bhar | 45.727 | 27,781 | 34,29; | 5,294 | 39,589 | 34,741 | 088 | 014 3 | £ 0,207 | 071 | 0118 |
| TAURIL | T | | | | | | 1यन | | } | | | |
| | [] ota] | 1,52,979 | 1,07,535 | 2,14,164 | 33,087 | 2,47,201 | 1,54,501 | | | 1,40,146 | 0 14 8 | 1 4 10 |
| | Chahi I and 13 | . 88 | 33 | 152 | 19 | 171 | 105 | 2 12 3 | 3 2 11 | 105 | 2 12 3 | 3 2 11 |
| ÷ | Rausli I . | . 9,185 | 5,879 | 14,208 | 1,779 | 15,987 | 9,995 | 115 | 1 11 8 | 9,105 | 0 15 10 | 1 8 10 |
| NALLA-WATI. | , 11 · | · 8,602 | 5,669 | 8,109 | 1,029 | 9,1 3 8 | 5,710 | 0107 | 1 0 1 | 5,691 | 0107 | 101 |
| NALI | Bhur | - 1,077 | 7 759 | 976 | 113 | 1,089 | 680 | 0 10 1 | 0 14 4 | 571 | 086 | 0 12 1 |
| | | | | | ; ; ; | | | | | | | |
| _ | Total . | 18,90 | 2 12,340 | 23,445 | 2,940 | 26,385 | 16,490 | 0 13 11 | 1 5 5 | 15,472 | 0 13 1 | 141 |
| | Chahi I and U . | 25,708 | 5 25,0 2 5 | 1,38, 3 93 | 16,535 | 1,54,948 | 96,843 | 3 12 3 | 3 13 11 | 92,064 | 393 | 3 10 10 |
| NAUL. | Rausli ! . | 87,90 | 59,283 | 1,82,224 | 21,805 | 2,04,029 | 1,27,518 | 172 | 2 2 5 | 1,09,918 | 140 | 1 13 8 |
| A NAB | ·· · · · | 57,53: | 3 41,909 | 70,418 | 8,422 | 78,840 | 49,275 | 0 13 8 | 129 | 48,313 | 0 13 5 | 125 |
| TAHSIL KHAS NARNAUI. | Bhur . | 20,394 | 14,338 | 20,394 | 2,439 | 22,883 | 14,270 | 0113 | 0 15 11 | 12,009 | 095 | |
| TAHS | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Total . | 1,91,53 | 9 1,40,555 | 4,11,429 | 49,221 | 4,60,850 | 2,87,906 | 1 8 1 | 2 0 9 | 2,62,304 | 1 5 11 | 1 13 10 |
| - | | | | <u>}</u> | | { | | <u> </u> | 1 | | | |

APPENDIX F. SHOWING THE DETAIL OF EXISTING ARREARS OF REVENUE DEMAND.

| 1 | 2 | | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
|------------------|---|---------------------------------------|---|---|---|------------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|--|
| | | | | Det. | AIL OF | REAL I | BALANC | Es. | | for the P. Ry. | | |
| Assesser oircle. | Name of Vill | age | Arrears willuily or neurli- gently allowed to ia l which are recoveration | Arrears against impoven- ished Landowners. | 0 1 | ere . | of | Resumed muatiof Nar- naultown against fur- mer patwaris. | Total, | Arrears of land revenue fo lands taken up for 3, P | Arrears on account of sus- pension or absconded owners, | Total, |
| FASI-TOH. | Naarangabad . Balana | | 296 | ••• •• 81 | ···· ···· ··· | | ···· ···· | | 56 296 81 | | 2,437 678 | 2,493 678 296 81 |
| | Total . | | 352 | 81 | | | | | 433 | | 3,115 | 8,548 |
| MOBINDESCIPIC. | Pai Gah Chhaji #28 Nimi Dulot | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | 139 67 13 161 | | | | | 139 67 13 161 | ···· | Absconded owners 17 S 77 600 | 139 17 144 13 761 |
| | Hodina Faizabád Sima Lehrodha | ···· ·· | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | 78 | ··· ···· ··· | 753 | •••• •••• ••• ••• | ••• | 78 733 | ••• ••• ••• | 135 Suspension 599, absconded 424 167 1,190 97 | 135 1,023 245 1,190 .97 753 |
| TAERL KRA6 | | | | 458 539 | | 753 753 | <u></u> | | 1,211 1,6 4 4 | | Suspension 2,805 absconded 441 Suspension 5,980 absconded owners | 4,517 |
| NALL-WATE. | Chhilru Talot Poera Nizampur Narheri Sureli | ··· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | •••• ••• ••• ••• ••• ••• | | | | · | 19 51 32 26 55 6 41 | 441, Total 6,421. | 19 51 32 20 55 0 41 392 |
| | Moh'dpur Hamid | Khan. | | | ••• | | | | | 230 | <u> </u> | 622 |
| | Jilab Baskorarod Salarpur Makhsuspur Dharson God Bolahakhurd Badopur Kultajpur Narnaul Hajipur Nang Tihari | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | 375 375 311 621 950 | ···· ··· ··· ··· ··· | 1,044 | | ···· ··· ··· 961 | ···· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· · | 375 536 4 311 621 3,550 961 11 | 583 | Absconded 24 145 120 18 18 19 18 19 18 19 19 18 19 | 3522 145 375 24 120 536 1⊁ 418 539 922 4,229 961 551 |
| E.19. | Mirzapur Bachod Chhapra Salemp Phatikra Sekna Tazipur Panchnota | ··· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | ······································ | ···· 71 ··· ··· ··· | ···· ···· ··· ··· ··· | ···· ···· ···· ···· | · • • • · · · • · • • · • • · • • · • • · • | ···· ···· ···· ··· | 71 94 9 | 93 2 143 82 | 188 454 | 16 18 14 9 8 45 |
| TAESIL-KHA9. | Ruppur Sarai Islampur Bhungarkha Sarahi Kaibá Momanpur Megot Bija Megot Hala | ···· · | ··· ··· ··· 22 ··· 22 ··· 10 ··· ·· ·· | 39 80 | ···· ···· ···· | ···· ···· ···· | ······································ | ···· ···· ···· | 22 39 10 80 31 | ···· ··· ··· ··· | 167 632 Absconded 18 415 | 16 63 4 3 1 8 41 3 |
| | Nangal Durgu Mochnota Bail Gowala Udepur Kataria Binhari Nangal Sodha | •••• . ••• . • | ···· ··· | 72 | ···· | ···· ···· ···· | ···· ··· ··· ··· | ··· ··· ··· | 31 72 7 11 | ···· ···· ··· ··· | 497 730 Suspended 1,487 absconded 46 253 199 439 | 49 73 1,60 25 19 44 |
| | Nain Bir contracts Birshimli | ••• | 1. | | | 4,481 | 961 | 1,556 | 4,481 | ···· | 798 50spension 7,975 absorded 143 | |
| | Total Tahail Total of the Dir | | 2,960 3,319 | | 1,014 | 4,481 5, 23 4 | .961 961 | 1,556 | 11,300 | 1,133 | Suspension 8,365 absconded 143 | 20,9 |



PRESCRIBED STATEMENTS.

NOTE. -- The areas in statements are given in pucca bighas throughout.

Ren Ren La

सत्यमेव जयते

STATEMENT No, I.-MILAN RAKBA.

| | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
|--|--------------------|--|-------------|----------|-----------------|---------------|----------------------|---------------|---|----------------------|---------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|--|--|--|
| | <u> </u> | | | 1 | <u>_</u> | _ | IVATED. | l | | | | | (| CULTIVA | TED. | <u> </u> |
| | | | | | | | LTIVATED An fores | | | | operty. | | crop in | | · ····· -· | crope by |
| Name of Tabai). | Assessment Cirele. | Year. | Total area. | Forests. | Unoultarable. | State jungle. | Banjar qadim. | Banjar jadid. | Detail. | | Cultivated State property | Total cultivated area | Ares bearing no c the year. | Balance cropped. | Total area of crops irre- spective of irrigation. | Total area of cro jinawar return. |
| | | Samvat 1935. | 1,15,732 | | 14,407 | | 6,680 | 4,376 | ,, II Raueli I ,, II Bhur | | ···· ··· ··· ··· | 280 658 487 18,030 70,814 | | ···· | · · · · · · · · · · | ···· ··· ··· |
| | | | | | | | | | Total | | | 90,269 | | <u> </u> | | |
| | | Samvat 1947. | 1,15,782 | | 15,651 | | 6,680 | 4,376 | Chahi I ,, II Rausli I ,, II Bhur | | ···· ···· ··· | 232 620 456 17,910 69,807 | ••• ••• ••• ••• | - 4 = - 4 = - - 4 = - - - - 4 = - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - | ••• ••• ••• | ···· ···· ··· |
| | Раз-1-кон. | | , | | | | | ~ | Total | | | 89,025 | | | | |
| | P48-1 | Three years' aver- age from Samwat 1958 to 1961, | 1,15,326 | | 14,558 | ••• | 9,949 | | Chabi I " Il Rausti I ", If Bhur | | ···· ···· ··· | 231 376 861 32,622 56,729 | 9 41 33 2,603 9,169 | 335 828 30,019 47,560 | 239 309 464 17,960 25,966 | 125 208 578 18,079 25,948 |
| | | | | { | | | | de la | Total | | | 90,819 | 11,855 | 78,964 | 44,938 | 44,938 |
| MORINDRAGARH | | Present Set mon | 1,14,582 | | 15,316 | | 6,584 | 1,495 | Chahi I ,, 17 Rausli J ,, 11 Bhur | ···· ···· ··· | :::: | 255 354 859 33,492 56,227 | ••• | | ···· ··· ··· | ···· ··· ··· |
| MO | | | 1.00 500 | | 22,731 | | 20,439 | 2 450 | Total Chahi I | | | 91,187 | | - | | ···· |
| | | Samvet 1935. | 1,96,508 | | 22,751 | 101 | 20,435 | 3,450 | , II Rausli I , II | ···· ···· ···· | "1 35 | 4,719 31,345 43,766 59,244 | ···· ···· ··· | | ···· ···· ··· | ···· ···· ··· |
| | | | | | | | | | | | 36 | 1,49,751 | | | | |
| | KHA8 MOHINDRAGABH. | Samvat 1947. | 1,96,508 | | 22,999 | 101 | 20,439 | 4,448 | " II Raushi I " II | ···· ··· ··· | 1 35 | 8,777 3,135 33,369 44,032 59,172 | ··· ··· ··· | ••• ••• ••• | ···· ···· ···· | •••• ••• ••• |
| | IOBINI | | | | | | | | Total | | 36 | 1,48,485 | •••• | | | ••• |
| | TAHSIL KHAS A | Three years' aver- age from Samvat 1958 to 1961. | 1,\$5,925 | | 21,900 | 113 | 17,659 | | Chahi I ,, II Rausli I ,, II Bhur | | 49 38 2 12 | 8,650 3,575 25,341 71,512 47,064 | 273 261 849 1,385 3,301 | 8,377 3,314 24,492 70,127 43,763 | 9,588 2,913 17,527 49,726 27,781 | 7,794 1,769 20,841 49,455 27,676 |
| | | | 1,91,380 | | 18,478 | 108 | 18,993 | 713 | Total Chahi I | | 101 49 | 1,56,142 | 6,069 | 1,50,073 | 1,07,535 | 1,07,535 |
| and a state of the | | Present Settle- ment. | 4,0 LJ00U | | ~0, # (0 | 100 | , | , (0 | ,, II Rausli I ,, II | ···· ···· | 46 2 12 | 3,542 25,204 69,935 45,727 | ···· ···· ··· | ···· | ···· | |
| | | 4 | | | | | | | Total | ••• | 109 | 1,52,979 | | ••• | | ••• |

STATEMENT No. I-continued.

| | | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
|----------------------|--|--|-------------|----------|---------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|---|---------------------------|---|---|--|--|--|--|
| 1 | 2 | 0 | <u>*</u> | | ····· ! | | VATED. | | | ، | - 1 | | | LTIVATE | · | |
| | | | | | | UNCOL | TIVATED (| | | | operty. | area. | cr op in | | | cropa by n. |
| Name of Tahsil. | Assessment Circle. | Y car, | Total area, | Forests. | Unculturable. | State jungle. | Banjar qadim | Banjar jadid, | Detail, | | Cultivated State property | Total cultivated a | Area bearing no c the year. | Balance cropped. | Total area of crops irre- spective of irrigation. | Total area of cro jinawar return. |
| | | Samvat 1935. | 3,12,240 | | 37,138 | 101 | 27,119 | 7,826 | Chahi I ,, II Rausli I ,, II Bhur | ···· ···· ···· | 35 | 10,957 5,377 31,832 61,796 1,30,058 | | •••• | | ···· ···· ··· |
| | | | | | | | | | Total | | 3 6 | 2,40,020 | | ••• | | |
| MOHINDBAGARH-concld. | MOHINPRAGARH. | Samyat 1947. | 3,12,240 | | 38,650 | 101 | 27,119 | 8,824 | Chahi I ,, II Rausli I ,, II Bhur | •••• ••• ••• ••• | 85 | 9,009 3,755 83,825 61,942 1,28,979 | ···· ··· ··· | ···· | ••• •• •• •• | ···· •··· •··· |
| AGAB | Mon | 03 | | | | | | ~ | Total | | 36 | 2,37,510 | | | | |
| MOHINDR | Toral Tapell | Three years' aver- age from Samvat 1958 to 1961. | 3,11,251 | | 36,458 | 113 | 27,618 | | Chahi I " II Rausli I " II Bhur | ···· ···· | 49 38 2 12 | 8,881 3,951 26,202 1,04,134 1,03,793 | 282 302 882 8 ,988 12,470 | 8.599 3,649 25,320 1,00,146 91,323 | 9,827 3,222 17,991 67,686 53,747 | 7,919 1,977 21,419 67,534 53,624 |
| | | | | | | | | di | Total | | 101 | 2,46,961 | 17,924 | 2,29,037 | 1 52,473 | 1,52,473 |
| | , o Maharing (and an and an | fresent Settlement. | 3,05,962 | | 33,794 | 108 | 25,577 | 2,208 | , II Rausli I ,, II Bhur | •••• ••• ••• | 49 - 46 - 2 - 12 - | | ···· ··· ··· | | | •••• |
| | | : <u> </u> | : | | | | | | Total | | | | | | | |
| | | Samrat 1935. | 27,447 | | 6,696 | | 2,608 | 57 | ,, II Rausli I ,. II Bhur | •••• | ···· | 61 8 7,566 5,739 4,717 | ••• ••• ••• ••• | ···· ··· ··· | ···· ··· ··· | ···· ••• ··· ··· |
| | | | | | | | | | Total | | | 18,091 | | ··· | | ••• |
| NARNALL | | samsat 1947, | 27,447 | | 6,696 | , | 2,660 | | Chahi I ,, II Rausli I , II Bhur | •••• | | 32 8 7,595 5,739 4,717 | ···· ··· ··· | ••• ••• ••• ••• | | ···· ···· |
| NAR | NATT UNAT | | | | | | | | Total | | | 18,091 | | | | · • • |
| | N41 | Thnee years' aver- age from Samvat 1955 to 1961. | 27,123 | 3 | 6,178 | 3 | 1,787 | | Chahi I ,, 11 Rausli I ,, 11 Bhur | - | | 24 16 9,398 8,703 1,022 | 6 293 21 | 16 9,271 8,410 1,001 | 18 15 5,879 5,669 759 | |
| | • | | | | | | | | Total | | • | 19,163 | 447 | 18,716 | 12,340 | 12,340 |
| | | Present Soudement. | 26,69 | 4 | 4,97 | 2 | 2,815 | | 5 Cbahî I ,, II Rausli I ,, II Bhur | · • • • · • • · • • | | $\begin{array}{c} 23\\15\\9,185\\8,602\\1,077\end{array}$ | | ···· ··· ··· | •• ••• ••• | ••• |
| | | treset. | | | 1 | | 2 20 |] | Total | | | 18,902 | ···· | | | ••• |

xxiii

STATEMENT No. 1-continued.

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
|-----------------|--------------------|--|------------------|----------|----------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---|---------------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|---|---|---|
| | | | | | UN | CULTI | VATED. | | | | | CUI | LTIVATE | D. | |
| | | | | Ī | | | TIVATED C | | Date:1 | State property. | area. | o crop in | | of crops irre- of irrigation. | crops by |
| Name of Tabsil. | Assessment Circle. | Year. | Total area, | Forests. | Unculturable. | State jungle. | Banjar çadim. | Banjar jadid. | Dətail. | Cultivated State | Total cultivated area. | Area bearing no the year. | Balance cropped. | Total area of crops spective of irrigat | Tetal area of jinswar return. |
| | | Samvat 1935. | 2,61,770 | •••• | 51,492 | 461 | 16,394 | 1,332 | Chahi 1 , 11 Rausli I , 11 Bhur | 185 100 920 1,746 3 | 29,531 4,055 79,721 33,917 41,913 | | •••• ••• ••• ••• | | ••• |
| | | | | | | | | | Total | 2,954 | 1,89,137 | | · • • | | ··· |
| | NABNAUL. | Samvat 1947. | 2,61,77 0 | | 51,492 | 461 | 17,726 | | Chahi I , II Rausli I Bhur | 100 920 1,740 | 3,020 85,282 | | | ··· ··· ··· | ···· ··· ··· |
| | 3 A B | | | | | | | | Total | 2,954 | 1,89,137 | | | | ···· |
| | TARSIL KHAB | Three years' aver- age from Samrat 1958 to 1961. | 2,61,271 | | 50,309 | 461 | 14,267 | | Chahi 1 y II Raosli 1 y II Bhur | . 160 | 2,021 89,094 59,720 | 890 197 4,713 2,631 780 | 23,301 1,824 84,381 57,089 19,624 | $23,434 \\ 1,591 \\ 59,283 \\ 41,909 \\ 14,338$ | 21,877 1,396 61,048 41,908 14,326 |
| | | L 20 | | | | | | l | Total | 80 | 1,95,480 | 9,211 | 1,86,219 | 1,40,555 | 1,40,555 |
| UL-conced. | | Prosent Settlement. | 2,56,808 | | 44,84 8 | 442 | 18,284 | 811 | Chahi I ,, II Rausli I , II Bhur | . 160 | 2,035 87,988 57,533 20,394 | ···· ···· | ··· ··· ··· | ···· ··· ··· | · · · • · • • · · • |
| NARNAUL | | <u> </u> | · <u> </u> | | | | | | Total | - 803 | 1,91,620 | ···· | ··· | | ···· |
| N | | Samvat 1935, | 2,89,217 | ••• | 58,188 | 461 | 18,997 | 1,389 | Chahi 1 ,, 11 Rausli 1 ,, 11 Bhur | 106 920 1,746 | 67,287 | ··· ·· ··· | | ···· ···· ···· | ···- ··- ··- |
| | | | | | | | | | Total | 2,95 | 2,07,228 | 9 = 8 Matination, | | | |
| | IAUL. | Sam ⊤ at 1947. | 2,89,217 | | 58,188 | 461 | 20,386 | • • • | Chahi I ,, II Rausli I ,, II Bhur | 100 920 1,74 |) 3,028 92,877 39.802 | ••• | | ···· ··· ··· | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · |
| | NARNAUL. | 02 | | | | | | | Total | 2,95 | 2,07,228 | | | | ···· |
| | TOTAL TARGIL | Three years' aver- age from Samvat 1958 to 1961. | 2,88,304 | ł | 56,482 | -461 | 16,054 | e t • | Chahi 1 , 11 Rausli I , 11 Bhur | . 01 16 | 2,037 98,492 68,423 | 896 197 4,840 2,924 801 | 23,319 1,840 93,652 65,499 20,625 | 23,452 1,606 65,162 47,578 15,097 | 21,903 1,409 66,921 47,577 15,088 |
| | | age | | | | | | | Total | . 804 | | 9,658 | 2,04,935 | 1,52,895 | 1,52,89 |
| | | Present Settlement. | 2,83,50: | 2 | 49,820 |) 442 | 21,099 | 816 | Chahi I , 11 Rausli I ,, 11 Bhur | 610 | 2,050 97,173 66,1 3 5 | | | | ···· ···· ··· |
| | | Presei | | | | | | | Total | . 80 | 2,10,522 | | | | |

xxiv

STATEMENT No. I-concluded.

| 2 | 2 | 3 | | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
|----------------|-----------------|--|-------------|----------|-----------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|---|--|--|---|---------------------------------------|---|---|---|
| | | | | | U | QULTI | VATED. | | | 1 | | | сu | LTIVATI | ED. | |
| | i | • | | - | | | TIVATED | | | | operty. | area, | crop in | | oropa irre- rrigation. | A.J. ed. |
| Name destroy | Assessment Unch | Year | Total area. | Forests. | Unculturable. | State jungle. | Banjar qadim. | Baujar jadid. | Detail. | | Cultivated State propert | Tetal cultivated ar | Area bearing no c the year. | Baiance cropped. | Total area of orops in spective of irrigation. | Total area of crops jinswar return |
| | | Samvat 1935. | 6,01,457 | | 95,326 | 562 | 46,116 | 9,215 | Chahi I ,, 11 Rausli I ,. 11 Bhur | | 185 101 955 ,746 3 | 40,549 9,440 1,19,119 1,01,452 1,76,688 | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | ••• | ···· ···· ··· | • |
| | | | | | | | | | Total | ے! - ا | 2,990 | 4,47,248 | ···· | | | |
| RICT. | | Sam¥at 1947 | 6,01,457 | . | 96,838 | 562 | 47,505 | 8,824 | Chabi I ., II Ransli I ., If Bhur | | 185 404 955 1,746 3 | 33,900 6,783 1,26,702 1,01,744 1,75,609 | | •••• • ••• | | |
| TOTAL DISTRICT | | Tares cars aver- age from Samvat 1955 to 1961. | 5,99,645 | | 9 2,9 40 | 574 | 43,672 | | Tota) Chahi I 5, II Bausli I | ···· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | 2,990) 79 649 162 15 | 33,096 5,988 1,24,694 1,72,557 1,25 219 | 13,271 | 31,918 5,489 1,18,972 1,65,645 1,11,948 | 68,844 | 29,822 3,386 58.340 1,15,111 65,709 |
| | | fresent Settlement. | 5,89,464 | | 83,614 | 550 | 46,67 6 | 3,024 | Total Chahi I ., 11 Raasli I ., II Bhur Total | | 905 79 056 162 15 912 | 32,519, 5,946 | 27.582 | 4,33,972 | 3,05,368 | |

XXV

.

STATEMENT

SUPPLEMENT

| 1 | 2 | | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
|---------------------|------------|-----|--------------|----------------|---------------------|--------------|-----------------|---|-----------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|--|---|-------------------------------------|----------------------|
| | | | PEI CHA | RMANI AHI A | ENT REA. | | MPORA AHI AI | | WELLS AT L | AST SETTLEMEN | ŚТ. | | | Det <i>i</i> | пL |
| | Detai | 1 | | SETTLE. NT. | | LAST ME | SETTLE- NT. | | | | use wells. | l working out j re working at t | ught to work. but were out element. | NUMB NRW SUNK LAST S MD | WEL AFTE SRTTI |
| Assessment Circles, | | | Sambat 1935. | Sambat 1947. | corrent Settlement. | Sambat 1935. | Sambat 1947. | Current Settlement. | Number of working wells. | Number of laos. | Uftada or out of use | Aumber of weiss still working cut of those that were working at the last Settlement. | Number of wells brought to work- ing from these that were out of work at last Settlement. | Working. | Not working. |
| l'asi-kolı. | Khulsa | | 926 | 840 | 609 | | | | Pacea 61 Kham S | Pacea 83 Kham 8 | | | | | |
| | Muafi | | 12 | 12 | | | | . | Total 69 | Total 91 | 15 | 44 | 1 | 3 | |
| Tabsil Kbas. | Khalsa | | 14,453 | 11,023 | 11,523 | 144 | | () () () () () () () () () () () () () (| 564893 | Pacen 902) Kham 75 | | | | | |
| : | Muafi | | ·•4.1 | <u>89</u> C | 585 | | | | Total 678 | Total 977 | 143 | 472 | 16 | 131 | |
| Total. | Khulsa | | 15,379 | 11,863 | 12,132 | | | 51 | 120817751 | Pacea 985 Kham 83 | | | | | |
| : | Mnafi | | | 902 | 585 | · | | स्त | Total 747 | Total 1,068 | 161 | 516 | 17 | 187 | |
| Nalla-wati, | Khalsa | | 69 | 40 | 38 | ••• | -* | 4 - P | | Pacca 8 Khani | | | | - - - - | |
| : - | Muafi | | | | | ··· | | | Total 3 | Total 3 | 2 | 3 | | | |
| Tabsil Khas. | Kialsa | • . | 29,871 | 24,463 | 22,465 | | · ••• | 211 | | Pacca 1,952 Kham 102 | | | | | |
| . | Moafi | | 4,00 | 3,701 | 3,036 | | · · · · | 23 | Tetal 1,453 | Total 2,054 | 287 | 1,037 | 18 | 851 | |
| Total. | Khalsa | | 29,940 | 24,503 | 22,503 | | | 211 | Paces 1,854 Kham 102 | Pacea 1,955 Kbam 102 | | | | | |
| | Muafi | | 4,000 | 3,701 | 3,036 | ••• | | 29 | Totel 1,456 | Total 2,057 | 235 | 1, 040 | 15 | 351 | |
| | Kholsa | | 15,319 | 36,366 | 34,635; | | | 265 | | Pacca 2,940 Kham 185 | | | | | |
| | Muati | | 4,950 | | | | | | 1 | Total 3,125 | | | | 488 | |

No. I A OF WELLS.

MILAN RAQBA.

| | | | | · | · . . - | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------|----|-----|----|----|--------------------|----|----|----|----|-------|----|----|----|----|-------|--|
| 1.15 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 1 , 1 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 38 | 29 | 30 31 | |
| Ι. | 1 | f . | | *n | , E., | | | • | | • · · | 1 | r | | | | |

CORRENT PACCA AND KHAM WELLS.

| N UMORE VEF US OPO OSCE OL OVO VETTOR SETTOR | THAT OUT RK LAST | WELL WORK NO | | PR | ESENT | r War | KING W | FLL | s., | PRF WOR | TH C SEN' KIN(LLS, | r | DETA | IL OF V | | | ORKING E WATE | | S EG ARD |) TO |
|---|---------------------------|--------------------|---------|------------------------|----------------|------------|----------------|---|------------|------------|------------------------------|----|------------------|-------------------|------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------|--------------------|------------------|-------------|
| | | | | | | • | | | ! | | | | Sw | el | Mal | mala. | Brad | kish. | Mith-R | halri |
| 1 1 1 | of lace | ing. | | Numbe | er of | wells, | Numb | er of | laos. | | 1 | | of | of | 5 | | Jo | 5 | 5 | of |
| े व्हालन्द्र ्टे | Number of lacs. | Not working. | Uftada. | | . | • | | - | | To water, | Of water | | Number wells. | Number laos. | Number wells. | Number lacs. | Number wells, | Number laos. | Number weils. | Number |
| <u>-</u> | 27 | 21 | 23 | Рассы | | +8 | Pacen | | 63 | 101 | | 12 | 36 | 50 | 8 | ! | 4 | | | |
| ······ , • | | | | Paces Kham | | | Pacea Kham | All and | 857 39 | E STATE | | 3 | | | | | | | | |
| 20 | 226 | 109 | | Total Paces | | 622 631 | Total Pacea | | 896 920 | 60 | | 12 | 486 | 712 | 63 | - | | <u>71</u> | 1) | 1 |
| 293 | 253 | 13 0 | 267 | Kham Tot s l | | | Kham Total | 1 | 89 959 | | ते ते | 12 | 522 | 762 | 73 | : : 4 - 19 . | | 87 | 11 | 1 |
| | | | | | - | | | | | | | | | | | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | | | |
| .• , | | 2 | | Pacea | | 3 | Pacea | · • • | 3 | 53 | | 9 | 2 | 2 | 1 | ; | | : | | |
| | | | | Pacea Kham | | ! | | | | | | | | | | j | | | | |
| | . 14 | 270 | 397 | Total | | 1,406 | Total | - , , | 2,085 | <u></u> | | 12 | 1,290 | 1,912 | |) 52 | | | | 1 - - |
| | | | | Pacen Khata | | | Paces Kham | | | | | | - | | | | | | | |
| -11 ° | 14 | 272 | 397 | Total | ـــ • · · · | 1,409 | Fotal | | 2 088 | | | 12 | 1,292 | 1,914 | | 83 | 53 | 81 | | 1 |
| | | | | Paces Kham | | | Pacea Kham | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 701 | 707 | 402 | 664 | Total | | 2,081 | Total | - | 3.047 | 59 | ł | 12 | 1.814 | 2,676 | 133 | 181 | L17 | (64 | 15 | |

STATEMENTS Nos. II

JINSWAR OF KHARIF AND RAEL FROM

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | સ | 10 | 11 |
|--------------------|-----------------|----------------------|---|--------|----------|----------------------|------------|--------------|-----------------------|-------|---|
| | _ | | | | | | · · · · · | | · | L | Khár |
| | | | | | Cereals, | | | Pulses. | | | · · · · · · · · · · · · |
| ASSESSMENT CIRCLE. | KINDOF SOIL. | Name of years. | | Maize. | Jowár, | Ta. Ta. | Mung mash. | Moth chaula. | Total. | Ti, | Cotton. |
| | | Sambat 1958-59 | | | | 69 | | | 69 | | |
| | H | Do. 1959-60 | | | | 158 | | | 158 | | |
| | CHARLI. | Do. 1969-61 | | ••• | 5 | 67 | | 1 | 73 | | |
| | D | Total | | | 5 | 294 | | | 300 | ···· | •. |
| | | Average 3 years | | | 2 | 98 | | | 100 | | · · · · · |
| | ! . | Sambat 1958-59 | | | | 105 | | | 105 | •••• | |
| | | Do. 1959-60 | | | | £2 0 | | | 220 | ••• | |
| ! | Сиані II. | Do. 1960-61 | | | 2 | 69 | ti | 3 | 80 | | |
| | G | Total | | | 2 | 394 | ö | 3 | 405 | | |
| | | Average 3 years | | . e . | 1 | 131 | 2 | 1 | 135 | | · · · · · · |
| 0Н, | | Sambat 1958-59 | | *** | | 174 | | | 174 | , | · · · · · |
| | BI, | Do. 1959-60 | | | | 31 378 | | | 31 378 2 153 | ••• | •••• |
| PASI-K | г Снані. | Do. 1960-61 | | ••• | 7 1 | 2 136 4 | 6 1 | 4 | 153 6 | ••• | i |
| | TOTAL | [Tota! | | | 7 1 | 688 37 | 6 1 | -4 | 705 39 | ••• | |
| | | Average 3 years | | | 3 | 229 12 | 2 1 | L | 235 13 | ••• | |
| | | Sambat 1958-59 | | | 2 | 325 | | 96 | 423 | .,. | 1 |
| | t I. | Do. 1959-60 | | | 32 | 279 | 11 | 52 | 374 | * 2 8 | |
| | RAUSEI I. | Do, 3960-64 | | | 47 | 26 | 15 | 138 | 226 | | , ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,, |
| | н | Total | | | 81 | 630 | 26 | 286 | 1,023 | | : |
| | | Average 3 years | | | 27 | 210 | 9 | 95 | 341 | | |
| 1 | | Sambat 1958-59 | | •••• | : 29 | 2,767 | 360 | 1,068 | 4,224 | 1 | . |
| | | Po. 19 3 2-50 | | | 70 | (7,009 | 489 | 2,463 | 20,037 | 114 | ••• |
| 1 | liausti II. | - Po. 1960-61 | | | 282 | 6,650 | 2,581 | 4,876 | 14,389 | | 1 |
| | 4 | Total | | | 587 | 26,426 | 3,430 | 8,407 | 3 8,050 | 1 | 1 |
| | | : Average 3 years | | · • · | 129 | 809 ه. | 1,143 | 2,802 | 12,983 | ••• | 1. |

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AND UT.

