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## REPORT

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## SURVEY \& SETTLELIENT OPERATIONS

<br>EASTERN BENGAL AND ASSAM

FOR THE
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From
CAPTAIN F. C. HIRST, I.A., SUPERINTENDENT, PROVINCIAL SURVEYS, EASTERN BENGAL AND ASSAM, To

THE SECRETARY TO THE BOARD OF REVENUE, EASTERN BENGAL AND ASSAM,

Dated Shillong, the 8th November 1909. : Sir,

I have the honour to submit my report on the survey operations in Eastern Bengal and Assam during the last survey year, namely, 1st October 1908 to 30th September 1909.
2. I have been in charge for the whole period under report, excepting - for the Assam portion of the work, which was transferred from the control of the Director of Land Records to my control from 1st April 1909.

## CHAPTER I,

## General Remaris.

3. The outturn of the year, excluding linear and petty surveys, such as relaying work, was 2,432 square miles.
4. The magnetic variations given in this report have been obtained from the Officer in charge of the Magnetic Party of the Survey of India. No . attempt has been made to give a closer variation than that to the nearest 15 minutes and the values given only apply to the year 1909; the declination is deçreasing by about $3^{\prime}-30^{\prime \prime}$ annually.

## Changes during the year.

5. By the Secretary of State's Despatch No. 7Revenue, dated the 15th January 1909, the proposals submitted to him by the Government of India, in its letter No. 301Finance, dated the 15th October 1908, for the reorganization of Bengal and Eastern Bengal and Assam Surveys were sanctioned. Those proposals embraced the complete separation of the work of the two Provinces, an independent department being allowed for each. Since this change took place in the course of the year, my report, of necessity, must cover some work which was not carried out under my orders. On the 1st October 1908, the Survey and Drawing Office work in Eastern Bengal districts was under me as Superintendent of Provincial Surveys, Bengal, and the Assam work was under the Director of Land Records of this Province.

The Drawing Office programme for Assam, on 1st October 1908, was carried out by the Superintendent of the Government Press at Shillong. From 1st April 1909 I took over the Assam Survey and Drawing Office work. The result of the above is that the work of the Drawing .Office falls undor three heads :-
(a) That done by me in the Bengal Drawing Office;
(b) that executed by me in Shillong since 1st April 1909; and
(c) that carried out by the Superintendent of Government Printing in Shillong previous to the 1st April 1009.
In the same way the Assam Traverse work was partly controlled by the Director of Land Records and partly by me.

For convenience of record I have included, with the concurrence of the Director of Land Records, the details of all the abovementioned items in this report.
6. In paragraph 6 of niny report for the grivey year 1907-08, I referred te the necessity for my powers being fixed with due reference to the responsibility of my position. The main question is still undecided, but the situation has been considerably improved by certain powers having been delegated to me from time to time, At the same time, until my powers are fixed, it is impossible for me to assign limits of powers to my assistants, and, on this account, E considerable amount of unnecessary correspondence prevails both in my office and in those under me. This hampers smooth working.
7. With reference to paragraph 10 of my report for last year, in which * Hade certain remarks regarding the future of mapping in the local Drawing Office, it is necessary to state that the question is still under discussion.

A misunderstanding has ocourred with regard to the details of the scheme mentioned by me in my last report, and it has necessitated my recasting my proposals: My modified suggestions are now, I believe, in line with those which wiill be accepted for Bengal surveys; and orders on them are expected at any time.
A. In paragrapti in of my last report I stated that I hoped that in fature the cost rates given in the appendices of reports would be correct. My assumption was premature, am it anticipated the introduction of a new system of accounts during the year under report. I have sent to the Bourd of Revenue a draft Accounts Manual which covers the new accounts system, and I only await final orders for the introduction of that system.

In addition to the above, the accounts adjustments between this Province and Bengal, owing to the reorganization, is not quite complete. Lastly, all instruments on our stocks were handed over to the Local Government, free of charge, by the Government of India, from April 1st, 1909. Up to that date on our cost rates we show, for the use of the instruments, a charge of 4 per cent, above the actual cost of every survey operation, but from April 1st, ]909, no contribrition for cost of instraments will be made, and the necessary adjustment has not yet been completed.

For the above reasons I regret that once more the cost rate figures given in my report must not be looked upon as final.
9. The headquarters of the new Department have been fixed at Shillong, and considering all things, it can, I think, be said that the now arrangements are well on their way to settling down on permanent lines of organization. It mayy be advisable porbaps to review the situation here, so that in my. next report it will be possible to see exactly what progress bas been made:-
(i) Accounts.-As alieady stated, full preparations have now been made to bring our accounts system into line with that used by other Departmients in this Provinoe.
(i) Traverse Sections.-These have found their fect, and all that remains to be done is the final overhauling of the equipment of each section. It has been necessary to make a great many transfers in equipment, and these are now about to be finally adjusted in stock lists. I had hoped to be able to compile equipment liste for each section on a basis which bore a definite relation to programme; I find, however, that programmes fluctuate too much at present to admit of this; perhaps, later on, it may be possible to standardize our equipments,
(c) Forms.-(i) Accounts.-These have been recast with a view to the introduction of the new system, 'and, as far as posible, forms of standard use in the Province have been adopted.
(ii) Professional.-These have been revised and considerably reduced in number. The reduction has been made by making title pages, etc., for different volumes of records suitable for several different kinds of work. Most of the forms are still, substantially, thoss in use in the Survey of India. .
$\pm$ have taken this opportunity of throwing all forms referring to professional procedure, but whick are not adjuncts of office routire, under this head.
(iii) Olice forms.-These are practically pevised and very great reductions have been made in their numbers.
With regard to forms genorally, it is proposed to bind up volumes contrining a fuld set of each kind of forms used, to issue one volume to ench responsible officer, and to supply him, as far as may be neeessary, with a set of brief instructions as to their use.
(d) In the Secretary of State's Despatch No. 7Revenue, dated the 15th January 1909, certain fixed staffs were sanctioned, on definite rates of pay, for all the inferior appointments in the Department. Sometines, however (traverse surveyors, etc.), no definite scheme of interements was samctioned. Further, the question of local allowanees for the staff was not included in the despatch. Lastly, the proportion of pensionable to non-pensionable appointments was not always fixed. In every ease in which defnite sanction was reeeived, the establishments, etc., have been adjusted accordingly; in other cases, full proposals have been submitted to the Board, and Government orders are awaited.
These adjustments have entailed a very great amount of detailed labour.
(e) Offiee acoommodation,-It was decided that, pending the removal of certain Goverament olfices now stationed in Shillong to Dacca, I should make temporary arrangements for ofice accommodation; the result is that at present. I have six offices (excluding two new ones for the ileproduction Office and its record-room) scattered about in Shillong. This arrangement has considerable disadvantages, but it was necessary in the interests of economy. Lhave put forward proposals to the Board of Revenue for the placing of my offices fin one place, and I hope that it will be found possible to agcept the suggestions which I have made.
Duping the fear the Public Works Department has exected a Reproduction Offige and fireproof record-room in Shillong. These buildings are hot yet occupied, as they have only just been completed. Ihave issued orders for their occupation with the least possible delay.
(f) Drasing Offics-(i) The Reproduction Section of this office is, at prosent, the moat backwand portion of the reorganization. The fitch has occurred in two ways :-(c) the buildings are only just completed and (b) the plant indented for from Eagland, althougb mome of it ham arrived in India, has not yet reached Shillong. Etrery possible arrangement ham beon made for the immedinte installation of the machinery when it arrives, and, in the meantime, we have beep able to meet all demands made with the plant of the old Assem Vandyke Press supplemented by certain items obtained from the Surveyor-General's Office.
Dwing to a shorter supply of reproduction work being received during the year than was anticipatod, no failure in programme has occurred, nor do I consider that any failure is likely to occur.
(iii) The Drawing Oflee will eventurlly include a Map Issue Office, and a Record Section for cadastral and other maps. It is proposed to take over all the old Revenue Survey volumes frota the Survegor-General and to rack them in Shillong. The details for the Map Issue Office and taking over of original
records from the Surveyor-General are not yet worked out, but they will be forwarded to the Board before November 25th, 1909. Later on it will probably be necessary to include a Copying Section in this office.
(g) With regard to my final cadre of superior officers definite proposals lhave been submitted by this Government to the Government of India, and orders are expected at any time.
10. I may mention that some of the incompleted portions of work refcred to in the last paragraph would have been dealt with by me during the year, if a tonga accident on the 9th July lad not seriously incapacitated me, as it still does, from heavy work. In addition to this the curtailment of my budget for the financial year 1903-09 entailed a great amount of re-adjustment which, coming as it did in the first year of life of the Department, has acted as a set back and not-as was hoped in paragraph 2 of the Government Resolution on Sirvey and Settlement Reports for last year-as a fortunate occurrence which would admit of consolidating my Department. In the Government Resolution it was assumed that a reduced budget would mean less pressure on the establishment, and this would, of course, have been the case if the limits of financial and survey year coincided.
11. With reference to paragraph 19 of my last report, the SurveyorGeneral has called the attention of the Government of India to certain remarks made by me in paragraph 49 of my report for the same year in the Bengal Surveys. The Surveyor-General took grave exception to my remarks, saying that they were "unsound and likely to affect seriously the value of any traverse and cadastral work to which they might be applied." I was asked to apply to the Surveyor-General for information on the subject, and this 1 have done. The matter is still under correspondence, but I take this opportunity of pointing out that in my reports for both Provinoes I merely made certain remarks which clearly showed that I suggested no change in the methods which we employ; in the Bengal report, I definitely said that "ous method of comparing" is the only one possible; that method is the one which has been employed in the Survey of India for a great many years, and will be employed by me so long as I remain in charge of this Department.
12. On taking over the Assam Reproduction Office on the 1st April 1909, I found that a great deal of colour printing was being done for other Departments of Government, with the result that the overtime pay of the staff. was very heavy. On careful examination it was found that much of the work was avoidable. The original system was that the Reproduction Office considered it essential that if another Department wished for a map with ten different colours in it, the map must of necessity be made to show ten colours, although an equally practical result might perhaps be obtained by using three colours. On examination it was found that a very great reduction in the number of colours was possible and, by the co-operation of those who forwarded printing orders, we have now been able to reduce this class of work enormously and are yet able to give applicants what they desire. I do not advocate any system by which I should be at liberty to refuse to carry out work which appears to me to be unnecessary, but I consider it essential that all officers who require coloured maps printed should first consult me as to the most economical way in which the result aimed at can be attained. I have forwarded a set of notes to the Board of Revenue which give suggested rules for the regulation of extradepartmental work of this nature.

The above remarks must not be taken as a reflection on Mr. Hill, who was in charge of the Assam Reproduction Office until April 1st, 1909; I found that there was considerable opposition to any attempt on my part to introduce such economy as I considered advisable, and, at times, both Mr. P. C. H. Smart, who is in charge of the Drawing Office, and I have had to go to considerable trouble to get our views of a case accepted. The tendency is now, however, to frequently consult us, and thanks to this co-operation, no unnecessary work need be anticipated in the future.

An illustration of the importance of the remarks made above may emphasize them ; it was found that to print the maps required for the administrative
report of one Department 10,000 pulls from a press were required; a similar result could have been obtained with 1,250 pulls. This reduction in work does not apply to the actual printing only, but also to several other phases of the reproduction process.
13. A great deal of trouble has been experienced in the year through the effect of the climate on the paper in which cadastral maps are printed; this paper, commonly referred to as Form P. 70A., seems to crack badly in its third or fourth year of life,mand it is capable of such contraction, at any time, as may result in serious trouble both in area extraction and boundary comparison.

A considerable amount of attention has been paid to the question of a suitable paper for cadastral maps by the Revenue Surveyors of Egypt, and I am at present in communication with the Director of Surveys in Egypt on this subject. I hope shortly to submit a detailed note on this question to the Board and will exhbody in it, if itis received in time, such information as I am able to obtain from Egypt.

I consider that we should change the paper used with the least possible delay, and I believe that certain suggestions with regard to the method of printing of the Form P. 70A. made by the Settlement Officer of Jalpaiguri would result in greatly enhanced value to the areas of fiolds as obtained by acre-comb extraction.
14. During the year a considerable amount of attention has been paid to the question of how far it is possible to make an accurate 4 -inch comparison between the boundaries of the old Revenue and Diara Surveys, and those as surveyed during modern Major-Settlements. I believe that under certain circumstances a very accurate comparison is possible and, at the request of the Settlement Officer of Faridpur, a serious attempt has been made to compare the old and modern boundaries in the Faridpur district. The work requires very close supervision, and I cannot say, at present, how far our results can be considered to be successful; if, as I hope, they are successiful, we shall have taken a step which will be of very considerable value.
15. I find that, when there is pressure of work in a Traverse Section, our method of plotting $16^{\prime \prime}$ traverse plots is not infallible. The plots are made from co-ordinates, and the direct distances between every two consecutive points is checked against the distance, to scale, in the set $u p$ as measured on the ground; this gives us one check; as a final check the distances all round a polygon are again tested by an independent agency.

It would be thought that mistakes could only occur very seldom with a rigid procedure such as that described, and yet, particularly in the Mymensingh district, where the pressure of work was great, an appreciable number of mistakes occurred.

In Egypt, for similar work, a plotting machine is used, but I understand that the machine is not on the market. It is held that it ensures absolute accuracy and that the outtum of one man with the machine is druble of that of one man by our system. I am making enquiries about this instrument and will report on it to the Board of Revenue in due course.
16. With reference to the end of paragraph 3 of the Government Resolution on the Survey and Settlement Reports for last year (1907-08), I beg to report that at the Board's request I have compiled a detailed note on the question of boundary demarcation and that it is about to be submitted.
17. Towards the end of the field season the headquarters oamp of Traverse Detachment No. I was totally destroyed by a storm; all records were, however, saved, but with difficulty.
18. Ibeg to draw the particular attention of the Board to paragraphs $6,12,14,15,17,35,41,58,59,72,76,90$ and 101 of this report.

## CHAPTER II.

## Part I.

## REPORTS ON SURVEEYS IN TEMPORARILY-SETTLED AND GOVERNMENT ESTATES UNDER SETTLEMENT OF RENTS AND REVENUE.

## Dibrugarif District. <br> Traverse Survey.

19. The programme was in continuation of that of the previous ycar. Until April 1st, 1909, this section was under the control of the Director of Land Records, Mr. A. C. Bose, Extra Assistant Superintendent, being in executive charge. Owing to the very scattered nature of the programme, and to the uncertainty of its exact locality in some cases, the cost rates are very high. This must be expected, but it is my intention, in the future, to throw as much miscellaneous work as is possible on to this section of the Department; this procedure will have the effect. of reducing to a minimum the incidence of supervision charges. .
20. The theodolite stations, 2,371 in number, were marked as follows :2,041 with wooden pegs, 101 with earthen mounds containing simul trees, 76 with masonry pillars, and 150 with stone prisms.
21. The origin of survey is the intersection of North Latitude $26^{\circ} 30^{\prime}$ with East Longitude $91.30^{\prime}$.
22. The $16^{\prime \prime}$ plots of the area dealt with fall on 135 sheets.

## Part II. <br> REPORT ON THE SURVEYS IN PRIVATE ESTATES. <br> District Jaipaiguri. Traverse Survey.

23. The programme consisted of the marking of the trijunction points of jotes, taluks, tea gardens and forest blocks falling in the area east of the Torsa river, that area having been traversed in the survey year 1907-08. In addition to the embedding of stones, cuttings of Simul trees, or young plants of that tree, were placed 5 feet to the magnetic north of all traverse stations, and mounds of earth, on the Assam system, were heaped up around each tree.
24. The work was much more intricate than was anticipated since it was necessary to connect the stones embedded with the previous year's traverse work.
25. The detailed areas dealt with were as follows :-

| Tea lands |  |  |  |  | Sq. miles. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ... | ... | ... | ... | 102 |
| ForestTaluks | ... | ... | ... | ... | 340 |
|  | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... | 345 |
|  |  | Total | ... | $\ldots$ | 787 |

In this area 7,527 trijunction stones were embedded and 16,320 mounds erected round trees planted by the staff. About 12 per cent. of this work was inspected by the European staff; the work was found to have been well and properly done.
26. Mr. Judd, who is in charge of this section of the Department, holds that the planting of trees by Government agency is not likely to have satisfactory or lasting results. During the season under report a large amount of duplicate work was carried out, because trees we uprooted and removed either by the inhabitants or by wild animals; in such cases as were brought to notice new trees were embedded.

It will be observed from paragraph 23 of my last report that I was doubtful of how far it would be advisable for trees to be planted during the traverse survey stage in Eastern Bengal districts, and I now think that unless the trees are planted willingly by the inhabitants, their maintenance is very doubtful. The Director of Land Records will be consulted on this point, since there is another aspect of it which may cause a change in the system now adopted.

At present no permanent marks are placed inside fields; the result is that practically all trees embedded as keys to those marks will, in highly cultivated tracts, fall inside fields. A full-grown Simul tree will cover an area of, let us say, 20 by 20 yards ( 400 square yards), and each tree, in course of time, therefore, in highly cultivated areas, will seriously affect the cultivation of about onetenth of an acre. Under these circumstances, it is hardly a matter for doubt whether simul trees will be popular or not with cultivators. These remarks refer to Eastern Bengal ; in Assam conditions are different.
27. The programme for the next survey year is the completion of the Jalpaiguri district and, since the work reported on here will be done pari passu with the ordinary traversing of the remaining untraversed area, no duplication of work need be anticipated in this district nor, for that matter, in any other district of the Province.

## Districa Mymensingh.

## Traverse Survey.

28. The survey of this district was continued from last year. In addition, in order to ascertain the exact extent of diara lands in the bed of the Jamuna river, a circuit marking the limits of the area was run across into the Rangpur and Bogra districts. As no detail work was done inside this diara area, credit is not taken for it in this report.

The lands of the Municipalities of Sherpur and Jamalpur were also traversed at the request of the Settlement Officer ; the $16^{\prime \prime}$ plots of these areas were supplied to the Settlement Officer during the field season.
29. The actual areas traversed were :-

|  |  |  |  | Sq. miles. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Thana Nalitabari | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 274 |
| " Phulpur | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 400 |
| " Iswarganj | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 203 |
|  |  | Total | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ |

30. The origin of the survey is the intersection of East Longitude $90^{\circ} 30^{\prime}$ with North Latitude $24.30^{\prime}$.
31. No Great Trigonometrical Stations were connected with, as none were available. The next year's programme brings some of these stations within a reasonable distance, and as soon as these are connected with, final corrections and co-ordinates can be applied to this year's work.
32. The marks embedded were as follows :-

2,853 stone prisms, 3 old pucca pillars, 527 cylinders and 13,005 wooden pegs.
In addition to these marks, a sapling of the "Gika" tree was planted 5 feet to the magnetic north of each mark on a village boundary. The original intention was to plant simul (cotton) trees, but these could not be obtained in sufficient quantities.
33. The mean magnetic variation is east $1 \cdot 15^{\prime}$.
34. The traverse plots fall on 2,018 sheets.
35. Little or no preliminary demarcation was done by the inhabitants; they are lazy by nature and habit, and the absence of demarcation does not necessarily imply that they are not interested in the work. It is satisfactory to note that, compared with last year, active obstruction, shown by the wilful removal of traverse marks, was seldom met with.
36. The maps of the Revenue Survey of 1849-1857 were used as guides and gave considerable help.
37. The health of the establishment was good ; only two men died during the field season.
38. The $\mathbf{1 6}^{\prime \prime}$ plots are practically completed and will be despatched to the Settlement Oflicer by the lbth October 1909.
39. A certain amount of arrears have accumulated in this detachment. They are the result of the reduction of my budget in this financial jear, and so are unavoidable. I have taken steps to work off the arrears-none of which are of any real importance-with the least possible delay. Mr. C. A. O'Donel, who is in charge of the detachment, has had the atmost difficulty in kecping that part of his work on which the Settlement Department was dependent for the employment of its staff, up to date, and he and his native establishment are to be congratulated on the small amount of arrears that has accumulated.

## Districts Faridpte, Pabna, Dacca ayd Tippera. <br> (Riverath Areas.)

## Traverse Survey.

40. The object of this programme was to complete the traverse of the banks of, and islands in, the Padda and Ganges rivers where these rivers bordered on the north and east of the Faridpur district. This of course entailed the crossing over to the high bank on the opposite' sides of the rivers to Faridpur and meant the traversing and cadastral survey of a considerable area falling in and around the beds of two of the largest rivers in the world.

The area for survey was greatly underestimated, and it turns ont to be well over double of that expected. It was eventually completed, but at great inconvenience to the Settlement Officer and his staff, since the area was eventually found to be 654 square miles.

This area includes water, but my experience is that there is little or no difference between the time required to traverse surves an ordinary land covered surface of a definite area and that needed for a similar area which falls between the main banks of a large river; the reasons for this are (i) that much time is lost in trangulating distances, (ii) time is wasted in moving from point to point in boats instead of on foot.

The area covered is very much in excess of any similar area dealt with in one season since Bengal Surveys were first'started, but, although it may be a matter for congratulation that the work was completed, I take this opportunity of pointing out that large diara programmes, with the establishments we use, are inadvisable.
41. I have several reasons for making the above statement, but will confine myself to one, which will, I think, be sufficient to prove my point.

The traverse work starts early in November and, with a programme of reasonable size, is completed in December; the $16^{\prime \prime}$ plots are with the Settlement Officer by the middle of the following January. The Settlement Officer's field work continues until the end of April, and perhaps later.

From November to April the river is dropping steadily and day by day land surfaces appear; it is, however, during the last month of this period, that the rate of appearance of land surface reaches its maximum and it may be taken that the average rate of emergence during the latter stage is at least twice that of the earlier stage; from some years' experience of the large rivers of this Province and Bengal I compute that if there are 50 square miles of land surface in a river bed early in November of one year, these will probably have extended to over 100 square miles during the five ensuing months; of the excess area, about 25 square miles will appear, under normal conditions, during the six weeks following the 1st March.

In other words, it is probable that, however carefully the traverse is regulated, if a large diara area is taken up in one season, the detail surveyor will have to deal with a land area which is approximately 100 per cent. in excess of that actually traversed, and it is obvious that the greater the interval of time between the commencement of the traverse and the completion of the detail survey the less efficient does the former become as a help to the latter; the time interval is dependent on the size of the programme taken up, and $I$ have no hesitation in saying that to keep the interval within reasonable limits the programme dealt with, assuming no great extension to the staff we work
with at present, should not exceed 250 square miles of land and water surface combined.

As already stated, there are other reasons which could be advanced which tend to show the advisability of restricting diara programmes, but that given by me will, I think, be admitted to be sufficient in itself.
42. The area was divided into three blocks, namely :-
(a) That area between districts Faridpur and Pabna, including a portion between Pabna and Dacca ( 205 square miles).
(b) The diara area between Faridpur and Dacca districts (204 square miles).
(c) The area between Faridpur and Tippera ( 245 square miles).

These areas include water which covered about 42 per cent. of the 654 square miles dealt with.

I have not attempted to give area figure by districts, since my figures cannot agree with those of the Settlement Officer; the necessary adjustment will be made in due course in my apportionment statements.

This adjastment will entail some alteration in the figures of Appendix I, Part B, which will be made in my next report.
43. The origin adopted for this survey was the intersection of North Latitude $23.30^{\prime}$ with East Longitude $90^{\circ} 00^{\prime}$, which is the origin used hitherto for the Faridpur district.
44. The mean magnetic tariation is East $I^{\text {o }}$.
45. The work falls upon 760 sixteen-inch sheets, all of which were despatched to the Settlement Officer during the field season. For obvious reasons, however, a number of these sheets were despatched very late in the season; this was unavoidable, and the delay caused the Settlement Officer and his staff great inconvenience.
46. No Great Trigonometrical connections could be made, but as the work along the whole length of the west of the Dacca district was connected with old traverses properly connected with Great Trigonometrical work, no harm will result.
47. The old Revenue Survey maps were used as guides to the field staff, but owing to the enormous changes which the river beds have undergone in recent years; those maps were of little or no use to us.
48. No demarcation was done by the inhabitants, nor could any have been expected. The health of the establishment was good and only one man (a traverser) died.
49. There are no arrears of work remaining in this area except the copying of the traverse data for Settlement Officer. The question of reducing the amount of copying is before the Board of Revenue, and as soon as it is settled, the copying work will be taken in hand.

## District Dacca (Uplands).

## - Traverse Suroey.

50. The programme in this district consisted of relaying 800 square miles of area traversed before the cadastral survey of this district was first postponed. The work was started in the middle of January 1909, but after 50 square miles had been dealt with, the programme was abandoned, because the detail survey of this district was again postponed owing to the curtailment of the Survey and Settlement budgets for the financial year 1909-10.

The work will be proceeded with in the coming cold weather.

Part III.

## report on miscellaneous surveys.

## Goalpara-Kamrep District Botndary.

Relaying Work.

51. The Goalpara-Kamrup district boundary touching on portions of parganas Habraghat and Khuntaghat of district Goalpara, for a distance for about 60 miles, was required to be relayed for private persons; the relaying started from a point about 6 miles from the trijunction of districts Goalpara, Kamrup and the Garo Hills and joined on to a boundary survey of Mr. C. A. O'Donel (1903-04) ; the basis of relaying was Major Macdonald's survey of 1873-74.

In addition we were required to relay from Mr. Kelso's maps of 1819-53, so that a decision may be come to as to which boundary is to be accepted; when this point is settled, permanent demarcation is to be carried out by the district staff.
52. It became necessary first to obtain Mr. Kelso's and Major Macdonald's maps and data ; these were obtained without delay, and the preparation of a case map commenced.

Major Macdonald's traverse work of district Goalpara had been connected with a number of Great Trigonometrical Stations in the district, his work being referred to Great Trigonometrical Station Bumkimari as origin; it was consequently easy to convert the values of his traverse stations and refer them to the intersection of North Latitude $26^{\circ} 30^{\prime}$, Last Longitude $90^{\circ} 30^{\prime}$, which has been taken as the origin for the traversing done during the season.

The data was converted and plotted on the 4 -inch scale; on these plots the district- boundary, as shown in Macdonald's original maps, was easily transferred.

Now Kelso's line had to be shown on these same sheets, but it was found that his traverse survey was not made with reference to any geographical origin; neither had any connections been made with Great Trigonometrical work, although, in one of his maps, he has given the co-ordinates of one of his traverse stations (" $Y^{\beta}$ ") from Brahmaputra River Great Trigonometrical Station to be No. 1391.40E 39200; it is, however, practically certain that these co-ordinates were simply recorded by compass measurements made from his maps and that his figures are incorrect; a reduction of Major Macdonald's original maps (which are on the $2^{\prime \prime}$ inch $=1$ mile scale) was made to half scale (which is the scale on which Kelso's map' was originally surveyed), and when a trace of Kelso's map of the whole of parganas HabraghatKhuntaghat boundaries was fitted over the reduction, it was found that thero were many common points in the tro boundaries; but if Kelso's lines be transferred by this means to the plotted sheets of the case map and traverse stations which fall on the boundary checked by co-ordinates run down with the origin value of $\mathbf{Y}^{9}$ as given by him, the traverse stations fall off the boundary as transferred by common details.

Again, although as I have mentioncd that Macdonald's and Kelso's mapa agree well in places in details if Kelso's values are connected to the origin

| Iatitude | $\ldots 86^{\circ} 30^{\prime}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Lengitude | $\cdots 90^{\circ} 30^{\prime}$ | (accepting the value of station $\mathbf{Y}^{\mathbf{s}}$ as given by


| lantitude |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Longitude | $\cdots 0^{2}$ |  |
| $90^{\circ}$ | $30^{\prime}$ | $\mathrm{him})$ |
| $0^{\prime}$ |  |  | and if his traverse data be used, the whole of the boundaries of both parganas become distorted whan empared with Major Macdonald's survey.

For the reasons given above, Kelso's traverse data had to be completely set aside and the case map has been completed by reducing Macdonald's survey of the parganas Mabraghat and Khuntaghat boundaries to the 1 inch $=1$ mile scale, and fitting on- Kelso's survey of the boundaries of these parganas by common details; a comparative map on the 1 inch $=1$ mile scale was thus obtained; from this map Kelso's line has again been tiansferred by pentagraph
and compass to the plotted sheets of Major Macdonald's survey referred to above.

In the case map for relaring which has thus been obtained, Major Macdonald's line is, as far as is possible, mathematically correct, but although every endearour has been made to fix Kelso's boundaries absolutely accurately, such is not possible and his line may be anything from 1 to 10 chain out of position ; closer accuracy cannot be obtained.
53. A trace of the case map was made over to a traverser who, with a squad of 3 tindals, 2 matcs and 10 khalasis, proceeded to work on the 2 nl January 1909.

The traverser was instructed to start a traverse from Great Trignometrical Station, Gorkhar, pick up pillar No. 1 which is near the trijunction of Goalpara, Kamrup districts with the Garo Hills and to proceed along the GoalparaKamrup district boundary, following the trace supplied him, and connecting with all pillars and other permanent marks which ho came across; he also connected with several Great Trigonometrical Stations which fell near the boundary ; after procoding the required distance to be relaye he was ordered to leave the supposed boundary and connect his traverse with Nirikhola Grent Trigonometrical Station, which was the closest Great Trigonometrical Station to that point.

The traverser experienced great difficulties in places ; the jungle was very lheavy and a great deal of line-cleaning had to be done and, as the country near the Brahmaputra and other rivers has changed a great deal, the map sometimes gave little help.
51. The traversing of the boundary was completed on the 26th April 1909.
146.30 lincar miles of traversing has been done and 402 angular observations made.

Seventeon Azimuths were observed and 14 used.
55. Six Great Trigonometrical Stations were connected with and their values have been used in reducing the origin co-ordinates of the traversing.
56. Work had to be closed on the 26th Ap:il 1903 owing to storms and rain which prevented further progress; the relaying of the boundaries could. not be completed, but will be finished this cold weather.
57. The traverse computation were kept up to date and the "sets up" are complete. The traversing done during the season has been plotted on the case map which is now completely ready for the final relaying of whichever boundary will be accepted.
58. One matter remains to be decided in connection with this work; the Assistant Superintendent of the Bijni Raj (one of the parties interested in this work) holds that the northern bank of the Brahmaputra is the? district boundary along pargana Habraghat by Kelso's map; but it appeared that this was not the case, and a reference was made to the Deputy Commissioner, Goalpara, and both the Deputy Commissioners, Goalpara and : Kamrup, are of opinion that the northern bank is not the district boundary; it is stated that Government instructions are requircd on th is point. The question has been sent to the Commissioner for final orders.
69. Forty-one permanent marks of Mr. C. O'Donel's survey of 1903-04 marking Major Maclonald's boundary were picked up by traverse during the season, and on these being plotted from the values which have now been assigned to them, on the case map. 21 are slightly off the boundary (ont of these, 14 are from 1 to 3 chains off the line and 7 differ by a few links); the remaining 20 are directly on the line and go to show that both the map that has now been prepared and the relaying done previously are correct. I am uable to account for some marks falling off Major Macdonald's line, but it may be failly assumed that some errors occurred in the placing of marks originally; it is possible that the permanent marks were embedded some time after the actual surrey work.

C0. This survey is one which is very typical of a large amount of relaying work which will have to be done in the province in tho next fow years, and I think that a perusal of the renort alove wiH convince cyery boty that no work of this nature should be left in the hands of any but professional surveyors.

## Redemarcation of the Jalpaigubt-Bhetan Boundary.

61. This survey was referred to in paragraph 52 of my, lost report. I proposed to give no detailed report until the work was finally completed, and I then expected that no work would have to be done after the end of this survey year. It so happened, however, that the Jalpaiguri district at the end of the cold weather of 1908-09 was subjected to a series of violent stornis which totally destroyed the headquarters camp of Traverse Detachment No. 1 and which rendered work in the field very difficult; to add to this in the hills in which the greater part of the boundary to be redemarcated falls, an unusually early, heavy and steady rainfall occurred, and I very reluctantly gave orders that the field staff should be recalled before the work was finally completed.

Very little now remains to be done, and a detailed report on the whole boundary will be published in due course.

The work has at times, been one which entailed much exposure to the establishment, but the exposure has been borne as uncomplainingly, and I am convinced that if $I$ had insisted on the work being continued in spite of storm and rain, considerable loss of life would have occurred. Mr. P. F. Delaney. who was on the boundary for several months, was in a deplorably run down condition when he returned and it took him several months to recover his health. I am glad to be able to testify to the pluck with which he continued his labours under very trying circumstances.

## Redemarcation of the Goalpara-Garo Hilus Boundary.

62. This work was in continuation of that done last year; it was carried out under the Director of Land Records' orders. The boundary has been demarcated according to Major. Macdonald's survey of 1873-74, and on the completion of the survey work, the Deputy Comimissioners of the two districts went over the whole boundary and marked it finally. There are a few points in connection with this work which remain to be cleared up, and I am in communication with the Commissioner of the Assam Valley Districts regarding them.

## District Stleet.

## Traverse Survey.

63. At the request of the Director of Land Records the traverse survey of a number of scattered blocks of estates was undertaken. It was hoped that sufficient Great Trigonometrical connections could be made to admit of the geographical positions of the blocks being fixed ; the blocks, however, averaged so small in area, and were so scattered that the attempt to fix their geographical positions failed, since success would have entailed exorbitant expenditure. I am in communication with the Director of Land Records on the whole subject of the traversing of scattered estates and a report will be submitted to the Board in due course.
64. In all 160 traverse polygons were surveyed; their combined area wha just under 85 s square miles; the average area of the blocks was therefore about 34 acres.
65. A large number of blocks still remain to be surveyed, but work is held up until the Director of Land Records and I have arrived at an economical method of dealing with it.

## District Ceittagong.

## Traverse and Detail Survey.

66. The programme dealt with was :-
(a) a detail survey on the $32^{\prime \prime}$ scale of 88 square mile of hills to the north of the Chittagong Municipality;
(b) a similar survey of about 8 square miles at Cox's Bazar; and
(c) a test survey of about 02 square mile of the Municipality.

The two former were required to be topographically surveyed-contours being run at vertical intervals of 15 feet; the object in each case was to provide maps from which possible sites for buildings and the alignment of roads to lead to them could be ascertained. The last-mentioned work was a partial resurvey of the Municipality of which the maps prepared in 1891-1893 were considered to be incorrect; it was carried out with a view to ascertain whether a resurvey of the whole Munictpality would be necessary or not.
67. All the maps and records have been forwarded to the district authorities.

## District Rajshahe.

## Traverse Survey.

68. Nine villages and three small estates were traversed for cadastral survey by the District staff, at the request of the Director of Land Records. The 16 " sheets and a copy of the traverse data were sent to the Collector during the field season; in all there were 24 traverse plots.
69. The area comprised $15 \cdot 15$ square miles and, when possible, the work was connected with the main triangulation.
70. The origin adopted was the intersection of North Latitude $24.30^{\prime}$ with East Longitude 88.30'.
71. Two hundred and forty-one station marks were embedded, and 8 Azimuths observed.
72. Eighty-seven linear miles of chaining were yun.
73. With the exception of technical orders, all orders to the traverser employed on this work were issued by the Collector. In many ways this arrangement is inadvisable, but cases must occur in which it has to be resorted to. I am by no means certain how far such an arrangement was necessary in this case.

## Drstrict Rajsiani.

## Narod River Dispute Case.

74. Between the village of Kanaikhali and Bhutua, along the Narod river, in district Rajshahi, a dispute existed between Rani Hemangani Debi (and other executors of the estate of the late Raja Jogindra Nath Roy) and Government ; the Rani stated that certain pieces of land on the north bank of the river, occupied by Government, belonged to the estate, and it was decided to survey the disputed land by professional agency.

It was required to relay the common boundary of the two villages by the old Revenue Survey map and to prepare a case map (scale 4 inches=1 mile) showing this line and the Narod river as it existed at the time of survey.
75. The traverser was given a trace of the Revenue Survey map of 1850-51 (being a congregated village plan showing these villages and those adjoining) and he was instructed to hunt up all the trijunctions shown therein to see whether any of the old station marks could be found; but although a rery careful search was made, none could be found. The finding of any such marks would have helped towards the relaying being completed rapidly.
76. As no old station marks could be found, it became necessary to traverse both the villages Kanaikhali and Bhutua all round and on the plot of the traverse polygon so obtained to survey the village boundaries as they exist now so as to obtain common points, i.e., details by which the Revenue Survey maps could be fitted on to, and the required boundary transferred to, the plot from which relaying could be done.

To do this, 17 linear miles of traversing were done, 167 station marks being embedded and 3 Azimuths observed and used.
77. A 4 -inch $=1$ mile plot of this traverse was supplied the trarerser, and he then surveyed the northern, eastern and western boundaries of Kanaikhali and the southern, eastern and western boundaries of Bhutua, as they were pointed out by responsible persons; he also surveyed both banks of the Narod river as they existed at this time. This survey, as soon as completed, was sent into the Camp Office, and by fitting over it a trace of the Revenue Survey map it was found that many points, three trijunctions and other details agreed with the Revenue Survey map; with the aid of the common points so obtained, the Narod river was transferred from the Revenue Survey map and a comparative map resulted by which the required relaying could be done.

This map was then sent out to the traverser and he relayed the southern bank of the river as it existed in 1850-51.
78. The Collector required further information which was supplied him. Later on a demand was made for all responsible persons connected with this survey to attend at the Collector's Court as witness to depose to the accuracy of the case map and relaying. I should like to point out that to meet a similar demand in every case, in which a case map is inade, would entail very great inconvenience to me, my officers and my staff. I am approaching the Board separately on this subject.
79. The total area disputed was 280 acres; the area of disputed arca outside Kanaikhali being $1 \cdot 36$ acres and that inside Kanaikhali $1 \cdot 44$ acres.
80. No Great Trigonometrical Stations being within a reasonable distance, connections could not be made.

## District Tippera.

81. At the Director of Land Records' request eleven villages were traversed for cadastral survey by the District staff.
82. The area covered was $5 \cdot 2$ square miles and the traverse plote were sent to the Collector.

## District Pabna.

83. Such portion of the Balarampur Government estate boundary as falls in the bed of the Ganges was relaid, at the request of the Collector, according to the old Revenue Survey maps.

## Digtrict Bakarganj.

84. At the Settlement Officer's request 13 square miles of river bed "churs" were traversed. The plots were sent to the Settlement Officer during the field season.

## Khasi and Jaintia Hills.

85. Topographical surveys of the two Government Farms, near Shillong, were made for the Director of Agriculture. The maps made will be useful for working plans on the farms and also for Annual Report index purposes. It is possible that similar surveys will be carried out for all the Government Farms in the province.

Pabt IV.

## REPORT ON DRAWING OFFICE WORK.

86. As explained in paragraph 5 of this report, the work dealt with falls under three heads :-
(a) That done in the Assam Reproduction Office at Shillong prior to 18t April 1909;
(b) that dealt with in the Bengal Drawing Office prior to the partition of Bengal Surreys;
(c) that completed in the new Shillong Drawing Office since it opened at Shillong on April 1st, 1909.
I have not attempted to separate the details of these three different phases of the Drawing Ollice work, since no good purpose would be served thereby.

## Standard Mapping.

87. It was thought best, since the Surveyor General has not yet deeided how far it may be advisable to start a Standard Mapping Section in the Shillong Drawing Office, that euch portions of Standard Mapping as were actually fin hand on 1st April 1909 should be finally dealt with in the Bengal Drawing Office.

The outturn for the year is the completion of and the sending for publicttion of sheets Nos. $79 \frac{\mathrm{~K}}{186}$ and $79 \frac{\mathrm{~F}}{18}$ (Khulna, Sundarbans and Bakarganj), in addition sheet No. $79 \frac{\mathrm{~F}}{15}$ is nearly complete and will be sent to the Surveyot: General by the Direotor of Surveys, Bongal, in due course.
88. Index maps wore prepared for the following districts :-a

Faridpur, Dacca, Mymensingh, Jalpaíguri, Sylhet, Chittagong, Tippera, Pabna, Rajshahi, Kamrup and Goalpara.
A wall map of the Gauhati town (scale $8^{\prime \prime}=1$ mie) wos also prepared.
Trayerse Charts.
89. The Traverse charts of standard sheets No3. $79 \frac{N}{9,10,14 \pm 16}$ of Chittagong district were sent for publication, and that for sheet No. $79 \frac{\mathrm{~N}}{14}$ will shortly be despatched from the Bengal Drawing Office.

Trijunotion Mark Maps.
90. These maps have been made for the following thanas of district Tippera :-Laksam, Kasba, Chandagaon, Nobinagar, and Brahmanbaria. The necossary number of copies were printed in the Reproduction Section and supplied to the Collector of Tippera.

## Thana Maps.

91. The question of how these maps are best prepared is in abeyance and, none were prepared during the year. Hitherto the maps have been prepared by the Settlement Officers concerned, but it is possible that the formation of ai Standard Mapping Section in the Shillong Drawing Office will entail a modified procedure. I have dealt with this matter in my proposals for the future of Standard Mapping in this province (vide paragraph 7 of this report), and as stated there, it is expected that orders on those proposals will be issued shortly. In the meantime since we have no data from which we can compile these maps, no harm is done by awaiting orders on their future. We may expect a considerable amount of material during the next twelve months, and, as it becomes available, Thana maps will be prepared.

## Map Reproduction Section.

92. In 1907-04, 171,788 copies of maps were supplied. During this year $1,23,195$ copies were printed. This falling off is very significant and requires explanation. The basis of organization of the Shillong Drawing Office is the production of 400,000 maps in a year, but this year it so happens that the in-fall of cadastral sheets is far below its normal ; this is mainly due to-
(a) the Assam requirements being low ;
(b) the Eastorn Bengal requirements boing great;
but, owing to the Jalpaiguri and Mymensingh settlements being in their infancy, no sheets of them are as yet ready for reproduction; as regards Bakarganj, the reproduction programme in that district is completed, and in Faridpur, demands are only just begiuning to come in.

Looking ahead it will be seen that an enormous demand will be thrown on the Reproduction Section about six months hence; the three major settlements will each begin to feed this office, and there is every chance of one or more of them being delayed in their recovery operations if a regular programme for reproduction cannot be laid down.

It is quite clear that an office designed to carry out a definite programme in twelve months cannot be expected to cope with the whole of that programme in, say, half that period.

I have drawn the attention of the Director of Land Records to the very great importance and urgency of this matter, and he will doubtless arrange for a steady programme in the future.

It has been found that direct reproduction from the original $16^{\prime \prime}$ aheets in Eastern Bengal is not, at the present moment, a success. I believe that the failure is more due to deficiencies in the quality of the paper that we use than to anything else, and I have hopes of introducing a new paper which will not split or crack as that which we now use does in the very damp climate of Eastern Bengal.

- I think that very careful consideration should be given to the subject of the paper we use before it is decided that direct reproduction is impossible. Direct reproduction is successful in Bengal,' and, despite the difference of climatic conditions, I do not at present admit that it cannot be made a success in Eastern Bengal and Assam.

93. The statement below gives details of cadastral maps printed for the Settlement Department :-

| District. |  |  | Number of villages. | Namber of sheets. | Copies printed. | Remark. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Kamrup | ... | - | .. | ... | 1,040 |  |
| Darrang | .. | ... | -•• | . $\cdot$ | 4,350 | This work was done in Shillong prior |
| Lakhimpur | -. | ... | - | ... | 2,200 | $\}$ to Int April 1909. |
| Nowgong | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5,510 | not available. |
| Hangpur | ... | ... | ... | i.. | 2,250 |  |
| Chittagong | ... | $\cdots$ | 45 | 98 | 686 |  |
| Nowgong | $\cdots$ | ... | 672 | 788 | 22,290 |  |
| Darrang | ... | ... | 741 | 793 | 18,720 |  |
| Sibsagar | ... | ... | 191 | 223 | 6,690 |  |
| Kamrup | $\cdots$ | ... | 14 | 14 | 420 | Work done in the |
| Noakhali | ... | ... | 5 | 23 | 8,223 | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Otfice from 10t } \\ \text { April } 1809 \text { to the }\end{array}\right.$ |
| Dacca | ... | $\cdots$ | 1 | 1 | 80 | end of the year. |
| Tippera | -•• | ... | 1 | 1 | 30 |  |
| Bakarganj | $\cdots$ | .." | 45 | 68 | 577 |  |
| Faridpur | * ${ }^{\circ}$ | $\cdots$ | 18 | 80 | 80 |  |
| Mymensingh | ... | ... | 10 | 10 | 600 |  |
| Chittagong | ... | -. | -. | 67 | 670 | Work done in the Bengal Drawing |
| Bakarganj | ... | ... | ... | 70 | 8,500 | April 1809. |
|  | Total | ... | ... | ... | 72,866 | Maps. |

.. 91. For departments other than the Settlement Department, EX0,329 map3 were printed and supplied.
95. The outturn of the old Assam Vandyke Office for the first six months of the year was, in all, 30,250 copies of maps, the outturn for the last six months of the year was 86,121 copies of maps, but had a larger settlement programme been forthcoming, this amount could have been largely increased.
90. During the year the Public Works Department constructed a building. for this section, and the excess plant, qrdered from England, together with that now in use, will be installed in this office as soon as the former arrives in Shillong.

## Badar Section.

97. During the year the Badars of 5 villages of Bakarganj and 21 villages of Chittagong were received and the necessary corrections were made on the original maps. In addition, this section examined the maps of 112 villages ( 250 sheets) of district Chittagong, and touched up for reproduction 23 original shects and 331 traces of village maps of districts of Sibsagar, Darrang and Noakhali.

## Map Records Section.

98. All the sheets of Eastern Bengal districts, which, until the formation of this Department, were lodged in the Bengal Drawing Office, were taken ovor during the year. These shects are as follows:-


During the year the Collector of Chittagong lodged 133 sixteen-inch maps, 34 thirty-two-inch maps and 1 sixty-four-inch sheet.

These have not yet been racked, as the fire-proof racks are not yet installed in the record-room.
99. During the period under report a fire-proof record-room was constructed by the Public Works Department, but it was not completed until the end of September 1909. As soon as the building was handed over, the installing of the racks was commenced, and it is expected that by the end of December 1909 those sheets of the province which are in my hands will be arranged in the racks.

## CHAPTER III.

## Part I.

## $\therefore$ Tours of the Superintendent of Provincial Surveys.

100. I have been in the field and on'tour for a little over seven months of the year under report. I was, however, compelled to abandon my rains tour because of a tonga accident in which I was injured on July 9th, 1909.

I inspected all the cadastral work of the three major settlements of Eastern Bongal, and also visited Dibrugarh, Jalpaigiri and Mymensingh settlements during the hot weather. I also have inspected all the Traverse Sections and the Drawing Office frequently.

## Part II. <br> Services of Officers.

Captain V. R. Cotter, I.A., Assistant Superintendent, Survey of India, joined the Department on its formation.

## 18

101. During the year No. 6 Party of the Survey of India was broken up II Mr. A. W. Smart. As usual, Mr. Smart's work was exceedingly well and carefully done, and I commend his service to the notice of the Board.

Mr. L. F. Berkeley and Mr. P. C. H. Smart have jointly controlled the Drawing Office work and bolh have helped me very greatly.

Amongst the Executive Traverse Officers Messrs. C. Ai. O'Donel and O. E. C. Judd have done excellent work, but Mr. A. C. Bose, who was in charge of the Assam Traverse Section, workel unsatisfactorily. He has been replaced by Mr. P. F. Delaney, who is a conscientious and hardworking officer.

The other officers have all worked well.
102. Amongst the Indian establishments I specially commend Babu Lalji Sahai, my Head Clerk, Babp Damodar Rad, my Head Accountant, and P'undits Kundar Ial and Mayadhari, Surveyors; All these have done excellent . work during the year.

> I' have the honour to be,
> Sin,

Tour most obedient Servant,
E. C. Hinsi, Captain, 1.L.,

Superintendent of Provincial surveyg, Eastern. Bengal and dosam.

## APPENDIX I.

## Part A.

Summary of outturn of work of Survey Sections in Eastern Bengal and Assam for 1908-09.

| District. ${ }^{\text {- }}$ | Traversing. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of villages. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Linear miles } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { chaining. } \end{gathered}$ | Number of stations at which the theodolite was set up. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Number } \end{aligned}$ Azimaths. | Number of sabtraverses. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| Mymensingh ... ... | 1,894 | 3,612 | 20,848 | 117 | 848 |
| Faridpar, Dacca, Pabna and Tippera. | 435 | 1,676 | 0,355 | 43 | 458 |
| Dibrugarh ... . ... | 123 (a) | 296 | 2,371 | 21 | 21 |

(a) Includes 18 waste land tea grants.

Nors.-Petty survegs are excluded from this table.

- F. C. HIRST, Captain, I.A.,

Superintendent of Provincial Survey.

## APPENDIX 1.

## PART B.

Statement of Outturn and Cost ratos.

| District and estate. | Descriptionofwork. | Estimated area to be dealt with, in square milen | Year of inception of operations. | Area surveyed, in squars miles. |  | Cost rate per square mile. |  | Balance of ares remaining to bo earveyed. | Estimated cost of completing the area in column 9. | Eatimated final oost rate per squar mile. | Remarks. <br> (Explenation of moneually <br> high expenditare.) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Daring the year under report. | Total including previous year. | Daring the year under report. | From beginning to end of year ander report. |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | \% | $s$ | 4 | 6 | © | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| $\begin{array}{lll}\text { Jalpaiguri } & . . & \cdots \\ \text { Mymensingh } & . . & \\ \text { M }\end{array}$ | Traverse Ditto | 3,800 | 1905 | $\begin{aligned} & 787 \text { (1) } \\ & 877 \end{aligned}$ | 8,200 | $\begin{aligned} & 82 \cdot 2 \\ & 49 \cdot 0 \end{aligned}$ | 58.5 52.6 | $\begin{array}{r} 600 \\ 4,579 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Rs. } \\ \mathbf{3 2 , 1 0 0} \\ \mathbf{2 , 4 0 , 8 5 5} \end{gathered}$ | $58 \cdot 5$ 52.6 |  |
| Faridunir, Dıeca, Pabna and Tippera (Diara arens) | Ditto | 654 | 1908 | 654 | 654 | . $47 \cdot 9$ | 47.9 | Nil | .-. | ** |  |
| Daces ... ... | Ditto | 2,782 | 1905 | 50 (2) | 50 | 98.9 | 98.9 | 2,732 | 1,50,260 | 55.0 | The cost rats is bigh, ane trum |
| Dibrugarh ... ... | Ditto | 280 | 1907 |  | 165 |  |  |  | ... | $\cdots$ | their arean coon after cormnencoment of wort owing to ourtailment of badget allotment. |
| Total ... | ... | 13,448 | ... | 2,432 | 5,822 | ... | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | . | 1 |

[^0]Nors.-(a) The Dibrutain traverse work was taken over from the Director of Land Recorde on lst April 1909. The figare in colamn 6 of 165 aquare miles is approximate, and the coat rates are not available

F. C. HIRST, Captain I.A.,

Statement of sums expended for the year ending 30th September 1909.


APPENDIX II—concluded.
Statement of sums expended'for the year ending 30th September 1909—concluded.


No. 122-320.

## Frow

F. P. DIXON, Esq., I.C.s., OFFG. DIRECTOR OF LAND RECORDS, EASTERN BENGAL AND ASSAM, To

# THE SECRETARY TO THE BOARD OF REVENDE, EASTERN BENGAL AND ASSAM. 

Dacca, the 23rd December 1909.
Sir,
I have the honour to submit a report on the working of the Department of Land Records, in Eastern Bengal and Assam, during the settlement year which ended on the 30th September 1909. This report is divided into two parts. The first part gives an account of the year's work in the different districts. The second part deals with general topics.

## PART I.

## THE YEAR'S WORK.

2. In Appendix A will be found a general statement of the progress in survey and record-writing throughout the province.
3. In Eastern Bengal the three Survey and Settlement Parties, manned by special officers and financed from Imperial sources, have continued to work in the four districts of Bakarganj, Faridpur, Jalpaiguri and Mymensingh. In the districts of Bogra, Dinajpur', Malda, Noakhali, Pabna and Rajshahi operations on a smaller scale were carried on under the supervision of the District Officers. Details of the year's work in Eastern Bengal will be found in Appendices B, C and D.
4. In Bakarganj, which with Faridpur occupied the first Settlement Party, the work has been practically completed, and the Settlement Officer is now engaged in winding up the proceedings and in preparing the Settlement Report. The work to be done during the year comprised (1) the disposal of 15,267 cases under section 105 of the Tenancy Act and of 7,302 cases under section 106, (2) the recovery of survey and settlement costs, amounting to Rs. 3,14,268, (3) the land revenue settlement of 118 Government and temporarily-settled privaite estates containing 19,234 tenancies. In addition to this, 31 Government estates and temporarily-settled private estates were notified for settlement during the year and, as some of these estates had been excluded from the district operations, 68 square miles have had to be retraversed and 51 square miles cadastrally surveyed. In the cases under section 105 disposals up to 30th September amounted to 13,875 and in the cases under section 106 disposals amounted to 7,135. The outstanding work under both sections has since been practically finished. Recoveries of costs up to the 30th September amounted to Rs. 1,95,016; a further sum of Rs. 24,000 has since been recovered, the balance, which is all under certificate, is for the most part due from absentee landlords or in very small sums from raiyats, and to this is due the fact that the work of recovery has been both expensive and slow.

Three jamabandi camps were at work during the year, one in the Sundarban mahale, one in the 31 recently-notified estates of the Bhola subdivision and one in the other estates throughout the district; in all of these good progress has boen made and the result of completed cases shows an average increase over previous revenue of 37 per cent.

The total expenditure of the year amounts to Rs. $1,76,858$ which is distributed as follows:-

| Traverse | .." | ".. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Cadastral |  |  | ... 3,0s0 | ${ }^{\text {b9) }}$ The area |
| Khanapuri | ." | .. | ... 7,460 | 148 $\}_{\text {was small }}^{\text {ooncornal }}$ |
| Attestation | ... | ... | ... 6,859 | ... |
| Office work ... | ... | ... | ... 29,817 | ... |
| Sections 105 and 108 cases | ... | ... | ... 48,850 | ... |
| Section 104 casca | ..' | ... | ... 21,749 | ... |
| Sapervision ... | ... | ..' | ... 27,658 | ..' |
| Contingencies ... | ... |  | ... 17,675 | ... |
| Recorery | ... | ... | ... 14,170 | ... |
|  |  | Total | ... 1,76,858 |  |

Against the heavy cost of recovery which included the preparation of certificates is to be set a receipt from stamps, etc., of Rs. 7,148. Other stamps receipts amounted to Rs. 26,955.
5. In Faridpur the cadastral survey, khanapuri and bujharat of the remaining 724 square miles of the district were completed. In addition to this, 358 square miles of the opposite banks of the Padma, Meghna and Ariel Khan rivers, which were to be surveyed under Government Notification No. 825R., dated the 9th February 1909, up to a limit of five miles from the main stream, were cadastrally surveyed, khanapuri being completed in 327 square miles and bujharat in 152 square miles. The work done was very thorough and successful.

Attestation of 838 square miles was completed: as during the recess most of the officers of the first party were employed in clearing off case work in Bakarganj, little progress was made in Faridpur in the disposing of objections under section 103A, but the arrears are not heavy. Orders on the printing schemes were not obtained in time to permit of any attempt to prepare the final copy of the record.

The total cost of the year has been Rs. 4,25,197 distributed as follows :-

6. In Jalpaiguri 700 square miles were cadastrally surveyed during the year, and of these, 480 were khanapuried, the remaining 220 square miles covering tea grants and reserved forests. Bujharat was completed in 969 square miles out of the 1,000 , which formed the season's programme, the balance remaining undone on account of mistakes in traverse which had to be corrected. The attestation programme of 50,000 interests was completed and records published in draft. Out of 5,690 objections under section 130A disposals amounted to 1,739 .

Four questions of importance with regard to this settlement have been referred to the Board of Revenue during the year-(a) the status of the adhiarc, (b) the terms of new leases in the Duars, (c) the fixation of rents of chukanidars, and (d) the Cooch Behar boundary.

The total expenditure during the year was Rs. 2,81,175 distributed as follows :-

7. In Mymensingh traverse and cadastral survey and khanapuri were completed in 847 square miles and bujharat in 830 square miles. Attestation was done in 3 square miles only out of the 24 of the programme: the whole of this area lies in the Patiladaha estate, and in view of the questions which have arisen in connection with the estate it is as well that the programme was not entirely carried out. In this settlement 400 locally recruited and trained patwaris have been employed as surveyors and recorders and have been a success which is likely to grow with their experience. The total expenditure during the year was Rs. 2,77,072 distributed as follows:-
Cost por

The cost-rate for cadastral survey in Mymensingh includes expenditure in connection with the training of patwaris.
8. In the Collectorate settlements most of the work done has been in the Rajshahi Division, in all cases by officers of the district staff. In Rajghahi 17 estates, covering 16 square miles, were under settlement, 6 estates (14 square miles) under the Tenancy Act and 11 estates ( 2 square miles) under the Regulations. Of the area under Tenancy Act settlement the whole was traversed, but cadastral survey and khanapuri were completed in 3 square miles only. Settlements of four estates under the Regulations were completed. The expenditure from the Provincial Settlement Budget was Rs. 650 only. In Bogra one estate, with an area of $4: 57$ square miles, was under settlement under the Tenancy Act. The whole area was surveyed and khanapuried. The expenditure from the Provincial Settlement Budget was Rs. 408.

In Dinajpur eight private estates, covering 30 square miles, were under settlement, 12 square miles were cadastrally surveyed, khanapuri was completed in 20 square miles, 632 interests were attested and published in draft: the cost to the Provincial Settlement Budget was Rs. 8,230.

In Malda seven Government estates and temporarily-settled private estates, with an area of 21 square miles, were under settlement: proceedings in two estates, with an area of 16.54 square miles, were completed and fair progress was made in the others: the cost to the Provincial Settlement Budget was Rs. 713.

In Pabna 30 estates were under resettlement, 10 under the Tenancy Act and 20 under the Regulations: settlement in 6 estates has been completed and satisfactory progress has been made in the remainder : the cost to the Provincial Settlement Budget was Rs. 2,182.

In the Chittagong Division a good deal of important work was done in the Noakhali district where a Special Assistant Settlement Officer was in charge. Twelve estates ( 7 Government and 5 private) were under settlement, and a heary programme was for the most part carried through. The increase to revenue has been satisfactory, and appeals against the rent rolls have been few. The cost to the Provincial Settlement Budget was Rs. 15,675.
9. The resettlement work done during the year in Assam has been shown in Appendix E. The final report of the Nowgong resettlement which had been completed in the previous year was submitted this year. The Darrang resettlement was completed during the year and the final report is under preparation. Operations in Lakhimpur began in November 1908, the district being divided into two blocks. In block A, which comprises the whole of the North Lakhimpur subdivision and of the Dibrugarh circle, map revision, recordwriting and soil classification were comploted. The resettlement of Lalchimpur will conclude the resettlement work of the Assan Valley with the exception of the Eastern Duars in Goalpara. In Lakhimpur the principles of soil classification have been made much simpler than those adopted in preceding resettlements.
10. Extension surveys were carried out in most of the districts of Assam. When a new cadastral village is constituted for the first time in a non-cadastral area, and is brought under survey by a village-recorder, the operation is known as "extension survey." The survey of new fields within existing cadastral villages is not treated as "extension survey." The work of extension survey can be undertaken both in districts which are under resettlement and in districts which are not under resettlement. Particulars of this work for the year under report will be found in Appendix F. The greatest amount of extension survey was carried out in the district of Lakhimpur, which is дnder resettlement.
11. Appendix $G$ shows the mutations recorded during the year in both parts of the province, and Appendices $H$ and I give ine results of the inspections of survey marks. The experiment of tree-planting to facilitate the identification of survey marks has not so far proved an unqualified success in Eastern Bengal, but has as yet hardly had a fair trial.

## PARTII.

GENERAL.
12. The District Judges of Eastern Bengal were asked to report regarding the practical working of section 147B and section 148 of the amended Tenancy Act. Some interesting replies have been received.

In Bakarganj, Mr. Cargill reports that the only difficulty which has been felt is that in some rent suits the plaintiffs still fail, in the first instance, to supply the recorded particulars as required by section 148. The District Judge notes that this causes some delay; but I gather that the courts insist on the amendment of the plaints, and I have no doubt that, as the law becomes more widely known, the necessary particulars will soon be entered as a matter of course. The Judge adds that due consideration is given to entries in the record-of-rights and that full reasons are set forth in the judgment whenever the civil court sees reason to differ from the record.

The District Judge of Rangpur brings to notice a case in which owing to a series of misunderstandings on the part of a Zamindar, a Munsif and a Deputy Collector, several rent suits in a surveyed area were admitted without the necessary particulars. The District Judge, in consultation with the District Collector, is taking steps to avoid such misunderstandings in future.

The District Judge of Noakhaii points out that the Civil Courts are often unaware, at the time when the plaint is filed, that the area in question has been surveyed and settled. He suggests that lists of surveyed and settled areas should be sent to the $D$ istrict Judge. I propose to adopt this suggestion in all districts which hare partial records.
13. The new Government Rules under the Tenancy Act have (a) more clearly defined the powers of the various grades of officers, (b) have given to the Director the original powers of a Settlement Officer and have made him the confirming authority under section 104B (4) and the superior revenue or appellate authority under section 104G (1), thus transferring to him appeals which would otherwise have been heard by the Commissioners, and (c) have simplified the publication of the record.
14. The permanent Director (Mr. Beatson Bell), who was on leave from the 5th May to the 4th November, is now engaged on special duty preparing a scheme for the maintenance of the record-of-rights in the Eastern Bengal districts.
15. A draft revision of the Survey and Settlement Manual for Eastern Bengal has been prepared by Rai Pyari Mohan Basu Bahadur, and is now under consideration.
16. The scheme for printing the record-of-rights in Eastern Bengal prepared by Mr. J. C. Jack, Settlement Officer of Faridpur, has been sanctioned by the Government of India and indents are now being prepared for plant.
17. A proposal for the constitution of a regular graded service of Kanungos in the Eastern Bengal districts has been submitted but has not yet been sanctioned.
18. In Assam a scheme for improving the status of the mandals is under consideration.
19. The rules drawn up last year for the training of junior officers in survey and settlement have been given force to during the year. A camp was formed at Jamalpur in Mymensingh in December 1908, and lasted for three months: Civilians, Deputy Collectors and Sub-Deputy Collectors received a practical training. During the recess between the 15th May and the 15th August 19 Sub-Deputy Coflectors, in three batches, were given a month's training in survey work.
20. Ten Munsifs were on deputation during the year for settlement training, four on the Faridpur-Bakarganj staff, four on the Jalpaiguri staff and two on the Mymensingh staff.
21. Mr. Beatson Bell submitted a full report to the Board on the subject of limiting expenditure in survey and settlement proceedings (letter Ṇo. 122923T., dated the 4th May 1909). I understand that his proposals are still under consideration. Meanwhile I submit, for the information of the Board, the following figures showing the cost-rate per square mile in respect of thc earlier stages of work in the three blocks of Faridpur :-

|  |  |  |  | A. | B. | C. |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cadastral survey | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 139 | 125 | 97 |  |
| Khanapuri | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 48 | 46 | 50 |  |
| Initial recess | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 22 | 24 | 21 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Total | $\ldots$ | 209 | 195 | 168 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

These figures show a distinct improvement in the direction of general economy.
22. As regards the merits of officers, I need not refer to the work done by the Settlement Officers-Messrs. Jack, MeSwiney, Milne, Milligan and Sachse.

## 6

The Department has suffered a severe loss in the untimely death of Mr. Oddie. Of the Deputy Collectors I have again to call attention to the good work done by Maulvi Muhammad Abdul Momen in Mymensingh. I wish also to note the valuable services of Babu Har Kishore Biswas in Bakarganj and of Srijut Hem Chandra Goswami in the winding up of the resettlement operations in Darrang.

I have the honour to be,
Sre,
Your most obedient Servant,
F. P. DIXON,

Offg. Director of Land Records,
Eastern Bengal and Assam.

APPENDIX A.
"Permanently settled". in this table includes "Revenve free."


## APPENDIX B.

Genifal Frocress of Surrey and Eettle:nent in Eastern Bengal for the year endinj 30th Septeinler 1909.


## APPENDIX $C$.

Julic:al work by Rerenue Officers in Eastern Bengal for the year ending the 30th September 1909.


## iv <br> APPENDIX D.

Progress in the Settlement of Land Revenue in Eastern Bengal during the year ending S0th September 1009.


## APPENDIX E.

Progress of Resettlement work in Aseam during the year ending 80th September 1909.

| Name of distriot. |
| :--- |

## APPENDIX F.

Frogress of "Extension" Surveys in Assam for the year ending 30th September 1909.


## APPENDIX $G$.

Maintenance of the Record during the gear. ending the $20 t h$ Scptombcr 1909 (whole province).

vii.

## APPENDIX H.

Condition of surrey marks in dsam during the year ending the 30 th Septe:nter 1909.

| No. | Chasification. ** | Total number of marts. | To!al number found in good order | Nuxaber found not in good order. |  | Total of columnssand 5 in good order on listOctober 196. | Number lost or left anvisited. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Repaired. | $\underset{\text { Nofaired. }}{\text { Not }}$ |  |  |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| *. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Trijunction prisms ... ... | 15,108 | 13,925 | 523 | 238 | 14,419 | 422 |
| 2 | Traverse stations shown by mounds and boughs | 51,8:7 | 29,244 | 11,169 | 5,773 | 40,413 | * 5,641 |
| 3 | Kanungos' mounds, including jungle mouiads ... | 14,099 | 10,210 | 2,794 | 693 | 10,001 | - 402 |
| 4 | Country stones on theodolite stations | 46,6.13 | 32,035 | 5,957. | 7,041 | 38,0:2 | 1,585 |
| 5 | Prisms on boundaries of grants ... | 6,198 | 6,073 | - 77 | 20 | 6,150 | 23 |
| 6 | Coucrete blocks on ditto ... | 14,603 | 10,179 | 315 | 60 | 14,4.9 4 | 49 |
| 7 | Country stoues on ditto ... | 20,819 | 17,990 | 197 | 242 | 18,037 | 2,490 |
| 8 | Mounds on . ditto ... | 1,839 | 1,631 | 30 | 107 | 1,7\% | 8 |
| 9 | Brick pillars on ditto ... | 730 | 065 | 1 | 20 | 668 | 4.4 |
| 10 | Irou posts ... ... ... | 25 | 25 | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | 25 | .. |
| 11 | Brick pillars oa town boandaries ... | 122 | 118 | $\cdots$ | 4 | 113 | $\cdots$ |
| 12 | Theolulita etations in towns shown by concreta blocis | 73 | 73 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 73 | $\ldots$ |

## APPENDIX I.

Result of inspection of survey marks in Eastern Bengal during the year ending the 30 th September 1000.


# BOARD OF REVENUE, EASTERN BENGAL AND ASSAM. 

GROUP I-B.
Survey and Settlement Branci.

No. $86 \frac{\mathrm{~s} .8 \mathrm{~B}}{\mathrm{G}_{1}}$
From

J. T. RANKIN, Esq., I.C.S.,<br>SECRETARY TO THE BOARD OF REVENUE, EASTERN BENGAL AND ASSAM,

To

## THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF EASTERN BENGAL AND ASSAM, REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

## Dated Dacca, the 16th February 1910.

Sir,
I AM directed to submit, for the information and orders of Government, The Hon ble Mr. P. C. Lyon, c.s.a, i.c.s., the reports of the Superintendent, Provincial

Member in charge. Surveys, Eastern Bengal and Assam, and the Director of Land Reorrds, Eastern Bengal and Assam, on the survey and settlement operations in this province during the year ending the 30th September 1909.
2. I am to explain that the delay in submission of the reports is partly due to the non-receipt of the Settlement Report till the 23rd December 1909, and partly to the time taken to correct the proofs. The report of the Superintendent, Provincial Surveys, was received on the 8th November 1903.
3. The Board's remarks on the two reports are enclosed.

I have the honour to be,

> SIR,

Your most obedient Servant,
J. T. RANKIN,

## APPENDIX I.

Result of inspection of survey marks in Eastern Bengal during the year ending the 30th September 1909.


# BOARD OF REVENUE, EASTERN BENGAL AND ASSAM. 

GROUP I-B.
Scrvey and Settlement Brance.


From

J. T. RANKIN, Esq., I.C.S.,<br>secretary to the board of revenue, EASTERN BENGAL AND ASSAM, To

## THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF EASTERN BENGAL AND ASSAM, REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Dated Dacca, the. 16th February 1910.
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3. The Board's remarks on the two reports are enclosed.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,
J. T. RANKIN,

# BOARD'S REMARKS ON THE SURVEY AND SETTLEMENT REPORTS FOR THE SURVEY YEAR ENDING THE 30TH SEPTEMBER 1909. 



Paragraph 6.-The further delegation of powers to the Superintendent of Provincial Surveys and the final determination of his position and status are now under consideration.

Paragraph 7.-The proposals originally submitted by Captain Hirst in connection with the work of standard mapping require some modification in view of the arrangements that are being made to have this work done by the Topographical Survey Party, and the Board are awaiting a further communication on the subject.

Paragraph 8.-The draft Accounts Manual for the Survey Department has been received and has been forwarded to the Accountant-General for examination and criticism. It will be submitted to Government for approval on its return from the Accountant-General.

Paragraph 9 (d).-The Board have approved the proposals made by the Superintendent, Provincial Survers, and have submitted them to Gorernment.

Paragraph 9 (e). -It has been arranged that the offices at present in the occupation of the Public Works Secretariat in Shillong shall be handed over to the Superintendent, Provincial Surveys, for the accommodation of his office when the Secretariat moves down to Dacca.

Paragraph 12.-The question of the work done for other Departments of Government and for private parties in the Shillong Drawing Office has been considered by the Board, and rules on this subject have been incorporated in the draft Account Rules and will be submitted to Government in due course. The Board desire to express their complete agreement in the views enunciated by Captain Hirst on the subject of the co-operation of Departmental Officers with him to secure economy in the printing of maps, charts and plans.

Paragraph 13.-The question of the selection and the preparation of the paper to be used in this department is of great importance, and Captain Hirst has promised to consult some experts upon the subject in England during his leave. His further suggestions on this subject are awaited.

Paragraph 14.-The Board have the question of the comparison of the results of modern surveys with the maps on the scale of 4 inches to the mile, which were prepared during the Revenue Survey, under their consideration and are in correspondence with the Superintendent, Provincial Surveys, and the Settlement Department on the subject. There are some reasons why any general comparison of these maps may prove undesirable.

Paragraph 26.-The planting of trees to facilitate the identification of boundary marks in Eastern Bengal has not so far been very successful. The Board agree with the Superintendent, Provincial Surveys, that the co-operation of the people is necessary, and that it may prove difficult to obtain. The matter will be further considered, in communication with the Director of Land Records in the course of the present year.

Paragraphs 40 and 41. -The programme for diara survey in the past year was altogether exceptional, both in extent and in difficulty, and it is not likely to be repeated. There is, however, much force in the remarks recorded by the Superintendent, Provincial Surveys, on this subject.

Paragraphs 52 to 60.-The Board have read the report on this work with interest. They agree that work of the kind should be done by professional surveyors only, and will advise Divisional Commissioners accordingly.

Paragraph 61.-The Board invite the attention of Government to the remarks of the Superintendent, Provincial Surveys, on the excellent work done by Mr. Delaney and his establishment.

Paragraph 78.-The question of the evidence required in the Civil Courts to prove a map prepared by the officers of the Survey Department is under the consideration of the Board.

Paragraph 92.--The Board realise the importance of supplying the Drawing Office with a regular programme showing the demands that will be made in the matter of reproduction work during the following 12 months and have no doubt that the Director of Land Records will be ready to meet the wishes of the Superintendent, Provincial Surveys, in this respect.

General remarks.-The Board desire to acknowledge the admirable work done by Captain Hirst during the year in organising and directing the operations of his Department. His report is full and interesting.

## II.-Settlement Report.

Paragraph 1.-The report was due to the Board on 15th November; but was not despatched till 23rd December. Two proofs were sent to Mr. Beatson Bell on tour, as he had many alterations to make, the report as forwarded in its original form by the Officiating Director being inadequate. This has resulted in considerable delay and the Board regret that they were thus prevented from submitting their remarks to Government at an earlier date.

Paragraphs 2 and 3.-Appendix D has been amplified in accordance with the wishes expressed by Government in its Resolution on the Report for 1907-08, while the figures in Appendix $F$ have been explained in paragraph 10 of the report. The Board will ask the Director to shew the programme for the year, is well as the work accomplished, in Appendix E in future. The subject of cost rates has been dealt with by the Director of Land Records in a separate report in some detail, and fuller information as to the expenditure incurred in the course of the operations in progress will be found in the present report than in those submitted in previous years.

Paragraph 4,-The work in Bakarganj is practically completed. Only a fittle case work now remains and some recovery work. For the latter a staif of kanungos has been employed so as to avoid the harassment to the people which might follow if the small sums, which still remain unpaid, were reatised under the ordinary certificate procedure.

Paragraph 5. -Satisfactory progress has been made in Faridpur and there has been a noticeable reduction in the cost of the work done.

Paragraph 6.-The programme for the year in Jalpaiguri was carried through with the exception of the disposal of objections under section 103A, The four questions of importance referred to in this paragraph are under the consideration of the Board.

Paragraph 7.-In Mymensingh also the work is well up to date. The high cost rate for cadastral survey is due to the fact that the expenditure incurred upon the training of patwaris has been included in it. This expenditure will, however, reduce the cost in future yeais.

Paragraph 12.-The Board approve of Director of tand Recorde' proposal to supily District Judges with hists of survayed and settled areas in all distriets which have only been partially dealt with.

General remaris. - The Board invite the attention of Government to the comments made by the Director on the work of the offcers serving tuader him. Mr. Jack has eontinued to supervise the difficult operations in Dacca with noticcable zeal and efficiency, and to Mr. Beatson BeH himself "tie Board's thanks are due for his admirable supervision of the operations of the Department.

# Resolution on the Survey and Settlement Reports, Eastern Bengal and 

 Assam, for the year ending the 30th September 1909.Extract from the Proceedings of the Lieutenant-Governor of Eas!ern Bengal and Assam in the Revenue Departiment, No. 643R., dated 21st the March 1910.

## Read-

The Survey and Settlement Reports for the year ending the 30th September 1909, and the remarks recorded theroon by the Board of Revenue.

## RESOLUTION.

The Survey Report was submitted to the Board of Revenue with punctuality, but the Settlement Report was held back for revision by Mr. Beatson-Bell, the permanent Director of Land Date of submission of Report. by Mr. Beave, and did not reach the Board in its final form till Records, on his return from leave, and did not reack the Board in its final form till
after the commencement of the Christmas holidays. The Board's covering remarks, which were due to Government on January lst, did not leave the Press till the 16th February, the day after the reports were due to the Government of India. The Lieutenant-Governor hopes that arrangements will be made by the Board for the more punctual submission of the report in future.

## 2. The sanction of the Secretary of State to the formation of a separate Survey

 service for the province under a Provincial Superinten-Re-organization of Survey Departuent. dent was received in February 1909, and though careful preliminary arrangements had been made, the work of organization entailed considerable labour on the Superintendent and the Board of Revenue. Captain Hirst was, however, equal to the occasion and his field programme was carried out with entire success. A desirable economy was effected in the working of the Reproduction Office by a reduction in the number of colours ased for illustration, without detriment to the utility of the maps, and Departmental officers requiring coloured maps will in future be requested to consult the Superintendent of Provincial Surveys as to the most economical way in which their object can be attained. The office was able to cope with all demands, in spite of a regrettable delay in the receipt of the new machinery from England. A fireproof record room has been constructed for the custody of the more valuable maps and Survey records, and the desirability of applying for the transfer from Calcutta to Shillong of the revenue survey maps of this province is under consideration. There has been some delay in the introduction of a simplified system of accounts for the department, but a scheme has been devised by the Superintendent and is now under examination by the Accountant General. The question of the pre aration and maintenance of Thana Maps throughout the province also still awaits final decision.
3. The deterioration through local climatic influences of the paper now in use for printing the cadastral maps is a serious difficulty which fully deserves the attention it is receiving. His

## Map paper and surrey marke.

 Honour awaits a report on the inquiries into this subject now being prosecuted in Egypt and England, and also on the plotting machine employed in the Revenue Surveys of the former country. Captain Hirst points out the difficulties that are likely to be experienced in introducing into a densely populated country like tastern Bengal, the system of demaroating survey marks by growing trees. These difficulties cannot be ignored, but it should be possible to devise some scheme to prevent the trees doing injury to cultivation as they grow.4. During the year, satisfactory progress was made with the re-demarcation of the Boundary surregs. boundaries between Jalpaiguri and Bhntan, and Goalpara and the Garo Hills. A prominent item in the year's programme was the relaying of the boundary between the permanently-settled district of Goalpara and the temporarily-settled district of Kamrup, with reference to alternative maps of $1819-53$ and 1873-74. Much of the country through which the line runs is covered with dense jungle, and the work. was such as could not with safety be entrusted to any but professional surveyors.

The Superintendent of Provincial Surreys has deprecated the inclusion of large riverain or diara areas in the programme of a single year. The Lieutenant-Governor acknowledges the difficulty of these operations. but an accurate map and record of the Faridpur district would have been impracticable withoul simultaneous operations along the whole cosst line, and the advantages of dealing with both banks of a large river like the Padma at one time are very great.
5. The programme of majur settlements was curtailed by the restriction of operations

Seltlements.
in Dacca to the riverain area, but the remainder of the programme was carried out successfully. In Eastern Bengal good progress was made with the major settlements in Jalpaiguri and Mymensingh and with the minnr operatioss in other districts. No explanation has, however, been offered for the failure in Rajshahi to complete the cadnstral survey and khanapuri (writing of the preliminary record) of more than three square miles out of the fourteen taken up by the district staff.

In Assam the final report of the Nowgong re-settlement has been received and operations in Darrang are complete except for the report. The Lieutenant-Governor was glad to learn from an address submitted by the Reception Committee at Mangaldai that they appreciated the fair and equitable settlement made in that subdivision. The settlement of Lakhimpur has made satisfactory progress and work has been facilitated by the simplification of the rules for soil classification. Proposals for the improvement of the status of Mandals in Assam are under consideration.

During the year Government issued new Rules under the Bengal Tenancy Act the main feature of which is the recognition of the position of the Director of Land Records in the chain of settlement officials and his substitution for the Commissioner as the confirming and appellate authority in matters pertaining to the settlement rent-roll. Sanction has been received to the printing of the record-of-rights in Eastern Bengal and a scheme to provide for its maintenance is under consideration.

The detailed information regarding settlement expenditure which was called for in last year's resolution has not yet been received. The Lieutenant-Governor understands that the Director of Land Records exercises a close personal chock over the cost of the operations, but further information should be furnished in his report.
6. The thanks of Government are due to Captain Hirst for his interesting report

Conduct of offeers.
and for the energy and zeal with which he has thrown
himself into the difficult task of organizing his department.
Tho Lieutenant-Governor has also read with pleasure the names of the officers serving under him who have been selected fpr special commendation. The major settlements have all been conducted with thoroughness and efficiency, and the names of the officers mentioned by the Director of Land Records will be noted in the Appointment Department. Mr. Beatson-Bell continued to administer his department to the complete satisfaction of the Lieutenant-Governor, and when he went on leave, his work was ably carried on by Mr. Dixon.

Order.-Ordered that this Resolution be published in the Eastern Bengal and Assam Gazette, and that a copy of it, with copy of each of the two reports, be submitted to the Government of India.

> By order of the Lieutenant-Governor,
B. C. ALLEN,

Ofg. Secrelary to the Government of Rastern Bengal and Losam.

Printed by Deputy Saperintendent, Central Jail Preas; Dasoas; (Bd, of Rev.) No. $17=850=8: 2-10$.

## REPORT

-. ON THE

## LAND REVENUE ADMINISTRATION <br> OF THE

## PLAINS DISTRICTS <br> of the

## PROVINCE

CF

## Eastern Bengal and Assam

FOR THE
REVENUE YEAR 1908-1909


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No. $33 \frac{\mathrm{Mise} .}{\mathrm{Q}_{\mathrm{C}}}$
From

J. T. RANKIN, Esq., I.G.S.,<br>SECRETARY TO THE BOARD OF REVENUE,<br>EASTERN BENGAL AND ASSAM;

To
THE CHIEF SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF
EASTERN BENGAL AND ASSAM.
LAND REVENUE.
(Miscellaneous.)
Dated Dacca, the 20th December, 1909.
Sir,
I am directed to submit the fourth report on the Land Revenue Administration of the plains districts of the Province
P. C. Lron, Esq., c.s.1.,

Member in charge. of Eastern Bengel and Assam for the revenue year 1908-09.
2. The dates on which the reports were received by the Board from the Divisional Commissioners are noted below :-

| Dacca Division | ... 4th September to 30th Soptember 1909. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Clittagong Division | 29th October 1909. |
| Rajsbahi Division ... | ... 2nd September 1903. |
| Surma Valley Districts | ... 2nd October 1909, |
| Assam Valley Districta | 23rd August to 17th September 1909. |

The Commissioner of the Rajshahi Division is to be congratulated on the punctuality with which his report was submitted, and the bulk of the reports for the Dacca Division and the Assam Valley Division were also sent in without inordinate delay. The introduction of some important reforms in tahsil procedure in Sylhet prevented the punctual submission of the Surma Valley report, but for the delay of two months in the submission of the report for the Chittagong Division no satisfactory explanation has been given, and the Commissioner will be further addressed upon the subject. The . delay in this division has rendered it impossible for the Board to submit their own report for the Province to Government by the date prescribed.

## SECTION 1.

## Generat conditions of the tear.

3. Except in the Surma Valley and the district of Lakhimpur, the rainfall

Weather and Crops. during the year under report was generally deficient and unevenly distributed. In the months of July, August and September there was so little rain that jute could not be properly and sufficiently steeped, and the transplanting of the winter rice was greatly retarded. This was followed by a severe drought in the cold weather which dried up the winter rice in many places and precluded the cultivation of rali crops, especially in the Rajshahi Division. In the Assam Valley some damage was also done to crops by floods from the Brahnaputra. These calamities did not, however, affect the rice crops in the low-lying tracts of Bakarganj, in the Surma Valley or in the district of Lakhimpur. In Sylhet the
crop is said to have been the best that the cultivators have reaped for the past quarter of a century. The aus or autumn rice in Noakhali was also good and in the Pabna and Rajshahi districts there was a fair rabi crop. Further information will be found in a subsequent paragraph on the subject of the operations that had to be undertaken in portions of the districts of Dinajpur, Rangpur and Bogra for the relief of those who suffered from the failure of the winter rice crop.

The want of water for steeping jute seriously affected the quality of the crop during the year, and there was some reduction in the area under this form of cultivation owing to the high price of rice and the fall in the price of jute. The expansion of jute cultivation in the Assam Valley which has been noticed in the last two reports was checked for the same reasons, and the area under this' crop is said to have been reduced by about 25,000 acres. The experiment in the cultivation of jute in the district of Chittagong• which was referred to in last year's report was carried out with satisfactory results and will be continued with a view to demonstrating to cultivators that jute can be successfully grown in that district.

The season was not particularly favourable for the growth of tea; but there was an increase in the total output due to an increase in the area under the crop and partly to the employment of a larger labour force. The new extensions covered an area of more than 9,000 acres, the largest amount of new, planting being done in the district of Jalpaiguri.

Of other crops, mustard was fair and lac was normal ; sugarcane on the whole did well, but the mango crop in Malda proved a failure.
4. The prices of food grains continued to rule high during the year,

Prices of food and labour.

## Appendix XIII.

 although in most places there was an appreciable fall as compared with the figures of the preceding year. In parts of the Rajshahi Division, however; where the rice crop failed, the price of common rice showed no change in spite of large imports from other districts and from Burma. There was a satisfactory fall in the price of salt which was said to be due partly to the continued effect of the reduction of the duty and partly to keen competition between Liverpool and karkach salt.The wages of labourers varied very little on the whole; but those of coolies fell to some extent in those districts of the Rajshahi Division which were affected by scarcity. In the Assam Valley ordinary labour is difficult to obtain, the lower classes being too well off to be willing to take service as labourers.
5. The year was on the whole one of comparative ease and prosperity for: the cultivators of rice, except in the Rajshahi Division. The high price of labour, too, enabled Haterial condition of the people. the landless classes to purchase their requirements without much difficulty.
The Collector of Dacca notices the significant fact that alike in towns and in the Collector of Dacca notices the significant fact that alike in towns and in Collector of Noakhali also notes that the rates of interest generally show a, tendency to decrease. But, as usual, the persons on fixed incomes suffered considerably from the high prices that put money into the pockets of the cultivators, and the cultivators of jute were affected by the low prices paid for their produce.

In an extensive area in the Rajshahi Division, where the soil is mainly hard clay, and is suitable for no other crop than winter rice, this crop failed almost entirely and the people suffered some distress. The area comprised a large part of the Dinajpur district, the south-western corner of Rangpur and the north-eastern portion of Bogra. The neighbouring tracts of Rajshahi and Malda containing the high lands known as the barind were also affected by the drought. Agricultural loans were given out freely in these areas, and test relief works were opened mainly at the expense of the District Boards. These were somewhat freely resorted to in March and April, but with the first of the spring rains the labourers dispersed to take up ordinary agricultural work, and it was found unnecessary for Government to declare 2 state of famine or to organise relief works on a larger scale. The largest
number that resorted to the relief works in each district is given below with the total sum spent upon gratuitous relief:-

6. Public health can only be described as having been fairly good during the Public Health. year. Fever, cholera and small-pox were the most prevalent diseases. The districts of Bakarganj, Noakhali, Dinajpur and Goalpara were particularly noticeable for the extent of sickness and death from fever. Cholera and small-pox occurred in almost all the districts in sporadic form, and there were many deaths from the latter disease in the district of Rangpur, although there was nothing that could be called a serious epidemic. The Commissioner of Rajshahi notices that the Ferazi Mussulmans who refuse vaccination suffer most from small-pox.
7. There was an increase in the output of tea during the year, but a fall in prices due to depreciation in quality caused by unfavourable conditions. The jute trade continues to be one of the most important in the province, though the area under cultivation, for reasons given above, diminished during the year and the price of jute remained low. Large exports of rice were, as usual, made from several of the districts, chiefly Noakhali and Bakarganj. The imports of Rangoon rice declined everywhere, except in the Rajshahi Division. The trade in lac in Nowgong received considerable impetus from the high prices of the previous year, but it is said that the people who profited by the crop, being mostly hill men, spent what they got on opium and luxuries. The price soon fell and the cultivators suffered for their improvidence. The consumption of opium fell with the decline in the price of lac, and it is reported that in two mauzas in which the trade in lac is extensive, the reduction in the sales of opium amounted to 18 maunds. The trade in lime from the Khasi and Jaintia Hills through Sylhet was very brisk owing to a rise in the price. In Chittagong the trade in kerosine loil from Burma is gradually increasing, and this town promises to become one of the chief distributing centres for Burma oil. The ginning mills of Babu Nil Krishna Ray in Chittagong were kept fully employed during the year. The Joint Stock Companies established in Pabna for the manufacture of socks, vests, etc., are reported to be doing fairly well. In the Assam Valley there were a few oil mills, rice mills and saw mills at work during the year.
8. Labourers go in large numbers from Chittagong and Noakhali to

Emigration and Imnigration: harvest the rice crops in Burma. Beyond this, there is little emigration from the province. The migration of families from Mymensingh and Pabna to the Assam Valley noticed in last year's report has continued. Most of them have settled in Goalpara, but in the past year 157 Muhammadan families are reported to have taken up land in Nowgong. Several cultivators from Mymensingh and Tippera have migrated to the Sunamganj sub-division of Sylhet, where there is soil suitable for the cultivation of jute.

There is a large immigration of coolies for jute factories and the construction of roads, etc. The number of labourers on tea gardens increased owing to a succossful recruiting season. As in previous years, the existence of scarcity or famine in some of the recruiting areas, notably the United Provinces, acoelerated the flow of labour to this province.

## SECTION II.-SETTLED AREA AND DEMAND OF LAND REVENUE (ORDINARY).

## A.-Ordinary Settlements

9. There was an increase of 30 square miles in the total revenué-paying

Statistics of area and demand under different clasees of estates (including variations).

Appendices IA and IB. area of the districts under the Board, with a corresponding increase of Rs. $2,56,736$ in the revenue demand. The increase in area is contributed entirely by Assam where the settled area increased by 137 square miles showing an expansion of $1 \cdot 1$ per cent. on the previous year's area. It is interesting to note that tho percentage of expansion in the three preceding years was $1 \cdot 1,8$ and 1 , respectively. In Eastern Bengal the area shows a decrease, but the figures furnished by some of the districts are discrepant, and enquiries are being made in regard to them. The causes of variation under the different heads are briefly explained below. The incidence of revenue per square mile was 386.3 against 381.3 in the preceding year. The proportion of revenue contributed by the permanently-settled and temporarily-settled estates and the estates under the direct management of Government was 51,37 and 12 per cent., respectively, as against 52,36 and 12 per cent. in the previous year. The incidence of revenue per acre in the above three classes of estates was 6.3 annas, 1.5 rupees and $1 \cdot 1$ rupees, respectively.
10. There was an increase of 190 . in the number of permanently-settled estates in Eastern Bengal and Assam as compared with the previous year, and of Rs. 2,174 in revenue. The increase in number is due mainly to partitions and in area to the transfer of one estate from the district of Khulna to Bakarganj. Of the total area, 84.31 per cent. lies in Eastern Bengal, with a revenue of Rs. 94,28,198; while $15 \cdot 69$ per cent., with a revenue of Rs. 3,76,546, lies in Assam.
11. In Eastern Bengal the total area settled temporarily with proprietors and farmers at the end of the year was 1,429 square miles distributed over 1,445 estates, with a revenue of Rs. 7,79,773. As compared with the previous year, there was a decrease of one estate, but the revenue increased by Rs. 4,542 .
12. At the close of the year there were in Eastern Bengal 1,572 estates

Ertates in Eastern Bengal held direct by Gcvernment. held direct by Government, covering an area of 3,125 square miles, with a revenue of Rs. $22,84,731$. As compared with the previous year, the number of estates and revenue increased by 18 and Rs. 50,638, respectively. The increase was the result of settlement and resettlement, auction purchases and the re-assessment of relinquished and surrendered lands.
13. The total area held for ordinary cultivation in Assam rose from $2,670,453$ acres to $2,755,377$ acres, and the revenue Temporarily-settled estates in assessed thereon from Ps. 52,08,310 to Rs. $53,64,211$ Aвsam. during the year, or, in other words, there was an IID.
per cent., respectively, in the improvement in the rate of expansion which has been noticeable during the last four years. The increase in area, 84,924 acres, was the result of the extension of cultivation and occurred chiefly in the Assam Valley districts, among which Kamrup, as in the previous two years, contributed the greatest share, viz., 32,911 acres in area, with a revenue demand of Rs. 40,366 , although large areas subject to floods were relinquished. The district of Sibsagar comes next with an increase of 12,256 acres in area, and of Rs. 22,515 in demand, in spite of relinquishments of large areas due to unfavourable weather. In Darrang, where the resettlement operations were not concluded till the end of the year, there was an increase of 8,453 acres in area and of Rs. 18,196 in revenue, partly due to the survey of many villages previously laft unmeasured and to a careful field to field examination during the resettlement operations, and partly to colonisation by ex-coolies and Nepalese. The district of Lakhimpur shows an
increase of 8,182 acres in area and of Rs. 19,662 in revenue, which may be partly ascribed to the resettlement operations now in progress. The district of Nowgong, where the resettlement operations were completed in the course of the year, contributed 8,175 acres, with a revenue of Rs. 17,131, to be attributed to extension of cultivation and the influx of settlers from elsewhere. The result of the year in this valley would have been still more satisfactory but for the decrease which occurred at the supplementary settlement as a result of unusuab drought. In the Surma Valley, the increase in area was partly due to new settlements and partly to the extension of cultivation. The bulk of the increase in revenue in Cachar was due, however, to the progressive rates fixed in the settlement of the district, the second stage of progressive increase having beenreached during the year under report.

The estates settled at half rates (nist-khiraj) show an increase of 714 acres in area and a decrease of Rs. 324 in revenue. The increase in area is nominal, being due to a change of nomenclature in certain estates in Nowgong and the correction of mistakes made in the previous returns, while the decrease in revenue is due to a revision of the assessment of this class of estates in Nowgong in the course of the general resettlement of the district, and more especially to the exemption of the waste portions of such estates from assessment.

Under special settlements there has been an increase of 1,710 acres in area but a decrease of Rs. 201 in revenue. The decrease in revenue was caused by the transfer of some estates to the category of ordinary estates, on the expiry of the periods for which they were settled on favourable terms, while the increase in area is due to settlements on special terms with planters of lands in the vicinity of tea gardens for allotment to coolies, in accordance with the recent orders of Government. The results of colonisation in the Nambor forest in Sibsagar still continue to be disappointing. Revised figures supplied by the Deputy Commissioner show that only 177 colonists have established themselves there, and of the 715 acres of land they have taken up, only 211 acres were brought under cultivation up to the close of the year. No fresh settlement was made of any portion of the waste land adjoining the AssamBengal Railway line in Nowgong during the year. The Board have recently submitted proposals to Government to give more liberal terms to settlers in a tract of country in the vicinity of the Lumding railway station.

The term of the existing settlement of the Gauhati town expired on the 31st March 1908, and re-assessment operations were carried on during the year. The final orders of Government on the subject have only lately been received and the re-assessment will take effect from April 1st, 1910. The town of Nowgong was re-assessed in the course of the resettlement of the district, with the result that the revenue demand increased by Rs: 182. The decrease of 56 acres in area and Rs. 264 in revenue in Darrang under this head oalls for no remarks, as the changes are paper corrections only and do: not represent any actual diminution in area or revenue.
14. The area settled with ex-garden coolies increased from 131,171 acres to

Settlement by time-expired coolies
apd otherimmigrante in Aream.
Appendix IID. 136,216 acres, that is, by nearly 4 per cent., while the area settled with other immigrants rose from 36,157 acres to 39,541 acres, or by $9 \cdot 3$ per cent. The difference in the percentage of increase was partly due to the distinction made this year in certain districts between the time-expired coolies and other immigrants. The system of settling lands in the vicinity of tea gardens with the managers for

Government Order No. 1207R., dated the 18th May 1807. allotment to their garden coolies will to some extent check direct settlement with ex-coolies, while increasing the area placed at the disposal of this class of cultivators.

## B.-Settlement for Special Cuitivation.

15. The total area settled for special cultivation at the close of the year Total area and revenue. amounted to $1,167,770$ acres with a revenue demand of Rs. 7,22,359. This area is a little less than onethird of the total temporarily-settled area. There was an increase of 103 acres
only this year, five grants, comprising a total area of 2,899 acres, having been relinquished during the year in the districts of Sylhet and Nowgong. The bulk of the increase of Rs. 43,792 in revenue is nominal, as the figures given for the Sibsagar district last year excluded an amount of Rs. 33,873 remitted on account of the reduction of the rate on tea land. The real increase amounts to Rs. 9,919 only and is due to the extension of tea cultivation and to progressive assessments.

The only "special cultivation" in Eastern Bengal is that of tea, in the district of Jalpaiguri. The total area of the tea gardens in this district is 238,839 acres, and the revenue demand is Rs. 2,03,512.

There were sir new applications under the Tea Lease Rules during the year, and five were pending for disposal at the end of the preceding year. Six of these were finally dealt with, three being granted and three struck off.

An application has been received for the settlement of a large area in the Patiya circle in the Chittagong district for the cultivation of cotton and is now being dealt with by the Collector.
16. In the Surma Valley 8 new applications were filed during the year Applications for sectloment. against 13 in the previous year, and out of a total of 14 applications for disposal, settlement was effected in 11 cases. In the Assam Valley there were 49 new applications during the year, as against 59 in the year before, and out of a total of 116 applications for disposal, only 44 were disposed of, leaving 72 cases pending at the close of the year. The districts of Darrang, Lakhimpur and Sibsagar are responsible for the bulk of the pending cases, and the Commissioner of the Assam Valley Districts will be asked to impress on the Deputy Commissioners the desirability of dealing with them as speedily as possible.
17. No grants were resumed during the year, but, as has been noticed Resignation and resumption of above, five grants with an area of 2,899 acres were grants. relinquished.

## SECTION III:-COLLECTION OF LAND REVENUE (ORDINARY).

## 18. The total land revenue of the year under report amounted to almost <br> Statistice of demands, collections, remissions and belances. <br> Appendix IIIA. two crores of rupees, showing an increase of 1.3 per cont. over the demand of the preceding year. The increase during the last four years amounts to 4 per cent. Of this sum, $95 \cdot 44$ per cent. was collected-a

 higher proportion than in any of the previous years since the constitution of the new province. The remissions allowed show a falling off, being only 23 per cent. of the total demand against $\cdot 38, \cdot 73, \cdot 42$ and $\cdot 53$ in the four preceding years. More than half the remissions in the Assam Valley were granted on account of the floods of 1907-08. The only districts in Eastern Bengal where the remissions were considerable were Chittagong and Noakhali.19. A sum of Rs. $98,55,631$, representing 98.32 of the demand, was col-

Permanently-settled estates.
Appendices IIIB and IIIR. lected on account of permanently-settled estates in the province during the year. After the gran dual falling off observable in the three preceding years this is satisfactory. The outstanding balance at the close of the year amounted to Rs. 1,68,143 against Rs. 2,16,738 at the close of the preceding year, and the whole of this sum is in process of recovery.

The percentage of current collections fell below 99 in three districts, viz., Bakarganj, Rajshahi and Sylhet. In Bakarganj it was due to the nonpayment of the revenue on account of the estates of Raja Sir Sourindra Mohan Tagore, x.c.I.x., and Babu Hira Lal Rai Chaudhuri, which are now under the management of the Court of Wards. This will be noticed by the Board in their report on the administration of estates under the Court of Wards. The financial condition of these estates is well known to Government. In Rajshahi the deficiency is due to the default of the first named of these estates. There is a slight improvement in the figures for Sylhet, and the Board trust that the reforms in tahsil procedure which have bately been instituted in this district will lead eventually to better collections.

The percentage of arrear collections fell below 99 per cent. in Dacca, Bakarganj, Chittagong, Rajshahi, Rangpur and Sylhet. In the districts of Bakarganj and Rajshahi the causes' were the same as those affecting the current collections. The deficiencies in Dacca, Chittagong and Rangpur were small and require no comment.
20. Out of a total demand of Rs. $8,08,295$ on account of temporarily-

Estates in Eastern Bengal settled temporarily with proprietors or Earmern.

Appendir IIIC. settled estates in Eastern Bengal, only 94.91 per cent. was collected during the year. This very indifferent result was due to various causes, some of which were unavoidable. Deficiencies in both arrear and current collections in Mymensingh and Pabna are attributed to the non-completion of the settlement and resettlement of certain estates; in Bakarganj an estate bought on behalf of Government at a revenue sale and the Tagore estate mentioned above contributed to reduce the percentage; in Malda and Rangpur the balances on account of arrears were remitted during the year; while in Rajshahi possession of a portion of one estate was obtained by a neighbouring zamindar under a Civil Court decree, and enquiries are being made as to the amount of revenue to be abated in consequence.
21. As regards Government estates in Eastern Bengal, the Board note with satisfaction that though the demand has

Estates in Cantern Bengal held direot by Goverament.

## Appendix IIID.

 increased in the last four years by 10 per cent., the percentage of collections has also increased from 84.33 to $85 \cdot 92$, and the amount remitted has steadily fallen from Rs. 52,350 to Rs. $31,136$.There was a falling off in the percentage of current collections in the districts of Mymensingh, Faridpur, Bakarganj, Chittagong and Bogra, and in that of arrear collections in Dacca, Mymensingh, Noakhali, Rajshahi, Rangpur, Bogra, Pabna and Malda. The decrease in both current and arrears in Mymensingh was due to the fact that the revenue from two estates brought under direct management towards the close of the year could not be realised during the year. The falling off in arrear collections was due in Dacca and Noakhali to diluvion. As to the districts in the Rajshahi Division the Commissioner writes: "The results of the year were not satisfactory in consequence of the prevailing scarcity and the fall in the price of jute. In Pabna a considerable amount is outstanding pending enquiry in respect of an estate transferred from Dacca. The postponement of the realisation of rents from tenants of 'English Bazar' on account of enhancement suits accounts for the short collections in Malda."

## 22. The total demand for temporarily-settled estates in Assam amounted

 to Rs. $64,36,608$, out of which Rs. $61,52,644$ were> Temporarily-settled estates. in Asean.

> Appendiz IIIs. on the current and Rs. $2,83,964$ on the arrear account. $94: 95$ per cent. of the total demand was collected during the year as against 95.09 per cent. in the previous year. Taking the districts individually, the percentage of current collection exceeded 97 in all the districts, except Sylhet and Kamrup, and reached cent. per cent. (or very nearly) in Cachar, Goalpara and Sibsagar.' In Sylhet there has been a perceptible improvement in collections, the percentage having risen from 62.73 to 68.67 during the year. This is still far from satisfactory, however, and compares unfavourably with the neighbouring district of Cachar. Babu Barada Kanta Ganguli, Deputy Collector, was placed on special duty in this district during the year, with a view to the introduction of some urgently needed reforms in tahsil procedure. His report was received after the close of the year and was dealt with in conference by Mr. Savage, the Commissioner of the Division and the District Officer, and some of the changes agreed upon were brought into operation at once. A set of revised rules has now been prepared and will shortly be issued; and a further improvement in collections is expected as the

[^1]result of their working as well as from the establishment of a tahsil at Patharkandi, which has been recently sanctioned by Government.

In Kamrup the percentage of current collection amounted only to 01.71 against 97.06 in the previous year. This falling off is sajd to be due partly to suspension of revenue on account of drought and floods, to the amount of Rs. 10,316 , and partly to the lenient treatment accorded to some defaulting mauzadars by the Deputy Commissioner. The Commissioner is taking action to bring about an improvement in the realisations from the mauzadars, and the Board will ask him to report further as to the result of that action. In Darrang and Nowgeng the current collections were somewhat retarded by drought, but the realisation of revenue in the Sibsagar district was most satisfactory.

Remissions amounted to Rs. 14,094 , or $\mathbf{~} 2$ per cent. of the total demand; of this, Rs. 7,612 were on account of the damages caused by floods in the previous year and Rs. 4,328 on account of arrears left by abolished tahsils. Excluding remissions for public calamities, $64 \cdot 5$ per cent. of the arrear demand was collected during the year against 93 per cent: in the preceding year. This marked falling off was mainly due to two special causes, (1) that a sum of Rs. 5,942 was held in abeyance in the Gerua-Bakani mauza in the Nowgong district, and (2) that a sum of Rs. 8,983 remained outstanding at the close of the year against the defaulting mauzadar of Lakhimpur; referred to in last year's report, who executed a bond in favour of Government to pay the amount within three years.

The mauzadars are reported to have generally paid in full the revenue due from them before the close of the year, except in the district of Kamrup, where there are some mauzadars who are habitual defaulters. The Commissioner has called for a special report as to the action to be taken with regard to them.

The rules for the suspension and remission of revenue on account of private calamity, which came into operation towards the close of the previous year, were applied in a few cases in the districts of Kamrup, Darrang and Nowgong, and a total sum of Rs. 565 was remitted and a sum of Rs. 57 suspended. Besides the above, there were several petitions for remission of revenue on account of private calamity caused by fire pending at the close of the year. The total amount of revenue to be remitted is estimated to be Rs. 700. The Board are carefully watching these remissions and will submit a report on the subject in due course in accordance with Goverament Order No. 1174T., dated the 13th March 1908.
23. The number of revenue money orders decreased to 190,934 from 191,245

- Bemittances of revenue and rent by money order.

Appendix XVA. tagong during the year, receiving revenue which were carried out in Chit probably lead eventually to an increase The fares sent in from other districts appear to indicate that the system is slowly making its way. It is in force throughout Eastern Bengal and in Sylhet.

Payment of rent by money order is permitted in Eastern Bengal districts only. The figures for the past year are encourag-
Appondix XYB. ing. There was an increase of 5,122 , or 15.85 per cent., in the number of money orders issued during the year, and an increase of Rs. 90,535 , or $20 \cdot 1$ per cent., in the amount for which they were issued, while the percentage of refusals fell from 20.77 to 17.62. The increase in the number and value of the orders was general, only two or three districts showing a falling off. The percentage of refusals varied from 44.31 in Dacca to 3.01 in Chittagong. It may be hoped that the figures indicate some real increase in the popularity of the system.
24. The number of estates and shares of estates which became liable to

## Coercive measures:-

(a) Operation of the sale law in Eastern Bengal.

## Appendix IVA.

 sale for the non-payment of Government revenue was 5,583, the lowest figure during the past five years. The percentage. actually sold, though higher than that in the two preceding years, was only 8.74 . The prices realised were 8.9 times the Government revenue of the properties sold, which is higher than the figures of the three preceding years.Fifty-one appeals were preferred to Commissioners against sales, of which ten were successful, while in eight cases Government was moved to annul the sales on the ground of hardship.

The most noticeable feature of the figures for the year was perhaps the decrease of defaults in Chittagong by more than 1,500 as compared with the previous year, and by 1,385 as compared with the average of the three preceding years. The Commissioner attributes this to the comparatively prosperous condition of the people. In Pabna also there has been a considerable decrease, due probably to the same reason though no explanation has been given.

The percentages of sales on defaults in the districts where defaults are

| Dintriota | Percentages of manes on dofantit. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dacea | -. | $18 \cdot 6$ |
| Faridpur | -.' | 13.5 |
| Chittagong | ... | $9 \cdot 3$ |
| Pabna | ... | $9 \cdot 1$ |
| Rajuhahi | ... | 5.5 |
| Mymensingh | ... | $4 \cdot 1$ |
| Bukarganj | - 0 | $4 \cdot 1$ |
| Tippers | ... | $2 \cdot 7$ |
| Noasbuli | "' | $2 \cdot 6$ | most numerous are noted in the margin. As usual, Dacca and Faridpur show the highest percentages. The variations are slight and call for no remarks. The figures, however, indicate that the sale law is being administered with leniency and moderation. The rule that the sales on account of one kist should be held before the next kist day was generally followed, except in the case of Chittagong where it could not be observed in all cases. In this district the Board look for some improvement in future in this respect, as the reforms effected in the tauzi procedure have rendered a much earlier reconciliation of accounts possible than has been customary hitherto, and names of defaulting estates ought now to be advertised in time to enable the sales to be completed before the next kist day.

25. Detailed statistics illustrating the working of the certificate procedure
(b) Certificate procedare in Eastorn Bengal

Appendix IVB.
in Eastern Bengal are given in Appendix IVB. The following figures show the total number of certificates filed during each of the past five years :-

| 1904-05 | ..- | ... | ... | ... | ... 34,150 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1905-06 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... 36,786 |
| 1906-07 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... 84,927 |
| 1907-08 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... 41,688 |
| 1908-09 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... 36,976 |

The figures for 1907-08 were abnormal, for reasons which were detailed in the Board's report for that year. The chief decrease is in Chittagong ( 4,048 ) where more prosperous conditions led to fewer defaults in payment. In Dacca $(1,336)$ and Noakhali $(1,225)$, certain special causes which swelled the figures in 1907-08 had ceased to operate.

In the Mymensingh district which showed an increase of 1,020 in the previous year, there has been a still further increase during the year under report of 1,369. The cess revaluation operations in that district account to a great extent for this: certificates were issued for the realization of fines imposed for the non-submission of returns under the Cess Act and also for the realisation of penalties incurred by failure to register mutations, this failure having been brought to light in the course of the operations in question. The considerable increase in Pabna (722) has not been explained and will be enquired into.

The percentage of certificates disposed of to the total number for disposal shows an increase, being 75.7 against 73.5 in the previous year and 71.2 in the year 1906-07. The Board note this continued increase with pleasure; but there seems to be no reason why the percentage of the years 1904-05 and 1905-06 (viz., about 79 per cent.) should not have been maintained, and Commissioners will be requested to look closely into this matter and see that certificate cases are disposed of more promptly and systematically. While the Chittagong Division shows the comparatively high percentage of $78 \cdot 8$, the percentage in the Rajshahi Division fell from 77.9 to 75.3 and that in the Dacca Division is as low as 72.9 . In the district of Dinajpur the percentage fell to 54.6 , while in the districts of Mymensingh and Pabna the low percentage of disposals and the large increase in the number of pending cases require early attention.

As in the preceding year, the greater portion of the demands was satisfied on the issue of notices or on attachment of property, and recourse to actual sale was only necessary in a few cases. There was no complaint against the working of section 21 of the Act, which permits a judgment-debtor to redeem his property after sale by payment of the amount of the certificate, with costs, and of a penalty equal to one-tenth of the auction price to the purchaser.

The administration of the Certificate Department was, on the whole, satisfactory.

Since the close of the year the Board have, as an experiment in a single district, entrusted the service of certificate processes on account of arrears of rent due to Government to the Khas Mahal establishment. This experiment will be tried up to the end of March 1910, and should it prove a success, the question of extending the procedure to other districts will be considered.
26. The number of persons imprisoned during the year in connection with
(c) Realisation of Goverament demands by imprisonment. the realisation of Government demands in Eastern Bengal was 3 against 6 in the previous year. There was one case in Faridpur, one in Chittagong and one in Pabns. The man imprisoned in Faridpur was released on the following day on personal recognisance without having paid his dues. In Chittagong the demand was satisfied as soon as the judgment-debtor was lodged in jail, while in Pabna the amount was paid after the debtor had been detained in jail for three days.
27. Appendix IVC gives the details of coercive measures adopted for
(d) Measures under the Asmam Land and Revenue Regulation.

Appendix IVC. the realisation of land revenue in Assam. There was an increase of 7,152 , or nearly 15 per cent., in the number of estates against which notices of demand were issued. The increase occurred ontirely in the Assam Valley. In Kamrup some discontented raiyats of the locality in which remission of revenue for failure of crops had been granted, and some landholders of position withheld payment of revenue till cocrcive proceedings were taken, while the late issue of pattas by the Settlement Officers of Nowgong and Darrang left little time to the mauzadars in thoso districts to collect the revenue in the ordinary way and they had, therefore, to take stronger measures for realisation than would otherwise have been required. On the other hand, the Surma Valley shows a decrease in the number of such notices. In Cachar, where alone they are issued, this decrease was partly nominal only, being due to the substitution of warrants under section 69 of the Regulation for notices of demand, but it was also due in some measure to the prosperity of the people in general. The personal influence of the mauzadars has also had a considerable effect in reducing the number, and on this the Deputy Commissioner of Cachar writes: "I endeavour to induce the mauzadars to use their personal influence and to tour about their mauzas for collection. As showing what can be done in this direction I may instance the mauzadar of Lakhipur who only took resort to coercive processes for the realisation of arrears in four estates."

The experiment of dispensing with the issue of notices of demand under section 68 of the Regulation and issuing warrants at once was also continued in selected areas in the Assam Valley Division during the year. Special reports were received on the results of the experiment and these have had the careful consideration of the Board, who have decided that while the results were satisfactory there is no immediate necessity for the further introduction of the system, and that it will suffice if Deputy Commissioners apply for its extension to other areas whenever they may find it desirable to do so.

The number of cases in which moveable property had to be sold shows a satisfactory decrease in both valleys, but in the Surma Valley there was an increase in the number of cases of the sale of estates, almost entirely due to the Sadar sub-division in Sylhet, where 221 petty estates were sold for arrears amounting to Rs. 2,483 only, as compared with 40 estates sold for arrears of Rs. 2,653 in 1907-08. The increase is attributed by the Commissioner to the higher penalty now imposed for the acceptance of arrears
on the sale dates and is believed by him to be likely to prove only temporary. He anticipates that the imposition of this penalty, as well as the strict enforcement of the rules relating to the stamping of chalans on the latest dates of payment will tend to make landholders more punctual in the payment of their Government revenue.

During the year under report the offices of a number of Circle Sub-Deputy Collectors and several mauzas in the Assam Valley were inspected by Mr. Melitus, in connection with the question of issuing coercive processes on the requisition of the mauzadars and the genral working of the circle system. The opinions of the Members of the Board on the subject have been submitted to Government, and the question is now pending the result of a reference to local officers.
28. The total number of revenue processes served during the year was 462,669 against 476,786 in 1907-08. There was Procesoos. a decrease in the Chittagong Division and in the two Assam Divisions. In the former it is ascribed chiefly to the sparing use of certificates for realisation of Government dues and to the completion of revaluation proceedings in the districts of Tippera and Noakhali. In the Assam districts the decrease occurs mainly under unpaid processes. There was an increase of 7,489 and 4,983 processes in the Dacca and Rajshahi Divisions, respectively. The increase in the former division has not been explained ; in the latter it is reported to be mainly accounted for by revaluation operations.

The total amount of process fees realised was Rs. 2,13,796 against Rs. 2,02,466 in 1907-08. The costs exceeded the receipts from fees in the districts of Mymensingh, Dinajpur, Jalpaiguri, Rangpur, Bogra and Goalpara. No explanations have been offered as to this excess of expenditure. They will be called for with a view to such action being taken as may be found to be necessary and practicable. Only Rs. 1,627 of the fees due were remitted as compared with Rs. 2,646 in the previous year. No remissions are reported from the Dacca Division, and in the Rajshahi Division remissions, Rs. 43, are reported from one district only. The question of revising the form of the Register of Processes so as to show more clearly the demand on account of process fees as well as the realisations is now under the consideration of the Board.

The statistics from the Rajshahi and Assam Valley Divisions as to the number of processes issued are of doubtful accuracy. In the former division it appears that criminal processes have been included in the returns from some districts, and in the latter there are differences of practice in different districts as to the inclusion of processes served through the mauzadars' peons. The Commissioners of these divisions are submitting separate reports on the subject, and the Board will issue instructions to ensure greater accuracy in future. The new arrangements for the service of processes through the prosidents of village unions, under the reformed panchayati system introduced in the districts of Dacca and Tippera, were continued during the year. They have up to date failed to attain the success anticipated for them. The Member in charge personally inspected the working of these arrangements in the Narnyanganj subdivision of Dacca, and in the Tippera Sadar and Chandpur subdivisions. He found that the general supervision over the new panchayati system had been so inadequate that he had grave doubts as to the advisability of permitting the continuance of process serving through the panchayats. He has, however, alstained from pressing his views on this point in the hope that steps may be taken before long to improve the supervision. It would be premature to pronounce an opinion at present as to the suitability of the panchayats as an agency for the service of processes, as the reformed panchayati system, owing to insufficient supervision by superior officers, has not yet had a fair chance.

SECTION IV.-MISCELLANEOUS LAND REVENUE.
29. The receipts under miscellaneous land revenue are mainly derived

General /rhowing demands, collectione, remissions and talances).

Appendix $\boldsymbol{V}$.
from fisheries, minerals, house-tax, partition fees and the recovery of survey and settlement charges.

The total miscellaneous land revenue demand aggregated Rs. 8,41,141, of which Rs. $8,26,275$ were on current account and lis. 14,866 for arrears. Collections amounted to $77 \cdot 2$ per cent. on the current demand and 66.05 per cent. on the arrear demand as against 98.8 per cent. and 9.11 per cent., respectively, in the previous year. The falling off in the percentage of current collection is due to the non-recovery of a sum of Rs. 1,79,571 on account of survey and settlement charges in the district of Bakarganj.
30. In all the Eastern Bengal districts, except Chittagong, receipts from

Fisheries. fisheries are included in the land revenue of estates.
The current demand for the year in Chittagong and Assam was Rs. 2,04,484 as against Rs. $1,88,186$ in the preceding year. The bulk of this increase was in Kamrup and was due to the facilities afforded by the opening of the DhubriGauhati extension railway for goods traffic which stimulated the export of fish to Dhubri, Rangpur and beyond.

Rupees $2,04,475$, or 96.3 per cent. of the total demand, was collected during the year, Rs. 2,328 had to be remitted and Rs. 5,359 remained outstanding at the close of the year. Rupees 59,838 were collected in advance on account of revenue due in future years.
31. As stated in the last year's report, the receipts from minerals come almost entirely from the Lakhimpur district. These increased from Rs. 61,041 to Rs. 65,076 during the year under report, both coal and oil contributing to the result. In Chittagong Messrs. Turner, Morrison \& Co. held a prospecting license for minerals and paid the annual fee of Rs. 2,679 during the year.
32. Poll-tax is levied only from the Miris and Singphos in the Lakhimpur Poll-tax. district and Tipperas in Sylhet. The demand under this head rose from Rs. 10,430 to Rs. 11,366. In the Surma Valley the increase is due to the development of the system of collection through village headmen.
33. The demand on account of house-tax increased from Rs. 35,165 to House-tax. Rs. 36,859 , out of which Rs. 35,151 were collected during the year. The increase was shared by the districts of Nowgong, Cachar and Lakhimpur.
34. These amounted to nearly Rs. 35,000 , out of which Rs. 31,372 were collected during the year. Rupees 900 had to be remitted in Rajshahi owing to the striking off of two cases withdrawn by the applicants.
35. This continues to be one of the most important items of miscellaneous revenue. Bakarganj is responsible for nearly the

Recovery of Survey and Settlement charges. whole of the recoveries. The demand for the year in that district was Rs. 3,14,268, out of which Rs. 1,34,697 were collected. The balance is under realisation and most of it is reported to be covered by certificates. The recoveries in previous years have been most satisfactory and the total receipts up to the close of the past year amount to Rs. 13,38,472 under this head. But it was inevitable that at the end of these operations we should come down to a residuum that would prove difficult to realise. The reasons given for the large sum outstanding are recusancy on the part of zamindars and tenure-holders, and ignorance of the demand on the part of raiyats. It is proposed to depute a kanungo to each thana in January and February, when the people have begun to sell their paddy, for the realisation of these charges : this course will cause less hardship ban the service of certificate processes in the ordinary way by an army of peons. It is reported that the balance has already been reduced below one lakf, and it is believed that the greater portion of the arrears will eventually be realised without resort to coercive processes.

[^2]37. The proprietary right of Government in one small estate only was sold during the year.

Salo of Government lands.
Appendix VI.

An area of $\mathbf{2 7} \mathbf{4 3 8}$ poles of $B$ class land originally acquired for the Bengal-Duars Railway in Jalpaiguri was sold for Re. 1 only, while in Rangpur another piece of such land, measuring 1 acre and one rood, belonging to the same Railway, was sold for Rs. 81.
38. There was no redemption of land revenue during the year under the orders of Government. Twenty-one petty estates
Bedemption of land revenue. formed by partitions were redeemed under section 11 of the old Partition Act, VIII (B. C.) of 1876.
There was no redemption of land revenue in Assam.

## SECTION V.-OTHER REVENUE WORK.

39. The total number of estates under direct management during the year

## Estates under direct management

 in Eastern Bengal.40. There has been no material change either in the agency or in the
(a) Collecting agancy. under report was 1,411 against 1,392 in the preceding year. method of management of these estates. The scheme submitted by the Collector of Bakarganj for the reorganisation of the staff in that district is under the consideration of Government. It is reported that the Collector of Faridpur has also found the present system of management in his district to be unsatisfactory, and will shortly come up with proposals for its improvement.
41. The amount sanctioned by Government for 1908-09 under head " 3.Land Revenue-Management of Government
(b) Grant for management and anitary, agricultaral and miscellaneous improvements. Estates" for the management of, and for agricultural, sanitary, and miscollaneous improvements in,

Government estates was Rs. 3,10,614 including Rs. 982 for Sylhet and Rs. 60,000 for the colonization work in the district of Bakarganj. The expenditure on colonization work has not been included in Appendices VIIIA and VIIIB.

In Government Order No. 1678F., dated the 12th March 1909, a further sum of Rs. 600 was placed in Board's hands for expenditure under this head. The figures in Appendix VIIIB show that the expenditure was slightly in excess of the grant in the Eastern Bengal districts.

Appendix VIIIA shows that the total cost of management, including cost of collection, amounted to 7.4 per cent. of the current demand of the estates under direct management, while the cost of collection amounted to 5.5 per cent. of the same demand. Both these figures are less than the corresponding figures in any of the three years preceding, but a comparison of the figures in columns 3 and 5 of the Appendix shows that the methods of classifying expenditure under the two heads vary to some extent in the different divisions. The Board will look into this matter with a view to the provision of more accurate figures in future reports.

Appendix VIIIB shows the expenditure incurred during the year under the heads :-
(1) Management.
(2) Miscellaneous improvements, including agricultural improvements and experiments.
(3) Sanitary improvements.

The expenditure under the last two heads amounted to $2 \cdot 4$ and 1.0 per cent., respectively, of the current demand.

The raiyatwari settlement of Char Mir Mahmad Ali, Part I, in the district of Noakhali, was finally concluded during the year under report, with the result that out of a total area of 41,801 bighas or 13,818 acres of land, 35,675 bighas or 11,793 acres have been settled in 1,330 holdings, with a progressive rental rising from Rs. 1,741-1-6 in 1906-07 to Rs. $\mathbf{3 7 , 9 0 5 - 3 - 3}$ in the year 1917-18.

Colonisation work in the Sundarbans is progressing satisfactorily. During the year 341 new tenants were settled on 12,750 bighas. A sum of Rs. 43,720
was speut:on improvements and the colonists received akistanco from agricultural loans to the extent of Rs. 10,440: The area of land actually reclaimed is not known, but it is estimated that one-eighth of the area colonised has been made fit.forcultivation.

