# LAND REVENOE ADMINISTRATION REPORT， 


of the

＂OMBAY PRESIDENCY，INCLUDING．SIND<br>FSR THE YEAR 1915－16．

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \cdot[\text { Price-10a, or 11d.] } \\
& \text { 估空。 } \\
& \text { EERVANTS OF INDIM BOCIETY'S } \\
& \text { MANCH LIBPARY: } \\
& \text { anmbay }
\end{aligned}
$$

# INDEX TO TIIE LAND REVENUE ADMISISTRATION REPORT parit i, of the bombay presidency including sind, FOR THE YEAR 1915:16. 



Appendix No. I. -Contrasted Statement exhibiting the gross and net Land Revenue of the Province of Sind for the revenue years $191.4-15$ and $1915-16$ together with the amount of realizations, remissions and sums written off, and of the balances outstanding on account of the year under report and previous years, unto the lIst August of each year -. • . .
 .-
Appendix No. II.-Analytical Statement of balances of Land Revenue outstanding on the list August 1916 in the Province of Sind $\qquad$
Appendix No. III.-Statement showing the Takavi Advances made during the year 1915-16 in the Province of Sind and the progress of the recovery of outstanding balance of advances ..

$$
\because
$$

Appendix No. IV.-Comparative Statement showing lands assessed and unassessed, - occupied and unoccupied, in the Province of Sind during the year 1015-16 and the previous year
Appendix No. V.-Statement showing the average incidence of Land Revenue and assessment per head and per acre respectively in the Province of Sind during the year 1915-16 $\qquad$ .. ..
Appendix No. VI.-Statement showing the Coercive Processes adopted for the realization of Land Revenue and the results thereof in the Province of Sind during the year 1915-16 $\qquad$

$$
E 7
$$

$$
39516
$$

```
No. A. C.-Loan-12-8883.
Bombay, the 15th February 1917.
```


## From

> E. M. COOK, Fsq., I. C. S.,
> Accountant General, Bombay ; -

To

The CHIEF SECRETARY to GOVERNMENT,<br>Financial Department, Bombay.

Sir,
In accordance with paragraph 5 of the Government Resolution, Financial Department, No. 2676, dated 13th September 1916, I have the honour to submit herewith statements in forms I and III showing the financial results of the working of the Land Improvement and the Agriculturists' Loans Acts for the 14 months. from 1st August 1915 to 30th September 1916.

> I have the honour to be,
> Sir,
> Your most obedient servant,
> E. M. COOK,
> Accountant General, Bombay.

Loans made under the Land Improvement Loans Act and the Agricullurists' Loans Act.

| I.-Account of Looal Government with tho Government of India for the fourteon montha from let August 1916 to 30th Soptember 1916. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Amount advanoed to Local Government by the Government of India. |  |  | Interest payablo for the fourteon months by Local Governmont to tho Government of India at $3 \frac{1}{2}$ por cont. on mean outstanding. |
| Outstanding on 1st Auguat 1915 | Outstanding on 30th Soptombor 1916 | Moan outetanding. |  |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Rs. } . \\ 1,02,85,337 \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{84,75,064}{\text { Rs. }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Rs. } \\ 93,80,200 \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{3,83,025}{\text { Rs. }}$ |

Loans made under the Land Improvement Loans Act and the Agriculturists' Loans Act. -

| III.-Financial rosults of loan operations to Local Government during tho fourteon months from lat August 1915 to 30th Septomber 1916. |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Particulars. | Land Improvoment <br> and Agrioulturists <br> Loans Acts. |
| 1. Interest payable for the 14 months by the Local Government to the Government of Indis | - Rs. |
| 2. Interest collected during the period .. .. | 6,27,700 |
| 3. Balance of interest accruing to Local Government, i.e., difference between the columns 1 and 2 | 2,44,6t5 |
| 4. Remissions and writes off of principal during the period -.. .. | 20,266 |
| 3. Net result.(profit) for the 14 months from lst August 1915 to 30th September 1916 | 2,24,409 |
| 1914-15 | 5,16.121 |
| 6. Net resulta for previous pears $\left\{\begin{array}{l}1913-14 \\ 1912-13\end{array}\right.$ | 3,90,116 |
| 6. Net results for previous years. . $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { 1912-13 } \\ 1911-12\end{array}\right.$ | 1,74,622 |
| 1911-12 | 40,753 |
| 1910-11 | 6,20,807 |
| 7. Expenditure on free grants-in-aid towards the construction of private protective works, or on establishments for well-boring or other outlay incurred from current revenue in connection with takavi transactions | . |

## E. M. COOK,

Accountant General, Bumbay.

[^0]
## LaND REVENUE ADMINISTRATION REPORT, PART I.

## A.-PRESIDENCY PROPER.

The following are the reports for the year 1915-16 of the three Divisions of the Presidency Proper. The usual appendices are attached.

## 2. Season.

## NORTHERN DIVISION.

The rainfall during the season of 1915-16 was insufficient, irregular and badly distributed. In most of the Gujarát districts there was very little rain up to the third week of September and the situation was saved by the late rain in the last weck of September and in the beginning of October. In Thána, the season was about normal, though the rainfall was much below the average. In Surat and Broach, the season, though poor, turned out to be better than was first expected, except in the Olpad táluka (Surat) and in the Jambusar táluka and parts of the Waghra táluka (Broach). Kaira was the most affected district in the Division, with an average rainfall of $12 \frac{1}{2}$ inches as against the normal of about 35 inches. Late rain saved the situation in Ahmedabad as it enabled crops to be raised in the extensive rabi tracts of the district. The season in the Panch Maháls was fair, as there was good rain in the district in July and August.

The crops followed the variations in the season mentioned above. In Thána they were normal ; in Surat and Broach (except in the Jambusar táluka and parts of the Waghra táluka) they were up to the average; and "inothe Panch Maháls they were fair. In Kaira there was complete failure, and in Abmedabad the late rain saved cotton and enabled rabi crops to be raised. Rice failed all over Gujarát.

Water Supply.-On account of deficient rainfall; tanks in Kaira and Ahmedabad dried up in February or March and the water level in the wells went lower. Some villages in the Jambusar taluka (Broach) became temporarily empty on account of scarcity of water. Considerable relief was afforded by the distribution of the special Government grant of Rs. 20,000 in addition to the ordinary grant of the same amount.

Plague, Cholera. elc.-Plague appeared in Thána, Kaira, the Panch Maháls, Broach and Surat, and was responsible for 1,461 deaths as against 1,272 in the previous year. Of 1,461 deaths, 454 were in the Thána district and 843 in the Surat district, where it assumed a serious form. Cholera appeared in all the districts, but it was very virulent in Kaira, where there were 4,131 cases and 1,600 deaths. Dr. Munsiff, the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner, deserves the credit of bringing it under control. Small-pox was mild in Broach and in Kaira was responsible for 75 attacks, of which 9 proved fatal. In the city of Ahmedabad there was heavy mortality among children due to measles. Malaria was less in evidence on account of scanty rainfall.

Cattle Diseases.-Rinderpest and foot and mouth diseases appeared more or less in all the districts of the Division: - In Thána they appeared in a virulent form and carried away 1,291 heads of cattle. In Ahmedabad 4,159 cattle were inoculated, of which only 15 died. Hæmorrhagic Septicæmia appeared in Kaira and Panch Maháls and carried away respectively 30 and 37 heads of cattle.

## CENTRAL DIVISION.

The season of 1915-16 was good and prosperous throughout the Division. Early rains were generally timely for agricultural operations. The rainfall was scanty in many places in August, and created anxiety; but copious falls in September and October raised the total to above the average almost everywhere. Excessive rain did some damage in parts of Násik and Poona, but helped to exterminate insect pests in two tálukas of Sátára.

Loans made under the Land Improvement Loans Act and the Agriculturists' Loans Act.


Loans made under the Land Improvement Loans Act and the Agriculturists' Loans Act. -
III.-Financial rosults of loan operations to Local Government during the fourtoon months from lat August 1915 to 30th September 1916.


[^1]
## LAND REVENUE ADMINISTRATION REPORT, PART 1.

## A.-PRESIDENCY PROPER.

The following are the reports for the year 1915-16 of the three Divisions of the Presidency Proper. The usual appendices are attachgd.

## 2. Season.

## NORTHERN DIVISION.

The rainfall during the season of 1915-16. Was insufficient, irregular and badly distributed. In most of the Gujarát districts there was very little rain up to the third week of September and the situation was saved by the late rain in the last week of September and in the beginning of October. In Thána, the season was about normal, though the rainfall was much below the average. . In Surat and Broach, the season, though poor, turned out to be better than was first expected, except in the Olpad táluka (Surat) and in the Jambusar táluka and parts of the Waghra taluka (Broach). Kaira was the most affected district in the Division, with an average rainfall of $12 \frac{1}{2}$ inches as against the normal of about 35 inches. Late rain saved the situation in Ahmedabad as it enabled crops to be raised in the extensive rabi tracts of the district. The season in the Panch Maháls was fair, as there was good rain in the district in July and August.

The crops followed the variations in the season mentioned above. In Thána they were normal ; in Surat and Broach (except in the Jambusar táluka and parts of the Waghra táluka) they were up to the average; and in the Panch Maháls they were fair. In Kaira there was complete failure, and in Ahmedabad the late rain saved cotton and enabled rabi crops to be raised. Rice failed all over Gujarát.

Water Supply.-On account of deficient rainfall; tanks in Kaira and Ahmedabad dried up in February or March and the water level in the wells went lower. Some villages in the Jambusar táluka (Broach) became temporarily empty on account of scarcity of water. Considerable relief was afforded by the distribution ${ }^{*}$ of the special Government grant of Rs. 20,000 in addition to the ordinary grant of the same amount.

Plague, Cholera. elc.-Plague appeared in Thána, Kaira, the Panch Maháls, Broach and Surat, and was responsible for 1,461 deaths as against 1,272 in the previous year. Of 1,461 deaths, 454 were in the Thána district and 843 in the Surat district, where it assumed a serious form. Cholera appeared in all the districts, but it was very virulent in Kaira, where there were 4, 131 cases and 1,600 deaths. Dr. Munsiff, the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner, deserves the credit of bringing it under control. Small-pox was mild in Broach and in Kaira was responsible for 75 attacks, of which 9 proved fatal. In the city of Ahmedabad there was heavy mortality among children due to measles. Malaria was less in evidence on account of scanty rainfall.

Cattle Diseases.-Rinderpest and foot and mouth diseases appeared more or less in all the districts of the Division: In Thána they appeared in a virulent form and carried away 1,291 heads of cattle. In Ahmedabad 4,159 cattle were inoculated, of which only 15 died. Hæmorrhagic Septicæmia appeared in Kaira and Panch Maháls and carried away respectively 30 and 37 heads of cattle.

## CENTRAL DIVISION.

The season of 1915-16 was good and prosperous throughout the Division. Early rains were generally timely for agricultural operations. The rainfall was scanty in many places in August, and created anxiety; but copious falls in September and October raised the total to above the average almost everywhere. Excessive rain did some damage in parts of Násik and Poona, but helped to
exterminate insect pests in two tálukas of Sátára.

The anna valuation of kharif and (pulse) crops ranged from a minimum of 8 annas upwards, and that of rabi was over 10 annas throughout the Division and in many places bumper rabi crops were harvested.

The outturn of cotton was on the whole above the average, although owing to the fall in prices in the previous year there was a sbrinkage of 20 per cent. in the area cropped. Water for drinking and irrigation purposes was ample everywhere.

The prosperity of the season was reflected in an increase in the number of cattle in all districts. Rinderpest, foot and mouth disease and black quarter appeared in all districts except Násik. The Veterinary Department did good work as usual. The supply of fodder was plentiful and prices normal.

Plague appeared more or less in all districts. It was virulent in Ahmednagar and Sholápur. Cholera broke out in the two Khándesh Districts, and in Malegaon in Násik District.

## SOUTHERN DIVISION.

Monsoon set in late in June in all the districts and was generally adequate and well distributed. In the Karnatic districts breaks occurred in July and August ; rainfall was fair in September and excellent in October. The kharif and rabi outturn was normal. The area under cotton decreased, while the area under food-grains and oil-seeds increased. Grass-hoppers and locusts caused little damage; wild elephants caused some damage in 5 villages in Kánara.

Water supply was sufficient for drinking and irrigation purposes in all parts; but the Kharepat villages and some of those near the Sahyadri Range suffered as usual from shortage of drinking water during the hot weather.

Public health,-Plague appeared in all the districts. It attacked 000 villages and towns and caused 18,000 deaths. It was severe in parts of Belgaum, Bijápur and Dhárwár. In Ratnágiri a brief outbreak was checked by inoculation and evacuation. Small-pox was not serious except in the coast districts of Kánara and Ratnágiri where the mortality amounted to 450 . There was no cholera anywhere.

Cattle disease, chiefly rinderpest, appeared in all the districts and destroyed 9,145 cattle. The total number of inoculations performed was as under:-

| Belgaum | $\cdots$ | 6,186 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bijăpur | . | 3,244 |
| Dhárwár | - | 18,260 |
| Kánara | .- | 7,086 |
| Kolába | .. | 613 |
| Ratnágiri | .. | Nil. |
|  |  | 35,389 |

The inoculations performed in Kánara, Belgaum, Bijapur and especially in Dhárwár show good progress. The work in Ratnágiri was unsatisfactory. The veterinary graduate has been transferred.
3. Gross Revenue.
(Column 3 of Appendix I.)
NORTHERN DIVISION.
The gross fixed revenue shows a net increase of Rs. $1,24,305$ over the preceding year's revenue, which is mainly due to the following items:-

Rs.

1. Difference between the survey assessment of udhad jamabandi villages in Broach and their udhad jama which was omitted from the accounts up to now and is now added to the gross revenue :.. . .. .. 23,363

## Rs.

2. Transfer of the following items from the head of miscellaneous land revenue to the head of fixed land revenue-
(a) Rent on lands given for reclamation in Ahmedabad and Surat .

3,184
(b) Assessment on woodland plots in Tháná . . 19,732
(c) Non-agricultural assessment in Ahmedabad, Surat and Thána 81,559

## CENTRAL DIVISION.

The gross revenue shows an increase of Rs. 94,073 which is shared by all districts and is chiefly due to the following causes:-
(1) Transfer of building and other non-agricultural assessments, which were hitherto credited to ' miscellaneous revenue', to this head as per instructions in the new Manual of Revenue Accounts.
(2) Introduction of survey rates in certain alienated villages of the Sátára district.
(3) Merging of receipts on account of kadim cash allowances in ordinary fixed revenue, under paragraph 2 of Government Resolution, Financial Department, No. 27, dated 5th January 1916.
(4) Leasing of forest and waste lands for cultivation in the East Khandesh and Sholipur districts.

## d SOUTHERN DIVISION.

The gross revenue (Rs. 1,13,84,777) shows a net increase of Rs. $3,54,477$ as follows:-


In Belgaum, Bijápur, Dhárirár and Kánara the increase is mainly due to the introduction of the revision survey settlement in some tálukas. In Ratnágiri it is due to the introduction of original survey settlement in some villages. In Kioliba it is due to (1) the inclusion, in fixed land revenue, of items of tree-tax and building assessment which formerly were treated as Miscellaneous Revenue and (2) the revision of non-agricultural assessment on expiry of leases.

## 4. Alienations.

(Column 5 of Appendix I.)

## NORTHERN DIVISION.

There is a net decrease of Rs. 11,587 under this head which is accounted for by the following main fluctuations:-
(1) Decrease on account of inam land resumed, relinquished or forfeited

Rs.
(2) Decrease on account of levy of judi equal to assessment on Devasthan lands in Ahmedabad and Kaira, Malek Nakri lands in Kaira and service lands in the Division as they were alienated .. 3,859
(3) Increase on account of assessed lands having been given as new inams or in exchange for inam lands taken up for public purposes .. 4,391
(4) Increase in the niscellaneous land revenue in Sharakati villages in Surat and Thána .. 789

## CENTRAL DIVISION.

There was a net decrease of Rs. 61,996, mainly due to the causes mentioned below :-
(1) Transfer of Kadim cash allowances in the Násik and Poona districts from this head (under which they were wrongly shown last year) to fixed land revenue;
(2) Resumption of an alienated village in the Ahmednagar district;
(3) Increase in the scale judi on Patil and Kulkarni inam lands.

The Sátára district alone shows a net increase of Rs. 12,616 over last year's figure under this head, which is mainly due to the introduction of survey settlements in certain alienated villages.

SOUTHERN DIVISION.


- There was a net increase of Rs. 37,313 as shown in the margin, cliefly

(iii) increase in Kolába due to treatment of Isafatdars' remuneration and nuksan on tree-tax as an alienation (vide paragraph 7 on page 109 and note on judi on trees in Kolába on page 45 of the Manual of Revenue Accounts);
(iv) increase in Kánara due to separation of inam from mixed survey numbers containing khalsa and inam area;
(1), decrease in Ratnágiri due to treatment of kadim cash allowances as judi.


## , 5. Net Government Revenue.

- (Columns 8, 9 and 10 of Appendix I.)

NORTHERN DIVISION.
The net Government revenue exhibits a rise of Rs. $1,14,546$ over the preceding year's revenue of Rs. $96,25,221$. The increase is chiefly due to the transfer of the items mentioned in paragraph 3 above from the head of the miscellaneous land revenue to the head of the fixed land revenue.

During the year unoccupied lands assessed at Rs. 33,168 were taken up for cultivation, while occupied lands bearing assessment of Rs. 28,837 were thrown out of cultivation on account of relinquishment and forfeiture.

## CENTRAL DIVISION.

The net ordinary fixed revenue rose from Rs. $1,22,53,720$ to Rs. $1,24,19,215$, showing an increase of Rs. $1,65,495$ shared by all the districts in the Division as detailed below and is due to the causes stated in paragraph 3 above :-


## SOUTHERN DIVISION

The fixed revenue rose from Rs. $90,75,792$ to Rs. $93,99,206$. This increase is shared by all the districts.