КНАКІР 1958 то RABI 1961.

| 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 |
|------------------|----------------------|------------------------------|---------------|---------|------------------------|-----------------------|------------------|---|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|
| £ii∿ffa⊨ | | | | | | | | | | | |
| , KR | Chillies and spices. | Vegetables. | Fodder. | Uthere. | Total crops harvested. | Area of crops failed. | Total area sown. | Deduct area that has borne two crops this harvest. | Balance correct area cropped. | Area of traddadi and khali. | Total coltivation. |
| | | | | | 69 | 127 | 196 | ••• | 196 | 35 | 231 |
| | | | 17 | | 175 | 30 | 205 | ••• | 205 | 26 | 231 |
| | | | 14 | | 87 | 19 | 106 | | 106 | 125 | 231 |
| , | | | 31 | ., | 331 | 176 | 507 | ···· | 507 | 186 | 693 |
| | | | 10 | | 110 | 59 | 169 | | 169 | 62 | 281 |
| | | | - | | <u> (185</u> | | 105 | | | | |
| | | ••• | | | 105 | 30 67 | 135 294 | ••• | 135 294 | 238 80 | 37 3 374 |
| Î | ••• | | 6 7 | ••• | 227 87 | 84 | 171 | ••• | 171 | 207 | 878 |
| | | | | ···· | | | | | | | |
| 1 | | ••• | 13 | ••• | 419 | 181 | 600 | | 600 | 525 | 1,125 |
| , | | | | <u></u> | 139 | 6 t | 200 | | 200 | 175 | 375 |
| - | , | ····· | i | | | ल जयने | | | | ····· | |
| | ••• | 2 | | | 174 | 157 | 331 | ••• | 331 | 273 | 604 |
| . 1 | i | ••• | 23 | | 31 402 3 | 97 | 459 | •••• | 499 | 106 | 605 |
| • | | | 21 2 | | 3 174 8 | 103 | 277 | | 277 | 332 | 609 |
| | • | | - 44 2 | | 750 42 | 357 | 1,107 | | 1,107 | 711 | 1,818 |
| anna an contrata | | | 14 1 | | 249 14 | 120 | 369 | ••• | 369 | 297 | 606 |
| | | | 2(1 | • . • | 443 | 368 | S11 | | 811 | 50 | 861 |
| | | | i 1 39 | | 413 | 408 | 821 | | 821 | 40 | 861 |
| | | | 40 | ••• | 266 | 220 | 486 | | 486 | 377 | 863 |
| 1 | | | 99 | | 1,122 | 996 | 2,118 | *** | 2,118 | 467 | 2,585 |
| | | | 33 | | ·},}, , | 332 | 706 | | 706 | 156 | 862 |
| | | ···· ······· ···· | 1,258 | | 5,457 | 22,980 | 28,467 | | 20,167 | 3,211 | 31 ,681 |
| | | | 0 ,270 | | 28,367 | 3,290 | 29,597 | | 29,597 | 2,857 | 32,454 |
| | | | 7.210 | | 21,600 | 7,991 | 29,691 | | 29,591 | 4,360 | 83 , 951 |
| · | | | 14,738 | | 53,394 | 34,261 | 87,655 | | 87,655 | 10,431 | 98,086 |
| | | | + 013 | 1 | 17,798 | 11,420 | 29,218 | | 29,218 | 3,477 | 32,695 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | Ī | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 |
|---------------------|---------------|--|---------------------------------------|--|--|-----------------------|----------|----------|--------------------------|---------------|--------------------|
| | | | İ | ·· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | <u> </u> | | | × | | | Каві |
| | | | | | Joreals. | | Oilseed. | | Miscellancou | s food crops. | |
| | | Name of years. | | | | · · | - | | | | · |
| ABEBBRENT CIRCLE. | Kind of soil. | Name of years. | | Wheat. | Oats. | Grum. | Sarshef. | Carrote. | Vegetables. | Melons. | Total. |
| | | Sam bat 1958-59 | | 9 | 1 19 | ••• | 7 | 11 | | · · · · | 11 |
| | | Do. 1959-60 | ••• | 11 | 67 | | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| | i. | Do. 1960-61 | | 26 | 91 | | 2 | | | | |
| | Снанц I. | Total | | | 277 | γ τι ποποτού∧ 1.+8 | 12 | 12 | 1 | 1 | Ĭ4 |
| | | Average 3 years | | 15 | 92 | | 4 | 4 | 1 | | 5 |
| | | Sambat 1958-59 | | 23 | 88 | \$28 × | a 1 | 8 | | | 8 |
| | | Do. 1959-60 | | 24 | 133 | | 2 | | | | 22 |
| | H | Do. 1960-61 |] | 42 | 172 | | 2 | 1 | | | 1 |
| | CEANI II. | Total | | | 393 | | 3 | 10 | 1 | • • • | 11 |
| | | Average 3 years | | :30 | 131 | 16 c - 17 | <u> </u> | | | ····· | |
| PASI-KOH—eoningued. | L CHAILI, | Sambat 1958-59 Do. 1959-60 Do. 1960-61 | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | 33 32 35 35 68 68 68 | 207 207 200 200 263 262 | | | | 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 1 | 1 1 | 19 19 5 1 |
| -КОН- | TOTAL | Total | | 135 1 35 | 670 669 | | 1 | 2 2 | 2 2 2 2 | | 21 21 |
| PASI | | Average 3 years | | 45 45 | 223 22 3 | | | 5 | 7 1 7 1 | · · · · | |
| | | Sambai, 1958-59 | | | | | •••• | | | 1 2 1 | |
| | | Do. 1959-60 | | | | | | | | · | |
| | BAUSUI I. | \mathfrak{P}_{0} , 1960-61 | | | l | 263 | 3 | 5 | | · · · • | •••• |
| | ₿₽J | Total | | | | - 20: | 3 | 5 | | | · · |
| | | Average 3 years | | | | | 8 | 2 | | ···· | |
| | | Sambat 1958-59 Do. 1959-60 | | 3 3 | 18 | j | | | | ••• | ···· |
| | 1 II. | Do, 1960-64 | | | 41 | 3 33 | 0 8 | 2 | | | - |
| | RATSEI II. | Total | | | | 3 33 | 0 8 | 8 | | | •••• |
| | | Average 3 years | ••• | 1 | 21 | 1 | 0 2 | | | ' : : | |

AND III-continued.

| 32 | 38 | 34 | 85 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 | 41 | 42 | 43 |
|--|-------------|----------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------|---|-----------------------|------------------|---|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|
| ROPS, | | | | | | | | ~ | | | |
| | Stiece] | ellancous non | -food crops. | · · · · · | | | | rne two | pped. | elî, | - |
| Zira. | Dhania. | Tobacco. | Others. | Totai. | Total crope harvested. | Area of crops failed. | Total area sown. | Deduct area that has borne two crops this barrest. | Balauce correct area cropped. | Area of traddadi and khuli. | Total cultivation. |
| | | 2 | | 2 | 148 | 19 | 167 | - | 167 | 61 | 231 |
| | | 21 | ••• | 21 | 105 | 13 | 118 | | 118 | 113 | 231 |
| | | 14 | | 14 | 133 | 3 | 130 | | 136 | 95 | 231 |
| | | 37 | | 37 | 386 | 35 | 421 | | 421 | | 693 |
| | | 13 | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | 13 | 129 | 12 | 141 | · · · | 141 | 90 | 281 |
| • • | •••• | 5 | 1 | 6 | 126 | 51 | 177 | | 177 | 198 | 375 |
| •• | | 8 | t - • | 8 | 167 | 33 | 200 | | 200 | 175 | 375 |
| | ••• | | ••• | | 217 | 38 | 255 | •- | 255 | 124 | 379 |
| | ••• | 13 | 1 | 14 | 510 | 122 | 632 | | 632 | 497 | 1 129 |
| | | 4 | L | 5 | 170 | 41 | 211 | *** | 211 | 105 | 375 |
| | | 777 | 1 | 8 | 274 267 | पेन जय 7 0 | 314 | | 344 | 262 | • (16 |
| | 1 | 29 29 14 14 | | 29 29 14 | 274 267 272 269 350 346 | 46 41 | 318 391 | | 318 391 | 288 219 | 606 |
| | •••• | 50 50 | 1 1 | 14 51 51 | 896 882 | 157 | 1,053 | | 1,053 | 769 | 1,822 |
| - - | | 17 17 | 1 | 18 17 | 200 294 | 53 | 352 | | 352 | 255 | 607 |
| | , | ···· ; | | , | | | • • • | | | 861 | 861 |
| | • • • | | | | | | ••• | | 1 1 1 | 861 | 461 |
| | : } | | · | | 268 | 139 | 407 | | 407 | 453 | ~G 0 |
| ······································ | ••• | ••• | | | 268 | 139 | 407 | | 407 | 2,175 | 2.582 |
| t | | | | | 90 | 46 | 136 | | 135 | 725 | 861 |
| | • • • | | | | 18 18 | 8 | 26 | ······································ | 26 | 31,655 | 31 6 81 |
| | | 1 1 | | 1 | 18 7 1 | 31 | 38 | ••• | 38 | 32,416 | 32,464 |
| • | | | | | | 1,965 | 2,425 | ··· , | 2,425 | 31,307 | 53 732 |
| | | <u> </u> | | <u>1</u> | 485 19 | 2,004 | 2,489 | | 2.489 | 95,378 | 97,867 |
| | | 1 1 | • | 1 | 162 7 | 668 | 830 | • | \$ 30 | 31,792 | 22,622 |

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| 1 | 2 | 3 | | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
|--|---------------|--|-------|--|---------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|--|--------------------------|---------------|---------|
| - *** ********************************* | | | | | | | | | nerner en | | KWA |
| | | | | •••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••• | Cereals. | | | Pulses. | | | |
| ASSESSMENT URCLE. | Kind of soil, | Name of years. | | Maize. | Jowar. | Bajra. | Mung mash. | Mcth chaula. | Tetal. | 1 1. | Cotton, |
| | | Sambat 1958-59 | | 1 | 7 | 6,957 | 285 | 1,755 | 9,604 | | |
| 1 | 1 | Do. 1959-60 | | | 28 | 25,249 | 402 | 4.877 | 30,556 | | |
| 1 | - | , Do. 1960-61 | | | 164 | 11,362 | 2,498 | 9811 | 23,835 | | |
| | BBUR. | Total | | ••• | 199 | 43,568 | 3,185 | 16,443 | 63,395 | | |
| | 1 | Average 3 years | | | 6 ti - | 14.528 | 1,062 | 5,481 | 21,132 | | |
| ed. | | Sambar 1958-59 | | | 38 | 1,049 | 6.15 | 2,919 | 13,651 | | |
| iclud | | Doj 1959.60 | | | 136 | 42,537 | 902 | 7,392 | 50,967 | ••• | |
| ð l | IRAN | Do. 1960-61 | | | 403 | 18,038 | 5,094 | 14,825 | 38,450 | ••• | |
| PASI-KO H —concluded. | TOTAL BARANI, | Total | | ,., | 667 | 70,624 | 8,641 | 25,136 | 103,968 | i | |
| PAS | 1 | Average 3 years | | ···· } | 222 | 23,542 | 2,214 | 8,378 | 34,356 | | |
| | | Samhat 1958-59 | | | 38 | 10,223 | 645 | 2,919 | 13,825 | | |
| | | Do. 1959-60 | | | 136 | 31 42,915 | 9 0 2 | 7,392 | 31 51,345 | | |
| | TOTAL, | Do. 1960-61 | | •••• | 500 1 | 18,174 4 | 5,100 1 | 14,829 | 2 38,608 6 | | |
| | | Total | | | | 71,312 37 | 6,647 1 | 25,140 | 103,773 39 | | |
| | | Average 3 years |] | | 235 | $\frac{23,771}{12}$ | 2,216 1 | 8,379 | 34,591 13 | | |
| | | Sambat 1958-59 De. 1959-60 Do. 1960-61 | | 7 1 | 477 277 219 | 3,038 3,023 1,447 | 1 2 11 | 32 21 101 | 3,555 3,324 1,778 | 13 2 | |
| | Саднг | Total | ••• | | 973 | 7,508 | | 154 | 8,657 | | |
| н Н | 5 | Average 3 years | | 3 | 324 | 2,503 | | 51 | 2,886 | | |
| GAR | | Sambat 1958-59 | [- | | 61 | l.145 | | 7 | 1.223 | ···· | |
| DRA | 11. | Do, 1959-60 Do, 1960-61 | • • • | | 91 81 | $\substack{1,397\\528}$ | 2 5 | $\left \begin{array}{c} 15 \\ 36 \end{array} \right $ | 1,508 650 | ••• | ••• |
| HINI H | Снанг | Total | | ····· | 236 | 3,070 | | 58 | 3,381 | | |
| M 0. | | Average 3 years | | | 79 | 1,023 | 6 | 19 | 1,127 | | |
| HAS | | Sambat 1955-59 | | 7 | 538 297 | 4.183 1.353 | 11 | 30 | 4,778 | 18 | |
| L K. | | Do. 1959-60 | | 1 | 227 871 152 | 4,420 | 4 | 36 | 1,587 4,832 943 | $1 \\ 2 \\ 1$ | |
| TARSIL KHAS MOHINDRAGARB | СПАНІ. | Do. 1960-61 | | | 152 300 51 | 1,975 48 | 16 | 137 | 2,428 99 | | |
| | TOTAL | Total | | 8 8 | 1,209 430 | 10,578 2,191 | 31 | 212 | 12.538 2. 6 29 | 15 2 | |
| | | Average 2 years | | 3 3 | 403 143 | 3,526 730 | 11 | 70 | 4 013 £76 | 5 1 | |

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AND III-continues.

| <u></u> | | <u></u> | | | 2 | | <u> </u> | <u></u> | | | |
|---------|----|----------|----|-------|----|----|----------|---------|----------|----|----|
| 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 |
| | | <u> </u> | | l |] | ļ | | l | <u> </u> | | 1 |
| CBÓP8. | | | | | | | | | | | |

| CBOPS. | <u> </u> | | <u> </u> | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------------|---------------------|--------------------|-------------|------------------------|-----------------------|------------------|---|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|
| Flat. | Chillies and spices. | Vegetabl es. | Fodder, | Others. | Total crops harrested. | Area of crops failed. | Total Area sown. | Deduct area that has borne two crors this harvest. | Balance correct area .cropped. | Åres of traddadi and khali. | Total cultivation. |
| | | | 1,345 | | 10,349 | 87,640 | 47,989 | | 47,989 | 9,428 | 57,417 |
| | | •••• | 7,247 | | 87,805 | 5,752 | 43,557 | ••• | 43,557 | 12,361 | 55,918 |
| • | | | 5,548 | ••• | 29,369 | 20,111 | 49,500 | ••• | 49,500 | 8,410 | 57,910 |
| | | | | | | | | | <u></u> _ | | |
| 1 | ••• | | 14,140 | ••• | 77,543 | 63,503 | 141,046 | | 1,41,046 | 30,199 | 171,245 |
| | ••• | | 4,713 | | 25,847 | 21,168 | 47,015 | | 47,015 | 10,066 | 57,081 |
| | | | 2,623 | 4 | 16,279 | 60,988 | 77,267 | | 77,267 | 12,692 | 89,959 |
| 1 | • • • | | 13,556 | ••• | 64,525 | 9,450 | 73 , 975 | ••• | 78,975 | 15,258 | 89,233 |
| | | | 12,798 | | 51,255 | 28,322 | 79,577 | | 79,577 | 13,147 | 92,724 |
| 1 | | | 28,977 | 4 | 132,059 | 98,760 | 230,813 | | 230,819 | 41,097 | 271,916 |
| | | | 9,659 | 1 | 44,019 | 32,920 | 76,939 | | 76,939 | 13,699 | 90,638 |
|] 2 1 | ., | | 2,623 13,579 | 4 | 16,453 31 64,927 | 61,145 9,547 | 77,598 | | 77,598 74,474 | 12,965 15,364 | 90,563 89,838 |
| 1 | | | 12,819 2 | | 51,429 8 | 28,425 | 79,854 | | 79,854 | 13,479 | 93,338 |
| 3 1 | | | 29,021 2 | 4 | 132,809 42 | 99,117 | 231,926 | | 231,926 | 41,808 | 273, 734 |
| A.F | | | 9,67 3 1 | 1 | 44,268 1 4 | 33,040 | 77,308 | | 77,308 | 13,936 | 91,244 |
| 180 | 8 25 | 45 42 | 55 51 | | 3,857 | 598 | 4,455 | | 4,455 | 4,211 | 8,666 |
| 193 83 | 25 4 | 42 54 | 192 | 6 2 | 3,644 2,119 | 897 479 | 4,541 2,598 | ••• | 4,541 2,598 | 4,116 6,034 | 8,657 8,632 |
| 456 | 37 | 141 | 298 | 8 | 9,620 | 1,974 | 11,594 | | 11,594 | 14,361 | 25,955 |
| 152 | 12 | 47 | 99 | 3 | 3,207 | 658 | 3,865 | ••• | 3,865 | 4,787 | 8,652 |
| 23 4 | | 7 | 93 57 | | 1,346 1,569 | 404 450 | 1,750 2,019 | | 1,750 2,019 | 1,828 1,577 | 3,578 |
| 4 | ••• | 1 | 54 | ···· ··· | 709 | 337 | 1,046 | ••• | 1,046 | 2,513 | 3,596 3,559 |
| 31 | | 8 | 2()4 | <u></u> | 3,624 | 1,191 | 4,815 | | 4,815 | 5,918 | 10,733 |
| 11 | | 3 | 68 | | 1,209 | 896 | 1,605 | | 1,605 | 1,973 | 3,578 |
| 203 202 | 8 | 52 52 | 148 9 | | 5,203 1, F60 | 1,002 | 6,205 | *** | 6,205 | 6,039 | 12,244 |
| 197 | 8 25 25 | 42 42 | 108 8 | 6 6 | 5,213 | 1,347 | 6,560 | ••• | 6,569 | 5,693 | 12,253 |
| 189 87 83 | 25 4 4 | 55 49 | 248 28 | 22 | 1 214 2,828 271 | 816 | 3,644 | | 3,644 | 8,547 | 12,191 |
| 487 474 | 37 37 | 149 143 | 502 45 | 8 8 | 13,244 3,345 | 3,165 | 16,409 | ••• | 16,409 | 20,279 | 36,688 |
| 163 1 58 | 12 12 | 50 48 | 167 15 | 3 3 | 4,416 1,115 | 1,054 | 5,470 | | 5,470 | 6,760 | 12,230 |

| 1 | 2 | .3 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 |
|--------------------------------------|---------------|---|--|---|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|--|-------------------|--|
| | | | | | | | | | - <u></u> . | R |
| | | | | Cereals, | | Oil∗eed. | D | liscellaneous | food crops, | |
| ABBESEMENT CIRCLE. | KIND OF SQIL. | Name of years. | Wheat. | Oats. | Gram, | Særsbaf. | Carrote. | Vegetables. | Melone. | Total. |
| : | AUR. | Sambat 1958-59 Do. 1959-60 Do. 1960-61 | 1 1 1 1 1 | 23 20 24 24 69 7 | 199 | 3 2 131 | ••• | ··· ··· | ••• | •••• |
| cluded. | 8 | Total | 3 3 | 116 51 | 199 | 36 | | ···• | •••• | |
| H-cone | | Average three years | 1 | 39 17 | 66 | 12 | | | | ••• |
| PASI-KOH-concluded. | TOTAL BARANI, | Sambat 1958-59 Do. 1959-60 Do. 1960-61 Total Average three years | $ \begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 4 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 6 $ | 38 35 24 117 7 179 66 | 792 792 264 | 3 8 118 129 | ··· ··· ··· | | ••• | ···· |
| | | Average three years Sambat 1958-59 Do. 1959-60 Do. 1960-61 | 2 2 36 36 36 36 69 69 69 | 245 242 224 224 224 224 224 380 269 | 204 792 | 43 11 1 11 122 1 | 19 19 2 2 2 1 1 | 2 2 | 1 | 1 1 |
| | 10 | Total | 141 141 | 840 735 | 792 | 144 2 | 22 22 22 | 2 2 | | 2 |
| ntinued. | | Average three years | 47 47 | 283 2 45 | 264 | 48 1 | 7 7 | 1 1 | | |
| MOHINDRAGAR B —continued. | Снані І. | Sambat 1958 59 Do. 1959-60 Do. 1960-61 | 1,310 1,430 1,739 | 3,931 4,409 3,900 | 1 29 269 | 59 19 241 | 499 435 408 | 80 68 38 | | 57 50 44 |
| NDBA(| Св | Total Average three years | 4.479 | 12,240 4,080 | $\frac{299}{100}$ | 319 106 | | | · | 1,52 |
| IHOM SA. | BI II. | Sambat 1958-59 Do. 1959-60 Do. 1960-61 | 367 317 442 | $1,217 \\ 1,168 \\ 1,000$ | 1 214 | 10 2 164 | 64 35 62 | 2 3 19 | | 6 3 8 |
| 77 | Снані | Total Average three years | 1,126 | 3,385 1,128 | 215 | 176 59 | $\frac{161}{54}$ | <u>24</u> 8 | | 18 |
| TAH | Свані | Sambat 1958-59 Do. 1959-80 Do. 1960-61 | 1.077 1.670 1.747 1.738 2,181 2 167 | 5,148 5,125 5,577 5,543 4,900 4,745 | 1 30 9 483 5 | 69 65 21 14 405 68 | 563 559 470 469 470 470 470 | 82 82 71 71 57 57 57 | ••• ••• ••• | 64 64 54 54 54 52 52 |
| | TOTAL | Total | 5,605 5 575 | 15,625 15,413 | 514 14 | 495 147 | 1.503 1.498 | 210 210 | ···· | 1,71 1,70 |
| | | Average three years | 1,868 1,858 | 5,208 5,138 | 172 5 | 165 49 | 501 499 | 70 70 | | 57 56 |

AND III-continued.

| 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 29 | 40 | 41 | 42 | 43 |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|------------|----|----|----|----|
| | | | | | | | , _ | | | | |

6 B O P 8.

| - | Mirc | ellaneous no | on-food crops | s. | | |] | two | | | 1 |
|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|-----------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|--|-------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Zira | l)hania, | Tobacco. | Othere, | Total. | Total crops harvested. | Area of crops failed. | Total area sown, | beduct area that has borne two crops this harvest | Balance correct area cropped, | Area of taraddadi and khali. | Total cultivation. |
| | | | | | 27 21 29 | 54 | 81 | 41.9 | 81 | 57,311 | 57,392 |
| | | 1 | 1 | 2 1 1 | 29 26 | 21 | 50 | ••• | 50 | 55,868 | 55,918 |
| | 1-1 | 1 | 1 | î | 26 301 8 | 2,312 | 2,613 | | 2,613 | 54,265 | 56,878 |
| | | 1 | 2 | 3 1 | 357 55 | 2,387 | 2,744 | | 2,744 | 167,444 | 170,185 |
| | | | 1 | 1 | 119 18 | 796 | 915 | | 915 | 55,814 | 56,729 |
| | | | | | 45 | 62 | 107 | | 107 | 89,827 | 89,934 |
| | | 2 | 1 | 3 | 45 29 36 | 52 | 88 | | 88 | 89,145 | 89,233 |
| | | 2 | 1 | 2 1 | 1, ⁰²⁰ 8 | 4,116 | 5,445 | ••• | 5,445 | 86,025 | 91,470 |
| | | 2 2 2 | 2 | | 1,110 74 | 4,530 | 5,640 | 1.1 | 5,640 | 264,997 | 270,637 |
| | | 1 | 1 | 2 1 | 371 25 | 1,510 | 1,881 | ••• | 1,881 | 88,331 | 90,212 |
| | | 7 7 31 | 1 1 1 | 8 | 319 | 132 | 451 | | 451 | 90,089 | 90,540 |
| | ••• | 31 31 | 1 | 32 31 | 319 308 308 296 1,379 | 98 | 406 | **1 | 406 | 89,433 | 89,839 |
| ••• | ••• | 31 14 14 | 1 | 8 8 32 31 15 14 | 1,379 354 | 4,457 | 5,836 | | 5,836 | 86,244 | 92,080 |
| • | | 52 52 | 3 1 | 55 53 | 2,006 956 | 4,687 | 6,693 | | 6,693 | 265,766 | 272,459 |
| ••• | | 18 18 | 2 | 20 18 | 670 319 | 1,563 | 2,233 | | 2,233 | 88,586 | ,90,819 |
| 15 9 | 21 15 | 23 49 | 1 8 | 60 81 | 5,940 6,471 | 1,178 492 | 7,118 6,963 | | 7,118 6 983 | 1,549 1,699 | 8,667 8,662 |
| 18 | 7 | 26 | 88 | 139 | 6,734 | 1,085 | 7,8-9 | 1 | 7,818 | 803 | 8,621 |
| 42 | 43 | 98 | 97 | 280 | 19,145 | 2,735 | 21,900 | 1 | 21,899 | 4,051 | 25,950 |
| 14 | 14 | | 32 | 93 | 6,381 | 919 | 7,300 | | 7,300 | 1,350 | 8,650 |
| 2 3 | 1 1 5 | 4 3 5 | | 7 4 13 | 1,667 1,530 1,914 | 472 262 734 | 2,139 1,792 2,648 | ••• ••• | 2,139 1,792 2,648 |],445 1,804 897 | 3,584 3,596 3,545 |
| 5 | 7 | 12 | ····· | 24 | 5,111 | 1,468 | 6,579 | ···· | 6,579 | 4,146 | 10,725 |
| 2 | 2 | | ···• | 8 | 1,704 | 489 | 2,193 | | 2,193 | 1,382 | 3,575 |
| 17 17 | 22 29 | 27 | 1 | 67 87 | 7,607 | 1,650 | 9,257 | ···· | 9,257 | 2,994 | 12,251 |
| 17 9 9 9 | 22 16 16 | 27 52 52 | 1 8 8 | 67 85 85 | 7 568 8,001 7,929 | 754 | 8,755 | | 8,755 | 3,503 | 12,258 |
| 21 21 21 | 12 12 12 | 32 81 31 | 8 88 86 | 85 152 150 | 7,929 8,648 7 662 | 1,819 | 10,467 | • 1 | 10,466 | 1,700 | 12,166 |
| 47 47 | 50 50 | 110 110 | 97 95 | 304 30 2 | 24,256 23,159 | 4,223 | 28,479 | 1 | 28,478 | 8,197 | 36,675 |
| 16 16 | 16 16 | 37 37 | 32 32 | 101 101 | 8,085 7,720 | 1,408 | 9,493 | | 9,493 | 2,732 | 12,225 |

XXXV

xxxvi

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
|----------------------------------|---------------|------------------------|--------|----------------------|---------------------------|----------------|------------------|------------------------|------------|-------------|
| | | | | av | | | | | | KHARIP |
| | | | | Cereals. | | | Pulses, | | | |
| ASSESSMENT CIRCLE. | KIND OF SOIL. | Name of years . | Maize. | Jowár. | Bájra. | Mung and mash. | Moth and chaula. | Total. | Til. | Cotten. |
| | | Sambat 1958-59 | | 1,704 26 | 13,343 77 | 62 | 712 | 15,821 103 | | 2 |
| | | Do. 1959-60 | | 2,426 10 | 10,844 68 | 111 | 716 | 103 14,097 78 | 9 | 1 |
| | EI I. | Do. 1960-61 | | 2,545 | 1,962 | 410 | 1,731 | 6,648 | | 2 |
| | RAUSLI | Total | | 6,675 36 | 26,149 145 | 583 | 3,159 | 36,566 181 | 9 | 5 |
| | | Average three years | | 2,225 12 | 8,717 48 | 194 | 1,053 | 12,189 60 | 3 | 2 |
| | | Sambat 1958-59 | | 566 | 38,305 35 | 82 | 7,264 | 46,217 58 | | * ** |
| | i ii | Do. 1959-60 | | 23 887 3 | 35,827 21 | 168 | 5,905 | 42,787 24 | 1 | 1 |
| | RAUSLI | Do. 1960-61 | | 3 1,365 | 21 7,232 2 | 1,210 | 19,260 | 29,087 2 | | 4 |
| | Ĥ | Total | | 2,818 2 6 | 81,364 53 | 1,460 | 32,429 | 118,071 84 | 1 | 5 |
| inued. | | Average three years | | 939 9 | 27,121 19 | 487 | 10,810 | 39,357 2 8 | | 1 |
| I- cont | , | Sambat 1958-59 | | 80 | 22,088 3 | 56 | 5,500 | 27,724 | | |
| AR | | Do. 1959-60 | | 191 | 22,614 | 129 | 4,355 | 27,289 4 | | 2 |
| 0 RAG | BHUR. | Do, 1960-61 | | 249 | 4,857 | 737 | 10,353 | 16,196 | | 2 |
| NOEINURAGAR E- continued. | 8 | Total | | 520 | 49,559 7 | 922 | 20,208 | 71,209 7 | | 4 |
| TAHSIL-KHAS N | | Average three years | | 173 | 16,520 3 | | 6,736 | 23,736 3 | | 2 |
| ISIL- | | Sambat 1958-59 | | 2,350 | 73,736 | 200 | 13,476 | 89,762 | | 2 |
| TAI | <u>.</u> | Do, 1959-60 | | 49 3,504 | 69,285 | 408 | 10,976 | 164 84,173 | 10 | 4 |
| | BARANI | Do. 1960-61 | | 13 4,159 | 93 | 2,357 | 31,844 | 106 51,911 2 | 1 | 8 |
| | TOTAL BARANI. | Total . | | 10,013 62 | 157,072 210 | 2,965 | 55,796 | 225,846 27 2 | 10 | 14 |
| | | Average three years . | | 3,337 21 | 52,358 70 | 988 | 18,599 | 75,282 91 | | 5 |
| | | Sambat 1958-59 . | | 7 2,888 | 77,919 | 211 | 13,515 | 94,540 | 13 | 3 |
| | | Do. 1959-60 | | 7 276 1 3,875 | 5 73,705 | 5 412 | 11,012 | 1,751 89,005 | 1 12 | |
| | TotAL. | Do. 1960-61 , | • | 1 165 4,459 51 | 5 88 3 5 16,020 | 2,373 | 31,481 | 1,049 54,339 101 | | 14 |
| | ToT | Total . | | 8 11,222 8 492 | 167,650 | 2,996 | 56,008 | 237,884 2,921 | 25 | 22 |
| | | Average three years | | 3 3,740 3 169 |) 55,884 4 80 | 1 999) | 18,669 | 79,29 967 | 5 8 7 1 | |

AND III -- continued.

| | - | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|----|-------|------------|----|-------|----|----|----|----|----|----------|--|
| 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | |
| | 1 | , | · <u> </u> | · | l | | | | | L | <u> </u> | |

€ R O P 8.

| Flax. | Chillies and spices. | V egetables. | Fodder. | Others. | Total crops harvested. | Area of crops failed. | Total area sown. | Deduct area that has borne two crops this harvest. | Balance correct area cropped. | Area of traddadi and khali. | Total cultivation. |
|-----------------------|----------------------|---|---------------------|------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|------------------|---|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|
| 8 | | | 729 | | 16,560 | 7,578 | 24,138 | ••• | 24,138 | 1,228 | 25,36 |
| 8 8 11 4 | •··· | | 1,681 | 2 | 111 15,801 | 8,333 | 24,134 | | 24,134 | 1,233 | 25,36 |
| 4 | 2 | 1 | 1,127 | 2 2 | 83 7,782 2 | 1,754 | 9,536 | ••• | 9,536 | 15,761 | 25,29 |
| 19 12 | 2 | 1 | 3,537 1 | 4 2 | 40,143 196 | 17,665 | 57,808 | ···· | 57,808 | 18,222 | 76,03 |
| 6 4 | 1 | ••• | 1,179 | 1 1 | 13,281 65 | 5,888 | 19,269 | | 19,269 | 6,074 | 25,34 |
| 7 | | | 4,820 | , | 51,044 | 18,712 | 69,756 | | 69,756 | 1,906 | 71,66 |
| 7 3 7 5 | | | 6,941 | 1 | 51,044 61 49,738 | 20,107 | 69,845 | | 69,845 | 1, 813 | 71,6* |
| 5 | | | 7,190 | 8 | 29 36,269 2 | 17,864 | 54,133 | ••• | 54,133 | 17,505 | 7-536 |
| 1.i 8 | · | ••• | 18,951 | 9 | 137,051 92 | 56,683 | 193,734 | | 193,734 | 21,222 | 214,95 |
| 5 3 | · · · · · | | 6,317 | 3 | 45,683 31 | 18,894 | 64,577 | | 64,577 | 7,0** | 71,65 |
| 2 | *** | | 2,922 | | 30,648 | 12,873 | 43,521 | | 43,521 | 3,714 | 47,23 |
| 2 2 3 1 1 | | | 3,969 | | 5 81,263 | 11,841 | 43,104 | ••• | 43,104 | 4,110 | 47,21 |
| 1 1 | 1 | [| 2,923 | 4 | 5 19,127 1 | 21,571 | 40,698 | | 40,695 | 6,443 | 47,14 |
| 6 3 | 1 | | 9,814 | 4 | 81,038 11 | 46,285 | 127,323 | | 127,323 | 14,267 | 141,59 |
| 2 1 | ., | | 3,271 | 2 | 27,013 4 | 15,428 | 42,441 | | 42,441 | 4,756 | 47,19 |
| 17 | 1 | | 8,471 | | 98,252 | 39,163 | 137,415 | ••• | 137,415 | 6,848 | 144,20 |
| 17 13 21 | (| | 12,591 | 3 | 177 96,802 | 40,281 | 137,083 | ••• | 137,083 | 7,156 | 144,23 |
| 10 1 | 3 1 | 1 | 11,240 | 14 2 | 117 63,178 5 | 41,189 | 104,337 | | 104,367 | 39,707 | 144,07 |
| 39 23 | 3 | 1 | 32,302 1 | 17 2 | 258,232 29 9 | 120,633 | 378,865 | ••• | 378,865 | 53,711 | 432,57 |
| 13 8 | 1 | | 10,767 | 6 1 | 86,077 100 | 40,210 | 126,287 | *** | 126,287 | 17,904 | 144,19 |
| 220 | S | 52 52 | 8,619 | | 103,455 | 40,165 | 143,620 | ••• | 143,620 | 12,887 | 156,50 |
| 220 215 218 | 25 | 42 42 | 9 12,699 9 | 9 6 | 2.037 102,015 1.331 | 41,628 | 143,643 | | 143,643 | 12,849 | 156,49 |
| 199 88 83 | 25 2 3 | 52 52 42 42 56 49 | 11,486 28 | 16 4 | 1,331 66,006 276 | 42,005 | 108,011 | ··· | 108,011 | 48,254 | 156,26 |
| 526 497 | 40 SU | 150 143 | 32,804 46 | 25 10 | 271,476 3,644 | 123,798 | 395,274 | | 395,274 | 73,990 | 469,2 |
| 176 165 | 13 12 | 50 48 | 10,934 15 | 9 4 | 90,493 1,215 | 41,264 | 131,757 | ••• | 131,757 | 24,664 | 156,4: |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 |
|--------------------|------------------|---|-------------------|--|--|--|---|--|---|-------------|---|
| | | | | | Cereals. | | Oilseed. | M | iscelloneous | food crops | Вав |
| ABSESSMENT CIRCLE. | KIND OF SOIL. | Name of years. | | Wheat. | Oats. | Gram. | Sarshaf. | Carrots. | Vegetables. | Melons. | Total. |
| | RAUSDI I. | Sambat 1958-59 Do. 1959-60 De. 1960-61 Total | | 71 60 58 58 49 38 178 | 426 381 147 133 336 99 909 | 54 2 201 10,737 6 10,992 | 4 4 4 279 6 | 38 33 13 13 7 7 7 53 | 8 8 2 2 10 | ···· | 41 41 15 15 7 7 7 63 |
| | | Average 3 years | | 156 59 52 | 613 303 204 | 3,664 3 | 10 96 3 | 53 18 18 | 10 3 3 | •••• | 63 21 21 |
| | بر 11. مردیدا ال | Sambat 1958-59 Do. 1959-60 Do. 1960-61 Total | ···· | 53 51 38 36 68 28 159 115 | 349 340 143 131 445 81 937 552 | 47 10,455 4 10,502 5 | 2 2 10 1 465 1 477 4 | 22 21 6 6 4 4 4 32 31 | 2 2 2 2 2 | | 24 23 6 6 4 4 4 33 |
| H—continned. | | Verage 3 years Samby 1958-59 Do. \959-60 | | 53 38 5 5 16 | 312 184 122 122 122 175 | 3,501 2 19 1 ₂₈ | 159 1 2 2 7 | 11 10 4 4 4 7 | 1 1 | | 12 11 4 4 7 |
| KHAS MOHINDRAGAR | Bung. | Do. 1969-61 Total | | 15 8 3 29 23 | 112 246 29 548 263 | 1,549 1,577 | 131 1 140 3 | 7 2 | | | 7 2 13 11 |
| IAS MOF | | Average 3 years | | 10 8 | 181 88 | 525 | 47 1 | 4 4 | | | 4 4 |
| TAHSIL KI | TOTAL BARANI. | Sambat 1958-59 Do. 1959-60 Do. 1960-61 | | 129 116 112 109 125 6 9 | 897 843 465 376 1,027 209 | 54 276 1 22,741 22,741 10 | 8 8 21 1 875 8 | 59 58 26 26 13 11 | 10 10 2 2 | ···· | 69 68 28 28 13 11 |
| | Torat | Total | | 366 294 | 2,389 1,428 | 23,071 13 | 904 17 | 98 95 | 12 12 | ··· | 110 107 |
| | | Average 3 years | | 122 98 | 796 476 | 7,691 5 | 301 5 | 33 32 | 4 4 | ••• | 37 36 |
| | Tota e. | Sambat 1958-59 Do. 1959-60 Do. 1960-61 Total | ••• ••• ••• | 1,806 1,786 1,859 1,847 2,806 2,236 5,971 5,869 | 6,045 5,968 6,942 5,919 5,927 4,954 18,014 16,841 | 55 2 306 10 23,224 15 23,585 27 | 77 73 42 15 1,280 76 1,399 164 | 622 617 496 495 483 481 1,601 1,593 | 92 92 73 73 57 57 222 222 222 | ···· ··· | 714 709 569 568 540 538 1,823 1,823 1,815 |
| | | Average 3 years | | 1,990 1,956 | 6,004 5,614 | 7,863 | 465 54 | 584 531 | 74 74 | | 608 605 |

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AND III-continued.

| ا ₃₂ | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 | 41 | 42 | 43 |
|--------------------|----|----|----|-----------|----|----|-------|----|----|--|----|
| | · | l | · | · · · · · | | | , | | | ······································ | ! |

| | Miscol | laneous non | -food crops. | | | | | e two | ed. | . • | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------|---|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|
| Zira, | Dhania. | Tobacco, | Others. | Total | Total crops harvested. | Area of crops failed. | Total area sown. | Deduct area that has borne two crops this harvest. | Ralance correct area cropped. | Area of traddadi and khali. | Total cultivation, |
| 5 | ••• | 1 | | 6 | 602 409 | 317 | 919 | | 919 | 24,442 | 25,36 |
| 3 | | 1 1 1 1 | | 4 3 3 1 | 492 428 209 | 552 | 980 | | 980 | 24,387 | 25,86 |
| 2 1 1 | | 1 | | 3 1 1 | 209 11,409 157 | 4,428 | 15,837 | | 15,837 | 9,457 | . 25,29 |
| 8 6 | | 2 2 | | 10 8 | 12,439 858 | 5,297 | 17,736 | | 17,736 | 58,286 | 76,02 |
| 3 2 | | | | 3 2 | 4,146 285 | 1,766 | 5,912 | | 5,912 | 19,429 | 25,84 |
| 12 | | 3 | | 15 | 443 | 173 | 616 | | 616 | 71,020 | 71,63 |
| 7 | 1 | 3 3 2 2 | | 15 10 3 3 | 443 426 247 | 805 | 552 | | 553 | 71,097 | 71,64 |
| 7 | 1 | 2 |] | 3 1 1 | 178 11,438 119 | 6,941 | 18,379 | | 18,379 | 52,872 | 71,25 |
| יי אן | 1 1 | 5 5 | | 19 14 | 12,128 723 | 7,419 | 19,547 | | 19,547 | 194,989 | 214,53 |
| 4 3 | ···· | 2 2 2 | | 6 5 | 4,043 241 | 2,473 | 6,516 | | 6,516 | 64,996 | 71,51 |
| | | | 1 1 | 1 | 134 | 27 | 161 | | 161 | 47,079 | 47,24 |
| | | | 1 | 1 | 134 283 | 328 | 561 | | 56) | 46,654 | 47,21 |
| | | 2 2 (| | 2 2 | 134 1,938 35 | 2,956 | 4,894 | | 4,894 | 41,844 | 4-,73 |
| , . . | | 2 2 2 | 1 1 | 3 3 | 2,305 303 | 8,311 | 5,616 | | 5,616 | 135,577 | 141,19 |
| | | 1 | | 1 1 | 768 102 | 1,104 | 1,872 | | 1,872 | 45,192 | 47,0f |
| 17 | | 4 | 1 | 22 | 1,179 | 517 | 1,696 | 141 | 1,696 | 142,541 | 144,23 |
| $\frac{10}{2}$ | 1 | 4 3 3 2 | 1 | 15 6 6 4 | 1,052 908 | 1,185 | 2,093 | | 2,093 | 142,138 | 144,23 |
| 10 2 2 2 2 2 2 | 1 | 3 2 2 | | 6 4 4 | 521 24,785 311 | 14,325 | 39,110 | *** | 39,110 | 104,173 | 143,28 |
| 21 14 | 1 1 | 9 9 | 1 1 | 32 25 | 26,872 1,884 | 16,027 | 42,899 | | 42,899 | 388,852 | 431,75 |
| 7 5 | | 3 3 | | 10 8 | 8,957 628 | 5,342 | 14,299 | | 14,299 | 129,618 | 143,91 |
| 3-6 | 22 | 31 | 3 | 89 | 8,786 8,620 | 2,167 | 10,953 | | 10,958 | 145,535 | 156,48 |
| 27 11 | 22 22 17 | 31 55 55 33 | 2 8 8 88 | 82 91 91 | 8,020 8,909 8,450 | 1,939 | 10,848 | | 10,848 | 145,641 | 156,48 |
| 11 _3 23 | 17 12 12 12 | 00 33 33 | 88 86 | 91 156 154 | 8,430 33,433 7,973 | 16,144 | 49,577 | 1 | 49,976 | 105,873 | 155,44 |
| 68 61 | 51 51 | 119 119 | 98 96 | 336 327 | 51,128 25 , 54 3 | 20,250 | 71,358 | 1 | 71,377 | 397,049 | 468,42 |
| 03 21 | 16 16 | 40 40 | 32 32 | 111 109 | 17,042 8,348 | 6,750 | 23,792 | | 23,792 | 132,350 | 156,14 |