42L. The number of schools in Government estates and the number of pupils
(c) Education. attending them varied during the year; the ex. ${ }^{2}$ penditure has decreased, but the number of papilson the rolls shows an increase. The Commissioner of Hajshati reports that in the district of. Bogra four new girls' sehools have been started during the year in.villages peopled alinost exclusively by Muhammadans.
43. In the Dacca district the portion of the Kadda-Simulia road from

Irrigation, drainage and embanks. ments.

Dacca Division.
Rs. 10,212 :
The dredging operations on the canal (Bhil route) in the Madaripar subs division, between the rivers Kumar and Madhumati in Faridpur, are progressing favourably. The dredger has worked over 5 miles, deepening the canal considerably, and with the completion of the work a very considerable area now under water should be brought under caltivation. A sum of Rs. 41,091 was spent on the construction of bunds and small embankments in the district of. Bakarganj:
44. The following action was taken during the year in respect of four Chittagong Division. out of the six embankments in the Chittagong district :-
(a) Rs. 8,383 were spent for repairs to the embankment round the island of Kutubdia.
(b) A' sum of Rs 800 was expended, for the up-keep of the Gomatali and Pok-Khali embankments in the Cox's Bazar circle.
(c) Rs. 5,234 were spent in the general repairs of the Sea-board embankment in Banskhali including protective works on the damaged portion of the Barghona and Gandamara embankments:
(d) A. sum of Rs. 250 was spent for earthwork and the turfing of the Sharanga and Gohira embankments in the Patia circle.
45. The projects for re-excavating two drainage channels in Dinajpur are rajghahi Division. pending with the Sanitary Engineer. A project for the improvement of the sanitation of the town of Rangpur is under the consideration of Government. The proposal for the drainage of the Cherail Beel in Pabna has been dropped:

Surma Valley districts.
46. No work under this heed was undertaken in this valley during the year.
47. In the Assam Valley, artificial irrigation is. carried on ini: the sub-

A: sam Valley districts. montane tracts of the Goalpara, Kamrup: and Darrang districts by means. of channels which carry water from rivers and streams to the rice fields. These channels are con-structed and maintained by the raiyats without Government assistance.

A considerable portion of the land resigned in Kamrup in consequence of the damage caused by the earthquake of 1897 has now been reclaimed. This is mainly due to the excavation of the Moamarijan and other. drainage channels during the resettlement operations of Kamrup.

The Kharai bund in mauza Gohpor in Darrang, whicia it was proposed to repair at Government cost, three years ago, engaged the attention of the Public Wiorks Department, and an officer was deputed to prepare fresh estimates of cost.
48. Thie Land Registration Act [VII (B. C.) of 1876]:applies only to the

Land registration:
(a) Under Act VII (B. C.) of 1876.

Appendix IXA. Eastern Bengal districts; andi by far the greatest. proportion of the proceedings under it are conducted in the district of Chittagong, where there are no fewer than 385,025 proprietary interests onfered in the Registers as compared with 278,340 in alf the other districts of

Eastern Bengal taken together. A' special establishment is maintained in this district for Land Registration work, but in other districts it is carried out by members of the ordinary Collectorate staff:

The number of applications for registration filed during the year was 26,001 , showing a decrease of 10,762 compared with the figures of the previous year. This falling off occurs almost entirely in two districts, viz., Chittagong and Mymensingh; where the number of applications was swelled in the year 1907-08 by the cess revaluation operations in progress. The percentage of disposal of cases was 82.5 for the three divisions taken together, which is an improvement on the figures for the two preceding years, the improvement being most marked in Chittagong, where the number of cases pending for more than six months was also reduced from 4,015 to 27 . The great'improvement in the conduct of the work in this district is attributed by the Commissioner to the systematio treatment of cases by the Deputy Collector in charge, Babu Ambica, Charan Dutt, to whom much credit is due. In Dacca, on the other hand; the number of cases disposed of fell from 14,118 to 12,016 and: the percentage from 83 to 79 , a poor result, to which the Comuissioner's attention will be directed.

The actual number of applications: granted amounted to 28,163 , of $4 \cdot 24$ per oent. on the total number of interests registered, as compared with 4.56 in the year 1907-08; It is to be observed that in Cbittagong; where this percentage has always been markedly low, it' has shown a steady increase in the last forr years, via., $1 \cdot 93,2 \cdot 00,3 \cdot 37$, and 342 :

The totai numberr' of interests registered increased during the year from 663,365 to 665,$328 ;$ or by rearly ' 3 ' per cent., the increase observed in previous years being maintained:

The expenditure on, Land Registration during the year amounted to Rs. 16,979, of which Rs. 15,368 were ineutred in the district of Chittagongw The registration fees-realised during the 'year amounted to Rs. 1,5111

Thiree cases of fratidtent registration; viz., one in each of the districts of Chittagong. Rajshahi: and Dinajpur; were reported during the year; and the ealleged offenders have been prosecuted criminally. The case in Dinajpur was dismissed, no fraudulent transaction having been proved; the other two cases are still pending.
49. Appendix IXB shows the result of changes amongst proprietors and Innd registration: landholders effected by registration and mutation
(6) Under Assam Land and dabieo. nue Reguation.

## Appendis: IXB.

 Starma Valley. It is said that the number of field mutations in this valley, which was unduly large forsome time after the procedure was introduced, is gradually: folling to a- more mormal figure. In the Assam Valley the only districts ir which any comparison can be instituted between the figures of the year under report and those of the previous year are Sibsagar and Kamrup, the: returns from'Lakihimpur, Darrang' and' Nowgong being' affected by. resettlement operations: The large increase in the number of mutation cases disposed: of locally in Sibsagar has not been explained and the figures will be dealt with further in: the course of a general enquiry on this sulbect which is being instituted. Instrnotions! were issued daring the year for the trial of contested mutation casas: by summary enquiry. in the locality; where-such procedurewas found to be possible.50. Appendix IXC shows the separate accounts opened and closed during

Sipamese acconnts of land revevoo raymente opened for thrys nader Acts XI of 1859 : ant : YII (B. C.) of 18 ic 6 .

Appendix IXO: the year in the several districts of Eastern Bengal. These numbered 897 and 152, respectively, against an average of 845 and 134 for the four precedtng years. At the close of the year there remained. open 33,709 separate accounts, paying au aggregate. land revenue demand of Rs. $27,64,014$ : The number bas increased by 3,608 . since the year 1904-05.
51. Appendix IXD gives statistics regarding the registration of tenures

Registration of tenures under Act XI of 1859.

Appendix IXD. for protection against annulment in case of the sale of the parent estate for arrears of revenue under Act XI of 1859. Nineteen tenures were registered during the year and the total number protected at the end of the year was $\mathbf{3 , 4 4 2}$.
52. The details of partitions in both parts of the province are given

## Partitions.

$\Delta$ ppendix $\mathbf{x}$. in Appendix $X$ and the results are reviewed separately.
53. The figures for the Eastern Bengal districts are not satisfactory, except
(a) Eastern Bengal.
[Act $\mathbf{V}$ (B.C.) of 1897.] in so far as a great reduction in the number of institutions has diminished the work which lies before this Department in the future. The institutions numbered 15 only as compared with 47 in 1907-08. On the other hand, the number of disposals fell from 59 to 47 , a very disappointing figure. In the Dacca Division the Special Officer could not dispose of more than 38 of the 112 cases before him, while only four cases in the Chittagong Division and 9 in the Rajshahi Division were finally determined.

It is reported that the cost of partition in the district of Dacca rose from an average of Re. 1-0-5 to Re. 1-5-9 per acre, a very high figure, owing to the litigious propensities of the parties which led to delay in the proceedings. The Commissioner should have this'increase carefully checked and should impress upon the Collectors of the Dacca and the Mymensingh districts the necessity for careful attention to the details of the work in all the earlier stages of each case on the part of the Special Deputy Collector, in order that unnecessary delay may be avoided and that the disposal of the work may be properly expedited. And when it appears desirable that further proceedings should be postponed until the conclusion of pending or approaching survey and settlement operations, a decision on this point should be come to at an early date, in order that the cases may be definitely put aside for the time and the parties relieved from further legal expenses in connection with them.

Owing to the small number of institutions, the number of pending cases' has been reduced to 153 in the Eastern Bengal districts, and although an increase in the number of institutions is probable in the current year, the Board hope that the balance of pending cases actually in hand may be still further reduced before its close.
54. Omitting summary partitions effected on the spot under Rule 203 of
(b) Assam.
(Chapter VI of the Astam Land and Requenne Regulation.) the Assam Land Records Manual, there were 228 applications for partition made during the year against 270 in the previous year. The decrease is shared by all the districts. There was an improvement in the percentage of disposals, which rose from 40 to 46. This figure is, however, a very poor one, considering the comparatively simple nature of this work in the Assam Valley Districts. Most of the pending cases in the Surma Valley are in the sub-division of Sunamganj, where it is reported that field work is possible for only four months in the year. The Commissioner will be asked to see that the fullest use is made of this period, so that cases may not be kept unduly pending.

In the Assam Valley the district of Kamrup is responsible for no fewer than 196 pending cases. The slow progress made in the disposal of cases in this district has not been fully explained, and the Commissioner will be addressed on the subject.
55. Proceedings under the Land Acquisition Act in respect of 1,216 acres, viz., 651 acres in the Eastern Bengal districts and 565 acres in Assam, were confirmed by the Board during the year. This is the lowest figure since the formation of the province : the decrease is due chiefly to a reduction in the area taken up for railways. Of the total expenditure incurred (viz., Rs. 3,41,559), more than a lakh and a half was on account of Government, over a lakh on behalf of Municipalities, District and Local Boards, and over half a lakh on behalf of Railways. The average cost per acre comes to Rs. 281 which is twice that of the preceding year, and the
highest in the last four years. This result naturally follows from the fact that a smaller area was taken up for Railways, the land for which is comparatively inexpensive. The average cost per acre during the four years since 1905-06 has been, for land acquired on behalf of Government, Rs. 354, Rs. 1,009, Rs. 189, and Rs. 598, and for land acquired on behalf of Railways, Rs. 125, Rs. 104, Rs. 73 and Rs. 119. The high cost of the former is due to the acquisition of town lands, especially in Dacca where the value of land is increasing.

Besides the above, an area of. 126.29 acres was acquired for temporary occupation under section 35 of the Act at a cost of Rs. 5,218 .
56. Lands for the following (among other) projects were under acquisiProjecta :dealt with. tion:-(1) Extension of the new civil station at Dacca; (2) Municipal Conservancy Tramway at Dacca; (3) Improvement of the Port of Chittagong; (4) Government House and Staff quarters at Chittagong ; (5) Duara-Tharia Steam Tramway in Sylhet ; (6) Hindu hostel attached to the Dacca School of Medicine; and (7) Muhammadan hostel attached to the Dacca School of Medicine. Proceedings in connection with the above projects have been closed, and those in the case of projects Nos. (5) and (6) have also been confirmed after the close of the year.
57. The most important new projects for the acquisition of land, for which Projects in hand. instructions were received during the year, were :(1) Extension of the new civil station at Dacca (Bidhanpalli); (2) Extension of the Training College compound at Dacca; (3) Construction of a road from Fandauk Bazar to Noapara Railway. Station in Tippera.

Besides the above, notifications under section 4 of Act I of 1894 have been published in respect of the projects noted below:-(1) Proposed branch line of railway from a suitable point on the proposed Mymensingh-Langar Bazar line to the Darangiri coal-field in the Garo Hills; (2) Proposed railway from Zadabin near Taungup in the Sandoway district in Burma to Chittagong; (3) Proposed branch lines of the Assam-Bengal Railway from Saistaganj to Habiganj, and Juri to Patni, in Sylhet ; (4) Proposed bridge over the Ganges in the vicinity of Sara in Rajshahi ; (5) Proposed Light Railway in Nowgong; and (6) Proposed Light Railway in Mangaldai in Darrang.
58. In the Dacca Division a Deputy Collector was employed throughout

Employment of Special Iand Acquisition Officers. the year on the acquisition of lands for the new civil station and other petty works. The term of his employment expired on the 30th September 1909. In the Rajshahi Division a Deputy Collector on the Bengal cadre has been placed on special duty for the acquisition of lands in connection with the Lower Ganges bridge project. He joined at Pabna on the 25th May 1909. No special officer was employed in the other divisions of the province.
59. In the Noakhali district $213: 5$ acres of ' B' class lands were available for disposal, of which 7.5 acres were sold for Rs. 350 during the year under review. The Disposal of Railway morplas lands. remaining area is held under a lease issued from the Noakhali Branch Railway
Company without proper authority, and the lease-holders are not willing to surrender their leases. The Board have, in consultation with the Legal Remembrancer, instructed the Collector to take steps to institute suits for the ejectinent of the lessees in order to enable him to deal with the lands in question under the rules. In the Sylhet district an area of 16.27 acres of the Railway surplus lands was sold for Rs. 2,209 during the year.
60. The proceedings pending on the 30th June 1909 relate to 320

| $\begin{array}{r} \text { Proje } \\ 1909- \end{array}$ | Pending ots pending | cases. On 80th June |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. | Aroa, io cort |  |
| 26 | 1,759 | over 8 yeare |
| 85 | 585 | ) 8 ¢ |
| 71 | 1,141 | , 1 year. |
| 76 | 408 | *1 6 months. |
| 118 | 835 | below 6 |
| 830 | 4,169 |  | projects with an area of 4,169 acres, as detailed in the margin. Eastern Bengal was responsible for 236 projects with an area of 2,949 acres and Assam for 84 projects with an area of 1,220 acres. Of these pending projects, the proportion of those which are of more than two years' standing was 19.06 per cent. against 45.6 in the preceding year. These proceedings were, however, closed during the year, and most of them have been confirmed aind the close of the year : in a few cases in Eastern Bengal references were pendin in the Civil Courts.

61. Under the conditions of the Duars leases in Jalpaiguri 85.89 acres of zesumption. land were resumed for public purposes at a cost of Rs. 553 which were paid as compensation for.
houses, trees, etc.
62. The amount of loans outstanding rose from Rs. $6,66,039$ at the close

> Lomens.
> Appendix XIVA of the preceding year to Rs. 7,86,401 at the close of the year under report. The increase is due to the larger sum advanced as loans on account of the scarcity prevailing in some of the districts of . the Rajehahi Division. The discrepancy between the amount shown in column 1 of this appendix and that shown in column 2 of that of the preceding year is due to revised figures having been submitted by three of the four district officers of the Dacca Division.
63. Loans amounting to Rs. 41,070 were granted under this Act. In
> (a) Loans under the Land Imprivement Loans Act.

> Appendix XIVB. Dinajpur and Bogra advances were made to landowners for the excavation and re-excavation of tanks. Of the total. debit of Ro. 81,676 , only Rs. 4,891 were repayable during the year, of which Re. 3,003 were realised, leaving a balance of Re. 48,673 outstanding at the close of the year. Interest amounting to Rs. 1,405 fell due during the year, of which Rs. 555 were collected, leaving a balance of Rs. 850 , which includes a sum of Rs. 461 suspended.

The Act is practically inoperative in Assam and very little advantage is taken of its provisions even in the Eastern Bengal districts.
64. The agricultural conditions of the year were unfavourable in portions
(b) Loans under the Agricaltarista: Loans Act.

## Appendis XIVC.

 the preceding year. The outstanding balance of the previous year, added to the advances made during the year under report, made a total debit of Rs. $11,40,122$, of which sum Rs. $5,86,540$ only were repayable within the year. Rupees $4,02,257$ were actually collected, Rs. 140 remitted as irrecoverv. able, and the realisation of Rs. 38,255 was suspended owing to scarcity and the distressed condition of borrowers, leaving a balance for collection in future years of Rs, 7,37,728. Of Rs. 20,139, arrears of interest, and Rs. 34,974, interest falling due during the year, Rs. 37,044 were collected and Rs. 14 remitted, leaving a balance of Rs. 18,973 , which includes Rs. 2,796 suspended. In the majority of cases the loans were granted on joint bonds executed by soveral villagers together.In the districts of Bogra, Dinajpur and Rangpur the procedure followed in issuing loans was found to be faulty and ihe Commissioner has issued instructions which are expected to produce better results in future.
65. A detailed report on the working of Co-operative Credit Societies in the Province for the year has been submitted to Government and only a general review of the results is given here.

## Co operative Credit Societiea.

 of the Rajshahi Division where the prevalence of scarcity gave rise to a much larger demand for small loans. The amount advanced during the year was Rs. 4,84,689 against Rs. 2,01,433 inThe number of urban societies rose from 21 to 26 , with an average membership of 101, while the average capital of each society has increased
from Rs. 4,908 to Rs. 6.958 . Deposits by members now amount to Rs. 28,583 as against Rs. 17,993 in the preceding year. Loans to members and to other societies rose from Rs. $1,14,061$ to Rs. $1,77,160$, and repayments were punctually made. The above figures are sufficient evidence of the increasing popularity of these societies, one of the most noticeable of which is a Central Bank. in Dacca supported and controlled entirely by Muhammadan gentlemen, some of whom are among the most influential members of that community.

Rural societies increased from 114 to 20 . The average membership fell from 45 to 41 , although the actual number of members rose from 5,213 to 8,442 . The capital of these societies amounts to Rs. $3,53,575$, or more than double that of last year. Rupees 72,773 were deposited by members, the average deposit per member remaining the same as last year, i.e., Rs. 9. Loans issued to members
amounted to Rs. $2,48,071$ as against Rs. 1,55,182 in the preceding year. These loans, except in the case of the Mymensingh societies, were mostly taken for short periods for productive purposes, and repayments were generally regular. The progress made is distinctly encouraging and indicates that the agriculturist is beginning to realise the immense benefits to be derived from these societies.
66. As reported last year, no separate Land Records Maintenance staff exists in the Eastern Bengal districts. The settlement records in Government and tempo rarily-settled estates under the direct management of Government are maintained by the manag:

## General revenue work of the

 Land Records staff.(a) Easterp Bengal. ing establishment, and mutations in raiyats' interests are recorded by that establishment. The scheme for the reorganisation of the Khas Mahal staff in the district of Bakarganj, which was referred to in last year's report, is under the consideration of Government, and no final orders have as yet been passed upon the report on the maintenance of records in Chittagong submitted by Mr. R. B. Hughes-Buller, c.r.E., I.c.s.
67. In Assam the 'District Land Records staff not only carries out the

## (b) Agrami

 annual settlements, but also maintains the land records in temporarily-settled tracts. During the resettlement operations in the districts of Darrang and Nowgong, the Land Records staff was withdrawn from the Deputy Commissioner's control and placed under the Settlement Officer. Some members of this staff were employed during the year on enquiries relating to the remission of revenue on account of damage caused to crops by flood or drought. In Sylhet the staff was. employed on the eurvey of time-expired petty temporarily-settled estates covering an area of $9 \frac{1}{2}$ square miles. On the whole the staff worked satisfactorily. Two patwaris in Cachar are reported to have been degraded for misconduct during the year.68. There are no village headmen employed on revenue work either in

Villoge Hendmon. Eastern Bengal or the Surma Valley. On this subject the Commissioner of the Rajshahi Division writes: "There are, however, other village headmen, mandals, pradhans and paramaniks, who are reoognised by the people and perform certain social functions." The "dewanias" of Rangpur are thus described by the Collector:-
"The intelligence of the average villager not being of a high order, he seeks and follows the advice of some dewania in his transaction with other people, especially in litigation. The dewania thus acts as a tout and thrives at the expense of his less gifted neighbour. Each family has its own dewania or headman, but it is the village dewania that meddles in the affairs of other people and is really a scourge on the population. In social matters also the dewanias' influence is great.
"The dewania is thus something between a lawyer"s tout and a village headman, the essential qualification for the position being superior intelligence."

In Bakarganj the question of organising a body of village headmen for the Sundarbans tract is being considered by the Colonisation Officar in consultation with the Settlement Officer.

The Assam Valley is the only Division where there is an organised body of village headmen employed in revenue work. These men are known as gaonburas and they are remunerated by remissions of land revenue. During the year, there was a decrease in their numbers owing to a reorganisation of their charges in the district of Lakhimpur. The amount of the land revenue remitted for their remuneration increased slightly as the result of a more liberal interpretation of the order of the Secretary of State regarding the grant of abatements of land revenue to such officers in

Vide Government Order No. 310R., dated the 7th February 1508. return for the services rendered by them. The work of the gaonburas is reported to have been generally satisfactory, except in the Hindu villages of Kamrup, where the higher classes in the village communities are said to object to the title of gaonbura.

Twenty-nine gaonburas were recommended for rewards during the year fot good work done by them.

## Working of the Bengal Tenancy Act.

69. This Act is in force in all the Eastern Bengal districts except the Chittagong Hill Tracts. Both landlords and tenants The Bengal Tensacy Act. Chittagong gradually becoming better acquainted with its
arsions, and in some cases the tenants have even ventured to assert their provisions, and in some cases the tenants have even ventured to assert their
rights in the courts of law. But, as the Collector of Bakarganj reports, " there are still too many tenants who are with reason possessed with the idea that their interests will be best served by submission to the wishes of their landlords, and that evoking the aid of the authorities or seeking redress in the courts only means ruin."

In the district of Pabna there is considerable difference between the lavdlords and their tenants as regards the standard of measurement and the rates of rent, and the raiyats are reported to be anxiously awaiting the advent of the cadastral survey.

Mr. Monahan, Commissioner of the Rajshahi Division, is inclined to doubt whether the spread of knowledge of the provisions of the Act, or the general extension of surveys and records-of-rights will conduce to an improvement in relations between landlords and tenants. He says that the provisions of the Act do not appear to be well adapted to the forms of land tenure found over extensive tracts in that division, and that difficult questions arise with regard to the status of tenants of various grades. He thinks that for the protection of the tenantry from oppression the measures chiefly required are the strengthening and improvement of the Judicial staff and the police. The Board are unable to accept this view. The prosperity and progress of the cultivating classes cannot but be seriously hampered by their continued ignorance of their rights and responsibilities under the land law of the province, and it would appear to be only by means of the extension of operations for the preparation of records-of-rights that those rights and responsibilities can be brought home to them. It may be hoped with confidence that increased knowledge on the tenant's side will beget an increase of respect in his landlord, and that litigation between these classes, which is greatly to be deprecated, may thus be more frequently avoided.

- It is well known that the provisions of sections 56 and 57 of the Act are not strictly complied with, and that the proper rent receipts are in many cases not granted by the agents of the landlords for rents paid. In the Mymensingh district there were four references under section 58(3) during the year, one of which was from the Munsif of Netrakona and the other three from the Settlement Officer. In the former case the landlord was fined Rs. 5, while the latter cases ended in acquittal. The Board have lately considered the question of the enforcement of the provisions of section 58 of the Act, and have directed the issue by District Officers of general warning notices to all landed proprietors. The result of the issur of these notices will be watched. Recently also Government has been pleased to vest the Settlement Officer of a district with the powers of a Collector under this section, on the gio nd that he is more in touch with the zamindars and the raiyats and has more time and opportunity for enquiring into casea of the alleged breach of the law than the ordinary district staff.

> Working of the Bengal Tenaney Aet ander revenue officers.

Append. $\mathbf{X I I A .}$
70. Appendix XIIA shows the operation of the various sections of the Act which were administered by revenue officers.
71. The figures on the whole show a large decrease in transfers by volun-

> Transfer of tenares.
> [Sections $12(3), 13(2), 14$ and 15.] tary sale and a decided increase in other kinds of transfers. The decrease is attributed to an improvement in the condition of the tenants in general during the year. The increase by decree sale is small, and that by succession shows improvement in registration.
72. Out of a total sum of Rs. 67,270 received on account of landlords' fees during the year, Rs. 5,789 only were claimed and

> Payment of landlords' fees.
> Appendix XIIB. paid over to the landlords, the percentage remaining the same, 86 , as in the preceding year. While it is probable that the fecs remained unclaimed in many cases owing to their small value, it is not likely that the fears of the land-holding class that the acceptance of the fecs would be tantamount to an admission of the transfers have as yet been dissipated. It may be hoped, however, that the recent amendment of the Tenancy Act, which was framed to meet this difficulty, will have some effect in modifying this view.
73. The price lists of staple food crops were duly prepared and published as directed in the Act and no objection. was taken to their accuracy.
(Section 39.)
74. The only cases under the commutation clauses of the Act, with the exception of one in Dacca, are reported from
nent payable in kind.
(Scetions 40, 69 and 70) Bakarganj where 1,451 such cases were instituted. These were due to the settlement operations pending in that district. The principles which should govern the disposal of such cases engaged the special attention of the Hon'ble Mr. Savage during the year, and orders were passed by him after careful local enquiry into the circumstances in which the cases referred to above had been instituted.
75. The number of applications under this section increased during the year to 108 from 75 in the preceding year. These

Registration of improvements. (Section 80.) were mostly from Managers, etc., of Government estates: The Manager of the Churamon Wards' estate in the district of Dinajpur filed five applications.
76. There were 4 cases during the year-3 in

Certificato of Collector as to soquisition of land.
(Section 84.) Dacca and 1 in Faridpur-against only 1 in the preceding year.
77. There has been a decrease as compared with the preceding year when a large number of such notices had to be issued in Government estates. Private landlords do not have recourse to the provisions of this section unless they apprehend civil litigation.
Notices of ra-entry upon laseds by lapdlords.
[Section 87(2).]
78. The cascs under section 31 in Mymensingh and Tippara were all received from Civil Courts and enquiries were held

Loenl enquirios held by order of courts:
(Section 31.) were filed by a private land-owner who thoual that he might benefit by the application of the prevailing rate of rent in the neighbourhood to the rents payable by his tenants on an estate of his which is now under survey and setllement.

SECTION VII.-GENERAL.
79. The total area of which the revenue has been wholly or partly assigned or alienated rose by 1,611 acres, and the revenue
Alicnation and Assignment of land. revenue.

## Appendix VII.

 assigned by 3,639 Rupees. The increase occurred in the Assam Valley Division, owing mainly to fluctuations in the value and extent of the remis- sions made to gaonburas, or village headmen, under existing rules. There was also some accretion to a lakhiraj estate in the district of Sibsagar. The Surma Valley, on the other hand, shows a decrease of 11 acres, due to the resumption of two baksha grants owing to their having been alienated by the original grantees.> Recorra. General. The condition of the district record-rooms is generally satisfactory.

Action has been taken in Chittagong to rebind a large number of volumes of important registers and papers, and to mount upon cloth 226 cadastral survey maps newfy received from the Bengal Drawing Office. Nearly seventeen
thousand case records received from the Settlement Departinent were found to have been omitted trom the Roll books in which they should have been registered and were written up in those books. Action has also been taken in Noakhali to copy and compare the old settlement chittas of parganas Balupur and Jugdia, and to repair and bind 73 volumes of registers of khatians, khasras, etc. Some old papers in the Comilla record-room, which had not been previously sorted, were examined, and those found to be connected with estates, were entered in the shelf register No. 41 and kept with estate bundles, the rest being destroyed with the sanction of the Commissioner. The old partition papers of pargana Homnabad were examined and entered in a separate shelf register No. 41. The registers of the different departments were rearranged and labelled, and the Assam-Bengal Railway land acquisition cases were conveniently arranged and deposited.

The thakbust maps of Rangpur and Noakhali were repaired and copied where necessary, and those in the latter district have been packed away in tin tubes. The thakbust field books of Rangpur, which were in a dilapidated condition, are being re-written.

A temporary clerk was entertained to rearrange, repair and renovate, where necessary and possible, the old thakbust maps of the districts of Goalpara and Sibsagar, which were damaged by age and the ravages of insects. Some of the maps of Goalpara were pasted and mounted, but out of 150 thak divisions in Sibsagar, it was found possible to renovate the maps of 107 divisions only.

The overhauling of the revenue records of Dibrugarh under the supervision of a gazetted officer was completed during the year. A commencement has been made in the transfer of records from Sibsagar to Jorhat in view of the approaching transfer of the headquarters of the district to the latter station.
81. The classification and periodic destruction of "B" and "C" papers appear to have received due attention. The
English correspondence. English correspondence of the Chittagong Collectorate was not for some years deposited in the record-room for want of accommodation. By a rearrangement of the records, sufficient rack-space has been made available for the reception of these records and all the correspondence up to 1905-06 has now been sent to the recordroom and the " $B$ " and " $C$ " papers weeded out.
82. The site for the new record-room sanctioned for Bakarganj has been acquired and materials are being collected for
Record-room buildinga. the construction of the building. Proposals for the erection of a new record building at laridpur are under consideration. The additional record-room at Pabna was completed and brought into use during the year. The old Record office building at Jalpaiguri has been dismantled to make room for the office building under construction, and the records have been removed to a temporary shed. The proposal for the enlargement and reconstruction of the record-room at Chittagong is under the consideration of Government.

The proposed extension of the record building at Tezpur has not been undertaken pending the approval of the plan by the Board, and a proposal to build a new record-room at Nowgong in the place of the existing one which. is not considered suitable is under consideration.
83. The Collectors of Dacca, Mymensingh, Chittagong, Noakhali and Tippera, and the Deputy Commissioners of Sylhet and Cachar are reported to have inspected their record-rooms during the year. The impression of the Hon'ble Member in charge is that this list is incomplete, and that several other district officers also inspected their record-rooms. The Commissioner of Dacca inspected the record-rooms at Dacca and Mymensingh, and the Commissioner of the Assam Valley Districts those at Dhubri, Gauhati, Tezpur, Nowgong, Sibsagar, Jorhat and Dibrugarh. This list, too, the Hon'ble Member believes, to be incomplete. For instance, unless his memory misleads him, Mr. Arbuthnott, Commissioner of the Surma Valley, inspected the Sylhet record-room not long before the Member's inspection of

August 1908. Commissioners will be requested to give more correct information under this head in future reports. The Hon'ble Mr. Melitus, -c.I.E., Member in charge, visited during the year the record-rooms of several of the districts and subdivisions to which his tours estended.
81. There were three cases under the Act during the year, none of which are of special interest. In Bakarganj some boys,

## Treasure Trove Act, VI of 1878.

 while cutting earth to repair a Local Board road, found Rs. 40 in a small earthen pot. A notice inviting claimants to the treasure to appear within six months has been issued.In a case in the Kamrup district one Hari Charan Saloi of mauza Khata found Rs. 18 in carrent silver coins on ploughing the ground whare a house had stood two years ago. Action was taken under section 5 of the Act. In another case a coolie in the employ of a tea-garden muharrir, while ploughing land for him, discovered an earthen pot containing some silver coins of the Ahom Rajus and Mogul Emperors. The treasure consisted of 12 full, 18 half, 12 quarter and 6 one-eighth rupzes of the old Assam Mint and 32 full rupees of the Mogul Mint. Fifty-three of the coins were acquired by Government at a cost of Rs. 19-13-3 and the remainder sold for Rs. 7. The money has been kept in deposit and will be given to the informants.

No one has appoared to claim the 26 silver coins found in the Dacca district last year. The treasure has accordingly been acquired by Government and the intrinsic value, Rs. 17, has been kept in deposit to be paid to the finder.
85. The Hon'ble Mr. H. Savaga, c.s.I., held the post of First Member of

## Poreomival

(a) of the Board. the Board of Revenue, and the Hon'ble Mr. P. G. Melitus, c.r.e., that of Second Member, throughout the yoar, except during short intervals of privilege leave, during which the Hon'ble Mr. P. C. Lyon, c.s.I., officiated as a Member of the Board, in the first instance from October 12th, 1908, to January $2 \mathrm{nd}, 1909$, during the absence of Mr. Savage, and subsequently from January 2nd to January 16th, 1909, during the absence of Mr. Melitus. During Mr. Savage's absence Mr. Melitas succeeded temporarily to the position of First Member, Mr. Lyon acting as Second Member.
86. The following Commissioners held office during the year:-

- Dasca Division. - Mr. R. Nathan, c.r.e., from the 1st July to the 9th October 1908, and from the 14th November 1908 to the 8th February 1909. Mr. F. C. French from the 10th October to the 13th November 1903, and the Hon'ble Mr. H. LeMesurier, c.I.e., from the 9th February to the 30th June 1909.
Chittagong Division.-Mr. H. Luson from the 1st July 1908 to the 31st January 1909, and Mr. F. N. Fischer from the 1st February 1909 to the end of the year.
Rajshahi Division.-Mr. F. C. Henniker from the 1st to the 23rd July 1908 and agnin from the 26th August 1908 to the 7 th April 1909. Mr. F. Gruning from the 21 th July to the 25th August 1908, and Mr. F. J. Monahan from the 8th April 1909 to the end of the year.
Surma Valley and Hill Districts.-Mr. Arbuthnott from the 1st July 1908 to the 6th March 1909. Mr. F. C. French from the 7th March to the 18th April 1909, and Mr. Henniker from the 19th April 1909 to the end of the year.
Assam Valley Districts.-Lieutenant-Colonel P. R.T.Gurdon, I.A., throughout the year.

87. The Hon'ble Mr. H. Savage, c.s.I., First Member, was on tour for

[^3](a) of Member of the Bnard. 58 days during the year. In July he made some enquiries into collections of revenue in certain mauzas in Kamrup and visited Dhubri, where he made a thorough inspection of the Nazarat and - enquired into the working of the amalgamated process-serving establishment. In August he inspected the Tauzi and Certificate Departments of the Bakarganj Collectorate and visited Patuakhali,

Where he was engaged on the revision of the settlement of Char Chandrail. Towards the end of the same month he inspected the subdivisional oflices at Habiganj, Sunamganj, South Sylhet and Karimganj. In September he inspected the Deputy Commissioner's Revenue office and the Tahsil office at silchar. In April he inspected the Cess Revaluation office at Chittagong.


#### Abstract

88. The' Hon'ble Mr. P. G. Melitus, c.I..e., Sccord Member, was on tour for 130 days during the year. In July and August he visited the Rajshahi and Malda districts and the Sadar and four sub-divisions of Sylhet on general inspection. His general inspections were on the lines described in paragraph 82 of last year's report, and consisted chicfly of enquiry into administralive results and methods, and only to a minor extent of oflice inspection. Between October and December he made two trips in the Assam Valley partly for general inspection and partly for enquiry into the present working of the Circle and Mauza systems. He found some dangers threatening these systems and made some suggestions for removing them and for improving the systems gencrally. His suggestions are now under the consideration of the Board and have been referred to the Commissioner and District Officers. In the course of these trips he visited the Gauhati, Tezpur, Dibrugarh and Dhubri Sadar, and the Jorhat, Goalpara and Sirajganj subdivisional stations, and he also inspected the working of some Circle oflices and a number of mauzas. In the latter half of Jannary and the first wcek in February, he was on tour with Mr. De, Registrar, Co-operative Credit Societies, inspecting the working of urban and rural socictics in parts of the Mymensingh, Pabna, Dacca and Faridpur districts. As the result of this tour he submitted to Government certain suggestions as to the policy which should be followed, under present circumstances, for promoting the co-operative credit system and for utilising, as far as possible, the position and influence of District and Subdivisional Uilicers in. furtherance of the movement. These suggestions were submitted to, and generally approved by, the Commissioners' Conference held in Shillong in October 1909. During this tour some little general inspection work also was done at Bogra, and at the Sadar and two sub-divisions of Faridpur. Later in February, the Hon'ble Member visited the headquarters of the Mymensingh district for general inspection. In March he visited the Tippera Sadar and the Narayanganj, Chandpur and Feni subdivisional stations partly for gencral inspection and partly for enquiry into the much discussed subject of process serving through presidents under the reformed panchayati system. The results of the enquiry have been summarised above under the head of Processes. A brief visit was paid to Chittagong in March mainly for enquiry into certain local aspects of the opium question. In April a few days were spent at Gauhati, partly to complete the enquiry into the working of the Assam Valley circle and mauza systems, and partly for enquiry into certain excise matters. The Hon'ble Member admits that his frequent absences on tour caused some inconvenience to office work; but the local knowledge and touch gained thereby have been of great value to him generally, and, in particular, have enabled him to submit to Government, with some confidence, proposals for improving methods of administration in certain parts of the province and for preventing deterioration in others,


The Hon'ble Mr. Lyon was on tour for 30 days. During this period he visited Faridpur, Jalpaiguri, Dinajpur and Kamrup. At Faridpur he dealt with many questions connected with the settlement operations in progress in that district, made a brief inspection of some departments of the Collector's office and considered the question of the extension of the Collectorate buildings there. At Jalpaiguri, he inspected the progress of the survey and settlement operations and also discussed local matters with the Commissioner, the Deputy Commissioner and the Settlement Officer. The Nember accompanied the Lieutenant-Governor to Dinajpur, where various local cases were discussed with the Collector and the Commissioner, and a conference was held on the subject of the test relief operations in that district. In November Mr. Lyon visited Calcutta in connection with the preparation of a scheme of management for the Tagore estates.
89. The number of days spent on tour by the Commissioner of the Dacca Division was 70 as compared with 69 in the previous
(b) of Commissioners. year, but there was an improvement in the amount of inspection done. Mr. Nathan was on tour for 37 days, he inspected the subdivisional offices at Narayanganj, Madaripur and Patuakhali and visited Bausi, Bhingula and Jhopeni. Mr. French toured for five days, inspecting the subdivisionial offices at Munshiganj, Manikganj and Jamalpur, he also inspected several departments of the Dacca Collectorate. The Hon'ble Mr. LeMesurier was on tour for 28 days; he made careful inspections of the Mymensingh and Faridpur Collectorates, the subdivisional offices at Manikganj, Tangail and Madaripur, and the courts at Gopalganj. He also visited Silchar, Palang, Barisal, Haridaspur, Dadpur, Kaukhali and Satlier Char. The Board would invite attention to the remarks made last year on the subject of the tours of the Commissioner of the Dacca Division. These tours are still far from being as extensive as they might be made, with advantage to the administration, and much inspection work of importance still remains to be done.

The Commissioner of Chittagong was on tour for 61 days only as against 75 days in the previous year. Mr. Tischer explains that the Commissioner of Chittagong being the Cbairman of the Port Trust, it is not possible for him to be absent from Chittagong for any lengthened period, as the work of the Port Trust occupies a considerable portion of his time and some of it is of an urgent nature. The Board are unable to accept this explanation as sufficient. While admitting that the supervision of the work of the Port is a heary tax on the time of the Commissioner, they cannot but regret the inadequate attention devoted to so important a part of a Commissioner's duties as tours of inspection and observations in the interior, especially as many parts of the division are easily accessible by rail. Mr. Luson inspected the Chandpur subdivisional office and paid visits to Agartola and the Chittagong Hill Tracts; he also discussed several matters locally with the Collector of Tippera. Mr. Fischer inspected the Tippera and Noakhali Collectorates.

The tours of the Commissioner of Rajshahi extended over 123 days. Mr. Henniker was on tour for 79 days, visiting Dinajpur thrice, Rajshahi and Malda twice, and Pabna and Bogra once. In November 1908, he held a conference at Panchbibi in Bogra with the Collectors of Rajshahi, Dinajpur, Rangpur and Bogra, on the subject of the prevailing scarcity. After visiting several places affected by the scarcity, he met His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor at Pabna, accompanying him to Dinajpur, Bogra and Rajshahi. In January he made an extensive tour in the districts of Dinajpur and Malda. He visited the test works at Itahar and inspected the office of the Manager of the Churamon Ward's estate. Mr. Gruning spent six days on tour, visiting Nator, to enquire into a mail robbery case there, and also Khanjanpur, the headquarters of the Jaipur Government estates, where he inspected the localities affected by the scarcity. Mr. Monahan was on tour for 38 days. He made enquiries in Dinajpur regarding the scarcity and the measures of relief undertaken, inspecting the test works near Raiganj and discussing the subject with the Collector and with Mr. Ballantine, the Deputy Collector in charge of relief work. In Jalpaiguri, he enquired into a case of the arrest of certain Bhutia British subjects by the Bhutan envoy. He also visited Rangpur, Bogra and Rajshahi. Excluding tours in the hill districts, Mr. Arbuthnott was on tour in the Surma Valley districts for 70 days and visited Sylhet, Habiganj, Sunamganj, Karimganj and the North Cachar Hills. Mr. French was on tour for four days and visited Hailakandi. Mr. Arbuthnott inspected all the subdivisional offices in the district of Sylhet except South Sylhet, and Mr. French inspected the Hailakandi subdivisional offices. In the Assam Valley Lieutenant-Colonel Gurdon was on'tour for 205 days, including 21 days during which he accompanied His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor when he was on tour in the division. He inspected all the district offices, the subdivisional offices at Jorhat and North Lakhimpur, some Circle offices and several mauzas. 90. In the Dacca Division the number of days fixed by the Commissioner for the tours of Collectors was 90 days for Dacca, 113 days for Mymensingh, 110 days for Faridpur and 93 days for Bakarganj. The actual tours of the Collectors of Dacca and

Mymensingh fell short by 57 and 19 days, respectively. The small amount of touring done by the Collector of Dacca was, it is explainod, unavoidable, but it is none the less to be regretted. There were frequent changes of officers, but the main reason given is that important confidential enquiries kept the Collector almost constantly at headquarters. It must, however, be remarked that without an intimate knowledge of the district it is almnst impossible to administer. it successfully and to secure the co-operation of the people in putting down serious offences against law and order. The District Officers of Faridpur and Bakarganj were on tour for 133 days and 110 days, respectively, and did a creditable amount of inspection. All the subdivisional offices and subtreasuries in the division were inspected by District Officers during the year. The tours of the Collector of Chittagong fell short by 19 days of the standard of 90 days fixed for that district. Mr. Fischer, the Officiating Commissioner, remarks that the charge of the Chittagong district is a very heary one, and that the District Officer, unless in continuous charge, finds it impossible to arrange to be away from his headquarters for the prescribed period. The Board are doubtful whether this is an adequate explanation, and hope that the Collector will not fail to tour for the prescribed period during the current year. The Collectors of Tippera and Noakhali were on tour for 91 days and 101 days, respectively. All the Collectors appear to have inspected their own offices as well as the subdivisional offices under their control. In the Rajshahi Division the prescribed minimum of 90 days' touring was attained in all the districts, except Jalpaiguri, where the District Officer's tour fell short by one day. All the District Officers inspected their own offices and the subdivisional offices. In the Surma Valley the Deputy Commissioners of Sylhet and Cachar were out on tour, respectively, for 103 and 171 days. Mr. Hezlett, Deputy Commissioner, Sylhet, visited nearly all parts of the district and inspected completely the four subdivisional offices and the two Tahsil offices, besides a large number of thanas, dispensaries, schools and other local institutions. Mr. French inspected the several branches of his office and the subdivisional offices, besides numerous tea gardens, schools and other institutions. In the Assam Valley all the District Officers, except the Deputy Commissioner of Darrang (in whose case the deficiency was small), accomplished the full amount of touring prescribed forthem. They appear to have inspected their own offices at headquarters as well as the subdivisional offices under their control.
91. The Subdivisional Officers of Narayanganj, Patuakhali, Cox's Bazar, Jorhat and Golaghat failed to do the prescribed amount of touring. In most cases the deficiency
(d) of Subdivisional Officers. was small. The tour of the Subdivisional Officer of Narayanganj fell short
by 48 days, which is insufficiently explained by the fact that several officers held the post during the year. The Commissioner will be addressed on the point.
92. The Board desire to acknowledge the valuable assistance rendered by Merite of Oficers. the Commissioners of Divisions in the administra-. tion of the Land Revenue Department. The following officers have earned special mention for good work during the year:-

Officers ${ }^{\circ}$ of the Indian Civil Service.
Mr. W. J. Reid.
" J. Donald.
". F. W. Strong.
" A. W. Botham.
Officers of the Prooincial Civil Service.

| 3rd-grade Deputy Collectors | $\ldots\left\{\begin{array}{c} \text { Babu Ganga Charan Chatterji. } \\ \text { Marada Kanta Ganguli. } \end{array}\right.$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 4th-grade Deputy Collectors | $\ldots \begin{cases}" & \text { Ambika Prasad Sen. } \\ " & \text { Kanak Lal Barua. } \\ " & \text { Girish Chandra Nag"(No. II). }\end{cases}$ |
| 5th-grade Deputy Collector | Mr. G. D. Pyne. |
| 6th-grade Deputy Collectors | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Babu Ambika Charan Datta. } \\ \text { Maulvi Abul Muzaffar Ahmad }\end{array}\right.$ |
| 7th-grade Deputy Collector | Maulvi Ataur Rahman. |

Officers of the Subordinate Executive Service.
3rd-grade Sub-Deputy Collectors ... $\left\{\begin{array}{c}\text { Babu Girish Chandra Nandi Mazum- } \\ \text { dar. } \\ \text { Rash Bihari Mukharji. } \\ \text { Maulvi Salih Ahmad. }\end{array}\right.$ 4th-grade Sub-Deputy Collectors... $\left\{\begin{array}{c}\text { Babu Abani Kumar Sen. } \\ \text { " Surendra Nath Datta. }\end{array}\right.$

I have the honour to be,
SIR,
Your most obedient Servant,
J. T. RANKIN,

Secretary.

## Eastren Bengau.

## APPENDIX IA.

[ Vide paragraph 9 of the lext.]
Classification of Land Tenures, 1908-1909.

| Division and diutriet, |  |  |  |  | Pormanentiy-vettlod estatole. |  |  | Temporarily-setilod estates. |  |  | Egtates held in drrect management. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Yambor } \\ & \text { ortates. } \end{aligned}$ | Area, | Bevenue. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Number } \\ & \text { entates. } \end{aligned}$ | Area. | Bevenue. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Number } \\ & \text { on of } \\ & \text { estateg. } \end{aligned}$ | Area. | Revente. |
| 1 |  |  |  |  | $g$ | 8 | - | 5 | 6 | 7 | $\theta$ | 9 | 10 |
| dacca division. |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 10,170 \\ 0,688 \\ 8,685 \\ 8,005 \end{array}$ | Acres. <br> 1,000,750 <br> 8,088,088 <br> 1,361,247 <br> 1,774,580 | Bi. <br> 4,28,608 <br> 7,08,857 <br> 4,90,050 <br> 10,06,050 | $\begin{aligned} & 468 \\ & 107 \\ & 144 \\ & 241 \end{aligned}$ | Acres. | Rs. | A0ros: ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | Re. |
| Dacos | ... | ... ... $\quad$. |  |  |  |  |  |  | 00,000 | 00,061 | 234 | 11,008 | 80,130 |
| Mymonesing |  | ..' | ... | ... |  |  |  |  | 180,823 | 71,071 | 91 | 29,251 | 38,906 |
| Furldgur | ... | *.* | "* | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  | 80,500 | 88,020 | 247 | 99,009 | 1,50,507 |
| Bekargand | ... | "• | ** | ... |  |  |  |  | 307,108 | 2,74,454 | 384 | 251,075 | 4,60,805 |
|  |  |  | Total | ** | 28,40 | 8,712,014 | 80,80,018 | 1,016 | 628,107 | d,42,616 | 856 | 37,313 | 6,08,298 |
| CHITTAGONG DIVIBION. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chittagong | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\begin{gathered} 28,020 \\ 2,289 \\ 1,645 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 360,608 \\ 1,443,168 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { B,20,602 } \\ & 0,89,958 \end{aligned}$ | 260 | $\begin{aligned} & 24,811 \\ & 28,838 \end{aligned}$ | 0,06827,902 | 248 | $\begin{gathered} 727,484 \\ 65,015 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0,71,501 \\ & 1,94,171 \end{aligned}$ |
| Tippara | ... | ". | ." | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Soukhall | .. | ..' | "' $\quad$ " |  |  | 887, 578 | 4,51,658 | 45 | 68,007 | 62,003 | 245 | 150,300 | 2,04,703 |
|  |  |  | Total | .. | 88,418 | 2,080,194 | 10,20,018 | 108 | 101,116 | 69,541 | 100 | 062,648 | 10,10,675 |
| bajbilati divibion. |  |  |  |  | 1,607 | 1,018,726 | 10,17,268 |  | 6,713 | 2,788 | 27 | 16,726 | 8,551 |
| Bajbuht | ... | ... | ..* | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Disedpar | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 768 88 | 2,018,480070,601 | 15,20,4, |  | ." | $\cdots$ | 8 | 83 | 102 |
| Jolpmigurl | ... | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | 82 |  | 1,86,760 | 188 | 2,089,604 | 2,03,672 | 5 | 668,062 | 4,65,780 |
| Bangpor | .* | "' | $\cdots$ | "' | 84 | 2,695,515 | 10,10,491 | 87 | 8,880 | 3,477 | 5 | 236 | 329 |
| Bogrs | ." | ... | "' | $\cdots$ | 704 | 71,849 | 6,88,881 | ${ }^{*}{ }^{76}$ | .." | -." | 2 | 28,864 | 58,816 |
| Pabos | ... | ..- | ... | ** | 1,704 | $\begin{array}{r} 958,654 \\ 1,191,184 \end{array}$ | 8,60,146$4,00,658$ |  | 32,4188,571 | 25,667 10,418 | 5817 | 40,144$\mathbf{2 0 , 6 0 5}$ |  |
| Mendm | ... | ... | ** | $\cdots$ |  |  |  | 19 |  | 10,418 |  |  | 26,874 |
| Total |  |  |  |  | 0,907 | 0,734,408 | 40,78,668 | \$27 | 284,048 | 2,46,017 | 117 | 670,800 | 5,00,080 |
| arand total ... $\left\{\begin{array}{l}100000 \\ 1007-08\end{array}\right.$ |  |  |  | $\cdots$ | 67,008 | 21,107,24 | 06,28,108 | 1,446 | 014,250 | 7,70,773 | 1,578 | 8,000,101 | 28,44,781 |
|  |  |  |  | 00,000 | 81,106,809 | 04,90,085 | 1,418 | 017,140 | 7,75,831 | 1,654 | 2,086,170 | 29,34,003 |  |

Assam.
APPENDIX
[Tide paragrapha 9 and
Classification of Land

b.

Iof the text.]
-nuris, 1903-1909.

| Goalpara. |  |  | Kamrup. |  |  | Darrang. |  |  | Nowgong. |  |  | Sibsagar. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Aroa. | Revonac. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Number } \\ & \text { entates. } \end{aligned}$ | a ${ }^{\text {asa. }}$ | Revonue. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Numbor } \\ \text { ostater. } \end{gathered}$ | Area. | Revenua. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Numbor } \\ & \text { estatos. } \end{aligned}$ | Area. | Revenue. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Number } \\ & \text { ettates. } \\ & \text { estate } \end{aligned}$ | Aica. | Revenas: |
| 11 | 38 | 13 | 16 | 16 | 18 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Аогер. } \\ 1,818,889 \end{gathered}$ | 11,111 | ... | Acres. | 15. | ... | Acres. | Rs. | ... | $\Delta$ cres. | Re. | ... | Acres. | li.. |
| 15,110 | 62,089 | 74,448 | 08,011 | 169,956 | 2,08,236 | 90,009 | 137,469 | 3,20,490 | 61,729 | 88,00; | 2,65,803 | 64,080 | 83,70: | 1,85,934 |
| *.. | ... | $\cdots$ | .. | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 30 | 148 | 242 | $\theta$ | 107 | 363 | 4 | 1,182 | 2,180 |
| 16,110 | 62,098 | 76,44 | 90,011 | 100,255 | 2,88,236 | 00,032 | 137,509 | 8,27,672 | 61,737 | 80,801 | 1,56,060 | 84,68: | 0:,976 | 1,88,034 |
| 1,400 | 6,900 | 11,720 | 132,810 | 348,062 | 8,94,104 | 69,515 | 141,089 | 8,78,106 | 09,851 | 197,717 | 3,22,051 | 141,7:6 | 4 20,650 | 18,38,681 |
| 1 | 108 | 322 | 21 | 1,043 | 1,589 | 172 | 11,211 | 23,388 | 55 | 3,40s | 5,450 | 710 | 61,020 | 1,15,6e8 |
| 1,101 | 5,1:8 | 12,042 | 110,831 | 343,188 | 8,85,777 | 60,687 | 163,200 | 3,99,446 | 6, 688 | 141,180 | 3,29,410 | 142,464 | 450,593 | 13,53,2*6 |
| 10,110 | 60,023 | 88,10s | 215,021 | 811,337 | 11,83,480 | 150,417 | 879,42 | 6,06,636 | 125,300 | 228,84 | 3,78,857 | 8;5,755 | 5:3,373 | ti, 2t, EOS |
| 1 | 108 | 322 | 21 | 1,046 | 1,583 | 18 | 11,957 | 23,650 | 64 | 3,510 | 5,012 | 763 | 62,20 | 1,17,6:5 |
| 18,120 | 00,181 | 80,885 | 215,932 | 612,383 | 11,84,018 | 180,610 | 200,799 | 7,30,116 | 126,373 | 280,351 | 4,81,470 | 2.6,518 | 655.535 | 15,42,330 |
| ... | $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | .* | $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | .'. |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 81 | 13,171 | 8,740 | ... | ... | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | ... |
| $\cdots$ | * | $\ldots$ | 2,098 | 146,289 | 1,80,144 | 16 | 17,807 | 7,008 | 24 | 0,160 | 3,670 | 471 | 7 | B. 177 |
| $\cdots$ | ... | ... | 2,638 | 146,222 | 1,2日,144 | 07 | 31,0;8 | 18,649 | 94 | 0,160 | 3,876 | 471 | 4,978 | 8.477 |
| 40 | 131,500 | 28,888 | 8 | 1,317 | 2,191 | 2 | . 677 | 47 | 11 | 2,200 | 1,277 | 4 | 7. | $2 \% 0$ |
| 230 | 0 | 1,046 | 767 | 44 | 5,185 | 380 | 205 | 3,448 | cos | 75 | 4, 2,27 | 1,607 | 1,6\%: | 11,715 |
| 10,408 | 101, 6 CO | 1,16,812 | 210,050 | 0000,365 | 13,18,033 | $15 i, 008$ | 123,830 | 7,60,257 | 140,162 | 288,516 | 4,65,800 | (00,20) | 592,408 | 8,68,508 |
| $\omega$ | 00,045 | $\cdots$ | 37 | 33,081 | .' | 81 | 8,046 | ... | 4 | 1,657 | $\ldots$ | \% | 41,645 | ... |
| ... | $\cdots$ | .. |  | 150 | 257 | .. | $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | ... |  | 16 | 8,108 | $\cdots$ |
| $\cdots$ | ..' | ... |  | 455 | 128 | 1 | 203 | 88 | 2 | seo | 138 | 2 | 78 | $3) 4$ |
| ... | ... | ... |  | 4,458 | ... | 85 | 45,262 | ... | 48 | 15,3!5 | ... | 5. | 80, $\mathbf{3 9}$ | $\cdots$ |
| ... | $\cdots$ | .., |  | 13,688 | ... | 15 | 6,768 | ... | 13 | 0,:30 | ... | 111 | 13,732 | . |
| 1 | 976 | 47 | 17 | 4.027 | 3,004 | 858 | 70,045 | 81,924 | 79 | 20,830 | 21,2S5 | 24 | 76,503 | 80,20 |
| * | 675 | 47a | 60 | 20,50 | 4,040 | 360 | 239,217 | 61,098 | 130 | 48,13i | 21,417 | 48 | 2.5.687 | 60,930 |
| 3 | 673 | 800 | 80 | 20,568 | 8,832 | 861 | 143,804 | 78,676 | 193 | 81,828 | 30,030 | 1,511 | 305,189 | 1,86,183 |
| 10,400 | 1,811,200 | 1,88,701 | 219.116 | 714.82n | 13,99.162 | 161,408 | 4notise | 7,08,358 | 138,296 | 288.218 | 6,18,976 | 80.253 | 6:0,191 | 16:20 156 |
| 10,04t | [, 6000,300 | 1,84,240 | \$0, 261 | - 0.145 | 1;,02,061 | 182,40 | 201, 150 | 7,74,79 | 188,347 | 2083, 205 | 5,10,877 | 304,1:2 | 5 50 ,513 | 15,64,425 |

## APPENDIX IB-concluded.

[File paragraphs 9 and 13 of the text.]
Classification of Land Tenures, 1903-1909.


APPENDIX IIA.

## Eastern Bengax.

APPENDIX
[Tide paragraphs 11 and
Changes on the Land Rerenve Demand of Gorernment


IIA.
12 of the text.]
and Temporarily-settled Estates, 1903-1909.

| Total increase. |  | Deorease due to |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total deorease. |  | Net increase or decreas |  | Demand of year: |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Relinquishment or abandonment. |  | Annulmant of sale. |  | Revision of rates, remesaurement or alteration of olansification. |  | Other canseg. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Area. | Revanic. | Area. | Rovenue. | Area. | Revenue. | Area. | Revonue. | Area. | Revenue. | Area. | Reveдие. | Area. | Revenae. |  |
| 12 | 18 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 81 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 |
| Acres. | Ra, | Acres. | Rs. | Agres. | Rr. | Acres. | R8. | Acres. | Rm. | Aores. | Res. | Aotes. | Re. | Rs. |
| 551 | 979 | ." | $\cdots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | 299 | 604 | ..' | $\cdots$ | 299 | 604 | +252 | + 875 | 91,091 |
| 4,037 | 7,681 | ... | ... | ..' | ... | $\cdots$ | 4 | 4,087 | 2,854 | 4,687 | 2.858 | ... | + 4, COS | 1,05.065 |
| 1,621 | 18,148 | ... | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | 991 | 3,152 | ... | 3,261 | 991 | 6,413 | + C30 | + 6,790 | 1,97,606 |
| 8,498 | 23,307 | ... | .. | ... | ... | 8,408 | 8,361 | ... | 7,219 | 3,498 | 10,580 | ... | +12,727 | 7,53,959 |
| 10,607 | 45,000 | ... | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | 4,788 | 7,121 | 4,987 | 18.334 | 8,725 | 20,455 | +882 | +24,635 | 11,37,741 |
| 11,084 | 89,878 | 809 | 427 | 17 | 11 | 238 | 647 | 784 | 9,648 | 1.848 | 10,738 | + 0,191 | $+18,640$ | 6,71,501 |
| 1,885 | 8,278 | ... | ... | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | 858 | $\cdots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | 858 | +1.885 | + 2,480 | 1,61,563 |
| ... | 6,080 | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | ... | 2.378 | 4,048 | 2.378 | 4.048 | -2.378 | + 2.037 | 2,57,506 |
| 12,419 | 88,731 | 809 | 427 | 17 | 11 | 298 | 1,505 | 3,162 | 13,691 | 4.221 | 15,634 | + 8,198 | + 83,097 | 10.90 .80 |
| 8,004 | 286 | '* | $\cdots$ | .." | ." | 1.205 | 202 | -' | ** | 1,205 | 268 | + 859 | - 36 | 8.334 |
| ". | 9 | .." | $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | .. | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | + 8 | 102 |
| 7,005 | 8,548 | 2,568 | 2,265 | 13 | 7 | $\cdots$ | 126 | 1,971 | 2,089 | 8,952 | 3,437 | +3,748 | + 5,106 | 6,57.338 |
| ... | .." | ." | .." | $\cdots$ | ... | .." | $\cdots$ | ... | 865 | $\cdots$ | 865 | $\cdots$ | - 865 | 3800 |
| 21 | 8,867 | $\ldots$ | .. | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | 3.889 | ... | 8,889 | + 21 | - 88 | 59.814 |
| 8,759 | 4,449 | 1.370 | 506 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,147 | 1,400 | 2,517 | 1,906 | +3,235 | + 2,586 | 60,167. |
| ... | 1,438 | ... | 845 | $\cdots$ | 268 | 555 | ... | ... | ... | 555 | 1,211 | - 555 | + 828 | 37.293 |
| 15,589 | 18,518 | 3,988 | 2,716 | 18 | 878 | 1,760 | 888 | 2,518 | 7,608 | 8,229 | 11.070 | + 7,308 | + 7,448 | 8.26.847 |
| 38.578 | 1,04.399 | 4747 | 8,148 | 30 | 284 | 6.781 | 9.014 | 10.617 | \$4,718 | 82,175 | 47,159 | +16.383 | +55,180 | 30,55,48 |
| 86,704 | 1,09890 | 491 | 404 | 677 | 2,614 | 8.476 | 15,498 | 8,786 | 35.200 | 15,430 | 53,710 | + 41272 | +40,680 | 20.98.0;8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Assam.

## APPENDIX

[Tide paragraph
Changes on the Land Revenue Demand on fully-asoessed

| Dist.ict asd sabdivision. | Settlend at close of preceding year. |  | Incremse due to |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total licrowe |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Sctilement of new or relinquinhed land. |  | Pragremive cetilemont. |  | Revision of rater, remeamarement, or elteration of clasertaction. |  | Other cancoll |  |  |  |
|  | Area. | Revenue. | $4: 0 \mathrm{~m}$. | Revence | Ares. | Revenua, | Arom. | Devenue. | Ame. | Roveane. | Arem. | Revenuo. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 8 | © | 7 | 8 | 0 | 10 | 11 | 19 | 13 |
|  | Actes. | Re. | Acreg. | Re. | Acren, | Br | Aores. | R. | Acras. | B. | sores. | da, |
| Sitchar (Sada:) ... ... | 250,618 | 2,72,306 | 2,655 | 2,806 | ... | 12,785 | 8,850 | 8,819 | 287 | 360 | 6,181 | 10,071 |
| Hailakandi ... | 80,047 | 1,18,665 | 188 | 329 | .. | 7,836 | 801 | 824 | 1 | 74 | 1,107 | 8,556 |
| North Cachar Hills ... | ... | ... | 1,978 | 1,065 | ... | ... | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | .. | 1,978 | 1,003 |
| Totai Cachar | 316,695 | 3,00,971 | 4,718 | 4,182 | ... | 20,420 | 3,800 | 8,913 | 139 | 237 | 8,740 | 28,602 |
| Noith Sylhet ... ... | 217,267 | 2,01,480 | 2,210 | 1,940 | ... | 3,701 | $\ldots$ | '.' | 87 | 8 | 2,347 | 8,673 |
| La:imganj | C4,015 | 80,148 | 8,668 | 1,628 | .. | ... | ". | 188 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 8,968 | 4,706 |
| Soath Sylhet ... | 4,4,210 | 30,227 | 901 | 278 | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... | .., | 6 | 301 | 278 |
| Hablganj ... | 16,214 | 12,025 | 852 | 890 | ... | $\cdots$ | ... | ... |  | 1 | 852 | 81 |
| Sunamgunj ... ... | 23,888 | 9,83-4 | ... | $\cdots$ | ... | ** | ... | ... | ... | .'' | ..* | $\ldots$ |
| Total Sythet ... | 371.674 | 3,49,314 | 7,321 | 4,574 | .'. | 3,701 | ... | 183 | 87 | 80 | 7,568 | 8, ${ }^{67}$ |
| al Surxa Vallex Diktaicte | 718,289 | 7,40,255 | 12,089 | 8,768 | "' | 24,121 | 3,800 | 4,028 | 176 | 270 | 16,104 | 87,180 |
| assam valiey districts. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dhabzi | 56,553 | 81,010 | 0,048 | 10,507 | $\cdots$ | .. | 49 | 745 | 8,827 | 3,669 | 12,007 | 25,280 |
| Goul ${ }_{\text {Ima }}$ a | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | ... | ". | ... | ... | ." | ... | $\cdots$ | ... | ... |
| Total Goaljama ... | 50,353 | 81,810 | 9,023 | 10,597 | ... | "• | 697 | 745 | 2,027 | 3,808 | 12,407 | 18,200 |
| Gnuhati ... .., | 878,294 | 8,38,589 | 30,114 | 59,800 | ... | ... | 12,108 | 25,478 | 8,806 | 20,986 | 85,307 | 1,01,728 |
| Џa:pete | 300,049 | 2.08,530 | 20,576 | 27,979 | ... | "' | 88 | 138 | 8,106 | 14,019 | 25,809 | 42,493 |
| Total Kem.up | 478,3:3 | 11,52,148 | 69,000 | 87,988 | ... | -• | 18,206 | 25,014 | 0,000 | 81,285 | 81,040 | 1,46,189 |
| Tezpur . ... ... | 139,360 | 3,44,528 | 11,475 | 25,781 | .** | ... | 4,687 | 13,000 | .." | 661 | 10,172 | 23,432 |
| Mangadual -.. | 131,869* | 3,33,826 ${ }^{\circ}$ | 8,868 | 28,108 | ... | ... | 14 | 82 | 4 | 14 | 0,080 | 22,154 |
| Total Darrang - .. | 271,000** | 6,78,3530 | 21.818 | 4,869 | ... | $\cdots$ | 4,711 | 13.032 | * | \% $\%$ | 20,068 | 61,570 |
| Xowgong ... | 219,443 | 4,61,307 | 27,722 | 47,248 | ... | $\cdots$ | 78,40 | 3,20,210 | 2,649 | 8,044 | 108,017 | 1,81,478 |
| Total Nowgong | 219,443 | 4,01,307 | 27,728 | 47,248 | ..' | $\cdots$ | 78,46 | 1,28,210 | 3,849 | 8,014 | 109,817 | 1,81,472 |
| Cologhat ... | 132,226 | 3,61,782 | 8,7e5 | 16,153 | ... | " | 44 | 819 | 50 | 831 | 9,202 | 17,620 |
| Joihat | 135,409 | 5,28,053 | 10,728 | 20,290 | .." | "' | 989 | 1,900 | 6 | 1,078 | 11,724 | 20,864 |
| Sibsagar ... ... | 193,482 | 5,24,156 | 9,529 | 18,204 | ..' | ... | 1,315 | 2,73 | 504 | 1,707 | 12,489 | 28,78 |
| Totol Sibeagar . ... | 611,117 | 14,01,090 | 20,020 | 68,730 | ... | "* | 2,755 | 8,548- | 40 | 3,314 | 80,431 | 00,503 |
| pibraga.h ... ... | 15,510* | 3,79,440 | 22,315 | 25,801 | .." | $\cdots$ | 8,896 | 20,080 | 468 | 2,105 | 81,800 | 47,964 |
| No.th Laktimpar ... | 73,403' | 1,00,505 | 12,767 | 26,518 | .." | ... | 8,250 | 13,781 | $\bullet$ | $\cdots$ | 18,017 | 40,274 |
| Total Lakhimpur $\quad .$. | 227,002* | 5,48,945 | 25,082 | 82,314 | .." | $\cdots$ | 16,976 | 58,880 | 488 | 2,104 | 40,646 | 80,280 |
| Total absay ${ }^{\text {fallix }}$ Diemicm | 1,769,267* | 45,14,368* | 171,800 | 8,00,063 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 110,981 | 2,04,004 | 15,777 | 40,250 | 301,450 | 5,44,880 |
| grand total | 2,481,536 | 50,51,637 | 183,039 | 3,08,818 | ... | 23,121 | 117,071 | 2,08,080 | 15,988 | 40,520 | 317,562 | B,01,As6 |

[^4]
## IIB.

## 13 of the text.]

area taken np for Orlinary Callivution, 1903-1909.

| Docerame das to |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total darees. |  |  |  | iop mand |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bedinaplom.mat or |  | Amatmont of |  |  |  | Otber causo. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A.ea. | Roreane. | A:sa. | Baronos. | Asas. | Ruveniv. | Acea. | Beremo. | Ama. | Rerena | 4es. | Borena. |  |
| 16 | 16 | ${ }^{16}$ | ${ }^{17}$ | ${ }^{18}$ | 10 | 20 | 2 | ${ }^{23}$ | 2 | ${ }^{3}$ | 25 | ${ }^{23}$ |
| Aores. | 8. | Aerat. | ${ }^{\text {Ro. }}$ | Astate | вa. | Aeres. | ${ }^{\text {sf. }}$ | Aerea. | 8a. | Aeren | ${ }^{\text {в. }}$ | ${ }^{\text {anh }}$ |
|  |  | $\ldots$ | $\begin{array}{ll}  \\ \ldots \\ \ldots \end{array}$ | 3,168 501 | $2,587$ | $\begin{array}{r} 172 \\ 21 \\ . \quad 1 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 8,500 \\ 500 \\ \hline . .7 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,882 \\ 388 \end{array}$ | $\left.\begin{gathered} +2,081 \\ +\infty \\ +1,388 \end{gathered} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{aligned} & +10,9,10 \\ & +8,800 \\ & +1,0,068 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| ${ }^{201}$ | 288 | ${ }^{23}$ | 18 | 3,088 | 2,71 | 173 | 229 | Soss | 8,218 | +1,608 | + 25,76 | 4,10,46 |
|  |  |  |  | .. <br> ... <br> ... <br> .. | ... ... .. | $\begin{gathered} { }^{360} \\ \cdots \\ { }^{36} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $\left.\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline 16 \\ 24 \\ 26 \\ 140 \\ 70 \\ 70 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{gathered} +1,001 \\ +3,86 \\ +350 \\ +350 \\ +\quad 350 \\ + \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
| 204 | 108 | ${ }^{28}$ | ${ }^{87}$ | ..' | .. | 8:9 | 48 | 761 | ${ }^{16}$ | +6,007 | + 2,78 | 3,57,05 |
| ${ }^{20}$ | 45 | ${ }^{1}$ | 40 | 3,000 | 8,791 | ${ }^{003}$ | $n 10$ | 4,806 | 3,94 | +11,500 | + 3, | 7,3,5,0 |
| . 4.985 | ${ }^{8,880}$ | .." | ".. | ${ }^{688}$ | ... ${ }^{108}$ | 3,666 | 4,689 | 8,907 |  | + 3,570 | + ${ }_{+}^{4.658}$ | 6,1es |
| - 4,874 | 8,500 | "' | ..' | $4 s$ | ${ }^{108}$ | 3,865 | 4,0010 | 8,977 | 10,077 | + 3.570 | + 4.55 | ${ }_{80,10}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 35,700 \\ & 13,780 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20,121 \\ & 0,304 \end{aligned}$ |  | $200$ | 13, 881 | 2,167 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,7,56 \\ & 6,307 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,1,125 \\ 15,56 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20,008 \\ & 18,208 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 87,812 \\ 3,8010 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & +28,128 \\ & +6,580 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} +3,1,111 \\ +6,1 \pi s \end{gathered}$ | 9,676,87 $2,4,789$ |
| 2,388 | 0,45 | ${ }^{*}$ | 150 | 11,891 | 24,187 | ,00s | 30,18 | 80,063 | 1,03, | +3,093 | 20,30 | 11,92,30 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 0,48 \\ & 0,46 \\ & 0,46 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,910 \\ & 13,288 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 4,120 | $\begin{array}{r} 12,120 \\ 18 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 210 \\ & 358 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,0 \times 8 \\ & 1,050^{\circ} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11,116 \\ & \substack{6,100} \end{aligned}$ | 28,233 15,01 | $\begin{aligned} & +5,687 \\ & +3,386 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & +11,120 \\ & +7,008 \\ & + \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 12,008 | 20,48 | ${ }^{19}$ | 27 | ,138 | 18, 18 | 47 | 3,880 | 17,02 | 4,900 | + 9,43 | + 18,152 | ev, $\mathrm{Se}_{6}$ |
| 20,460 | 31,208 | ${ }^{27}$ | 48 | 71,090 | , 81,18 | 4,600 | 2,500 | 101,4 | 1,0,0, | + 7,809 | + 17,50 | 4,70,57 |
| 10,46 | 30.200 | ${ }^{27}$ | <s | 7,23 | 1,2, 2,014 | 4,603 | 7,000 | 101,0 | 1,0,0 | + 7,008 | + 12,300 | 4,78,587 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 18,120 \\ & 13,5.8 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{22}^{2}$ | $\stackrel{1}{4}$ | 168 404 | $\left.\begin{aligned} & 313 \\ & 305 \end{aligned} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1066 \\ & 410 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,296 \\ & \mathbf{9 , 5 6 1} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,000 \\ & 8,40 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 13,4020 \\ 120020 \end{gathered}$ | $+2,290$ <br> $+3,000$ | + $\begin{aligned} & \text { 8,901 } \\ & +6,32\end{aligned}$ |  |
| 8.7.0 | s,07 | ${ }^{\omega}$ | ${ }^{39}$ | 1,00 | 2,02 | 870 | 2,891 | 4.670 | 10,492 | + 8,788 | + 12,280 | 8,88,4.5 |
| 18,07 | 31,173 | 8 | 178 | , 572 | 0,311 | ,468 | 8,588 | 20,16e | 4,078 | +12,288 | + 2,00 | 14,2, |
| $\begin{gathered} 0,505 \\ 12,05050 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,0,58 \\ 2,505 \end{gathered}$ | ${ }_{30}^{30}$ | $\underset{\infty}{\infty}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,10 x \\ & 0,000 \end{aligned}$ | $13,089$ | $\begin{gathered} 8010 \\ 100 \end{gathered} \text { : }$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,158 \\ 485 \end{array}$ | 26,788 <br> 18,76 | $\begin{aligned} & 3,3,80 \\ & 3,7,766 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & +6,001 \\ & +2,31 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & +10,135 \\ & +5,50_{0} \end{aligned}$ | 3,0,6,5 1,7,403 |
| 10,801 | 8, , as | 310 | 721 | 1,208 | 2,50 | $0^{20}$ | 3,601 | 32,1061 | ex,63 | + 8,1s9 | +10,40 | S.ge, , |
| ${ }^{100,44}$ | 1,08,44 | $\infty$ | 2,991 | 100,149 | 1,88,00 | ${ }^{18,213}$ | 80,907 | ${ }^{28,125}$ | 4.8,5,50 | +72.83 | +1,2,7, | 4,3, |
| \%10, .0 | 1,018,83 | Q6. | 1,827 | 100.80 | 121.75 |  | 85,087 | 200,90 | 4,36,83, | +88,103 | +1,6,0,0w | 53,10,000 |

## APPENDIX IIC.

[Tide paragraph 13 of the text.]
Fluctuations in the Khiraj Area of the Assam Valley Districts (including lands held by tea planters).


## Assam.

APPENDIX IID.
[Vide paragraphs 13 and 14 of the text.]
drea settled with ox-Tea Coolies and other Immigrants in Cachar and the Lseam Falley Districts, 1908-1909.

|  | $1907-08$ |  |  | 1908-09. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Time-expired coolies. | Other immigrants. | Total. | Time-expired coolies. | Other immigrants. | Total. |
| 1 | 2 | 8 | 4 | 6 | $\theta$ | 7 |
|  | Aores, | Aores, | Acres, | Acres. | Acrees, | Acres, |
| Cachar , ${ }^{\text {.. }}$... | 410 | 126 | 536 | 989 | 15 | 1,004 |
| ASSAM VALLEY DISTRICTS. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Goalpara ... ... | ** | J,681 | 1,681 | -•• | 1,584 | 1,584 |
| Kamrup ... ... | 571 | 2,715 | 8,286 | 648 | b,206 | 5,854 |
| Darrang . ... ... | 88,387 | 10,629 | 48,966 | 38,074 | 11,619 | 60,693 |
| Nowgong ... ... | 10,768 | 2,275 | 18,088 | 10,196 | 2,970 | 18,166 |
| Sibsagar ... ... | 42,218 | 6,494 | 48,712 | 42,716 | 7,347 | 50,063 |
| Lakhimpur $\quad$.. | 38,872 | 12,287 | 51,159 | 42,593 | 10,800 | 53,398 |
| Total | 181,171 | 86,157 | 167,328 | 136,216 | 89,541 | 175,757 |

Provincial.
APPENDIX
[File paragraph
Demands, Collections, Remissions and Balances of Ordinary Land Revenue


## IIIA.

## 18 of the text.]

(including Malikana and Police Jama) of Estates on the Revenue Roll, 1908-1909.

| Net balances. |  |  | Wiatribation of net balaticen. |  | Pereentage. |  |  | Parments in advanecon archint of the cusuing year. | Thal of pums incluted in the tutal demand of the yoar, the terovery of whech was in susperse. | Collection male vithin the gear, but not :renlited is the acerounts of the year. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Curfent. | Arrear. | Total. | Donbtfal and irre. coverable. | ( In procera | Current conlestimas (colutinn ${ }^{3}$ ) on (urfent dematd (columin 3). |  | Total collectican (coluwn 8) on tolal demana (column 5)", |  |  |  |  |
| 10 | 11 | 18 | 19 | 16 | 15 | 18 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 |
| $\underline{5}$. | Ra, | B. | me. | Rg. |  |  |  | Rs. | $\mathrm{Bb}_{6}$ | Rs. |  |
| 10,018 | 2,071 | 10,289 | 633 | 18,767 | 08.77 | 80.42 | 06.15 | 67,850 | 632 | ....., | 68.25 |
| 12,397 | 1,078 | 14,315 | - 138 | 24,177 | 88.58 | 88.38 | 08.37 | 71,604 | ..... | ...... | 98.37 |
| 13,024 | 454 | 14,378 | 2,377 | 11,501 | 97.78 | 68.25 | 07.14 | 61,767 | ..... | 35 | 0714 |
| 70,051 | 16,775 | 02,624 | 8,282 | 60,542 | 95.05 | 78.04 | 0598 | 32,313 | .....' | ..... | 04.78 |
| 1,19,940 | 21.970 | 1,40,8018 | 0,820 | 1,30,077 | $00 \cdot 84$ | 7712 | 88.18 | 2,53,304 | 632 | 35 | $88 \cdot 10$ |
| 1,42,018 | 47,077 | 1,80,095 | 8,472 | 1,88,229 | 88.15 | 70.89 | 88.29 | 84,871 | 61,061 | 40,809 | 99.74 |
| 18,349 | 068 | 17,908 | $\cdots$ | 17,308 | 08.51 | 80.02 | 98.36 | 277 | ....: | ...... | 08.30 |
| 0,0331 | 8,005 | 11,720 | 2,100 | 0,828 | 0784 | 64.08 | $07 \cdot 18$ | 7,025 | ..... | ...... | 97.13 |
| 1,07,693 | 51,183 | 2,18,729 | 7,572 | 2,11,157 | O*'20 | 78.98 | 92.78 | 12,773 | 61,901 | 40,803 | 96. 10 |
| 89,703 | 1,880 | 35,882 | ... | 85,882 | 00:0 | 07.40 | 96.70 | 25,047 | ..... | ...... | 00.75 |
| 853 |  | 889 | ... | 352 | 00.98 | 100 | 00.08 | 0,135 | ...... | 188 | 99.00 |
| 2,308 | 1,600 | 3,808 | 1,818 | 2,480 | 00.67 | 64.45 | 90.42 | 0,205 | ..... | ...n | 09. 22 |
| 488 | 8 |  | ... | 401 | 99.05 | 82.59 | 08.83 | 17,026 | ...... | ... | 98.83 . |
| 39,477 | 016 | 34,691 | 10 | 94,091 | $23 \cdot 10$ | 4.80 | 02:03 | 10,671 | 3,050 | 35 | 83-52 |
| 11,258 | 16,774 | 28,032 | 15,795 | 10,237 | $97 \cdot 38$ | 40.63 | 0513 | 40,103 | 16,705 | 29 | 97.61 |
| 6,767 | 074 | 6,7i1 | ... | 8,741 | 88.68 | 8571 | 97.74 | 11,106 | 2,651 | ...... | 08.83 |
| 87.628 | 10,759 | 1,07,887 | 17,623 | 89, 864 | 08.45 | 78.88 | 98.07 | 1,29,213 | 3), 108 | 252 | 08.58 |
| 3,74,101 | 08,731 | 4, 48 , $\times$ 23 | A5, 1724 | 4.91,709 | 00.84 | 77.55 | 06.18 | 4,16,230 | 82,859 | 60,170 | 08.65 |
| 8,40,631 | 8,05,(420] | 4,46,540 | 33,413 | 4,68,527 | 07. 60 | 54.01 | 95.85 | 4,18,010 | 1,12,743 | 61,148 | 07.16 |
| $\begin{array}{r} 598 \\ 3,59,097 \end{array}$ | 14 | $\begin{array}{r} 540 \\ 2,63,001 \end{array}$ | 60 4 | $\begin{array}{r} 468 \\ 2,08,017 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 00 \cdot 00 \\ & 72 \cdot 20 \end{aligned}$ | $08 \cdot 95$ <br> 849 | 90.80 77.88 | 3,477 68,770 | ...... |  | $\begin{aligned} & 00.80 \\ & 70.82 \end{aligned}$ |
| 2,68,489 | 18,034 | 9,419,637 | 134 | 2,09,413. | $82 \cdot 18$ | 0.81 | 84.69 | 62,217 | ..... | 23,060 | 88.07 |
| ... | 88 | 22 | 29 | ..' | 100 | .'. | 00.98 | 145 | 23 | ... | 100 |
| 60,320 | 000 | 70,139 | 10,6*4 | 60,588 | ash 7 | 78.07 | 0118 | ..... | 10,696 | 31,818 | 97.31 |
| 11,049 | 67 | 11,109 | 10,085: | 1,045 | 88.65 | 36.30 | 85.10 | $\pm$ | 0,000 | 923 | 09.69 |
| 7,709 | 8,012 | 13,735 | 12,368 | 1,570 | 88.47 | 20.67 | 97'24 | ...." | 12,350 | $\ldots$ | 90:59 |
| 100 | - 24 | 413 | 801 | 118 | 98.00 | 41.32 | 90:78 | ..... | 67 | 334 | 08.74 |
| 20,910 | 0.173 | 90, 180 | ... | 70,489 | 97.14 | 4.10 | 88.04 | ...... | ..... | $\ldots$ | 80.04 |
| 1,06, 14, | 16,258 | 1,24,3** | \$3,28 | 91,012 | 07-64 | 66.39 | 0030 | 147 | \$3,(xic) | 33,125 | 95.68 |
| 3, 18, 145 | 38.808 | 3,91,487 | 33,612 | $8.61,4.65$ | Of:3 | $8 \% 4$ | $0 \cdot 0 \cdot 8$ | 62, 891 | 83 , $\times$ K19 | 55,43 | 95.34 |
| 8,4.4.801 | 40, 8 + ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | 12, $564{ }^{\circ}$ | 8. 56.81810 | 94.41 | $\mathrm{SF}_{6} 37$ | $0 \cdot 02$ | 54.186 | 19,538 | 29,817 | 0.56 |
| 7, 8 , $10 \times 1$ | 1,26, 1 kis | 8, 812 | 88, 43 | 7,92, <23 | $00 \cdot 10$ | 61.92 | 85.44 | 4, 891, 044 | 1,17,149 | 1,16,84, | 90.13 |
| 6, 37, 295 | 1,80,369 | 8,68,104 | 40,281 | 8,14,819 | 06.69 | 69.83 | 96-22 | 4.72.565 | 1,96,10 | 89,005 | 20.27 |

Eastern Bengal.
APPENDIX
[rilc paragraph 19
Demainds, Collceticns, Remissions and Balances of Ordinary Lamd Rerenue

| Division and diatrict. |  |  |  | Namber of cstaters. | Demands. |  |  | Collectiona |  |  | Reminsiong. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Carrenta | Arrear. | Total. | Carrent. | Arsear. | Total. |  |
| 1 |  |  |  |  | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| DACCA DIVISION. |  |  |  | 10,170 | Rs, | Re. | Re. | Re. | Rg. | Ran | Ra |
| Dacea | ... | - | ... |  | 4,23,092 | 642 | 4,24,384 | 4,22,740 | 607 | 4,23.373 | 1 |
| Mymensingh | ... | ... | ... | 9,636 | 7,68,357 | 5,117 | 7,78,474 | 7,68,091 | 5,098 | 7,73,189 | ... |
| Paridpor | ... | ... | ... | 5,635 | 4,30,939 | 981 | 4,81,920 | \$30,011 | 281 | 4,80,992 | ... |
| Bakarganj | ** | ... | ... | 8,005 | 10,06,030 | 40.928 | 10,46,958 | 9,76,052 | 26,907 | 10,03,010 | ... |
|  |  | Total | ... | 28,446 | 26,29,018 | 47,668 | 26,76,086 | 25,96,900 | 83,0̌8 | 26,30,53 | 1 |
| CHITTAGONG DIVISION. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chittagong |  | ... | ... | ... | 28.629 | 5,29,603 | 2,639 | 5,33,241 | 5.26,611 | 2,588 | 5,20,194 | *. |
| Tippera | ... | ... | ... | 2,238 | 9,39,352 | 760 | 9,40,112 | 9.39,147 | 760 | 9,39,907 | ** |
| Noakhali | ... | - | ** | 1,545 | 4,51,658 | 447 | 4,52,105 | 4,51,540 | 447 | 4,51,287 | ... |
| Total |  |  | $\cdots$ | 32,412 | 19,20,612 | 3,846 | 19,24,458 | 10,17,208 | 8,700 | 10,21,088 | $\cdots$ |
| RAJSEAEI DIVISION. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rajshahi | ... | ... | ... | 1,007 | 10,17,253 | 72,049 | 10,89,802 | 9,84,670 | 70,472 | 10,55,142 | ... |
| Dinajpur | ... | ... | ... | 758 | 15,20,449 | 712 | 15,21,101 | 15,20,097 | 712 | 15,20,803 | ... |
| Jalpaigari | ... | ... | ... | 82 | 1,36,750 | ... | 1,36,750 | 1,36,750 | ... | 186,700 | ... |
| Rangpur | ... | ... | ... | 644 | 10,10,431 | 56 | 10,10,487 | 10,09,948 | 87 | 10,00,98u | 19 |
| Bogra | ... | ... | ... | 704 | 4,33,881 | 3 | 4,33,884 | 4,33,868 | 8 | 4,33,871 | .'* |
| Patns | ... | ... | ... | 1,79: | 3,59,146 | 36 | 8,59,182 | 3,59,093 | 36 | 8,50,120 | $\cdots$ |
| Malde | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | 618 | 4,00,658 | 3 | 4,00,661 | 4,00,657 | 8 | 4,00,650 | $\cdots$ |
| Total .. |  |  |  | 6.207 | 48,78,548 | 72.859 | 40,51,427 | 48,45,083 | 71,203 | 49,16,343 | 18 |
| $\left\{\begin{array}{l} 1908-09 \\ 1907-08 \end{array}\right.$ |  |  |  | 67,085 | 94,28,198 | 124,373 | 95.52,571 | 93,50,281 | 1,03,706 | 94,67,987 | 20 |
|  |  |  |  | 66,909 | 93,26,030500 | 1,18,142 | 95.44.167 | 90,45,027 | 67,767 | 9:1:74 | 6875 |

## LIIB.

of the text.]
(including Malikana and Police Jama) of Permanently-rettled. Estabes, 1908-1909.

| Nat balances. |  |  | Distribution of net balances. |  | Percentagc. |  |  | Payments in advance on acounnt of the onaning year. | Total of soms included in the total demand of the year, the recovery of whichwas in gugpense. | Collections made within the year, but not credited in the acoundts of the year. | Percentage of tutal colleotions (a)mmn 8) on tutal demand (column 5), if the amonnt in $00-$ lump 19 is excluded from the dcmand and that in colamn 20 added to the collections. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Carrent. | Arrear. | Total. | Donbtful and irre- coverable. | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { In process } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { recovery. } \end{gathered}\right.$ | Current oullcotion (column 6) on current demand (column 3). | Arrear collections (colnmn 7) on arrear demand (colomn 4). | Total collectionis (colnmn 8) on total (colamn 5). (column 5). |  |  |  |  |
| 10 | 11 | 12 | 18 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 |
| Re. | Re. | R 4, | Br. | R1. |  |  |  | Re. | Rs. | Re. |  |
| 946 | 83 | 960 | "' | 980 | 9897 | 94,54 | 99.76 | 81,663 | ... | ... | 9976 |
| 266 | 19 | 285 | ... | 285 | 99:96 | 99.62 | 99.96 | 68,734 | .." | ... | 99.98 |
| 028 | ... | 988 | ** | 928 | 0978 | 100 | 99.78 | 53,012 | $\cdots$ | 35 | 99\%79 |
| 20,978 | 18,961 | - $\mathbf{3}$, 289 | ... | 43,939 | 97.02 | $65: 88$ | 25'80 | 21,975 | ..- | ... | 95'80 |
| 32,118 | 14.014 | 46,132 | ... | 46,132 | 98:77 | 70.59 | 98-27 | 2,25,384 | ... | 35 | 98.27 |
| 2,991 | 56 | 8,047 | ... | 3,047 | 99-43 | 9787 | $99 \cdot 42$ | 27,023 | 2,544 | 503 | 100 |
| 205 | ... | 205 | ... | 205 | 99.97 | 100 | 99.97 | ... | ... | ..' | 99.97 |
| 118 | ... | 118 | '* | 118 | 99.97 | 100 | 99.97 | 6,424 | ... | ... | 99.97 |
| 3,314 | 56 | 8,370 | ... | 3,370 | 99.88 | 98.54 | 99.82 | 33,447 | 2,544 | 503 | 99.46 |
| 38,583 | 1,577 | 34,100 | ... | 34,160 | 96.80 | 97'81 | 96.86 | 14,905 | ... | ... | 96.56 |
| 852 | ... | 352 | ... | 352 | 99.98 | 100 | 99.98 | 9,127 | $\cdots$ | 188 | $99 \cdot 99$ |
| ... | ..' | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | 100 | ... | 100 | 6,947 | $\ldots$ | .* | 100 |
| 483 | ... | 488 | ... | 488 | 99.95 | 60.07 | 99.95 | 16,242 | ... | ... | 96.35 |
| 13 | ... | 19 | ... | 18 | $99 \cdot 99$ | 100 | 99.99 | 19,566 | ... | $\ldots$ | 99:99 |
| 53 | ** | 53 | .'* | 58 | $99 \cdot 9$ | 100 | 99.99 | 37,312 | -• | $\cdots$ | 989 |
| 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 89.99 | 100 | 99.99 | 11,137 | ... | ... | 99.99 |
| 83,485 | 1,577 | 35,009 | ... | 35,032 | 99.31 | 97.81 | 99.29 | 1,15,236 | ... | 188 | 8929 |
| 08,917 | 15,647 | 84,584 | ... | 84564 | 99.27 | 87.40 | 99.11 | 3,74,067 | 2,544 | 736 | 9515 |
| 80,743 | 43,755 | 1,84,408 | ... | 1,24,408 | 8514 | 57.36 | 88.02 | 3,63,846 | 2,207 | 1,318 | 96.68 |

Eastern Bexgal.
APPENDIX
[Filc paragraph 20
Demands, Collections, Remissions and Balaness of Ordinary Lasd Revenue


## IIIC.

of the text.]
of Temporarily-sctlled Estatce, 1903-1309.

| Not belancou. |  |  | Diatribation of netbalincet. |  | Porcontage. |  |  | Paymentein advance on aceountof the ensaingjeaf. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cursent. | Arrest. | Total. | Donbtfal and irre- | $\begin{gathered} \text { In pro- } \\ \text { reogorer. } \\ \text { rooore. } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | ${ }^{17}$ | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 |
| R8. | $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{s}}$. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |  |  |  | Rs. | Res. | Rs. |  |
| 6,964 | 881 | 6,3.45 | 100 | 6,245 | 90.21 | 94.17 | 90:60 | 5,531 | 100 | ... | 00.73 |
| 6,890 | 831 | 6,921 | ... | 6,921 | $91 \cdot 57$ | 76.29 | 90.77 | 2,579 | ... | $\ldots$ | 90.77 |
| 261 | ... | 261 | ... | 261 | $99 \cdot 31$ | 100 | $99 \cdot 31$ | 7,456 | ... | $\ldots$ | 99.31 |
| 18,317 | 1,0)1 | 19,918 | .." | 19,918 | $83 \cdot 32$ | 82.85 | 92.98 | 3,331 | ... | - | 92:98 |
| 30,532 | 2,913 | 33,445 | 103 | 33,345 | 93-13 | $85 \cdot 42$ | 92:79 | 18,897 | 160 | ... | 92.81 |
| ... | ... | .'* | .. | $\therefore$ | 100 | ... | 103 | ... | ... | .. | 100 |
| 1,349 | $\cdots$ | 1,349 | ... | 1,340 | 95.07 | 1:0 | $95 \cdot 31$ | ... | $\cdots$ | ... | $95 \cdot 31$ |
| 1,534 | ... | 1,624 | $\cdots$ | 1,624 | $97 \cdot 11$ | 100 | 97:20 | 1,142 | .. | ... | 97.20 |
| 2,873 | ... | 2,873 | ... | 2,873 | 96.78 | 11.0 | 96-88 | 1,142 | ... | ... | 96.88 |
| 510 | ... | 600 | ... | 500 | 82. 13 | 100 | 82:63 | 13 | ..' | ... | 22.63 |
| $\cdots$ | ... | ... | ..* | ... | ... | ... | .. | .. | ... | $\ldots$ | ... |
| ... | ** | ... | ..' | .. | 100 | ... | 100 | 1,668 | ..- | ... | 100 |
| ... | ... | ... | ." | ... | 100 | $05 \cdot 89$ | 98.50 | 764 | ... | ... | 99.56 |
| ... | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | ... | ... |
| 1,756 | 819 | 2,575 | 1,771 | 804 | $93 \cdot 16$ | 78.33 | 91.04 | 2,848 | 1,771 | ... | 97.32 |
| 617 | $\cdots$ | 617 | $\cdots$ | 647 | 99.78 | 44.81 | $85 \cdot 92$ | 29 | .. | ... | $85 \cdot 98$ |
| 8,903 | 910 | 8,723 | 1,771 | 1,951 | 88.83 | 65.87 | 98.07 | 5,310 | 1.771 | ... | 98.77 |
| 36,303 | 3,733 | 4),0w | 1,871 | 38,169 | 95.94 | 88.99 | 9.91 | 25,349 | 1,871 | $\ldots$ | 45.11 |
| 87,9.17 | 3,633 | 30,780 | 1,895 | 28,885 | 96.48 | $88 \cdot 39$ | $96 \cdot 12$ | 31,793 | 1,237 | ... | 96.28 |

Eastern Bengal.
APPENDIX
[Tide paragraph
Demands, Collections, Remissions and Balancee of Ordinary Land Revenve


IIID.
R1. of the text.]
of Estates held direct by Government, 1008-1909.

| Not balanese. |  |  | Distribation of net balances. |  | -. Pereentago. |  |  |  | Total of soms included in the total de. year, the recovery of eneponse. |  | Porcentage of total collectione (column 8) on total demand (colomin 5), if columa 19 is excluded from the demand and that in column 20 collections. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Carrent. | Arroar. | Total. | Doubtful and irreeoterable. | In procese recovery. | Carrent collections (column of demand (colama 3). | Arrear collectlong (column 7) on arrear (colama 4). | Totsl collection: (column 8) on total (column 5). |  |  |  |  |
| 10 | 11 | 19 | 18 | 14 | 18 | 10 | 17 | 18 | 10 | 20 | 21 |
| Rg. | Rs. | Res. | Rs. | Rs. |  |  |  | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |  |
| 9,708 | 2,256 | 11,964 | 432 | 11,532 | 67•77 | $72 \cdot 87$ | 69.32 | 436 | 432 | .." | 70.02 |
| 6;081 | 1,028 | 7,109 | 138 | 6,971 | 82-11 | 82.05 | 82:10 | 281 | . ${ }^{\prime}$ | ... | 82.10 |
| 12,735 | 454 | 18,189 | 2,877 | 10,312 | 92.01 | 65.38 | 90.03 | 1,299 | . $*$ | $\cdots$ | 90.03 |
| 27,756 | 1,811 | 28,967 | 6,282 | 22,685 | 94:08 | 87.54 | 93.68 | 7,007 | ** | *. | 93.68 |
| 56,280 | 4,949 | 61,229 | 9,729 | 51,500 | 91.87 | 79.43 | 90.83 | 9,023 | 432 | $\cdots$ | 90.89 |
| 1,39,637 | 47,021 | 1,86,648 | 5,472 | 1,81,176 | $79 \cdot 10$ | 76.66 | $78 \cdot 46$ | 7,848 | 59,417 | 49,389 | 89,77 |
| 14,700 | 904 | 15,754 | .. | 16,754 | 88.97 | 87.55 | 88.82 | 277 | $\cdots$ | -•* | 88.82 |
| 6,989 | 8,095 | 10,084 | 2,100 | 7,984 | 98.35 | 58.72 | 91.21 | 59 | *' | - | 91.21 |
| 1,01,4C6 | 61,080 | 2,12,486 | 7,578 | 2,04,914 | $88 \cdot 30$ | 76.41 | '81.86 | 8,184 | 69,417 | 49,389 | 89.91 |
| 710 | 81.2 | 1,022 | *** | 1,082 | 87.20 | 57.02 | $83 \cdot 72$ | 1,029 | ... | .. | 83:72 |
| ..' | .. | ... | "' | ." | 100 | .'* | 100 | 8 | $\cdots$ | ... | 100 |
| 2,398 | 1,600 | 3,898 | 1,818 | 8,080 | '99'42 | $64 \cdot 45$ | 99 | 603 | ..' | ... | 99 |
| $\cdots$ | 8 | 8 | ** | 8 | 100 | $69.99{ }^{\circ}$ | 84-11 | - 20 | $\cdots$ | .." | 84.11 |
| 38,464 | 614 | 34,078 | 10 | 34,068 | 43.15 | 49:71 | $43 \cdot 12$ | 5 | 8,050 | 35 | 44.67 |
| 9,449 | 18,956 | 83,404 | 14,024 | 9,380 | 72.61 | $35 \cdot 83$ | $58 \cdot 40$ | 3 | 14,024 | 89 | 77.82 |
| 8,119 | 974 | 6,093 | $\cdots$ | 6,093 | $80 \% 95$ | $60 \cdot 88$ | 76.88 | ..' | 2,651 | ... | 82-46 |
| 51,140 | 17,363 | 68,503 | 15,858 | 68,651 | 91.06 | $46 \cdot 45$ | 88.29 | 1,667 | 18,735 | 64 | 91.05 |
| 2,68,896 | 78,398 | [3,48,818 | 38,163 | 3,09,065 | 87-83 | $73 \cdot 81$ | 85.98 | 88,874 | 78,674 | 49,453 | 90.47 |
| 1,81,544 | 1,68,618 | 3,40,069 | 34,918 | 3,05,144 | 91-46 | 51.48 | 85.63 | 19,280 | 1,06,519 | 59,830 | 91-75 |

xI.

## Assam.

APPENDIX
[Fide paragraphs 18 and
Demands, Collictions, Remissiont and Balanees of Ordinary Land Revenue


- Exoludes gaonbura remiztions, Be. 28,i32, and dedagtions after setti'crnent.


## IIIE.

of the text.]
(including Malikana) of Estates on the revenue roll, 1908-1909.

| Not balancos. |  |  | Distribution of not balane es, |  | Parcentage. |  |  | Paymenta in advance on account of the的的 |  |  | Percontage of |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Current. | Arteas. | Total. | Drabtfind and irre covorable. | In prncesas recovery. | Current callecting (col umn on enurpent demand (eolunge 3). |  | Total col- loctions (co- lumn 8 on on total do- mand (co- lumn 5 ). |  | Total of kume incladed in the total doyear of the covery of which was in süpenso. | Collections male withing the year, bot pot credited in the aceounts of the year. | (001nmn 8) on total demand (tiolumn 6), if column 19 in ercladed from the that in columa 20 ndded to the collectiona. |
| 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 |
| Res. | Bres, | R.f. | Ba , | Ra, |  |  |  | Re. | Re. | R. |  |
| 532 | 14 | 546 | 80 | 468 | 99.90 | 98.94 | 99.89 | 3,477 | ..' | ... | 9989 |
| 1,70,718 | 14,694 | 1,85,412 | 44 | 1,85,368 | 68.67 | 98.12 | 7559 | 3,927 | ... | 23,058 | 78.68 |
| 82,249 | 1,330 | 83,579 | ... | 83,579 | $77 \cdot 47$ | 98.59 | 8182 | 54,843 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ..... |
| 2,52,067 | 16,024 | 2,68,991 | 44 | 2,68,947 | 72:20 | 9479 | $77 \cdot 93$ | 58,770 | ... | 93,058 | 7988 |
| 2,53,499 | 16,038 | 2,69,587 | 124 | 2,69,413 | 82-48 | 9481 | 8466 | 62,247 | ... | 23,058 | 85.97 |
| ..' | 22 | 29 | 22 | ... | $100 \cdot 00$ | ..' | 99.98 | 145 | 22 | ** | $100 \% 0$ |
| ..' | .. | $\cdots$ | ". | $\cdots$ | 100.00 | "' | $100 \cdot 0$ | $\cdots$ | "' | '* | 10000 |
| ... | 22 | 28 | 82 | ... | 100.00 | $\cdots$ | 99.98 | 145 | 22 | ... | $100 \cdot 00$ |
| 60,326 | 806 | 70,182 | 10,544 | 59,588 | 94.71 | 78.07 | 9518 |  | 10,626 | 81,818 | 97.31 |
| 11,042 | 67 | 11,109 | 10,005 | 1,044 | 08.55 | . 8636 | 98-40 | 2 | 9,999 | 273 | 9969 |
| 7,793 | 5,942 | 13,785 | 12,356 | 1,379 | 98-47 | 98.67 | 97.24 | ... | 12,356 |  | 9859 |
| 169 | 245 | 418 | 301 | 112 | 99.99 | 4132 | 99.76 | ... | 57 | 334 | 99.74 |
| 20,316 | 0,173 | 29,489 | ... | 29,480 | 9714 | 4419 | 96:04 |  |  |  | 96.04 |
| 1,08,643 | 16,254 | 1,24,000 | 83,288 | 91,619 | 9784 | $56 \cdot 30$ | 97:30 | 147 | 33,060 | 32,425 | 98.56 |
| 2,79,890 | 80,969 | 3,10,858 | 88,412 | 8,77,410 | 85\%4 | 8437 | 9495 | 7,551 | 38,060 | 55,483 | 96:30 |
| 88,349 | 1,330 | 88,579 | .." | 88,579 | $78 \cdot 15$ | 88.50 | 82.26 | 54,843 | ... | ... | 89.26. |
| 3,68,145 | 38,992 | 3,94,487 | 83,412 | 8,61,005 | 94.44 | $87 \cdot 40$ | 9408 | 62,394 | 88,060 | 55,483 | 9534 |
| 3,46,201 | 80,569 | 3,68,764 | 12,448 | 3,56,316 | 9541 | 8737 | 9402 | 58,646 | 13,896 | 23,817 | 9456. |

Ra. 204, and inoladoa Tawibahir sevonue, Rs. 1,463.

Eastern Bengat.
APPENDIX
[Tide paragrapt
Proceedings ander tha


IVA.

## 24 of the text.]

sale law, 1908-1909.


## xxiv

Eastern Bengat.
APPENDIX
[Fide paragraph
Working of the Certificate


## IVB.

25 of the text.]
Procedure, 1908-1909.

| All othar certiseatap made under Seotion $7(1)$. |  |  |  |  |  | Total. |  |  |  |  |  | Bemarki.: |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pondjing from proviout jeat. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Filed } \\ \text { during } \\ \text { doart. } \end{gathered}$ | Total. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dipposod } \\ \text { of doring } \\ \text { yaur. } \end{gathered}$ | Pending at close al year: | $\begin{gathered} \text { Pending } \\ \text { more than } \\ \text { six monthe. } \end{gathered}$ |  | Fliled during yas. | Total. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Diposed } \\ \text { of during } \\ \text { jear. } \end{gathered}$ | Pending of yoar. | Pending than six months: |  |
| 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 10 | 80 | 81 | 23 | 3 | 2 | 26 | 88 |
| 2,176 | 2,400 | 8,095 | 8,400 | 618 | 10 | 1,644 | 8,833 | 4877 | 18,750 | 64 | 21 |  |
| 788 | 8,004 | 0,790 | 4,768 | 1,887 | 50 | 587 | 0,150 | 6,018 | 4.958 | 1,004 | 61 | , |
| 820 | 2,011 | 8,540 | 2,967 | 1,288 | 16 | 1,781 | 8,001 | 4878 | 8,568 | 1,819 | 41 |  |
| 2.085 | 8,167 | 8,008 | 8,280 | 1,862 | 81 | 1,090 | 8,970 | 6,988 | 8,06 | 1,871 | 31 |  |
| 8,10s | 16,109 | 10,807 | 18,880 | 5,617 | 123 | 8,108 | 16,483 | 21,561 | 15,730 | 6,831 | 154 |  |
| 1,360 | 4,074 | 6,334 | 6,382 | 2.008 | 47 | 8,178 | 0,7es | 41,295 | 0,560 | 2,567 | 74 |  |
| 2,319 | 8,998 | 0,940 | 4,760 | 1,480 | 80 | 2,409 | 4988 | 0,880 | 5,918 | 1,548 | 4 |  |
| 891 | 1,597 | 1,068 | 1,382 | 850 | 8 | 1,006 | 1,807 | 2,068 | 2,501 | 601 | 4 |  |
| 4,004 | 10,247 | 14,451 | 10,434 | 8,827 | $\omega$ | 9,750 | 18,087 | 3,757 | 12,147 | 4,010 | 121 |  |
| 87 | 208 | 872 | 40 | 89 | * | 116 | 407 | 600 | 681 | 89 | 8 |  |
| 43 | 003 | 1,946 | $n 0$ | 008 | * | 41 | 019 | 1,354 | 720 | 805 | 6 |  |
| 13 | 204 | 2 | 21 | 8 | 1 | * | 80 | 40 | 31 | 86 | 1 |  |
| 980 | 1,416 | 1,818 | 1,08 | 389 | "' | 800 | 2,400 | 1,800 | 2,548 | 82 | 1 |  |
| 198 | 48 | 607 | 06 | 6 | E | 140 | 45 | 001 | 818 | 63 | 5 |  |
| 800 | 1,040 | 1,840 | 1,181 | 48 | 6 | 248 | 2,218 | 2,561 | 1,749 | 718 | 9 |  |
| 300 | 809 | 618 | 304 | 29 | 3 | 20 | me | 887 | 094 | 14 | 15 |  |
| 1,487* | 0,408 | 8,809 | 8,004 | 2088 | 4 | 2,085 | 6,400 | 8,121 | 0,118 | 2,000 | 87 |  |
| 10,800 | 20,944 | 40,40 | \%,108 | 14,880 | 24 | 14,400 | 00,978 | 6,400 | 88,880 | 12,450 | 318 |  |
| 10,200 | 30,000 | 40,888 | 20,776 | 10,502 | 788 | 18,011 | 6,689 | 64,689 | 40,140 | 14,409 | 80\% |  |

- gevived asuram.


## Assam.

## APPENDIX IVC.

[Vide paragraph 27 of the text.]
Coercive means employed for the collection of the Land Revenue, 1908-1909.


## xxviị

## Assam.

## APPENDIX IVC-continued.

[ Vide paragraph 27 of the text.]
Coercive means employed for the collection of the Land Revenue, 1908-1909.


## xxviii

## Assam.

## APPENDIX IVC-concluded.

[Fide paragraph 27 of the text.]
Coercive means employed for the collection of the Land Revenne, 1008-1909.


## Provincial.

## xxix

APPENDIX IVD.
[Fille paragraph 28 of the text.]
Processes served and their cost, 1908-1909.

[ Tide paragraphs 29-36
Collections, Remissions asd Balances

V.
of the text.]
on account of Miscellaneous Land Revenue, 1908-1909.

| ** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Remitg- } \\ \text { slons. } \end{gathered}$ | Balances | Payment in edrance for fatare years. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Peas andor |  |  |  | Finea under |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Partition fees. | Asкв刀 <br> Land and <br> Revenue <br> Ihagale: <br> tion. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Rogoler } \\ \text { Vlilin of } \\ \text { LIIO. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aot VII } \\ & \text { (B.C.) of } \\ & \text { 187\%, } \end{aligned}$ | Act VIII of 1885. | Aet XI <br> of 1850. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Act } \bar{Y} \\ \text { (B.C.) of } \\ \text { 187\%, } \end{gathered}$ | Act XX of 1848. | of gurvey and setile ment charges. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { rasue or } \\ & \text { revenue } \\ & \text { abated un- } \\ & \text { der Act I } \\ & \text { of } 1804 . \end{aligned}$ | cellaneous <br> Items not specifled above. | Total. |  |  |  |
| 14 | 15 | 10 | 17 | 18 | 10 | 80 | 21 | 23 | 23 | 94 | 25 | 88 | 27 | 28 |
| Re. | R. | Re. | B. | Res. | R. | R. | R8. | R8. | Rs. | R.s. | Rg, | Rs. | E8. | R. |
| 81,876 | '* | '' | 17 | ** | 820 | $\cdots$ | .." | 71 | ** | 1,173 | 23,881 | $\cdots$ | ** | \#. |
| *' | '" | ${ }^{\prime}$ | ** | '" | 838 | $\cdots$ | "' | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 171 | 503 | $\cdots$ | ..' | -." |
| 69 | '* | 10 | $\cdots$ | 8 | 810 | "' | "' | 4,265 | $\cdots$ | 0,600 | 21,246 | $\cdots$ | ..* | ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ |
| 8,964 | $\cdots$ | 11 | 141 | 110 | 910 | '*' | 488 | 1,34,687 | 728 | 18,008 | 1,52,478 | 86 | 1,78,724 | ** |
| $\cdots$ | $\cdots \cdot$ | 64 | .." | 1,86s | 104 | ${ }^{*}$ | $\cdots$ | ..* | ** | 10,728 | 16,169 | .'* | $\cdots$ | "' |
| 8,105 | "' | 24 | 209 | ... | 888 | "' | *' | 151 | $\cdots$ | '." | 8,012 | '" | 1,200 | $\cdots$ |
| ... | $\cdots$ | 181 | 10 | ** | 978 | "' | "' | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 288 | 704 | $\cdots$ | "' | $\cdots$ |
| 006 | ** | 48 | 19 | ** | 112 | '* | ** | " ${ }^{\prime}$ | $\cdots$ | 114 | 1,050 | 000 | '* | $\cdots$ |
| 709 | ' ${ }^{\prime}$ | ** | 825 | $\pm \infty$ | 80 | ** | "' | 80 | $\cdots$ | 9\% | 1,856 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| 78 | . ${ }^{\prime}$ | ... | 10 | ** | .." | .. | ..' | '.' | $\cdots$ | 25,234 | 25,957 | '. ${ }^{\circ}$ | 108 | $\cdots$ |
|  | ** | ." | 598 | 1,100 | 880 | ** | ** | '* | ** | 41 | 2,737 | $\cdots$ | ... | ..' |
| ... | "' | .." | 89 | ** | $7{ }^{7}$ | '". | $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | 760 | 868 | $\cdots$ | ..' | ** |
| 304 | .." | *. | 10 | 005 | 648 | "* | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | 220 | 2,088 | ... | 1,480 | *' |
| ... | $\cdots$ | ."* | * | ** | 69 | "' | $\cdots$ | .. | ** | 783 | 845 | ... | $\cdots$ | '•• |
| $\cdots$ | 91 | ... | *" | '. | "' | *' | $\cdots$ | ** | ** | 689 | 83,305 | 888 | 1,060 | 2,600 |
| - ... | 388 | $\cdots$ | ** | ..' | $\cdots$ | "' | ** | "' | $\cdots$ | 817 | 78,004 | 621 | 3,805 | 20,703 |
| ... | ... | .* | ** | $\cdots$ | "' | ** | $\cdots$ | "* | $\cdots$ | 180 | 00,725 | ... | $\cdots$ | 685 |
| De8 | ..' | ..* | ** | "* | ** | .* | ... | ." | $\cdots$ | 218 | 86,040 | 1,358 | 863 | 18,775 |
| ... | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ** | ** | $\cdots$ | 108 | 17,270 | $\cdots$ | ... | 3,067 |
| $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ." | $\cdots$ | - | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 80 | 88,248 | 138 | 854 | 3,809 |
| .., | 148 | $\cdots$ | .." | ... | $\cdots$ | .'- | ... | ** | $\cdots$ | 81 | 40,861 | 816 | 144 | 8,2\%6 |
| 18 | 109 | ... | .' | "' | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ** | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 138 | 80,361 | 78 | 858 | 3,008 |
| 31,373 | 000 | 978 | 1,204 | 4,180 | 3,478 | ** | 439 | 1,39,314 | 728 | 60,000 | 6,47,037 | 3,748 | 1,59,458 | 60,850 |
| 30,880 | 691 | 8 | 816 | \$,090 | 8,501 | 108 | 580 | 0,89,572 | 070 | 1,22,314 | 11,00,011 | 8,488 | 14,815 | 1,07,817 |

## Provincial.

## APPENDIX VI.

## [Tide paragraph 37 of the text.]

Sale of proprietary rights in Government Estates.


[^5]
## APPENDIX VII.

[File paragraph 79 of the text.]
Alienations and Assignments of Land Revenue existing in the Province.


[^6]
## Eastern Bengal.

## APPENDIX VIIIA.

[Vide paragraph 41 of the text.]
Cost of Management of Estates held direct by Government for the year 1903-1909.


Eastern Bengat.
APPENDIX VIIIB.
[Vide paragraph 41 of the text.]
Expenditure incurred on Estates under direct management, 1908-1909.


## xxxvi

Eastern Bengal.

## APPENDIX IXA.

[ Fille paragraph 48 of the text.]
Intermediate Registration wnder Act FII (B.C.) of 1876, 1908-1909.

| Dis ricion and district. |  |  | Number interets On registen at begin-nine of yoar. | Applications |  |  |  |  | Number or den enteccu. | Tntal numiner Intercels at clome of yeai, | Total numider of arplicatiejposal. | Total number of cames itisposet of yos. | Applicatioue pending |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Penfing provious year. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Maile } \\ \substack{\text { during } \\ \text { jear. }} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Ganted } \\ \text { duting } \\ \text { ycar. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { More } \\ \text { than } \\ \text { huant has. } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { T.ene } \\ \text { than } \\ \text { wounh } \end{gathered}$ | Total. |
|  | 1 |  |  | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 0 | 10 | 11 | 18 | 18 | 16 |
| dacca division. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dacea | ... |  | 66,43s | 745 | 8,604 | 8,100 | 4.73 | 2,681 | 2,870 | 05,696 | 4,300 | 1,685 | 0 | 761 | 784 |
| mymeneing | ... | .. | 74,568 | 1,417 | 6,251 | 4,603 | 6.04 | 4,008 | 6,880 | 77,363 | 6,668 | 4,801 | $\cdots$ | 1,807 | 1,507 |
| Faridpur | ... | .. | 41,621 | 327 | 1,037 | 1,878 | 1.52 | 2,407 | 2,483 | 41,577 | 2,234 | 2,001 | ... | 203 | 208 |
| Bakarganj | $\ldots$ | .. | 20,161 | 272 | 1,517 | 1,622 | b. 21 | 2,177 | 1,854 | 28,839 | 1,780 | 1,600 | $\ldots$ | 100 | 190 |
|  | Total | .. | 210,096 | 2,761 | 12,200 | 11,00s | 522 | 11,308 | 14,078 | 319,434 | 15,000 | 12,016 | 8 | 8,061 | 8,04 |
| chittagong division. |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 0,940 \\ 210 \\ 78 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9,696 \\ 1,059 \\ 385 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 18,170 \\ 1,034 \\ 202 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.48 \\ & 8.90 \\ & 8.25 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15,833 \\ 1,426 \\ 206 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 18,570 \\ 1,807 \\ 337 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \mathbf{8} 62,782 \\ \mathbf{1 7 , 0 1 9} \\ \hline \mathbf{0 , 0 0 7} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16,688 \\ 1,886 \\ 489 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13,087 \\ 1,108 \\ 813 \end{array}$ | $87$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,628 \\ 160 \\ 150 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,540 \\ 100 \\ 150 \end{array}$ |
| Cbittagong <br> тіррегs <br> Noaklaali | ... | ... | 385,025 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ... | .. | 17,347 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ... | .. | 8,965 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total ... |  |  | 411,337 | 7,229 | 11,037 | 15,408 | 3.52 | 17,663 | 16,804 | 400,588 | 18,265 | 16,400 | 27 | 3,833 | 8,860 |
|  |  |  | 8,2398,095 | 171 |  | 687 | 6.88 | $4{ }_{4}^{488}$ | 685 | 8,436 | 536 | 001236 | ${ }^{3}$ | 13823 | 184 |
| Rajelabi | ... | ... |  |  | 6 CH |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dinajpur | ... | $\ldots$ |  | 45-2 | 234 | 813 | 6338.40 |  | 203 | 4,010 | 298 |  | ... |  |  |
| Jalpaiguri | ... | ... | 838 |  | 82 | 81 |  | 89 | 5 | 86s | 85 | 238 82 | $\cdots$ | a | 8 |
| Rangpur | ... | ... | 8,275 | 87 | 250 | 2280 | $0 \cdot 71$ | 173 | $\mathbf{8 3 1}$ | 8,833 | 288 | 218 | .- | cs | 68 |
| Bogra | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | 4,042 | 45 | 230 | 241 | 5.06 | 238 | 800 | 4,116 | 275 | 41 | ... | 84 | 84 |
| Pabna | $\cdots$ | ... | 17,377 | 880 | 1,069 | 1,148 | 6.60 1,605 |  | 2,003 | 17,685 | 1,438 | 1,2es | 1 | 100 | 16\% |
| Molda | ... | ... | 3,523 | 35 | 277 | 246 | $0 \cdot 01$ | 205 | . 801 | 3,824 | 818 | 237 |  | 76 | 78 |
|  | Total | ... | 41,342 | 205 | 2,668 | 8,80s | 6.4 | 2,000 | 8,944 | 42,230 | 8,979 | 8,800 | 2 | 611 | 618 |
| GRAND TOTAL |  | ... | 663,365 | 10,603 | 28,004 | 23,169 | 425 | 81,761 | 88,724 | 606,328 | 36,800 | 30,292 | 82 | 6,385 | 0,120 |

## Assam.

## APPENDIX IXB.

[Fide paragraph 49 of the text.]
Registration of changes amongst proprietors and landholders, 1903-1909.


## Eastern Beygai.

APPENDIX
[Fide paragraph 50
District details of separate acconnts unter Act XI of 1553


IXC.
of the text.]
and Act VII (B.C.) ff 1S76, 1908-1909.


APPENDIX IXD.
[Tile paragraph 51 of the text.]
Registration of tenures protected in case of the sale of the parent estates wnder Act XI of 1859 for arrears of revenue, 1903-1909.

| Dirisioo nend datrict. |  |  |  | Rogistered durtag the jour. |  | Beglitered to the ond of the gerr. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 |  |  |  | 2 | 3 | - | - |
| dacca division. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Daca | ... | ... | ... | 8 | 2 | 1,941 | 80 |
| Mymensingh | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 2 | 165 | 6 |
| Faridpar | ... | ... | ... | 4 | ... | 129 | 3 |
| Bakarganj | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | 104 | ... |
|  |  | Total | ... | 11 | 4 | 1,739 | 38 |
| chittagong division. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chittagong | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 269 | 7 |
| Tippors | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 633 | 3 |
| Noakhali | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 86 | ... |
|  |  | Total | $\ldots$ | 4 | ... | 888 | 10 |
| rajehahi division. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rajbhahi | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 198 | 13 |
| Dinajpar | ... | *. | ... | ... | ... | 180 | 8 |
| Jalpaiguri | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | .. | *- | ... | ... |
| Rangpar | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | 127 | 11 |
| Bogra | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 126 | 2 |
| Pabas | .. | ..' | ... | ... | ... | 117 | 2 |
| Malda | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7 | 1 |
|  |  | Total | $\ldots$ | ... - | ... | 730 | 83 |
|  | Grand | tas | ... | 15 | 4 | 8,362 | 80 |

Provinciar.
APPENDIX X.
[Fide paragraphs 52-54 of the text.]
Disposal of Partition Cases, 1908-1909.


[^7]
## xhii

## Provincial.

APPENDIX XI.
[Tide paragraph 55 of the teaxt.]
Lands taken up for pullic purposes and compensation paid for them, 1908-1909.
No.

APPENDIX XII A.

Eastern Bengad.
APPENDIX
[Fide paragraphs 70 and 71
Operations wnder the Bengal


XIIA.
of the text.]
Tenancy Act, VIII of 1885, 1908-1909.


## APPENDIX XIIB.

[rile paragraph 72 of the text.]
Iiccipts an lyayncnts of lanilords' fees under Sections 12 to 15 of the Benjal Tenancy Act.