The increase is mainly due to the

| Belgaum |  | - | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Rs. } \\ & \ldots \\ & 1,58,337 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| . Bijijur | .. | $\because$ | -. 1,10,506 |
| 'pharwár | . | .. | .- 16,981 |
| Kánara | . | $\cdots$ | $\cdots \quad 17071$ |
| Kolála | .. | -. | $\cdots \quad 13,025$ |
| Ratnugiri | .. | .. | -. 894 |
|  |  | Total | .. 3,23,414 | introduction of revision settlement in Belgaum, Bijápur, Dhárwár and Kánara and of original settlement in Ratnágiri. In Kolába it is due partly to revision of non-agricultural assessment on expiry of leases and partly to the treatment of all building assessment and judi on tree-tax as fixed revenue.

## 6. Miscellaneous Land Revenue.

(Column 11 of Appendix I.)
NORTHERN DIVISION.
There is a net decrease of Rs. $1,67,664$ under this head during the year under report, mostly due to the transfer of the items mentioned in paragraph 3 above from the head of the miscellaneous land revenue to the head of fixed land revenue. There is a decrease of Rs. 63,279 in Ahmedabad and Kaira on account of less realizations from sales of occupancy rights and produce of trees and dry wood.

CENTRAL DIVISION.
There is a net decrease of Rs. 2,89,316 under this head as under :-

| Name of district. | Inctresce | Deorease. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ahmednagar | Rs. | $\underset{2,546}{\text { Rs. }}$ |
| East Khándesh |  | 39,916 |
| West Khándesh | 14,087 |  |
| Násik |  | 89,842 |
| Poona | $\cdots$ | 98,912 |
| Sátára | .... | 30,748 |
| Sholápur | .... | 41,409 |
| Total | 14,087 | 3,03,403 |
| Net decrease | $\ldots$ | 2,89,316 |

The decrease is mainly due to-
(1) transfor of non-agricultural assessment to fixed revenue in all districts:
(2) transfer of Kadim cash allowances to fixed revenue in Sholápur.
(3) Decrease in receipts from occupancy price of waste lands. Reasons for increases and decreases in other items which are of a fluctuating nature, such as fines under section 148, Land Revenue Code, grazing fee; etc., cannot be given, as the items are not now to be shown separately in District Form No. II (Appendix I). (Vide Government Resolution, Revenue Department, No. 1255, dated 11th February 1910.)

## SOUTHERN DIVISION.

There was a decrease of Rs. $1,51,730$ as shown in the margin, due to the in-

|  |  |  | $\therefore{ }_{33,419}^{\text {Res }}$ | clusion in fixed land revenue of items |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | . | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |  |
| Dlantwir | .. |  | .. 30,50)7 | of non-agricultural assessment, kadim |
| ${ }_{\text {Kinara }}^{\text {Kidata }}$ |  | $\cdots$ | $\cdots{ }^{\prime}{ }^{14,774}$ | cash allowances and judi on discharged |
| Ratnigiri | $\because$ | $\ldots$ | $\because \quad 10,940$ |  |
| . | - | Total | .. $\overline{\underline{1,51,730}}$ |  |

## 7. Remissions.

(Column 22 of Appendix I.)

- NORTHERN DIVISION.

There is a net increase of Rs. $2,65,958$ under this head.
The remissions which call for special notice are detailed below :-

## Rs.

(1) Remission of himayat on account of deficient supply of water in all districts of the Division except Panch Maháls and Thána .. 2,14,184
(2) Water-loggings in Surat .. .. 24,419 .
(3) Remissions of part of enhanced assessment fixed at revision survey in Ahmedabad and Broach .. . .. .. : 44,086
(4) Writes-off . .. .. .. 1,638
(5) Cancellation of demands in Thána due to settlement of non-agricultural ${ }^{-}$assessment either for a lump sum or for execution of agreements to pay concession rates in Salsette .. 10,085
(0) Miscellaneous remissions on account of diluvion, lands acquired for public purposes, etc. .. . 9,508

## CENTRAL DIVISION.

The total amount of remissions granted during the year was Rs. 1,10,212 againist Rs. 4,77,469 (inclusive of amounts written off) of the previous jear, show-
ing a net decrease of Rs. $3,67,257$. The details of remissions granted during the year under report are as under:-

## Rs.

(1) Remissions on account of revision settlements (Ahmednagar, West Khándesh, Násik) ... 40,896
$\begin{array}{cccc}\text { (2) Automatic remissions of suspended arrears } \\ \text { (Násik, Poona, Sátara and Sholápur) } & \text {.. } & 31,764\end{array}$
(3) Remission of water rate (Sátára; Násilk, Ahmed-
nagar)
(19,395
$\begin{array}{lll}\text { (4) Demands cancelled (Poona, Ahmednagar, and } \\ \text { Sholapur) } & \cdots & \cdots \\ 9,252\end{array}$
(5) Water-logging (Poona) .. $\quad . . \quad 3,734$
(G) Lands taken up for public or special purposes. . 1,542
(7) Arrears due on forfeited lands (Poona) .. 593
(8) Poverty (Poona) .. $\because$ • 230
(9) Loss by fire (Ahnnednagar, Násik) .. $\quad \therefore \quad 133$
(10) Loss by flood (Násik) . .. ... 25
(11) Miscellancous $\quad . . \quad$ Total $\quad \begin{array}{r}2,648 \\ 1,10,212\end{array}$

## SOUTHERN DIVISION.

Total remissions including reductions of assessment on account of revision settlements amounted to Rs. $2,93,000$ against Rs. 58,363 in the previous year.

The details are as under:- Rs.
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { (i) Reduction of assessment on account of revision } \\ \text { settleneent and remissions } & \text { as } & \text { per } & \text { Igatpuri } \\ \text { Concession Rules } & \ddots & \ldots & 2,73,013\end{array}$
(ii) Amounts written off as irrecoverable .. 3,555
(iii) Demands cancelled .. .. 5,431
(iv) Failure of water in irrigational tanks in Bijápur district .. .. 258
(v) Loss by fire in Kolába .. .. 89
(vi) Cost of attached Khoti villages written off, the
villages having become khalsa, in Ratnágiri
7,058
$\begin{array}{lll}\text { (vii) Failure of crops due to water-logging, etc., in } \\ \text { Dhirwar } & \text {.. } & 2,893\end{array}$
(viii) Damage by wild elephants in Kánara .. 141
(ix) Life remission granted to the widow of the late Bilgi Chief in Kánara ... ..
(x) For good preservation of tahals in Kolába
(xi) Other minor reasons .. .. 197

$$
\text { Total .. } 2,93,000
$$

## 8. Suspensions:

(Columin 23 of Appendix I.)

## NORTHERN DIVISION.

The failure of the year's monsoon in the north Gujarat districts was responsible for the suspensions amounting to Rs. 18,50,411 as against Rs. 6,637 in the preceding year.

The figures for each district are given below:-


The amount suspended out of the current year's demand was Rs. 17,494 (inclusive of local fund). This is less than half the amount suspended in the preceding year, viz., Rs. 35,394 (exclusive of local fund). The total suspensions (column 23), including the amounts resuspended out of the suspended revenue for previous years, amounted to Rs. $3,86,057$ against the corresponding figure of Rs. $10,40,466$ of the previous year:

## SOUTHERN DIVISION.

The suspended arrears outstanding at the end of the year amount to Rs. 20,228 against Rs. 1,38,293 at the end of the previous year. This includes Rs. 2,965 suspended on account of current year's revenue, in Bijápuir (Rs. 270), Dhárwár (Rs. 428), Kánara (Rs. 21) and Ratnágiri (Rs. 2,246).

## 9. Revenue for Collection.

## (Column 21 - Columns $22+23$ of Appendix 1.$)$ <br> NORTHERN DIVISION.

The gross consolidated original demand of Rs. 1,11,57,180 (column 21 of the current year's Appendix I) is inclusive of local fund (Rs. $8,26,010$ ) as well as the amounts of remissions (Rs. $4,30,493$ ) and suspensions (Rs. 18,50,411), while the revenue for collection, column 39 of Appendix I of the preceding year's report (Rs. $1,04,70,799$ ), was exclusive of the last three items mentioned above. The net balance for collection in the year under report, exclusive of the local fund and the amounts of suspensions and remissions, comes to Rs. $80,50,266$, which when compared with the preceding year's amount (Rs. 1,04,70,799) shows a decrease of Rs. $24,20,533$, due to large amounts of remissions, and suspensions given in the north Gujarat districts on account of the failure of the monsoon.

## CENTRAL DIVISION.

The total demand as shown in this year's statement is inclusive of local fund.
The amount for collection, excluding local fund remissions and suspensions, roughly comes to Rs. $1,27,92,428$ against Rs. 1,29,29,624 in the previous year.

The system of consolidating land revenue with local fund in the revenue accounts was first introduced in the year under report.

## SOUTHERN DIVISION.

The total consolidated land revenue due for collection, including local fund cess and excluding remissions and suspensions and collections in previous year of current revenue, was $\cdot$ Rs. $1,01,02,571$.

## 11

10. Collection.
(Column 24 of Appendix $I_{\text {. }}^{\text {) }}$

## NORTHERN DIVISION.

Out of the total revenue for collection (Rs. 88,76,276, column 21 - columns 22 and 23 of Appendix I) Rs. $88,60,542$ were collected; giving a percentage of $99 \cdot 82$ during the year under report as against $99 \cdot 68$ in the preceding year. The percentage for each of the districts in the Division is as under :-

| Ahmedabad | $\ldots$ | $\mathbf{9 9} \cdot 29$. |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Kaira | $\ldots$ | 99.73 |
| Panch Maháls | . | $99 \cdot 98$ |
| Broach | . | $99 \cdot 99$ |
| Purat | . | 99.99 |
| Thána | .. | 99.78 |

## CENTRAL DIVISION.

Out of the total consolidated revenue for collection (exclusive of remissions and suspensions), viz., Rs. $1,43,75,080$, Rs. $1,43,68,998$ were collected. The percentages by districts to the total demand are detailed below :-

| Distriet. | Percentage. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Ahmednagar | .. 99.79 |
| East Khándesh | $\therefore 100$ |
| West Khándesh | 99•93 |
| Násik | 99.99 |
| Poona | 99-96 |
| Sátára | .- 100 |
| Sholápur | . $99 \cdot 99$ |

Talking the Division as a whole, more than 99 per cent. of the revenue for collection was recovered.

## SOUTHERN DIVISION.

The total collections were Rs. $1,00,94,240$, the percentage being $99 \cdot 9$. The percentage by districts on the total demand as well as on the current year's revenue and arrears work out as under:-


The collection work is satisfactory.

## 11. Balances.

(Columns 23 " suspendel" " +26 " unauthorized" of Appendix I.)
NORTHERN DIVISION.
The outstanding balance at the close of the year under report was Rs. 18,66,145 as against Rs. 17,037 on 31st July 1915. This included Rs. 18,50,411
on account of suspensions mentioned in paragraph 8 above. Of the unauthorized arrears of Rs. 15,734 , Rs. 9,470 were on account of the year under report and Rs. 6,264 on account of past years. The districts of Ahmedabad, Kaira and Thána are responsible for the whole of these arrears: Out of the arrears Rs. 150 are irrecoverable, Rs. 179 are on account of demands since cancelled and the recovery of Rs. 550 is doubtful. All these three items pertain to Kaira.

## CENTRAL DIVISION.

The outstanding balance at the close of the year was Rs. 3,02,139 against Rs. $10,50,527$ on 31 st July 1915. Out of this, only Rs. 6,082 are on account of unauthorized arrears which occurred mainly in Ahmednagar and West Khándesh. About 16 per cent. of the total outstanding balance of Rs. $3,92,139$ is estimated to be irrecoverable.

## SOUTHERN DIVISION.

The balance outstanding at the close of the year was Rs. 28,559 (authorized Rs. 20,228 plus unauthorized Rs. 8,331) against Rs. 1,55,949 on 31st July 1915. Of the unauthorized arrears of Rs. 8,331 , Rs. 4,470 represent arrears on account of the current year's demand and Rs. $\mathbf{3 , 8 6 1}$ on account of former years' arrears against Rs. 13,957 and Rs. 3,699 respectively outstanding on 31st July 1915. Out of these unauthorized arrears Rs. 2,734 are considered to be irrecoverable.

## 12. Takavi Advances, Recoveries and Balances.

## (Appendix IL.)

## NORTHERN DIVISION.

(1) Thie total amount advanced as tagai under the two Acts during the year ending 30th September 1916 was Rs. $3,51,291$ as against Rs. $1,85,036$ in the preceding year. Out of the amount of Rs. $3,51,291$, Rs. $2,15,235$ were distributed in Kaira and Rs. 82,814 in Broach owing to the failure of the season.
(2) Of the total outstanding of Rs. $29,67,381$, Rs. $4,40,808$ fell due in the year under report, of which Rs. 4;14,739 were recovered, Rs. 28,331 suspended and Rs. 3,020 written off, leaving only Rs. 718 as unauthorized arrears at the end of the year.
(3) The arrears of Rs. 718 appertain to Ahmedabad alone and the percentage of actual collections on demand (including unauthorized arrears, but excluding suspeusions and remissions) in the district was $99 \cdot 30$.
(4) The following table slows the net financial results to the State of the agricultural loan business during the year under report and each of the five proceding jears:-


## CENTRAL DIVISION.

The total amount advanced as takávi under both Acts during the year was Rs. 60,283 against Rs. 2,71,462 in the preceding year.

Out of the total outstanding of Rs. $41,41,676$, Rs. $14,81,219$ fell due in the year under report, of which Rs. $14,76,151$ were recovered, Rs. 1,260 suspended and Rs. 2,378 written off, leaving Rs. 1,430 as unauthorized arrears at the end of the year.

The percentage of collection on demand (including arrears but excluding suspensions and remissions) was as follows :-

| Distriot. | Rs. |
| :---: | :---: |
| - Ahmednagar | .- 99.95 |
| East Khándesh. | 100 |
| West Khándesh | 99.03 |
| - Násik | 99.99 |
| Poona | 99.99 |
| Sátára | 100 |
| Sholápur | $99 \cdot 92$ |

The percentages of this year are much better than those of last year, due chiefly to the good and prosperous season.

The following amounts were reported to have been misapplied :-

| Distriot. | $\stackrel{\mathrm{Ra}}{265}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| East Khandesh | 5 |
| West Khándesh | 800 |
| Sholápur | 5,567 |
| Sátára | 1,227 |

The amounts have been recovered in all cases.
The following statement slows the financial results of the agricultural loans business of Government during the year under report and the five preceding years :-


## SOUTHERN DIVISION.

The total amount advanced under the two Acts was Rs. $\cdot 89,192$ against Rs. $2,89,213$ in the previous year. As the season was good there was not much demand for tagai. The allotment was used economically. Out of the total amount of Rs. 7,75,969 (columns 3 and 4) for collection, Rs. 7,54,283 were collected; Rs. 7,668 were suspended and Rs. 11,645 were remitted or written off.

The percentage of collections to demands (including arrears but excluding suspensions and remissions) is as under :-


The following statement shows the net financial results during the year and the five preceding years :-

|  | Total a mount of advances. | Balance of adivances of previous years' outstandinga, | - Total. | Total recovery. | Amount writton off. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Balanco } \\ \text { remaining } \\ \text { outstanding. } \end{gathered}$ | Interest rocovered. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 6 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| 1910-11 .. | 1,94,191 | 24,68,318 | 26,62,509 | 6,28,042 | 10,507 | 20,24,747 | 2,56,563 |
| 1911-12 .. | 5,50,803 | 20,22,950 | 25,73,753 | 3,09,506 | 3,170 | 22,27,515 | 1,15,158 |
| 1912-13 . . | 2,24,711 | 22,28,495 | 24,53,206 | 6,23,319 | 592 | 1829,295 | 1,69,469 |
| 1913-14 . | 3,22,687 | 18,29,213 | 21,51,900 | 4,35,948 | 341 | 17,15,611 | 1,20,291 |
| 1914-15... | 2,89,213 | 17,15,607 | 20,04,820 | 4,66,157 | 1,137 | 15,37,526 | 1,13,265 |
| 1915-16 . | 89,192 | 15,37,498 | 16,26,690 | 6,51,444 | 9,614 | 9,65,632 | 1,02,839 |

(Column's 10, 11 and 12 of Appendix III.) NORTHERN DIVISION.
A comparison of the occupied assessed area in the Division ( $5,741,993$ ) during the preceding year with that in the year under report $(5,708,034)$ shoivs a net decrease of 33,959 acres which is explained as under:-

## - Increase.

(1) Assessed waste land newly taken up for culti- .
vation
(2) Unassessed land assessed and given for cultivation .. .. .. .. 371
(3) Survey corrections ... ... .. 1,130
(4) Grant of waste land as inám $\quad \therefore$. ... 1,529 .
(5) Land free or specially reduced since 'fully assessed . . . .. .. 222
. . Total .. $\overline{17,659}$

## Decrease.

(1) Occupied Government land relinquished or for-
feited $\quad \therefore \quad . \quad 17 . \quad . \quad 17,247$
(2) Survey corrections .. .. .. 244
(3) Udhad jamábandi land in Broach which was formerly, classed as fully assessed now classed. as "free or specially reduced"

$$
30,985
$$

(4) Alienated land acquired for special or public purpose or relinquished or forfeited ... 2,469
(5) Miscellaneous .. .. .. . 673

| Total | .. | $\overline{51,618}$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Net decrease | .. | $\overline{33,959}$ |

## CENTRAL DIVISION.

A comparison of the cultivable occupied area (columns 10 to 12) in 1915-16 with the corresponding area for the previous year shows a net increase of