.

| 1 | 2 | 3 | | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | | |
|----------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------|----------|---------------|---------------------|-------------------------|--------------|--------|-----------------------|--------------|-------------|--|--|
| | | | | Кная | | | | | | | | | |
| Assessment Clacke. | | | Cereals. | | | Pulses. | | | | | | | |
| | Kind of soil. | Name of years. | Maize. | Jowar. | Bajra. | Mung mash. | Moth chaula. | Total. | TIL | Cotton. | | | |
| W | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Sambat 1958-59 | | 7 | 477 | 3,107 | 1 | 32 | 3,624 | 13 | 1 | | |
| | | Do. 1959-60 | | 1 | 277 | 3 ,181 | 2 | 21 | 8,482 | 2 | 1 | | |
| | Спані І. | Do. 1960-61 | •,• | · · · | 224 | 1,514 | 11 | 102 | 1,851 | ••• | 6 | | |
| | | Total | | 8 | 978 | 7,802 | 14 | 155 | 8,957 | 15 | 8 | | |
| | | Average | | 3 | 326 | 2,601 | 5 | 51 | 2,986 | 5 | 3 | | |
| | Тотаг Снанг, Снанг. | Sambat 1958-59 | | | 61 | 1,250 | 10 | 7 | 1,328 | | | | |
| | | Do. 1959-60 | | · | 94 | 1,617 | 2 | 15 | 1,728 | | | | |
| I | | Do. 1960-61 | | | 83 | 597 | 11 | 39 | 730 | · • | | | |
| | | Total | | •••• | 238 | 3,464 | 23 | 61 | 3,786 | · | | | |
| | | Averago | | | 80 | 1,154 | 8 | | 1,262 | | ···· | | |
| ARH. | | | | | | 4.757 | | | | | | | |
| IAG. | | Sambat 1958-59 Do. 1959-60 | ••• | 7 7 1 | 538 227 371 | 4,357 1,384 4,798 | 4 | 36 | 4,952 1,618 | 13 1 2 | 1 1 1 | | |
| IQN | | Do. 1959-60 Do. 1960-61 | | 1 | 152 3.7 | 792 2,111 | 23 | 141 | 5.210 945 2,581 | 1 | | | |
| 0HI | | 1.0. 1900-01 | | | 52 | 52 | ĩ | 141 | 2,581 105 | | 6 6 | | |
| N TIS | | Total | ··· | 8 8 | 1,216 431 | 11,266 2 228 | 87 1 | 216 | $12,743 \\ 2668$ | 15 2 | 87 | | |
| TOTAL TARSIL MOHINDRAGARE. | | Average | | 3 3 | 406 143 | 3,755 74 2 | 13 1 | 71 | 4,248 8 89 | 5 1 | 32 | | |
| TOT/ | <u>_</u> | Sambat 1958-59 | | | 1,706 | 13,668 | 69 | 808 | 16.241 | | 2 | | |
| | | Do. 1959-60 | | + YE | 26 2,458 | 77 | 122 | 768 | 103 14,471 | 9 | 1 | | |
| | лI. | Do, 1960-61 | | | 10 2,592 | 68 1,988 | 425 | 1,869 | 78 6,87 i | | 2 | | |
| 1 | RAUSLI I. | Total | | | 6,756 36 | 26,779 145 | 69 | 8,445 | 37,589 181 | 9 | 5 | | |
| | | Average | | | 2,252 12 | 8,927 48 | 203 | 1,148 | 12,530 60 | 3 | 2 | | |
| l | | Sambat 1958-59 | | | | 41,072 | 442 | 8,332 | 50,441 | J | | | |
| | | Do. 1959-60 | | | 23 963 | 35 52,836 | 657 | 8,368 | 58 62,824 | + 1 | 949 1 | | |
| | ι. | Do. 1960-61 | | | 303 3 1,647 | 21 13,862 | 3,791 | 24,136 | 43,456 | | 1 5 | | |
| | RAUSLI II. | Total | | | 3,205 26 | 2 107,790 58 | 4,890 | 40,836 | 2 156,721 84 | 2 | 6 | | |
| | 95 | Average | | | 1,068 9 | 35 930 19 | 1,630 | 1,342 | 52,240 28 | | 2 | | |

AND III-continued.

| | | | 1 | | | | 1 | | | <u></u> | |
|--------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----------|---------|----|
| 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 |) | 23 |
| UROPS. | | | | | | | | | <u> </u> | | |

| Flax. | Chillies and spices. | Vegetables. | Fodder, | Others. | Total crops harvested. | Area of crops failed. | Total area sown. | Deduct area that has borne two crops this harvest. | Balance, correct area cropped. | Area of traddadi and khali. | Total cultivation. |
|-------------------|----------------------|----------------------------------|--|-------------|--|-----------------------|------------------|---|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|
| 180 | 8 | 45 | 55 | | 3, 926 | FOF | 4,651 | | 4.851 | 4.946 | 8,897 |
| 193 | 25 | 42 | 68 | · 6 | 3,819 | 725 927 | 4,746 | | 4,651 4,746 | 4,246 4,142 | 8,888 |
| 155 83 | 4 | 54 | 206 | 2 | 2,206 | 527 498 | 2,704 | ••• | 2,704 | 6,159 | 8,863 |
| | | | | | | 4 ,0 | | | | | |
| 4 56 | 37 | 141 | 329 | 8. | 9,951 | 2,150 | 12,101 | ••• | 12,101 | 14,547 | 26,648 |
| 152 | 12 | 47 | 109 | 3 | 3,317 | 1,717 | 4,034 | ••• | 4,034 | 4,849 | 8,883 |
| 23 | | 7 | 93 | | 1,451 | 434 | 1,885 | | 1,885 | 2,066 | 3,951 |
| 5 | | | 63 | ••• | 1,796 | 517 | 2,313 | ••• | 2,313 | 1,657 | 3,970 |
| 4 | | 1 | 61 | ••• | 796 | 421 | 1,217 | ••• | 1,217 | 2,720 | 3,937 |
| 32 | | 8 | 217 | •••• | 4,043 | 1,372 | 5,415 | | 5,415 | 6,443 | 11,858 |
| | | 3 | 72 | | 1,348 | 457 | 1,805 | | 1,805 | 2.148 | 3,953 |
| 283 | 8 | 52 | 148 | | 5 277 | 1,159 | 6,536 | | 6,536 | 6,312 | 12,848 |
| 202 198 | 8 25 | 52 42 | 9 131 | 6 | 1,891 5,615 | 1,159 1,444 | 7,059 | ••• | 7,059 | 5,799 | 12,858 |
| 190 87 83 | 25 4 4 | 52 52 42 42 55 49 | 148 9 131 8 267 30 | 6 2 2 | 5,377 1,891 5,615 1,217 3,002 2 79 | 919 | 3,921 | ••• | 3,921 | 857 9 | 12,800 |
| 488 475 | 37 37 | 149 143 | 548 47 | 88 | 18,994 3,3 87 | 3,522 | 17,516 | | 17,516 | 20,990 | 38,506 |
| 163 158 | 12 12 | 50 48 | 181 16 | 3 3 | 4,665 1.129 | 1,174 | 5,839 | | 5,839 | 6.997 | 12,836 |
| 8 | | | 749 | | 17,003 | 4,946 | 24,949 | - <u></u> | 24,949 | 1,278 | 26,227 |
| 8 11 | | | 1,720 | 2 | $\begin{array}{c} 111\\ 16,214 \end{array}$ | 8,741 | 24,955 | ••• | 24,955 | 1,273 | 26,228 |
| 4 | 2 | 1 | 1,167 1,167 | 2 2 | 83 8,048 2 | 1,974 | 10,022 | ••• | 10,022 | 16,138 | 2 6.160 |
| 19 12 | 2 | 1 | 3,636 1 | 42 | 41,265 196 | 18,661 | 59,926 | | 59,926 | 18,689 | 78,615 |
| й 4 | 1 | •••• | 1,212 | l 1 | 13,755 6 5 | 6,220 | 19,975 | | 19,975 | 6,-20 | 26,205 |
| 7 | | | 6,078 | 4 | 56,531 | 41,692 | 98,223 | | 98,223 | 5,120 | 103,343 |
| 7 3 7 5 | | | 13,211 | 1 | 61 76,045 | 23,397 | 99,442 | | 99,442 | 4,670 | 104,112 |
| e | | | 14,400 | 8 | 29 57,869 2 | 25,855 | 83,724 | | 83,724 | 21,863 | 105,587 |
| 14. 8 | | | 33,689 | 13 | 190,445 92 | 90,944 | 281,389 | | 81,389 | 51 5. 3 | 313,042 |
| 5 3 | | | 11,230 | 4 | 63,481 31 | 30,314 | 93,795 | | 93,795 | 10,551 | 104,346 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | | |
|---------------------------|------------------------|---|---|--|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|
| • | | | | RAB | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | Coreals. | | | Miscellaneous food crops. | | | | | |
| Assessment Circle, | Kind of soil. | Name of years. | Wheat. | Oats. | Gram. | Sarshaf. | Carrots. | Vegetables. | Melons. | Total. | | |
| | I. | Do. 1959-60 | 1,319 1,441 1,765 | 4,050 4,476 3,991 | 1 29 269 | 66 22 243 | 510 436 408 | 80 69 38 | 1 | 5 90 506 4 46 | | |
| | Снанг | | 4,525 | 12,517 | 299 | 331 110 | 1,354 | 187 | 1 | 1,542 | | |
| | Тотас Снані. Снаві II. | Sambat 1958-59 Do. 1959-60 Do. 1960-61 Total | 390 341 484 1,215 | 1,305 1,301 1,172 3,778 | 1 214 215 | 11 2 166 179 | 72 36 63 171 | 2 4 19 25 | ··· · | 74 · 40 82 196 | | |
| GARH—continued. | | Average Sambat 1958-59 Do. 1959-60 | 405 1,709 1,702 1,782 1,773 | 1,259 5,355 5,352 5,777 5,743 | 72 1 1 | 60 77 66 24 14 409 | 57 582 578 472 471 | 8 82 82 73 73 73 57 | 1 1 | 65 664 660 546 545 | | |
| TOTAL TARSIL MOHINDRAGARH | | Do. 1960-61 Total | 2,249 2,235 5,740 5,710 | 5,743 5,163 5,007 16,295 16.082 | 483 5 514 14 | 409 69 510 149 | 471 471 1,525 1,520 | 57 57 212 212 212 | 1 1 | 545 528 528 1,738 1,739 | | |
| AHSIL | | Average | 1,913 1,903 | 5,431 5. 361 | 172 5 | 170 50 | 508 506 | 71 71 | | 579 577 | | |
| TOTAL T | RAUSLI I. | Sambat 1958-59 Do. 1959-60 Do. 1960-61 | 71 60 58 49 38 | 426 381 147 133 386 99 | 54 2 201 11,000 6 | 4 4 4 284 6 | 33 33 13 13 7 7 7 | 8 8 2 2 2 | | 41 41 15 15 7 7 7 | | |
| | B≜u | Total | 178 156 | 909 613 | 11,255 8 | 292 10 | 53 53 | 10 10 | · • • • | 63 63 | | |
| | | Average | 59 52 | 303 204 | 3,752 3 | 98 3 | 18 18 | 3 3 | ••• | 21 21 | | |
| | stal II. | Sambat 1958-59 Do. 1959-60 Do. 1960-61 | 56 54 38 38 68 28 | (_ | 4'7 1 10,785 <u>4</u> | 2 2 16 1 547 1 | 22 21 6 6 4 4 4 | 2 2 | | 24 23 6 6 4 4 | | |
| | RAUSLI | Total | <u>162</u> 118 | | 10,832 5 | 565 4 | 32 31 | 2 2 | ···· | 34 3 3 | | |
| | | Average | 54 | 333 189 | 3,61 1 2 | 188 1 | 11 10 | 1 1 | | 19 11 | | |

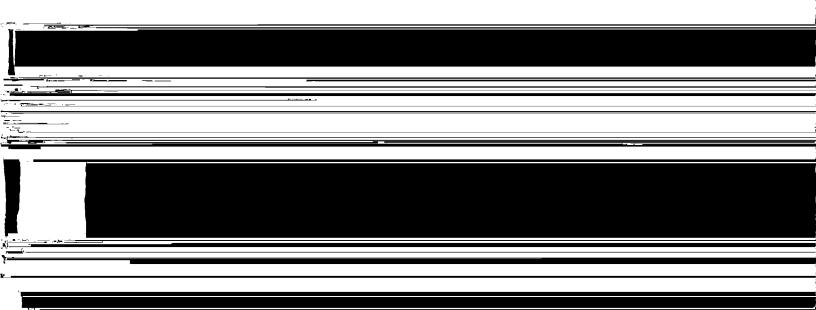
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AND III-continued.

| التفري | | | | ····· | | | | | | | | |
|---------|----|----|---------|-------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 | 41 | 42 | 43 |
| · · · · | | | <u></u> | | | | | | | | | |

| | Miscell | aneous non. | food crops. | | | } | | be two | ped. | i: | |
|------|---------|-------------|-------------|--------|------------------------|-----------------------|------------------|---|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|
| Zira | Dhania. | Tobacco. | Others, | Total. | Total crops harvested. | Area of crops failed. | Total area sown. | Deduct area that has borne two crops this harrest. | Balance correct area cropped. | Ares of traddadi aud khali. | Total cultivation. |
| 15 | 21 | 25 | 1 | 62 | 6,088 | 1,197 | 7,285 | | 7,285 | 1,613 | 8,898 |
| 9 | 15 | 70 | 8 | 102 | 6,576 | 505 | 7,081 | | 7,081 | 1,812 | 8,893 |
| 18 | 7 | 40 | 88 | 153 | 6.867 | 1,088 | 7,955 | 1 | 7,954 | 898 | 8,852 |
| 42 | 43 | 135 | 97 | 317 | 19,531 | 2,790 | 22,321 | | 22,320 | 4,323 | 26,643 |
| 14 | | 46 | 32 | 106 | 6,510 | 931 | 7,441 | | 7,441 | 1,440 | 8,851 |
| 2 | 1 | 9 | 1 | 13 | 1,793 | 523 | 2,316 | | 2,316 | 1,643 | 3,959 |
| | 1 | 11 | | 12 | 1,697 | 295 | 1,992 | | 1,992 | 1,979 | 3,971 |
| Ъ | 5 | 5 | ••• | 13 | 2,131 | 772 | 2,903 | | 2,903 | 1,021 | 3,924 |
| 5 | 7 | 25 | 1 | 38 | 5,621 | 1,590 | 7,211 | | 7,211 | 4,643 | 11,854 |
| 2 | 2 | 8 | 1 | | 1,874 | 530 | 2,404 | | 2,404 | 1,547 | 3,951 |

सत्यमेव जयते



| 1 | 2 | 3 | | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
|--------------------------------------|---------------|-------------------------------|------|------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|---------------|---------------------------|---------|----------------|
| | | | | | | | | | | | KHARI |
| | | | | | Cereals. | | | Pulses, | | | |
| IRCLE. | | Name of years. | | | | | | | | | |
| Assessment Circle. | Kind of soil. | | | Maize. | Jonar. | Bajra. | Muog, mash. | Moth, chaula. | Total. | Til. | Cotton. |
| | | Sambat 1958-59 | | , | 87 | 29,045 | 341 | 7.255 | 36,728 | | |
| · | | Do. 1959-60 |] | | 219 | 3 47,863 | 532 | 9,231 | 3 57,845 | | 3 |
| | | Do. 1960-61 | | | 413 | 4 16 219 | 3,235 | 20,164 | 4 40,031 | ••• | 8 |
| rj | Buur. | Total | | | 719 | 93,127 | 4,108 | 36,650 | 134,604 | | 11 |
| inue | | | | | | 7 | | | 7 | | |
| -cont | | Average 3 years | | | 239 | 31,043 3 | 1,369 | 12,217 | 44,868 3 | ··· | 4 |
| ARH | | Sambat 1958-59 | | | 2,388 | 83,785 | 845 | 16,395 | 103,413 | 1 | 2 |
| RAG. | 4 | Do. 1959.60 | | | 2,388 49 3,640 | 83,785 115 111,822 | 1,811 | 18,367 | 103,413 164 135,140 | 10 | 5 |
| I U N I E | BARAN | Do. 1960-61 | | | 13 4,652 | 93 32,089 2 | 7,451 | 46,169 | 106 90,361 2 | | 15 |
| NON 2 | TOTAL BARANI. | Total | ··· | | 10,680 62 | 2,27,696 210 | 9,607 | 80,931 | 328,914 2 72 | | 22 |
| TOTAL TAESIL MOHINDRAGARH-continued. | E. | Average 3 years | | •••• | 3,559 21 | 75,900 70 | 3,202 | 26,977 | 109,631 91 | 3 | 8 |
| AL T | | Sambat 1958.59 | | 7 | | 88,142 | | 16,434 | 108,365 | | |
| т01 | | Do, 1959-60 | | 7 | 2,926 276 4,011 | 1,499 116,620 | 1,315 | 18,403 | 1,782 140,350 | 14 | 3 |
| | TOTAL. | Da, 1960-61 | | i | 165 4,959 | 885 34,200 | 7,473 | 46,810 | 1,051 92,942 | 12 1 | 6 21 |
| | 1.0 | Total | | | 52 11,896 | 54 235,864 | 9,644 | 81,147 | 107 341,657 | 26 | 6 30 |
| | | Average 3 years | | 8 | 49 3 3,965 | 2, 438 79,655 | 1 3,215 | 27,048 | 2,540 | 2 | 7 |
| | | | | | 164 | 812 | <u> </u> | | 113,886 980 | 8 1 | 11 2 |
| | 1. | Sambat 1958-59 Do. 1959-60 | | | 1 | | •••• ••• | | 1 | | ••• |
| | Снані | Do, 1960-61 | ••• | | | | | | ··· | ··· | · • • |
| | Ca | Total Average 3 years | | <u></u> | | | | | <u> </u> | | •••• |
| | | Sambat 1958-59 | | | | 9 | | | | | •••• |
| | H | Do, 1959-60 10, 1960-61 | | ••• ••• | ••• | 9 | | 1 | 9 9 6 | | ••• |
| H | CRAHI | Total | | | ···· | 23 | | 1 | | | ··· |
| NAULA-WATI. | ¹ | Average 3 years | | | ···· | 8 | | | | ···· | ··· |
| I.L.A. | | Sambat 1958-59 | | | 1 | 9 | | | 10 | | |
| Ч | | Do. 1959-60 | | | 1 | 9 | | | 10 9 | | |
| | Снан | Do. 1960-61 | | ••• | | 5 5 4 | | 1 | 5 6 4 | 474 | ••• |
| | Тотар Снані. | Total | | | 1 1 | 23 18 | | 1 | 25 19 | | |
| | | Average 3 years | | ••• | | 86 | | | 8 6 | | ••• |

| 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 |
|--------------------------|----------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|---------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|---|-------------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------|
| ROPS | | | | | | A | | | | | |
| Flat. | Chillies and spices. | Vegetables. | Fodder. | Others. | Total crops harvested. | Area of crops failed. | Total area sown. | Deduce area that has borne two crops this harvest. | Balance correct area cropped. | Area of taraddadi and khali. | Total cultivation. |
| 2 2 1 | | | 4,267 | | 40,997 5 69,068 | 50,513 | 91,510 | ••• | 91,510 | 13,142 | 104,652 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 11 | 11,216 | | 69,068 48,516 | 17,593 41,682 | 86,661 90,198 | | 85,651 90 ,198 | 16,471 14,853 | 103,132 105,051 |
| | 1 | | | | 1 | <u>-</u> | | ···· | | | |
| 73 | 1 1 | | 23,954 | 4 | 158,581 11 | 109,788 | 268,369 | ••• | 268,369 | 44,466 | 312,835 |
| 2 1 | | | 7,984 | 2 | 52,860 4 | 36,596 | 89,456 | | 89,456 | 14,822 | 104,278 |
| 17 | | | 11,094 | 4 | 114,531 | 100,151 | 214,682 | | 214,682 | 19,540 | 234,222 |
| 17 13 10 | | | 26.147 | 3 | 177 161,327 | 49,731 | 211,058 | | 211,058 | 22,414 | 233,472 |
| 10 | 3 1 | î | $\frac{1}{24,038}$ | 14 2 | 117 114,433 5 | 69,511 | 183,944 | ··· | 183,944 | 52,854 | 236,798 |
| +0 2 3 | 3 1 | 1 | 61,279 1 | 21 2 | 390,291 299 | 219,393 | 609,684 | | 609,654 | 94,808 | 704,482 |
| 13 8 | ī | | 20,426 | 7 | 130,096 100 | 73 ,130 | 203,226 | | 203,226 | 31,803 | 234,829 |
| | 0 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 226 215 220 | 8 8 25 | 52 52 42 | 11,242 9 26,278 | 4 9 | 119,908 2,068 166,942 | 101,319 51,175 | 221,218 218,117 | ··· | 221,218 218.117 | 25,852 28 213 | 247,070 246,330 |
| 200 NS 83 | 25 7 5 | 42 56 49 | 24,305 30 | 6 16 4 | 1,334 117,435 284 | 70,430 | 187,865 | | 187,865 | 61,733 | 249,598 |
| 528 498 | 40 38 | 150 143 | 61,825 · 48 | 29 | 404,285 3,686 | 222,915 | 627,200 | | 627,200 | 115,798 | 742,998 |
| 176 166 | 13 12 | 145 50 48 | 20,607 16 | 10 10 4 | 134,761 1,229 | 74,304 | 209,065 | | 209,065 | 38,600 | 247,605 |
| ···· ··· | | | ···· | | | 1 | 2 | ···· ···· | 2 | 22 24 23 | 24 24 23 |
| | | | | · · · · · | 1 | 1 | 2 | • | 2 | 69 | 71 |
| | | | | · | | 1 | 1 | ••• | 1 | 23 | 24 |
| ••• | ···· | •••• | | 2 | 9 9 8 | 7 | 16 16 16 | - • • • • | 16 16 16 | •••• | 16 16 16 |
| ••• | | | | 2 | 26 | 22 | 48 | ••• | 48 | | |
| ··· | | ···· | | 1 | 9 | 7 | 16 | | 16 | ···· | 16 |
| | | | | | 10 | 8 | 18 | | 18 | 22 | 40 |
| | | | | | 10 9 5 | 7 | 16 | | 16 | 24 | <u>04-</u> |
| ••• | | | ••• | 2 | 5 8 4 | 8 | 16 | | 16 | 23 | 39 |
| | | | | 2 | 27 19 | 23 | 50 | | 50 | 69 | 119 |
| ··· | · · · · | | | 1 | 9 6 | 8 | 17 | | 17 | 23 | 40 |

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STATEMENTS Nos. II

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 24 | | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 |
|--------------------------------|---------------|--|-------------|--|--|--|-------------------------------------|--|----------------------------------|---------------|---------------------------------|
| | | | | | | | | | | | RA |
| | | | | c | ereals. | | Oilseed. | Mi | scellaneous | food crops. | |
| ASSESSMENT CIRCLE. | Kind of Soil. | Name of years, | Wheat. | | Oats. | Gram, | Sarshaf. | Carrots. | Vegetables. | Melons. | Tatal, |
| | Вния. | Sambat 1958-59 Do. 1959-60 Do. 1960-61 | | 6 6 17 16 9 4 | 145 142 199 1 36 315 36 | 28 1,748 | 5 2 9 162 1 | 4 4 7 7 2 | | | |
| | E E | Total | | 32 26 | 659 314 | 1,776 | 176 3 | 13 11 | | | 1 |
| oncluded | | Average 3 years | | 11 9 | 220 105 | 591 | 59 1 | 4 | » | | |
| TARSIL MOHINDRAGARH—concluded. | BARANI. | Sambat 1958-59 Do. 1959-60 Do. 1960-61 | | 133 120 113 110 126 70 | 935 878 489 400 1,144 216 | 54 276 1 23,538 10 | 11 8 29 1 993 8 | 59 58 26 26 13 11 | 10 10 2 2 | | 6 6 2 2 1 1 1 |
| MOHI | Toral | Total | | 372 300 | 2,568 1,494 | 28,863 13 | 1,033 17 | 98 95 | 12 12 | | 11 1 (|
| ABSIL | | Average 3 years | | 124 100 | 856 498 | 7,954 5 | 345 5 | 33 32 | 4 | ···· | 2 |
| TOTAL J | Total. | Sambat 1958-59 Do. 1959-60 Do. 1960-61 | 1 1 2 | 842 822 895 883 375 305 | 6,290 6,210 6,266 6,143 6.307 5,223 | 55 2 306 10 24,016 15 | 88 74 53 15 1,402 77 | 641 636 498 497 484 482 | 92 92 75 75 57 57 | 1 | 73 57 57 57 57 |
| | Ъ | Total | | ,112 , 01 0 | 18,863 17,576 | 24,377 27 | 1,543 166 | 1,623 1, 615 | 224 224 | 1 1 | 1,8 1,8 |
| | | Average 3 years | 2 | ,037 , 003 | 6,287 5,859 | 8,126 10 | 515 55 | 541 538 | 75 75 | | 6 |
| | Снанг І. | Sambat 1958-59 Do. 1959-60 Do. 1960-61 | ···· | 4 2 4 | 15 15 9 | | | 5 | | | ••• |
| | o | Total Average 3 years | | 10 | 39 13 | ···· | · | <u>5</u> 2 | ···· | | |
| ontraned. | HI II, | Sambat 1958-59 Do. 1959-60 Do. 1960-61 | ···· ·· | - | 3 13 | | ···· ··· | 2 | | | ···· |
| 1TI-0 | Снанг | Total Average 3 years | | | <u> </u> | | · | $\frac{2}{1}$ | | | |
| NALLA-WATI-continued. | HAH1. | Sambat 1958-59 Do. 1959-60 Do. 1960-61 | | 4 4 2 2 4 4 | 18 18 28 28 28 9 9 | | ···· | 7 7 | | | |
| | TOTAL CHAH1. | Total | | 10 10 | 55 55 | | ···· | 777 | •••• | | |
| | To | Average 3 years | | 3 3 | 18 18 | - - | | 3 3 | | | |

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AND III-continued.

| | | | | | | | | ··· · | | | <u> </u> | | |
|-------------------|--------|-------------|-----------|-------|----|----|--|-------|----|-----|----------------|----|----|
| 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | | 36 | 37 | | 38 | 39 | 40 | 41 | 42 | 43 |
| С В 0 1 5. | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| I | Missel | laneous 7:0 | n-food cr | 0\$5, | | | | | | two | - . | | |

| | Miscell | aneous non- | food crops. | | | | | De two | opeđ. | ali, | |
|----------------------------------|------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------------|---|-----------------------|------------------|---|-------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------|
| 2 | Dhania, | Tobacco. | Ot here. | Total. | Total crops harvested. | Area of crops failed. | Total area sown, | Deduct area that has borne two crops this harvest. | Balance correct area cropped. | Area of tarnddadi and khali. | Total cultivation. |
| | | | | | - (1) | | | | 2.10 | 104 200 | 104,632 |
| | v = 4 | | 1 1 1 | $\frac{1}{2}$ | 161 155 262 | 81 349 | 242 611 | ••• | 242 611 | 104,390 102,522 | 103,133 |
| •• | 13.0 11.0 | 1 1 2 2 | L | 1 3 2 | 160 2,239 43 | 5,268 | 7,507 | ••• | 7,507 | 96,109 | 103,616 |
| ••••••• | | 3 3 | 3 1 | 6 4 | 2,662 358 | 5,698 | 8,360 | – | 8,360 | 303,021 | 311,381 |
| • | | 1 1 | | 2 1 | 887 120 | 1,900 | 2,787 | •••• | 2,787 | 101,006 | 103,793 |
| · | | | | 22 | 1,324 | 579 | 1,803 | | 1,803 | 232,368 | 284,171 |
| 10 | 1 | 4 5 | 1 1 1 | 15 9 | 1,224 1,091 944 | 1,237 | 2,181 | | 2,181 | 231,283 | 233,464 |
| 7 10 2 2 2 2 2 | 1 | 4 4 5 2 2 2 | i | 22 15 9 8 5 4 | 548 25,814 319 | 18,741 | 44,555 | | 44,555 | 190,198 | 234,750 |
| 21 14 | 1 1 | 11 11 | | 36 27 | 27,982 1,958 | 20,557 | 48,539 | | 48,539 | 653,849 | 702,388 |
| | <u>-</u> | | | [2 9 | 9,328 65 3 | 6,853 | 16,181 | | 16,181 | 217,948 | 234,129 |
| | | | | | 0.105 | | 11,404 | | 11,404 | 235,624 | 247,028 |
| 34 27 1 | $22 \\ 22 \\ 17 \\ 17$ | 38 38 | 3 | 97 90 123 | 8,926 | 2,299 2,037 | 11,254 | ••• | 11,254 | 235,074 | 246,328 |
| 11 11 23 23 | 17 17 12 12 | 38 38 86 86 47 47 | 3 9 89 86 | 90 123 122 171 168 | 9,105 8,926 9,217 8,746 34,812 8,327 | 20,601 | 55,413 | 1 | 55,412 | 192,117 | 247,529 |
| | 51 51 | 171 171 | 101 97 | 391 380 | 53,134 25,999 | 24,937 | 78,071 | | 78,070 | 662,815 | 740,885 |
| 23 23 21 | | 58 58 | 34 32 | 131 127 | 17,712 8.667 | 8,314 | 26,026 | | 26,026 | 220,935 | 246,961 |
| | | | | | 24 | ••• | 24 | | 24 | 7 | 24 24 |
| •••• | | | ••• | | 17 13 | | 17 13 | ••• | 17 13 | 10 | 23 |
| | | | | | 54 | | 54 | | 54 | 17 | 71 |
| | | | | | 18 | | 18 | • • • • | 18 | 6 | 24 |
| | | | | | 5 13 | 2 | 7 13 | | 7 13 | 9 3 16 | 16 16 16 |
| | | | ··· | | 18 | 2 | 20 | | 20 | | 48 |
| | | | | | 6 | l | 7 | | 7 | 9 | 16 |
| | | | | ••• | 29 | 2 | 31 | | 31 | 9 | 40 |
| + | | | | [| 29 30 | | 30 | | 30 | 10 | 40 |
| ••• | | | | | 30 13 13 | ••• | 13 | | . 13 | 26 | 39 |
| | · | | | ••• | 72 72 | 2 | 74 | | 74 | 45 | 119 |
| ···· | | | • | | 24 24 24 | 1 | 25 | | 25 | 15 | 48 |

xlviii

| 1 | 2 | 3 | | 4 | 5 | ß | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | ι1 |
|-----------------------|-----------------|--------------------|--|-------|----------|------------------------------|------------|--------------|----------------------|------|---------|
| | | | | | | | | | | | Кнави |
| | | | | | Cercals. | | | Pulses, | | 1 | |
| ASEBBMENT CIRCLE. | Kind of soil, | Name of years. | | Maize | Jowie. | Bajra, | Mung mash. | Moth chaula. | Total. | Trì, | Catton, |
| | | Sambat 1958-59 | | | 310 | 1,934 | 81 | 20 | 2,845 | 12 | 1 |
| | 1 . | Do. 1959-60 | | | 944 | 5,164 | 272 | 130 | 6,510 | 71 | 5 |
| | RAUSLI J. | Do. 19€0-04 | | | 958 | 2,513 | 313 | 256 | 4.040 | 65 | 3 |
| | RJ | Total | | | 2,212 | 9,611 | 666 | 406 | L2,895 | 148 | 10 |
| | | Average 3 years | | | 737 | 3,204 | 222 | 136 | 4,299 | 49 | 3 |
| | | Sambat 1958-59 | | | 43 | 2,350 | 128 | 142 | 2,663 | | |
| | | Do. 1959-60 | | | 173 | 4,779 | 1,126 | 1,081 | 7,159 | 6 | |
| | E II. | Do. 1960-61 | | | 156 | 2,868 | 929 | 1,025 | 4,978 | 28 | 2 |
| | RAUSLI II. | Total | | | 372 | 9,997 | 2,183 | 2,248 | 14,800 | 34 | |
| ų | | Average 3 years | | | 124 | 3,332 | 728 | 749 | 4,933 | 12 | } |
| ontinue | | Sambat 1958-59 | | ••• | 3 | 461 | | 32 | | | ····· |
| ľ, | | Do. 1959-60 | | | 2 | 537 | 125 | 245 | 909 | | |
| WAT. | Baco, | Do. 1960-61 | | | 13 | 146 | 252 | 307 | 718 | 7 | 1 |
| NALLA-WATI-continued. | 1 ²⁹ | Total | | | 18 | 1,144 | 427 | 584 | 2,173 | 7 | 1 |
| | | Average 3 years | | | 6 | 381 | 142 | 195 | 724 | | |
| | | Sambat 1958-59 | | | 356 | 4,745 | 259 | 194 | 5,554 | 12 | 1 |
| | ANI, | Do. 1959-80 | | | 1,116 | 10,480 | 1,523 | 1,456 | 14,578 | 71 | હ |
| | BAR. | Do. 1960-61 | | | 1,127 | 5,527 | 1,494 | 1,583 | 9,736 | 100 | ij |
| | TOTAL BARANI. | Total | | | 2,602 | 20,702 | 3,276 | 3,238 | 29,868 | 189 | 13 |
| | | Average 3 years | | | 867 | 6,917 | 1,092 | 1,080 | 9,956 | 64 | 4 |
| | | Sambat 1958-59 | | *** | 357 1 | 4,754 | 259 | 194 | 5,564 | 12 | 1 |
| | | Do. 1959-60 | | | 1,119 | 9 10,489 5 | 1,523 | 1,456 | 10 14,587 | 77 | G |
| | Total. | Do. 1960-61 | | | 1,127 | 5,532 4 | 1,494 | 1,589 | 9,742 4 | 100 | ť |
| | ToI | Total | | | 2,603 | 20 ,7 75 18 | 3,276 | 3,239 | 29,893 1 9 | 189 | 13 |
| | | Average 3 years | | ••• | 867 | 6,925 6 | 1,092 | 1,080 | 9,964 6 | 64 | 4 |

| 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 |
|--------------------|----------------------|-------------|---------|----------|------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------|---|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| chors, | | | · | | | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | | • | | |
| Fiat. | Chillies and spices. | Vegetables. | Foàder. | Orhers. | Total crops harvested, | Area of crops failed, | Total area sown. | Deduct area that has borne two crops this harvest. | Balance, correct area cropped, | Area of traddadi and khali, | Total cultivation. |
| 57 | | | 226 | 19 | 2,460 | 6,625 | 9,285 | | 0.285 | 69 | 0.957 |
| 611- | | | | 105 | 7,311 | 1,797 | 9,108 | | 9,108 | 333 | 9,354 |
| $\frac{10}{121}$: | | *** | ••• | 135 | 10 4,371 | 447 | 4,818 | ••• | 4.818 | 4,474 | 9 ,441 9, 2 92 |
| | | | | | | | | ···· | . | | |
| 797 10 | ••• | ••• | 233 | 228 | 13,342 10 | 8,869 | 23,211 | | 23.211 | 4.876 | 28,087 |
| 206 4 ; | ··· | • | 78 | 46 | 4,781 4 | 2,958 | 7,737 | | 7.737 | 1,625 | 9,362 |
| ł | | | 52 | 15 | 2,731 | 5,722 | 8,453 | | 8,453 | 178 | 8,631 |
| 150 | | : | 218 | 235 | 7,768 | 833 | 8,601 | | 8,601 | 215 | 8,816 |
| 241 | ••• | *** | 75 | 314 | 5,423 | 1,392 | 6,815 | | 6,815 | 1,915 | 8,730 |
| 177 | •••• | | 345 | 564 | 16,922 | 7,947 | 23,869 | •• | 23,869 | 2,308 | 26,177 |
| | ••• | | 115 | 188 | 5,308 | 2,649 | 7,957 | ···· | 7.957 | 769 | 8,726 |
| | | | | - . | | | | | ····· · | | |
| · | ••• | | 4 | 1 | 551] | 438 | 989 | • | 989 | 11 | 1,000 |
| | | | 13 | 33 41 | 942 780 | 62 210 | 1,004 990 | | 1,004 990 | 5 | 1, 0 09 1,058 |
| | | ••• | 10 | + t | | | | | | 68 | 1,005 |
| ŗ | | | 17 | 75 | 2,273 | 710 | 2,983 | ••• | 2,983 | 84 | 3,067 |
| | ••• | ···· | 5 | 25 | 737 | 237 | 994 | ···· | 994 | 28 | 1,022 |
| 58 | | | 282 | 35 | 5,942 | 12,785 | 18,727 | | 18,727 | 258 | 18,985 |
| 769 | | ••• | 218 | 373 | 16,021 | 2,692 | 18,713 | | 18,713 | 553 | 19,266 |
| 10 147 | | | 95 | 490 | 10 10,574 | 2,049 | 12,623 | | 12,623 | 6,457 | 19,050 |
| :174 10 | ••• | *** | | 898 | 32,537 10 | 17,526 | 50,063 | ···· | 50,063 | 7,268 | 57,331 |
| :25 4 | | | 198 | 299 | 10.846 | 5,842 | 16,888 | | 16,888 | 2,422 | 19,110 |
| ăħ | | • • • • | 282 | 35 | 5,952 | 12,793 | 18,745 | ا ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ | 18.745 | 250 | 19,025 |
| 709 | | | 218 | 373 | 10 16,030 | 2,699 | 18,729 | | 18.729 | 577 | 19,300 |
| 10 1 17 | | ••• | 95 | 492 | 15 10,582 4 | 2,057 | 12,639 | | 12,639 | 6,480 | 19,119 |
| 97 4 10 | | ••• | 595 | 900 | 32,564 29 | 17,549 | 50,113 | ••• | 50,113 | 7,387 | 37,4 50 |
| 325 4 | | | 198 | 300 | 10,855 10 | 5,850 | 16,705 | | 16,705 | 2,445 | 19 150 |

AND III-continued.