## APPENDIX XIII.

## xlviii

Ybovincial.
APPENDIX
[Fide paragraph 4
Socrage prices (is scors per rupoc) of common rice, wheat,

XIII. -
of the text.]
barley, gram, maize and salt for patt three yeare.

| Barlog. |  |  | Gram. |  |  | Mniza. |  |  | Balt. |  |  | Bomarks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| s000-0\%. | 100768. | 403000. | 18060\%. | 1807-03. | 200909. | 1000-07. | 1507-09. | 1800-09. | 2008-0\%. | 1007-68. | 190009. |  |
| - | 10 | 12 | 18 | 18 | 16 | $1{ }^{1}$ | 18 | 17 | 18 | 10 | 50 | 21 |
| a. ab, | ench. | 2. oh. | 1. oh. | a. oh. | f.eh. | f. ch. | a. oh. | ab oh. | E. ch. | 8. ch. | c. ch. |  |
| 12-11 | 18-14 | 14-18 | 10-8 | 9-9 | 8-7 | ** | in | - ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 14-10 | 17-0 | 20-0 |  |
| 10-8 | 10-3 | 18-15 | 8-10 | 8-0 | 7-15 | ** | ** | * | 14-9 | 15-12 | 17-4 |  |
| 14-7 | 16-14 | 18-11 | 8-0 | 2-8 | 8-14 | *' | ** | ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 16-8 | 17-0 | 17-7 |  |
| ' ${ }^{\prime}$ | $\cdots$ | ${ }^{*}$ | ** | ${ }^{*}$ | $\cdots$ | ** | ** | '" | 15-10 | 15-4 | 16-0 |  |
| *' | *" | ** | 8-1 | 8-4 | $7-15$ | * ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | ** | *' | 17-8 | 21-13 | 22-13 |  |
| ** | "' | $\cdots$ | ${ }^{* *}$ | ** | ** | ** | *" | *' | 16-0 | 18-10 | 18-10 |  |
| ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ | ''' | $\cdots$ | $8-4$ | 8-5 | 8-1 | ** | "* | "* | 13-12 | 18-10 | 19-15 |  |
| 13-8 | 15-0 | 16-0 | 10-13 | 9-12 | 18-0 | ** | ** | " | 16-2 | 16-18 | 18-14 |  |
| ** | 8-4 | 9-16 | 10-7 | 8-15 | 8-1 | ." | ** | ** | 14-6 | 17-0 | 18-0 |  |
| ** | ** | ${ }^{1+}$ | 8-1 | 7-14 | 7-5 | $\cdots$ | *** | * | 14-1 | 14-0 | 15-0 |  |
| *' | ${ }^{* \prime}$ | * | 8-6 | $7-14$ | 7-0 | ** | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 12-12 | 15-1 | 17-14 |  |
| '" | ** | ** | 11-0 | 10-8 | 0-15 | -•• | ** | $\bullet \bullet$ | 16-12 | 19-8 | 19-8 |  |
| ** | ** | $\cdots$ | 10-32 | 0-18 | 9-1 | -•' | ** | ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 15-12 | 19-8 | 19-11 | - |
| 18-0 | 10-0 | 18-0 | 10-8 | 10-0 | 18-8 | 18-0 | 11-4 | 11-8 | 15-0 | 18-0 | 19-0 |  |
| -•• | ** | ** | 9-8 | 7-14 | 7-14 | -•* | ** | $\cdots$ | 15-8 | 18-14 | 20-0 |  |
| $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ** | 9-0 | 8-0 | 7-6 | - 0 | $\cdots$ | "* | 15-0 | 17-0 | 18-6 |  |
| - ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | " | ** | 10-0 | 9-4 | 8-10 | 10-8 | 11-0 | 12-0 | 14-0 | 16-0 | 18-0 |  |
| "0* | ${ }^{* \prime}$ | ${ }^{* *}$ | 9 - | 8-7 | 7-13 | *' | * | * | 12-10 | 16-13 | 10-8 |  |
| ${ }^{6}$ | ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ | ** | 9-1 | 8-8 | 6-10 | ** | - | - | 11-10 | 12-10 | 18-7 |  |
| -" | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 8-8 | 7-8 | 6-18 | ** | ** | $\cdots$ | 11-12 | 15-4 | 15-13 |  |
| * | * | 11 | 8-14 | 7-18 | 7-4 | ** | ** | " | 19-8 | 14-10 | 15-0 |  |
| ** | ** | $\cdots$ | 8-0 | $7-11$ | 7-15 | ** | ** | ** | 10-14 | 18-8 | $11-0$ |  |

Promincial.

## APPENDIX XIVA.

[Fide paragraph 62 of the text.]
Loans made under the Land Improvement Loans Act and Agricultaristr' Loans Ait.

| Amount adranced to Local Government by the Goverament of India. |  |  | Intemet paynble for the gear by Local 0 ove. ornment to the Gorerament of ladia as si) per ceos. on mese outhendiag. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Outstanding st the crmanencement of the yea:- | Outotanding at the clope of the jear. | Mean outtanding. |  |
| 1 | 2 | 8 | - |
| Rs. | B. | Re. | B. |
| 6,66, 39 | 7,86,4 ${ }^{1}$ | 7,26,220 | 26,688.78 |

Appendix XiVB.
[Fille paragraph 63
District detaile of loans ander


XIVB.
of the text.]
the Land Improvencent Loane Act.


## Provinclal.

## APPENDIX

[Fide paragraph 64
District detaile of toans wader

(a) Revined (b) In lous furni-hed by ihe Cotleetor.
(b) In 10us-a 7 and $1907-00$ ithe Collector submit od fisute aceod ding to Anancial yeas.
(d) This inclades $\mathrm{Re}_{\mathrm{s}}$ low
(f) Bevised Agare iominhied by the Deputy Commierioner.

## XIVC.

ff the text.]
:he Agriculturists' Loans Act.


## Prornczal.

APPENDIX XVA.
[Tide paragraph 23 of the text.]
Land revenue and cesses remitted by special money order, 1903-1909.


## Eabtrin Bengal

## APPENDIX XVB.

[Fide paragraph 23 of the text.]
Payment of rent by money orders, 1908-1903.

| - Disinion and district |  |  | Ampart. | zumber of such arder: zefueed | Ameurt. | Peroentage de money urdera refusod to money orders igsaed. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 |  | 2 | 8 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| DACCA DIVISIO. |  |  | Es. |  | 38. |  |
| - 1088003 | $\cdots$ | 1,108 | 2,574 | 585 | 8.705 | 4131 |
| Weom $\quad 100748$ | ... | 1,268 | 8,981 | 02 | 8,841 | 57.81 |
| x ${ }^{\text {cosencinch }} 100802$ | ... | 1,999 | 84,288 | 888 | 87,719 | 3500 |
|  | ... | 1,312 | 37,504 | 008 | 7,114 | $45 \cdot 18$ |
| ( 190809 | -* | 2,854 | 20,855 | 85 | 4,482 | 2818 |
| Feciapur $-\left\{\begin{array}{l}100708\end{array}\right.$ | $\cdots$ | 2.015 | 28,846 | 815 | 5,209 | $35 / 48$ |
| (1008-62 | $\cdots$ | 2,193 | 31,902 | 597 | 6,030 | 27.2 |
|  | $\cdots$ | 2,603 | 28,707 | 60 | 7,978 | 30.34 |
| Total...$\left\{\begin{array}{l}100840 \\ 1007-08\end{array}\right.$ | ... 1 | 7,442 | 96,569 | 2,424 | 11,886 | 34.57 |
|  | ..i | 6,656 | 1,04,078 | 2,665 | 24,194 | 4004 |
| chittagona division. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| critatene ${ }^{109869}$ | $\cdots$ | 18,908 | 87,791 | 40 | 4,577 | 801 |
| Crituroas $\cdot \cdots \cdot\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { 1907.68 }\end{array}\right.$ | $\cdots$ | . 22,059 | - . 90,598 | 40. | \$385 | 3.81 |
| Topere - 100809 | $\cdots$ | - 2.4 .97 | .43,864 | - 510 | 5,971 | 20.42 |
|  | - | 1,867 | 29,016 | 500 | 8,335 | 31.60 |
| - 1008.49 | $\cdots$ | 4,188 | 56,289 | 1,068 | 12,097 | \%-50 |
|  | - | 2,288 | 28,975 | 468 | 4,688 | -90.19 |
| Tatal $\sim$.. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}1908 * 0 \\ 1907 * 8\end{array}\right.$ | .. 1 | 20,593 | 1,87,944 | 1,948 | 22,585 | 970 |
|  | $\cdots$ | 17,114 | 1,48,584 | 1546 | 17,388 | $9 \cdot 03$ |
| masshatl Divisior. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Peiolmbs $\quad 1008.00$ | $\cdots$ | 1,240 | 48,150 | 240 | 8.228 | 19:29 |
| matan 19 190748 | $\cdots$ | 1,638 | 20,087 | 279 | 2,855 | 27.08 |
| Dinaiput $\quad$ \{ $1908 \cdot 09$ | $\cdots$ | 80 | 30.774 | 120) | 1,850 | 14:35 |
|  | $\cdots$ | 096 | 30,04 | 219 | 3,833 | 81.46 |
| Heipaizal 1908.09 | $\cdots$ | 1,681 | 10,004 | 29 | 788 | 738 |
| (2sipaisuri $\cdots$.". 100708 | $\cdots$ | 1,588 | 26,311 | 309 | 576 | 688 |
| ( 1909.09 - | - | 1857 | 40.389 | 817 | 11,132 | 38.10 |
| Sangpar...$\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { 1007.08 }\end{array}\right.$ | $\cdots$ | 1,206 | 34,095 | 821 | $11.58{ }^{\circ}$ | 48.07 |
| 908) 1908.69 | $\cdots$ | 1,90t | 85,889 | 307 | 3.105 | 30.57 |
| Bogrim $\quad .0\{100768$ | $\cdots$ | 1,209 | 50.890 | 413 | 6,571 | St-36 |
| ( 1080-03 | "* | 2.240 | 07801 | 48 | 4.610 | 1965 |
| Pabre $\cdots$... 1907.88 | $\cdots$ | 1,567 | 28.884 | 500 | 8,982 | 83.23 |
| cres 1508.03 | - | 514 | 16,780 | 284 | 1,365 | 4839 |
|  | - | 459 | 9,989 | 145 | 1800 | 8208 |
| ( 190800 | ... | 9301 | 850:33 | 2.174 | 36,161 | 2515 |
| Total $\cdots$ ( 1007.08 | $\cdots$ | 8,594 | 1,97,611 | 2,408 | 89,909 | 29.14 |
| arand totat ${ }^{\text {a }}$ 1008-09 | ... | 87,426 | 5.40 .748 | 6,596 | 70689 | 17.63 |
| ORAND TOTAL ${ }^{\text {a }}$ (1007.08 | $\cdots$ | 81, 301 | 4,50.213 | 6,509 | 71.551 | 86.75 |

[^8]Daces : Printel by the Deputy Saperintendent, Dasce Central Jail Press


## Resoluton oa the Land Revenue Administration Report of the Province of Eastern Bengal and Assam for the year 1908-1809.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Lieutenant-Governop of Eastern Bengal and Assam in the Revenue Department, No. 212R., dated Shillong, the 8th February 1910.

RnAD-
The Beport of the Board of Revenue on the Land Revenue Adminiatration of the Proviace of Eastern Bengal and Assam for the year 1908-1909.
Risad albo-
The Annual Land Revenue statements of of the Board of Revenue.

## RESOLUTION.

1. The report was not submitted to Government in its final form till the 10 th January. This delay was principally due to delay in the submission of the report from the Chittagong Division. His Honour is glad to see that this matter has already engaged the altention of the Board.
2. The year 1908-1909 was marked by a general- shortage and uneven distribution of rainfall, except in the Surma Valley, the low-lying parts of Bakarganj, and the district of Lakhimpur. Want of rain in July, August and September delayed the transplautation of winter rice and interfered with the steeping of jute, and this deficiency was aggravated by a severe drought in the cold weather. The more low-lying rice lands did not sulfer materially, and Sylhet, in particular, enjoyed a bumper harvest, but in the higher lands of Dinajpur, Rangpur and Bogra, the failure of rain dried up the winter rice and precluded the successful cultivation of rabi crops. The high price of rice and the fall in the price of jute led to some contraction in the cultivation of that fibre, and the quality of the staple suffered from the lack of water for steeping. Tea, in spite of a s mewhat unfavourable season, yiclded a larger output, owing to an extonsion of the area under bearing, and the employment of a larger labour force. Sugar-c ine on the whole did well, mustard wae a fair and lae an average crop.
3. I'hough the prices of food-grains were lower than in the preceding year they still ruled high. This affected unfavourably the position of persons on fixed incomes, while the cultivators have failed to reap the full benefit of the large sums of money they have received of recent years from the sale of jute, as in the art of managing money they still have much to learn. There was some agricultural distress in parts of the Rajshahi Division, where the winter rice crop failed. Test works were opened in Rajshahi, Pabna and Bogra, but the number of persons resorting to them was never large, and they left them on the breaking of the spring rains. Public health was fnirly good during the year, but Bakarganj, Noakhati, Dinajpur and Goalpara suffered more than usual from fever.
4. The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to observe that the gradual movement eastwards into the Assam Valley is continuing. Such a movement benefits alike the congested tracts from which the cultivators come, and the extensive areas in Assam still waiting for the plough. The attempt to colonize the Nambor forest, and the waste land lying near the railway in Nowgong, still meets with but a qualifed measure of success, but those tracts are conspicuously desolate and unhealthy even in so wild and jungly a couniry as Assam. In Kamrup, however, there has of late been. an extraordinary increase in the area settled at full rates for ordinary cultivation. During the past three years this increase has amounted to no less than 17.2 per cent. Such an increase clearly cannot be explained by the natural growth of the population, and though, no doubt, it is partly due to the gradual reoovery of the distriot from the effect of the earthquake of 1897, Sir Lancelot Hare is inclined to think that it also indicates a substantial movement of population eastwards. The statistics furnished by District Officers in Assam showed an increase of nearly 4 per cent. in the area settled with ex-garden ocolies and of over 9 per cent. in that settled with other immigrants. It is remarkable that so many of the latter class are to be found in the district of Darrang, and the Lieutenant-Governor would like to receive some explanation of this. phenomenon from the Board.
5. The revenue demand of the distriats under the Board showed an increase of Re 2,56,736. There was a total increase in the settled area of Assam of 137 square milea, which was equivalent to 1.1 per cent, on the area of the previous year, This increase occurred in a very marked degree in every district and mubdivision and in
welcome evidence that the people are reoovering from the terrible cpidemic of kalidzar, which for so many years desolated the valley of the Brahmaputra, and that the land which was brought below flood-level by the earthquake of 1897 is gradually silting up. His Honour notes that the Board distrust the figures showing a larga decreaso in th: settled area of Eastern Bergal. In particular he desires to be informed of the reasons for the decrease of over 75,000 acres in the area of the six estates held under direct management in the district of Chittagong, as shewn by a comparison of this year's figures with those of 1907-1908.
6. The Lieutenant-Governor abserves with regret that the Board again report delay in the di.posal of applications for settlement for special cultivation in the districts of Darrang and Sibsagar. Such delay is sometimes due to the failure of the applicants to comply with the requirements of the law, but he trusts that the matter will have the attention of the Commissioner, Assam Valley Districts, and that all reasonahle steps will he tinken to experite the conclusion of these settlements.
7. In Assam every district save Sylhet, Kamrup and Lakhimpur, collected over $99 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent. of the demand. The results in Sylhet were very poor, but the reforms which have becn recently introduced in the tahsil procedure in that district will, it iv hoped, improve the situation. In Lakhimpur the collections were, as in the previuus year, markedly below the standarls of the Assam division. The district is conspiciously prosperous and the matter should engage the attention of the Commis ioner, as it suggests defects in management which are capable of remedy. The Mau\%adars of Kamrup are reported to be habitually dilatory in payment. This state of affairs clearly calls for enquiry and the Mauzadars must be required to discharge their duties in a prompt and cfficient manner. Care must, however, be taken to see that they do not borrow money at exorbitant rates of interest to pay the revenue, as punctuality in payment would be dearly purchased at the cost of the financial ruin of these representatives of the middle classes of Assam. Collections in estates held direct by Government in Eastern Bengal were of very varying excellence. In Jalpaiguri, where there is a demand of more than $4 \frac{1}{2}$ lalihs of rupecs, the collections amounted to 99 per cent. of the demand. The whole system of nanagement of the khas mahals of Bakarganj has been recently reorganized, and the poor collections made in Dacca, Chittagong and Tippera suggest that the khas mahal establishment of those districts should also come under review. The Lieutenant-Governor observes with approval that no pressure was put upon Government tenants in the portious of Rajshahi Division where the harvest failed.
8. These successful realisations of the land revenue demand are the more gratifying in view of the Board's assurance, that the sale law, the certificate procedure and the coercive sections of the Assam Land and Revenue Regulation continue to be administered with leniency and moderation. In Eastern Bengal the number of estates and shares of estates which became liable to sale for non-payment of Government revenue was the lowest recorded in the last five years, and less tban 9 per cent. of the estates so liable were actually sold. These facts indicate a general return to prosperity of the classes interested in land, and the decrease in Chittagong is particularly satisfactory. There was a considerable increase in the number of estates against which'notices of demand issued in the Assam Valley, but this increase was largely due to the fact that in Nowgorg and Darrang, where re-settlement was in progress, pattas were issued later than usual. The Deputy Commissioner of Cachar reports: "I endearour to induce the Mauzadars to use their personal influcnce and to tour about their mauzas for collection. As showing what can be done in this direction, I may instance the Mauzadar of Lakhipur who only took resort to coercive processes for the realisation of arrears in four estates." It is by measures such as these that revenue can be collected punctually and with the minimum of harassment to the raiyat. It is observed that the Board do not at present propose to extend the experiment of dispensing with the issue of notices of demand under section 68 of the Land and Revenue Regulation, but His Honour desires that the system should continue to be watched and to receive mention in the Board's report. The Lieutenant-Governor learns with approval of the ease with which the bulk of the demand on account of survey and settlement charges in Bakarganj has been recovered, and of the arrangements made for local collection of the balance.
9. The increase in the number of pupils on the rolls of schools in Government estates is satisfactory, but the Lieutenant-Governor hopes that the paramount importance of sanitary improvements will not be overlooked. Action seems to have been taken to maintain the embankments in Chittagong, but no reference is made to the embankments in Sibsagar. Nothing is said as to the steps taken to improve the supply of drinking water in Government estates, but this is a question which, in many parts of the province, is of pressing urgency.
10. The conspicuous improvement in the disposal of proprietary Land Registration cases in the district of Chittagong is a satisfactory feature of the report. In Assam the bulk of the raiyatwari Land Begistration cases are disposed of in the field, and even contested cases are, whenever possible, decided by summary enquiry in the locality. The Lieutenant-Governor is inclined to doubt whether all the changes that took place were noted in Kamrup and trusts that the necessity of keeping the record up to date will not be overlooked.
11. The delay in disposing of "partition cases in Eastern Bengal and the increased cost :per acre in the Dacca district are not satisfactory, and His Honour agrees with the Board that this important branch of Revenue work requires closer supervision from superior officers. Disposals in Assam also admit of considerable improvement. Lapd acquisition work at Dacca continued to be heary, but the bulk of the work has now been brought to a satisfactory conclusion and the services of the Special Deputy Collector have been dispensed with since the close of the year.
12. Agricultural distress in portions of the Rajshahi division was primarily responsible for a rise in the balance of loans outstanding from Rs. $6,66,039$ to Rs. 7,86,401 and in advances from Rs. $2,01,433$ to Rs. $4,84,689$. Collections were not conspicuously good ard in many cases even the interest was not paid. Now that conditions have improved all raiyats who can afford to do so should be required to disoharge their debts with punctuality.
13. The number of revenue money orders shews a slight decrease and the amount remitted a slight increase. The increase of 5,122 in the number of rent money orders and of Rs. 90,535 in the amount so remitted, is an encouraging testimony to the increasing popularity of the system.
14. The Hon'ble Members of the Board made extensive tours throughout the province which have borne fruit in the shape of several important proposals for the improvement of existing methods in certain branches of the administration, and the maintenance of a high standard in others. But the Lieutenant-Governor regrets to learn that the Commissioners of the Dacca and the Chittagong Divisions and certain District Officers found it again impossible to devote as much time to touring and inspection as is advisable. Sir Lancelot Hare is aware that they were occupied with other weighty duties, but more inspection must be required as the standard of Government will deteriorate if the supervision of senior officers is relaxed. It is necessary to see"that orders are duly carried out, and to match over improved methods of administration in their earlier stages.
15. The names of the officers specially commended for good work during the year will be communicated to the Appointment Department for record, and the Lieute-nant-Governor accords his thanks to the Hon'ble Members of the Board itself for their interesting report and for their successful administration of the Revenue work of ,the Province.

## By order of the Lieutenant-Governor,

B. C. ALLEN,

## APPENDICES.

## Summary of the Statements for the Hinl Districta in Assam.

Ordinary Land Revenue.-Appendix IIIA shows the demand, collections, remissions and balances of ordinary land revenue in the four Hill Districts of Assam, viz., the Naga Bills, the Khasi and Jaintia Hills, the Garo Hills and the Lushai Hills. The total number of estates settled in those districts (including one which is permanently settled) rose from 9,789 in the previous year to 10,544 in the ycar under review. The total demand for the year, practically the whole of which accrues in the Garo and Khasi and Jaintia Hills, was Rs. 44,388 , Rs. 42,930 being the current and Rs. 1,458 the arrear demand, against Rs. 38,816 and Rs. 1,501 in the preceding year.

The total collections, current and arrear, amounted to Rs. 40,877 against Rs. 38,784 in the preceding year. The outstanding balance was hs. 2360, the whole of which was due from the temporarily-settled estates in the Garo Hills.
2. Miscellareous Revenue.-Appevdix $V$ gives detailed information with regard to the miscellaneous revenue of the Hill Districts.

The total demand, carrent and arrear, was Rs. $2.03,997$, Rs. $2,01,866$ were collected, leaving a balance of Rs. 2,704. Almost the whole of this balance was due from the Khasi and Jaintia Hills district. Moru than nine-tenths of the demand accrued on account of house-tax.

Demands, Collections, Remesss ons and Balances of Ordinary Land Recenne, including Malikana ,

(a) Inclacies an adrance of Ra, 10 for 1000-1910.

## DIX IIIA．

Estates on the Revente－Roll of the Hill Districts of Assan during the year 1908－1909．

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| ．．． | ．．． | 100．00 | ．．． | 100．00 | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． |
| ．．． | 2，360 | 88：52 | $100 \cdot 00$ | $89 \cdot 33$ | $10 \cdot 42$ | ．．． | ．．． | 1，083 | ．．． |
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APPENDIX V.
Stalement showing the Demands, Coilections, Remis,ions and Balances on account of Miscellancous Land Revenue in the Mill Distriots of Assam during the jear $1908-1909$.



APPENDIX V-concluded.
Statoment showing the Demands, Collections, Remissions and Balances on account of Miscellaneous Land Revenue in the Hill Districts of Assam during the year 1908-1909-concluded.


## REPORT

ON THE

## LAND REVENUE ADMINISTRAIIO N

OF THE

## PLAINS DISTRICTS

OF THE
PROVINCE S/223

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The number of pages fixed by Government as the maximum limit of this report is 30 .

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## Froy

J. F. GRUNING, Esq., I.C.s.,

OFFG. SECRETARY TO THE BOARD OF REVENUE, EASTERN BENGAL AND ASSAM,

To

## THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF EASTERN BENGAL AND ASSAM, REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

## Lamd Revbive

(Miscallaneowr).

Dated Shillong, the 8th November 1910.
Sir,
I $\Delta M$ directed to submit the fifth report on the Land Revenue Administration of the plains districts of the province of The Hon'blo Mr. P. C. Lron, c.s.r, z.c.s., Eastern Bengal and Assam for the revenue year Member in Charge. 1909-1910.
2. The dates on which the Divisional reports were received by the Board from the Commissioners are noted below :-

Dacca Division, 19th August to 30th August 1910.
Chittagong Division, 22nd September 1910.
Rajshahi Division, 26th August 1910.
Surma Valley Districts, 28th September 1910.
Assam Valley Districts, 22nd August to 1st September 1910.
The punctuality observed by the Commissioners of the Dacca, Rajshahi and Assam Valley Divisions in the submission of their reports is greatly appreciated by the Board, but there was again considerable delay in the receipt of the reports from the Chittagong Division and the Surma Valley Division. In both these cases it is stated that the delay was chiefly due to the non-receipt of some of the district reports, and to the various references which had to be made subsequently in connection with discrepancies found in those reports, but the Board will address the Commissioners further on the subject.

## SECTION I.

## General conditions of tee year.

3. The Board are glad to be able to submit a more favourable report on the general conditions of the year than was possible 12 months ago. The interesting accounts that have been received from the Commissioners of the improvement that has taken place in the financial position of the peasantry of the Province and of the middle clans due to a fall in the prioe of food-grains accompanied by a copious and on the whole woll-distributed rainfall, show that the year was one of comparative prosperity which enabled those who had suffered from the abnormally high prices and comparatively poor crops of previous years to recover their position and re-fill their granaries.
4. The rainfall was heavier than in the previous year, and although some excess

Weathor and erops. in July and August caused damage here and there to the done; while the distribution was on the whole most favourable to the growth and ripening of the winter rice crop, which was a heavier one, taking the Province as a whole, than any that has been reaped for some years past. This crop is, as is well known, by far the most important in the Province, and its produce in the past year went far to recoup the agriculturists of the Rajshahi Division for the losses which
they suffered in the year 1908-09. The District officers of all the districts of this division comment on the considerable improvement in the position of the poorer classes that was thus effected, although it cannot be expected that the debts incurred in such a time of trouble can be in all cases liquidnted by a single prosperous season; moreover the fall in the price of jute has to be set against the good effects of the rice crop. This fall, combined with the high price obtained for rice in the past few years, has continued to check the spread of jute cultivation in the Assam Valloy and elsewhere. The dryuess of the cold weather prejudiced the growth of the rabi crops in some places, but the cyclone of October 1909, although it caused the death of a large number of cattle in the districts of Bakarganj and laridpur, and thus involved the oultivators in considerable loss, did not materially affect the outturn of the crops, except in a comparatively small area in those districts.

The weather was generally favourable to tea, although the season started late. It is reported that the mango crop of Malda failed, but the silk-worm rearers in the same district bencfited by a good season for the growth of mulberry.
5. There was a noticeable decline in the prices of food-grains in almost all the

Prices of food and labour.
Appendix XIII. been greatly reduced by the felt by all classos for replenishing their stocks, which had 3 preceding years. The reduction in the salt duty, combined with keen competition between traders in Liverpool and Karkach salt, helped to reduce the price of that commodity.

The wages of labourers tend gradually to increase, although there was little ohange in the course of the year. It would seem that the resident labour force of the Province, as a whole, is decreasing as the general prosperity of the poorer classes is enhanced, and the stream of labour from the west would appear to increase in volume each year.
6. As has been noted above, the year was a favourable one on the whole for the peasant and for the members of the middle class, although the reduction in the price of jute and. the somewhat indifferent crop harvested, detracted slightly from people.

Material condition of the the general improvement in the season. This improvement was most marked in the Rajshahi Division, where the effects of the scarcity of the previous year are rapidly being obliterated. It is of course true that the fall in prices has diminished the profits of the cultivator, but this has been more than compensated by the excelient outturn of the crops and by the great improvement in the position of all who draw fixed incomes occasioned by the coniparative cheapness of food-grains.
7. Public health was on the whole good, although there was mortality from fever in the districts of Goalpara and Faridpur, and cholera and smail-pox caused a good many deatha in the Rajshahi Division. Towards the close of the year there was an outbreak of pneumonic plague in some villages close to the town of Noakhali and 45 persons succumbed to the disease. It was, however, rapidly stamped out by the encrgetic measures of the local officers.
8. There was a decrease in the export of jute due to the reduction of the area

Trade. under cultivation. The export of rice increased as a result of the excellent crop reaped during the year. The tea trade prospered in consequence of the maintenance of good prices and a favourable season. It is said that the oil trade in Chittagong is steadily improving.
9. The tendency of labour to move from the west to the east throughout the province continues and is evidenoed by a gradual movement
Emigration and Immigration. from the Jalpaiguri district towards the unoccupied lands in the Eastern Duars in Goalpara, while emigration from Eastern Bengal districts to other parts of the Assam Valley is still reported. Again, while there is a large temporary influx of labourers from the districts of Bengal to the west of the Rajshahi Division, many labourers from the districts of the Chittagong Division are said to migrate annually to Burma to assist in the harvesting of the rice crop in that Province. Statistics of the annual immigration fnto the Province for work in the tea gardens of Assam are given elsewhere. The demand for this labour is continuous and the gradual passing of seasoned immigrants from labour in the gardens to cultivation in the waste lands surrounding those gardens assists materially in the colonization and development of the Province.

## SEOTION II.

## SETtLed area and demand of land revende (ORdinary).

## A.-Ordinary Settlement.

10. Detailed statistics of area and demand under different classes of estates in tho

Statistice of area and demand nnder different classes of estates (including variations).
$\Delta$ ppendices IA and IB. districts under. the control of the Board are given in Appendices IA and IB. In paragraph 9 of the report for 1908-1909, it was observed that the figures in respect of aren shown in that report were discrepant. Enquiries made during the year have brought to light the fact that in Chittagong waste lands and reserved forests have hitherto been included in the area of estates held direct by Government and that the settled area of these estates in the district at the close of the previous year was actually only 395,600 acres, instead of 727,424 acres' as shown in Appendix IA to that year's report. At the close of the year 1908-1909, thercfore, the settled area of the estates held under the direct management of Government and the total revenue-paying area undor the Board were 2,607 and 48,772 square miles, respectively, and not 3,125 and 49,297 square miles as reported for that year. There has been an increase of about 115 square miles in the total revenue-paying area in 1909-1910, with a corresponding increase in the revenue demand of Rs. 2,65,604, including Rs. 67,700 on account of the quit-rent of the Cooch Behar State. This rent, which is realised in Goalpara, has hithorto becn shown as Miscellaneous Land Revenue, but has now been transferred to Ordinary Land Revenue at the instance of the Accountant-General. This increaso both in the area and in revenue has been chiefly contributed by the Assam districts. The incidence of revenue per square mile was Rs. $\mathbf{3 9 4} \cdot 65$ against. Rs. $390 \cdot 62$ in the previous year. The proportion of revenue contributed by permanently-settled estates, temporarily-settled estates and estates held direct by Government remained the same as in the preceding year, viz., 51,37 and 12 per cent., respectively. The incidence of revenue per acre in the above three classes of estates was 6.2 annas, 1.5 rupees and $1 \cdot 4$ rupees, respectively, against 6.3 annas, $1 \cdot 5$ rupees and 1-3 rupees in 1908-1909. The cau es of variation under the different heads are briefly explained in the following paragraphs.
11. The total number of permanently-settled estates in both parts of the province increased from 116,970 in 1908-1909 to 117,002 in the year under report, while the revenue derived from these estates decreased from Rs. $98,04,744$ to Rs. $98,04,283$, a decrease for which Eastern Bengal is mainly recponsible. The increase in the number of estates is chiefly due to partitions, wbile the decrease in the revenue is the result of transfers from one class to another and to abatements granted on account of lands aequired for public purposes. Of the total area, 32,979 square miles covered by 67,101 estates, yielding an annual revenue of Rs. $94,27,745$, lie in Eastern Bengal, while 6,140 square milos, distributed over 49,901 estates with a revenue of Rs. $3,76,538$, lie in Assam.

## 12. In Eastern Bengal the total number of estates settled temporarily with proprie-

Rs'ates in Eastern Bencral peltled temporarily wi!h proprietors or farmers. tors or farmers, and the area covercd by them, decreased from 1,445 and 914,259 acres at the beginning of the year to 1,434 and 909,279 acres, respectively, at its close, while the revenue derived from these estates increased from Rs. 7,79,773 to Rs. 7,88,225. The decrease in the number of estates and in area is due mainly to transfor from one clans to another after the cancelment of leases, to auotion-purchases and to diluvion. while the increase in ravenue was the result of the re-settlement of some of the estates in the course of the previous year.
13. The total area held under the direct management of Government at the end of

Fistates in Easern Bengal held direct by Goverpment. the year was 1,681,752 acres, or 2,628 square miles, distrihuted among 1,590 estates, prying an annual revenue of Rs. 23,53,811, as against an arca of 2,607 square miles (as explained in paragraph 10 above), containing 1,572 estates with a revenue of Rs. $22,57,844$, at the close of the preceding year. The increase in the number of ostates and in area was due partly to auction purchases, partly to the cancelment of farming leases and partly to the addition to the revenue roll of new char lands. The increase in revenue was chiefly caused by re-settlement, the operation of progressive assessments and the assessment of new chars, and accretions.
14. The total area settled at full rates for ordinary cultivation in Assam increased

Temporatily-nettied estatos in Assam.

Appendices IB, IIB, IIC and IID. from 2,565,669 acres to $2,644,098$ acres and the revenue assessed thereon from Rs. $52,10,639$ to Rs. $53,21,952$ during the year, or, in other words, there was an increase of 3.05 per cent. in area and $2 \cdot 1$ per cent. in revenue. The rate of expansion noticed in previous years has thus been continuously maintained. The increase would have been larger but for some special causes. In Sylhet, there was the annulment of a large area ( $2,3: 11$ acres) of abandoned land which counterbalanced to a great extent, the area newly taken up. The preparation of correct statistics for Darrang and Lakhimpur was complicated by the re-settlement operations. The extraordinary expansion of cultivation which had been noticeable in Kamrup in the last three years received a slight check although this district still takes the lead in this respect among all the districts of the province. The Board are communicating with the Commissioner on the subject of the fluctustions in this district as well as in Darrang. On the whole there was an expansion of 786,461 acres in area and of Rs. $1,11,370$ in revenue, due mainly to extension of cultivation. It is satisfactory to observe that progress in colonisation is being mado by the Santhals, Nepalis and other settlers in the Eastern Duars of Goalpara.

The fluctuationsin area and revenue of the estates settled at half rates (nisf-khiraj) call for no special remarks and are due to ordinary causes, such as the acquisition of lands for public purposes and to re-measurements in the course of the re-settlement operations.

Under "special settlements" the fluctuations were insignificant. The progress of colonisation in the Nambor forest in Sibsagar still continues to be disappointing. Up to the 30th June 1910, colonists had established only 157 houses and only 752 acres of land had been taken up and 658 acres brought under cultivation. The bulk of the area cultivated in Rengmapathar mauza up to the preceding year has been abandoned, but there seems to be an improvement in the area actually taken up in mauza Kardoiguri. Mauza Rengmapathar suffers from want of proper communications but an area of 1,000 acres of land has lately been taken up in this mauza for tea cultivation, and it is hoped that the opening out of a tea garden in the vicinity of the settlers will improve the situation.

There was no settlement of waste land along the Assam-Bengal Railway line in Nowgong during the year. More liberal terms have recently been sanctioned by Government for settlers in the tract of country in the vicinity of the Lumding Railway Station and the Board are now considering the form of lease and other details of the scheme.

It has not yet been found possible to give effeat to the rescttlement of the Gauhati town, which was carried out last year, as the maps from which the area and revenue of each holding are to be calculated have not yet been satisfactorily reproduced. The Board are addressing the Commissioner on the subject.

The increase in area and revenue in Tezpur town was due partly to the addition of 49 bighas under Government Notification No. 150R.T., dated the 13th January 1909, and partly to the second stage of progressive increase having been reached during the year.
15. The area settled with ex-garden coolies rose from 138,239 acres to 147,019

Settlement by time-expirad coolies and other immigrants in Assam.

## Appendix IID.

 acres, that is, by 6.3 per cent., and the area settled with other immigrants from 39,451 acres to 50,997 acres, or by $2 s .9$ per cent. The accuracy of these figures in some of the districts is not free from doubt, but the Land Records staff engaged upon settlement work in Lakhimpur is now revising the figures for that district and fresh statistics have been compiled from the settlement records in Nowgong and Darrang. The Board have issued full instructions during the year on the subject. The increase noted in the ares settled with ex-garden coolies and others in Darrang covers the expansion of two years, as correct figures could not be obtained last year owing to the re-settlement operations. In Goalpara, there was an increase of 4,255 acres in the area settled with other immigrants which was, as stated above, due to colonisation by he Santhals, Nepalis, and other settlers in the Eastern Duars.
## B.-Settlement for Special Culitivation.

16. The total area for special cultivation in Assam amounted to 1,174,226 acres with a revenue demand of Rs. 7,24,978, showing an Total area and revenue. increase of 6,456 acres in area and Rs. 2,619 in revenue over the figures of the previous year. The increase in area compares favourably with that shown in the previous year. It occurred chiefly in
the districts of Darrang, Sibsagar and Lakhimpur and was due mainly to new settlements of waste lind grants and to a small exent to extension of cultivation on fully nfs sised area holl under ordinary settlements. Thi increase in revenue was affected by the recent relnction in the rates of assossment of land revenue on lands taken up for tea caltivation nniler ordinary settlements. It may be noted here that, of the total area fur special cutivation 234,871 acres are held under this tenure, and the rest under speciul waste land rules which provide for an initial revenue-free period and progressive rates of assessment thereafter.

In Eastern Bengal the only "special cultivation" occurring is that of tea in the district of Jalpaigari. The total area of the tea gardens in this district is 242,234 acres and the revenue demand is Rs. 2,03,682. In the district of Chittagong on the area of 4,033 acres of land previousily settled for cultivation of rubber, cotton and sugarcane, the lessees have started farns, fitted with stram engines and saw mills, but only sugareane is at present cultivated and no cotton and rubber have yet beon grown. It has been pointed out to tho lease-holders that the other special crops must ba planted in accordance with the terms of their leases, and that due notice will be takon if they fail to comply with the terms. During the yeur undor report 776 acres of land have been settled with a revenue demand of Rs. 1,029 for special caltivation. Of this area some has been settled for the establishment of a dairy farm and some for sastor cuitivation. The remainder, consisting of land in the Government Model Farm, has been settled on the condition that the lessee goows on a portion of the area whatever crop the Agricaltural Department wishes -him to cultivate.

All these setllements have been made at progressive rates with remission of rent for a fow years, and the grants for the year under report have been mado under special leases, one of the conditions in the leases being that if the lessoe fail to use the land for the particular purpose for which it is leased, Government will have the cight to resume it.
17. There was no application for settlement for special cultivation in Cachar.

Applioalions for setlioment. In Sylhet, three applications were filed during the year and three remained pending from the proviuus year. Of ihe six applications for disposal, settlement was effected in only 2 cases. In the Assam Valley there mere 47 now applications during the yeir as aguinst 49 in the revious ycar, and out of a total of 118 applications for disposal, 59 were disposed of luring the year. This shows an improvement in the disposal of such cases.

In Jalpaiguri there were six now applications under the tea lease rules during ;he year, and tive were pending for dispasal at the end of the preceding year, six of hese were finally disposed of, three being granted and three struck off. In the listriot of Chittagong an area of 290 acres of hill lands near the Hinguli railway itation has beon settled for oastor cultivation and some progress has been mado towaris ;he planting of the castre plants. The previous year's application for the settlement of a large area in the Patiya circle for coton cultivation is still pending with the Dollector of Chittagong for reconciliation of ee:tain discrepancios in the cadastral survey maps.
18. Three grants, one in Darrang and two in Nowgong, with an arca of 981 acres, were relinquished during the year. In Sibsagar a

Resignation and resumption of [rinta. new lease rule grant covering an area of $10: 60$ acres was resumed. and resettled under a khiraj lease at ordinary rates, owing to the repeated failure of the lessee to pay the revenue regularly.

## SECIION III.

## Collbction op Land Revende (Ordinary).

19. The total land revenue demand of the vear under report, including the Siatirics of demands, collections, quit rent of the Cooch Behar State, referred to in pararemiss:ons and bilances.

Appondis IIIA. graph 10 above, exceeded two crores of rupees. The current mand of demand shows an increase of 13 per cent. over the demand of the preceding year. The collections also show some improvement. This percentage of total collections on total demand was 96.02 , the bighest figure obtained In the last fire years. Of the total demand, 3.7 per cent. remained out-tancheg at the close of the year and 26 per cent. Was remitted, as against 4.3 per cent. and $\cdot 22$ per cent., respectivelr, in the provious year. Almost the whole of the remissions in Assam were granted on account of local calamities. In Eastern Bengal the remissions were onsiderable in Faridpur, Bakarganj and Noakhali, and were allowed mes:ly in estates held direct by Government on aceount of diluvion, the relinquishment of boldings or special evidence of poverty in individual cascs.

20 In the year under report the total demand of the permanently-setcled estates in the province aggregated Rs. 99,77,206 (excluding quit rent realised in Goalpara), of which Rs. $08,04,283$ were on
Permanently-betiled estaton. Appondicea $11 i b$ and IIIE. the current and Rs. 1,73,013 on the arrear accounts. Rs. $98,52,708$ or 98.76 per cent. of the total demand were collected during the year as against 98.32 per cent. coilected in the previous year. The outstanding balance at the close of the year was Rs. $1,24,588$ against Rs. $1,68,143$ in 1908-1909. The whole of this balance with the exception of Re. 1 only is in process of recovery. No remission was granted during the year.

The percentage of current collections on current demand exceeded 99 in all the districts excent Bakarganj and Sylhet, where it was $97 \cdot 42$ and $78 \cdot 20$, respectively. The falling off in Bakarganj has been ascribed chiefly to the non-payment of the dues in respeot of the estates of Raja Eir Sourindramohan Tagore, K.c.I.e., of Calcutta, which are now under the management of the Court of Wards. Negotiations for the sale of the properties of the Raja in Bakarganj and the payment of Government dues are approaching completion. There has been a slight improvement in the gigures for Sylhet, but, as explained in paragraph 23 below, the dates fixed for the revonue kists in this district are responsible for the low percentage of collections and the work of realising the revenue of permanently-settled estates is not less efficiently performed in Sylhet, in the Board's opinion, than in other districts of the province.

The arrears of the preceding year were fully realised in Fa, ilpur, Tippera and Noakhali and in all the districts of the Rajshahi Division. Though the percentares of arrear collections in the romaining districts appear to be in some cases unsatisfuctory, the outstanding balances in all of them except Bakarganj were small, viz, 1hs. 30 in Dacca, Rs. 24 in Mymensiugh, Rs. 176 in Clittagong and Rs. 173 in Sylhet. The short collection in Bakarganj was entirely due to the default on account of the Tagore estate referred to above. Had these dues been paid before the close of the year there would have been no balance outstanding.
21. The total collections made during the year on account of temporarily-settled estates in Eastern Bengal amounted to Rs. 7,53,2C3 or 90.87 per cent of the total demand, against 94.91 per cont.

Estatea in Easiorn Bongal settled temporarily with proprietors or farmers.

Appendix IIIC.
from Rs, 40,040 in 1008 (to 0,0 in 1 , 619 , of which ins. $67,8: 6$ are said to be in the process of recovery. Various causes operated to bring about this uncatisfactory result. The falling off in the percentage of both arrear and current collections in Mymensingh and Bakarcanj is attributed chiefly to the non-completion of the settlement of certain estates, while the low percentage of current collections in Tippera is said to be due mainly to the non-payment of their dues within the year by the proprietors of two large estates. The arrear demand was fully satisfied in Faridpur, Tippera, Noakhali, Pabna and Malda. A sum of Rs. 57 only, for which the Dacca District is responsible, was remitted during the year, as against Rs. 1,117 remitted in 1908-1909.
22. The current demand of the estates held under direct management of Govern. ment increased by Rs. $6 \mathbf{0}, 967$, or by about 2.8 per cent. over the demand of the preceding yoar. The percentage of total collections shuwed a slight decrease being 85.08 against $85.92 \mathrm{in} \mathrm{1908-1909}$.

Esta!es in Eastern Bengal held direot by Government.

Appendix IIID. collections fell in all districts except Rangpur and Bogra, while that of arrear collcetions fell in Mymensingh, Bakarganj, Jalpaiguri, Pabna and Malda. The low percentage in Mymensingh was due to six estates boing brought under direct manag ment at the end of the year when no collections for the year could be made. The short coliection in Malda is attributed to the postponement of realisation of rents from the tenants of Khas Mahal English Bazar on account of some enhancement suits and to the nonrealisation of rent from the tenants of Sherghar Panchanandapur, the re-settlement proceedings of which were pending. The remissions granted during the year amounted to Rs. 24,013 against Rs. 31,136 of the previous vear. The amount remaining uncollected at the close of the year out of the total demand aggregated Rs, 3,82,183 against Rs. $3,45,331$ at the end of the year 1908-09. For this heavy balance Bakarganj, Clittagong and Pabna are mainly responsible. The figures for the first named district (Rs. $4 \bar{n}, 257$ ) represent only 8.3 per cent. of the demand. In Chittagong the heavy outstandings are due mainly to the fact that the May kist for jotes falls near to the close of the revenue year; the demand for this kist is gencrally realised after the barvesting of the aus crop later on in the year and the result is, that a heary balance appears in the accounts at the end of Junc. Of the total balance in Pabna lis. 13,579.
represent the accumulated arrear demand of a Government estate recently transferred from Dacca. Orders have been issued by the Board to write this off as it is practically ficlitious.
23. The tital domand in respect of temporarily-settled ostates in Assam amounted to Rs. $66,40,798$, out of which Rs. $63,34,290$ were on the

Tomporasily-settled estatea in Atanm,

## Appendix IIIE

 current, and Rs. 3,06,508 on the arrear account. Of the total demand 97.04 per cent. was collected during the year as against 94.95 per cent. in the previous year. The percentage of current collhetion reached cent. per cent. (or very nearly so) in all districts except Sylhet and Nowgong. In the matter of the collection of land revenue within the revenue year the district of Sylhet stands on a different footing from the other districts in Assam, as the important kists fall in April and May, thus allowing no time for coercive measures to be faken before the close of the revenue year. It is, however, satisfactory that in spite of this fact there has been a perceptible improvement in collection during the year, the percentage having risen from 68.67 to 77.60 . The Board are of opinion, after full consideration of the circumstances refirred to above, that the work of collection is performed satisfactorily in this district and will not compare unfavourably with that done in most of the other districts of the province. The revised rules for the Sylhet Thahails which were prepared by Babu Barada Kanta Ganguli, Deputy Collector, have now been issued under the authority of the Board in the form of a Hand-book known as "The Syihet I'ahsil Hand-book," a copy of which was submitted to Government with the Board's letter No. 10 Col.-G., dated the Eth March 1910. During the months of April and May 1910, Babu Barada Kanta Ganguli was again deputed to Sylhet to supervise the working of the revised Tahsil rules. Both the Commissioner of the Surma Valley and the Deputy Commissioner of Sylhet are of opinion that these rules have simplified the Tahsil procedure and have helped materially in the collection of the land revenuc.In Nowgong, where the collection of revenue is generally satisfactory, the percentage of current collection amounted to only 95.92 against 98.47 in the previous year. This falling off is due to the fact that a sum of Rs. 21,653 was suspended on the current account for local calamity. Excluding this amount the current collections in this district amounted to 09.95 per cent.

Remissions (current and ariear) amourted to Rs. 28,737 or 4 per cent. of the total demand against 2 per cent. in the previous year. The increace is due to the destruction of crops by drought in portions of Kamrup, Norgong and Darrang. Out of the total arrear demad of Rs, $3,06,508$, Sylhet alone is responsible for Rs. 1,79,151. This, as explained above, is due to the fixed dates for kists in this district. It is satisfactory to note that out of this sum Rs. $1,74,457$ or 97.38 per cent. was collected. Out of the total arrear demand of Rs. 3,06,508 referred to above, Rs. 2,66,817 or 87.05 per cont. were collected during the year, against 84.37 per cent, in the previons year. Out of the sum of Rs. 8,983 outitanding against the dofaulting mauzadar of Lakhimpur referred to in the last year's report, $\boldsymbol{n}$ sum of Rs. 2,938 was collected during the year under report. The maczalars are reported to have generally paid up the revenue due from them in full before the close of the year. Spocial measures were adopted by the Commissioner of the Assam Valley Districts to ensure the realisation of the Government demand from the mauzadars of the Kamrup district, soine of whom were becoming halitual defaulters and the improvement in the land revonue collection during the yoar under report is due to a great extent to the fact that it had been found necessary to dischargo some of those mauzadars in the course of the yeur.

The total amoun of revenue remitted in the Assam Valley Districts during the year on account of private calamity, was Rs. 2,371, of which Rs, 655 appertain to calamilics of the preceding year and the balance to those in the year under report. In the Surma Valley there was no occasion for the susponsion or the remission of revenue on this acoount.

The working of the rules under which theso suspensions and remissions were made is being carefully watched by the Cominissioners and the Board, and in no case was any suspension or romission allowed before a full local enquiry had been held by an officer not below the rank of Sub-Deputy Collector.
24. The system of remittance of revenue by money-orler is in force throughout Eastern Bengal and in the district of Sylhet. Appendix

## Pomitances of roventue by money order.

Appondis XVA. XVA shows the number of revenue money-orders remitted during the year under report and the amount covered by them. The total humber increased by 4,204
while the amount of land revenue and cosses remitted decreased by Rs. 20,000 in comparison with the firures of the previous yar. The Colloctors of the districts chirfly concerned have not been able to olfor any explanations of the variations noticed. Tho remittances in each of the districts of Dacea, Mymensingh, Faridpar and Chittagong exceeded a lakh of rupees. The decrease in Sylhet, both in the numbor of muneyorders and the amount for which they were issued, is due to the opening of a Tahsil in Patharkandi which enabled the raigats to pay their revenue direct, instead of remitting it to Karimganj by money-order as in previous years.

It is reportel from Bakarginj that three revenue money-orders for a total sum of Rs. $56-9.9$ which were issued froin the the Bhola post office in sulficient time to bo credited before the kist day were lost before payment. The amount was afterwards returned to the remitters by the Postal Departmont. The estates concerned wers advertised for sale under the Act but when the facts were ascertained from the Superintendent of Post Ofices, Barisal, they were excmpted from sale on payment of all arrears.

The particulars of payment of rent by mnney-order are given in Appendix XVB. The system is in force in Faitcrn Bongal districts only.
Remiltance of rent by money. order.

Appendix $\overline{\mathrm{X}}$ VB. while the value fell by Te. 29,269 or 5.41 por cent. For this Mymensingh, the districts of the Chittagong Division and most of the districts of the Rajshahi Division are responsible, but the District Officers are not at present able to suggest why this check in the expansion of the system should bave occurred. The number of money orders refused and the value of such orders showed a satisfactory decrease from 6,596 and Rs. 70,632 in 1908-1909 to 5,795 and Rs. 67,931, respectively, the percentage of money orders refused on the total number issued, falling at the same tine from $17 \% 2$ to 1719. While it is believed that the zamindars and their agents dislike and discourage the eystem in as much as it deprives them of the illegal cesses, etc., which they otherwise levg, it is probably true, as remarked by the Collector of Dinajpur, that the decrense in the percentage of refusals shows a tendency towards better relations between landlords and tenants in general.
25. Appendix IVA gives pariculars of the proceedings under the sale law in Eastera

Coercive meacurea :-
(a) Operation of sale law in Eastern Bengal. Appenūi IVA. Bengal. The total number of ustates and shares of estates, which became liable to sale for the non-payment of Government revenue, and the number actually sold increased from 5,583 and 478 in the previous year to 5,621 and 490 , respectively, in the year under report. The percentage of sales to defaults also increased slightly from 8.56 to 8.82 . The prices realised were on the average 9.6 times the Government revenue of the properties sold, which is a higher proportion than in any of the four previous years. Thirty-one appeals were preferred before Commissioners against sales, of which one was withdrawn and settled out of Court and four only were successful. During the ycar under repolt recommendations for the annulment of sales on the ground of hardship were made to Government in 7 cases.

The table given in the margin shows the number of defaults and sales in the districts in which they were most numerous.

|  |  | Defanles. | Eales. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ... | ${ }_{\substack{8,580 \\ 510}}$ | ${ }^{352} 5$ |
| Fariapur . ... | ... | 318 | 33 |
| Makarganj ... | ... | 315 | 12 |
| Dacta | ... | 246 | 45 |
| Tippora | $\ldots$ | 148 | 9 |
| Noakhali ... | $\ldots$ | 118 | 5 |
|  | ... | ${ }_{83}$ | 8 | Asin previous years Chittagong, with its large number of petty estates, heads the list both in defaults and sales. In this district the nuniber of defaults decreased by 120 , while that of sales increased by 8 , as compared with the figures of the preceeding year. The decrease in the number of defaults has been attributed by the Commissioner to the effect of a warning given by him as Colicetor of the district that the plea of default or negligence on the part of shareholders, generally advanced in petitions for exemption from sale, would not be acoepted in future.

One noticeable feature in this connection is that in Jalpaiguri during the last five years there has been no default and consequently no sale, and tlat in Bogra, although there have beeu defuults each year, there have been no sales during the last three jears.

| Dacca | ... | ... | ... 18.4 | The percentage of sales on default in the |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Faridpur | ... | ... | ... 1 1r4 | districts in which the sales were most numerous |
| Chittagong | $\cdots$ | ... | -1. 8.8 | districts in which the sales were most numerous |
| Rajobahi Palina | .... | $\ldots$ | … 8.0 | are noted on the margin and they indicate that |
| Tippera | -. | ... | ... 61 |  |
| Mymensingh | ... | , | … 4.9 | the Sale Law was administered with leniency |
| Naskarganj | -." | -." | $\cdots$ |  |
|  | . | .. |  | and moderation. |

In the year under review the Board," with the approval of Government, issued an important order authorising Di,trict Officers to exempt estates from sale on payment by the proprietors as a condition of such exemption, of a reasonable fee proportionate to the amount of the default. The payment of such fees is only to be required in cases in whioh the plea for exemption is based on grounds which ordinarily the Collector would not deem sufficient of themselves to justify exemption: and when a fee is required it is to be sufficient to act as a deterrent against future defaults. It is reported that the system has worked well and has enabled the Collectors to exercise a wider discretion in dealing with defaults. The fees realised under this order amounted to Rs. 5,690, of which Rs. 2,178 were received in Chittagong and Rs. 1,341 in Bakarganj. In this connection the Collector of Dinajpur writes:-
"The defaulters paid this amount without demur. It is not considered as a penalty but a blessing. The plan has worked satisfactorily and should be continued."

The rule that the sale on account of one kist should be held before the next kist day was generally followed except in the district of Chittagong, the Collector of which has explained satisfactorily the local reasons for the default.
26. The number of certificate cases instituted, disposed of, and pending in the
(b) Certifionte procedure in Eastern Bengal.

## Appendir IVB.

 37,5S2 for the four preceding years. The chief increase occurred in Chittagong ( 1,616 ), and was mainly due to a temporary increase in the number of certificates issued for petty cess demands and for the realising of small arrears to prevent their being barred by limitation.The percentage of certificates disposed of to the total number for disposal shows asteady and continuous improvement from the year 1906-1907. The figures for these jears are:

| $1906-1907$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 71.2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1907-1908$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 73.5 |
| $1908-1909$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 75.7 |
| 1909.1910 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $77 \cdot 5$ |

The Board observe the improvement with satisfaction, and they accept the explanation which has been given in some of the reports for the decrease in disposals Which would be shown by a comparison of the figures for 1906-1907 with those for 1905-1906. This decrease is due in great part to the change made in the period covered by the annual report. A large number of cortificates are filed in most years in the months of April and May and cannot be disposed of before June 30th, the date on which the revenue year, for which the report is submitted, terminates. When the report was submitted for the financial year ending with March 31st, it was possible to attain a higher rate in the percentage of disposals. The low percentages in the districts of Bakarganj and Tippera have not been referred to in the Commissioners' reports, and further enquiries will be made on the subject.

In all the divisions the demands were satisfied for the most part on issue of notices and on attachment of property, and actual sale was rarely necessary. Section 21 of the Act, which permits a judgment-debtor to redeem his property after sale by payment of the amount of the certificate with costs, and of a penaity equal to one-tenth of the auction price to the purchaser, was brought into operation in a considorable number of cases, and is reported to have worked smoothly as in the preceding years.

The administration of the certificate department was in general satisfactory. The execution of certificate processes on account of arrears of rent due to Government by the Khas Mahal staff, which was tried last year as an experimental measure in the
inspected and some of these apparently being men of greater intelligence than the average; but in most of the cases inspected the Member found that the process-serving work of the presidents during the year has been done, on the whole, with commendable punctuality (so far as the Panchayats and village process-servers are concerned), without oomplaints rom persons alfected, and in a manner giving promise of the capacity of the re-organised Panchayats under eticient and sympathetic supervision and grodofice management. to undertake in the future, as had been hoped when the new asstem was started in 1905, other and perhaps more responsible village duties to the advantage of the Government and their fellow villagers. In a few cases, he found their work unsatisfactory, but in some of these it was casy to trase defective excentive rupervision or office management. The thanks of the Board are due to Babu Girish Chandra Nag, Sublivisional Officer of Manikganj, and his staff, who have given much attention during the year to the process-serving and other work of the Pancharats.

The Collector of Dacca reports that the system of serving processes through Presidents has been found to work better than was the case last year. The Member in charge believes that this is because more attention has been paid to the subject. In Narayanganj, however, at his inspection of December last, he found the office arrangements still unsatisfactory. The Collector of Tippera reports that this method of serving processes is satisfactory and is improving, and will be better still when the Panchayati registers have been revised. He adds, however, that the system is applicable only to a few classes of processes. It is not clear why the number of processes should be so limited if the District and Subdivisional Offices comply with the instructions of Government. While the completion of the registers will no doubt help oflice management, the Board would rely rather on executive supervision for the improvement of the system. The Commissioner of the Chittagong Division reports that he has noticed great unpunctuality in the return of processes by Presidents in the Tippora district. He has not, however, entered into the question how far this may be due to defective supervision or bad office management, and how far to other causes for which the presidents themselves may be held responsible. The Member in charge holds himself much to blame in that he has not yet found time to inspect locally any Panchayats in the Tippera district. Instructions were issued by Government towards the closic of the year which, if carefully observed, will, it is hoped, go far towards removing the defects hitherto noticed in the working of this system.

The payment of fares for journeys made by the process-serving peons by rail and steamer ont of process-serving contingencies instesd of lerying them from the parties concerned is being tried experimentally.

## SECTION IV.

## Miscrllaneots Land Revenus.


#### Abstract

30. Appendix $V$ shows the collections, remissions and balances on account of

Gineral (allowing collections, remissions and buluncer). Appendix $V$. miscellaneous land revenue. The receipts under "Quit rent of tributary mahals" properly belong to ordinary land revenue, and this item has, therefore, been transferred to Appendix IIIE which deals with ordinary land


 revenue.The total collections aggregated Rs. 6,21,462 against Rs. 5,87,214 in the previous year. A sum of Rs. 2,021 was remitted during the year (almost entirely in Assam) against Rs. 3,746 in 1908-1909. The large reduction in the balance (Rs. 50,221) remaining outstanding at the close of the year is entirely due to the gradual recovery of arrears of survey and settlement costs due from the landlords ard tenants in Bakarganj, these arrears having fallen from Rs. 1,79,714 in 1908-1909 to Rs. 39,197 in the year under report. diupecs 64,114 were collected in advance on account of revenue duc in future years. The variations in the receipts under this bead, which are mainly derived from fisheries, minerals, poll-tax, house-tax, partition fees and the recovery of survey and settlement charges, are briefly reviewed below.
31. In all the districts of Eastern Bengal except Chittagong, receipts from Fisherice. - fisheries are included in the land revenue of estates.
The total collections on account of fishery revenue amounted to Rs. 2,29,895 as egainst Rs. 2,04,475 collected in 1908-1909. The increase occurred chiefly in Sylhet, Kamrup and Sibsagar, and in the first two of these districts it is said to be due to the export of fish to other districts by rail.
32. As reported in previons years the receipts from minerals come almost entirely Minerall. from the Lakhimpur district. The total receipts ion acconnt of coal and oil amounted to Rs. 71,724 as against Rs. 65,076 collected in the preceding year. Ths amount received as royalty on coal showed a considerable increase (Rs. 5,530 ), but that on oil increased only slightly. In Chittagong prospecting leases for mineral oil were granted to Messrs. Turner Morrison \& Company, and the Burma Oil Company, and the fees realised duriag the year amounted to hs. 3,651, the realisgtions in the preceding year having been Rs. 2,679.
33. Poll-tax is levied only from the Miris and Singhphos in the Lathimpue Pull-tax. district, and from the Tipperas in Sylhet. The total colleotions decreased from Rs. 11,366 in 1908-1909 to Rs. 10,636 in the year under review. The decrease in Sylhet is said to be due to a certain number of Tipperas having removed to Hill Tippera.
34. House-tax is levied only in the districts of Cachar, Kamrup, Nowgong, Sibsagar House-tax. and Lakhimpur. The total amount collected during the year shows an increase of Rs. 2,082 over the collections of the previous year. This increase was shared by all the districts except Cachar.
35. Partition fees realised during the rear amounted. to Rs. 31,548 against Rs. 38,319. pollected in 1908-1009. In Faridpur all partition work was stopped pending the complotion of the settlement operations in progress in the district, and this served to reduce the reccipts under this head. In Tippora Rs. 10,199 remained outstanding at the close of the year.

Reoovery of aurrey and settilemout charges.
36. In tho year under review a sum of Rs. $1,38,823$ was collected on account of this item in the district of Bakarganj.
37. Eight petty Government estatos in the districts of Mymensingla and Pabna,

Sale of Government lande. covering an area of 557 acres, were sold during the year
for Rs. $\mathbf{3 , 1 6 5}$, subject to total Government, revenue demand a 1 of R. 823. During the year under report the Board had occasion to invite the attention of the Divisional Commissioners to Bengal Government letter No. 914L.R., dated the 19th February 1895, in whicli sanction was accorded to the sale of a large number of petty Government estates in the various distriots of the province and to enquire to what extent the order had been carried out. As the result of this enquiry fresh considoration has been given to the whole question of the dipposal of petty and soattered estates at present managed by Government and some such estates were sold in the course of the year.
38. The number of petty estates formed by partition and redeemed under section

Redemption of land revenue. year.

There was no other case of redemption of land revenue in either Eastern Bengal or Assam.

## SECTION 7.

## Oteer Revenue Work.

30. The total number of estates under direct management during the year under

Fistates nader direot management in Eastern Bengal.--

11 of the old Partition Act VIII (B.C.) of 1876 was 6 (all in the Dacca District) against 21 in the previous report was 1,590 against 1,572 in the preceding yexz, the current demand being Rs. $23,53,811$ as comparel with Rs. 23,84,731 in 1908-09.
40. There was no change in the agency by which these estates were managed or
(a) Collecting Agenos. in the method of management, although there were alterations made in the strength of the staff engaged. The soheme for the re-organisation of the tahsil staff in the district of Bakarganj has reeeived the sanction of Government but has not yet been brought into operatiou. Certain proposals for the revision of the scale of pay of the establishment attached to the Government estates in the Dacca district were received by the Board after the clize of the year.

As to the improvement of the agency in the Faridpur district, where the system of management has been found to be unsatisfactory, the Board have not yet reccived any propossals. The Commissioner, however, reports that it is in contemplation ts

The totar amnunt expended during the year on land registration worls was Ra. 13,783 against Rs. 16,979 in the preceding year. Ont of this the sum expended in Chittagong alone amounted to Rs. 12,632, against Rs. 9,854 realised as process and Court fees. The total realisations on account of land registration fees amounted to Rs. 1,151, as against Rs. 1,511 in 1908-1909.

During the year under review there was one case of fraudulent registration in the district of Chittagong, but it was not found possible to prosecute the man concorned in the Criminal Court.

The Commissiuner of the Dacca Division reports that due attention was paid by Sub-Registrars and by the Civil Courts to rules 6 to 8 at pages $50-51$ of the Land Registration Manual, 1904, regarding the submission of repoits to Collectors of the transfer of estates. In this connexion it may be mentioned here that the High Court
have directed" that the Civil Courts should forward to the
-Vids Government Order No. $22411_{2}$., dated the 19th August 1909.

Collectors monthly a statement of sales of estates or shares of estates by such Courts in execution of decrees confirmed in the previous month.
The number of petitions for revision presented to the Board under section 85 was 16.

The registers prescribed under the Act were reported to be generally in good condition.

Under clanse (a) of section 19A of the Land Registration Act, as amended by Act I (E.B.A. C.) of 1907, the Board have, by their Circular order No. 1L.R. of January 1910, directed that in the districts of Eastern Bengal all matters required by the said Act to be entered in the general register of revenue-paying lands and Yart I of the intermediate regi,ter, respectively, shall be entered in a combined register prescribed by the Board, instead of in the aforesaid registers. The writing up of the combined register in the districts of Dacca, Mymensingh, Faridpua, and Jalpaiguri has been postponed till the completion of the survey and settlement operations of these districts. The Board have also issued instructions for re-writing the Mauzawar Register C in Eastern Bengal on the basis of the jurisdiction lists which have been recently published. In the districts of Dacca, Mymensingh, Faridpur and Jalpaiguri where jurisdiction lists have not yet been prepared, pending the completion of the survey and settlement operations now in progress, the re-writing of Register $C$ is to be begun as sonn as the preparation of the rccord-of-rights has adranced far enough to permit of the compilation of these lists.

The Board have under their consideration the question of prescribing a uniform system of notation for the record of proprietors' interests in Register D, and hope to be able ta take action to remove some anomalies that at present exist in this respect.
49. Appendix IXB shows the result of changes amongst proprietors and land-

Land Repi tration,-
(b) Un lor Aramam Iand and Revenue Regulation.
$A_{i}$ pendix IXB. din from 27,331 to 33,228 . The increase occurred in all districts save Sylhet, Sibsagar and Lakhimpur; The continuous decrease in Sylhet is ativibuted ta cause mentioned in the report for 1908-1909, the fact that the number of unrecorded changes has been gradually reduced by the new procedure and such changes are now gradually falling to their normal figure. The decrease in Sibsagar is more apparent than real, as in compiling the figures for the preceding year, the SubDeputy Collector at Jorhat treated cach dag, instead of each patta, as a separate case. This was the explanation of the great increase in this district noticed in the Board's report for last year.

The total number of field mutations effected in the listrict of Lakhimpur, where re-settlement operations were in progress during the year under report, has not been shown in Appencix IXB, the bulk of the cases having been made over to the Settlement Officer for disposal. The percentage of cases diposed of in court and locally on the total number of estates liable to mutation was 6.93 agininst 6.17 in the, preceding year. It is expected that the regular working of the summary procedure will gradually uiminish the number of applications for registration.
50. Appendix IXC shows the separate accounts opened and closed during the \&eparate arco:nts of land year in the several districts. of Eastern Bengal. These revenue paymcnts opened for numbered 1,098 and 344 , respectively, against an average shares unier Ants XI of $1=69$ and VII (B.C.) of 1876 .

$$
\text { Appencix } 1 \mathbf{X C}
$$ of 888 and 141 for the four preceding years. At the close of the year there remained open 34,463 separste accounts paying an aggregate land revenue demand of Rs. 28,03,950.

Of these, 28,713 accounts were for shares in joint estates, held in common tenanoy. (under section 10 of Act XI of 1859), 944 for shares representing specific portions of lands in estates (under section 11 of the same Act) and 4,806 for shares consisting of undivided interests in specific lands [under section 70 of Act VII (B.C.) of 1876].
.51. Statistics as to the registration of tenure for protection against annulment,

Registration of tenures under Aot XI of 1859.

Appendiz IXD. in case of the sale of the parent estate for arrears of revenue under Act XI of 1859, are given in Appendix IXD. Twenty-eight tenurcs were registered during the year, and the total number protected was 3,463 at the close of the yoar.
52. Appendix $\mathbf{X}$ shows the details of partitions in both parts of the province, and

Partitions. Appendix $\mathbf{x}$. the results are reviewed separately, as in the preceding years.
53. In Eastern Bengal, the number of cases pending at the close of 1908-1909 was 153 and the number instituted during the year was
(a) Enstern Bengal. [Aot V (B. C.) of 1897.] 26 , making a total of 179 for disposal. The number of cases actually disposed of was 33 as compared with 47 in the preceding year, in 25 of which, partitions were allowed, viz., in 18 in the Dacoa Division, 1 in the Chittagong Division and 6 in the Raj:hahi Division. The remainder were struck off for various reasons. Although the number of cases disposed of was greater than the number instituted during the year, the figures still indicate great delay-due in the main to the provisions of the Partition Act-in the disposal of cases.

Out of 88 cases for disposal in the districts of Dacca and Mymensingh, where a Special Deputy Collector was in charge of the partition work throughout the year, only 19 were disposed of and 69 remained pending at the close of the year. It is, however, reported that only 29 of the pending cases are in the hands of the Special Deputy Collector, of which 18 were ready for allotment and are nearing completion. The remaining 40 cases have reached more advanced stages and should be disposed of at a comparatively early date. The Commissioner of the Division writes :-
"It may now be confidently expected that the services of the $\mathrm{S}_{\mathrm{p}}$ ecial Depnty Collector will be dispensed with and partition work made over to the General Department by Decenber, 1910, at the Jatest."

In Faridpur the proceedings in 18, out of the 21 undisposed of coses, have been held in abeyance pending the completion of the Survey and Settlement operations. At the instance of the Board, Government has lately sauctioned, as an experimental measure, a scheme for the disposal of applications for partition by the officurs of the Settlement Department during the course of Settlement operations. The orgauisation of the details of the scheme is now in progress.

The seventeen oases pending in Bakarganj have only been recently taken up on the conclusion of the Settlement operations in that district and it was not possible to dispose of any of them finally during the year.

In Tippera only two cases were disposed of out of 29 pending for disposal. The Hon'ble Mr. Lyon observed, in the course of an inspection of the Tippera offices in January last, that the progress made in partition work had not been satisfactory, and on his suggestion the Deputy Collector in charge has since been relieved of some of the other work entrusted to him and better results may now be expected. The Hon'ble Member dealt at the same time with the orranisation of partition work in the Tora estate, a very large estate with an area of 25,708 acres, which has recently been brought under partition, and excellent progress has been mado in the initial stages of the work.

In the Rajshahi Division 11 cases were finally determined out of 23 , of which only 3 were instituted during the year.

The incidence of cost per acre of partitions completed during the year was Re. 1-8-3 in Dacca, against Re. 1-5-9 in 1908-1909, and Re. 0-11-9, against Re. 1-0-; in Mymensingh. The increase in the average cost in Dacea is reported to be mainly due to the fact that the cost on account of the district establishment has been assessed upon a smaller area, there having beon a consilerable reduction in the number of estates under partition.

The question of aocelcrating partition proceerlings has been taken up by the Board and they hope soon to be able to submit definite proposals to Government on the subject. The law as it now stands appears to offer too great assistance to those who desire to thrart the conduct of partition proceedings and delay the disposal of
inaugurate a scheme of management by Sub-Deputy Collectors on the lines of that eanctioned for Bakarganj, and the final details are now being examined by the Collector.

The question of the re-organisation of the staff in the Chittagong district is now under the onnsideration of the Commissioner of the Division, who has also subm.thed a proposal for the revision of the establishment at Tippera. As the details of this soheme were not, however, in exact accordance with the recommendations of the Ministerial Officers Committee, the matter has been reforred back and the Board are arwaiting a further report.

In Mymensingh a Sub-Deputy Collector has boen deputed on behalf of the Collector to watch the survey and settlement operations in the interests of the minagement of Government Estates.
11. The amount placad at the disposal of the Board for the management and
(b) Grant for managoment and annitary, agricultural and miscellsnejus improvements. improvement of Government estates was Rs. 2 99,122, of which Rs. 77,706 was ear-marked for colonisation work in the Bakarganj portion of the Sundarbans, and Rs. 2,200 for similar work in the Namabor forest in the district of Sibsagar. The expenditure on colonisation work in the Suadarbans has not been included in Appendix VIIIB. In view of the financial stringency during the year the Distriot Offcers' estimates had to be considerably curtailed and the strictest economy was enforced, only works of improvement of a pressing nature being taken in hand.

Appendix VIIIA shows that the total cost of management, including the oost of collection, ampunts to $7 \cdot 0$ per cent. of the current demand of the estates under direct managemeni, while the cost of collection came to 4.0 per cent. of the same demand. During the year under report the Board examined the methods of classifying the exponditure under the two heads of management and collection in the different Divisions, and drew the attention of the Commissioners to the orders which had been passed already on the subject by the Board, and they trust that the figures now returned in column 5 of this Appendix are more reliable than those that have appeared in this report in past years.

Appondix VIIIB shows the expenditure incurred during the year under the hoads of :-
(1) Management.
(2) Miscellaneous improvements, including agricultural improvements and experiments.
(3) Sanitary improvements.

The expenditure under the last two heads were 1.3 and $\cdot 5$ per cent., respectively, of the current demand.

Foremost in interest and importance among the operations in Government estates was as hitherto the colonisation work in the Bakarganj Sundarbans. Duxing the year 296 new colonists were settled on an area of 10,229 bighas. The slight check in the progress of colonisation this year is said to bo due chiefly to the effects of the cyclone and consequent floods in the month of October, 1909, and in a lesser degree to a murder committed in Khepupara by aome Mughe, which caused a temporary panic in the immediate neighbourhood. The total sum spent on improvements was Rs. 60,970 and material assistance was given to the settlers by the grant of land improvement and Agricultural loans to the extent of Re. 16,050. The Collector of Bakarganj gives the following account of the progress of reclamation work :-
" Reclamation is progressing fairly in all the aress colonised, except Nilganj and Methaganj, where the health of the settlers has been bad and many deaths have occurred. Methaganj is now being colonised with Mughs, who are inured to the local climate. In Kalamegha the excavation of the khal betiveen the Government estate (Kalamegha) and Gyanpara (the adjoining private estale) has had excellont results. It has given access to a portion of the estate otherwise inaccessible and his provided it with drainage, and land in the vicinity is being taken up rapidly.
"In Kalamegha the boundaries of some of the holdings have been demarcated this year. No actual survey has been made and the actual area reclaimed cannot be given. But it can safely be taken that one-third of the area colonised has been made fit for cultivation."
42. In the Dacca Division there has been a falling off in the number of schools
(c) Education.
in Government estates and in tho number of scholars attending them. There was, however, an increase all round in the Chittagong Division. The Report of the Commissioner of the Rajshahi

Division shows an increase of 38 schools and $\mathbf{1 , 0 9 5}$ scholars attending them in the district of Jalpaiguri, and a falling off of 2 schools and 101 scholars in the district of Pabna.
43. The opening of the canal (Bhil route) in the Gopalganj Subdivision of Faridpur between the rivers Kumar and Madhumati, has

Irrigation, drainage and embank. monis.

Dascs Division. considerably improved the land through whish it passes. Dredging operations are contiuuing. A sum of Rs. 43,103 was spent, in the Sundarbans portion of the Bakarganj district on the construction of small embankments mainly to protect the lands in that tract from salt water.
44. The following action was taken during the year in respect of four of the Chittagong Division.
six embankments maintained by Government in the district of Chittagong :-
(a) Rs. 6,000 were spent for repairs to the embankment round the island of Kutubdia.
(b) Ps. 400 were spent for the up-keep of the Gomatali and Pok-khali embank. ments in the Cox's Bazar circle.
(c) A sum of Rs. 5,234 was cxpended for the general repairs of the embankments in Banskhali including the protective works on the damaged portion of the Barghona and Gandamara cmbaukments. The latter work could not be finished.
(d) A sum of Ry. 250 was spent for earth work and turfing of the Saranga and Gohira embankments in the latya circle as in the lost year.
45. A sum of Rs. 549 was spent in Jalpaiguri on clearing the Kukuli river in the Inajbhabi Division. Bhalka tahsil for irrigation purposos. A masonry drain Jalpaiguri on the soulh side of the Jalpaiguri Damdin road at a cost of Rs. 1,280. The projects of re-excavating tro drainage channcls in Dinajpur referred to in, last year's report are still pending with the Sanitary Engineer. The bigger project for the improvement of the sanitation of the town of Rangpur has been abandoned and a small new project started under the Bengal Municipal Act.

## Surma Valley Distriots.

46. No work under this head was undertaken in this Valley during the year.
47. In Kamrup the reclamation of land damaged by the earthquake of 1897 Anam Valley Districta. continucd. The estimates for repairing the Kharai bunt $\begin{aligned} & \text { in Mauza Golpur in Darrang have been prepared and }\end{aligned}$ submitted but no sanction has yet been received. It is reported that the four bunds Dikhu, Desang, Dohing and Darika in the Sadar Subdivision of Sibsagar are incomplete and do not protect the country sufficiently from floods: Proposals have bren submitted for surveys with a view to their extension. The Dikrang bund in Lakhimpur was completed during the year, but it now appears that costly ropairs are necessary. The matter is under the considoration of Goyernment in the Publio Works Department.
48. In Eastern Bengal the registration of interests in land is effected under the

Iand Registration,-
(a) Uader Aot VII (B.C.) of 1876 . Appendix IXA. provisions of Act VII (B.C.) of 1870. The particulars of the intermediate registrations effected under the Act are given in Appendix IXA. The total number of proprietary interests registered increased from 665,328 at the beginning of the year under review to 671,692 at its close. Of the 671,692 interests entered in the registers, 883,464 are in Chittagong alone, where a special establishment is entertained for Land Registration work, this work in other districts being carried out by the members of the ordinary Collectorate staff.

The number of applications for registration increased from 26,001 in 19081009 to 27,491 in the year under review. The increase occurred chiefly in two distriets, vis., Chittagong and Faridpur. That in Chittagong is due to an improvement in the check of the transfer reports which are sent in to the Collector by SubRegistrars and Civil Courts, while in Faridpur it is ascribed to the fact that the Surver and Settlement operations have impressed upon the people the necessity of registering thieir names. The percentage of disposal of cases was 82.9 against 82.5 for the preceding year, there being a marked improvement in Chittagong and Mymensingh.

The actual number of applications granted during the year amounted to 27,653 or $4: 1$ per cent. on the total number of interests registered, as compared with a percentage of 4.24 in the year 1903-1909. The percentage was highest (8.95) ia Mymensingh and lowest ( $1 \cdot 29$ ) in Jalpaiguri.

The total amount expended during the year on land registration work was Ra. 18,783 against Rs. 16,979 in the preceding year. Oat of this the sum expended in Chitlagong alone amounted to Rs. 12,632, against Rs. 9,354 realised as process and Court fees. The total realisations on account of land registration fees amounted to Rs. 1,151, as against Rs. 1,511 in 1908-1909.

During the year under review there was one case of fraudulent registration in the district of Chittagong, but it was not found possible to prosecute the man conecrned in the Criminal Court.

The Commissiuner of the Dacca Division reports that due attention was paid by Sub-Registrars and by the Civil Courts to rules 6 to 8 at pages $50-51$ of the Land Registration Manual, 190i, regarding the submission of repoits to Collectors of the transfer of estates. In this connexion it may be mentioned here that the High Court have directed* that the Civil Courts should forward to the

Vids Government Order No. 22412., dated the 19th August 1909.

Collectors monthly a statement of sales of estates or shares of estates by such Courts in execution of decrees confirmed in the previous month.

The number of petitions for revision presented to the Board under section 85 was 16.

The registers prescribed under the Act were reported to be generally in good condition.

Under clause (a) of section 19A of the Land Registration Act, as amended by Act I (E.B.A. C.) of 1907, the Board have, by their Circular order No. 1L.R. of January 1910, directed that in the distriets of Eastern Bengal all matters required by the said Act to be entered in the general register of revenue-paying lands and Part I of the intermediate regiter, respectively, shall be entered in a combined register prescribed by the Board, instead of in the aforesaill registers. The writing up of the combined register in the districts of Dacen, Mymensingh, Faridpuat, and Jalpaiguri has been postponed till the completion of the survey and settlement operations of these districts. The Board have also issucd instructions for re-writing the Mauzawar Register C in Eastern Bengal on the basis of the jurisdiction lists which have been recently published. In the districts of Dacca, Mymensingh, Faridpur and Jalpaiguri where jurisdiction lists have not yet been prepared, pending the completion of the survey and settlement operations now in progress, the re-writing of Register $C$ is to be begun as sonn as the preparation of the rccord-of-rights has advanced far enough to permit of the compilation of these lists.

The Board have under their consideration the question of prescribing a uniform system of notation for the record of proprictors' interests in Register D, and hope to be able to take action to remove some anomalies that at present exist in this respect.
49. Appendix IXB'shows the result of changes amongst proprietors and land-

Innd Regi tration,(b) Under Asamam Land and Revenue Regulation.
$A_{i}$ pendix Ixb.
holders effected by registration and mutation under the Assam Land and Revenue Regulation. The total number of cases disposed of locally, by summary procedure rose from 27,331 to 33,228 . The increase occurred in all districts save Sylhot, Sibsagar and Lakhimpur; The continuous decrease in Sylhet is atiributed to cause mentioned in the report for 1908-1909, the fact that the number of unrecorded changes has been gradually reduced by the new procedure and such changes are now gradually falling to their normal figure. The decrease in Sibsagar is more apparent than real, as in compiling the figures for the preceding year, the SubDeputy Collector at Jorkat treated cach dag, instesd of each patta, as a separate case. This was the explanation of the great increase in this district noticed in the Board's report for last year.

The total number of field mutations effected in the listrict of Lakhimpur, where re-settlement operations were in progress during the year under report, has not been chown in Appencix IXB, the buik of the cases having been made over to the Settlement Officer for disposal. The percentage of cases diposed of in court and locally on the total number of estates liable to mutation was 6.93 against 6.17 in the preceding year. It is expected that the regular working of the summary procedure will gradually diminish the number of applications for registration.

ס0. Appendix IXC shows the separate accounts opened and closed during the

Eeparate arco:nts of land revernue payments oppned for sibares undier Acts XI of $1=69$ and V11 (B.C.) of 1876.
year in the several districts of Eastern Bengal. These numbered 1,098 and 344 , respectively, against an average of 8088 and 141 for the four preceding years. At the close of the year there remained open 34,463 separate accounts paying an aggregate land revenue demand of hs. 28,03,900.

Of these, 28,713 accounts were for shares in joint estates, held in common tenancy. (under section 10 of Act XI of 1859), 944 for shares representing specific portions of lands in estates (under section 11 of the same Act) and 4, 806 for shares consisting of undivided interests in specific lands [under seclion 70 of Act VII (B.C.) of 1876].
.51. Statistics as to the registration of tenures for protection against annulment,

Registration of tenure ander Aot XI of 1859.

Appendix IXD. in case of the sale of the parent estate for arrears of revenue under Act XI of 185̃9, are given in Appendix IXD. Twenty-eight tenurcs were registered during the year, and the total number protected was 3,463 at the close of the yoar.
52. Appendix $X$ shows the details of partitions in both parts of the province, and Partitions. Appendix $X$. the results are reviewed separately, as in the precoding years.
53. In Eastern Bengal, the number of cases pending at the close of 1908-1909 was 153 and the number instituted during the year was
(a) Eastern Bengal.
[Act D (B. C.) of 1897.] 26, making a total of 179 for disposal. The number of cases actually disposed of was 33 as compared with 47 in the preceding year, in 25 of which, partitions were allowed, eiz., in 18 in the Dacoa Division, 1 in the Chittagong Division and 6 in the Rajhahi Division. The remainder were struck off for various reasons. Although the number of cases disposed of was greater than the number instituted during the year, the figures still indicate great delay-due in the main to the provisions of the Partition Act-in the disposal of cases.

Out of 88 cases for disposal in the districts of Dacca and Mymensingh, where a Special Deputy Collector was in charge of the partition work throughout the year, only 19 were disposed of and 69 remained pending at the close of the year. It is, however, reported that only 29 of the pending cases are in the hands of the Special Deputy Collector, of which 18 were ready for allotment and are nearing completion. The remaining 40 cases have reached more advanced stages and should be disposed of at a comparatively early date. The Commissioner of the Division writes :-
"It may now be confidently expected that the services of the $S_{\text {pecial }}$ Depnty Collector will be
dispensed with and partition work made over to the General Department by Decenber, $1 y 10$, at the dispensed
latest."

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In the Rajshahi Division 11 cases were finally determined out of 23, of which only 3 were instituted during the year.

The incidence of cost per acre of partitions completed during the year was Re. 1-8-3 in Dacca, agrainst Re. 1-5-9 in 1908-1909, and Re. 0-11-9, against Re. 1-0-5 in Mymensingh. The increase in the average cost in Dacea is reported to be mainly due to the fact thant the cost on account of the district establishmeat has been assessed upon a smaller area, there having been a consilerable reduction in the number of estates under partition.

The question of acoelcrating partition proceedings has been taken up by the Board and they hope soon to be able to submit definite proposals to Government on the subjoct. The law as it now stands appears to offer too great assistance to those who desire to thwart the conduct of partition proceedings and delay the disposal of
them and every advantage is taken of such opportunities. It should be possible, in the Board's opinion, to devise some amendments of the Act which, while securing to all concerned reasonable rights of appeal, will enable the officers entrusted with the conduct of these proceedings to complete them more speedily and more economically.
54. The figures for Assam show a elight increase in the number of applications
(b) Asgam.
[Chapter VI of the Assam Land and Revenue Regulation. 7 for partition under Chapter VI of the Assam Land and Revenue Regulation in the Surma Valley, and a small decrease in the Assan Valley, but the fluotuations are insignificant.
The attention of both the Divisional Commissioners in Assam was drawn recently to the necessity of expediting the disposal of partition cases instituted in Courts, and it is satisfactory to note that the percentage of disposals has risen from 46 to 52.

The special attention of the Commissioner of the Assam Valley Districts has already been drawn to the fact that, as in the year 1903-1909, the district of Kamrup is responsible for the bulk of the pending cases.
55. Proceedings under the Land Acquisition Act in respect of 1,729 acres, viz.,

> Land Aequisition.
> Appendix XI. 821 acres in the Eastern Bengal districts and 908 acres in Assam, were confirmed by the Bcard during the year. This is the highest figure since the formation of the Province. The increase is due mainly to certain projects in the town of Dacca, viz., those in connection with the new Civil Station and those for a Training College and the Medical School and Hostel. Of the total expenditare incurred (Rs. 8,81,852), more than seren lakhs was on account of Government, about a lakh on account of Railways and about half-a-lakh on account of District and -Local Boards. The average cost per acre amounts to Rs. 510 against Rs. 281 in the preceding year. This is the highest in the last 5 years, and is attributed to the acquisition of a larger proportion of town lands, the value of which has been steadily increasing, especially in Dacca and Chittagong, since the formation of the new Province. The average cost per acre in each of the last 5 years since 1905-1906 for lands acquired for Government has been Rs. 354, Rs. 1,009, Rs. 189, Rs. 598 and Rs. 753, and for land acquired for Railways, Rs. 125, Rs. 104, Re. 73, Rs. 119 and Rs. 157.

Besides the above, an area of 1,694 acres was aoquired for temporary occupaTemporary occapation. tion under section 35 of the Act at a cost of Rs. 14,918 as compared with $126 \cdot 29$ acres af a cost of Rs. 5,218 in the preceding year.
66. Lands for the following (among other) projects were under acquisition Projects dealt with. during the year :-
(1) Extension of the New Civil Station at Dacoa (North of the Nilkhet road);
(2) Muhammadan Hostel attached to the Dacca School of Medicine;
(3) Diversion of the Railway line between Pangsa and Belgachi in Faridpur;
(4) Government House and staff quarters at Chittagong;
(5) Construction of a road from Fandauk Bazar to Noapara Railway Station in Tippera;
(6) Rangia-Tangla extension of the Eastern Bengal State Railway; and
(7) Sara Bridge Project in Pabna.
67. The most important new projects for the acquisition of land, for which Projeots in hand. instructions were received during the year, were:-
(1) Extension of the New Civil Station at Dacca (North of the Nilkhet road)';
(2) Rangia-Tangla extension of the Eastern Bengal State Railway; and
(3) Sara Bridge Project in Pabna.

In addition to the above, notifications under section 4 of Act I of 1804, have been published in respect of the projects noted below:-
(1) Construction of a Railway line from Singhjani through Dewanganj to the left bank of the Brahmaputra at some point opposite Fulchari ;
(2) An extension of a Railway line from the Santahar station of the Eastern Bengal State Railway to Malda;
(3) A Railway line from Natore Station dia Singia to Raiganj and Serajganj;
(4) A Railway line from a point near Sara vid Pabna, Faridpur and Monupur to Serajganj; and
(5) A Railway line from Natore staticn via Putiya to Rampur-Boalia and Godagari.
58. The Bengal officer mentioned in last report remained in charge of the Pabna

Imployment of Special Iand Acquiotion Officars. portion of the Sara Bridge project till 31st March 1910. An officer was appointed from this Province to take chargs of the work in that district. He joined his office on the 22nd February 1910 and worked as an Assistant to the Bengaf officer until the end of March when he took entire charge of the work in this Province with the exception of some pending casts which it was thought desirable by the local officers that the Bengal officer should dispose 6 .

In the Assam Valley a special Land Acquisition offoer was employed from 5th April 1910 till the close of the year in connection with the acquidition of land for the Rangia-Tangla extension of the Eastern Bengal State Railway.
59. In Tippera 551 acre of land in the Akbaura station yard was relinquished Disposal of Railway surplus by the Assam-Bengal Railway and made over to the hads. District Board on payment of his. 3-14-1.
With reference to the remarks recorded in last year's report as to the ejectment of certain lease-holders of Railway B class lands in Noakhali, the Commissioner reports that
"The questinn of instituting some Civil suits for the ejectment of lease molders is still pending with the Governnent pleader of Tipperi, who thiaks fresh notiesa are to be gorved on the lesseca before the suits are instituted. The notices have not yet been issued."
60. The proceedings pending on the 30th June 1910 relate to 298 projects with

Ponding oases. an area of 3,357 acres (as detailed in the margin), as
areatinarch. in the preceding year. Eastern Bengal was responsible for 218 projects with an area of 2,685 acres as compared

| No, | Aras in merces. |
| :---: | :---: |
| 80 | 1,490 orer 3 yeara |
| 81 | 899 over 2 years. |
| 78 | 830 orer 1 year. |
| 05 | 294 orer 6 month. |
| 93 | 354 below 6 monthas. |
| 298 | 8,357 | with 236 projects with an area of 2,949 acres and Assam for 80 projects with an area of 672 acres, as compared with 84 projects with an area of 1,220 acres in the preceding year. Of these pending projects the proportion which are of more than two years' standing was $20 \cdot 47$ per cent. against $19 \cdot 06$ in the preceding year. Most of the pending proceedings were closed during the year, and some have been confirmed since the close of the year. References in the Oivil Courts are responsible for the delay in the majority of the long pending cases.

61. Under the conditions of the Duars leases in Jalpaiguri, three acres of land

| Resumption. | were resumed for public purposes at a cost of Rs, 62 , which was paid as compensation for houses, trees, etc. |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\stackrel{\text { Ioann. }}{\text { Appendix XIVA. }}$ | 62. The total amount of loans outstanding was reduced during the year from Rs. 7,86,401 to Rs. 7,47,661. |

63. Loans amounting to Rs. 8,700 only were advanced during the year under this
(a) Loans under the Iand Improvemont Loans Act.

Appendix XIVB. repayable during the year of which Rs. 14,020 were realised leaving a balance of Rs. 43,353 outstanding at the olose of the year. Of Rs. 4,330 due on account of interest Rs. 3,675 were realised leaving a balance of Rs. 655 which includes a sum of Rs. 66 suspended.
64. In consequence of the agricultural conditions of 1909-1910 being much
(b) Lonns under the Agricul. turista' Loans Act. Act. A loan of Rs. 4,000 was taken by some zemindars in Bogra for the re-excavation of a tank and another of Rs. 3,000 in Kamrup for the construction of a bund. Of the total debit of Rs. 57,373, only Rs. 16,596 were

Appendix XIYC. the previous year added to the advances made diuing the year undeq report made a total debit of Rs. $9,17,433$ of which sum Rs. $4,45,588$ fell due within the year. Rs. 2,12,686 were actually collected (including Rs. 2 in (xcess) Rs. 441 remitted as irrecoverable and the realisation of Rs. 25.366 suspended owing to the distressed condition of borrowers, leaving a balance for collection in future years of Rs. 7,04,308. Of Rs. 57,426 due on account of interest Rs. 31,341 were cullected (including Rs. 57 advance collection) and Rs, 50 remitted, leaving a balance of Ks. 20,092 which includes Rs, 3,313 suspended.

In most casea the loans were granted on joint bonds executed by several villagers together. In Tippera certifioates had been filed to realise the arrears, but at the suggestion of the Hon'ble Member in charge time has, in many cases; been allowed till September when the aus rice and jute crop will be harvested.
65. A detailed report on the working of Co-operative Credit Bocieties in the

Co-operative Credit Societieg. Province for the year has been submitted to Government and only a short review of the results is given here. The year has been one of cubstantial progress. New centres of activity have been started and the Co-operative system has so advanced in popularity and public oonfidence that the number of societies is growing beyond the powers of supervision of the existing staff. A specially satisfactory feature of the year's results is the increasing readiness of the general public to invest their money with the societics.

The number of urban societies rose from 26 to 36 and the average membership from 101 to 111.: The capital invested in these societies is now Rs. 3,50,497, nearly, double that of last year; the greater portion of this amount was contributed by the members themselves. Loans from non-members amounted to Rs. $1,59,862$ or wore than three times those of last year. Rs. 92,665 were advanced by urban societies as loans to other societ:es and Rs. $1,90,489$ to members, the corresponding figures for last year being Rs. 55,377 and Rs. $1,21,783$. Repayments were, on the whole, puncutally made though in three cases suits had to be instituted for the recovery of everdue debts.
-Rural societies increased from 204 to 330 with a total capital of Rs. $5,41,598$ against Rs. $3,53,575$ last year. The average membership again decreased though the actual number of members rose from $8,4 \times 2$ to 12,925. Deposits by members were Rs. $1,13,820$ against Rs. 72,773. Loans amounting to Rs. $2,67,951$ were issued to members, most of which were for productive purposes and for short periods. An interresting feature of the year has been the formation of a Co-operative Union at Gauripur in the distriot of Goalpara. The union is administered by a committee consisting of the Chairmen of the rural societies and employs a paid manager. It has only been started recently and has not yet had time to show whether it will prove a success.
66. No separate staff has yet been entertained for the mintenance of Land Records in the Eastern Bengal districts. Mutations in raiyati
General revenne work of the Land Records staff. .
(a) Eastern Bengal. interests were noted by the regular establishments of Gorernment and wards' estates, but this is done chiefly with a view to assist collections and the mutations so noted do not form a complete record of all changes of ownership. It is reported that this work was indifferently done in Tippera, but attention is being given to the amendment of the present system both there and in other districts in which it is • not working satisfacturily. The question of the maintenance of recorda in Chittagong, referred to in the preceding report, is being dealt with by the local officers in the light of the remarks ecorded by the Government of India on the subject in their letter No. 1404-451-2, dated the 20th December 1909. It has not been found possible as yet to make any commencement in the matter of the maintenance of the records prepared in the course of general district operations, mainly owing to want of funds.
67. The district Land Records staff in Assam has not only to maintain the land

> (b) Assam. records of the temporarily-settled tracts, but also to carro out annual settlements and do other miscellaneous work in these areas. Some of the members of this staff were employed in Nowgong and Kamrup in enquiries as to the damage caused by drought and floods with a view to the remission of revenue. In Sylhet, the staff also carried out the survey of some small temporarilyssettled estates and in Cachar it was employed in the survoy and settlement of some jangalburi estates and on census work. It is reported that one Supervisor Kanungo was degraded and a patwari dismissed for misconduct in the Surma Valley, but on the whole the staff is reported to have worked fairly well.
68. There are no village headmen employed on revenue work either in Eastern

## Village herdmen.

 Bangal or in the Surma Valley. The question of organising a body of village headmen in the Bakarganj portion of the Sundarbans is still under consideration. The Commissioner of the Rajshahi Division reports that the question of the appointment of such men for the purposes of section 45 of the Code of Criminal Procedure awaits the final orders of Government upon a report submitted by him.The only Division in which there is an organised body of village headmen employed on revenue work is the Assam Valley. These men are known as Gaonburas
and are remunerated by remissions of land revenue. The amount of revenue thus remitted during the year slightly exceeded that in 1908-1909. The work of the Gaonburas was on the whole satisfactory.

There were altogether 245 vacancies amongst the Gaonburas caused by death, dismissal or resignation. These vacancies were generally filled up on the hereditary principle, or by election, or on the recommendation of the mauzadars.

During the year under report 28 Gqonburas were recommended for rewards for good work done by thom.

## SECTION VI.-RENT.

## Working of ter Bengat Tenanct Act.

## 69. The Bengal Tenancy Act continued to govern the relation between landlord

 and tenants in all the Eastern Bengal districts, except the Chittagong Hill Tracts, where it is not in furce. It isThe Bengal Tenaney Act. reported that both landlords and tenants are gradually becoming better acquainted
with its provisions, chiefly through the instrumentality of survey and settlement proceedings, the records of which are being more freely used. The improvement however, is only comparative, and much remains to be done in many parts of the province to secure to both zemindars and, their tenants, the advantages which are offered by the land law of the province; while it is still unfortunately the case that, owing to their ignorance of their own rights and the legal powers of their landlords, the tenantry in many districts still suffer from the exaction of abwabs, and from illegal methods employed by their landlords and their ageats to extor enhancements of rent and consent to inequitable leases.

A set of revised rules under the Act, as amended by the Eastern Bengal and Assam Act I of 1908, was issued under Notification No. 2304R., dated the 24th August 1909, and in accordance with these new rules, the Bengal Government Notification, dated the 11th February 1890, under which all Deputy Collectors in Eastern bengal were authorised to perform the functions of Revenue Officers under Chapter $\mathbf{X}$ of the Act, and were vested with the powers of Settlement Officers under the Government rules, was cancelled. Each particular officer of this class will be invested in future with these powers, as occasion requires.

It was hardly to be expected that the general warning notices to all landed proprietors on the subject of the enforcement of the provisions of section 58 of the Act, referred to in the Report for 1908-1909, would have any immediate effect and the provisions of sections 56-58, prescribing the grant of formal receipts for rent in all cases are still undoubtedly neglected. In the Mymensingh district there were five references from Civil Courts under section 58 (3), four of these resulted in fines being imposed and the fifth in acquittal. In Faridpur, one reference under section 58 (2) was received from the 2nd Munsif of Bhanga. There were three complaints in Bakarganj, under section 58 (3), of which iwo were disposed of by the imposition of a tine of Rs. 50 in each case, and the other is still being dealt witn by the Collector. In Tippera, one reference was received from the Civil Court under section 58 and onded in acquittal. One case under section 58 is also reported from Rajshahi which resulted in the same way.

Settloment Officers of districts under Surver and Settlement operations, Subdivisional Olititers and the Senior Deputy Collectors at the headquarters of each district in Eastern Bengal were, at the close of the year, vested with the

Notifoations Nos: 18:9R. and luevR, datod the Litio July 1910. powers of a Collector under section 58 of the Act. The High Court has also issued a general ordor impressing on all Subordinate Civil Courts their duty in the matter of reporting to the Collectors cases in which the provisious of sections 56 and 57 have been evaded without reasonable cause. The Board hope that as a result of these orders, these piovisions of the Act will be more generally enforced and that infringements of the law will be more frequently detected and punished during the course of the next few years.

There were two applications under section 158A of the Aot-one from a zemindar in Dinajpur and the other from the Kumars of Dubalhati in Rajshahi, for the recovery of arrear rents by means of the certificate procedure; but both of these were rejected on the ground that the records of the estates concerned were not being maintained in accordance with the provisions of the Act.
70. Appendix XIIA to the Report shows the work done in each district under each Working of the Bengal Tenancy of the various sections of the Bengal Tenancy Act, 80
Act under sevenue officers.

Appendir XII A. far as it is administered by revenue officers.
71. The number of transfers by voluntary sale shows a decrease which is

Transfer of tenures. [Sections 12 (3), 13 (2), 14 and 18.] ascribed to the gradual improvement of the condition of tenants and also to the low price of food-grains. The number of transfers by succession has also decreased, except in Noakhali, where the increase is attributed to improvement in registration.
72. The receipts and payments under this head, as given in Appendix XIIB,

Payment of landlords' fees. Appendix XIIB. show that there has been some little improvement this year. Out of the total sum of Rs. 66,994 received during the year on account of landlords' fees, an amount of Rs. 7,112 only was claimed and paid over to the landlords, the percentage being 10.61 against 8.6 in the preceding two years. The improvement is ascribed to the introduction of the system of transmitting such fees, in some cases, by postal money-orders, but this system has not as yet been tully introauced in all districts and the Board hope for a considerable improvement in these figures during the next few years. The apathy of the landlords in the matter of withdrawing the money remains as yet unaffeoted by the change in the law.
73. The price lists of staple fool crops were duly prepared and published. The

Preparation of price liste. (Section 3\%.) people take no interest in these lists and as usual, no objections to the entries were put forward.
74. During the year, there were only 21 cases under section 40 of the Act, 4 of

Rent payable in kind. (Sections 40, 69 and 70.) which were filed in Bakarganj and the remaining 17 in Malda. There was no application for appraisement and division of crops under sections 68 and 70 .
75. The number of these applications fell from 103 to $\mathbf{0} 0$. Most of the regis• Registration of improvements. trations were for improvements in Government and Wards, (Section 80.) estates.
76. There has been a slight increase in the number of these cases, $\mathbf{- 7}$ against Certificate of collector sa to 4 in the preceding year. Six of these occurred in Dacca
acquion of land.
acquisition of land.
(Section 84.)
and the other in Mymensingh.
77. The most notable increase in the number of these notices is in the district of Dinajpur,-31 against 8 in the previous year-where one Ny landiords. $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ne-entry upon lads - landlord gave as many as } 17 \text { notices, of which } 9 \text { referred }\end{aligned}$ [Seetioa 87 (2).] to the holdings of one single village. Landlords seldom observe this provision of the law, and abandoned holdings are generally entered upon by them without notice.
78. Cases under section 31 show a decrease and are reported from the districts Looal enquirios held by order of of Mymensingh, Tippera, Noakhali, Dinajpur and
Contrangpur. They were all enquired into at the instance of

Conrts:
(Eection 31.) Civil Courts.

## SECTION VII.

## GENERAL.

79. Details of alienstions and assignments of land revenue for each district of

Alienations and Assignmente of Land Revenuc.
Appendix VII. Assam are given in Appendix VII. The total area of which the revenue has been wholly or partly assigned or alienated fell from 294,060 acres to 294,052 acres and the revenue assigned rose from Res. $2,68,983$ to Rs, $2,72,635$. In the Surma Valley there was a decrease of 24 acres in area and Rs. 31 in the revenue assigned in consequence of the resumption of a baksha grant (in Cachar) on its alienation by the original grantee. In the Assam Valley there was a net increase of 16 acres in area and of Rs. 3,683 in the revenue assigned. The increase in the revenue assigned under head "Lakhiraj" is mainly due to the conversion of a Khiraj estate of the Kamakhya temple in the district of Kamrup into Lakhiraj in consideration of the
acquisition of a piece of Lakhiraj land belonging to the temple for the DhubriGauhati extension of the Eastern Bengal State Railway. The variations under head "Nisf-khiraj" do not call for any special remarks. The increase under head "Gaonburas" was due to the appointnent of new gaonburas in place of old ones, who had either no land of their own or who had land the revenue of which was less than Rs. 8, which is the maximum amount of land revenue assigned to a gaonbura.
80. The condition of the district record-rooms is, on the whole, satisfactory; but

> Records.
> General, the records system requires revision with a view to the destruction of certain classes of papers unnecessarily marked for permanent preservation and the better arrangement of certain papers to be permanently preserved. These matters are receiving attention.

Action was taken in Chittagong to rebind the volumes of khatians of the cadastral survey and some old registers, and also to mount old important maps upon cloth. The railway land acquisition records of the years 1893-97 which were received in the record-room aftor the abolition of the post of Special Land Acquisition Officer in 1898-99 and should have been entered at that time in Register 41A, were written up in that Register during the year under report. In the case of a large number of the records received from the Settlement Department in 1891, the numbers and names of the mabals had not been noted in the roll-books. Action was taken during the year to enter the above details in the column of the remarks of the roll-books to remove the inconvenience felt in tracing records. The Noabad taluks created at and since the last settlement were not enfered in any register. A register has now been opened in which the Taluks have bnen entered with consecutive numbers assigned to them. The old rent suit records under Act $\mathbf{X}$ of 1859 were destroyed under the orders of the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces, conveyed in their letter No. 1228A., dated the 12th December, 1899, excepting only 923 bundles which related to titles to land, or some interest in land, or rate of rent or questions of the variations of rent of tenants and which it was thought expediont to preserve.

- Action was taken in Tippera to rebind some old Gazettes and registers, and in Noakhali to copy and compare some old settlement papers of pargannah Sundip, and to Bind 122 rolumes of registers A, D; 41, 41A, 42, etc. Action was also taken in Mymensingh and Bakarganj to repair and re-copy Thakbust and Revenue Survey maps damaged by constant handling, age and the ravages of insects. The work of re-arranging the records in Faridpur according to Tauzi numbers and of re-writing the shelf register No. 41, which had been postponed, pending the construction of the new record building, was begun in June 1910. In Jalpaiguri 41 old Thakbust maps out of 52 were copied. The old records in Tezpur were re-arranged. The work of transmission of records from Sibsagar to Jorhat continued during the year.

81. The classification and periodic destruction of B and C papers are reported to

## English correspondence. have reccived due attention.

A quinquennial revision of the English correspondence was carried out in Mymensingh, Faridpur and Bakarganj and commenced in Chittagong during the year.
82. Proposals are under consideration for (i) a new record-room at Faridpur,

Rocord-room baildinga. (ii) the enlargement and re-construction of the record-
room at Chittagong, (iii) the extension of the record-room at Tezpur, and (iv) the provision of extra accommodation for the record-room at Nowgong, which is very small, by converting the English office room into a record-room. As stated in the previous year's report, land has been acquired and materials collected for the new record-room at Barisal. The plans and estimates ase said to be still with the Superinteoding Engineer, and pending the construction of the new building, the Collector has not been able to take over the record-of-rights from the Settlement Officer. Some minor improvements and additions were made in the record-rooms at Pabna and Bogra.

[^9]Assam Valley Districts inspected the record-rooms at Mymensingh and Faridpur, Noakhali and Comilla, Dinajpur and Pabna, and Tezpur and Dibrugarh, respectively. The Commissioner of the Surma Valley and Hill Distriots made very careful and thorough inspection of the record-rooms at Silchar and Sylhet, with special reference to the question of economising space and the better preservation of the records. Action is being taken by the District Officers on these suggestions.

In the course of his tours, the Hon'ble Mr. Melitus, Member in charge, inspected the record-rooms and record arrangements of some of the districts and subdivisions visited by him in the course of the year.

The Hon'ble Mr. Lyon also visited the record-rooms at Barisal and Comilla in the course of his inspection of Land Registration work.

Tremsare Trove Aot, VI of 1878.
84. There were four cases under the Act during the year:-
(1) Sixty-five old silver coins in a copper pot were unearthed by a girl in the Dacca district. They were issued by Shamsuddin Abdul Mozatiar Firoz Shah, Ghiyasuddin Abdul Mozaffar Bahadur Shah and Rukunuddin Abdul Mozaffar Kaikans Shah, Kings of Bengal, and were apparently minted at Lakhuauti. Notices have issued inviting claimants.
(2) In Malda four copper plates weighing 32 seers were found in a field. They are reported to be worth hs. 22. They bear no insoription and are of plain metal.
(3) In the Karimganj subdivision of Sylhet some coolies while digging earth to ${ }^{\circ}$ build a house found and appropriated 189 old silver coins. The fact was reported by the Manager of a neighbouring Tea Estate. The finders were convicted : one was punished with one week's simple imprisonment and the othor was fined Rs. 15 under the Treasure Trove Act. The coins were declared ownerless. One hundred and seventy eight of the coins were sabmitted to Government and the remainder which had been converted into a pair of bangles will be sold in the usual course. . They belonged to the periods of :-
(a) Nasir-uddin Nasrat Shah, dated 925 Hizira (1518A.D.)
(b) Ghiyasuddin Mahamai Shah, III, dated 94! Hizira (1537A.D.)
(c) Babah Shah, dated 949 Hizira (1542A.D.)
(4) In another case a brass statue representing the got Vishna, with some silver ornaments, weighing 2 tolas, pertaining to the idol, was foand buried in the Silakuiti meaza of the Sadar subdivision of the district of Sibsagar. The matter is under enquiry.
No one appeared to claim the find of forty rupees in the Bakarganj district last year. The amount has therefore been transferred to the credit of Government.
85. The office of First Member of the Board was held from 1st July to 9th
(a) Personnel. September 1909 by the Hon'ble Mr. H. Savage, c.s.1., and
Of the Board.
thereafter throughout the year by the Hon'ble Mr. P. G. Melitus, c.I.s. On the latter assuming the duties of First Member, the Hon'ble Mr. P. C. Lyon succecded him as Second Member. Mr. Melitus held charge of the Miscellaneous Revenue business of the Board throughout the year, the Land Revenue business being entrusted to Mr. Lyon when it was, relinquished by Mr. Savage in Septomber 1909.
(b) Of Commissioners.
86. The following Commissioners held office during the year:-
Dacca Dizision.-The Hon'ble Mr. H. LeMesurier, c.r.e., was in charge from the 1st July to the 1st August 1909 when he proceeded on privilege leavo, prior to tnking up the post of Chief Secretary. The Hon'ble Mr. W. J. Reid, officiated an Commissiner from August 2nd to November 26th, when he was relieved by the Hoa'ble Mr. R. Nathan, c.r.e. Mr. Keid again officiated from March 4th, on which dite Mr. Nathan sueceeded Mr. LeMesurier as Chief Secretary, to the end of the ycar.

- Chiltagong Division.-The Hon'ble Mr. F. N. Fischer, throughout the year.

Rajs hahi Division.-The Hon'ble Mr. F. J. Monahan, throughout the year.

Surma Valley and Hill Districls.-Mr. F. C. Henniker officiated as Commissioner during the absence of the Hon'ble Mr. J. C. Arbuthnott, c.I.e., on leave, from 1st July to 22nd November, but was compelled by ill-health to take leave from the 27th August to the 11th October, when the Senior Collector, Mr. F. C. French, officiated in his place. Mr. Arbuthnott rejoined his post as Commissioner on November 22nd and retained it till the close of the year.

Assam Valley Districts.-The Hon'ble Lieatenant-Colonel P. R. T. Gurdon, r.c., throughout the year.
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87. The Hon'ble Mr. Savage, c.s.I., was on tour for eight days in August when he visited Sylhet and examined the preliminary work underTonrs and Inspections with special reference to district and eabdivisional offices, treasuries and sub-trea--uries.
(a) Of Members of the Board,

The Hon'ble Mr. P. G. Melitus, c.r.s., wes on tour for about ninety days during the year and visited the district headquarters of Bakarganj, Mymensingh, Tippera, Chittagong, Pabna, Jalpaiguri, Oachar, Goalpara, Kamrup, Darrang, and Lakhimpur, the subdivisions of Cox's Bazar, Narainganj, Chandpur, Madaripur and Jamalpur, and some outlying places in the above and other districts either on general inspection or for special business or enquiries. The charge of the Excise Bill, passed into law during the year as Act I (E. B. A.) of.1910, made it necessary for him to devote much of his time on tour to the study of local excise conditions, and work in Dacca connected with the Bill somewhat curtailed his cold weather touring.
88. The Hon'ble Mr. Lyon, c.s.I., was on tour for fifty days during the year but his duties as an Additional Míember of the Legislative Council of the GovernorGeneral in Calcutta left him but small opportunity for touring during the cold weather. In November he visited Gauhati, Dhubri and Goalundo. In December he visited Faridpur in connection with the settlement operations proceeding in that district and looked into some matters connected with the management of khas mahals. In January 1910 he inspected the Collectorate of Bakarganj including the Wards Department of that office and examined in detail the question of the indebtedness of some of the principal estates in that district and the measures taken to free them. He also inspeoted the Revenue offices at Comilla. He made an extensive tour in the Assam Valley during April 1910, visiting the districts of Kamrup, Darrang, Sibsagar and Lakhimpur, where he looked into the work of Circle officers and Mouzadars generally and also examined the work of many individual officers. He instituted some enquiries in regard to the position of Mouzadars in general. The results of his enquiries were subsequently dealt with in Shillong, in consultation with the lat Member, the Commissioner of the Assam Valley Districts and the Director of Land Records and a series of arders of some importance have been issued with the concurrence of these officers dealing with the duties and responsibilities of Sub-Deputy Collectors in charge of Circles and the maintenance of the influence and prestige of Mouzadars.
89. The number of days spent on tour by the Commissioner of the Dacca Division
(b) Of Commisoioners, was 73 as compared with 70 in the previous year. The Hon'ble Mr. Le Mesurier was on tour for nine days and visited Faridpur, Tangail, Kaliakoer and Manikganj. The Hon'ble Mr. W. J. Reid toured for thirty-six days and inspected the district offices at Mymensingh and Bakarganj and the Subdivisional offices of Netrakona, Jamalpur and Madaripur. The Hon'ble Mr. R. Nathan was on tour for twenty-eight days; he inspected the district offices at Dacca and Faridpur and the offices of the newly formed subdirision at Gopalganj. It is explained that Council elcetions in November 1 j 09 and the meetings of the Provincial Legistative Council in the cold weather seriously interfered with the Commissioner's touring, but the Board hope that this may be still further extended in the current year.

The Commissioner of Chittagong was on tour for eighty-two days (including visits to Dacca for Council meetings and to Shillong for the Conference) avainst 61 in the preceding year. He inspected the Chittagong and the Tippera Collectorates and the Subdivisional offices of Brahmanbaria, Chandpur and Feni. He also visited on two occasions certain villages in the Noakhali district where plague had broken out and he inspeoted the Noakhali treasury and the Sub-treasury at Feni.

The Hon'ble Mr. Monahan spent 136 days on tour, in the course of which he visited Dinajpur thrice, Pabna and Malda twice, and Rajshahi, Rangpur and Bogra. once. After visiting Pabna and inspecting the public offices, he met His Honour
the Lieutenant-Governor at Malda in August 1903, and acoompanied him to Gour and Pandua. In November and December 1909, he made an extensive tour in the districts of Rangpur and Bogra, and, in January 1910, he made another extensive tour in the district of Pabna. He accompanied His Honour the Lientenant-Governor to Kurigram and Gaibandha early in February, and in March made a tour in the Western Duars of the Jalpaiguri district. In April and May he visited the tea gardens in the Western Duars with the Duars Committee, and also inspected the Alipur Duar Subdivisional and Tahsil offices. In June 1910 he again viaited Dinajpur, and discussed certain matters of importance with the District Officer. During his valuable tours the Commissioner inspected a large number of schools, jails, dispensarios and other institutions.

Excluding his extensive marches in the Hill Districts the Hon'ble Mr. Arbuthnott spent 53 days on tour. He inspected all branches of the Deputy Commissioner's office at Sylhet and some of the Subdivisional offices in Cachar and Sylhet. Mr. Henniker's tour in the rains was abandoned after 10 days owing to severe illness. Mr. French was out for 5 days of the short period during which he acted for Mr. Henniker.

In the Assam Valley, Lieutenant-Colonel Gurdon was on tour for 164 days, including 8 days during which he accompanied His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor while he was on four in the Division. He inspected all District offices, the Subdivisional offices at Jorhat and Golaghat and three treasuries and made an extensive tour in the Garo Hills, which have recently been placed under his charge.
90. In the Dacca Division the number of days fixed by the Commissioner for
(c) Of District Offcers. the tours of Collectors was 90 days for Dacca, 110 days for Mymensingh, 110 days for Faridpur, and 128 days for Bakarganj. The actual tours of the Collectors fell short by 24, 4, 22 and 8 days, respectively. The deficiency in Dacca is much to be regretted, although the Board recognize that there were valid reasons to account for the detention of the Collector for long periods at headquarters. Every effort should be made by the Collector to extend his tours during 1910-1911 and to inspect the offices, which, it is his duty to supervise. The explanations given for the deficiency in Faridpur are adequate. The Board note with satisfaction that the Additional and Assistant Magistrates of Dacca were out on tour for 73 days. All the District Officers, except the Collector of Dacca, inspected their respective offices and treasuries, and, with one exception (the Narainganj Subdivisional office), the offices and treasuries of all subdivisions were also inspected.

The period prescribed for the tours of Collectors in the Chittagong Division is 90 days. Although the Collector of Chittagong was only out for 80 days, he visited every portion of the district and inspected many local institutions, all Khas Mabal offices, every thana except Nairsarai, all the Khas Tahsil offices in the Cox's Bazar Circle and some Sub-tahsil offices in other circles. The work done by Mr. Woodhead, while on tour, was of special value, and his failure to reach the minimum period laid down for his absence from licadquarters has been satisfactorily explaited.

The Collectors of Tippers and Noakhali were out on tour for 101 days each, and inspected their own offices as woll as the Subdivisional offices under their control.

In the Rajshahi Division the number of days fixed for touring was 105 days for. Rangpur, and 90 days for the remaining districts. The prescribed minimum was attained in all districts. All the District Offoers inspected their own offices and those in their subdivisions.

In the Surma Valley the Deputy Commissioners of Cachar and Sylhet toured, rexpectively for 134 and 149 days. The Deputy Commissioner, Cachar, inspected the Bub-treasuries of his district, but did not inspect the Subdivisional office at Hailakandi. Mr. Hezlett, Deputy Commissioner, Sylhet, inspected all Subdivisional offices and treasuries as well as many thanas, dispensaries, schools and tea gardens. In the Assam Valley, all the District Offcers, except the Deputy Commissioner of Goalpara (in whose case the deficiency is small), accomplished the full amount of touring prescribed for them. All the Deputy Commissioners except the Deputy Commissioner of Sibsagar, inspected their own offices. The Subdivisional offices were also inspected by the District Officers.
91. It was only in the Subdivisions of Tangail, Patuakhali, Natore and Jorhat
(d) Of Subdivisional officers. that the officers in charge failed to carry out the prescribed amount of touring, and in these cases the deficiency was
92. The Board desire to acknowledge with thanks the valuable assistance given by Merit of oficerr. the Commissioners of Divisions in the Administration of the Land Revenue Department. The following officers have earned special mention for good work during the year:-

Oficers of the Indian Civil Service and Military Officers in the Commission.

Major D. Herbert. Mr. A. H. Clayton.
A. W. Botham.
A. H. W. Bentinck.

Mr. J. McSwiney.
" J. Heqlett.
, A. Marr.
" W. L. Scott.

Mr. J. A. Woodhead.
Officers of the Provincial Civil Service.

| 2nd grade Deputy Collectors | $\ldots\left\{\begin{array}{c} \text { Babu Ganga Charan Chatterji. } \\ \text { \# Barada Kanta Ganguly. } \end{array}\right.$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 3rd grade Deputy Collectors | $\ldots\left\{\begin{array}{c} \text { Manlvi Muhib-uddin Ahmad. } \\ \text { Babu Gobinda Chandra Das Gupta (since } \\ \text { died). } \end{array}\right.$ |
| 5th grade Deputy Collectors | $\ldots\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { Mr. G. D. Pyne. } \\ \text { Babu Anath Bandhu De. } \\ \text { Mr. Praphulla. Sankar Sen. } \\ \text { Maulvi Abul Muzaffar Ahmad. } \end{array}\right.$ |
| 6th grade Deputy,Collectors | $\ldots\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { Srijut Radha Nath Phukan. } \\ \text { Babu Sures Chandra Basu. } \\ \text { Mr. W. J. H. Ballantine. } \end{array}\right.$ |
| 7th grade Deputy Collectors | $\ldots\left\{\begin{array}{c} \text { Maulvi Sayid Abdul Latif. } \\ \text { " Ata-ur-Rahman. } \end{array}\right.$ |

Officers of the Subordinate Executive Service.
2nd grade Sub-Deputy Collector ... Babu Dwarka Nath Chaudhuri.
3rd grade Sub-Deputy Collectors $\quad \cdots\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Babu Girish Chandra Nandi Mazumdar. } \\ \text { Kaỉ Kabibhiswar Chakrabatti. } \\ \text { Retha Ram Sharma. }\end{array}\right.$
4th grade Sub-Deputy Collectors $\ldots\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Babu Kailash Chandra Das. } \\ \text { ", Surendra Nath Datta. } \\ " \text { Sharat Chandra Lahiri (II). }\end{array}\right.$

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
J. F. GRUNING,

> Oigg. Secretary.

## INDEX TO APPENDIOES.



## Eagrian Burgal.

## APPENDIX IA.

(Vide paragraphs 10-13 of the text.)
Classification of Land Tonures, 1909-1910.


[^10]Aban.
APPENDIX
IVido peragrephe
Clanification of Land

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ienures, 1809-1910.