68,661 acres. This increase is shared by all districts in the Central Division except Poona. The variations in the area are thas explained:-

## Increase.

$\begin{array}{ll}\text { (1) Assessed unoccupied land newly taken up for } & \text { Acres } \\ \text { cultivation (all districts except Ahmednagar). } & 24,607\end{array}$
(2) Unassessed land newly assessed and taken up for cultivation (all districts except West Khándesh and Sátára)
(3) Disforested land given out for cultivation (Násik and Sholápur) 8,888
(4) Restoration of forfeited inám which was lying waste (East Khándesh)

47
(5) Land set apart for public and special purposes given out for cultivation (East Khándesh, Násik, Poona and Sholápur)
(6) Collections due to conversion of bighas into acres at original surveys of alienated villages (all) districts except Ahmednagar and West Khándesh $\quad \therefore \quad . \quad . \quad$ :
(7) Introduction of surver settlement in inam 41,101 villages (East Khándesh, West Khándesh and Násik)


Decrease.
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { (1) Relinquishment (East Khándesh, West Khándesh, } & \text { Aoros. } \\ \text { Nasik and Sátára) } & \text {. } \\ \text { (1,086 }\end{array}$
(2) Forfeited for non-payment of arrears (West. Khándesh, Násik and Poona) : $\quad \therefore \quad 1,888$
(3) Forfeited for breach of conditions of the restricted tenure (East Khándesh, West. Khándesh, Násik and Sátára)

893
(4) Transferred to buildings and other -non-agricultural purposes (all except Ahmedinagar)
(5) Inám resumed (East Khándesh, West Khándesh and Sátára)

295
(6) Set apart for special and public purposes (ail districts except Ahmednagar and East:1
(7) Error in survey (all districts) $\quad \therefore \quad$. $\quad . \quad 4,826$
(8) Included in forest (East Khándesh, Násik and $\quad 3,914$
(9) Sholápur)
(9) Miscellaneous (all districts) ... ... 109

| $\because$ | $\because$ | $\frac{10,355}{25,268}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | $\because$ |
| Net increase | $\because$ | $\underline{\mathbf{6 8 , 0 6 1}}$ |

SOUTHERN DIVISION.
There has been a net increase of 56,767 acres under occupied land as shown

14. Average Incidence of Land Revenue.
m.
(Appendix IV.)
NORTHERN DIVISION.
Average incidence of total land revenue per head of population in the Division comes to $\cdot$ Rs. $2-12-10$ as against Rs. 2-10-9 in the year 1910-11, while that on fully assessed area comes to Rs. 2-4-4 as against Rs. 3-5-5 in 1910-11. The main reason for the decrease in the latter amount is due to the exclusion of the full assessment on indím land (column 21 of the old Appendix No. V) from land revenue assessed on fully assessed area (column 8 of Appendix IV of the current year).

CENTRAL DIVISION.
This returi is quinquennial and was last prepared for the year 1910-11. The figure of population shows an increase of 67,077 persons over that reported for the preceding quinquennium. This is due to the fact that the census figures of 1911 were not available when the last report was submitted.

The incidence of land revenue per head of population is Rs. 2-0-5 (column 7) against Re. 1-15-4 for the year 1910-11. The increase of Re. 0-1-1 is due to the increase in the land revenue. $\cdot$ Incidence per acre of land revenue on (1) fully assessed cultivable area (column 9 ) and (2) cultivated area (columri10) increased . by 6 pies and one anna rine pies respectively.

It is not possible to compare the incidence per head of population of fully assessed area (column 11) with the corresponding figure for the year 1910-11, because this year in working out the incidence only the khálsa agricultural revenue and not lhálsa revenue plus full assessment on inám lands (judi and nuksán) is being taken into consideration; according to the instructions in the new Manual.

## SOUTHERN DIVISION.

The incidence of land revenne per head of population for Government rayatwari villages is Rs. $2-4-1$ against Rs. 2-2-8 in the last quinquennium. This increase is due to increase in revenue owing to introduction of revision survey settlements.

## 15. Coercive Processes. <br> (Appendix V.) <br> - NORTHERN DIVISION.

The number of notices issued during the year was 8,002 against 17,608 during 1914-15, showing a net decrease of 9,606 cases during the year under report. The decrease is shared by all the districts of the Division.

Measures under section 148, Land Revenue Code, were resorted to in 553 cases as against 977 in the preceding year, Thána alone being responsible for 376 cases.

The number of cases of distraint and sale of moveable property fell from 89 in the preceding year to 55 in the year under report, Kaira alone sharing as many as 38 cases.

Cascs of forfeiture decreased from 677 in the preceding year to 171 in the year under report, showing a net decrease of 506 . Out of 171 cases, 112 had to be resorted to in tho Ahniedabad district.,

There was a solitary case in Thána in which steps were taken under section 155, Land Revenue Code.

## CENTRAL DIVISION.

The number of notices issued under section. 152 of the Land Revenue Code decreased from 2,711 to 1,419, the decrease being shared by East Khándesh, West

Khándesh and Sholápur. In East and West Khándesh many notices of demand were issued last year, because though cotton was ready for sale people would not sell it owing to the fall in price:

The total number of cases of penalty under section 148 was 2,570 against 3,880 in the previous year.

Distraints and sales of moveable property decreased from 105 to 61 . Notices of forfeiture were also less, the figures being 146 against 707 of the last year.

As in the preceding year no action had to be taken under sections 155 and 157 of the Land Revenue Code anywhere in the Division.

## SOUTHERN DIVISION.

The following table compares the extent of coercion in the different forms employed for collection of the revenue :-


The decrease in the number of notices is chiefly shared by Belgaum and Ratnágiri. The persons proceeded against under section 148 increased in all the districts, the number in the Belgaum district alone being 11,422. This is the best way to secure punctual payment and to inculcate businesslike habits. The effect was good and will reduce the number of more drastic coercive processes.

Our assessment is light. It was calculated on the assumption that over a run of thirty years a rayat could discharge his liabilities to Government each year. Where we have granted the additional concession of the annewari collection, there is absolutely no excuse for unpunctual payment of land revenue. For every case of unpunctual payment, fine should be imposed and exceptions only made for good causes shown.

## 16. Miscellaneous Land Revenue not included in the Taleband. (Column 27, Appendix 1.) <br> NORTHERN DIVISION.

The amount under this head increased from Rs. 30,472 in the past year to Rs. 42,614 in the year under report, showing a net increase of Rs. 12,142, Kaira alone contributing Rs. 13,171 under the head.

## CENTRAL DIVISION.

The revenue under this head amounted to Rs. $1,00,795$ and it shows a net decrease of Rs. 60,973, principally due to the following causes:-
(1) decrease in receipts from the Photozinco Office in Poona:
(2) smaller receipts from revenue fines in the Násik district:
(3) smaller receipts from the Irrigation Department on account of compensation for land.
In 1914-15 a large sum was received on this account in the Ahmednagar district.

4 $x$ 200-5
14. Average Incidence of Land Rovenue.
(Appendix IV.)

## NORTHERA DIVISION.

Average incidence of total land revenue per head of population in the Division comes to Rs. 2-12-10 as against Rs. 2-10-9 in the year 1910-11; while that on fully assessed area comes to Rs. $2-4-4$ as against Rs. $3-5-5$ in 1910-11. The main reason for the decrease in the latter amount is due to the exclusion of the full assessment on inám land (column 21 of the old Appendix No. V) from land revenue assessed on fully assessed area (column 8 of Appendir IV of the current year).

## CENTRAL DIVISION.

This return is quinquennial and was last prepared for the year 1910-11. The figure of population shows an increase of 67,077 persons over that reported for the preceding quinquennium. This is due to the fact that the census figures of 1911 were not available when the last report was submitted.

The incidence of land revenue per head of population is Rs. 2-0-5 (column 7) against Re. 1-15-4 for the year 1910-11. The increase of Re. 0-1-1 is due to the increase in the land revenue.' Incidence per acre of land revenue on (1) fully assessed cuiltivable area (column 9) and (2) cultivated area (column 10) increased by 6 pies and one anna nine pies respectively.

It is not possible to compare the incidence per head of population of fully assessed area (column 11) with the corresponding figure for the year 1910-11, because this year in working out the incidence only the khalsa agricultural revenue and not khálsa reverue plué full assessment on inám lands (judi and nuksán) is being taken into consideration; according to the instructions in the new Manual.

## SOUTHERN DIVISION.

The incidence of land revenue per head of population for Government rayatwari villages is Rs. $2-4-1$ against Rs. 2-2-8 in the last quinguennium. This increase is due to increase in revenue owing to introduction of revision survey settlements.

## 15. Coercive Pracesses.

## (Appendix V.)

- NORTHERN DIVISION.

The number of notices issued during the year was 8,002 against 17,608 during $1914-15$, showing a.net decrease of 9,606 cases during the year under report. The decrease is shared by all the districts of the Division.

Measures under section 148, Land Revenue Code, were resorted to in 553 cases as against 977 in the preceding year, Thána alone being responsible for 376 cases.

The number of cases of distrint and sale of moveable property fell from 89 in the preceding year to 65 in the year under report, Kaira alone sharing as many as 38 cases.

Cases of forfeiture decreased from 677 in the preceding year to 171 in the year under report, showing a net decrease of 506 . Out of 171 cases, 112 had to be resorted to in the Almiedabad district.

There was a solitary case in Thána in which steps were taken under section 155, Land Revenue Code.

## CENTRAL DIVISION.

The number of notices issued under section 152 of the Land Revenue Code decreased from 2,711 to 1,419, the decrease being shared by East Khándesh, West

Khándesh and Sholápur. In East and West Khándesh many notices of demand were issued last year, because though cotton was ready for sale people would not sell it owing to the fall in price.

The total number of cases of penalty under section 148 was 2,570 against 3,880 in the previous year.

Distraints and sales of moveable property decreased from 105 to 61 . Notices of forfeiture were also less, the figures being 146 against 707 of the last year.

As in the preceding year no action had to be taken under sections 155 and 157 of the Land Revenue Code anywhere in the Division.

## SOUTHERN DIVISION.

The following table compares the extent of coercion in the different forms employed for collection of the revenue :-


The decrease in the number of notices is chiefly shared by Belgaum and Ratnágiri. The persons proceeded against under section 148 increased in all the districts, the number in the Belgaum district alone being 11,422. This is the best way to secure punctual payment and to inculcate businessike habits. The effect was good and will reduce the number of more drastic coercive processes.

Our assessment is light. It was calculated on the assumption that over a run of thirty years a rayat could discharge his liabilities to Government each year. Where we have granted the additional concession of the annewari collection, there is absolutely no excuse for unpunctual payment of land revenue. For every case of unpunctual payment, fine should be imposed and exceptions only made for good causes shown.

## 16. Miscellaneous Land Revenue not included in the Taleband. <br> (Column 27, Appendix 1.) ' <br> NORTHERN DIVISION.

The amount under this head increased from Rs. 30,472 in the past year to Rs. 42,614 in the year under report, showing a net increase of Rs. 12,142, -Kaira alone contributing Rs. 13,171 under the head.

## CENTRAL DIVISION.

The revenue under this head amounted to Rs. $1,00,795$ and it shows a net decrease of Rs. 60,973 , principally due to the following causes :-
(1) decrease in receipts from the Photozinco Office in Poona :
(2) smaller receipts from revenue fines in the Násik district:
(3) smaller receipts from the Irrigation Department on account of compensation for land.
In 1914-15 a large sum was received on this account in the Ahmednagar district.

[^2]District
Statement exhibiting the gross and net land revenue of the districts in the Northern

N. $B$, The totals of details of remissions in column 14 against Kaira and Divisional total do not tally

with columns 14 and 16 owing to rounding of annas and pies in Kaica figures.


No. I.

## Form II.

Division for the Revenue Year 1915-16, and balances outstanding on 31st July 1916.


Dipisional total do not tally with colomns 14 and 16 owing to counding of annes and pies in Kairs figures,

Statement exhibiting the gross and net land revenue of the districts in the Central




Fons II-continued.
Division for the Revenue Year 1915-16, and balances outstanding on 31st July 1916.


District
Statement exhibiting the gross and net land revenue of the districts in the Southern




Form II-continued.
Division for the year 1915-16 and balances outstanding on 31st July 1916.


APPENDIX
Form s̀howing tagái advances made during 1915-16 (up to 30th Scptember 1916)
the progress of recovery of


No. II.
in the districts of the Northern, Central and Southern Divisions and outstanding balances of alvances.


APPENDIX


No. II-conlinued.


## - Notes to Appendix No. II.

## Central Division.

Column b.-The figures of principal and interast given in column 10 of the last ycar's retarn were fored incorrect. Those now given in this statement reprecent the correct figares.

## - Southern Division.

Columns 3.-The difference between the figures shown in this coliomp and in column 11 of the last year's return is due to the fact that a sum of $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{s}}$, 231 whioh was treated as opanthorized arrears was ordered by the Collector of Kauara to be recovered in fixed annual instalments and thus oxcluded from unanthorized arrears

Column 5.-The difference between the figures shown in this column and in column 10 of the lact years return is due to mistakul detocted and corrected.

## APPENDIX No. III.

District Form I.
Statement showing details of area in the districts of the Northern, Central and Southern Divisions, 31st July 1916.


APPENDIX
District
Incidence of the land revenue assessment on area and population in the


No. IV.
Ebnm İV.
districts of the Northern Division in the Revenue Year ending 31st July 1910.


H 200-10

Distnict Form

| Tenure Groups: | Total arca by survoy. | Daduct- |  | Balance: that is fully asecsed arco for which returns are available. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Area not fully asscssèd. | Area for which the returns aro not available. |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Total. $\int$ Cultisatad. |  |
| 1 | 2 | 3(a) | 3(b) | 4(a) | 4(b) |
|  | Acres. | . Acres. | Acres. | Acres. | Acres. |
| Sources of the figures. | T. F.VIII-A.(3). | T. F. VIII-A. $4+5+6+7$ |  | T. F. VIIT-A. | Last col. 4(a) minus T. F. |
| ; . |  |  |  |  | $\mathrm{XX}(5)$ (khalsa only). |
| Broach. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Surveyed- |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Rayatwari ... ... | 917,274 | 480,811 | ...... | 436,463 | 405,203 |
| 2. Non-Rayatwari- | 4,291 | 4,291 | ...... |  |  |
| B.-Temporarily settled. |  |  | ....... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| 3. Alienated ... . ... ... | 18,722 | 18,722 | .....: | ... | . |
| Unsurveyed- <br> 4. Non-Rayatwari- <br> A.-Permanently settled. <br> B.-Temporarily settled. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ...... | $\ldots$ | ...... | ... | $\ldots$ |
|  | ...... | ...... | ...... | $\cdots$ | ...... |
| 5. Alienated ... ... ... | ...... | ...... . | . | ... | - ...... |
| Surat. ${ }^{\text {Total }}$ | 940,287 | 503,824 | ..... | 436,463 | 405,203 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Surveyed- <br> 1. Rayatwari <br> 2. Non-Rayatwari- <br> A.-Permanently settled. <br> B.-Temporarily settled. <br> 3. Alienated | 1,016,067 | 352,682 | .... | 663,385 | 626,465 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $16,831$ | $16,737$ | $\ldots$ | ... | ...... |
|  |  |  | ...... |  | $\cdots{ }^{\text {…". }} 94$ |
|  |  |  | ...... |  |  |
| Ụnsurveyed- <br> 4. Non-Rayatwari- <br> A.-Permanently settled. <br> B:-Temporarily settled. | - 1,870 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 454 | ...... | 1,416 | ...... |
|  | 23,373 | 23;358 | -..... |  | $\cdots \cdots \cdots$ |
| 5. Alienated ... ... ' ... |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 1,058,141 | 393,231 | $\ldots$ | .664,910 | 626,574 |
| Thána. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Surveyed- <br> 1. Kayatwari <br> 2. Non-Rayatwari- <br> A.-Permanently settled. <br> B. -Temporarily settled. | 2,149,057 | 1,279,809 | ..... | 869,248 | 478,034 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 5,733 | 2,317 |  | 3,416 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,469 \\ & 706 \\ & 3,103 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  | ...... |  |  |
|  | 2,640 | 1,112 | $\ldots$ | 1,528 |  |
| 3. Alienated ... $\because \because \cdot$... | 65,893 | 62,546 | $\ldots$ | 3,347 |  |
| Unsurveyed- <br> 4. Non-Rayatwari- <br> A.-Permanently settled. <br> B.-Temporarily settled. | $\begin{array}{r} 3,646 \\ 224 \\ 01,972 \end{array}$ |  |  | - |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 768 | 2,878 | ... | ...... |
|  |  |  | 127 | ... | ...... |
| 5. Alienated ... ... ... |  | 61,566 | 406 | ... | ...... |
| Total ... | 2,289,165 | 1,408,215 | 3,411 | 877,539 | 483,312 |

IV-continued.


District Form

| Tenure Groups. <br> 1 | Total ares by Survey. | Doduct- |  | Balanco: that is fully ascesscod area for which retums are available. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Area not fully assessed. <br> 8(a) | Area for which the returns are not available. <br> $8(b)$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Total. | Cultirated. |
|  |  |  |  | 4(a) | 1(b). |
|  | Acres. | Acres. | Acres. | Acres. | Acres. |
| Sources of the figures. | T. F. VIII-A(3). | $\underset{\substack{\text { T. F. VIII-A. } \\ 4+5+6+7}}{ }$ |  | T. P. VIII-A. | Last col. 4 (a) minus T. F. |
|  |  | +8+9+12. |  | $10+11$. | $\mathrm{Xx}(5)$ (khalsa oully). |
| Northern Division. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Surveyed- <br> 1. Rayatwari <br> 2. Non-Rayatwari-A.-Permanently settled. <br> B.-Temporarily settled <br> 3. Alienated :... | 6,676,302 | 3,562,322 | ...... | 3,113,980 | 2,431,515 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 228,669 | - 64,286 | $\ldots$ | 164,383 | 102,592 |
|  | 1,193,943 | 383,483 | ...... | 810,460 | 324,601 |
|  | 118,499 | 115,058 | ...... | 3,441 | 3,197 |
| Unsurveyed- <br> 4. Non-Rayatwari- <br> A.-Permanently settled. <br> B.-Temporarily settled <br> 5. Alienated ... | $\begin{array}{r} 177,105 \\ 57,862 \\ 340,663 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 10,749 15907 |  |  | 102,915 22,438 |
|  |  | 15997 | 127 413 | 41,738 | 22,438 470 |
|  |  | 339,686 | 413 | 564 |  |
| 5. Alienated ... ... ... | 8,793,043 | - |  |  |  |
| Total ... |  | 4,491,581 | 62,504 | 4,238,898 | 2,087,723 |

IV-continucd.