STATEMENTS Nos. II

| L | 2 | 3 | | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 |
|----------------------|---------------|------------------------|------|-------------------|------------------|----------|------------|----------------|------------------------------|---------------|-----------|
| | / | | Ī | | | | | | | | RAI |
| | | | - | | Cereals. | | Oilseed. | Mi | scellaneou | s food crops. | |
| ABBERNENT ULACLE. | Kind of soil. | Name of years. | | Wheat. | Oats. | Gram. | Sarshaf. | Carrots. | Vegetables. | Melons. | Évtal. |
| | × | | | M | Ö | 5 | - Sa | | <u> </u> | W | |
| | | Sa mbat 1958-59 | | 2 | 24 12 | | 1 | 4 | | •• | -i 4 |
| | I. | Do. 19 5 9-60 | | 1 | 1 3 | 42 | 1 | | | | |
| | RAUSLI | Do. 1960-61 | | | 269 | 2,857 | 90 | | | | |
| | pa | Total | | 3 | 296 12 | 2,899 | 92 | 4 4 | | | 4 |
| | | Average 3 years | | 1 | 99 4 | 966 | 31 | 1 1 | | | [] |
| | | Sambat 1958-59 | | | | 33 | | | | | ···· |
| | | Do. 1959-60 | | 15 | 6 3 | 10 | 3 | | | | |
| | ы II. | Do, 1960-61 | | | 47 | 949 | 59 | | | | |
| | RAUSLI | Total | | 15 | 50 | 959 | <u></u> в0 | | | - | • • • |
| | | Average 3 years | | | 16 | 320 | 20 | | ••• | | |
| | | | | | 665 | | | | ····· | | · · |
| ded. | | Sambat 1958-59 | | | सर | मेव जयते | | | | | |
| nclu | | Do, 1959-60 | | | 5 | | | | ••• | ••• | |
| 1)-C(| BHUR. | Do. 1960-61 | | | و | | | ···· | ···· | ···, | |
| WAT | | Total | | | 5 | | | | | | |
| NALLAWATI-concluded. | | Average 3 years | | ···· | 2 | | | | • | | |
| r-1 | | Sambat 1958-59 | [- | 2 | 24 | | 1 | | | | |
| | 12 | Do. 1959-60 |] | 16 | 12 6 | 52 | 2 | 4 | | | |
| | BARANI. | Do. 1960-61 | | | 321 | 3,806 | 149 | | ••• | | . 19 |
| | TUTAL | Total | | 18 | 351 12 | 3,858 | 152 | | | | |
| | | Average 3 years | | 6 | 117 4 | 1,286 | 51 | 1 1 | · // // // // // // // // // | | |
| | | Sambat 1958-59 | | 6 4 | 42 | | I | 11 | | | 1 |
| | | Do, 1959-60 | | 4 18 | 30 34 | 52 | 2 | 11 | | | 1 |
| | | Do, 1960.61 | | 18 2 4 4 | 28 330 9 | 3,806 | 149 | | | ••• | |
| | TOTAL. | Total | | 28 | 406 | 3,858 | 152 | | <u></u> | •••• |]] |
| | | Average 3 years | | <u>10</u> 9 | 67 135 | | | <u>11</u> 4 | | - | 1 |
| | | AFTOTORE O YENTE | | 3 | 22 | 1,200 | | 4 | | | |

| 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 | 41 | 42 | 43 |
|---------|---------------|-------------|-------------|---------|--------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------|---|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|
| ops. | | | <u></u> | | | | | | | | |
| | Miscelle | ineous non- | food crops. | | | | | le two | ped. | н. | |
| Zira | Dhania. | Tobaccu. | Others, | Total. | Total crops harvested. | Area of crops failed. | Total area sown. | Deduct area that has borne two crops this harvest. | Balance correct area cropped. | Area of traddadi and khali. | Total cultivation. |
| | | n | | 1 | 32 | 7 | 39 | | 39 | 9,331 | 9,37 |
| • • • | ••• | ••• | 1 | T | 16 47 | 119 | 166 | | 166 | 9,309 | 9,47 |
| ••• | | • • • | | | 3,216 | 1,795 | 5,011 | | 5,011 | 4,338 | 9,34 |
| | ••• | | | | 3,210 | 1,755 | 5,011 | | | | |
| | | | 1 | 1 | 3,295 16 | 1,921 | 5,216 | | 5,216 | 22,978 | 28,19 |
| | | | ···· | | 1,098 5 | 641 | 1,739 | | 1,739 | 7,659 | 0,31 |
| | · | | | | 6 | 28/22 | | | | 8,626 | 8,6 |
| · • • | | • • • | ••• | | 29 | 189 | 218 | | 218 | 8,591 | 8,8 |
| | | | | ••• | 1,055 | 330 | 1,385 | | 1,385 | 7,291 | 5,6 |
| | ••• | ••• | | •••• | | | 1,000 | | | | |
| | | ••• | | | 1,084 | 519 | 1,603 | | 1,603 | 24,508 | 26,1 |
| | ••• | | | •••• | 361 | 173 | 534 | •••• | 534 | 8,169 | 8,7 |
| | · / | <u></u> | | | | firme and | | | | 999 | 9 |
| , | ••• | | | | सन्ध | भव जयत | | | | 1,009 | 1,00 |
| • • | ••• | ••• | | | 5 | 19 | 24 | | 24 | 1,033 | 1,0 |
| • | ; | | | | | | | | | | ····· |
| - 14 | | ••• | | | 5 | 19 | 24 | | 24 | 3,041 | 3,0 |
| ÷ | | | | •••• | 2 | 6 | 8 | | 8 | 1,014 | 1,0 |
| | · . | <u> </u> | 1 | 1 | 32 | 7 | 39 | | 39 | 18,956 | 18,9 |
| ••• | ••• | | | | 16 76 | 308 | 384 | ••• | 384 | 18,909 | 19,2 |
| | ···· | | | | 4,276 | 2,144 | 6,420 | | 6,420 | 12,662 | 19,0 |
| | | · | 1 | 1 | 4,384 16 | 2,459 | 6,843 | | 6,843 | 50,527 | 57,3 |
| | | | | <u></u> | 16 1,461 5 | 820 | 2,281 | •••• | 2,281 | 16,842 | 19,1 |
| | · i | | 1 | | 61 | | 70 | | | 18,965 | |
| | | | · · · · · | | 45 | 308 | 414 | | 414 | 18,919 | 19, |
| | ••• | | | | 45 106 30 4,289 13 | 2,144 | 6,433 | <i></i> | 6,433 | 12,688 | 19,1 |
| | | | 1 | 1 | 4,456 | 2,461 | 6,917 | | 6,917 | 50,572 | 57,- |
| | · · · · · · · | | | | 88 1,485 29 | 821 | 2,306 | | 2,306 | 16,857 | 19, |
| | | | | | 29 | | | | | | |

| STATEMENTS N | os, II |
|--------------|--------|
|--------------|--------|

| 1 | 2 | 3 | | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
|--------------------|---------------|--|------|---|---|--|------------------------------|------------------------------|--|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| ···· •· | | | | | · · · · · | · · · · · · · · · · | | | | | KHAR |
| | | | | | Cereals. | | | Pulses, | | | |
| ABSESSMENT CIRCLE. | Kind of soil. | Name of yests. | | Maize. | Jowar. | Bajra. | Muog, mash. | Moth, chaula. | Total. | Til. | Cotton. |
| | | Sambat 1958-59 | | 422 | 1, 04 0 | 4,228 | 32 | 80 | 5,802 | 60 | 33 |
| | 1 | Do. 1959-60 | | 296 | 1,075 | 4,384 | 65 | 83 | 5,903 | 68 | 115 |
| | Снані І. | Do. 1960-61 | | 306 | 1,323 | 3,394 | 183 | 124 | 5,330 | 39 | 41 |
| | CH/ | Total | | 1,024 | 3,438 | 12,006 | 280 | 287 | 17,035 | 167 | 189 |
| | | Average 3 years | | 341 | 1,146 | 4,002 | 93 | 96 | 5,678 | 56 | 68 |
| | | Sambat 1958-59 | | 4 | 97 | 335 | 5 | 4 | 440 | | |
| | | Do. 1959-60 |] | | 51 | 347 | <u>ن</u> | 14 | 418 | 3 | : |
| | . II. | Do. 1960-61 | | | 92 | 270 | õ | 8 | 375 | 2 | ••• |
| | CHARI II. | Total | | 4 | 240 | 952 | 11 | 26 | 1,233 | 5 | |
| | | Average 2 years | | 1 | 80 | 317 | 4 | 9 | 411 | 2 | |
| NARNAUL. | TOTAL CHARL. | Sambat 1958-59 Do. 1959-60 Do. 1960-61 | •••• | 426 426 296 296 306 300 | 1,137 1.048 1,126 848 1,415 350 | 4,563 3,891 4,731 3,243 3,664 656 | 32 71 18 188 | 84 97 14 132 | 6,242 5,365 6,321 4,419 5,705 1,306 | 60 28 71 26 41 24 | 3 3 11 8 4 2 |
| KHAS | TOTAL | Total | | 1,028 1 022 | 3,678 2,246 | 12,958 7.790 | 291 18 | 313 14 | 18,268 11, 090 | 172 78 | 19 14 |
| FARSIL F | | Average 3 years | | 342 341 | 1,226 749 | 4,319 2,596 | 97 6 | 105 5 | 6,089 3,697 | 58 26 | 6 4 |
| [A] | 81.1 1. | Sambat 1958-59 Do. 1959-60 Do. 1960-61 | | 6 6 17 17 20 | 4,364 43 7,339 10,452 432 | 30,382 34,356 21,249 | 860 1,813 5,481 | 1,617 2,164 5,545 | 37,229 49 45,689 17 42,647 432 | 143 397 429 | 1 22 7 |
| | RAUSLI | Total | | 43 23 | 22,155 475 | 85,987 | 8,054 | 9,326 | 1,25,565 498 | 969 | 3: |
| | | Average 3 years | | 14 8 | 7,385 158 | 28,662 | 2,685 | 3,109 | 41,855 166 | 823 | 10 |
| | | Sambat 1958-59 Do. 1959-60 | | 58 50 | 573 8 1,443 | 22,706 27,192 | 606 2,608 | 7,949 8,883 | 31,892 58 40,126 | 34 71 | |
| | 1 11. | Do. 1960-61 | • • | 7 | 1,824 7 | 11,216 | 5,213 | 16,222 | 34,482 7 | 54 | |
| | RADSLI | Total | | 65 50 | 3,840 15 | 61,114 | 8,427 | 33,054 | 106,500 65 | 159 | |
| | | Average 3 years | | 22 17 | 1,280 5 | 20,371 | 2,809 | 11,018 | 35,500 22 | 53 | |

| 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 |
|-------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------|---|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| BOPS | | | | _ | | | | | | | |
| Flax. | Chillies and spices. | Vegetables. | Fodder, | Others. | Total crops harvested. | Area of crops failed. | Total area sown. | Deduct area that has borne two crops this barvest. | Balance correct area cropped. | Årea of traddadi and kbalí. | Total culti ra tion. |
| | at | 40 | 9 0 | 50 | | 1 000 | 0.040 | | 0.040 | | |
| 1,905 | 35 | 49 | 35 146 | 56 99 | 8,040 | 1,909 | 9,949 | ••• | 9,949 | 14,304 | 24,: |
| 3,450 1.700 | 64 41 | 89 65 | 182 | 96 | 9,934 7,500 | 1,459 1,033 | 11,303 8,533 | ••• | 11,393 8,533 | 12,363 | 24,: |
| 1,706 | | |] | | | | | ···· | | 15,631 | 24,1 |
| 7,062 | 140 | 203 | 427 | 251 | 25,474 | 4,401 | 29,875 | ••• | 29,875 | 4 2,795 | 72,0 |
| 2,354 | 47 | 68 | 142 | 83 | 8,491 | 1,467 | 9,958 | •••• | 9,958 | 14,266 | 24,5 |
| 41 | 2 | | 13 | | 497 | 186 | 683 | | 683 | 1,334 | 2,0 |
| 103 | 2 | | 12 | . 4 | 544 | 188 | 732 | ••• | 732 | 1,292 | 2,0 |
| 28 | 3 | | 29 | 11 | 448 | 107 | 555 | ••• | 555 | 1,465 | 2,0 |
| 172 | 7 | | 54 | 35 | 1,489 | 481 | 1,970 | | 1,970 | 4,091 | 6,0 |
| 57 | 2 | | 18 | 5 | 496 | 161 | 657 | | 657 | 1,363 | 2,0 |
| 1,947 | 37 | 49 49 | 112 112 158 | 56 42 103 | 8,537 | 2,095 | 10,632 | ••• | 10,632 | 15,638 | 26,2 |
| 1,947 | 37 06 66 | 89 89 89 | 158 | 103 | 8,537 7,614 10,478 8,490 | 1,647 | 12,125 | ••• | 12,125 | 14,155 | 26,2 |
| 3.487 1,734 1,038 | 44 44 | 65 65 | 158 211 41 | 103 107 28 | 8,430 7,948 2,569 | 1,140 | 9,088 | ••• | 9,088 | 17,096 | 26,1 |
| 7,234 6, 470 | 147 147 | 203 2 03 | 481 311 | 266 173 | 26,968 18, 613 | 4,882 | 31,845 | | 31,845 | 46,889 | 78,7 |
| 2,411 2,157 | 49 49 | 68 68 | 160 103 | 88 58 | 8,987 6,205 | 1,628 | 10,615 | | 10,615 | 15,629 | 26,2 |
| 1,768 | 1 | 6 | 665 | 686 | 40,517 | 37,379 | 77,896 | | 77,896 | 11,016 | 88,9 |
| 190 8,191 | 1 3 3 3 | 6 22 | 894 | 851 | 2 46 56,274 106 | 25,497 | 81,771 | ••• | 81,771 | 7,828 | 89,5 |
| 2,697 193 | 33 | 22 5 5 | 64 1,809 218 | 1,449 | 49,118 851 | 8,152 | 57,270 | ••• | 57,270 | 31,598 | 88,8 |
| 12,656 383 | 777 | 33 33 | 3,368 282 | 2,986 | 1,45,909 1,2 03 | 71,028 | 2,16,937 | | 2,16,937 | 50,442 | 2,67,3 |
| 4,219 128 | 2 2 | | 1,123 94 | 996 | 48,637 401 | 23,676 | 72,313 | | 72,313 | 16,814 | 89,12 |
| 517 | | | 726 | 645 | 33,824 | 21,709 | | ••• | 55,533 | 3,973 | |
| 1,835 | 1 | 7 7 32 32 11 | 1,474 | 1,610 | 65 45,218 | 1 1 ,589 | 56,807 | ••• | 56,807 | 3,978 | 59,88 |
| 23 524 72 | 1 | 32 11 11 | 172 3,328 361 | 15 2,254 | 2 43 40,669 451 | 11,213 | 51,882 | ••• | 51,882 | 7,703 | 59,5 8 |
| 2,876 95 | 1 | 50 50 | 5,528 5 33 | 4,509 15 | 1,19,711 759 | 44,511 | 1,64,222 | | 1,64,222 | 14,754 | 1,78,97 |
| 959 32 | | 17 17 | 1,843 177 | 1,503 5 | 39,904 2 53 | 14,837 | 54,741 | | 54,741 | 4,918 | 59,65 |

liji

STATEMENTS Nos. II

| 1 | 2 | 3 | | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 81 |
|--------------------------------|---------------|--|------------|--|---|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|--|--|--------|
| | | | | | | ~ | | | | | R A 1 |
| | | | | | Cereals, | | Oilseed. | M | i s cellaneous | food crops. | |
| Assesment Circle. | soil. | Name of years. | | | | | | | es. | | |
| Asses | Kind of soil. | | | Wheat. | Oate. | Gram, | Sarshaf. | Carrots. | Vegetables. | Melons. | Total. |
| | | Sambat 1958-59 | | 3 ,828 | 9,107 | 80 | 88 | 1,604 | 103 | 4 | ••• |
| | | Do. 1959-60 | | 3,600 | 8,971 | 142 | 177 | 1,269 | 106 | 7 | ••• |
| | Снанг | Do. 1960-61 | | 4,372 | 9,121 | 1,128 | 163 | i,145 | 94 | 18 | ••• |
| | | Total | - | 10,800 | 27,199 | 1,350 | 428 | 4,018 | 303 | 29 | •••• |
| | | Average 3 years | - | 3,600 | 9,966 | 450 | 143 | 1,339 | 101 | 10 | |
| | 1 | Sambat 1958-59 | | 217 | 735 | 6 | 1 | 65 | 1 | | |
| | [| Do. 1959-60 | | 282 | 667 | | 2 | 63 | | 2 | |
| | CHANI II. | Do. 1960-61 | | 344 | 721 | 97 | 7 | 22 | 12 | 2 | ••• |
| | CH | Total | [| 843 | 2,123 | 107 | 10 | 150 | 13 | 4 | ••• |
| <i></i> | | Average 3 years | | 281 | 708 | 36 | 3 | 50 | 5 | 1 | |
| TAHSIL KHAS NABNAUL-continued. | ь Сядиг, | Sambat 1958-59 Do. 1959-60 Do. 1980-61 | | 3,045 3,045 3,882 3,882 4,716 4,716 | 9,842 9,656 9,638 9,838 9,842 9,842 9,495 | 86 146 50 1,225 248 | 89 89 179 127 170 119 | 1,669 1,669 1,332 1,332 1,167 1,167 | 104 104 106 106 106 106 | 4 4 9 9 20 20 | ···· |
| S NAF | TOTAL | Total | | 11,643 1 1,643 | 29,322 2 8,78 9 | 1,457 298 | 438 335 | 4,168 4,168 | 316 316 | 33 33 | *** |
| KHA . | | Average 3 years | | 3,881 3,88 1 | 9,774 9,596 | 486 99 | 146 112 | 1,389 1,389 | 106 1 06 |)1 11 | |
| TAHSII | 1. | Sambat 1958-59 Do. 1959-60 | | 151 110 176 166 210 | 694 1,513 371 3,878 | 561 1,503 | 67 180 10 434 | 186 186 48 48 48 36 | 6 6 20 20 | 42 4 | ••• |
| | BAUNU] | Do, 1960-61 | | 210 127 | 3,878 647 | 21,529 | 434 22 | 36 36 | 1 1 | | |
| | 8 | Total | | 537 403 | 6,085 1,018 | 23,593 | 681 32 | 270 270 | 27 27 | 46 | |
| | | Average 3 years | | 179 134 | 2,028 339 | 7,865 | 227 11 | 90 90 | 9 9 | 15 | |
| | ы П. | Sambat 1958-59 Do. 1959-60 Do. 1960-61 | ••• ••• | 58 58 67 67 59 55 | 260 21 385 257 621 1 75 | 133 321 3,609 | 17 68 15 282 26 | 29 29 28 28 19 19 | 1 1 2 2 1 1 | | ••• |
| | RAUSEI | Total | | 184 180 | 1,266 453 | 4,063 | 367 41 | 76 76 | | •••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••• | ••• |
| | | Average 3 years | | 61 60 | 432 151 | 1,355 | 122 14 | 25 25 | 1 1 | | |

| 32 | 83 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 | 41 | 42 | 43 |
|-------------------|----------------------|--------------------|---------------------|-------|---|-----------------------|------------------|---|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|
| R O 1' S. | | | | , | | | | | | | |
| | Miscella | ineous non-f | food crops. | | | | | e two | ed. | . | |
| Zira. | Dhania. | Tchacco, | Others, | Total | Total crops harvested. | Area of crops failed. | Total area sown, | Deduct area that has borne two crops this harvest. | Balance correct area cropped. | Area of traddadi and khali. | Total cultivation. |
| 59 | 43 | 24 | 54 | | 14,027 | 2,690 | 16,717 | 4 | 16,713 | 7,537 | 24,250 |
| 36 | 85 | 42 | 35 | | 14,470 | 1,632 | 16,102 | 2 | 16,100 | 8,154 | 24,254 |
| 15 | 219 | 22 | 5 | | 16,332 | 1,983 | 18,315 | 4 | 18,311 | 5,758 | 24,069 |
| 178 | 347 | 88 | 94 | | 44,829 | 6,305 | 51,134 | 10 | 51,124 | 21,449 | 72,573 |
| 58 | 116 | 29 | 31 | ••• | L4,943 | 2,102 | 17,045 | 3 | 17,042 | 7,149 | 24,191 |
| τ3 | 2 | | | | 1,040 | 256 | 1,296 | | 1,296 | 717 | 2,013 |
| | | 6 | 1 | | 1,027 | 264 | 1,291 | | 1,291 | 734 | 2,025 |
| 8 | 2 | | 2 | | 1,217 | 277 | 1,494 | ••• | 1,494 | 530 | 2,024 |
| 21 | 4 | 6 | 3 | | 3,284 | 797 | 4,081 | | 4,081 | 1,981 | 6,062 |
| 7 | 1 | 2 | 1 | | 1,095 | 265 | 1,360 | | 1,360 | 661 | 2,021 |
| 105 | 45 | 24 | 54 | | 15,067 | 2,946 | 18,013 { | 4 | 18,009 | 8,254 | 26,26 |
| 105 36 | 45 85 | 24 48 | 54 36 36 7 | | 15,067 14,795 15,497 15,349 17,549 | 1,896 | 17,393 | 2 | 17,391 | 8,888 | 26,279 |
| 36 53 53 | 85 221 221 | 48 22 22 | 36 7 7 | ••• | 15,349 17,549 16,174 | 2,260 | 19,809 | 4 | 19,805 | 6,288 | 26,09 |
| 194 194 | 351 351 | 94 94 | 97 97 | ···· | 48,113 46,318 | 7,102 | 55,215 | 10 | 55,205 | 23,430 | 78,63 |
| б5 65 | 117 117 | 31 31 | 32 32 | | 16,088 15, 439 | 2,367 | 18,405 | 3 | 18,402 | 7,810 | 26,319 |
| 17 | 24 | 2 | 104 | | 1,584 | 1,802 | 3,656 | | 3,656 | 85,167 | 88,823 |
| 17 | 777 | 2 7 7 1 | 100 144 | | 421 3,603 | 3,915 | 7,518 | 8 | 7,515 | 81,948 | 89,463 |
| 1 1 1 | 7 24 24 | 7 1 1 | 100 368 | ••• | 730 26,482 859 | 12,233 | 38,715 | ••• | 38,715 | 50,283 | 88,998 |
| 19 19 19 | 55 31 | 10 10 | 616 2 00 | ••• | 31,939 2,010 | 17,950 | 49,889 | | 49,886 | 2,17,398 | 2,67,284 |
| 6 6 | 18 11 | 3 3 | 206 67 | | 10,646 670 | 5,983 | 16,629 | | 16,628 | 72,466 | 89,094 |
| 1 | | 4 4 | | | 529 | 301 | 830 | 12 | 818 | 58,772 | 59 ,5 90 |
| 1 | 1 | 4 12 | 4 | | 115 889 | 1,059 | 1,948 | | 1,9 48 | 58,112 | 60,060 |
| 1 5 5 | 1 | 12 12 1 1 | 1 | ••• | 383 4,598 282 | 2,642 | 7,240 | | 7,240 | 52,268 | 59,508 |
| | 2 2 2 | 17 17 | 30 | | 6,016 780 | 4,002 | 10,018 | 12 | 10,006 | 1,69,152 | 1,79,158 |
| 2 2 | 1 1 1 | 6 6 | 10 | | 2,005 260 | 1,334 | 3, 3 39 | 4 | 3,335 | 56,385 | 59 ,720 |

•

| 1 | 2 | 3 | | 4 | б | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
|--------------------------------|---------------|--|--------------|---|--|---|--|---|---|-------------------------------------|---|
| | | | | | | | | | | | KHARIF |
| | | | ŀ | | Cereals. | | | Pulses. | | | |
| Assassment Circle. | Kind of soil. | Name of years. | | Maize. | Јожаг. | Bejra. | Mung mash. | Moth chaula. | Total. | Til. | Cotton. |
| | | Sambat 1958-59 | | | 87 | 8,585 | 147 | 3,340 | 12,159 | 14 | |
| | ei | | | | 193 | 9,481 | 751 | 4,868 | | 14 | 2 |
| | Baus. | Do. 1959-60 Do. 1960-61 | | | 146 | 3,928 | 1,225 | 5,807 | 15,293 11,106 | 7 | 2 |
| | | Total | •••• | | 426 | 21,994 | 2,123 | 14,015 | 38,558 | | |
| ied. | | Average 3 years | | | 142 | 7,331 | 708 | 4,672 | 12,853 | $\frac{22}{7}$ | |
| nclu | | Sambat 1958-59 | | 64 | 5,024 | 61,673 | 1,613 | 12,906 | 81,280 | 191 | <u>1</u> |
| 3 | | Do. 1959-60 | | 56 17 | 51 8,975 | 71,039 | 5,172 | 15,915 | 107 1,01,118 | 475 | 298 |
| TARSIL KHAS NABNAUL-concluded. | BABANI. | Do. 1960-61 | | 17 27 | 12,422 439 | 36,898 | 11,819 | 27,574 | 17 88,235 439 | 484 | 2 ,00 95 |
| AN SA | Тотац | Total | | 108 73 | 26,421 490 | 1,69,095 | 18,604 | 56,395 | 2,70,623 56 3 | 1,150 | 417 |
| L KH | | Average 3 years | | 36 25 | 8,807 1 63 | 56,364 | 6,202 | 18,799 | 90,208 188 | 383 | 138 |
| TABSI | ToTAL. | Sambat 1958-59 Do. 1959-60 Do. 1960-61 | ···· ···· | 490 482 313 313 333 333 300 | 6,161 1,099 10,101 848 13,837 789 | 66,236 3,891 75,760 3,243 40,057 656 | 1,645 5,248 18 12,007 | 12,990 16,012 <u>14</u> 27,706 | 87,522 5,472 1,07,429 4,436 93,940 1,745 | 251 28 546 26 525 24 | 58 34 416 82 136 25 |
| | GEAND | Total | | 1,136 1, 095 | 30,099 2,736 | 1,82,053 7,790 | 18,895 18 | 56,708 14 | 2,88,891 11.653 | 1,322 78 | 609 1 41 |
| | | Average 3 years | | 378 366 | 10,033 912 | 60,683 2,596 | 6,299 6 | 18,904 5 | 96,297 3,885 | 441 26 | 202 47 |
| | | Sambat 1958-59 | | 422 | 1,041 | 4,228 | 32 | 80 | 5,803 | 60 | 33 |
| | I. | Do. 1959-60 | | 296 | 1,075 | 4,384 | 65 | 83 | 5,903 | 68 | 115 |
| | Свані] | Do. 1960-61 | | 306 | 1,323 | 3,394 | 183 | 124 | 5,330 | 39 | 41 |
| | 0 | Total | | 1,024 | 3,489 | 12,006 | 280 | 287 | 17,036 | 167 | 189 |
| | | Average 3 years | r | 341 | 1,146 | 4,002 | 93 | 96 | 5,678 | 56 | 63 |
| <u>г</u> . | | Sambat 1958-59 | | 4 | 97 | 344 | | 4 | 449 | | 1 |
| NAU | H | Do. 1959-60 | | | 51 | 356 | 6 | 14 | 427 | 3 | 2 |
| I NAB | CEANI 1 | Do. 1960-61 | ••• | | 92 | 275 | 5 | 9 | 381 | 2 | |
| IISE | Ö | Total | | 4 | 240 | 975 | 11 | 27 | 1,257 | 5 | 3 |
| TAI | | Average 3 years | | 1 | 80 | 325 | 4 | 9 | 419 | 2 | 1 |
| TOTAL TAESIL NARNAUL. | TOTAL CRAHI. | Sambat 1958-59 Do, 1959-60 Do, 1960-61 | •••• | 426 428 296 296 306 300 | 1,138 1,049 1,126 848 1,415 350 | 4,572 3,900 4,740 3,248 3,669 660 | 32 71 18 188 | 84 97 14 133 | 6.252 5,375 6,330 4,424 5,711 1,910 | 60 28 71 26 41 24 | 34 34 117 82 41 25 |
| | TOTAL | Total | | 1,028 1, 022 | 3,679 2,2 4 7 | 12,981 7,808 | 291 18 | 314 14 | 18,293 11,109 | 172 78 | 192 1 41 |
| | | Average 3 years | | 342 34 1 | 1,226 749 | 4,327 2,602 | 97 6 | 105 5 | 6,097 3,703 | 58 26 | 64 47 |

| 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 |
|----------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------|---------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------|---|-------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------|
| . Kors, | | | | | | | · | | | · ··., <u></u> | |
| C is | Caillies and spices. | Vegetables. | Fodder. | Others, | Fotal crops harvesied. | Area of crops failed. | Total area sown. | Deduct area that hes borne two crors this harvest. | Balance correct area cropped. | Area of taraddadi and khali. | Total cultivation, |
| 40 | | | 338 | 179 | 12,787 | 6,645 | 19, 37 2 | | 19,372 | 1,112 | 20,484 |
| 308 | ••• | | 787 | 412 | 16,804 | 3,046 | 19,850 | ••• | 19,850 | 620 | 20,470 |
| 40 | | | 1,451 | 479 | 13.077 | 6,029 | 19,106 | | 19,106 | 1,288 | 20,394 |
| 383 | | ···· | 2,571 | | 42.608 | 15,720 | 58,328 | | 58,328 | 3,020 | 61,348 |
| 128 | | ··· · | 857 | 357 | 14,203 | 5,240 | 19,443 | <u></u> | 19,443 | 1,007 | 20,450 |
| 2.325 | | 13 | 1,724 | 1,510 | \$7,068 | 65,733 | 152,801 | | 152,801 | 16,101 | 168,902 |
| 190 10,329 | 1 | 13 54 54 | 3,155 | 2,873 | 87,068 311 118,296 | 40,132 | 158,428 | ••• | 158,428 | 11,526 | 18 9 ,954 |
| 23 1,261 2 65 | 4 3 3 | 54 16 16 | 236 6,588 579 | 15 4,182 | 349 102.864 1,302 | 25,394 | 128,258 | ••• | 198,258 | 40,589 | 168,847 |
| 15,915 478 | 8 8 | 83 83 | 11,467 815 | 8,565 15 | 308,228 1.96 2 | 131,259 | 439,487 | ••• | 439,487 | 68,216 | 507,703 |
| 306 160 | 2 2 | 28 28 | 3,823 271 | 2,856 | 102,744 654 | 43,753 | 146,497 | | 146,497 | 22,739 | 169,236 |
| | | 62 | 1,836 | 1,566 | | 67,828 | 163,433 | ••••• | 163,433 | 31,739 | 195,172 |
| 4,272 2.1 37 13,882 | 38 70 70 47 | 62 143 | 112 3,313 | 42 2,976 | 95,605 7.925 128,674 8.779 | 41,779 | 170,553 | | 170,553 | 25,681 | 196,234 |
| 3.510 1,995 1 301 | 70 47 47 | 143 81 81 | 394 6,799 620 | 118 4,289 28 | 8.779 110,812 3,871 | 26,534 | 137,346 | ••• | 187,346 | 57 ,685 | 195,531 |
| 23,149 6 ,948 | 155 155 | 286 286 | 11.948 1 , 126 | 8,831 188 | 335,191 2 0,575 | 136,141 | 471,332 | | 471,332 | 115,105 | 586, 487 |
| 7,717 2, 317 | 51 51 | 96 96 | 3,983 314 | 2,944 63 | 111,731 6,859 | 45,381 | 157,112 | | 157,112 | 38,368 | 195,480 |
| 3.906 | 35 | 49 | 99 | 56 | 8,041 | 1,910 | 9,951 | ••• | 9.951 | 14,316 | 24,277 |
| :,450 | 64 | 89 | 146 | 99 | 9,934 | L. 4 59 | 11,393 | | 11, 39 3' | 12,887 | 24,2 80 |
| 1,706 | 41 | 65 | 182 | 96 | 7,500 | 1.033 | 8,533 | ••• | 8,533 | 15,654 | 84,187 |
| 7,062 | 140 | 203 | 427 | 251 | 25,475 | 4,402 | 29,877 | ···· | 29,877 | 42,867 | 72,744 |
| 2,354 | 47 | 68 | 142 | 83 | 8,491 | 1.468 | 9,959 | | 9,959 | 14.289 | 24,248 |
| 41 | 2 | •••• | 13 | | 508 | 193 | 699 | ••• | 699 | 1,334 | 2,033 |
| .03 | 2 | | 12 | 4 | 553 | 195 | 748 | ••• | 748 | 1,292 | 2 ,049 |
| 28 | 3 | | 29 | 13 | 456 | 115 | 571 | ••• | 571 | 1,485 | 2,036 |
| 172 | 7 | ···· | 54 | 17 | 1,515 | 503 | 2,018 | | 2,018 | 4,091 | 6,109 |
| 57 | 2 | | 18 | 6 | 505 | 168 | 673 | | 673 | 1,363 | 2,036 |
| 1947 | 37 37 | 49 49 | 112 112 | 56 42 | 8,547 7,624 | 2,103 | 10,850 | | 10 650 | 15,660 | 26 ,310 |
| 3,553 3,487 | 66 66 | 89 | 112 158 158 | 103 | 10,487 8.435 | L,654 . | 12,141 | ••• | 12,141 | 14,179 | 26,320 |
| 1,734 1. 036 | 44 44 | 89 65 65 | 211 41 | 103 109 28 | 7,956 2, 573 | 1,148 | 9,104 | • | 9.104 | 17.119 | 2 6,2 2 3 |
| 7.234 6, 470 | 147 147 | 203 203 | 481 311 | 268 173 | 26,990 18,632 | 4,905 | 31,895 | •••• | 31,895 | 46,958 | 78,853 |
| 2,411 2,157 | 49 49 49 | 68 68 68 | 160 1 03 | 89 58 | 8,996 6,211 | 1,636 | 10,632 | ••• | 10,632 | 15,632 | 26,284 |