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Total for Surme Valloy Distriota.} \& \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{Goalpaza,} \& \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{Kamrap.} \& \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{Darsang.} \\
\hline Number of leatatols. \& Arear \& Rovenue. \& Number of abtaten, \& Area. \& Revenue. \& Number. \& Area. \& Revenue, \& Number of astaten. \& Arain, \& Revente. \\
\hline 8 \& \(\bigcirc\) \& 10 \& 11 \& 12 \& 13 \& 14 \& 15 \& 16 \& 17 \& 18 \& 19 \\
\hline 40,882 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Aczen. \\
2,411,002
\end{tabular} \& \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { Be. } \\
8,65,127
\end{gathered}
\] \& 19 \& Aorea.
\[
1,518,982
\] \& R.
\[
\mathbf{1 1 , 4 1 1}
\] \& .." \& Acres. \& Re. \& \(\cdots\) \& scres. \& Rs. \\
\hline \[
\begin{array}{r}
14,176 \\
10
\end{array}
\] \& 20,986
185 \& 80,493
189 \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 16,222 \\
\& \ldots
\end{aligned}
\] \& 58,826
... \& 78,420
\(\cdots\) \& 1,08,964 \& 198,081
... \& 8,12,859
... \& 42,849 \& 51,166
25 \& \[
99,683
\]
\[
48
\] \\
\hline 14,191 \& 8,091 \& 80,689 \& 16,422 \& 52,826 \& 73,420 \& 1,08,964 \& 198,081 \& 8,12,859 \& 42,857 \& 51,191 \& 99,705 \\
\hline \[
\begin{array}{r}
1,19,7601 \\
682
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 708,199 \\
\& 123,588
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\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 7,50,679 \\
\& 1,86,187
\end{aligned}
\] \& 1,385
1 \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
11,847 \\
198
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
19,993 \\
829
\end{array}
\] \& \begin{tabular}{|r|}
\(1,21,498\) \\
21
\end{tabular} \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
346,875 \\
1,044
\end{array}
\] \& \(9,07,797\)
1,580 \& 89,131
139 \& \[
\begin{gathered}
231,908 \\
11,431
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
5,91,878 \\
20,135
\end{array}
\] \\
\hline 1,20,892 \& 899,785 \& 8,86,866 \& 1,386 \& 12,045 \& 20,315 | \& 1,41,517 \& 847,419 \& 9,09,377 \& 89,270 \& 243,839 \& 6,12,013 \\
\hline 1,98,985 \& 736,185 \& 7,81,172 \& 17,607 \& 64,678 \& 03,419 \& 2,25,460 \& 589,406 \& 12,90,656 \& 1,81,980 \& 283,074 \& 6,93,541 \\
\hline 648 \& 128,781 \& 1,86,876 \& 1 \& 188 \& 8:2 \& 21 \& 1,044 \& 1,580 \& 147 \& 11,456 \& 20,177 \\
\hline 1,84,588 \& 859,008 \& 0,17,548 \& 17,608 \& 64,871 \& 08,735 \& 2,25,481 \& 540,450 \& 18,22,236 \& 1,39,127 \& 294530 \& 7,11,718 \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
... \\
... \\
\\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& ... \& "* \&  \& **

$\cdots$

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2,654
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146,214
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\end{gathered}
$$

\] \&  \& \[

31,007

\] \& \[

16,726
\] <br>

\hline $\cdots$ \& ... \& " \& ** \& ** \& ..' \& 2,654 \& 146,214 \& 1,26,004 \& 109 \& 31,007 \& 16,726 <br>

\hline $$
\begin{aligned}
& 118 \\
& 884
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
56,927 \\
1,297
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 67,984 \\
& 11,188
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& 49

269 \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
181,345 \\
105
\end{array}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
88,541 \\
8,160
\end{array}
$$
\] \& 8

776 \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
\mathbf{1 , 3 1 8} \\
\mathbf{4 0 5}
\end{array}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
2,192 \\
\cdot \cdot \\
3,782
\end{array}
$$

\] \& $\cdots$ $\begin{array}{r}2 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 678 \\
& 393
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
39 \\
4,737
\end{array}
$$
\] <br>

\hline 1,35,585 \& 917,480 \& 9,96,855 \& 17,919 \& 196,321 \& 1,24,436 \& 2,98,914 \& 688,447 \& 18,56,214 \& 1,32,623 \& 326,558 \& 7,33,220 <br>
\hline 1,968 \& 88,746 \& " \& 40 \& 99,055 \& $\cdots$ \& 86 \& 38,858 \& ... \& 31 \& 5,043 \& ... <br>

\hline  \& | 27,701 |
| :--- |
| 10,985 |
| 184004 |
| 07,878 | \& \[

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\begin{aligned}
& 1 \\
& \ldots \\
& 7,806 \\
& \ldots \\
& \ldots \\
& \hline \cdots 8,688
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

2
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17
20

17 \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
156 \\
455 \\
4,428 \\
13,558 \\
4,987
\end{array}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 883 \\
& 189 \\
& \ldots \\
& \cdots \\
& \cdots \\
& \hline 8,748
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& | 1 |
| :--- |
| 85 |
| 15 |
| 269 | \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
\cdots \\
298 \\
45,940 \\
6,758 \\
80,349
\end{array}
$$

\] \& | 82 |
| :--- |
| 55,877 | <br>

\hline 268 \& : 271,083 \& 24438 \& 2 \& 675 \& 478 \& 59 \& 23,504 \& 4,184 \& 370 \& 185,640 \& 35,859 <br>
\hline 1,087 \& 450,304 \& 2,88,708 \& 8 \& 878 \& 800 \& 80 \& 24,548 \& 5,764 \& 517 \& 147,096 \& 76,136 <br>
\hline 1,87,049 \& 3,688,109 \& 14,56,881 \& 17,980 \& 1,815038 \& 1,36,325 \& 2,29009 \& 745,903 \& 18,60,988 \& 1,88,095 \& 467,221 \& 7,89,179 <br>
\hline 1,85,390 \& 8,891,881 \& 14, 6173728 \& 16,469 \& 1,610880 \& 1,88,901 \& 2,19,146 \& 1716,886 \& 18,28,089 \& 1,51,488 \& 460,138 \& 7,86,953 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

Absay.
$\triangle P P R N D I$
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Clatrification of $L_{\text {afol }}$


## 1-B.-moncld.

10 and Is of the text ]
Tenw res, 1909-1910.

| Lakhtmpur. |  |  | Total for Argam Valloy Discricts. |  |  | Grand total for the year. |  |  | Grand total for previous year. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number ,f estatios. | Ares | Rovenuer | Number of cotatea. | Area. | Revonue. | Number of estatos. | Ares. | Revenue. | Namber of entates. | $\Delta$ rea. | Bevenue. |
| 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 80 | 81 | 88 | : 8 | 34 <br> Rg. <br> 3,76,588 | 35 | 86 | 87 |
|  | Acres. <br> *** | Re. | 10 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Acres. } \\ 1,518,939 \end{gathered}$ | Re. 11,411 | 49,901 | Aorem. <br> 30,99,984 |  | 49,905 | Acres. $39,99,935$ | Rs. <br> 8,76,540 |
| 69,031 132 | 198,678 919 | $\begin{array}{r}2,89,959 \\ \hline 8,085\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 3,73,398 } \\ \hline 106\end{array}$ | 688,478 2,168 | $11,0^{\prime}, 840$ 4,417 | 3,87,571 212 | 6,68,464 4,30: | $\begin{array}{r} 12,00,333 \\ 4,006 \end{array}$ | $4,00,583$ 221 | $\begin{array}{r} 687,103 \\ 2,361 \end{array}$ | 13,27,657 <br> 4,651 |
| 70,063 | 199,590 | 2,09,024 | 3,73,592 | 640,646 | 11,14,257 | 3, 7 7,783 | 6,70,567 | 1?,04, 303 | 4,00,804 | 689,484 | 13,32,308 |
| $\begin{array}{r} 86,540 \\ 446 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 113, p 69 \\ 81,{ }^{1} 16 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,92,929 \\ 71,{ }^{,} 08 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,52,994 \\ 1,998 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,269,485 \\ 108,98 ? \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 33,70,840 \\ 2,15,304 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,7^{2}, 754 \\ 9,0 \div 0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,7,6: 4 \\ 9,9, ? 68 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 41,9,1,619 \\ 9.51,491 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,39,9^{\circ} 0 \\ 2,118 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,878,546 \\ 2.0,1^{\prime \prime 6} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 38,80,982 \\ 3,5 ?, 392 \end{array}$ |
| 86,9+6 | 144,675 | 3,C4, 27 | 4,54,39\% | 1, 88,417 | 35,86,94. | 5,74,784 | $22,0 \times 10^{2}$ | 4.7.7,110 | 5,43, 93.3 | ?,110,65 ${ }^{\circ}$ | 45,35,374 |
| 1,06,471 | 942,040 | 8,8:,868 | 8,26,3: 0 | 1,907,913 | 4.840 .880 | 9, $60, \cdots$ | 20,4,0930 | 5., '1, ${ }^{\text {, }}$ | 9,49,503 | 2,565,669 | 5,10,639 |
| 578 | \$2,2"8 | ${ }^{73}, 2 \times 831$ | 1,5.4 | 111,150 | 2,19,721 | 2, '4? | 2,34,871 | 3,5i6, ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 2,334 | 234,467 | 3,57,043 |
| 1,07,040 | 274,368 | 6,56,951 | 8,27,984 | 2,019,063 | 47,60,501 | 9,6? 3 ,57 | $\cdots, 878,000$ | 56,78,049 | 0,51,837 | 2,800,186 | 55,67,682 |
| $\begin{array}{cc}\cdots \\ & \\ \\ & \\ \ldots 5\end{array}$ | $1,273$ | 1,734 | $\begin{array}{r} 55 \\ \mathbf{3 , 2 5 9} \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \cdots \\ 1,983 \\ 188,358 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \cdots \\ 1,754 \\ 1,51,784 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 55 \\ \mathbf{3 , 9 5 9} \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \cdots \\ 1,973 \\ 1,88,358 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \cdots \\ 1,784 \\ 1,51,784 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 135 \\ 8,149 \end{array}$ | 14,41? <br> 175,256 | $\begin{gathered} \cdots \\ 10,467 \\ 1,43,105 \end{gathered}$ |
| 55 | 1,273 | 1,734 | 8,314 | 180,631 | 1,53,568 | 3,314 | 1,89,6. 1 | 1,58,568 | 3,984 | 189,668 | 1,53,572 |
| $\begin{gathered} 87 \\ 709 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12,94 \\ 1,047 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,885 \\ 0,753 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 105 \\ 4,641 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 143,623 \\ 4,567 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 1,0 \varepsilon ? \\ & 38,7^{\prime} 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 223 \\ 5,475 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,04,850 \\ 5,864 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,11,006 \\ 40,007 \end{array}$ | 216 5,416 | $\begin{array}{r} 204,256 \\ 5,833 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,11,201 \\ 48,048 \end{array}$ |
| 1,07,040 | 280, ${ }^{112}$ | 6,88,573 | 8,26,044 | 2,961,884 | 49,95,875 | 0,71,579 | 39,70,314 | 50,9?,530 | 9,60,753 | 3,199,883 | 58,80,503 |
| 89 | 1,717 | ... | 231 | 189,917 | ... | 1,597 | 2,31,661 | ... | 1,606 | 221,777 | ... |
| ... | .. | -.. | 19 | 5,350 | 0,178 | 19 | 5,350 | 9,178 | 19 | 5,350 | 8,102 |
| ... | ... | ... | 7 | 1,043 | 547 | 81 | 29,644 | 88359 | 81 | 29,644 | 8,352 |
| 104 | 87,107 | ... | 290 | 1,8?,616 | ... | 833 | 193,601 | $\ldots$ | 323 | 102,849 | ... |
| 41 | 50,920 | $\cdots$ | 200 | 1,50,35? | ... | 267 | 95341 |  | 267 | 284,329 | ... |
| 830 | 81,411 | 50,119 | 868 | 2,71,644 | 1,96,826 | 1,019 | 3C9, 17 | 2,83,459 | 1,000 | 863,910 | 8,79,950 |
| 384 | 198,748 | 52,119 | 1,383 | 6,19,130 | 2,06,551 | 1,659 | 883,1:3 | 3,00,900 | 1,640 | 877,082 | 2,97,404 |
| - 069 | 280,976 | 1,95,509 | 2887 | 7,93,960 |  | 4,014 | 1,174,2?6 | 7,24,978 | 4,087 | 1,167,7\% | 7,22,359 |
| 2,06363 | ${ }_{460} \mathbf{4} 7$ | 7,30,692 | $88 \cdot 7,687$ | 46,75,91: | 50,30,837 | 10.24,736 | 8,3'4,119 | 66,70,0:8 | ... | ... | ... |
| 1005888 | 480,824 | 7,14,683 | 8,28575 | 45,97,326 | 51,07,081 | 10,13804 | 8, ${ }^{* 26,677}$ | 65,54433 | $\cdots$ | ..* | $\cdots$ |

- Exoludes Be. 6,700 on meconnt of quit rant.


## Eatburm Bengaln

## APPENDIX IIA.

[Vide paragraphs 12 and 13 of the text.]
Changes on the Land Revenue Demand of Government and Temporarily-settled Estates, 1909-10.



Changes on the Land Revenve Demand on fully-assestec


IIB.
(4) of the text.
area taken up for Drdsnary Cultivalion, 1909-1910.


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## APPENDIX IIC.

[Vide paragraph is of the text,]
Flictuations in the Khiraj Area o'the dasam Valley Districts (ineluding lands hald by foe planters).


Assay.
APPENDIXII D.
[ Tide paragrap!:s 14 and 16 if the text.]
Areaseit'ed rith or-Tra Coolies and other Immigranta in he Smrma Faliey aitd the dssam Fablay Destricts, 1:0.1-1910.


## Provinolat.

## APRENDIX IIIA.

[ Vite panagrahb 19 of the $t$ xt.]
Demands, Collections, Remiswions and Balanres of Oritinary Land Revenur (inchading Malixana and Padice jana) of Estates on the Recenue Roll, 1909-101n.


APPENDIX IIIA.

Demands, Collections, Remissions and Balances of Ordinary Land Revenne (including Malikana and Police Jama) of Estates on the Revenue Roll, 1909-1910.



- Bovivod figurem.




## Eamtarn Buméal.

APPENDIX LIB.
[Tide paragraph 20 of the text.]
Demands, Collections, Remissions and Balances of Ordinary Land Revenue (including Malikana and Police Jama) of Permanently-settled Estatet, 1909-1910.

| Divisfor and diatract. | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Namber } \\ \text { ortatere. } \end{array}\right\|$ | Demande. |  |  | Colloctionn |  |  |  | Not buknoer. |  |  | Distribation of net balances. |  | Tersentage. |  |  |  | Total of of nomin ini dindod in <br> the total <br> demand <br> of tho <br> year, the <br> of <br> Win in |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Ourront. 4 | Arcoar. | Total. | Carrent. | Atroas. | Total. | Romitr | Ourront. | Arreas. | Total. | Doubt fol and verable | In pro-neocrary |  |  | Total col colnmin 8 on total (ooluman 5) (0010na |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | 2 | 8 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12. | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 29 | 20 | 22 |
| Da00a Divinom. |  | 8a. | Ba. | R. | 8. | Ea. | $\mathrm{lPa}_{\text {c }}$ | 8. | Ps. | Ras. | Ra. | 8. | 8. |  |  |  | $\mathrm{R}^{1}$. | 2. | 8 m |  |
| Dnoos | ... 10,184 | 423,708 | 980 | 494,678 | 428218 | 981 | 4,44, 14 | - .. | 408 | 89 | 588 | 1 | 591 | 90.88 | 95.88 | ${ }^{9} 987$ | 84,002 | 1 | ... | 0087 |
| Mgmonsinge ... | ... 9,650 | 7,68383 | 973 | 7,68,601 | 7,88,021 | 254 | 7,68,975 | ... | 308 | 8 | 828 | ... | 828 | 9998 | 91.88 | 9895 | ${ }^{2} 8885$ | ... | - | 80.95 |
| Pridpur ... | ".- 5,684 | 480,980 | 988 | 4,91,888 | 429,658 | 828 | 4,90,580 | $\cdots$ | 1,808 | -. | 1,808 | ... | 1,308 | 90\%0 | 100 | 9980 | 44,398 | ... | 1,028 | 9998 |
| Bakargual ... | ... 8,005 | 10,05,998 | 20,938 | 10,40,92] | 9,80,04 | 87,487 | 10,17,582 | $\cdots$ | 25,955 | 8,45 | 82,580 | $\cdots$ | 88,890 | $97 \cdot 2$ | $85: 84$ | 9698 | 88,708 | .- | ... | 90.91 |
| Total ... | *. 88,473 | 26,28,988 | 48.098 | 29,75,088 | 26,00,830 | 89,600 | 26,40,530 | ... | 28,058 | 6,408 | 24,556 | 1 | 24.555 | ${ }^{98} 98$ | $85 \cdot 90$ | 9270 | 2,44888 | 4 | 2036 | 98.76 |
| Oxity ${ }^{\text {agne Drymio }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Obittagong ... | ... 28,687 | 389,175 | 2,819 | 538908 | 6,28,870 | 8.048 | 8.29,418 | ... | 8,108 | 176 | 8,279 | ... | 18,279 | 90.14 | 245 | 90:38 | 28,888 | 2,480 | 790 | 100 |
| Stippan | - 2838 | 989,345 | 198 | 2-2,518 | 288,009 | 198 | 989,807 | - | 238 | ... | 88 | ... | 388 | ;098 | 100 | 90.88 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | 9098 |
| Tackioll - | -m 265 | 4 451,058, | 118 | 451,76 | 40,991 | 118 | 451,100 | $\ldots$ | $0 \%$ | ... | 087 | ... | 88 | 9085 | 100 | 9985 | 2,40 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 9085 |
| Toun ... | .00 82.10 | 0 10,80,476 | 8,595 | 10,9012 | 19,16,870 | 2,350 | 19,19,72 | ... | 4108 | 178 | 4889 | ... | 488 | 9078 | 9508 | 897 | 82398 | 2,409 | 720 | 9094 |



## Gatmriv Bangal

## APPENDIX MIC.

[Vido paragraph 81 of the Text.]
Demands, Collecsions, Remissions, and Balances of Ordinary Land Revenue of Temporarily-settled Estates, 1909-1810.

| Diviaion and distriot. | $\left.\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { of of } \\ \text { eatater. } \end{gathered} \right\rvert\,$ | Demands. |  |  | Colleotionn. |  |  | RemiaEiond. | Net balancea. |  |  | Distribation of nat balanoes. |  | Percentage. |  |  | Paymontain adranceon acoonntof theensuingyear. | Total of anms inoluded in the total demand of the year, the reoovery of whioh wha in -rupenso. | Colleo- <br> Hons made Hetain the not ore dited in the se connts of the jear. | Porcentage of total oollections (00lnmn 8 ) on tutal demand (columa 5), if the amount in column 19 is excladed from the domand and that is column 90 added to the colloctions. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Carrent. | Arnear. | Total. | Carrent. | Atrear. | Total. |  | Corrent. | Arrear. | Total. | Doubt. fuland inte corer able. | In pro- <br>  reco: very. | Carrent colleotions (colomn 6) on ourrent demand (oollumn 3). | Arrear <br> colamn 7 <br> on arrear (column 4). |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | 2 | 81 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 41 |
| Dacan Diviaros, |  | Rin. | Ra. | R. | Sis. | En. | Re. | tis. | Rs. | Re. | R. | Rs. | Ra. |  |  |  | Ra. | Ha. | 82. |  |
| Dacem... ... ... | 464 | 60,618 | 5,589 | 66,407 | 58,651 | 5,500 | 59,151 | 67 | 6,967 | 88 | 6,999 | 3,256 | 3,743 | 88.50 | 98.47 | $89 \cdot 34$ | 6,072 | 8,256 | $\cdots$ | 98.98 |
| Mrymantingh ... ... | 167 | 73,861 | 9,265 | 89,126 | 67,739 | 6,813 | 73,953 | $\cdots$ | 6,122 | 8,052 | 9,174 | $\cdots$ | 9,174 | 0171 | 67.06 | 88.98 | 28822 | -* | "* | 88.96 |
| Pertapur ... ... | 149 | 40,354 | 261 | 40,615 | 89,000 | 861 | 89,261 | $\cdots$ | 1,954 | ... | 1,354 | $\cdots$ | 1,854 | 96.64 | 100 | $98 \cdot 66$ | 7,705 | ... | ... | 96.68 |
| Babargeni ... ... | 235 | 2,72,257 | 17,852 | 295,109 | 2332,470 | 11,672 | 2,44,149 | ... | 44,787 | 6,180 | 50,967 | \$,433 | 46,534 | 8984 | $65 \cdot 38$ | 88.72 | 16,219 | "* | $\cdots$ | 8878 |
| Total ... | 1,006 | 4,52,090 | 89,967 | 4,85,057 | 8,92,860 | 23,646 | 4,16,506 | 57 | 59,230 | 0,263 | 68,404 | 7,689 | 00,805 | 86.89 | 71781 | 8586 | 82,818 | 8,256 | $\cdots$ | 80.4 |
| Cmartacona Diviaion. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cipiterons ... ... | \% | 0.056 | ... | 2,056 | 2047 | $\cdots$ | 2,047 | $\cdots$ | 0 | $\cdots$ | $\theta$ | $\cdots$ | $\bigcirc$ | 99.80 | ** | 90-80 | 1 | $\cdots$ | ** | 9990 |
| Trppen $\quad .$. | 56 | 28,075 | 1,788 | 83,818 | 86,687 | 1,788 | earas | ... | 1,448 | $\cdots$ | 1,448 | $\cdots$ | 1,448 | 948s | 100 | 0514 | 257 | ... | $\cdots$ | 8516 |
| Yoekbuli $\quad .0$... | 45 | 68.355 | 1,511 | 58,968 | 48509 | 1,511 | 60,109 | $\ldots$ | 3,857 | ... | 8,857 | $\cdots$ |  |  | 100 | 9840 | * | ... | ... | $98 \cdot 0$ |
| Total ... | 104 | 20,586 | 8240 | 22,895 | 84,954 | 8,89 | 87,541 | $\ldots$ | 5,314 | $\cdots$ | 5814 | $\ldots$ | 5.314 | 9.08 | 109 | 9647 | 260 | $\cdots$ | ... | 94:87 |



## APPENDIX IIID,

## [Vide paragraph 22 of the text.]

Demands, Collections, Remisoions, and Balances of Ordinary Land Revenue of Estates held direct by Government, 1909-1910.



- Revised figuren.


## Agsax,

## [Fide paragraphs 20 and $2 S$ of the taxt.]

Demands, Collections, Remissions and Balances of Ordinary Land Recenue (ineluding Malikans) of Estates on the Revenue Roll, 1009-1010.

| Division and district. | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Numher } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { ontates. } \end{array}\right\|$ | Demands. |  |  | Colleotions. |  |  | Net balances. |  |  |  | Diatribution of net balances. |  | Percentage. |  |  | Paymenta in edvanoe of acont of the jear. | Tokal of aume incladed in the total demand of the yesf, the recovery of which wat in suapense. |  | Peroentage of total collections (colamn 8) on total demand (colamn 5), if the amonst is column 18 is exoluded from the domand and that is colimn 2.77 added to the collectiont. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Carrent. | Arrmar. | Total. | Corrent. | Armear. | Total. | Remissiond. | Current. | Arrasr. | Totel. | Doabt- fnl and irreco- verable. |  | Current colleotione (colamn 6) on current demand (colame 3). | Arrear (ooluma 7) on arress (column 4). | Total oollection (colamn 8) on total demand (column 5). |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 18 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 81 |
| Surma Valley Districts. |  | Rs. | Ra. | Res. | Ra. | Re. | Re. | Rs. | Rs. | Rf. | Re. | Rs. | Re. |  |  |  | Ra. | Re. | Rn. |  |
| Caohar $\quad .$. | i401? | 5,2, 21011 | 76 | 5,4', ${ }^{\text {, }}$, 07 | 5,41,183 | 74 | 5,41,906 | $\cdots$ | 849 | 53 | 901 | 144 | 757 | 99.84 | 88,30 | $99 \cdot 83$ | 8,673 | ... | ... | 99889 |
| ( Temporarily-mettlo | 61,693. | 5,49,063 | 1,7,131 | 7, 8,314 | 4, $\% 6,098$ | 1,74,45i | 6,00,555 | 398 | 1,22,965 | $4{ }^{2} 98$ | 1,97,961 | 190 | $1,97,071$ | 77.60 | 9738 | 89.48 | 6,388 | .. | .. | $82 \cdot 18$ |
| \{ Permanently-rettled | 49,88; | 3,63, 197 | 88,318 | 4,53,445 | 2,85,557 | 88.145 | 3,73,70? | ... | 79.570 | 173 | 79.783 |  | 79,743 | 78.20 | 9905 | $82 \cdot 4$ | 57,818 | ... | ... | 8\%.41 |
| Total Sylhet ... | 111,580 | 9,14,190 | 2,67,469 | 11,81,659 | 7,11,6:5 | 2,6?,20, | 9,7k; 37 | 398; | 2,0,585 | 4,469 | :07,004 | 150 | $12,06,814$ | 77.84 | 88.18 | 82.45 | 64,140 | ... | ... | 8.45 |
| Total Sarma Vulley ... | 185.53? | 14,56, 9? 1 | 2,68, ${ }^{\text {¢ }}$ | 17,34,466 | $1^{0,5}+8,8$ | 2,64326 | 15,16,163 | 358 | 2,03,354 | 4,5?1 | ,07,905 |  | 9,07,571 | 80.03 | 88.16 | 87.92 | 67,818 |  |  | 879 |
| Absan Valley Dibiricta. |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (Temporeril-met- | 17,900 | 1,94,914 | $2{ }^{2}$ | 1,94,936 | 1,94,867 | ... | 1,94,867 | ... | 7 | 22 | 69 | 22 | 47 | 99.96 | $\cdots$ | 99.95 | 145 | 22 | ... | 9096 |
| $\left\{\begin{array}{c} \text { Permannently-net- } \\ \text { tled. } \end{array}\right.$ |  | 11,411 | ... | 11,411 | 11,411 | $\cdots$ | 11,411 | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | 100.00 | ** | 10000 | ** | $\cdots$ |  | 10000 |
| Quit rent of Tributary | $\cdots$ | 67,700 | ... | 67,700 | 67,700 |  | 67,700 | $\ldots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ |  | ... | 100\%00 | $\cdots$ | 100.00 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 100 (0) |
| Total Goulpaza | 17.019 | 2.04.085 | 831 | 8,04,0+7 | 2,0¢,978 | $\ldots$ | 2,04,970 |  | 47 | 9 | 69 | 22 | 47 : | 98.97 | ... | 0096 | 145 | 291 | ... | $1 *$ |


 sprenae Re. 1,083,'

## [Vide parimgraph 25 of the toxt.]

## Proceedinge under the Sale Lavo, 1039-1010.




Bevised flgare.
(Vide paragreph 26 of the text.)
Working of the Certificate Prooedure, 1909-1910.



## [Vide paragraph 88 of the tart.]

Coercive meaws employed for the collection of the Land Revenue, 1908-1910.


## APPENDIX IVC-contd.



## Ixx

## APPENDIX IVC-Concld.



## mxi

Provinolal.
APPENDIX IVD.
[ $V$ rde paragraph 29 of the text]]
Procssess served and their cost, 1909-1910.

| Divinion and Diatrict. |  |  |  | Processersmarved |  |  | Demand on acocount of proceeal feen. |  | Procesa feem mealised. | Process feen romitted. | Coat of procebl corving cotshlin nt. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Paid, | Unpmiat. | Total. | Carrent. | Arrear. |  |  |  |
| 1 |  |  |  | 2 | 8 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | - 8 | 9 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | R. | Ba. | Re. | Bm | Rs. |
| Deoce | ..* | ** | $\cdots$ | 20,354 | 28,285 | 48,639 | 16,619 | 77 | 16,207 | 85 | 12,403 |
| Mymenaingh | ... | -. | -* | 41,188 | 44,135 | 85,323 | 88,150 | $\cdots$ | 30,810 | ... | 22,376 |
| Faridgar ... | -. | ** | "* | 18,088 | 22,315 | 40,348 | 15,259 | *- | 15,259 | $\cdots$ | 9,639 |
| .Bakargaj ... | -* | ..' | ** | 29,461 | 17,848 | 47,288 | 21,168. | 1,008 | 22,171 | ** | 14,169 |
| Total |  |  | ..0 | 1,09,016 | 1,12,577 | 2,21,593 | 86,106 | 1,080 | 84,447 | 55 | 58,587 |
| Caitragong Divigion. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chittagong <br> Tippors ... <br> Noakhall ... | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 53,792 | 51,798 | 1,05,585 | 41,443 | 8,358 | 39,713 | 836 | 20,548 |
|  | *- | ** | ... | 36,301 | 8,658 | 44,954 | - | ... | 26,064 | 27 | 11,798 |
|  | ** | ... | $\cdots$ | 25,280 | 4,652 | 29,962 | 14,980 | $\cdots$ | 14,980 | .. | 6,706 |
|  |  |  | ... | 1,15,373 | 65,128 | 1,80,501 | 56,373 | 8,353 | 80,707 | 863 | 39,052 |
| Rajbiaiti Divigion, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2ajahahi |  |  |  | 8,411 | 11,501 | 20,002 | 4,161 | $\cdots$ | 4,161 | ... | 2,890 |
| Dinajpar ... | $\cdots$ | ** | $\cdots$ | 7,755 | 2,443 | 17,198 | 5,288 | ... | 5,288 | ... | 3,996 |
| Jalpaiguri ... | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | 2,209 | 8,773 | 4,982 | 2,155 | $\ldots$ | 2,097 | 58 | 8,30-4 |
| Rangpar <br> \#оgтa <br> Pabna <br> Malda | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | 10,899 | 6,497 | 17,306 | 7,803 | ... | 7,803 | .. | 4,848 |
|  | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | 6,838 | 1,761 | 8,599 | 8,468 | $\cdots$ | 8368 | ... | 2,285 |
|  | ... | -. | $\cdots$ | 5,481 | 11,793 | 17,274 | 6,312 | 420 | 6,320 | - | 6,185 |
|  | *- |  | ... | 3,918 | 4,489 | 8,400 | 2,711 | 57 | 2,747 | .'. | 8,112 |
| Total |  |  | ... | 45,511 | 48,340 | 93,851 | 31,898 | 477 | 31,884 | 58 | 24,515 |
| Subma Valley Dibtricts. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Caohar | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | 4,445 | 1,798 | 6,238 | 6,306 | 1,005 | 6,510 | 1 | 4,268 |
| Sylhat | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |  | 15,498 | 52,134 | 35,319 | 8,503 | 36,121 | 305 | 14,303 |
| Total |  |  | ... | 41,081 | 17,591 | 58,372 | 41,618 | 4.568 | 48,640 | 806 | 18,566 |
| Assay Valliy Digtricts. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Goalpart - | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | 6,998 | 1,6:8 | 8.691 | 7,810 | 144 | 7,832 | 39 | 2,993 |
| Eamsup ... | $\cdots$ | ** | $\cdots$ | 2,263 | 6,609 | 15,865 | 11,002 | 5,694 | 10,356 | 61 | 3,843 |
| Darsang ... | $\rightarrow$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 6,016 | 1,236 | 7,259 | 7,321 | 1,844 | 6,564 | 176 | 2,553 |
| Nowrong ... | "* | ... | ... | 8,156 | 4,516 | 6,699 | 2,695 | 679 | 2,169 | 88 | 2,606 |
| Eibmagar ... | $\cdots$ | ... | ** | 12,725 | 8,186 | 20,911 | 16,573 | 4,718 | 15,415 | 119 | 7,098 |
| Luakhimpur |  | ... | .. | 10,681 | 3,983 | 14,664 | 6,119 | 143 | 6,069 | . 96 | 4,411 |
| Total |  |  | $\cdots$ | 47,854 | 26,151 | 78,005 | 51,590 | 13,216 | 48,403 | 599 | 23,434 |
| $G_{\text {RAND }} \text { TOTAL }\left\{\begin{array}{l} 1909-10 \\ 1808-09 \end{array}\right.$ |  |  | ... | 358885 | 269,487 | 688,393 | 2,67,635 | 27,604 | 2,88,083 | 1,511 | 1,64,154 |
|  |  |  | $\cdots$ | 254.718 | 207,951 | 469,669 | 2,14,946 | 29,105 | 2,13,796 | 1,637 | 1,26, |

Collections, Remiosione and Balances on account of


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V.

80-38 of the text.]
Miscellaneoze Land Revenue, 1909-1910.


## XXXiV

Provincial.

## APPENDIX VI.

[Fide paragraph 37 of the test.]
Sale of proprietary rights in Government Estafes.


## APPENDIX VII.

APPENDIX VII.
[Vide paragraph 49 of the taxt.]
Alienations and darignments of Land Revenue existing in the Province.




## xxyviii

## Eagtire Bemanl.

## APPENDIX VIIIA.

[Fide paragraph 41 of the text.]
Cost of Mamagement of Bstates held direot by Government, 1909-1910.


## Eamine Burcan.

## APPENDIX VIIIB.

[Fide paragraph 41 of the text.]
Eaponditure incurred on Estates under direct managenent, 1909-1910.


## APPENDIX IXA.

[ $V$ ido paragraph 48 of the text.]
Intermediato Registrations under Aet VII (B.C.) of 1876, 1901-1910. :

| Divialon and dintrich |  |  | Applications. |  |  |  | Percentage <br> of column 3. Nomber (applicstions of old ingrinted daring year) zemosts tomed. <br> on column <br> 2. |  | Number of new intoroata.antered. onsed. | Total number of intereata at cluse of .708: | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total } \\ \text { number of } \\ \text { applicetions } \\ \text { for } \\ \text { diap-alal. } \end{gathered}$ | Total nomber of caser dis. posed of dining jear. | Appliontione pending |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | at beginning of year. | from previous jear. | Made during year | Granted daring year. |  |  | More than aix monthin |  |  |  | I ent thing sis menthe. | Total |
| 1 |  |  | 2 | 8 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |  | 8 | 9. | 10 | 11 | 15 | 18 | 14 |
| $\left[\begin{array}{ccc}\text { Drocen } & \cdots & \text {.. }\end{array}\right.$ | $\cdots$ | ..* | 65,656 | 754 | 3,695 | -3,044 | 46 | 2203 | 2,096 | 65,904 | \$,449 | 8,973 | 0 | 2,17 | 1,177 |
|  | " | ". | 77,353 | 1,807 | 5,199 | 6,996 | 895 | 4093 | 8,103 | 81,674 | 7,006 | 5,294 | - | 12212 | 1,818 |
| (.) $\begin{aligned} & \text { Faridpar }\end{aligned}$ | $\cdots$ | -* | 41,57\% | 293] | 2,945 | 2,0:0 | 486 | 2,411 | 2,499 | 41,575 | 2,588 | . 2,132 | ** | 408 | 408 |
| \| Bakargand ... | $\cdots$ | ... | 98,9es | 190 | 1,359 | 1,273 | 4 | 1,109 | 1,383 | 98,39? | 1,549 | 1,900 | ..8 | 259 | 259 |
| Total | ** | $\pm$ | 71:,454 | 3,044 | 13,488 | 1,313 | 619 | 10,040 | 14,401 | 2,17,005 | 15,54? | 1,488 | 6 | 3.048 | 8,054 |
| ¢ Ohittagong | "' | ". | 38?,769 | 2,549 ${ }^{\circ}$ | 10,84? | 10,8,7 | 285 | 13,996 | 14,008 | 8,83,464 | 13,391 | 11,048 | 8 | 1,748 | 1,749 |
| Ohittagong Divicion T Tippere | ... | ... | 17819 | 160 | 1,183 | 1158 | 6.38 | 1,526 | 293 | 18,588 | 1,243 | 1,169 | $\cdots$ | 176 | 174 |
| Nonkhall | "' | *.. | 9,007 | 150 | 227 | 960 | 288 | 208 | 299 | 9,038 | 877 | 288 | ... | 89 | 80 |
| Total | -0 | . $*$ | 4,09,588 | 2,859 | 19,959 | 10,235 | 2.99 | 15,789 | 17,240 | 4.11,040 | 15,111 | 13,099 | 8 | 8,009 | 2018 |
| [Rajahabi | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 8,40 | 131 | 661 | $5{ }^{5}$ | 6-10 | 5.6 | 627 | 8,527 | 705 | 545 | ... | 250 | 250 |
| Dinajpar $\quad$... |  |  | 4040 | 88 | 208 | 178 | 440 | 120 | 174 | 4005 | 241 | 191 | $\cdots$ | 80 | 60 |
| Jelpaigar |  |  | 1858 |  | 13 | 11 | 1.49 | 9 | 2. | 846 | 15 | 11 | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| Eajohehi Divicion... \{ Rangpar -.. |  |  | 2933 | 68 | 233 | 137 | 4.11 | 163 | 213 | 8,383 | 800 | 193 | $\pm$ | 107 | 107 |
| . Bogre ... |  |  | 4115 | 34 | 286 | 268 | 6.51 | 276 | 348 | 4.187 | 390 | 204 | -* | . 28 | 8 |
| Pabra ... ... |  |  | 17,625 | 167 | 954 | 848 | 4.78 | 1,297 | 1,374 | 17,763 | 1,121 | 236 | $\cdots$ | 188 | 4 |
| L Malds ... . | -. | $\cdots$ | 2,884 | 75 | 587 | 248 | $0 \cdot 38$ | 160 | 284 | 8,948 | 469 | 871 | $\cdots$ | 98 | 98 |
| Total. | $\cdots$ | ** | $44^{*} 86$ | 513 | 2,741 | 2,204 | 5.11 | 2,561 | 38028 | 4;,747 | 8, ${ }^{5} 54$ | 2,541 | 2 | 711 | 73 |
| Grand Total | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 6,64i28 | 6,416 | 27,441 | 27,652 | 415 | 28;449 | 34,753 | 6,71,603 | 85,907 | 28128 | 11 | 8.768 | 8,7\% |

Absay,

## APPENDIX IXB.

[Tide paragraph 49 of the text.]
Registration of elanges amongst proprietors and landholders, 1909-1910.


## Eingant|ingoan.

## APPENDIX IXC.

[ 7 Tide paragraph 60 of tho texit]




## Eastigy Bemoaln

APPENDIX IXD.
[Fide paragraph 61 of the toxt.]
Registration of tenures protected in ease of the sale of the parent estates wnder 4 (et XI of 1850 for arrears of revenwe, 1909-1910.


Provinclal.
. APPENDIX $\mathbf{X}$.
[Vide paragraphs 52-54 of the text.]
Disposal of Partilion cazes, 1909-1910.


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## Provincial.

## APPENDIX XI.

[Vile parasrat h 65 if the text.]
Lands taken up jior puliic purposes and compensation paia for them, 1909-1910.

appendix xila.
rVide paragraph 7 I of the text.]
Op-rations under the Bengal Yenancy Act, VIII of 1885, 1909-1910.

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## Eastery Bimgal.

## APPENDIX XIIB.

[Fide paragraph 78 of the text.]
Receipts and payments of landlords'fees under sectione 12 to l5 of the Bengal Temancy Act, 1900-10.


## Provinotat

APPENDIX XIII.
[Dide paragraph 5 of the tezt.]
Average prices (in seere per rupee) of common rice, wheat, barley, gram, maize and salt for past three years.


## APPENDIX XIVA.

[Vide paragraph 62 of the text.]
Loans made under the Land Improvement boans Act and Agricullurists Loans Act.


APPENDIX XIVB.

District details of loans under the Land Improvement Loanz Act.



## Pronnotatn

## APPENDIX XIVC.

[Vide paragraph 64 of the text.]
District details of loans under the Agriculturists' Loant Act,

| Divialoin and Disfriot. | Principal |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Intarent. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total Principal mad Fntarat. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Out standing at 00mmence the yens. | Advinced daring the jeas. | Amonnt due for collootion mithin the year (inolud ing arreara.) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Romit- } \\ & \text { tod } \\ & \text { dring } \\ & \text { the } \\ & \text { yeas. } \end{aligned}$ | Colleoted during the year. | Total remitted and collected. | Balance ont. rtanding at the end of the year. | Amonnt Bnspan- ded by comper tent suthori- ty. | Amount overdue. | Arrear a of intereat suspend- ed and overdae at com- mennec- ment of the jear. | Intereat falling due mithin the year. | Total interest for tion daring the year. | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { Remit } \\ \text { ted dre } \\ \text { ring the } \\ \text { joar. } \end{array}\right.$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Collect- } \\ \text { ed } \\ \text { daring } \\ \text { the } \\ \text { jear. } \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Total } \\ \text { remittod } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { colloot- } \\ \text { ed. } \end{gathered}\right.$ | Suspan- ded by compe- tent anthori- ty. | Arreara of intereat overdue at the end of the year. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Remit- } \\ \text { ted } \\ \text { daring } \\ \text { the } \\ \text { jear. } \end{gathered}$ | Colleoted <br> during <br> the yemr. | Under naipoz ainon at the end of the jeas. | Overdas at the ond of thoryent |
| 1 | 1 | 8 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 18 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 10 | 80 | 81 | \% |
| Daga Drition. | 3. | 8. | He. | Rr. | Re. | 8m. | R. | Be. | Ra. | Ra, | Ra. | Ris. | Re. | Rn. | Re, | B. | En. | En. | Re. |  | 80. |
| Dases ... ... | 38,571 | 258 | 82,827 | ... | 6,081 | 6,081 | 26,746 | $\cdots$ | 26,746 | 2,073 | 2,051 | 4,128 | ... | 506 | ${ }^{808}$ | $\cdots$ | 3,622 | " | 6,587 | ... | 80,803 |
| Mratemingh ... ... | 45,545 | 1,880 | 88,761 | 7 | 20,648 | 20,650 | 26,695 | $\cdots$ | 18,111 | 1,07 | 2,475 | 3,546 | ** | 1,679 | 1,679 | ... | 1,867 | 7 | 22,322 | ... | 10,978 |
| Faridpur .*. . ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 8,947 | a. | 4,997 | ... | 4,997 | 4,997 | 250 | ... |  | 836 |  | 384 | ** | 884 | 884 | $\cdots$ | - | ... | 6,881 | $\because$ |  |
| Bakarganj ... ... | 1,15,871 | 24,581 | 1,03,488 | ... | 18,400 | 18,400 | 1,42,002 | ... | 65,088 | 4,990 | 4,156 | 9,146 | ... | 2,465 | 2,465 |  | 6,681 | $\ldots$ |  | $\cdots$ | 21,209 |
| Total ... ... | 1,09,284 | 28,587 | 2,80,078 | 7 | 50,121 | 50,128 | 1,75,693 | ... | 1,29,945 | 8,474 | 8,730 | 17,204 | $\cdots$ | 5,034 | 5,034 | ... | 12,170 | 7 | 55,153 | $\cdots$ | 2,10,118 |
| Cursugove Divieron. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oritimgone ... ... | 1,820 | ." | 1,197 | $\cdots$ | 884 | 864 | 956 | ... | 838 | 57 | 75 | 138 | $\cdots$ | 102 | 108 | ..* | 80 | .. | 968 | $\cdots$ | 263 |
| Tippere ... ... | 10,243 | 15,988 | 19,243 | -* | 5,487 | 5,437 | 29,794 | $\cdots$ | 13,806 | 1,352 | 1,601 | 2,953 | $\cdots$ | 1,059 | 1,059 | $\cdots$ | 1,894 | $\cdots$ | 6,498 | ... | 15,700 |
| Noulthil : $\quad$ - | 81,898 | 6,000 | 27,880 | 47 | 27,620 | 87,687 | 6,225 | $\cdots$ | 219 | 1,395 | 1,796 | 8,191 | 6 | 8,141 | 8,147 |  | 4 | 63 | 90,761 | - | 98 |
| Total ... ... | 48,955 | 81,988 | 48,926 | 47 | 38,021 | 83,881 | 36,975 | ... | 14,958 | 2,784 | 8,488 | 6,276 | 6 | 4302 | 4888 | $\cdots$ | 1,868 | 58 | 88,228 | $\cdots$ | 16,848 |


(a) Inciudes adranes oollootion of Rn. 310
b) Inoludoen Rn. 2 paid in oreoser
(c) Inaluden adrance collootion of Pa. 84 .


## APPENDIX XVA.

[Vide parngraph 24 of the tort.]
Land revanne and cessee remitted by apecial money-order, 1909-1910.


APPENDIX XVB.
[Tide paragraph 24 of the text.]
Payment of rent by .monay orders, 1909-1910.

S. B. A. A. G. P. (B. of Rev.) Ne. 59-5(0)-83-1-1911.

# Resolution on the Land Revenue Administration Report of the Province of Eastern Bengal and Assam for the year 1909-1910. 

Extract from the Proceedings of the Lieutenant-Governor of Eastern Bengal and Assam in the Revenue Department, Nio. 63R., dated Shillong, the 9th January 1911.

## Read-

The Report of the Board of Revenue on the Land Rovenne Administration of the Province of Eastern Bengal and Asbam for the year 19v9-1v10.
Read also-
The Annual Land Revenue Statements of the Hill Districts which are not ander the jurisdiction of the Board of Revenue.

## RESOLDTION.

Although the heary rain in July and August causod some damage to the bhadoi Claracter of acason. crop, the rainfall of the year was, on the whole, well distributed, and the ${ }^{\circ}$ winter rice crop was the best that has been reaped for some years past. The high price of rice in previous years and the fall in the price of jute produced a contraction in the area under that fibre, and the rali crops suffered to some extent from drought in the cold weather. But, on the whole, there was a marked increase in the prosperity of the lower and middle classes due to the excellent rice crop and the corresponding fall in prices, the improvement being conspicuously noticeable in the Rajshahi Division. Public health was good and the year was one of distinct prosperity.
2. The Board of Revenue are of opinion that this prosperity is tending to produce a

Migration and colonization. decrease in the resident lahour force, but this deficiency is quickly filled up by the influx of labourers from the west. The population is gradually flowing eastwards. Coolies go from the Chittagong Division, to Burma, and there is a large inmigration from Bengal into the Division of Rajs!ahi. Most of these immigrants come only for short periods, but the colonization of Assam is steadily advancing. The progress made in the Nambor fofest and in the neighbourhood of Lumding continues to he disappointing, but there is a steady influx of permanent settlers into Goalpara and Kamrup. The area settled with ex-garden coolies increased by over 6 per cent. and now amounts to nearly 150,000 acres, and the area settled with other immigrants rose from 30,541 acres in 1908-09 to 50,997 acres. The process is proceeding steadily and not unduly s?owly, and the waste lands of the Assam Valley are being gradually occupied by seasoned cultivators who are in a position to overcome the dilificulties with which they are confronted. Satisfactory progress was also made in the colonization of the Bakarganj Sunderbans. During the year 296 new colonists were settled on an area of 10,229 bighas. In this portion of the provinoe it is impossible to leave the raiyats to their unaided efforts and the coutinued assistance and supervision of Government are required.
3. During the year the fgares'showing the total revenue-paying area of the province

Clasaification of asttled area. were revised and the area of unsettled wastes and resorved forests in Chittagong was excluded, with the result that the total now stands at 48,772 square miles. There was an increase during the year of 151 square miles in the total revenue-paying area with a corresponding increase in the revenue demand of more than Rs. $2,55,000$. The proportion of land revenue contributed by permanently-settled estates, temporarily-settled estates, and ostates held direct by Government was 51,37 , and 12 por cent., respectively.

The estatos held under the direct manarement of Government in Eastern Bengal showed an increase in revenue of Rs. 60,000 due to re-settlement, the operation of progressive assessments, and the assessments of new chars and accretions. In Assam there was an incresse of Rs. $1,11,000$ in revenue, chiefly due to extension of cultivation. In every district there was a large increase in the settled area, which was especially noticeable in Kamrup. In Nowgong the area settled at full rates has increased by 24 per cent. during the past ten years, but it still stanis onnsiderally below the figures of twenty years ago before the district was desolared by kala-azar.

## 4. Collections of land revenue amounted to 96.02 per cent. of the total demand, the Collcctions of ladd revenue. highest percentage that has been realized during the past

 account of diluvion, relinquishment of holdinga, and local calamitien. Nearly 99 per cent. of the demand on account of permanently-settled estates was collected during the year, Bakarganj and Sylhet being the only districts that fell below that figure. A cortain unpunctuality in the collection of the current demand is inevitable in the latter district, as the dates fixed for the revenue kiste, which have been fixed so as to be convenient to the payers, do not admit of adequate steps being taken for the realization of the arrears before the end of the financial year.Collections of revenve from temporarily-settled estates wore conspicuously good in Jalpaiguri, Cachar, Darrang, Sibsagar, and Lakhimpur.

It is roported that mauzadars generally paid up the revenue due from them before the close of the year, and that the improvement in collections in Kamrup was due to the removal of inefficient men. The Lieutenant-Governor hopes that care is being taken to see that the revenue is actually being collected punctually and that payments are not made from borrowed money, or the new generation of mauzadars will be involved in the financial embarrassments which were the ruin of the old.

Collections of rent from estates held under direct management in Eastern Bengal always present difficulties, and only 85 per cent. of the demand was realized during the year.
5. Taken as a whole, however, the land revenue which amounts to over two crores Coercive mosaures. of rupees was collected with remarkable ease and only 496 estates were actualiy sold in Eastern Bengal. Nearly three-fourths of this total comes from the Chittagong district, where the large number of petty estates is accompanied by a corresponding difficulty in revenue collection. Orders were iscued during the year authorising District Officers to exempt estates from sale on payment by proprietors, as a condition of such exemption, of a reasonable fee proportionate to the amount in default. It is reported that the system has worked well, and it is regarded as a great concession by defanlting zamindars. In Assam recourse was had more generilly to coercive measures than in previous years, but the amount of revenue for which it. was necessary actually to sell up property was extremely small, amounting only to Rs. 7,546.
6. The most important work in progress in Government estates was the colonization of the Sunderbans in Bakarganj. Over Rs. 43,000 was Improvement in Government spent there on the erection of cmbankments to protect the etates. land from salt water. Embankments in the district of Clisttagong were repaired at a cost of neariy Rs, 12,000 and various minor works were undertaken in the Rajshahi Division. It is reported that the protective embankments in Sibsagar require repair and extension, and the Lieutenant-Governor is glad to learn that this question is engaging the attention of the Board.
7. Partition work proceeded slowly, but this, it appears, was largely due to the Partition. to those who wish to thurart the making of a pritions tol the anse An experiment is ing mang of a partition and to delay the disposal of dealt with by the Deputy Coing tried in Faridpur under which partitions will be that this arrangement may tend to simplify procedure.

> 8. There was a large decrease in the amount advanced under the Agriculturists Agricultoral loans. Loans Act. Outstanding loans to the amount of Ro. 4,46,000 fell due within the year, but of this only Rs. 2,13,000 were collected, and more than two-fifths of the interest due was not paid up. These figures indicate that with improving seasons the amounts invested in agricultural loans shonld be reduced. The possibility of obtaining money on too easy terms is liable to have a demoralising effect upon people who have, no. constitutional abhorrence of debt, and the Lieutenant-Governor hopes that if the harvest of the current year is farourable efforts will be made to recover the outstanding principal and interest.
9. The Lieutenant-Governor regrets to learn that the use of money-orders for the

Use of money-orders. , remittance of rent declined during the year. It is possible that the zamindars, and more particularly their amla, dislike the system as tending to make them lose personal touch with their tenants and to deprive them of opportunities of bringing their personal influence to bear upon them.
10. The Lieutenant-Governor is much indebted to the Board for their careful sup-

Conduct of officers. ervision over every branch of the revenue administration and for the fulland interesting report which they have submitted. Both the Hon'ble Members made prolonged tours, during which they were brought into close touch with district administration.

The Commissioners of the Rajshahi, the Assam Valley, and the Surma Valley and Hill Districts Divisions were on tour for a considerable part of the year and were able to do much inspection work. The Lieutenant-Governor is aware of the weighty interests that attach the Commissioner of the Dacca Division to his head-quarters, but every effort should be made by that officer to carry out the important duty of inspection.
11. Sir Lancelot Hare has read with pleasure, the names of the members of the Indian Civil Service, the Provincial Civil Service, and the Subordinate Executive Service, who are reported by the Board to have done especially good work during the past year.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor,
B. C. ALLEN,

Ofg. Secretary to the Government of
Eastern Bengal and Assam.

APPENDIX
Demands, Collections, Remisoions, and Balances of ordinary Lamd Revonue


- Including an adrance of

APPENDIX
Statement shewing the Demands, Collections, Remiasions, end Balancos on account of


IIIIA．
mincluding Malikana of Estates on the Revenve－roll of the Hill Districts of Asam during the year 1909－1910．

| Net balances． |  |  | Distribution of net balanoea： |  | Percontaga |  |  |  |  |  | 오영 <br> 5.5 <br>  <br> \％ity <br> 日눙 <br> 우웅 <br>  <br>  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 最 | $$ |  |  |  |  | 安家 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10 | 11 | 18 | 28 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 28 |
|  | … $\cdots \cdots$ $\cdots \cdots$ $\cdots$ | R8． <br> $\cdots$ <br> 8.85 <br> $\mathbf{8 , 3 7 0}$ <br> $\cdots$ | … <br> $\cdots \cdots$ <br> $\cdots \cdots$ <br> . |  | $\mathrm{B8}$ $100 \cdot 0$ 99.65 89.79 100.00 | Re． $\cdots \cdots$ $\cdots 0.000$ $\cdots 0.00$ | R8， 10000 90.65 90.75 100.00 |  | Ra． <br> $\ldots$. <br> $\ldots$. <br> $\cdots$ <br> $\cdots$ | \＃．． <br> $\cdots$ <br> . |  | ．．． $\ldots$ $\ldots$ $\ldots$ $\ldots$ |
| 8，870 | $\cdots$ | 8，370 | $\cdots$ | 8，370 | 8980 | 100.00 | 90．78 | 9223 | $\cdots$ | ．．＇ | 188 | ． |
| ．．． | ．．． | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ．0． | 10000 | $\bullet$ | 100.00 | $\cdots$ | ．．． | $\cdots$ | ＊＊ | ．．． |
| 3，405 | $\cdots$ | 8，405 | $\cdots$ | 3，870 | 92：19 | 10000 | 98：77 | 722 | $\ldots$ | m | 163 | ．．． |
| ．＇＊ | $\cdots$ | ．＂． | ＊＊ | ．．＊ | 100.00 | ．．． | 100.00 | －＊ | ．．． | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ＊ |
| 8，405 | ．．． | 8，405 | ＂． | 8，870 | $92 \cdot 21$ | 100．00 | 98.78 | 721 | ．．． | ．．． | 163 | $\cdots$ |
| 3，449 | ＂＇ | 8，448 | $\cdots$ | 2，380 | 91－81 | 100．00 | 9880 | 775 | 10 | ＊＊ | 1，083 | ．．． |

Ri． 10 paid in $1908-00$
v．
Miscellaneous Land Revenue in the Hill Districts of Assam during the year 1909－10．


[^11]
## APPENDICES

Summary of the Statements for the Hill Districts in Assam.
Ordinary Land Revenue.-Appendix III A shows the demand, collections, remissions, and balances of ordinary land revenue in the four hill districts of Assam, viz., the Naga Hills, the Kihasi and Jaintia Hills, the Garo Hills, and the Lushai Hills. The total number of estates settled in those districts (including one which is permanently settled) rose from 10,544 to $11,63 \%$. The total demand for the year, practically the whole of which accrues in the Garo and Khasi and Jaintia Hills, was Rs. 47,176 , Rs. 43,733 being the current and Rs. 3,443 the arrear demand, against Rs. 42,930 and Rs. 1,458, respectively, in the preceding year.

The total collections, current and arrear, amounted to Rs 43,770 against Rs. 40,877 in the preceding year. The outstanding balance was Rs. 3,370 , the whole of which was due from the temporarily-settled estates in the Garo Hills.
2. Miscellaneous Revenue.-Appendix V gives detailed information with regard to the miscellaneous revenue of the Hill Districts.

The total demand, current and arrear, was Rs. 2,18,240. Rupees 2,13,127 were collected and Rs. 3,982 remitted, leaving a balance of Rs. 1,331 . Almost the whole of this balance was due from the Khasi and Jaintia Hills District. More than nine-tenths of the demand accrued on account of house-tax.

## REPO゙RT

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## LaND REVENUE ADMINISTRATION

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1911.

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[The number of pages fixed by Government as the maximum limit of this report is 55.]

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No. 2533A.

From H. L. STEPEENSON, Esa., 1.c.s.,<br>Secretary to the Board pfo Revenue, L. P.,

.To tha SEOREIARY to ter GOVERNMENT of BENGAL,<br>Revende Departarat.

Dated Calcutta, the 12th August 1911.

Sir,
I am directed to submit the following report on the Land Revenue Administration of the Lower Thi Hox'shis Mb. D. J. Maopibbeon, o.s.s. Provinces for the year 1910-11.
2. The Land Revenue Department of the Board was administered by the Hon'ble Mr. F. A. Slacke, c.s.I., from the 1st April, 1910, to the forenoon of the 19th November, 1910. Since the 19 th November, the date of the formation of the Bengal Execative Council, there has been only one Member of the Board of Revenue. The Hon'ble Mr. W. C. Macpherson, c.s.r., the Member in charge of the Miscellaneous Revenue Department, took over charge of the Land Revenue Department from that date. From the 20th March, 1911, when Mr. Macpherson went on leave, the Hon'ble Mr. R. T. Greer, c.s i., held charge of the Board to the end of the year. The work in the Partition and Land Acquisition Branches (paragraphs 53 to 57 ), though dealt with in the Land Revenue Administration Report, appertaius to the Miscellaneous Revenue Department.

## PaRT I.-Collection of Land Revenue.

3. The total number of estates paying land revenue was 127,797 , of which

Three-fold olaneification of estates.
Appendices I, IA, IB and IO. apponder estates) and 938 in class III (estates held direct by Government), as against $115,005,10,661$ and $90^{\circ} 1$, respectively, in the previous year. The increase in the first two classes was mostly due to partitions of estates in the Bihar and Orissa districts.
4. I'he table below compares the demands, collections, remissions and balances of land revэnue of the jear under report with the corresponding figures of the preceding four years (malikana, revenue of police lands and quit rents of Tributary States being included).


The collections were normal during the year.
5. The carrent demands from the three classes of estates are

Demanda. compared below with those of the preceding four years:-

| Olass of estate. | 1996-07. | $1907-08$. | 1908-09. | 1908-10. | 1910-11. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Re. | Rs. | Bs. | Ks. | Rs. |
| $\text { I. - Permanently-settled } \begin{gathered} \text { estates. } \end{gathered}$ | 2,28,77,520 | 2,28,77,604 | 2,28,75,295 | 2,28,80,880 | 2,28,74,837 |
| II.-Temporarily-bettled estates, | 30,28,74 ${ }^{\text {R }}$ | 30,41.835 | 31,02,748 | 32,2R,480 | 32,53,576 |
| III.-Estates held direot by Government. | 27,94.237 | 28,25,659 | 29,09 289 | 2R,28,091 | 28,75,204 |
| Total | 2,87,00,503 | 2,87,45,098 | 2,88,87,332 | 2,89,34,451 | 2,90,03,817 |

The total demands showed a net increase of Rs. 69,166 as compared with the preceding year. The decrease of Rs, 6,043 in class I was on account of the exclusion of the police contributions levied from Chota Nagpur, which had hitherto been included in ordinary land revenue. The increase of Rs. 28,096 in class II and of Rs. 47,113 in class III may be attributed to new settlements and resettlements of estates and the accrual of enhancements in the case of rents settled at progressive rates.
6. The total collections in the permanently-settled estates amounted to

## Collections.

Permanently settled eatates.
Appendix LA. Ks. $2,28,87,602$, which represented $99 \cdot 16$ per cent. of the total and 100.05 per cent. of the current demands. The current collections attained the staudard of 99 per cent. of the current demands in all districts except three, in two of which the defect was due to short payments made by estates under the managerwent of the Court of Wards. In Midnapore (96.71) the balance of Rs. 39,945 was due from the estate of Raja Sir Sourindra Mohan Tagore, the administration of which is under the Collector of the 24-Parganas, and in Jessore (93.03) Rs. 11,007 was due from the Mukherji estate. Jf the balance of Rs. 16,895 in Nadia ( 97.91 ) Rs. 13,198 was collected within the year, but could not be credited in the accounts.

Of the total arrear balance of Rs. 27,625, a sum of Rs. 23,457 occurred in Midnapore and the whole was due from the Tagore estate.
7. The temporarily-settled estates comprise three sub-classes, viz., (1) private estates settled with the proprietors, (2) private estates leased to farmers, and (3) Government estates leased to farmers. The total collections from all these classes were Rs. $32,90,756$, being $95 \cdot 92$ per cent. of the total and $101 \cdot 14$ per cent. of the current demands. In eight districts the current collections did not reach the prescribed standards, but the outstanding balances were not large except in the districts of Burdwan (Rs. 6,402), Hooghly (Rs. 12,257) and Nadia (Re. 8,127 ). The balances are reported to be in course of recovery.

I'he arrear collections amounted to Rs. $1,34,073$, or 75.79 per cent. of the demands. The outstanding balances were comparatively large in the districts of Khulna (Rs. 10,745), Shahabad (Rs. 10,789) and Balasore (Rs. 12,266). In Khulna Re. 7,673 was due from the tenants of the Phulbata estate who had suffered from failure of crops in 1908-09. The short collections in Shahabad were mainly due to the fact that the farmers of certain estates have been allowed to pay their dues by instalments. The outstanding arrears in Balasore were ander suspension during the year under report, and these are expected to be realized in the current year.
8. The estates held direct by Government iuclude two classes, viz., (1) those belonging to private proprietors but managed

## Collections.

Estates held direot by Goverament.

## Appendix IC.

Ot the six districts in which the current collections did not reach the prescribed standards, the outstanding balances were large in Khulna (Rs, 13,871), Shabahad (Rs. 55,952 ) and Monghyr (Rs. 51,959) only. The short collections in Khulna ( $58 \cdot 15$ ) were mainly due to the fact that the cultivators have not yet wholly recovered from the effects of the last cyclone and the consequent failure of crops. The falling off in Shahabar ( $57 \cdot 22$ ) is attributed to the addition to this class by purchase of a number of estates in which there have been no oollections. The fact that the collecting staff were engaged in attestation work before the Settlement Department also contributed to the short collections. In Monghyr ( 56.79 ) the greater portion of the balance is covered by civil suits brought by the tenante which are pending in the Bigh Court. A sum of Rs 11,731 is irrecoversble on account of a civil decree.

Of the outstanding arrear balances the amounts were comparatively large in Midnapore (Rs. 37,944!, 24-Parganas (Rs. 10, $\mathbf{j} 26$ ), Shahabad (Re. 13,060) and Monghyr (Rs. 24,784). In Midnapore Re. 36,222 was due from the Jalamutha and Majnamutha estater which are managed by Government for the proprietors. The settlement operations in these estates have recently been completed. Bome of the tenants withheld payment of rents as fixed in the new settlement and instituted civil suits, some of which have been decided against Government. The major portion of the balance in the 24 -Parganas is reported to be in course of recovery. As regards Shahabad and Monghyr, the explanations given above of the current balances apply to arrear balances as well.
9. The remissions of land revenue allowed during the year amounted Remiations. to Rs. 1,679 in permanently-settled estates Rs. 1,498 in temporarily-settled estates, and Rs. 33,808 in estates held direct by Government, making a total of Rs, 36,780, of which kis. 17,524 represented grace remissions, Rs. 9,834 remissions of right, and Rs. 9,427 nominal remissions. The total remissions represented -12 per cent. of the total demands as against 14 per cent. in the previous year.

As usual, the remissions of grace were granted mainly in Government estates on account of loss of crops, puverty of the raiyats and deterioration of soil. The largest amounts were Rs. 3,544 in Khulna and Rs. 5,640 in Gaya. The remissions of right were chiefly due to the acquisition of lands for public purposes, diluvion, double assessment of lands, and relinquishment of holdinge. Midnapore showed Rs. 5,633 under this head. The nominal yemissions included Rs. 4,030 in Pari owing to relinquishment and resumption of lands in the Balukhand Government estate.
10. The current and arrear balances outstanding at the close of the Balancan. year in the three classes of estates amounted to Ks. $\mathbf{3}, 84,563$ and Rs. $1,77,862$, respectively, making a total of K.s. $7,62,425$, which represented 2.55 per cent. of the total demande -the same percentage as in the preceding year. Rupees 14,262 was included in the total demande, the recovery of which was in suspense and Rs. 61,201 was collected within the year but not credited in the accounts. If these amounts are taken into account the true balances would come to Rs. $6,86,962$, or $2: 30$ per cent. of the demands. Of the total balances, the recovery of Ks. 79,985 is doubtful and the remainder is in process of realization.
11. The total collections of miscellaneous revenue, including receipts

from forest lands in Government estates, amounted to Rs. 13,63,109 as against Rs. 14,12,819 in the preceding year. Out of this Rs. 9,57,438 represented recoveries of sarvey and settlement charges which were paid in full. There were fewer sales of Government estates, and the capitalized value of land revenue abated ander the Land Acquisition Act was
less than in the preceding fear. The other principal sources of income were sabai grass in the Sonthal Parganas, lac in Palamau, and pulbandi contribation in Burdwan. The remissions (Rs. 14,549) and balances (Rs. 16,055) were mostly in respect of fines imposed under the Land Registration Act. The balauces are in course of recovery.
12. Fourteen estates, covering an area of 366 acrea in the Burdwan, Presidency, Bhagalpur and Orissa divisions, were

Sale of Government estates.
*. Appendix III. sold during the year for Rs. 944 subject to a total revenue of Rs. 303. In addition to the above, four plots of land with an area of 36 acres were sold for Re. 2,849, subject to a revenue demand of Rs. 2,843 , and eight plots covering an area of 32 acres were sold revenue-free for Rs. 5,454 .
13. In the year under report the principle of amalgamating Government estates which are wholly the property of Government was given further effect to in the Burdwan, Tirhut and Patna divisions. In Bankura, two

Amalgamation of Government eatates. estates were amalgamated with the two groups already formed in the district. In Saran three estates were amalgamated. In Patna, out of 72 estates, 39 were combined into 11 groups. The change is of importance chiefly in the matter of returns.
14. Twenty-one plots of Government land were alienated during the year, of which 15 were made over to public bodies. The estimated yearly rental and the market value of the lands alienated aggregated Rs. 8,595-5.7 and Rs. 1,32,664-15-10, respectively. Six plots, covering an area of $1,589 \cdot 36$ acres of land, were granted to private individuals and quasi-public bodies : this involved a net total loss of revenue amounting to Rs. 6,021. Besides the alienation of land there were assignments of revenue amounting to Rs. 218 in Angul and Rs. 400 in Darjeeling. In Puri and Sambalpur 14,964•19 acres of land, which had been alienated formerly, were resumed during the year and the revenue assessed thereon amounted to Rs. 1,008 .
15. A detailed account of the working of the Bengal Cess Act, Road and Pablic Works cesses. 1880; is given in the subsidiary paragraphs below:-
(i) During the year Road and Public Works cesses were, as before, levied in 30 districts at the full rate of one anna in each rupee of the annual value of lands or annual net profits of mines and other immovable

Rate of cesses, land revente demand and grose rental. properties. The current land revenue demand for these districts was Rs. $2,86,37,572$ and the valuation or gross rental on which tne cesses are assessed amounted to Rs. $14,09,08,268$. The percentage of the former to the latter is 20.3 .

[^12](ii) The current account of both the cesses is shown in Appendix XXXIV. 'l'he subjoined table is an abstract for the last three years-

| Year. | Drmatid. |  |  | Collec. tions. | Percente <br> nge of total <br> oolloctions <br> on <br> ourront <br> demand.$\|$ | Balance. | Rercente age of the balance on the total demand. | Remissionm. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Current. | Arrear. | Total. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Rs. | Re. | Rs. | R. |  | Rs, |  | Ren |
| 1909-09 ... | 73,92,811 | 12,83,989 | 86,75,600 | 73,17,693 | 48.9 | 18,58,629 | 16.6 | 98,806 |
| 1909-1U ... | 76,39,714 | 13,40,996 | 89,80,710 | 76,97,898 | 99.4 | 18,92,873 | 165 | 65,424 |
| 1910-11 ... | 78,26,216 | 18,96,802 | 92,23,017 | 79,71,808 | 101.8 | 11,92,816 | 12.9 | 1,07,628 |

(iii) As compared with 1909-10, the current demand of the year under Current demand. report increased by Rs. 1,86,501. The increase is particularly noticeable in Burdwan (Rs. 16,550), Murshidabad (Rs. 19,068), Monghyr (Rs. 8,362), Bhagalpar (Rs. 59,440),

Sonthal Parganas (Rs. 39,058) and Manbhum (Rs. 35,684), and was chiefly due to valuations and revaluations and to the assessment of mines and forests. In some of the districts there were decreases, notably in Champaran (Re. 1, $\mathbf{5 7 1}$ ), Parnea (Rs. 1,109), Hazaribagh (Rs. 3,769) and Singhbhum (Rs. 1,920). In Champaran it was mainly due to the cancellation of double assessment in respect of certain estates belonging to the Bettiah Raj and to the reassessment of the sair-mahal jungle. The decrease in Purnea was chiefly due to the amalgamation of 274 direct-paying rent-free lands with tauzi No. 7 in the last revaluation of pargana Sarjaptrs. The fluctuations in Hazaribagh and Singhbhum were owing principally to the annual revision of assessments on mines and forests under Chapter $V$ of the Cess Act.
(iv) Simultaneously with the increase in the current demand, the

Collections and balencees. collections increased by Rs. 3,73,908. Owing to good harvests the year was on the whole favourable for the voluntary payment of cesses, and the provincial percentage of collections rose from 99.4 to 101.8 . The balances were smaller than in the past two years. The difference between the closing balance of 1909-10 and the opening balance of the year under report was due to subsequent adjustment of accounts.
(v) The largest remissions were granted in Burdwan (Rs. 37,954),

## Remissions.

 Murshidabad (Rs. 14,233), Gaya (Rs. 12,843) and Manbhum (Re. 11,328). In Burdwan and Manbhum they were chiefly due to the revision of assessment of coal mines, some of which, owing to the dull coal trade, worked at a loss or had to be closed. The remissions in Murshidabad were the result of the recent general revaluation which reduced the arrear and current demands of certain estates and rentfree lands. 'the reasons which led to the remission in Gaya were the reduction of assessments on appeal, revision of assessment in Government estates, and the elimination of double assessments in regard to rent-free lands.(vi) As regards the percentage of collections, the districts are grouped in

Percentage of colleotion: in dietriote. the current demand, and (ii) those in which the collections fell short of that standard. The table on the

|  | Musaffarpur | 141'8 | 13. | Birbham ... | 101*2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. | Jesfore | 105.3 | 14. | 24-Parganat | 101.0 |
| 3. | Gaya |  | 15. | Hasaribagh | 1008 |
| 4. | Darbhanga | 104.5 | 18. | Khulna |  |
| 6. | Outtack |  | 17. | Midnapore |  |
| 6. | Singhbhnm | 103.2 | 18. | Bankura | $100 \cdot 6$ |
| 7. | Saran | $103 \cdot 1$ | 15. | Manblam | $100 \cdot 4$ |
| 8. | Hooghly | $102 \cdot 4$ | 20. | Burdwan | $100 \cdot 2$ |
| 9. | Balawore | $102 \cdot 1$ | 21. | Patra | $100 \cdot 1$ |
| 10. | Purnea |  | $3^{3}$. | Champaran | 100.09 |
| 11. | Nadia |  | 23. | Bhagalpur | $100 \cdot 4$ |
|  | Mursbidabad |  | 24. | Darjeeling | 100.01 | margin shows the districts which fall under class (i). For the districts falling in class (iii), the percentages attained were nearly up to the standard in Puri ( $99 \cdot 9$ ), Shahabad ( $98 \cdot 8$ ) and Monghyr ( 98.8 ). They were below 98 only in Palamau (94:06), Sonthal Parganas (89.05) and Ranchi (78.6). The falling off in Palamau was due to laxity in making payment on the part of certain big zamindars; in the Sonthal Parganas, to the fact that the assessment of certain estates was made too late in the year ; and in Ranchi, to the non-realization of cesses from the Maharaja of Chota Nagpur.

(vii) The amount of arrears barred by limitation was Rs. 43 only, as Sams barred by limitation. against Rs. 54 in 1909-10, and occurred in Bhagalpur, where the actual proprietors of certain revenue-free estates could not be traced.
(viii) The number of certificates filed for the realization of cess arrears

Working of the oertificete pron cedure.

Appendix $\mathbf{X X X} \boldsymbol{V}$. was 73,162, as against 73,233 in the previous year. There was a noticeable increase in the number of institutions in Shahabad 1,160 ) and Bhagalpar (2,105). In Shahabad the increased number of defaults, caused by the attention of the landlords being devoted to survey and settlement operations, is assigned as the reason for the issue of a large number of certificates. The increase in Bhagalpur is explained to be due to the fact that a considerable number of certificates was filed about the close of the year for the realization of arrear cesses for directly-assessed rent-free lands, which had been amalgamated and valued with their parent estates
during the recent revaluation of the district. The decreane in the number of institations is most marked in Burdwan (1.492), Hooghly (1,385), Murshidabad $(1,980)$ and Muzaffarpur $(1,933)$. In Burdwan $1 t$ was due to the decrease in the number of directly-paying rent-free lands. The reason for the decrease in Hooghly was abstention from issuing certificates for petty arrears, which were allowed to accumulate till the time of limitation approached. The decrease in Murshidabad is attributed to the issue of a large number of post-card notices which induced payment from the holders of rent-free lands. In Muzaffarpur it was, to a great extent, due to the amalgamation of road cess accounts with those of land revenue.
(ix) Including 17,591 (revised figures) certificates pending from the previous year, the total number of certificates aggregated 40,753 . Of these, 74,595 were disposed of during the year, leaving 16,158 cases pending, as against 17,591 at the close of the previous year. The number of cases pending for more than six months at the close of the year was 1,592 , or 17 per cent. of the total number of cases for disposal as against 1,983, or 2 per cent. in 1909-10. The percentage of the total number of pending aases to the total number for disposal was 17.7 , as against 18.6 of the past year.
( $x$; The objections against. certificates filed and disposed of were 5,108 and 5,018 , as against 4,623 and 4,547 , respectively, in the previous year. In 463 cases, as againgt
Objectitions areinst certificates. 969 in 1909-10, the certificates were cancelled on account of such normal
causes as the death and desertion of judgment-debtors, disappearance of the actual holders, double assessments and errors in the land registration registers. The number of cases in which reductions were made in the certificate dernand was 249, as against 119 of the previous year.
( $x i$ ) The mere issue of preliminary notices under the Certificate Act was sufficient to secure payments in 19,807 cases.

Steges of procedure at which demands were $\varepsilon$ zutisfied. Notices for the sale of the defaulters' movable and immovable properties induced payment iu 35,913 and 7,605 cases, respectively. Sales were tffected in 924 cases before the demands were satisfied. Of these sales, 426 were set aside under sections 20 and 21 of the Certificate Act.
(xii) Daring the year valuations or revaluations were in progress in 13

Valuations and revaluations.
$A_{F}$ pendix $X L$. out of 30 districts to which the Act applies. Details of these operations will be found in Appendix XL. The chief features of the year's work were the introduction of the combined procedure of revaluation, as laid down in Chapter IIA of the Cess Act, along with the settlement operations in the district of Hazaribagh and the completion of the important revaluations in Northern Monghyr and Southern Bhagalpur. With the completion of the valuation of estates mentioned in the Appendix in the Sonthal Parganas, the valuation of the whole district has been finished.
(xiii) Appendices XXXVI and XXXVII give particulara as to the separate accounts opened under the Cess Act. There were 3,753 separate accounts opened during the year in respect of revenue-paying estates,

Seprarate accounts for revenuepaying and revenue-free estates.
Appendices XXXVI and XXXVII. the total number of such accounts at the close of the year being 78,763 with a cess revenue of Rs. $17,66,190$. With regard to revenue-free estates, 57 accounts were opened and the total number at the end of the year stood at 1,740 with a cess demand of Rs. 51,361 . The provisions of section .46, clause 2, which permit of the record of separate account of cesses, payable by registered bolders of revenue-free estates, have not been extended to the districts of the Orissa division.
(xiv) In comparison with the preceding year, there was an increase of

Estates, tenures and ahare. holders.

Appendix XXXVIII. estates which were not in number of rent-free lands Chapter IV of the Cess Act.
(xy) Appendix XXXIX compares the gross rental of each district

Grose rental. according to the latest revaluations with that which was ascertained when the road cess was first introduced under Bengal Act X of 1871 . As compared with the year preceding that under report, the gross rental of the Province increased by R.s. $38,84,777-a$ result of valuations and revaluations and the annual revision of assessments of mines and forests in various districts.

Ces Manuai, 1911. (xvi) A revised edition of the Cess Manual was issued during the year.
16. The number of petty estates of which the land revenue was redeemed Redemption of land revenue. during the year was 336. They were mostly

Appondix VL permanently-settled holdings in the Government estates of Calcutta and the suburbs. The total annual revenue of these estates amounted to Rs. 800 , and the aggregate price realized on redemption was Rs. 23,559 . These include 6 estates which were redeemed under section 11 of the old Partition Act (Bengal Act VIII of 1876).
17. The number of money-orders and the amount of land revenue and cesses remitted thereby were 257,825 and

Remittances of land revenue and cerser by means of special money-orders.

Appendix XXX. Rs. 19, 12,853 as against 248,126 and Rs. $18,82,531$, respectively in the preceding year. The increase is satisfuctory as evidencing the growing popularity of the system, which was devised in the interest of the proprietors. The use of these special money-orders is not yet widespread owing chiefly to the fear of mistakes occurring in the Post Office and to the complication of joint accounts which renders it advisable that personal enquiries should be made at the 'lauzi office. The Postmaster-General, Bengal, has in consultation with the Board been making enquiries whether there ure any other impediments to the use of these money-orders which might be removed, and the general increase in the year under report as contrasted with the decrease in the previous year may in some measure be due to this action. The average value of an order was Rs. 7-6. The aggregate of the remittances exceeded Rs. 50,000 in the 16 districts shown in Appendix XXX, and in six of them the amount was more than a lakh.
18. Payments of rent by money-orders were in force throughout the Province, except in the districts of Darjeeling, the Sonthal Parganas and Angul. As compared with the preceding year, there was an increase both in the number of orders (from 45,635 to 49,509 ) and the amount covered by them (from Rs. 7,77,068 to Rs. $8,50,025$ ). The increase was shared by all the divisions except Bhagalpur. The percentage of money-ordera refused to money-orders issued showed a slight rise from 24.8 to 24.9 . The increase was marked in the Bhagalpur division, where the percentage rose from 24.8 to $3 \partial \cdot 7$ owing to the large proportion of refusals in Purnea. The Collector is unable to offer a satisfactory explanation of the increase.
19. In comparison with the previous year there was a large decrease in the number of defaults in the payment of land
 revenue. The number of sales also declined slightly. Out of 11,949 estates, shares and interests which became liable to sale for the nonpayment of Govermanent revenue, as compared with 12,998 of the previous year, 667 , or 5.5 per cent., were actually sold as against 675 , or 5.1 per cent., in the previous year. Of the total number sold, 407 were whole estates and 260 shares. The amnunt realized by sale was Rs. $2,88,187$, or six times the Government revenue of the properties sold, as against seven times in the previous year. Out of 144 appeals preferred to Commissioners against sales 41 were successful, while recommendations for the annulment of sales on the ground of hardship were made to Government in 16 cases.
20. The number of chaukidari ckakaran lands in the districts of Burdwan, Birbhum, Bankara, Midnapore, Hooghly, Saran and Monghyr sold for
arrears was 33 in which the Governmeut revenue payable was Rs. 530.

| Disteicta. | Defaulto. Salea. |  |  | Disiricta. |  | Delaulta, Solea. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Patna | $\ldots$ | 1,497 | 65 | Darbhanga |  | 655 | 14 |
| Shahabad | ... | 1,33\% | 63 | Hooghly |  | 400 | 63 |
| Muesfarpur | ... | 1,878 | 65 | Balanore | .. | 990 | 8 |
| Cuttack | ... | 1,146 | 32 | Hhagalpar | . | 884 | 22 |
| Midnapore | ... | 1,101 | 73 | Burdwan |  | 316 | 48 |
| Monghyr | ... | 866 | 67 | 24-Harganas |  | 2 d 2 | 27 |
| Gaya | ... | 820 | 29 | Jesscre |  | 180 | 22 |
| Saran | $\ldots$ | 643 | 23 |  |  |  |  | There were two appeals preferred. in which sales were annulled.

21. The districts in which defaults in the payment of revenue were most numerous are noted on the margin and are the same as in previous year.
22. Wilful defaults due to unprofitableness of estates, quarrels among co-sharers, annulment of encumbrances, insolvency of proprietors, and the neglect on the part of agents were the chief causes which led to the estates in the various districts being brought to sale.

| Dintricta, | Districta. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Khulna | -* | 82.1 | Murshidsbad | ** | $9 \cdot 4$ |
| Bankura | ... | 21.5 | Nadia |  | $8 \cdot 8$ |
| Hooghiy | - | 16.7 | Monghyr | ** | $7 \cdot 7$ |
| Burdwan | ... | 14.0 | Midnapore | ... | 6.6 |
| Jessore | $\cdots$ | $18 \cdot 7$ | Bhagalpur | ... | 6.7 |
| Purnea | ... | 13.6 | Muastiarpur | ... | 6.08 |
| 24-Pargana | ... | 10.3 |  |  |  |

23. The marginal statement shows the proportion of sales to defaults in the districts in which the sales were most numerous. The rule that the sales for the arrear of one kist should be held before the next kist day was generally observed.
24. The total number of certificates (exclusive of those for cesses,

Working of the Bengal Public Demands Recovery Act, I of 1895, an omended by Bengal Act I of 1897.
|Appendix JX. realize arrears of rent due to Government," "To realize water-rates, \&c.," and "All other certificates made under section 7 (1)." The decrease was most marked under the latter head, where the institutions declined from 34,514 to 31,777 .
25. There was a nominal increase under the head "Of all kinds under section 5, Bengal Act I of 1895 ".

Under the head "To realize arrears of rent due to Government" the decrease was most noticeable in Bankura, where practically no certificates were issued for the realization of demands from the khas mahal tenants. There was a marked increase in Midnapore due to the raiyats of pargana Doro, included in the Majnamutha Government estate, having withheld payment of rent at the enhanced rate fixed at the last settlement.

Under the head "To realize embankment dues" the increase occurred chiefly in the Tirhut Division where the number rose from 3,515 to 3,706 .

Under the head "To realize water-rates" the decrease in Hooghly (from 277 to 68) is attributed to the fact that the greater part of the demand was paid by the judgnent-debtors ehortly after the issue of notices.

Under the head "To realize Court of Wards' demands" the increase occurred chiefly in Monghyr, Bhagalpur and Cuttack. In Monghyr the increase (639) was due to the impossibility of amicably collecting rents of the Chapraon estate and in Bhagalpur $(1,532)$ of the Sonbarsa estate. In Cuttack the increase (620) is attributed to the filing of a larger number of certificates by the Darpan estate for the realization of the heavy outstanding balances of previous years.

Under the head "All other certificates made under section 7 (1)" the largest decrease was in the district of Murshidabad, where the number fell from 5,520 to 380 . This was due to the costs of the Fatehsingh settlement operations having been mostly recovered in the preceding year and to the realization of agricultural loans locally by gazetted officers at harvest cime under the instructions of the Board. There were also large decreases in Midnapore (782), Howrah (1,442), Cuttack (580) and Puri ( 880 ). The decrease in Midnapore and Cuttack was mainly due to the falling off in the number of certificates for the realization of fines imposed under the Land Registration Act. In Howrah, it was on account of the fact that in the preceding yearan abnormally large number of drainage certificates had been filed on bebalf of zamindars against their tenanta, while, in Puri, it was due to the deputation.

## (. 9 )

of a Sub. Deputy Collector to realize arrears of taccavi loans without resort to the certificate procedure. The increase in Khulna was due to the recovery of costs in connection with the settlement of Deii Bhadra. In Nadia it was due to the realization of arrear demands of agricultural loans advanced during the acarcity of 1908. In Gaya, Shahabad and Monghyr the increase was on account of fines under the Land Registration Act, while in Muzaffarpur a larger number of certificates was issued for the recovery of partition costs.
26. Disposals.-The number of disposals fell short of the new institutions in the Patna, Tirhut, Bhagalpur and Chota Nagpur divisions. The percentage of the total number of cases disposed of to the total number of cases for disposal was 76.2 as againet 76.7 in the preceding year. The Orissa division returned the highest percentage ( $88 \cdot 2$ ) and the Bhagalpur division the lowest 83.7 ).
27. Pending cascs.-As in the last year, the largest number of cases pending over six conths was in the Presidency division ( 1,583 ) and the lowest in the Orissa divisinn ( 276 ). There was a satisfactory decline in Murehidabad from 2,013 to 475.
28. The subjoined table shows the stages of procedure at which demands were satisfied in the several divisions:-

| Divibions. | Number of oases in which payments were made on mere issue of notices. | Number of cases in which payments were made on attachment of property. | Number of cases in which reoourse to actual sale was necesвату. | Number of cases in whioh waxrants were issued and the amounts were paid without imprisonment of defaulters. | Number of deytors IMPRIGONBD. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Number realized on payment of debt before expiration of imprisonment. | Number realized without full payment of debt. |
| Burdman ... | 3,410 | 7,646 | 315 | 228 | 1 |  |
| Presidenoy ... | 1,386 | 5,514 | 220 | 308 | 8 | 5 |
| Patna ... | 1,595 | 4,820 | 207 | 49 | 3 | 10 |
| Tirhut | 3,030 | 7,605 | 436 | 226 | 3 | 2 |
| Bhagaly ur ... | 2,442 | 3,021 | 731 | 108 | 1 | . |
| Oribsa ... | 2.258 | 3,541 | 257 | 37 | .. | 1 |
| Chota Nagpur | 838 | 2,859 | 100 | 53 | ... | 2 |
| Total ... | 14,959 | 84,506 | 2,266 | 1,009 | 16 | 20 |

Of the total number of cases disposed of, the percentages in which payments were made on the mere issue of notices and on attachment of property were 24.3 and 56.2 , respectively, as compared with 24.5 and 53.8 in the preceding year.
29. Twenty-eight persons were imprisoned during the year for the non-

Realization of Government demands by imprisonment. payment of Government demands (exclusive of sums due to Wards' estates, and for road-cess, pound and ferry dues, etc.) as against 21 in the previous year. Of these debtors, 16 were released on payment of dues or on execution of bonds. In Darbhanga the defaulter was released, but is being prosecuted criminally for cheating. In the remaining 11 cases the debts remained unpaid.

## Part II.-Administration of Land Revenur.

30. The total number of estates under direct management, including estates of private individuals managed by GovernEstatoe under direot management. $\begin{gathered}\text { estates of private individuals managed by Govern- } \\ \text { mas } 934 \text { with a current demand of }\end{gathered}$
Rs. $27,68,091$. The percentage of cost of management on the current demand was 8.1.
31. There was no marked change in the system of management. The tahsil circles of the Diamond Harbour subdivisiou in the district of the 24 -Parganas were reconsti$\Delta_{\mathrm{g}} \mathrm{ency}$ and mode of management.
32. The amount placed at the disposal of the Board for the

> Grant for the management of, and for agricultural, anitary and miscellaneous improvements in, Government eatatea. management and improvement of Governuent eatates during the year 1910-11 amounted to Rs. 4, 22,585 Appendix $X$ shows the expenditure under the heads of -
(1) Management;
(2) Miscellaneous improvements, including agricultural improvements and experiments;
(3) Sanitary improvements.
33. Miscellaneous and sanitary improvenents.-Out of the total expenditure of Rs. $1,67,871$ under these heads, Rs. 19,860 was spent on tanks and wells, Rs. 43,968 on drainage, irrigation and embankments, Rs. 46,538 on roads and bridges, and the renainder in miscellaneous works, including tree-planting. The total unexpended balance amounted to Rs. 10,017. The largest unspent balances were in the Burdwan (Rs. 4,480) and Orissa (Rs. 3,904) divisions, the districts chiefly concerned being Midnapore and Puri. In the former a sum of Rs. 25,665 was spent on various works of improvement, especially on repairs to grambherris (village embankments), silt-clearance of khals, etc.. against an allotment of Ks. 30,000. The balance of Rs. 4,335 was not expended before the close of the year, as some of the works could not be taken up in time. In l'uri the unexpended balance was Rs. 3,902 . The Collector states that the whole of the grant, viz., Rs. 14,000, was transferred to the District Fund soon after the sauction of the Board had been received, and that of this sum Rs. 10,098 represented the actual disbursement up to the close of the year. Other works to the value of Rs. 2,509 were, however, executed, but could not be paid for during the year as they were not completed. The Collector will be asked to explain under what authority the transfer was made, and to state the circumstances which led to the failure to spend the remaining Rs. 1,402 . The grants made for the improvement of Government estates in Bhagalpur and the Sonthal Parganas were exceeded by Rs. 199 and Rs. 18,355 , respectively. The excess in tho latter district was met from the District Fund to which Government as usual made special contributions. Nothing was spent in Ranchi out of the allotment of Rs. 1,019 sanctioned by the Board for the reason that no contractors were forthcoming to carry out repairs to two important bunds. This allotment was therefore resumed by the Board towards the close of the year.
, 34. The total expenditure on education in Government estates was

> Education. Rs. 51,029 , as against a Government grant of Rs. 44,860 . The excess expenditure, which occurred in Rurdwan, Midnapore, Cuttack and Balasore, was met from the primary education and local grants.
35. Compared with the preceding year, there was an increase in the number of schools in all the divisions, except Orissa. The number of pupils increased in all the divisions, except in Patna and Orissa, where there was a decrease of 49 and 335, respectively. The increase was moat marked in the Burdwan (5,007), Presidency (729), and Chota Nagpur (195) divisions. The decrease in the Orissa division was shared by all the districts. In Puri it was due to the establishment of other schools supported entirely from privaie sources, and in Sambalpur to the transfer of a few largely attended schools to the management of the District Council.
36. Consistent endeavours were made in the Government estates in Palamau and Singhbhum to impart education to the aboriginals. In Shahabad, two schools for the aboriginals on the plateau at Rohtas and Rehal, which were closed about four or five years ago, were reopened during the year.
37. The expenditure on roads and communications in Government estates amounted to Rs. $1,34,931, \cdot$ against the Koads and commanications. Government $1 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent. grant of Re. 56,733. The expenditure exceeded the grant in all but the Presidency, and Tirhut divisions.

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(.11)
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The excess amount was met from district board, municipal or other local funds, The expenditure fell short of the grant, chiefly in the districts of Nadia and Patna. As in the previous year, the grant in Sambalpur was not utilized for any particular work, but was credited to the district fund and spent by the District Council as part of the total allotment for roads and communications.
38. The inspections of accounts of Government estates were generally

Inspection of accounts. adequate. The following were the only instances of inregularities brought to light,
The tahsildar of Angarberia and Painabad estates in the 24-Parganas was dismissed for embezzling Government money and forging rent-recuipts. There was an alleged theft of collections in the tahsil office at Ghatesway in the Diamond Harbour aubdivision of the district. The tahsildar was suspected and was dismissed. In both the cases the money was fully realized. In Bhagalpur, the cheating case mentioned in last year's report ended in acquittal, and the departmental enquiry against a kanungo in connection with it was dropped for want of sufficient evidence. In Khurda in the district of Puri, 26 sarbarahkars were fined for keeping their accounts badly.
39. There is nothing special to note regarding the condition of the tenantry. Crops were excellent throughout the

Condition of raiyats in Government estater. Province, and the raiyats shared in the general agricultural prosperity. The settlement and survey operations in Midnapore came to a close during the year, but an increase in civil litigation followed to contest euhancements of rents and entries of status in the record-of-rights. Some loss of crops from floods occurred in Burdwan, Midnapore, Purnea, Bhagalpur, Monghyr and Cuttack, while in Gaya the market was unfavourable to tenants producing lac and mahua in the nouth of the district. Plague caused a considerable loss of life in the Patna and 'Tirhut divisions. On the whole, however, the condition of the raiyats in Goverument estates was satisfactory throughout the year.
40. An account of the surveys under the supervision of the Director of Surveys. Surveys, Bengal, and the Director of Land Records is given in the annual reports of these officers. Some survey proceedings were undertaken by non-professional agency uuder the Commissioners of divisions in connection with petty settlement operations or relaying of boundaries. Those of any magnitude were in Midnapore, Hooghly, the 24 -Parganas, Nadia and Monghyr.
41. An ancount of the settlements effected under the supervision of the Settlementi. Director of Land Records bas been furnished in his Settlement Report for the year ending the 30th September 1910. The financial results of these operations and of those carried out, during the year, under the control of the Commissioners of divisions, are shown in Appendix XI th this report. The net increase in the revenue demand obtained was Rs. 15,590, to which the districts of Hooghly, the 24 -Parganas, Khulna and Saran principally contributed. During the year 316 cases were disposed of and 228 cases were left pending, principally in Hooghly (64) and Muzaffarpur (36).
42. The progress in settlements in respect of Government estates,

Settlements under the Bengal Tenanuy Aot of Goverument entaies carried on undor the equpervisiou of Commipsionery. carried on under the Bengal Tenancy Act, under the supervision of the Commissioners of divisions, is shown in Appendix XII to this report. The ares covereci was 13,477 acres in 46 villages with 12,896 tenants The expenditure incurred on settlments in progress during the year was only Ks. 1,828 .
43. Twenty-five cases of settlements of ghatwali tenures in Bunkura were pending at the close of the preceding year. The settlement of one case has since been effected, and in another, the execution of the documents is kept in ateyance at the instance of the proprietors pending the final settlement of a dispute between them and the ghatwals. In the remaining cases the ghatwols are still doing police duties and the proceedings have been stayed for the present.
44. Of the 362 simandari tenures in Bankura, 309 have bsen settled with the proprietors up to the close of the year under repart, and in 348
cases kabuliyats have been executed. by the simandars in favour of the proprietors.
45. The question of the status of the tenants of the Chinsura khas mahal in Hooghly was decided, and also the grounds on which their rents could be enhanced, and 276 cases were instituted for enhancement of rents, 89 of which have been disposed of during the year. The test ejectment suits in the Rishra Government estate were compromised favourably to Gorernment, and it is expected that the eettlement proceedings in the estate will soon be brought to a close.
46. The settlement of the revenue-free estates in Banki in the distriot of Cuttack was completed during the year.
47. A brief description of irrigation and drainage projects, other than Irrigation and Drainage. those maintained by the Public Works Department and those in Government estates maintained from the improvement grunt, is given here.

Burdwan division. - In Midnapore silt-clearance of some khals was carried out by the Mahisadal Raj. The subjoined table shows the accounts of the Howrah and Rajapur drainage schemes in the district of Howrah :-

| Scheme. | Original | Revteed demand, |  | Amount reaciicen up to the end of $1930-11$ <br> of 1910.11 |  realised. | Amonnti refondod sed | Amount ictuanty netunded. | Balinooe remelain refunded. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Re. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Re | Rs. | Rs. | Re. |
| Howrah | 6,44,099 | 5,35,776 | 22,299 | 9,304 | 12,995 | 82,899 | 74,310 | 8,589 |
| Rajapur ... | 17,07,424 | 14,97,349 | 2,75,702 | 2,34,391. | 41,311 | 39,777 | 22,981 | 16,796 |

At the beginning of the year there were eight eatates under the management of Goverument under section 30 of the Drainage Act. Two were released on full payment of all drainage dues, but two fresh estates had to be brought under management.

Presidency division.-In the 24-Parganas the Magrahat drainage scheme is progressing fairly. It is reported that, although the work is not yot complete, the benefits of the scheme are already apparent, and that in some of the areas previously water-logged magnificent crops were obtained. There are also other important projects in the district; a scheme for the drainage of the Nawi and Santi river busins in the Baraset subdivision has been taken up; estimates for the construction of a 15 -vent sluice at Kantakhali and a 6 -vented one on the right bank of the Peali river are under preparation; and surveys are being made for the Hara drainage projects. The revieed acheme for the drainage of the Charuikol swamp in Nadia is under the consideration of the Drainage Commissioners. The scheme for the improvement of the Bhairab valley in Jessore has received the approval of the Chief Engineer.

Patna and Chota Nagpur divisions.-No work of any importance was undertaken.

Tirhut division.-A scheme for the drainage and irrigation of the Mohinalla channel in Muzaffarpur is nuder consideration.

Bhagalpur division.-In Monghyr the Kiul irrigation project for the irrigation of 26,000 acres of lands in thanas Shaikhpura and Sikandra is under the consideration of Government. The principal irrigation acheme in Bhagalpur is the Kajhia Danr, by which it is proposed to irrigate 28,000 acres of paddy and rabi lands. Work to the extent of Rs. 25,000 in connection with the head works has already been done. Private works, such as the Telia Danr, Biswaspur Baniadehi, and Khaira Bandh, were completed. In the Sonthal Parganas Rs. 4,551 was spent in drainage and irrigation projects.

Orissa division.-In Cuttack the raising of the crest of the flood embankment of the Pattamundai canal was continued. The source of the Sanai rivulet in Balasore was again re-excavated by the Maharaja of Moharbbanj. Nine irrigation reservoirs were improved at a cost of Rs, 3,740 in Angul. There are no irrigation works in Sambalpur.
48. The following particulars rểgarding embankments have been furnished by Commissioners. There is nothing special to notice under this head in the Chota Nagpur division.
Burdioant division.-The Damodar embankment and Ajai right embankment in the Burdwan district, which are included in schedule $D$ and extend over 75 miles, were efficiently maintained. There was no high flood in the Damodar, and the damage done by the-spill over the right bank was amall. Midnaporeis the most important district as regards embankments; its 19 embankments are maintained under the contruct system at an' annual payment of Rs. 50,757 . Unauthorized creation of bundhs within the prohibited area led to the prosecution of 76 persons, of whom 66 were convicted. In Hooghly, the remodelling of the zamindari embankment on the left bank of the Madaria khal is in progress; and a project for the silt-clearance of that khal is under consideration. The apportionment of cost for remodelling the Champa.khal embankment in Howrah is kept in abeyance, till' an appeal, preferred before the Commissioner by the Burdwan'Raj, claiming immunity from the charges, is disposed of.
" Presidency division.-In the 24 -Yarganas there are about 205 miles of echedule Dembankments, containing 51 Government and 27 takavi sluices, which are in fairly good condition. The total expenditure on repairs and maintenance of schodule $D$ and takavi embankments and sluices came to Rs. 42,771. No serious breaches were reported. In one casa of unauthorized cutting, the proceedings against the villagers were dropped on their paying the cost of closing the out. The private embankments in the parganas of Futtehsing and Kokunpore in the Murshidabad district, entered in schedule E, which are maintained by the zamindars receiving pulbandi allowance, are either very badly maintained or untraceable. It is now contemplated that some of these should be declared public embankments under section 7, while the others should be abandoned, and that the allowances should be resumed under section 46.

Patna division.-The Sakri bundh, which is the only embankment in the division, does not serve any practical purpose, now that the river has changed its oourse.

Tirhut division.-The principal embankment in the division is the Gandak erubankment which runs through all the four districts. The other embank ments are the Turki and the Daudpur in Muzaffarpur and the Ganges embankment in Darbhanga, which are all maintained under the takavi system, the cost of their maintenance being recovered by an annual apportionment of the charges from the estates benefited. The enquiry regarding the incorrect assessment of the ewbankment oess in Champaran has been finished, and a temporary establishment has been sanctioned to revise the assersment.

Bhagaipur division.-The Gogri embankment in Monghyr, the Chandan ombankment in Bhagalpur and the Belwa embaukment in Purnea are the three public embankment maintained by Government. There is nothing special to note regarding them. In the Sonthal Parganas; action is proposed under the Embankment act to lay down embankments on both the eastern and western banks of the Gerua river as a protection against flood.

Orisa division. The embankments in charge of the Public Works Department in the several districts of the division were maintained in good order, and no breaches of any importance occurred. The damage done to the embankwents by floods has since been repaired. There are no embankmenta in Angul and Sambalpur.
49. The applications under the Bengal Land Registration Act for registration of succession to proprietary interests
Land Begintration.
Appendir XXXIII. in land by purchase, inheritance, gift, or otherwise, numbered 58,688 , of which 45,012 were granted before the close of the year. The number of old interests removed and new interests recorded were 56,231 and 65,013 , respectively. At the olose of the year the tetal number of recorded interests in the Provinoe (exeluding Sambalpur) was 1,085,720, as against 1,076,947 at the beginning. In Sambalpur 150 mutations were regiatered under section 12j of the Central Provinces Land Revenue Act, XVIII of 1881.
50. Transfer lists were on the whole regularly supplied by other offices and courts, though complaints were made in sume districts. In most of the districts the registers are reported to be in good condition. The Land liegistration establishments were made permanent in all except a few districts. The expenditure on account of Land Registration work amounted to Rs. 15,087, as against Ks. 13,263 in the preceding year. The fees realised under section 64 amounted to Rs. 2,86i, as against Rs. 2,965 in 1909-10. There was one case of fraudulent registration in Cuttack, but four suapected cases are under enquiry in Shahabad. The number of appeals or applications for revision presented to the Board under sectiou 85 was 54 , of which 18 were rejected and 6 granted.
61. I'wo thousand eight hundred and nine separate accounte were opened

Separate mocounts of land tovenue payments opened for sheres nuder Aot Xi of 1869, and Besgal Aot VII of 1876.

Appendix XiV. during the year. making at the close of the year a total of 90.304 , paying a sevenue demund of Rs. 79,67,228. Of these, 63,451 accounts were for shares in joint estates held in common tenancy (under section 10 of Act XI of 1859), 6,514 were for shares repreventing specific portions of land in estates (under eection 11 of the same Act), and $20,33 A$ were for sharem consisting of undivided interests in specific lands (under section 70 of Bengal Aot VII of 1876). The number of separate accounts closed by the sale of pareut estates was 874, the revenue concerned being Ris; $58,114$.
52. There were during the year 18 cases of regintration of tenures for-

Registration of temares under Act XI of 1858.

$$
\text { Appendix } \mathbf{X V}
$$ protection against annulment in the event of the aale of the parent eatate for arrears of revenue under Act XI of 1859. The total number of tenures thus protected was 2,075 at the close of the year. 'I'hey comprise a total area of $34,54,311$ acres, with a total rental of Ra. $21,08,441$.

53. Appeudix XXXII shows the state of the partition files in the various districte. The number of cases instituted was

> Partilions.

Appendix XXXII. slightly less than in the previous year, while the number of disposals did not fall off, with the result that the number of cases pending at the end of the year was 946 as against 991 at the close of 1909-10. The number of pending cases is largest in Muzaffarpur 147, Gaya 146, Darbhauga and Monghyr 101 each.

Of the pending cases, 472 are more than two years old. The figures, however, show an improvement over the previous year, when the totai was 528. Gaya with 87 cases, Shahabad with 72, Monghyr with 71, and Muzaffarpur with 59 show the heaviest files of these long pending cases.

The districts of Saran, Muzaffarpur, Darbhanga. Gaya, Monghyr and Khulna had whole-time partition officers during the year, and in each of the distridts of Patna, Sbabsbad, Jessore, Cuttack and Purnea there was a halftime partition officer. In the other districts the work was done by Deputy Collectors in the general line. The congested state of the partition filen in several of the Bihar districts has attracted the special notice of the Board; and since the close of the year an additional Butwara officer has been deputed to each of the districts of Gays and Muzaffarpur. It is hoped that it will be found possible to depute extra officers to other districts as well until the long pending cases have been disposed of.
64. The average cost per acre of partitions completed during the year in the Patna, Tirhut and Bhagalpur divisions varied from annas 2-8 in Muzaffarpar and annas ô-6 in Bhagalpur to Re. $1-4$ in each of the districts of Saran and Patna. The high rate of cost in Saran is attributed to the long duration of some strongly contested cases. The low rate in Muzaffarpur is attributed by the Commissioner as apparently due to simplicity in cases and care in administration.
55. Estates, Partition Funds exist in the districts of Jessore, Cuttack,

Partition Fand accoants.
Monghyr, Bhagalpur, Patna, Gaya, Shahabad and in all the districts of the Tirhut division, except Champaran. The accounts of all these districts, except Jessore, were audited by the Examiner of Local Accounta. The Commisaioner has already invited the attention of the Accountant-General, Bengal, to the necessity fot anditing
the accounts of the Jebsore Partition "Fund. The accounts of the districts" which have not got Partition Funds were audited by the Treasury officers concerned, but in the case of Nadia no information on the point has been given by the Collector.
56. The Partition Act in its present form uffers innumurable opportunities for obstruction in the disposal of cases, and delays

Working of the Eatate Partition A et of 1897.
are unavoidable in contested caces. A Bill to, shorten and simplify the procedure was introduced in the Bengal Legislative Council on the 18th February 1911. The opinions of local officers and of public bodies and associations have beon collecten, and the subject is now under the consideration of Government. An effort is being made to reduce arrears aleo by deputing additional partition officers to districts where work is congested.
57. Proceedings for the acquisition, on behalf of Government or local

Lund Amquisition.
$\Delta$ ppendix XVI: bodies and companies, of land covering an area of 11,770 acres were confirmed during the year at a total cost of Re. $59,47,962$, as compared with an area of 11,178 acres at a cost of Rs. $55,98,444$ during the preceding year. Detailed particulare for each district are given in Appendix XV1. The abatemente of annual revenue allowed on account of lands acquired for Government porposes, including State railways, amounted to Rs. 3,124-7-3, and a sum of Rs. $21,262-15-10$ w'as paid to Government on account of the capitalized value of the Government revenue, amounting.to Rs. $850 \cdot 10$, abated for lands taken up for local bodies and companies.

Of the total expenditure incurred, Rs. $31,93,038$ was for acquisition of lands for Government, including State railways, and. Rs. 27,54,924 for all other purposes, viz., for the needs of the Port Commissioners of Calcutta, Railway Conpanies, Distrist Boards, Municipalities and Companies.

The avernge cost per acre of the lands for which acquisition proceedings were confirued during the year was Ks. 505 against Rs. 500 in the preceding year. Umitting, however, lands of special value, acquired chiefly within the Calcutta Municipality, the average cost per acre during the year under review was Re 371.
53. The number of Jeases granted under the rules of 1853 still current

Waste lands.
in the 24-Parganas and Khulna portions of the Sundarbans was 131. The rent payable under them is Rs. $1,32,222$, which will eventually rise to Rs. i, 35,802 .

The rules of 1879 for the grant of waste lands in the Sundarbans in theso distriots are still under euspension, and draft rules to be sabstituted for them are under consideration.

During the year the estate Fraserganj in the 24-Parganas Sundarbans, with un area of 9,440 ucres, was settled with Maharaja Manindra Oharidra Nundi of Cossimbazar, under a special form of lease for forty years with effect from the lst of December 1910. The present rent is Rs. 2,500, which will eventually rise to Rs. $30 ; 340$ per annum.

The registration of the lease of another estate, lot No. 164, Kaikhali, in the Khulna Sundarbans, sanctioned by the Government of lndia as a special case, to the Bengal Young Men's Zamindari Co-operative Urban Society, Linited; could not be completed owing to cortain defects regarding the boundaries of the estate.

The number of leases in the 24 -Parganas, under the large capitalists' rules was 188 corering an area of 344,263 acres. The rent payable under them is Rs. 58,292 rising ultimately to Rs. $2,35,111$. In Khulna no fresh leases under the large or small capitalists' rules were granted during the year.
59. There were 17 resumed eatates in the 24-Parganas portion of the Sundarbsas (including Sangor Island). Eight of

Improvemente made in reaumed Sundarbans estutefi. them are fit for cultivation and they have been kept under khae management. In one of them, Tona, a masonry sluice gate bas been constructed and the bunds repaired to some extent for the protection of crops.

In Khulna a sum of Ks . 2, 200 was apent on acerunt of construction and repairs of embankments and sluices in the Sundarban estates, Chandkhali, Hatiardanga, and Shibuagor.
60. The levy of abwabs and other illegal cesses in addition to rent ${ }^{2}$ continues to prevail more or less in this Provinoe. In the Burdwan and Presidency divisions abwabe are generally paid by the raiyats in order to avoid greater barassment in other ways, and particularly to prevent enhancement of the original rent. In the Patna division it is reported that "an attempt on the part of the zamindars to levy abwabs is opposed by the intelligent section of the raiyats." In the Tirhut division the levy of illegal cesses or abwabs still prevails more or less in every district in estates outside the control of the Court of Wards. Illegal cesses are, however, reported to have diminished appreciably since the completion of the record-of-rights in this division. In Bhagalpur sonne cases were instituted in the Sonthal Parganas against the Naib of the Hetampur Raj for deducting illegal abwabs from the rent paid by the headmen. The money illegally levied was ordered to be refunded. A mukarraridar in the Jamtara subdivision of that district was bound down for habitually extorting illegal cesses, and this had a salutary effect on other landlords there. In Orissa illegal cesses were realized by the landlords in addition to rent in the districts of Balasore and Puri. In Cbota Nagpur eight cases were instituted against landlords for illegal exactions under section 63 of the Chota Nagpur Tenancy Act, viz., six in Ranchi and two in Palamau. Many instances of the demand and collection of Road and Public Works cesse日 in excess of the legal rates were noticed in Hazaribagh and Manbham by the officers of the Settlement Department. Mangans, or occasional benevolences, are a!so common in the latter district.
61. It is only in the Orissa division tast the kanungos under Regula-

## Kanungus.

 tions $V$ of 1816 and I of 1819 are in existence, and, in the year under report, the number of these remained unchanged. As usual, they were emplojed in miscellaneous revenue work, e.g., collection of takavi advances, enquiry into cases of encroachments on reserved lands, realization of petty public demands, collection of statistics for periodical reports and returns, census operations, etc. The kanungos in the Khurda Government estate assisted in the milan khasra work and collected the rents in khas villages.62. Patwaris appointed under Regulation XII of 1817 exist only in the districts of the Patna and Tirhut divisions, in the district of Monghyr, in two parganas of Palamau and in the Pataspur estate in Midnapore.

The number of cases for disposal during the year in the districts of the Patna and Tirhut divisions under the Regulation was 1,265, of which 246 remained undisposed of at its close. They chiefly related to the appointment or dismissal of the patwaris or to the recovery of their pay. Of the above cases no less than 474 were instituted by the Collector of Darbhanga calling upon the zamindars to file nomination rolls.
63. The financial results of the working of the Loans Acts are shown in

Financisl results of loans opera. tions onder Aot XIX of 1888 and Act XII of 1884. Appendices XVII and XVIII, Parts (A) and (B), in accordance with the Government of India's
64. The advances granted during the year under the Land Improvement

Advences under the Lend Im. provement Loans Act, XIX of prove

Appendix XVII (Part A). Loans Act amounted to Rs. 89,831 as against Rs. $3,52,532$ in the preceding year. The districts in which they exceeded Rs. 5,000 are the following:-Bankura Re. 8,000, 24-Parganan Rs. 6,675, Jessore Rs. 10,750, Gaya Rs. 8,850, Saran Rs. 10,175, Ranchi Rs. 6,894, and Palamau Rs. 12,371.

The advances were mainly for the purpose of improving the means of irrigation by excavating or deepening tanks, repairing ,reservoirs and constructing bunds and wells.
65. The balance of loans outstanding under the Act on the 1st April 1910 amounted to Re. $16,20,323$. This sum was increased to Re. 17,10,154 by the advances made during the year. The amount due for recovery on account of principal during the year was Rs. $4,67,920$. The.total collections smounted to Rs. $3,60,214$, of which Rs. $20,92 \vartheta$ payments in advance represented. and Re. 3,39,285 payments in respect of the amount recoverable in
*the year, while Rs. 369 was remitted. The percentage of total collections (including advanoe collections) on the realizable demand was 76.9 as againat 82.6 in the preceding year. The net amount of the year's demand overdue at the end of the year was Rs. 1,28,001. The amounts overdue exceeded Rs. 10,000 in the following districts-Muzaffarpur Rs. 35,214, Darbbanga Rs. 13,88@, Bhagalpur Re. 16,925, and Hazaribagh Rs, 17,578.
68. Certificates were iesued to realize the outstanding balance in Burdwan. The heavy balance in Bankura is ascribed partly to the fact that in certain cases the instalments fell due for the first time and the borrowers neglected to comply with the terms of their bonds, and partly to forbearance in the adoption of coercive measures. In the Presidency division steps are being taken for the realization of the arrears by the certificate procedure. The amounts overdue in Shahabad and in Patna are in course of realization eitber by the iesue of warning oards or by the deputation of SubDeputy Collectors and kanungos. In order to expedite collections of the outstanding loans the services of gazetted officers were utilized both in Muzaffarpur and Darbhanga, and the Collector of the latter district reports that managers of indigo concerns have given valuable assistance in this direction. In the Bhagalpur division it is reported that vigorous steps are being taken to realize the balance. No explanation has been given of the beavy balance in Hazaribagh, but a considerable sum has been realized since the close of the year.
67. The financial results of the working of the Land Improvement

Financial Mesalta.
$\Delta$ Apendix XVIII (Part A.) Loans Act are shown in Appendix XVIII (Part A). The interest payable to the Imperial Government for the year in respect of all advances made under this Act was Rs. 59,771 . The amount of interest collected by the Provincial Government from its debtors during the year amounted to Re. 69,9j9. The balance of interest in the hands of the Provincial Government was therefore Rs. 10,188. Thë amount of principal remitted during the year was Re. 369 ; this has. to be borne by the Provincial Government, as well as the expenses connected with the working of the Act during the year which amounted to Re. 1,660. Thus a net profit of Re. 8, 159 accrued to the Provincial Government.
68. The balance of principal outatanding under the Agriculturists'

Advanees under the Agricalturinta' Loand Aot, XII of 1884.

Appendir $\overline{X V I I I}$ (Part B.)
Principal. Loans Act from the previous year on the lst April 1910 was Rs. 48,25,329 after adjusting the accounts in Monghys and angul. The amount advanced during the year was Rs. $3,18,760$, making a total prinoipal of Rs. 51,44,089. Out
recoverable within the year. The total collections of this Ris. $29,60,633$ was recoverable within the year. The total collections
amounted to Rs. $20,03,965$, of which Rs. $1,75,554$ represented advance payments and Rs. 183 was remitted. The balance of the recoverable demand amounts to Rs. 11,31,426, out of which Rs, $2,35,208$ was suspended. Deducting this sum, the balance which ought to have been but was not colleoted during the year was Rs. 8,96,218, or nearly one-third of the total amount due for collection.
69. The districts in which the largest sums were advanced during the year were :-

|  |  | Re. |  |  | Rs. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 24-Parganas | $\cdots$ | 22,790 | Darbhanga | ... | 1,11,500 |
| Champaran | ... | 74,948 | Sonthal Parganas | ... | 28,069 |
| Musafiarpur | - | 40,777 |  |  |  |

70. The largest recoveries were in :-

|  |  | Rs. |  |  | Rs. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Nadia | - | 2,00,487 | Bhagalpur | ... | 6,35,864 |
| Murahidabed | . 0 | 56,281 | Purnea | ... | 68,655 |
| Jebsore | $\ldots$ | 64,117 | Outtack | ... | 56,669 |
| Patna | - | 67,041 | Hasaribagh | .- | 52,108 |
| Muzaffarpur | ... | 79,611 | Banohi | ... | 62,249 |
| Darbhange | ... | 1,54,661 | Palamar | ... | 98,136 |

71. The arrears of interest suspended and overdue at the oommencement of the year amounted to Rs. $1,86,225$ after adjuating accounts in Birbbum, Bhagalpur, Angul, Palaman and Manbhum. 'The interest falling due within the year amounted to Rs. 2,39,148. Thus the total interest for realization amounted to Rs. 4,25,373. The collections were Rs. 2,52,102 (including Re. 13,555 colleoted in advance), and Rs. 63 was remitted. The balance outstanding was Rs. 1,86,731, out of which Rs. 28,047 was suspended.
72. In the Burdwan division the outstanding balance is most conspicuous in Bankara. The explanation offered by the Collector is that during the scarcity in 1907.08 loans were liberally granted to persons having little means to liquidate their debts. A Deputy Colleotor and a kanungo have been deputed to rualize the baiance. In the Presidency division the balances were, as in the previous year, heaviest in Nadia (Rs. $1,83,291$ ), the Meherpur subdivision alone being responsible for Rs. 1,14,454: Re. 22,835 has been realized since the close of the year, and a portion of the arrears is covered by certificates. Steps were taken to realize the arrears by deputing two Probationary Deputy Collectors to Meberpur subdivision and two to Jessore. Under the recent orders of the Board and Government coercive measures were not taken, except in a few instances in Jessore. In the Patna division the recovery of arreare by means of the certificate procedure has, so far as practicable, been stopped since the receipt of the above orders. The system of realizing loans by local collections through gazetted officers under these orders has proved effective and will be continued during the current year. The certificate procedure has of course still to be used in cases where the debtors are recalcitrant and do not pay when the officer demands the due locally. In the Tirhut division the recovery of Rs. 2,23,205 was suspended in Darbhanga. In the Bhagalpur division the collections were fair in all the districts, except Monghyr which collected only Rs 31,532 out of Rs. $1,60,079$. The Collector explains that this was due to the tital failure of crups in the Khagaria and Bakhtiarpar thanas. In. Bhagalpur district the realization of Re. 40,050 was suspended, The Board's orders as to the deputation of Deputy Collectors and BabDeputy Collectors to collect the louns locally were followed in all the districts of the division. In the Orissa division the collections in Puri were not satisfactory, and the balance in Angul and the Khondmals is heavy notwithstanding the application of the certificate procedure. In the Chota Nagpur division measures for the realization of the outatanding amounts have been taken in all districts. It is only in Ranchi that the certificate procedure has been used. In Palamau a Sub.Deputy Collector was deputed to collect the loane locally.
73. The financial results of the working of the Agriculturists' Loans Act

Financial reaulte.
Appendic XVIII (Part B).
in 178,40 , year in respect of all advancen made under this Act was Rs. 1,78,402. The amount of interest collected by the Provincial Government from its debtors during the year amounted to Rs. 2,52,101. The favourable balance of interest amounted to Re. 73,689. The umount of principal remitted during the year was Rs. 183, and the expenses connected with the working of the Act during the year amounted to ks. 7,142. Thus it will be seen that the net profit to the Provincial Government during the 'year was Rs. 66,874.
74. No loans to Mundaris and other aboriginal tribes in the Chota

## Loans to Munderis.

 are shown in Appendix XVIII (Part B). The interest payable to the Imperial Government for the year in respect of all advances made under their zaripeshgi lands were advanced during the year. In the district of Ranchi Rs. 39,700 principal and Rs 9,570 interest were due for collection during the year on account of loans advanced during previous years. Out of this. Rs. 14,419 principal and Rs, 3,616 interest were recovered, leaving a balance of Rs. 25,281 principal and Ks. 5,954 interest. Certificates for the realization of the balance will shortly bee issued. The Commissioner reports that the policy of granting loans to these aboriginal tribes is under his consideration.
## Pazt Illo-Rent.

75. The Bengal Tenancy Act is said to have worked smoothly, and Bengal Tenancy Aot. " there has been practically no case of serions friction between landlords and tenants. The Act is in force throughout most of the Proviuce, except Chota Nagpur, which has an agrarian law of its own-the Chota Nagpar Teasncy Act, VI of 1908. Some of the provisions of the Bengal Tenancy Act are in force in the districts of Cuttack, Puri and Balasore; but special legislation for these areas is at present under the consideration of the Local Government.
76. The use of rent-receipt forms printed in Government presses is practi-

## Rent-reoeipt formu

cally confined to estates managed by Government.
Manuscript receipts and even palm-leaf receipts are said to be still used in Balasore and Puri. It is atill reported that landlords in many instances fail to give receipts at all. Some cases were instituted and fines imposed on this accoant, but the number of euch cases does not adequately indicate the prevalence of the practice.
77. Appendix XIX shows the operations, in each district, under some of the important eections of the Act with which the Revenue authorities are concerned. A decrease, chiefly attributed to good harvests, is shown in the number of transfers. The finctuations in the number of applications for commutation and appraisernent are due to temporary causes in most casen connected with the progress of the settlement operations.
78. Payment of landlords' feés.-Appendix XIII shows that there has been a steady improvement in the percentage of payments of transfer fees made to landlords, which is apparently due to the revised procedure prescribed for the service of notices by registered post and the transmission of the fees by postal money-orders, to the facilities afforded to landlords for the withdrawal of money deposited to their credit and to more general acquiantance with the provisions of section 18 B of the Act.
79. Applications for survey and record-of-righte under Chapter $X$, -In viow of the spproaching extension of general operations to the districts of the Burdwan and Presidency divisions, applications by landlords for survey and record-of-rights, in respect of isolated and small areas are not now entertained, except under special circumstances which seem to require immediate action.
80. The working of the new Chota Nagpur Tenancy Act is being

Working of the Chota Nagpar watched carefully by the district officers concerned. Temanoy Aot. The Conmissioner remerks as follows:-
"The new Aat is working well so far as it goes. In many reapeots it has yielded exoellent results, and throughout the division it is being eautioualy administered. The peoplea of Chota Nagpur are not acoustomed to abrupt ohanges and are slow to move. Many of the provieions of the Aot are understood but impefeotly if they are realized at all, and it will be a long time before they are generally understood. In many respects the new Aot has yielded exeellent results, but many years will elapse before the full benefits of the legislation are realized and appreciated."
81. No change in the local jurisdiction of the various rent laws admi-

Rent suits ander Act $\mathbf{X}$ ot 1859 and Bengal $\Delta$ at VI of 1808.

Appendiz XX. nistered by Revenue Courts took place during the year. In the Orissa division 37,662 suits of all kinds were instituted during the year, as against 39,579 in the preceding year. 'the falling off of 1,917 suits, though shared more of less by all the districts of the division, chiefly occurred in Cuttack, where there was a reduction of 3,162 suits to recover arrears of rent, attributable to good harvests.
82. In the Chota Nagpur division 7,812 suits for arrears of rent were inatituted as against 7,013 in the previous year, showing a trifing deorease. At.the same time, the number of suits rose in Ranchi from 1,927 to 2,493 , and the increase is reported to be due to the fact that a large number of suits was brought by the Maharaja of Chota Nagpur and the manager of encumbered estates to prevent their being barred by limitation, the last day of the Sambat era falling in the month of March instead of in April. This circumstance also acoounts for the large number of eases pending in this district at the close of the yepr.

Of buits to recover arrears of rent the percentase of panding aacea over the total number of cases for disposal was high in Ranchi (34.3) and Palamau (22.02).

The instructions of the Board of Revenue regarding the use to be made of the record-of-rights in the trial of rent suits were duly observed, and the Commissioner of the Chota Nagpur division is of opinion that a fairly high level of efficiency has boen attained in their trial.
83. In Darjeeling damages were allowed to plaintiffs in 8 cases at Operation of the penal provi- against $l$ in the preceding year. Such damages aionen of Bengal Aot VI of 1882, were allowed in 10 and id cases, respectively,
and Bengal Act $V$ of 1988.