Distinict Form
Incidence of the land revenue assessment on area.and population in the districts.


## TV-continued.

in the Central Division in the Revenue Year, ending 31st July 1916.

| Total L. R. (excluding L. F.) of District.$\delta$ | Population of District. <br> 6 | Total L. R. por head of popuatation (5) $\div(\mathrm{c})$. | L. R. ansensed on fully assosived area (4a). | Incidence per acre of L. B. (8) on fully assessul ara (4). |  | L. R. assessment per head of population of fully assessed ares (8) $\div(6)$. | Touns of over $\mathbf{1 0 , 0 0 0}$ inhabitants. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | (a) For total area. <br> 9 | $\begin{gathered} \begin{array}{c} \text { (b) For } \\ \text { cultivated } \\ \text { area. } \end{array} \\ 10 \end{gathered}$ |  | No. of towns. | Aggregate population. <br> 13 |
| Rs. |  | Re. d. p. | Re. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. -p. | Rs. a. p. |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { T. F. VIII.B. } \\ & 8+0+10+11 . \end{aligned}$ | T. F. XXI. Tenuro Jroup Totals. |  | T. F. VIII-B. (8). |  |  |  |  |  |
| 17,98,915 | 835.219 | $\cdots$ | 15,48,161 | …… | .....* , | ... | 2 | 57,209 |
| ...... | 04,430 | ...... | ..... | ..... | ...... | ...... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| ..... | 14,926 | ...... | ...... | :- | ...... | ...... | ... | ...... |
| 17,98,915 | 945,005 | 1145 | 15,48,161 | 09.8 | 0109 | 1102 | 2 | 57,209, |
| 27,09,086 | 1,034,886 | ..... | 25,53,480 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 7 | 104,068 |
| 38,343 | ...... | ... | 8,052 | $\cdots$ | ..... | ...... | 1 | 18,312 |
| 2,653 | ...... | ...... | 413 | ...... | ...... | ......* | ... | $\ldots$ |
| 28,00,082 | 1,034, S86 | 2119 | - 25,56,945 | $16^{\prime} 8$ | 17.3 | 276 | 8 | 122,360 |
| 18,55,123 | 859,829 | ..... | 16,69,079 | *.... | ..... | $\cdots$ | 2 | 41,851 |
| 18,176 | 15,820 | ..... | .....* | ...... | ...... | $\therefore$. | $\cdots$ | ..... |
| 4,357 | 6,603 | .....* | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | $\cdots$ | ...... |
| 18,77,056 | 680,723 | 3 s 9 | 16,09,079 | 132 | 1.410 | 21311 | 2 | 41,851 |
| 16,20,282 | 823,549 | .... | - 15,28,175 | ... | .... | ...... - | 3 | 69,280 |
| $\square^{66,093}$ | 62,586 | -.... | ...... | ..... | ..... | ...... | $\cdots$ | $\ldots . . . \cdot$ |
| 13,390. | 19,895 | ...... | .... | ...... | ...... | ...... | $\ldots$ | ..... |
| 16,99,971 | 905,030 | 11910 | 15,28,175 | 0118 | 0139 | 11011 | 3 | .69,250 |
| 14,69,515 | 1,071,512 | ...... | 12,61,272 | $\cdots$ | ...... | ...... | 2 | 159,256 |
| ..... | - ...... | ...... | $\therefore . .$. | .... | ...... | ...... | ... | $\therefore \times$ |
| $\ldots$ | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | .....; | $\because$ | ..... |
| 14,59,545 | 1,071,512 | 1510 | 12,61,272 | 0107 | 01010 | 1211 | 2. | 159,256 |
| 17,01,237 | 820,918 | $\because$ | 15,92,914 | ...... | ...... | - ...... | 2 | 29,226 |
| 1,01,941 | 184,027 | ...... | ...... | $\cdots$ | ...... | $\ldots$ | ... | :.... |
| 1,146 | 906 | ...... | ..... | .... | ... | ... | ... | ....., |
| 63,486 | 75.427 | ...... | ...... | $\cdots$ | ...... | ...... | ... |  |
| 20,20,560 | 1,051,278 | 11811 | 15,92,914 | $1 \cdot 21$ | 154 | 1. 77 | 2 | 29,226 |
| - 13,59,073 | T23, 554 | ...... | 11,40,113 | ..... | ..... | ...... | 8 | 107,992 |
| 29,511 | 30,476 |  | ...... | ...... | ...... | ...... | ... |  |
| 12,58,584 | 763,380 | 11010 | 11,10,118 | 088 | 0910 | 179 | 3 | 107,992 |
| 1,25,42,911 | 3,575,997 | $\cdots$ | 1,12,85,194 | $\because$ | ...... | ... | - 21 | 568,882 |
| 3,17,070 | \$96,345 | ..... | 8,052 | ...... | $\cdots$ | ...... | 1 | 18,312 |
| 1,146 | - 900 | ....... | ...... | ......' | ...... | $\ldots$ | ... ${ }^{\prime}$ | ...... |
| 89,886 | 115,816 | ... | 418 |  | ...... | ..... |  |  |
| 1.20,45,013 | 6,537,064 | 205 | 1,12,91,609 | 013 \% | 119 | 1128 | 22 | 587,194 |

bas breen made thalsi in $191 \$-15$ hus not yet been purseyud.

Incidence of the land revenue assessment on area and population in the districts


IV-continucd.
in the Southern Division in the Revenue Year ending 31st July 1916.

| Total L. $\mathbf{R}$ (cxclriling LL. F.) of District. | Population of Diskrict. <br> 6 | Total L. R. por head of population (5) $\div(6)$. <br> 7 | L. R. aceestexd on fully arca (1a). | Incidence per acre of <br> L. I. (8) on fully assessed ares (4). |  | I. R. actecse ment per besd of population of fully (8) $\div(6)$. 21 | Towns of over $\mathbf{1 0 , 0 0 0}$ inhabitants- |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { (a) For } \\ \text { Lotal } \\ \text { arcan.9. } \\ \mathbf{9} \end{gathered}$ | (b) For cultivated ares. 10 |  | No. of towns. 12 | Aggregato popolation. |
|  | T. F. XXI. Tenuro Group Totale | Rs. a. p. |  | Rs. a. p. | 6. a. p. | Ps. a p. | - |  |
| 16,86,647 | 753,900 | ... | 12,77,320 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 3 | 67,251 |
| ... | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ |  | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| 1,07,193 | 161,175 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... |
|  |  |  |  | $\ldots$ |  |  | $\ldots$ |  |
| ... | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | ... |
| 8,707 | 28,357 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | $\therefore$ | -... |
| 18,02,552 | 943,522 | 1147 | 12,77,320 | 1110 | 156 | 158 | 3 | 67,251 |
| 14,68,569 | 758,677 | ... | 12,24,786 | - ... | ... | ... | 4 | 70,391 |
| ... |  | ... | - | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | $\because$ | $\cdots$ |
| 1,05,746 | 101,832 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| ... | ... | ... | $\because \cdot$ | ... - | ..: | ... | $\ldots$ | ... |
| 2,415 | $\dddot{2,404}$ | $\cdots$, | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | . |
| 15,76,730 | 862,973 | 1133 | 12,24,786 | 090 | 099 | 169 | 4 | 70,391 |
| -29,22,266 | 947,556 | ... - | 22,52,948 | $\cdots$ | -* | ... | 5 | 133,089 |
| $\cdots$ | ... - | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... |
| 26,466 | 50,874 | ... | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | $\cdots$ |
| $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ |
| 4,083 | 27,873 | .. | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | ... |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 29,52,815 | 1,026,303 | 2140 | 22,82,948 | 1.69 | 19.1 | 237 | 5 | 133,089 |
| 10,18,244 | 430,548 | $\cdots$ | 10,03,429 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 28,502 |
| $\cdots$ | .. | $\because$ | - | ... | $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | ... |
|  | ... | ... | ... | … | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | ... |
| '... |  | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | ... |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | ... | ... | $\cdots$ |
| 10,18,244 | 430,548 | 2510 | 10,03,429 | 2156 | 3159 | 253 | 2 | 28,502 |

District Form


Note.-On the average of the last 5 years about $1 \cdot 88$ per cent. of the total

IV-concluded.


[^3]Return of minor and major coercive processes in the districts of the Northern,


No. V.

## Fons VI.

(Central and Southern Divisions in the Revenue year ending 31st July 1916.

| meappancr, 8. 8 2s. |  |  |  |  | Other Immorablo Property. s . 156. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Remarks. <br> 31 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Hent |  | Bamatring as. |  | No. of | Aroars. | Aroa, | Smgars: | sola |  |  | $\substack{\text { Bounh } \\ \text { in } \\ \text { and }}$ |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { craid } \\ \text { codie } \\ 11 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Aroas } \\ 18 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { Aroon } \\ \infty \end{array}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Angont } \\ \text { mant. } \\ \mathbf{8 1} \end{gathered}\right.$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Areb. } \\ 96 \end{gathered}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Anenes. } \\ \text { ment. } \\ 27 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Proide } \\ \text { coode. } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |
| ar. | Acroo. | Rs. | Acros. | 8. |  | вs. | Acrea. | ${ }^{\text {Ra }}$ | Acres. | $\mathrm{se}^{\text {g }}$ | Ra. |  |  |  |
| 91 | -. | ... | ${ }^{3} 8$ | 1,205 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .' | .' |  |  |
| ... | ... | ... | ${ }^{165}$ | 88 | ... | :.. | ... | ... | ... | ... | .'. | ... | ..... |  |
| - ${ }^{23}$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\begin{gathered} 78 \\ 29 \end{gathered}$ | $\left.\begin{aligned} & 07 \\ & 2 \end{aligned} \right\rvert\,$ | ... | ... | … | $\cdots$ | - | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |  |
| - | ... | -- | ${ }^{50}$ | ${ }^{200}$ | $\cdots$ | ${ }^{-}{ }^{\text {s }}$ | Boüso. | - | Hö̆se. | - | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ..... ' |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80 | 1 | a | ${ }^{80}$ | 2.38 | 1 | ${ }^{16}$ | Boano. | - | House 1 | ... | ${ }^{15}$ | $\cdots$ | - |  |
| 208 | 11 | - | 30 | 305 | ..' |  | ... |  | ... | ... |  |  |  |  |
| 193 | ... | ... | 13 | , | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | $\because$ | $\cdots$ |  |
| ." | ... | ... | 700 | \% | ... | .'. | ..' | ... | $\cdots$ | ... | .'. | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |  |
| ${ }_{21} \times 1$ | ... | … |  | ${ }_{21}^{2}$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ..' | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |  |
| "' | ..- | ..- | ${ }^{68}$ | . 15 | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\stackrel{.}{.}$ | .". | "..' | $\ldots$ | Notices of Forrifitro issued |
| ... | ... | ... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ..... |  |
| 815 | 12 | 6 | 1,689 | $\infty^{\infty}$ | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... | ..- | ... | ... | ..... |  |
| $\cdots$ | - | ... | 11 | s | $\cdots$ |  | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  | $\cdots$ |  |
| 1.800 | ... | - | - |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{4}$ | - | - | ${ }^{209}$ | 11 | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | … | $\cdots$ | … | … | $\cdots$ | tor the remaining aro |
| 4 |  |  | 00 | 1.100 | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |  | 成 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\cdots$ |  |  |  | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |  |
| $\cdots$ |  | ..- | ..- | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ... | ... | ... | 1... | ... | ... |  | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | … | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |  |
| 20.14 | $\cdots$ | ... | 804 | 1.978 | ... | ... | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | ..... |  |
| 2,088 | ${ }_{19}$ |  | ss0 | 4.588 | 1 | ${ }^{15}$ | Bous. | ... | House. | $\cdots$ | 15 | ... | ......' |  |

## LAND REVENUE ADMINISTRATION REPORT, PART I.

B.-SIND.


#### Abstract

The following is the report for the year 1915-16 for Sind. The usual appendices are attached.


## 2. Season.

The season was on the whole unfavourable and below the average. The inundation was unusually low, and the rainfall very scanty. The fair irrigating level of thirteen feet and over at Bukkur, which was maintained for forty-five days in 1914, was never attained during the year under report. The highest reading recorded was one of twelve feet seven inches on the 26th August 1915, and a height of over twelve feet was maintained for only five days in all. .In Lower Sind the season was more fortunate, but the fair irrigating level of seventeen feet at Kotri was recorded for fifty-four days only as against 108 in 1914, and an average of eighty-six during the past five years. The lowness of the river was compensated to some extent by the favourable set of the river at the mouth of many canals, but on the whole the crops were far below the normal produce. In the Lárkána district judicious rotations were enforced by the Executive Engineers on the canals and by this means the deficiency of the water supply was greatly minimized. Similarly in Hyderabad the Fuleli Canal with the help of rotations at critical periods gave a supply which proved sufficient to produce very fair crops. The outturn of rice was good on the whole, but there was considerable shortage in the aggregate yield of kharif dry crops, particularly cotton, and of rabi crops, -of which wheat is the most important. The desert tract in the Thar Parkar district and the Kohistán and other barani areas in Karáchi and Lárkána fared very badly, owing to an almost complete failure of rain, and in these tracts there was practically no cultivation during the year.

As a result of an exceptionally bad inundation and scanty rainfall, the total cultivated area fell by nearly $12 \mathbf{x}_{\substack{3}}$ lákhs of acres and the land revenue demand by nearly $15 \frac{1}{4}$ lákhs of rupees.

The season being dry, the public health was good everywhere. . The annual recrudescence of the plague in the city of Karáchi was unusually mild, the number of attacks being only 149, the lowest figure recorded since 1896, as against 1,315 in 1914-15. A few stray cases of this disease were also reported from some outlying places in the Karáchi and Hyderabad districts. Small-pox claimed a few victims in Karáchi, Thar Párkar, Lárkána and Sukkur districts, while measles of a somewhat severe type were common among children in the city of Karáchi and the Nawábsháh district and caused many deaths. With thése few exceptions, the Province was immune from epidemic diseases. Malaria was nuch less prevalent than last year owing to the absence of floods and rains.

Fodder was scarce everywhere except in the irrigated portions of Lárkána, Sulkur and the Upper Sind Frontier where the supply of grass was adequate, if not abundant, and the cattle were in fair condition. The effects of this scarcity were to some extent mitigated by the increase in the area cultivated with bajri and jowǵri in place of cotton in Hyderabad, Thar Párkar and Nawábsháh. The cattle of the desert portion of the Thar Párkar and Sukkur districts and of the Kohistán and barani parts of Karáchi and Lárkána suffered greatly from lack of fodder, and a great number of them died. Contagious and epidemic diseases broke out among the cattle in almost every district, foot-and-mouth disease and hæmorrhagic septicemia being the most prevalent. The latter claimed more than 1,500 victims in the Lárkána district. The spread of the disease was in a measure checked by inoculations which were carried out chiefly in the Karichi district.

## 3. Gross Revenue.

## (Column 6 of Appendix 1.)

There is a net increase of Rs. 71,322 or $\cdot 19$ per cent. in the gross revenue of the Province. The large increase of Rs. $2,00,369$ in Thar Párkar is due chiefly to the transfer of a large area from the head "Unassessed uncultivable land" to the head "Unassessed cultivable land." In the Karáchi and Hyderabad districts the increases amounting to Rs. $1,52,044$ and Rs. 23,464 respectively are due to increase in the amount of assessment on unoccupied cultivable and occupied flllow lands, which is calculated according to the average rate deduced from the assessment of the area actually cultivated. The remaining four districts, viz., Lárkána, Nawábsháh, Sukkur and Upper Sind Frontier, show a falling off, amounting in the aggregate to Rs. $3,04,555$. In the first named two distriits the large decrease of Rs. $1,51,698$ and Rs. 86,796 respectively is due to the poor water-supply. and the consequent contraction of cultivation. The decrease of Rs. 8,094 in the Sikkur district is due to the same cause and also to erosion by the river of a lurge area of land. In the Upper Sind Frontier district the decrease of Rs. $57,967$. is due chicfly to lands having been cultivated with crops paying lower rates of assessment.

## 4. Alienations.

## (Column 9 of Appendix I.)

- There is a decrease under this head in all districts except Sulkur and Upper Sind Frontier, which show some increase. The net decrease for the Province a nounts to Rs. 68,442. The decrease is most noticeable in Nawábsháh (Rs. 32,210), Lárkána (Rs. 21,600) and Hyderabad (Rs. 14,572). In Nawábsháh and Hyderabad it was due to extension of cultivation in inám lands and to the resumption of certain political and personal ináms. The decrease of Rs. 904 in Thar Párkar is accounted for by the same causes. The falling off in the Lárkana district is chiefly attributed to land having been cultivated with crops paying higher rates of assessment and also to the resumption of some political ináms. Contraction of cultivation within inam lands and the formation of new accretions by the action of the river are the principal causes which contributed to an increase of Rs. 674 in the Sulkur district. The small increase of Rs. 244 in the Upper Sind Frontier is due to the transfer of deh Cantonment containing certain religious and personal ináms from the Military to the Revenue Department.