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STATEMENTS Nos. II

| 1 | 2 | | 3 | | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 |
|--------------------------------|---------------|---------|------------------|---------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|---------------------------------------|---------|
| . <u></u> . | | | | | | μημη θη Ν | | | | | | RAI |
| | } : 1 | | | | | Cerculs, | | Oilsced. | M | iscellaneous | food crops. | |
| Assassment Circle. | KIND OF SOLL. | Na | me of years. | | Wheat. | Uats. | Grauı. | Sarshaf. | Carrots. | Vegutables. | Melons. | Fotal. |
| | | Sambat | 1958-59 | | | 28 | | 2 | 1 | ••• | [| |
| | | Do, | 1959-60 | | 4 | 36 | ij | 3 | 1 | | | |
| | BHUD. | Do. | 19 6 0-61 | | 4 37 27 | 12 (09 87 | 165 | 19 | 6 6 | ••• | | |
| ~ | | | Total. | | 31 31 | 178 99 | 171 | | 7 7 | ••• | | |
| ncluded | | Average | a yeara | | 10 10 | 58 33 | 57 | 8 | 2 | •••• | | |
| ŝ | | Sambat | 1958-59 | | 209 | 982 | 694 | 87 | 216 | 7 | 42 | ···- |
| JUA. | | Do. | 1959-60 | | 168 247 027 | 21 1,934 | 1,880 | 250 | 216 76 76 | 22 | 4 | |
| TAHSIL KHAS NARMAUL-concluded. | BARANI. | Do, | 1960-61 | | 237 296 209 | 640 4,608 909 | 25,303 | 25 735 48 | 61 61 | 22 2 2 | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | |
| KHAS | Total | | Tota) | | 752 614 | 7,524 1, 570 | 27,827 | 1,072 73 | 353 353 | 31 31 | 46 46 | · · · |
| HSIL | | Average | 8 years | | 250 2 04 | 2,508 52 3 | 9,275 | 857 25 | 117 117 | 10 10 | 15 | |
| T.A. | | Sambat | 1958-59 | | 3,254 3,213 | 10,824 | 780 | 176 89 | 1,885 1,885 | 111 111 | 46 4 | |
| | 3 | Do, | 1959-6 0 | | 4,129 | 9,677 11,572 10,972 | 1, 97 6 50 | 429 | 1,408 | 128 | L3 | |
| | Tota | Do, | 1960-61 | | 4,119 5,012 4,925 | 10,278 14,450 10,404 | 26,528 2 48 | 152 905 167 | 1,408 1,228 1,228 | 128 108 108 | 9 20 20 | |
| | GRAND | | Total | | 12,395 12,257 | 36,846 30,35 9 | 39,284 2 98 | 1,510 408 | 4,521 4,521 | 347 347 | 79 33 | |
| | | Average | 3 years | | 4,131 4,085 | 12,282 10,119 | 9,763 99 | 50 3 1 37 | 1,506 1,506 | 116 116 | 26 11 | |
| | | Sambat | | | 2,832 | 9,122 | 80 | 88 | 1,600 | 103 | L | |
| | I. | Do. | 1959-60 | | 3,602 | 8,986 | i | 177 | 1,289 | 106 | 7 | |
| | Свані Т. | Do. | 1960-61 | ····]. | 4,37(; | 9.130 | 1,128 | 163 | 1,145 | 94 | 18 | |
| | 0 | | Total | | 10,810 | 27,238 | 1,850 | 428 | 4,023 | 303 | | ···· |
| ŗ, | | Average | | . | | 9,079 | 450 | 143 | 1,341 | 101 | 10 | ···· |
| NAU | | Sambat | | | 217 | 738 : | 6 | | 67 | I : | | |
| NAR | 1 II. | 1 | 1959-60 | | 282 | 680 - | 4 | 2 | 63 | ••• | 2 | ••• |
| 111 | CITABL | Do, | 1960-61 Total | - | 344 | 721 | 97 | | 22 | 12 | | ·· |
| ABS | Ų | Average | | | 843 | 2,139 | 107 | 10 | 1 52 | 13 | | |
| TOTAL TABSIL NARNAUL. | | Sambat | | | | 713 | 36 86 | | 51 1,676 | 104 | | |
| LO | | ! | 1959-60 | | 3,049 3,049 3,884 | 9,860 9,674 ⁺ 9,668 | 50 146 | 89 | 1,676 | 104 104 106 | 4 4 9 | |
| F | H1, | Do. | 1960-61 | | 3,884 | 9,606 9,666 | 50 1.225 | 179 127 170 | 1,676 1,332 1,332 | 106 | 9 9 20 | |
| | CHAI | 100, | *004-01 | | 4,720 4,720 | 9,851 9,504 | 248 | 170 119 | 1,167 1,167 | 106 106 | 20 | |
| | TOTAL CHAR! | l Į | Total | | 11,653 11.653 | 29,377 28,844 | 1,457 298 | 438 335 | 4,175 4 ,175 | 316 316 | 33 33 | |
| | - | Average | 3 years | | 3,884 3,884 | 9,793 9,614 | 486 99 | 146 112 | 1,392 1, 39 2 | 106 1 06 | 11 11 | · · · · |

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| 32 | 33 | 3-1 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 | -11 | • 42 | 43 |
|-----------------------|------------------------|---|--------------------|--------|--|-----------------------|-----------------------|---|-------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------|
| ors. | | an a tha a tha an | | | | | | | | | |
| | Miscelle | uuous non-j | food crops. | | | ······ | | two | -j | | |
| Zira | Uhania. | Tobacco. | Others. | Fotal. | Total crops harvested. | Area of crops failed. | Totai area sown. | Deduci area that has borne two crops this harvest, | Balanco correct arca cropped. | Area of taraddadi and khali. | Total cultivation. |
| | | | | | | | ; | | | | |
| | } | ••• | | | 32 1 48 | \$2 | 64 | | 64 | 20,842 | 20,40 |
| ••• | | | | | 48 16 326 | 215 | 159 5 4 1 , | | 159 541 | 20,343 | 20,50 |
| | | ···· . | | | 120 | . 15 | | ···· * | | 19,764 | 20,30 |
| ••• | | | | | 406 137 | 358 | 764 | | 7ci-1 | vi0,449 | 61,21: |
| •••• | | | | | 135 45 | 119 | 254 | ••• | 254 | 20,150 | 20,40 |
| 18 | 25 | 6 | 129 | | 2,415 537 4,540 | 2,135 | 4,550 | 12 | 4,538 | 164,281 | 168,81 |
| 18 2 2 6 | 25 1 8 | 6 19 | 129 100 148 | | 4,540 | 5,085 | 9 ,62 5 | 3 | 9,622 | 160,403 | 170,02 |
| 2 6 6 | 8 24 24 | 19 2 2 | 100 360 | | 1,129 31,406 1,261 | 15,090 | 46,496 | | 46,496 | 1,22,315 | 168,81 |
| 26 26 | 57 33 | 27 27 | 646 2 00 | | 38,361 2,927 | 22,310 | 60,671 | 15 | 60,656 | 446,999 | \$07,65 |
| 8 8 | 19 12 | 9 9 9 | 216 67 | | 12,286 975 | 7,436 | 20,222 | 5 | 20,217 | 149,001 | 169,21 |
| 123 | 70 46 | 30 | 183 154 | 1 | 17,482 | 5,081 | 22,563 | 16 | 22,547 | 172,535 | 195,08: |
| 123 38 | 93 | 30 67 | 184 | | 17,482 15,332 20,087 | 6,98L | 27,018 | 5 | 27,013 | 165.291 | 196,30 |
| 38 59 59 | 93 245 245 | 67 24 24 | 136 376 7 | | 16,478 48,955 17,435 | 17,350 | 66,305 | 4 | 6 6,301 | 128,603 | 19 4,9 0- |
| 220 220 | 408 384 | 121 121 | 743 297 | ••• | 86,474 49,245 | 29,412 | 115,886 | 25 | 115,861 | 470,429 | 586,29 |
| 73 73 | 136 129 | 40 40 | 248 99 | | 28,824 16,414 | 9,803 | 38,627 | 8 | 39,619 | 156,821 | 195,43 |
| 92 | 43 | 24 | 5.4 | 4 · · | 14,051 | 2,690 | 16,741 | 4 | 16,737 | 7,537 | 24,27 |
| 36 | 85 | 42 | 35 | | 14,487 | 1,632 | 16,119 | 2 | 16,117 | 8,161 | 24,27 |
| 15 | 219 | 22 | 3 | ** | 16,345 | 1,983 | 18,328 | 4 | 18,324 | \$.768 | 24,09 |
| 173 | 347 | 88 | 94 | | 44,883 | 6,305 | 51,188 | 10 | 51,178 | 21,406 | 72,64 |
| 58 | 116 | | 31 | •••• | 14,961 | 2,102 | 17,063 | 3 | 17,060 | 7,155 | 24,21 |
| 13 | 2 | | | ••• | 1,045 | 258 | 1,303 | | 1.303 | 726 | 2,02 |
| | • | บ | 1 | | 1,040 | 264 | 1,304 | | 1,304 3 | 787 | 2,04 |
| 8 | 3 | | | • · | 1,217 | 277 | 1,494 | ······ | 1,494 | 546 | 2,04 |
| 21 | 4 | <u> </u> | 3 | | 3,302 | 799 | 4,101 | ···· | 4,101 | 2,009 | 6,110 |
| | - | 2 | 1 | •• | 1,101 | 206 | 1,367 | | 1.367 : | 670 | 2,03 |
| 105 105 | 45 45 | 24 2 4 48 | 54 54 36 | | 15,096 14,824 15,597 | 2,948 | 18,044 | t | 18,040 | 8,263 | 26,30 98 2 1 |
| 36 36 53 | 85 85 221 201 | 48 22 22 | 36 7 7 | ••• | 14,824 15,527 15,379 17,562 16,187 | 1,896 2,260 | 17.423 19,822 . | 2 4 | 17,421 19,818 | 3,898 6.314 | 26,34 26,13 |
| 5 9 194 | 221 351 251 | 94 94 94 | 97 97 97 | | 48,185 | 7,104 | 55,289 | 10 | 55,279 | 23,475 | 78,75 |
| 194 5 65 | 351 117 117 | 31 31 31 | 32 32 32 | | 46,390 16,062 15,463 | 2,368 | 18,430 | | 18,427 | 7,825 | 26,25 |

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STATEMENTS Nos. II

| 1 | 2 | 3 | | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
|--------------------------|---------------|--|----------|--|---|--|--|--|--|-------------------------------------|-------------------|
| | | | | | | | an a | | | | Knari |
| | | 17 X | | | Cerculs. | | , | Pulses. | | | |
| ASBRESMENT CIRCLE. | KIND OF SOIL. | Name of years. | | Maize. | Jowár, | Rájra. | Mung mash. | Moth chaula. | Total. | Til, | Cotton. |
| | RAUSLI I. | Sambat 1958-59 Do. 1959-60 Do. 1960-61 | | 6 6 17 17 20 | 4,674 43 8,283 11,410 432 | 32,316 39,520 23,762 | 941 2,085 5,694 | 1,637 2,294 5,801 | 39,574 49 52,199 17 46,687 432 | 155 488 494 | 20 231 85 |
| | | Total | | 43 23 | 24,367 475 | 95,998 | 8,720 | 9,732 | 138,460 498 | 1,117 | 331 |
| | | Average 3 years | | 14 8 | 8,122 158 | 31,866 | 2,907 | 3,245 | 46,154 166 | 372 | 11: |
| | RAUSLI II. | Sambat 1958-59 Do. 1959-60 Do. 1960-61 Total | | 58 50 7 | 616 8 1,616 1,980 7 | 25,056 31,971 14,084 | 734 3,774 6,142 | 8,091 9,964 17,247 | 34,555 58 47,285 39,460 7 | 34 77 82 | 6 |
| -continued. | | Average \$ years | | 65 50 22 | 4,212 15 1,404 | 71,111 | 10,610 | 35,302 | 121,300 65 40,433 | 193 65 | 9 |
| TOTAL TARSIL NABNAUL-com | BHCD. | Sambat 1958-59 Do. 1959-60 Do. 1960-61 Total Average 3 years | ···· | 17 | 5 90 195 159 444 148 | 9,046 10,018 4,074 23,138 7,712 | 197 876 1,477 2,550 850 | 3,372 5,113 6,114 14,599 4,867 | 22 12,705 16,202 11,824 40,731 13,577 | 14 7 8 29 10 | |
| 1 | TOTAL BARANI. | Sambat 1958-59 Do. 1959-60 Do. 1960-61 Total | ••• | 64 56 17 17 27 | 5,380 51 10,094 13,549 439 29,023 | 66,418 81,509 41,920 | 1,872 6,695 13,313 | 13,100 17,371 29,162 59,633 | 86,834 107 115,688 17 97,971 439 300,491 | 203 552 584 | 2 30 10 |
| | | Average 3 years | | 73 36 25 | 9,674 163 | 63,281 | 7,294 | 19,879 | 563 100,164 188 | 447 | 14 |
| | GRAND TOTAL. | Sambat 1958-59 Do. 1959-60 Do. 1960-61 | | 400 482 313 313 333 300 | 6,518 1,100 11,220 848 14,964 789 | 70,900 3,900 86,249 3,248 45,589 660 | 1,904 6,7 0 6 18 13,501 | 13,184 17,468 14 29,295 | 93,086 5,482 122,016 4,441 103,682 1.749 | 263 28 623 26 625 24 | 44 |
| | GRAN | Total | | 1,136 1,095 | 22,702 2,737 | 202,828 7,808 | 22,171 18 | 59,947 14 | 318,784 11,672 | 1,511 78 | 6 |
| | | Average 3 years | | 378 366 | 10,900 912 | 67,608 2,602 | 7,391 6 | 19,9 84 5 | 106,261 3,891 | 505 26 | 2(|

| (2 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 |
|--|--|--|---|--|--|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|---|---|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Rofs, | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fias. | Chillies and spices, | Vegetables. | Fodder, | Others. | Total crops harvested, | Area of crops failed. | Total area sown. | Deduct area that has borne two crops this harvest. | Balauce, correct area cropped. | Area of traddadi and khali. | Total cultivation. |
| 1,825 190 × 510 10 2 515 193 | 1 1 3 3 3 3 | 6 6 22 22 5 5 | 891 894 64 1,816 218 | 705 956 1,584 | 43,177 2 46 63,585 116 53,489 851 | 44 ,004 27,294 8,599 | 87,181 90,879 62,088 | | 87,181 90,879 62,088 | 11,085 8,161 36,072 | 98,266 99,040 98,160 |
| 1.3 453 | 7 | 33 33 | 3,601 2 52 | 3,245 | 160,251 | 79,897 | 240,148 | | 240,148 | 55,318 | 295,466 |
| 393 1,485 132 | 7 2 2 | | 282 1,201 94 | 1,082 | 1.213 53,458 405 | 26,632 | 80,050 | | 80,050 | 15,439 | 98,489 |
| 518 1.982 2 3 350 72 | 1 | 7 7 32 32 11 11 | 778 1,692 172 3,403 36 1 | 660 1,845 15 2,568 | 36,555 65 52,986 243 46,092 451 | 27,431 12,422 12,605 | 63 ,986 65,408 58,697 | ···· | 63 ,986 65,403 58, 6 97 | 4,151 3,293 9,618 | 68,1 3 7 68,701 68,311 |
| 3 053 95 | | 50 50 | 5,873 5 33 | 5,073 15 | 135,633 759 | 52,458 | 188,091 | ···· | 188,091 | 17,062 | 205,153 |
| 1.018 3 2 | | 17 17 | 1,958 177 | 1,691 5 | 45.212 253 | 17,486 | 62,698 | | 62,698 | 5,687 | 68,385 |
| 40 303 40 | ••• | | 337 787 1,464 | 180 445 520 | 13,278 17,746 13,857 | 7,083 3,108 6,239 | 20,361 20,854 20,096 | | 20,361 20,854 20,096 | 1,123 625 1,356 | 21,484 21,479 21,459 |
| -18,3 | | | 2,588 | 1,145 | 44 ,881 | 16,430 | 61,311 | | 61,311 | 3,104 | 64,41 |
| 128 | | viii | 862 | 382 | 14,960 | 5,470 | 20,437 | | 20,437 | 1,035 | 21,475 |
| 2,386 190 11 e98 33 3,408 %65 | 1 1 4 4 3 3 3 | 13 13 54 54 16 16 | 2,006 3,373 236 6,683 579 | 1,545 3,246 15 4,672 | 93,010 311 134,317 359 113,438 1,302 | 78,518 42,824 27,443 | 171,528 177,141 140,881 | ···· | 171,528 177,141 140,881 | 16,359 12 079 47,046 | 187,887 189,220 187,927 |
| 18,589 488 | 8 8 | 83 83 | 12,062 815 | 9,463 15 | 340,765 1,972 | 148,785 | 489,550 | | 489,550 | 75,484 | 565,034 |
| 55031 164 | 22 | 28 28 | 4,021 271 | 2,155 5 | 113,590 658 | 49,595 | 163,185 | | 163,185 | 25,161 | 188,346 |
| 4 030 2 137 14 • 51 3 520 5 142 1 301 | 38 38 70 70 47 47 47 | 62 62 143 143 81 81 81 | 2,118 112 3,531 394 6,894 620 | 1,601 42 3,349 118 4,781 28 | 101,557 7,935 144,804 8,794 121,394 3,875 | 80,621 44,478 28,591 | 182,178 180,282 149,985 | ••• | 182,178 189,282 149,985 | 32,019 26,258 84,165 | 214,197 215,540 214,150 |
| 24,103 6,958 | 155 155 | 286 286 | 12,543 1,126 | 9,731 188 | 367.755 20,604 | 153,690 | 521,445 | | 521,445 | 122,142 | 643,887 |
| 8 0 12 2 321 | 51 51 | 96 96 | 4.181 374 | 3,244 63 | 122,586 6,869 | 51,2 3 1 | 173,817 | | 173,817 | 40,813 | 214,630 |

| STATEMENTS | Nos. | II |
|------------|------|----|
|------------|------|----|

| | 2 | 3 | | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 . | 31 |
|--------------------------------|---------------|---|------|---|---|-------------------------------------|---|--|--|--------------------------------------|--------|
| | | | 1 | | | | | | | | R |
| | | | _ | | Cereals. | | Oilseed. | M | is c ellaneous | food crops. | |
| | | Name of years. | | | | | | | | | |
| | Kind of soil. | | | Wheat, | Oats. | Gram. | Sarshaf. | Carrots. | Vegetables. | Melons. | Total. |
| | RAUSLI I. | Sambat 1958-59 Do. (959-60 Do. 1960-61 | | 158 110 177 166 210 127 | 718 12 1,516 371 4,147 647 | 561 1,545 24,386 | 68 181 10 524 22 | 190 190 48 48 36 36 36 | 6 6 20 20 1 1 | 43 4 | |
| | 4 | Total | | 5 40 403 | 6,381 1,030 | 26,492 | 773 3 2 | 274 274 | 27 27 | 4 6 | |
| | I | Average 3 years | | 180 134 | 2,127 343 | 8,821 | 258 11 | 91 91 91 | 9 9 | 15 | |
| | л II. | Sambat 1958-59 Do. 1959-60 Do. 1960-61 | ···· | 58 58 82 67 59 55 | 260 21 388 257 668 175 | 133 331 4,558 | 17 69 15 341 26 | 29 29 28 28 19 19 | 1 1 2 2 1 1 | | •••• |
| | RAUSLI II. | Total | | 199 180 | 1,316 453 | 5,022 | 427 41 | 76 76 | 4 | | |
| 102011 | | Average 3 years | ••• | 86 60 | 438 151 | 1,675 | 142 14 | 25 25 | 1 | | |
| JULAL LAUSIL NAMAUL-CONCINGED. | Buur. | Sambat 1958-59 Do. 1959-60 Do. 1960-64 | ···· | 4 27 27 27 | 28 36 12 14 87 | मन-नयने 6 165 | 3 2 19 | 1 1 6 | | | |
| rient | | Total | | 31 31 | 178 99 | 171 | | 77 | | | |
| *** | | Average 3 years | | 10 10 | 60 33 | 57 | | 2 2 | | | |
| 2 | POTAL BARANI. | Sanibat 1958-59 Do. 1959-60 Do. 1960-61 | | 211 168 263 237 296 209 | 1,006 33 1,940 640 4,929 909 | 694 1,822 29,10 9 | 55 252 25 884 48 | 220 220 76 76 76 61 | 7 7 23 22 22 2 2 2 2 | 42 | |
| | VIOT. | _ Toral | | 770 614 | 7,875 1 582 | 31,685 | 1,224 73 | 357 357 | 31 31 | 46 | ÷ |
| | 1 | Average 3 years | | 256 204 | 2,625 527 | 10,563 | 408 25 | 118 | 10 10 | 15 | |
| | GRAND TOTAL | Sambat 1958-59 Do. 1959-60 Do. 1960-61 | | $\begin{array}{c} 3,260\\ \textbf{3.217}\\ 4,147\\ \textbf{4.121}\\ 5,016\\ \textbf{4.929} \end{array}$ | 10,886 9.707 11,686 10,306 (4,780 10,423 | 780 2.028 50 30,334 248 | 177 89 431 152 1,054 167 | 1,896 1, 896 1,408 1,408 1,228 1,228 | 111 128 128 128 108 108 | 46 4 13 9 20 20 20 | •••• |
| | (BRAN | Total | | 12,423 12,267 | 37,252 30,426 | 33,142 298 | 1,662 40 8 | 4,532 4.532 | | 79 33 | |
| | | Average years | | 4,140 4,088 | 12 417 10 141 | 11,049 99 | | 1,510 1,510 | 114 116 | 26 11 | |

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and III-continued.

| 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 | 41 | 42 | 43 |
|--|-------------------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|-------------------|--|--|----------------------------------|---|-------------------------------|--|---------------------------|
| 0P8. | | | | | | 1 - 2010 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 | | | | | |
| | Miscella | neous non-fo | od crops. | | | { | 1 | e two | ed. | | |
| Zira. | Dhania. | Tobaccu. | Others. | Total. | Total crops harvested. | Area of crops failed. | Total area sown. | Deduct area that has borne two crops this harvest. | Balance correct area cropped. | Area of traddadi aud khali. | Total cultivation. |
| 17 17 1 1 1 | 24 7 7 24 24 | 9 2 7 7 1 1 | 105 100 144 100 368 | ••• | 1,886 437 3,650 730 29,698 859 | 1,809 4,034 14,028 | 3,695 7,684 43,726 | 3 | 3,695 7,681 43,726 | 94,498 91,257 54,621 | 58,19 98,93 98,34 |
| 19 19 | 55 31 | | 617 2 00 | | 35,234 2,026 | 19,871 | 55,105 | 3 | 55,102 | 240,376 | 295,47 |
| 6 6 | 18 11 | 3 | 206 67 | | 11,744 675 | 6,624 | 18,368 | 1 | 18,367 | 80,125 | 96,49 |
| 1 1 1 1 5 | 1 1 1 1 | 4 4 12 12 12 12 | 25 4 1 | | 529 115 918 383 5.653 282 | 301 1,248 2,972 | 830 2,166 8,625 | 12 | 81 8 2,166 8,625 | 67,3 98 66,703 59,559 | 68,21 68,80 68,18 |
| 5 | 2 2 | 1 17 17 | | ····· | 7,100 780 | 4,521 | 11,621 | 12 | 11,609 | 193,660 | 205,20 |
| 7 2 2 | | | 1.0 | | 2,366 260 | 1,507 | 3,873 | | 2,869 | (;4,554 | 68,41 |
| ••• | ···· | ···· | ···· | | 32 1 48 16 331 120 | 11 132 111 234 | 64 159 565 | | 64 159 565 | 21,341 21,352 20,797 | 21,44 21,5] 21,3(|
| ••• | | | | | 411 137 | 377 | 788 | | 788 | 63,490 | 54,2 |
| ···· | | | | ••• | 737 45 | 125 | 262 | •••• | 262 | 21,164 | 21,4 |
| 18 18 2 2 6 6 | 25 1 8 8 24 24 24 | 6 6 19 19 2 2 2 | 130 100 148 100 369 | ··· ··· ··· | 2,447 553 4,616 1,129 35,662 1,261 | 2,142 5 ,3 93 17,234 | 4,589 10,009 52,916 | 12 3 | 4,577 10,000 52,916 | 183, 2 37 179,312 134,977 | 167,81) 59,3 187.5 |
| 26 26 | 57 33 | 27 27 | | | 42,745 2,943 | 24,769 | 67,514 | 15 | 67,499 | 497,526 | ā(jā,0 |
| 8 8 | 19 12 | 9 9 | 216 67 | | 14,247 980 | 8,256 | 22,503 | 5 | 22,498 | 185,843 | 188,1 |
| 123 123 38 38 38 59 59 | 70 46 93 93 245 345 | 30 30 67 67 24 24 24 | 184 154 184 136 376 7 | •••• | 17,543 15,377 20,143 16,508 53,244 17,448 | 5,090 7,289 19,494 | 22,633 27,432 72,738 | 16 5 4 | 22,617 27,427 72,734 | 191,500 188,210 141,291 | 214,1 215.6 214,0 |
| 220 220 | 408 384 | 121 191 | | | 90,930 49,333 | 31,873 | 122,803 | 25 | 122,778 | 521,001 | |
| 73 73 73 | | 121 40 40 | 297 248 99 | | <u>49.333</u> 30,309 16,443 | 10,624 | 40,933 | | 40,925 | 173,668 | 214,5 |

| 1 | 2 | 3 | | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
|----------------------|---------------|--|---------|--|--|--|---------------------------------------|--|--|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| , | | | | | | | • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • | | | | KHARII |
| | | | | | Cereals. | | | Pulses. | | | |
| A 29 ESSMENT CIRCLE. | Kind of soil. | Name of years. | | Maize. | Jowar. | Bajra, | Mung, mash. | Moth, chanla. | Total. | Til. | Catton. |
| | | Sambat 1958-59 | | 429 | 1,51 8 | 7,335 | 33 | 112 | 9,427 | 73 | 34 |
| | 1 | Do. 1959-60 | | 9 97 | 1,359 | 7,565 | 67 | 104 | 9, 2 85 | 70 | 116 |
| | Свані І. | Do. 1960-61 | | 306 | 1,547 | 4,9 08 | 194 | 226 | 7,181 | 39 | 47 |
| | 0 | Total | | 1,032 | 4,417 | 19,808 | 294 | 442 | 25,993 | 182 | 197 |
| | | Average 3 years | | 344 | 1,472 | 6,603 | 98 | 147 | 8,664 | 61 | 66 |
| | | Sambat 1958-59 | | 4 | 158 | 1,594 | 10 | 11 | 1,777 | | 1 |
| | Ι. | Do. 1959-60 | | 4.7.5 | 145 | 1,973 | 8 | 29 | \$,155 | 3 | 2 |
| | CHAHI II. | Do. 1960-61 | | *** | 175 | 872 | 16 | 48 | 1,111 | 2 | |
| | CHA | Total | | 4 | 478 | 4.439 | 34 | 88 | 5,043 | | 3 |
| | | Average 3 years | | 160 | 1,479 | 12 | 29 | 1,681 | 3 | 1 | |
| TOTAL DISTRICT. | TOTAL CHABI. | Sambat 1958-59 Do. 1959-60 Do. 1960-61 | ···· | 433 433 297 297 306 300 | 1,676 1,276 1,497 1,000 1,722 402 | 5,929 5,284 9,538 4,040 5,780 712 | 43 75 18 210 1 | 123 133 14 274 | 11,204 6,993 11,540 5,369 8,292 1,415 | 73 29 73 27 41 24 | 35 35 118 82 47 31 |
| NL DI | ToTA | Total | | 1,036 1, 030 | 4,895 2; 678 | 24,247 10,036 | 328 19 | 530 14 | 31,036 13,777 | | 200 148 |
| тот | | Average 3 years | | 345 344 | 1,632 89 2 | 8,082 3,344 | L10 7 | 176 5 | 10,345 4,592 | 63 27 | 67 49 |
| | RAUBEI I. | Sambat 1958-59 Do. 1959-60 Do. 1960-61 | ···· | 6 6 17 17 20 | 6;380 69 10,741 10 14,002 432 | 45,954 77 50,643 68 25,750 | 1,003 2,207 6,119 | 2, 44 5 3,0 62 7,670 | 55,818 152 66,670 95 53,561 432 | 155 477 494 | 22 234 84 |
| | B. | Total | | 43 23 | 31,12 3 511 | 122,377 145 | 9,329 | 13,177 | 176,049 679 | 1,126 | 340 |
| | | Average 3 years | | 14 8 | 10,374 170 | 40,793 48 | 3,110 | 4,393 | 58,684 22 6 | 375 | 113 |
| | I II. | Sambat 1958-59 Do. 1959-60 Do. 1960-61 | · · · · | 58 50 7 | 1,211 31 2,579 3,627 7 | 66.128 35 14,807 21 27,966 2 | 1,176 4,391 9,933 | 1 6,4 23 18, 33 2 41,383 | 84,996 116 110,109 24 82,916 9 | 35 78 82 | 3 70 23 |
| | RAUSLI II. | Total | | | 7,417 41 | 178,901 58 | 15,500 | 76,138 | 278,021 1 49 | 195 | — <u>—</u> |
| | | Averege 3 years | | 22 17 | 2,472 14 | 59,633 19 | 5,167 | 25,379 | 92,673 50 | 65 | 32 |

| 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 |
|--|----------------------|-------------------|---------------------------|------------------|--|-----------------------|------------------|---|-------------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| ROPS. | | . , | | - | | | | | 1 | | |
| · | | | i | | <u>-</u> | | · · · · · | | | | • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • |
| Flar, | Chilites and spices. | V egetables. | Fodder, | Uthers. | Total crops harvested. | Area of crops failed. | Total area sown. | Deduct area that has borne two crops this harvest, | Balance correct area cropped. | Årea of taraddadi and khali, | Total oulti ra tion. |
| | · | ĺ | ; | | | } | | | | | <u> </u> |
| 2,086 | 43 | 94 | 154 | 56 | 11,967 | 2,635 | 14,602 | | 14,602 | 18,572 | 33,1 |
| 3,643 | 89 | 131 | 214 | 105 | 13,753 | 2,386 | 16,139 | •••• | 16,139 | 17,029 | 83,10 |
| 1,789 | 45 | 119 | 358 | 98 | 9,706 | 1,531 | 11,237 | ••• | 11,237 | 21,813 | 33,0 |
| 7,515 | 177 | 314 | 756 | 259 | 35,426 | 6,552 | 41,978 | | 41,978 | 57,414 | 99,39 |
| 2,506 | 59 | 115 | 251 | 50 | 11,808 | 2,185 | 12 002 | | | | |
| | | | | | | -,105 | 13,993 | ••• | 13,993 | 19,138 | 33,11 |
| 64 | 2 | 7 | 106 | | 1,957 | 627 | 2,584 | | 2,584 | 3,400 | 5,9 1 |
| 108 | 2 | | 75 | 4 | 2,349 | 712 | 3,061 | | 3,061 | 2,949 | 5,61 |
| 3 2 | 3 | 1 | 90 | 18 | 1,252 | 536 | 1,788 | | 1,789 | 4,185 | 5,97 |
| 204 | 7 | 8 | 271 | 17 | 5,558 | 1,875 | 7,438 | | 7,433 | 10,534 | 17,96 |
| 68 | 2 | 3 | 90 | 6 | 1,853 | 625 | 2,478 | | 2,478 | 8,511 | 5,99 |
| 2,150 | 45 | 101 | 260 | 56 | 13,924 | 3,262 | 17,186 | | 17,186 | 21,972 | 39,15 |
| 2.149 3,751 3.677 | 45 91 | 101 131 | 1 21 289 | 42 109 | $\begin{array}{r} 9.515 \\ 16,102 \end{array}$ | 3,098 | 19,200 | | 19,200 | 19,978 | 39,17 |
| $ \begin{array}{c} 3.677 \\ 1.821 \\ 1.119 \end{array} $ | 91 48 48 | 131 120 114 | 1 6 6 478 71 | 109 111 30 | 9,652 10,958 3,852 | 2,067 | 13,0 2 5 | | 13,025 | 25,998 | 39,02 |
| 7,722 6,9 4 5 | 184 184 | 352 346 | 1,027 358 | 276 181 | 40,984 22.019 | 8 427 | 49,411 | | 49,411 | 67,948 | 117,95 |
| 2,574 2, 31 5 | 61 61 | 118 116 | 341 119 | 92 61 | 13,661 7, 340 | 2,810 | 16,471 | | 16,471 | 22,649 | 39,12 |
| 1,833 | 1 | | 1,640 | 705 | 60,180 | 51,950 | 112,130 | | 112,130 | 12,363 | 124,49 |
| 198 8,821 | 13 | 6 22 | 2,614 | 958 | 357 79,799 | 36,035 | 115,834 | ••• | 115,884 | 8,434 | 124,45 |
| 14 2,818 193 | 3 5 3 | 22 6 5 | 65 2,983 218 | 1,586 2 | 199 61,537 853 | 10,573 | 72,110 | | 72,110 | 52,210 | 124,32 |
| 13,472 405 | 9 7 | 84 33 | 7,287 283 | 3,249 2 | 201,516 1,409 | 98,558 | 300,074 | | 300,074 | 74,007 | 874,03 |
| 4,491 13 6 | 3 2 | | 2,413 94 | 1,083 1 | 67,173 470 | 32,852 | 100,025 | | 100,025 | 24,869 | 125 ,694 |
| 525 | | 7 . | 6,856 | 664 | 93,086 | 69,123 | 162,209 | | 162,209 | 9,271 | 171,480 |
| 3 1,992 | 1 | 7 32 | 14,903 | 1,846 | 126 129,031 | 35,819 | 164,850 | ••• | 162,209 | 7,963 | 172,813 |
| 28 550 | 1 | 3 2 | 172 17,803 | 15 2,576 | $\begin{array}{c} 272 \\ 103,961 \end{array}$ | 38,460 | 142,421 | ••• | 142,421 | \$1,481 | 173,002 |
| 72 | | 11 | 361 | | 453 | | | | | | ,. – |
| 3.067 103 | 1 | 50 50 | 39.562 5 33 | 5,096 15 | 326,078 851 | 143,402 | 469,480 | | 469,480 | 49,715 | 518,195 |
| 1,023 35 | | 17 17 | 13,188 117 | 1,695 | 106,6 9 3 2 84 | 47,800 | 156,493 | | 156,493 | 16,238 | 172,731 |