## Appondix XXI.

 in the Orissa and Chota Nagpur divisions as against 29 and 106 cases in the preceding year.84. There were 8 applications to district officers during the year for aid

Applicatione for aid in distraint and for asle of diatrained property.

Appendix XXII. in distraint and for sale of distrained property as against 18 in the preceding year. There was also a decrease of 3 oases in the number of applications to civil court amins as compared with the previous year. The latter class of cases was confined to the Orissa division. Ont of 408 cases disposed of sale took place in 50 cases only and all the others were compromised or withdrawn or security was taken
85. The figures given in Appendix XXIII regarding notices of enhanoe-

Notices of enbancement and relinquishment.
$\triangle \mathrm{Sp}$ pendix XXILL ment and relinquishment relate to the districts of the Chota Nagpur and ()rises divisions and the district of Darjeeling where the Bengal Tenanoy Act is not in force. There were only two notices for enhancement, while those for relinquishment increased in number from 85 to 136. The 27 notices in Cuttack relate to pahi nad sikmi holdings in the Pattamundai estate, and were the result of the deterioration and loss of fertility of the lands held by the tenants. As regards the Chots Nagpur division the explanation offered is that the raiyats wish to protect themselves from being sued by unjust landlords for lands they have ceased to cultivate and therefore file notices of relinquishment.

## Part IV.-Misceilaneots.

86. In all divisions the Commissioners toured freely but had, as usual, to devote their time chiefly to the inspection of distrise and subdivisional uffices and the discussion of local questions. Their tours were sufficient to enable them to supervise the details of administration, to look into municipal matters, and generally to make themselves acquainted with the condition and wants of the people.
87. Useful tours of inspection were made by Toursof Collectors. all district officers.
88. The usual inspections and enquiries were made by the subdivisional

Tours of anbdivisional officers. officers, and their tours were generally satisfactory. The prescribed number of days was spent by them on tour except in Satkhira, Dumka, Dinapur, Patna Sadar, Shahabad Sadar and Buxar. The shortage in most of these cases is ascribed to the illness or transfer of officers.
89. The inspections of district offices and treasuries by Commissioners and Collectors were duly made in accordance with the rules, except on the part of Commissioners in the case of Midnapore and Darjeeling and portions

Inopection of diatrict officen and tresmuries. of the Hooghly and Howrah offices, for which omissions satisfactory explanetions have been given. No serious irregularity was discovered, except in the Land Acquieition office at Muzaffarpur where a clerk was prosecated for misappropriation and was dismissed.

90 . All the subdivisional offices and treasaries were duly inspected by

Inspection of subdivisional offices and tremaries. the district and subdivisional officers, except in the case of Kurseong where the omission is attributed to the illnese of the officer in charge. The sub-treasuries at Bhabhua in Shahabad and Dhanbaid in Manbhum were
inspected only once, instead of twics in the year, by the officers in charge, and their attention bas been drawn to the omission. No irregularity was brought to light in these inspections.
91. The Hon'ble Mr. Slacke, c\& 1 r, Member in charge of the Land Revenue Department, inspected the Collectorates in

Tours and inspections of the Members of the board. Jeesore and Birbhum in July 1910, and in Palamau, Murshidabad and Bankura in August. In the following Noveiuber he inspected Manbham and conferred there with the Commissioner, the Deputy Commissioner, the Director of Land Records, and the Settlement Officer of Ranchi.

In July 1910 the Hon'ble Mr. W. C. Macpberson, c.s.I., Member in charge of the Miscellaneous Revenue Department, inspected the salt golas at Sulkea in Howrah.
92. The total sum sanctioned by Government during 1910-11 for the maintenance of record-rooms in Bengal was Rs. 33,110. From this amount allotments were
made for the following purposes-
(i) District record-rooms.
(ii) Commissioner's record-rooms.
(iii) Board's record-room.
(iv) Board's office, indering work.
(v) Precautions against fire.

The work of consolidating the Board's 'Indexes from the year 1878 to 1906 was completed. The work of storage, arrangement and preservation of old records has been held in abeyance pending the deputation of a special officer to examine the work already done and ensure uniformity and correctness of treatment. The appointment of resident care-takers for recordrooms not in close proximity to the Treasury guard, and the supply of axes, lanterns and buckets were the chief measures taken to gaard against fire.
93. During the year under report the records in the offices of Collentors and Commissioners and the subdivisional officers are reported to have been geverally in good condition, and the classification and periodical destruction of $B$ and C papers received due attention from almost all the officers.
94. Several of the rules of the Records Manual were revised, and new rules framed as the result of inspections by the Hon'ble Mr. Slacke. He personally inspected the district record-rooms of Jessore, Birbhum, Murshidabad, Yalamau, Bankura and Manbhum. Mr. K. J. Watson, Controller of Office Systems, Bengal, inspected the Darbhanga and Hooghly record-rooms.
95. In a number of districts the Revenue and Criminal record-rooms have been amalgamated to a greater or less degree and placed under one Record Keeper in accordance with the recommendation of the Ministerial Officers ${ }^{2}$ Salaries Committee. In some districts, however, it was found that the amalgamation would necessitate expensive structural alterations, and in these districts the old system etill continues.
96. The libraries of the district and subdivisional offices are generally Library. reported to be in good order. New tules for their arrangement and cataloguing were issued by the Board last year, but have not yet been given effect to in all the dietricts.
97. Mr. Watson worked for six months of the year under the High Court, and for the rewaining six months be was

[^13] employed under the Board of Revenue. As already remarked, he inspected the Collectorate recordrooms of Darbhanga and Hooghly. Much of his time wus occupied with the Alipur Training School for Government probationers. A new feature was introduced by the provision of a course of training for 50 probationers from the offices of the Listrict Judges, and the organization of this curriculum sook up a good deal of Mr. Watson's time. He was ulso employed for a portion of the year in inspecting the office of the Commissioner of Police, Calcuita, and towards the end of the yoar was deputed as member and secretary of the Sub-Commitite appointed to consider the pay, grading and methods of work in all Public Works Department offices. In connection with this he inspected the Public Works Department offices at Calcutta, Darjeeling and Arrah.
98. There were 10 eases of treasure trove daring the year, as against 12 Treasare Trove act, VI of 1878. in the previous year. The only find of any interest was a copper-plate discovered at Sitabati in the Katwa subdivision of the Burdwan district. The plate is a deed of gift of village Balutia by Maharaja Ballal Sen, who flourished in the 1lth century. The Superintendent of Archæolcgy, Eastern Circle, Bankipore, has taken charge of the plate.
99. Six munsifs were deputed at the beginning of the field season of 1909-10 for training in settlement work for the

Traising of mansifs in survey and sectlement work, usual period of 18 months. Four of these were deputed to the bihar settlement and two to the Chota Nagpur camp. All six officers have been trained in every branch of the department and aro reported to have profited by their training. They reverted to their judicial duty by the end of the field season of 1910-11.
100. A divisional summary is given regarding weather and crops, prices

> Weather and crops, material condition, economic developments, ete. of food, material condition of the people, interdistrict immigration and emigration and economic developments. Appendix XXVII shows the mean rainfall in each of the last five years, while Appendices XXVIII and XXIX furnish statistics of the outturn of crops and the average prices of the principal food grains, respectively.
101. During the year the rainfall of the Burdwan division was below

Burdwan division. the normal mean, but it was evenly distributed throughout the sowing and transplanting seasons, and the outturn of the winter-rice crop exceeded that of the previous year except in Bankura and in the adjacent Arambagh subdivision of Hooghly. The deficiency of rain, however, affected the rabi crops, so that the outturn for the division as a whole was below the normal: this harvest is, however, comparatively unimportant. As a consequence of the good harvests, there was a considerable fall in the prices of the staple food-grains, specially rice, to the benefit of the poorer classes and to the relief of the middle classes with fixed incomes. The agriculturists were prosperous, notwithstanding lower prices, because the plentiful harvest yielded a considerable surplus for sale. In spite of the fall in the prices of food stuffo, the wages of labour remained at a very high level with, if anything, an upward tendency. The number of registered emigrants, with. their dependants, who went to the Assam tea gardens from this division, was 253, as against 176 in 1909-10. As usual there was temporary inmigration of Sonthals, up-country men and Ooriyas to Bürdwan, Hooghly and Howrah for employment. The coal mining industry in the Asansol subdivision appears to be recovering from the recent depression. Messrs. Burn \& Company's Tile and Pottery Works, the Lengal Iron and Steel Works, the Barakar and Rengal Paper Mills, and the works managed by the Barakar Engineering Company, the Raniganj Paper Mills and the Bansra Tanning Extract Company, are other important centres of industry in the Burdwan district. Of minor industries, the trade in silk at Dainhat and Bagtikra, the manufacture of brass and bell-metal utensils at Dainhat and Begunkola and of cutlery at Kanchannagore are worthy of notice; but the economic influence of the swadesii movement is not very appreciable, nor is there much indication of an extension of industrial or financial combination. In Birbhum there is a sugar refinery at Kukutia in thana Dubrajpur. The popularity of the co-operative credit societies is increasing in the Rampur Hât subdivision. It is reported that the manufacture of silk and tasar cloths, brass and bell-metal wares, cutlery, tobacco, country cigarettes, conch-shell and gold and silver ornaments flourished in Bankura. The increasing number of co-operative credit societies in Midnapore shows that the movement is appreciated in the district. The swadeshi movement is reported by the Collector of Hooghly to have improved the condition of the weaving classes; brisk business is also said to have been done with America in chikan.work. The jute mills in that district and Howrah were in an unsatisfactory position owing to the low prices of their products conpled with the high price of the raw material. An Agricultural and Industrial Exhibition was held at Chinsura.
102. The rainfall during the year in the Presidency division, though lesm Presidency diviaion. than in 1209.10, was more copious than in any of the three preceding years. The crops were eatisfactory in the 24 -Parganas, Khulna and Mershidabad and fair in Nadia and Jessure. The prices of food-grains fell in all the districts owing to favourable harvests. The wages of labour remained high owing to the demand in the mills and factories and on the railways. An extended use of articles. of lusury and an increased expenditure on weddings and litigation showed that the material condition of the people was good, a result assisted by the plentiful barvest and a fall in the price of food. Although the people of nine villages in the Satkhira subdivision suffered considerably from a tornado in January, 1911, the cultivators of Jessore and Khulna recovered from the effects of the cyclone of the previous year. There was no permanent immigration or emigration, though labourers temporarily moved from one district to another in search of employment. Among the larger industries may be mentioned the jute, cotton and paper mills on the banks of the Hooghly and in the suburbs of Calcutta, and the Cotton Spinning Mohini Mill at Kushtia (district Nadia), which is a successful Indian enterprise. Smaller industries flourished in the different parts of the division; tanneries, bone-crushing, the manufacture of umbrellas and tin boxes in and around Calcutta; the manufacture of brass padlocks, and nat weaving and weaving of palm-leaf strings for straw hats in the 24-Parganss ; the weaving industry in Basirbat and Kustia subdivisions and in Jessore and Khulna; the comb, button and mat factory in Jessore ; the manufacture of sugar in Basirhat subdivision, Khulna, Kotechandpur and Jessore; and the supply of fresh fish and curing of dried fish in Khulna. Industrial exhibitions were held at Basirhat and Barasat (24-Parganas), Banjhetia (Murshidabad) and at Jessore and Khulna. An agricultural farm with a dairy attached to it has been started close to Jessore town. The Jessore-Jhenidah Light Railway with a branch to Kotechandpore has been sanctioned and, when completed, will open out important trade marts. Four co-operative credit societies in Nadia are reported to be working satisfactorily.
103. The rainfall of the Patna division, which was above the normal in all districts, was on the whole favourable from an
Patna division. agricultural point of view. As a result, the harvests were good and the prices of food-grains were lower than in the preceding two sears. Although labourers' wages have remained practically unchanged, the struggle for higher wages is going on steadily, if quietly, mainly as a consequence of the general rise in the standard of comfort. On the whole, there was an improvement in the material condition of the common people. No inter-district immigration was noticed, and the number of emigrants decreased by 556 . As usual, the Bihar Industrial and Agricultural Show was held at Bankipur; but there was no noticeable economic development, the existing industries being kept alive without any serious attempt to improve them. The mica mining industry in the Nawada subdivisiontand the Corn Mill and Ice Factory are flourishing concerns in Gaya. The economio feature of Shahabad has been the opening of two light railwaysDehri to Rohtas and Arrah to Sasaram. The former will facilitate the working of lime quarries near akbarpur, and the latter will open out a number of important places
104. In Tirhut, continuous rain in July caused high flonds in Champaran, Muzaffarpur and Darblanga, which damaged the bhadoi crop. The winter-rice crop, which was also damaged, was to a large extent restored by retransplantation after the floods had subsided. The silt deposited by the flood proved very beneficial to the rabi crops. On the whole there was an appreciable fall in the price of food grains as compared with the preceding two years. With the fall in prices, there was a corresponding decrease in the money value of the wages of agricultural labourers, who are generally paid in kind. The usual emigration of labourers to industrial. centres continued. Excepting in Champaran, there was prastically no inmigration. The material condition of the people was, on the whole, satisfactory. The important manufactures of the division are indigo, sugar and saltpetre ; the cultivation of indigo has expanded in the districts of Muzaffarpur
and Champaran and the sugar factories are improving. The Deoria Factory in Sfuzaffarpur is carrying on an experiment in the cultivation of Hax with fair success. In the Samsatipur sabdivision in Darbhanga a factory for drying and packing tobacco leaves has been eatablished, while in Champaran the manufacture of catechu gum has been started in the Bettiah Raj forenta. Minor industries are the weaving of carpets, grass mata, grass baskets in the Sitamarhi subdivision, toys and smoking tubes at Lalganj, the manufacture of mother-of-pearl buttous at Mehsi, and the export of sabai grass, timber and stone from the north of the Bettiah snbdivision. The ori silk industry is being kept up in Muzaffarpur. The co-operative credit societies are progressing satisfactorily in Champaran. The banking achene started by Mr. A. T. Caristian in Muzaffarpur continues to work. Effect has not been given to the proposal to hand over the entire business to the Collector.
105. The rainfall of the Bhagalpur division was abundant for the bhadoi and aghami crops and sufficient for the rabi crops and was well distributed. Owing to the good harvests of two successive years, there was a steady and astisfactory fall in the prices of the principal food grains. The wages of labour in money and in kind remained almost stationary. The general condition of the people has been reported by all the District Officers to be very satisfactory all round. Heavy floods in some parts of Monghyr contributed to the failure of bhadoi crops, but the good barvests in other parts of the district have counterbalanced this. There was some temporary immigration of labourers to Puruea and the northern parts of the districts of Bhagalpur and Monghyr. Emigration of coolies to Assam decreased from 880 in 1909-10 to 220 , owing, it is said, to the local prosperity in the labour market. In Monghyr the American Peninsular Company bas been carrying on the manufacture of cigarettes on a large scale. At Jhajha in the same district the manufacture of biris (country-made tobacco cuttings wrapped up in sal leavey) has been started. The district of Monghyr is also the centre of other industries, such as mici miniag, slate quarrying, brick-making, the manufacture of sugar by country process and cloth-making by native looms. Motia cloth is manufactured in the district of Bhagalpur, where also the old textile industry of bafta, or tassar cloth interwoven with cotton thread, is kept up. The jails at Bhagalpur and Monghyr continue to supply satranjis and blankets. Agricultural exbibitions were held in connection with two fairs in Bhagalpur. Six co-operative credit societies were started in the Kalimpong Khasmahal in Darjeeling. The grain golas in the Government and Wards' estates in the Sonthal Parganas continued to be of great benefit to the people and are gaining popularity.
106. In the Orissa division, the rainfall in Cuttack, Angul and Puri was higher than in any of the preceding four years. In
Orissa division. Balasore it was sufficient and evenly distributed. In Sambalpur it was somewhat irregular. . With the exception of Sambalpar, the outturn of the principal crops in the division as compared with 1909-10 shows, on the whole, an improvement. No damage by insect pests is reported from any district. The rates of wages paid to day labourers remained practically stationary. There was no immigration, but a large number of able-bodied labourers left Balasore after the harvests in queat of employment in Calcutta and other places. The material condition of the people was generally satisfactory. The good harvests enabled the agricultural classes to repay their arrears of taccavi loans, and, to some extent, to clear themselves of the debts incurred from the local money-lenders. There was practically no development of local industries. The bulk of the population are agriculturists, and, as they are extremely conservative; there is little proliability of any considerable development of local industries in the near future. Something was, however, done towards creating a spirit of enterprise in the people by the exhibitions held annually af different stations, the establishment of an agricultural association in ench district, the efforts of the District Boards to popularize the use of fly-shuttle looms, and by the starting of weaving schools and the example of the Utkal Tannery. established at Cuttack. Co-operative credit societies were established in Banki, Dompara and Khurda Government entates.
107. In Chota Nagpur, the total rainfall was above the normal in the Chota Nagpur division. districts of Ranchi and Hazaribagh, and below it in Palamau, Manbhum and Singhbhum. The deficiency, however, did not materially affect the outturn of crops, and the year was reported to be one of agricultural prosperity. There was no organized immigration into any district; but altogether 7,733 labourers, including dependants, were registered as emigrants from this division to the tea gardens in Assam. In Hazaribagh the people are deficient in enterprize and organizution, and no advance was made in skilled industries. The mica mining industry, however, continued aotive. The aboriginal popalation in Ranchi are trying to improve their condition and are taking to the use of European goods. The Ranchi Union, Limited, started under the Co-operative Credit Societies $\Delta$ ct with the object of ameliorating the condition of the poorer classes in general, did good work during the year. In Manbhum the coal industry is very important; but so far as the agricultural population is concerned, there were hardly any signs of economic development. In Singhbhum Messrs. Tata \& Co,'s Iron and Steel Works at Sakchi, the Bengal Iron \& Steel Co.'s mines at Duia, and the Cape Copper Mines at Matigara, which employ a large number of workmen, are developing the resources of the district.

Charge of Diviaions.
108. The following Commissioners held office

Burdwan division.-The Hon'ble Mr. D. J. Macpherson, c.I.es., held charge throughout the year, except from the 24th September to the 7th October, 1910, when Mr. W. B. Heycuck was in charge in addition to his ordinary duties as the Collector of Burdwan.

Presidency division.-The Hon'ble Mr. S. L. Maddox held charge from the lat April to the 23rd October, 1910, and the Hon'ble Mr. E. W. Collin for the remainder of the year.

Patna division,-Mr. W. Maude held charge throughout the year.
Tirhut division.-Mr. R. T. Greer, c.s.f., held charge from the 1st April, 1910, to the 27th Febroary, 1911, with a temporary absence on privilege leave for a month from the 8th September, 1910, to the 7th October, 1910, when Mr. B. Foley, Collector of Saran, officiated for him; and Mr. H. C. Streatfeild held charge from the 28th February, 1911, to the close of the year.

Bhagalpur division.-Mr. E. H. C. Walsh held charge from the lst April, 1910, to the 18th May, 1910, and again from the 21st November, 1910, to the 31 st March, 1911; and Mr. H. C. Streatfiild during the intervening period except from the 19th to the 22nd May, 1910, when Mr. Hammond, Collector of Bhagalpur, was in charge of the Commissioner's office.

Orissa division.-Mr. E. V. Levinge held charge from the 1st to the i2th April, 1910, and again from the 11th November, 1910, to the close of - the year ; and Mr. J. H. E. Garrett from the 28th April to the 30th September, 1910, and again from the 8th October to the 10th November, 1910. Mr. L. Birley was in churge from the 12th to the 28th April, 1910, and again from the 30th September to the 7 th October, 1910, in addition to his ordinary duties as Magistrate and Collector of Cuttack.

Chota Nagpur division.-Mr. E. Geake was in charge from the 1st April to the 23rd Uctober, 1910, and Mr. H. J. McIntosh for the remainder of the year.
109. The Board desires to acknowledge the valuable assistance it has Merits of Offcess. received from the Commissioners of divisions in the administration of the Land Revenue Department. The following district officers deserve special mention for good revenue work during the year:-

## Collectors and Deputy Commissioners.

Mr. H. C. Streatfaild.
" J. H. Lea (deoeased).
" W. Egerton.
" H. T. F. Forrest.
" F. Lyall.
" H. Coupland.
" H. W. P. Doroope.

Mr. W. A. Mart.

Mr. A. N. Moberly.
E. I. L. Hammond.
" 8. R. Higpell.
" L. Birley.
., F. B. Bradley-Birt.
" J. T. Whitty.
39
H. Ll. L. Allanson.

The following names of other officers deserving of commendation have been taken from the lists furnished by the Commissioners of divisions:-

Officers of the Indian Cicil Servioc.

Mr. J. Byrne.
Sharat Kumar Ghosh.
H. E. Spry.
J. H. lindeay.

Mr. A. Cassells,
" J. R. Makeig-Jones.
" J. O. B. Drake.
" A. P. Middleton.

Officers of the Provincial and Subordinate Civil Services.

| 1st grade Deputy Collector |  |  |  | $\ldots\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { Babu Khagendra Nath Mitra. } \\ \text { Mr. W. H. Thomson. } \end{array}\right.$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2nd | " | " | " | $\ldots\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { Babu Sbarat Chandra Chatarji. } \\ \text { Mr. F. G. E. Piffard. } \end{array}\right.$ |
| 3rd | " | " | " | $\cdots\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { B. H. Heard. } \\ \text { Babu Basanta Krishns Bose. } \\ \text { Rai Banshi Dhar Banarji Bahadur. } \\ \text { Babu Sarada Prasad Barkar. } \\ " \text { Shirish Chandra Ghosh. } \end{array}\right.$ |
| 4th | " | " | " | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { " Hira Lal Banarji. } \\ \text { " Mano Mohan Ray. } \\ \text { " Gati Krishna Neogi. } \\ \text { " Surendra Nath Mazumdar. } \\ \text { Khan Bhamar Haldar. } \\ \text { Eabu Hemendra Lall Khastgir. }\end{array}\right.$ |
| 5th | " | " | " | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { " Narendra Kumar Ohaudhuri. } \\ \text { " Kumud Bandhu Das Gupta. } \\ \text { Kban Saru Chandra Chatarji (No. II). } \\ \text { Kabu Saiyid Ahmad Ali Khan. } \\ \text { Babu Prabodh Ohandra Chatarji. } \\ \text { Mr. Sorab S. Day. } \\ \text { Baba Daya Nidhi Das. } \\ \text { " Jatindra Nath Gupta. } \\ \text { " Narendra Kamar Ghose. } \end{array}\right.$ |
| 6th | " | " | " | $\ldots\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Rai Sahib Bhupendra Nath Mukharji. } \\ \text { "Burga Drasad Bahadur. } \\ \text { Babu Satish Chandra Makharji. } \\ \text { " Debondra Nath Bose. } \\ \text { ". Ajay Chandra Das. } \\ \text { Mr. H. Christian. } \\ \text { Maulvi Saiyid Naziruddin. } \\ \text { Babu Suresh Chandra Sen. } \\ \text { " Balmukunda Kanungo. }\end{array}\right.$ |

Oficers of the Provincial and Subordinate Civil Services.

| 8th grade Deputy Collector | $\sim=\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { Babu Sushil Kumar Ganguli. } \\ \text { Mr. A. O. N. Blater. } \\ \text { Babu Mohendra Nath Gupta. } \end{array}\right.$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Probationary Deputy Oollector | $\cdot\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { " Jatindra Narayan Mukharji. } \\ \text { Mebati Nath Ohatarji. } \end{array}\right.$ |
| 2nd grade Sub-Deputy Collector | \#Jyotieh Chandra Ray |
| 3rd \# \% | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { " Ashutosh Deb. } \\ \text { Krishns Chandra Ghosh. } \\ \text { " Rajani Kantna Mukharji. } \\ \text { " Mrabodh Chandra Mazumdar. } \\ \text { " Mallinath Ray. } \end{array}\right.$ |
| 4th " " | $\cdots\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { " Atal Ohandra Som. } \\ \text { " Shailesh Nath Mukharji. } \end{array}\right.$ |

## ( 27 )

110. Beforé going on leave to Europe, the Hon'ble Mr. W. C. Macpherson, c.s.1., placed on record his obligations to his Secretaries, Mr. E. Lister and Mr. H. L. Stephenson, for the excellent work which they had done, acknowledging his difficulty in coping with the work of the Board as a single member without their capable help, Mr. Greer has also endorsed these favourable remarks on the work and capacity of these officers. The Board desires also to acknowledge the valuable and efficient services of Mr. Watson, Controller of Office Systems, Bengal.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
H. L. STEPHENSON,

Secretary.

APPENDICES.

Demands, collections, remissions and balances of land rovenue (including molikana, gwis-


## I.

4 of the text.]
rents of Tributary States and revenue of police lands) of estates on the tauzi-roll in 1910-1911.

|  | Bazazata |  |  | CAT101 09 nc8e. |  | Prpormpaga |  |  |  |  | Parcontage of |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Curreat. | Arrear. | Total. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Doubtifl } \\ & \text { gnd } \\ & \text { Irrecover } \\ & \text { able. } \end{aligned}$ | In procesa of recovery. | Of ourrent collections (column 6) on current demends (columin 8). | Ot grreay colloction (column 7) on arrear demande (colquan 6). | Of total colleotions (column 8 ) on total demande (columa 8$)$ | Peyments in advance on acconnt of fhe onsuipg jeskes. | Total of anm: tncluded in the total demanda of the year. the recovery of whioh was in ely | made within the year, but not aredited in the accounta of the year. | (colvem 8) of total demands (column 5), it tho mmonnt in column 18 is er. cluded from the demands and that is column 90 edded to the collections. |
| 10 | 11 | 12 | 15 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 18 | 20 | 22 |
| 8. | Re. | 7/ | Ea. | B. |  |  |  | Ba. | R\%, | Be. |  |
| 34.119 | 1,888 | 13,507 | "108 |  | 90.58 | 886.068 | ${ }^{999} 96$ | 94,591 |  |  |  |
| 8,761 $\mathbf{8 , 9 4 5}$ | 286 | 8,787 8,201 | 108 | 3,628 $\mathbf{9 , 2 0 1}$ | 9968 98.40 | $98 \cdot 69$ 86.87 | 89 989 98.35 | 10,621 1,498 | 48 | 8780 | 99'90 |
| 1,39,751x | 61,809 | 201,818 | 14,011 | 1,38,901 | 94.8 | \% 402 | $92 \cdot 19$ | 80,348 | . | 18,704 | -99.78 |
| 129,289 | 1,050 | 83,689 | 64 | 28,785 | 88-37 | $80 \cdot 60$ | 9895 | 39,801 | $\cdots$ | 8,007 | 98.69 |
| 1,89,757 | 65,040 | 9,47,786 | 14,787 | 8,83,019 | 9788 | 68.46 | 97.04 | 1,40,50\% | 68 | 84,589 | $97 \cdot 38$ |
| 87,856 | 20,164 | 78,780 | 18,850 | 84,770 | 90779 | 72.81 | $95 \cdot 91$ | 56,267 | $\ldots$ | 8,542 | 9600 |
| ${ }^{87} 88$ | ${ }_{14}^{4}$ | 87.817 | ${ }^{97}$ | 97 | 89.48 | ${ }_{9}^{26.85}$ | $98 \cdot 99$ $86 \cdot 98$ | $18.18{ }^{9}$ | . | 18900 | 98.4 |
| 27,376 12,538 | $\ldots 1{ }^{\text {... }}$ | 12,088 | $\ldots$ | 27,438 | 86888 88.83 | $96 \cdot 63$ | 9888 8889 | 16,184 80,173 | $\stackrel{\square}{\square}$ | 18,990 1,877 | 98.47 9891 |
| 18,866 |  | 36885 | \% 700 | 28,856 | 98\% 05 | 100.00 | 98.10 | 16,428 | $\cdots$ | 1,2\% |  |
| 48,026 | 91,119 | 08,145 | 8,700 | 89,446 | 94,84 | $66^{\prime 6} 5$ | 01.78 | 21,788 | 1,888 | 3,085 | 98.37 |
| 1,68,497 | 83,488 | 1,08,870 | 38,441 | 1,70.429 | 97.10 | 7508 | $98 \cdot 89$ | 1,29,887 | 1,088 | 21,094 | 96.81 |
| 97,188 | 939 | 87,401 |  | 87,401 | 98.28 | $95 \cdot 15$ | $08 \cdot 16$ | 1,54,741 | $\ldots$ | 3,695 | 98.38 |
| 11,458 69,488 | 8,879 04,849 | 18,784 98,706 | 1,908 | 11,816 08,705 | 98.89 96.08 | 89790 79.41 | 98.68 94.97 | $1,38,390$ 77,050 | $\ldots$ | 7̈, 289 | 9\% 98 |
| 1,08,430 | 88,400 | 1,34,840 | 1,008 | 1,88,989 | 9778 | 76.93 | 9711 | 3,65,161 | $\cdots$ | 11,024 | 97.85 |
| 8.779 | 1,078 | 10,059 |  | 10,858 | 09.28 | 78.90 | 9901 | 75,308 | -1 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| 878 | ...14s | -878 | $\cdots$ - | 7878 | 94.818 | 104.00 | 0968 | 1.60, 11.388 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ |
| 7,318 4.204 | 126 | 1,467 4,809 | * | 7,488 | 98.28 9096 | 98.788 89794 | 99.25 99.40 | 1.608883 $1,18,815$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ |
| 28,171 | 1,818 | 29,850 | 4 | 28,885 | 80\%\% | 87.81 | $89^{\circ} 01$ | 9,06,409 | $\cdots$ | - | ... |
| 80,309 | 97,012 | 87,508 | 80,818 | 83,488 | 98.69 | 89.54 | 91.27 | 68,481 | . ${ }^{\circ}$ | ** | $\because$ |
| 7,087 | - 382 | 8,889 8,148 | - 05 | 8,869 | 88.69 | 94778 | 98.68 | 84,309 | $\ldots$ | ... | ... |
| 0,146 | $\cdots$ | 8,146 | 95 101 | 8,001 | $99 \cdot 65$ 98.38 | 80 <br> 89 <br> 11 | $90 \cdot 54$ 98.88 | 24,484 | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ |
| 10,815 | 677 | 10,808 | 67 | 10,895 | $07 \times 61$ | 98.98 | $97 \times 48$ | 11,788 | ... | ... | ... |
| 89,889 | 98,890 | 2,12,168 | 34,068 | 78,084 | 97-48 | 40-69 | 90.63 | 1,47,048 | $\cdots$ | 15 | $\cdots$ |
| 409 |  | 009 14.188 |  | ${ }^{609}$ | 00.98 | 100.00 | 8995 |  |  |  |  |
| 2,667 7,304 | 12,106 | 14,188 7,564 | ${ }^{*} 180$ | 14,188 | 9y'78 | 78.28 97.05 | 98.05 89.80 | 19,297 | ..18,808 |  | 88.51 |
| 8,800 | 7,143 | 12,039 | 6,568 | 8,178 | 98.98 | 50.41 | 97.50 | 2,98,288 | $\cdots$ | " 11 | 97.50 |
| - | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | ... | 100.00 | $100 \cdot 00$ | 100.00 | 159 | ... | ... | ... |
| 18,188 | 19,409 | 80,385 | 6,756 | 88,579 | $99^{4} 41$ | 75'83 | $88 \cdot 67$ | 4,08,484 | + 12,968 | 668 | $99^{\circ} 68$ |
| 1,068 | 18 | 1,000 | 4 | 1,049 | 90017 | 0178 | 90.14 | 18, 168 | ** | .." | ... |
| 6,597 8,250 | *** | 9,5887 | $\cdots$ | 4,887 9,506 | $88 \cdot 81$ $91 \cdot 60$ | $100^{\circ} 00$ 885 | 89.11 |  | $\cdots$ | \%7,388 | 9011 |
| - 080 | $\cdots 9$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | - ${ }^{\text {cou }}$ | $100 \cdot 60$ | T1. | 100.00 | $\cdots{ }^{*}$ | $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \% 0 | 20,750 |  | 2883 | 9785 |
| 18,610 | 0 | 10,00s | 41 | 15,968 | 90177 | $88 \cdot 88$ | 9.60 | 4,700 | $\cdots$ |  | 0 |
| $8,84,668$ $8,08,116$ | 1777,869 $8.01,296$ | 7,02,4896 | 79,086 87,541 | 6,82,440 $7,12,009$ | $\begin{aligned} & 87-96 \\ & 08 \cdot 24 \end{aligned}$ | $73 \cdot 36$ 7624 |  | $16,80,091$ $15,08,850$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14,869 \\ & 57,819 \end{aligned}$ | 61,201 50,300 | $\begin{aligned} & 97.66 \\ & 97.60 \end{aligned}$ |
| '" | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ${ }^{64}$ | $\cdots$ | *" | $\cdots$ | "* | 747 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\infty$ |

Bh

| $\cdots$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,97,60,709 \\ & 16,864 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Re. | 2,07, 78, 40 |
|  | 00,60.80 |
| (columm ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | $\frac{1,28,76}{7 \times, 185}$ |
| Troo balance .. | 0,06,080 |

## APPENDIX

[Fide pacengraph
Pormanontly-cettiod


- Total demands of the year (column 5)

Daduet nominal demand (column 18)

## IA.

6 of the text.]
estates, 1910-1911.

| Bawatics. |  |  |  |  | Pribctixage |  |  |  |  | Percentage of total collectione (columan 8) on total demands (column 3). If the amount in columa 18 is eroladed from the demands and that In colinman 19 caded to the collections. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ourrent. | Arrear. | Total. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Doubt } \\ \text { fure and } \\ \text { treoverer. } \\ \text { abbe. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { In pro- } \\ & \text { cesse of } \\ & \text { recovery. } \end{aligned}$ | Ot cur. rent collec. tiona (column 6) on current demande (ecoluma 8). | Of arrear collection (column 7) on arrear (column 6). |  |  |  |  |
| 10 | 11 | 18 | 13 | 16 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 80 |
| Re. | Rs. | B. | Bt. | R.n. |  |  |  | Re. | H. |  |
| 0.488 | 48 | 4,488 | ..' | 4,488 | ${ }^{99} 98$ | ${ }^{98} 4.41$ | ${ }^{90} 885$ |  |  |  |
| 8,7188 | .. | 3,615 | $\ldots$ | ${ }_{8}^{8,616}$ | ${ }^{80} 80 \cdot 81$ | 100.00 10000 | ${ }^{99 \cdot 64}$ | $\cdots$ | 8,747 | 90.92 |
|  | 88, 8187 | 88,780 | "'201 | 85,4*9 | ${ }_{96} 9.71$ | 7179 | $95 \cdot 64$ | $\cdots$ | 187,704 | 98.4 |
| 8,361 | ... | 8,351 | .. | 8;301 | $99 \cdot 36$ | 100.00 |  | ... | 6,087 | 99\%38 |
| 79,006 | 28,505 | 1,03,110 | 291 | 1,08,819 | 889 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 78.65 | 9887 | $\because$ | 24,059 | 88.99 |
| 2,248 | ${ }^{488}$ | 3,724 | 887 | ${ }_{16,987}^{1,767}$ | ${ }_{9818}^{98}$ | 94.74 | ${ }^{99} 78$ |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{8}^{20.895}$ [805 | 186. |  |  | ${ }^{16,987}$ | 97\% 91 | , $\begin{array}{r}98585 \\ 100000\end{array}$ | 9790 89.58 | $\cdots$ | 19,198 1,277 | ${ }^{99} 9858$ |
| 16,538 | .. | 18,638 | ... | 16,938 | ${ }^{980} 9$ | 100.00 | 98.08 |  |  |  |
| 898 | 1,928 | 8,8811 | ... | 8,880 | p9:84 | $68 \cdot 6$ | $89 \cdot 45$ | 1,098 | ... | 8988 |
| 4,546 | 8,542 | 4, 849 | 1,05i | 48,787 | $89 \cdot 07$ | 98.45 | 49.09 | 1,978 | 14.478 | 9938 |
| 9,418 | 18 | 9,408 |  | 9,426 | 90938 | 98.10 | $99 \cdot 24$ |  | "'0 |  |
| 3,925 6,601 | ... | 8,848 | $\ldots$ | ${ }_{6,541}^{3,025}$ | ${ }_{89}^{89 \%}$ | $100 \cdot 00$ 10000 | 99970 98 | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ |
| 18,870 | 18 | 18,898 | .. | 18,888 | ${ }^{99} \cdot \mathrm{Sb}$ | 96:39 | 99:58 | .. | ..' | ...en |
| 3,285 | $\cdots$ | 3,885 |  | 3,885 | ${ }^{99} 78$ | 10000 |  |  |  |  |
| 4878 | $\cdots 1$ | 878 <br> 4085 <br> 085 | $\ldots$ | 878 4,085 | -99888 | 10000 30088 | ¢80.58 | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | ....... |
| 8,864 | ... | 8,504 | ... | 9,348 | 99354 | $100 \cdot 00$ | 99954 | ... | ... | ..... |
| 11,75 | 1 | 11,748 | $\cdots$ | 11,746 | 8968 | 99.99 | 9966 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | -... |
| 4,674 | 1,891 | 8,065 |  | 6.095 | ${ }^{99} 39$ | 800.01 | ${ }^{99} \cdot 88$ |  | ... | ...... |
| ${ }_{4}^{1,108}$ | 173 | 1,915 | $\ldots$ | 4, 4,075 | - ${ }_{98}^{98.80}$ | ${ }_{100} 880$ | ${ }_{9}^{99 \cdot 78}$ |  | $\ldots$ | ...... |
|  | $\cdots$ |  | ... |  | 10400 |  | $100 \cdot 00$ |  | ... | ....... |
| 486 | $\ldots$ | 420 | ... | 638 | 89.69 | $100 \cdot 00$ | ${ }^{20} 68$ | ... | ... | ..... |
| 11,117 | 1,54 | 18,882 | ... | 18,881 | ${ }^{29 \cdot 57}$ | $76 \cdot 66$ | ${ }^{99} \cdot 61$ | ..• | .." | $\ldots$ |
| ... |  |  |  |  | $100^{\circ} 00$ |  | $100 \cdot 00$ 10000 |  | $\cdots$ | ...... |
| $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $100 \cdot 0$ |  | 10000 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | .1...: |
| $\cdots$ |  | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 100.00 | $100 \cdot 00$ | $100 \cdot 00$ | ... | .. | ..... |
| 11 |  | 11 |  | 11 | 90087 |  | ${ }^{9097}$ | $\cdots$ |  | $\ldots$ |
| ${ }^{*}{ }^{\text {P8 }}$ | $\cdots$ | "* 03 | … | "'988 | ${ }^{9909}$ | 70000 | 90.63 | $\cdots$ | ${ }^{1.7} 8$ | W0\% |
|  |  |  |  |  | 10000 |  | 100.00 | $\cdots$ |  |  |
| 104 | ... | 104 | $\cdots$ | 104 | 9095 | $100 \times 0$ | 99'88 | ... | \% 8 | 0998 |
| 1,48,766 | 97,625 | 1,90,381* | - 1,49 | 1,84,059 | 90-88 | 8560 | $90^{\circ} 16$ | 1,028 | 30,006 | 00-94 |
| 1,46,806 | 54, 581 | 1,00,775 | 1,419 | 1,20,508 | 9098 | 7494 | 89.18 | ... | 00,001 | 90\% |



## APPENDDX

## [Tide pacagraph

Tomporardy youllled



Dadaot tolal coifections (column is)


Dodiref meminnosa illowed durts

1B.
7 of the toze.]
ustates, 1910-1911.

| Baramera, |  |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { araenyiontion or } \\ \text { galalcio. } \end{array}\right\|$ |  | Praameaga |  |  |  |  | Percentage of total collectiona (colnums 8) on cotsi demands (colamn 5), If the amoant is columa 18 ta Ex cluded from the in colomin 10 added to the colleotions. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Current. | Arrens. | Total. | Doubt fol and freeoover. able. |  |  | Of arrear collections (column 7) on arrear ( (oloman 4). |  |  |  |  |
| 10 | 11 | 18 | 18 | 14 | 10 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 80 |
| R. | Rs. | R. | as. | Bn. |  |  |  | Ra, | Rs, |  |
| 6,408 | \%88 | 6,780 |  | 8.780 | 88.87 | 2408 | 6578 | $\cdots$ | ... | ..... |
| \%,020 | $\cdots{ }^{\prime \prime} 88$ | \%276 | $\ldots$ | 2,276 | 100.00 8769 | -.'-88688 | ${ }_{\text {c }}^{100000}$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| 8,020 8,010 | ${ }_{608}$ | ${ }^{0} 104$ | … ${ }^{\text {ces }}$ | ${ }^{8,104}$ | ${ }_{91} 98$ | -88.47 | ${ }_{81}^{60} 9$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | ...... |
| 18,257 | ... | 18.267 | ${ }^{8} 4$ | 38,808 | 66:37 | 98.78 | 69.88 | $\cdots$ | ... | ..... |
| 28,875 | 1,28 | 97,507 | 6 | 97,348 | $78 \cdot 68$ | - ${ }^{88 \cdot 80}$ | ${ }^{8076}$ | ... | $\cdots$ | ..... |
| ${ }_{8,127}^{8,488}$ | 4.460 | $\begin{array}{r}13,045 \\ 8,193 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\cdots$ | 18,045 <br> 8,138 | ${ }^{988} 8$ | $\begin{aligned} & 81 \cdot 91 \\ & 81 \cdot 98 \end{aligned}$ | 91.58 8904 | $\ldots$ | ${ }^{* \times 7} 788$ |  |
| 8,187 <br> .. | ${ }^{5}$ | 8,123 $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 8,238 | 88.08 10000 1000 | -91.25 | - | ... | ... ${ }^{782}$ | ..... |
| 87\%.88 | 70,745 | 38,008 |  | 88,008 | 10000 8007 | 73 84 | 10090 $\$ 367$ | ... | ... | $\ldots$ |
| (4, iris | 18,8t0 | B4,188 | $\ldots$ | 69,185 | $00 \cdot 08$ | 71.95 | $87 \cdot 08$ | $\cdots$ | 788 | 88.14 |
| 1,040 | .** | 1,049 |  | 1,049 | 98908 | 100.00 93.23 | 48.80 $88: 81$ | ... | $\cdots$ | ....: |
| 3, ${ }_{8}^{2,460}$ | 10,789 | 10,158 | $\ldots$ | 19,103 | ${ }_{94}^{98.08}$ | 48.90 | 8806 | ... | ... |  |
| 11,802 | 10,789 | 88,681 | ... | 38,65 | $98 \cdot 08$ | 80,78 | $89 \cdot 68$ | ... | ... | $\cdots$ |
| 2,146 | 287 | 2,400 |  | 2,430 | 88.10 | 68.80 | E4409 $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0 0}$ | ..' | $\cdots$ | ..... |
| 3,870 | " 168 | 3,418 | ... | \%,18 | ${ }_{83}{ }^{100 \%}$ | '9688 | ${ }_{86} 13$ | ...' | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
| 218 | ... | 216 | ... | 216 | 77.48 |  | $77 \cdot 8$ |  | ... |  |
| 8,056 | 480 | 6,004 | $\cdots$ | 6,064 | 848 | 88.18 | $85 \cdot 80$ | ... | ... | ..... |
|  | 1,736 | 4.408 |  | 6.498 | ${ }^{98} 8^{\prime 28}$ | ${ }^{68 \cdot 68}$ | 9219 | ". | ": | ...... |
| ${ }_{1} 131$ | $\ldots$ | 131 138 | $\ldots$ | ${ }_{138}^{191}$ | ${ }_{98}^{91-9898}$ | $100 \cdot 00$ <br> 89.88 | -92488 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ..... |
|  | $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | ... | 20000 | $880^{80} 82$ | ${ }^{98} 984$ | $\cdots$ | ... | ... $\cdot$ |
| ... | ... | .. | $\cdots$ |  | 20000 | $\cdots$ |  | ... | "' |  |
| 3,496 | 1,789 | 6,760 | ... | 4,788 | ${ }^{06} 18$ | 6793 | 94.21 | ... | ... | ..... |
|  |  | 413 |  |  | 98.98 | 100000 |  |  |  |  |
| 1,807 | ${ }^{\text {28, }}$. 86 | 14.188 | $\cdots$ | ${ }^{24,10} 10$ | :80.09 | 100.00 | ${ }^{90} 909$ |  | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ |
| $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $100 \cdot 00$ | 100.00 | 10040 | .:- |  |  |
| 8,890 | 12,208 | 14,043 | ... | 14,548 | $10 \cdot 0$ | 60:09 | ${ }^{29}{ }^{\text {B }} \mathrm{B8}$ | 18,966 | $\cdots$ | 0800 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 15000 |  | 10090 |  | -. | .**.. |
| 30001 | $\cdots$ | ${ }_{6000}$ | $\cdots$ | 2,001 | 70.04 | 10000 10000 | 7033 | $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ |
|  | $\ldots$ | 000 |  |  | 20000 | ..... | 10070 | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ |  |
| 3,801 | ... | 8,401 | ..' | 2,601 | $0 \cdot 6$ | 100.00 | $94 \times 9$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| 08,764 |  | 1,58,1060 | 5 | 1,88,169 | \%'0 | 7578 | 96.8A | 12,966 | 798 | 98.29 |
|  | 6,100 | 1,71,881 | 186 |  |  | T'80 | $95 \cdot 27$ | 67,751 | 1,287 | Pest |



Eutatec held direot by


- Total demands of the year (colamn 5 )
Dectuet nominal demmods (columan 18)
...
....

Dedwot total collections (column 8) ... ‘... ... .o
Plus collectione made whiln the yeer, bat wot arealted
in reconnta (column 19)
Doinat rembions allowed during the jear (column 9) a

IC.

## 8 of the text.]

Gocornment, 1410-1911.

| Baxamoza. |  |  |  |  | Priomenjag |  |  | Total ofguma in.claded inthe totaldemannd otthe eatthe recoreryof whichwas inraspense. |  | Percentage nif <br> total colleotions (columa 8) on (column 6), if the amonnt in colurat 18 is excluded from that in colamn 19 added to the collection. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Carrent. | Arrous. | Shotal. | Donbt. fal and irrecover sble. | $\left.\begin{gathered} \text { In } \\ \text { procesas. } \\ \text { recovery. } \end{gathered} \right\rvert\,$ | $\underset{\text { ourrent }}{\text { Oit }}$ collec. (column 6) on demands 8). | Of artear collections (colamn 7) on arrear (column 6). | Of total colleetiona (colama g) on total demands (columa $\delta$ ). col |  |  |  |
| 10 | 11 | 18 | 13 | 14 | 18 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
| R. |  | Ran | 84 | 84 |  |  |  | Rs. | Hin. |  |
| 8,878 8 | ${ }_{88}^{989}$ | ${ }_{128}^{42812}$ | " 108 | $\begin{gathered} -891 \\ 10 \end{gathered}$ | $65 \cdot 60$ 9887 | 68530 | ${ }_{6987}^{6476}$ | ... 63 | $\cdots$ | -869 |
| ${ }^{86}{ }^{86}$ |  | ${ }^{109}$ |  | ${ }_{98,308}$ | 9816 8687 | "10000 | 9719 | ... ${ }^{\mathbf{8}}$ | $\cdots$ |  |
| 71,0884 1,601 | 87,940 | $1,09,688$ 8,231 | 14,380 .18 | 90,308 <br> 3,231 <br> 1 | ${ }_{9688}^{8687}$ |  | 91.81 91.05 |  | $\ldots$ |  |
| 76,777 | 40,509 | 1,17,879 | 14,492 | 1,02,887 | $8{ }^{8688}$ | ${ }^{50 \cdot 38}$ | ${ }^{81} 65$ | 68 | ... | 81.60 |
| 40,728 | 10,890 | 30,951 | 17,688 | 99,358 | $888^{\circ} 15$ | 70.5t | $88 \cdot 31$ |  | 3,94 | 8 |
| $48.88$ | 9 | 19,874 | 97 | 2, ${ }^{\text {a }}$, 564 | ${ }_{87} 9746$ | 288.85 | \% 88.989 | -. |  |  |
| ${ }_{8}^{2,120}$ | $\ldots$ | ${ }_{8}^{2,100}$ | $\cdots$ | 88100 | 7877 | 41.41 | 88087 | ... | ..." |  |
| 18,871 | 3,48 | 28,317 | \%,700 | 18,817 |  | ${ }_{50}^{100 \% 00}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 9y }: 88 \\ & 50.58 \end{aligned}$ | .... | -3,085 | $\square_{61}{ }^{3}$ |
| 71,150 | 16,881 | 80,897 | 81,380 | 88,447 | 85.88 | $68 \cdot 17$ | 83.45 | ... | 6,427 | 8454 |
| 18,060 | \% 388 |  | 7,909 | $\underset{\substack{16,1980 \\ 8,41}}{ }$ | ${ }_{85}^{84}{ }^{8186}$ | 9778 96001 | (86, 8 | $\cdots$ | 2,508 | 89.4 |
| 85,968 | 18,000 | 69,018 | $\ldots$ | 69,018 | ${ }^{87} 98$ | 7678 | $6 \cdot 10$ | ... | 7,439 | 8707 |
| 77,680 | 16,458 | 88,847 | 1,008 | 91, 39 | 77.38 | 74.87 | $76 \cdot 85$ | .. | 11,024 | 79.43 |
| 4,801 | ${ }_{88}$ | 8,207 | $\cdots$ | 5,18\% | 78.87 5000 | 49.44 89.67 | 7310 6015 | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | * |
| ${ }^{248}$ | $\cdots$ | 48 | ... | ${ }^{4} 488$ | $88^{17}$ | \%9'8t | $80^{\prime 20}$ | ... |  | ".. |
| 4,791 | 788 | 8,579 | * | 8,575 | 79.86 | $88 \cdot 70$ | 76:89 | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| 81,059 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0,700 | 100 | 6,868 | $\cdots$ | 0,868 | ${ }^{89} 9 \cdot 59$ | ${ }^{966} 90$ | ${ }^{84} 411$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | … |
| ${ }_{848}^{18}$ | $\cdots$ |  | ${ }_{101}^{96}$ | "'411 | $97 \%$ 98.00 | 98. <br> 985 | ${ }_{97 \% 98}^{86.27}$ | $\ldots$ | … | $\cdots$ |
| 0,868 | "'bv7 | 10,468 | 87 | 10,408 | ${ }_{80} 0^{\circ} \mathrm{BE}$ | ${ }_{85}{ }^{85} 45$ | ${ }_{86} 68$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\square$ |
| 00,199 | 26,680 | 94,709 | 34,083 | 00,841 | $88 \cdot 64$ | 65.76 | $88^{\prime} 18$ | .." | ... | $\cdots$ |
| 180 | $\cdots$ | 120 | $\cdots$ | 186 | 98.63 | 100.00 | ${ }^{89} 68$ |  |  |  |
| 7̈,504 |  | 7,504 | '190 | 7\%974 | ${ }^{82} \times 36$ | 0000 | ${ }^{28} 890$ | $\ldots$ | ... | - |
| 0,888 | 7,119 | 18,089 <br> .. | 8,500 | 9,408 | 97.73 $100 \cdot 00$ | $\theta 9$ | $94 \cdot 98$ 100.00 | ... | 11 | $9 \times 8$ |
| 13,849 | 7,105 | 20,780 | 6,760 | 14,083 | 97.08 | 66'38 | 95.87 | ... | 563 | 86.57 |
| 2.068 | 17 | 1,000 | $\infty$ | 2,039 | ${ }^{08 \%}$ | 91.18 | ${ }^{96} 78$ | $\cdots$ |  | $\cdots$ |
| 8,283 | $\cdots$ | 8,711 |  | 8,711 | (90.75 | -85.98 | 9188 | $\cdots$ | -8,501 | ${ }^{6987}$ |
| แ\% | $y$ | 838 | $\cdots$ | 938 | 50.31 | 713 | 99.14 | ... | ... | ... |
| 11,805 | $4{ }^{4}$ | 14,898 | 4 | 28,857 | 95-40 | 80.74 | $95 \cdot 10$ | ... | 2,301 | 96.87 |
| 3,38,008 | 1,08,785 | 4,85,888 | 78, 838 | 3,65,409 | *-31 | $0^{08} 04$ | B576 | 68 | n,314 | 6-39 |
| 2,73,890 | 1,298896 | 8,87,104 | 68,787 | 3,4,4,697 | 8095 | 60.80 | 86:8\% | © | 20,178 | 87\% |

Re.

88,18194

| 11,516 | 80,58,44 |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\cdots$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.40 .064 \\ & 35.604 \\ & \hline 104 \end{aligned}$ |
| Srue bainoon ... | $4.18,450$ |

## APPENDIX II.

[Vide paragraph 11 of the text.]
Collections, remistions and balances of Forest and Miscelluneows rovenve, 1910-11.


## APPENDIX III.

[Tide paragraph 12 of the text.]
Salo of proprietary rights in Government Estates.



## APPENDIX IV.

[Tide paragraph 16 of the text.]
Statement showing Goornsont lands alienatod dwring the year 1910-11

| Divimor. | District. | Fillege, estate or totraship. <br> - | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ares } \\ & \text { in } \\ & \text { acreal } \end{aligned}$ | Estimated yearly rent ralue. | Price rocaived, | Batimated martes value. |  |  | Grounde of miemation. |  | Nusathe: and dat. of a rider. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 | . 2 | \% | 4 | 5 | $\bullet$ | $\dagger$ | 8 | 0 | 10 | 11 | 14 |

Uypur fix ondiet on ras Goveryaner of Imbia

| Burfivam. | Burdwan | Whon of Rurd- |  | Re. | $\begin{array}{\|ccc\|}80 & 4 & \text { P. } \\ 2,185 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | $\qquad$ | Clam 1(3)(a) | Buflaine maw united bospital gevernend by the Aaticipality, the Districe Binand, and the gurd. -ran Hal. | Governmnnt of ladian |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \% 3itom | Howrah m | Ramkrioh napar. | $\left.\begin{array}{l\|lll} 1001 & 2,212 & 7 & 0 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\cdots$ | 10,081 B 1 | Anmrah Muntcipality. | Dr. $\quad \ldots$ | Powidtur drula. age and extead. ing the filtered water-ati ply and tmproving Bral't Lane by melal ting, etc. | Dito | No. reted dube 1010 (Fine of verue.) |
| \& Preoideacy | 24.Paygn nit (Dismond Harbor subdi viaion. |  | 1,985665088271 | $\ldots$ | 1,07,884 $\quad 0 \quad 0$ | 1. Manmatha Sath biswan 8. Beahl Mu. 4hi Blawas. heirs to tule Babu ABu. tnoh Btowas, Pablie Prase. cutor, 24 -Farganat. | Ciaga 1 (5)(0) | In recognition of the nharacter of linte Here Ashutonh Blawae, and bin loyas and canmageone acritioe in the petformance of whinch the was marderwal. | Ditwo | (Prove <br> roveth ue <br> Hind <br> liren o! <br> prewast <br> tern <br> anseme <br> reve bur <br> the den <br> brich <br> thera). |
| 4 Hhagalpur | Bhagelpar... | Forthba ... | $175 \|$ 34 7 | $\cdots$ | 1,120 00 | Babu Bnrendra Mohan Sinebe and other zamin. dars, Bhagel par. | $\underset{(a) .}{C \ln m} 1(8)$ | For the extensfon of Bat Surja Natain Slogha's Cbaritable Dinpensary at Purt. | Ditio | No i2ABdated Antrat (Nimina) of ke. annutil yenris.) |



## APPENDIX IV—concluded.

[Tide paragraph 14 of the fext]
Statement showing Government lands alienated during the year 1910-11.

| minivisu | District. | Vilhge, setaie or sownstip. | ( $\begin{gathered}\text { Ares } \\ \text { in } \\ \text { acrac. }\end{gathered}$ | Estimsted yearly rent value. | Price received, - | Estimuted marist value. | Party or phorties in alienated. |  | Gronnis of alienation. |  | Number and dite of ordeth |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | s | 3 | + | $\stackrel{5}{5}$ | $\because$ | 7 | 3 | ${ }^{3}$ | 13 | 11 | 18 |

Undze tus ohdere of tife Gofbrnmbst of Bengal- ooncluded


## APPENDIX V.

[Fide paragraph 14 of the text.]
Statement shoving the amount of land revenve assigned or aliaratod by Govornmont in temporarilyrettled and Gooornment estates up to and including the yoar 1910-11.

| Dibreicts. | total value of oranta. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Addrioza durime the feaz- |  |  |  | REDUOTIOM DUEMY THE TEAE- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Por the } \\ & \text { maintenanoe } \\ & \text { of publice } \\ & \text { sorvanta. } \end{aligned}$ |  | For other purpowes. |  | Yor the matnteanace of publiso servanta. |  | For other parpones. |  | Por the matntentace of public metvanta. |  | Fop other purpoeen |  |
|  | Aree. | $\text { Land } \text { rovenne. }$ | Arem. | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { Land } \\ \text { revenue. } \end{array}$ | Ares. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Land } \\ \text { revenue. } \end{gathered}$ | Area | Land | Ares. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Land } \\ \text { revenum. } \end{gathered}$ | Aree | $\underset{\substack{\text { lond } \\ \text { revel } \\ \text { nueb }}}{ }$ |
| 1 | $\%$ | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 0 | 10 | 11 | 14 | 18 |
|  | Acren. | Es. | $\triangle$ crea. | Re. | Aores, | R. | Acres. | Rn. | scres. | R. | A0rm. | M. |
| Burdwan <br> Hooghly <br> StParganay$\ldots$ | $\stackrel{\square}{\square}$ | $\cdots$ | $\underset{\substack{7 \\ 1,385 \\ 178 \\ 178}}{ }$ | (a)5,988 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... <br> $\cdots$ <br> $\cdots$ <br> .. | $\cdots$ <br> $\cdots \cdots$ | $\cdots$ <br> $\cdots$ <br> $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 1,8830.061 | 6,8088 |
| Rhargliur... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ${ }^{178}$ |  | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | ... |  | * |
| Darjeeling   <br> Angul .. $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | (0) 218 | $\stackrel{\square}{\square}$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ |  | $\stackrel{.}{ }$ | $\stackrel{.1}{\square}$ | ${ }^{20.65}$ | \%808 |
|  | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | 10.07 |  | 1406\% 78 |  | 8,600.01 | 8,676 | 81,454-98 | ${ }^{66,501}$ |
| Hambaipur Hataribogh ... ... | … | … | ${ }^{\prime} 1$ | ${ }^{-\cdots} 10$ | … | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |  | ... | $\cdots$ | 182, 50.58 | 31.10 |

a) In the 24-Parganas the sliemation war made in favour of the heire of Into Amptosh Biswac, Publio Rrowecuior, Alipore.
(c) In Angul a man of R3, 918 was amigues from the revenue of the Angul eatate for continutig the payment for the wornlip of certain tidole.

## APPENDIX VI.

[ 7 ide paragraph 16 of the text.]
Statement showing the redemptions of land revenue during 1910-11.


[^14]
## APPENDIX VII．

［Tide paragraph 19 of the text．］ Procisdinge under the Salb Lawf．

Sales．

| Bitition inabin <br>  | Natuli on demati fos mhich mokd． | TOTAL BALEb， |  |  |  | Purchased for Govbryment． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  （BEOTIOX 18）． |  |  |  | Ralize amiviled <br>  |  |  | Becomyatided for AHMTLMEXT（ARC－ HIOE 80，AJF XI 08 1806）， |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 曾 } \\ & \text { 究 } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 安 } \\ & \text { 首 } \end{aligned}$ | $\square$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \dot{\mathbf{\circ}} \\ & \text { 曾 } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \dot{⿳ 亠 口 冋 口} \\ & \text { 悬 } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | 8 | 8 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 2 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 13 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | ${ }^{20}$ | 21 | $2 \pm$ | 23 | 8 |
| Whole atatee ．．． |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} 305 \\ \ldots \\ 54 \\ \ldots . . \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Re. } \\ 18,401 \\ \ldots \\ \ldots, 046 \\ \ldots . \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { ss } \\ \ldots . \\ \text { ss } \\ \ldots \\ \ldots \end{gathered}$ | Rs． <br> 3，287 <br> 8,691 <br> 4.4 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Rs. } \\ 88 \\ \ldots \\ { }_{35} \\ \ldots . \end{gathered}$ | Be． <br> 1，64，314 <br> $\ldots$. <br> $\ldots$ <br> $\ldots$. <br> .. | $\cdot \left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Rs. } \\ \left\{\left.\begin{array}{c} 187 \\ \ldots \\ \ldots, \\ 4,578 \\ \ldots \end{array} \right\rvert\,\right. \end{gathered}\right.$ | $26$ | Rs． <br> 1,708 <br> $\ldots$ <br> $\cdots$ <br> $\cdots$ <br> . | $\ldots .$. <br> $\ldots$ <br> 11 <br> $\ldots$ <br> .. |  |  |  |  | 23 <br> $\cdots$ <br> .1 <br> .. <br> .. | HR <br> 608 <br> $\ldots$ <br> 3.9 <br> $\ldots$ <br> $\ldots$ |  | 11 <br> .. <br> .. <br> . | R8． <br> 1.189 <br> $\ldots .$. <br> $\cdots .$. <br> $\ldots .$. <br> $\cdots$ |  |
|  |  | 407 | 23，488 | $\left.\widehat{\substack{16,158 \\ 1,110^{\circ}}}\right]$ |  | 68 |  | 68 |  | $\longdiv { 4 , 7 6 9 }$ |  |  | 11 | 4，814 |  | \｛ $0,38,2889$ |  | 34 | 1，487 | 1，888 | 11 | 1，158 | 121 |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} 200 \\ \therefore . \\ \cdots \\ \cdots \end{gathered}$ | 24，115 <br> $\ldots$ <br> $\cdots$ <br> $\ldots$ <br> $\ldots$ <br> $\ldots$. |  | $31,18,808$ $\ldots$ $\cdots$ $\cdots$ | $\ldots$. <br> $\cdots \cdots$ <br> $\cdots .$. <br> .. <br> . | … <br> $\cdots$ <br> $\cdots$ <br> $\cdots$ <br> ... <br> .. | … $\cdots$ $\cdots$ $\cdots$ | 97,158 $\cdots$ $\cdots$ $\cdots$ | －•．． | 19 <br> $\ldots .$. <br> $\cdots$ <br> $\cdots$ <br> $\ldots$ <br> .. | 1,815 <br> $\cdots \cdots$ <br> $\cdots \cdots$ <br> $\cdots$ <br> .. | … <br> $\cdots$. <br> $\cdots \cdots$ <br> .. | $\begin{aligned} & 8,444 \\ & \cdots \\ & \cdots \\ & 24 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 14,40,165 \\ \ldots . \\ 8,688 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2,00,314 \\ \ldots \\ \cdots \\ 1,488 \\ \ldots \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { ө日 } \\ \cdots \\ \cdots \\ \cdots \\ \cdots \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \boldsymbol{7} \\ \ldots \\ \cdots \\ \cdots \\ \cdots \end{gathered}$ | $721$ | 882 | $\begin{gathered} 8 \\ \cdots \\ \cdots \\ \ldots \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 897 \\ \ldots . . \\ \ldots \\ \ldots \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathbf{2 8 7} \\ \cdots \\ \cdots \\ \cdots \\ \cdots \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
|  | Total ．．． | \％0 | 20，115 | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}16,658 \\ 888\end{array}\right.$ | 32，18，003 | ．．． | $\cdots$ | ．．． | 97，15s | ．．． | 19 | 1，915 | ．．． | 5，468 | 14，48，697 | 2，91，778 | 68 | 7 | 721 | 882 | 5 | 297 | 10 |
| Righte and inter－\｛ | Demands othor thac land revenue $\quad \cdots$ <br> Arreat of other extaties | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ．．． | ．．． | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ．．． | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ．．． | ．．．． | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | Total | ．．． | ．．． |  | $\cdots$ | ．．． | ．．． | ．．＇ | $\cdots$ | … |  | ．．． |  | ．．． | $\cdots$ |  | $\cdots$ | ．＇＊ | $\ldots$ | ．．． | ．．： | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ |
|  | OEATD TOTAL．．．$\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { 1910．11 } \\ 1009.10\end{array}\right.$ | ${ }^{677}$ | 07，551 | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { 28，714 } \\ 1,942 \\ 28,140 \\ 8,180^{*}\end{array}\right.$ | \}2,89,187 | ${ }^{68}$ | 6，088 | ${ }^{68}$ | $2,61,467$ $3,86,181$ |  | 45 20 | 8，917 1,001 | 11 | 11，282 | 38，26，501 $46,04,298$ |  | $\} \begin{aligned} & 144 \\ & 118\end{aligned}$ | 41 | 2,178 8,468 | 8,787 888 | 16 | 1，488 | 808. |

## APPENDIX VIII.

[Vide paragraph 19 of the text.]
District Details of Prockedings undre the Balz Lawa.
Sales and sales annulled and estates exempted from sate.


APPENDIX IX.

APPENDIX
[Vide paragraph 24
Statoment asowing the working of the Certificate Procodure

| Divinion atid Diextiot. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number pending ate year. In yea |  | Total. | Dispowed ${ }^{6}$ the zear. | Pending at the cloes of the yom. - | Pendins mons than ale路 | Number peoding lant jear. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Mamber } \\ \text { durling } \\ \text { dite jear. } \end{gathered}$ | Total. | Dippomed of during rear. yent |
| 1 | 2 | \% | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 11 |
| Bbreat. <br> Burdroan Divicion. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 84 $\cdots$ 9 14 2 7 7 | 178 $\cdots \times 81$ 981 98 7 | $\begin{array}{r} 280 \\ \cdots 40 \\ 108 \\ 15 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 186 \\ \cdots \quad 97 \\ 81 \\ 7 \\ 70 \end{array}$ | - $\begin{array}{r}76 \\ \cdots \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\cdots \cdots$ $\cdots$ $\cdots$ $\cdots$ $\cdots$ |  |  | 89 <br> $\ldots 8$ <br> 0.088 <br> 0.079 <br> 180 |  |
| Total ... | 116 | 313 | 499 | 300 | 189 | 18 | 874 | 6,843 | 7,117 | 8,901 |
| Presidenoy Division. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\cdots{ }^{*} 10$ $\cdots \cdots$ $\cdots$ |  | $\begin{array}{rr} \cdots & 4 e \\ 2 \\ 1 \\ 50 \end{array}$ | "38 |  | $\cdots \cdots$ $\cdots \cdots$ $\cdots$ | $\begin{array}{r} 208 \\ 16 \\ 97 \\ 78 \\ 148 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}470 \\ 70 \\ \text { \% } \\ \hline 18 \\ \hline 184\end{array}$ | 678 <br> 85 <br> 177 <br> 87 <br> 679 | 818 408 188 888 858 |
| Total | 20 | 81 | 101 | 83 | 18 | a | 638 | 1,078 | 1,616 | 1,377 |
| Briar. <br> Patna Dividion. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{lcccc} P_{\text {Patna }}^{\text {Gaya }} & \ldots . & \ldots & \ldots . & \ldots \\ \text { Bhyhatiad } & \ldots . & \ldots & \ldots \\ \hline . . \end{array}$ | $\cdots \begin{array}{r} 8 \\ 17 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \cdots 1 \\ & \\ & \\ & \hline 18 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \cdots 4 \\ & 180 \end{aligned}$ | $\cdots \frac{41}{78}$ | …8 8 | $19$ | 80 88 88 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,078 \\ & \begin{array}{c} 688 \\ 074 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | 1.131 666 605 | 819 819 418 |
| Total | 80 | 154 | 174 | 119 | 85 | 21 | 168 | 2,198 | 9,891 | 1,708 |
| Tirhut Diviaion. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Saran * ... ... ... |  |  |  |  |  |  | 8 | 258 | 281 | 180 |
|  | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  | $\cdots 110$ | $\cdots$ |
| Darbhang ${ }_{\text {der }}$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 88 | 18 | 24 | 19 |
| Total | ... | ... | ... | ... | .* | - | 4 | 357 | 401 | 970 |
| Bhagalpur Divicion. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\cdots{ }_{\text {... }}$8 <br> $\ldots .$. <br> .. | $\cdots{ }_{\text {... }}{ }^{18} 4$ | 15 <br> $\ldots$ <br> $\ldots$ <br> $\ldots$ <br> . | .$^{\text {... }}$ | ... $\ldots$ $\ldots$ $\ldots$ | .$^{\ldots}{ }^{1}$ | 48 40 0 0 1 8 | 1,000 88 87 88 88 8 | $\begin{array}{r}1,822 \\ 098 \\ 40 \\ 28 \\ \text { 28 } \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 80 <br> 80 <br> 80 <br> 15 <br> 8 |
| Total ... | $\delta$ | 37 | 48 | 31 | 11 | 1 | 638 | 4.184 | 1,699 | 1,104 |
| Orime Division. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | .. $\cdots$ $\cdots$ $\cdots$ | ̈." <br> $\cdots$ <br> $\cdots$ <br> . | … $\cdots$ $\ldots$ $\ldots$ | … <br> $\cdots$ <br> $\cdots$ <br> $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ $\cdots \cdots$ $\cdots$ $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ $\cdots \cdots$ $\cdots$ $\cdots$ | $\begin{array}{r} 80 \\ \cdots \quad 30 \\ 148 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}6 \\ 8 \\ 1,96 \\ \hline 185 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 28 \\ 68 \\ 120 \\ 1,386 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 88 119 1,250 |
| Total ... | $\cdots$ | - | ..' | ..' | ... | ... | 198 | 1,351 | 1,840 | 1,407 |
| Chota Nagper. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\cdots$ $\cdots$ $\cdots$ $\cdots$ $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ $\cdots$ $\cdots$ | $\cdots \cdots$ <br> $\cdots$ <br> $\cdots$ <br> .. <br> 1 | $\cdots$ $\cdots$ $\cdots$ $\ldots$ | … $\cdots$ $\cdots$ ... b | $\cdots$ <br> $\cdots$ <br> $\cdots$ <br> .. <br> 8 | $\begin{array}{r}7 \\ 78 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 70 101 487 $\because 40$ | 77 176 178 -808 | $\begin{array}{r}711 \\ 148 \\ 110 \\ \hline .07 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| Tots ${ }^{\text {a }}$... | 18 | 18 | 25 | 17 | 8 | 8 | 134 | 385 | 898 | 415 |
| Gyito torax $\left\{^{1910-11}\right.$ | 173 | 598 | 771 | 850 | 392 | 41 | 9,4日c | 15,499 | 16,185 | 12,371 |
|  | 967 | 587 | 881 | 681 | 173 | 16 | 3,120 | 13,330 | 16,466 | 13,270 |

2J. B.-The dguree in colutom "Kumber pending from leot year," whinh

## IX.

## of the text]

in the Lower Pravinces during the year 1910-1911.

|  - sinorion 7 (1). |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Panding } \\ \text { oton the } \\ \text { olosp the the } \\ \text { year. } \end{gathered}\right.$ |  | $\left.\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { Nanding } \\ \text { Pondint } \\ \text { joar. } \end{gathered} \right\rvert\,$ | Nomber Alea the yeals. | Total. |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Pemding } \\ \text { at itho } \\ \text { olote of the } \\ \text { year. } \end{array}\right\|$ | Pendtrg then in manth |  | Number gled the year | Total. | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l} \text { Ditposera } \\ \text { out } \\ \text { during } \\ \text { the eear. } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Pending } \\ \text { cot topor } \\ \text { tope yor } \end{gathered}$ | Pending more months |
| 18 | 18 | 14 | 15 | 16 | ${ }^{17}$ | 18 | 18 | 30 | 21 | ${ }^{29}$ | 23 | \% | 25 |
|  | (\% | "':'sol | $\cdots . .$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \cdots . \\ & \cdots \\ & \cdots \\ & \cdots \\ & \cdots \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | … |  |  | $\begin{gathered} .{ }^{48} \\ \cdots \\ \cdots \\ \hline 80 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \cdots^{b} \\ & \cdots \\ & \ddot{10}_{10} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| 1,196 | 4 | 908 | ${ }^{869}$ | 1,160 | 1,080 | 110 | 1 | 18 | 186 | 147 | 187 | 80 | 16 |
| 102 <br>  <br> 20 <br> 20 <br> 2 <br> 4 |  |  |  | 523 <br> $\cdots$ <br> $\cdots$ <br> $\cdots$ <br> $\cdots$ | ses $\cdots$ $\cdots$ $\cdots$ $\cdots$ |  | 30 <br> $\cdots$ <br> $\cdots .:$ <br> $\cdots$ | … <br> $\cdots$ <br> $\cdots$ <br> .. | $\cdots$ <br> $\cdots$ <br> $\cdots$ <br> $\cdots$ <br> $\cdots$ | .$:$ <br> $\cdots$ <br> $\cdots$ <br> $\cdots$ | $\stackrel{.}{\cdots}$ | $\cdots$ | .$:$ <br> $\cdots$ <br> $\cdots$ <br> $\cdots$ <br> .. <br>  |
| \%30 | 62 | ${ }^{87}$ | 40 | 693 | 368 | 158 | 30 | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | . | .. | $\cdots$ |
| $\begin{gathered} 271 \\ 380 \\ 380 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 91 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 18 \\ 98 \\ \hline 88 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | ":' | $\stackrel{.}{. .}$ | $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | ".: | ... | $\begin{gathered} 21 \\ 70 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20 \\ & 79 \\ & 70 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{23}{23} \\ & 78 \end{aligned}$ | $\cdots$ | $\stackrel{.}{. .}$ |
| 403 | 197 | ... | .. | $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | 102 | 102 | 108 | $\ldots$ | .. |
| [. ${ }^{81}$ \% | ... $\begin{aligned} & 7 \\ & 8 \\ & 8\end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 188 \\ \cdots \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,047 \\ & \hline, 190 \\ & 1,408 \\ & \hline, 400 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 68 \\ \cdots \\ \cdots 81 \\ \hline 821 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 23 \\ \cdots \\ \cdots \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\stackrel{48}{28}$ | ־308 $\ldots$ $\ldots$ | 7300 <br> $\cdots$ <br> $\cdots$ <br> . | 7\%4 | \% ${ }_{\text {\% }}$ | … |
| 198 | 15 | 383 | 8,900 | 1,080 | 3,76s | 394 | 184 | 98 | 309 | 330 | 254 | 76 | ... |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}8 \\ \times . \\ \hline 7 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | .7 <br> $\cdots$ <br> $\cdots$ <br> .. | $\cdots$ | $\cdots .:$ $\cdots .$. .. | $\cdots \stackrel{1}{*}$ $\cdots$ $\cdots$ |  | … | .$:$ <br> $\cdots$ <br> $\cdots$ <br> $\cdots$ <br> . | $\stackrel{.}{\text { ". }}$ | ":. | .. <br> .. <br> $\cdots$ <br> $\cdots$ <br> .. | .. <br> $\cdots$ <br> $\cdots$ <br> $\cdots$ <br> $\cdots$ <br> .. <br>  | $\stackrel{.}{7}$ |
| ${ }^{888}$ | 33 | .- | * | d | 4 | ..- | $\cdots$ | "' | - | ... | .. | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| $\stackrel{7}{\because 7}$ | $\cdots$ | ".: | $\stackrel{.}{\cdots}$ | $\cdots$ | $\stackrel{.}{\text {.. }}$ : | ㅍ. | $\stackrel{.}{.}$ | $\cdots{ }_{\text {i. }}{ }^{2}$ | $\stackrel{8}{*}$ | $\ldots$ |  | $\stackrel{.}{.}$ | $\cdots$ |
| 132 | 3 | $\cdots$ | m | $\cdots$ | - | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 1 | 15 | $10^{\circ}$ | 16 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| (\% |  | $\stackrel{.}{\cdots}$ |  | $\cdots$ $\cdots$ $\cdots$ $\cdots$ $\cdots$ | $\cdots{ }^{\cdots}{ }^{\prime}{ }^{1}$ | $\stackrel{\square}{.!}$ | … $\cdots$ $\cdots$ $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ $\cdots$ $\cdots$ $\cdots$ | … <br> $\cdots$ <br> $\cdots$ <br> $\cdots$ <br> . | ․:. $\cdots$ $\cdots:$ $\cdots$ | ㅍ.: <br> $\cdots$ <br> $\cdots$ <br> . | ㅍ. <br> $\cdots$ <br> $\cdots$ | … $\cdots$ $\cdots$ |
| 107 | 11 | ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | -. | ... | - | ... | $\cdots$ |
| 2,ax4 | 808 | 213 | s,064 | 8,777 | 8,105 | 899 | 158 | 81 | 56 | sas | 408 | 08 | 15 |
| 2,186 | 180 | 285 | 4.738 | 8,503 | 4,788 | 717 | 12 | 218 | B37 | 1,056 | 1,00s | 81 | 90 |



APPENDIX
[Fide parngraph 24
Statement showing the working of the Oertifcate Procedure


## X-concluded.

of the text.]
in the Lover Provinces during the year 1910-1911-conoluded.

do not tally with thome in the provione years' repart, ate revined figurat,
tomat tia Apppadtu XXXV.

## APPENDIX X.

[Tide paragraph 89 of the taxt.]
Statement showing the cost of managemont and smpresoment of Goverwnunt eetata hold dinect by Gonerwnout for , the yeur 19F0-11.


2mii.

## APPENDIX XI.

[TVide parayzaph ir of the text.]
Dtatement showing the settloments effected during the year 1910-11.

xxiv
APPENDIX
[Fide paragraph
Showing progress made in smaller eottlomente under the Bengal Tenancy Act


Gocsrnmont


Private


APPEN
[Fide paragraph
Beceipts and payments of landlords' the Bengal

| Divisioy. |  | Amount <br> reeeived during <br> $1910-11$. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 |  | 8 |
|  |  | Res. |
| Burdwan |  | 24,705 |
| Presidenoy | ". | 29,025 |
| Patna | . | 12,842 |
| Tirhat | *0. | 10,155 |
| Bhagalpur | ... | 6,074 |
| Total | ... | 86,801 |

XII.

42 of the text.j
under the sunervision of the Commissioners of Divisione during the $\mathrm{g} \cdot a \mathrm{ar} 191 \mathrm{c}-11$.

| Numger or VIllages If Whiot attieta. <br>  СомPLITZD. |  |  |  |  | Batimated number of 1ensatia in the Fillaged in columa 4. | NUMBER OY TENATTE WHOSE RBNTE EAVI ABEM BECORDED ATD BTATUA DETBRMINBD IR EBATIABB FINALLTPOBH6E\$D USIDER THE TEEAFCX ACr. |  |  | Cont dubisa tif tear. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Up to During <br> the vind  <br> of the  <br> preading  <br> year. nuder <br> neport.  | Up to the end of the preced. ing year. | Bu'ing the year under report. | Up to the ond of the preced. ing year. | During the jear under report. |  | Up to the end of the preceding year. | Jurfog the year under report. | Total of enlamp: 17 and 18. | Survey. | Settle ment. | Tota |
| 10 11 | 18 | 18 | 13 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 80 | 91 | 88 |

Estates.

| 1 4 $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 4 | $\cdots$ | $\ldots{ }_{\text {... }}{ }^{\text {a }}$ | 4 | $\begin{array}{r}76 \\ 18,091 \\ 181 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r}74 \\ 11,891 \\ \mathbf{1 3 1} \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}79 \\ 18,601 \\ \hline 181 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{R e n}_{107} \\ & 1, e_{71} \end{aligned}$ | $\mathrm{Ry}_{8}$ 107 1,04 78 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 48 | 18,806 | 1,300 | 11,406 | 29,898 | .. | 1,888 | 1,888 |

## Estates.

| ${ }_{86}^{98}$ | 97 | 981 | " 41 | 88 1 | 90 | 2,009 8,765 | 2.003 10 | 3,388 | 8, 8.008 | 8,089 | 8,084 | ${ }_{8}^{8.084} 8$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 18 | 84 | 18 | 38 | 18 | 20 | 7,938 | ${ }^{699}$ | 9,817 | 3,46月 | 3,838 | 3,874 | 7,810 |
| 18 | 8 | $1!$ | 8 | 11 | ${ }_{8}^{2}$ | 1,796 | - 1.58 | 2165 | -1,681 | 1,208 | ${ }^{285}$ | 1,488 |
| 18 | ..- | 1 |  | 1 | ... | 1,890 | ${ }^{3} \mathbf{3} 988$ | 168 $-\quad 24$ | 1,692 | ${ }_{48}^{238}$ | 585 | ${ }_{389} 307$ |
| 2 | $\cdots$ | 8 | ... | 8 | ... | 170 |  | 170 | 170 | ...) | 1,040 | 1,048 |
| 109 | 6 | 94 | 83 | 74 | 60 | 21,013 | 5,188 | 0,718 | 11,870 | 7,835 | 14,809 | 28,897 |

Butatoe.

DIX XIII.
78 of the text.]
feas under sections 18, 18 and 15 of
Tenaricy Act.

| Amount paid ont to <br> the landlord or some <br> other Ferson daly <br> anthorieed on his be- <br> half to receive it. | Percentage of <br> column 3 on <br> column 8. |
| :---: | :---: |
| 8 |  |
| Rs. |  |
| 18,054 | 60.77 |
| 15,277 | 52.68 |
| 9,450 | 78.59 |
| 7,418 | 73.04 |
| 2,402 | 47.33 |
| 62,601 | 60.59 |

## ExVi

## APPENDIX XIV.

[Tide paragraph 61 of the text.]
District details of separate accounte under Act XI of 1859 and Bengal Act VII of 1876.


## APPENDIX XV.

[Vide paragraph 52 of the text.]
Rogintration of Tonurse protected in case of the sals of the estate under Aot $X I$ of 1859 for arraars of revonus.


## xxviii

## APPENDIX XVI.

[Vide paragraph 67 of the taxt.]
Lands baken wp permanently for public purposer and componeation paid for thew.


APPENDIX XVII.
Part A.
[ Pid de pacagraph 0
Sceount of adonmose 'snder the Lavi


## 8xxi

DIX XVII.
A.)
of the teaxt.]
Improvoment Loans Act, XIX of 1885, for the year 1910-1911.


[^15]
## Part

[Tide paragraphe 88.90
Accownt of Adoances mador the Agriculturinta,


DIX XVII.
B.
of the text.]
Loant Act, XII of 1884, for the year 1910-1811.


[^16]
## APPENDIX XVIII.

(Part A.)
[Tide paragraph 67 of the text.]
Financial resulto of Loane Operatione under the Land Improvement Loame Aat for the year 1910-11.


## APPENDIX XVIII.

(Pabt B.)
[Fide paragraph 73 of the texi]
Financial results of Loans Operations under the Agriculturists Lonns Act for the year 1910-11.

|  |  | Intereat collected darint the year. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Halance } \\ & \text { tor } \\ & \text { torest. } \end{aligned}$ |  | Other expmaset. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Net } \\ \text { resuls } \\ \text { (profit or } \\ \text { then) for year. } \end{gathered}$ | Wet result tor previous aive years. |  |  |  |  | Expenditure or free grant-inald towarde the conorraction protective works or on establish. ment for well boring or other aut troy menrred revenue in connection with sakauf transactiona |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1805.06. | 1806-07.: | 1907-08. | 120809. | 1800-10. |  |
| 1 | 2 | 8 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 18 | 13 |
| Burdioan Dividion. | R. | Re. | Ra. | R. | Re. | Ra. | R. | R×. | Rs. | B. | Re. | Ren |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| furdman ... | ${ }_{816}^{88}$ | ${ }_{1}^{647}$ | + ${ }_{+688}$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\begin{array}{r}+283 \\ +003 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | +88 | $\begin{array}{r}+788 \\ -74 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ | $\pm 438$ | +880 | ${ }^{+63 \%}$ | $\cdots$ |
| Birbham  <br> Bankara .. <br> .. ... | 1,158 | 8,309 | +1,036 | $\cdots$ |  | ${ }_{+1 ; 058}^{+680}$ | + +86 | +15 | -99 | -3,118 | ${ }_{+1,505}^{+4.60}$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | ${ }^{1} 818$ | \%888 | + +348 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | + + +90 | +159 | $\stackrel{+1}{+1}$ | $-141$ | ${ }_{+}^{+381}$ | +86i6: | $\ldots$ |
|  | 18 | 88 | +0 | $\ldots$ | ... | +9 | +159 +1 |  | - ${ }^{\text {4 }}$ | $\cdots$ | $0^{+18}$ | ... |
| Total | 9,209 | 4,983 | +8,974 | $\ldots$ | 3 | +8,871 | +506 | +750 | -09 | -3,966 | $+3,116$ | ... |
| Prosidency Divicion. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 8,183 | 8,890 84.215 | $\pm{ }^{+1,187}$ | $\ldots$ | 870 148 | ${ }_{+507}^{+577}$ | ) | $\int \begin{aligned} & -\mathbf{4}, 918 \\ & -8,417\end{aligned}$ | +1,118 | +1,567 | +3,908 | ... |
|  | 18,209 | 8,216 8,131 | +4,128 | ... |  | $\pm \pm 0777$ | +678 | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}-2,489 \\ -1,392\end{array}\right.$ | ${ }_{-6,198}^{-8,288}$ | - ${ }_{-18,558}^{+687}$ | $\pm$ | $\cdots$ |
|  | 3,434 | 9,887 | +8,483 | $\ldots$ | 27 108 | +6,402 |  | ( $\begin{array}{r}\text { - } 51.189 \\ -312\end{array}$ | -4,943 | -4,447 | +7,508, | ... |
|  | 88,507 | 30,717 | +14,910 | ... | 809 | +13,308 | +679 | -18,208 | -10,791 | -36,497 | +20,691 |  |
| Birar. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Patma Division. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  <br> TYpant Dietaion. | 8,40 8,188 8,788 | 8,471 $\mathbf{8}, 981$ $\mathbf{8}, 910$ | +2.891 | ... | $\cdots 108$ | + +2.981 | +188 <br> +808 <br> +800 | +101 +819 +877 | $\frac{-408}{-1,488}$ |  | -1,00s | … |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | +1,124 |  |  |  |  |  | ... |
|  | 0,487 | 16,86\% | +6,408 | ... | 163 | +6,269 | +385 | +597 | -3,207 | -14,326 | -9,691 | ... |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Raran <br> Ohamparan <br> Macnitarpur | 1,0109 | 3,791 | $\underset{-2,939}{+8,099}$ | $\cdots$ |  | +2,089 | -308 | -10,981 | ${ }_{-6,205}^{-914}$ | ${ }_{-5,916}^{1,716}$ | $\pm 1,098$ | "* |
|  | 8,577 | ${ }_{8}^{8,810}$ |  | ... | 1,874 1,019 | + +1.81818 | -1.583 | -10,968 | -6,208 | $-8,916$ +841 | - $\begin{aligned} & -1,094 \\ & +8,674\end{aligned}$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 40,924 | 11,617 | -84,607 | ... | 2,767 | -87,894 | - 2 -85 | -26,885 | -12,649 | -so,048 | -44,639 | $\cdots$ |
| Total ... | 61,014 | 32,800 | -23,011 | $\ldots$ | 6,680 | -84,894 | -2,184 | -44,111 | -29,888 | -38,339 | -49,703 | ... |
| Bhagalpur Divioton. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 80,479 | 5,858 | + $\begin{gathered}-8897 \\ +4885\end{gathered}$ | 189 |  |  | ${ }_{-768}$ | -8,988 | -1,784 | -6,347 | -8,885 | $\ldots$ |
|  | 4801 | 8,47818 | +9,877 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $+43,685$ $+3,87$ | $\ldots$ | - -780 | $-1,180$ +480 | ${ }_{-80}{ }_{-880}$ | -8,448 | 1,068 |
|  | 2,007 | 2,801 | +1,094 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\begin{array}{r}+3,03 \\ +1 \\ +1 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | $\cdots{ }_{-7}$ | +38 -30 | +85 +71 | ${ }_{-4 .}^{+41}$ | + +3 | 1,0\% |
|  | 60,737 | 108,537 | + 47.800 | 183 | . | +17,017 | -889 | -11,393 | -3,018 | -49,805 | -14,088 | 1,086 |
| Oxibea, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2,006 | 8,917 | +1,201 | " | 118 | $+1.140$ | +119 | +16 | -5,987 | -8.118 | +4,701 | $\cdots$ |
|  | 9,3se | 8,192 | $+1,898$ +8.878 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | +8.979 | -838 | $+408$ | -16,191 | -10,316 | + $+\mathbf{+ 6 , 7 8 0}$ | $\cdots$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 880 \\ & 1,143 \end{aligned}$ | 3, 3,017 | +3.147 +663 | $\cdots$ | 885 | + | +6 <br> -145 | -459 | +196 -657 | - 8 -806 | -81 <br> +670 | $\because$ |
|  | 8,109 | 19,887 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | +12,786 | ... | 368 | +11,363 | -353 | -614 | -33,141 | -18,149 | +17,489 | ... |
| crota Nagevz. <br> Chota Nagpur Divisiom |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2, 2184 | 8.140 | + $\begin{array}{r}+978 \\ +8.548\end{array}$ | ... | $\cdots$ | ( $\begin{gathered}+98 \mathrm{a} \\ +5.658\end{gathered}$ | +403 | $\pm$ +58 | $\underbrace{-918}_{-10}$ | -8,788 | + ${ }_{\text {a }}$ | $\cdots$ |
|  | - 0 | 1x,200 | $\pm+7,57$ | $\cdots$ | ... | + +7.68080 | + 7,270 | +3,805 | -684 |  | $+8,50$ +877 +137 | $\cdots$ |
|  | ${ }_{68}{ }^{2}$ | 088 |  |  |  | $+308$ | +10 +199 | + ${ }^{+9}$ | -70 | - 700 | +137 | ... |
|  | 10,878 | 26,373 | +14,400 | $\cdots$ | 48 | +14,457 | +8,809 | +1,803 | -1,096 | -31,099 | +4,833 | - |
| Tocal salvo Toxal | 1,74,400 | 0,39,102 | +73,699 | 103 | 7,149 | +66,574 | +7,267 | -69,708 | -20,233 | -1,85,206 | -13,283 | ... |

## xxyi

## APPENDIX XIX.

[Vide paragraph 77 of the teaxt.]
Statement showing the operations under the Bengal Tenancy Act, VIII of 1885.


APPENDIX XX.
[Tide paragraphs 81-82 of the text.]
Original suits under the Rent Laves beforo Revenue Courts for 1910-1911.

| Deacgiption oy evxino |  <br> Division. | Origea Divisios. |  |  |  |  | Crota Nagptr Divibion. |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Grazp } \\ \text { Toray, } \\ 19104911 . \end{gathered}$ | Gbatid TOTAL, 1909-1910. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Darjeeling. | Outtack. | Bala. nore. | Puat. | Sambal. | Total | Haseribagh. | Ranch. | Pala- | Man. | Bingh- <br> bhum | Total. |  |  |
| 1 | 2 | 8 | 4 | 8 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 18 | 13 | 14 | 18 |
| Aswity to rocover arroart of remb |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pendink from lact year ... Inatituted | $\begin{aligned} & 77 \\ & 80 \end{aligned}$ | $42,120$ | $\begin{aligned} & 144 \\ & \text { B, } 240 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 108 \\ & 8,168 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 39 \\ 125 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8846 \\ 29,797 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 464 } \\ & 1,888 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \mathbf{6 8 8} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline 1811 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 176 \\ & 8,881 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 379 \\ & \hline 389 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,791 \\ & 7,818 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9,294 \\ & 31,269 \end{aligned}$ | 1,568 |
| Total ... | 80 | 12,397 | 5,884 | 6,885 | 167 | 84,343 | 1,708 | 2,978 | 227 | 3,867 | 768 | 9,889 | 33,058 | 38,107 |
| Dinposed of <br> Pending at olose of the year ... | $\begin{aligned} & 60 \\ & 14 \end{aligned}$ | $$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,495 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,989 \\ \hline 882 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 189 \\ \mathbf{8 4} \end{gathered}$ | $29,483$ | $\begin{array}{r}1,608 \\ \hline 88\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,957 \\ & 1,028 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 177 \\ 80 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,630 \\ 887 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 788 \\ 40 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,908 \\ & 1,988 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 51,854 \\ 8,309 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 33,813 \\ 9,294 \end{gathered}$ |
| Suits to ostablen or contest right to omhancomont or abatit. mons of rent, or to dotermine cmornt row. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{lll}\text { Pending from lat yoar ... } \\ \text { Inatitutod } \\ \text {... } & \text {.. } & \text {... }\end{array}$ | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | 1 | … | .$^{1 .}$ | ..8 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ${ }^{-7}$ | $\ldots$ | 8 | 8 | 54 |
| Total ... | $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | 1 | ... | 1 | 3 | 7 | $\cdots$ | 9 | ... | 12 | 13 | 71 |
| Diopowed of <br> Pending at oloine of the year :-" | $\cdots$ | … | $\cdots$ | ${ }^{-1}$ | ... | " ${ }^{1}$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | .$^{8}$ | ... | 12 | $\stackrel{1}{1}$ | ${ }_{8}^{68}$ |
| Auite rejoarding illegal avaou thons, duresa, distraist, or demand. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pending from lant year ... ... Inotitutod | $\cdots$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16 . \\ & 82 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ 10 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 8 | … | 840 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | … | $\ldots$ | ${ }^{*}{ }^{\text {s }}$ | ${ }_{4}^{27}$ | ${ }_{68} 11$ |
| Total ... | ..' | ${ }^{85}$ | 15 | 17 | $\cdots$ | 67 | ... | 3 | ... | .'. | $\ldots$ | 3 | 70 | 23 |
| Dlaposed of <br> Pending at clöe of tine year … | $\cdots$ | $\begin{aligned} & 98 \\ & 14 \\ & \hline 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7 \\ & 8 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | ${ }^{15}$ | $\cdots$ | $\begin{gathered} 48 \\ 84 \\ \hline 84 \end{gathered}$ | $\cdots$ | "* | … | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 48 | ${ }_{97}^{48}$ |
| Pending from last year <br> Inutituted | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | "87 | ${ }^{\prime \prime}{ }^{2}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ 97 \end{array}$ | ${ }^{88}$ | ${ }_{4}^{8}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \mathbf{3} \\ 10 \end{array}$ | … | $4$ | 1 | ${ }_{118}^{17}$ | 28 177 | ${ }_{182}^{81}$ |
| Total ... | 1 | 8 | 87 | 2 | 36 | 70 | 55 | 88 | ... | 4 | 8 | 198 | 203 | 803 |
| Dhiposed of ... <br> Pending at close of the year … | 1 | .$^{6}$ | $\stackrel{3}{3}$ | 1. | $\begin{aligned} & 80 \\ & 15 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 51 \\ & 19 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{8}^{58}$ | ${ }^{17}$ | … | $\begin{gathered} 50 \\ 1 \end{gathered}$ | $\left.\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{3} \\ & 5 \end{aligned} \right\rvert\,$ | 118 14 | ${ }_{38}^{170}$ | 176 97 |
| Sutte regarding accountf by or againet agente, eto. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pending fiom laut yoar ... $\quad$.. 1natituted | $\cdots$ | $4$ | $\begin{array}{r} 70 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 1 | $\ldots$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19 \\ & 24 \end{aligned}$ | $\ldots$ | $8$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\frac{8}{8}$ | 8 | $\begin{aligned} & 16 \\ & 89 \end{aligned}$ | 83 |
| Total | ... | 15 | 17 | 6 | $\cdots$ | 80 | .. | + 5 | $\cdots$ | *.. | 4 | 9 | 4 | 9 |
| Dimpoed of ... <br> Poudink at clome of the yër … | $\cdots$ | 8 | ${ }^{17}$ | 8 | $\ldots$ |  | $\ldots$ | 8 | … | … | 4 | ? | 38 7 | ${ }_{18}^{18}$ |
| Auite to rosume or aescese lande heid eseamipt from revenve or rest. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pending from last jear ... .. <br> Incitituted | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | … | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | … | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | ${ }_{8}^{1}$ |
| Total | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | \%.. | ... | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | 7 |
| Disponed of ... <br> Punding at oloze of ẗhe yeur … | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | 7 |
| Suite mot inoinded in aloos. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Punding from lust your Instituted |  | ... | $31$ | $\cdots$ | * 1 |  | ... | 8 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 3 | 13 | ${ }^{8}$ | ${ }_{169}^{17}$ |
| Total | $\bigcirc$ | $\ldots$ | b | ... | 1 | ¢ | ... | 6 | $\cdots$ | 6 | 6 | 17 | 32 | 178 |
| Dispused of ... <br> Prondiug at clowe of ting yöm .... | ... | ... |  | $\cdots$ | $\ldots{ }^{1}$ | $\ldots$ | ... | ... ${ }^{6}$ | $\cdots$ | $\stackrel{4}{8}$ | $\ldots$ | 48 | ${ }_{9} 8$ | 178 |
| Misonllameome applioationa. <br> Pending from leat yoar ... <br> Inatilufed | 12 | $\begin{aligned} & 16 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\operatorname{suc}^{6}$ | $41$ | 2 | $\begin{aligned} & 68 \\ & 806 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 1,058 | $\begin{array}{r} 111 \\ 4,610 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} 8 \\ 800 \\ \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 54 \\ 1,561 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 600 \\ \hline 400 \end{array}$ | $7,588$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,808 \\ 8,409 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 519 \\ 0,110 \end{array}$ |
| Total | 23 | 38 | 360 | -83 |  | 1,080 | 1, 1,081 | 4,781 | 288 | 1,306 | 48 | 7,780 | 8,809 | 9,789 |
| Dlaposed of ... <br> Peuding at diöce of ithe yön. … | $\stackrel{19}{4}$ | 800 80 | 18 |  | ${ }^{3}$ |  | $8{ }^{1} 10007$ | ${ }_{4}^{4858}$ | 284 | 1,280 | 481 | 7,4881818 | 8, ${ }^{\text {8,415 }}$ | ${ }^{2,438}$ |

## ExIviii

## APPENDIX XX.menncluded.

[Fide paragraphe 81.82 of the tart.]
Original ayits wader tho Rent Laws before Revenue Cowrte for 1010-1011-monoluded.

| Deicrivitor of extry. | BhagalPum. Drvis10 | Oricas Diviaror. |  |  |  |  | Omora Nagpiz Diveros. |  |  |  |  |  | Grato Total. 1810-191. | GraspTormogima |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Darjeole 108 | Outimak. |  | Pasi | tembal | 20cel | $\frac{\text { Himari }}{\text { Beghe }}$ | Hamehi. | Pala: | yan- | Slogh btham. | Tounl. |  |  |
| 1 | 8 | 2 | 4 | 5 | ¢ | 7 | 8 | $\bigcirc$ | 20 | 11 | 18 | 18 | 14 | 16 |
| Execution asses. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pending from hat year ... Instituted | 8 | $\begin{array}{r} 877 \\ 8,184 \end{array}$ | $8,378$ | $\begin{gathered} 916 \\ 0,4 \geq 2 \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{4}{15}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} 2,476 \\ 12,688 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{aligned} & 176 \\ & 820 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathbf{s e 7} \\ 1,018 \end{gathered}$ | 18 | $\begin{array}{r} 590 \\ \mathbf{8 , 8 8 6} \end{array}$ | 748 | (09768 | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2.,47 } \\ 18,4 s s \end{gathered}$ | 1,869 |
| Total | 9 | 2,061 | 4,045 | 8,448 | ${ }^{6}$ | 16,007 | 1,004 | 8,279 | 180 | 2,904 | 702 | 7,200 | 92.900 | 80,200 |
|  | 80 | $\begin{aligned} & 7,750 \\ & 1,381 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,099 \\ & 1,046 \end{aligned}$ | $8.882$ | ${ }_{85}^{8}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} 11,806 \\ 3,041 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{aligned} & 80 \\ & 808 \\ & \hline 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,889 \\ & 300 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }^{1080} 8$ | 8,177 819 | 780 61 | $\begin{aligned} & 0,776 \\ & 1,401 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 17,764 \\ 6,634 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 18,778 \\ 8,1967 \end{gathered}$ |
| Pemdins from lat year ... <br> Institated | ... | $\begin{array}{r} 25 \\ 1204 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11 \\ & 78 \end{aligned}$ | 38. | $\begin{gathered} 5 \\ 18 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 43 \\ 848 \\ \hline-2 \end{array}$ | $\frac{8}{82}$ | 10 <br> 87 | 8 | 120 | 里 |  | 44 | ${ }_{304}$ |
| Total | "' | 140 | 89 | 37 | 10 | 491 | 84 | 47 | 10 | 110 | 21 | \% | 510 | 800 |
| Disposed of <br> Pending at close of the year .... | $\ldots$ | ${ }_{81}^{68}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 62 \\ & 87 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30 \\ & 8 \\ & 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ 10 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 171 \\ & 1 \geqslant 0 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }^{34}$ | 4 | 8 | 118 | 14 | 811 <br> 17 | $\begin{aligned} & y+2 \\ & 13 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{7} 8$ |
| Pending from linat year Instilated | $\underset{108}{95}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,200 \\ & 90 \end{aligned}$ | $8,842$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,064 \\ & 8,375 \end{aligned}$ | so | $\begin{aligned} & 2,179 \\ & 37 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 689 \\ \mathbf{3 , 2 8 8} \end{gathered}$ | $1,181$ | $870$ | $\begin{gathered} 680 \\ 7,869 \end{gathered}$ |  | 8,008 | $0,117$ | $\cdots$ |
| Total ... | 187 | 22,036 | 8,03z | 2,433 | 271 | 40,842 | 8,955 | 10,000 | 614 | 8,209 | 2,038 | 24,083 | 68,041 | $\cdots$ |
| Disposed of <br> Pending at close of the year $\quad \cdots$ | $\underset{82}{115}$ | $\begin{gathered} 20,148 \\ 1,8 \times 8 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{7 , 8 7 8} \\ & \mathbf{1 , 2 0 4} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 8,470 \\ 975 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 820 \\ & 68 \end{aligned}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline 8,719 \\ 4,122 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{gathered} 8,588 \\ 807 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,488 \\ & 1,581 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r\|} 528 \\ 52 \\ \hline 82 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,171 \\ & i, 188 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathbf{1 , 9 0 6} \\ 180 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} n, 68 \\ 8,268 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{gathered} 50,008 \\ 7,1 \times 18 \end{gathered}$ | ... |
| Tósal op alle clabars yor |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{llll}\text { Pond ing from last year } & . . \\ \text { Instituled } & \text {... } & \ldots & \text {... }\end{array}$ | $818$ | $\begin{array}{r} \mathbf{1 , 0 5 1} \\ 2 x, 18 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \mathbf{9 2 4} \\ \mathbf{B}, 4 \approx 4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 578 \\ 8,518 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathbf{8 8} \\ \mathbf{9 3 0} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,38 \\ & 30,679 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|c\|} \hline 687 \\ \hline, 887 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 881 \\ 9,877 \end{gathered}$ | $\operatorname{son}$ | $\begin{gathered} \boldsymbol{\theta}, \omega 7 \\ 7, \omega 61 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 271 \\ 1,976 \end{array}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \mathbf{9}, 47 \mathrm{sic} \\ 39,4 \mathrm{~s} \end{array}\right\|$ | $\ldots$ | $\begin{gathered} 8,091 \\ 8,988 \end{gathered}$ |
| Total | 238 | 28,489 | 0,847 | 0,091 | 968 | 4,185 | 8,514 | 10,609 | 868 | 8,158 | 2,185 | w,01L |  | 67,510 |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 201 \\ 35 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathbf{2 8 , 2 8 6} \\ 1, \$ 009 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 8,505 \\ 8 \in \Omega \end{gathered}$ | 5,017 |  | (38,1888 | $2,887$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9,517 \\ & 1,181 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }^{809}$ | 7,628 | $\underset{\substack{1,784}}{ }$ | \$1.916 | $\cdots$ | $\begin{gathered} 61,109 \\ 8,017 \end{gathered}$ |

## APPENDIX XXI.

[ $V_{\text {ide }}$ paragraph 83 of the text.]
Operation of the penal provisions of Bengal Act VI of 1862 and Bengal Act $I$ of 1879 (revenled by Bengal Act VI of 1908).

| Divibioy. | Distriok. |  AOT X OR 1859, AND CLACEE 4 bection 37, BEngal $\triangle$ ct I oy 1879 . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { AYovit } \\ \text { OPDAYAON } \\ \text { AHYOWDTO- } \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Decided for plaintifis. |  |  |  | Decided for defendanta. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { On. } \\ \text { merts. } \end{gathered}$ | R3x. parte. | $\begin{gathered} \text { By ad. } \\ \text { mit. } \\ \text { siod. } \end{gathered}$ | Total. |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { By } \\ \text { defaut. } \end{gathered}$ | Total | 17entifis. | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Defond- } \\ \text { acta. } \end{array}\right\|$ | Plentifit. | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { Detund. } \\ & \text { a } \end{aligned}\right.$ |
| 1 | 2 | 8 | 6 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 0 | 10 | 11 | 18 | 18 |
| bhagalpur... | Darjeeling ... | 23 | 10 | - | 37 | 1 | .. | 1 | 0 |  | 124 | $\ldots$ |
| $\text { Orisea } \quad \text {... }\{$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 380 \\ 406 \\ 1,454 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,062 \\ & 2,938 \\ & 8, \otimes 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,739 \\ 900 \\ 200 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10,190 \\ & 8,140 \\ & 8,651 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 148 \\ 75 \\ 97 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,148 \\ 648 \\ 830 \end{array}$ | 1,909 718 402 | 6 | ${ }^{1}$ | 89 | ${ }^{10}$ |
|  | Total | 2,196 | 19,882 | 8.056 | 19,114 | 819 | 2,17 | 2,400 | 10 | * | 72 | 16 |
| $\underset{\text { cuiz }}{\text { Crota }}$ Natit | Hasaribagh $\ldots$ <br> Kancop $\cdots$ <br> Pancmon $\cdots$ <br> Manbhumi $\cdots$ <br> Mang $\cdots$ <br> Binghbhum $\cdots$ | $\begin{gathered} 968 \\ 68 \\ 68 \\ 68 \\ 908 \\ 68 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 880 \\ 648 \\ 58 \\ 1,518 \\ \mathbf{5 8 5 9} \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 91 \\ & 98 \\ & 48 \\ & 618 \\ & 88 \\ & 88 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,587 \\ & 1,065 \\ & 156 \\ & 3,158 \\ & 588 \end{aligned}$ | 37 84 8 80 200 171 | $\begin{array}{r} 197 \\ 60 \\ 17 \\ { }^{178} \\ 80 \end{array}$ |  | 14 $\cdots$ $\cdots$ $\cdots$ $\cdots$ | $\begin{array}{r}718 \\ \cdots \\ \cdots \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | 803 <br> 387 <br> $\cdots$ | -98189 |
|  | Total | 2,150 | 8,428 | 1,140 | 8,707 | 687 | 667 | 1,184 | 3 | 15 | 003 | 7 |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 4,859 } \\ & 2,880 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18,520 \\ & 19,887 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{8 , 1 6 9} \\ & \mathbf{2}, \$ 18 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} 35,848 \\ 24,889 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 877 \\ 1,008 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,088 \\ & 4,1165 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,580 \\ & 6,106 \end{aligned}$ | 18 | 19 | ${ }_{1}^{1,198}$ | $\%$ |

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## APPENDIX XXII.

[Tide paragraph 84 of the text.]
Applicatione to Collectors for aid in distraint and to Civil Court Amins or othop officers for salo of diotrained property.

| Divinor. | Dutrict. ${ }^{\text {. }}$ |  | Nougab of applicattowt no civil Conet Akiza |  |  | compro-mined or ${ }_{\text {with. }}$ drawn. | silas ntdietrasinedproperty. |  | Demain. ing undia |  or DRORAB - |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Fram } \\ & \text { lant jeare. } \end{aligned}$ | Filed Shis | Total. |  |  |  |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Oivid Court } \\ \Delta \operatorname{minina} \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Naxirr } \\ \text { Nonitb } \\ \text { Noalr had } \\ \text { Bukshi. } \end{gathered}\right.$ |
| 1 | 1 | 8 | * | 5 | - | 7 | 8 | 0 | 10 | 11 | 19 |
| Benalipur | Dorjoeling ... | 3 |  | $\cdots$ | ... | 2 | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | 1 |
| Oribsa $\quad . .\{\{$ | Cuttack $\ldots$ <br> Balasore $\ldots$ <br> Puri $\ldots$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \\ & 3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r}3 \\ 3 \\ \mathbf{3} \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 314 84 98 | $\begin{gathered} 317 \\ 27 \\ 114 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 273 \\ 10 \\ 64 \end{gathered}$ | 20 88 88 | 10 <br> 8. | 16 7 27 | 346 285 71 | 410 |
|  | Total ... | 6 | 22 | 436 | 468 | 347 | 50 | 16 | 50 | 700 | 111 |
|  | $\begin{array}{ll} \text { Palanuau } & \ldots . \\ \text { Manbhum } & \ldots \\ \text { Singhbhum } & \ldots \end{array}$ | … $\cdots$ $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... $\cdots$ $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | … $\cdots$ $\cdots$ | 1 $\cdots$ $\cdots$ |
|  | Total | ... | ... |  | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | .. | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | 1 |
|  | Gramd Total, 1910-11. | 8 | 28 | 436 | 458 | 349 | 61 | 17 | 50 | 700 | 413 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { GraND ToTALI, } \\ & 1909.10 . \end{aligned}$ | 18 | 3 | 458 | 461 | 369 | 50 | 21 | 22 | 454 | 648 |

## APPENDIX XXIII.

[73de paragraph 95 of the text.]
Notices of Enhrncoment and Relinquiahment.


## xl <br> APPENDIX XXIV.-Expunged. <br> APPENDIX XXV.

Business performed in the Commissioner's Office during 1910-11.

| 1 |  | 2 | , |  | 5 |  |  | $\bullet$ |  |  | B |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DSecripion op wore. | Bugdwaz brisiox. |  |  | Preupayox Dryitoms |  |  | Patia Drimun. |  |  | Thaty Divition. |  |  |
|  | Por din. poasl. | Disposed of during the year. | Bemein. Ing at the close of the year. | Por als. ponal. | Dis. posed of during the yeat. | Bemsin. ing at the clone of the jear. | Por dits. posel. | Dispowed of daring the year. | Bomataing at the clow of the year. | For dits | Dis pown of during the yowr. | Brazala. Ink st the clow of the year. |
| 1. Appeals agsinat sales under Act XI of 1859 . <br> 2. $\Delta$ ppeais of all other kindo | 41 | 3 | 8 | 28 | 81 | 2 | 84 | 4 | 0 | 87 | 98 | $\delta$ |
| 8. Alnate officera | 285 | 189 | 8 | 187 | 161 | 26 | 150 | 146 | 12 | 308 | 876 | 89 |
| have been ralled for | 97 | 87 | ... | 27 | 25 | 9 | 80 | 40 | 1 | 88 |  |  |
| A. Regular settlements $\cdots$... | -** | *' | ** | 10 | 15 | $\leqslant$ | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | 8 | 9 | ${ }^{4+1}$ |
| 6. Partition settoments $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | .... | ${ }^{* *} 7$ | ... 8 | -0. | $\cdots{ }^{*} 6$ | ${ }^{*} 9$ | ${ }^{10}$ | 18 | 140 | $\cdots 8$ |
| 7. Casee nader eection 4, Regulation III of 1828 | '' | ... | -* | $\cdots$ | ... |  | *** | - | 1 | ... | 1 | , |
| golag heads ... in ... | 686 | 681 | 5 | 288 | 101 | 7 | 14 | 14 |  | 800 | 209 | 1 |
| Total ... | 989 | 988 | 11 | 41 | 118 | * | 828 | 200 | 80 | 84 | 768 | 78 |



## APPENDIX XXVI.-Expunged.

## APPENDIX XXVII.

[Vide paragraph 1,0 of the text.]
Average rainfall for the past five geara.



## APPENDIX XXVIII.

[Fide paragraph 100 of the text.]
Staiement showing the outturn of crops for the year 1910-11 nad for the preoeding four yeare.


[^17]
## APPENDIX XXVIII-continued.

[Vide paragraph 100 of the text.]
Statement ahouting the outturn of crops. for the year 1910-11 and for the proceding four years.


[^18]xlit

## APPENDIX XXVIII-concluded.

[Tide paragraph 100 of the text.]
Statemont showing the outturn of orops for the year 1910-11 and for the preceding four geard.


[^19]Average prices (in seers per rupee) of common rice, wheat, barloy, gram, maize and salt for the past three years.


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## APPENDIX XXX.

[Vide paragraph 17 of the text.]
Statement showing the districts in which the amounts of land recenue and cosess remitten by apocial monoy-orders esceeded Rs. 50,000 during 1910.11.

| Diatricrs. |  | Amounts. | Number of orders. | Dibtricts. |  | Amounte. | Number of orders. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 |  | 2 | 3 | 1 |  | $\dot{2}$ | 3 |
|  |  | Re |  |  |  | Rs. |  |
| Burdwan | ... | 89,478 | 18,295 | Gaya | . | 78,187 | 15,441 |
| Midnapore | ... | 1,79,846 | 13,26 | Shahabed | . | 1,63,456 | 18,350 |
| Hooghly | ... | 1,05,004 | 15,000 | Muzaffarpur | $\ldots$ | 1,54,440 | 23,602 |
| 24-Pargenas | *** | 67,581 | 8,002 | Baran | - | 88,788 | 17,527 |
| Nadia | ..' | 81,028 | 12,477 | Monghyr | ... | 1,24,098 | 22,504 |
| Jessore | ... | 96,782 | 15,021 | Bhagalpur | ... | 64,277 | 7,705 |
| Khulna | ... | 60,179 | 4,944 | Cuttack |  | 1,28,07 | 11,133 |
| Patna | ... | 99,535 | 17,476 | Balasore | - | 62,054 | 4,919 |

APPENDIX XXXI.
[Tide paragreph 18 of the tezt.]
Payment of rent by money-order.

| Division. |  | Number of moneyorders issued for rent. | Amount. | Number of such orders refused. | Amount. | Pereentage of moneyorders refused to money. onders issued. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 |  | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
|  |  |  | Rs. |  | Rs. | 27.928.8 |
| Burdwan - | 1910.1911 | 17,204 | 2,28,800 | 4,804 | 43,032 |  |
|  | 1909-1910 | 16,120 | 2,19,909 | 4,644 | 41,192 |  |
|  | 1910-1911 | 11,275 | 2,43,144 | 3,179 | 36,798 | 28.1 |
| Patna $\quad .$. | 1909-1910 | 10,647 | 2,37,257 | 2,836 | 32,757 | 26.6 |
|  | 1910-1911 | 4,861 | 1,26,435 | 606 | 12,249 | 12.4 |
|  | 1909-1910 | 3,965 | 96,527 | 568 | 10,835 | 14.3 |
| Tirhnt ... | 1410-1911 | 12,5053 | 1,37,221 | 3,076 | 32,726 | 24.5 |
|  | 1909-1910 | 11,647 | 1,21,990 | 2,854 | 25,152 | 24.5 |
| Bhagalpur | 1910-1911 | 1,541 | 37,848 | 613 | 9,618 | $39 \cdot 7$ |
|  | 1909-1910 | 1,637 | 40,268 | 407 | 7,533 | $24 \cdot 8$ |
| Orissa | 1910-1911 | 1,905 | 79,172 | 79 | 832 | $4 \cdot 1$ |
|  | 1909-1910 | 1,587 | 60,425 | 54 | 524 | $3 \cdot 4$ |
| Chota Nagpur | 1910-1911 | 170 | 3,405 | ... | ... | ... |
|  | 1909-1910 | 32 | 692 | ... | ... | ... |
| 'Total ... |  |  | 8,50,025 | 12,357 | 1,35,251 | 24.9 |
|  | 1909-1910 | $45,635$ | 7,77,068 | 11,363. | 1,17,998 | $24 \cdot 8$ |

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## APPENDIX XXXII.

[Vide paragraph 58 of the text.)
Disposal of Partition Case8, 1910-11.


## slviii

## APPENDIX XXXIII.

[Vide paragraph $4 \rho$ of the text.]
Intormediate Registrations, under Bengal Act VII of 1876, for the year 1910-11.

|  |  | APPLLOATIOTE- |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sonther } \\ & \text { of of } \\ & \text { neteren } \\ & \text { remored. } \end{aligned}$ | Namboron mowinarexinantered. |  |  |  | Afzacartom patitio- |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  year. | $\left.\begin{gathered} \text { Made } \\ \text { annor } \\ \text { nhas } \\ \text { yoar. } \end{gathered} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \begin{array}{c} \text { Onoted } \\ \text { during } \\ \text { rube } \\ \text { yeor. } \end{array} \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \mathbf{y}_{\text {urore }}^{\text {than }} \\ \text { moint } \\ \text { monthe } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \operatorname{tuman}^{\text {than }} \\ \text { monthar } \end{gathered}$ | Total. |
| 1 | 2 | 8 | 4 | 8 | * | 7 | 8 | - | 10 | 11 | 18 | 4 | 16 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 107,876 | 2,450 | 8,088 | 6,406 | $8 \cdot 0$ | 7,289 | 8,800 | 100,008 | 8,007 | 0,200 | 7 | 2,180 | 1,104 |
|  | come | $\begin{gathered} 926 \\ 216 \\ \hline 16 \\ \hline 102 \\ \hline 780 \\ \hline 90 \\ \hline 90 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 1,054 \\ 1.480 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 188,687 | 1,228 | 8,871 | 4,768 | $8 \cdot 7$ | 5,887 | 6,918 | 128.388 | 6,400 | 8,187 | 1 | 1,872 | 1,8n |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 98,453 \\ 777,788 \\ 87,888 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,016 \\ & +806 \\ & -886 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,6696 \\ & \hline 2,650 \\ & 8,600 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{c}_{8}^{8 \cdot 6} \\ & 8.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \substack{5,47 \\ \hline \\ 4,717 \\ 0,563} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \substack{0.04 \\ 8.307 \\ 4,817} \\ \hline, 870 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \substack{8,505 \\ 8,065 \\ 8,1,6 e 5} \end{aligned}$ |  | ${ }^{\prime \cdots}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1.006 \\ \substack{897 \\ 804} \end{gathered}$ |  |
| Total | 800,018 | 2,518 | 8,707 | ${ }^{8,678}$ | $8 \cdot 6$ | 14,768 | 17,291 | 202,461 | 18,098 | 16,019 | 28 | 1,4k2 | 2,0.4 |
|  |  | $\left.\begin{array}{c} 741 \\ \hline, 351 \\ \hline \\ \hline 590 \end{array}\right)$ |  |  | \% 4.48 |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{\prime .}{ }^{\text {. }}$, |  |  |
| Total | 278,410 | 2,788 | 18,108 | 13,506 | 46 | 18,120 | 19,148 | 281,988 | 16,04 | 13,196 | 1 | 2,214 |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 7,888 \\ \hline 8,88 \\ 98,120 \\ 10,180 \\ 1750 \\ 1,962 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 708 \\ 988 \\ 788 \\ 78 \\ 88 \\ 50 \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 8.8 \\ & 8.9 \\ & 8.9 \\ & 8.0 \\ & 8.8 \\ & 8.0 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  | $\cdots{ }^{. .}{ }^{\text {i }}$ | 60 <br> 20 <br> 24 <br> 15 <br> 15 <br> 25 <br> 25 |  |
| Total ... | 180,868 | 1,503 | - 4,48 | 4,488 | ${ }^{8 \cdot 6}$ | 4,185 | 4.228 | 150,801 | B,007 | 4,804 | ${ }^{10}$ | ${ }_{8} 8$ |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 65,1010 \\ 100.798 \\ 9,888 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 5.0065 \\ & \dot{x}, 705 \\ & \hline, 025 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { a,064 } \\ & 2,061 \\ & 4990 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.990 \\ & 8.997 \\ & 8.888 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | ¢, |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 168,120 | 1,760 | 8,220 | 7,619 | 44 | 7,98 | 8,880 | 188,745 | 9,870 | 8,1 | 3 | 1,795 |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 8,298 \\ \hline, 298 \\ \hline 200 \\ 12 \end{gathered}$ | ${ }_{1}^{298}$ | ${ }_{\text {888 }}^{\mathbf{8 8}}$ | ${ }_{68}^{84}$ | $\begin{array}{r}80 \\ 8.8 \\ 8.0 \\ \hline 80\end{array}$ | $\underbrace{204}_{8}$ | 80 880 88 8 1 |  | 1,00180 | ${ }_{69}^{90}$ | $\ldots{ }^{. . .}{ }^{8}$ | ${ }_{14}^{14}$ |  |
| $\cdots$ Totat | 18,945 | --238 | 875 | 788 | 68 | 4 | 1,084 | 13,878 | 1,108 | 16 | ${ }^{3}$ | 19 |  |
| Grast Toxil | 10,78.097 | 12,087 | 46,761 | 6,091 | 4 | 0,221 | e8,018 | 20,86,780 | ${ }^{68,088}$ | 48,81 | $\pm$ | 10,001 |  |

- Indudes than mahal figurea.


## APPENDIX XXXIV.

iTide paragraph $15(i i)$ of the text.]
Domands, Collsotions and Balanees of Road and Public Works Cesses on Lands and Mines for the year ending the 31ai March 1911.