## 5. Net Government Revenue.

## (Column 13 of Appendix I.)

This head shows a decrease of nearly lọ̄̂ lákhs of rupees which is shared by all the districts of the Province. It is most marked in Lárkána and Sukkur, which together contribute a decrease of over $10 \frac{1}{2}$ lakhs of rupees, due, for the most part, to a shrinkage in the area under cultivation. The same cause operated in all districts. As usual, the figures in column 13 include hakábo (water rate) levied on alieuated holdings and credited to the Public Works Department. The hakábo amounted to Rs. $\mathbf{8 2 , 4 0 4}$ during the year under report as against Rs. 87,299 in the previous year.

## 6. Miscellaneous Government Revenue as shown in the Talebands.

(Column 16 of Appeindix I.)
The provincial total under this head shows a net decrease of Rs. 48,581. The decrease occurs in all the districts except Hyderabad which shows an increase of Rs. 4,916, ascribed to an increase in the sum realized from occupancy price for land. The Thar Parkar district shows the largest decrease, which is explained by the fact that owing to the scarcity of fodder caused by the failure of the monsoon the grazing rights in the Makhi dhand were not farmed out for the first nine
months of the year, while in other parts of the district they were not farmed out at all, grazing being permitted to all without charge. Next comes Karáchi, where the decrease was mainly due to a falling off in the realizations on account of fine on unauthorized cultivation, occupancy price and grass and grazing fees. The first two causes also contributed to the decrease occurring in the Lárkána andUpper Sind Frontier districts. The decrease in the Sukkur district is ascribed to shortage. in the receipts on account of occasional items and fines on unauthorized cultivation, while in the Nawábsháh district the decrease amounting to Rs. 8,000 is due to a fall in the recoveries on account of miscellaneous items.

## 7. Remissions.

## (Column 20 of Appendix I.)

Remissions amounted to Rs. $3,58,961$ as against Rs. $7,70,337$ in the previous year. The net decrease of Rs. $4,11,376$ is contributed by all districts except Thar Parkar which shows an increase of Rs. 34,261, due to the failure of the Jamráo Canal in rabi, The decrease is chiefly due to the fact that loss by floods which was very great in the previous year, specially in the Lárkána and Karáchi districts, was exceedingly small during the year under report. The total amount of remission due to floods this year was Rs. 1,339 only against Rs. 2,83,491 in the previous year. There is also a large decrease of about Rs. 60,000 in remissions on account of injury to crops by locusts and other insects, the total remissions under this head amounting to Rs. 12,649 as against Rs. 73,000 in the previous year. The decrease, which is most marked in Lárkána and the Upper Sind Frontier, is contributed by all districts. The total amount remitted on account of time-expired fallows also shows a falling off of about Rs. 40,000. On the other hand, there is an increase in the amount of remissions given for insufficiency of water-supply, the total amount remitted under this head being Rs. 1,77,128 against Rs. $1,12,246$ in the preceding year. The net increase of about Rs. 65,000 is contributed by all districts except Upper Sind Frontier and Nawábsháh which show some decrease. The principal other causes of remission were:-
(a) Injury to crops on account of adverse winds-Rs. 9,580 against Rs. 25,032 in the previous year.
(b) Injury to crops on account of frost-Rs. 2,107 as against Rs. 9,110.
(c) Damage due to kalar-Rs. 5,200 as against Rs. 11,518.

## 8. Suspensions.

## (Columns 33 and 35 of Appendix I.)

There is a decrease of Rs. 2,20,922 under this head, the total amount during the year being Rs. $1,03,883$ as against Rs. $3,24,805$ in the previons year. Of this Rs. 37,825 pertain to the year under report and Rs. 66,058 to previous years. The suspensions are all included in the balances outstanding at the close of the year and are commented upon in paragraph 11 below.

## 9. Revenue for Collection.

## (Column 21 of Appendix 1.)

As a natural result of the poor inundation the net revenue for collection after deducting remissions fell from $113{\underset{Y}{3}}^{\prime}$ lákhs to 1024 lákhs of rupees or by $10 \cdot 30$ per cent. Adding to this the former years' balances, the total amount for collection during the year reached Rs. $107 \cdot 8$ lakhs against Rs. 117 lakhs in the previous year.
10. Collections. (Columns 26, 29 and 32 of Appendix I.)

The collections on account of the current year's land revenue amounted to Rs. $101 \cdot 4$ lákhs or $99 \cdot 2$ per cent. of the demand of Rs. $102 \cdot 2$ lákhs against a percentage of $96 \cdot 59$ in the preceding year. The percentages of collections for the various districts are compared below:-

|  |  | 1915-16: | 2014-15. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Upper Sind Frontier |  | 99-78 | 99.52 |
| Sukkur |  | $99 \cdot 36$ | $99 \cdot 46$ |
| Lárkána |  | $99 \cdot 70$ | $99 \cdot 19$ |
| Nawábsháh | . | 98.51 | $93 \cdot 54$ |
| Hyderabad |  | .98.86 | 96.07 |
| Thar Párkar | . | 99.25 | 90.03 |
| Karáchi |  | 98.39 | $97 \cdot 46$ |

Considering the unfavourable nature of the season the collections were eminently satisfactory. All the districts show an improvement, except Sukkur, where the slight falling off is accounted for by arrears due from the Manager, Incumbered Estates, and the Court of Wards in Sind.

The collections on account of past years amounted to Rs. 3;89,000 out of the demand of Rs. $5,58,000$ or $69 \cdot 7$ per cent. against $43 \cdot 2$ per cent. in 1914-15. the percentages for the various districts are detailed below:-

|  |  | 1915-16. | 1914-15. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Upper Sind Frontier | .. | $33 \cdot 91$ | 53.24 |
| Sulkur | $\cdots$ | $41 \cdot 86$ | 40.10 |
| Lárkána |  | 71.79 | $40 \cdot 84$ |
| Nawábsháh |  | 76.06 | $44 \cdot 48$ |
| Hyderabad | $\because$ | $59 \cdot 13$ | $41 \cdot 20$ |
| Thar Párkar |  | $91 \cdot 00$ | $52 \cdot 72$ |
| Karáchi |  | $28 \cdot 66$ | 39. 29 |

These figures show that the collections of past years' arrears were satisfactory in all districts except Upper Sind Frontier and Karáchi where large amounts are due from the Manager, Encumbered Estates, and the Court of Wards in Sind.

Under Government Resolution No. 5420 dated August 2nd, 1890, the collections of land revenue, including miscellaneous items not brought to account in the jamabandi, are to be compared with the collections shown in the AccountantGeneral's books. The difference amounts to Rs. 20,824, and is explained in Statement A. There is an excess of Rs. 57,673 in the Accountant-General's figures, which is due to (1) adjustment of errors, (2) over-collections, (3) collections on account of future years and (4) recoveries on account of boundary marks and other items not included in District Form No. I. On the other hand, the figures in District Form No. I show an increase of Rs. 36,849 , which is due to (1) adjustment of errors and (2) collections made in the preceding year on account of the year under report.

## 11. Balances.

## (Columns 33-37 of Appendix I and Appendix II.)

The total outstanding balance at the end of the year was Rs. 2,50,000 against Rs. $5,72,000$ or a reduction of $56 \cdot 3$.per cent. on the figures of the previous year. It includes a sum of Rs. 6,551 shown in column 7 of Appendix II, consisting of amounts under correspondence for remission which have in most cases been remitted since the close of the year and a further sum of Rs. 7,058 (column 8 of Appendix II) the recovery of which is doubtful. Out of this latter sum Rs. 4,302 were outstanding in the Hyderabad district on account of conditional assessment the levy of which was ordered at the end of the revenue year, while the balance of Rs. $\mathbf{2 , 7 5 6}$ represents the amount embezzled by a tapadar in the Karáchi district. Out of the remaining balance, Rs. 8,476 have since been recovered, Rs. 41 remitted
or written off, and correspondence regarding the remission or writing off of a further sum of Rs. 364 was being carried on at the end of the year. The net balance for recovery was Rs. 2,27,527, of which Rs. 70,149 belong to the year under report and Rs. $1,57,378$ to former years. The net balance is accounted. for as under:-

| 1 | Rs. |
| :---: | :---: |
| (a). Under suspension | I,03,883 |
| (b) Under correspondence for suspension | 1,03,883 |
| (c) Due from the Manager, Incumbered Estates, and Court of Wards in Sind | ,10,278 |
| (d) Under legal process for recovery | 13,277 |
| (e) Due on account of occupancy price recoverable in future years | 37 |
| ! | 2,27,527 |

The balance due from the Manager was reduced from Rs. I, 23,915 at the end of the previous year to Rs. $1,10,278$ at the close of the year under report or by 11 per cent. A comparison of the net recoverable balances outstanding at the end of the year under report with those outstanding at the end of the previous year shows a substantial reduction in the case of the Thar Párkar, Nawábsháh, Lárkána and Hyderabad districts, the percentages of reduction being 85, 62, 57 and 51 respectively. The remaining three districts of Upper Sind Frontier, Sukkur and Karáchi also show an improvement, the percentages of decrease in then being 18, 15 and 14 respectively. The reduction of outstanding balances is quite satisfactory.

According to Government Resolution No. 5140 dated the 22nd July 1890, the balances which were shown as recoverable in Appendix II for the year 1914-15 and were not recovered in the year under report have to be separately accounted for. These balances were reduced from Rs. $5,70,459$ to Rs. $1,60,076$ at the close of the year under report. Out of the latter sum Rs. 2,616 have since been recovered and Rs. 82 were under correspondence for being written off, leaving a net balance of Rs. $1,57,378$ which is accounted for in Statement B.

## 12. Takavi.

## (Appendix III.)

The takávi advances made during the period of fourteen months ending the 30th September 1916 under the Land Improvement Loans Act and the Agriculturists' Loans Act amounted to Rs. 3,01,397 and Rs. 4,95,062 respectively as against Rs. $3,36,153$ and Rs. $5,70,084$ respectively in the previous year. Sukkur, Nawábsháh;; Hyderabad, Thar Párkar and Karáchi show a decrease which in the case of the first named district is due to the reduced demand for takávi for the purchase of seed on account of the low inundation. In the remaining districts the deorease is ascribed to the absence of the cotton crisis and floods which had necessitated the grant of liberal loans in these districts during the year 1914-15. The Upper Sind Frontier and Lárkána districts show an increase which represents the sums advanced during the months of August and September 1016. The amounts advanced in these districts during the year ending the 31st July 1916 were approximately the same as in the previous year. The total amount of advances inclusive of interest and the previous years' balances was Rs. $29,58,902$, out of which Rs. $10,95,712$ or 37.03 per cent. were collected and Rs. $17,946 \mathrm{written}$ off, leaving a balance of Rs: 18,45,244 (Rs. 16,57,242 principal and Rs. $1,88,002$ interest) as amainst Rs. 20,35,914 (Rs. 18,50,193 principal and Rs. 1,85,721 interest) at the end of the previous year. The unauthorized arrears, which amount to Rs. 97,027 , are accounted for in Statement C. All the districts show a considerable reduction in the arrears except Upper. Sind Frontier and Thar Párkar where they show a slight increase and are due mostly from the Manager, Incumbered Estates.

The information required by paragraph 5 of the Government of India's, No. 2155-321-7 dated the 3rd October 1901 regarding the amount of agriculturists' loan business is embodied in Statement D.
13. Area.

## (Aprevdix IV.)

There is a net increase of about 9,000 acres in the total area of the Province (column 3). Upper Sind Frontier, Sukkur, Hyderabad and Karáchi districts show an aggregate increase of 13,000 acres, due almost entirely to new land having been thrown up by the river. In the first named district án area of 1,816 acres was added owing to the transfer of deh Cantonment from the Military to the Revenue Department. On the other hand, the Nawábsháh district shows a decrease of about 4,000 acres on account of erosion by the river. The increase or decrease in the remaining two districts is slight, being due to errors discovered on the occasion of re-measurement of survey numbers.

Column 4 (Unassessed cultivable land) shows a net increase of about 308,000 acres. The Thar Párkar district is responsible for the largest increase-248,000which is partly due to shrinkage in the barani cultivation in the desert and partly to large areas in the desert aggregating 120,000 hitherto classed as "Uncultivable land" being transferred to the head of "Unassessed cultivable land." The increase in the other districts-Lárkána (29,000), Upper Sind Frontier $(17,000)$, Karácbi $(7,000)$, Sukkur ( 5,000 ) and Hyderabad $(2,000)$-is mostly due to a falling off in the area of yearly cultivation in unassessed lands.

There is a net decrease of about 112,000 acres under the head " Uncultivable land" (column 5). Thar Párkar, Karáchi and Hyderabad show a reduction of $120,000,11,000$ and 2,000 acres respectively. The decrease in the first named district has already been explained above (vide remark on column;4). The reduction in the Karáchi district is due to the afforestation of certain areas and to large unassessed tracts previously shown as "Uncultivable" being classed as "Cultivable" after the survey operations. Rectification of errors is responsible for the decrease in the Hyderabad district. On the other hand, Làrkana, Upper Sind Frontier and Sukkur districts show an increase of $11,000,7,000$ and 4,000 acres respectively, which is attributed to shrinkage of cultivation due to the low inundation. The following table shows the areas taken up permanently and relinquished in each district during the year:-

| No. | trict. | Area taken up. |  |  | Area thrown up, including fallows. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Unoccupied land taken up. | Unassessed land brought . into occupation and assessed. | Total |  |
| 1234567 | Upper Sind FrontierSukkur | Acres. | Acres. | Acres, | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Aores } \\ 668 \\ 189 \\ \quad 68 \\ 871 \\ 542 \\ \hline 868 \\ \hline \ldots \end{array}$ |
|  |  | 3,465 | 2 | 3,467 |  |
|  |  | 2,596 | 2 | 2,598 |  |
|  | Lárkána <br> Narábsháh <br> Hyderabad <br> Thar Párkar | 1,765 | 77 | 1,842 |  |
|  |  | 4,742 | 96 | 4,838 |  |
|  |  | 9,732 | 175 | 4,838 <br> 9,907 |  |
|  |  | 15,546 | 13,204 | 9,907 28,750 |  |
|  | Karáchi | 15,729 | -35 | 15,764 |  |
|  | Total for 1915-16 | - 53,575 | 13,591 | 67,166 | 3,206 |
|  | Total for 1914-15 | 48,034 | 58,485 | 106,519 | 3,891 |

The area taken up shows a net decrease of about 39,000 acres. The large decrease of 53,000 acres occurring in the Thar Parkar district is ascribed to the fact that for want of rain the area given out for cultivation in the desert division was much smaller than that in the previous year. The reduction of $\mathbf{1 , 6 0 0}$ acres in the Nawábsháh district is mainly due to deficiency of water-supply: in certain canals and consequent restrictions on the grant of land. On the other hand, Karáchi and Hyderabad show an increase of about 9,000 and 6,000 acres
respectively. In the former district the increase is ascribed to the introduction of the kachery system of land grants which facilitates the quick disposal of land applications, and in the latter to the removal of the restriction on the grant of land on certain canals. The area relinquished shows a falling off by 685 acres, which is contributed chiefly by the Thar Parkar district and occurs mostly in the Jamrío tract. The information required by Government Resolution No. 8294 dated the 20th November 1899, is given in the subjoined table :-


- The difference of 21,305 acres between the total of the areas accounted for in this table and the total given in column 5 of the preceding table represents the area of the fallow forfeited and relinquished lands restored to the original occupants. Of the total area granted free of malkáno, 1,744 acres were given out in the Tamráo tract on peasant terms. The remaining area consists partly of lands given out in lieu of those acquired for public purposes or relinquished on account of exhaustion, but mostly of grants made in the desert division where no occupancy price is charged. The aggregate realizations from malkáno are much larger than in the previous year and the average rate per acre comes to Rs. 3 as against Rs. 3-7 in 1914-15.


## 14. Average Incidence of Land Revenue. <br> (Appendix V.)

1 The incidence of land revenue assessed on rayati lands per head of population (column 19) has fallen from Rs. $3-1-7$ in 1910-11 to Rs. 2 -14-3 in the year under report, the decrease of Re. 0-3-4 being due to a fall of $\mathbf{7 0 4 , 0 0 0}$ acres in assessed occupied area (column 12). On the other hand, there is an increase of two annas and one pie per head in the incidence of the combined land revenue assessed on rapati and inam lands (column 36). This is due to the addition of Rs. $5,53,000$ to the assessment charged on the fuily assessed area (column 34). The incidence of land revenue per acre of fully assessed (column 31) and net cropped (column 32) areas also shows increases of one anna and three pies and nine annas and three pies respectively, which are partly due to an increase in. the area of cultivation paying higher rates of assessment and partly to enhancement of rates in tálukas in which revised settlements have been introduced in the past five years.

## 15. Coercive processes. <br> (Appendix VI.)

There was a decrease of 23,010 in the number of notices issued under section 152, Land Revenue Code, which was contributed by all the districts. The decrease is most marked in the Thar Parkar district where in the desert tract owing to lack of rain there was practically no cultivation. The reduction in the Upper Sind Frontier is attributed to punctual payment of land revenue which was facilitated by the fayourable conditions of two successive seasons. In the Sukkur and Larkána districts the decrease is due to the decrease in the area brought under
cultivation. The decrease in Nawábsháh is ascribed to the fact that the Mukhtiarkars took greater care than usual to impress upon the land holders the desirability of punctual payment of land revenue. The more extended use of the provisions of section 148 of the Land Revenue Code in the Hyderabad district and of section 154 of the Code in the Karáchi district during the previous year caused a reduction in the number of notices issued in these districts. The same causes account for the decrease under column 3 A .