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| 1 | 2 | 3 | | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 81 |
|---------------------|---------------|----------------------------|----|--------------------------------|--|----------------------------|-------------------|--|-------------------|--------------------|---------------------------------|
| | | | [| !- | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | | | | • •••• •• •• •• •• | RA |
| | | | [- | | Cereals. | | Oilseed. | M | scellaneous | food crops. | |
| | | | - | | | | ··· | | [| | |
| BCLE. | | Name of years, | | | | | | 1 | | , | |
| AABRANKRAT CIRCLE. | Solt. | 2 | | | | | . 1 | | Jee, | | |
| LINE AND | KIND OF SOIL. | | | Wheat, | Oat s. | Gram. | Sarshaf. | Carrots. | Vegetables. | Melons, | Total. |
| | N N | 1 | | | | 9 | <u></u> | | | <u> </u> | |
| 1 | | Sambat 1958-59 | | 4,151 | 13,173 | 81 | 154 | 2,119 | 183 | 4 | 2,300 |
| | I 1. | Do. 1959-60 | | 5,042 | 13,462 | 171 | 190 | 1,705 | 175 | 8 | 1,88 |
| | Снані | Do. 1960-61 |] | 6,141 | 13,121 | 1,397 | 4 06 | 1,5÷3 | 132 | 18 | 1,70 |
| | | Total | | 15,335 | 89,755 | 1,649 | 759 | 5,377 | 490 | 80 | 5,89 |
| | | Average 3 years | | 5,111 | 13,251 | 550 | 253 | 1,792 | 164 | 10 | 1,966 |
| | | Sambat 1958-59 | | 607 | 2,043 | 6 | 12 | 139 | 3 | | 14: |
| | | Dø. 1959-60 | | 623 | 1,981 | 5 | 4 | 99 | 4 | 2 | 10; |
| | Снана II | Do, 1960-61 | | 828 | 1,893 | 311 | 173 | 85 | 31 | 2 | 118 |
| | Снл | Total | | 2,058 | 5,917 | 322 | 1.89 | 323 | 38 | 4 | 36 |
| ď. | | Average 3 years | | 686 | 1,972 | 108 | 63 | 108 | 13 | 1 | 122 |
| continu nd . | | Sambat 1958-59 | | 4,758 | 15,215 | 87 | | 2,258 | 186 | | 2,44 |
| 1 | - | Do, 1959-60 | | 4,758 4,751 5,666 | 15,215 15,006 15,443 15,409 15,014 | 176 | 155 203 | 2,2 54 1,80 4 1.803 | 186 179 | 4 10 | 2, 444 1,9 9 3 |
| DISTRICT- | CRAIL. | Do. 1960-61 | | 5.657 6,969 6,955 | 15,409 15,014 14,511 | 59 1,708 25 3 | 141 579 188 | 1,638 1,638 | 179 163 163 | 10 20 20 | 1,992 1,821 1,821 |
| TOTAL D | Torat | Total | | 17,393 | 45,672 | 1,971 | 948 | 5,700 | 528 | 34 | 6,262 |
| 101 | | Average 3 years | | 17.363 5,797 | 44,926 15,223 | 312 658 | 484 316 | 5,695 i,060 | <u> </u> | 34 11 | 6.257 2,058 |
| 1 | | | - | 5,787 | 14,975 | 104 | 162 | 1,898 | | | 2.086 |
| | | Sambat 1958-59 | | 224 170 | 1,144 393 | 615 2 | 72 4 | 223 223 61 | 14 14 23 | 42 | 279 237 |
| | | Do. 1959-60 Do. 1960-61 | | 235 224 259 | 1,663 504 4,483 | 1,746 | 185 10 808 | 61 | 22 | 4 | 237 87 82 4 |
| 1 | RACAALI | 1/0, 1/00-01 | | 165 | ^{4,483} 746 | 35,386 6 | 28 | 43 43 | 1 | ••• | 44 44 |
| | B.4 | Total | | 718 559 | 7,290 1,643 | 37,747 8 | 1,065 42 | 327 3 27 | 57 37 | 46 | 410 364 |
| 1 | | Average 3 years | - | 239 186 | 2,430 547 | 12,583 3 | 356 14 | 109 109 | | 15 | 136 121 |
| | | Sambat 1958-59 | | | 624 | <u>133</u> | | | 3 | | |
| | | Do. 1959-60 | | 112 120 | 376 531 | 378 | $\frac{2}{85}$ | 50 34 | 3 | | 53 36 |
| | г п. | Do. 1960-61 | | 103 127 83 | 358 1,161 256 | 11 15,343 4 | 16 588 27 | 34 23 23 | 2 1 1 | | 36 24 24 |
| | BAURALI | , Total | | 361 298 | 2,316 1,020 | 15,854 5 | 992 45 | 108 187 | | | |
| | | Average 3 years | | 120 | 771 | 5,286 | 330 | 36 | | | 113 38 |
| 1 | | - | ļ | 99 | 340 | 2 | 1) | 35 | 2 2 | ••• | 37 |

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AND III-continued.

| 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 | 41 | 42 | 48 |
|-------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------|---|---------------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------|---|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|
| сң (р. Р.) | 8. | | | | | | | · · · · | · · · · | · . | |
| | Miscel | laneous non- | food crops. | | 10 - 10 Manual II an an a | | | rne two | pped. | hali. | |
| Zira, | Dhania. | Tobacco. | Others. | Total | Total crops harvested. | Area of crops failed. | Total area sown, | Deduct area that has borne two crops this harvest. | Balance correct area cropped. | Area of taraddadi and knali | Total coltivation, |
| 197 | 64 | 49 | 55 | 275 | 20,139 | 3,887 | 24,026 | 4 | 24,022 | 9,150 | 23,172 |
| 4.0 | 100 | 112 | 43 | 300 | 21,063 | 2,137 | 23,200 | 2 | 23,198 | 9,973 | 33,171 |
| 611 | 226 | 62 | 93 | 4++ | 23,212 | 3,071 | 26,283 | 5 | 26,278 | 6,666 | 32,944 |
| 215 | 390 | 223 | 191 | 1,019 | 64,414 | 9,095 | 73,509 | 11 | 73,498 | 25,789 | 99,287 |
| 72 | 1:30 | 75 | 63 | 340 | 21,471 | 3,033 | 24,504 | 3 | 24,501 | 8,595 | 33,096 |
| 1.5 | 3 | 9 | 1 | 28 | 2,838 | 781 | 3,619 | | 3,610 | 2,369 | 5,988 |
| | ĩ | 17 | ſ | 19 | 2,737 | 539 | 3,296 | | 3,296 | 2,716 | 6,012 |
| 1 | . 7 | 5 | 2 | 25 | 3,318 | 1,049 | 4.397 | | 4,397 | 1,567 | 5,964 |
| 26 | 11 | 31 | 1 | 72 | 8,923 | 2,389 | 11,312 | | 11,312 | 6,652 | 17,964 |
| 9 | 3 | 10 | 2 | 24 | 2,975 | 796 | 3,771 | | 8,771 | 2,217 | 5,988 |
| 122 | 67 | 58 | 56 56 | 303 303 | 22,977 | 4,668 | 27,645 | 4 | 27,641 | 11,519 | 39 ,160 |
| 122 45 | 67 101 | 58 129 | 4.1 | 318 | 22,977 22,659 23,800 | 2,696 | 26,496 | 2 | 26,494 | 2,689 | 39,182 |
| 45 74 74 | 101 233 233 | 129 67 67 | 44 95 93 | 319 469 46 7 | 23,577 26,560 24,195 | 4,120 | 30,630 | 5 | 30,675 | 8.233 | 35,9 08 |
| 340 241 | 401 401 | 254 - 254 | 195 193 | 1,091 1,089 | 73,337 70,431 | 11,484 | 84,821 | | 81.510 | 32,441 | 117,251 |
| ۲۶ 13 13 | 133 1 33 | 85 85 | 65 64 | 364 36 3 | 24,446 23,477 | 3,829 | 28,275 | 3 | 28.272 | 10.812 | 39,084 |
| . 22 | 21 | 8 | 105 | 154 | 2,188 | 2,126 | 4,614 | | 4,614 | 119.801 | 124,415 |
| 20 | 7 | 3 3 8 8 1 | 100 144 | $\begin{array}{c} 123 \\ 162 \end{array}$ | 929 4,078 | 4,586 | 5,661 | 3 | 8,661 | 16,505 | 125,166 |
| 20 3 2 2 | 7 24 24 | 8 1 1 | 100 368 | 118 395 27 | 9 39 41,375 1,016 | 15,595 | 59,970 | •••• | F9.970 | 64,531 | 124,501 |
| 27 25 | 55 31 | $\frac{12}{12}$ | 617 200 | 711 268 | 47,941 2,884 | 25,307 | 73,245 | 3 | 73,245 | 300,837 | \$74,082 |
| | 18 11 | * 3 | 206 67 | 236 89 | 15,980 980 | 8,436 | 24,416 | 1 | 24,415 | 100,279 | 124,694 |
| | | 7 | 25 | 46 | 990 | 452 | 1,472 | 12 | 1,460 | 170,073 | 171,533 |
| 8 | 1 2 | 7 | 4 | 16 23 | 559 1,172 | 1,584 | 2,756 | | 2,756 | 170,216 | 172,972 |
| 1 6 6 | 2 | 15 1 1 | 1 | 18 8 7 | 17,551 401 | 11,878 | 20,429 | | 29,420 | 143,738 | 173,167 |
| 20 15 | 3 3 | 23 2 3 | 30 | 76 41 | 19,713 1,522 | 18,944 | 33,657 | 12 | 33,645 | 484,327 | 517, 072 |
| 6 E | 1 | 9 | 10 | 26 | 6,571 500 | 4,648 | 11,219 | 4 | 11,215 | 161,342 | 172,557 |

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STATEMENTS NOS. II

| 1 | 2 | 3 | | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 1) |
|---------------------------|---------------|-----------------|---|-------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|------------------|---|-----------------|------------------------|
| | | | | | | · | n <u>- n - </u> | | · | I | Кпаз |
| | | | | | Coreals. | | | Pulses. | | | |
| ABSESEMENT CIRCLE. | KIND OF SOIL. | Name of years. | | Maize, | Jowar. | Bultra. | Mung and masb. | Moth and chanka. | Total. | Tri. | Cotton, |
| | | Sambat 1958-59 |] | | 177 | 38,091 | 588 | 10,627 | 49,483 | 14 | |
| | | Do. 1959-60 | | | 414 | 3 57,881 | 1,408 | 14,344 | 3 74,047 | 7 | 1 |
| | Buce. | Do. 1960-61 | | | 572 | 4 20,293 | 4,712 | 26,278 | 1 51,855 | 8 | : |
| | Bu | Total | | | 1,163 | 116,285 | 6,658 | 51,249 | 175,335 | 29 | 10 |
| | | Average 3 years | | | 387 | 38,755 3 | 2,219 | 17,044 | 58,445 3 | 10 | |
| ntinuto | i | Sambat 1958-59 | | 64 56 | 7,768 100 13,734 | 1,50.208 | 2,717 | 29,495 | 190,247 | 204 | 27 |
| 8 | ANI. | Do. 1959-60 | | 56 17 17 | 13,734 | 115 193,331 | 8,006 | 35,738 | $\begin{array}{c} 271 \\ 250.826 \end{array}$ | 562 | 309 |
| rBICT | Totae Barani. | Do, 1960-61 |] | 17 27 | 13 18,201 4 3 9 | 93 74,009 2 | 20,764 | 75,331 | 123 188.332 441 | 584 | 110 |
| TOTAL DISTRICT-continued. | Tota | Total | | 108 73 | 39,703 552 | 417,543 210 | 31,487 | 140,564 | 629,405 8 35 | 1,350 | 452 |
| TOTAI | | Average | | ×6 25 | 13,233 184 | 139,181 70 | 10,496 | 46,856 | 209,802 279 | 450 | 13 |
| 1 | | Sambat 1958-59 | | 497 489 | 9.444 | 159,132 | 2.763 | 29,618 | 201,451 | 277 | · |
| | | Do. 1959-60 | [| 314 | 1,376 15,231 | 159,132 5,399 202,869 | 8,081 | 35,871 | 7,264 202,366 | 29 635 | ಕ⊴ 35 427 |
| | TOTAL. | Do, 1960-01 | | 314 333 300 | 1.013 19,923 841 | 4 133 79,789 714 | 18 20,974 1 | 14 75,605 | 5.492 196,624 1.856 | 27 025 24 | 82 163 31 |
| l f | 57 | Total | | 1,144 1,103 | 4+,598 3.2 3 0 | 441,790 10.246 | 31,815 19 | 141,094 14 | 14 612 | 1.537 80 | 052 148 |
| | | Average 3 years | | 381 369 | 14,865 1,076 | 147,263 3,414 | 10,696 7 | 47,032 5 | 220,147 4,871 | 513 | 217 217 49 |

| 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 1 23 |
|--|----------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------|--|-----------------------|--------------------|---|-------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------|
| CROPS | · | | | | | , | | • | ` | | |
| F 13X | Chillies and spices. | Vcgetablos. | Fodder. | Others, | Total crops harvested. | Area of crops failed. | Total area sown. | Deduct area that has borne two ctops this harvest. | Balance correct area cropped, | Area of taraddadi and khali. | Íotal cultivation. |
| 42 | | ••• | 4,604 | 180 | 54,275 5 | 57,596 | 1,11,871 | | 111,871 | 14,265 | 126,136 |
| 42 2 307 | | | 12,003 | 445 | 86,814 5 | 20,701 | 107,515 | | 107,515 | 17,096 | 124,611 |
| 47 | 1 1 | | 9,935 | 524 | 62,374 1 | 47,921 | 110,294 | | 110,294 | 16,209 | 126,503 |
| 390 3 | | | 26,542 | 1,149 | 2,03,462 11 | 126,218 | 329,680 | | 329,680 | 47,570 | 377,230 |
| 130 1 | | | 8,846 | | 67,820 4 | 42,073 | 109,893 | ···· | 109,893 | 15,857 | 125,750 |
| 2,400 2 03 11,120 | 1 1 4 | 13 13 54 | 13,100 29,520 | 1,5 4 9 3,249 | 2,07,541 488 2,95,644 | 178,669 92,555 | 386,210 388,199 | | 38 6,210 388,199 | 35,899 34,493 | 422,109 422,692 |
| 43 3,409 265 | 4 6 4 | 54 17 16 | 2 37 30,721 579 | 15 4,686 2 | 476 2,27,871 1,307 | 96,954 | 324,825 | ••• | 324,825 | 99, 9 00 | 424,725 |
| 16,92:1 51 1 | 11 9 | 84 83 | 73,341 816 | 9,484 17 | 7,81,056 2, 271 | 3,68,178 | 1,099,234 | ••• | 1,099,234 | 170,292 | 1,269,526 |
| 5,644 172 | 3 2 | 28 28 | 24,447 271 | 3,162 6 | 243,686 758 | 122,725 | 366,411 | · · · · | 366,411 | 56,764 | 423,175 |
| 4,550 | 46 | 114 | 13,360 | 1,605 | 221,465 | 181,931 | 403,396 | | 403,396 | 57,871 | 461,267 |
| 2,352 14,871 | 46 95 05 | 114 185 185 | 121 29,809 403 | 42 3,358 124 | 9.003 311,746 10,128 | 95,653 | 407,399 | ••• | 407,399 | 54,471 | 461,870 |
| 3,720 5,230 1 ,384 | 95 54 52 | 189 137 130 | 31,199 650 | 4,797 32 | 10,128 238,829 4, 159 | 99,021 | 337,850 | ••• | 337,850 | 125,898 | 463,748 |
| 24,651 7, 456 | 195 193 | 436 429 | 74,368 1,1 7 4 | 9,760 198 | 772,040 24-290 | 376,605 | 1,148,645 | | 1,148,645 | 238,240 | 1,386,885 |
| 8,21h 2,487 | 64 63 | 146 144 | 24,788 390 | 3,254 67 | 257,347 8,098 | 125,535 | 382,882 | | 382,882 | 79,413 | 462,205 |

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| Ľ | 2 | 3 | 24 | 25 | 2 6 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 |
|--------------------|---------------|------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|-----------------------------------|--|
| ,- | | | | | | · | | | <i></i> | RA |
| | | | | Cereals. | | Oilseed. | · B | liscellaneous | food crops. | |
| Assessient Circle. | KIND OF SOIL. | Name of years. | Wheat. | Oats, | Gram. | Sarshaf. | Carrots. | Vegetables, | Melons. | Total. |
| j | | Sambat 1958-59 | | 6 173 | | 8 | 5 | | | · • |
| | BHUD, | 70.000.01 | 2 2 3 3 | | 34 1,913 | 2 11 181 1 | 5 7 8 6 | | | , |
| | , , | Total | | 8 837 7 413 | 1,947 | 200 3 | 20 18 | •••• | | 2(1 |
| | | Average 3 years | 2 | 1 280 9 138 | 648 | 67 1 | б б | | ···· | |
| | , BARANI, | Do. 1959-60 | 34 28 37 34 42 27 | 8 911 6 2,429 7 1,040 2 6,073 | 748 2 2,158 1 52,642 10 | 99 8 281 26 1,877 56 | 270 278 102 102 74 72 | 17 17 24 24 2 2 2 | 42 4 | 33 29 13 12 70 70 |
| | TOTAL | Total | 1,14 91 | 2 10,443 4 3,076 | 55,548 13 | 2,257 90 | 455 452 | 43 43 | 46 | 544 49 |
| 0141 | | Average 3 years | 38 30 | 0 3,481 4 1.025 | 18,517 5 | 753 30 | 151 150 | 14 14 | 15 | 180 164 |
| • | Tarar, | Do. 1959-60 | 5.18 5.03 6.04 6.00 7,39 7,23 | $\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ | 835 2 2,334 60 51,350 263 | 265 153 484 167 2,456 244 | 2,637 2,532 1,906 1,905 1,712 1,712 | 2(63 203 203 203 105 165 | 46 • 4 14 10 20 20 | 2,780 2.739 2,120 2,120 2,120 2,120 1,897 1,897 |
| | , Ta | Total | 18,53 18,27 | 5 50,115 7 48,00 2 | 57.519 325 | 3.205 574 | 0,155 6,147 | 571 571 | 80 34 | 6,800 6.75 |
| | 1 | A verage 3 years | 6,17 6-09 | 7 18,704 1 16,000 | 19,175 109 | 1,069 192 | 2.051 2.048 | 191 191 | 26 11 | 2,26 2,25 |

AND III-concluded.

| | | | 7 | | | | | | | | |
|----|----|----|----|----|-------------|----|----|----|----|--|----|
| 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 | 41 | 42 | 43 |
| | | | | | | | | | | • | 1 |

CROPS.

| | Miscell | ansous non- | food crops. | 19-19-11 - 11-19-11 - 11-19-11-19-11-19-11-19-11-19-11-19-11-19-11-19-11-19-11-19-11-19-11-19-11-19-11-19-11-1 | | | | ie two | ped, | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|--|---------------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------|---|------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------|
| Zina | Uhania, | ʻfahaena, | Aikers, | Total. | Total crops harvested. | Area of crops failed. | Total area sown, | Deduct area that has borne two crops this harvest. | Balance correct area cropped | Area of taraddadi and khali. | Total cultivation, |
| | ••• | ••• | 1 | 1 | 193 156 | 113 | 306 | | 306 | 125,731 | 126,037 |
| ••• | | 1 | 1 | 1 2 1 | 156 310 176 | 460 | 770 | | 770 | 123,874 | 124,644 |
| · · · | | $\frac{1}{2}$ | ι | 1 3 2 | 2,570 163 | 5,502 | 8,072 | | 8,072 | 116,906 | 124,978 |
| | ···· : | 3 | 3 | 6 4 | 3,073 495 | 6,075 | 9,148 | ••• | 4,148 | 366,511 | 375,659 |
| · · · · · · | •••• | | 1 | 2 1 | 1,024 165 | 2,025 | 3,049 | ••••• •••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••• | 3,049 | 122,170 | 125,219 |
| 35 | 25 | 10 | 131 | 201 | 5,871 1,644 | 2,721 | 6,392 | 12 | 6,380 | 415,605 | 421,985 |
| 28 | 1 | 10 24 24 | 101 149 100 | 140 186 197 | 1,644 5,560 1,677 | 6,630 | 12,190 | 3, | 12,187 | 410,595 | 422,782 |
| 4 8 | 9 24 2 4 | 4 | 100 370 | 137 406 36 | 1,677 61,496 1,580 | 35,975 | 97,471 | | 97,471 | 325,175 | 422,646 |
| 47 40 | 58 34 | 38 3 8 | 650 201 | 793 313 | 70,727 4,901 | 45,326 | 116,053 | 15 | 116,038 | 1,151,375 | 1,267,413 |
| 13 1 3 | 19 12 | 13 | 217 67 | 264 105 | 23,575 1 6 33 | 15,100 | 38,684 | 5 . | 33,678 | 383,791 | 422,470 |
| 1. J | | 68 68 | 187 | 504 443 | 26,648 2 4,303 | 7,389 | 34,037 | 16 | 34,021 | 427,124 | 461,145 |
| 15G - 0 | 68 110 | 155 | 157 193 | 505 🖞 | 29,360 29,360 25,254 | 9,326 | 38,686 | อิ | 38,681 | 423,284 | 461,965 |
| 1 9 11 - 12 - | 110 257 257 | $153 \\ 71 \\ 71 \\ 71$ | 144 465 93 | 456 875 503 | 25.254 85,056 25- 775 | 40,095 | 128,151 | 5 | 128,146 | 333,408 | 461,554 |
| 1: 12 - 1 | 459 435 | 292 292 | 843 394 | 1,884 | 144,064 75-33 2 | 56,810 | 200,874 | 26 | 200,848 | 1,18 3.816 | 1,384,664 |
| 1 | 152 145 | 98 98 | 282 131 | 628 468 | 48,021 25,110 | 18,938 | <u>бб,959</u> | 8 | 66,951 | 8 94,603 | 461,554 |

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| STATEMENT No. III. JAMA WASIL BAQI AND REVENUE ACCOUNTS. |
|---|
|---|

| 19 | .81 bai | s SI 201 | muloo b aamob latoT | 21,963 | 1,13,680 | 1,34,043 | 7,735 | 1,72,513 | 1,80,248 | 19,344 | 87,279 | 1,06,523 | 10,027 | 1,80,796 | 1,90,823 | : | : | : | 10,363 | 1,90,496 | 2,00,853 |
|----------|--------------|-------------|---------------------------------------|-----------|----------------------|---------------|------------------------|---------------------|-----------------|------------|-----------------------|----------------------|----------------------------|---------------|----------|------------|--------------------------------|--|-----------------------|--------------------------------|-----------|
| 18 | 1 | '41 P' | ng di samulod lstoT | 2,255 | 10,398 | 12,653 | 560 | 5,847 | 9,407 | 1,259 | ā,629 | 6,558 | 656 | 11,858 | 12,484 | : | | : | 565 | 9,544 | 10,109 |
| 17 | | | Fixed cesses. | 427 | 1,567 | 1,994 | 301 | 4,686 | 4.987 | : | : | ; | | : | | : | : | : | 301 | 4,858 | 0;159 |
| 16 | CESSES, | | .fatoT | 1,828 | 8,831 | 10,659 | 259 | 4,161 | 4,420 | 1,259 | ā, 62 9 | 6,888 | 656 | 11,825 | 12,454 | : | | ÷ | 564 | 4,686 | 4,950 |
| 15 | | Percentage. | .lisdaT-lu-paH | : | 62 | 62 | | : | | | 20 | 50 | : | : | | : | : | ; | : | ; | |
| 14 | | PER | Ггорег сеязев. | 1,828 | 8,769 | 10,597 | 2.59 | 4,161 | 4,420 | 1,259 | 5,579 | 6,835 | 656 | 11,528 | 12,484 | | ţ | : | 264 | 4,686 | 1,950 |
| 13 | | 31 | bas 7 semetos isto?' | 19,708 | 1,01,682 | 1,21,390 | 7.175 | 1,63,666 | 115'02'1 | 17,985 | 61,630 | 03,635 | 9.371 | 1,08.968 | 1,78,330 | : | : | : | 9,708 | 1,80.952 | 1,90,750 |
| 12 | | .11 | ban 8 anmulos fajoT | : | 2,084 | 2,084 | | 13,437 | 13,437 | | 1,950 | 1,950 | | 13,437 | 13,427 | : | : | | | 24,502 | 24,502 |
| 11 | | | .istoT | : | 2,085 | 2,084 | ; | 13,437 | 13,437 | | 1,650 | 1,650 | | 18,437 | 13,437 | | : | | | 13,437 | 13,437 |
| 10 | JE). | MCAF1. | . Бөвеөвеа U | | | | | | : | : | : | | : | : | | <u>'</u> : | : | : | : | : | : |
| 6 | T REVENUE) | | Аввевед. | : | 2,084 | 2,084 | | 13,437 | 13,437 | | 1,650 | 1,650 | | 13,457 | 13,437 | | : | | | 13,437 | 18,437 |
| 90 20 | MAL (NE | | Jazir. | ÷ | : | 121 | विः | नयर | : | : | 300 | 300 | | : | | | : | | | 10.565 | 10, 565 |
| 1~ | | | Total, | 19,708 | 99,598 | 1,19,306 | 7,175 | 1,70,229 | 1,57,404 | 17,955 | 79,700 | 07,685 | 9,371 | 1,55,531 | 205'79'1 | | • • • • | | 0,798 | 1,56,950 | 1,66,748 |
| 9 | | Кналба, | . Азыт бөтигөЯ | : | : | | | | : | | | <u> </u> : | : | : | | : | ; | : | | : | |
| sD. | | | Беяевае, | 19,708 | 99,598 | 1,19,306 | 7,175 | 1.50,229 | 1.57,404 | 17,985 | 19,700 | 97,685 | 0.371 | 1.55,581 | Confey'r | | : | : | 9,798 | 1,56,950 | 1,66.718 |
| | | | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | | : | : | : | : | : | | : | •• i |
| 4 | | | Assestment Cirele. | Pas-i-koh | Tahsil-khas | Total | Nallawati | Tahsil khas | Tu | Pas-i-keli | 13 CC | Total | Vallawati | i, i | Total | Pas-i-koh | Tahsit-khas | Total | Naliawati | | 1,0181 |
| 50 | | | .fiziteT to succ | | եր էջւխ, հյում | | | <u>بن</u> المعنا | | 1 | ndun arbi, | сл 199 1 1 | 1. | تنې trun. | | 1 | топі , Пал , | | 1 | [nou: | n N |
| c1 | | | Detail of Settlement. | | | 161 9 iqua | oor o wisN tadaa | 87.69 | λ λ γ | 111 | ida n Idaal | 2161 pas las | - лар Ль' С Ль' С | l yd Tryd | มาอิณ | | יייין נקניט צענט אענע | 2011 2014 2014 2016 2016 2017 2017 2017 2017 2017 2017 2017 2017 | ,8 y. 15 k 15 k | ડી તેણ મંત્રે તેણ તે તેણ | uis nu |
| - | | | | | | | | | - | 01 | . . | | - | • •. · · • •. | | n | alad9 | 8 48 | əz ə | 10 JE | |

| -18 vc 11 .05 2 v .8. | W 161 9163 34/5 34/5 | inconi Netro Sector Actin Acti | S a S | A in | 9419 1 | 7 hird o Settlem Sasswa I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I | | 1018 του Δίοτυ Γείστο Γισ Γείστο Γισ Γείσ Γείστο Γείστο Γείστο Γείστο Γείστο Γείστο Γείστο Γείστο Γείστο Γείστο Γείστο Γείστο Γείστο Γείστο Γισ Γισ Γισ Γι Γι Γι Γι Γι Γι Γείσ Γι Γι Γι Γι Γι Γι Γι Γείσ Γι Γι Γι Γ Γ Γ Γ Γ Γ Γ Γ Γ Γ Γ Γ Γ Γ Γ | 4 9 pt 8 q 3 a i 6 I 1 q 6 I 1 q 6 I 1 q | hree ye rent mu gdish S garif S to Ka to Ka to Ka | K K L R K L R K L | dana. Arom dad | d ebe ms2 ids2 ids2 ids3 | ree yes sten zu kharif kharif 221 to F 221 to F | | яde by harat finstif do to | 1930 1931 1931 1931 1931 1933 1933 1933 | t terif enreltt donnel ort met edana fast fast fast | | arde Ali Ali trom | WI 4761 1120 120 1410 1410 1410 | tirad X | ч ү |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|--|----------|-------------------------|---|--|--------------|--|--|---|---|----------------------|--------------------------------------|--|----------|-------------------------------------|--|--|----------|----------------------------|---|--------------------------|------------|
| Tabsil Khas | | Nata wati | | Pasi-koh Tabsil Khas | | Nallawati Tahsil Khas | | Tabsil Khas | | Nallawatí Tahsil Khas | | Tabsi Koh | | Nallawati Tabsil Khas | | Fasi-koh | | Nallawati Tahsil Khas | | Pasi-koh Tahsil Khas | | Nallawati Tabsil Khas | |
| :: | Total | | Total | : : | Total | 1 i | Total | ::: | Total | : : | Total | :: | Total | :: | Total | :: | Total | :: | Total | ÷ : | Total | : : | Total |
| | | | 1,45, | 29 | 1,70,936 | 8,260 | 1,61,675 | 1,67, | 2,09,544 | 1,99 | 2,11,564 | 28 | 1,38 | 2,06 | 2,19,45 | 1,36 | 1,63 | 2,10 | 2,24,091 | 26 | 1,65. | 12,365 2,39,308 | 2 51 673 |
| :: :: | | 7,535 | 1,45,778 | 29,240 1,41,696 | ,936 | 260 ,415 | ,675 | 41,552 1,67,992 | ,544 | 1,99,339 | | 28,036 1,10,026 | 1,38,062 | 13,230 2,06,221 | ,451 | 26,332 1,36,725 | 1,63,060 | 2,10,613 | | 26,522 1,38,904 | 1,65.426 | .865 308 | 673 |
| ! : | - | 1.0,2.5 | 1,48,778 | 29,240 I,41,696 | 1,70,936 | 8,280 1,53,415 | 1,61,675 | 41,552 1,67,992 | 2,09,544 | 12,225 | 2,11,564 | 28,036 1,10,026 | 1,38,062 | 13,230 2,06,221 | 2,19,451 | 26,832 1,36,728 | 1,63,060 | 13,478 2,10,613 | 2,24,091 | 26,522 1,38,904 | 1,65,426 | 12,365 2,39,308 | 9 51 879 |
| :: | | 5,470 | 5,470 | | 600 | 11,280 | 11,280 | 460 | 460 | | 14,200 | | 142 | 14,570 | 14,570 | 202 | 202 | 14,700 | 14,700 | | 450 | | 240 |
| :: | | 13,437 | 13,437 | 1,650 | 1,650 | 13,437 | 13,437 | 1,650 | 1,650 | 13,437 | 13,437 | 1,650 | 1,650 | 13,437 | 13,437 | 1,650 | 1,650 | 13,437 | 13,437 | 2,711 | 2,711 | 18,330 | |
| :: | | | : | :: | : | :: | ; | :: | : | :: | Ŧ | | 1 | :: | - | :: | : | :: | : | :: | : | :: | |
| :: | | 16 431 | 13,437 | | 1,650 | 13,437 | 13,437 | 1,650 | 1,650 | 13,437 | 13,437 | 1,650 | 1,650 | 13,437 | 13,437 | 1,650 | 1,650 | 13,437 | 13,437 | 2,711 | 2,711 | 16,330 | |
| :: | : | 15,207 | 18,907 | 2,250 | 2,250 | 2117,452 | 24,717 | 2.110 | 2,110 | 27,637 | 27,637 | 1,792 | 1,792 | 28,007 | 28,007 | 1,852 | 1,852 | 28,137 | 28,137 | 3,161 | 3,161 | 19,305 | |
| :: | | 7.535 1,60,150 | 1,67,685 | 29,240 1,43,946 | 1,73,156 | 8,260 1,78,132 | 1,86,392 | 41,552 1,70,102 | 2,11,654 | 12,225 2,26,976 | 2,39,201 | 28,036 1,11,818 | 1,39,854 | 13,230 2,34,228 | 2,47,458 | 26,332 1,38,580 | 1,64,912 | 13,478 2,38,750 | 2,52,228 | 26,522 1,42,065 | 1,68,587 | 12,365 | Ť |
| :: | ÷ | 502 6,303 | 6,655 | 1,828 8,761 | 10,609 | 352 6,936 | 7,318 | 3,939 13,896 | 17,835 | 566 6,948 | 7,514 | 2,278 9,290 | 11,568 | 943 15,342 | 16,285 | 2,139 11,674 | 13,813 | 960 15,754 | 16,714 | 2,951 15,365 | 18,316 | 1,296 25,397 | |
| :: | : | 320 | 320 | 50 | 20 | 339 | 339 | | | 6:2: | 339 | .: 50 | 20 | 339 | 339 | | 50 | 345 | 345 | | 150 | 458 | |
| | | 352 6,623 | 6,975 | 1,828 8,531 | 10,659 | 382 7,275 | 7,657 | 3,939 13,946 | 17,885 | 566 7,287 | 7,853 | 2,278 9,340 | 11,618 | 943 15,681 | 16,324 | 2,139 11,724 | 13,863 | 960 16,099 | 17,059 | 2,951 15,446 | 18,397 | 1,2:48 25,865 | |
| :: | | 3.5 4,704 | 5,059 | 427 1,567 | 1,954 | 326 5,748 | <u>6,074</u> | 427 1,567 | 1,994 | 336 8,317 | 8,853 | 403 | 2,074 | 335 7,092 | 7,427 | 720 1,567 | 2,287 | 327 6,269 | 6,596 | 213 | 1,780 | 276 5,508 | |
| 1 | | 11,877 | 12,084 | 2,255 10,398 | 12,653 | 708 13,023 | 13,751 | 4,366 13,513 | 19,879 | 902 15,604 | 16,506 | 2,771 10,907 | 13,672 | 1,278 22,778 | 24,051 | 2,859 13,291 | 16,150 | 1,287 22,368 | 23,655 | 3,164 | 20,177 | 1,574 | 100100 |
| : | : | 8,192 1,71,527 | 1,79,719 | 31,495],54,344 | 1,55,839 | 8,968 1,91,155 | 2,00,123 | 45,918 1,85,615 | 2,31,533 | 13,127 2,42,580 | 2,55,707 | 30,847 1,22,725 | 1,53,532 | 14,508 | 2,71,509 | 29,191 1,51,571 | 1,81,062 | 14,765 2,61,118 | 2,75,883 | 29,686 1.50,078 | 1,88.764 | 13,939 2,89,976 | A10'00'7 |

lxxiii

| 8 | | .Muskrat. | 86 | 209 | 295 | ŝ | 202 | 210 | 18 | 213 | 64 | ۍ | 204 | 210 |
|----------------------|-----------------------------|---|----------|----------|------------|------------------|-------------|----------|----------|-------------|----------|-----------|-------------|-----------------|
| \$3 | | G urduwa ta . | : | : | : | 26 | 278 | 304 | : | ÷ | : | 26 | 280 | 306 |
| 24 | 9 K 8. | Bhet esir. | : | ÷ | : | 25 | 290 | 315 | : | ł | | 29 | 286 | 315 |
| 23 | US CEBI | .p#litl | 72 | 290 | 362 | 47 | 451 | 499 | 72 | 298 | 370 | 48 | 451 | 499 |
| 8 | LLANEO | За гедар. | 46 | 174 | 220 | 26 | 263 | 289 | 46 | 178 | 224 | 26 | 263 | 289 |
| 53 | OTHER MISCELLANEOUS CERRES. | Nazrat, | 230 | 890 | 1,120 | 130 | 1,443 | 1,573 | 230 | 016 | 1,140 | 131 | 1,453 | 1,584 |
| 9 20 CESSES, | OTHE | .S явила дятаЗ | 35 | 144 | 179 | 16 | 257 | 273 | 36 | 143 | 179 | 12 | 265 | 277 |
| 19 CES | | Ведаг Ве. І. | 253 | 1,153 | 1,406 | 108 | 2,067 | 2,175 | 253 | 1,153 | 1,406 | 107 | 2,107 | 2,214 |
| 18 | | Ивпкат. | : | : | | 25 | 1,973 | 1,998 | : | : | : | 52 | 1,973 | 1,998 |
| 17 | | .fatoT | 2,560 | 11,644 | 14,204 | 973 | 19,699 | 20,676 | 2,785 | 12,848 | 15,633 | 1,201 | 22,212 | 23,294 |
| 16 | PERCENTAGE. | Рялсбаі от іпат 4 рег сопе, in Моріпстадага алд 3 рег сепе, іп Иягпаці, | 1,024 | 4,593 | 219'5 | 323 | 6,220 | 6,543 | 1,012 | 4,507 | 5,619 | 326 | 6,323 | 6,649 |
| 15 | PERC | Patwar at 3 per cent. | 191 | 3,530 | 4,297 | 325 | 6,749 | 7,074 | 194 | 3,530 | 4,291 | 325 | 6,767 | 7,092 |
| 4 | | School, road, boapital and postal cesses at 4 per cont. | 769 | 3,521 | 4,290 | 324 | 6,730 | 7,054 | 1,012 | 4,711 | 5,723 | 431 | 9,122 | 9,553 |
| | | Tetal columns 7 and 12. | 26,692 | 1,19,489 | 1,45.181 | 10,873 | 2,35,823 | 2,46,696 | 25,396 | 1,19,559 | 1,44,945 | 10,873 | 2,35,095 | 2,45,968 |
| 15 | | .If bas 8 samuloo latoT | 69 | 4,2.:3 | 4,312 | 100 | 25,591 | 25,691 | 69 | 4,241 | 4,310 | 22 | 25,155 | 25,232 |
| 11 | | ,IstoT | 69 | 3,933 | 4,002 | 100 | 24,616 | 24,716 | 69 | 3,931 | 4,000 | 11 | 24,160 | 24,257 |
| 10 1E | MUAFI, | Бөагэяга и И | 69 | 1,448 | 1,517 | : | 1,177 | 1,177 | 69 | 1,446 | 1,515 | : | 1,152 | 1,152 |
| 8 9 1 NET REVENCE | | , Богаора А | : | 2,485 | 2,485 | 001 | 23,439 | 23,539 | : | 2,485 | 2,485 | 77 | 23,028 | 23,105 |
| 8 NET | | Jagir. | : | 310 | 310 | : | 975 | 975 | ; | 310 | 310 | ÷ | 976 | 975 |
| | | Total. | 25,623 | 1,15,246 | 1,40,869 | 10,773 | 2,10,232 | 2,21,005 | 25,321 | 1,15,318 | 1,40,639 | 10,796 | 2,09,940 | 2,20,736 |
| 9 | KHALBA. | ,ពិនបញ្ច ឆិទណៈខេទអំ | : | : | ; | | : | : | : | 85 | 85 | 19 | 944 | 395 |
| م | M | . Азвеявед. | 25,623 | 1,15,246 | 1,40,869 | 10,773 | 2,10,232 | 2,21,005 | 25,321 | 1,15,233 | 1,40,554 | 10,745 | 2,08,996 | 2,19,741 |
| | <u> </u> | <u>م</u> | | | <u> </u> : | | ÷ | : | | | : : | ÷ | ÷ | <u> </u> ; |
| | | Assessment Circle. | Pasi-koh | has, | Total | Nallawati | Tahsil Khas | Total | Pasi-koh | Tahsil Khas | Total | Nallawati | Tahsil Khas | Total |
| 63 | | Kame of Tabail. | #tp' | зетра | idoM | 1 | 0.8014 | N | arb. | ese i po | udoM | | .lvsa1 | ^{re} N |
| en | | Detail of Settlement. | ⊾a | | | l îo ti A zsi | | | 19 | 61-09 | 61 48q | ше8 ј | o smsl | 10086 |