## APPENDIX XXXIVE-antinucd.

[Fide paragraphi16(i) or the text.]
 yeavendisg the 5 (sec Manot 1917 T.

| Thtresiosis. | Clasa. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Ninmber } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { estaten. } \end{gathered}$ | Davera. |  |  | Contucrioxa. |  |  | Bemle. | Balazed | Perconatare of chtal polimetione on the current$\qquad$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Arrueses. | Cument. | Tortab. | Arresp. | Ourimat. | Toral |  |  |  |
| 1 ' | \% | 8 | 4 | 8 | 0 | 1 | 8 | $\bigcirc$ | 10 | 11 | 14 |
| Gays. | 1. : Revenuedpmping.eatuben r. <br> 3. ' Bent-Iree lands <br> ,4. Mham ano railiniay | 19,118 <br> 348 <br> 5.688 <br> 97 |  |  |  | ¢8. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Be. } \\ 4,80,910 \\ 8,191 \\ 4,618 \\ 174 \\ \hline \end{gathered} .$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { **s } \\ & +\infty \\ & 0=4 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Total . .. | 28860 | 1,24,283 | 6,41,4000 | A,78,711 | R8, xH | 4, in, 1as |  | 12,848 | 1,10,000 | 1406 |
| Shahabad | 1., Reveune-paying entateo <br> 8. , Bavenuefree entatet <br> 3. . Rent-free lands <br> 4. Zines and ratlowal | $\begin{gathered} 16,884 \\ 388 \\ 84 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 86,585 \\ \substack{818 \\ 68 \\ 86 \\ \hline \\ \hline} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,14,086 \\ 80,008 \\ 3558 \\ 11 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \mathbf{8 , 0 1 , 0 0 1} \\ 9,818 \\ 018 \\ 16 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 77,756 \\ 8,500 \\ 80 \\ 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 35,8,288 \\ 16,978 \\ 811 \\ 11 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,00,002 \\ 10,850 \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \hline 14 \end{array}$ | $\cdots$ $\cdots$ $\cdots$ $\cdots$ $\cdots$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \cdots \\ & \cdots \\ & \cdots \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Total : | 17,025 | 90,74 | 4,88,004 | $\xrightarrow{\text { 0,88,768 }}$ | 81,500 | 2,48,841 | 6,00,810 | $\square$ | 80,397 | 98:8 |
| Sman' | 1. Revenueppajingrentates:... <br> 2. Revenuedree eatatea | $\begin{array}{r} 17,868 \\ 78 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,80,100 \\ & 1,200 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3, } 68,8,898 \\ & 8,010 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 405,409 \\ 8,109 \end{gathered}$ | $1,10,150$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,58,908 \\ 1,17 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,78,114 \\ & 1,940 \end{aligned}$ | 100 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,19,150 \\ & 4,385 \end{aligned}$ | ... |
|  | Total ... | 17,684 | 1,50,880 | 2,68,861 | 4,88,781 | 1,18,060 | 8,00,180 | 8,80,078 | 109 | 1,24,706 | 108.1 |
| Champaran : | 1. Rovenuepaying entatell... <br> 2. Kevenue ares estates <br> 8. Mines and rallway | $\begin{array}{r} 1,878 \\ 76 \\ 1 \end{array}$ | 7290 | $\begin{gathered} 1,84,041 \\ 1,745 \\ 4,606 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,92,849 \\ 1,840 \\ 4,605 \end{array}$ | $\underset{88}{7,116}$ $=*$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,77,188 \\ \substack{1,672 \\ 4,608} \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,604 \\ & \cdots \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{\underset{W}{2}}{\substack{288 \\ \hline}}$ ens | $\cdots$ |
|  | Total | 1,955 | 7,888 | 1,90,636 | 1,88,000 | 7,200 | 1,88,610 | 1,80,819 | 1,072 | 7,268 | 100.00 |
| Kusaflappur | 1. Revenue-paying estatee <br> 2. Bevenue-inee estates | $\begin{gathered} \text { 28,985 } \\ 1,020 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,85,654 \\ 8,485 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 8,85,981 \\ 15,436 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,78,458 \\ & 80,820 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,28,016 \\ 1,188 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3,18,950 \\ 16,488 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\cdot 17,81,178$ | $4.107$ | $\begin{aligned} & 84,088 \\ & 8,0 \times 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\because$ |
|  | Total . .. | 29,985 | 1,27,980 | 8,71,317 | 4,89,806 | 1,26,724 | 8,88,788 | 4,08,038 | 4,127 | 88,404 | 151.86 |
| Darbhange | 1. Revenue-parying eatales ... <br> 2. Bevenue.free eatatal | $\begin{array}{r} 18,500 \\ 1,060 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 8,629 \\ 9,552 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \mathbf{4 , 3 2 , 9 9 8} \\ \mathbf{8 1 , 6 1 6} \end{array}$ | $\underset{\substack{80,987 \\ x, f e x g ~}}{ }$ | $\begin{gathered} 82,68 \\ 8,192 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 2,82,889 } \\ & 97,090 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 4,76,877 \\ 80,885 \end{gathered}$ | $\ldots$ | $\begin{gathered} 7,400 \\ 8,007 \end{gathered}$ | ... |
|  | Total | 18,940 | 90,581 | 4,84,614 | 8,78,196 | 80,170 | 4,20,508 | 8,06,718 |  | 78,467 | 104 5 |
| Monghyr ... | 1. Revenue.paying eatates <br> 2. Revennes ree eatatea <br> 8. - Bent-fres landi <br> 4. Minee and rallway" | $\begin{array}{r} 13,814 \\ 1,680 \\ 290 \\ 4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 99,055 \\ 5,208 \\ \hline 977 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \mathbf{2 , 9 8 , 0 1 0} \\ 8,497 \\ 458 \\ \hline 008 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2,02,073 \\ 18,708 \\ 729 \\ 208 \\ 208 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 81,408 \\ 8,48 \\ 78 \\ \ldots \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 8,87,748 \\ 8,648 \\ 307 \\ 167 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 4,89,167 \\ \begin{array}{c} 8901 \\ 8,92 \\ 882 \\ 167 \end{array} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 8,888 \\ \\ \\ 15 \\ 1 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,04,845 \\ \substack{8040 \\ 8000} \\ 800 \end{gathered}$ | ㅍ.. $\cdots$ $\cdots$ |
|  | Total | 15,788 | 1,04,588 | 8,08,188 | 4,00,700 | 84,802 | 2,88,786 | 9,88,087 | 3,404 | 1,10,188 | 88.86 |
| Bhagalipur | 1. Revenuenpaying entator ... <br> 8. Revenuefree eatates <br> 8. Bentiree lands | $\begin{aligned} & 8,856 \\ & 1,304 \\ & \hline 378 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathbf{3 0 , 4 0 8} \\ 8,703 \\ 8,704 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,32,589 \\ 7,658 \\ \hline 875 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathbf{4}, 51,854 \\ 10,345 \\ 8,444 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 9,188 \\ \substack{3,310 \\ 840} \\ 840 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3,74,946 \\ \substack{1, \operatorname{mox}_{6} \\ 806} \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{\substack{8,208 \\ \hline 468}}{\substack{18,088}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,006 \\ & x^{\prime, 1} \\ & y, 068 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0,983 \\ & 0,158 \\ & 8,767 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | Toral :.. | 8,010 | 44,780 | 4,20,897 | 4,65,647 | 88,889 | 8,81,400 | 4,21,24 | 4,747 | $\stackrel{40,489}{ }$ | 100.08 |
| Purnee ... | 1. Revenuerpaying estatee ?.,. <br> 8. Revenuefrec estates <br> 8. Reat-tree lands | $\begin{aligned} & 2,768 \\ & 1,631 \\ & 1,658 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 82,088 \\ 187 \\ \mathbf{3 , 0 9 0} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,90,880 \\ 8,687 \\ 7,088 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \mathbf{2 , 4 1 , 2 5 8} \\ 3,786 \\ 1,966 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathbf{2 8 , 4 9 9} \\ 2,88 \\ 2,808 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \mathbf{8 , 0 1 , 0 6 1} \\ 8,431 \\ 8,060 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,42,400 \\ & 8,800 \\ & 9,46 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | '7", | $\begin{gathered} 19,618 \\ 158 \\ .1,677 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | "." |
|  | Total ... | 4;828 | 24;880 | 2,81,706 | 2,56,043 | 28,400 | 3,22,019 | 2,86,474 | 8,820 | 1,472 | 10100 |
| Darjeting | 1. Revenuopising entatio ... <br> 2. Bereane-freo entatay* | $\begin{aligned} & 219 \\ & 178 \end{aligned}$ | "-3: | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{3 1 , 1 7 0} \\ & 15,470 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 81,970 \\ & 18,470 \end{aligned}$ | $\cdots$ | $\begin{aligned} & 98,008 \\ & 18,308 \end{aligned}$ | $\left[\begin{array}{c} 89,000-1 \\ 10,80 \% \\ \hline \end{array}\right.$ | 16 | $\cdots{ }^{+\cdots 0}$ | $\cdots$ |
|  | Totat. | $89 \%$ | $\cdots$ | 60,40 | 50,40 | N- | 60,400 | 60,400 | 107 | 60 | $100^{\circ} 01$ |
| Sonthal Pargith | 1. R Revenuo-pryifig eatates :n <br> 2. Revenuol <br> 3. Miaen and ralmagn* | 689 248 11 | $\begin{gathered} 111008 \\ 768 \\ 802 \end{gathered}$ | 85.801 1,768 1,862 |  | $\begin{array}{r}11.408 \\ 747 \\ \hline 801 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 04000 \\ 1,140 \\ 1,140 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 70,775 \\ 1 / 719 \\ 1,019 \end{gathered}$ | - ${ }^{3}$ |  | "..7 |
|  | Totat ${ }^{-}$ | 78 | 13,619- | 80,245- | 1,01,264 | 12,614 | 06,204 | 79,478 | 874 | 28,000 | 000 |
| Cuttank ... | 1. Revenob-paying eltates ... <br> 2. - Bevenuefre emtatess <br> S. . Rent-iree lande | $\begin{array}{r} 7,007 \\ 6,34 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 18,568 \\ \$, 287 \\ 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,80,808 \\ 12.0069 \\ 1 \\ 1,410 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,77,774 \\ 1,304 \\ 1,450 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 17,608 \\ 2.801 \\ 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,40,898 \\ 10,778 \\ 988 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{r} 1,66,776 \\ 13,760 \\ \hline \end{array}\right.$ |  |  | $\stackrel{\square}{\square}$ |
|  | Totat | 11,888 | 20,858: | 178,685 | 1,48,887 | 19,401 | 1,40,900 | 1,80,611 | 17 | 19,108 | 100\% |
| Balarose .id |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{r} 2,018 \\ 7 \\ 7,018 \\ ! \\ ! \\ \hline \end{array}\right.$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 71,46 \\ 18,006 \\ 11 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4.978 \\ 5070 \\ -\times 17 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 07,300 \\ 10,008 \\ \cdots \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,279 \\ \ldots 4 \\ \cdots \quad 11 \end{array}$ | $\cdots$ |
|  | Totech ..s | 9,8e8 | 2,409 | 78,088 | 80,300 | 2s00 | 77,476 | 1 80,808 | 19 | 1,804 | 2082 |

## APYEXDDX XXXIW-Rowcluded.


Demands, Caltections and Bulanqey of Road and Public Works Gases on atands and Mines for the year, ending the © Lat . Aluroh 1911.

| Drezares. | Olem. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { of intecen. } \end{gathered}$ | Dranisd. |  |  | CoLrmotiose. |  |  | Bernite | Balanoes | Percentage of total colleotions on the demand. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Aremar. | Curseat. | Toinl. | Msrest. | Ourrout. ${ }^{\text {t. }}$ | Total. |  |  |  |
| 1 | 8 | 8 | 4 | $\checkmark$ | 0 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 13 |
| Pus | 1. Beavence-paging eatator ... <br> y. Revenue-ifee tritutea <br> 8. Hentifese lunds <br> .... <br> Toral | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 786 } \\ \text { 1,885 } \\ \hline\end{array}$ | Bn. $\begin{array}{r} \mathbf{4 0 8} \\ 8,6 \times 21 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | 182. .48,507 2047078 221 |  |  | Re. -27,810 ${ }^{2} .21 .245$ | 18. $\cdots$ $\cdots$ | Ra. $\begin{array}{r} 884 \\ \mathbf{2}, 781 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | … $\cdots$ |
|  |  | 2,976 | 8,180 | 60, 180 | 71.500 | S,098 | 66,078 | 40.176 | $\cdots$ | 3,411 | 00\%9 |
| Hazaribagh | 1. Revenue-paying eatateal ... <br> 1. Bevenue-free ejthty <br> 3. Bent-free lande <br> 4. Minet and rillwasi" eto. <br> Toter | 1618 <br> 288 <br> 877 <br> 118 | $\begin{gathered} \mathbf{0 , 9 1 4} \\ \mathbf{3 7 0} \\ \mathbf{8 0 4 6} \\ \mathbf{2} 940 \end{gathered}$ | 2,09,447 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 5,796 \\ 310 \\ 6,971 \\ 8,091 \end{array}$ | 1,03,850 6,673 1,232 6,116 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,40,846 \\ \mathrm{~A}, 983 \\ \mathbf{1 , 8 6 9} \\ 8,8007 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 166 \\ \cdots \\ \cdots \\ \hline \\ \hline, 650 \end{array}$ | 6,738 <br> 975 <br> 8188 <br> 1,188 | … $\cdots$ $\cdots$ |
|  |  | 1,701 | 20,368 | 1,80,808 | 1,85,665 | 0,436 | 1,16,87. | 1,86,306 | 4,886 | 7,787 | 1008 |
| Ranahi | 1. Revente-pinying eatatel a. <br> 9. Kont-free lando <br> 3. Minos and forently, ëto. ... <br> Total | $\begin{aligned} & 188 \\ & 88 \\ & 88 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4_{4}, 887 \\ & \cdots \\ & \cdots 65 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,2 a, 708 \\ 1,438 \\ 1,48 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,58,070 \\ 8,80 \\ 1,787 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 24,886 \\ \cdots \\ \cdots \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 84,789 \\ 88 \\ 8,087 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 80,185 \\ 1,688 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 48,918 \\ 18 \\ 4 * 89 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ": } \\ & \cdots \\ & \hline . . \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | 84 | 24,783: | 1,15,216 | 1,38,967 | 44,897 | 86,888 | 90,885 | 1,652 | 40,865 | 78.6 |
| $Y_{\text {alamas }}$ | 1. Ra venue-paying entaten ... <br> 8. Hevenue-free mitates <br> 3. Eentotree lande <br> 4. Lime factory $\qquad$ <br> Tota! | 888 478 4 7 1 1 | $\begin{gathered} 11,800 \\ \mathbf{3}, 1480 \\ 11 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 60,585 \\ 89,081 \\ 90 \\ 860 \\ 260 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 742 \mathrm{Aab} \\ 88,001 \\ \mathbf{4 1} \\ 250 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 11,043 \\ 9,486 \\ 11 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,1,11 \\ \mathbf{2 5 , 6 7 4} \\ 19 \\ 250 \\ \hline 254 \end{array}$ |  | … <br> $\cdots$ <br> ... | 16,480 $\mathbf{8} \times 18$ $\ldots$ $\ldots$ | … $\cdots$ $\cdots$ |
|  |  | 1,884 | 16,131 | 90, 888 | 1,00,687 | 16,060 | 62, 851 | 85,081 | ... | 20,388 | 9:06 |
| Manblam | 1. Mevenue-paying estatel <br> 8, Kevenue. Tree estates <br> 3. सemAtree lands <br> 6. Mines and rallway", ota. <br> Total | 24 58 880 818 818 | $\begin{aligned} & 21,646 \\ & 8,438 \\ & 98,788 \\ & 98,7 y 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathbf{1 , 0 1 , 3 8 8} \\ 6,010 \\ 1,786 \\ \mathbf{3 , 1 7 , 7 8} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,12,909 \\ 8,4+10 \\ 8,714 \\ 8,46,6198 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 11,546 \\ 2,7956 \\ 97,785 \\ 97,650 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 88,9228 \\ \dot{x}, 4,408 \\ 8,42 \\ 2,88,388 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,00,769 \\ 6,7291 \\ 1,050 \\ 3,20,488 \end{gathered}$ | "1. <br> 11,1888 | $\begin{array}{r}18,057 \\ 8,186 \\ 1,178 \\ 80,654 \\ \hline 8.64\end{array}$ | … <br> $\cdots$ <br> $\cdots$ <br> .. |
|  |  | 985 | 48,888 | 4,36,873 | 4,70,761 | 42,507 | 3,86,294 | 4,28,801 | 12,388 | 48,036 | $100 \cdot 4$ |
| Singhblum | 1. Revenue-paying eàiatas .... <br> 8. Zuvenue-free entatan <br> 3. Rent.freo lands <br> 4. Mines and railwayis, oto." <br> Total <br> Gnatid Taral <br> Ghamd Totar on tif PRAVLOUE FBAB. | 18 18 18 18 | $\ldots .$. 7. i,0ss |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | … $\cdots$ $\cdots$ |
|  |  | ${ }^{88}$ | 1,048 | 20,647 | 31,690 | 945 | 80,870 | 81,313 | 75 | 381 | 1099 |
|  |  | 301,031 | 13,88, 008 | 78,40,916 | W,28,017 | 12,08,780 | 67,68,189 | 7e,71,808 | 1,07, $5 \pm 0$ | $\xrightarrow{11,92,815}$ | 1018 |
|  |  | s10,000 | 13.404488 | 76,39,714 | 0, 80,710 | 1,57,870 | 86,40,588 | 76,87,898 | 65,424 | 13,98,873 | $89 \cdot 6$ |

## APPENDIX XXXV.

[ Vide paragreph 16(viit) of the text.]
Statoment of certificatos for the realisation of cosses filed, dirposed of and ponding for the year ending the 3 iot March 1911.

liii

## APPENDIX XXXVI.

[ Vido paragraph 16 (xiti) of the text.] ]
Separate Cess Locounts opened in Revenue-paying estates, under section 44 of Bengal Act, $I X$ of 1880, for the year ending the 31 st March 1911.



## APPENDIX XXXVI.

[Fide guragaph Ma(sion) of the pert.]
 of bengal des LX f 1880, for the yoar eading the 17 d , March 1911.


[^20]of ectatee, revaluation, ete

## AFPEXDIX XXXVH．

［ Vide partagraples 15 （xiv）of the tomi．］

Marei 1911．

| Nimar of Diotraot． |  |  |  | noubst arm |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Land } \\ \text { corvanue } \\ \text { paying. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Land } \\ \text { sovenue- } \\ \text { free. } \end{gathered}$ | （Rent－free | Recorded hareboldert of athater． | Tenorea assesmed to comer． | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Recorded } \\ & \text { oharobolders } \\ & \text { of toruraio: } \end{aligned}$ |
| 1 | 2 | 3 |  | 5 | 0 | 7 |
| zi Burdwan $\quad$ ato | 8，133 | 901 | 4，242 | 55，148 | 123，176 | 153，969 |
| 4 Birbhum | 2，130 | 403 | 2，976 | 16，961 | 24，760 | 41，184 |
| 容 Bankura | 1，508 | 897 | 134 | 9，336 | 59，184 | 71，881 |
| \％Midnapore | 6，497 | 2，975 | 1，866 | 48，486 | 72，495 | 108，980 |
| $\sim_{0}$（Hooghly | 8，439 | 551 | 6，687 | 20，729 | 20，625 | 20，845 |
| Total | 26，707 | 5，227 | 14，805 | 150，655 | 800，239 | 396，859 |
| \＆（24－Parganas | 8，114 | 287 | 12，867 | 25，55\％ | 58，381 | 87，931 |
| 閏 Nadia | 3，463 | 299 | 9，222 | 18，206 | 21，128 | 34，412 |
| －Murshidabad | 4，085 | 260 | 1，292 | 39，847 | 17，022 | 22，980 |
| Jessove： | 3，463 | 217 | 11，087 | 49，496 | 40，259 | 71，303 |
| ค Khulna： | 1，707 | 66 | 6，052 | 13，604 | 54，568 | 64，164 |
| Total | 15，832 | 1，129 | 40，520 | 145，705 | 186，308 | 280，790 |
| \％Patna | 24，184 | 1，205 | 1，193 | 120，020 | 16，879 | 17，936 |
| ${ }_{4}^{4}$ Gaya | 19，118 | 343 | 5，858 | 70，638 | 9，699 | 33，035 |
| Q Shahabad | 16，384 | ${ }^{186}$ | 54 | 60，572 | 13，658 | 15，349 |
| Total | 59，686 | 2，134 | 7，105 | 251，228 | 40，236 | 66，320 |
| $5\left(\begin{array}{l}\text { Saran } \\ \text { Ohamparan }\end{array}\right.$ | 17,562 1,875 | 72 | ＊＊ | 92，407 | 7，011 | 3，029 |
|  | 28，985 | 1，020 | ＊ | 5,649 109,823 | $\begin{array}{r}4,035 \\ 10,360 \\ \hline 14\end{array}$ | 15,816 9,381 |
| $E$ Darbhanga | 18，890 | 1，059 | ．．． | 117，857 | 14，774 | 23，606 |
| Total | 67，262 | 2，230 | ．．＊ | 325，736 | 36，180 | 51，832 |
| A Monghyr ．．． | 13，814 | 1，630 | 290 | 79，289 | 5，450 | 7，426 |
| N Bhagalpur iom | 6，365 | 1，809 | 376 | 28，055 | 8，754 | 8，844 |
| $\widehat{c}_{6}$ Yurnea | 2，762 | 531 | 1，535 | 10，286 | 66，808 | 67，474 |
| \％Darjeeling．．．． | 219 | 176 | $\ldots$ | 1，928 | 1，272 | 1，317 |
| \％Sonthal Parganas | 599 | 125 | ．． | 1，861 | 5.826 | 10，017 |
| Total， | 23，740 | 8，771 | 2,201 | 121，419 | 88，110 | 95,078 |
| （ Cuttaols ．．．． | 7，607 | 4，199 | 80 | 87，666 | 71，046 | 75，546 |
| 总 Balasore | 2，512 | 7，475 | 4 | 35，700 | 34，983 | 52，441 |
| ${ }_{8}{ }^{\text {a }}$ Puri | 786 | 1，585 | 4 | 13，583 | 18，381 | 18，086 |
| Total： | 10，905 | 13，259 | 88 | 136，949 | 124，450 | 146，073 |
|  | 618 |  | 677 2 | 4,506 21 | 17,841 30,211 | 24,964 34,527 |
| \％Palamau ．．． | 853 | 478 | 2 | 9，754 | 4，527 | 4，527 |
| 4 Manbhum | 29 | 58 | 550 | 192 | 17，779 | 22，304 |
| \％Singhbhum | 1 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 8，386 | 52 |
| Total | 1，509 | 838 | 1，232 | 14，474 | 73，194 | 86，374 |
| Grand Toriar | 205，650 | 28，583 | 65，951 | 1，147，169 | 848，677 | 1，123，326 |
| Grand Total of tres previous yrar． | 202，833 | 28，466 | 78，118 | 1，143，678 | 837，977 | 1，116，893 |

## APPENDIX XXXIX.

[ Vide paragraph 16 (xy ) of the tart.]
Statamont ahowing the grose rental for the year onding the 31 st Maroh 1911, as compared nith that shoton in the returns when road-oss was first aseessed undor Bengal 1 of $X$ of 1871.

| Name on Dretriot. | Growe rental at Grat raluecion | Procent grome | Inaremen. | Deorrase. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 2 | 8 | 4 | 6 |
| $\underset{\text { Burdwan }}{\text { Division. }}$. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Burdwan } \\ \text { Birbhum } \\ \text { Baplura } \\ \text { Midagapore }\end{array}\right.$ | R8, $74,94,099$ $16,14,177$ $6,96,978$ $57,26,011$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Re. } \\ 1,36,94,361 \\ 30,46,043 \\ 18,56,919 \\ 73,26,947 \\ 44,46,624 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Rs. } \\ 62,00,262 \\ 14,31,886 \\ 11,69,941 \\ 15,99,936 \\ 14,37,858 \end{gathered}$ | Re. ... |
| Total | 1,85,40,031 | 3,03,69,894 | 1,18,29,868 | $\cdots$ |
| Prisidency ${ }_{\text {Division. }}\left(\begin{array}{ll}\text { 24-Parganas } \\ \text { Nadia } \\ \text { Murshidabad }\end{array}\right.$ | $43,76,798$ $27,76,530$ $32,83,057$ $38,28,090$ $\ldots$ | $\begin{aligned} & 72,41,067 \\ & 83,64,060 \\ & 35,92,551 \\ & 86,60,676 \\ & 38,67,362 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 28,64,269 \\ 8,87,630 \\ 3,09,494 \\ 38,67,362 \end{array}$ | - $\boldsymbol{e}$ • |
| Total | 1,42,64,475 | 2,17,25,716 | 76,28,655 | 1,67,414 |
| Patna $\begin{aligned} & \text { Division. }\end{aligned} \begin{aligned} & \text { Yatna } \\ & \text { Gaya } \\ & \text { Shahabad }\end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 57,90,154 \\ & 70,44,015 \\ & 56,52,208 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 80,74,805 \\ & 93,64,378 \\ & 78,35,003 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22,84,651 \\ & 23,20,363 \\ & 21,82,795 \end{aligned}$ | $\ldots$ |
| Total ... | 1,84,86,377 | 2,52,74,186 | 67,87,809 | ... |
|  | $55,06,769$ $26,20,943$ $44,15,325$ $63,19,138$ | $65,28,885$ $33,04,680$ $63,60,943$ $81,41,362$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,22,118 \\ 6,88,747 \\ 19,45,618 \\ 18,22,224 \end{array}$ | .. $\cdots$ $\cdots$ $\cdots$ |
| Total | 1,88,62,175 | 2,43,35,880 | 54,73,705 | . $\cdot$ |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 33,83,329 \\ 43,10,116 \\ 28,59,695 \\ 5,29,163 \\ \ldots \dagger \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 61,47,573 \\ 72,51,917 \\ 43,74,674 \\ 7,67,225 \\ 14,18,737 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 27,64,244 \\ 29,41,802 \\ 16,14,979 \\ 2,28,062 \\ 14,18,737 \end{array}$ | . $\cdots$ $\cdots$ $\cdots$ |
| Total | 1,10,82,302 | 1,99,50,126 | 88,67,824 | ... |
| $\underset{\text { Orissa }}{\text { Division. }}$. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Cuttack } \\ \text { Balasore } \\ \text { Puri ... }\end{array}\right.$ | $21,47,473$ $8,71,467$ $10,41,474$ | $\begin{aligned} & 35,00,401 \\ & 16,16,136 \\ & 14,91,112 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13,52,928 \\ 7,44,669 \\ 4,49,638 \end{array}$ | $\ldots$ |
| Total | 40,60,414 | 66,07,649 | 20̄,47,235 | ... |
| Ohota- Nagrur Division. $\left\{\begin{array}{lr}\text { Hazaribagh } & \ldots \\ \text { Ranchi } & \ldots \\ \text { Palamau } & \ldots \\ \text { Manbhum } & \ldots \\ \text { Singhbhum } & \text { (Pargana } \\ \text { Dalbhum } & \text { and } \\ \text { Porahat). }\end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{gathered} 10,47,847 \\ 15,12,227(a) \\ 11,00,795 \\ \ldots \quad \text { (b) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 20,80,469 \\ 18,99,296 \\ 15,04,732 \\ 68,29,968 \\ 3,30,352 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,32,622 \\ 3,87,069 \\ 15,04,732 \\ 56,49,173 \\ 3,80,352 \end{array}$ |  |
| Total | 37,40,869 | 1,26,44,817 | 89,03,948 | ... |
| Grand Totai | 8,90,36,643 | 14,09,08,268 | 5,18,71,625(d) | ** |
| Grand Total of the previoub rear. | . | 13,70,23,491 | 4,79,86,848 | ... |

[^21]APPENDIX XL.

APPEN
[Vide para. 15 (xii)
Annual Statement of Valuation and Rovaluation in progrese of


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Nor perigures which do not agree wish

## DIX XL.

of the toxt.]
completed during the year onding s1st March 1911.

[Tide para. 16 (xii)
Annual Statement of Valuation and Reoaluation in progreses or


## DIX XL.

dil the tert.]
completed daring the year sanding SLst Mareh 1911.


APPENDIX
[Fide para. 16 (xii)
Annual Statoment of Valuation and Revaluation in progress or


XL-contx.
of the text.]
completed during the year ending 31st March 1911.


## APPENDIX

[Tide para. 15 (xii)
Annual Statement of Faluation and Reoaluation in progreas or


## Ixiii

## XL-contd.

of the text.]
completed during the year anding 81 st Atarch 1911.

lxiv
APPENDIX
[Fide part. 16 (xii)
Annual, Etatoment of Daluation and Liecalnation in progress or


## XI-conoluded

of the taxt.]
completed duriang the year onding 81at March 1911.


# REREENUE DHPAR'IMTIN'I'. 

## IAAND REVENUR

## DARJEELING, THE 20ta OCTOBER 1911. <br> RESOLUTION-No. 1886T.-R.

## 1READ-

The report of the Board of Revenue on the Land Revenue Administration of the Jower Provinces for the year 1910-11.
The Land Revenue Department of the Board was administered by the Hon'ble Mr. F. A. Slacke, C.s.1., from the lst April to the 19th November 1910, from which date there has been only one Member. The Hon'ble Mr. W. C. Macpherson, C.s.io, who had till then held charge of the Miscellaneous Revenue Department, including the Land Acquisition and Partition Branches, administered both Departments of the Board up to the 20th March 1911, when be went on leave and was succeeded by the Hon'ble Mr. R. T. Greer, c.s.r., who held charge up to the end of the year nnder review.
2. Demand, Collection, Balances, and Remissions.-The current demand of the year was Rs. $2,90,03,017$, or Rs. 39,166 in exceas of that of the previous year. The percentage of total collections on the total demand amounted to 97.31 , a figure in excess of those recorded during the three preceding years. The percentages of total collections on current demands and of current collections on current demands, amounting respectively to 99.95 and 97.96 , fell short, however, of the previous year's figures, ( $101 \cdot 18$ and 98.22).
3. Road and Public Works Cesses.-The current cess demand shows an increase of over Rs. $1,86,000$, due chiefly to valuations and re-valuations and to the assessment of mines and forests; the increase was most marked in the Bhagalpur, Sonthal Parganas and Manbhum districts. 'The percentage of total collections on the current demand is also satisfactory, being 101.8 as against 99.4 and $98 \cdot 9$ recorded during the two previous years; the good harvests of the year and the consequent ease with which payments were generally made, account for the increase. The only districts in which the collections were considerably below the standard of 100 per cent are Palamau, Ranchi and the sonthal Parganas. The causes for this call for no comment. The chief features of the administration of the Cess Act during the year were (a) the introduction in Hazaribagh district of the new procedure laid down in Chapter II A of that Act, whereby revaluation is carried on in combination with settlement operations, and (6) the completion of important revaluations in North Monghyr and South Bhagalpur.
4. Monsy orders.-As comparel with the previous year there was an increase of over Re. 30,000 in the value of land revenue and cesses remitted by means of money orders daring the year under review. This improvement is to some extent due to the attempts made by the Postmaster-General, Bengal, in consultation with the Board of Revenue, to popularize the system by removing as far as possible the chief impediments that retard its expansion. It is hoped that, as its advantages beoome more widely known, the timidity of the public and their aversion to entrust the payments to postal agency will gradually disappenr. There was an increase in the number and value of rent money orders during the jear under review, with an accompanying increase in the number of money-urders refused.
5. Coercive measurcs.-The revenue sale law was administered with the usual lenienoy and moderation. The number of certificates iesued on account of all demands, inclusive of cess, shows a slight decrease from 135,815 to 134,839 ; the decrease is especially noticeable in connestion with

## (2)

the realization of arrears of rent due from Khas Mahal and Ward's Estate tenants, and of demands under section $7(1)$ of the Public Demands Recovery Act, 1895, other than those specifically mentioned in Appendir IX to the Report. The number of cases dieposed of amounted to 135,928 or $\mathbf{7 9 \cdot 3}$ per cent of the total number for dieposal, as compared with 138,742 or 79.2 per cent disposed of during the preceding year.
6. Condition of the raiyate in-Government ostates and expenditure on improvoment and education.-As the year under review was one of great agricultural prosperity throughout the Province, the condition of the raigats in the Government estates was, on the whole, most eatisfactory, even after allowance is made for the loss of life caused by plague in the districts of the Patna and Tirhut Divisions. The total expenditure on miscelladeous and sanitary improvementa rose from Rs. $1,15,456$ to Rs. $1,67,871$. There was a slight increase in expenditure on education, but that on roads and commanications declined from Rs. $1,72,459$ to Rs. $1,34,931$. As noted in last year's Resolution, the existing system for the allotment of funds for improvements to Government estates has been found to be defective in many respects; the question of the adoption of a new system in its place has not yet, however, been finally settled. A revised scheme, based on a classification of estates according to the nature of the improvements to be carried out, was circulated during the year to all district officers, whose opinions are now under the consideration of the Board of Reverue.
7. Advances.-As the year under review was characterised by unusual agricultural prosperity throughout the Province, the expenditure on loans under the Land Improvement and the Agriculturista' Loans Act was very low and amounted to Rs. 89,831 and Rs. $3,18,760$, respectively, which arm the lowest figures on record since the year 1903-04. Of the total advances of Ret $4,67,920$ and Rs. $24,60,633$ made under the two Acts which were recoverable during the year, Rs. $3,60,214$ and Rs . $20,03,965$, or approximately threefourths and two-thirds, respectively, of the amounts due, were actually realized. So far as loans under the Agricultarists' Loans Act are concerned, the collections are neither satisfactory an compared with those made during the past year, nor consistent with the general prosperity of the agricultural population. It is satisfactory to observe, however, that the loan tranesctions of this year resulted in a net profit of Rs. 75,033, agaiusi a net loss of Rs. $26,3 \angle 5$ during the previous year.
8. Drainage and Irrigation.-As in previons years, the most extensive drainage and irrigation operations were conducted in the Presidency Division. Fair progress was made with the Magrahat Drainage Scheme, and it is sativ factory to note that soune of the areas covered by the scheme wihch were previously water-logged have already begun to yield magnificent orops. Extensive projects have also been formulated for the Nadia and Jessore districts.
9. Partitions.-There was a slight decrease in the number of partition cases instituted during the year, while the number of disposals remained aluost the same as in the preceding year. Only 946 cases were pending at the close of the year, as compared with 991 and 1,024 pending at the close of the two preceding years. It is proposed to amend the Bengal Estatea Partition Act, 1897, with a view to simplify the existing procedure which is both dilatory and expensive. The Bill to amend the Act has been introduced in the Bengal Legislative Council, bat its further progress has been urrested by the necessity of revising some of its provisions; the opinions of the local officers are being collected on the revised procedure which it is intended to introduce.
10. Land Registration.-Mutations have been systematically reported, and the registers have been sept up to date. The number of applicationa for registration on all accounts was greater during the year under review than during the previous year, and fewer applications were pending at the close of the year.
11. Sunderbase. - On the abandonment of the raiyatwari system of settlement of waste lands in the Sunderbans, and on reversion to the old syatem of granting leases to capitalists, subject to certain safeguards, a set of revised rules for the grant of such leases was drawa ap diaring the year
under review and discuseed at a Conference composed of the Commiesioner of the Presidency Division and certain leading grantees of waste land in the Sunderbans. Their criticisms on the rules and forms of leases are now under the conaideration of the Board of Revenue. The Fraserganj Government Estate in the 24 -Parganas Sunderbans, with an area of $\vartheta, 440$ acmes, was settled during the year with Maharaja Manindra Chandra Nandi of Cossimbazar for a period of 40 years, with effect from the 1st December 1910. The present rent is Rs. 2,500 , which will eventually rise to Rs. 30,340 per anuum.
12. Working of the Tenancy Act.-The Bengal Tenancy Act continued to work satisfactorily. The withholding of rent receipts and the levy of abwabs and other illegal exactions have by no means ceased, but it is satigfactory to observe that the extension of settlement operations and the gradual spread of education are heving a salutary effect in encouraging the tenants to learn their rights and to resist illegal demands. The Chota Nagpur Tenancy Act, which is as yet imperfectly understood by the aborigines of the Division, and is therefore being cautiously administered, has on the whole yielded excellent results.
13. Weather, crops, prices of food, wagos, material condition of the people, eto.-The rainfall recorded during $1910-11$ was slightly below normal in the Presidency and Chota Nagpur Divisions, but exceeded the normal in the remaining divisions of the province. The harvests were excellent, while, as a consequence of the general increased demand for labour resulticig from increased industrial activity throughout the province, wages remained at their former high level. No permanent emigration or immigration was reported during the year, but the usual temporary movements of labour occurred duringthe harveating seasons. At the same time, the succession of good crops has caused a general fall in the prices of the staple food crops, while the development of industrial enterprise and competition have lowered the prices of manufactured articles of common use. It can be stated with certainty that the general condition of the agricultural population has reached a comparatively high degree of prosperity'.
14. The Lieutenant-Governor in Council thanks the Board for their administration of the Land Revenue Department. The names of officers mentioned as deserving of special commendation have been noted and will be recorded by the Appointment Department.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council,

> J. G. CUMMING;
> Necretary to the Government of Bengal.

$$
\text { No. } 1901 \text { T.-R. }
$$

Copy, with a copy of the Report, forwarded to the Appointment Department of this Government for information.

$$
\text { No. } 1902 \text { T.-R. }
$$

Copy forwarded to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Land Revenue Department, for the information of the Board.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council,

H. A. F. LINDSAY, Onder-Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

[^22]
## REPOORT

## ON THE

## LAND REVENUE ADMIINISTRATIION

OF THR

## PRESIDENCY OF BENGAL



OALCUTTA:
BENGAL SECRETARIAT BOOK DEPÔT
1912.

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# BOARD OF REVENUE, BENGAL. 

- No. 8753 A.

From A. MARR, Esq, i.c.s., Secretary to the Board of Revenwe, Bengai,

To thb secretary to the government or BENGAL,
Revinue Departiernt.

Dated Calcutta, the 8nd November 1918.

Member is charge:
The Hon'ble Me. D. J. Macpabraon, C.i.Ba, I.c.b.,
Sir,
I sm directed to submit the report on the Land Revenue Administration of the Presidency of Bengal for the year 1911-12.
2. The report and its appendices deal with the Presidency as con--tituted on 1st April 1912. Previous to the territorial redistribution the revenue year in Eastern Bengal and Assam was 1st July to 30th June, while in Bengal it was 1st April to 31st March. The Eastern Bengal and Assam revenue year bas now, with the approval of Government, been adopted for the whole Presidency, and the present report deals with the twelve months ending on 30th June 1912. The requisite statistics for the Presidency and Burdwan Divisions for the omitted period, lst April to 30th June 1911, have been separately recorded. Considerable divergences were found to exist between the existing form of the report and its appendices in the two parts of the Presidency; and to secure uniformity it was necessary to issue a revised set of instructions for the preparation of the report and to prescribe certain changes in the forms of the appendices. This necessarily resulted in a certain amount of delay in the submission of the district and divisional reports.
3. The reports of the Commissioners of Divisions were due to the Board on the 1st September 1911, but they were all received by instalments :after the due date. The dates on which they were received by the Board sare noted below :-

Burdwan Division.- 3rd September to 20th September 1912.

| Presidency | Division.- 2nd | $"$ | to 17th " | $"$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Rajghahi | Division. - 14th | $"$ | to 4th October | $"$ |
| Dacca | Division.- 5th | $"$ | to 25th September | $"$ |
| Chittagong Division - 2nd | $"$ | to 23rd | $"$ | $"$ |

These delays are principally due to the extra references necossitated by the changes in the forms and procedure.

## SECTION I.

## General Conditions of the Year.

4. The material condition of the people was on the whole satisfactory. In the greater portion of the Presidency the outturn of the main crops was good, and the high prices which ruled throughout the year compensated the
Material condition of the
people. people. cultivating olasses for the poorer outturn in certain areas. The year has therefore been a prosperous one for the cultivating classes. The Commissioner of the Dacca Division remarks on the fact that, while the cultivators in his division must be earning large sums from the sale of their jute and paddy, they are to a large extent involved in debt and the rate of interest on loaus is extraordinarily high. He can ascribe this phenomenon only to the thriftlessness of the people and an inherent unwillingness on the part of debtors to pay except on compulsion. The only practical remedy is an extension of the co-operative credit movement. The labouring classes, too, had nothing to cowplain of. The demand for labour, both skilled and unskilled, was good, and high wages were obtainable all over the Presidency. The rise in the wages of tho labouring classes bas of late been marked, and has more than made up to them for the rise in the price of food-grains. The high prices of food and labour press heavily, however, on those members of the middle clarses who depend on small fixed incomes. Governnent has recently increased the salaries of its clerical establishments, but otherwise there is at present no marked tendency as in the case of skilled and unekilled labour, towards a general rise in the salaries obtainable by the educated clases. The supply tends to be greater than the demand, and increased competition keeps the alaries down.

High floods in June 1911 caused some distress in parts of the district of Birbhum, and during the year under report the crops in parts of Tippera and Noakbali were damaged by floods, but timely relief enabled the tenants to tide over the calamity. The annually recurring floods in the sivers Damodar and Dwarkeswar are reported to be causing serious deterioration of agricultural land in the Arambagh subdivision of Hooghly. No effective means of controlling these floods has as yet been devised. The gear was a bad one for the people of the Chittagong Hill Tracts. Early rain and unsuccessful burning of "jhums" prejudicially affected the whole ghum paddy crop. Then, when the crop ripened, swarms of rats made their appearance in the north and east of the district and caused considerable. damage to the crop. To relieve the distress Rs. 1,23,900 was sanctioned for agricultural loans during the year. In the rest of the Presidency conditions were satisfactory.
5. The coal industry in the Asansol subdivision of the Burdwan-

## Economic developmenis.

district appears to be recovering from the depression of the previous years and the demand for coal is on the increase. A number of large industries, such as jute, cotton, paper, iron foundries, etc., are located on both banks of the Hooghly, and in the suburbs of Calcutta and Howrah. Some of the jute mills were closed for part of the year, but the industry appears to be recovering and gradually working up to its normal output. In Howrah a large and up.to-date flour mill was built during the year by Messrs. Shaw, Wallace and Co. A new cotton mill (a Marwari concern) started work in Serampore during the year. In Burdwan Messrs. Burn \& Co.'s Pottery, Tile and Lime Works, the Bengal Iron and steel. Works, the Bengal Paper Mills and the Bansra Taming Extract Company show signs of progress and development. The opening of the Hooghly-Katwa Railway is expected to give an impetus to trade and industry in the Kalna and Katwa subdivisions of the district. A weaving school was opened -in the town of Bankura during the gear and is said to have been of benefit to the weaving class. The Government Weaving School at Serampore continued to send out a number of well-trsined young men, but it is not yet possible to pronounce finally on the usefulness and success of this institutiou. The Chinsurah Agricultural and Industrial Exhibition, which is now held annually, gives scope for
the display and advertisement of local products and improved implements and machinery.

In Midnapore there has been no noticeable economic development during the year. The large and up-to-date Bengal-Nagpur Railway W.orkshops at Kharagpur, which give employment to some thousands of people, mostly however up-country men, is the only industrial undertaking of any inportance in the district.

The rice trade at Ramkrishtopur in the town of Howrah and at Magrahat in the 24 -Parganas prospered and expanded during the year.

In Nadia handlonm-wovere cloths commanded a good market and the Mohini Cotton Mill at Kushtia continued to prosper, but the weaving of fine cloths in Santipur declined. In Murshidabad an expert was brought out from France to devise measures for the improvement of sericulture. In Jessore the decline of the date-sugar industry was checked owing to a falling-off in the importation of beet-sugar from Europe. The export of fresh fish to Calcutta and Jessore is a profitable industry in Khulna.

Kice, jute, cotton, betelnuts ard tea are the principal produce of the Chittagong Division. Imports of balam rice from Barisal considerably increased and supplanted the trade in Rangoon rice.

The rice and jute crops were somewhat below the normal in Tippera, and there was a denrease in the exports if these crops from that district; but in Noakhali, as a result of good outturn, there was a considerable increase in the exports of rice, jute and betelnuts.

In the Kajshahi Division trade was brisk during the year, and the exports of rice and jute increased in consequence of good harvests and favourable prices, but there was a decrease in the outturn of tea in the Jalpaiguri Duars owing to the season having closed earlier than usual.

6 As usual there was temporary immigration of Sonthals and up-country
Emigration und immigration. men into Burdwan and Hooghly from Birbhum and Bankura during the transplanting and harvesting of the winter paddy, while a large number of labourers from the jungle tracts of the district of Midnapore temporarily migrated to Calcuta and the Sundarbans in search of employment. Many of the Muhammadans in Hooghly engaged in the manufacture and sale of chikan work (embrnidery and muslin) migrate to distant parts of the world, such as America, South Africa and Australia, to sell their wares and return within a few years with a good deal of money. The diluvion of the char lands on the Jumuna in the district of Mymenaingh compelled the inhabitants to migrate to Rangpur, Dhubri and other places in quest of lands for cultivation. There was some movement of population between Hill Tippera and the Chittagong hill Tracts, and the net reault was a total reduction of 100 families in the Chittagong Hill Tracts during the year under report.

## SECTION II.

## Collection of Land Revende.

7. The total number of estates paying land revenue was 96,431 as Statiatios of estates on the roll against 96,209 in the previous year, and of these snd their demanda, oollections, $9 \mathrm{I}, 2116$ were in class I (permanently-settled remissiona and balances. estates, 2,936 in class II itemporarily-settled Appendix I. estates), and 2,199 in class $1 I I$ (estates managed direct by Government). The increase of 222 estates was mainly due to partitions of estates in class I.
8. The current demands rose to Rs. $2,69,51,192$ from Rs. $2,67,48,291$ in the previous year, and the increase ( Rs . 2,02,901) was mostly the result, as usual, of new settlements, resettlements and progressive increase of demands in respect of the estates in classes II and III. The total collections (Rs. $2,68,6 r, 572$ ) represent $96: 24$ per cent. of the total and $99 \cdot 68$ per cent. of the current demands as against 96.34 and 99.91 respectively in the previous
year. As in other years the bulk of the remissions (Rs. $50, \mathrm{~K} 21$ ) was allowed in estates held direct by Government, nostly on account of such causes as diluvion, deterioration of soil, death, desertion or poverty of the raiyats and non-settlement of holdings. Of the total outstanding balance of Rs. $9,97,858$, which represents $3 \cdot 6$ per cent. of the total demands, Re. $9,09,343$ is in process of recovery and the remainder is doubtfal or irrecoverable. The majos portion Re. 7,16,135) of the balance was due from estates under direot managenient.
9. In the permanently-settled estates the current collcetions exceeded
l'ermanently-settled eatates.
Appendix 1 A. 99 per cent. of the demands in all districts, except Midnapore (97.97) and Bakarganj $96 \cdot 24$. In both these districts the deficiency was due to short payments wade by the estate of Raje Sir Sourindra Mohan Tagore, which is under the management of the Court of Wards, on account of its bad financial position.
10. The temporarily-settled estates comprise three sub clases, vis., (1) Temporarily-settled estaten. Appendix I 8 . private estates settled with the proprietors, (2) private estates leased to farmers, and (i) Government estates leased to farmers. The total collections from all these classcs came to Rs. 14,71,122, being $90 \cdot 03$ per cent. of the total and 100.44 per cent. of the current demands. The current collections failed to reach the prescribed standard in Bakarganj only. Out of the total outstanding balance of Rs. 90,285 shown against that district Rs. 20,491 was kept in suspense, hs. 11,033 has been realized since the olose of the year; and Ls . 24,288 was due from .two estates which were advertized for sale, but the sale of which was stopped by an injunction from the Civil Court.
11. The estates held direct by Government include two classes, viz., (1) those belonging to private proprietors but

Estates held direct by Government.

## Appendix 1 C .

 managed by Government, and 2) thooe owned by Government as proprietor. The total collections showed a small deterioration, being $83 \cdot 17$ per cent. of the total and 97.72 per cent. of the current demands, as against percentages of 84.51 and 99.03 respectively in the provious year. On the other hand, the demand increased by $\mathrm{R} \overline{\mathrm{s}}$. $1,32,914$ during the year. In twelve districts the collections were below the prescribed standards. The balances are heaviest in Chittagong and Miduapore. It is explained that the deficit in Chittagong is mainly due to the pendency of civil suits in respect of lands forming part of Government estates in regard to which the cadastral survey records are defective, to the existence of tenancies in which there are no kiste for the payment of rent so that no coercive measures could be taken before the end of the Bengali year and to the number of scattered petty holdings from which it is dificult to make prompt collections. In Midnapore a number of the tenants have filed suits disputing the status or rent, or both, assigned to them at the recent settlement proceedings, and are withholding their rents or paying them only at the old rates pending the disposal of the suits.12. Appendix II shows the particulars of collections, remissions and balances of miscellaneous land revenue. The total

Miscellaneous land revenue.
Appendix 11 . collections aggregated Rs. $3,30,248$ as against Rspe $3,82,304$ in the previous year. The remissions are uoticeably small, amounting to only Rs. 269 against Rs. 10,852 in the previous year. The bulk of the receipts is classed under "Other receipts." The largest items ander this head were Rs. 57,325 on account of pulbandi contribution realized from the Burdwan Raj, Rs. 22,228 chiefly representing the value of trees on khas lands and survey fees paid in respect of land taken up for tea cultivation in Jalpaiguri, Rs, 25,061 realized from protected forest areas in the Sundarbans of Bakarganj and Hs. 21,348 on account of partition fees in Tippera.
13. The number of petty estates of which the land revenue was

Bedemption of land revenue.

## Appendia VI.

 redeemed during the year was 297. They were mostly permanently-settled holdings in the Govern. ment estates of Calcutta and its suburbs. The total revenue of these estates amounted to ils. 584, and the aggregate pricerealized on redemption was Rs. 17,305 . There were no redemptions under section 11 of the old Partition Act VIII (B. C.I of 1876.
14. Fifty-eight estates, covering an ares of 2,144 acres in the Sale of Government estates. Burdwan, Presidency, Rajshahi and Dacca DiviAppendir III. sions, were sold during the year for Rs. 9,849 . sabject to a total revenue of Rs. 2,360 . In addition to the above, three plots of Railway B class land with an area of 45 . acres were sold revenue-free in the district of Nadia for Rs. 1,850 .
15. During the year under report the number of special money-orders: and the amount of land revenue and cesses remitted thereby were 303,328 and Rs. $17,40,026$ as

Remittance of land revenue and cesses by special money-orders.

Appendix XXX. against 296,104 and Rs. 17,14,806 rospectively in the previous year. The aggregate of the remittances : exceeded a lakh of rupees in each of the districts of Midnapore, Jessore, Dacca, Mymensingh, Faridpur and Chittagong. The average value of an order wasRs.5.7. The land revenue and road-cess tauzis are now amalgamated in practically the whole of the Presidency, and a proposal to issue a combined: money-order form for land revenue and cesses is under consideration.
16. The system of payment of rent by money-order continued to be in

Remittance of rent by special money-orders.

A ppendix XXXI. force throughout the Presidency except in the districts of Darjeeling and the Chittagong Hill Tracts. as compared with the preceding year, thetotal number of rent money-orders issued showed a decrease of 6,494 , but the aggregate amount remitted rose from Rs. $9,55,789$ to Rs. $9,98,833$. In the districts of Rajshahi and Chittagong the number fell from 4,249 and 18,024 to 1,786 and $13,45 \%$ respectively. The Commissioner of the Chittagong Division says that the decrease in the number of remittances points to more amicable relations between landlord and tenarit, as, where no friction exists, direct payment is the invariable custom. The percentage of - money-orders refused to money-orders issued increased to 21.8 from 18.9 in 1910-11. The percentage was highest (45•8) in Mymensingh and lowest ( $2 \cdot 1$ in Jalpaiguri.' It is observed by the Commissioner of the Chittagong Division that the increase in the percentage of refusals is generally due to the fact that the tenants' accounts do not tally with those of the landlords. There was a large increase in the percentage of refusals in Murshidabad, Rajshahi and Mymensingh. The Collector of Murshidabad reports that some of the refusers are very prominent landlords of the district.
17. Appendix VII gives the particulars of the proceedings under the

Coercive meanures.
(a) Operation of the Bale Lawn.

Apperdix VII.

Sale Laws. The number of defaults and the number of sales during the year were respectively 10,516 and 878 , against 10,054 and 945 during the preceding year. The number of sales shows a decrease, while the proportion borne by the price received to the Government revenue of the properties sold has been raised. These properties realised. $5 \cdot 1$ times the revenue on them as ayainst $4 \cdot 1$ times the revenue in 1910-11.
18. The figures in the margin give the number of defaults and sales

19. Twenty-eight tenures and holdings under the direct mauagement of Government in the district of Bakarganj were sold under the provisions of Act XI of 1859. Of these, eight were purchased on behalf of Government for one rupee each. Fifteen appeals were preferred to the Commiseioner against the sale of tenures during the year ander report of which 14 refer to the sales held laut year. In four cases the pales were annulled. The other appeals were uneuocessful.
20. The provisions of the Sale Law were applied with due moderation throughout the Province.
21. Detailsd statistics showing the working of the certificate procedure (b) Cortifoste procodure. for the recovery of public demands are given

## Appendix IX.

 , which have been weparately noticed in the section on cesses) was 43,556 as against $3 y, 685$ in the previous year. The percentage of certiticates disposed of to the total number for disposal fell from 73.4 to 88.4 , but there was a decrease in the number of cases pending for more than six months. The number of long pending cases is still, however, unduly high in certain districts, such as Howrah, where out of 468 pending oases 383 have been pending for over six months, but this is a substantial reduction on the number 808) at the clcse of the preceding year. The subjoined table shows the stage at which the demands were satisfied in the various divisions:-| Divibions, |  | Number of cases in whioh payments were made on mere issue of noticee. | Number of casen in which payments were made on intachment of property. | Number of oases in which recobrus to so ual cale was neceasary. | Number of cases in whioh warrants were inued and the amount wore paid without im. privonment of defaultora. | NUMBEB ov DKBTORE IMPHEOVBD. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Number releaged on paynient of debt before expiration of imprimon. mont. | Number releamed witbont foll payment of debt. |
| Burdwan |  | 2,609 | 6,718 | - 284 | 22. | 4 | 8 |
| Presidency |  | 1,215 | 3,285 | 130 | 265 | 7 | 4 |
| Dabea |  | 3,392 | 10,653 | 573. | 81 | 8 | -0* |
| Chittagong |  | 2,957 | 7,539 | 278 | - 133 | $\bullet$ | * |
| Rajahahi | .. | 1,562 | 2,107 | 194 | 190 | 4 | 1 |

In the majority of cases, it was necessary to attach property, but actual sale had to be resorted to in a small percentage only.
22. Of the 24 persons committed to civil jails during the year in the
(o) Realization of Gorerament enforcement of certiticates, 18 were imprisoned demands by imprisonment. for non-payment of Goverament demands and 5 for non-payment of Court of Wards and District Board dues.

The total number of processes served during the year was 906,767, of which 482,456 were paid processes and 424,311 unpaid.

The total process-fees realized amounted to Rs, $3,53,365$ and the total cost of the process-serving establighment debitable to land revenue was Rs. 2,15,111. In only one district—Dinajpur-did the cost of the processserving establishment exceed the receipts from fees.

The system of serving revenue. processes by daffadars through the presidents of village panchayats was in use in the districts of Dacca, Tlippera and Hooghly throughout the year. In Dacca all revenue processes, except processes involving the realization of money, warrants of arrest and sale proclamations were served by this agency. The Commissioner states that there has been much improvement in the working of the system. In Tippera out of 17,201 revenue processes 6,338 were served through presidents of panchayets, and the system is said to have worked well throughout the year. The commissioner has not given any details as to the working of the system in Hooghly.

## SECTION III.

Other Reyrnue Wori.
24. The total number of estates under direct management, including estates of private individuals mauaged by Governmeut, was 2,199 with a current demand of Estates under direct management. Rs. 38,76,171. The percentage of cost of management on the current demand
was 7.13. The condition of the tenants was on the whole satisfectory. Good crops were obtained in practically all the estates.
25. There was no material ohange in the system of management. In Midnapore a special temporary staff, including oue Sub-Leputy Collector and one Kanungo, was entertained for a part of the year to cope with

Eaiates ander dirert management.
(a) Agenoy and modo of managemont the rush of work in the Contai Khas Mahal Department caused by the introduction of a new method of registration of mutation* and the institution of a lurge number of civil suits by the khas mahal tenants arising out of the recently completed settlement proceedings. Babu Mallinath Ray, Sub-Deputy Collector, was put on special duty to enquire into the history of the canal surplus lands and khas khamar lands in 24-Parganas and to repirt on the policy to be arlopted for their settlement.

The Commissioner of the Dacca Divisiou repurts that the reorganization scheme for the Bakarganj khas mah $\mathrm{l}_{8}$, introduced in the previous year, by which direct collection by a small number of gazetted officers has been nubstituted for collecrion by a large staff of low-paid tahsildars and muharirs, bas produced better results than the old system.

Schemrs for improvement of the system in Chittagong and Noakhali were submitted to the Board during the year, but had ta be returned for amendinent. A revised scheme for the Tippera estates is still under preparation.
(b) Grant for the manapement of, Government eatater. the heads of -
(1) Management;
(2) Miscellaneous improvements, including agricultural improvements and experiments ; und-
(3) Sanitary improvements.

Out of the total expenditure of Rs. $1,56,156$ under the head of Miscellaneous and Sanitary improvements, Rs. 14,107 was spent on tanks and wells, Ks. 74, 158 on drainage. irrigation snd embankments, Ks. :3,410 on roads and bridges, and the remainder on miscellaneous objects, including tree-planting. The largest unspent balances out of the total grant of Kis. $1,61,37 \pm$ sanctioned by the Board for works of improvement were in the Dacca (Rs. +391 ), Burdwan (Rs. 2.257) and (hittagoug (Rs. 1,803) Divisions, the districts chiefly concerner being Bukarganj, Midnapore and Chittagong. The balances in Bakarganj and Chittagong have not been explained. As regards the saving in Midnapore, it is reported that the local officers had originally proposed to transfer a sum of Rs. 2,000 from the allotment made for works of improvement to the head "Managenent" in order to meet the cost of the special temporary establishment entertained at Contai for mutation and civil suit work. The Board, however, disapproved of the proposal and sanctioned the necessary expenditure for the latter purpose from funds at its disposal; but as the application was not received and dealt with until towards the close of the year a sum of Rs. 2,053 remained unspent.
27. The year under report is the fifth since the inception of the scineme of colouization in the Bakarganj Suadarbans.
(c) Colonitation in the Bakarganj Sundarbana. During the year 317 new colonists were settled on $8.3^{9.8}$ bighus, as against $3 \pm 6$ colonists on 11,616 bighas in the year 1910-11. The decrease is due to the fact that most of the land available for culonisation in Kalamegha has now been settled.

A suma of Rs. 48,200 was sanctioned by Government for the work of colonisution, but the actual expenditure amounted to Rs. 50,676 as shown below:-

| Establishment inoluding allowanoes |  |  |  |  | Rs. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | - | ... | 11,806 |
| Improverients | ... | ... | .. | ... | ${ }_{\text {17,819 }}^{1,819}$ |
|  | ... | ... | ... | ... | 37,051 |
|  |  |  | Total | ... | 50,676 |

The local officers will be asked to explain how the excess of Rs. 2,476 was met.

Agricultural improvements which form the largest item of the expenditure consist of the construction and maintenance of darus and embankwent for the protection of the land from salt water. The provision and maintenance of these works is vital to the success of the colonisation scheme, and the colonisation officer and his staff were continuously engaged in supervising them. 'The cultivators themelves carried out the petty repairs to these works.

The table below shows the financial rosult of the settlement of the area of which the rent-free period expired in 1910-11.

| Namber of settlers. |  | Area assebsed. |  | Initial revenue. | Ultimate revenue. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Aores. | Ra. A. | Rs. | A. |
| 47 |  | ... | 2,402 0 | 3002 | 50,002 | 8 |
| 63 | ... | .. | 2,7320 | 14810 | 3,415 |  |
| 29 | ... |  | 1,376 0 | 1220 | 1,725 | 0 |
| 18 | $\cdots$ |  | 15015 | 758 |  | 2 |
| 492 | ... | ... | 11,429 0 | 3,185 8 | 16,918 |  |

All the assessments except that of Kalamegba have been finally confirmed by the Commissioner. An excellent crop was obtained by the settlers. During the cultivating season Rs. 3,946-8 was advanced to settlers and Rs. 5,155 was realised out of old advancees. Weather conditions in the Sundarbans were on the whole favourable. There was a mild outbreak of cholera in Kalamegha which caused some deaths.

A sum of Rs. 2j,060-3.8, against Lis. 21,908 in the preceding year was Forests in the Sundarbane. fealised by the sale of torest produce. Two foresters and 4 guards are emplosed at an annual cost of Rs, 2,976 to watch the forests. An area of 49.5 square miles was constituted a protected forest during the year under Chapter IV of the Indian Forest Act.

The general result of the colonisation work during the year is satisfactory. The good crops obtained bave attracted settlers and any land protected by bunds is at once in demand.
28. Tee expenditure on roadsand communications in Government estates amounted to Rs. 1,47,281 against the Government $1 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent. grant of Rs. 72,965. The
(d) Koads and commonications. expenditure exceeded the grant in all except the Burdwan and Presidency Divisions. The excess amount was met from District Board, municipal or other local funds. In Bakarganj a sum of Rs, . 4, 283 was spent in improving communications by clearing silt from khals.
29. The total expenditure on education in Government estates during
(c) Education. the year was Rs: 55,439 againet a Government grant if Rs. $\mathbf{j 2 , 4 4 7 \text { . The excess expenditure was }}$ met from local grants. In all the divisions, except the Presidency, there was an increase in the number of schools maintained in Government estates. In the Presidency Division the number remained the sume us in the previous year, namely, 215. The number of pupils increased in all the divisions. The increase was most marked in Burdwan (2,131). Dacca (1,651) and Chittagong (1,108). In the Burdwan Division, which contains the large estates of Jallarautha and Majnamutha, there are now as many as 1,089 Government estate schools with 29,671 pupils. The total number of Government estate schools and pupils in the whole Presidency is 2,243 and 74,304, respectively.
s0. The inspections of accounts in Government estates were generally adequate. The only serious irregularity brought to light was the collection of illegal abwabs by the tahsil: staff of the Bamni Circle in the district of Noakbali. For this offence the sub-tahsildar, his muharrir and a peon were disuissed.
31. There were 17 resumed estates in the 24-l'argaus portion of the Sundarbans (including Saugor Island). Eight of

Improverents made in resumed Sandarbans estates. them are fit for cultivation and they have been kept under khxs management. In view of the proposed settlement of the resumed Sundarbans grants under new rules which are under the consideration of Government, no provision was made for any work

## ( 9 :

of improvement in these estates. In Khulna a sum of Rs. 978 was spent on repair to embankments in the Chandkhali Government estates in the Sundarbans. It is reported that these embankments require still more extensive repairs, if the increased rent now levied is to be justified.
32. Tne number of leases granted under the rules of 1853 in the 24 -Parganas and Klulna portions of the Sundarbans was 131. The rent payable under them is Re. 1,3:3,447, which will eventually rise to Rs. $1,35,802$. The rules for the grant of waste lands in those districts are still under suspension, and draft rules to bs substituted for them are under the consideration of Government. The number of leases in the 24-Parganas under the large capitalists' rules was 188 as in the previous year. The rent payable under them is Rs. 70,329 rising eventually to Rs. 2,35,111. In Khulna the number of leases under the large and small capitalists' rules was 22 and 9 respectively. The gventual maximum rent expected from the former is Rs. 22,208 and that from the latter Ks. 14,916. In Saugor Island the namber of leases was 6 , covering an urea of 20,362 acres. The present rent is Re. 956 which will eventually rise to Rs. 11,931.
33. The following is a brief account of the irrigation and drainage projects in the Province other than those in cbarge of the Public Works Department and those main-
Irrigation and drainage. tained from the Government Estates Improvement grant. No work of any
importance was underiaken in the Rajehahi, Dacca or Chittagong Divisions. Drainage and irrigation problems bulk largely only in the Burdwan and Presidency Divisions.

Burdwan Dioision.-Drainage and irrigation are of great importance in Midnapore, Hooghly and Howrah. In Midnapore most of the work is in charge of the Public Works Department or of the Khas Mahal Department. The Raja of Mahisadal, however, carried out the silt clearance of certain khals in his zamindari at a cost of ks . $\mathbf{4 , 1 6 8}$, and the Burdwan Raj silt-cleared the Kalaberia khal in the Contai subdivision. In Hooghly, including Howrah, drainage is very defective in the Arambagh and Uluberia subdivisions, but no new scheme was undertaken during the year. Recoveries on account of the advances mude for the Ho wrah and Rajapur schemes went on as usual, and the subjoined table shows the progress made during the year under report:-

| 8cmixis. | Original demand. | Bevined demand. | Basanen as accepted by AcrountantHenfal, after ad juatment of acoounte. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Amonat } \\ & \text { realised up } \\ & \text { ondteo } \\ & \text { end of } \\ & \text { 1911.i2. } \end{aligned}$ | Amount to bo realized. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Amount } \\ \text { to be } \\ \text { refunded. } \end{gathered}$ | Amount mefunded. | Balance remaining so be refanded. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{array}{ccc} \text { Alowrah ... } & . . . & . . . \\ \text { Bajapur } . . . & \cdots & \cdots \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Re, } \\ \text { 8,4,090 } \\ 17,07,644 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { H8, } \\ \begin{array}{c} \text { ge,890 } \\ 2,76,702 \end{array} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathbf{R e .} \\ \mathbf{2 , 8 , 8 5 6} \\ \mathbf{2 , 4 6 , 0 9 5} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Pa. } \\ \text { 18,4ef } \\ 88,, 007 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathbf{B n}_{1} \\ \substack{82,899 \\ 30,777} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Re. } \\ \text { 74,76e } \\ 88,188 \end{gathered}$ |  |

There were nine estates under the management of Government under neotion 38 of the Drainage Act for the realisation of drainage dues at the beginning of the year, but one of these was released during the year after realization in full of the charges.

Presidency Division.-The Magra-Hât Drainage Scheme in the 24.Parganas has now, with the exception of certain minoritems of work, been completed, and the whole of the area drained oy the scheme is reported to be under cultivation. A lock, which will afford entrance to the drainage area from the Sundarbans, is now being constructed at Uttarbhag at the cost of provincial revenuer. This lock, it is anticipated, will prove a great boon to the people. In the Baraset subdivision of the same district the Nawi and Sunti drainage scheme has been taken up under the Sanitary Drainage Act. In Nadia the drainage of the Choruikol Bil, which had for some years been under discassion as a project under the Drainage Act, was taken up by the people interested independently of the Act and an outfall channel to the Gorai river was cat. The District Board, at the suggestion of the Commissioner, have made a bridged opening in the District Board road for this channel, and the measures thus
taken have so far proved effective. The drainage of the dintrict of Jeasore is now to form the ohjective of a special Public Works Drainage Division with head.quarters at Jessore.
34. With regard to embaukments the most important areas are the

Embankmenta. Burdwan and Preeidency Divisions and the district of Chittagong. No project of importance was undertuken during the year in the Rajstahi or Dacca Division.

Piurdwun Livision.- Except in Birbhum there were no serinus floods during the year, und the existing public embankuents were maiutained in good order. The Commissioner writes that the private pubankwente in Birbhum have mostly fallen into great disrepair and that the zamindars are taking no stups or their maintenance. Owing to the silting up of the rivers, floods are becoming more frequent and are covoring with sand large tracts in the vicinity of the Brahmini, Ajai and Mur rivers. The cultivators are said to be clamouring for officient embankments, and the Collector suggests that an investigation might be made by the Public Works Departnent.

A ring bund is under construction at Dadpur in the 35th mile of the Damodar eubankment, and certain new buildings have been completed at Edilpur. The renodelling of the Madaria khal zamindari embanknent in Hooghly was in progreas during the year and was completed shortly after its close. The apportionment of the cost of remodelling the Champakhal embankment in Howrah has been kept in abeyance pending the disposal of an appeal by the Maharaja of Burdwan denying liability to contribute.

The most important eabankments in the division are thnse of the Midnapore cistrict. Besides the large mileage of Government embanikments, there lare 21 enbankmente maintained by Government at the cost of the zamindars. Of these 19 are maintained under the "contract"system on an annual payment of Rs 50,757 , and two under the "law" nystem. There were 33 prosecations under the Embankment Act during the year, mostly for construction of bunds within the prohibited area, resulting in the conviction of 26 persons and the acquittal of 17.

Presidency Division.-'The most important embankments lie in the district of 24 -Parganas, where there are 206 miles of Government enibaukments us well as some 9 miles of takavi embankments maintained by Government at the cost of the persons benefited. They were maintained in good urder. The extension of the Panchannogram embankment from Kalikapur to Rajapur is still in progress. A retired line is in process of construction at Jeuria on the bauk of Tolly's Nullah. 'The question of declaring certain zamindaci embankments in parganas Rukunpur and F'utehsingh in Murshidabad to be publio embankments and resuming the pulbandi allowance paid to the zamindars is still under the consideration of the Collector.

Chittagong.-A sum of 16,144 rupees was spent by Government on the repair of embankments in the district of Chittagong. The greater portion was spent on'the embankment protecting the island of Kutubdia, which had been seriously damaged by the encroachment of the sea on the western shore of the island.
35. Appendix XXXIII gives particulars of the intermediate registration effected in the Presidency under Bengal Act VII of
Land Registration.
Appendix XXXIII. 1876. The applications for registration of auccession to proprietury interests in land by purchase, inheritance, gift, or otherwise, numbered 46,098 , of which 35,552 , or 3.86 per cent. on the total number of interesta registered, were granted before the close of the year The numbers of old interests removed and of new interests recorded were 32,951 and 43,680 , respectively. The resulting total number of interests at the close of the year was 930,320 , as against 919,600 at the beginning. Of this total 384,573 are included in the one district of Cbittagong. Except in the Rajshahi Division the number of cases remaining undispused of at the end of the year was in each division greater than that at the close of the preceding year. The increase is most marked in the districts of Hooghly and Chittagong.

The expenditure on land registration work amounted to Rs. 31,581 and the fees and fines realized to Rs. 17,338 . No case of fraudulent registration was detected. In most of the districts the registers are reported to be in good
condition. The rewriting of the combined registers $A$ and $D$ was practically completed in the districts of Rajahahi, Dinajpur and Rangpur, while in Pabna the work is in progres. During the year 31 petitions for revision were presented to the Board under section 85 of the Land Registration Act.
36. 'I'he number of separate accounts cpened during the year Separate sccounts of lad was 1,408 and the number closed 414, making revonue paymenty opened for at the close of the year a total of $\quad 54,79 \overline{5}$
ghares onder $A$ ote
$X I$ VII (B.C.) of 1876

Appendix XIV. accounts paying an aggregate land revenue of Rs. $66,13,705$, Rs. $56,80,249$ being for shares in joiato estates held in common tenancy (section 10, Act XI of 1859), Ks. 3,21,5i50 for shares representing specific portions of lands in estates (section 11, Act XI of $1859^{\prime}$, and Rs. 6,11,946 for shares consisting of undivided interests in specific lands [section 70, act VII (B.C.) of 1876」.
37. Appendix XV gives statiatics of the registration of tenures for protection against annulment in the event of the sale of the parent estate for arrears of revenue under Act XI of 1859. Thirty-two tenures were registered during the year, bringing the iotal number protected at the close of the year up to 5,139 .
38. The nuuber of cases pending at the close of 1910-11 was 163 and the

Regiatration of tenurea under Act XI of 1859.

Appendix $X V$. number instituted during the year was 64, making

Parlitiona.
Appendix XXXII. a tutal of $22 \bar{i}$ for disposal. The number of cases actually disposed of was 56 as compared with 52 in the preceding year. In 45 cases partitions were allowed: The remaining 11 cases were for various reaspns struck orí. At the close of the year 171 cases were left undisposed of, of which 64 have been pending for over two years.
39. In August 1910 the late Government of Eastern Bengal and Assam sanctioned a scheme for the disposal of partition cases by the officers of the Settlement Department in the course of district settiement operations. Of the 65 cases pending at the close of the year in the digtricts of Dacca and Mymensingh, 9 in the former district and 20 in the latter have been transferred to the Settlement Department. Some of these cases extend over considerable areas. The Commissioner of the Dacca Division writes:-

No cases have yet been - disposed of by the 'Settlewent Department. It is therefore impossible as yet to eay how the system of dealing with these cases along with the surver and preparation of the reoord-uf-rights will work. But in Mymensingh the task will be oxoeedingly difficult.

Except in Khulna, there was no whole-time partition officer. In Murshidabad, 24-Parganas, Jessore, and Dinajpur a part of the pay of the partition officer was realized from the estates ander partition. There are partition funds in the distriots of Dacca, Mymensingh and Jessore. A proposal for the establishment of a partition fund in 'Tippera was submitted during the year, but was cisallowed by the Board on the ground that the figures as to institutions did not show that it was likely that any substantial portion of the establishment entertained under it could be permanently retained.

Proposals for the amendment of the Partition Act with a view to shorten and improve the procedure were under consideration during the year both in Eastand in West Bengal. The territorial redistribution necessitated the temporary shelving of the question; but it has again been taken up and definite proposals for legislation will probably soon be formulated although it may be desirable to await the action to be taken in the Province of Bihar and Orisas, where the matter is of more pressing importance.
40. Proceedings for the aoquieition, on behalf of Government or local bodies and companies, of land covering an area
Land Aoquiaition.
$\Delta$ Pposidix XVI. di. district are given in Appendix IXVI. the abatements of annual revenue allowed on account of lands acquired for Government purposes, including

State Railways, amounted to Res. $1,037-1-6$, and a sum of Rs. $1,13,178-4-9$ was paid to Government nn account of the capitalized value of the Government revenue, amounting to Rs. 4,529-1-10, abated for lands taken ap for local bodios and companies, including Railway Companies entrusted with the working of State lines.

Of the total expenditure incurred, Rs. 11,82,164 was for acquisition of lands for Government, including Stale Railways, and Rs, 1,22,80,734 for all other purposes, viz., for the needs of the Port Connminsioners of Calcutta, |Rs. 1, $06,44,130$ District Boards, Municipalities and Railway and other companies.

The average cost per acre of the lands for which acquisition proceedings were confirmed during the year was Rs. 3,348 against Rs. 1,302 in the preceding year. This marked increase in the average cost is chiefly due to the fact that the proceedings for the acquisition of the large area of 1,851 acrea for the Calcutta Port Cummissioners at a total cost of Re. 1,06,44, 150 were confirmed during the year.
41. The amount of loans under this $\Delta$ ct outstanding at the oommencement of the year was Rs $3,56,190$, and
(a) Loans under the Land Im* provement Loans Act:
Appendix XVII ( Part A) . louns amounting to Re. 25,160 were advanced during the year under report. Of the total outstanding principal of $\mathrm{Rs} 3,81,350$, Rs, $1,29,477$ was repayable during the year. Out of this Rs. 91,114 was realized during the year, including a sum of R.s. 1,248 collected in advance. The balanoe outstanding at the close of the year was Rs. $2,00,236$, of which Rs. 39,401 was overdue. Of Rs. 24,057 due on account of interest, current and arrear, the collections during the year amounted to Rs. 18,488 , of which Rs. 63 was paid in advance. Rupees 119 was remitted. A balance of K9. 5,513, which includes a sum of Rs. 78 suspeaded, was left unrealized at the close of the year.
42. The financial results of the working of the land Improvement
(b) Financial results.

Appendix XVIII (Part A). Loans Act are shown in Appendix XVIII Part A). The interest payable to the Imperial Government for the year in respect of all advances made under this Act was Rs. 13,271. The amount of interest collected by the Provincial Government from its debtors during the year amounted to Rs. 18,488 . The balance of interest in the hands of the Provincial Government was therefore Rs. 5,217. The amount of principal remitted during the year was Rs. 119; this has to be borne by the Provincial Government, as well as the expenses connected with the working of the Act during the year, which amounted to Rs. 386. Thus a net profit of Rs. 1,712 accrued to the Provincial Government.
43. The amount advanced during the year under the Act was Rs. 53,516 . The outstanding balance of the previous year was
(c) Loans under the Agricaltutists' Loons Act.

## Appendix XVII. <br> (Part B.)

 Rs. 7,74,712, making the aggregate outstanding Rs. $8,28,228$, of which Rs. $6,85,573$ was recoverable within the year. The total coliections amounted to Rs. $4,67,885$, of which Rs. 11,588 were advance and Rs. 190 excess peyments. Rupeen 1,325 was remitted. The balance recoverable in future years is Rs. $3,59,208$, including Rs. 1,078 under suepension, of which Rs. 2,27,063 was overdue at the end of the year. 'The amounts overdue in Nadia and Dijajpur are heavy. The collections in other districts as well are unsatisfaotory, and the attention of Commissioners and Collectors will be drawn to the necessity of improving them. Of $\mathrm{hs} .72,166$ due on account of interest, Rs. 53,581 was collected (including Rs. 401 advance collections) and Rs. 451 remitted, leaving a balance of R. 13,535, which includes Re. 103 under suspension.44. The financial results of the working of the Agriculturists' Loans Act
(d) Financial reants.

Appendix XVILI (Part B). are shown in Appendis XVIII (Part B). The inferest payable to the Imperial Government for the year in respect of all advances made under this Act was Rs. 29,977. The amount of interest collected by the Providcial Government from its debtors during the year amounted to Rs. 53,581. The favourable balance of interest amounted to Rs. 23,604. The amount of principal remitted during the year was Rs. 422, and the expenses condected with the working of the Act during the year amounted to Rs, 234. Thas it
will be seen that the net profit to the Provincial Government during the year was Rs. 22,948.
45. Darjeeling is the only district in which Act $X$ of 1859 is in force. The number of rent suits rose from 102 to 170 , the

## Rent soits in Ruvenue Courts Appendices XX to XXIII.

 increase being due to the institution of a large Estate. Including 27 number of cases by the proprietor of the Reiling cases for disposal during the year. The total number disposed of was 171, leaving af (all of recent date) pending at the close of the year. In Darjeeling damagen were allowed to plaintiffs in only one case as against eight in the preceding year. There was no application for aid in distraint. There was one notice of enhancement against two in the preceding year. No notice of relinquishnent was issued during the year.
## SECTION IV-RENT.

## Working of the Bengal Tenancy Act.

46. Excluding Durjeeling; the Chittagong, Hill Traets and the town of Calcutta, the Bengal 'lenancy Act is in force
Bengal Tenanoy Aot. Calcutta, the Bengal lenancy Act is in force
throughout the Presidency. On the whole, it worked smoothly throughout the year.
well known both to landlords and tenants; but there are indications that the importance of various sections has not yet been realised by the public. For instance, practically no objections to the price lists of the staple fiod crops are received, and applications for registration of improvements are ulmost exclusively confined to estates under the direct management of Government.

It is reported that in Birbhum the landlords are ondeavouring by filing ejectment suits against transferees to establish the point that the tenants of cocupancy holdings have no right to transfer them. In Midnapore, the recents survey and record-of-rights of the large Government khas mahala has given rise to a number of disputes which are now pending decision in the civil courts. A number of the chakdars and mandals have been given in the record-ofrights the status of tenure-holders and the tenants under them that of occupancyraiyats, while the chakdars and mundals claim to be themselves the occupancyraiyats and that the tenants under them should be regarded as under-raiyats or even mere labourers. The Deputy Commissioner of Jalpaiguri remarks that the people of his district are becoming better acquainted with the provisions of the Act owing to the general survey and record-of-rights now nearing completion, but he considers that the Act, as it stands, is not entirely suitable to the local syatem of landholding. The preparation of a record-of-rights naturally raises a number of difficult questions, especially in regard to status; ant problems like that of the exact status in the terms of the Bengal Tenancy Act of the chakdar and bhagchasi in Midnapore, the adhiar in Jalpaiguri, and the bargadar in various other districts have now to be solved as each distriot comes under settlement.

The provisions of the Tenancy Act as to the nature and issue of rent receipts are not yot properly observed by all landlords. There were during the year 97 proceedings against landlords under section 58 of the Act for failure to grant proper receipts ; but only 29 ended in conviction. Of the rest 24 were struck off, 15 were dismissed and 29 remained pending at the close of the year. The number of proceedings, however, is not a true index of the extent to which the provisions of the law are ignored.

[^23]49. The levy of abwabs or illcgal cesses in addition to rent continues to
prevail more or less throughout the Presidency.
Une form of illegal exaction which is reported from
Hooghly, Dacca and Faridpur, and which probably is to be met with in other districts as well, is the levy from the tenants of ruad and public works cessea at one anna in the rupee instead of the statatory rate of half an anna.

The Collector of Mymensingh enumerates the following as the illegal cesses generally levied in his distriot-dasturi, tahnvi, jotedári, gramkhdrcha, sahebnazur, mágan and $\mu$ drbani.

It is reported that, as a rule, the tenants pay these illegul demands without much demur in order to esoape harassment in other ways, but that a tendency (though by no means of a marked nature) to resist these demands is displaying itself, more especially in those districts in which a record-of-rights has recently been prepared.

It bas been suggested with some force by the Commissioner of the Daccs Division that in his division the legal rents are generally low as compared with the value of the produce of the soil, and that therefore the trnants think it well worth their while to keep in the good books of their landlords by complying with these illegal demands instead of submitting to an enhancement of their regular rents.

## SFCTION V.

## Road and Public Works Cesser.

Road and public works eesses.
50. An account of the working of the Bengal Cess Act, 1880, is given in the subsidiary para. graphs below:-
(i) Except in the Chittagong Hill Tracts, where the Cess Act is not in force, the road and public works cesses were levied
Kate of osses, land revenue throughout the Presidency at the maximum
demand and gross rental. rate of one anna in the rupee on the annual value of lands or annual net profits of mines and other immoveable properties. The current demand of land revenue for the cess-paying districts was Rs. 2,69,:35,044, and the valuation or gross-rental amounted to Rs. $11,34,70,394$. The land revenue thus works out at $23 \cdot 7$ per cent. of the rental.

Demands, collections, balances and remistion.

Appendix XXXIV.
(ii) The current account of both the cesses is shown in Appendix XXXIV. The table below gives an abstract for the last two years:-

| Year. | Drmaxd. |  |  | Collections. | $\left\|\begin{array}{c}\text { Percent- } \\ \text { age of totsi } \\ \text { collectiona } \\ \text { on } \\ \text { current } \\ \text { demand. }\end{array}\right\|$ | Balance. | Percent. age of the balance on the total demand. | Hemis. sion. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Current. | Arrear. | Total. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Re. | R. | R. | Ra. |  | fil. |  | His. |
| Year endingl 30th Jane 1911 | 62,03,357 | 0,13,084 | 71,16,441 | 62,05,09 ) | 1(000 | 0,17,868 | - 32.8 | 64,625 |
| Year ending Mth Jane 1918. | 62,17,866 | 9,78,756 | 71,96,422 | 63,08,655 | 1014 | 2,03,661 | 12.6 | 89,802 |

It will be seen that the current demand exceeded that of the previous year. by Rs. 14,309. The demand decreased in some districts and increased in others The main decrease was in Burdwan (Rs. 50,639), where the annual revision of assessment of the coal mines resulted in a considerable reduction in the valuation owing to the dullness of the industry.

The increases resulting from revaluations in other districts, however, more than wiped out this deficit. The collections during the year were better than those of the previous year and the balances slightly decreased. The remissions were nomewhat larger than in the previous year. The principal item was a remission of Rs. 77,478 in Burdwan, due principally to the revision of the assesmments on the coal mines of that district.

Percentage of colleotions in districta.
(iii) The standard of collection is 100 per cent.
 or exceeded that percentage.

Of the remaining districts the percentage fell below 98 only in Bankura ( $97 \cdot 7$ ), Nadia ( $97 \cdot 6$ ), and Noakhali ( $8(9.9$ ). The short realizations in Bankurs are attributed chiefly to the non-payment of cesses by some
big zamindars who are habitual defaulters. The deficiency in Nadia is said to be due to the fact that the demands on account of rent-free lands were not paid in time. In Noashali the falling off wasdue mostly to the people having taken advantage of the 15 days' grace allowed by law for payment after the kist date. A sum of Rs. 13,066 was realized within the grace period immediately after the close of the year. If this amount were taken into consideration, the percentage would rise to 101.46 .
(iv) It is satisfactory to note that daring the year under report no portion of the arrear cess demand became barred by limitation in any of the districts of the Province.
(v) The number of certificates filed for the realization of cess arrears

Working of the oertificate procedure. was 54,447 as against 42,899 in the previous year. The increase was most marked in Chittagong, where 15,011 certificates were filed as against 5,972 in the previous year. It is explained that at the recent general valuation some 9,000 revenue-free estates were for the first time ussessed and that their owners could not for the most part be got to pay the cess amicably. In other districts the increase was mostly due to the accumulation of petty arrears, which had ultimately to be certificated to avoid their being barred by limitation. Including 13,497 certificates pending from the previous year, the number of certificates for disposal aggregated 67,944 . Of these 53,006 were diaposed of and the number pending at the close of the year was 14,938 as against 10,993 at the end of 1910-11. The number of cases pending over six months was only 829.
(vi) The total number of objections filed and disposed of was slightly

Objections against eertificates. higher than in the previous year, being 2,940 and 2,882 as against 2,368 and 2293 , respectively. In 242 cases, as against 197 of the preceding year, the certificates objected to were cancelled on various grounds, such as the death or desertion of judgmentdebtors, disappearance of the actual holders, double assessments and nonregistration of names.
(vii) The mere issue of preliminary notices under the Certificate Act was

Staget of prosedure at which domand were matiafied. sufficient to secure payments in 12,021 cases; while nutices for the attachment of property, moveable and immoveable, induced payment in 28,552 rases. Sales actually took place in only 836 cases.
(viii) Particulars of the valuation and revaluation work under the direct supervision of district officers are given in

Valuations and revaluatione.
Appendix $\times \mathrm{LL}$. Appendix XL. As the wort of revaluation in the districts of Faridpar and Jalpaiguri is being carried on by the Settlement Department, the progress of the operations there has not been shown in the appendix:

The chief features of the year's work were the completion of the important revaluation in Bakarganj and the initiation of general revaluation proceedinga in the districta of 24 -Parganas, Nadia, Jessore, Dinajpur and Bogra. Certain complaints have been received, however, as to the manner in which the revaluation in Bakarganj was conducted, and the matter is now under investigation.
(isi $\Delta$ ppendices XXXVI and XXXVII give particulars of the opening

Separate accounts for revenuepaying and revenue.free entates.

Appendieen XXXVI and XXXVIL. of separate accounts under the Cess Act. One with such accoults at the olose of the year being 50,718 in revenue-free estates, and the total number at the end of the year stiod at 596 with a cess demand of Ra, 19,450
$(x)$ The number of revenue-paying and revenue-free eatates assensed Entates, tenures and share- to cesses |rose during the year to 145,804 and holders.

Appendix XXIVIL. 30,957 , respectivoly. The increase in the number of revenue-paying estates was due to the opening of separate accounts and new ansessments. That in the number of revenue-free estates in mainly due to the assessment in Chittagong of a number of such estates which had bitherto escuped notice. The decrease in the number of rent-free lands is due to their amalganation with the estate or tenure to which they belong. The inorease in the number of recorded shareholders of estates was mainly caused by the mutation of names of new proprietors owing to succession or transfer. There was likewise an increase in the number of tenures aseessed to ceases and a corresponding dincrease in their shareholders owing to the creation of new tenures and the addition of new interests by mutations.
(xi) Appendix XXXIX conpares the gross rental of each district according to the latest revaluation with that which was ascertained when the road-cess was first introduced under Bengal Aet $X$ of 1871. The gross rental showe an increase of Rs. $3,79,98,371$ over the initial valuation and of Rs. $1,80,027$ uver that of the previous year. This result is due to valuations and revaluations and the annual revision of assessments of mines and forests in various districts.

## - SECTION VI.

## General.

51. The assignments or alienations of land revenue made during the

Alienation and assignment of land revenue.
Appendiz V. year amounted to Ks. 8,378, being the estimated annual value of $3,004.75$ acres of land. Of this Ks. 8,085 represents the rentule of two janirs, one consisting of three-villages in the 24 -Parganas granted to Kai Ram Saday Mukharji Bahadur, retired Superintendent of Police, in recognition of his eminent services in the Police Department, and the other of tive villages in the district of Jurshidabad eranted to the widow of the late Khan Bahadur Shamsul Alum, Deputy Superintendent of Police, who was assassinated by an anarchist in the precincts of the High Court. The remainder, Rs. 293, represents the rents of certain small plots of land granted for the use of schools and dispensaries.
52. The records in the offices of Commissioners, Collectors and Subdivisional Officers are reported to be on the whole in a satisfactory condition. The destruction of B and C papers was carried out in almost all the districts, and in several districts the quinquennial revision of English records was completed. In no district, however, was the quinquennial revision of vernacular records taken up. The question of the extent to which a quinquennial revision of the latter class of records should be carried out is under consideration. In most of the districts of the Burdwan and Presidency Livisions the revenue and criminal record-roons with their copying departmente have been amalgamated. The amalgamation appears on the whole to have worked satisfactorily. The Board of Revenue, L. P., issued a revised Records Manual during the year. The opportunity was taken to make several changes of importance in the rules, the
most important being those relating to the treatment of exhibits and the supply of copien and information.

The question of the treatment of old records in bound volumes, which was taken up under the orders of the Government of India some years ago, did not make much progress during the year. The bound volumes which had been broken up in West Bengal were rearranged and rebound in accordance with instructions issued by the Board, and further action has been held in abeyance pending the appointment of a special officer to examine them. In East Bengal Babu Harada Kanta Ganguli was placed on special duty to enquire into the storage and arrangement of old records and other matters in connection with record-roons, and he has submitted certain recommendations which are now under consideration.

It is reported by the Comminsioner of the Dacca Division that a new record-room is urgently needed for the Bakarganj collectorate to provide accomnodation for the settlenent records, which were made over last year and have since been temporarily housed in a portion of the Road Cess office to the considerable inconvenience of that office.
53. The Hon'ble Mr. Slacke, Member of the Executive Council, Bengal inspected the Burdwan and Midnapore Recordrooms. The inspections of Mr. Watson, Controller
Intpection of Record-roons. of Uffice Systems, West Bengal, were chiefly confined to districts which are no longer included in Bengal. Babu B. K. Ganguli, Inspector of Offices and Record-rooms, Eastern Bengal and Assam, inspected the Dacca, Bakarganj, Mymensingh, Faridpur, Tippera, Dinajpur and Rangpur Record-rooms during the year and made many useful suggestions.
54. During the year under report Mr. Watson, Controller of Office

Oontroller of Office Systems. Systsms, was employed partly under the Board, partly under the High Court and partly directly under Government. He was on loave for nearly three months during the year, including time spent at the Delhi Durbar as a volunteer. Bis employment under the Board was of short duration, but during that period he inspected the Calcutta Collectorate and the Record-roums and Forms Departments of the Bhagulpur, Gaya and Shahabad Collectorates. He also inspected the Church Missionary Society's Commercial Institution at Bhagalpur in conneotion with a proposal to train Government clerical probationers there. Under the High Court he was mainly employed in an exhaustive inspection and reorganization of the office of the.Calcutta Small Cause Court. $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{t}}$ is understood that much valuable work was done, resulting in the initiation of far-reaching reforms. While working directly under Government Mr. Watson completed his inspection of the Police Commissioner's office and inspected the Special Branch of the Calcutta Police. Here also it. is understood that important reforms were introduced. During the year Mr. Watson kept in close touch with the work of the Probationers' Training School at Alipore.
55. The district and subdivisional libraries are generally reported to be in a astisfactoy condition. Want of accommodation is complained of in certain subdivisional offices ; but this cannot be remedied without structural additions.
56. During the year under review there were 12 cases under the Treasure Trove Act. Particulars of the cases of interest are mentioned below.

- In Burdwan three conch-shells, four brass stands and one brass censer were found in village Sitahati in the Katwa subdivision, where an interesting copper plate had been discovered in the preceding year. The copper plate and the other finds were sent to the Calcutta Museum during the year under orders of Government. In Nadia 25 Shah Alam coins of the 19th Jalus were found by three cultivators. The matter was reported to Goverment, but the coins were not acquired. An akbari silver coin was discovered in Hooghly and was sent to Government. Two Akbari silver ooins and a silver coin bearing the name of Jahangir were found in 'l'ippera, and orders for their aoquisition were passed by the Government of Eastern Bangal and Assam. There were no other cases of numismatic interest during the year.

It is reported by the Commiesioner of the Rajshahi Division that Dr. Spoonur, Superiniendent, Archæological Survey, Eastern Bengal, took away
in July 1912 for the Calcutta Museum three of the five stands of metal images discovered in the preceding year in Rangpur and that the remaining two were sold for Rs. 100.
57. The office of Member of the Bengal Board of Revenue was held Perionnel.- by Mr. R. T. Greer, c.s.1., from the lst to the (a) of the Board. 13th July 1911, and by the Hon'ble Mr. D. J. Macpherson, c.i.e., from the 24th July 1911 to the end of the year. During the period intervening between the 13 th and the 24th July 1911 Mr. Greer, in addition to his duties as Member of the Bengal Executive Council, disposed of such of the Board's wort as could be done without esercising any of the statutory powers of the Board.

The office of First Member of the Board of Revenue, Eastern Bengal and Assam, was held by Mr. P. G. Melitus, c.i.e., from the lst July 1911 to the 14th March 1912. Mr. J. C. Arbuthn ${ }^{\prime \prime t t}$, c.i.x., officiating Second Member, held charge of the duties of the First Member, in addition to his own duties, from the afternoon of the 14th March 1412 till the abolition of that Board on the 3lst idem. The office of Second Member was beld by the Hon'ble Mr. H. LeMesurier, c.s.i., c.I.E., from the 1st July to the 31st Ootober 1911, by The Hon'ble Mir. P. C Lyon, c.s.i., thereafter until the 2nd January 1912, and by Mr. Arbuthnott from the 3rd January to the 3lst March 191\%.
(b) Of Commisnioners.

5s. The fcllowing Commissioners held office
Burdwan Division.-Mr. J.H. E. Garrett was in charge from the 1st July 1911 to the afternoon of the 6th March 1912, Mr. J. Lang from the 7th March to the 30th March 1912, and Mr. A. G. Hallifax for the rest of the year.

Presidency Division.-Mr. E. W. Gollin was in charge from the 1st July 1911 to the 3rd May. 1912, and the Hon'ble Mr. J. G. Cumming, c.I.E., for the remainder of the year.

Dacca Division.-Mr. N. Bonham-Carter was in charge throughout the year.

Chittagong Division.-Mr. F. N. Fischer was in charge from the lst July 1911 to the 26th March 1012 when he was relieved by Mr. A. H. Clayton, who officiated from 27th March to 1st April 1912. Mr. E Geake held charge during the remainder of the year.

Rajshahi Division.-Mr. F. J. Monahan was in charge throughout the year, except from 2nd to \% 2 th September 1911, when he was absent on privilege leave and Mr. D. H. Lees officiated for him.
59. The Member of the Bengal Board of Revenue did not make any tour during the year under report, as the concentration
'Jours and inspection: with special reference to district and onbdivisional offices, treasuries and unbiteasuries.
(a) Of Members of the Board. of the whole work of the Board, which had previously been carried on by two Members, in the hands of a single Member made this impossible.

Mr. P. G. Melitus, Member of the Board of Revenue, Elastern Bengal and Assam, was on tour in the months of $\Delta u g u s t$ and September 1911, and visited the districts of Mymersingh, Rajshahi, Malda and Pabna. He paid special attention to questions connected with the devolution of revenue duties on Subdivisional Officers and the introduction of the circle system. Be also visited the Munshiganj and Tangail subdivisions and inspected certain departments of the work. The Hon'ble Mr. LeMesurier in July 1911 inspected all the district offices of the Chittagong Division. He paid apecial attention to the working of the Tauzi Department in Chittagong and to the reorganization of the system of management of the Government estates in the division. Mr. J. C. Arbuthnott visited the district of Chittagong in February 1912 and inepected the excise offices both at the sadar and at Cox's Bazar subdivision.
60. The usual tours were made by Commissioners of Divisions, and a

## (b) Of Commissioners.

 fair proportion of the district and subdivisional offices and treasuries was inspected. Local matters of importance were enquired into and discussed on the spot. Mr. Monahan, Commissioner of the Rajshabi Division, spent 141 days on tour and visited all the districts in his charge. He also visited Cooch Behar to attend the installation durbar of the new Maharaja. Mr. Collin iuspected all thedistricts in the Presidency Division, including a number of municipalities. He paid three visits to the ecene of the Musulman-Namasudra riots, and did what was possible to settle the disputes. Mr. Bonham-Carter, owing to the administrative changes which took place during the year involving the arrival of a new Lieutenant-Governor, the departure of two LieatenantGovernors and a visit by His Excellency the Viceroy, had to curtail his touring and was able to inspect only two of the four districts in his charge.

The Burdwan Commissioner inspected all the district offices except Hooghly and Howrah.

In the Chittagong Division the district offices and treasuries of Chittagong and Tippera were not inspected, as they ought certainly to have been. Messrs. Fischer und Geake, however, were on tour for 81 and 37 days, respectively, and visited all the districts in the division.
61. The District Officers all made useful toure of inspection, in the course of which important projects were examined on the
(o) Of District and Subdivinional spot and local institutions visited. The Collector of Dacea failed to inspect either the district office or the treasury within the year. 'the subdivieional offices of Barrackpore and Satkhira nnd the sub-treasuries of Lalbugh and Jangipur were not inspected by their Collectors. For various reasons the Collectors of Rajshahi and Chittagong and the Deputy Commissioner of Darjeeling were unable to tour for the presoribed number of days. The tours and inspections of the subdivisional Officers were as a rule adequate and satisfactory.
62. The Board desires to acknowledge the valuable assistance it has received from the Commissioners of Divisions in the administration of the Land Revenue Department. The following district officers deserve commendation for good revenue work during the year. They are entered in order of seniority:-

Officers of the Indian Civil Serrice.


The following names of other officers deserving of special mention have been taken from the liste furnished by the Commissioners of Divisions, and are also entered in order of seniority :-

Officers of the Indian Civil Service.
$M_{r}$ A. L. Inglis, $\quad$ Mr. $\quad$ Mr. R. N. Reid.
Offioers of the Prooincial Civil Service.



## APPENDICES.

Demands, oolloctions, remissions and balances of land recenue (irchuding malikana


## I.

7 of the text.]
and revenue of polioe lands) of estates on the tausi-roll, 1911-18.

| Babatcra. |  |  | Cxamentation on balaycme. |  | Prbcemtage- |  |  | Paymentein ndranceon eccountof theentuingSear. | Total of sump meluded in the total demands of the year, the recovery of which was in enopponce. | Colloctionemademithin theyear.but notaroditedin theecconnteof theofjeur. | Percentage of total collectione. (column 8) on (column 8), if sh amount in column 19 is ex. cluded from the demandenad thist in column 80 collections |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ourrent. | Arrear. | Total. |  | In procena of recovery. | Of ourrent coll fortiona (column oncurnent demmnda (column 3 ) | Of arrear collections (columa 7) on arrear (column ©). |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10 | 11 | 18 | 18 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | $\underline{17}$ |
| Re. | Ra. | Ra. | Rs. | Re. |  |  |  | Re. | Re. | $\mathbf{B r}_{8 .}$ |  |
| 7,7294 | 24 | 7,478 | $\cdots$ | 7.478 788 | 9976 ${ }^{99976}$ | (97.08 | ${ }^{99 \cdot 96}$ | 48,888 <br> 18,024 | $\cdots$ | * 14 | 80.75 |
| 1,888 | 48 | 2.1120 |  | 2.080 | ${ }_{99} 98.67$ | 78.72 | 98988 | 10,390 | $\ldots$ |  | ${ }^{89} 968$ |
| $1,800,007$ 20,048 | ${ }_{\substack{8,418}}^{8,811}$ | 8,88,118 | 00,001 | 1,97,487 | 989888 | 710.85 | -9148 | $\begin{aligned} & 68,075 \\ & 31,006 \end{aligned}$ | -. 1,889 | $\begin{gathered} 7,996 \\ 11,396 \end{gathered}$ | 9178 9888 |
| 8,11,965 | 06,928 | 2,67,688 | 68,520 | 2,05,108 | 97'60 | 70.60 | 98.08 | 1,76,718 | 1,829 | 18,076 | 9710 |
| 58,420 | 83,515 | 81,744 | 0,581 | 72,423 | $80 \cdot 70$ | 91.48 | 95.38 | 44,945 |  |  | $95 \cdot 36$ |
| 19,987 | 9 | ${ }_{12}^{12.976}$ | 2089 | 18,907 | ${ }^{19} 6.69$ | $89^{97}$ | ${ }^{51} 47$ | $7{ }^{8}$ | ... |  | 54.47 |
|  | 9,891 | 25,143 | 2,080 | 88, 9 183 | ${ }_{97 \%} 98$ | ${ }_{98}{ }_{98}{ }^{788}$ | 9768 | 82,393 | $\cdots$ | 1,72k | 978 |
| B, 403 | - 89 | 8.018 |  | 8,316 | 98908 | ${ }^{90 \cdot 45}$ | 99909 | 91,498 |  | $\ldots$ | ${ }^{989} 9$ |
| 18,1460 | 6,881 | 84,440 | 1,850 | 23,680 | $97 \cdot 1$ | $88 \cdot 38$ | 48.18 | 13,525 | 1,418 | ... |  |
| 1,88,717 | 38,14e | 1,66,886 | 13,510 | 1,62,360 | 97.63 | $78 \cdot 17$ | 96:90 | 1,18,883 | 1,46 | 1,724 | 96.96 |
| \%, $6 \times 8$ | 8,700 | S5,945 | 1,581 | 81,684 | 93.49 | 84.48 | 98.60 | 98, 216 | 1,882 | 259 | ${ }^{989}$ |
|  | \%,980 | 2R, 849 | 7,208 | ${ }_{26.287}$ | ${ }_{96} 96$ | ${ }^{88} 96$ | ${ }_{97}^{9765}$ | ${ }_{79,676}^{88,088}$ |  | ... | ${ }^{946} 67$ |
| 1,24,045 | 4,979 | 1,18,017 | ${ }_{8} 870$ | 2,64,138 | ${ }^{6} 584$ | ${ }_{68} 06$ | $91 \times 95$ | 46,058 | 90,488 | 878 | ${ }^{81} 88$ |
| 1,8,4,418 | $8_{31} 188$ | 2,47,898 | 3,788 | 2,48,879 | $98 \cdot 88$ | 63.87 | 93.72 | 3,06,916 | 32,074 | 1,184 | 94:28 |
| 1,66,954 | 88,423 | 8,19,977 | 6,415 | 2,14,903 | 88.83 | $76 \cdot 40$ |  | 38,778 |  | 34,699 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 80,111 \\ & 82,407 \end{aligned}$ | 10,1000 | 31,001 88,681 | $\ldots$ | ${ }_{82,081}^{31,001}$ | -987898 | 710 89 | ${ }_{97}^{95}$ | ${ }_{6}^{6,088}$ | $\ldots$ |  | ${ }_{97}^{96 \%}$ |
| 8,00,638 | 69,167 | 2,72,908 | 4,468 | 9,69,684 | Q3'12 | $78 \% 7$ | 91.60 | 39,071 | ... | \$4,699 | $92 \cdot 1$ |
|  | 173 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 388 |  | ${ }^{888}$ |  | ${ }^{388}$ | 9997 | 100\%00 | 989\% | 11,088 | $\ldots$ | 278 | $99 \cdot 9$ |
|  | 2.77 | ${ }^{6,084}$ | 2,208 | ${ }_{4}^{4691}$ | (9938 ${ }^{998}$ | 7099 10000 | ${ }_{9898}^{9908}$ | 11,7718 | $\cdots$ |  | 99989 |
| 8.056 | ${ }^{21} 84$ | 8.870 |  | 3,970 | ${ }^{99} 989$ | 9457 | ${ }_{90}{ }^{96}$ | 82, 655 |  | $\underline{1}$, 0005 | 99.56 |
|  | ${ }^{8} 8.818$ | 18,431 | 1,565 | 17,676 | ${ }^{988} 9$ | \% 67.85 | ${ }_{97}^{98 \cdot 68}$ | cen, 1089 | ${ }^{1,1055}$ | ${ }_{60} 6$ | ${ }^{9595}$ |
|  | ${ }^{6,680}$ | 2,571 81 | ... | $\begin{gathered} 0,571 \\ 82 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9890 \\ & 98.71 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 344^{3}+40 \\ & \hline 000 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{8877}^{97}$ | 10,310 6,768 | ... ${ }^{\text {, } 702}$ | 56 | -8898 |
| 20,04s | 14,167 | \$3,710 | 3,844 | 89,889 | $90 \cdot 43$ | ${ }_{68} 68$ | 99'19 | 1,36,973 | 7,807 | 1,892 | 09.56 |
| 7,09,070 | 2,98,288 | 0,07,800 | 88,016 | 0,00,843 | 87.09 | n's | 964 | 7,76,894 | 38,003 | 80,483 | 96.66 |
| 1,00,010 | 1,74,172 | 0,43,189 | 0,915 | 8,80,007 | 9708 | 76.21 | $90 \cdot 84$ | 8,06,793 | 83,988 | 1,24,384 | 96.86 |

## APPENDIX

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-atater, 1912-12.


## APPENDIX

[Tide paragraph
Tomporarily-eettled

| Diynions antoDiatrictas. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Number } \\ & \text { oftetue. } \end{aligned}$ | DEmatide |  |  | Conlectiosa. |  |  | Meminalons |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Ourrent. | Arrear. | Total. | Carrent. | Arreas. | Total |  |
| 1 | ! | 8 | 4 | © | 6 | 7 | 1 | $\bigcirc$ |
|  |  | Rs. | 8. | Bo. | $8 \mathrm{s}$. | Ra | Re | R. |
| Burdhoan Diciotion. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\underset{\text { Burdman }}{\text { Birbham }}$... $\quad .$. | 208 | 16,640 | B,879 | 31.085 | 18,870 | 8,356 | 18,005 | ...... |
|  | 87 <br> 77 | 4.183 | 1.145 | 8, 8.80 | 8 | ${ }^{-1.0 .797}$ | 8, 800 8,410 | ....... |
|  | 77 118 | 89,876 | 8, 11,678 | 78,948 | 20,409 | 8.571 | ${ }^{89} 80.011$ |  |
| Hooghly with Howrah ... | 118 | 87,058 | 11,690 | 88,4020 | 81,088 | 6,018 | 80,000 | 3 |
| Total ... | 486 | 1,17,209 | 21,780 | 1,88,996 | 1,06,781 | 13,897 | 1,18,849 | 29 |
| Prosidenoy Division. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 24-Parganas ... ... ... | 803 | 1,85,980 | 13,570 | 1.08, 350 | 1,47,379 | 8,098 | 1,88,008 | ...'. |
| Mudia | 105 |  | 2,889 | 76,867 88,146 | \% 81,905 | .....)298 | [80,649 | $\ldots$ |
| Jessore | 4 |  |  | 4,255 | , ${ }^{\text {, }} \mathrm{B68}$ |  | 4, 4,107 | ..... |
| Khulns $\quad .$. | 202 | $8,08,109$ | 00,256 | 2,55,845 | 1,93,780 | 07.800 | 2,43,016 | ...... |
| Total | 808 | 4,00,007 | 66, 885 | b,84,862 | 4,44,484 | 67, 108 | 8,01,489 | $\cdots$ |
| Dacoe Division. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{llll}\text { Dacoa } \\ \text { Mymenuingh } & . . . & \text {... } & \text {... } \\ \text { M. }\end{array}$ | 478 <br> 154 <br> 185 | ${ }_{7}^{61,891} 78$ | 10,580 8,357 | 71,911 76,893 | 84, 119 70,109 | 8,086 1,168 | 68,198, | 280 |
| Yuridpar $\quad$... $\quad .$. | 185 |  | 8,344 | 48,816 | 84, 861 | 3, $\mathbf{s}^{\sim} 6$ | 499, $817{ }^{\text {a }}$ | $\cdots$ |
| Bakarganj ... ... ... | 883 | 3,16,388 | 80,787 | 3,75,1* | 2,043,480 | 30,912 | 2,84,487 | .n... |
| Total | 990 | 4,80,803 | 77,078 | 8,07,681 | 1 4.87, 514 | 84,47 | 4,81,981 | 36 |
| Chittagong Divition. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 20 | 0,081 00.558 | 1,480 |  |  | 17,480 |  | $\ldots$ |
| T!pperi ... ... ... ... | 118 | 80,716 | 1,906 | 82,713 | 60,676 |  |  |  |
| Total | 148 | 1,09,928 | 3,458 | 1,12,779 | 1,06,805 | 8,460 | 1,10,881 | .... |
| Rajohahi Divieton. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bajabshit <br> Jalpaiguri <br> Rangpur <br> Pabna <br> Maldin ... | 18 140 | ${ }_{8,07378}^{2,898}$ | ${ }^{98}$ | 20,000 | - 2,500 |  | 2.000 | 180 |
|  | ${ }_{7}$ |  |  | 2, 8,476 | 2,0,4,401 |  | 3, $8,4,51$ | $\ldots$ |
|  | 73 | 80,617 | 884 | 26.501 | 24,881 |  | 85.888 | ...... |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}10 \\ 780 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ | 11, 1888 | ${ }_{61} 80$ | 12,063 87,456 | 11,914 87,378 | ${ }_{61}^{70}$ | 11,986 | $\cdots$ |
| Total | 607 | 8,78,452 | 1,144 | 2,74,616 | 2,77,587 | 1,060 | 2,78,006 | 840 |
| $\text { Grand Totar } \begin{cases}1911-12 & . . \\ \text { loto-it } & . .\end{cases}$ | 2,056 | 14,04,014 | 1,09,319 | 16,88,938 | 18,61,181 | 1, 04,001 | 14,71,178 | 617 |
|  | 2,887 | 18,98,102 | 1,56,858 | 15,68,700 | 12,80,219 | 1,23,528 | 14,08,946 | 8,009 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

IB.
10 of the text.]
estates, 1911-18.

| Babalomen |  |  | OLABMPICATIOE OP\| |  | Precramage- |  |  |  | Oollectionsmademithinthe year,but notcrodited intheascounteof thejear. | Percentage of total collections (column 8) on total demands amocint in column 18 iz ex. cluded from the demands and that in colamn 19 colleotions. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ourrent. | Arrowe, | Total. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Donbe } \\ \text { ful and } \\ \text { irreonver- } \\ \text { cble. } \end{gathered}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { In proo } \\ \text { cenpo of } \\ \text { recovery. } \end{array}\right\|$ | Of cur- rent oclles tions (oolnann or on current demends (omomn 3). | Ot arrear colleotions (column 7) on arrear (column 4). |  |  |  |  |
| 10 | 12 | 18 | 18 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 18 | 20 |
| 8. | R. | Be. | R. | Be. |  |  |  | Ha, | Rs. |  |
| 2,076 | $\omega$ | 8,020 | $\cdots$ | 8,000 | 80.9\% | $83 \cdot 18$ | ${ }^{88} \times 68$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ${ }^{88} 68$ |
| 7, 1 ¢88 | ${ }^{*} 48$ | 7,6e4 | $\ldots$ | 1, 1, et | 100.00 70 | $\cdots 6174$ | ${ }_{688} 1000$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | 100.00 68.48 |
| 8,827 |  | 3,397 |  | 3,327 | 95'20 | 101.00 |  |  | ... | 95.46 |
| 8,980 | 7,46 | 32,402 | 1,829 | 10,675 | 31 | 8711 |  |  | $\ldots$ | 71 |
| 18,488 | 7,987 | 20,418 | 1,829 | 18,688 | $80 \cdot 94$ | 6s-46 | 86.28 | 1,829 | ... | 86\%42 |
| 8,60t |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8,063 | 8,869 | 4,918 | 2̈,087 | 1, 1,896 | 88.82 | -1.10000 | ${ }^{989} 90$ | .... | - 277 | ${ }^{98989}$ |
| (1808 | $\cdots$ | 808 | $\ldots$ | ${ }^{808}$ | 98.08 | 100000 1000 | ${ }_{89} 9^{96} 68$ | … | $\ldots$ | ${ }_{99}^{98.08}$ |
| 18,209 | 71,200 | 15,489 | ".' | 18, 8 899 | 188.64 | ${ }^{26} 6^{\circ 08}$ | ${ }_{94} \cdot 10$ | . $\quad$. | $\cdots$ | 9910 |
| 24,693 | 8,648 | 88,858 | 2,887 | 80,800 | $98 \cdot 75$ | ${ }_{86} 87$ | ${ }^{93} \cdot 78$ | ... | 877 | 93:83 |
| 7.808 | 1,289 | 8,401 | 975 | 7.488 | ${ }^{89} 8.26$ | $88 \cdot 60$ |  | 975 |  | 89.07 |
| 9,367 1,110 | 8,198 | ${ }^{8.561}$ | ... | 8, ${ }^{\text {, } 1,148}$ | ${ }_{97-26}^{93}$ | $34 \cdot 81$ <br> 88.58 | 98738 |  | $\ldots$ | $82 \cdot 76$ 97.88 |
| 81,410 | 88,978 | 00,280 | ... | 90,288 | ${ }^{88} \cdot 69$ | ${ }_{34} \cdot 88$ | $75^{298}$ | 20,401 | ... | ${ }_{80} 98$ |
| 63,089 | 4, 3,368 | 1,06,458 | 978 | 2,04,480 | 87114 | 44\% 6 | 81.87 | 81,466 | ... | 8437 |
| 7,48 | $\cdots$ | 8.421A | $\cdots$ | \%2,48 | $\begin{array}{r} 10000 \\ \hline 95 \cdot 28 \\ \hline 05 \end{array}$ | $100 \cdot 00$ | $100 \%$ $96 \%$ 060 | $\cdots$ | ... | 100.00 |
| $\stackrel{2}{2}$ | $\ldots$ | 9 | $\cdots$ | 62 | 99.01 | $100 \cdot 00$ | $989 \%^{90}$ | ... | $\ldots$ | 90.09 |
| 2,408 | ." | 2,459 | ... | 3,458 | $90 \cdot 75$ | $100 \cdot 00$ | 9772 | ... | ** | 97.72 |
| .. | ... | ... | .." | ... |  |  | 92998 |  | ... | 92:98 |
| ${ }^{*}{ }_{28}$ | $\cdots$ | ${ }^{* *} 25$ | $\cdots$ | -" 25 | 10000 | $100 \cdot 00$ | 100.00 89 | $\cdots$ | ... | 100.018 98.28 |
| ${ }_{68}^{638}$ | $\ldots$ | ${ }_{60}^{68}$ | ... | ${ }_{69} 68$ | -97.01 |  | ${ }^{97}$ 9090 | ... | $\cdots$ | 9780 |
| ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  | $100 \cdot 6$ | 11000 | $100 \cdot 00$ | … | $\cdots$ | 100.00 |
| 180 | $\cdots$ | 730 | ... | 730 | 9909 | 91-83 | 89 A8 | . ... | ... | 1 89.60 |
| 1,05,888 | 68,036 | 1,623.406 | 6,781 | 1,56,668 | 9298 | 64:96 | 90.09 | 20,985 | 877 | $81 \cdot 35$ |
| 1,15,804 | \%,108 | 1,43,018 | 1,689 | 1,41,465 | ${ }^{17 \%}$ | 78.83 | $90 \cdot 40$ | 16,78p | 798 | 91-5i |

## APPENULX

[Fide praragraph
Estated helld diroot by


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11 of the text.]
Government, 1411-18.

| Baxayceid. |  |  |  | ncation иA"cas. | Pracmiryab- |  |  | Total of amm in. claded in demande of the sear, the recoveryof Whiloh was in anapente. |  | Percentape of total collectione 1 (colnmn 8) on cotal demands the mmount in columen 18 is the duded from chat in column 19 added to the colleotions. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ourrent. | $\Delta$ trear. | Total. |  |  |  | Ot arrear colleotions (colvimi 7) on arrear (colamn 4). | Of total collootions (colome 8) on cotal demand (oolumn 6). |  |  |  |
| 10 | 11 | 11 | 18 | 14 | 15 . | 13 | 17 | 18 | 19 | ${ }^{2}$ |
| E. | ma. | Ra, | B4 | 89, |  |  |  | Aas. | R. |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 188 \\ 47 \\ 7,91 \\ 971 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \mathbf{3 , 8 6 4} \\ 8 \\ 2,890 \\ 1,88,850 \\ 6,818 \end{array}$ | $\cdots \cdots$ $\cdots \cdots$ $\cdots 0000$ $\cdots \cdots$ |  |  | 94"6n $48 \cdot 11$ $95 \cdot 69$ ${ }_{76.60}$ 766 |  | $\cdots$ $\cdots$ $\cdots$ $\cdots$ $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ $\cdots$ $\cdots$ $\cdots$ $\cdots$ | $\begin{aligned} & 72 \cdot 00 \\ & 98.68 \\ & 84 \\ & \hline 88.30 \\ & 78.68 \\ & 87.48 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1,46,469 | 48,391 | 1,04,810 | 60,400 | 1,84,410 | 76 '80 | 57.88 | $73 \times 5$ | ..' | ... | 73:83 |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 87 \cdot 91 \\ & 19.69 \\ & 6778 \\ & 37.90 \\ & 96.04 \\ & 86.01 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  | … <br> $\cdots$ <br> $\cdots$ <br> $\cdots$ <br> $\cdots$ <br> .. | $\cdots \cdots$ $\cdots \cdots$ $\cdots \cdots$ $\cdots$ $\cdots$ | $\begin{aligned} & 88.60 \\ & 54.47 \\ & 77710 \\ & 60.08 \\ & 85-26 \\ & 70.87 \end{aligned}$ |
| 06,983 | 22,911 | 4,18,398 | 10,580 | 1,00,718 | $80 \cdot 37$ | 79.78 | 79.18 | ... | 191 | $79 \cdot 18$ |
|  | 7,086 <br> 4.978 <br> 1,888 <br> 4087 <br> 4 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 008 \\ 7,880 \\ \hline, 879 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 64410 \\ & 75.89 \\ & 8501 \\ & 9498 \\ & \hline 9498 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 51 \cdot a 8 \\ & 60 \cdot 09 \\ & 4190 \\ & \hline 82 \cdot 98 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | $\cdots 008$ $\cdots$ | $\begin{gathered} \quad \begin{array}{c} 269 \\ \cdots . \\ \cdots \\ \hline \end{array}{ }^{875} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5487 \\ & 7189 \\ & 80.89 \\ & 9404 \end{aligned}$ |
| 80,604 | 17,087 | 88,311 | 8,747 | 95,604 | 9096 | 68.15 | 88.81 | 608 | 1,184 | 88.6 |
| $\begin{array}{r} 1,69,864 \\ 17,507 \\ 19,508 \end{array}$ | 68,871 10,890 164 | $\begin{gathered} 9,16,917 \\ 98,997 \\ 19,608 \end{gathered}$ | 4,416 $\cdots$ $\cdots$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,11,509 \\ 28,307 \\ 19,689 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 76 \cdot 18 \\ & 690.51 \\ & 90 \cdot 85 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 77 \cdot 80 \\ & 89 \cdot 49 \\ & \hline 939 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | ... | $\mathbf{3 4 , 5 8 0}$ <br> $\ldots \ldots$ <br> $\ldots$. | $\begin{aligned} & 80 \cdot 88 \\ & 88 \cdot 68 \\ & 86 \cdot 50 \end{aligned}$ |
| 2,00,581 | 68,415 | 2,08,978 | 4,415 | 269,361 | 81 '\% | $75 \cdot 18$ | $79^{\prime 9}$ | ... | 34,680 | 88.48 |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 1,345 \\ \dddot{4}, 601 \\ 3,849 \\ 17,144 \\ 9,468 \\ 90 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \cdots \\ & \cdots \\ & \cdots \\ & \cdots \\ & \cdots . \\ & \cdots, 556 \\ & \cdots, 702 \\ & \cdots \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| 26,578 | 14,187 | 80,745 | 8,485 | 86,897 | ${ }^{0} 608$ | 68.74 | $9 \cdot 36$ | 7,987 | 1,618 | $96 \cdot 43$ |
| 0,40,074 | 2,06,461 | 7,16,188 | 81,800 | 0,34,164 | 85.60 | 60'85 | 8817 | 7,865 | 37,459 | 8434 |
| 4,90,056 | 1,12,009 | 4,18,018 | 89,344 | 8, $86,8 \mathrm{~m}$ | 88 | 78:88 | 84'51 | 5,615 | 80,888 | $86 \cdot \mathrm{n}$ |

## APPENDIX II.

[Vide paragraph 18 of the toxt.]
Collections, Remissions and Balanoss of Miscellaneois Lund Reosnwe during 1911-18.