The provisions of section 148 of the Land Revenue Code were extensively used in the Upper Sind Frontier and Láalkána districts. No fines were levied in the Sukkur, Nawabsháh and Hyderabad districts, because the circumstances of the season called for the exercise of a large measure of leniency. For the same reason very few persons were fined under this section in the Thar Párkar and Karichi districts. There was a fall of ninety-four cases in the total number of distraints and salos of moveable property under section 154 of the Land Revenue Code. The decrease occurs in the Karáchi, Thar Párkar, Hyderabad and Upper Sind Frontier districts and may be ascribed to vigilant administration. The remaining three districts show an increase which is attributed to contumacy. The number of distraints in Nawábsháh is inconsistent with the policy adopted in regard to fines and is being further investigated. The figures in column 17, showing a decrease of 2,080 cases, represent forfeitures, mostly under the Sind Fallow rules.
16. Miscellaneous revenue not included in the Talebands.

The total realizations under this head amounted to Rs. 1,14,773 as against Rs. $1,15,344$ in the previous year. The decrease is due to a falling off in the receipts on account of interest on advances under the Takávi Acts.

## APPEND1

Distan
(Vide paragray)
Contrasted siatement extibiting the gross and net land revenue of the pronince of Sind for the revens and of the balances outstanding on account of the year und.


No. I.

## form 1.

3 to 11.)
years 1914-15 and 1915-16, together with the amonnt of realisations, remissions and sums written off, yearort and previous yeare, up to the 1st August of each year.
under report.


Contrasteld siatement exhibiting the gross and net land revenue of the pronince of Sind for the sevenue and of the balances outstanding on account of the year under

| no. | Name of Taluka. | No. of Villuges. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1915-1916, year |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Govern ment. | Aliol. | Total. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Grosy } \\ & \therefore \text { Revenue. } \end{aligned}$ | Deduct Assessmout. |  |  | D. ductiona on account of net slicuations. | - <br> Remainder. Goveriment Ihovenue. |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Of land } \\ \text { not tavali. } \\ \text { nothe for } \\ \text { critivation } \end{gathered}$ | Of fullow. ares exempt |  |  |  |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | $7 a$ | S | 9 | 10 |
| 1 | Upper Sind Frontier. | 423 |  | 429 | $\begin{gathered} \mathbf{R}_{s_{0}} \\ 31,11,559 \end{gathered}$ | ... | Rs. $11,19,017$ | $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{s} .}$ | $\underset{\mathbf{1 , 1 3 , 7 8 2}}{\text { Rs. }}$ | Rs. |
| 2 | Sukkur -.. | 682 | 29 | 711 | \| 57,45,586 | ... | 12,93,070 | 44,52,516 | 4,80,454 | 39,72,062 |
| 3 | Lárkzua | 732 | 21 | 753 | 73,92,433 | ... | 17,23,195 | 56,69,239 | 8,68,560 | 48,00,679 |
| 4 | Nawábsháh | 751 | 12 | 768 | 47,89,689 | ... | 20,31,281 | 27, 08,408 | 1,67,498 | 25,90,910 |
| 5 | Hyderabad | 854 | 71. | 925 | 59,55,478 | . ... | 14,16,75 | 45;38,726 | 5,76,382 | 39,62,344 |
| 6 | Thar Parkar | 960 | 2 | 962 | 64,56,536 | . ... | 24,23, 818 | 40,32,718 | 80,025 | 37,52,693 |
| 7 | Karáchi | 787 | 10 | 797 | 33,31,426 | - ... | .5,24,760. | 2s,06,066 | 1,57,054 | 26,49,612 |
|  | Total for 1915-16 ... | 5,189 | 151 | 5,310 | 3,67,82,708 | ... | 1,05,31,898 | 2,69,50,815 | 24,43,755 | 2,38,07,050 |
|  | Total for 1914-15 ... | 5,182 | 157 | 5,339 | 3,67,11,38 |  | 90,43,030 | 2,76,62,850 | 25,12,197 | 2,51,50,658 |

## No. I.

## Fony í.

3 to 11.)
years 1914-15 and 1915-16, together with the amount of realisations, remissions and suns written off, report and previous years, up to the list $\Delta u g u s t$ of each year.
undor report.


APPENDIX
Dibthict

| No. | Name of Taluka. | $\because$. . 1016-1916, ycar |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total reaccount of revision and romiesions. | Balance revente for collection on account of current year. | Balance ou account veara outstanding nt the end of last year. | Dedactirrecoverable balances written of of former years. | Remaidor. | Total of cotumns 21 and 24 | Realisations up to |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | On account of current ycar. |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Land. } \\ \text { Revenue. } \end{array}$ | village Ceas. |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Rayati (Gorert- ment villages) | $\left\{\begin{array}{c} \text { Inami } \\ \text { (Alicmat- } \\ \text { od } \\ \text { villagea). } \end{array}\right.$ |
| 1 | 2 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 |  | 27 | 28 |
| Upper Sind Frontier |  | $\underset{\text { Res. }}{\text { R }}$. | R. ${ }_{\text {Rs. }}^{\text {-12,25,966 }}$ | Rs. ${ }_{14,858}$ | Rs. 87969 |  | Rs. | $\underset{\text { R2,23,254 }}{\text { Rs. }}$ | Rs. |  |
| 2 | Sukkur | 18,238 | 12,88,550 | 28,052 |  | 27,083 | 13,15,633 | 12,30,284 | ... | $\ldots$ |
| 3 | Lárkína . ... | 71,598 | .28,67,524 | * 41,019 | 1,551 | 39,4,88 | 24,06,992 | 23,60,451 | $\cdots$ | ... |
| 4 | Nawabshá ${ }^{\text { }}$... | 48,103 | 14,09,714 | 1,32,364 | 5,819 | 1,26,545 | 15,36,259 | 13,88,733 | ... | ... |
| 5 | Hyderabad $\quad$... | 27,170 | 16,50,178 | 1,12,743 | 2,136 | 1,10,587 | 17,60,765 | 16,31,355 | ... | ... |
| $\begin{aligned} & 6 \\ & 7 \end{aligned}$ | Thar Párkar .... | 99,141 | 15,52,994 | 1,85,737 | 2,924 | 1,82,813 | 17,35,807 | 15,41,407 |  |  |
|  | Karáchi | 65,086 | 7,25,826 | *57,050 | , 557 | -56,493 | 7,82,319 | 7,14,171 | ... | ... |
|  | Total for 1915-16.... | 3,58,961 | - ${ }^{\circ}$ |  | 13,993 | 5,57,810 | 1,07,78,562 | $\stackrel{\dagger}{+}$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
|  |  |  | 1,02,20,752 | 5,71,803 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Total for 1914-15... | 7,70,337 | 1,13,77,162 | 3,89,501 | 66,825 | 3,22,676 | 1,16,99,838 | $\stackrel{\ddagger}{\ddagger}$ | ... | ... |

- Tho difference in these figtures and thoso shown meolumn 37 of Appendix I for 1913-14 is duo to orroncous figures having been suppliod by the Collector last year.


No. I-soncluded.
Fons 1-concluded.

| ander report. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 31 nt July. |  |  | Totalrealieations. | 'Balances outstanding on the list Augasto |  |  |  |  |  |
| On sccount of former ycars. |  |  |  | On account of yeat onder roport. |  | On account of former yoars. |  | Total. | Miscellancons itemis not fincladed in the jamábandi. |
| LandRevenue. | Villago Coss. |  |  | Sraponder. | Not | Suspended. | Not suapendod. |  |  |
|  | Rayati Govern villagos). |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 20 | 30 | 31 | - 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 |
| $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{R}, 06}$ | Rs. | Rs. | $\xrightarrow{\text { Res. }}$. ${ }^{\text {128,230 }}$ | $\mathrm{Rs}_{753}$ | $\mathrm{Rs}_{\substack{\text { R }}}$ | . Rs s. $^{481}$ | Rs. | $\mathrm{Rrs}_{12,507}$ | Rs. $1,394$ |
| 6,026 $\mathbf{1 1 , 3 3 7}$ | ... | $\ldots$ | 12,91,621 | 1,255 | 7,011 | 628 | 15,118 | 24,012 | 1,672 |
| 28,338 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 28,88,787 | 4,369 | 2,704 | 3,812 | 7,320 | 18,205 | 1,233 |
| $\mathbf{9 6 , 2 4 9}$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 14,84,982 | 13,276 | 7,705 | 5,789 | 24,507 | 51,277 | 5,101 |
| 65,350 | ... | ... | 16,96,744 | - 6,506 | 12,317 | 26,285 | 18,913 | 64,021 | 3,670 |
| 1,66,364 | -.. | '.' | 17,07,771 | 5,444 | 6,143 | 3,440 | 18,009 | 28,036 | 1,650 |
| 16,189 | ... | ... | 7,30,360 | 6,222 | 5,438 | 25,623 | 14,681 | 51,959 | *2,011 |
| 3,83,890 | ... | ** | 1,05,28,545 | 37,825 | 43,272 | 66,058 | 1,02,862 | 2,50,017 | ** 16,731 |
| 1,33,421 | ... | .** | 1,11,27,940 | 2,59,201 | 1,29,477 | 65,60t | 1,17,616 | 5,71,898 | \|| 40,710 |

- Ha, 306 extra were recovered at the Huzar Treasury direct.


[^4]
## APPENDIX No. II.

## Disthict Foim 3.

Analytical statement of balances outstanding on the 1st August 1916 on account of the land revenue in the province of Sind as shown in columns 33 to 37 of District Form No. I for land revenue year 1915-16.

| $\underset{\substack{\text { Sorial } \\ \text { No. }}}{\text { Sol }}$ | Namo of District. | Bnjances on account of the year ander roporth | Balances on account-ol provious ycara. | Total. | Amount socovarable. | $\underset{\text { irrecoverable. }}{\text { Amont }}$ | Amount as to which it is doubtful whother it is recoverable or not. | Remaske. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 8 | 8 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
|  | . | Rs. | Rs. | Re. | Re. | Re. | R8, |  |
| 1 | Upper Sind Prontier | 2,712 | 9,795 | 12,507 | 12,507 |  | ... |  |
| 2 | Sukkur ... | 8,266 | 15,746 | 24,012 | 23,805 | 207 | ... |  |
| 3 | Lárkána ... | 7,073 | 11,132 | 18,205 | 17,336 | 869 | ... | * |
| 4 | Nawabshah | 20,981 | 30,296 | 51,277 | 50,144 | 1,138 |  |  |
| 5 | Hyderabad | 18,823 | 45,198 | 64,021 | 55,377 | 4,342 | 4,802 |  |
| 6 | Thar Parkar | 11,587 | 16,449 | 28,086 | 28,036 | ... |  | - |
| 7 | Karáchi | 11,655 | 40,304 | 51,959 | 49,203 | ... | 2,756 |  |
|  | Total ... | 81,097 | 1,68,920 | 2,50,017 | 2,36,408 | 6,551 | 7,058 |  |

APPENDIX No. III.

APPENDIX
Distaict
(Vide para

- Statement showing the takdvi advances made during the period of fourtecn months outstanding balance

| Serinl No. | Name of District. | Amount for Collection. |  | Ontataviling balance on 1at August (column 10 of last year's District Revenuo Retarn No. 4). |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Unguthorized arrears (column 11 of last year's District Revene Return No. 4). | $\begin{gathered} \text { Current } \\ \text { demand } \\ \text { (columpe 16 } \\ \text { snd 17 of } \\ \text { Taluka Form } \\ \text { No. 15). } \end{gathered}$ | Principal. | Interest. | Total. |
| 1 | 2 | '8 | . 4 |  | 5 | , |
| 1 | Upper Sind Frontier ... | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Rs, } \\ & 6,373 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { R R: } \\ & 1,02,217^{*} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Rs. } \\ 1,07,001 \end{gathered}$ | Rs. $8,830$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Rs. } \\ \mathbf{1 , 1 6 , 4 3 1} \end{gathered}$ |
| 2 | Sukkur ... | 23,451§ | 1,23,271 $\dagger$ | 3,45,988\\| | 21,102111 | 3,67,09011 |
| 3 | Lárbana ... | 44,229 | 1,91,208§ | 4,24,928\|| | 1,06,334 | 5,31,26ㄹ\|| |
| 4 | Nawálsháb | 23,905 | 2,48,475 | 3,41,7421\| | 30,401 | 3,72,143\\| |
| 5 | Hyderabad ... | -27,358 | 1,36,199 | 1,72,782 | 8,973 | 1,81,755 |
| 6 | Thar Párkar ... | 12,039 | 1,97,570 | 1,96,731\|| | 2,787\|| | 1,99,518 |
| 7 | Karachi | 28,498 | 2,09,593 | 2,67,451 | 18,123 | 2,85,573 |
|  | Total ... | 1,65,853 | 12,08,533 | 18,57,223 | 1,96,549 | 20,53,772 |



## No. III.

## Fory 4.

graph 12.)
ending $30 i \mathrm{in}$ September 1016 in the Province of Sind and the progress of the recovery of of adoances.



APPENDIX
$\mathrm{D}_{\text {Istract }}$
(Vide para
Comparative statement showing lands assessed and unassessed, occupied and unoccupied,

| No. | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Yaar tadet. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Name of District. | Total ares. | Unassessed cultivable land. | Uncaltivable land. | Doduct, |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Land set apart for special purposes. |  | Land mot apart for publicpurposes. prepora | $\begin{gathered} \text { Land } \\ \text { eroded by } \\ \text { river. } \end{gathered}$ | Total. |
|  |  |  |  |  | Forest. | Other. |  |  |  |
| 1 | 2 | 8 | 4 | 5 | 6 |  | 7 | 8 | $\theta$ |
| . 1 | Upper Sind Frontier | Acres.$1,718,827$ | Acres. | Acres. | Acres. | Acres. 3,768 | Acres.$23,869$ | Acres. <br> 88,792 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Acres. } \\ & 653,742 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  | 168,531 | 343,102 | 25,680 |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | Sukkur . ... ... | 3,584,076 | 639,914 | 1,308,169 | 252,801 | 1,583 | 37,458 | 59,817 | 2,299,742 |
| 3 | Lárlána . ... ... | 3,285,865 | - 671,831 | 709,648 | 59,999 | 934 | 48,089 | 35,206 | 1,525,207 |
| 4 | Nawábsháh ... ... | 2,484,233 | 147,587 | 594,253 | S9,746 | 2,540 | 48,677. | 71,963 | 954,766 |
| 5 | Hyderabad ... ... | 2,830,983 | 555,214 | 405,670 | 68,475 | 2,095 | 43,020 | 5,569 | 1,080,043 |
| 6 | Thar Párkar ... ... | 8,727,523 | 1,756,411 | 4,436,910 | 42,896 | 8,383 | 51,428 | $\cdots$ | 6,296,028 |
| 7 | Karáchi ... ... | 7,516,983 | 1,086,340 | 5,198,588 | 162,388 | 30,711 | 52,537 | 24,153 | 6,554,667 |
|  | \| Total for 1915-1916 ...30,098,490 |  | 5,025,328 | 12,996,340 | 701,985 | 50,014 | 305,073 | 280,500 | 19,364,195 |
|  | Total for 1914-1915 ... | 30,087,431 | 4,717,489 | 13,108,195 | 684,295 | 50,368 | 303,877 | 277,880 | 19,142,102 |

No. IV.
Form 5.
graph 13.)
in the Prooince of Sind during the year 1915-16 and the previous year.


| $\begin{gathered} \text { Remninder- calciveble } \\ \text { ceooscocel. } \end{gathered}$ | Deduct. |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Remairdor- } \\ \text { eccapied } \\ \text { acessed land. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Assecssment } \\ \text { suitr } \\ \text { quitront. } \end{gathered}$ | Details. |  |  |  | Bemarks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \text { Uvocenpied } \\ \text { conltivable } \\ \text { asscased laud. } \end{array} .$ | Lend free or apecisilly neduced. |  |  | Government. |  | Alienated. |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | $)^{\text {arean }}$ | Bevenue. | Area. | Government Revence. |  |
| 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 |
| Acros. | Acres. | Acres. | Acres. | Rs. | Acres. | Rs. | Acres. | Rs. |  |
| 1,065,085 | 102,806 | - 156 | 962,128 | 12,28,514 | 914,564 | 12,26,754 | 47,559 | 1,760 | - |
| 1,284,334 | 228,268 | 276 | 1,055,790 | 12,59,481 | 752,974 | 12,51,288 | 302,816 | 8,093 |  |
| 1,710,658 | 211,792 | - 985 | 1,497,881 | 23,93,356 | 1,189,302 | 23,83,480 | 308,579 | 9,876 |  |
| 1,529,467 | 261,044 | 4,294 | 1,264,129 | 13,98,082 | 1,182,597 | 13,91,330 | 81,532 | 6,752 |  |
| 1,750,910 | 370,374 | 2,053 | 1,378,513. | 16,08,236 | 1,087,538 | 15,63,931 | 290,975 | 44,305 |  |
| 2,431,495 | 206,945 | 8,647 | 2,155,903 | 15,16,869 | 2,107,129 | 15,11,850 | 48,774 | 5,019 |  |
| 962,316 | 158,233 | 632 | 803,451 | 7,00,712 | 704,986 | 6,96,640 | 98,465 | 4,072 |  |
| 10,734,295 | 1,599,462 | 17,048 | 8,117,790 | 1,01,05,250 | 7,939,090 | 1,00,25,373 | 1,178,700 | 79,877 | - |
| 10,947,329 | 1,551,818 | 16,542 | 9,378,974 | 1,16,28,435 | 8,172,224 | 1,15,44 161 | 1,206,750 | 84,274 |  |

Statement showing the average incidence of land revenue and of assessment per head and


No. V.
Form. 8.
graph 14.)
per acre, respectively, in each district of the province of Sind for the year 1915-16.