STATEMENT No. III-continued.

| 40 | : | | 1 | noilorbeh lein't | 24 2,588 | | 17 16,609 | 373 756 | 11 41,108 | 84 41,864 | 12 2,576 | 07 14,037 | 619 16,013 | 372 736 | 74 40,675 | 6 646 41 411 |
|------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------|---------------|-----------|-------------------|-----------------|-----------|----------|-------------|------------|-----------|-------------|--------------|
| 45 | | - | | .latoT | 1,024 | 4,593 | 5,617 | 59 | 252 8,311 | 278 8,684 | 1,012 | 4 607 | 10 | 54 | 206 8,274 | 280 6.8 |
| ₩ *% | | FROM CESIES. | | Temple Usridse. | | : | : | 53 | | | : | : | | 55 | | ł |
| я. ж. | | FROM | | Nipe-tenths of Nankar. | : | - | 1: | | 1,783 | 1,806 | : [9] | : | | 326 | 1,783 | 1 805 |
| <u>р</u> | NS. | | <u>}</u> | Рансраі от інаш. | 1,02 | 8 4,593 | 2 5,617 | 3 324 | 2 6,191 | 6,515 | 4 1,012 | 0 4,607 | 4 5,619 | | 01 6,235 | 1 C 2 C 1 |
| 41 | DEDUCTIONS | | | , ^t naoT | 1,564 | 9,428 | 10,992 | 383 | 32,552 | 33,265 | 1,564 | 9,430 | 10,994 | 364 | 32,401 | 20 7A5 |
| 9 . | DEI | ມ່ | par | Nankar of Chaudhari Kannagos. | | <u>:</u> | : | | 290 | 290 | : | : | : | : | 290 | 000 |
| 53 1 | | RFVEND | | Kiasoi kas isedi X | 1,425 | 5,185 | 6,680 | 253 | 7,001 | 7,284 | I.495 | 5.189 | 6,684 | 287 | 6,956 | 1 949 |
| 0- 9- | | FROM NET REVENCE. | | .рөггөөгсил | 69 | 1,448 | 1,517 | : | 1,177 | 1,177 | 69 | 1,446 | 1,515 | ÷ | 1,152 | 637 - |
| 37 | .BS-conclud.d. | Frac | Much. | , Бөваөеа, | | 2,485 | 2,485 | 100 | 23,439 | 23,539 | ; | 2,485 | 2,485 | 44 | 23,028 | 92 106 |
| 9 | | | | .ugst. | | 310 | 310 | 3 | 676 | \$46 | : | 310 | 310 | : | 976 | 1 to |
| 43 23 | | | .896 | reso diw basmob lator | 29.97.4 | 1,34,120 | 1,63,094 | 12,298 | 2,64,001 | 2,76,299 | 29,059 | 1,35,706 | 1,64,765 | 12,405 | 2,65,864 | 040 040 |
| 4 | | | יי | 88 bus 71 samuloo letoT | 3,282 | 14,631 | 17,913 | 1,425 | 28,178 | 29,603 | 3,669 | 16,147 | 19,816 | 1,532 | 30,769 | |
| 33 | | | 1 | .[8 3o'l' | 722 | 2,967 | 3,709 | 453 | 9,479 | 5,932 | 834 | 3,299 | 4,133 | .450 | 8,557 | |
| 55 | ાવેટ વે . | nciuded | | liadeT-lu-peH. | : | 74 | 74 | : | 429 | +29 | : | 74 | 74 | ÷ | 438 | |
| ີ່ຕໍ່ | - conclu | BES-C0 | | .dsum sz-R | : | 53 | 53 | 01 | 314 | 316 | ~ | 69 | 11 | | 323 | |
| 30 | ESSES | | IECELLANOUS CESSES-concluded. | Sheep and goat tax. | : | : | : | 71 | 256 | 373 | 163 | 234 | 397 | 15 | 258 | |
| 50 | C | IISCELLANOUS | | Kasrat. | : | ÷ | : | 1 | : | : | 1 | 53 | 53 | Ξ | ; | |
| 58 | | | .eyal | liv olizorA ai anaslilaM | : | : | : | : | : | | : | ю. | | : | : | |
| ti | | Ori | | .eèbireH əlqmə?' | : | : | : | 26 | 252 | 278 | : | : | : | 24 | 256 | 000 |
| | | | | | | : | : | : | : | ÷ | : | - | ÷ | : | : | |
| | | | | Ciroles, | : | : | Total | : | : | Total | Ę | : | Total | : | Ξ | Totol |
| . | | | | Assessment Circles. | Pasi-koh | has. | | Nallawati | Tabsil Khas | | Pasi-iea | Tahsil Khas | - | Nallawati | Tahsil Khas | a |
| 60 | | | | lisdsT to small | sup. | สียาน | ido M | -n | UBUIBN | x | 'ឬ រមភិ | azbnir | fow | ·1, | aerang | |
| 2 | | | | Detail of Settlemont. | pà | nı pəsi4 | izeN (1 | l to tu A aniN | ontələ. FriM | pəS | 11 | 9-0961 | 1nd mi | og 30 1 | errat 1 | 10861 |

STATEMENT No. III-concluded.

STATEMENT No. IV.

SHOWING THE DETAIL OF BALANCES OF PREVIOUS YEARS.

| 53 | 19 | 61 төд | 88M | Balance on the 16th | : | : | : | : | 3,163 | 3,163 | ŧ | 753 | 753 | ÷ | 2,108 | 2,108 |
|----------|--------------------|------------------|-----------|---|----------|-------------|---------|-----------|-------------|--------|------------|-------------|----------|-----------|-----------------|-------------------|
| 26 | 9391 umajo | 01 CO | | Amount recovered 27 after Rabi Maghar 1961. | : | : | : | : | 248 | 248 | : | Ē | | : | : | : |
| 27 | 10 | | | .[stoT | : | ÷ | | ; | 3,411 | 5,411 | : | 753 | 153 | 1977 | 2,108 | 2,105 |
| 26 | SAMBAT 1961. | - | | Зивреля/оп. | | : | : | : | : | : | : | ÷ | | : | : | : |
| 25 | CE ON BI SAME | | Ry. Ba | Revenue of the la. taken up for R.P. | : | ÷ | : | : | : | | : | į | | : | : | 1 |
| 3 | BALANCE RABI | Real, | | Real baiauce. | : | : | : | | 3,411 | 3,411 | : | 753 | 205 | | 2,108 | 2,108 |
| 5 | | · | 32 pa | a 8 samples to less? | 6,389 | 66,189 | 72,578 | 10,551 | 72,083 | 82,634 | 17,020 | 1,10,265 | 1,27,285 | 3,007 | 1,30,748 | 1,33,755 |
| 3 | | |] | ЛедоТ | : | i | : | : | 231 | 231 | ÷ | | | ; | 2,376 | 2,376 |
| 21 | | .'- '- | | .noiensqeuß | : | : | | , : | : | | | : | : | : | : | : |
| 0% | | Torat. | | Revenue of Isnd taken up for R, P. Ry. | : | : | | ŧ | : | | | : | | : | : | : |
| 61 | | | Real. | Real balance. | | ; | | : | 231 | 23(| ÷ | : | | : | 2,376 | 2,376 |
| 18 | | -m#8 | ote : | la various years bef. bat 1960-61. | : | : | | : | 231 | 231 | : | ÷ | | : | 2,376 | 2,876 |
| 17 | GD. | | | IsioT | 0 | 33 | à | : | ÷ | | : | : | ; | : | ÷ | : |
| 16 | REAUSED. | 1960-1961 | | .noiensqua. | 1923 | X | : | 2 | · | : | : | : | | : | ; | : |
| 15 | R | SANBAT 19 | | Revenue of the land taken up for R. P. Ry. | | | | ÷ | : | | : | : | : | : | : | : |
| 14 | | SAI | Real | Real balance. | 4 | | | : | : | : | ÷ | ; | : | : | ÷ | : |
| 00 | , | | | Total. | | | : |) - | : | | : | : | : | : | | : |
| 64 11 | | 959-196 | | .noiensqau8 | सन्म | मेव ज | वते | : | : | | : | ÷ | : | ; | : | : |
| | | SAMBAT 1959-1960 | .7 | Revenue of the land taken ap for R. P. Ry. | : | ÷ | | ÷ | : | | : | ÷ | | : | ; | : |
| 10 | | ₹ 2 | Real. | ісеяі радансе, | : | : | : | : | : | : ; | : | ÷ | | : | : | ; |
| | <u></u> | | | Remitted. | 6,389 | 66,189 | 72,578 | 10,551 | 71,852 | 82 403 | 17,620 | 1,10,265 | 1,27,285 | 3,007 | 1,28,372 | 1,35,863 1,31,379 |
| 3 | | | | .letoT | 6,389 | 66,189 | 72,578 | 10,551 | 75,494 | 86,045 | 17,020 | 1,11,015 | 1,28,038 | 3,007 | 1,32,856 | 1,35,863 |
| 1 | PREVIOUS BALANCES. | | | .uoisnoqsuS | | ŧ. | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : |
| 6 | evique | | uəşu' | Revenue of the land i up for R. P. Ry. | : | : | : | ÷ | : | : | Ę | : | | ŧ | - | 1 |
| ۍ ۲۰ | Pa | Real. | | Real balance. | 6,389 | 66,189 | 72,578 | 10,551 | 75,494 | 86,045 | 17,020 | 1,11,018 | 1,28,035 | 3,1.07 | 1,32,856 | 1,35,863 |
| | <u></u> | , 1 | | ti di seconda di second | 1 : | : | | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : |
| 7 | | | | Åaeesment Gircle, | Pasi-koh | Tahail Khaa | Total | Kallawati | Tahsil Khas | Total | Pasi-koh | Tahsil Khas | Total | Nallawati | Tabsil Khas | Total |
| ce | | | | liedsT to easy | garh. | sibaid | ow | יו. | 1BUTBY | s | .4182 | gerbui | doR | ı. | 080 78] | N |
| 63 | | | | Detail of уеага. | 1 | 81 Jo 4 | ក្រាទយទ | litte8 e | Belore | | 6 4 | `24 | 61 JEC | Jmaß e | Befor | |
| - | | | | 10 Kj | 1 | | | | | 1 | | | | | | |

| : | ; | | 1 | | : | : | : | 130 | 120 | : | 283 | 789 | : | : | : | : | 1,773 | 1,773 | : | 393 | 393 | 87 | 749 | 194 | 3,548 | 1,014 | 4,562 | 14 | 8,853 | 0 200 |
|--------|--|---------|--|---------------|-----|-------------|----------|-------------|------------------|-----------|-------------|------------------|----------|--------------|---------------|------------|-------------|-------------|-----------|--|--------------|-----------|---------------|-------------------|----------------------|---------------|---------|-----------|--------------|--------------------|
| : | ĸ | | | | : | ; | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | ÷ | : | : | į | : | : | ÷ | : | : | : | : | 10,673 | 3,597 | 14 270 | 1,308 | 11,896 | 13 20. |
| : | | | : | | : | ÷ | : | 120 | 120 | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | 1,773 | 1.773 | : | 393 | 393 | 10 | 74 | 761 | 14,281 | 4,611 | 18,832 | 1,779 | 20,754 | 25 523 |
| : | | | | · | • | E | : | : | : | | 789 | 280 | - | : | | : | 298 | 798 | | : | : | | : | : | 13.785 | 4,253 | 18,041 | 1.700 | 17,437 | 19 137 |
| : | | 1 | | dis) Lifency | | : | | : | : | : | : | | : | : | . | : | : | : | : | : | : | | 226 | 313 | : | : | : | | 224 | 303 |
| 1 | į | ĺ | | | : | : | | 120 | 120 | : | 789 | 180 | : | 1 | : | ; : | 97.5 | 375 | : | 393 | 393 | | 448' | 44.69 | 433 | 358 | 164 | | 3.093 | 100% |
| : | 1 20 | 153 | : | 14 67 7 | 000 | 493 21 | ; | : | : | | : | | 25,652 | 1.15,424 | 1,41,076 | 11,372 | 2, 18, 445 | 2.29,817 | | 16 | 31 | | 36 | 3 | 6,497 | 4,770 | 11.267 | 7,134 | 19,139 | 1000 34 |
| ł | - 1 | | : | | : | : | ; | : | : | 3 | : | : | 1 : | ÷ | : | <u>/</u> : | : |] : | : | 16 | - 6 | | 96 | 4 | 6.497 | 4,770 | 11,267 | 7,134 | 9,139 | 0.6 975 |
| : | | | : | | | : | Ę | : | : | | : | : | | : | | | | | | : | : | | : | | 6,474 | 4,151 | 0,625 1 | 7,134 | 9,820 19,139 | 16 054 9 |
| : | in and the second s | | : | | : | : | ; | : | : | | ÷ | | | : | : | : | Ŧ | : | : | : | . | | ; | ĺ | : | : | | : | : | [|
| : | 5 2 2 | 122 | | | | : | : | ÷ | : | | Ē | | | : | : | | : | | | -16 | 3 | : | 36 | 36 | 18 | 619 | 642 | : | 0,319 | 0 210 |
| : | 1 1 2 2 | 123 | : | | ; | : | ÷ | : | ; | | | ; | : | | : | : | | : | : | : | | : | : | | : | : | : | ; | : | ' |
| ÷ | ; | : | | | | : | : | : | | : | : | 1676 Pale | | į | 1 | | 2 | 1 | E | : | : | x | : | 30 | ; | : | : | 7,132 | 14,396 | 21.128 |
| : | : | | : | | : | : | : | : | : | : | ; | | | S. | | | | | : | : | | : | : | : | | - | : | 7,132 | 9.820 14,996 | 16.952 2 |
| : | | | : | | | : | ÷ | : | : | : | : | ÷ | ÷ | 0 | | | | 1 | : | : | : | 30 | : | so | : | : | : | | : | |
| : : | | | | • | : | : | : | ÷ | ; | : | : | : | : | 1 | 4 | | | | : | ; | : | : | ÷ | : | 2 | : | : | : | 4,176 | € 176 ¹ |
| 3 | | : | : | | : | : | : | 2 | : | : | | : | : | | | 11 | M | | : | ð | 6 | : | 36 | 36 | 6,497 | 4,770 | 11,267 | 64 | 5,143 | 5 1 4 5 |
| | | | : | | Ì | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | 1 | नन्त्र | मेत् | লয় | | | : | | : | : | : | 6,474 | 4.151 | 10,625 | 63 | į | Ğ |
| : | | | | 1 | : | : | Ę | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | | : | ÷ | ; | : | : | : | ÷ | : | : | E | 1 | : | |
| E | | [. | : | | | : | : | | : | ÷ | : | : | : | : | | : | : | : | : | 6 | 16 | : | 36 | 36 | 53 | 619 | 642 | : | 5,143 | 5.143 |
| : | 57. | 12 | | 336 | | 336 | ÷ | ; | : | : | : | i | 25,652 | 1,15,424 | 1,41,076 | 11,872 | 2,18,445 | 2,29,817 | ; | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | - |
| •• | | 150 | | 33.5 | | 335 | : | 120 | 120 | : | 789 | 789 | 20,652 | 1,15,424 | 1,41,078 | 11,372 | 2,20,215 | 2,31,590 | : | 48.4 | 484 | 55 | 10 | 80 5 | \$T2 ⁶ 03 | 9,331 | 30,091 | 8,918 | 39,693 | 45.506 |
| | | | | | | : | | : | | : | : | - | 25,652 | 1,15,424 1, | 1,41,076 1, | 11,372 | 2,12,243 9, | 2,30,615 2, | : | : | : | : | : | : | 20,262 | 8,404 | 28,666 | 8,834 | 27,257 | 30,0011 |
| | : | | | | | : | | : | <u> </u> | | | | | | | | ci : | | | : | : | 50 | 921 | 32) | | <u> </u> | | 6. | 224 2 | 203 3 |
| - | | | : . | 135 135 | ; | 335 | | | 120 | ł | 789 | 769- | | ł | | : | 976 | 975 | | ±84 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - | - N | - | 484 | 181 | 436 | 077 | 1.133 | | | |
| : | | - | : | | | <u> </u> | : | | | : | ĺ | | : | | : | : | | | : | | ļ | : | | | | | | | 12,412 | |
| | विक्रियां किंगलेब | tuta" | Nallawati | Taliall Kl.s. | | Total | Pasi-koh | Tabsil Khas | Total | Nallewati | Tahsil Khas | Total | Pasi-keh | 'fahsil Khas | Total | Nallawati | Taksil Keas | Total | l'asi-koh | Tahsil Khas | Total | Nallawati | Talısıl Klıas | Total | Pasi-koh | Tabsit Khas 🛛 | Total | Nallawati | Tahsil Kuas | Total |
| | а). Ф | ः लभ | Reiter Farb. Martiner, garb. Martiner. | | | | s . | | , dasa , dasa | | | GUTB | x | | իսոս ,վ.աջ | | | BUIG | N | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | <u>,</u> 61.91 | iqui | 83 | | | | - • | 1 380 | lm×3 | | | | · | i Tite | | | | 8961 | • • • • • | 38J | 11 8 3 | י <u>-</u> -י | | :26T- | | dadi | uns | |

| 64 | .18 | р ат 19 | SeM | 4791 | edt no es | Balan | Rs. | 2,220 | 2.220 | 10 | 1,693 | 1,703 | Ξ | 11 | 11 | ũ. | 508 | 562 | | | |
|--------------|------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------|-----------------------|--|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------|------------|-----------------|----------------|------------|-----------|-----------------|-------|------------|-----------------|----------|---|--|---|
| 22 | ५ १९ १ | | | ida | after B Bhar 1961. | 18 | i Bari | 3,033 | 3,033 | : | 210 | 210 | : | : | : | : | 80 | 08 | | | |
| | umalo S | 2 10 | <u>ano</u> | 16d | and recove | Total | Rs. | 5,253 | 5,253 | 10 | 1,903 | 1,913 | Ĩ | 17 | | 54 | 585 | 642 | | | |
| - | R OK TER END Sambar 1961, | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | | .noian | edsus | Ra. | 5,242 | 5,242 | : | 1,399 | 1,399 | : | : | : | : | : | : | | | |
| - | SAMBA | | 021 | | as 10 an 1, 1, 1, 10 1, 1, 1, 10 | | Ks, | ; | | | 226 | 236 | : | | : | 54 | 227 | 281 | | | |
| | BALANCH RABI | Real. | | 1-7 E | oalance. | | E. | E | | ••• •• | 278 | 278 | | 17 | 11 | : | 361 | 361 | | | |
| - | <u> </u> | | s pu | 1 8 6 8 | ເຜເພາງດວ່າດ | IntoT | R _{8.} 33 | 2.810 | 2,643 | <u> </u> | 3,329 | 3,329 | : | | : | : | : | | tewa : Rs. 958 | 403 1,153 | |
| - | | | | · | | .ГаюТ | 33. | 2,810 | 848 | : | 3,329 | 3,329 | | : | | | : | | | :: | 1 |
| - | | | | | .noisn | | a : | 2,2 61 2 | 2,261 2, | | 1,216 3 | 1,216 3 | | | : | | ; | | N : | ÷Ξ | |
| - | | TOTAL. | - | - 11 | | 1 'a | Rs. Rs. | - 69 | •• | | | | | : | : | | : | : | pat | :: | |
| - | | | Real. | pas | | төтөй | Ra. R 33 | 6 7 5 | 582 | | 2,113 | 2,113 | | | | · | : | | 1 6. | :: | |
| - | i | | <u> </u> | | | 1 nd | | | | : | ¢1 | લોં : | | | : | · | | | and | :: | |
| - | | -ms2 | tore | ted a | TROU BUOI | .1a10T 1.187 al | Rs, Rs. | 2,610 | 843 | | 3,329 | 3,329 | | | | | - <u>-</u> : | | 6 | :: | |
| - | RRALISED, | .1961. | | - | · | adsng | R., B | 201 8 | 261 2, | | 1,216 3, | 1,216 3, | | : | | • | : | | 58 64 | :: | |
| - | R BA I | SAMBAT 1960.1961 | | 197 | | E 'd | Re. H | 61 | | | | | | | | | | | villages | : : | |
| | | SAMBJ | Real. | | ue of the l | индө∦ | ;; ;; | 549. | 583 | | 2,113 | 2,113 | | | | | • • | | win | ••• | |
| | | | | [| | | Ra. R | <u>A</u> | | | हर्ष | ci | | | | | | | the foll | ••• | |
| - | | -1960. | | | | Total. | Ra. | ध्यः स | | यत्वत्व जयने | | | | : | | • | : | | | ••• | |
| - | | SAMBAT 1959-1960. | | 1 | · 4 | P. 1 | } | | | | | : | | | | ÷ | : : | | med m | ••• | |
| | | SAMBA | Real. | pue | ton up for | петеЯ | 8, H8, | | | | : | : ! | | : | | : : | | : . | of resu | | |
| - | | | | | | | Rs. | | : | | : | : | : | : | | : | : | | oalance | al town atwari | |
| <u> </u> | | | | *** | | timəll | 4 | | : | : | : | | : | : | | : | : | : | ere is l | Narna shad, p | • |
| 0 | 1 | 1 | | | | ,[atoT | Rs. 33 | 8,063 | 360,8 | 10 | 5,232 | 5.242 | ÷ | 11 | 17 | 54 | 588 | 642 | nces th | wari ol çan Par | |
| • | PRETIOUS BALANCES. | | | | noise | redeng | Ra, | 7, 8 03 | 7,503 | | 2,615 | 2,615 | 1 | : | | : | : | | Besides these balances there is balance of resumed muaf in Hailbur | Former patwari of Narnaal town Against Jagan Parshad, patwari | |
| 0 | VIOUS 1 | | цө ц ө | л рив •Х | 1 641 10 90 R. Y. N. 10 | nevea 1 qu | Rs, | | | | 226 | 230 | : | ÷ | | .0 40 | 227 | 182 | esides t | ĕĕ | |
| ດ ດ | Pre | Real. | | | ,9วแตโล | - | 1. | 2 2 2 | 593 | : | 2,391 | 2,391 | | Ę | | : | 361 | 351 | ii 🛱 | | |
| य | | | . . | Assessment Circle. | | | Davi tet | Tabel Khas | | Nallawati | Tahsil Khay | Total | Pasi-koh | Taheil Khas | Total | Nallawati | 80 03 | Total | | | |
| m | | | | | .lisdsT lo | อสเต | , | abai. srb. | | .1. | 7 8 (1) | n×. | | իրում հղությ | | ·n | n sa u | ₿N | | | |
| ন ন ন | _ | | | | of years. | No. Iistəđ | | e0° | 67-82 | 61 3¥q1 | uvs | | - 5 | .18 | 61 05 | GI 780 | ղասջ | 5 | | | |

STATEMENT No. IV-concluded.



STATEMENT No. V. (2).

ABSTRACT OF OWNERSHIP, MORTGAGES AND ASSIGNMENTS.

A region of a second sec

सत्यमेव जयते

STATEMENT No. V.

ABSTRACT OF OWNERSHIP, MORTGAGES AND REVENUE ASSIGNMENTS.

Note. -Jama of muafi and jagir do not agree with that entered in Statement No. IV on account of the resumption of nuaris.

| | | | | | | XXX | | | | | |
|-----|--|---|---------------|--------------------------|------------------|-------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|--|---------------|
| 26 | | иагияа аппалу раід by казіупеея. | Rs | : | | | : | ÷ | : | ÷ | i : |
| 25 | | Amount of land revenue not by apportionment of land but by cash allotment out of the total assessment. | _ | | | | : | Ì | : | ······································ | : |
| 24 | A \$\$16 N MENT. | Amount thereof assigned. | 1 | •••• | | 09 | | | : | : | 63 |
| 23 | | Votal assessment of land as. signed. | - | ÷ | | ġ. | 5 | : | · : | E | 3 |
| 22 | PART III,REVENUE | si sureven the the revenue is dragarized in whole or in part. | | : | | 160 | • | ••• | ··· - | - · ··· | 160 |
| 21 | | Number of mualidars. | | | | ŝ | 2 | | | | 12 |
| • | Ракг | | - ^+! | , ip | | +4 :+4 | ្នំ | or | | | <u> </u> : |
| 50 | - | Detail. | h perpetu | free of condi- tions. | | 'n nernetn | subject to conditions, | For life lives, | At the plea- sure of Gor. | G | Total |
| 61 | SRAL T | Քւօրօւնու օլ ուօւ է բե ձեց e վ ուօր ey with jama. | | | 4 | | · | <u> </u> | | 4 | 4 |
| 18 | CULLATE DF COUR | .bana of mortgagad land. | В. | | 2,136 | | | 1,114 | | 133 | 1.1 |
| 23 | LUDING ORDERS | Rale per digla of mortgage money on cultivation. | R*, a. p. | | ະ ຄາ | | | ා ආ | | 9 1 | 0 10 |
| 10 | S NOT INC | Mortgage money. | Rs. 1 | | 6,057 1 | | | 6.769_1 | | 1 300 • | 19,928 |
| 15 | RY TRAN | .bəfirigated, | | 3 | 7,603 | 2 | | S‡ច្⊈ | | 4.453 | 16,304 |
| F1 | NDER MO | Trrigated. | | | 63 | 1 | | 19 | | <u> </u> | 95 1(|
| 13 | LUDING | .Degrgruom nora IrtoT | M | 11 | 7,843 | | | 4 | | [?º]† | 16,776 |
| 12 | TAL ARE BUT INC | anoilatnut fo rodanus. | | | 200 | > | | r ε | | 121 | Ful |
| | YART II TOTAL AREA HELD UNDER MORTGAUES NOT INCUUDING COLLATERAL MORIGAGES, BUT INCLUDING TEMPORARY TRANSFERS BY ORDERS OF COBRT. | Detail, | सन्धमे | व ज | To village agri- | cuiturists. | | To non-village agriculturista, | | To sobakare | Tutal |
| 10 | | Cultivated mortgaged area. | 13,14% |]35 | 2,906 | | 8 | | | | 16,309 |
| 6 | | .(ounever ton) lêm umel | Rs. 13,577 | 100 | 8,088 | 1,082 | 911 | 00 8 8 | 201 | :: | 25,390 16,309 |
| × | | Спігітагод агод. | 49,445 | 2,970 | 28.937 | 3,132 | 3,662 | 92 88 88 | 2,155 | · • • | 91,157 |
| 7 | -111b. | 'l'otal area. | 58,276 | 4,194 | 38,035 | 4,394 | 5,575 | 1,255 | ัง อิง อิง อิง | | 1,14,692 |
| - 9 | OWNERSHIP, | Иппрет об омпета. | 1,884 | 46 | 852 | 123 | 125 | 125 | 1080 | E | 3,563 1, |
| | AND | Baoawo 30 aodawi'd | 502 I, | 25 | 573 | 80 | 61 | | 156 | 00 44 01 | 1,481 3. |
| 2 | ITENURE | Number of holdings. | | | | | <u> </u> | | | | |
| 4 | PART I7 | Number of vil- lages and tenures, | 1+ | | | -4 | | | : | Imperfect pattidari 18 Imperfect bhyachata 11 | 53 |
| ę | - | Detail of main tribes. | Rajputs | Gujars | Jats | Abirs | Brahmins an d Mahajans. | X .:: X + 4 | Uther tribes, i.e., Kamins a n d Dohlidars, | Abadi State property | Total |
| 63 | | Assessment Circle. | | | | | - | .HOR-IRAY | | | |

| : | : | | | : | | : | | | | : | | : | ; | | : | į |
|---|---|---|-------------------------------------|--|------------------|------------|-----------------------------|----------------|--|--|--|--------------------------------------|--|--|----------------------------|--|
| ÷ | n 4 | : | : | : | | : | : | | | : | | : | ÷ | | : | |
| 200 | 3,292 | 133 | <u> </u> | : | Ī | 3,785 | 360. | | | 3,361 | | 133 | : | | : | 3,854 |
| 0.98 | 3,292 | 133 | | - · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | 3,765 | 360 | | | 3,361 | | 133 | : | | : | 3,854 |
| 003 | 3,800 | 96 | : | : | | 4,553 | 663 | | | 3.960 | | 6 | : | | | - 113 7.713 |
| | 10 10 | 17 | E | | | 98 | - 91 | | | 20 | • · - n · | 17 | : | | : | |
| nity ndi- | uity to s. | or | r n- | nt, of |] | 1 | uity . | • 100 | | t o t o is. | | or | sare | | of ut. | : |
| In perpetuity free of condi- tions. | In perpetuity subje c t to conditions. | For life lives. | At the pleasure of Govern- | ment. Por term of Settlement. | | Total | perpetuity | free of con- | | n perpetuity subject to conditions. | | For life lives, | Åt the pleasure of Govern- | ment, | For term of Settlement. | Total |
| | S ₃ In co | For | 73 Att Of | a rs | 1 | | $6_{\frac{1}{2}}$ In | | 7 40 | In Su CO | | 7 For | Atul | 5 Ē | For | 11- |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6 5,683 | | · | 9 5,155 | | | 0 14,050 | 61 7,819 | | 0 4,326 | | | 0 6,350 | · | | | 9 18,495 |
| ۍ 4 | с 4 | | 61 10 | | | 9 0 | | | т С | | | 3 10 | | | | 10 10 |
| 41,068 | 27.146 | | 39,360 | | | 1,07,574 | 49.725 | | 33,915 | t. | | 13,862 | · _, | | | |
| 7,330 4 | | | 212.7 | | ~ | 656 1,0 | | | | | | | · | | | 963 86,960 1.27,502 |
| 435 7,5 | 39 6.1 H | | 394 7, | · ·, | | 868 20,656 | 405, 14, 983 | 3 | 58, 10,359 | · | | 407, 11,668 | · | | | 063 36.1 |
| 8,179 4 | 6,387 | | 7,697 | | | 22,263 | 57/17 | | 66/ | | | | | · | | |
| 712 8,1 | 312 63 | | 513 7,0 | | 1 | 1,537 22, | 972 16.022 | | 385 10,799 | | | 644 12.218 | | L | | 2,001 30,029 |
| | | | | | | 1, | |) | | · · | ·•• · | | | <u>.</u> | | ei ei |
| To villaguagri- culturista, | To nun-village agriculturists. | | To sahukars | | सन्य | - | To village acri | nats. | To non-village agriculturists. | | | To sahukars | | | | Total . |
| To villagua cultarista | To nui agrici | | To sal | | | Total | | | | | | To su | | | | |
| 6, 183 2,060 | 420 | 603 | ; : | | | 21,524 | | 0,187 2,151 | 129 | | 128 | ÷ : | | | | 97,923 |
| 1,914 2,640 73,257 9,545 | 4,517 | 3,658 | :: 605 | | | 1,20,167 | 37,605 2,815 10,728 | 74,339 10,456 | 4,547 | | 901.F | | | | | 45,557 |
| 2,5597 2,655 75,607 14,236 | | 5,521 | 103 | | 1 | 1,53,058 1 | 95,195 5,567 31,592 | 78,739 | 7,408 | | 979.1 | 109 | | | | 7,651 12,214 3,05,962 2,44,275 1.45,557 87,923 |
| | | | <u>N:5</u> | | <u> </u> | 80 1,5 | | | | | | 85 05 | | | | 62 2,44 |
| 3,015 3,015 3,274 88,407 16,874 | 8,417 | 6,377 | 2,062 667 | | | 1,91,380 | 1,20,563 7,209 41,309 | | | | 8,605 | 2,662 692 | | | | 3,05,9 |
| 112 131 1,249 1,249 | 410 | 1,133 | :: | | | 8,651 | 3,027 155 953 | 4,596 | 535 | | 1,541 | : : | | | | 12.214 |
| 106 3,420 687 | 55 57 57 | 586 | 988 88 75 | | | | 1.332 131 670 | 3,500 748 | 276 | 1 | 24/ | 35 | | | | 7,551 |
| 0212120 | | | - m | 4 12 9 - | | | लू भ ल <u></u> | 5 E | 10 | , | | н | | 17 | | 121 |
| | | | uluri amin- | d ari, set bara, bara, | : : 5 | - | | | | | | : | oint zamindari dari mperfect | patentari mperfect bhayachara havachara | ::' ct | |
| | | | Zaminduri khalis Joint zamin- | dari Patridari, imperfect Imperfect blayachara Bhayachara | perrect Total | | | | | ; | Khatis | | Purezamindari Joint zamin- dari Imperfect | Imperfect bhayachara Bhavachara | perfect State | Total |
| 1 : : : p | lus. yada. | , nding | | | | : | : : : | д с | ans, ing | | | rty | · | <u></u> | | • |
| a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a | Mahajans. Muhammadans. including Sheikhs, Sayada Pathane Reinut | Musalmane, Musalmane, Others, including Kamins a n d Dohlidars, | Abadi State property | | | Total | uts rs | s imins | Mahajans. Mutawmadans, including | Sheiklu, Sayads Pathans, Eajput Musalmans. | Other tribes, Kamins and Trivian | Loundars. Abadi State property | | | | Tutal |
| Gujara Gujara Jats Ahirs Brahmina | Mah Muka in c Sheil Patha | Mus Other Kan Doh | Abadi State I | | | - | Rajputs Gujars Jats | Ahirs Brahn | 2 | <u>рц</u> (| | | SHAT JATO | | | |

| 26 | - | total assessment. Variana annually paid by assignees. | : | : | : | : | <u>.</u> | : | |
|----|--|---|---|--|--|--|---|----------|--|
| 25 | н. | A mount of langt revenue of but by by the main of the properties of the cash for the function of the pro- promised lates | : | : | : | : | ÷ | : | ÷ |
| 24 | GNMEN | Amount thereof assigned. | : | 6 10 | : | i | : | 29 | 909 . 6 |
| 23 | -REVENUE ASSIGNMENT | Total assessment of land as- signed. | : | 2.0 | : | : | | 59 | 9,606 |
| 22 | REVRN | Area of which the revenue is assigned in whole or in part. | : | 53 | : | | | 53 | 9,835 |
| 21 | H | Интрег ог тилийага. | | ~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~ | : | : | | °) | 162 |
| 50 | PART | Detaíl. | In perpetuity free of con- ditions. | In perpetuity subject to con- ditions. | For life or lives | At the pleasure of Goveru- ment. | For term of Settlement, | Total | In perpetuity free of con- ditions. |
| 6[| RAL RT. | Proportion of mortgaged money with jums. | Rin Qi | 6197 L- | | ŝ | | 63 | 0 2 |
| 18 | COLLAFE OF COU | Jama of mortgaged land. | 214 | 305 | | 766 | | 1,285 | 9,7,4 |
| 17 | CLUDING ORDERS | Rale per digha of mortgage money on cultivation. | Rs. a. p. 7 11 10 | 4 5 11 | | 4 14 6 | | 5 2 5 | به ۲۵ |
| 16 | AL AREA HELD UNDER MORTGAGES NOT INCLUDING COLLAFERAL BUT INCLUDING TEMPORARY TRANSFERS ET ORDERS OF COURT. | Mortgage money. | 2,214 | 2,387 | | 6,335 | | 10,936 | 96,49A [2 |
| 15 | ORTGAGE | Unitrigated. | 286 | 546 | 3 | 1,291 | <u></u> | 2,123 | 6.517 |
| 14 | UNDER M TEMPOR | İrrigated. | | | 3 | : | | | 1,003 |
| 13 | A BELD DUCDING | Тоны ятек шогідадей. | 287 | 546 | |] 1,296, | | 8 2,129 | 0 7,698 |
| 12 | TAL AREA BUT INCL | Subter of mutations. | 33 | 37 |) | 136 | | 208 | 2° 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 |
| 11 | PART IITCTAL MORTGAGES, BUI | Detail. | To village agni. culturiets. | To non-village agriculturists. | | To sahukars | | Total | To village agriculturists |
| | | . (пітількей токува даль . | 1,032 348 501 223 | ÷ | 13 | :: | - <u></u> | 2,123 | 2,554 5,554 5,210 7,423 1,739 |
| 6 | | лана тај (иос гочение). | 2,951 4,065 1,797 1,309 | to come to the | 748 | | | 10,873 | 11,891 32,070 31,906 1,09,621 20,079 |
| | | Cultivated area. | 4,977 6,078 3,823 2,585 | : |),439 | ÷ ; | | 18,902 | 11,359 26,989 26,768 80,900 80,900 15,234 |
| - | BSHLP, | Total area. | 6,597 6,152 3,607 | ; | 1,840 | 263 263 | | 26,694 | 18,550 50,065 82,254 96,057 18,709 |
| | OWNERSHIP. | Xamber of owners. | 209 145 67 | | 531 | i : | · | 818 | 399 1,676 1,181 1,181 1,083 |
| | UBE AND | Zumber of holdings. | 1990 1733 76 | | 135 | ં જું જું | | 740 | 501 501 501 541 545 545 545 545 545 545 545 545 54 |
| | ITENUBE | | | | | | | <u> </u> | 9 8 8 8 8 0 |
| -7 | PART] | Namber of vil- lages and actuates. | : | : | Khati | Imperfect | pauuaru Imperfect bhayachara Total | • | |
| | | Detail of main | (tajputs Gujars Jats Atirs Brahmins a n d | Mahajans. Muhammadan 5, in c l u d i n g Sheikhs. Sayads. | Pathans, Rajput Musalmans. Other tribes, i.e., Kamins a n d | rs, ert y | | Total | Rajputs Gujars Jata Ahira Rahming a.n.d Mahajana |