## APPENDIX IIL.

[Tide paragraph 14 of the text.]
Sale of proprietary righte in Government Estates 1911-18.

| Divinon. | Distriato | Sowd It 1911-12. |  |  |  | TOTAL AOLD TO TES END Of 1811-12. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\left.\begin{array}{\|c\|} \text { Num- } \\ \text { bor of } \\ \text { estaten- } \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | Area in sared. | Government demand with which cold. | Price realised. | Xumber of estates. | Aros in scream. | Governe ment dotand with which sold. $\|$ | Price realised. |
| 1 | 2 | 8 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| BURDWAR ... $\{$ | $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Burdwan } & \ldots . . \\ \text { Birbhum } & \ldots . \\ \text { Bankura } & \ldots \\ \text { Midapapore } & \ldots . \\ \text { Hooghty } & \ldots .\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ 7 \\ 18 \end{array}$ |  | R $\mathbf{R}_{6}$ | Re. |  | $\begin{array}{r} 9,586 \\ 1,668 \\ 1,684 \\ 88,617 \\ -3,851 \end{array}$ | R. | R8, |
|  |  |  |  | - | ... |  |  | 10,112 | 1,01,741 |
|  |  |  |  |  | is |  |  | 4,793 | 26,283 |
|  |  |  | ${ }^{4}$ | 15 | 148 |  |  | 883 | 6,178 |
|  |  |  | 212 | 272 | 680 |  |  | 64,644 | 6,74,861 |
|  |  |  | 108 | 694 | 1,417 |  |  | 18,273 | 1,12,446 |
|  | 'Total ... | 27 | 326 | 481 | 8,285 | 1,385 | 39,406 | 98,704 | 8,21,309 |
| Prabidenoz $\{$ |  | $\begin{array}{r}6 \\ \cdots \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\ldots \begin{array}{r}97 \\ \cdots\end{array}$ | ... 207 | 1,781$\cdots 81$ | 118 | $\begin{array}{r} 50,49 y \\ 4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,26,880 \\ 3,923 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9,15,5488 \\ & 1,95,776 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 101 | 98 | 261 | 235 | 7,247 | 7,458 | 37,063 |
|  |  |  | 12 | 63 | 114 | 1,161 | - 29,348 | 50.768 | 41,956 |
|  |  |  | 218 | 864 | 989 | J62 | 3,655 | 5.833 | 91,475 |
|  |  |  | ... |  | ... | 18 | 1,330 | 2,20! | 4,800 |
|  | Total ... | 16 | 428 | 722 | 3.100 | 1,727 | 94,083 | 1,96,862 | 12,27,818 |
| Dacos | $\begin{array}{lr}\text { Dacea } & \ldots \\ \text { Mymensingh } & . . \\ \text { Faridpur } \\ \text { t atarganj } & \ldots . . \\ & \text { Total } \\ & \ldots .\end{array}$ | ... | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | 1,698$\mathbf{3 1 8}$ | $1,61,079$78,802 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,03.370 \\ 28.316 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11,53,566 \\ 3,28,20 \% \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 13 \\ & 3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ 195 \end{array}$ | Revenue free648 | 775 | 306 | 35,108 | 22,313 | 1,01,730 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1,714 | 383 | 33,372 | 42,730 | 1,78,184 |
|  |  | 14 | 202 | 642 | 2,489 | 2,605 | 3,08,356 | 1,96,763 | 17,61,687 |
| Ceitragona | $\begin{array}{lc}\text { Chitiagong } & . . . \\ \text { Nosthali } & . . \\ \text { Tippora } & \ldots\end{array}$ |  | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | $\begin{array}{r} 98 \\ 68 \\ \mathbf{9 7 1} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16,772 \\ 80,148 \\ 1,08,721 \end{array}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{r} 14,246 \\ 1,27,583 \\ 2,16,985 \end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{array}{r} 41,173 \\ 4,12,612 \\ 17,14,105 \end{array}$ |
|  |  | ... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | ... |  | ... |  |  |  |  |
|  | Total | ... | ..* | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | 432 | 2,08,936 | 3,48,814 | 21,67,790 |
| Rajeraili | $\left\{\begin{array}{lr}\text { Rajahahi } & \ldots \\ \text { Dinajpur } & \ldots \\ \text { Jalpaguri } & \ldots \\ \text { Hangpur } & \ldots \\ \text { Bogra } & \ldots \\ \text { Pabns } & \ldots \\ \text { Malda } & \ldots \\ \text { Darjeoling } & \ldots \\ \text { Total } & \ldots \\ \text { Geand } & . . . \\ \text { Total }\end{array}\right.$ | 1 | 1.186  <br> $\ldots$  <br> $\ldots$ 4 <br> $\ldots$  <br> $\ldots \ldots$  <br> $\ldots$  <br> $\ldots$  |  | 8,000 | 7828 | $\begin{aligned} & 15,011 \\ & 84,984 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11697 \\ & 34,100 \end{aligned}$ | $1,19,577$$1,32,268$ |
|  |  | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\cdots$ |  | $\cdots$ | 95 | ${ }^{*} 18$ | $\cdots{ }^{-1,418}$ | 900757 | 64,885 |
|  |  | $\cdots$ |  | ... |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 88,766 \\ 1,43,278 \end{array}$ |
|  |  | . ... |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 32 \\ & 54 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14,748 \\ & 92,823 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10,915 \\ & 81.505 \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | - |  |  |  | ... | ... | $\sim$ | ... |
|  |  | . 8 | 1,190 | 15 | 8,035 | 208 | 88,934 | 97,474 | 6,26,749 |
|  |  | 68 | 2,144 | 2,360 | 9,84y | 6,858 | 7,38,714 | 9,49,107 | 86,05,153 |



## APPENDIX V.

## [Vide paragraph 51 of the tert.]

Statement showing the mount of land rooonne ascignod or alionated by Governmont in temporarilysettled and Goternment estates during 1911-18.


## APPENDIX VI.

[Dide paragraph 13 of the text.]
Stutement showing the redemptions of land revenue during 1911-1\%.


APPENDIX VII.
[Vide paragnoph 17-90
Proorbdinge under


## VII ${ }_{4}$

of the text.]
the Satis Laws.

| ${ }_{\text {dxponma }}^{\text {pown }}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nomber } \\ & \text { eppeat. } \end{aligned}$ |  <br>  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Nomber. | Stame |  | Nomber. | $\underset{ }{G} \mathbf{G}$ ment | $\text { Amount } \begin{gathered} \text { Amount } \\ \text { dendiden } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Govern. } \\ & \text { ment } \\ & \text { revenue. } \end{aligned}$ |  | Namber. |  |  |
| $\pm$ | 18 | . 14 | 16 | 16 | 17 | ${ }^{18}$ | 18 | ${ }^{30}$ | $n$ | 28 | ${ }_{3}$ |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \cdots \\ & \cdots \\ & \cdots \\ & \vdots \\ & \vdots \\ & \cdots \\ & \cdots \\ & \cdots \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ba. } \\ & \cdots \\ & \cdots \\ & \vdots \\ & \vdots \\ & \vdots \\ & \vdots \\ & \vdots \\ & \hdashline \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\cdots$ |
|  | $\sqrt{1289}$ | $\xrightarrow{18}$ | ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ | ${ }^{317}$ | ${ }^{18}$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots{ }^{-\cdots}$ | $0 \%$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,0920 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | \% |  |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \cdots 1 \\ \cdots 1 \\ \cdots 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{3}$ | ... ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | ; | $\cdots$ | \% ${ }^{\text {mas }}$ | 907 | ! | ${ }_{120}{ }^{8}$ | ${ }_{11}{ }^{4} 8$ | ${ }_{387}^{37}$ | ${ }_{\text {l }}$ |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \mathbf{1} \\ \cdots \\ \cdots \\ \cdots \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \cdots 112 \\ & \cdots \\ & \cdots \\ & \cdots \\ & \cdots \\ & \cdots \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \frac{1}{1} \\ \cdots \\ \cdots \\ \cdots \\ \hdashline \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{array}{ccc} 5 & 0 & 0 \\ 4 & 0 & 0 \\ \vdots & \ldots \\ \vdots & 0 & 0 \end{array}$ |  |  | 为 |
| 8 | $2{ }^{2818}$ | ${ }_{4}^{48}$ | 18 | ${ }_{11} 1$ | ${ }_{5}$ | i | $\xrightarrow{129}$ | 109\% | ${ }_{8}^{617}$ | $\xrightarrow{88,0838}$ | (exi.280 |
|  | 1.76 116 $\vdots$ $=$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \ddot{2}^{2} \\ & \vdots \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | n | $\begin{aligned} & i: " \\ & \vdots \\ & \hline: \end{aligned}$ |  | $\stackrel{: 3}{:!}$ | ㅊ: |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{0}^{\circ}$ | ${ }^{1,3,76}$ | $\frac{n}{2}$ | ... | ...2 | ${ }^{. .}$ | $\cdots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\xrightarrow{3}$ | ${ }^{3,10,085}$ | 80,785 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \# <br> $\vdots$ <br> $\vdots$ <br> $\vdots$ <br> $\vdots$ <br> $\vdots$ <br> $\vdots$ |  |  |  |
| ... | … | : | -: | $\cdots$ | - | … | ".. | ..: | ${ }_{150}^{20}$ | ${ }_{3}^{50} 5$ | ${ }_{\substack{2388 \\ 2 \times 71}}$ |
| ${ }_{-1}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 2,0ex } \\ & 2,1,200 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 89 \\ & 06 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 1 | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \\ & 1010 \\ & 10 \end{aligned}$ |  | $:$ | $\frac{12}{120}$ |  |  |  |  |
| - | -- | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |  | 2,m | - | $\cdots$ | - | ..' | ..' | - |

## APPENDIX

(Fide pangraph 81
Statement thoming the morking of the Cortifcate Procodure


VIII-Expunged.
IX.
of the text.] -
during the yoar ending 80th June 1912.

for embankmeat does.
will be tound in Appendia XIXP.

## xviii

## APPENDIX X.

[Tide paragraph 20 of the text.]
Statemont showing the cost of managoment and improvement of Gobernment ostates held dirool by Government for the year 1911-18.


## APPENDIX XIII.

[Vide paragraph 48 of the tex t.]
Recoiple and Payments of Lawdlorde' fees under sections 12 to 15 of the Bengal Tenancy Aot during the year ending 30th June 1912.


- Inelinden 6, 290 old paymenta.



## APPENDIX XIV.

[Vide paragraph 86 of the text.]
District details of separato accounts under Act XI of 1859 and Bengal Aet VII (B.C.) of 1876.


## APPENDIX XV.

[Tide paragraph 37 of the text.]
Registration of Tenures protected in case of the sale of the estate under Aet $X I$ of 1859 for arrears of revenue for the year 1911-12.

| dinhioxs ayd Distriots. |  |  |  | RBGIBTRRED 50 tEB B OP THI TEAR |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Tennrea, eto, } \\ \text { protected } \\ \text { by common } \\ \text { regintmition } \\ \text { againet } \\ \text { any auction- } \\ \text { parchamer. } \\ \text { pxcept } \\ \text { foremiment } \\ \text { (section } 41 \text { ). } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |
| 1 |  | 8 | 8 | * | 5 |
| - Burdwan ... | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | 53 | 11 |
| Birbhum ... |  | ... | $\cdots$ | 17 | 2 |
| \% Bankura ... |  | 1 | $\ldots$ | 69 | 1 |
|  | . $\cdot$ | ... | ... | 195 | 23 |
| m (Ilooghly .... | .. | ... | ... | 203 | 4 |
| Total | -衰 | 1 | ... | 537 | 41 |
| غif 24-Parganas ... | . $\cdot$ | . | $\cdots$ | 219 | 35 |
|  | . | .. | 1 | 152 | 14 |
|  | .. | ... | ..: | 186 | ... |
| . | .. | $\ldots$ | ... | , 7 | ... |
| Total | . | $\ldots$ | 1 | 980 | 50 |
| - Dacoe ... | ... | 4 | $\cdots$ | 1,380 | 32 |
| did Mymensingh ... | ... | 1 | ... | 166 | 5 |
| 2 Faridpur ... |  | 2 | .. | 133 | 3 |
| - Bakarganj - ... | $\cdots$ | 1 | ... | 105 | ... |
| Total | ... | 8 | $\cdots$ | 1,784 | 40 |
| Norexhali $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | 14 | $\cdots$ | 95 307 | 7 |
| E. Tippera | ... | 1 | ... | 527 | 3 |
| $0^{\circ}$ Total | ... | 22 | $\cdots$ | ' 29 | 10 |
| PRajohahi ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | 198 | 13 |
| - Dinapur ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | 16 C | 3 |
| E Jalpaiguxi ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | $\dddot{127}$ | 11 |
| $\stackrel{\sim}{\sim}$ Rangpur ... | ... | ... | ... | 127 | 11 |
| 男 Bogra ... | ... | ... | ... | 126 | 2 |
| * Pabna | .. | ... | $\cdots$ | 117 | 3 |
| - Malda ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | 7 | 1 |
| LDarjeeling -. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | $\ldots$ | .. | ... | 785 | 33 |
| Grand Total | ... | 31 | 1 | 4,965 | 174 |

xxii

## APPENDIX XVI.

[IIde paragraph 40 of the taxt.]
Lands taken up pormanently for mublic purposes and compensation paid for them.

| Ditiotovis and Distrioxs. |  | For Gotirimentr porposmb. |  |  | Fon otere putposme. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Ares } \\ \text { acquired. } \end{gathered}$ | Amount paid. | Average cost per acre. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Area } \\ \text { soquired. } \end{gathered}$ | Amount paid. | Average cont per soce. |
| 1 |  | 2 | 3 | 4 | 6 | 6 | 7 |
|  |  | Acres and decimals. | Re. A. p. | Rs. 4. p. | Adres and decimale. | Re A. $\quad$ \% | Re. ar 8. |
|  |  | 8.038 <br> .108 | 4,11415 <br> 28518 <br> 18 | ${ }_{2,481}^{512} 4$ | 66.78 <br> 8.949 <br> 8.850 | 75,680   <br> 16,083 0 4 | $\begin{array}{lll}1,831 & 6 & 8 \\ 8,686 & 6 & 0\end{array}$ |
|  |  | 8.1 | 2.90811 .6 | ${ }^{368} 189$ | $5 \cdot 45$ | 1,9458 | 808.5 |
|  |  | 77.818 191.669 | 40,344 <br> 44.048 <br> 10 <br> 10 <br> 10 | 618 <br> 289 <br> 289 <br> 28 <br> 8 | 28.286 95811 | $\begin{array}{rrrr}1,667 & 10 & 0 \\ 88,360 & 7 & 8\end{array}$ | 71109 882168 |
|  |  | 111 | 4.37475 | 3,976 126 | 81.833 | 1,67,288 78 | 7,246 11 |
| Total | ... | $286 \cdot 818$ | 96,065 39 | 33414 | 204439 | 8,82,868 114 | 1,623 810 |
|  | … | 379.41 .38 | $\begin{array}{rrrr}\text { 6,05,108 } & 0 & 0 \\ 92,786 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}1,594 \\ 2,37,412 \\ \hline 13 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 2093.8205 | $\begin{array}{rll} 1,14,02,808 & 6 & 8 \\ 41,348 & 10 & 0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rll} 6,447 \cdot 2 & 8 \\ 91,885 & 18 & 8 \end{array}$ |
|  |  | 268.67 | 97,466 00 | $\begin{array}{r}36918 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\cdot 19$ | 9100 | 478168 |
|  |  | 17•69- | 4,763 0 0 | 26412 | 89.15 | 18,348 00 | $45716{ }^{16}$ |
|  |  | 43.48 | 10,989 00 | 262119 | 8.16 1.48 | $\begin{array}{llll}8,826 & 0 & 0 \\ 1,064 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | 48810 736 8 |
| Total | ... | 704•84 | 8,11,097 00 | 1,150 180 | $2182 \cdot 6905$ | 1,14,62,281 16 | 6,974 810 |
|  | … <br> $\ldots$. <br> .. | ${ }_{18}^{30-57}$ | $1,00,346$ <br> 23,765 <br> 15 | $\begin{array}{lll}\mathbf{8 , 8 0 5} & 3 & 8 \\ 1,750 & 8 & 10\end{array}$ | 6.05 .74 | $\begin{array}{llll}6,890 & 0 & 1 \\ 632 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}1,864 & 6 & 8 \\ 864 & 0 & 10\end{array}$ |
|  |  | 168.38 | 37,915 12 \% | 1,725 210 | 29.1 | 4,274 5 | $14814 \%$ |
|  |  | 21.05 | 95,188 6 a | 1,671 106 | . 63 | 1697 | 300188 |
| Total | ... | 288.36 | 1,97,206 111 | 8451 | 96-42 | 11,965 18 | 8378 |
|  | ".. | 4.63 | $\begin{array}{lll}9,107 & 0 & 0 \\ 1,183 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rrrr}2,276 & 12 & 0 \\ 265 & 8 & 1\end{array}$ | 276.04 8.11 | $4,98,271$ 1,240 0 | $\begin{array}{cccc}1,648 \\ 8888 & 0 & 6\end{array}$ |
|  |  | 6.67 | 29,747 107 | 6,265 610 | 17.2 | 10,65¢ 1 ¢ | 96861 |
|  |  | ...... | ...... |  |  |  | ...... |
| Total | -.. | 14.3 | 40,067 107 | 2,80368 | $395 \cdot 85$ | 4,60,168 19 | 1,658 0 |
|  | $\ldots$ | 2172 <br> 4175 | $\begin{array}{rll}3,906 & 5 & 0 \\ 670 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rrrr}179 & 18 \\ 160 & 7 & 8\end{array}$ | 14.476 | 8,211 18180 | $\begin{array}{rlrl}  & 370 \\ 221 & 8 & 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
|  | $\ldots$ | 47.68 |  | $223 s^{3} \mathrm{is} 4$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}10,048 \\ 782 \\ 78 \\ \hline 12\end{array}$ |  | ${ }^{6} .69$ | 1,814 810 | 2810 |
|  | $\ldots$ | 1.878 6848 | 21,713 1078 |  | $9 \cdot 98$ | 2786 <br> 8,236 |  |
|  | ... | ... |  |  | 8 | 283910 | 85488 |
|  |  | ..... |  |  |  | ..... | ...... |
| Total | ... | 81.785 | 37,718 120 | 46132 | 31.625 | 18,486 | 42712 |
| Grand Totar | ... | 1321.103 | 11,88,168 123 | 884138 | $2699 \cdot 4246$ | 1,22,80,789 1301 | 4,64968 |

APPENDIX XVII.

## xxiv

APP.
( P
[Dide paragrapl
Account of adoancen under the $L$


DIX XVII.
A.)
of the text.]
Improvement Loans Act, XIX of 1885, for the year 1911-1912.

| 1mparesf. |  |  |  |  |  | Prixctial atid intibist. |  |  |  | RrMabrs. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total interwat for coltano tion within the yoar. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Rematicod } \\ \text { during the } \\ \text { jear. } \end{gathered}$ | Collected durfing the year. | Total memititer and collected. | suspended by com. petent unthortty. | interest overdue a the year. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Bemitted } \\ & \text { during the } \\ & \text { year. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Collected } \\ & \text { during the } \\ & \text { year. } \end{aligned}$ | Under zubpension st the end of the year | Overdite at the end of the year. |  |  |
| 16 | 18 | 1 B | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 82 | 23 | 84 |  |
| R*, | 8 R . | Ha, | Rn. | Rs. | - Ba. | R8. | Re. | Rs. | Re. |  |  |
| 1,091 | ${ }^{. . . . . . . ~}{ }^{\text {, }}$ | (023(6) | 998 | ...... | $\begin{array}{r}218 \\ 84 \\ 1.89 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ....... | 5,608 <br> 2,880 <br> 8,380 | ...... | 9,998 | (a) Inoludes advance colilection of P. ${ }_{\text {dito }}^{\text {dito }}$ (ito |  |
| 7.1174 | $\ldots$ | 5,687 898 | 8,8897 | ....... | 1,887 | ....... | 29,389 <br> 1,258 | ...... | 11,781 | (c) Ditto ditto $\mathbf{P}$. | ... 570 |
| 110 |  | 7s | 75 |  | 41 | ..... | 2836 |  | 183 |  |  |
| 0,816 | ..... | 7,965 | 7,865 | ...... | 28005 | ..... | 39,390 | ...... | 16,973 | Heosteved in advanoe, prinotpal Dttto, |  |
| 1,409 |  | 1,211 | 3,211 | ...... | 287 | $\ldots$ |  | ...... | 1,018 |  |  |
| 7,030 | ...... | 2,318 | \% 1,81818 | $\ldots$ |  | ....... | 8,198 | ....... | 18,730 8,765 |  |  |
| 1,689 | 118 | 1.869 | 1,488 | ...... | 150 | 119 | 7,250 1,185 | ....... | $\cdots{ }^{-\ldots . .}{ }_{650}$ | (d) Includes sdvance collection of P. ... | 68\% |
| 19,030 | 119 | 9,010 | \%,120 | ..... | 2,90x | 119 | 87,808 | ..... | 24,163 | Reoadvedin advanoe, prinetpal | ${ }_{686}^{\text {R }}$ |
| \% 98 | $\ldots$ | ${ }_{218}^{32}(f)$ | ${ }^{38}$ | * 78 | $\cdots$ | ....... | 79 47 | 288 | " 508 | (e) Inoludes advance collection of P. ... | $\underset{\substack{\text { Rs. } \\ \text { 2S }}}{ }$ |
| 104 | ..... | 250 | 250 | 78 | 84 | ...... | 648 | 288 | 508 | Recoived in advanoe, prinoipal ... <br> Ditto, interest | ${ }_{8}^{88}$ |
| 896 | .... | 861 | 201 | ...." | ${ }^{65}$ | ..... | 899 | ...." | 745 |  |  |
| 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | . |  |
| 1,419 | ..... | 1,916 | 1,218 | ...... | 288 | ...... | 6,876 | ..... | 1,978 |  |  |
| $1{ }^{1}$ | ...... | 18 | 16 | -.... | ..... | ..... | 116 | ... | ...... |  |  |
| *,089 | ..... | 1,209 | 1,709 | ..... | 380 | ..... | 11,269 | ..... | 5,447 |  |  |
| 24,0t7 | 110 | 18,489 | 18,607 | 78 | 6,435 | 119 | 1,09,802 | 288 | 44,830 | Received in advance, principal $\begin{gathered}\text { Ditto, } \\ \text { interest }\end{gathered} \quad \cdots$ | $\begin{array}{r} \mathbf{R E}_{5} \\ 1,248 \\ 68 . \end{array}$ |

APPL
(Vide paragraph
Account of Advance under the Agricultaris

| Divieion amd Diatrict | Primicral. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Ontatand- } \\ \text { ing at } \\ \text { compence- } \\ \text { mentat of } \\ \text { the year. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Advanced } \\ & \text { during the } \\ & \text { year. } \end{aligned}$ | Total dranced. | $A$ mount due for onlaction within the year (including arremri). | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Remitted } \\ & \text { doring the } \\ & \text { year. } \end{aligned}$ | Colloeted daring the year. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total } \\ \text { remitred } \\ \text { ind } \\ \text { collected. } \end{gathered}$ | Belanos outatinding at thas end of of the jems. | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { A mount } \\ \text { mappmied } \\ \text { by pompe- } \\ \text { tome } \\ \text { tathorily. } \end{array}\right.$ | Amonat overdee. | Armars of ingermat snipsoded and over dun at commencethe your. | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Intogen } \\ \text { eniling } \\ \text { Withiot } \\ \text { jaw. } \end{gathered}\right.$ |
| 1 | 8 | 3 | - | B | 6 | 7 | 8 | $\bigcirc$ | 10 | 11 | 18 | 18 |
| bengal. Burdway Diviexom: | R4. | Rs. | Ro. | Rn, | Rn. | 8. | 8s. | Res | B. | Re. | 8. | Bn. |
| Burdwan ... | 2,868 <br> 8,848 <br> 1,484 | 8,580 | 2,988 ${ }^{2} 11,168$ 10 | 1,969 <br> 8,198 <br> 1298 | ${ }^{-1 . .} 50$ | li, ${ }^{1,760} 8$ | ( $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3,760 } \\ & 2,116\end{aligned}$ | 1,208 | $\cdots$ | ${ }^{198}$ | 141 | 8 |
| Bankura Midnapore M | 18,341 | ....... | $\underset{\substack{10,848 \\ 6,393}}{1}$ | 14,352 2,979 |  | 8,047 $8,400(0)$ | 8,047 $\mathbf{8 , 9 0 9}$ | cile | …... | 6,806 | 1,749 | . |
| Mionapore ... $\quad . .$. | 6,200 | $\ldots$ | 6,200 | 2,138 | $\ldots$ | ${ }_{65}{ }^{2}$ | ${ }^{2} 809$ | 3,488 | $\ldots$ | 78 68 | $\ldots{ }^{\text {..... }}{ }^{17}$; | ; |
| Total ... ... | 31,691 | 8,320 | co,012 | 21,616 | 50 | 14,847 | 14,807 | 26,114 | $\cdots$ | 0,7e3 | 1,087 | 1,70 |
| Primidemex divisioy. | $\begin{array}{r}98,984 \\ 2,10,704 \\ 41,802 \\ 30 \\ 20,885 \\ 20,208 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \cdots \cdots \\ 3_{520} \\ \cdots \cdots, 400 \\ \cdots \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 28,984 \\ 9,11,084 \\ 41,858 \\ 80,834 \\ 24,664 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 1,089 \\ \cdots \\ \cdots \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 17,286 \\ 2,25,178 \\ 2987,708 \\ 26,437 \\ 9,018 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 17,988 \\ 1,15,179 \\ \hline 89,774 \\ 24,437 \\ 9,080 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11,090 \\ & 88,890 \\ & 18,118 \\ & 8,897 \\ & 15,578 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {en Pargapas }}^{\text {Nadig }}$... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{1015}$ | 8,14: |
| Nadis |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{\text {1 }}^{18,830}$ | 8.1/ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2,098 | 1, $1, \ldots$ |
| Total | 3,38,697 | 4,831 | 3,37,358 | 3,10,436 | 1,101 | 2,08,776 | 2,06,876 | 1,30,489 | $\ldots$ | 1,03,560 | 21,6y9 | 10,7\%. |
| Dacan Divibion. | $\begin{aligned} & 18,577 \\ & 38,980 \\ & 3780 \\ & 37,450 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9,000 \\ \cdots \\ \cdots \\ \cdots, 887 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18,578 \\ & 48,260 \\ & 48,350 \\ & 48,326 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 10 . .{ }^{10} \\ & \cdots . . \\ & 1055 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 6,887 \\ & 11,288 \\ & 58 \\ & 91,486 \\ & \hline 1 \end{aligned}$ |  | "7,078 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 8,928 \\ & 1,14 k \beta \\ & 12 \\ & 1,182 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Macca Mymeasingh |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,001 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{8 1}, \mathbf{8 9}(d) \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 90,933 | 13,876 | 1,04,109 | 76,738 | 174 | 38,863 | 39,037 | 68,078 | 1,078 | 38,1:12 | 6,907 | 4,60] |
| Omitraemo Division. | $\begin{array}{r} 95 \\ 3, ~ \\ \hline 4,7210 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16,800 \\ & 11,829 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19,96 \\ & 66,848 \\ & 6, \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 98 \\ 3,072 \\ 35,884 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 3,218\left({ }^{98}\right. \\ 37,776 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 90 \\ 9,85 \\ 17,776 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16,848 \\ & 38,072 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { a.... } \\ \cdots \cdots . \\ .0 . \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \cdots \cdots .1 \\ 18,108 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8! \\ 1, \mathbf{n i n i n}^{8} \end{array}$ |  |
| Ohittagong <br> Noakhali |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1.7100 1,700 |
| Tippers ... ... ... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,700. |
| Total | 47,386 | 28,129 | 75,516 | 38,061 | ..... | 21,084 | 21,084 | 84,015 | ..... | 18,182 | 1,948 | 1,040 |
| gajbeati Divibioy. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rajghahi ... ... ... |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 8,179 \\ 88,920 \\ 88.737 \\ 53,383 \\ 6,678 \\ 77,429 \\ 678 \end{gathered}$ |  | ..... | $\begin{aligned} & 3,114 \\ & \text { s8,992 } \\ & 64,900(A) \end{aligned}$ |  | ${ }_{88,988}{ }^{\text {68 }}$ | -..... | 80.850 | 8, 109 | 8 |
|  |  |  |  |  | .-1. |  |  | 28,238 |  | 6,786 | 8,628 | 4,819 |
| Bogra ... ... $\quad$. |  |  |  |  | ...... |  | 40,681 | 22,498 | $\cdots$ | 12,172 | 1,477 | 8.819 |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\cdots$ |  |  |  | ....... | 10,248 |  | 8,708 |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\cdots$ | 22(f) |  | 46 | ..0.. |  | , | ..... |
| Total | 2,69,878 | ${ }^{1} \mathbf{3 6 0}$ | 2,71,235 | 2,37,783 | '..... | 1,87,316 | 1,87,316 | 83,095 | $\ldots$ | c0,488 | 10,880 | 11,983 |
| Grand Total ... | 7,74, 712 | 68,516 | 8,28,228 | 8,86,678 | 1,326 | 4,67,885 ${ }^{\text {4,69,2 } 10}$ |  | 3,50,208 | 1,078 | 2,27,003 | 41,341 | 80,828 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Exvii

## DIX XVII.

B.
of the text.]
Loane Act, XII of 1884, for the yoar 1911-1918.


## tzvii

## APPENDIX XVIII.

(Pazt A.)
[Vide paragraph 42 of the text.]
Financial results of Loans Operations under the Land Iwprovement Luan $\Delta a$ for the year 1911-18.


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## APEENDIX XVII,

## (Paby B)

[Fide parngraph of of the text.]
Finamaigh results of Epans Openatipne unden the Agriculturist's' Loans Act for the yoar 1911-18.


## APPENDIX XIX.

[Tide paragraph 47 of the taxt.]
Operations under the Bengal Tenancy Aet VIII of 1885 during the year ending 30th Jwne 1918.


* The figures for the year 1910-11 for the Burdwan and Prosidemcy Divisions are thome for thofanachai yar.
xyxi:
APPENDIX XX.
[Vide paragraph 45 of the text.]
Original auits mader the Rent Laws befors Revenwe Courto for 1911-18.



## APPENDIX XXI.

[Vide paragraph 46 of the text.]
Operation of the Penal Provisions of Bengal Act VI of 1868.


## zexis

## APPENDIX XXII.

[Fide paragrenh of of the fext.]
Applicatione to Collectors for aid in distraint and to Cieil Oowrt Amine or other officers for mele of dietrained proporty=-blawk.

## APPENDIX XXIII.

[Fide paragraph as of the text.]
Notices of enhnnoement and rolinguishment.

| Divierion. | Distriot. | Namber of notioes of enhanoement issued in 1911-12. | Number of notioes of relinquishment issued in 1811-12. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| Rajshahi ... | Darjeeling ... ... | ; | .... |
|  | 1910-11 .. | 2 | 3 |

## APPENDIX XXIV. - Expunged.

## APPENDIX XXV.

Business performed in the Commigsioner's Office during 1011-12.


## 2xxiii

## APPENDIX XXX.

[Tide partagraph 16 of she text.]
Land revenue and cesses femitted by special money-drders during 1911-12.

| Divisiontic and Distatcts. | Amount. | Number of orders. | Ditiotone and Districts. | Amount. | Number of orders. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Burdwan Division. | Re. |  | Chitioãong Divimon. | Rn. |  |
| Burdwan ... | 93,133 | 18,451 | Chittagmong $\ldots:$ <br> Noakhali ... <br> Tippuera ... <br>  Total <br>  .. <br>   | 1,35,227 | 55,564 |
| Birbhum ... | 24,042 | 2,667 |  | 16,042 | 3,004 |
| Bankura ... ... | 24,352 | 2,585 |  | 66,534 | 8,145 |
| Midnapore... | 1,96,014 | 16,701 |  |  |  |
| Hooghly ... ... | 78,709 | 14,290 |  | 2,17,803 | 66,713 |
| 'I'otal | 4,16,650 | 34,894 |  |  |  |
| Presidinoy Division. |  |  |  |  |  |
| 24-Parganas as | 56,190 | 8,568 | Rajghahi Division. |  |  |
| Nadia ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 56,994 | 9,919 |  |  |  |
| Murshidabad | 36,750 | 6,442 |  |  |  |
| Jessore ... | 1,16,710 | 15,492 | Rajshahi ... <br> Binajpur ... <br> Jalpaiguri... <br> Rangpur ... <br> Bogra <br> Pabna <br> Malda <br> Darjeeling | 25,575 | 3,084 |
| Khaulna ... | 68,140 | 7,276 |  | 26,157 | 1,040 |
| Total |  |  |  | 25,594 | 485 |
|  | 3,35,084 | 47,697 |  | 57,644 | 3,020 |
|  |  |  |  | 23,803 | 2,981 |
| Dacca Divibica, |  |  |  | 70,290 | 14,238 |
|  |  |  |  | 9,612 | $\cdots 35$ |
|  |  |  |  | 20,122 | 278 |
| Dacoe $\quad$.. | $1,49,246$ $1,43,426$ | 36,881 30,727 | Total | 2,58,827 | 25,861 |
| $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Mymensingh } & \ldots \\ \text { Faridpur } & \ldots\end{array}$ | $1,43,66$ $1,57,110$ | 30,727 33,685 | Total | 2,58,027 | 20,861 |
| Bakarganj $\quad .$. | 61,980 | 6,868 | $G_{\text {rand }}$ Total $\left\{\begin{array}{l}1911-12 \\ 1910-11\end{array}\right.$ | 17,40,026 | 303,326 |
| Total .. | 5,12,062 | 108,161 |  | 17,14,896 | 296,104 |

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## APPENDIX XXXI.

[Vide paragraph 16 of the toxt.]
Payment of reat by woney-orders.

| Payment of reat by woney-orders. |
| :--- |

XXXV

| Divibions and Digtricts. | Namber of moneyorders issued for rent. | Amount. | Number of such orders re. fused. | Amount. | Percentage of moneyorders refused to moneyorders issued. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 2. | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| Chittagong Division. |  | Rs. |  | R. |  |
| (1911-1912 | 13,452 | 92.859 | 480 | 4,113 | $3 \cdot 1$ |
| Chittagong ... ${ }^{\text {1010-1911 }}$ | 18,024 | 1,25,778 | 436 | 4,222 | $2 \cdot 4$ |
| Noakhali figl-1912 | 2,941 | 38,163 | 180 | 512 | $8 \cdot 1$ |
| Noakhali $\cdots$. 19101911 | 2,668 | 34.038 | 120 | 494 | $4 \cdot 4$ |
| Tippera ... $\left\{\begin{array}{l}1911-1912 \\ \text { 1910 }\end{array}\right.$ | 2,166 | 41,790 | 493 | 6,419 | 22.7 |
| Tippere $\quad . \cdot\{$ 1910-1911 | 2,706 | 41,533 | 407 | 3,785 | $15 \cdot 0$ |
| Total ... $\{1911-1912$ | 18,559 | 1,72,811 | 1,103 | 10,844 | $5 \cdot 9$ |
| Total ${ }^{\text {.0 }}$ \{1910-1911 | 23,398 | 2,01,349 | 963 | 8,501 | $4 \cdot 1$ |
| Rajbeari Divibion. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rajahahi \| 1911-1912 ... | 1,786 | 66,098 | 548 | 10,635 | $30 \cdot 6$ |
| Rajghahi ... 1910-1911 ... | 4,249 | 44,327 | 797 | 7,817 | $18 \cdot 7$ |
|  | 967 | 25,688 | 48 | 637 | $5 \cdot$ |
| Dinajpar ${ }^{\text {co. }}$, 1910-1911 | 821 | 24,338 | 86 | 1,152 | $10 \cdot 4$ |
| Jalpaiguri ... ${ }^{\text {1911-1912 }}$ | 1,101 | 13,963 | 24 | 375 | $2 \cdot 1$ |
| Jalpaigari $\cdot$.- 1910 -1911 | 1,006 | 12,637 | - 12 | 25 | $1 \cdot 1$ |
| Rangpur ... $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { 1911-1912 }\end{array}\right.$ | 996 | 10,140 | 256 | 3,889 | $25 \cdot 6$ |
| Rangpur $\quad \cdots$ (1910-1911 | 392 | 6,168 | 95 | 1,197 | 24.2 |
| Bogra ... $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { 1911-1912 }\end{array}\right.$ | 1,821 | 43,002 | 239 | 4,886 | 18.0 |
| Bogra $\quad . .\left\{\begin{array}{l}1910-1911\end{array}\right.$ | 1,118 | 40,111 | 281 | 4,363 | 24.5 |
| Pabna ... $\left\{\begin{array}{l}1911-1912\end{array}\right.$ | 2,153 | 58,279 | 574 | 6,577 | $26 \cdot 5$ |
| Pabna $\because \because\{1910.1911$ | 1,804 | 43,346 | 442 | 6,758 | $24 \cdot 5$ |
| Malda ... $\left\{\begin{array}{l}1911-1912 \\ 1910-1911\end{array}\right.$ | 484 | 17,180 | 74 | 1,739 | $15 \cdot 2$ |
| Mald $\cdots$ 1910-1911 | 490 | 12,173 | 145 | 2,057 | 29.5 |
| Total ... $\left\{\begin{array}{l}1911-1912\end{array}\right.$ | 8,8C8 | 2,34,350 | 1,763 | 28,237 | 20.0 |
| Total $\cdots$ \| $1910-1411$ | 9,405 | 1,83,600 | 1,858 | 28,469 | 18.7 |
| Grand total $\}_{1911-1912}^{1912}$ | 62,058 | 9,98,833 | 13,533 | 1,50,556 | 21.8 |
| Gand total 1910-1911 ... | 68,547 | 9,55,7¢9 | 13,010 | 1,31,731 | 18.9 |

N. B.-The figuren for tolu-1911 in the Hurdwan and Preaidency Divisions are for the year ending the 21at Maroh 191 L.

## zxzvi

## APPENDIX XXXII.

[Fide paragraphs 98 and 99 of the teat.]
Disposal of Partition Casss, 1911-18.


## APPENDIX XXXIII.

[Vido paragraph 95 of the text.]
Intermediate Registrations under Bengal Act VII of 1876 for the year onding 30th Jwns 1918.

| yitimioze amd disticts. |  | APPliontiont - |  |  | Percentspplice. tions during on col. 8. | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Number } \\ \text { of of old } \\ \text { tnerent } \\ \text { removed. } \end{array}\right\|$ | Namber intereata entored. | Total of interesta st the close of theyear. | Total ol application disposes. | Totalnunberof caseedisposedof duringtheyear. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { APPLIOATIOMS } \\ & \text { PBIDIEGO } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Pend. ing from Iast yent | Made the year. | Granted during your. s |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { More } \\ \text { than } \\ \text { thaix } \\ \text { monthen } \end{gathered}$ |  | Total. |
| 1 | 2 | 8 | - | Б | 6 | 7 | 8 | $\bigcirc$ | 10 | 11 | 18 | 18 | 14 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| P Burdwan ... | 20,140 | ${ }_{78} 20$ | 1,408 | 1,186 | 8'89 | ${ }_{78}^{886}$ | ${ }_{79}^{798}$ | 80,909 | ${ }^{1,907}$ | 1,348 | $\ldots$ | 81 | 681 |
| HURdwa $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Birbhum } \\ \text { Bankurs }\end{array}\right.$ | 8,987 8,208 | $\begin{array}{r}78 \\ 107 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 484 | ${ }^{1294}$ | ${ }_{6}^{6.98}$ | ses | 989 | 8,378 | ${ }_{8049}$ | ${ }_{616}$ | $\cdots$ | ${ }_{38}^{68}$ | ${ }_{35}$ |
|  | -84,508 | 918 | 1,470 | 1,888 | 8.08 | 3,712 | 4.418 | ${ }^{65,214}$ | 8,188 | 1,777 | $\cdots$ | 411 | 418 |
| (Hooghly | .19,989 | 477 | 1,188 | 868 | 41 | 669 | 538 | 19,850 | 1,613 | ${ }^{863}$ | 16 | 734 |  |
| tots | 100,870 | 1,178 | 8,541 | 4,069 | 4 | 8,546 | 6,494 | 110,818 | 6,620 | 4,881 | 16 | 1,568 | 1,509 |
| (gaparcanna* .io | 89,799 |  | 1,897 | 1,483 | $8 \cdot 50$ | 1,498 | 2,117 | 60,418 | 8,007 | 1,545 | 12 |  |  |
| O Oalcution | 10,709 | 128 | 464 | ${ }^{612}$ | 1.64 |  | 578 | 26,752 | ${ }^{285}$ | 737 | ... | 45 |  |
|  | 8,060 | 64 | ${ }^{6010}$ | ${ }^{544}$ | 5.63 | 738 | 778 | ${ }^{9,706}$ | 74 | 830 | ... | ${ }^{144}$ | 144 |
| Diviesor. $\{$ Murshidabad ... | 10, 370 | 88 | 1,086 |  |  | 1.107 799 | 2,498 |  |  | 1,098 | $\ldots$ | 818 <br> 817 <br> 8 | 412 |
|  | 18,468 | 819 | 1,295 | 2,186 <br> 884 <br> 84 | 7.188 3 | ${ }^{298}$ | 1,043 | 16,718 7,599 | 1,544 | 1,187 | ... | 397 196 | 347 128 |
| 'rotal ... | 180,681 | 2,281 | 8,684 | 4,869 | $8 \cdot \mathrm{ks}$ | 4,937 | 0,20B | 130,889 | 0,765 | 6,489 | 13 | 1,984 | 1,538 |
|  | 60,154 |  |  | 3,441 | $8 \cdot 2$ | 8,448 | 8,884 | 68,541 | 4,862 | 3,921 | 8 | 958 | 941 |
| Dacca Divi. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Mymensingh .... }\end{array}\right.$ | 87,048 | 1,4098 | S, 5688 | S,8084 | ${ }^{8.7}$ | 2,618 | 8,278 | 48,777 | 8,000 | 4,787 | ... | 1,818 | 1,918 |
| E107. \{ Parldpur $\begin{aligned} & \text { Pukurganj } \\ & \text { Hat }\end{aligned}$ | 28,080 | ${ }^{418}$ | 3,058 | - |  | 2,148 1,127 | 1,865 | 41,838 $\mathbf{8 9 , 1 8 8}$ | 8,476 1,412 |  | .... | 318 <br> 868 |  |
| Total ... | 893,854 | 9,673 | 19,077 | 18,480 | $5 \cdot 68$ | 8,289 | 14,748 | 280,368 | 16,755 | 18,026 | 8 | 8,781 | 2,749 |
| Chitragono $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { chittagons } \\ \text { Nonkhali }\end{array}\right.$ |  | 1,718 | 10,669 | 8,984 | 8:83 | 9,480 | ${ }_{\text {9, }}^{\text {9,698 }}$ | (384,578 | $\begin{array}{r}18,889 \\ \hline 86\end{array}$ | ${ }_{9}^{9,797}$ | \| ... ${ }^{9}$ | 2,463 | 2,498 |
| Division. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { RTjppera } \\ \text {... }\end{array}\right.$ | 19,691 | 188 | 1,688 | 1,075 | $8 \cdot 4$ | 1,682 | 8,419 | 19,418 | 1,805 | 1,687 | ... | 177 | 177 |
| Total | 4,12,092 | 2,016 | 18,844 | 12,888 | 8.78 | 11,474 | 12,770 | 413,889 | 14,988 | 18,118 | $\bigcirc$ | 2,886 | 2,885 |
| (Majuhahi ... | 8,758 | 870 | 400 | 687 |  |  |  | 8,889 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{4}^{4,196}$ | 88. | $\stackrel{887}{88}$ | 110 | 8.88 | 108 <br> 56 | 140 | 4,177 | ${ }_{56} 88$ | ${ }_{85}^{815}$ | $\cdots$ | $\stackrel{6}{1}$ | ${ }_{1}^{65}$ |
| Raskraifi $\begin{aligned} & \text { jaiplgari } \\ & \text { Gangpur } \\ & \text {... }\end{aligned}$ | 8,49-1 | 197 | 168 | 371 | 791 | 807 | 335 | 3,680 | 293 | 885 | $\cdots$ | 8 | ${ }_{8}^{8}$ |
| Drviliou. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ Boxra | 4,281 | ${ }^{60}$ | 287 | 9月9 | ${ }^{6} 38$ | ${ }^{349}$ | ${ }^{688}$ | 4,4115 | 888 | 878 | ... | 17 | 47 |
| \| Pabna | 17,880 | ${ }^{205}$ | 788 | ${ }_{208}^{408}$ | 5.2.08 | 1,260 | 1,3935 | 18, 108 | 1,1288 | 987 983 | $\cdots$ | 131 | st |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Malde } \\ & \text { Darjoeling } \\ & \cdots \end{aligned}$ | 4,100 | 11 | 18 | ${ }^{206}$ | 8.47 | +100 | ${ }_{4} 8$ | 4,198 |  | 87 88 | $\ldots$ |  |  |
| Tatal | 4,16s | 1,058 | 2,088 | 8,616 | $8 \cdot 64$ | 2,765 | 3,468 | 43,850 | 8,115 | 2,761 |  | 864 | 364 |
| Gramd Toxay ... | 912,000 | 8,187 | 37,942 | 35,662 | 3'89 | 38,081 | 45,880 | 930,320 | 40,108) | 87,870 | * | 8,783 | 3,883 |

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## APPENDIX XXXIIIA.

[Tide paragraph 88 of the Roport.]
Processers serosd and their cost during the yoar 1911-19.

| Divisioy and Dimpicy. |  | Processes amerid. |  |  | Proceas. fees realized. | Amonat of proces. fees. remittod. | Cout of prooens. serving eatablish. ment dabitable to land rev enve. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Paid. | Unpaid. | Total. |  |  |  |
| 1 |  | 8 | 8 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
|  |  |  |  |  | Re. | R. | R. |
| f Burdman | ... | 21,660 | 12,906 | 84,472 | 15,785 | $\cdots$ | 7,778. |
| Birbham | ... | 6,785 | 6,518 | 12,838 | \%,447 | .. | 8,327 |
| Burdway ... $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Bankura }\end{array}\right.$ | ... | 8,879 | 6,388 | 14,247 | 6,194 | ... | 8,864 |
| BURDWAE ... ${ }^{\text {a }}$ Midnspore | ... | 49,028 | 48,058 | 97,086 | 84,416 | $\cdots$ | 16,098 |
| Hooghly | ... | 11,946 | 14,064 | 22,110 | 12,861 | ... | 6.678 |
| [Howrah | ... | 23,116 | 5,915 | 29,091 | 12,478 | ... | 6,744 |
| Total | ". | 120,41.0 | 88,784 | 209,184 | 84,126 | $\ldots$ | 12,454 |
| (24-Parganas | ... | 81,884 | 20,958 | 62,793 | 21,3R6 | $\ldots$ | 12,401 |
| Feretpract Nadia. | ... | 14,298 | 18.748 | 27,961 | 10,696 | $\cdots$ | 6,445 |
| EREAIDENCT $\{$ Murahidsbad | $\cdots$ | 12,036 | 12,298 | 84,333 | 9,085 | ... | 6,1at |
| J Jessore | ... | 18.658 | 18,847 | 87,005 | 14,191 | ... | ,8,440 |
| Kbalne | ... | 11,805 | 14,468 | 26,375 | 12,n10 | ... | 4,765 |
| Total | ** | 88,670 | 79,814 | 168,464 | 68,146 | . $*$ | 88,708 |
| (Pacos ... | $\cdots$ | 26,670 $\mathbf{3 2 , 6 9 4}$ | 31,925 49,461 | 87,405 81,865 | 28,729 | $\cdots$ | 18,6815 |
| Dacca $\ldots$.. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Mymensingh } \\ \text { Faridpur } \\ \text { Eat }\end{array}\right.$ | $\cdots$ | $\mathbf{8 2 , 5 9 4}$ $\mathbf{1 6 , 0 9 5}$ | 49,161 28,010 | 81,865 62,105 | 28,698 11,648 | ... | 21,188 |
| (1) $\begin{aligned} & \text { Faridpar } \\ & \text { Bakarganj }\end{aligned}$ | *... | 16,026 24,124 | 18,388 | ¢ 41,610 | 11,648 | ".'. | 11,282 14,177 |
| Total | ... | 96,883 | 124,682 | 222,865 | 77,127 | $\ldots$ | 66,2¢1 |
|  | $\cdots$ |  |  | 123,827 | 43,208 | $\ldots$ | 18,668 |
| Certragoze $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Noakhali }\end{array}\right.$ | ... | 21,940 | 5.342 | 28,688 | 18,649 | ... | 7,686 |
| Cnsracom Tippera | $\ldots$ | 37,807 | 10,110 | 47,417 | 81,862 | ... | 11,688 |
| Total | -0 | 119,310 | 79,116 | 198,426 | 88,204 | . 0 | 88,017 |
| Rajshahi | ... | 7,962 | 12,971 | 20,923 | 8,476 | $\ldots$ | 8,486 |
| Dinajpur | $\ldots$ | 5,746 | 8,405 | 14,161 | 8480 | ... | 4,849 |
| - Jalpaizuri | - 0 | 2,766 | 2,285 | 6,051 | 2,501 | ... | 2,218 |
| \{ Rangpur | . | 11,618 | 6,643 | 17,281 | 6,111 | ... | 0,889 |
| SAj8EAHI ... | ... | 8.748 | 6,616 | 18,866 | 4,185 | .- | 8,487 |
| Pabna ... | ... | 9,769 | 10,894 | 20,663 | 6,888 | ... | 6,826 |
| \| Malda ... | ... | 4,944 | 4,180 | 9,124 | 2,876 | ... | 2,088 |
| (Darjeeling | ... | 6,150 | 1,02I | 7.171 | 6,835 | -* | 2,506 |
| Totel | ** | 67,693 | 60,016 | 107,708 | 35,868 | $\ldots$ | 80,681 |
| Gramp Tosal | -•• | 482.460 | 224,311 | 906,767 | 8,68,365 | ** | 8,16,111 |

## APPENDIX XXXIV.

[Vide raragraph 60 (ii and iii) of the text.]
Demands, Collections and Balances of Road and Public Works Cesses on Lands and Mines for the year ending the soth June 1912.


## APPENDIX XXXIV-continued.

[Fide paragraph 60 (ii and iii) of the text.]
Domands, Collections and Balances of Road and Puhlic Works Coses on Lands and Mines for the year ending the SOth June 1918.

| dibtajet. | Oiask | $\begin{gathered} \text { Nomber } \\ \text { (extites. } \end{gathered}$ | Dexamb. |  |  | Conhectioze. |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Berail. } \\ & \text { aionat, } \end{aligned}$ | Belance | Peperntan of cotal collmetions on then curtint demmend. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Arreare. | Current. | Totai. | Arear. | Oursant. | Totm. |  |  |  |
| 1 | 1 | 3 | 4 | Б | 6 | 1 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 18 |
| Decce | 1. Revenue-paying entatem <br> 2. Revenuefree eutates <br> 8. Bont-ires lands <br> c. Gesarl foreat! <br> … $\quad .$. <br> Total | $\begin{array}{r} 18,703 \\ 2,68 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 30 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} \mathbf{R 1} \\ 2,97,588 \\ 8,2987 \\ 8,278 \end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Re. } \\ 202,199 \\ 2,108 \\ 2,088 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  | $\cdots$ |
|  |  | 20,498 | 38,078 | 2,40,809 | 2,78,540 | 81,080 | 2,08,288 | 2,87,099 | 1 | , 28,047 | 979 |
| Mymensingh | 1. Revenue-paying eatate <br> 2. Bavenue-frer estatea <br> 3. Rentoiree lend. $\qquad$ <br> Total |  | $\begin{array}{r} 58,148 \\ 1,687 \\ 815 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,04,788 \\ 8,169 \\ \hline, 690 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 0,00,987 \\ 0,756 \\ 906 \\ 9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 51,400 \\ \substack{486 \\ 98 \\ \hline 8} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,63,777 \\ 8,005 \\ 881 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,13,907 \\ 8,171 \\ 886 \end{array}$ | 408 |  | $\cdots$ |
|  |  | 17,04 | 68.044 | 8,08,019 | 5,66,563 | 81,089 \| | 4,80,018 | 8,18,708 | 410 | 81,507 | 108 |
| Yaridpur | 1. Revomaropaying eatatea oor <br> 2. Revenue-free estates <br> 3. Rent-free lands | $\begin{aligned} & 8,745 \\ & 1,17 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 80,196 \\ 18 \\ 881 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,75,908 \\ 96 \\ 8,2930 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 88,080 \\ 11 \\ 829 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,81,264 \\ 1,468 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,88,904 \\ 8,887 \end{array}$ | … <br> $\cdots$ <br> $\cdots$ <br> . | $\begin{gathered} 28,886 \\ 1,40 \\ 1,007 \end{gathered}$ | $\cdots$ |
| Bakarganj | 1. Bevenue-paying estates ... <br> 8. Revenue-iree catates <br> 8. Rent-free jands <br> Total | 0,880 | 88,192 | 1,44,786 | 1,78,678 | 32,800 | 1,38,739 | 1,06,009 | ... | 24,001 | 1076 |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 4,849 \\ & 1,118 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,08,545 \\ 600 \\ 1,861 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,75,287 \\ 8,756 \\ \mathbf{2 , 4 0 8} \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 6,88,882 \\ 8,355 \\ 8,783 \\ \hline 8 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,09,518 \\ \text { SK88 } \\ 1,058 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,01,518 \\ 0,198 \\ 1,496 \\ 1, \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,84,080 \\ 8,710 \\ 8,40 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,190 \\ & \cdots \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,88,09 \mathrm{POF} \\ 1,605 \\ 1,807 \end{array}$ | $\cdots$ |
| Chittagong |  | 6,011 | 1,98,508 | 4,88,444 | 8,78,850 | 1,94,1819 | 2,98,128 | 4.84,989 | 1,107 | 1,90,895 | 108.0 |
|  | 1. Revenue-paying entates ... <br> 2. Revenue-free tistiky <br> Total | $\begin{aligned} & 82,079 \\ & 18,890 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 71,845 \\ & 88,632 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,28,751 \\ 81,666 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,86,896 \\ 44,098 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 87,124 \\ & 19,217 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,98,800 \\ 8,78 y \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2,60,054 \\ 94,960 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,728 \\ & 1,488 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 78, \text { Req } \\ & 18,770 \end{aligned}$ | $\ldots$ |
|  |  | 61.968 | 94,377 | 2,45,917 | 8,80,094 | 88,841 | 1,90,588 | 2,80,028 | 8,108 | 64,040 | 116\% |
| Noakhali | 1. Revenue-paying estatea .. <br> 8. Revenue-Iree estates <br> 8. Rent-free lands <br> 4. Mines and Rusivaya: <br> Total | $\begin{array}{r} 8,653 \\ 78 \\ 928 \\ 98 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14,181 \\ 1,620 \\ 1,2999 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,09,818 \\ 1,409 \\ 1,608 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \mathbf{3}, \mathbf{8 8}, 988 \\ 8,080 \\ \mathbf{2 , 8 4 7} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 18,5058 \\ 1,0098 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,68,706 \\ 1,634 \\ \ldots, 7 \\ \ldots 0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,80,207 \\ 2,297 \\ 1,46 \end{array}$ | "' | $\begin{array}{r} 41,789 \\ 1,798 \\ 1,408 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |
|  |  | 3,06b | 16,040 | 2,18,828 | 8, 20,8 ed | 15,204 | 1,70,686 | 1,88,889 | 1 | 46,178 | 86 |
| Tippera | 1. Revenue-paying entates ... <br> 8. Revenue-Iree estates <br> 5. Hentifree lands <br> Total | $\begin{aligned} & 4,778 \\ & 8.75 \\ & 4,168 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 4,911 \\ 6,882 \\ 6,862 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,51,817 \\ 1,532 \\ 6,660 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,98,798 \\ 28,1 ; 4 \\ 12,758 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 40,410 \\ \mathbf{8 1 0 0} \\ 5,504 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,07,808 \\ 841 \\ 840 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,48,277 \\ 1,101 \\ 8,900 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}100 \\ \\ \hline 6\end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0,686 \\ \begin{array}{c} 1,047 \\ 8,944 \end{array} \end{gathered}$ | $\cdots$ |
|  |  | 0,190 | 68,288 | 2.00,400 | 3,11,64 | 46,543 | 2,08,889 | 2,58,287 | 144 | 87,446 | P6: |
| Rujohshi | 1. Revenue-paying pitatea <br> 2. Revenue. <br> 3. Rent-frey lands <br> Total | $\begin{array}{r} 8,848 \\ 170 \\ 6 \in 4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,24 \\ & 1,646 \\ & 1,644 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2,01,954 \\ 6,804 \\ 6,244 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathbf{2 , 0 5 , 8 8 8} \\ 7,898 \\ \mathbf{6 , 6 4 8} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,460 \\ & 1,596 \\ & 1,0688 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,96,744 \\ 4,968 \\ 2,938 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 8,00,784 \\ 6,1044 \\ 8,2997 \end{gathered}$ | $\ddot{\square}$ | 8,104 1,846 1,871 | $\cdots$ |
|  |  | 4800 | 7,804 | 2,18,800 |  | 6,668 | $\xrightarrow{\text { 8,04,647 }}$ | 2,11.245 | $\cdots$ | 6,159 | C55 |
| Dinajpur | 1. Revence-paying eatates <br> 2. Revenue-fres estates <br> 8. Rent-Ires land. ... <br> Toral | $: 1,179$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,481 \\ & \ldots \\ & \ldots \end{aligned}$ | $2,9,9,94 \pi$ | $\begin{gathered} 8,18,85 s \\ 4, \ldots 66 \\ \ldots \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,705 \\ \hline 601 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \mathbf{9 , 1 8 , 0 4 4} \\ \mathbf{g}, \mathbf{9 8 2} \\ \ldots \end{gathered}$ | $\ldots$ | ${ }_{8}^{8,5612}$ | $\ldots$ |
|  |  | 1,885 | 9,098 | 2,18,748 | 2,88,841 | 8,286 | 2,06,050 | 2,17,016 | $\cdots$ | 6,176 | 1018 |
| Jaipatiguri | 1. Reveruemaying tatates <br> 2. Revenue-free catilas <br> 3. Rent-free lands ... <br> Total | $\begin{aligned} & 929 \\ & 277 \\ & 275 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,0101 \\ & 1,000 \\ & 805 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,56,682 \\ 6 \times 182 \\ 1,875 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,68,088 \\ 8,176 \\ 1,960 \end{gathered}$ | 1,148 | $\begin{gathered} 1,85,778 \\ 6,968 \\ 606 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,57,918 \\ 7,918 \\ 1,464 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | ".. | $\begin{array}{r}1,760 \\ \mathbf{1 , 7 6 8} \\ \hline 608\end{array}$ | $\ldots$ |
|  |  | 728 | 8,988 | 1,84,233 | 1,88,140 | 8,203 | 1,04,004 | 1,07,207 | ... | 3,791 | 101.8 |
| Rangpur. ${ }^{\text {a }}$.. | 1. Bevenue-puying eatates ... <br> 2. Rovenue-free eatmes <br> 8. Rent-free lands <br> Total | $\begin{aligned} & 1,187 \\ & 8,006 \\ & \hline, 058 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 28,816 \\ 1,629 \\ 0,535 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 8,41,887 \\ 13,877 \\ 18,986 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 8,77,258 \\ 6,408 \\ \mathbf{8 , 4 0 8} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 28,000 \\ \mathbf{l , 1 , 5 0 4} \\ \hline, \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 8,07,884 \\ 8,4 \times 6 \\ 8,316 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 8,85,144 \\ 18,000 \\ 18,058 \end{gathered}$ | $\therefore \infty$ | $\begin{gathered} 3,406 \\ 1,40 \\ 0,011 \\ 0,016 \end{gathered}$ | $\cdots$ |
|  |  | 6,056 | 39,096 | 8,60,450 | 4,00,146 | 88,481 | 8,10,836 | 8,4,766 | ${ }^{1}$ | 46,891 | 08.4 |
| Bogre | 1. Revenue-paying eataten ... <br> 9. Revonue-ireo entater <br> 3. Pent-tree lands <br> Total | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 1,787 \\ 829 \\ 299 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\left.\begin{gathered} 8,114 \\ 148 \\ 854 \end{gathered} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{array}{r} \mathbf{1} 19,148 \\ 1,187 \\ 1,101 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,28,2622 \\ 1,810 \\ 1,065 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 8,021 \\ 421 \\ \hline 405 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,18,401 \\ 888 \\ 949 \end{array}$ | $\ldots$ $\cdots$ $\cdots$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,878 \\ & 1,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\cdots$ |
|  |  | 2,182 | 9,898 | 1,21,188 | 1,80, 888 | 8,977 | 1,11,880 | 1,20,818 | ** | 10,811 | 908 |

## APPENDIX XXXIV-concluded.

[ Tide paragraph 60 (ii and iii) of the text.]
Demands, Collections and Balances of Road and Public Works Cesses on Lands and Mfines for the yenr onding the 30th June 1918.

| Dimetiot. | Olas, | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { cotates. } \end{gathered}$ | DEMAED. |  |  | Conmerioss. |  |  | Bemisalons. | Belance. | Percentare of total collectiona on the correntdemand. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Arrear. | Current. | Total. | Arrear. | Ourreat. | Total. |  |  |  |
| 1 | 1 | 8 | 4 | B | 6 | 7 | 8 | 8 | 10 | 11 | 18 |
| Pabnis | 1. Revenue-paying eatates <br> 2. Revenuefree eatates <br> 8. Rent.free lande $\qquad$ <br> Total | $\begin{array}{r}\text { b,778 } \\ 84 \\ \hline 16 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | Re. <br> 2in, 040172 <br> 10 | Rn. <br> 1,51,898387 <br> 308 | Ra. <br> 1,72,583678 <br> 178 | Rs, <br> 17,789 <br> 148 168 <br> 16 | Rs. <br> 1,55, 374 187 157 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Ra. } \\ \mathbf{1 , 5 5 , 1 5 7} \\ \mathbf{3 4 8} \\ \mathbf{3 8 0} \end{gathered}$ |  | Bab 80, 988 889 889 168 | $\cdots$ |
|  |  | 8,848 | 91,188 | 1,52,586 | 1,78,849 | 18,004 | 1,35,728 | 1,83,888 | 287 | 80,48 | $100 \cdot 8$ |
| Malde | 1. Reavenue-payinR eniates ... <br> 8. Buvanua-iree ettatet <br> 8. Rent-fite lendx <br> Total | 978 <br> 184 <br> 280 | 2,484 <br> 8,087 <br> 88 | 88,210 <br> 4,516 <br> 0.53 <br> 65 | $\begin{gathered} 90,844 \\ 6,601 \\ 1,141 \end{gathered}$ | 2,688 |  | 95,808 4,881 740 | $\ldots$ | 3,484 | $\cdots$ |
|  |  | 1,377 | 6,809 | 93,977 | ${ }^{\text {88,588 }}$ | 6,038 | 28,098 | 1,01,183 | ... | 8,881 | $108 \cdot 8$ |
| Darjeoling | 1. Revenue-paying estatea ... <br> 2. Revenue-free uathter <br> s. Rontrifoe lands <br> Total <br> Gratid Total <br> Gand Toral yor tige pran. <br> vious yhar. |  | … ... | $\begin{aligned} & 91.978 \\ & 18,479 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 91,978 } \\ 18,479 \\ \ldots \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\cdots$ | - 38.008 | 38,085 18,779 | $\stackrel{\square}{\text { ".0. }}$ | ... | … |
|  |  | 401 | .- | 50,467 | 80,457 | .." | 50,644 | 50,64 | $\cdots$ | ... | $100 \cdot 1$ |
|  |  | 2,44,748 | 9,88,766 | $\bigcirc$ | 71,86,499 | 9,04,071 | 56, 94,685 | 68,08,460 | 89,808 | d,03861 | 1014 |
|  |  | 2,40,102 | 9,18,086 | 62,08,857 | 77,16,541 | $\overline{8,14,800}$ | 63,90,446 | 08,03,080 | 64,025 | 0,17,368 | 100.0 |

## APPENDIX XXXV.

[ Fide paragreph 60 (v) of the text.]
Statement of certificatos for the realisation of cosnes fild, disposed of and pending for the year onding the 30th June, 1912.


## APPENDIX XXXVI.

[ Fide paragraph 50 (ix) of the text.]
Separate Cosi Aocounis opened in Revonue-paying Eatates, under seotion 44 of Bongal Act, IX of 1880, for the year ending the SOth June, 1918.


[^24]
## APPENDIX XXXVII.

[Vide paragraph in (is) of the test.]
Separato Cess Accounta openod in Roomnua-frse esfutes unuer clatse 8, section io, of Bengat Act IX of 1880, for the year ending the 8(thh June, 101*.


NOTE -Tbe fgore in columna and 5 are affected by the eloaing of epparate mecounte, trander of andetes, maluation, etc.
elv

## APPENDIX XXXVII.

[ Vide yaragreph $0(x)$ of the text.]
Sitolntice of eefutes and tenures and their recorded sharcholders for the year onding the 30th
June, 1418.


## xlvi <br> APPENDIX XXXIX.

[Fide paragraph $80(x i)$ of the text.]
Statoment ahowing the grose rental for the yoar ending the 30 th June 1918, at compared with that shown in the returne when rond-oess was first assessed under Jengal Aot X $\mathcal{X} 1871$.


[^25]APPENDIX XL。

## APPENDIX XL.

[Vide paragraph 50 (viii) of the text.]
Statement of Valuation and Revaluation work in progress or completed during the year onding 30th June 1918.



| Drvirion. | Diatriot. | Description of area under revaluation. | Ageasment before reveluatio | Progrees daring the year. | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Total progrers ap to } \\ \substack{\text { tho fond of } \\ \text { joan. }} \end{gathered}\right.$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Amonnt of vork left } \\ \text { st the cloce ot } \\ \text { year. } \end{gathered}$ | increace or decresto due 10 revaluation up to end of year. | Porcontage of increses of amosament. | Rmant. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 2 | ${ }^{3}$ | * | $\leqslant$ | B | 7 | - | 0 | 10 |
|  | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Rogeg pur } \\ \text { Rogin }\end{array}\right.$ | ... ${ }^{2}$ 2enatiaes. contatning $\mathbf{t} .103$ | R. 0,118 | Preliminary work . | Tide oolamn 5 $\qquad$ <br> Same an thewn is column . | $\left.\right\|^{2} 8,100 \text { entaten conarientaining }$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ |  |
|  |  |  |  | Revenue.-naying 607 517 pepparate Rerp nu ue${ }_{6}$ entatem with Bent-free linds $\frac{119}{788}$ |  |  |  | 208* | The work began in teptemher 19n1, The tims Antimated in ${ }^{18}$ montha, Habe Burendra 0 , the operatione. |
|  | Malda |  | 3,1vo | Henctaten ... ... | 48 etatas -. ... | 1 entate. | Rk. 15,518 in the cent demand. |  | Inolinden a extelee pminting trom the first batol owing to thate boing onder mettlomant. |
|  | Darjoeling |  | 1,028 | 10 estatas ... ... | 10 eftaten -m. ... | Comploted ... ... | Increses ... 1,978 | 100 | The percentare base been enkrulated with; be Increane oblatned by thn revalut poling Improvexient fund hato. |

- The perceatage has been celoulatod on the former demand of the portions rovilued.


## REVENUE DEPARTMENT:

# LAND REYENUE. <br> $\because-$ <br> CALCUTTA, tre 3Rd JANUARY 1913. 

RESOLUTIPN-NO. 11.


#### Abstract

Resp- The Report of the Buard of Revenue on the Land Reyenue Aduninistration of the Presidency of Bengal for the year 1911-12.


The report deals with the Land Revenue Administration of the Presidency of Bengal as now constituted, viz., of the districts of the Burdwan, Presidency, Rajshahi, Dacca and Chittagong Divisions. In the former province of lengal the revenue year ended on the 31st March, whereas in Eastern Bengal and Assam it ended on the 30th June. The present report deals with the whole Presidency for the year ending on the 30th June 1912. Separate statistics have been compiled for the Burdwan and Presidency Divisions for the quarter ending on the 30 th June 1911.
2. There was only one Member of the Bengal Board of Revenue during the year under review. Mr. R. T. Greer, c.s.L., held charge from the 1st to the 13th July 1911, and the Hon'ble Mr. D. J. Macpherison from the 24 th July to the end of the yeak: During the period between the 13th and 24th July, Mr. Greer performed the non-statutory functions of the Board in addition to his duties as Member of the Executive Council. In Eastern Bengal, the office of First Member was held by the Hoin'ble Mr. P. G. Melitus, c.s.l., c.I.E., from the 1st July 1911 to the 14th March 1912, and by the Hon'ble Mr. J. C. Arbuthnott, c.I.E., in addition to his own duties as officiating Second Member, from the 15th to the 31st March 1912, when the Board was abolished on the abolition of the province. The Hon'ble Mr. H. LeMesurier, c.s.i., c.I.E., officiated as Second Member from the lst July to the 31st October 1911, when he was relieved by the permanent Member, the Hon'ble Mr. P. C. Lyon, c.s.s.l, who held the post from then till the 2nd January 1912. The Hon'ble Mr. Arbuthnott officiated as Second Member from the 2nd January to the 31st March 1912. In view of the establishment of an Executive Council, the Secretary of State has decided that the Board of Revenue in Bengal shall henceforth consist of one Member only, and a Bill to legalise this arrangement as a permanent measure will shortly be introduced in the Bengal Legislative Council. A considerable portion of the non-statutory functions of the Board has been transferred to the Revenue and Finaucial Departments of Governinent, aṣ it was found that the work was too heavy for a single Member to undertake.
3. Land revenue deminds, collections, balances and remissions.-The current demand of the year was Rs. $2,69,0,1,192$, an increase of Rs. $2,02,901$ over that of the previous year. The percentage of total collections on the -total demand was 96.24 , and on the currept demand was 99.68 , the results being uuch the same as in the previous year. The greater part of the balance is due from estates under direct management.
4. Road and Public Works cesses. - The current cess demand shows a small increase of Rs. 14,309 over that of the previous year. The percentage of total collections on the current demaud is satisfactory, being $101^{\prime t}$ as against 100 in the previous jear. The general district average is good, 15 districts showing percentages of 100 or $\rho$ ver.

The chief features of the administration of the Cess Act during the year were the completion of the important revaluation in Bakarganj, and the initiation of general revaluation proceedings in the 2t-Parganas, Nadia, Jessore,

Dinajpur and Bagra. In Faridpur and Jalpaiguri, the work is heing carried on by the Settlement Department. Certain complaints which have been received regarding the conduct of the revaluation proceedings in Bakarganj are now under the investigation of the Board.
5. Money-orders.-The amount of land revenue and cesser remitted by money-order continues to increase, and exceeded 17 lakhs during the year. As the land revenue and road-cess tauzis have now been amalgamated in most districts of the Presidency, a combined money-order form for land revenue and cesses, which ought to prove a convenience to the public. is now under consideration.

The system of payment of rent by money-order is in force throughout the Presidency, except in Darjeeling and the Chittagong Hill Tracts. Though the total number of money-orders issued shows a decrease, there was a small increase in the aggregate sum remitted, which amounted to nearly ten laikhs. The practice of payment by money-order is most common in the Chittagong district, which accounted for nearly one-fifth of the total number of money-orders issued in the province. It is noteworthy that in Chittagong only 3 per cent. of the money-orders issued were refused by the landlords, while in Mymensingh, where only 1,537 money-orders were issued, nearly half were refused. The refusal of rent paid by money-order is an almost certain indication of the existence of disputes between landlord and tenant, and it is therefore satisfactory to find that, generally speaking, the percentage of refusals is highest in districts where the number of money-orders issued is comparatively small.
6. C'oercive measures.--The revenue sale law was, as usual, administered with leniency and moderation. Although over 10,000 estates defaulted and rendered themselves liable to sale, only 878 were actually sold. The number of certificates filed, inclusive of those on cess accounts, was 98,003 as against 82,584 in the previous year. The increase was most marked in connection with cess dues, Chittagong alone showing an increase of some 9,000 over the figures of last year, owing to difficulties in realization from the owners of a number of revenue-free estates which were assessed for the first time at the recent revaluation of the district. In the great majority of cases, the arrears were paid up on the attachment of property under the certificate, and it was necessary to have recourse to actual sale in only 2,295 cases, or little more than 2 per cent. of the total number of cases disposed of during the year.
7. Contlation of the raiyats in Government estates and expendture on improvements and education.-The general agyicultural prosperity of the province was reflected in the condition of the raiyats in the Government estates. The total number of estates under direct management was 2,199 with a current demand of $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{s}}$. $38,76,171$. Rupees $1,56,156$ was spent on miscellaneous and sanitary improvements, nearly half of it being devoted to drainage, irrigation and embankments. Expenditure on education amounted to Rs. 55.439 . There are now 2,293 schools, attended by nearly 75,000 pupils, in the Government estates of the Presidency. Nearly half the schools are in the Burdwan Division, which contains the large estates of Majnamutha and Jalamutha. The expenditure on roads and communications in Government estates was Rs. $1,47,281$, about double the Government $1 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent. grant, the balance being met from local funds.
8. Owing to the good seasons experienced, there was only a small demand for advances under the Land Improvement and Agriculturists' Loans Acts. The realization of advances made in previous years was however unsatisfactory, the amount overdue being more than two and-a-half lakhs, and the Governor in Countil is glad to see that the Board is calling the attention of the district officers to this matter. Unless the loans issued in years of scarcity are recovered in prosperons seasons, the grant of these advances practically degenerates into charitable relief.
9. Drainage, irrigation and embankments.-These operations are mainly confined to the Burdwan and Presidency Divisions. The Magra Hât Drainage Scheme in the district of the 24-Parganas has now been practically completed, and it is gratifying to observe that the whole of the area reclaimed has been brought under cultivation.

There were no serious floods during the year except in the Birbhum district, where private embankments are said to have been much neglected. The Public Works Department will be consulted on the Collector's suggestion that an expert-investigation should be made into the matter.
10. Partitions.-Sixty-four partition cases were instituted during the year and 56 were disposed of. An interesting departure was made lig the late Government of Eastern Bengal and Assam in making over partition cases to Settlement Officers for disposal in the course of district settlement operations, but none of the cases so made over have yet been decided, and it is not possible at preaent to say whether Settlement Officers will be able to undertake successfully this heavy addition to their work, without unduly delaying the preparation of the record-of-rights.

The amendment of the Estates Partition Act was under consideration both in Bengal and in Eastern Bengal and Assam during the year, but no final conclusion was reached before the reconstitution of the provinces took place. 'The question was further discussed at the recent Commissioners' conference, and it is hoped that defnite proposals will shortly be made which will enable much-needed improvements in partition procedure to be effected.
11. Sundarbans.-The difficult question of the system to be adopted in the reclamation of the Sundarbans in Western Bengal has not yet been decided, and is now being reconsidered in the light of the successful results obtained in Bakarganj Meanwhile the issue of new leases in the 24 -Parganas and Khulna has been kept in abeyance. In Bakarganj over 8,000 bighas were settled with 317 new colonists during the year. The construction and the maintenance of dams and embankments are being steadily carried out, and there is still a large demand for lands thus protected from the influx of salt water.
12. Working of the Tenancy Act.-The Act is reported to have worked smoothly on the whole, but it is doubtful whether the absence of friction is not due in a good many areas to ignorance of the provisions of the Act. The exaction of abwabs or illegal cesses is still deplorably common, but the extension of settlement operations and the preparation of records-of-rights are teaching the raiyats their rights and encouraging them to resist the levy of unlawful dues. It is reported that the revised procedure for the payment of landlords' fees is working satisfactorily and has effected considerable improvement.
13. Weat er, crops, etc., etc.-Crops were generally good, though prices still ruled high. There was a good demand for all classes of labour throughout the Presidency, and wages show no signs of declining. Floods caused some damage in limited areas, but the only district in which any serious distress occurred was the Chittagong Hill Tracts, in which early rain prevented the successful burning of "jums," while at a later stage swarms of rats appeared in the north and east of the district and caused considerable damage to the paddy crop. In order to relieve the situation, agricultural loans were distributed to the amount of over a lakh.
14. The Governor in Council desires to thank the Board for their administration of the Land Revenue Department. The names of the officers mentioned as deserving of special commendation have been noted and will be recorded by the Appointment Department.

By order of the Governor in Council,

> J. H. KERR,
> Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

No. 12.
Copy, with a copy of the Report, forwarded to the Appointinent Depart ment of this Government for information.

No. 13.
Cory forwarded to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces, for the information of the Board.

## 4

## No. 14.

Copy, with a copy of the Report, forwarded to the Public Works Department of this Government for information and necessary action with referenor to paragraph 9 of the Resolution. The result of the inyestigation should lie communicated to the Revenue Department.

By order of the Governor in Council,
R. N. REID,

Under-Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.
Calcutta,
The 3rd Janvary 1913.

## REPORT

## LaND REVENUE ADMINISTRATION

OF THE


1912-13.


CALCUTTA:
bengal secretariat book depót.
1913.

## Published at the Bemgal. Sgerntamiat Boor Depot,

## Writers' Buildinga, Oaloutta.

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Messeg. V. Katpararaya Iter \& Co., Bookeellers, etc., Madrai.
Mgbses. D. B. Taraporevala \& Sonn, Bookellers, Bombey.
Merbes. G. A. Nathean \& Co., Madras.
Me. N. B. Mateor, Superintendent, Namir Kanum Hind Prena, Allahabad.
Thi Calcutta Sohool Booz Sooizty.
Me. Sunder Pandurame, Bombay.
Measbg. A. M. \& J. Frrgueon, Ceylon.
Meserg. Temple \& Co., Madras.
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Mr. B. Quaritch, 11, Grafton Street, New Bond Street, London, W.
Mrssza. W. Thacrer \& Co., 2, Creed Lane, Ladgate Hill, London, E.C.
Mesere. P. S. King \& Son, 2 \& 4, Great Smith Street, Weatmineter, London, 8.W.
Mesere. H. S. Kime \& Co., 65, Cornhill, London, K.C.
Me. B. H. Blaorwele, 60-61, Broad Street. Oxford.
Megres. Drigrton Bulz \& Co., Trinity Street, Cambridge.
Mesers. Lezio \& Co., 46, Great Rusmell Street, London, W.C.
Mresrs. Oufra and Boyd, Tweeddale Court, Edinbargh.
Megene. E, Ponsonby, Ld., 116, Grafton Street, Dublin.

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Mr. Ernbst Leroux, Rue Bonaparte, Paria, France.
Ma. Martinua Nishofy, The Haque, Holland.
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[The number of pàges fixed by Government as the maximum limit of this report is 20.]

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Frox A. MARR, Esq., x.c.e., Seoretary to the Board of Revenue, Remgal,

## To tar SEORETARY to the GOVERNMENT of BENGAL,

# Revgaub Drpartyent. 

Dated Calutta, the 28th November 1918.
Sir,
I AM directed to submit the report on the Land Revenue Administration of the Presidency of Bengal for the year 1912-13.
2. I'he report and its appendices deal with the Presidency as constituted on lst April 181:. By Act II of 1913 which came into force on the 23rd April 1913, it was enacted that the Board of Kevenue, Bengal, should ordinarily consist of one Member only. As only one Member had been provisionally in charge of the whole Board for some time before that, and it was found impossible for him to carry on all the work that had been done by two Members in the past, some of the departments which had previously. been udder the administration of the Board were, so far as non-statutory functions were concerned, brought under the direct control of Government from the lst August 1912. As in the previous year, the present report deals with the twelve montbs ending on the 30th June 1913. Under the Government of Bengal, General Department, Resolution No. 517 , dated the 21st January 1913, the paragraph regarding the classified statenient of merits of officers. and the statement itself which have hitherto tound a place in this report, have been omitted, and a paragraph has been assigned to the subject of " the relations between landlords and tenants" under the heading "Working of the Bengal Tenancy Act."
3. The reports of the Commissioners of Divisions were due to the Board on the 30 th September this year, and were all practically received by the due date.

## SECTION I.

General Conditions of the Year.
4. The material condition of the people, specially of the oultivating Material oondition of the people. and labouring classes, was, on the whole, satisfactory. The outturn of the principal crops in most places was good, while, at the same time, high prices ruled throughout the year much to the benefit of the cultivators. Labourers also fared well as the demand for labour, both skilled and unskilled, was good, and the rise that has taken place in their wages compensated for the dearness of food-grains. The people of the middle classes depending on small fixed incomes, however, are suffering greatly from the continued rise in the prices of foodgrains and other necessaries of life. 'Ihe Commissioner of the Rajshahi Division observes that in his Division the chronic indebtedness of the cultivators, which is mainly due to want of thrift and reckless expenses on social ceremonies and litigation, did not allow them to aake much appreciable improvement in their condition. Most of the cultivators in the Cbittagong division also are reported to be involved in debt at high rates of interest. The co-operative movement appears, however, to serve as an effective means of combating this evil, and it is encouraging that the number of Co-operative Credit Societies is gradually increasing.

Considerable distress was felt in oertain portions of the Sadar subdivision of the Birbhum district by the floods of June 1913, but this was largely mitigated by the grant of Re. 5,000 from the Ram Lal Mukherjee's Fund for the relief of the sufferers. This grant was supplemented by contributions raised within and outside the district. A special grant of Rs. $10,0 C 0$ was also made by Government for distribution in agricultural loans to the cultivators. Since the close of the year very disastrous floods have occurred in the other districts of the Burdwan Division, but these need not be noticed in this report. In the Dacca Division, the tenants of the Government estztes were generally prosperous, but those in the Bakarganj and Faridpur districts suffered along with their neighbours in private estates from damage to crops. In Burisal the heavy rains of June 1912, followed by cyclonic weather and the appearance of insect pests, caused some damage to the standing crops, but the situation was met by the distribution of agricultural loans. The Gumti embankment in Tippera was breached in June 1912: this caused some distress to the people of the locality and a sum of Rs. 29,641 was distributed in agricultural loans to afford relief. In the year under report there was renewed distress anong the people of the Chittagong Hill Tracts. Before they could recover fully from the effects of the scarcity of the preceding year, their crops were damaged by an insect pest and to some extent by rats. The whole distriot was nore or less seriously affected, and the scarcity was grgater than in the year before. Accordingly, further collection of the agricultural loans issued in the preceding year was suspended after a sum of only Rs, 33,126 had been repaid, and a grant of Rs. $1,20,000$ was sanctioned for distribution in loans to enable the people to hold out until the next harvest.
5. In Burdwan, the coal industry in the Asansol sabdivision appears to

## Economic developments.

 have recovered from the depression of the previous years. Mersrs. Burn \& Co's. Pottery, Tiles and Lime Works, the Bengal Paper Mills, the Bengal Iron \& Steel Works and the Banara Tanning Extract Company have progressed during the year. Tazar weaving continues to he a profitable industry in the Katwa and Sudar subdivisions, and a brisk trade is reported to be carried on. Trade in connection with other industries in the Katwa and Kalna pubdivisions shows signs of development owing to the opening of the Hooghly-Katwa Railway. In Bankura, several industries, such as the manufacture of silk, tasar cloth, brass and bell-metal wares, cutlery, perfumed tobacco, country cigarettes, conch shells, gold and silver ornaments, continued to prosper and woollen blankets are also largely manufactured and exported to other districts. The Weaving School, opened the year before last, has been made a permanent institution and has met with some success. More, however, is expected of it when it becomes more practical in its teaching and gets more into touch with the actual requirements of the weaving classes. In Birbhum, the silk industry is declining. The silk factory of Gunutia, once the centre of silk spinning and weaving industries, which gave employment to a large number of men, has ceased to exist. The lac manufacture of Illambazar is now practically a thing of the past, while cotton weaving and the manufacture of sugar have almost disappeared owing to the inport of machine-made cloth and cheap sugar. The people once employed in these industries are obliged to take to field work. In Midnapore, the large Bengal-Nagpur Railway workshop at Kharag. pur, which gives employment to some thousands of people, mostly, however, up-countrymen, is the only important industrial undertaking in the district. In Hooghly, the Chinsura Agricultural and Industrial Exhibition continued to afford ample facilities to the people for the improvement of the various local industries of the district. The jute, cotton, paper, oil and flour mills on the bauk of the river Hooghly and in the suburbs of Calcutta and Howrah continued to flourish and to give employment to a large number of men.In the 24-Parganas, the Muhammadans of some villages in the Baraset and Basirhat aubdivisions produce embroidery known as chikan which is not only sold in Calcutta but is also exported to Europe and Australia. Magrahat in the Diamond Harbour subdivision is a big centre of trade in rice, paddy, straw, etc., and labourers there earn good wages. In Nadia, the Mohini Cotton Mills at Kushtia continued to prosper. Weavers who produce ordinary handloom-woven cloths prospered, but the weavers of Santipur who make fine cloths did not do
well. In Murshidabad, the silk industry is declining and the Colleotor xeporta that some of the principal European factories manufacturing ailk filatures were closed during the year. The decline of this important industry is attributed to competition from Japan, where the industry is controlled by the State. The bell-metal and other industries in the dietrict were, however, prosperous. In Jessore, the demand for country-made sugar declined during the year and the trade in that article was less prosperous than before. The demand for country-made cloth, however, was good, and the improveruent in the condition of the weaving classes was steadily maintained. In Khulna, the export of hilsa and 3 hekti fish to Calcutta and of dried fish to Chittagong and other places is decliniug owing, it is said, to the gradual diminution in the supply of fish in the rivers. Industrial exhibitions were held during the year at Baraset in the 2t-Parganas, Ranaghat and Meherpur in Nadia, at all the subdivisional head-quarters in Jessore and at the district head-quarters in Khulna.

Rice, jute, cottin. tea and betelnuts are the principal products of the Chittagong Division. The Shalimar Works of Messrs. Turner, Morrison and Company at Ghoshaildanga are being successfully run as an iron workshop. At Cos's Bazar, a weaving school for Mugh women, who make lungis for sale in Burma, was opened at Government expense

In the Rajshahi Division, trade was brisk during the year. The tea industry in Darjeeling and Jalpaiguri was very prosperous. The exports of rice and jute continued to be large. In Malda, the trade in mangoes is reported to be becoming more and more attractive, and a start has been made to preserve them by scientific processes for export to foreign countries.

The oo-oparative movement is being appreciated in all the parts of the Presidency, and the uumber of Co-operative Societies is steadily increasing in all the districts.
6. Coolies for the tea gardens in Assam were recruited during the year

Emigration and immigration.
from the districts of Birbhum, Bankura and Midna-
pore and from the subdivision of Asansol in Burdwan, and there was the usual temporary immigration of Santals and other aboriginal tribes into Burdwan and Hooghly from the three first named districts during the seasons for transplanting and harvesting the winter paddy. Some of them also obtained employment in coal mines and mills. A large number of ammigrants came into Hooghly and Howrah from various parts of India and found employment in mills, brickfields and other large industries. Some Muhammadans from Arambagh migrated as far as Rangoon and the Straits Settlements in quest of fortune.

A large number of people from up-country came to Daeca and Faridpur to find employment in the Jute Mills of Narainganj and in the handling of goods at Goalundo and Durgapur. The menial work in all the big towns of the Dacca Division is done mostly by men from Bihar. They are also employed in earth-digging and jungle-rutting.

An intereating feature of the year was the migration of some Santals from Malda to the Nepal Terai, where lands were offered to them by the Nepal Government on favourable terms. In Rajshahi, the construction of the Eastern Bengal State Railway broad gauge line brought an influx of coolies from Chota Nagpur and other places.

The movement of population between the Chittagong Hill Tracts and Hill Tippera, reported last year, continued; the net result was a loss of 16 families in the Chittagong Hill Tracts in the year under report

## SECTION II.

## Collection of Land Revenue.

7. The number of estates paying land revenue was 96,671 as against

Statiotion of eatates on the roll and thoir demands, collections, reminaions and balances.

## Appendiz 1 .

( in class IH (Lstates managed direct by Govern-
of eetates in class I and to the creation of new eatates by resumptions and settlements.
8. The surrent demands, Rs. $2,71,04,157$, showed an increase of Rs. $1,52,965$, as compared with those of the previous year. This incresse was. due, as usual, mostly to new settlements, resettlements, and progressive increase of demande, and to the inclusion in land revenue, for the first time, of the receipts from the protected forest in the Hakarganj Sundarbans. The colleotions, both current and arrear, showed better results than in the previons year, the total collections, Re. 2,71,13,280, being 96.29 per cent. of the total and 100.03 per cent. of the current demands. The bulk of the remissions, Rs, 46,470 , was allowed in estates held direct by Government mustly on account of such causes as death, desertion or poverty of the raiyats, diluvion and nonsettlement of boldings. The total outstanding balance amounted to Re. 9,97,097, being $3 \cdot 5$ per cent. of the total demands: of this Rs. $9,60,461$ is reported to be in process of recovery and the remainder doubtful or irrecoverable. The estates in class III were responsible for the major portion of the balance.
9. As regards permanently settled estates the current demands amounted

Permanently-setticà estates.

## Appendix IA.

Hooghly 98.81 ), Midnapore ( 98.32 ), Jessore ( ${ }^{8 .} 66$ ) and Bakarganj (97.54). The deticiency in Hooghly was slight and the falling off in the other three districts is attributed to short paymonts made by two estates under the management of the Court of Wards, namely the Mukharji Wards estate in Jessore and the estate of Raja Sir Sourindra Mohun Tagore of Calcutta. These short payments were due to the bad financial condition of these two estates. 'The land revenue, being secure as a first charge on the estates, was withheld for a short time in order that more pressing debts might be paid. Adjustment was made in succeeding kists.
10. The three sub-classes of temporarily-settled estates are (1) private

Temporarily-settled entates.

## Appendix IB.

 estates settled with the proprietors, (2) private estates leased to farmers and (3) Government estates leased to farmers. The total collections, Re. $15,07,001$, from these estates represented 88.38 per cent. of the total and 98.44 per cent. of the current demands. The prescribed atandards of current collections were attained in all districts except Bakarganj, where, out of the total outstanding balance of Ris. 1,14,312, no less than R. 81,423 had to be kept in revenue deposit pending disposal of a civil suit.11. The estates held direct by Government include two clarses, viz.-(1) those belonging to private proprietors but managed

Estates held direot by Government.
appendix IC. by Government and (2) those owned by Government as proprietor. The total collections, Rs. $39,84,607$, showed an improvement, being 84.64 per cent. of the total and 100.91 per cent. of the current demands, as against 83.17 and 97.72 respectively in the previous year. In twelve diatricts the collections fell below the prescribed standards. The balances were heaviest in: Midnapore (Rs. 1,73,474) and Chittagong (Rs. 1,96,683). In the former the greater part of the balance was due from the two estates of Majnamutha and Jalamutha under the management of the Khas Tahsil office at Contai. A number of the tenants in these estates withheld payment of rent as fixed in the recent settlement and instituted civil suits. Some of these have been decided against Government and are now pending in the Appellate Court. The short collections in Chittagong are attributed to the fact that the Government estates there consist of a very large number of scattered holdings and also to the fact that more than half the annual corrent demand falls due in the May and June kists at the very end of what now constitutes the Revenue yeur. The demands for these $k i s / s$ are generally realized after the harvesting of the aus crop later on in the year and so there is a heavy balance at the end of June.
12. The details of collections of miscellaneous land revenue are given

Miscellaneous land revenue.
Appendix II. in Appendix II. The total collections aggregated. to Rs. $7,67,620$ as againat Rs. $3,30,248$ in the previous year. The increase is accounted for by heavy recoveries of survey and settlement charges in the district of Faridpur, where the receipts rose from Rs. 15,438 in $1911-1 \%$ to Rs. $4,49,807$ in the year
under report. Of the amount, Rs. $1,63,858$, shown under "Other receipts", the largest item was Rs. 57,325 realized from the Burdwun Estate on account of pulbundi contribution.
13. Appendix III shows in detail the changes in the land revenue

Changet in land revenae demand of temporarily-settled estates and entates under direct management.

Appendix III
14. The number of

Kedemption of Innd revenue
A Appendix IV. demand of temporarily-settled estates and estates under direct management during the jear. There was a net increase of $31,167 \cdot 53$ acres in the area of land settled and of Rs. $1,28,259$ in revenue. petty eatates the land revenue of which was redeemed daring the year was 263. Of these, 184 were permanently-settled holdings in the Government estates of Calcutta and its suburbs redeemed under orders of Government, while 71 were estates redeemed under section 11 of the old Partition Act VIII (B.C.) of 1876 in the districi of Dacca. The total revenue of all the estates amounted to Rs. 392 and the aggregate price realized was Rs. 11,478.
15. The number of special money-orders and the amount of land revenue and cesses remitted therebs during the year were 320,340 and Rs. 17,26,260, as agsinst 303,326 and Rs. 17,40,026 respectively, in the preceding year. Tbe amount of remittances exceeded a lakh of rupees in each of the districts of Midnapore, Dacca, Mymensingh, Faridpar and Chittagong. The average value of an order was Ry. 5'4. 'The land revenue and road-cess tauzis are now amalgamated in the whole of the Presidency, except in the district of Nadia, and a proposal to issue for Bengal a combined money-order form for land revenue and cesses is only awaiting the reorganization of postal circles between the provinces of Bengal and Bihar and Orissa.
16. Particulars of the proceedings under the Revenue Sale Law are given

## Coercive measures.

Operation of the Sele Laws. in Appendix VI. The number of defaults and the number of sales during the year were respectively 9,895 and 920 against 10,546 and 878 during the preceding year. The number of defaults shows a decrease, while the proportion borne by the price received to the Government revenue of the properties sold has risen slightly. These properties realized 5.8 times the revenue on them as against 5.1 times the reveune in 1911-12.
17. The figures in the margin give the number of defaults and sales and

| Distriot. |  | Defaults. | 8ales. | Proportion of sales to defaults. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Chittagong | ... | 4,293 | 988 | 9.0 |
| Midnepore | ... | 1,092 | 85 | $5 \cdot 9$ |
| Mymensingh | . $\cdot$ | 884 | 69 | 66 |
| Hooghly | ... | 624 | 67 | 107 |
| Bakarganj | ... | 438 | 18 | 38 | the proportion of sales to defaults in the districts in which defaults were most numerous. The enormous number of petty estates in Chittagong differentiates the results of the operation of the Sale Law there from those in other parts of the province. The very large size of the districts of Midnapore and Mymensingh explains the large number of defaults in them.

18. Eighty-nine tenures and holdings under the direct management of Government were sold under the provisions of Act XI of 1859. Of these, 26 were purchased on behalf of Government for one rupee each.

One hundred and twenty-one appeals were preferred to the Commissioners against sales during the year. In ten cases the sales were unnulled under eection 2 of Act VII (B.C.) of 1868, and in 27 cases they were annulled by Government under section 26 of Act XI of 1859.
19. The provisions of the Sale Law were applied with due moderation throughout the province. The rule that the sales on account of one kist should be held before the next kist day was generslly followed, except in the district of Chittagong, where the arrangement of the kist dates makes it impossible to observe the rule strictly.
20. Detailed statistios showing the working of the Certificate procedure

Oertificato prooedure.

## Appendix VII.

 for the recovery of public demands are given in Appendix VII. During the year the total number of certificates filed (exclusive of those for cesses, which have been separately noticed in the Section on Cesses) was 68,677,as against 43,556 in the provious year. The increase occurred under all the heads but chiefly in the number of those filed "to realise arreare of rent due to Government, clause ( $g$ ), section 7(1)" and of "all other oertitioater nade under section 7(1)". Under the former head the increane, 6,463, was marked in Midnapore, and under the latter it was specially noticenble in the district of Faridpur, where it rose from 1.914 in 1911-12 to $18,370$. In Midnapore, the increase is reported to be mainly due to the enhancement of rent at the recent settlement, in consequence of which a large proportion of tenants did not pay their rents voluntarily, and alsn to the filing of a large number of certificates by the Khasmahal Department for realization of peshkash demands of the Jallamutha and Majnamutha estates. In Faridpur, it is ascribed to the issue of a large number of certificates by the Settlement Officer for the reslization of Survey and Settlement coste. It is reported by the Commissioner that the Director of Land Records is looking into the matter with a view to stopping the mechanical issue of certificates, such as appears to have been resorted to in this case.
21. The percentage of the total number of certificates diaposed of to the total number for disposal declined from 68.4 in $1911-12$ to $60^{\circ} \%$. The number of cases pending at the close of the year was 35,003 , of which 6,886 were pending for more than six months. The number of long pending cases is still very high in certain districts, Midnapore, Howrah and Nudia being conspicuous among them. In Midnapore, most of the long pending cases belong to Contai subdivision. The Collector explains that a large number of cases were instituted in September 1912, and that as the permanent establishment could not cope with the work, temporary clerks had to be entertained in the latter part of the year. The table below shows the stages at which the demands were satisfied in the various divisions:-

| Divarox. |  |  | Number of aswew in which payments Ettachment of pioperty. |  | Number of cheed in ranta vere haned andshn monnto Were paidwithont im. primonmentnif dofoulters. | Nomitic Ov Deytors HPEIEOH11D. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Number released on pugment of espiration of uppriton u.ent. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { Witheart } \\ \text { without full } \\ \text { puymant. of } \\ \text { debbt. } \end{gathered}$ |
| Burdwan | ... | 5,232 | 6,360 | 2,31 | 196 | 10 | 3 |
| Presidenoy | .. | 1,471 | 3,884 | 179 | 180 | 6 | 6 |
| Dacea | ... | 6,762 | 5,931 | 335 | 31 | 2 | $\cdots$ |
| Cbittagong | ... | 4,109 | 10,067 | 498 | 266 | $\cdots$ | 1 |
| Rajohahi |  | 877 | 1,859 | 241 | 125 | $\cdots$ | 2 |

In the majority of cases disposed of, payments were made on the mere issue of notices and on attachment of property. Actual sules had to be resorted to in a small percentage only.
22. Twenty-nine persons were committed to Civil Jails during the year Healization of Government in the enforcement of certificates, of whom 24 demands by imprisonment. were imprisoned for non-payment of Government demands and 5 for non-payment of Court of Wards and District Board dues.
23. There were 1,451 separate accounts opened and 229 closed during the year, making at the close of the year a total of
Separate accounts of land revenue payments opened for shares under Acts XI of 1859 and V1I (B.U.) of 1878 .

## Appendix VIII.

 56,017 accounts paying a revenue demand of Ks. $66,80,968$, Rs. $57,25,167$ being for shares in joint estates beld in common tenancy (section 10, Act XI of 1859), Re. 3,27,827 for shares representing specific portions of lands in estates (section 11, Act XI of 1859), and Rs. $6,27,974$ for shares consisting of undivided interests in specific lands [section 70, Act V1I (B.C.) of 1876].24. Statistics of the registration of tenures for protection against annulment, in case of the sale of the parent estate for arrears of revenue under Act XI of 1859, are given in Appendix IX. Thirty tenures were registered during the year, bringing the total number pro-

## Begistration of tenures under Act XI of 1869 .

## Appendir IX.

 tected at the ond of the year up to 5,171 . There was no case of registration of tenures in any of the districts of the Burdwan and Rajshahi Divisions during the year. In Bankura, one application for common registration under section 41 of the Act granted during the preceding year was cancelled by the Commissioner, as it transpired subsequently that the application had been entertained by the Collector out of time.
## SECTION III,

Other Repende Work.
25. The total number of estates under direct management, including Estates ander direot manage. estates of private individuals managed by Government. ment, was 2,212 with a current demand of Rs. $39,48,416$. The percentage of cost of management on the current demand was 6.93. The condition of the tenants was satisfactory. Good crops are reported to have been obtained in practically all the districts.
26. There was no material change in the system of management. In Eatatel ondor direct manage- the district of Midnapore, extra establishment was ment. - required to look after a large number of civil Agency ond mode of manage- suits, arising for the most part out of the recent ment. settlement proceediugs in the Majnamutha and Jalamutha estates, which were pending in the different courta and to cope with the rush of mutation work in the Contai khas mahals. In Murshidabad, the post of a "halsana" whe abolished owing to decrease of work in consequence of the grant of a jagir to the widow of the late Khan Bahadur Shame-ul Alam. Babu Mallinath Ray, Sub-Deputy Collector, who was put on special duty to enquire into the history of the canal surplus lands and khas khamar , lands in the 24 -Yarganas and to report on the policy to be adopted for their settlement, has completed his inquiry. His repirt on the subject and the recommendations made by the Collector and the Commissiover are now under the consideration of the Board. The revision of the khas mabal establishment in all the districts of the Chittagong Division is kept pending until the general question of increasing the percentage of the grant for the management and improvement of Government estates, which is under consideration, is decided. In the distriot of Malda, the khas mahal estate, Sherghar Panchanandpur, has been temporarily settled with the proprietor, as a result of which the posts of the Munager on Ks. 60 and a penn on Rs. 6 a month have been abolisbed. The withdrawal of this estate from khas management has necessitated a rearrangement of all the estates in the district as well as of the managing agency. A scheme submitted by the Commissioner for the purpose is now under the consideration of the Board.
27. Appendix $X$ shows the expenditure under the heads of -


Out of the total expenditure of Rs. $1,10,551$ under the heads of Miscellannous and S'anitary improvements, Ks. 9,2ī4 was spent on tanks and wella, Rs. $\mathbf{0} 7,429$ un drainage, irrigation and embankments, Rs. 2,477 on roads and bridges, and the remainder on tree-planting and other miscellaneous objects. The largest unspent bulance out of the total grant of Rs. 1,14,478 sanctioned by the Board for works of improvementi was in the 24 -Parganas, where there was a suving of Rs. 4,075 . This was dus to the fuct that a number of bills could not be canhicd owing to tive unexperted clusing of the creasury on the

31st March 1913 in memory of the late Sir Edward Baker. In the district of Miduapore, the grant for works of improvement was exceeded by Rs. 559. The excese expenditure will be met from the grant for 1113-14.
28. The year under report is the sixth since the inception of the scheme of colonisation in the Bakarganj Sundarbans.

Colonisation in the Bakarganj Sandarbans. There were 715 now colonisis settled on 54,586 bighas of land as against 317 colonists on 8,398 bighas in the previous year. This increase is said to be dus to the fact that the favourable conditions for settlers iu the Sundarbans and the very good crops got last year in the cleared portion have attracted a large number of poor cultivators from other parts of the district. The Colonisation ufficer deserves credit for these results, which indicate confidence on the part of the settlers in the revenue administration of the tract.

The table below shows the new assessment of the cleared area in two estates during the year under report:-

| Name of estate. |  | Number of setters. | Area asebssed in acres. | Initial revenue, | Ultimate revenue. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Be. a. | Rs. A. |
| Latachapli | ... | 28 | 238.42 | 10114 | 7170 |
| Bara Bogi | ... | 13 | $191 \cdot 07$ | 1448 | 7228 |

A large area of which the rent-free period has just expired has been surveyed during the year under report. This area will be taken up for assessment this year.

The following statement shows the expenditure on the scheme during the year:--

| Establishment, inoluding Forest establishment |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Oontingencies ... | ... |  | ... | 1,323 |
| Agricultural improvements | ... | ... | ... | 23,426 |
| Sanitary improvements |  | ... | $\cdots$ | 1,289 |
| Misoellaneous improvements | ... | ... | ... | 4,128 |
|  |  | Total | ... | 46,519 |

A sum of Rs, 4,989 was advanced to the colonists as loans, and Rs. 3,478 was recovered from old settlers.

Reclamation is progressing well, and if no unforeseen circumstances, such as cyclones, etc., happen to prevent it, a large area is expected to come under cultivation sbortly.

The general health of the people in the Sundarbans is reported to have been good, except for a small outbreak of cholera in Kalamegha and Nilganj. The mortality caused by the epidemic was, however, slight.

A sum of Rs. 32,130 against Rs. 25,060 in the preceding year Forests in the Sundarbans. Was realized by the sale of forest produce. The Rs. 2,976.

An area of about 3,000 acres was added to the colonisation area by the relinquishment of a portion of estate No. 6307, Chota Bogi, by its lessee.
29. The expenditure on roads and communications in Government estates amounted to Rs. 1,61,124 against the Government $1 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent. grant of Rs. 57,986 for this purpose. The excess expenditure was met from District Board Funds. In the districts of 24 -Parganas, Nadia, Jessore and Burdwan, however, the full amounts allotted to them were not spent during the year. Out of the total expenditure of Rs. 66, 084 incurred in the Government estates in the Duars in Jalpaiguri, a sum of Rs. 58,839 was spent from the District Board Frnd, of which Re, 37,563 was spent on origiual works.
30. The total expenditure on education in Government Estates during Fifducation. the year was Rs. 59,796 against a Government grant of Re. 45,380 . The excess expenditure was met from local grants. The total number of Government estate schools and
pupils in the whole Presidency was respectively 2,262 and 74,485 against 2,293 and 74,304 in the previous year. The decrease in the number of schocis occurred chiefly in Mymensingh, Bakarganj, Jalpaiguri, Darjeeling and Rangpur. It was very marked in Jalpaiguri, where the number fell from 151 to 82 . This is attributed to the transfer of 69 schools from the 1 per cent. grant to the District Fund. For the same reason; the number of pupils in Jalpaiguri fell from 4,118 to 2,309 . The increase in the number of pupils in the district of Midnapore was considerable, namely, 30,987 against 28,617 in the preceding year. There was also a satisfactory increase in the number of pupils attending the schools in Government estates in Bogra, Pabna, Darjeeling, Chittagong and Tippera.
31. The inspections of accounts of Government estates were generally adequate. The following were the only instances

## Inspections of accounte

 of irregularities brought to light :-A sum of Rs. 348.9.3 was embezzled by the late Sadar Tahsildar of Hooghly, who subsequently committed suicide. Of this amount a sum of Re. 96, viz., Rs. 5 from his pay and Rs. 91 from his security deposit, is being realized and for the balance a certificate has been filed against the sureties.

The Collector of Dacca, during his inspection of the Manshiganj Subdivisional Office, was struck with the large arrears in the estates under the Padma Circle. He directed the Subdivisional Officer to put a Sub-Depaty Collector in charge of the khas mahals and to have the accounts thoroughly exanined. The result was the discovery of an embezzlement by the Tahsildar of that circle. The total amount embezzled has been reported to be Rs. 2,446, but this is subject to a further explanation called for from the Subdivisional Officer. The Tabsildar has been convicted under section 408, Indian Yenal Code, and sentenced to one month's rigorous imprisonment. The Board is awaiting a detailed report on the matter from the Commissioner.
32. The number of Sundarbans estates resumed by Government in the 24 -Parganas, including the Saugor Island grants,

Improvements made in resumed Sundarbans estates. was 17, of which 8 are fit for cultivation and have been kept under khas management. In view of the proposed settlement of these estates under new rules which are under the consideration of Government, nothing was done for their improvement during the year. In Khulna, a sum of Rs. 3,597 was spent on repairs to embankments and for the construction of section I of the embankments in the Chandkhali estate.

Of the 20 resumed estates in the Bakurganj portion of the Sundarbans, the whole of five and portions of two have been declared as "protected forest " under section 28 of Act VII of 1878. The rest are under colonisation. In the estates in which col-nisation has commenced, Rs. $2,00,430$ has been spent since 1907 up to the end of the year under report on agricultural, sanitary and miscellaneous improvements.
33. As in the previous year, the existing rules for the grant of waste Waste lands. land leases to large capitalists in the 24 -Parganas and Khulna portions of the Sundarbans continued to be under suspension, whilst the revised rules framed by the Board of Revenue were still under the consideration of Government, under whose orders the question of the effect of reclamation by means of embanking has been referred to Mr. Addams Williams, Superintending Engineer. The number of leases granted in the 24 -Parganas Sundarbars under the former rules and the rules of 1853 was 188 and 93, respectively. The revenue payable in respect of them during the year under report was Rs. 73,001 and Rs. 79,459 , which will rise eventually to Rs. $2,35,111$ and Rs. 80,033 , respectively. No new leases were granted during the year in Saugor Island, the consequence being that the number of such leases remained the same as in the previous year, namely, six, with an annual revenue demand of Re. 9.56 rising eventually to Rs. 11,031.

In Jalpaiguri parwanas for possession were issued in respect of 29 waste land jotes. The regular leases under the Arable Waste Land Lease Rules will be issued in the course of the current settlement
34. Appendix XI gives the particularis of the sale of proprietary righta Sale of Government estatee. in Government estatee. 101 estates, covering an

> Appendix XI. area of 883 acres in the Burdwan, Presidency and Dacca Divisions, were sold during the yeor for Rs. 20,940 subject to a total revenue of Rs. 3,237 . In addition to these, three plots of ailway "A" class land with a total area of a quarter of an acre were sold revenue-free in the district of Mursbidabad for Rs. 105.
35. In Darjeeling an area of 81 acre of land with a land revenue of Rs. 511 was alieuated during the year for achool
Alienation and ansignment of land revenue.

Apperdix XII. School at Berhampore.
36. The following is a brief account of the irrigation and drainage projects in the province other than those in charge of the Public Works Department and those maintained from the Government Estates Improvement grant. As in the previous year, no important projects were undertaken in the Lacoa, Rajahahi and Chittagong Divisions.

Burdwan Division.-The districts in this Division in which drainage and and irrigation are of importance are Midnapore, Hooghly and Howrab. In Midnapore most of the work is in charge of the Yublic Works Department or of the Khas Mahal Department. No drainage or irrigation projeota were undertaken during the year by any zamindar in the district. The Collector of Midnapore observes that, in view of the floods which have occurred since the close of the year under review, it is essential that the drainage of the Contai and Tamluk Subdivisions should be enquired into as a whole by an expert with a view to preventing so disastrous a flood in future. The drainage problem affecting the private zamindaris in the distriot has assumed a very difficult aspect in consequence of the decision of the Civil Courts in the Protapkbali khal case, which has made the applicability of the Embankment Act doubtful in cases where contractual liability, based on a kabuliyat of the Decennial Settlement, is urged against it. The matter is being inquired into under the orders of Government. No drainage or irrigation scheme was carried out during the year in the Hooghly and Howrah districts, but recoveries continued to be effected of advances made for the Howrah and Rajapur drainage works, The subjoined table shows the progress made in this respect during the year under report:-

| Scersing. | Origins! demand. | Revised demand. | Balance as aocepted by Accountant General, Bungal, after adjustment of accounte. | Amount realised up to the end of 1918-18 | Amount remajniug to be realised. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Amount } \\ \text { to be } \\ \text { refunded. } \end{gathered}$ | Amonnt cotasily relunded. | Brlanee remain. Ing to be relunded. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Howrsh   <br> Eajapur $\cdots$ $\cdots$ <br>  $\cdots$ $\cdots$ | E.s. 6,44,099 $17,07,406$ | Ra, $\substack{5,86,776 \\ 144,07,840}$ | Ra, 24,299 2,75,708 | B4 90,018 $2,51,728$ | R44. 2,880 28,979 |  | Ren Mil Nil | $\begin{gathered} \mathbf{B n} \\ 8,189 \\ 16,015 \end{gathered}$ |

At the beginning of the year eight estates were under the management of Government. under section 39 of the Drainage Act for the realization of drainage dues in connection with these works. Three of these were released during the year after realization of the charges in full.

Presidency Division.-The Magra Hat Drainage Scheme in the 24-Yarganas for the drainage of the Magra Hât, Kaorapukur, Surjipur and Habka basins is divided into three sections, with an aggregate area of 290 square miles. Two locks have been constıucted at Diamond Marbour and Uttarbhag for the passage of small boats from the Hooghly and Piali rivers, and Government has contributed five lakhs of rupees for the scheme, besides remitting the percentage charges for establishment and the capitalized cost of maintenance. The work has been finished in two of the sections (Dhosa and Surjipur', and in the Magra Hât section it is nearing completion. In the Nawi-Sunti Drainage Scheme, which has been taken up under the Sanitary Drainage Act, a contour survey of the area has been sanciioned by Government. In Nadia the scheme for the drainage of the Choruikol Bil has been kept in abeyance.

The channel cut ly the people interested has proved effective, and there is a proposal to deepen it during the next dry season. In Murshidabad the work in connection with the drainage of the Berhampore Municipality is in progress. In Jessore a acheme for the construction of a sluice gate at Kapalia on the River Atharobanki has been sanctioned, but work has not yet commenced.
37. Works of importance in connection with embankments were carried out only in the Burdwan, Presidency and Chittagong Divisions.
Embankmenta,
Burdvan Division.-There were no high floods in the Damodar and the Ajai rivers in Hurdwan, and no serious damage was done either to the embankwents on these rivers or to the crops. Since the close of the year under report, however, disastrous flóods have occurred in this Division, but their effects do not fall to be dealt with in the present report. The extension of the reired embankment at Tarwana in the 13th mile of the Damodar left embankment in Burdwan as well as the construction of a ring-bund at Dadpur in the 35 th mile were completed and a new retired line in the 42 nd mile was in progress during the year. A proposal has heen sanctioned for cunstructing a ring-bund at Dhapdhara in the 44th mile of the Damodar embankment, and the work is expected to be commenced in the next season. As a consequence of the high floods in the Ajai river in June 1911, some damage was done to the Schedule $D$ embankments on its right bank, and a propoeal made by the Public Works Department for raising the low portions of the embankments is now under the consideration of the Collector.

The numerous private embankments in Birbhum are in a deplorable condition owing to the neglect of the landlords. Dlany of them had been seriously damaged by the floods of 1911, and the unprecedented floods of the current year have rendered their condition still worse, tbe result being that many fertile tracts of land have been changed into sandy wastes. The people on all sides clamour for efficient embankments, but the zamindars, who are responsible for their maintenance, are quite indifferent. Under the orders of Government the Public Works Department is now inquiring into this matter. A map shewing the zemindari embankments which might be made the subjectmatter of investigation has been prepared by the Collector, and, under the orders of Government in the Public Works Department, the District Engineer thas been deputed to mark the high and ordinary flood levels of the rivers and khals, as a preliminary step towards the survey of these embankments in January next.

In Hooghly the remodelling of the Madaria Khal zamindari embankment has been completed. 'The appeal preferred by the Maharaja of Burdwan denying his liability to contribute to the cost of remodelling the Champa Khal embankment in Howrah has been rejected, and steps are being taken for the realization of the cost.

In Midnapore, besides the large mileage of Government embankments, 20 embunkments are at present maintained by Government at the cost of the zamindars. Of these, 19 are maintained under the "Contract"" system on an annual payment of Re. 50,757, and one under the "Law" system on a demand of Rs. 2,284 payable in five instalments. Out of 50 prosecutions under the Embankment act for raising bunds, etc., within the prohibited area, 49 were disposed of during the year, with the result that 50 persons were convicted and 23 acquitted.

Presidency Division.-In the district of the 24-Parganas, where the most important embankments of the Division lie, there are two small bukavi embankments, of a total length of 9 miles, maintained by Government at the cost of the zamindars intereated, besides 206 miles of Schedule Dembankments. These were all in good order. In Murshidabad the embankments maintained by the zamindars were not properly looked after. 'There were some breaches in the Rajyadharpur embankment and, as the zamindars failed to repair them, action was taken under section 25 of the Embankment Act, the necessary repairs being undertaken by the Public Works Department. The question of declaring the embankments in Parganas Fatehsing and Rukanpur public embankments and of resuming the pulbandi allowance granted to the proprietors has been dropped under the orders of Government.

Chittugong Division.-A sum of Re. 12,203 was spent by Government on the repair of embankments in the district of Chittagong, the greater portion being for the embankmant protecting the island of Kutubdia. The Gumti embankments in the district of 'lippera, maintained by the zamindara, are a cause of great anxiety almost every year during flood time. A acheme is now before Government which is designed to remove all danger.
38. The applications under the Bengal Land Registration Act, VII of

Land registration.
Appendix XIIL 1876, for registration of succession to proprietary interests in land by purchase, inheritance, gift or otherwise, numbered 46,179 , of which 33,109 were granted before the close of the year. The number of old interests removed and new interests recorded were 34,873 and 42,965 , respectively. At the close of the year the total number of recorded interesta in the Presidency was $9: 9,361$ as against 930,640 at the beginning. Except in the Dacea Division, the number of cases remaining undisposed of at the end of the year was greater than that at the close of the preceding year. The inorense is again most marked in the district of Honghly, which also showed by far the largest number of cases pending more than six months. The Commissioner repurts that most of these cases have been disposed of since the close of the year.

The expenditure on account of Land Registration work amounted to Rs. 16,582 as agaiust Rs. 31,561 in the preceding year. The marked decrease is due to the exclusion of the figures for perinanent establishment. The fees and fines realized amounted to Rs. 18,810 as against Rs. 17,338 in 1911-12. No case of fraudulent registration was brought to light in any district of the Presidency during the year under review. In most of the districts the registers are reported to be generally in good condition. The number of applications for revision presented to the Board under section 85 was 7, of which 5 were rejected and 1 granted, while 1 is pending.

| Partitions. | 39. Appendix XIV shows the number of |
| :---: | :--- |
| appendix XIV. | Partition cases instituted and completed during the |

The year opened with 171 cases, and 107 were instituted during the year, making a total of 278 for disposal. The number of cases actually dispbsed of was 44 us against 56 in the pireceding year. Of these 18 cases were struck off for various reasons. Two hundred and thirty-four cases were left undisposed of at the close of the year, of which 60 have been pending for over two years.
40. As in the previous year, there was no whole-time Partition officer except in Khulna, but Government has been recently moved to sanction a whole-time officer for the district of Rajshahi for a period of two years for carrying out the partition of Estate Jahangirpur, which was brought under partition during the year under review. That estate comprises 812 villages and covers an area of 100 square miles in the districts of Rajsbahi, Dinajpur, Bogra and Malda.

In the districts of Dacca, Mymensingh and Jessore, where there are Partition Funds, the incidence of cost per acre was Re. 1-11.01, As 9-8 and Re. 1-4, against Re. 1-0-01, Re. 1-1-3 and As. 12-4 respectively in the preceding year. The increase in cost in Dacca is reported to be due to the fuct that one case was disposed of which had gone on for 32 years, and its cost alone amounted to Rs. 7,247 out of the total cost of Rs. 8,922 . The increase in Jessore has not been explained.
41. It will be some time before any definite proposals for the amendment of the Estates Partition Act can be submitted to Government. A report in connectiou with the projected amendmrent was called for in January last from the Commissioner of the Dacca Division and the Director of Land Records as to how the system of carrying out partitions through the, agency of the Settlement Department is working in the Dacca Division. An elaborate report on the subject, dealing particularly with the points in which difficulties are experienced in working under the provisions of the existing law, has been recently received from the above-mentioned officars, and is now under the consideration of the Board.
42. Proceedinga for the acquisition, on Behalf of Government and local bodies and Companies, of land covering an area of 3,302 acres were confirmed during the year at a total cost of Rs. $24,31,015$, as compared with an area of 4,021 acres at a cost of Rs. $1,34,62,898$ during the preceding year. Detailed particulars of each district are given in Appendix XV. The abatements of annual revenue allowed on account of lands acquired for Government purposes, including State Railways and Subsidised Companies' Railways provided with land free of cost, amounted to Rs. 1,138 , and a sum of Ks. 21,162 was paid to Government on account of the capitalized value of the Government revenue, amounting to Rs. 847, abated for lands taken up for local bodies and Companies, iucluding Railway Companies entrusted with the working of State lines.

Of the total expenditure incurred, Rs. 14,13:004 was for acquisition of lands for Government, including State Railways, and Rs. $10,18,011$ for all other purposes, viz., for the needs of District Boards, Municipalities and Railway and other Companies.

The average cost per acre of the lands for which acquisition proceedings were confirmed during the year was Rs. 736 against Rs. 3,348 in the preceding Year. This marked decrease in the average cost is chiefly due to the fact that, in contrast to the previous year, when lands costing over a crore were acquired for the Calcutta Port Commissioners, the proceedings for the acquisition of very few costly projects in the town of Calcutta and its suburbs in the 24 -Parganas were confirmed during the year.
43. The amount of loans under the Land Improvement Loans Act

Loans under the Land Improvement Leans Act.

Appendix XVI. outstanding at the commencement of the year was Rs. $2,89,678$ and loans amounting to Rs. 27,213 were advanced during the year under report. Of the total outstanding principal, Rs. $3,16,891$, Rs. $1,59,987$ was repayable during the year. Out of this Rs. $1,08,347$ was realized during the year, including a sum of Rs. 1,079 collected in advance, while Rs. 2,367 was remitted. The balance outstanding at the close of the year was Rs. $2,06,177$, of which Rs. 49,725 was overdue. Of Rs. 26,147 due on account of interest, current and arrear, the collections during the year amounted to Re. 18,510, of which Rs. 64 was paid in advance. Rupees 554 was remitted. A balance of Rs. 7,147, which includes a sum of Rs. 32 suspended, was left unrealized at the close of the year.
44. The financial results of the working of the Act are shown in

Finaocial renulth.
Appendiz XVII. Appendix XVII. The interest payable to the Imperial Government for the year in respect of all advances made under this Act was Rs. 10,886 . The amount of interest collected by the Provincial Government from its debtors during the year amounted to Re. 18,510. The bulance of interest in the hands of the Provincial Government was therefore Rs. 7,624. The amount of principal remitted during the year was Rs. 2,367: this has to be borne by the Provincial Government as well as the special expenses connected with the working of the Act, which amounted to Re. 391. Thus a net profit of Ks. 4,866 accrued to the Provincial Government.
45. The amount advanced during the year under the Agriculturists'

Loans ander the Agricul. terists' Loans Aot.

Appendix XVIII. Loans Act was Rs. 64,699. The outstanding balance of the previous year was Re. $3,78,454$, mating the aggregate amount outstanding Rs. $4,43,153$, of which Rs. $\mathbf{8 , 3 8 , 5 6 8}$ was reeoverable within the year. The total collections amounted to Rs. $2,32,283$, of which Rs. 552 were advance, Rs. 39 ercess paymenta, and Rs, 518 was remitted. The balance recoverable in future years is Rs. 2,10,391 (inclading Rs. 244 under suspension) of which Ro. $1,05,487$ was overdue at the end of the year. The amounts overdue in Nadia and Tippera are heavy. Of Rs, 39,095 due on account of interest Rs. 27,840 was collected (including Rs. 3\% advance collections, and Rs. 25 excess payments) and Re. 73 was remitted, leaving a balance of Rs. 11,214, which includes Rs. 48 under " suspension."
46. The financial results of the working of the Act are shown in

Fibancial resulte.

$$
\text { Appendix } \mathbf{X I X} \text {. }
$$ Appendix XIX. I'he interest payable to the Imperial Government for the year in respect of all advances made under the Act was Rs. 15,418. The amount of interest collected by the Provincial Government from its debtors during the year amounted to $\mathrm{Ks} .27,840$. The amount of principal remitted during the yeur was Rs. 518 and the expenses connected with the working of the Act during the year amounted to Rs. 594 . Thus it will be. seen that the net profit to the Provincial Government during the year was Rs. 11,310.