| samessed ocan | apled Arom, |  |  | Governmen | $\begin{aligned} & \text { t Land Revent } \\ & \text { Cousoss } \end{aligned}$ | at, axelading |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Inoidance } \\ \text { of Isand } \\ \text { Rovenue por } \end{gathered}$ | Land Revenue Absessod on fully assorsed occupiod Land. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| UneritisYatad portions of Burvay Nol. |  | Fallow: exemph. | Total cols. 11 and 19. | Total. | Doduct Bemisaions. | Not Eand Bevenco. col. 15 minus col. 16. | Uoa. | $\left\{\begin{array}{c} \text { col } 16 \\ \text { aivided } \mathrm{by} \\ \text { col. } 17 . \end{array}\right.$ | CuItivated. |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total Assess- ment. |
| 10 | 11 | 18 | 18 | 14 | 18 | 18 | 17 | 18 | 19 |
| - Acros. | Aeron. | Aeres. | Aeron. | Aores. 19,64,154 | Re. 99,625 |  | ..... | . Re. ${ }^{\text {- }}$ | Re. |
| 18,144 | 1,011,415 | - 1,51,098 | 0,13,809 | 19,64,154 | 29,625 | 29,81,820 |  | ...... - | . ${ }^{12,05,804}$ |
| ...... | 1,171 | ..... | 1,171 | 1,437 | ...... | 1,499 | - ...... | ...... | 1,437 |
| .... | .0... | , | : | ."* | ...... | ....." |  | - $\cdot .$. | $\ldots$ |
| ...... | ..... | **** |  |  | - enaen | $\begin{aligned} & \text {..."." } \\ & \text {..... } \end{aligned}$ | ....... | ...... | ..... |
| ...... | .....0. | : ....." | cetpen | ...... |  |  |  | ...... | ..... |
| 38.144 | 4,62,699 | 4.65.989 | 0,14,564 | 18,65,591 | 29,685 | 19,94,968 | 9,68,007 | 4107 | 19,07, 241 |
| 18.869 | $\begin{array}{r} 8.68,470 \\ 3.745 \end{array}$ | 8.80,759 | $\begin{array}{r} 8,40,281 \\ 8,748 \end{array}$ | 12,04,770 | 18,939 | 19,76,699 | -40900 | ...... | 12,13,055 |
| ..... |  | ..... |  |  | $\cdots$ | 10,300 | ***** | $\cdots$ | 10,3\%8 |
| $\ldots$ | ..." | ...".0.0 | ....0. | $\cdots$ | - | -0.0 | $\cdots$ | -... | $\cdots$ |
| .... | ....- |  | ..... | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| ...... | ...... | ...." | ..... | $\rightarrow$ | -..... | …m | ...... ${ }^{*}$ | --.. | - |
| 18.863 | 3,66,923 | 2.86,969 | 7.69,974 | 13,06,160 | 18,288 | 18,88,928 | 8,73,913 | 2810 | 18,23,411 |
| 9,154 | 8,89,915 | 6,83,789 | 11,60,9086,685 | $\begin{array}{r} 24, ., 9,656 \\ 19.549 \end{array}$ | ${ }^{71.507}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { 88,48,059 } \\ 18,649 \end{array}$ | $\cdots$ | ........ | 23,34,013 |
| $\ldots$ |  | **** |  |  |  |  | -1.0.0 |  | 18,128 |
| ....." | ...... | -100 | ...on | ....." | $\ldots$ | .'*" |  | ....i: | ...... |
| $\cdots$ | ... | NeA eat | -0.0. | ....m | $\begin{aligned} & * * 4 \operatorname{*ev} \\ & * * 4 \operatorname{set} \end{aligned}$ | ...... | 04tome | ..... | ........ |
| ...... | ...... |  | .1.4 | ..." |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9.151 | 8,80,510 | 8,83,789 | 11,80.303 | 84,38,198 | 91.697 | 83,66,601 | 8,60,879 | 39 | 23,59,141 |
| 18,576 | 4,68.718 | \$,09,085 | 14,90,003 | 13,60,700 | 47,268 | 18,18,493 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots \cdots$ | 18.59,184 |
| ..... | -1... 11.904 |  | \% 714 | ......90,650 | ........ | -10 ${ }^{10}$ | - | ...... | $30,630$ |
| .. |  | -no.e |  |  |  | 80,630 |  |  |  |
| -....* | $\cdots$ |  | 11,74 | 80,680 | -0..0. | ..... | Mome | ....... |  |
| $\cdots$ | ....... | ...... . | ..... | $\cdots$ | ..... | Nous | ..... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| 18,878 | 4,80,619 | 7.09,085 | 11,89,607 | 19,91,380 | 47, 868 | 13,44,068 | 4,48,179 | 81614 |  |
| 91.647 | 8.35.780 |  | 10,58. 279.....4 | 16.87.393 | 97810 | 16,50.179 | ..... | $\cdots$ | 15,84,296 |
| $\cdots$ | - |  |  | - |  | Nom |  |  | $\ldots$ |
| nom | -m. |  | .mo | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | mom | +...0 | $\cdots$ |  |
| $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |  | $\cdots$ | ..... | $\cdots$ | m... | mom | ...me | ...... |
| -m.0. | $\cdots$ |  | ... | ...... | ...... | mon. | momos | ...... | $\cdots$ |
| 91.647 | 6,39.700 | 8,47,198 | 10,87.979 | 16.77.988 | 87.170 | 16,50,178 | 6,19,059 | 811 s | 15,24, 26 |
| 31.498 | 4.01 .010 | 8.18,697 | 18.07,687 | 16.56.197 | 97,669 | 15,88,630 |  |  |  |
| 0.948 | 11,853 | 8,67,989 | 8,99,693 | 15,997 | 1.574 | 14,868 |  |  |  |
| ..... |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\cdots$ | ...... | 5,648 |
|  |  | ..... | ..." | $\ldots$ | .... | ...." | ...... | ......* | $\ldots$ |
| ..... | ...t* | **... | ....." | $\cdots$ | ... | ....: | ".** | $\ldots$ | เ.... |
| ... | ...... | ..... | ...... | ..n.0. | ...... |  |  |  |  |
| 90, 29 | 8,00.683 | 18,04,968 | 21,07,129 | 16.59.134 | 09,14 |  |  |  | ...... |
|  |  |  |  | 26.3.134 | 90.14 | 15,62,993 | 4,38,398 | 391 | 14.47,423 |
| 162.650 | 3.59.451 | 8.59,249 | B,91,494 | 7,98,045 | 81,538 | 6,89,409 |  |  | 6,36,556 |
| 87,898 | 1.15.488 | ...... | 2.15.499 | 68.967 | 3.568 | 63.404 |  | . | 6,30.050 |
| $\cdots$ | ..... |  |  |  |  |  | . | -.... | 31,070 |
|  |  |  |  | --... | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | ...... | $\cdots$ | -..... |
| ..... | ..... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | mom | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ |
| --- | ...-- | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | --... | ...... ${ }^{\text {- }}$ | ...on | nomes | $\cdots$ |  |
| 1.50.473 | 4.66.743 | 2.30,243 | 9,00,900 | 7.00.919 | 65,086 | T.85.698 | 8,91,993 | 163 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 6,67.698 |
| 1.50.519 | 32.6.564 | 3 3 .3 T.874 | 60,00,458 | 1,09.66.770 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.03 .653 | 1,35.854 | 8.57. 530 | 10.94.629 | 1.13.973 | 8,187 | ,09108 | $\cdots$ | --* | 96,44,813 |
| - | 11.584 |  |  |  | 0,30 | 2.08 .138 | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | 66.509 |
|  |  | $\ldots$ |  | 30,630 | ....- | - 30,630 | ...m | ..... | 30,630 |
| m... | .... | ...** | $\cdots$ | ..... | ...** | ...... |  |  |  |
| $\ldots$ | ...... | ...... | ...... |  |  |  |  |  | $\cdots$ |
| 2,67,384 | 4.15,819 | 46,25,623 | 70,38,803 | 1.06,10.673 |  | . 100 | …. | $\cdots$ | ..... |
|  |  |  | T, | 1.00,10.673 | 9,5s, 125 | 1,01,69,640 | 95,18,135 | $914 \%$ | 97,41,9531 |
| I 200- | -18 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


|  | Clamses of Villagos. <br> 8 |  |  |  |  | Laud beveave assemod on frilly astosed |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Cultivated. |  | Tlmeaxpled Pallowe Total. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Romiasions. | Not Asgassmont. <br> 9 | Total Ansosament. <br> 88 | nemisBions. 8 | Liot Arsome! mont. <br> $\boldsymbol{\mu}$ | Totel Ae. cosament. <br> 96 | Romin- clong. | Not Aecose. mont. 87 |
|  | 1 Survosed Govornmont rajebtwart Othergia. atatistich aro availablo. <br> 3 Govornmont villagos for which atatiatice aro not availabilo. <br> 4 Survoyod allenatod villagos <br> 6 Allonatod villagos for which atatistics Totas |  | Re. 11,78,493 1,487 ...... | 8. 8. <br> 19.613 <br> $\ldots .$. | E. 8,314 -4*** eapeen sensen * © |  | 18. <br> 18,98,517 <br> 1,487 <br> ..... <br> …" <br> ..... |  | Re. 11,06,688 1,487 |
|  |  | 90.311 | 11.80,930 | 19,613 | 8,344 | 16,109 | 12,26,754 | 29,625 | 11.07,120 |
|  | 1 Survoyod Govornmoat rayatwari <br> 8 Othor Govoramoat villagos for which statiaties aro ovallablo. <br> 8 Govarnment villasos for whteh ate. tistices aro not availeblo. <br> 4 Surveyed allonated villagou <br> 5 Allonatod villases for whioh etatistice are not avalisblo. | 6,060 | $12,06,125$ 10,926 $\ldots . .$. | 87,977 $\cdots 00$ $\ldots \ldots .$. | $\begin{gathered} \text { 10,8899 } \\ \ldots \ldots . . \\ \ldots \ldots . . \\ \ldots \ldots . . \\ \hline . . . . . \end{gathered}$ |  | 38,41,068 20,996 $\ldots \ldots .$. $\ldots . . .$. | 17,483 ..... | $12,23.279$ <br> 10,326 <br> $\ldots . .$. |
|  |  | 6,960 | 18,16,451 | . 27,077 | 10,838 | 17,154 | 12,51,888 | 17,789 | 28.33.606 |
|  |  | '67,04s |  | $\begin{array}{r}87,070 \\ 876 \\ \hline-0 .\end{array}$ | 19.600 $\cdots \cdots$ $\cdots \cdots . .$. | \%,101 275 $\ldots$ $\ldots \ldots+\ldots$ | 29,71,663 18,403 .$\cdots \ldots \ldots$ | 90,613 $\ldots \ldots .$. $\ldots . .$. $\ldots . . .$. | 93,01,050 18,403 $\ldots . .00$ |
|  |  | 67,044 | 29.05,097 | 37,045 | 18,660 | 21,376 | 83,00,086 | 70.613 | 23,10.473 |
|  | 1 survoyod Governmont rayatwarl <br> Olllagos. btatidices aro apallable. <br> s Govorament villagot for whiol ato. <br> tlatiob aro not uvallablo. <br> 4 Eurvoyod allodated villagos <br> 5 Altenatod villagog for whioh atatiatics aro not avallable. | 18,365 ….. | 19,70,620 $\ldots . . .4$ 30,630 ..... |  |  |  | 18,00,720 .. 1.0 80,030 ..... | 47,268 ...." ..... ..... | 13,13,453 $\ldots . .$. 90,600 ..... |
|  | 1 Survoyed Govoramont rajatmari villagen. <br> 8 Othor Government villagos for which statistion aro avallable. <br> 3 Govornment villegos for which statiatice aro not evailabio. <br> 4 Burveyed allerated villagor <br> © Allonatod villagos for which etatlaties ara aot ayallablo. | 18,355 | 13,01,459 | 71.658 | 88.013 | 12,629 | 13.01,350 | 47.268 | 18,44,089 |
| 淢 |  | 12.123 <br> $\ldots \ldots .$. <br> .... <br> $\ldots .$. | 15.11,873 $. . .1 .$. | 88.063 <br> ..... <br> .... |  |  | 16,63,860 $\ldots . .$. m.... $\ldots . .$. | 25,401 <br> $. \ldots . .$. <br> $\ldots \ldots .$. <br> $\cdots \cdots .$. |  |
|  | 1 Gurroyed Govoramont raysivart villagoa btatistice ayo ayaliablo. <br> g Govornmont villakor for which statiatioa aro not availabilo. <br> 6 Survoyod allonated villagos <br> B Allonatod villagos for whioh atatiblios aro not avallable. | 12.423 | 15.11.678 | 89,063 | 18.078 | 25,085 | 16.69,968 | 95.401 | 16.37.458 |
|  |  | 57.016 <br> 1.074 <br> .... <br> ... | $13,83,959$ 8,974 $\ldots . . .$. $\ldots . .$. | B6,487 ..... ..... ..... | $\quad \mathbf{3 8 , 5 1 1}$ $\ldots . .$. ….. ..... |  | $\begin{gathered} \mathbf{2 6}, 00,302 \\ 8.548 \\ \ldots . . . . \\ \ldots . . . \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 00.257 \\ 1,574 \\ . . . . . \\ \ldots . . . \end{gathered}$ |  |
|  | Total ... <br> 1 Survoyod Govornmont rayatwayi. Ollhergos. btatistica aro availablo. <br> 3 Government villackos for whioh atetistice aro not evaliablo. <br> t Survoyad allonated villafoe <br> © Alienated villages for which atetietien aro uot avallabio. | 69.480 | 18,87.038 | G. 427 | 88.811 | 20,088 | 10,11,830 | 07.631 | 14.14,019 |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \mathbf{3 3 , 8 2 5} \\ 8.556 \\ \ldots . . . . \\ \hline . . . . \end{gathered}$ | $8.99,631$ 87.514 $.7 . .$. ...$\cdots$ | 0.019 <br> ..... <br> .... <br> .... | $\begin{gathered} \text { 17,888 } \\ . . . . . \\ \hline . . . . . \\ . . . . . . \end{gathered}$ | 11.088 ...... ..... .....". $\ldots$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 6,06,569 } \\ 81,070 \\ \ldots . . . . \\ . . . . . \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 01,283 \\ & 8,650 \\ & \ldots \ldots \ldots \end{aligned}$ | 0.04,280 27.514 :..... ...... |
|  | Total ... | 47.481 | 6,90,145 | 89.018 | 17,958 | 11,055 | 6,06.630 | 64,838 | 6.31.800 |
|  | 1 Bnrvoyod Govaramoat rayatwart Otharge. covornmont vilinges for whioh statintion aro avallablo. <br> Oovarament villakion for whloh atatistice aro not nvailablo. <br> \& Burvoyod allonatos villakeo <br> 5 Altonatod vilthion for whloh atatistics are notavallablo. | 0,99,084 <br> 8,180 <br> $\ldots .$. | 90.91 .670 <br> 61.370 <br> 80.650 <br> .... | $\begin{array}{r} 989009 \\ 975 \\ \ldots . . . \\ \ldots . . \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 1,09.800 \\ 975 \\ \cdots \cdots \\ \cdots \cdots \\ \ldots . . \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 00.83,018 \\ 06,184 \\ 80,680 \\ \hline . . .7 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 0,40,290 } \\ \text { 8,2s0 } \\ \cdots \cdots . . . \\ \hline \ldots . . . \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 80,85.682 \\ 61,684 \\ 30,650 \\ \ldots . . . \end{array}$ |
|  |  | 8,88,064 | 95,13,888 | 8.69, 87 | 1.25,988 | 1,64,078 | 1,00,91,320 | 9.53.860 | 00,77.060 |