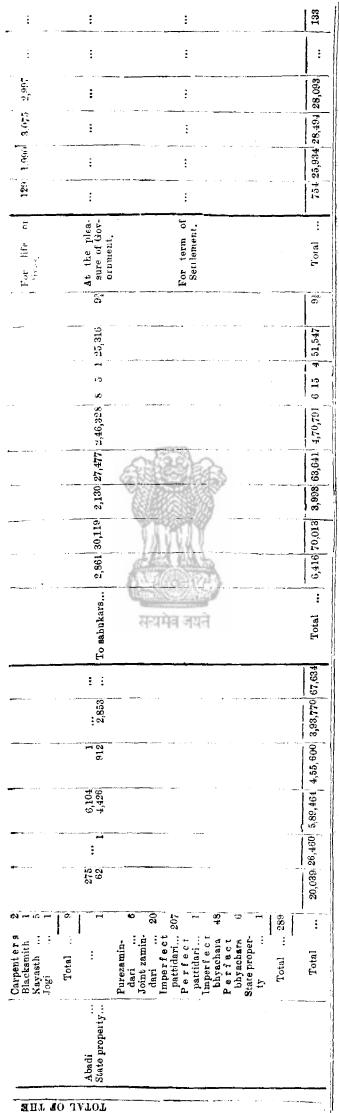
STATEMENT No. V-continued.

| | : | <u> </u> | : | : | 133 | 33 | 16 | : | ; |
|---|---|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|-------------|---|---|--|--|
| | : | | : | | ÷ | : | ÷ | ÷ | ŧ |
| 11.11.888.11.004-0 | 2,864 | | : | : | 24,180 | 9 606 | 11,769 | 2,864 | : |
| 11.95% | 2,942 | | : | 1 | 24,531 | 9,606 | 9,450 12,042 11,769 | 2,942 | : |
| | 1,900 | | : | | 637 21,168 | 9,835 | 9,450 | 1,900 | : |
| | 112 | | : | : | 637 | 162 | 300 | 1112 | : |
| la properioù subject to condifions. | For life ur lives. | | At the pleasure of Gov- ernment. | Fur term of Settlement, | Total | In perpetuity free of condi- tions. | Ia perpetuity subject to conditions. | For life or lives. | At the plea- sure of Go. vernment. |
| | | 103 | <u> </u> | | 102 | 10 | 105 | 10. | |
| | | 2 18,200 | | | 31,767 | 8,988 | 4,098 | 4 18,966 | |
| | | 0 | | | 0 | 10 * | 1 01 6 | чю. | |
| <u>।</u> स्र क | | 1,96,131 12 | ····· | | 3,32,353 12 | 98,713 12 10 | 42,110 9 | 2,02,466 [1] | |
| | - men | | | A | 24,558 3,5 | 0;803 | 4 ,069 | | |
| 301 | | 1,723 14,518 | | 7 | 3,030 24 | 1,003 | 40 00 81 | 1,723 15,809 | <u></u> |
| 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 | ·· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | · | VAR | 28,845 | 4,985 | | | |
| | | 2,071 16,605 | | | 4.197 26 | | | 2,217 17,901 | |
| 21,วินิป 3,320 To กณางปฏิรูด ออกโลยโลกรีสา | | To saluk a r s | <u>-</u> , . | स् <u>व</u> भेव संवर्भव | Total | To village agri- culturiats | To ron-village agriculturists | To sabukars | |
| र 1618 हि | 1,436 | ::: | <u> </u> | | 27,568 | ୍ୟ ହୁନ୍ତୁ ଜୁନୁହୁନ୍ତୁ ଜୁନୁହୁନ୍ତୁ ଜୁନୁହୁନ୍ତୁ ଜୁନୁହୁନ୍ତୁ | 3,820 r 1,419 | | E 2 |
| 192 193 | 7,967 | 2,245 | | , <u></u> | 2,37,340 | 11,891 35,021 35,974 1,11,415 21,338 | 21.531 5,715 8,715 | ····· | 2,245 |
| 5 9 5 5 9 5 9 5 9 5 9 5 9 5 9 5 9 5 9 5 | 8,057 | | | | 1,92,423 | 11,359 33,966 32,846 32,846 17,819 | | | 803 : |
| रू दुन ¥7_ क्र | 8'02 1 | 3,471 | | | 256,808 | 1,350 56,682 40,301 02,209 22,316 | 25,524 10.764 | | 3,442 3,734 |
| 2,110 | 1,523 | | | | 13,428 | 399 1,885 1,885 1,347 1,565 1,150 | 2,054 | | |
| 17 22 | 1,024 | 145 19 | - <u> </u> | | 11,748 | 501 5,663 5,663 618 | 864 1,159 | X | 158 |
| <u>m</u> | Blackenith 1 Kayaaths 5 Jogi 1 Total 7 | Zamind a ri | 1 01 | Im per f e ct bhagaeharn 24 Perfect bha. Jachara 5 Total 155 | : | 00 10 14 14 00 10 14 14 | | Carpenter 1 Blacksmith 1 Kayasth 5 Jogi 1 | i I |
| Muhammadans, in c lu d i a g Sheiklis, Sayadis Pathane, Rajput Musalmaue, | Kanics and Kanics and Doblidars. | A badi State property | • | | Total | Rejputs Gujare Jats Ahirs an d | Mussing Sheikhe, Mussing Sheikhe, Cluding Sheikhe, Sayada, Pathaus, Raipate, Uther tribes, é, Kamins an d | Dohlidars, | Abadi State property |

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| 36 | 1 | Varians annually puid by | : | 133 | | 100 |
|--|---|---|---|----------|---|--|
| 25 | | total assessment, of the off of the off of the off allotment of land of the off off off off of the off of the off of the off of the off off of the off of the off of the off of the off off off off off off off off off of | : | : | : | • |
| 24 | NMENT | heugies asigned tunom A | : | 24,230 | 9966 | 5,130 |
| 23 | E Assig | Total assessment of land as- aigned. | | 24,590 | 9966 | 5,403 |
| 22 | -REVENUE ASSIGNMENT. | Area of which the revenue is sessigned in whole or in part. | : | 21,221 | 178 10,498 | 447 13,446 15,403 15,130 |
| 51 | | Number of musfidats. | | 640 2 | 1 8/1 | 447 |
| 20 | PART III, | Detail | For term of Sottlement. | Total | In perpetuity free of condi- tions. | In perpetuity subject to conditions. |
| 16 | EHAL JRT. | Preportion of mortgaged money with jama, | | 103 | 50 | o o |
| 81 | COLLATERAL OF CUURT. | .bnsl begeztrom to smal | | 33,052 | 17,807 | रे दे क |
| 12 | UNDER MORTGAGES NOTINCLUDING TEMPORART TRANSFERS BY OBDERS | Rato per digha of mortgage money or cultivation. | ਹ. ਫ ਸ਼ੁੱ | 11 8 10 | ର ଜ ଓ | ି ମ ରା ାନ |
| 16 | ES NOT IN NSFEES BY | Mortgage money. | | 3,43,289 | 48,438 | 76,025 |
| 15 | IORTGAG | bətagirrinU | | 26,681 3 | 1,501 21,736 1,48,438 | 362 14,428 |
| 14 | UNDER A | .Detegini Irrigated. | | 3,030 2 | 1,501 | 365 |
| 13 | | .begagtom sets leto'f | TAYKK | 30,974 | 2,657 24,007 | 898 15,667 |
| 12 | TAL AREA HELD BUT INCLUDING | Jumber of mutations. | 19.092 | 4,415 | 2,657 | 80 80 80 |
| 11 | PART IITOTAL MORTCAGES BUT | Detail | सत्यमेव जयते | Total | To village agri- culturists, | Tonon-village agricul. turists. |
| 10 | | area begagaron betavitio | | 29,711 | 27,187 7,366 8,789 8,789 4,119 | 3,749 2,373 |
| 6 | | Jana (act revenue). | | 2,48,213 | 49,496 37,836 46,702 1,85,757 31,844 | 26,408 12,874 |
| 8 | | Oultivated area. | | 2,11,325 | 1,06,554 39,533 64,438 1,63,462 35,717 | 27,781 17,202 |
| 1 2 | SHIP. | Total area. | | 2,83,502 | 1,39,113 63,871 81,610 1,95,010 44,765 | 35,196 19,369 |
| 6 | OWNERSHIP | втолчо го то по | | 14,246 2 | 3,426 2,043 2,330 9,906 1 2,524 | 2,635 3,595 3,595 |
| 10 | NURE AND | .egniblod fo rodmuX | | 12,488 | 1,833 9,163 1,366 | 1,140 |
| 4 | PART ITENURE | Number of vil- lages and tenures. | Pure zamin- dari amin- Joint zamin- dari 16 hupor f e c t puttidari 112 Patti d a r i, purtect b hupor f e c t bhayachara 31 bhayachara 31 brayachara 31 brayachara 31 brayachara 31 | | 4 8 8 1 31 8 8 20 0 20 0 20 0 20 0 20 0 20 0 20 0 | <u>.</u> |
| ~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~ | | Detail of main tribes. air | Toru issu - concludes. | Total | Rajputs Gujārs Jats Ahirs Brahmins a n d | Mahajans, Musahana, i.e., Sheikhs, Suyads, Fathans, Rajputs, Othar tribes in- cluding Kamins and Dolilidars, |

STATEMENT No. V-concluded.



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lxxxvi

No. V B.--

| | | <u> </u> | <u> </u> | | 1 | | | | . | · | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|-------------|------------|----------------|------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------|------------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | อี | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 |
| | | { | | То | AGRI | CULTUR | ASTS OF TR | IR VILL | AGE. | | | То | AGRI | COLTUS | lets of c | THER VIL | LAGES. | |
| Same of Tabsil, | Assessment Circles. | Number of villages. | Number of mutations. | Total area, | Irrigated. | ivated rea. | Amount. | Rate per cultivated bigha. | Revenue of land sold. | Proportion of amount with revenue. | Number of mutations. | Total area sold. | Irı igated. | Chirrigated. | Amount. | Rate per cultivated bigha, | Revenue of land sold. | Proportion of amount with revenue. |
| | Pas-i-koh | 29 | 4 | Bigs. 83 | | | } | Rs.a.p. 4-8-0 | | 7.3 | 11 | | Bigs 1 | | Rs. 1,843 | Rs . a. р. 4 .5-6 | | 15 |
| MOBINEARE. | Tahsil Khas | 92 | 49 | 3,961 | 171 | 2,385 | 12,572 | 4-14-9 | 1,862 | 6.2 | 9 | £,30 4 | 109 | 1,062 | 9,519 | 8-2-0 | 741 | 13 |
| | Total | 121 | | 4,044 | 172 | 2,467 | 12,945 | 4-14-6 | 1,913 | 6.2 | 20 | 1,728 | 110 | 1,485 | 11,362 | 7-2-0 | \$66 | 13 |
| | | | | | | | | Here H | प्रभू प्रमेव समेव | पिट (पिट) तयने | | | | | | | | |
| NARNAUL. | Nallawati | 13 | t | 3 | | 3 | 73 | 24-5-4 | 3 | 24.3 | | | | | ••• | | | • • • • |
| 1 | Tabsil Khas | 155 | [48 | 2,327 | 193 | 2,088 | 26,900 | 11-9-0 | 2,854 | 9-5 | 10 | 1,211 | 24 | 676 | 20,335 | J6 .4 .9 | 1,306 | 15*5 |
| | Potst | [68 | 147 | 2,330 | 193 | 2,091 | 26,973 | 11-9-3 | 2,857 | 9.5 | 10 | 1,211 | 24 | 876 | 20,335 | 16.4.9 | 1,306 | 15'5 |
| | GRAND TOTAL | 289 | 200 | 6,374 | 362 | 4,558 | 39,915 | 8-1-9 | 4.770 | 83 | 30 | 2 935 | 134 | 2,36) | 31,697 | 12-11-3 | 2,172 | 19 |

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STATEMENT OF SALES.

| 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24, | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 35 | 8. |
|----------------------|------------------|------------|--------------|----------|----------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------|------------------|-----------|--------------|---------|----------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| | | | To S | HAHCEARS | • | | | | | | 1 | COTAL. | | | |
| Number of mutations. | Total area sold. | Irrigated. | Unirrigated. | Amonut, | Rate per cultivated bigha. | Revenue of land sold. | Proportion of amount with revenue. | Number of mutations, | Total area sold. | Cultiva | Unirrigated. | Amount. | Rate per culrivated bigha. | Revenue of land sold. | Propursion of amount with |
| i | Bighas | Bighas | | 1 | Rs. a. p. | Rs. | | | | i _ | Bighas. | Rs. | Rs. a. p. | Ra. | - |
| 6 | 577 | | 477 | 589 | 1-3-9 | 106 | 5'5 | 21 | 1,081 | 2 | 982 | 2,805 | 2-13-6 | 282 | |
| 45 | 1,448 | 128 | 1,263 | 16,475 | 11-13-6 | 1,088 | 15 | 93 553) | 6,713 | 408 | 4,710 | 38,566 | 7-8-6 | 3,691 | |
| | 2,025 | 128 | 1,740 | 17,064 | 9-2-3 | 1,194 | 14-3 | 114 | 7,797 | \$10 • | 5,692 | 41,371 | 6-12-9 | 3,973 | |
| | | | | ••• | | | सः | ामेव ज | थने अने | | 3 | 73 | 24-5-4 | 3 | |
| | 3,021 | 430 | 2,075 | 34,118 | 11-4-2 | 3,179 | 10.2 | 239 | U,359 | 617 | 5,039 | £1,353 | 12-6-5 | 7,339 | |
| 83 | ; 5,021 | -130 | 2,075 | 34,118 | 11-4-2 | 3,179 | 10.7 | 240 | в,562 | 647 | 5,042 | 81,426 | | 7,342 | |
| 124 | - 5 040 | 558 | 3,815 | 51,182 | 11-11-3 | 4,373 | 11.7 | 354 | 14.359 | 1,057 | 10,734 | | 10-0-8 | 11,315 | |

| 61 | m | 4 | СU | 3 | 4 | 30 | 6 | 10 | 11 |
|---------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|------------------------|----------------|---------------------------------|---------------------|
| | | | Mortgaers of oc | OCCRFANCY TENANTS. | | | COLLATERAL MOR | COLFATERAL MORTGAGES OF OWNERS. | |
| Assestment Circles. | Number of villages. | Number of holdings. | Total area. | Cultivated. | Mortgage mouey. | Number of holdinge. | Tolal area. | Culcivated. | Mortgage nuoney. |
| Рав.і-кой | 20 | Ξ | Bighas. | Bighas. | ä : | | Bihgas. | Bighas. 53 | Rs. 20 |
| Tabsil Khas | 6) © | 85 | सन्यम्ब सन्यम्ब | 1:523 | 19,932 | 53 | 148 | 146 | ž |
| Total Tahsil Mohindragarh | 121 | 48 | 2,619 | 1,523 | 12,932 | 54 | 199 | 199 | 804 |
| Nallawati | ŝ | 13 | | 118 | 290 | t~ | 4 | 14 | 201 |
| Tahail Khas | 105 | 646 | 3,330 | 3,317 | 38,516 | £93 | 821 | 516 | 9,472 |
| Total Tahsil Narnaul | 168 | 659 | 3,454 | 3,435 | 39,342 | 123 | 842 | 857 | 9,973 |
| | 289 | 202 | 6.073 | 4.958 | 52.274 | 295 | 1,061 | 1,056 | 10,777 |

ETATEMENT SHOWING THE MORTGAGES OF OCCUPANCY TENANTS AND COLLATERAL MORTGAGES.

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| Μ | |
|-----------|--|
| No. | |
| STATEMENT | |

,

DE CULTIVATING OCCUPANCY.

| 22 23 24 25 | BY TENANTS-AT-WILL. | CA8H RENTS. | , B ÁII O I | 18 | | 1441.0 | 39,001 | | | 2 | | | | | | | |
|----------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|--|------------|---------------|------------|---------------|------------|---------------------------|------------------|--------------|------------|---------------|------------|-------------------|--------------|--------------|
| 22 23 24 | TIW-TA | - | fotal paying other cash | G | 28,733 | 1.461 | 46.355 | 1 759 | | 500 ⁶ | 164 8 | 4.043 | 47 930 | 4.045 | r 1 880 | 5,804 | • |
| 22 23 | - T | Ö | lotal paying at revenue rates with or without analikana. | | 10,797 | 1387 | 9.070 | 88 | 10 867 | | 82.4 | 1,785 | 731.7 | 1,785 | 7 001 | 3,268 | |
| 27 27 27 | ANTS. | | Total area under rents in kind, | 25 | | 1.375 | 9.169 | | | | 641 | 5,277 | 9 805 | 5,278 | 10446 | 6,678 | |
| | Y TEN | | By fixed amount of pro- duce. | 0 | 4 | 51 | : | 36 | 4 | : | | 167 | 08 | 191 | 08 | 203 | • |
| | PAID B | KIND, | .÷ пял́і вяэ.[| 16 | : | 157 | F II | | 114 | | | 8 | 02 | | 20 | <u> </u> | |
| 03 | IICH P | N | $\frac{1}{2}$ or least than $\frac{2}{6}$. | | 36 | 584 | 850 | 584 | 946 | : | C1 | 1,304 | 1,539 | 1,304 | 1,541 | 1,888 | |
| 19 | EW KO | RENTS | ំ or less than | : | 1 | 186 | 225 | 186 | 225 | : | 105 | 269 | 394 | 165 | 502 | 955 | 1 |
| 18 | AREA ON WHICH | | å produce er more. | : | æ | - [2] | 7,980 | 13 | 886.4 | 1 | 531 | 2,966 | 7,721 | 2,967 | 8,252 | 3,388 | |
| 11 | S AND | | Zabti renta. | : | : | ; | : | : | | : | : | 63 | | 63 | | 18 | |
| | RENT | · | | 1: | : g | : | | | | | : م | : | eci : | 1 | ad | | |
| 16 | DETAIL OF RENTS AND | | Detail | Cultivated | C acultivated | Cultivated | U ocultívated | Cultivated | Uncultivated | Cultivated | Uncultivated | Cultivated | U ncultivated | Cultivated | Uncultivated | Cultirated | |
| | DE | ۰،۲эш | eqnooo do eddyir duoddiW | 2,455 | | 10,328 | | 13,283 | | 903 | | 14,117 | | 15,020 | | 28,303 | |
| 1+ | | ٨. | With rights of occupancy | 3 570 | | 1 963 | 10 | 4 1,533 | 13 | 420 | | 3,295 | | 3,715 | | 5,248 | |
| 13 50 | aiveq | estana | Тоғы агеа һөід by ter тепта. | 3,053 | 48,79 | 10,411 | 75,485 | 13,464 | 124,282 | 1,150 | 8,001 | 16,52] | 89,486 | 17,671 | 97,487 | 31,135 | 024 600 |
| 15 TIS | - 1 | Г а ОF | Paying in kind or with- out an addition in east, | 17 | 133 | 1,355 | 10,544 | 1,872 | 10,677 | 119 | 642 | 2,944 | 15,082 | 3,063 | 15,724 | 4,435 | 101.30 |
| 11 TENAN | | WETHOUT RIGUT OCCUPANCY. | Paying other cash rents. | 1,771 | 26,531 | 6.519 | 48,016 | 8,290 | 76,847 | 598 | 3,723 | 9,670 | 51,962 | 10,268 | 55,705 | 18,558 | 129 229 |
| 10 ED BY | PAYING RENTS. | WITH0 | Ραγίης 81 του παίσα πιθή οτ without πιθίκαπα. | 792 | 10,893 | 1,798 | 10,457 | 2,590 | 21,350 | 126 | 824 | 1,660 | 8.952 | 1,786 | 9,776 | 4,376 | 31 196 |
| 9 UVAT | VING | H. | Paying in kind or with- out an addition in cash. | : | : | 2 | 160 | | 160 | : | : | 63 | 704 | 18 | 407 | 103 | 498 |
| 8 U | | UPANC | Paring other cash rents. | 116 | 2,029 | 192 | 1,465 | 305 | 3,494 | 166 | 1,312 | 149 | 5.241 | 915 | 6,553 | 1,223 | 10.047 |
| 7 Area | | 2 | Paying at terenue rates with or without malikans. | 357 | 6,911 | 537 | 4,843 | 168 | 11,754 | Ē | 1,500 | 1,405 | 7.525 | 1,546 | 9,025 | 2.440 | 4.489 20.779 |
| .da | 191 JO | | araat yd bytryilus rei A | 8 | 250 | 310 | 1,010 | 348 | 1,260 | 69 | 356 | 8.0 | 2,873 | 919 | 3,229 | 1,267 | 4.459 |
| | | .819 | awo ya belevitine sera | 1,695 | 42,140 | 6,291 | 76,593 | 636'2 | 118,733 | 804 | 10,545 | 11,610 | 100,064 | 12,414 | 110,609 | 20,403 | 229,342 |
| | | Total cultivated area. | | | 91,187 | 17,012 | 153,088 | 21,801 | 244,275: | 2,023 | 15,902 | 28,981 | 192,423 | 31,004 | 211,325 | 52,805 | 455.600 |
| | | | | : | : | : | ; | 1 | : | : | : | ; | : | : | : | | : |
| e | Detail, | | | | Årea | Holdinga | Агеа | Holdinge | Åres | Holdings | Area | Holdings | Area | Holdings | Area | Holdings | Area |
| 64 | Assessment Cit cles. | | | | Kol Kol | | кця Кця | ា ព្រ | или иом ивт 10°Г | -в [,iti | | | КР Д¥Д | | Та ћ ВИ | tal tiet, | MG. |

STATEMENT No. VII.

CASH BENT.

Nors .- Antique figures verify the rents of (30) thirty chosen villages in Tabsil Khas Circle.

| | 2 | { | 8 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
|-----------------|----------------------------|---------|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | · . | | B | ENT BY S | OILS. | I | JUMP RENT | "8. | | Total | |
| Name of Taheil. | Assessment Circle. | | Detail, | Area. | Rent. | Rate per bigha. | Area. | Rent, | Rate per bigha, | Area. | Rent. | Rate per bigha. |
| | oh. | Chahi. | Chahi I ,, II Total | . 32 | 39 48 | Rs. a. p. 2 12 6 1 8 0 1 14 3 | 26 | 91 75 | Rs a. p. 3 8 0 2 14 3 3 3 0 | 40 58 | 130 123 253 | Rs. 2. p. 3 4 0 2 2 0 2 9 3 |
| | Paei-Koh | Barani. | Rausli I ,, II Bhur Total Grand Total | 7,985 11,183 | 80 3,341 4,121 7,542 7,629 | 0 10 0 0 6 9 0 5 9 0 6 9 0 6 3 | 44 5,486 3,907 9,487 9,489 | 31 2,367 1,482 3,880 4,046 | $\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ | 172 13,471 15,090 28,733 28,831 | 111 5,708 5,603 11,422 11,675 | 0 10 3 0 6 9 0 6 0 0 6 9 0 6 6 |
| | | Chahi. | Chahi I ,, II (Tota) | 369 541 74 126 443 667 | 2,318 2,954 293 470 2,611 3,424 | $ \begin{array}{c} 6 & 4 & 6 \\ 5 & 7 & 3 \\ 3 & 15 & 3 \\ 3 & 11 & 9 \\ \hline 5 & 14 & 3 \\ 5 & 2 & 3 \\ \end{array} $ | 453 741 91 253 544 994 | 2,692 3,927 251 826 2,943 4,753 | $ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ | 822 1,282 165 879 987 1,661 | 5,010 6,881 544 1,296 5,554 8,177 | 6 1 6 5 6 0 3 4 9 3 6 9 5 10 0 4 14 9 |
| Монтираванай. | Takail Khae. | Barani, | Rausli 1 ., 11 Bhur Totai Grand Totai | 979 3,764 4,772 15,339 3,447 14,898 91,198 34,001 9,641 31,669 | 1.595 4,870 5,482 14,413 2,665 9,623 9,742 28,906 12,353 32,330 | $ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ | 338 1,410 2 057 6,113 1,393 4,831 | 515 1,764 2,079 5,384 936 2,947 3,530 10,095 6,473 14,848 | 1 8 6 1 4 0 1 0 3 0 14 0 0 10 9 0 9 9 0 15 0 0 15 0 0 13 0 1 8 0 1 1 9 | 1.317 5.174 6.829 21,452 4.810 19,729 12.986 46,355 13.973 48,016 | 2,110 6,634 7,561 19,797 3,601 12,570 13,272 39,001 18,526 47,178 | 1 9 9 1 4 6 1 1 9 0 14 9 0 12 0 0 10 3 1 0 3 0 13 6 0 15 9 |
| | dragarh. | Chahi. | Chahi I ,, II Total | 555 | 2,993 518 3,511 | 5 6 3 3 4 6 4 14 9 | 767 279 | 4,01 8 901 <u>4,919</u> | 5 3 9 3 3 9 -4 11 3 | 1,322 437 1,759 | 7,011 1,419 8,430 | 5 4 9 3 4 0 4 12 9 |
| | Total Tahsil Mohindragarh. | Barani. | Rausli I ,, 11 Bhur | 23,324 | 4;950 17,754 13,744 | 1 4 3 0 12 3 0 8 6 | 1,454 11,599 8,738 | 1,795 7,751 4,429 | 139 0109 080 | 5,346 34,023 84,819 | 6,745 25,505 18,173 | 1 4 3 0 11 9 0 8 3 |
| | - - - 4 | | Total Grand Total | 54.010 | 36,448 39,959 | 0 11 0 | 21,791 22,837 | 13,975 | 0 10 3 | 75,098 | 50,423 58,853 | 0 10 9 0 12 3 |

STATEMENT NO. VII--concluded.

| - 1 | 2 | | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
|-----------------|-------------------------|---------|--|---|--|---|--|---|---|---|--|---|
| | | | | R | ENT BY S | oits, | | LUMP REN | TS. | | Total | • |
| Lance of Calabi | Assessment Circles. | | Detail. | Area. | Rent. | kate per bigha. | Alea. | Rent. | Rate per higha. | Area. | Rent. | Rate per bigba. |
| | • | Challi. | Chahi J ,, 11 Total | | × 8 | Rs. a. p. 4 0 0 4 0 0 | | | Rs. a. p. | 2 2 | 8 8 | Rs. a. p. 4 0 0 4 0 0 |
| | Nallawati. | Barani, | Rausli 1 ,, 11 Bhur Total Grand Total | 1,145 2,000 240 | 1,770 1,874 215. 3,859 3,867 | $ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ | 150 161 25 | 237 165 25 | $ \begin{bmatrix} 9 & 3 \\ 1 & 0 & 4 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ \hline 1 & 4 & 4 \\ \hline 1 & 4 & 4 \end{bmatrix} $ | 1,295 2,161 265 3,721 3,723 | 2,007 2,039 240 4,286 4,294 | $ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ |
| | | Ubahi. | Chahi J ,, 1I Total | 1.973 65 2,038 | 10,782 261 11,043 | 5 7 6 4 0 3 5 6 8 | 1,811 194 | 9,943 846 10,789 | 5710 459 561 | 3,784 259 4 ,043 | 20,725 1,107 21.832 | 5 7 8 4 4 5 5 6 5 |
| NARVAFL. | Tahsil Khaa. | Barani. | Rausli I ,, II Bhur Totai Grand Total | 17,92 8 15,348 5,797 39,066 41,104 | 37, 636 18,694 5 ,964 <u>62,204</u> 73 ,337 | $ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ | 8,385 3,918 1,567 8,873 10,878 | 6,582 4,854 1,412 12,843 23,637 | $\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ | 21,311 19,264 7,364 47,939 51,982 | 44,218 23,548 7,376 75,142 96,974 | 2 1 2 1 3 7 1 0 0 1 9 1 1 13 9 |
| N. | 'aî. | Chabi. | Chahi J ,, JJ Total | 1,975 65 | 10,790 261 11,051 | 5 7 5 4 0 3 5 6 5 | | 9,94 3 846 10,789 | 5 7 10 4 5 9 5 6 1 | 3,786 259 4,045 | 20,733 1,107 21,840 | 5 7 8 4 4 5 5 6 4 |
| | Tetal Tahsil Narmual. | Barani. | Rausli 1 ,, 11 Bhur Total Grand Total | 19,068 17,346 6,037 -42,451 44,491 | 39,400 20,568 6,179 66,153 77,204 | $ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ | 4,079 1,592 9,209 | 6,819 5 019 1,437 13,275 24,064 | $ \begin{array}{c} 1 & 14 & 10 \\ 1 & 3 & 8 \\ 0 & 14 & 5 \\ \hline 1 & 7 & 1 \\ \hline 2 & 2 & 4 \end{array} $ | 22,606 21,425 7,629 51,660 55,705 | 46,225 25,587 7,616 79,428 1,01,268 | 2 0 9 1 3 1 0 15 11 1 8 7 1 13 1 |
| | kiisiis. | Chahi. | Grand Total Chuhi I ,, 11 Total | 2,530 223 2,753 | 13, 78 3 779 | 5 7 2 3 7 11 | 2,578 | 13,931 1,747 15,708 | 5 6 8 $3 11 1$ $5 2 4$ | 5,108 696 5,804 | 27.744 2.526 30,270 | 5 7 0 3 10 L 5 3 5 |
| | Total of benin Tahsils, | Barani. | Rausli 1 ,, H Bhur Total Grand Total | | 38,322 | 0 15 1 0 9 11 1 2 | 15,678 10,330 31,000 | 8,61 t 12,770 5,807 27,250 42,958 | 0 14 1 | | 52,970 51,092 25,789 1,29,551 1,60,121 | $ \begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$ |

| 55 | . No1 | , ІвіоТ | Cersus 1881 5,382 4,173 9,555 Do. 1891 5,382 5,300 11,888 Do. 1801 5,052 4,453 9,555 | | Censas 1881 21,461 18,737 40,198 Do. 1891 25,279 22,700 47,979 Do. 1901 23,557 22,154 45,711 | | Consue 18°1 20,843 22,910 49,753 Do. 1891 31,867 28,000 59,667 Do. 1801 26,633 26,607 55,246 | | 3, 88 6 3, 88 6 3, 59 6 1,759 | | 106,574 | | 110,460 86,526 41,022 84,681 | | 160,213 146,393 67,629 139,927 | |
|--------------|-------------|---|--|--------------------|--|--------------------|--|---|---|--------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|
| 5 | | Female. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 50 | POPULATION | Male. | | | | | | | : | 1,837 | : | 41,822 | : | 43,659 | | |
| 10 | : | Detail. | | | | | | | Census 1881 Do. 1891 Do. 1901 | | Сепяця 1881 Do. 1891 Do. 1901 | | Census 1881 Do. 1591 Do. 1901 | | Census 1581 Do. 1891 Do. 1901 | |
| 18 | | Ruths and hahlies. | : | : | : | 109 | : | 109 | 13 | 4 | 175 | 250 | 228 | 254 | : | |
| 41 | | Carta. | : | 79 | E | 4 96 | : | 575 | : | 105 | 435 | 1,244 | 131 | 1,349 | : | |
| 16 | | .sdஐnoi។ | : | 1,385 | | 3,413 | : | 4,501 | 677 | 419 | 4,358 | 5.278 | 4,587 | 5,697 | : | |
| lõ | | elentu;) ا | : | 1,006 | | 979 | : | 1,965 | # | 68 | 107 | 568 | 111 | 209 | : | |
| 14 | | Волкеуя. | : | 25 | : | 704 | : | 206 | : | : | | 1,308 | | 1,308 | - | |
| 13 | ; | Jinea. | : | | 0 | 10 | 0 | 1Ů | ÷ | : | 909 | 44 | 924 | 4 | | |
| 51 51 | CH3. | Horses and posics. | : | 43 | | 199 | | 545 5 | ان | × | | 224 | } | 232 | : | |
| 11 | AND PLOUGHS | (storts, | : | 14,018 | N. | 16,871 | Y | 30,880 | | 2,1.13 | | 24,320 | 10,120 | 26,433 | : | |
| IU - | UATLE . | Sheep. | : | 2,571 | | 1,492 | | 4,003 | | 167 | 0,291 | 8,517 | | 8,508 | : | |
| . | | 10 Asola zano? both kinda stated in columna 4 to 7 | : | 3,115 | सत्यमं | 8,350 | यते | 11,465 | • | S48 | | 10,773 | 11,621 | 11,921 | | |
| 90 90 | | Cow buffaloes. | : | : | : | : | : | : | | ; | | 10 | | : | : | |
| · • • | 2 | Baffaloea. | : | 413 | : | 1,585 | : | 1.998 | | 206 | 14,600 | 3,575 | 15,700 | 3,781 | : | |
| | | ر (۵۸.۵° | : | 1,919 | ; | 4,823 | <u>+</u> | 6.742 | ļ | 120 | | 7,103 | : | 7,532 | : | |
| ia | 1 | Bulls and bullocks. | : | 1,06 3 | : | 6,563 | | 7,020 | đ.4F | 750 | 9,032 | 11,570 | 0,504 | 12,320 | : | |
| • . | l : | | : | ; | : | : | : | : | : | : | : | | : | : | ; | |
| -# | · · · | Detail. | Sambat 1935 | Present Settlement | Sambat 1935 | Present Settlement | Sambat 1935 | Present Settlement | Sambar 1985 | Present Settlement | Sambat 1935 | Present Setilement | Sambat 1935 | Present Settlement | Samb a t 1935 | |
| . | | Ramber of villages. | 24 | | 92 | | 51 | | [3 | | 155 | | 168 | | 269 | |
| ୍ ରା | | Assesment Circles, | | Past- Kolt, | | lieds? .snd.d | | laroT Izhri Iizhri Iololu Arsuarh | | | | ГіалаТ ,евні і | | Tabal), Total Tabal), Narusul, | | |
| | | Sames of Taheila. | | "บาท | . | х1но | к | | | | , 1 | YX - | | | ער. דיוער. | |

STATEMENT NO. VIII. STATEMENT OF CATTLE PLOUGHS AND CENSUS.