No. V-continued. -

| occupiod rand-contd. |  | Incldenco Dor Acre of Land Bovenvo cacesced on fully cesosiod ocoupied Land. |  | Fully aspossod Aroa only. |  |  |  |  | Towes of 10,000 inhabitents and upwards. |  | Remarks. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Angessment } \\ \text { on } \\ \text { oecuplad } \\ \text { Fallow } \\ \text { oxempt. } \end{gathered}$ | Totel cole. 87 and 28 . |  | Cuftivated or not eropped Area, col. by | Fall Ansossment on Inamiand, i.e. |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total } \\ \text { of coll. } 16 \\ \text { and } 9.8 . \end{gathered}$ | PopolaHiOn |  | Nam- | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Popnis- } \\ & \text { Hion. } \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  | Ont! Rent. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Net Aliepa- } \\ & \text { tion. } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | Towne. |  | 38 |
| 28 | 90 | 80 | 81 | 99 |  | 83 | 34 | 85 | 88 | 37 |  |
| Is. | R. | R. | Re. | R8. | Re. | Re. | Re. | Re. | Re. | He. |  |
| 11,10,019 | 28.14,700 | ...... | .."* | 1,760 | 41,114 | 19,67,403 | ..... | ... | " | ...." |  |
| ...., | 1,437 | ..... | ....." | ..."* | ..... | 1,437 | -... | ...m | .** | ... |  |
| ...... | ..... | ..."' | ...." | ..."' | ...... | $\cdots$ | *..." | ..... | $\cdots$ | ...... |  |
| :.... | ...." | ...." | .."•' | ...." | ...... | $\ldots$ | . 1. | ...... | $\cdots$ | ...... |  |
| ...... | ....., | ..... | ....." | ...... | ...... | $\ldots$ | .....* | ....... | $\cdots$ | ...... |  |
| 11.18,017 | 23,16.146 | 888 | 91010 | 2.960 | 41.114 | 12,68,840 | 2,69,007 | 4138 | 1 | 11,923 |  |
| 19,83,070 | 95,16,99 | ..." | **" | 1.789 | 42,689 | 13,81.179 | ...... | ...... | $\cdots$ | ....: |  |
| ...... | 20,386 | $\cdots$ | "..." | .. | ..... | 10,890 | ..... | ..... | $\cdots$ | ...... |  |
| $\ldots$ | ...... | $\cdots$ | ....... | ..... | ..." | ...... | $\ldots$ | -..o. | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ |  |
| $\cdots$ | ..... | ...... | ***** | 6,305 | 4,57,585 | 4,43,900 | - ${ }^{\text {c.. }}$ | ...... | $\cdots$ | ...... |  |
| ...... | $\ldots$ | ... ${ }^{\circ}$ | ...... | ..... | ...... | ..... | .0.00 | ..... | $\ldots$ | ...... |  |
| 12,03,070 | 85,26,675 | 568 | $30 \%$ | 8,003 | - 4.80,454 | 17,75,460 | 6.73.919 | 316 | 2 | 88,947 |  |
| 17,93,184 | 40,94,280 | ...... | $\ldots$ | 8,780 | 1,80,19 | 25,02,048 | ....0 | mo.. | $\cdots$ | ......' |  |
| $\cdots$ | 18,403 | **... | ..... | ...... ${ }^{\text {• }}$ | .... | 18,513 | m.... | ..... | $\cdots$ | ... |  |
| ..... | ..... | .....* | ..."• | $\ldots$ | .-.. | .... | …" | ...... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |  |
| ..... | ...." | ..... | "'.'. | -8,087 | 7,28,565 | 7,34,452 | **** | "n+י. | ". | ... |  |
| ..... | ..... | ..... | .1. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | ...... | , ..... | ...... | ..... | .n... | $\cdots$ | ...... |  |
| 17,23,104 | 40,42,607 | 568 | 118 | 0,877 | 8,78.550 | 32,56,037 | 6,80,879 | 4159 | 1 | 16,097 |  |
| 80,91,281 | 33,44,733 | ...** | "'י" | 4.853 | 97,431 | 19,95,716 | ...." | ...." | $\cdots$ | ..... |  |
| ..... | ...... | *..." | $\cdots$ | ..... | ...... | $\ldots$ | ...". | .... | $\cdots$ | ...... |  |
| ...... | 30,680 | ...... | ...." | …es | ..... | 30,630 | ..... | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | ..... |  |
| $\ldots$ | ...... | ...... | - | 1,889 | 82,493 | 84,392 | ...." | ....." | $\cdots$ | - |  |
| ..... | ...... | ...... | .' | $\cdots$ | 7,574 | 7,574 | "..." | ...." | $\cdots$ | ..... |  |
| 20,31.381 | 83, 56.363 | 9138 | 91611 | 6.762 | 1,67,488 | 15,18,319 | 4.48.479 | 889 | 1 | 10,016 |  |
| 14,16.769 | 80,54,010 | $\ldots$ | mom | 15,091 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ( + | .... | $\cdots$ | ...... | ..... | -1.0* | $\cdots$ | ....... |  |
| - | $\cdots$ | mom | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | .... | ...... | "1.0* | ...... | $\cdots$ | -0.0. |  |
| ...... | $\cdots$ | "m* | ..... | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | --. | -*" | ..... | $\cdots$ | ...m |  |
| . | $\cdots$ | "m | ...- | ...-* | - | ... | ...... | $\square$ | $\cdots$ | ..... |  |
| 14.16.859 | 20.84.610 | 9118 | 303 | 15.001 | 1.71.090 | 18.36.929 | 6.19.039 | 800 | 1 | 75.854 |  |
| 21,65.000 | 85,78,854 | ...... |  | 9,515 | 44.645 | . 15.85 .990 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2.54,009 | 9,38,889 | .."•* | ** | ...... | 3,989 | 18.316 |  |  | $\cdots$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | .... | **** | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |  |
|  | - | -m.. | $\ldots$ | ...." | $\ldots$ | ..... | ".0.4 | ...... | $\cdots$ | -.... |  |
| ... | ..... | -1.0* | .....* | 2,903 | 31,724 | 33.832 | **** | ...... ' | ... | ...... | , |
| ..... | ..... | $\cdots$ | "\%* | .... | -.... |  | ma | ..m | $\ldots$ | ..... |  |
| 24.33.818 | 33,.87.887 | 1189 | 304 | 5.019 | 80.506 | 16.38.268 | 4.33,388 | 3186 | ... | ....0. |  |
| 8.24,960 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 07.51 | mm | $\cdots \cdots$ |  | 1.35,942 | 7,9,405 | ..... | -mo.0 | $\cdots$ | m" |  |
| $\cdots \cdots$ | 27.514 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |  | 2,268 | 65.689 | $\ldots$ | -n** | $\cdots$ | -.... |  |
| $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | wow | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 4 | $\ldots$ | **** | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ |  |
| .* | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 83 | 05,843 | 96,777 | ....** | .0.0.0 | $\cdots$ | -n- |  |
| . | $\cdots-\cdots$ | ..... | m+ | $\cdots$ |  |  | -mo | $\cdots$ |  | $\ldots$ |  |
| 8.94.760 | 11.66.560 | 1103 | 110 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1.67.054 | 8.86,05 | 6.91.991 | 1112 | 9 | 1,63.064 |  |
| 1.03.76.983 | 1.98.62.665 | mom | $\cdots$ | 39.929 | 6,66.105 | 1.07.08.115 | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |
| 2.56.009 | 9.16.663 | . | ...... | 3,992 | 2.500 |  | ...... | mo.t | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |  |
| - ...- | 30,630 | - |  |  |  |  | $\cdots$ | - | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |  |
|  |  |  | .... | $\cdots$ | ..."* | 30,630 | "-4 | ...... | $\cdots$ | ..... |  |
| ..... | ...m | $\cdots$ | .."•* | 27,429 | 18,06.024 | 19,23,453 | ..... | ....." | in | ... |  |
| $\cdots \cdots$ | ..... | mom | "."* | $\cdots$ | 7.574 | 7. 584 | mm | **.0 |  | $\cdots$ |  |
| 1.06.91,002 | 9,02,00,638 | 888 | 398 | 84,649 | 19,71,872 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 0.69 | 19,71,072 | 1.21.79,169 | 85,13,435 | 876 | 8 | 8.66.301 | $\cdots$ |

Stalement showing the coercive processes adopted for the realization of land revenue and the

|  |  | Notice undrr beotion 152, Bompay Act V op 1879. |  |  |  | Prgaint tidera stection 148. |  |  | $\underset{\substack{\text { Digtaint and } \\ \text { Propsaty }}}{ }$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. | District. | Number of notices insach. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nomber } \\ & \text { of } \\ & \text { notices } \\ & \text { erved. } \end{aligned}$ | Amount of srrears for which notice issued. | Amount of notice fees recovered. | Number of indivi procoed ed against. | Amount of arrears for Which penalty Fas inposed. | Amount of pensity recovered. | Number of individusle ed against. | Arrears on account of which ras resorted to. |
| 1 | 2 | 8 | ${ }^{\text {a }}$ a | 4 | $\checkmark$ | 0 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| 1 | Upper Sind Frontier | 2,801 | 2,801 |  | Rs. | Rs. |  | Rs. | Rs. |  |
|  |  |  |  | 1,61,631 | 1,277 | 1,955 | 1,44,265 | 3,029 | 7 | 509 |
| 2 | Sukkur . ..: ... | 8,902 | 8,902 | 1,73,120 | 3,589 | -* | . ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | $\cdots$. | 7 | 342 |
| 3 | Lárkína $\quad .$. | 14,34! | 14,309 | 2,88,839 | -5,705 | 6,691 | 1,33,568 | 18,037 | 42 | 2,684 |
| 4 | Nawábsháh ... | 8,520 | 8,457 | 3,74,235 | 3,992 | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | 151 | 12,340 |
| 5 | Hyderabad ... ... ... | 10,761 | 10,784 | 4,55,614 | 5,301 | ... | $\cdots$ | ... | 6 | 582 |
| 6 | Thar Párkar | 6,864 | 6,585 | 4,70,874 | - 3,298 | 17 | 3,300 | 107 | 38 | 4,407 |
| 7 | Earachi . | 5,790. | 5,790 | 2,40,585 | 2,813 | - 82 | 3,754 | 203 | 39 | 6,708 |
|  | Total for 1915-16 ... | 57,985 | 57,578 | 21,64,898 | 25,975 | 8,745 | 2,84,887 | 21,332 | 290 | 27,622 |

No. VI.

## Form 9.

graph 15.)

- results thereof in the Province of Sind during the year 1915-16.

| mals op moypande under bection 164. |  | 8ate ot myyoveable Pbo PHRTZ OTEFK THAN LAED UNDER BEOLION 165. |  |  | Forptitube andsaiz of tie ocouplioy undir brction 153. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\wedge$ |  | Number | Afrears on |  |  | Namber of | Arrears on | Occupan declared | $y$ of land forfeltod. | Occupan sold to $t$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { y of land } \\ & \text { re public. } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { of which } \\ \text { snle was } \\ \text { renorted to. } \end{gathered}$ | by eale. | $\left.\begin{array}{\|c} \text { proced- } \\ \text { ngnipst. } \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | solo was remosted to. | by asla |  | proceeded against. |  | Arcan | $\Delta \mathrm{ssessment}$. | Area, | Assessment. | by sale. |
| 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 23 | 23 |
| Rs. | Rs. |  | Rs. | Rs. |  |  | Rs. | Acres. | Rs. | Acres. | Rs. | Rs. |
| 374 | 388 | 3 | 438 | 1;166 | 126 | 126 | 5,494 | 1,749 | 8,437 | 67 | 10 | 1,970 |
| 330 | 330 | $\because$ | ... | - 0 | 425 | . 425 | 17,916 | 6,239 | 15,392 | 24 | 209 | 2,195 |
| 530 | 465 | 3 | 212 | 216 | 1,515 | 1,515 | 36,927. | 11,834 | 35,660 | 8 | 28 | 80 |
| 2,510 | 971 | 1 | 225 | 125 | 1,087 | 922 | 26,720 | 8,413 | 19,629 | 94 | 165 | 1,445 |
| 508 | 102 | 4 | 526 | 709 | 1,113 | 1,113 | 34,607 | 12,830 | 20,144 | 7 | 17 | 56 |
| 1,835 | 1,204 | -• | -." | .. | 1,403 | 1,275 | 39,496 | 10,770 | 29,710 | 58 | 214 | 520 |
| 1,300 | 158 | - 0 | ..' | .. | 974 | 974 | 29,562 | 10,453 | 17,357 | $\cdots$ | - | 4 |
| 7,184 | 3,618 | 11 | 1,401 | 2,216 | 6,593 | 6,350 | 1,90,722 | 60,788 | 1,50,329 | 253 | 643 | 6,266 |

## APPENDIX No. VI-concluded.

District Form.9-concluded.

| No. | District. | Forpbiture and sale of tik oocupayoy tNyez shotion 103-continued. |  |  |  | Atrpas and inpbigonamet ufder syction 157. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Forfcited land returned ' to defaulters. |  | Occupancy of land remaining with Govornment. |  | Numberof persona arrested detained. | Namberof personeíp prisonedin thoCivil Jail. |  | Branabis, |
|  |  | Area. | Asscssmont. | Aren. | Asectsouent. |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | 2 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 |
|  | . - | Acres. | Rs. | Acres. | Rs. |  |  | Rs. |  |
| 1 | Upper Sind Frontier .. | 129 | 162 | 1,553 | 3,265 | $\cdots$ | ... | -.. |  |
| 2 | Sukkur | 3,396 | 9,885 | 1,889 | 5,298 | $\cdots$ | ... $\cdot$ | ... |  |
| 3 | Lárkána | . 8,7 18 | 28,053 | 2,613 | 7,579 | $\ldots$ | . | ... |  |
| 4 | Nawábsháh ... .." ... | 1,056 | 1,050 | .7,263 | 18,414 | 1 | 1 | 14.1 | 1 |
| 5 | Hyderabad ... ... ... | 7,204 | 15,218 | 5,519 | 13,909 | $\ldots$ | ... | ... |  |
| 6 | Thar Yárkar ... ... | 897 | 2,568 | 9,815 | 26,928 | ... | ... | ... |  |
| 7 | Karáchi . ... | -•• | $\cdots$ | 10,453 | 17,357 | ... | $\cdots$ | ... |  |
|  | Total for 1915-16 ... | 21,330 | 56,986 | 39,205 | 92,750 | 1 | 1 | 161 |  |

## STATEMENT A.

( Vile paragraph 10.) .


STATEMENT B.
(Tide paragraph il.)


STATEMENT $C$.
(Vide paragrapl 12.)

(Vide paragraph 12.)
Statement showing the extent of agricultural loan business of Government for the Province of Sind for the years 1910-11 to 1914-15.



# GOVERNMENT of BOMBAY. 

Revenue Department.

> SERVANTS OF INDI $\because$ BRANCH LIBRFF BOMBAY

Resolution No. 9121.
Bombay Castle, 26th July 1917.
Letter from the Accountant General No. A.C.Loan-12-8883 dated 15th February 1917Submitting, with reference to paragraph 5 of Government Resolution, Financial Dopartment, No. 2676, dated 13th September 1916, two statements showing the financial results of the Land Improvement and the Agriculturists' Loans Acts for the revenue jear 1915-16.
Letter from the Commissioner in Sind No. J.-163 dated 3rd March 1017.
Letter from the Commissioner, N. D., No. R.E.V.-- $\mathbf{3 6}$ dated 16 th March 1917.
Letter from the Commissioner, C. D., No. V.-874-1916 dated 15th March 1917.
Letter from the Commissioner, S. D., No. 1566 dated 12th April

Submitting the Land Revenue Administration Reports, 'Part I. of their respective charges for the year 1915-16: 1917.

Government memoranda* to the Commissioners, N. D.; C. D., and S. D., and the Commissioner in Sind Nos. 5289 to 5292 dated 28th April 1917.
Letter* from the Commissioner, C. D., No. V.-874/1916 dated 12th May 1917.
Letter* from the Commissioner, S. D., No. S.B.- 812 dated 4th May 1917.
Memorandum* from the Commissioner in Sind No. 1663 dated 13th Jone 1917.
Letter* from the Commissioner, N. D., No. R.E.V.- 36 dated 23rd June 1917.
Resolution.-The statistics of the demand and collection of land revenue for the Presidency proper for the year 1915-16 are presented in the improved form from the new Manual of Revenue Accounts. The figures for land revenue as well as those for tagai are based on later and more accurate. information than those given in paragraphs 3 and 4 of Government Resolution No. 7685 dated 23rd June 1917, which reviews Part II of the report. The total consolidated demand of the year (including local fund of $24 \frac{3}{5}$ lakhs) was about 352 lakhs. Authorised and unauthorised arrears of former years amounted to 12.3 lakks, the total consolidated demand for recovery in 191516 being $364 \frac{1}{2}$ lakitis. Of this amount $333 \frac{1}{4}$ lakhs were recovered, $22 \frac{1}{2}$ lakhs were suspended and $8 \frac{1}{\frac{1}{8}}$ lakhs were remitted or otherwise cancelled.

In Sind, the land revenue for collection in the current year, after deduction of $3 \frac{1}{2}$ lakhs for remissions, amounted to $102 \frac{1}{5}$ lakhs, or $11 \frac{1}{2}$ lakhs less. .than in the previous year owing to the low inundation. Outstanding balances of former years (after deduction of irrecoverable arrears) amounted to over $5 \frac{1}{2}$ lakhs. The total demand for the year was therefore $107 \frac{3}{4}$ lakhs. Out of the current demand for the year, $101 \frac{1}{5}$ lakhs or 992 per cent. were realised.
2. The favourable character of the season in the Central and Southern Divisions of the Presidency proper is indicated by a considerable reduction in advances under the Tagai Acts, which amount to a little over $1 \frac{1}{2}$ lakhs for the two Divisions compared with $5 \frac{3}{3}$ lakhs in the previous year. On the other hand, the scarcity prevalent in North Gujarát led to more extensive borrowings in the affected districts, the total sum advanced being $3 \frac{1}{2}$ lakhs compared with $1_{5}^{\frac{1}{5}}$ in the previous year. The figures in the tagai statements appended to the report are for fourteen months up to 30th September 1916. The total demand for collection was 27 lakhs, of which $26 \frac{1}{2}$ lakhs were

[^5]collected. The unauthorised arrears were reduced from Rs. 16,000 to Rs. 4,500 , while the balance of outstanding principal and interest due to Government was reduced by 16 lakhs to under $70 \frac{3}{4}$ lakhs.

In Sind, nearly 8 lakhs were advanced, or one lakh Iess than in the previous year when the damage done by floods and the cotton crisis had increased the demand. The total demand-for collection was $133_{4}$ lakhs, of which nearly 11 lakhs were realised. Suspensions amounted to $1 \frac{s}{\frac{s}{b}}$ lakhs. The unauthorised arrears fell from Rs. $1,62,532$ to Rs. 97,000 during the fourteen months for which figures are given.

## A. F. L. BRAYNE, Under Secretary to Government:

G. R. Ne. 9121, R. D., dated 20th July 1917.

To
The Commissioner in Sind,
The Commissioner, N. D.,
The Commissioner, C. D.,
The Commissioner, S. D.,
All Collectors, including the Collectors in Sind and the Deputy Commissioner, Upper Sind Frontier,
The Settlement Commissioner and Director of Land Records,
The Director of Agriculture,
The Manager, Encumbered Estates in Sind,
The Talukdari Settlement Officer,
The Resident, Kolhápur, and Political Agent, Southern
Marátha Country States.
The Accountant General,
The Financial Department of the Secretariat, The Government of India, ${ }_{\text {The }}$, By letter.


[^0]:    Accountant General's Office, Bombay, the 15th February 1917.

[^1]:    E. M. COOK,

    Accountant General, Bombay.

[^2]:    $x$ I $200-5$

[^3]:    revcoue was remitted under the Remission Rules, on account of short crops, etc.

[^4]:    SERVANTS OF INDIA SOCIETY'S
    BRANCH LIBRARY
    BOMBAY

[^5]:    - Yot printed.