47. The number of rent-suits tried by the Revenue Courts in the district

## Rentapaits (under Act $X$ of 1859) in Revenue Coarts. <br> Appendices $\overline{\mathbf{X X}}$ to $\overline{X X I I I . ~}$

Including 26 cases pending from the preceding year, there were 133 cases for disposal, of which 99 cases were disposed of, leaving $3+$ pending, all of which were of recent dates. There was only one occasion on which settlement records were consulted before decree was passed. Damages were allowed to the plaintiff in one case only, as in the previous year. There was no application for aid in distraint or in the sale of distrained property. There were two notices of enhancement against one in the preceding year. No nutice of relinquishment was issued during the year.

## SECTION IV-RENT.

## Woreing of ter Bengal Tenancy Act.

48. The Bengal Tenancy Act is in force throughout the Presidency, except in the district of Darjeeling, the Chittagong Hill Tracts and the town of Calcutta, and continued to work smoothly on the whole. Although its inain provisions are now fairly well known both to landlords and tenants, the inportance of various sections of the Act has not yet been realized by the public, as is indicated by the absence of objections to the price lists of staple food-crops, and of upplications for commutation of rent or for registration of improvements in certain districts.
49. The relations between landlords and tenants in Birbhum continued to be strained, and the disputes of the chakdars and
Relations between landlorde mandals in Midnapore, who have been shown as and tenanta. tenure-holders in the record-of-rights but who claim the status of occupancy-raiyats, which would have the effect of relegating the tenants under them to the position of under-raiyats or even of mere labourers, are still pending on appeal in the Civil Courts. Some trouble arose between the jotdars and bargadars in Pabna, and also between some landlords and tenants in the districts of Dinajpur, Malda and Tippera, but it has now been got over. There was also some misunderstanding between landlords and tenants in the 24-Parganas, Nadia, Murshidabad and Khulna districts. The Collector of Kajsbahi reports that the tenants are becoming more and more conscious of their rights under the Bengal Tenancy act, and there is a growing tendency on their part to resist the illegal demands of the landlords, particularly in view of the commencement of settlement operations in the district. The Commissioner of the Dacca Division remarks that the record-of-rights is throwing light among those who sit in darkness and is becoming more and more the "peoples' charter." The Board concurs in the view that the Tenancy Act has greatly strengthened the position of tho raiyats in Bengal.
50. The provisions of the Bengal Tenancy Act as regards the issue of rent receipts are not properly observed by all landlords. Out of 81 cases of failure to grant them under section 58 of the Act, only 23 ended in conviction of the defaulting landlords. Of the others 34 were struck off, one was amicably settled and 23 remained pending at the close of the year. The number
of cases in respect of which proceedings are taken by the Collectors is not, however, a true index of the extent to which the law in this respect is violated, for there are indications that many such cases of infringement of the law do not come to their notice at all.
51. There was an increase in the number of voluntary transfers in the

Working of the Bengal Tenanoy Act under revenue officers.

Appendix XXIV. Burdwan, Presidency and Dacca Divisions and a decrease in the Rajshahi and Chittagong Divisions. The increase is attributed to the high price of food grains, improvement in registration and increased familarity with the record-of-rights.
52. A general improvement in the payment of landlords' fees took place

Reoeipts and paymenta of land. lords' fees.

Appendix XXV. money-orders.
53. The system of payment of rent by money-order remained in force

Remittance of rent by special money ordera.

## Appendix XXVI.

 in most of the districts and is ascribed to the revised procedure for service of notices by registered post and the transmission of fees by postal throughout the Presidency, except in the district of Durjeeling and in the Chittagong Hill Tracts. In the previous year there had been a considerable decrease in the total number of rent money-orders, but an increase on the amount remitted. This year t.ere has been a further, though emaller, decrease in the number of rent money-orders issued, which fell from $62,0.53$ to 60,525 , and also a decrease in the aggregate amount remitted, which fell from Rs. $9,98,833$ to Rs. $9,92,776$. The decrease occurred chiefly in the districts of Burdwan and Midnapore, where the number declined from 2,487 and 7,846 to 301 and 4,237 , respectively. The Commissioner has not offered any explanation of this marked decrease, but it may point to more amicable relations between landlord and tenant. There was a further increase in the year under report in the percentage of cases in which money-orders were refused by landlords, which rose to 25.1 from 21.8 in 1911-12. The percentage was highest (49.2) in Mymensingh and lowest ( $1 \cdot 8$ ) in Jalpaiguri. In the Chittagong Division the increase in the percentage of refusals is attributed to enmity between certain landlords and their tenants, to disagreement between the landlords' and tenants' accounts, and also to the fact that landlords refuse money-orders on the ground that if they accept them they will be bound to register the names of the new tenants. There was a large increase in the percentage of refusals in Faridpur, Noakhali, Rangpur, Pabna and Malda. The Collector of Faridpur states that the landlords of bis district have instituted several thousands of cases under section 105 of the Bengal Tenancy Act with a view to obtain enhancement of rent and that the increase in the pumber of money-orders refused seems to have been the result of an apprehension on the part of the landlords that the acceptance of rent on the existing basis will prejudice their claims to enhancement. The explanation is probably correct, but the apprehension appears to be groundless, as there is nothing on the rent money-order form which would prejudice a landlord in a case under section 105 of the Bengal Tenancy Act. The Commissioner of the Rajshahi Division has offered no explanation of the large increase in the number of money-orders refused in the district of Rangpur, and especially in the district of Pabna. This increase may be partly due to the increase of the number of money-orders issued in both districts. The Commissioner remarks that in both these districts the system is reported to be resorted to in cases in which relations between landlords and tenants are strained.54. As in the past, the practice of levying abwabs or illegal cesses over and above the rent is still prevalent more or less throughout the Presidency. In Daccu, Faridpur and Malda and probably in most other districts, the illegal exaction from the tenants of Road and Public Works cesses at more than the legal rate of balf an anna in the rupee atill continues.

The Collector of Mymensingh gives the same list as he did last year of illegal cesses levied in thit district. The Collector of Malda reports that the following abwubs are generally realised by the landlords in his district:-
(i) An extra roal cess called "bahir pathkar" at the rate of half-anna per rupee of rent paid.
(ii) Half-anna as price of each "dakhila" or rent receipt granted.
(iii) One anna from each tenant as "basa kharcha" or cost of living.
(iv) One to two unnas from each tenant as "peadgan" or cust of peons.
( $p$ ) One anna from each tenant as "mandali" or "morla" fee for the mandal or headman.
(vi) "Tahri" or fee of one anna per rupee of rent realized by the gomasta.

It is reported that the tenants submit to these illegal exactions without much demur, partly because they consider them to be customary and partly because they want to avoid friction with their landlords and harasement in other ways, A tendency amongst the tenants is, however, growing up to some extent to resist these'deunands. Complaints were made against zamindars by their tenants about illegal realizations in two cases in Rajshahi, in two cases in Murshidabad and in one case in Nadia. Of the two cases in Rajshahi, the tahsildar is one of them who was found to be in fanlt and was dismissed by the zamindar, and in the other case the charges were not proved on local enquiry but the manager of the estate was warned. The Commissioner of the Dacca Division is of opinion that the preparation of the record-of-rights is having a good effect in restricting the levy of abwabe, and that in particular it has a tendency to reduce the road cess to the legal sum.

## SECTION V.

## Road and Pobico Works Cesses.

55. The following subsidiary paragraphs give an account of the working of the Bengal Cess Act, IX of 1880 :-
Road and Public Worka cesses.
(i) Excluding the Chittagong Hill Tracts, where the Act is not in force, the Koad and Public Works cesses continued to be

Rate of cesses, land revenue demsad and gross rental. levied at the maximum rate of one anna in the rupee on the annual value of lands and annual net profits of mines and other immoveable properties. The current demand of land revenue for the cess-paying districts is Rs. 2,70,88,077, and the annual valuation or gross rental on which the cesses are based amounts to Rs. $11,25,27,244$. The percentage of the revenue to the gross rental is $24^{\prime} 07$.
 the accounts for the last two years:-


Owing to a decrease in the current demand in some districts, which more than counterbalanced the increases in others, the resultant demand as a whole is less than that of the previous year by Rs. 82,008 . The most important decreases were in Burdwan (Rs. 83,870), Bakarganj (Rs. 19,665) and Tippera
(Rs. 12.440). In Burdwan the decrease was due chiefly to the reviaion of the assessment of coal mines under section 72 of the Act and partly to the tranafer of estates to other districts; in Bakarganj to the reduction of the demand caused by the revocation of the last revaluation; and in Tippera to the change of kist datee for payment of eesses in respect of Chakla Roshnabad estates. Although following the decrease in the current demand there was decrease of Rs. 83,035 in collections, it is satisfactory to note that in comparison with the lastoyear the provincial percentage ( $101^{\circ} 4$ ) was as high as before, and that the percentage of balance outstauding at the close of the year fell from 12.5 to 10.8 .
'I'he largest remiseions were granted in Burdwan (Rs. 99,232) and Tippera (Rs. 16,353). In the former district this was due chiefly to the coal business continuing to be dull till the middle of the year, and in the latter to the change of instalments and the inclusion of 2,514 rent-free lands with the parent estates during the current revaluation of the district.
(iii) The table in the margin shows the districts in which the collec.

| Fercentage of collections in districts. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. | Bekarganj | ... | 107.0 | 11. | M alds | 1. | 101*Ez |
| 2. | Tippera |  | 106.9 | $1 \%$. | Burdwan | ... | 101.05 |
| 8. | Chittagong | ... | $105 \cdot 9$ | 18. | Birbhhm | ... | 1006 |
| 4. | Hooghly | ... | $105 \cdot 7$ | 14. | Bogra | -. | $100 \cdot 6$ |
| 6. | Jesiore | ... | 1062 | 15. | Darjeeling | ... | $100 \cdot 6$ |
| 6 | Dasca |  | 108.9 | 16 | Nadia | .'1 | 1005 |
| 7. | Benkura | ... | 101.6 | 17. | Midmapore | $\cdots$ | $100 \cdot 1$ |
| 8. | Murahidabad | ... | 101.5 | 18. | Rajahahi | ... | $100^{\prime \prime}$ |
| 9. | Rangpur | $\bullet$ | 101.5 | 19. | Kbulna | ... | 100.08 |
| 10. | Habaa | ... | 101.3 |  |  |  |  | tions attained the prescribed standard of 100 per cent. or more on the current demand. Of the remaining districts, the percentage was nearly up to the standard in Jalpaiguri ( $98 \cdot 9$ ), Dinajpur ( $99 \cdot 4$ ) and Mymensingh (99•2). But in Faridpur (97.03), Noakhali ( $97 \cdot 02$ ) and the 24-Parganas (95.9) the percentages fell below 98 . The Collector of Faridpur has been unable to assign any reason for the falling off. From Noakhali and the 24 -Parganas it is reported that cess-payers are apt to take advantage of the 15 daya' grace allowed by law and make payment immediately after the close of the year, although within the grace period. It is stated that if these payments, vic., Rs. 32,630 in Noakhali and Rs. 15,202 in the 24-Parganas, were taken into consideration, the percentage of both these districts would rise to $112 \cdot 2$ and $100 \cdot 2$, respectively. This contention is, however, illusive, for, if the practice attributed to the cess-payers is habitual, somewhat similar payments were probably paid at the beginning of the year on account of the preceding year, which would go to swell the collections of the year under report.

(iv) As in the previous year, no arrears of cess demand became barred

Suma barred by limitation. by limitation in any district.
v) The number of certificates filed for the recovery of cess arrears was

Working of the certificate procedure. j4,191, as against 54,477 in the previous year. There was a marked increase in the number of institutions in Chittagong $(2,702)$ and in Tippers (700), due partly to the realization of accumulated petty arrears to avoid their being barred by limitation and also partly to the recovery of the arrears relating to rent-free lands included in the parent estates during the present revaluation in the latter district. There was also a large increase in Nadia ( 1,675 ) which is attributed to-vigorous steps taken during the year for the realization of arrears. On the other hand, a noticeable decrease in the number of institutions occurred in Midnapore ( 2,564 ), which is stated to be due to the amalgamation of Cess Tanzi accounts in respect of revenue-paying estates with the Land Revenue Tauzi accounts. Including 14,938 certificates pending from the previous year, the total number of certificates for disposal in the Presidency umounted to 69,129. Of these, 53,340 were disposed of, leaving 15,789 pending as against 14,938 at the close of the preceding year. The number of cases periding for over six monthe was 1,100 .
(vi) The objections against certificates filed and disposed of numbered 2,769

Objoctions againat cortitioston. and 2,669 , as against 2,945 and 2,882, respectively, in the previous year. In 217 oases, as against 242 of the previous year, the certificates were cancelled on various grounds, such as decith and desertion of judgment-debtors, lands found to be within a
municipality or to have diluviated, disappearance of actual holders, double sasessments, non-registration of namen, etc.
(vii) Arrears were recovered in 12,673 cases on the were issue of

Stages of procodure at which demands were satiofied. preliminary notices under the Certificate Act. Notices for the attachment of defaulters' moveable and immoveable properties induced payment in 24,390 cases. In 863 cases only was recourse had to actual sales before the demands were satisfied.
(viii) Appendix XXIX gives detailed information regarding valuations

Valuation and revaluation.
Appendix $\operatorname{AXIX}$. and revaluations. During the year valuations or revaluations, partial or complete, were confined to 16 out of the 25 districts to which the Act is applicable. As the work of revaluation in the districts of Midnapore, Faridpur and Jalpaiguri is being carried on by the Settlement Department simultaneously with the general settlement in these proceedings, the progross of the operations connected therewith have not been shown in the Appendix. During the year a special inquiry was held ints the recent revaluation of the Bakarganj district. The work was found to have been done so badly that the whole revaluation proceedings were set aside by the Board, and Babu Radha Krishna Goswami, Deputy Collector, wan appointed to check and revise the proceedings. He joined the district on the 11 th April 1913 and the work is now going on. 'The outstanding features of the jeur's work were the completion of the general revaluation in Bogra and the initiation of fresh proceedings in Khulna and Dinajpur. Revaluations on a large scale are still in progress in the 24 -Parganas, Nadia, Jessore and Tippera.
(ix) Appendices XXX and XXXI give particulars of the number and amount of the separate accounts opened and

Separate accounts for revenue* paying and revenue-free estates.

Appendices $\mathbf{X X X}$ and XXXI. remaining open in respect of revenue-paying and revenue-free estates under sections 44 and 46 of the Bengal Cess Act, IX of i880. During the year 1,491 separate accounts were opened with a cess demand of Ks. 86,404 in respect of revenue-paying estates, the total number of such accounts at the close of the year being 51,763 with a cess demand of Rs. $11,27,06 j$. In regard to revenue-free estates, 18 accounts aggregating His. 1,455 were opened, and the total accounts remaining open at the close of year stood at 624 with a demand of R.s. 20,915.
( $x$ ) The number of revenue-paying and revenue-free estates assessed to

Eistates, tenùres and shareholderf.

Appendix XXXII. cesses rose during the year to 146,685 and 30,999 , respectively. This was due to the usual causes, such as the opening of separate accounts, new assessments and partitions. 'I'he decrease in the number of rent-free lands is due to their amalgamation with the estates or tenures to which they respectively belong. The increase in the number of recorded share-holders of estates was caused mainly by the mutation of names of new proprietors owing to succession or transfer. Similarly there was an increase in the number of tenures assebsed to cesses and a corresponding increase in their share-holders owing to the creation of new tenures and the addition of new interests by mutations.
(xi) Appendix XXXILI compares the gross rental of each district Gross rental. With that at the first valuation under the Bengal Cess Act, $X$ of 1871 . It will be noticed that the
Appendix XXXILI.
gross rental shows an increase of Rs, $3,70,64,813$ over the initial valuation. As compared with the rental of the previous year, however, there has been a decrease of lis. $9,43,150$. Burd wan is mainly responsible for this, which is reported to be chiefly due to the decrease in the assessment of coal mines owing to the decline in the coal trade, and partly also to the transfer ef estates to other districts. The revocation of the last revaluation in Bakarganj also contributed to the decrease.
(xii) During the year the proposal to augment the resources of Distrist Boards by surrendering to them the Local Government's share in the proceeds of the Public Works cess was sanctioned, and the necessary amendments of the Cess Act for giving effect to this are now under the consideration of Government.

## SECTION VI.

## Miscellansous.

56. Appendix XXXIV shows the number and cost of service of all Processen. processes, revenue and cribinal, served through
A ppendix XXXIV. the Revenue Nazarat.

- The total number of processes served rose to $\mathbf{9 3 5}, \mathbf{7 2 4}$ from $\mathbf{0 0 6 , 7 6 7}$ in the preceding year. The process fres realized aggregated Rr. $3.62,048$ against Ks. $3,53,365$ in the preceding year, and the total cust of service, including the pay of the supervising eatablishment debitable to land revenue, was Rs. 2,19,462 against Rs. 2,15,111 in the previous year. In only two districts-Khulna and Jalpaigurim-did the cost of the process-serving establishment exceed the receipts from fees. In Bakarganj and Rajshabi the cost of service was nearly as great as the amount of fees realized. The system of fines for bad and rewards for good work continued to work well and led to an increase in the percentage of personal service and in promptnews in the return of processes.
-57. The system of serving processes by daffadars through the presidents of villuge panehayuts was in forte in the districts of Dacea, Tippera and Hooghly throughout the year, and was extended during tbe year to the Sadar and Kalne sulbdivisions of the Burdwan district and to the Sadar sub. division of the Birbhum district. Its further extension to selected subdivisions in the Presidency Division hat also been sanctioned. It is reported that the result of the experiment is encouraging.

58. The total arnount sanctioned by the Eastern and the Western Bengal

Recorde. Governments during 1912-1913 for the maintenance of reoord-rooms in the Presidency of Bengal was Rs. 24,578 . This amount was carefully allotted according to the requirements of district record-rooms, Commissioners' record-rooms and the Board's record-rooms.

The records in the offices of Commissioners, Coliectors and Subdivisional Offers are reported to be on the whole in a satisfactory condition, and the olassification and periodical destruction of $\mathbf{b}$ and $\mathbf{C}$ papers were duly carried out. Regular inspections by the gazetted officers in charge of record-rooms and by District Ufficers and Commissioners were made of most of the district and subdivisional record-rooms. Mr. R. J. Watson, Controller of Office Systems, Bengal, inspected the record-rooms of the Calcutta, Jessore and Khuloa Collectorates The inspection of the record-rooms of the Rajshahi, Dacca and Chittagong Divisions by Baba Barada Kanta Ganguli, Inspactor of Offices and Record-rooms of Eastern Bengal and Assam, brought to light several defects. It was found in the course of these inepections that the recordroons were congested with papera unnecessarily marked for permanent preservation, as by proper classification they could have been destroyed. After considering the defects pointed out in the seports of the Inspector, several rules on the subject have been inserted in the Bengal Reoords Manual, 1911, which has been extended to the Eagtern Bengal districts. In consequence of the introduction of this Manual in the Eastern Bengal districts a thorougb overhauling of the record-rvome of some of those districts, involving somewhat heavy expenditure, became necessary. Funds are being gradually allotted for the purpose.

The quinquennial revision of the English correspondence and vernacular records is in progress and is expected to be completed in 1915. The amalgamation of revenue and criminal records and of the Copying Departments is being gradually effected in several districts.

The directions contained in Government of India order No. 213, dated the 28th January 1805, regarding the storage, preservation and deatruction of old records in bound volumes and monthly bundles are now ander consideration of the Goverument of Bengal.
69. All the district libraries, except that of Darjeeling, and all the subdivisional libraries, are reported to be generally in a satisfactory condition. The revision of the catalogues of the district and aubdivisional libraries under the new rules is in
progreas. Want of accommodation for the proper arrangement of the library books is reported by some subdivisional officers.
60. The retention of the temporary appointment of Controller of Office Systema was sanctioned by the Secretary of State

Controller of Ofiee Systeme, Bengst. in 1908 for a period of 5 yearn, i.e., up to 3 lat December 1912. The appointment was further extended from time to time, and recently it has been extended until orders of the Secretary of State are passed on the proposal made by the High Court for the creation of the post of Inspector of Judicial Offices. During the year under report Mr. Watson, Controller of Office Systems, was employed chiefly under the High Court; he worked directly under Government for a very small portion of the year. While working directly under Government, Mr. Watson inspected the record-rooms of the Calcutta, Jessore and Khulna Collectorates. Under the High Court he worked at the Calcutta Small Cause Court in conneotion with its reorganization. Mr. Watson at the same time kept in close touch with the work of the Probationers' Training School at Alipore until it was abolished under the orlers of Government:
61. During the year under review there were seven cases under the

Treasure Trove Act, VI of 1878. Treasure Trove Act. None of these were of numismatic iuterest. It may be mentioned, however, that in the district of Dacca some images and other articles of antiquarian interest were found in a tank at Rampul in Munshiganj subdivision and bave been deposited in the Dacca Museam. No formal action under the Treasure Trove Act was taken in connection with these articles.
62. The office of Member of the Buard of Revenue, Bengal, was held

> Porsonnel-
> Of the Buard, by the Hon'ble Mr. D. J. Macpherson, c.i.e., from the 1st July to the 4th November 1012
and from the 9th April to the 4th May 1813. Mr. E. W. Collin acted as Member from the 5 th November 1912 to the 8th April 1913, and Mr. C. J. Stevenson-Moore, c.v.o., from the 5th May 1913 to the end of the year.

Of Commissionery.
63. The following Commissioners held officeduring the year:-
Eurdwan Division.-Mr. A. G. Hallifax was in charge throughout the year.

Presidency Division.-The Hon'ble Mr. J. G. Cumming, c.I.E., was in charge from the lst July 1912 to the forenoon of the 3 rd May 1913, when the Hon'ble Mr. J. Lang assumed acting charge and held it till the end of the year.

Dacca Division.-Mr. N. Bonham.Carter was in acting charge from lat. July to 20th November 1912, and the Hon'ble Mr. N. D. Beatson-Bell, c.I.e., from 2lst November 1912 to the end of the year.

Chittagong Division.-Mr. E. Geake was in charge from the 1st July 1912 to the 15th April 1913, and Mr. C. A. Radice acted from the 16th April to the close of the year.

Rajghahi Division.-Mr. F. J. Monahan was in charge from the let July till the 12 th November 1912, and Mr. F. C. French acted for the rest of the year.
64. Mr. E. W. Collin, as Member of this Board, visited the Nayabasan Wards Estate in Midnapore in December 1812, and inquired into certain matters in connection

Tours and inspections with apecial reference to district and subdivisional officel, treasariea and aub-treasuriea.

Of the Member of tho Board. with the management of the estate. He also visited the Kasimbazar Estate (Murahidabad portion) on the 27th January 1913. In the beginning of March 1913 he went to Jaydebpur to vieit the Bhawal Estate, and also paid a visit on the 29th March to the Kishra Government Fistate, in the district of Hooghly, in connection with the proposals made by Messrs. Birkmyre Brothers of Calcutta for taking settlement of the estate.
65. The Commissioners of Divisions made their usual tours and inspected a fair proportion of their districts, subdivisional offices, treasuries and local institations. Mr. Hallifax, Commissioner of the Burdwan Division, was on tour for 114 days, and visited all the district offices except Birbhum and inspected various public.
institutions and the district treasuries at Burdwan, Bankura and Midnapore. In the Presidency Livision, the Hon'ble Mr. J. G. Cumming, c.r.e., spent 94 days on tour during the first ten months of the year and inspected most of the district offices and treasaries. During the following two montha his successor, the Hon'ble Mr. J. Lang, paid a visit to various local institutions and went to Kalia in Jessore, the scene of the Namasudra-Muhammadan riots. Mr. BonhamCarter and the Hon'ble Mr. Beatson-Bell, as Commissioners of the Dacca Division, spent 17 and 71 days, respectively, on tour, the latter visiting all the districts in the Division. In the Chittagong Division, Mr, E: Geake was out on tour for 78 days and Mr. Radice for 19. Mr. Geake visited all the districts and subdivisions and made prolonged tours in the interior of the Chittagong Hill 'I'racts. In the Rajshahi Division, Mr. Monahan wan on tour for 47 days and Mr. French for 90 days, both visiting the head-quarters of several districts and subdivisions. In November 1912, Mr. French went to Balurghat to enquire into a Bahr-id dispute between the Hindus and Muhammadans, in which he succeeded in arriving at an amicable settlement.

Since April 1913 the duty of inspecting treasuries is being gradually transferred from the superior revenue authorities to the gazetted etaff of the Accounts Department.
66. The District Officers also made useful tours of inspection and attended to all important matters connected with

Of District and Subdivinional Offleers. the administration of their respective districts. Owing mainly to change of personnel, the number of days spent on tour by the Collectors of Nadia and Bakarganj was comparatively short. The subdivisional offices at Barrackpore, Lalbagh and Jhenida, and the sub-treasuries at Munshiganj, Manikganj and Narayanganj, were not inspected by the Collectors.

The tours and inspections of Subdivisional Officers were on the whole adequate and satisfactory.

# I have the honour to be, <br> Sir, <br> Your most obedient servant, 

A. MARR,

Secretary.

## APPENDICES.

## APPENDIX

[Fide paragraph
Demands, colbetione, remistions and balanoes of land rovenne (including malitana

1.

7 of the toxt.]
and revenue of police lands) of estates on the tausi-roll, 1918-1s.

| Balaycro. |  |  | Oyabninchtion oy sALAYöa |  | Pracmitasm |  |  |  | Totel of unms meluded in the total demanda of the year, the recovery of which wat in ancpence. | Collection made year. but not credited In the of thte year. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ourrent. | Arrear. | Total. | Doubtiol irrecover able. | In prooens of recovery. | Of carrent collieetion: (colurgn on current demsnde deolumn 3). |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10 | 11 | 18 | 18 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 18 | 20 | 4 |
| H. | In. | ロ. | $\mathbf{R}_{\mathbf{1}}$. | Ra. |  |  |  | Re. | Ra, | R. |  |
| 6,018 | 780 | 7,404 | $\cdots$ | 7,04 | ${ }^{99} 9$ | 800.00 | ${ }^{909.75}$ | ${ }^{88,488}$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ${ }^{989} 985$ |
| 1,044 | \%004 | 17,1044 | … | 1,044 | ${ }_{99} 988$ | ${ }^{98} 68$ | ${ }_{99} 988$ | 10,795 |  | $\cdots$ | ${ }_{99} 98$ |
| $1,88,207$ $.94,508$ | 40,648 | 2,00.858 | i,107 | 2009,868 40,702 | ${ }^{988} 78$ | ${ }_{688} 7888$ | ${ }_{97}^{92}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4, .929 \\ & 8 y, 108 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,088 \\ & 1,107 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,997 \\ & \mathbf{x}, 9815 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 08.87 } \\ & 98 \cdot 64 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1,98,817 | *0,776 | B,40,298 | 1,187 | 2,44,083 | 87.70 | $77 \cdot 98$ | $97 \cdot 10$ | 1,60,468 | 3,856 | 34,640 | $97 \cdot 61$ |
| 40,806 | 18,459 | 78,168 | 8,881 | A3,829 | $88 \cdot 79$ | 07:40 | $95 \cdot 58$ | 48,886 |  |  | 96.6s |
| 12,548, | 1,664 | 18,149 | 1,098 | 12,509 | ${ }^{81} 96$ | ${ }^{99} 97$ | 688.63 | $1{ }^{198}$ | $\ldots$ |  | ${ }^{568} 8$ |
| 19,798 |  | 19,790 | $\cdots$ | 19,798 | ${ }^{98} 1{ }^{16}$ | 968 | 88.11 | 88,458 | $\cdots$ | 1.790 | ${ }^{98} \cdot 11$ |
| 11, 11888 | 4,804 | 17,867 | \%̈,688 | 19,017 16,174 |  | $97 \cdot 61$ 7600 | $\begin{aligned} & 98 \cdot 60 \\ & 97 \cdot 64 \end{aligned}$ | 28,978 17,267 | ... 084 | $\ldots$ | -97\%60 |
| 1,98,878 | 98,189 | 1,42, 814 | 12,109 | 1,86,418 | $97 \cdot 68$ | 7898 | 97\%04 | 1,24,650 | 804 | 1,700 | 0700 |
|  | 17,728 | 97,778 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 189 |  |
| 25,943 | 10,968 | ${ }^{28,685}$ | , 672 | 80.023 | 98:25 | ${ }^{80} 8088$ | 97.17 | 88,009 |  |  | 87717 |
| ( $\begin{array}{r}87,769 \\ 1,91,760\end{array}$ | 76,668 | 1,98,276 | $\begin{array}{r}7,209 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 88,979 \\ 1,98,268 \end{array}$ | 90909 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 98 \cdot 97 \\ & 90 \cdot 95 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 78,816 \\ & 80,016 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3,788 } \\ & \hline 11,000 \end{aligned}$ | 1,401 8,103 | - ${ }_{92}$ |
| 1,06,978 | 1,07,062 | 8,09,893 | 18,881 | 2,88,861 | 95829 | 68.78 | 28.98 | 2,88,389 | 20,970 | 3,866 | 09.60 |
| 1,84,688 | 88,018 | 8,02,081 | 8,825 | 1,98,788 | $87 \cdot 11$ | 8403 |  |  |  | s,sos |  |
| 81,930 | 4,407 | 26,287 | ... | cis, | ${ }_{98} 980$ | 889 $7 \% 3$ | ${ }_{97} 95$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,387 \\ & 1,171 \end{aligned}$ | $\ldots$ |  |  |
| 9,04,668 | 85,768 | 2,88,810 | 8,388 | 3,68 082 | 98.40 | 80.08 | 92.25 | 6,138 | ... | 68,809 | $8 \times 96$ |
| 3,088 | 298 | 4,974 | $\cdots$ | 4,874 | $99 \cdot 1$ | 88.69 | 99.88 | 17,029 |  |  | 99.08 |
| 1,687 | 3,876 | ${ }_{8,218}^{1,627}$ |  | 1,647 | ${ }^{99.89}$ | $100 \cdot 00$ | 98:89 | 10,847 | ** | 1,018 | ${ }^{99} 9$ |
| 0,848 | 9 | , ${ }_{86}$ |  | 6,779 | ${ }_{9499}^{9918}$ | \%88 | -98.29 | 8,504 | $\cdots$ |  | ${ }_{89} 98$ |
| 2.250 |  | 2,883 |  | 2,589 | $\mathrm{gex}^{58}$ | 07.08 | 09050 | 28,906 |  |  | $98 \cdot 50$ |
| 8,710 | 0,408 | 10,188 | 1,509 | 14,620 |  | ${ }^{67} 68$ | ${ }^{96} 9$ | H,0097 | -1,609 | 30 | ${ }^{98 \cdot 08}$ |
| 8.8101 | $\ldots$ | ${ }^{\text {8,818 }}$ | $\cdots 8$ | 8,236 | ${ }_{989} 9819$ | ${ }_{87} 169$ | ${ }_{88909}^{989}$ | 10,648 0.381 | $\ldots{ }^{7,089}$ |  |  |
| 96,827 | 18,381 | $40_{2} 148$ | 4,088 | 38,180 | 89047 | $65 \cdot 4$ | 99.18 | 1,3s, 191 | 8,045 | 1,654 | $90 \cdot 98$ |
| 7,40,100 | 2,64,987 | 8,07,097 | 36,039 | 0,60,401 | 979 | 7n.78 | $98 \cdot \mathrm{Ra}$ | 7,06,724 | 38,74 | 8, 148 | 9878 |
| 7,00,670 | 2,28,288 | 0,07,888 | 89,015 | 0,00,848 | 87.00 | 78.31 | 969 | 7,74,894 | 8,800 | 88,485 | $89 \cdot 50$ |

## APPENDIX -

[Vide paragreph
Pormanantlymoteled


IA.

## 9 of the text.].

-stakes, 1918-1s.

| Вадалогs. |  |  | Clapelpicatioy of <br>  |  | Pricemtag- |  |  |  |  | Percentage of Potal collectiont (column 8) oo (column 5). If the amount in colamn 18 is ez oloded from the demands and tha In column 19 added to the collections. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ourrent. | Arreatr. | Total. | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Doubr } \\ \text { fril or } \\ \text { irseovar. } \\ \text { able. } \end{gathered}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { In pro- } \\ & \text { ceas of } \\ & \text { recovery. } \end{aligned}$ |  | Of arrear colleotionn (column 7) on arpear (colvinn 6). |  |  |  |  |
| 10 | 11 | 18 | 18 | 14 | 15 | 18 | 37 | 18 | 19 | 80 |
| R. | Ba. | Re. | Ho. | E. |  |  |  | Ra. | $\mathbf{R s}^{\text {g }}$ |  |
| 1,101 87 807 88.828 16,450 |  |  | … $\cdots$ $\ldots$. $\ldots$ $\cdots$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 90^{\circ} 99 \\ 100^{\circ} 00 \\ 100.160 \\ 99^{\circ} 84 \\ 99^{\circ} 98 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\cdots$ $\cdots$ $\cdots$ $\cdots$ $\cdots$ |  | 90.86 <br> 99.90 <br> 49.9 <br> 98.76 <br> 89:00 |
| 00.870 | 108 | 40,73 | ... | 40,478 | ${ }^{99} \cdot 38$ | 99.25 | ${ }^{98} \cdot 98$ | ‘ | 22, 540 | 90.R8 |
|  |  | 4.915 1,613 81 11,47 1,6011 | ..: <br> .. <br> $\cdots$. <br> .. |  |  |  |  | $\cdots$ <br> $\cdots$ <br> $\cdots$ <br> $\cdots$ <br> 98 <br> 9 | $7 \%$ $1 . s e 9$ $\ldots$ $\cdots$ $\cdots$ | $99^{\circ}$ 아 <br> $90 \cdot 8$ <br> 98-94 <br> $98 \cdot 89$ |
| 17,506 | 1,078 | 18,6en | $\cdots$ | 18,687 | ${ }^{99} 60$ | 91.40 | 99.88 | 964 | 1,389 | ${ }^{89} 18$ |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}18 \\ 8,98 \\ \hline 10,078\end{array}$ |  | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  | … <br> $\cdots$ <br> $\cdots$ <br> . | $\dddot{\mathbf{i}}, \mathbf{1 0 1}$ |  |
| 80,797 | 18,484 | 4,281 | ... | 4,281 | ${ }^{88}$ '88 | 60.28 | $98 \cdot 34$ | " | 1,401 | 98:89 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 4.815 \\ & 1,896 \\ & 1,160 \end{aligned}$ | $\cdots 88$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,898 \\ & 8,166 \\ & 1,160 \end{aligned}$ | … ${ }^{\prime}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,898 \\ & 8,806 \\ & 1,150 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 98•61 } \\ & 100 \cdot 00 \\ & 100 \cdot 00 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 99 \cdot 18 \\ & 89.78 \\ & 99 \cdot 67 \end{aligned}$ | … | $\cdots 888$ |  |
| 6,301 | 68 | 0,416 | ... | 6,114 | $98 \cdot 6$ | 99'20 | $09 \cdot 68$ | $\cdots$ | 68 | ${ }^{89} \cdot 6$ |
|  | $\cdots \cdots$ $\cdots \cdots$ $\cdots \cdots$ $\cdots \cdots$ $\cdots \cdots$ $\cdots$ $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 99.88 \\ 9989 \\ 100.60 \\ 9890 \\ 99^{9.98} \\ 99^{986} \\ 94.98 \\ 100^{\prime} 00 \end{array}$ | .. <br> $\cdots$ <br> $\cdots$ <br> $\cdots$ <br> $\cdots$ <br> $\cdots$ <br> $\cdots$ <br> $\cdots$ <br> .. |  |  |
| 3,007 | 2 | 3,040 | ... | 3,649 | 98.98 | 98988 | 99.02 | ** | 1,618 | 99.85 |
| 1,01,700 | 16,605 | 1,88, 280 | ... | 1,29, 254 | 90.00 | $87 \cdot 4$ | 08.45 | 986 | 28,943 | 98.56 |
| 2,10838 | 2.891 | 1,18, 129 | 204 | 2,19,185 | 99*6 | 9808 | 99.45 | 1,460 | 20,089 | $00 \cdot 08$ |

## APPENDIX

[Tibl paeagreph
Tompararilymedtical


## IB.

## 10 of the text.]

states, 19 18-18.

| Batarcesa |  |  | OLABESHCATIOM or Malascis. |  | Paromrpaen- |  |  |  |  | Percentage of total enllectiont (column 0) on (colomn 5). if the mmount in cotumn 18 in 62. cluded from the domanduand that in column 19 colleotions. colleotions. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Our reat. | Arsomes. | Totel. |  | In pro. seos of recorers. . |  | Of arrear colleotions (colamn 7) on srrear (column 4). |  |  |  |  |
| 10 | 21 | 18 | 18 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
| \&. | Re. | Rn. | is. | n. |  |  |  | Ra. | Rs. |  |
| 8.854 | 70 | 8,44 | $\cdots$ | 8,444 | ${ }^{77} 18$ | $07 * 8$ | ${ }^{80,907}$ | $\cdots$ | ... | 80.87 |
| $\cdots{ }^{*} 40$ | ... | $\cdots \times 0$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots{ }^{-749}$ |  | -7100.00 | 100.00 | ... | $\ldots$ | 10.10 97 |
| 8,0086 |  | 6.059 7,059 |  | ${ }^{4.056} 8$ |  |  | -98.06 |  | , | $\begin{aligned} & 800 \\ & \\ & 07989 \end{aligned}$ |
| 18,867 | 1,984 | 15,401 | 1,197 | 14,294 | 88.04 | 80.70 | 89 \%1 | L, 197 | ... | 56.38 |
| 0,098 | 3,408 | 10,405 |  | 10,405 | ${ }^{957} 978$ | ${ }^{68 \cdot 78}$ | ${ }^{98.77}$ | $\cdots$ |  |  |
| 1,517 | 1,005 .0. | 2, ${ }_{\text {288 }}$ | 1,068 ..1 | ${ }^{1,617}$ | 97'85 | 1435 10000 |  | $\cdots$ | ... 46 | ${ }_{98} 98.28$ |
| 1188 | $\cdots$ | 109 | $\cdots$ | ${ }^{102}$ | ${ }^{985} 59$ | $100 \cdot 00$ | 955.58 | … | $\cdots$ | ${ }_{96} 9$ |
| 8,056 | $\cdots$ | 8,856 | $\cdots$ | 8,850 | ${ }^{85} 717$ | $100 \% 0$ | 98.06 | . | . | 96.00 |
| 17,748 | 4817 | 89,869 | 1,68 | 8,194 | 96:30 | $75 \cdot 67$ | 9694 | $\cdots$ | 44 | 95.03 |
| 7,483 |  |  | 288 | 9,786 | ${ }^{87} 96$ | 70. 88 |  | 889 |  | 080 |
| \% $\begin{array}{r}8,678 \\ 18.101\end{array}$ | 8,588 | $\begin{array}{r}8,180 \\ 18,101 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | ... | 18,105 | ${ }_{80} 80.08$ |  | 91.90 <br> $80 \% 3$ <br> 8 | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | -91:90 |
| 62, 568 | 6\%3,785 | 1,16,312 | ... | 1,16,s12 | $88 \cdot 87$ | 30.41 | 72:11 | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $72 \%$ |
| 7,465 | 67,482 | 1,40,08n | 208 | 1,48,854 | $88 \cdot 47$ | $88 \cdot 16$ | $7{ }^{1988}$ | 28 | $\cdots$ | 78.98 |
|  |  |  | $\ldots$ |  | $100 \% 00$ $07 \% 18$ | $100 \cdot 00$ $7 \%$ $7 \%$ | 100.00 | ...' | $\ldots$ | 10000 |
| 8,001 | ${ }^{23}$ | 8,100 | … | 12, 106 | 0067 | ${ }^{1680}$ | ${ }_{98} 868$ | .'' | .... |  |
| 4, M8 | 85 | 6,083 | ... | 6,038 | 97\%05 | $90^{966}$ | 87 | ... | ..* | 87.01 |
|  |  | $\cdots$ |  |  | 100\%0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{\prime \prime}{ }^{\text {sa }}$ | $\cdots$ | .". 88 | $\cdots$ | ${ }^{. .}{ }_{68}$ | 100.00 | $100^{\circ} 00$ 100 | 100:00 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $100 \cdot 00$ |
| 1,889 | " 290 | 1,579 | ".. | 1,578 | 94.4 | ${ }^{689} 46$ | ${ }_{83} 3^{85}$ | $\cdots$ | … | ${ }_{98} 87$ |
| 208 | 288 | 814 | ... | 316 | -98989 ${ }_{98}^{988}$ | 49.48 10000 | ${ }_{98978}^{98.11}$ | ... | ... | ${ }^{9814}$ |
|  | .. | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1,689 | 818 | 1,081 | $\cdots$ | 1,851 | 99.60 | $8 \cdot 6$ | 98.85 | ... | .** | ${ }^{90 \cdot 20}$ |
| 1,12,001 | 7,908 | 1,87,890 | 3,644 | 1,86,885 | $08 \cdot 07$ | ${ }^{50} 6$ | $88 \cdot 3$ | 1,479 | 45 | 60.48 |
| 1,00,408 |  | 1,64,806 | 8,781 | 1,00,568 | 9893 | 6.06 | ${ }^{90} 003$ | 28,595 | 273 | 91.36 |

## APPENUIX

[Vide paragraph
Eotates held diroot by

| divuione amp inetrictr | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Namber } \\ & \text { Notat tea. } \end{aligned}$ | Dimarda. |  |  | Colizetious. |  |  | Comimanos. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Current. | Arrear. | Total. | Carsmat. | Armar. | Total. |  |
| 1 | 2 | 8 | - | 6 | 6 | , | \% | - |
|  |  | R. | R. | R. | 8. | 8. | n. | n. |
| Burdwan <br> Birbhum <br> Bidnapore <br> Eocghly with Hiownin |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 17 <br> 78 <br> 808 <br> 808 <br> 8 |
| Total | ${ }^{409}$ | Q.31,764 | 1,90,084 | 8,46,940 | 8,18,978 | 1,44,080 | 0,0,0085 | 1,004 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 30 \\ \mathbf{3 0} \\ 28 \\ 29 \\ \hline 29 \\ \hline 88 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 100 | 4,08,888 | 1,81,881 | 0,28,184 | 4,00,689 | 02,683 | 4,77,054 | 18,604 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 239 \\ & \hline 98 \\ & \hline 989 \\ & \hline 889 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 87,588 \\ & \hline 17,781 \\ & \hline 288898 \\ & \hline 88,686 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 707 \\ \cdots \\ \cdots \\ \hline 8806 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| Total | 1,018 | 0,87,005 | 1,88,294 | 10,00,019 | 8,70,881 | 80,3se | 9,04, 290 | 8,106 |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 2185^{6} \\ 182 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 9,958 \\ & \hline ., 688 \\ & \hline 6818 \end{aligned}$ |
| Total | 4 | 20,81,868 | 2,78,761 | 18,66,109 | 8,96,856 | 2,16,088 | 10,00,389 | 4,907 |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 31 \\ 1 \\ 8 \\ 6 \\ 6 \\ \hline 08 \\ 18 \\ 10 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 138 | 7,01,888 | 45,903 | 7,87,259 | 7,26,468 | 28,877 | 7,40,880 | 0,412 |
| 5 Totas $\left\{^{1012-18}\right.$ | 8,819 | 20,46,416 | 7,08,008 | 47,07,318 | 24,12,29 | 6,74,801 | 30,84,077 | 86,418 |
| Gunid Tota $\left\{_{1012}\right.$ | 2,199 | 88,76,171 | 8,77,*89 | 40,54,264 | 84,14,288 | 4,73,084 | 87,87,988 | 80,007 |

## IC.

## 11 of the text.]

Government, 1918-15.

|  |  |  | Oraboivication O) malaycis. |  | Pbrcimiagz- |  |  |  | Collection <br> made with. <br> In tbe year, <br> bul not oredited in the acthe year. | Percentage of total colleotione (column 8) on (column 5 ), if the mount in colvonil 18 ia exciudea from that in colnma 18 added to the collections. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ourrent, | Arrenr. | Tolal. | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Doubt- } \\ \text { fale or } \\ \text { irreover- } \\ \text { able. } \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { In } \\ \text { proceres } \\ \text { recovery. } \end{array}\right\|$ |  | Of arrear collections (column 7) on arrear (column 4). |  |  |  |  |
| 10 | 11 | 15 | 18 | 14 | 16 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
| He. | 8. | Ren | Pa | Eat |  |  |  | Re. | Re. |  |
|  |  |  | $\cdots$ $\cdots \cdots$ $\cdots \cdots$ $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  | $\ldots$ $\cdots$ $\cdots$ $\cdots$ |  |
| 1,53,600 | 47,749 | 1,60,889 | ... | 1,60,538 | 798 | 7497 | $78 \cdot 4$ | 2,058 | ... | $78 \cdot 73$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ... |
| 48,168 | 8,044 | 58,585 12.540 | 9,801 | 90,2088 | 87.95 81.98 | ${ }_{80}^{60} 780$ | ${ }_{66588}^{85888}$ | $\ldots$ |  | ${ }_{86}^{84} \mathbf{8 8}$ |
| 8,860] | 6sa | 9,154 | - ${ }^{3}$ | 9,191 | $82 \cdot 50$ | \%e91 | 68'69 | $\ldots$ |  | ${ }^{68} 74$ |
| 19,5838 | $\cdots$ | 19,036 | ... | 19,635 | 40.28 | -98.84 | -83.96 | $\ldots$ |  |  |
| 8.574 | \%,904 | 7,400 | 17,608 | 8,507 | $88 \%$ | ${ }^{55} 86$ | 77.88 | $\cdots$ |  | 77.68 |
| 09,009 | 19,540 | 1,07,685 | 11,097 | 86,651 | 81.68 | 75.43 | 80:40 | ... | 16 | \$00.40 |
| 11,768 | 16,077 | 88.848 | 8,900 | 80,948 | ${ }^{60} 40$ | 40.48 |  | 8,900 | 163 |  |
| 82,700 | 8, 8.19 | 23, <br> $\substack{88,209 \\ \hline 18 \\ \hline}$ | 7,598 7,909 | 18,000 <br> 19,181 | (76.48 | 76798 | 765 880 | 8,788 |  | ${ }_{68}^{78 \cdot 58}$ |
| 30,439 | 3,72a | 40,101 | 18 | 40,148 | 9898 | ${ }^{87} 98$ | 98:32 | 11,000 | 8,108 | ${ }^{04} 88$ |
| 10,431 | 20,64 | 1,18,085 | 18,690 | 1,08,968 | 00\% 6 | $7{ }^{1088}$ | 88.80 | 20,688 | 8,965 | 90:31 |
| 1, 100.388 | 86,590 | 1,08,689 | 8,988 | 1,91,966 |  |  |  |  | 58,745 |  |
| 17,ext | 14,892 | 881,983 | $\cdots$ |  | ${ }_{73} 98$ |  | -8849 | ... |  | 73:39 |
| 1,91,720 | 65,185 | 2,46,884 | 6,828 | 2.11,386 | 81 | 78.56 | ${ }^{12} 18$ | ... | 58,745 | 85.46 |
| 2,189 | 908 | 2.488 | .. | 2,485 |  | 79.70 | 72 |  |  |  |
| 6, 3 ¢9 | \%890 | $\dddot{\%} 9$ | \% |  | 100.00 |  | 100.011 | ." | ... | $100 \cdot 00$ |
|  |  |  | 3,00 | \%, | $100 \cdot 0$ | 00 | 100.00 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 100.00 |
| 7,200 | "'98 | \% 2.388 |  | 2,389 | ${ }^{196}$ | "97.04 | 98.45 |  | $\cdots$ | $90 \cdot 4$ |
| 8,197 $\mathbf{8 , 4 2 8}$ | 8,230 | 16,498 | 1,600 | 19,989 | 77988 | ${ }^{67} \times 1.90$ | ${ }^{78} \times 198$ | 1,500 7,056 |  | \%86\% |
| 161 | ... | 101 | ${ }^{\prime \prime} 80$ | 7 | 88.38 | 88.86 | 98:87 |  | $\cdots$ | ${ }_{88} \cdot 37$ |
| \$0,061 | 10,097 | 80,600 | 0.088 | 39, 680 | 96\%10 | 81.81 | 94\% 6 | 8,046 | 39 | 9568 |
| 8,28,380 | 1,04,084 | 0,57,206 | 20,002 | 0,55,909 | 86.30 | 7685 | 84 | 81,591 | 61,085 | 86.51 |
| 4.00,874 | 1,00,461 | 7,10,195 | 81,680 | 0,36,145 | $88^{\prime} 50$ | ${ }^{60} 85$ | $88 \cdot 17$ | 7,885 | 37,460 | 814 |

## APPENDIX II.

[Vide pacigraph is of the toxt.]
Collections, Remissions and Balanoes of Miscollancows Land Rovonwe during 1918-15.


APPENDIX III.
[Vido paragraph
Changes in the hand revonue domand of tomporarily-betlled ectectos and


## III.

18 of the text.]
estates under diroot management during the year ending 30th June 1913.

| Datranis diato- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total decrease. |  | Net increase or |  | Drmand of the year. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Belinquidhment Cr abmadonuent. |  | Antulment of ettlement. |  | Bevision of retes, rempasurement or alseration of clasuification. |  | Oither causeas. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aren, in acreat | Sevenue. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Area in } \\ \text { acrell. } \end{gathered}$ | Revenue. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aren'in } \\ & \text { warve. } \end{aligned}$ | Revenue. | Area in soren. | Revenue, | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Area fo } \\ & \text { moren } \end{aligned}$ | Revenue. | Ares in a0ren. | Bovenue. |  |
| 14 | 18 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 30 | 21 | * | 23 | 24 | 95 | 26 |
|  | B. |  | Rs. |  | Re. |  | Re. |  | Rs. |  | R8. | Ro |
| $\cdots$ $\cdots$ $\cdots$ $\cdots$ $\cdots$ $\cdots$ | $\begin{array}{cc}\cdots \cdots \\ \cdots \\ \cdots & \\ \cdots & \\ \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 32,909 \\ \hline 8,904 \\ 8,980 \\ 8,98,900 \\ 80,7000 \end{gathered}$ |
| $1 \%$ | 9 | 1,889 | 890 | 8998 | 1,486 | 8,12486 | 8,700 | 4,408'64 | 8,485 | -3,878•11 | -1,871 | 7,84,846 |
|  | $\cdots \cdots$  <br> $\cdots$  <br> $\cdots$ 9 <br> ..  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4,949 1,738 is7 158 188 78 |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \mathrm{B}, 45,987 \\ 93,615 \\ 68,632 \\ 10,178 \\ \mathbf{2 , 4 0 , 8 8 1} \end{array}$ |
| 977 | - | 4 | 88 | 8,084'13 | 8,409 | 410.48 | 4,017 | 3,851.78 | 7,858 | $-1,68 \mathrm{~B} \cdot 3 \mathrm{O}$ | +7,899 | 9,48,497 |
|  | $\cdots{ }^{\prime \prime \prime} 988$ | ":7 | $\ldots{ }^{\text {… }} 1818$ | $\begin{gathered} { }^{408} \\ 1,611 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & +1.888 \\ & +1811 \\ & +4.109 \\ & +35,788 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,00,388 \\ 1,1,109 \\ 2, \$, 787 \\ 10,41,373 \end{gathered}$ |
| 061 | 888 | 407 | 815 | 8,100 | 38,110 | 87,768 | 24, 278 | 31,023 | 88,780 | +19,198 | +78,950 | 14,81,059 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1,180 \\ & \ldots \\ & \cdots \end{aligned}$ | $\ldots{ }^{740}$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots{ }^{\text {... }}$ ¢ |  | $\stackrel{.7}{78,788}$ | 87 8,07 $2,1,98$ | 8,100 2,109 4,851 | $\mathbf{3}, 017$ 1,091 $\mathbf{2}, 1093$ | 2,900 8,709 8,378 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{1 8 , 0 4 0} \\ & +18,185 \\ & +\quad 894 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,88,701 \\ & 1,401 \\ & 3,13,689 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1,188 | 748 | + | 48 | ..' | 3,788 | 4,881 | 9,408 | 0,101 | 18,888 | +11,408 | + 30,341 | 12,98,709 |
|  | ... |  |  | $\ldots$ |  | 1,089 | 258 | 1,08s | 358 |  |  |  |
| Ön | ${ }^{* \prime}{ }^{\text {a }}$ | "120] | *." 984 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  | +68888 | + ${ }^{76}$ | 6,76,589 |
| ... |  | ... |  | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  | + 130 | + 6 | -1,818 |
| $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | … | $\because$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |  | 8.180 <br> 770 |  | 8, 180 | $+18$ | + ${ }^{880}$ | ${ }^{40} 6880$ |
| $\cdots$ |  | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | ".' | "i,798 |  |  | 269 | -1,02s | $\pm{ }^{+1,81875}$ | 60,885 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 831 |  | 831 | $\underline{+4 .}$ | + 1,1116 | 1,78,039 |
| 098 | 818 | 201 | 864 | $\cdots$ |  | 9,488 | 8,691 | 4,609 | 9,769 | + 6,507 | +13,187 | 10,88,302 |
| 2,785 | 2,407 | 2,885.m | 1,188 | 8, $188 \cdot \times 8$ | - 0 , 718 | 38,786•96 | 64,048 | 49,408'87 | 68,853 | +81,1010s | +1,28,889 | 54, 565,309 |

siv

## APPENDIX IV.

[Vide paragraph 1s of the tert.]
Statement showing the rodemptions of lamd rcvenue during 1918-15.


## APPENDIX V.

[Vide paragraph 16 of the text.]
Land revenue and.cesses romitted by special money-orders during 1912-15.

[ $\boldsymbol{P}$ ide parearraphs
Proceedings undor

VI.

16-19 of the text.]
the Sale Launs.

|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Number } \\ & \text { apperb. } \end{aligned}$ | SLLEB A MTOLLIDD OM APFHAL <br>  |  |  | Gacma antulknd Ey <br>  |  |  | EITYPPHD YROM EALE (OBCTIOM 181 AOT XI OP 1859). |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Namber. | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Amoznt } \\ \text { Corleited. } \end{array}\right\|$ |  | Number. | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Govern- } \\ \text { revent } \\ \text { revenuen } \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \begin{array}{c} \text { A monut } \\ \text { due } \\ \text { due hhon } \end{array} \\ - \text { mold. } \end{array}$ | Number | $\underset{\substack{\text { Covernd } \\ \text { romenture. }}}{ }$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Amont } \\ \text { damenthen } \\ \text { sold. } \end{gathered}\right.$ | Number. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Gvorn- } \\ \text { revent } \\ \text { revenue. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Amount } \\ \text { Aue mphen } \\ \text { oxempoded. } \end{gathered}$ |
| 15 | 18 | 14 | 18 | 16 | 17 | 19 | 19 | 80 | 91 | 98 | 28 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| i | $\begin{gathered} 69 \\ 88 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 88 \\ & \hline 10 \\ & \hline 8 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\frac{8}{8}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1180 \\ 80 \\ 80 \\ \hline 80 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 56 \\ & 80 \\ & 80 \\ & \hline 80 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }^{8}$ | 188 <br> .80 <br> . |  | $\begin{gathered} 1,068 \\ 7 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \cdots \cdot \\ & \cdots \\ & \cdots \\ & \cdots \\ & \cdots \\ & \cdots \\ & \cdots \\ & \hline: \end{aligned}$ | $\because$ <br> $\cdots$ <br> $\cdots$ <br> $\cdots$ <br> $\cdots$ <br> $\cdots$ <br> $\cdots$ <br> $\cdots$ <br> $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |
| 8 | ${ }_{8}^{18}$ | 8 | ... | ...' | $\cdots$ | "'1 | "'se | 400 | ${ }_{280}^{298}$ | cione | $\xrightarrow{\substack{31,0088 \\ 16,168}}$ |
| $\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ \cdots \\ 10 \\ 1 \\ \cdots \\ \cdots \end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \cdots \\ & \cdots \\ & \cdots \\ & \cdots \\ & \cdots \\ & \cdots \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ \cdots \\ \cdots \\ \cdots \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |  |  | \% |  |
| ${ }^{19}$ | ${ }_{280} 86$ | ${ }_{18}^{17}$ | $\cdots$ | 10,189 | $4{ }_{4}$ | 12 | 318 | 37 308 | ${ }_{\text {ces }}^{608}$ | ¢,988,007 | 3, 10.788 |
| $\begin{array}{r}108 \\ \hline 1 . \\ \cdots \\ \ldots . . \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |  | . <br> $\cdots$ <br> $\cdots$ <br> $\cdots$ <br> $\cdots$ | ․:. <br> $\cdots$ <br> $\cdots$ <br> $\cdots$ <br> . |  | \% <br> $\cdots$ <br> $\cdots$ <br> $\cdots$ <br> $\cdots$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,050 \\ & \cdots \\ & \cdots \\ & \ldots \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | ( |
| $\stackrel{104}{7}$ | ${ }^{1,487}$ | $\stackrel{29}{4}$ | $\cdots$ | .. | $\cdots$ | 7 | 2,038 | 3800 | ${ }_{8}^{8.89}$ |  | $\xrightarrow{\substack{18,858 \\ 8,788}}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\cdots$ $\cdots$ $\cdots$ $\cdots$ $\cdots$ $\cdots$ $\cdots$ $\cdots$ $\cdots$ $\cdots$ $\cdots$ $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |
| ...' | ... | $\cdots 1$ | $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ |  | Iss | 900 | 809 | $\xrightarrow{08,14}$ | ${ }^{1.1285}$ |
| ${ }^{128} \times$ | (1,047 | 5080 | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \\ & 3 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | $480$ | ${ }^{21}$ | $\frac{1,916}{1710}$ | \|rars |  | $\begin{array}{r} 80,80,981 \\ 0,1,847 \\ 1,866 \end{array}$ |  |
| ${ }^{\text {. }} \mathrm{l}$ | come | 8 | 18 1 1 | $\begin{gathered} 18 \\ \text { cill } \\ \text { sil } \\ \hline 1 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { cie } \\ & \substack{406 \\ 13} \end{aligned}$ | ${ }^{6}$ | (1084 | (1) |  |  |  |

[ Fide paragraphe
Statement obowing the working of the Corlificate Procodure

| Difibior aild dietriot. | Of ale minde ouder abction b, Burear act 1 of 1805. |  |  |  |  |  |  clavier (g), |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Nurnher pending last yoar. |  | Total. | Disposed of dueing year. yer. | Ponding at his the year. CLE your. | Pending more chand of wonki. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Number } \\ & \text { pending } \\ & \text { from } \\ & \text { late yeer. } \end{aligned}$ | Namber durint <br> the jout 析 | Total. | Diapoued of initus Fuar. |
| 1 | 2 | 8 | 4 | E | 8 | 7 | 8 | $\theta$ | 10 | 11 |
| BEMGAF <br> Burdracn. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Burdwan Birbhum | 23 | 108 | 188 | 104 | 83 | 3 | 10 | $n$ | 42 | 88 |
|  | $\cdots$ | \% | 57 82 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots{ }^{10} 10$ | $\cdots$ | 1,785 | …3 | 7.487 18,388 | -7\% ${ }^{87}$ |
| Hooghly Howrai | 8 | 38 | 41 | 8 |  |  | 43 | (in) | 889 | ${ }_{608}$ |
| Total | 64 | 258 | 316 | 234 | 89 | 10 | 1,805 | 12,368 | 14,163 |  |
| ${ }_{\text {24, Parganas }}^{\text {Nadia }}$... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{0}$ | 861 | 49 |
| Murshidäbad... |  | ${ }_{13}^{37}$ | 18 | 37 | 8 | $\ldots$ | 18 10 | 184 | 137 | ${ }_{80}^{60}$ |
|  | 1 | 13 | 14 | 11 | 8 | .". |  | 10 | 10 | 10 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tolal | 28 | 103 | 125 | 95 | 30 | ... | 303 | 981 | 1,884 | 1,087 |
| Dacea. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{7}$ | 209 | ${ }_{67} 88$ | 228 |  |  | ${ }^{7}$ | 848 | 886 |  |
| Yaridpur $\quad . .$. | 4 | ${ }^{67}$ | 10 | $\stackrel{\infty}{8}$ | 1 | ... | ${ }_{803}$ | 769 870 | 1859 1,073 | 705 |
| Bakarganj ... ... $\quad .$. | 10 | 90 |  | 13 |  | ... | 4 | 809 | 438 | 806 |
| Total | 00 | 308 | 348 | 313 | 79 | 4 | 063 | 2,070 | 9,793 | 2,080 |
| Chitlagong. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chittagourg Noakliali a |  |  |  | 818 |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |
| Tippera ... | 18 |  | 48 59 | 4 | 18 | ... | 109 161 | +628 |  |  |
| Total | 73 | 384 | 397 | 303 | 9 | 1 | 1,780 | 7.938 | 0,718 | 7,886 |
| Eajehahi. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1 | 1 |  | 2 |  | 28 | 87 | 06 | 80 |
|  | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots 70$ | -.. 78 | $\cdots$ |
|  | $\ldots$ | .... | … | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | ... 76 | $\cdots$ |
|  |  | ... ${ }^{18}$ | $\cdots 10$ | $\cdots$ | … | $\ldots$ | ... 68 | ${ }^{1}$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots{ }^{\text {a }}$ |
|  |  |  | 10 |  | $\ldots{ }^{3}$ | ... | ${ }_{8}^{198}$ | 801 73 | 784 78 | 80 |
| Malda $\cdots$ $\ldots$ $\cdots$ <br> Darjeeling $\ldots .$.   <br> $\ldots$ $\ldots$ ...  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 18 |
| Total | 3 | 18 | 21 | 17 | - 1 | ... | 208 | 761 | 1,044 | 397 |
| Grand Total | 858 | 299 | 1,251 | 968 | 289 | 15 | 4,839 | 24,098 | 98,937 | 10,908 |
| Grand Totay or the pege vIOUB YRAR. . | 345 | 865 | 1,210 | 888 | 258 | 14 | 3,833 | 16,748 | 90,581 | 18,749 |
| ${ }^{-}$Ot these, 1.180 emen wire tor ( Eleviend The diguses for rand cess will |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

VII.

20-22 of the text.]
during the year ending soth June 1915.

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { To GovirimRy, } \\ & \text { alctron } 7(1) \text {. } \end{aligned}$ |  | ALL otabz crbilichtie mady undre beotion 7 (1). |  |  |  |  |  | Total. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pending at the clone of the yeur. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Panding } \\ \text { morrot han } \\ \text { oonthe. } \end{gathered}$ | Number posding from lakt year | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Number } \\ & \text { fured } \\ & \text { turing } \\ & \text { the year. } \end{aligned}$ | Total | Disponed of during the year. | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { Pending } \\ \text { at the } \\ \text { otote of the } \\ \text { year. } \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { peani ing } \\ \text { from lant } \\ \text { yenr. } \end{gathered}$ |  | Total. |  | Pendilng at the the year. |  |
| 18 | 18 | 14 | 15 | 18 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 30 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 |
| ... |  | 18 | 874 40 490 | $\begin{array}{r}654 \\ 28 \\ \hline 895\end{array}$ | 429 | ${ }^{198}$ | ${ }^{20}$ | 218 88 298 | 514 200 | 732 788 | 664 <br> 74 <br> 18 | 168 8 8 |  |
| \%,2s8 | \%,604 | 86 | 8,885 | 4,429 | 8, 688 | 1,267 | 64 | 2, 2188 | 13,687 | 788 17,889 | $\begin{array}{r}719 \\ \hline 10.999\end{array}$ | 70 7,688 | 4,868 |
| ... 88 | ... | ${ }_{668}^{170}$ | 7118 176 | $\begin{array}{r}878 \\ 648 \\ \hline 88\end{array}$ | 498 816 | 1880 397 | ${ }_{236} 4$ | 2820 468 | 1,388 | 1,808 | 1,188 | 478 987 | -47 |
| 6,386 | 4,406 | 1,593 | 8,038 | 7,295* | 6,067 | 2,168 | 783 | 3,469 | 18,249 | 121,703 | 13,129 | 8,575 | 6,109 |
|  | 97 | 918 | 2.985 | 4.851 | 8,055 | 2,100 | 518 | 1,089 | 4,434 | 6,523 | 3,168 | 8,357 | 639 |
| 4 | ... | ${ }_{218}^{888}$ | 7888 | 1,862 | ${ }^{1,194}$ | ${ }_{96}^{468}$ | ${ }_{8} 8$ | 81818 | ${ }_{863}^{827}$ | $\begin{array}{r}1,738 \\ \hline 889\end{array}$ | 1,878 | ${ }_{86}^{487}$ | 880 |
| " 21 |  | ${ }_{986}^{173}$ | 289 | 441 | 445 | 96 | 8 | 179 | ${ }^{\text {Y } 88}$ | 485 | 366 | 99 | 8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 857 | 33 | 9,468 | 6,506 | 7,970 | 6,078 | 8,895 | 481 | 9,790 | 6,589 | 8,379 | 6,187 | 3,189 | 988 |
| 958 | $\cdots{ }^{18}$ | $\begin{array}{r}189 \\ 1,050 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 8.038 | 724 $\mathbf{8} 8084$ | ${ }_{1}^{858}$ | 1788 | 10 | 318 | 1,182 | 1,364 | 1,094 |  |  |
| 14 |  | 1,968 | 18,370 | 18,728 | \% 7,886 | 19,1098 | 158 | 1,180 | 1,1880 18,048 | - $\mathbf{}$ 3,9809 | 3,730 | $\xrightarrow{1,261}$ | 138 |
| 40 | 10 | 1,580 | 8,659 | . 4,232 | 2,530 | 2,703 | 168 | 1,038 | 8,085 | 4,008 | 8,980 | 1,769 | 170 |
| 673 | 95 | 4,198 | 83,691 | 97,746 | 19,283 | 15,493 | 342 | 4,868 | 25,993 | 30,862 | 14,616 | 16,845 | 370 |
| $\begin{array}{r} 8,06 \\ 86 \\ \hline 65 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | \% | $\begin{aligned} & 1,148 \\ & 2886 \\ & 2,018 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,440 \\ & \text { 8, } 259 \\ & 8,851 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,584 \\ & 1,585 \\ & 5,5868 \end{aligned}$ | 3,418 <br> 3,373 <br> $\mathbf{3}, 089$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,149 \\ & 888 \\ & 8,584 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 63 \\ 11 \\ 208 \\ 208 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,703 \\ & 2,78 \\ & 2,178 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 10,068 \\ 1,618 \\ 1,736 \\ \hline, 736 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 13,388 <br> 2,076 <br> 6,914 | $\begin{aligned} & 10,104 \\ & .8,1095 \\ & .3,604 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9,2886 \\ & 8,280 \\ & \hline, 010 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r}101 \\ 14 \\ 806 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| 2,168 | 88 | 3,709 | 7,750 | 11,640 | 7,84 | 3,098 | 267 | 6,04s | 16,019 | $\underline{21,657}$ | 15,703 | 8,965 | 321 |
| 20 |  |  | 9 | 117 |  | 17 | 5 | 48 | 137 | 183 | 139 |  | 3 |
| ${ }^{\circ}$ es | $\cdots$ | ${ }_{134}^{880}$ |  | 771 | ${ }_{3}^{657}$ | ${ }_{85}^{284}$ | -.. | ${ }_{197} 980$ | ${ }_{368}^{691}$ | 771 | 687 <br> 887 <br> 87 | ${ }_{118}^{234}$ |  |
|  |  | 907 | 1376 | 743 | 877 | 108 | 9 | 5367 | 376 | 743 | B77 | 168 | ${ }_{6}^{*}$ |
| $\cdots$ |  | ${ }^{63}$ | 876 | 837 | 929 | ${ }^{108}$ | $\cdots$ | 128 | 778 | 401 | 208 | 108 |  |
| ${ }_{108}^{16}$ | 16 | ${ }^{170}$ | \%86 | 428 488 | ${ }_{607}^{297}$ | ${ }_{6} \mathbf{1 8 1}$ |  |  | 880 845 | 1,198 | 918 681 | 278 67 | [83 |
| 16 | ... | ${ }_{8}$ | 110 | 116 | 76 | ${ }_{1}$ |  | 18 | 119 | 132 | ${ }_{90}$ | 4 |  |
| 929 | 18 | 1,307 | 2,079 | 3,439 | 2,618 | 892 | 24 | 12,668 | 2,841 | 4,009 | 3,462 | 1,047 | 4 |
| 0,030 | 4,536 | 13,349 | 44,680 | 57,099 | 38,847 | 25,075 | 2,336 | 18,433 | 69,677 | 88,110 | 53,107 | 36,003 | 6,886 |
| 4,889 | 916 | 10,383 | 25,943 | 36,496 | 23,070 | 13,917 | 8,101 | 11,531 | 43,566 | 88,087 | 39,779 | 18,408 | 2,334 |
| mbankment duas. ditto. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## APPENDIX VIII.

[Fide paragraph 28 of the teat.]
District details of soparate accounts under Aot XI of 1859 and Aot VII (B.C.) of 1876.


## APPENDIX IX.

[Tide paragraph 24 of the text.]
Registration of Tonures protected in oase of the sale of the estate undor Aot XI of 1859 for arrears of revenue for the year 18 12-13.

(a) Revivod Agure

## APPENDIX X.

[Vide paragruph 22 of the text.]
Statement ahowing the cost of management and improvoment of Government ostates held dinoot by Gooernmont for the year 1918-1s.

| Divilior. | Diatrict. |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Manage } \\ & \text { ment. } \end{aligned}$ | Miccellapeona improvementa (inaluding agricultaral improvemente and experimental | Banitary improve. mentin. | Total. | Percentage of cont of management. | Crans' manotioned by the Board for worken of improvementer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 2 |  | * | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| Burdmazr ... | $\begin{array}{lr}\text { Burdwan } & \ldots \\ \text { Birbhum } & \text {... } \\ \text { Bankura } \\ \text { Midnapore } & \text {. } \\ \text { Hooghly } & \ldots \\ & \ldots \\ & \text {... } \\ & \text { Total }\end{array}$ |  | Re. | R. | R. | Re. | Ra | R. |
|  |  |  | 407 | 451 85 | 247 | 1,105 | ${ }^{5}$ | 805 |
|  |  |  | 96 | 85 150 | 50 | 821 | $8 \cdot 48$ | 125 800 |
|  |  |  | 61,907 | 23,459 | \%,885 | 87,991 | 10.29 | 25,686 |
|  |  |  | 2,986 | 623 | 1,276 | 4,795 | 8.9 | 1,800 |
|  |  |  | 65,406 | 23,618 | 6,238 | 94,262 | 1008 | 88,656 |
| Prasidsnay | 24-Parganas <br> Nadia <br> Murshidabad <br> Jeseote <br> Khulna |  | 10,803 | 10,117 |  | 29,920 | 6.74 | 14,192 |
|  |  |  | 1,142 | . 98 | 457 | 1,844 | 4.99 | 1,307 |
|  |  |  | 2,623 | 1,003 | 188 | 8,719 | $7 \cdot 71$ | 1,240 |
|  |  |  |  | 125 | 950 | 1,076 | -8. 87 | 1,100 |
|  |  |  | 1,049 | 3,988 | ... | 6,087 | $8 \cdot 87$ | 4,891 |
|  |  |  | 24,517 | 15,328 | 1,800 | 41,445 | 6.47 | 28,780 |
| Dacea | Dacos <br> Mymensingh <br> Faridpur <br> Bakarganj <br> Total |  | 1,817 | 377 | 72 | 2,286 | 4.71 | 460 |
|  |  |  | 2,069 | 110 |  | 2,169 | 6.8 | 670 |
|  |  |  | 16,190 | 1,064 | 780 | 18,034 | $9 \cdot 0$ | 1,980 |
|  |  |  | 38,224 | 22,683 | 1,158 | 67,010 | 460 | 21,079 |
|  |  |  | 63,290 | 24,184 | 2,005 | 79,479 | 6.6 | 24,079 |
| Chittagong | Chittagong $\ldots$ $\ldots$ <br> Noakhali $\ldots$ <br> Tippera $\ldots$. <br>  $\ldots$ <br>  $\ldots$ <br>  Total $\ldots$  <br>    |  | 48,318 | 14,972 | 528 | 68,818 | 0.48 | 15,600 |
|  |  |  | 81,348 | 3,298 | 1,800 | 26,446 | $8 \cdot 0$ | 6,100 |
|  |  |  | 5,660 | 682 | 835 | 6,647 | $8 \cdot 47$ | 1,000 |
|  |  |  | 76,326 | 18,932 | 2,658 | 96,911 | 6.95 | 21,600 |
| RAJBEAEI ... $\{$ | Rajshahi <br> Jalpaiguri <br> Rangpus <br> Bogra <br> Pabna <br> Malda <br> Darjealing <br> Total <br> Grared Totaz |  | 830 | 181 | 290 | 751 | $4 \cdot 4$ | 400 |
|  |  |  | 24,876 | 7,576 | 928 | 88,374 | 6.86 | 8,600 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 164 | 164 |  | 164 |
|  |  |  | 7,386 | 678 | 682 | 8,740 | 11.78 | 1,400 |
|  |  |  | . 2,990 | \$0 | 625 | 3,706 | $8 \cdot 86$ | 000 |
|  |  |  | 2,040 | - 325 | 800 | 2,685 | $\begin{array}{r}7.18 \\ \hline 1.181\end{array}$ | ${ }^{650}$ |
|  |  |  | 17,440 | 5,216 | ... | 22,668 | 11.61 | 6,600 |
|  |  |  | 65,062 | 14,009 | 2,984 | 72,055 | 7.88 | 17,616 |
|  |  |  | 2,73,601 | 96,071 | 14,480 | 8,84,158 | *- | 1,14,478 |

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## APPENDIX XI.

[Dide paragraph se of the text.]
Sals of propristary rights in Gooernment estates, 1912-18.


(o) Aotually is plos wich an arm leas than an cers wat sold.

## X2IT

## APPENDIX XII．

［Tide paragraph 85 of the tert．］
Stadement ahowing the amount of land rovenue assigned or alienaled by Governmont in temporarily－ cettled and Government estates during 1918－1s．

| Dispercte． | TORAL TALUE OP Geante， |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Addifioya dugime tar fiar－ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | TOTAL AT TAB CLOEA OM TEM |  |  |  |
|  | Pur the main－ tenance of public cervanta． |  | For other pur－ powes． |  | For the main－ temance of publio emreati． |  | Tor other puy－ posel． |  | For the main． tonance of publlo setruath． |  | For othur pur． |  |
|  | $\frac{1}{6}$ |  | 关 |  | 4 | 㫛 | 4 | 安 | 8 | 息 | $\frac{1}{4}$ | 最 |
| 1 | 2 | 8 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 0 | 10 | 11 | 18 | 18 |
| Murabidabed Darjeeling ．．． | ． $\begin{gathered}\text { Acrea，} \\ \text { ．．．} \\ \text { ．．．}\end{gathered}$ | Bra － ．．． | Acres． <br> cors <br> .081 <br> -81 |  | Aeren， $\cdots$ $\cdots$ $\cdots$ | 86, .. $\cdots$ | Acres． <br> $\ldots$ <br> .. | Ra． ．．． ．．． | A0res． |  | 4．80rme | E4， 8，800 1，n20 |

## APPENDIX XIII.

[Vide paragraph 88 of the taxt.]
Intormediate Registrations under Bengal Act VII of 1876 for the year onding 30th June 1915.


Izolvdea khamahal saroen

## 5xvi

## APPENDIX XIV.

[Fide paragraphs 39-41 of the Coxt.]
Disposal of Partition Cases, 1918-15.


## x87is

## APPENDIX XV.

[Vide paragraph 43 of the text.]
Lande taken up pormanently for public puryoses and compensation paid for them.


## Exivii

[Pide paraga
Locount of adonmose wnder the


## xsix

## DIX XVI.

the text.]
improvement Loans Aot, XIX of 188s, for the year 1918-191s.

| Intersurt |  |  |  |  |  | Princtral amd Imterest, |  |  |  | hrmaris. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { femsited } \\ \text { during the } \\ \text { jeas, } \end{gathered}$ | Collected during the jear. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total } \\ \text { remited } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { colieoted. } \end{gathered}$ | Bunpended by com. pelient authorlty. | Arramers of interebt overdise at the end of the year. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Qemitted } \\ & \text { during the } \\ & \text { year. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Collected } \\ & \text { during the } \\ & \text { year. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Under } \\ \text { oaspension } \\ \text { nit lhe end } \\ \text { of the year. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Overina } \\ & \text { at the end } \\ & \text { of the year. } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 16 | 10 | 80 | 81 | 8 | 29 | 24 |
| Ro. | 8. | He. | Re. | Re. | $\mathrm{g}_{4}$ | Ra. | A. | Re. | Ba. | . $\mathbf{H a}_{0}$ |
| 1,008 | 64 | 916(b) | 870 | $\cdots$ | 174 | 107 | 6,14 | $\cdots$ | 1,168 |  |
| 400 | ...... | 869 (0) | 369 | 38 | ${ }^{28}$ | ..... | 2,401 | 128 | 240 | (d) Inolude ndrance colleotion princlpal 809. |
| 0,8488 | 876 | 0,885 | 6,081 884 | ....... | 8,8818 | 8,146 | 87.071 1,407 | $\cdots$ | 15,730 |  |
|  | ...... |  |  |  | ...... | ..... |  | ...... | ...... | pal ... ... ... ... ... |
| 11,710 | 830 | 8,174 | 8,004 | 38 | 3,141 | 8,319 | 47,068 | 193 | 17,447 |  |
| 1,805 | ..... | 1,809 | 1,800 | $\cdots$ | 98 | ...". | 4.721 | ...... | 1,693 | (g) The diturenes between the last your' Agures |
| 7,185 1,8000 | 124 $(\mathrm{h})$ | 4,179 | $\begin{aligned} & 4,179 \\ & 1,178 \end{aligned}$ | ...... | 2, 1808 | " 009 | $\begin{gathered} \mathbf{3 8}, 898 \\ 8,810 \end{gathered}$ | ...... | $\begin{array}{r} 81, n 90 \\ 1,708 \end{array}$ | (h) These remisalons wore zanotioned by the |
| 1,871 |  | 1,795 | 1,798 | ...... | 76 |  | 8,589 | ..... | 458 | dated the 25th January 1913. |
| 10.416 | 184 | 8,785 | 8,870 | ${ }^{*} \times 1$ | 3,687 | 000 | 67,733 | **** | 38,793 |  |
| 876 | $\cdots$ | 170 | 170 | ..... | 219 | ..... | B17(i) | ...... | 1,030 |  |
| 200 | **... | 216 | 815 |  | 01 | ...." | 904 | .....* | 1,058 |  |
| 1,059 | ...." | 947 |  | .....* | 85 | "*... | 7,707 |  |  |  |
| 95 | $\ldots$ | 28 | 93 |  | d |  | ${ }_{186}$ | $\ldots$ |  |  |
| 1,380 | ...." | 1,296 | 1,196 | *..." | 134 | ...." | 10,892 | ...... | 1,888 |  |
| 24,147 | 884 | 18,810 | 18,004 |  | 7,145 | 2,021 | 1,2f,857 |  | 56,840 |  |

## APPENDIX XVII.

[Vide paragraph 44 of the text.]
Finoncial results of Loans Operations under the Land Improvement Loans Act for the year 1918-1s.

| Divierong andDigtaicta. | Interest payable for the year ot sanctioged. | Inlerest conlected the year. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Bulanoe } \\ & \text { of } \\ & \text { interest. } \end{aligned}$ | Bemisaion of prin01pst during the juar. | Otherexpences. | Not resule (prosit or lones) $\ln 5$ the jenr. | Net result for previoun five yeare. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1807-00. | 190e00. | 1809-14. | t80.11. | 1911.1: |
| 1 | 2 | 8 | 4 | 5 | © | 7 | 8 | 0 | 10 | 11 | 18 |
|  | Ra. | Re. | Ba. | Re. | Ra. | Ba. | R. | Re. | An | Ra, | 8. |
| Burdman ... ... | 268 | 816 | + 658 | 113 | $\ldots$ | + 420 | + 600 | + 950 | $\pm$ 2n8 | + 208 | + |
| $\underset{\text { Birbhum }}{\text { Binkurs }}$ | 8,594 | 6,585 | - 18.88 | 1,768 | $\cdots 108$ | $\pm$-138 | $\pm{ }_{-2,47}$ | 二 8.808 | $\pm \quad 104$ | $\pm 1.30$ | $\pm 1$ |
| Midnupore ... ... | 156 | 8x5 | + 268 | $\cdots$ | ... | $\pm 168$ | + ${ }^{18}$ | - 47 | $+7$ | $+4$ | $\pm 29$ |
|  | 16 | 90 | + 74 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | + 78 | $+\quad 311$ <br> $+\quad 38$ | $+\quad 30$ <br> $+\quad$ | + bs | + 8s | $+\quad 1$ |
| Howrah ... ... ... | ... | $\cdots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | . |  |  | $\cdots$ | ... | - |
| Tolai | 3,640 | 8,174 | + 4,634 | 1,889 | 108 | + 2,644 | - 1,096 | -1,008 | + 218 | +9,489 | + 0.94 |
| Presidency. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{8}^{828}$ | 1,209 | + 687 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | + 687 | $\pm 885$ | $\pm{ }^{158}$ | - 20 | - ${ }^{70}$ | + 38 |
|  | 8,829 | +179 | $+\quad 650$ $+\quad 478$ | 883 | $\cdots$ | $\pm$550 | $=1,883$ | $\pm 0,113$ | 78.8058 | $\pm 1$ | $\pm$ + |
|  | 1,167 | 1,788 | $\pm{ }_{+}^{+}$ |  | "'184 | $\pm$ | +1,827 | $\pm \quad 178$ | $\pm{ }^{ \pm} \mathrm{E}, 3 \times 8$ | $\pm{ }_{ \pm}^{+1,018}$ | + ${ }^{+}$ |
|  | 1268 | , 528 | + 867 | $\cdots$ | 38 | + 219 | - 108 | + 130 | - 154 | - $\$$ | $\pm 1 \mathrm{~lm}$ |
|  | 6,148 | 8,755 | +8,607 | 485 | 298 | + 1,000 | -8,698 | -6,830 | $-1,963$ | - 810 | + 1,18. |
| Daoca, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Paridpar batarganj | 268 | ${ }^{\prime} 170$ | - ${ }^{-7} 88$ | $\ldots$ | ${ }^{-1} 61$ | - ${ }^{-1} 147$ | $\pm \quad 154$ | $\pm \quad 108$ | $\pm \quad \begin{array}{r} 50 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\pm \begin{array}{r}13 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\pm \quad 3$ |
| Chittagong. | 986 | 270 | 86 | ..- | 61 | 147 | $+130$ | $+38$ | - 43 | - 87 | $+17$ |
| $\begin{array}{lrr} \text { Chittarong } & \ldots . & \ldots \\ \text { Noukhall... } & \ldots & \cdots \\ & \text { Total } & \ldots . \end{array}$ |  |  |  | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ |  | + $+\quad 000$ $+\quad 8$ | $\mp \quad 8$ | $\pm \quad 848$ | $\pm \quad 7$ | + ${ }^{\text {H }}$ |
|  | 178 | 915 | 4 | ... |  | 14 | + 688 | 8 | + 238 | $+$ | + 30 |
| Rajohahi. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dinajpur $\ldots$ $\ldots$  <br> Bogre $\ldots$ $\ldots$ $\ldots$ <br> Pabnat $\cdots$ $\ldots$ $\ldots$ <br>   Total $\ldots$ | 618 118 | ${ }_{204}^{967}$ | + 835 | $\cdots$ |  | $\pm{ }^{\mathbf{2 8 8}}$ |  | -. .078 | $+\quad 968$ $+\quad 877$ | $\pm{ }_{+}$ | $\pm$ |
|  | 771 | 1,198 | + 485 | -* | - | 488 | + 169 | - 878 | +1,599 | + 1,063 | + 09t |
| Gramd Total - | 10,886 | 18,610 | +7,024 | 2,387 | 381 | +4,888 | -6,302 | -0,001 | $+1.228$ | + 2,845 | +8,007 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

APPENDIX XVIII.

## xxxiv

## APPENDIX XIX.

[Tide paragneph 46 of the text.]
Financial results of Loans Operatione wnder the Agriowhurists' Loans $\Delta$ cs for the yoar 1918-18.


## APPENDIX XX:

[ $V \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{~d}_{0}$ paragraph 47 of the text.]
Original suits mader the Ront Laws before Reonne Courts for 1918-15.


## xexvi

## APPENDIX XXI．

［Vide paragraph 47 of the text．］
Operation of tho Penal Procisions of Bengal Aet VI of 1868 and Bengal Let 1 of 1879.
（Repealed by Bengal Act VI of 1908．）

| Divissos． | District． |  <br>  |  |  |  |  |  |  | NTMPIE © AVITM FIM WICT oamacte wing ALLOHED T0－ |  | A motict oy Dayagma 4と10\％ID T0－ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Dictidid yor Phatitiyte． |  |  |  | Dacidid yoz detind． |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \dot{B} \\ & \stackrel{y}{6} \\ & \text { g } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 品 | 昔 曷 8 |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{5}{5} \\ & \frac{0}{0} \\ & \frac{0}{8} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 真 |  |
| 1 | 1 | 8 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | － | 10 | 11 | 18 | 1 |
| Pajobabi ．．．－． | $\begin{array}{cc}\text { Darjeeling } & \text { 1918．18 } \\ \text { ．} & \text { 1P11－18 }\end{array}$ | 7 | 9 |  | 20 80 | 8 | $\cdots$ | 7 6 | 1 | ＂．．． | 11 0 | $\cdots$ |

## APPENDIX XXII．

［Vide paragraph 47 of the text．］．
Applications to Collectors for aid in distraint and to Civil Cuurt Amins or other officers for sale or distrained property—Blank．

## APPENDIX XXIII．

［Fide paragraph 47 of the text．］
Notises of enhancement and．relinguishnont．


## APPENDIX XXIV.

[Tide paragraph 51 of the text.]
Operations undor the Bengal Tenancy Aot VIII of 1885 during the year onding soth June 1915.


## xxxiiii

## APPENDIX XXV.

[Tide paragraph 63 of the text.]
Recoipte and Payments of Landlords' foes under sectione 18 to 18 of the Bengal Temancy Lot during the year ending 30th June 1918.


[^26]The afures inclode paymenti on mecount of proviona yeart
xxxix

## APPENDIX XXVI.

[Vide paragraph 68 of the text.]
Payment of rent by money-ordors.

x]


## APPENDIX XXVII

[Vide raragraph $56(i i) \&$ (iii) of the text.]
Demands, Collections and Balanees of Rond and Public Works Casses on Lands and Mines for the year anding the 30th June 1918.


## APPENDIX XXVII-continued.

[Fide paragraph $65(i i)$ de (iii) of the text.]
Domands, Oulloctione and Balances of Road and Public Works Cesses on Lands and Mines for the year ending the S0th June 1915.


## xliii

## APPENDIX XXVII-conoluded.

[ $V$ ide paragraph 60 (ii) \& (iii) of the text.]
Dowande, Colleotions and Bnlances of Road and Public Works Cesses on Lands and Nines for the year ending the 30th June 191.5.

| Divizion. | Olati. | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { of of } \\ \text { onten. } \end{gathered}\right.$ | DEMAXDI. |  |  | Conisorions. |  |  | Bemisatons. | Balance. | Percentage of total collectiona on the current |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Axrear. | Current. | Total. | Arrear. | Ourrent. | Total. |  |  |  |
| 1 | , | 8 | 4 | 8 | $\theta$ | 7 | 8 | $\theta$ | 10 | 11 | 18 |
| Pabna | 1. Reveaue-pay Ing entotes <br> 8. Bevenue-free entatea <br> 3. Bent-iree lends ... <br> Total | $\begin{array}{r} 8,060 \\ 856 \\ \hline 17 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | R. <br> 90,614 889 170 170 | $\begin{gathered} \mathbf{y}_{0 .} \\ \mathbf{1 , 5 s , 8 5 8} \\ \hline 888 \\ \hline 809 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Re. } \\ \mathbf{1 , 9 8 , 0 7 0} \mathbf{6 1 7} \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Ra. } \\ 1,87,126 \\ \text { OA } \\ \hline 298 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | Bra <br> $\ldots$. <br> $\cdots$ <br> $\cdots$ | 8. ${ }_{\text {R. }}$ | $\cdots$ |
|  |  | 6,041 | 91,078 | 1,58,908 | 1,76,066 | 18,641 | 1, 77,488 | 1,66,129 | ... | 19,697 | 101.3 |
| Malde | 1. Revenue-paying eatalea <br> 2. Rovenap-lree entates <br> a. Bent-iree lande ... <br> Total | 985 <br> 886 <br> 896 | $\begin{aligned} & 8,184 \\ & 8 ., 184 \\ & 8,018 \\ & \hline 182 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 09,889 \\ 4,978 \\ \text { B68 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 97,208 \\ \substack{6,41 \\ 1,0007} \\ 1,00 \end{gathered}$ | 8,484 1,449 817 | $\begin{gathered} 51,881 \\ 2,598 \\ 889 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 95,005 4,541 676 | … | 2.145 8,097 486 | $\cdots$ |
|  |  | 1,809 | 5,086 | 99,005 | 1,04,941 | 8,780 | 04,688 | 1,00,882 | ... | 8,678 | 1012 |
| Darjeding |  | $\begin{aligned} & 288 \\ & 1761 \end{aligned}$ | $\because$ | $\begin{aligned} & 81,707 \\ & 80,3 \mathrm{Ma} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 81,707 \\ & 20,401 \end{aligned}$ | $\cdots$ | $\begin{aligned} & 88,088 \\ & 80,988 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 38,088 \\ & 20,886 \end{aligned}$ | ... | "., | $\cdots$ |
|  |  | 404 | "* | 68,048 | B2,048 | ... | 68,309 | 68,969 | \% | ... | 1008 |
|  |  | 2, 14, 481 | 8,58,486 | 61,88,658 | 60,68,149 | 7,48,954 | 56,82, 607 | 68,85,.894 | 1,89,840 | 7,68,685 | 1014 |
|  |  | 2,14,748 | 9,78,766 | 02, 17, 808 | 71,96,488 | 2,04,071 | 44,04,683 | 68,08,856 | 89,803 | 8,03,001 | 102.4 |

xliv

## APPENDIX XXVIII.

[Fide paragraph 55(s) of the text.]
Statement of cortifectes for the realisation of cosense filed, disposed of and ponting for the yoer onding the 30th Jume 1915.


APPENDIX XXIX.

## APPENDIX XXIX.

[ Vide paragraph 55 (viii) of the text.]
Statement of Valuation and Recaluation work in progress or completed during the year ending 30th June 1915.




- The rercentage bi a heen calculited on the former demend of the portions revalued.
xlix


## APPENDIX XXX.

[Tide paragraph 56 (ix) of the text.]
Separate Cese Accounts opened in revonue-paying estates under section 44 of the Bengal Aot IX of 1880, for the yoar onding 30th June 1915.


[^27]
## APPENDIX XXXI.

[Vide paragraph 56 (is) of the text.]
Sefarato Cess Acconnts opened in Kevenve-free estates under clawne 2, section 46, of Bengal dei IX of 1880, for the yeor ending the 30th Jyne 1915.


Nots - The figures in columns 4 and 5 are affeoted by the olosing of separate accounts, transfer of estates, valuation, etc., ets.

## APPENDIX XXXII.

[Fido paragraph $65(x)$ of the teat]
Statiotics of estates and tenures and their recorded share-holders for the year ending the 30th June 1915.

| Divigion and Dibtrict. | Number op batatre absebsrd . 70 оввввв. |  |  | Numbre of |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Land } \\ \text { revenue } \\ \text { paying. } \end{gathered}$ | Land revenuefree. | Rent-free lands. | Hecorded share-holders of estates. | Tenures arsessed to cesses. | Becorded share-holders of tenures. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 8 | 7 |
|  | 8,208 | 903 | 4,241 | 55,044 | 122,868 | 158,660 |
|  | 2,195 | 405 | 2,976 | 17,228 | 24,760 | 41,023 |
|  | 1,88> | 397 | 665 | 9,625 | 54,212 | 71,910 |
|  | 6,789 | 2,992 | 1,571 | 49,861 | 72,529 | 109,021 |
|  | 8,681 | 637 | 6,040 | 21,237 | 20,625 | 20,845 |
|  | 27,761 | 5,234 | 15,493 | 152,995 | 299,994 | 396,459 |
|  | 3,114 | 291 | 12,891 | 25,552 | 63.331 | 87,931 |
|  | 3,572 | 249 | 9,636 | 18,455 | 21,829 | 34,417 |
|  | 4,191 | 248 | 1,348 | 40,125 | 17,022 | 23,242 |
|  | 3,539 | 215 | 10,464 | 50,407 | 45,057 | 76,101 |
|  | 1,723 | 67 | 6,037 | 13,659 | 56,519 | 6,115 |
| 'Total ... | 16,139 | 1,120 | 40,376 | 148,193 | 193,7ñ8 | 287,606 |
| Dacca ... $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Daoor } \quad . . . \\ \text { Mjmensingh } \\ \text { Faridpur } \\ \text { Bakarganj }\end{array}\right.$ | 18,663 | 1,598 | 1 | 168,153 | 147,886 | 359,934 |
|  | 15,636 | 1,452 | 67 | 95,202 | 81,123 | 105,032 |
|  | 8,828 | 37 | 1,108 | 43,900 | 44,163 | 67,390 |
|  | 4,764 | 46 | 1,113 | 37,826 | 500,000 | 1,309,863 |
| Total ... | 47,891 | 3,133 | 2,289 | 340, 081 | 773,172 | i,842,219 |
| Ohitta. gong. | 32,132 | 19,875 |  | 219,087 | 115,798 | 231,596 |
|  | 2,744 | 79 | 928 | 9,501 | 168,5:1 | 306,830 |
|  | 4,824 | 253 | 1,608 | 20,617 | 61,485 | 113,339 |
| Total ... | 39,70u | 20,207 | 2,536 | 259,205 | 345,804 | 651,765 |
| (Rajshahi ... | 8,676 | 171 | 664 | 9,003 | 14,629 | 16,174 |
| Diuajpur ... | 1,190 | 186 |  | 4,906 | 77,190 | 77,190 |
| Jalpaiguri | 291 | 177 | 255 | 789 | 21,813 | ...** |
| Rajbha- < Rangpur ... | 1,203 | 307 | 4,001 | 4.659 | 51.769 | 102,013 |
| Hi, - Bogra ... | 1,652 | 47 | 34 | 3,238 | 13,390 | 17,554 |
| Pabna ... | 6,969 | 55 | 17 | 18,292 | 6,304 | 7,660 |
| Malda ... | 985 | 186 | 228 | 1,756 | 12,172 | 2,074 |
| (Darjeeling | 228 | 176 |  | 1,937 | 1,272 | 1,317 |
| 'Total ... | 15,194 | 1,305 | 5,149 | 43,680 | 19-,589 | 223,982 |
| Grand Tutal | 146,685 | 30,999 | 65,893 | 949,159 | 1,811,267 | 3,402,231 |
| Grand Total of rez previous ybar ... | 145,804 | 30,957 | 88,106 | 937,478 | 1,809,944 | 3,400,688 |

- Beconiln having been deatrayed by fire of the 17th April 1906, no fignree in this colama can be givern.


## APPENDIX XXXIII.

[Fide paragraph 68 (ai) of the tort.]
Statoment shoring the groas rental for the year onding 30th Jwne 1913, at compared wilh that ahown in the rohurns when road osse was first assessed under Bengal Aet X of 1871.


- Due ta a portion of the district having buen trapsfersod to Khaian.
+This diftriet wan orented alter the Cesm Act was eancled.
+ This distriet Wal oreated nier the deerreatio in colamal 5 .
Berined ampuen


## liii

## APPENDIX XXXIV.

[Vide paragraph 66 of the Report.]
Proceses serosd and their cost during the year 1918-18.

| Ditimion and Diembict. |  | Procrgspa sbrved. |  |  | $\underset{\text { fees }}{\text { Process- }}$ realized. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Amount } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { process. } \\ \text { feese } \\ \text { remitted. } \end{gathered}$ | Cost of procesa serving establish. ment debitable to land revenue. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 'paid. | Onpaid. | Total. |  |  |  |
| 1 |  | 2 | 8 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Boxdwar ... $\begin{aligned} & \text { Burdwen } \\ & \text { Birbhum } \\ & \text { Bankura } \\ & \text { idnapore } \\ & \text { Hooghl } \\ & \text { Howrah }\end{aligned}$ | …$\cdots \cdots$$\cdots$.$\cdots$$\cdots$$\cdots$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 15,200 \\ 5,55 \\ 7,019 \\ 0,0,618 \\ 11,511 \\ 5,301 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 34,302 \\ & 11,881 \\ & 18,880 \\ & 996,650 \\ & 24,563 \\ & \mathbf{2 6 , 9 1 6} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Rs. } \\ & 18,171 \\ & 3,8+1 \\ & 5,621 \\ & 95,207 \\ & 12,306 \\ & 12,204 \end{aligned}$ | Rs. <br> $4 *$ <br> ** <br>  <br> 4. | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Rs. } \\ 7,517 \\ 3,174 \\ 8,793 \\ 14,855 \\ 6,847 \\ 4,697 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | ... | 184,443 | 86,648 | 209,991 | 82,360 | . | 40,883 |
| ( ${ }_{\text {a }}$ | .. <br> $\cdots$ <br> $\cdots$ <br> $\cdots$ <br> $\cdots$ <br> $\cdots$ <br> . | $\begin{aligned} & 84,(, 96 \\ & 15,563 \\ & 18,716 \\ & 19.0 .010 \\ & 18,194 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19,047 \\ & 12.324 \\ & 10,048 \\ & 18,910 \\ & 18.081 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 59,143 \\ & 27,877 \\ & 23,759 \\ & 37,950 \\ & 26,276 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 20,283 \\ 11,244 \\ 8,063 \\ 15,829 \\ 9,364 \end{array}$ | $4 *$$* * *$$* * *$$0 * *$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16,188 \\ 7,205 \\ 5.992 \\ 10.337 \\ 11,607 \end{array}$ |
| Eminidinor \{ Marahidabad |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jessore |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Khulna |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | ." | 95,598 | 78,405 | 169,003 | 64,283 | ... | 49,329 |
| Dacos $\quad$.: $: \begin{aligned} & \text { Dacos } \\ & \text { Mymansii } \\ & \text { Farid pur }\end{aligned}$ | ... <br> $\ldots$ <br> $\cdots$ <br> .. | 82,619 84,177 <br> 17,950 <br> 19,710 | $\mathbf{3 4 , 9 8 7}$ $\mathbf{4 8 , 8 3 5}$ <br> 28,809 <br> 16,027 | 66,986 <br> 88,012 <br> 36,257 |  | $\cdots$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 21,5675 $\mathbf{1 2 , 5 2 9}$ | $\ldots$ | 21,546 10,680 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 14,943 | ... | 14,645 |
| Total | .* | 103,886 | 129,608 | 280,994 | 81,237 | ... | 61,137 |
| Carryacosa $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Cbittagong } \\ \text { Noskhali } \\ \text { lippera }\end{array}\right.$ | … <br> $\cdots$ <br> $\cdots$ <br> .. | $\begin{aligned} & 69,985 \\ & 43,265 \\ & 18,648 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 69,480 \\ 11498 \\ 5,408 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 128,785 \\ \hline 64,693 \\ 84,066 \end{gathered}$ | 60,828 <br> $\mathbf{3 0 , 1 0 4}$ | 637 | 18,621 11,912 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 12,106 | ... | 1,395 |
| Total | ** | 181,238 | 76,276 | 207,514 | 93,036 | 637 | 37,928 |
| Rajehahi | $\cdots$ | 8,018$7,5<2$ | 12,6109,169 | 80,623 | 8,3306.771 | 50 | 9,176 <br> 4,208 <br> 8081 |
| Dinajpur | $\ldots$ |  |  | 16,685 |  |  |  |
| Jalpaiguri | $\cdots$ | 13,907 | 2,438 | 5,296 | 2,463 |  | 2,469 |
| Rajazasi ... $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Rangrur } \\ \text { Rogra } \\ \text { Pabna } \\ \text { Malda } \\ \text { Malda } \\ \text { Darjeoling }\end{array}\right.$ | $\ldots$ |  | 7,961 | 21,888 | 8,628 |  | 6,081. |
|  | $\cdots$ | 6,09110,417 | 6,814 | 12,905 | 4,106 | 4 | 2,845 |
|  |  |  | 14,611 | 24,728 | 8,029 | 98 | 6,850 |
|  | $\ldots$$\cdots$$\cdots$ | 6,9005,2695,200 | $\begin{aligned} & 4,063 \\ & 1,496 \end{aligned}$ |  | 3,878 | 16 | 3,662 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 4,947 | 7 | 8,00) |
| Total | ** | 69,877 | 68,925 | 118,822 | 41,142 | 176 | 30,185 |
| Grapd Tomiz | ... | 616,042 | 420,682 | 985,724 | 8,62,048 | 712 | 2,19,462 |

## APPENDIX XXXV.

Business performed in the Commiasioner's Offies during 1918-13.


# REVENUE DEPARTMENT. 



CALCUTTA, THE 10TH JANUARY 1914.

RESOLUTION-No. 229.

Read-
The Report of the Board of Revenue on the Land Revenue Adninistration of the Presidency of Bengal for the yeat 1912-13.

The Hon'ble Sir Duncan Macpherson, кт., c.i.e., held charge of the office of Member of the Board from the list July to the 4th November 1912, and from the 9 th April to the 4th May 1913. Mr. E. W. Collin acted as Member from the 5th November 1912 to the 8th April 1913, and Mr. C. J. StevensonMoore, c.v.o., from the 5th May 1913 to the end of the year. In accordance with the Secretary of State's decision that, owing to the establishment of an Executive Council, the Board of Revenue in Bengal should consist. of one Member only, the Bengal Board of Revenue Act, which was passed during the year, repealed the old laws of 1822 and 1850 relating to the Board, and legalised the new arrangement. A considerable portion of the Board's non-statutory functions has been transferred to Government.
2. Land Revenue demands, collectons, balances and remissions.-The number of estates paying land revenue in this Presidency is 96,671 , of which 91,458 are permanently settled and 3,001 temporarily settled: while 2,212 are managed direct by Government. The current demand of the year was Rs. $2,71,04,157$, or Rs. $1,52,965$ in excess of that of the previous year. The percentage of total collections on the total demand was 96.29 , and on the current demand $100^{\circ} 03$, the results being slightly better than in the previous year.
3. Road and Public Works cesses.-The current cess demand shows a decrease of Rs. 82,008 , due chiefly to the revision of the assessment of coal mines in Burdwan, where the coal trade was dull during the first half of the year. The percentage of total collections on the current demand was satisfactory, being 1014 as in the previous year. The general district average was good, 19 districts showing percentages of 100 or over.

During the year valuations or revaluations, partial or complete, were made in 16 out of the 25 districts to which the Act applies. A general revaluation was completed in Bogra, and fresh proceedings were initiated in Khulna and Dinajpur. The work is being carried on by the Settlement Department in Midnapore, Faridpur and Jalpaiguri. In consequence of complaints regarding the conduct of the revaluation in Bakarganj, a special enquiry was held, and the whole proceedings were set aside by the Board. A Deputy Collector has been appointed to check and revise the work.

In view of the decision to augment the resources of District Boards by surrendering to them the entire proceeds of the Public Works cess, legislation to amend the Cess Act will be necessary. The matter is now under the consideration of Government.
4. Money-orders.-The amount of land revenue and cesses remitted by money-order exceeded 17 lakhs, the average value of each remittance being Rs. 5-4. The system, which is a great convenience to small revenue-payers, is steadily extending. Further facilities will shortly be available, owing to
the introduction of a combined money-order form for land revenue and cesses, which it is proposed to issue as soon as the reorganization of postal circles between the provinces of Bengal and Bihar and Orissa has been effected.

The system of payment of rent by money-order is in force throughout the Presidency, except in Darjeeling and the Chittagong Hill Tracts. There was a small decrease this year in the total number of rent money-orders issued and in the sum remitted, which, however, amounted to nearly 10 lakhs. There was a considerable increase in the percentage of cases in which moneyorders were refused by landlords. The increase was most marked in the Rajshahi Division, and in Pabna more than three-quarters of the money-orders issued were refused. Some explanation of this remarkable figure might well have been furnished, and the statistics should be carefully watehed by district officers, as a large number of refusals is an almost certain indication of the existence of disputes between landlord and tenant. It is reported that in some cases landlords refuse money-orders on the ground that acceptancs will involve the recognition of transfers and prejudice their claims to enhancement of rent. There appears to be no ground for these apprehensions, but Government is considering the question of revising the money-order form, with a view to removing any reasonable objections which may exist on the part of landlords to the present form.
5. Coercive measures.-'The revenue sale law was, as usual, administered with leniency and moderation. Although nearly 10,000 estates defaulted and were liable to sale, only 920 were actually sold. The number of certificates filed, including those on cess accounts, was 123,868 as against 98,003 in the previous year. The increase was most marked in Faridpur, where it is ascribed to the issue of a large number of certificates by the settlement officer for the realization of survey and settlement costs. As a rule, the Settlement Department has been able to realize the greater part of these costs without resort to coercive measures, and the Director of Land Records, who is enquiring into the matter, will be asked to report why a different course was required in Faridpur. There was an unsatisfactory decrease in the number of certificate cases disposed of, and the number of long pending cases is very high in some districts. This matter should receive the special attention of Commissioners during their inspections. In the great majority of cases, payments were made on the issue of notices or on attachment of property, and it was necessary to resort to actual sale in only 2,347 cases, or $2 \cdot 2$ jer cent. of the 106,447 cases disposed of during the year.
6. Condition of the raiyats in Government estates and expendilure on improvements and education.-The year was on the whole a prosperous one, and the condition of the tenants was satisfactory. The total number of estates under direct management was 2,212 , with a current demand of Rs. $39,48.416$. The expenditure on miscellaneous and sanitary improvements amounted to Rs. $1,10,551$, of which more than half was devoted to drainage, irrigation and embankments: Rupees 59,796 was spent on education. There are now 9,262 schools, attended by nearly 75,000 pupils in the Government estates of the Presidency. The expenditure on roads and communications in Government estates was Rs. $1,64,124$, of which Rs. 58,000 was paid out of the Government $1 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent. grant, the balance being met from local funds.
7. Advances.-As in the previous year, the demand for advances under the Land Improvement and Agriculturists' Leans Acts was small. It is satisfactory to note that considerable pregress has been made with the realization of arrears, the amount overdue having been reduced from $2 \frac{1}{2}$ lakhs to a little over $1 \frac{1}{2}$ lakhs during the year.
8. Drainage, irrigation and embankments.-These operations are mainly confined to the Burdwan and Presidency Divisions. In the 24-Parganas, $t$ wo sections of Magra Hât Drainage Scheme have been finished, and the third is approaching completion. The Nawi Sunti Drainage Scheme has been taken up under the Sanitary Drainage Act.

There were fortunately no heavy floods during the year, but considerable damage was caused in Birbhum owing to the neglected state of the private embankments. It is reported that many fertile tracts of land have been converted into sandy wastes, but that the zamindars, who are responsible for the maintenance of the embankments, are quite indifferent in the matter.

Special investigations are now being conducted by the Public Works Department. Since the close of the year, disastrous floods have occurred in the Burd wan Division, causing considerable distress and damage.
9. Partitions.-One hundred and seven cases were instituted during the year, and 44 were disposed of, leaving 234 cases pending, including 171 cases which were pending at the end of the preceding year. Proposals for simplifying the procedure and expediting work under the Partition Act are under the consideration of the Board, but the subject is beset with difficulties, and it is reported that it will be some time before an amending Bill can be framed.
10. Sundarbuns.-The rules for the grant of waste land leases in the 24-Parganas and Khulna portions of the Sundarbans continued to be held in abeyance, pending an investigation by the Public Works Department of the question of the effect of reclamation by embankments on the drainage of the tract. Excellent progress was made with the colonization of the Bakarganj Sundarbans, where 715 new colonists were settled on 54,586 bighas of land during the year. The Governor in Council agrees with the Board that the colonization officer deserves credit for these results, which indicate confidence on the part of the settlers in the revenue administration of the area.
11. Working of the Tenancy Act.-The reports regarding the working of the Tenancy Act contain little that is novel. Except in a few districts no serious agrarian disputes came to notice, but the levy of abwab and illegal cesses, and the failure to grant proper rent receipts, are still deplorably common. The Commissioner of the Dacca Division, in which the preparation of the record-of-rights is now approaching completion, remarks that the record is throwing light among those who sit in darkness and is becoming more and more the "people's charter." Apart from the record-of rights, the functions of revenue officers under the Act are limited, but it is satisfactory to note the general improvement in the payment of landlords' fees due to the revised procedure prescribed by the amendments made in the Act a few years ago.
12. Weather, crops, etc.-The outturn of the principal crops was satisfactory in most parts of the province, and prices still ruled high, much to the benefit of the cultivators. The demand for all classes of labour was good, and the high wages paid compensated for the dearness of food-grains. Floods in June 1913 caused some distress in Birbhum, where a grant of Rs. 5,000 was made for the relief of the sufferers from Ram Lal Mukharji's Fund. A special grant of Rs. 10,000 was also made by Government for distribution in agricultural loans to the cultivators. There was renewed distress in the Chittagong Hill Tracts where the crops were damaged by an insect pest and to some extent by rats, before the people had time to recover from the scarcity of the previous year. In order to relieve the situation, the recovery of the agricultural loans issued in the previous year was suspended, and a further grant of Rs. $1,20,000$ was made for distribution in loans to the people.
13. The thanks of Government are due to the Board for their capable and efficient administration of the Land Revenue Department during the year. The Governor in Council desires to take this opportunity of referring to the retirement of the Hon'ble Sir Duncan James Macpherson, kт., ci.I.e., who, during his service of thirty-five years, has taken a leading part in various capacities in the revenue administration, to whith his long experience and untiring industry have been invaluable. His Excellency in Council is assured that Sir Duncan Macpherson will carry with him on his retirement the good wishes of all the revenue officers of this Presidency and their hearty congratulations on the honour which has been bestowed upon him at the close of his long career in India.

By order of the Governor in Council,

## J. H. KERR,

No. 230.
Cory forwarded to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Bengal, for the information of the Board.

No. 231.
Copy, with a copy of the Report, forwarded to the Director of Land Records; Bengal, for information and necessary action with reference to paragraph 5 of the Resolution.

By order of the Governor in Council,
J. N. MITRA,

Under-Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.
Calcutta, The 10th January 1914.

## REPORT

## ON THE

## LAND REVENUE ADMINISTRATION

OF THE

## PRESIDENCY OF BENGAL

FOR THE YEAR

1913-14.


CALCUTTA:
BENGAL EECRETARIAT BOOK DEPÖT.
1814.

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Mr. Martinus Nijhopf, The Hague, Holland.

## [The number of pages fxed by Government as the maximum fimit of this moport is 20.]

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No. 3615 Mis.

From A. MARR, Esq., i.c.s..
Secretury to the Board of Revenue, Rengal, -

To the SECRETAKY to the GOVERNMENT of BENGAL, Revenue Department.

Dated Calcutta, the 17th November 1914.

Sire,
I am dirocted to submit the report on the Land Revenue Administration of the Presidency of Bengal for the year 1913-14. Following the practice of last two years, the present report deals with the twelve month ending on the 30th June 1914. With the approval of Government a slight change has been made in appendixes IA, IB and IC by the insertion of a column to show the areas of the different classes of estates in each district.
2. All the Divisional reports, save that from the Presidency Division, were practically received by the due date (30th September).

## SECTION 1.

## General conditions of the year.

3. The year under report will long be remembered by people of the

Material cundition of the people. Burdwan Division as that of the great foods which occurred in August 1913 and affected certain parts of all the districts in the Division. In the first week of that month heavy rain fell in the upper reaches of the Damodar in the Hazaribagh and Ranchi districts and by the 9th the torrent, which came sweeping down the hills, topped the. banks, breached the embankments and spread over a large area on either side of the river. A certain amount of damage was done to the villages on the right bank of the river, but this was small in comparison with the destruction caused on the left bank. The water poured through a number of breaches in the left embankment and spread over large tracts in the districts of Burdwan (including the greater portion of Burdwan town itself), Hooghly and Howrah. Many villages in the Sadar Subdivision of the Birbhum district. and in the Katwa Subdivision of the Burdwan district were also inundated. The Darkeswar, the Selai, the Rupnarain and other rivers in the Midnapore district were also in flood, and large tracts in Glatal and Contai Subdivisions were under water. Considering the suddenness and immensity of the catastrophe, the death-roll was not very heavy; nor did the destruction of the crops then on the land tell so heavily upon the people as the loss of cattle and huts which was very great. Local relief was immediately organized by Government officers in all parts affected by the floods, supplemented by voluntary agencies from outeide who reached villages in the interior with provisions. Loans and seedlings were given to the cultivators, and within a short time after the floods the whole tract, with the exception of patches rendered unfit for cultivation by deposits of sand and of a large area in Contai,
was replanted and a fairly good harvest of winter paddy was thas secured. Sanitary measures were taken and special Sub-Assistant Sungeons were leputed by Government to the area affected to distribute medicine to the people. Cases of malaria and cholera occurred, but there were no epidemics such as might have been expected. On the whole the condition of the agriculturists, labourers and artisans in the districts of the Division was not unprosperous. This is particularly gratifying in view of the unprecedented calamity which they were called upon to face. While the demand for labour both in the districts and outside enabled the labouring classes to command their own terms, the high prices that ruled during the year pressed heavily on the landless men of the middle classes, who depend on small fixed incomes. The Commissioner observes that these classes have yet to learn the dignity of manual labour, and there must be a radical change in their outlook on life before any appreciable improvement in their position can be expected.

In the Presidency Division the year was less favourable from an agricultural point of view than that which preceded it. In the 24 -Parganas the outturn of both jute and winter rice was below the normal. In the riverside tracts of Nadia early rice and jute suffered from sudden and alnormal floods. The outtarn of winter rice on high lands was good: In Jessore and Khulna the jute crop failed extensively owing to excessive rainfall. The outturn of winter rice also was not satisfactory in Jessore but was good in Khulna. The crops are reported to have been good in Murshidabad. High prices ruled throughout the year. As there was a good demand for labour and the wages earned were high, the condition of the labouring class was unaffected on the whole. The general health of the people in the Division was good.

The bulk of the population of the Dacca livision consists of agriculturists. They live on the produce of their lands, and the principal crops are jute and rice. In Dacca, Mymensingh and Bakarganj the outturn of the main crops during the year was, on the whole, good and the material condition of the poople, especially of the cultivating and labouring classes, satisfactory. In May 1914 a tornado passed over portions of the district and the town of Dacca, causing damage to a number of villages, and a sum of Rs. 9,301 was spent in gratuitous relief. The high price of rice has, as usual, considerably affected the material condition of the middle clase people. In Chittagong Division the material condition of the cultivating and labouring classes, except in the Chittagong Hill Tracts, was on the whole satisfactory. Some slight damage was caused to the rice crop in Chittagong and Noakhali owing to flood and insect pests, but it was confined to a small area and did not touch the cultivators to any appreciable extent. The heavy Hoods in Cachar and Sylhet rather seriously affected the aus crop in the northern part of the Tippera district, but the extraordinarily high prices of jute, the outturn of which was good, amply compensated for the loss. The bigh price of labour enabled the labouring classes to purchase their requirements without much difficulty. The greatest sufferers, as usual, were those who had to depend on small fixed incomes. The material condition of the people in the several districts of the Rajshahi Division was on the whole satisfactory. In the greater portion of the Division the outturn of the main crops, namely, rice and jute, was good and high prices ruled throughout the year much to the benefit of the cultivating classes. The wages of labour continued to be high and demand for labour, both skilled and unskilled, was great. On the other hand, persons on fixed incomes or salaries, to which category belong most of the middle class, inevitably suffer from the high prices of the articles of food grains and other necessaries of life.
4. In the Asansol Subdivision of Burdwan the coal-mining industry,

## Economic derelopments.

 which at.ords employment to a number of people, appears to have recovered from the depression of the previous years and is said to be working on a satisfactory basis. The Bengal Iron and Steel Company at Kulti, the Railway Workshops, a Distillery at Asansol and the Pottery and Tile Works of Messrs. Burn \& Co. are in this Subdivision and are reported to be thriving. There are also oil mills, paper mills and lime works at Raniganj and its vicinity. Outside the Asansol Subdivision certain local industries are found, such as the manufacture of cutlery atKanchannagar within Burdwan town, and the manufacture of brass and bellmetal utensils at Dainhat and Bagunkhola in the Kat wa Subdivision. The older manufacturing industries in Birbhum are losing ground; the quantity of tasar silk woven is decreasing ; cotton weaving is stationary. The manufacture of silk and tasar cloths, brass and bell-metal wares, cutlery, perfumed tobacco, country eigarettes, conch shells, etc., continued to prosper in Bankura where woollen blankets are also largely manufactured and exported. The Weaving School has been made a permanent institution but the Collector doubts whether it is really successful. In Midnapore there has been no noticeable economic development during the year. As reported last year the Bengal-Nagpur Railway Workshop at Kharagpur is the only important industrial undertaking in the district. There was brisik trade in cotton and tasar weaving and in chikan (embroidery) work while industries in brass and bell-metal wares continued to flourish in Hooghly. Locks are manufactured at Gourhati in the A rambagh Subdivision and a few mills for husking paddy started in that Subdivision proved to be very profitable. Two new jute mills besides a new factory (Messrs. Martin \& Co.'s Howrah Dock and Engineering Works at Ghusury) were started in Howrah. Small concerns, such as iron foundries, engineering works and oil mills increased in number. The Bengal Flour Mills at Sibpur have introduced motor lorries for the conveyance of their flour to the Calcutta market. In the Uluberia Subdivision the jute and cotton mills of Bawrea, Chakkasi and Fuleswar continued to prosper. In the 24-Parganas there are many flourishing industries both large and small. Most of the mills and factories are on the bank of the river Hooghly and in the suburbs of Calcutta. They employ a large number of labourers on good wages. From the Barasat Subdivision fine needlework known as chikan (embroidery) is exported to Europe and Australia. Gauze for mosquito curtains and brass padlocks of superior quality are also manufactured in this Subdivision. In the Basirhat Subdivision the manufacture of brass padlocks and cutlery has been attended with success and the hand-weaving industry is in a prosperous condition. In Nadia, the Mohini Cotton Mill at Kushtia has proved a successful enterprise. Handloom weaving is also an important industry in that Subdivision. The manufacture of chitagur from molasses imported from Java is reported to be a profitable business in the district. In Murshidabad the silk industry has greatly deolined, all the filatures under European management, except two, having been closed. The Collector says that the new Baharwa-Azimganj-Katwa Railway line, which was opened last year, has given a stimulus to trade. In Jessoro the Button and Comb Factory, now in the fifth year of its existence, is turning out combs and buttons which will bear favourable conparison with the imported article. In the Narail Subdivision tiles are boing inade after the Raniganj pattern. The hand-weaving industry there appears to be in a prosperous condition. In Khulna the business of exporting hilsa and bhekti fish to Calcutta and dried fish to Chittagong finds employment for a large number of men. Agricultural and Industrial exhibitions were held at Barasat in the 24 -Parganas, at Banjetia in Murshidabad and at Khulna. They give scope for the display and advertisement of local products and serve a useful purpose. In Dacca the manufacture of shell buttons, steel trunks and cash-boxes, etc., has met with sone success. The conoh shell industry of Dacca also did a brisk trade during the year. In Chittagong the Oil Tinning Faotory of Messrs. Jamal Brothers \& Co. was fully employed during the year. The Shalimar Works of Messrs. Turner, Morrison \& Co. had a succersful year. The Chittagong Ice Factory has been set on a better financial basis and supplies the demand of the town. The work of the ginning mill of the Kunda family was interrupted on account of partition among the co-sharers. A motor service has been. started in the Chittagong town in a small way; its future is yet uncertain. A steamer service bet ween Chittagong town and Fatikcheri was started last year and has been working well. The weaving school started at Cox's Bazar at Government expense is gaining in popularity. Jute baling is the most important industry in Tippera and gives employment to a large number of men. The important products of the Rajshahi Division are rice, jute and tea, the last being confined to the distriots of Jalpaiguri and Darjeeling. Trade was brisk during the year. The exports of rice and jute continued
to be large. The tea industry was very prosperous; new gardens are being opened out. In Darjeeling mining leases for 158 acres of land have been given for the extraction of coal and limestone, but it is ton early to speuk of results. In the district of Pabna the moribund weaving industry is reported to have received of late a considerable impetus. The Palna cloth commanded a good market and the demand for the cloth resulted in an improvement of its texture and benefited the weaving classes. Several joint-ktock companies have been formed in that district to manufacture hosiery and to work oil and sturki mills and are reported to be thriving. The district is famous for its fine sun hemp, and this crop was grown to a great extent in the Sirajganj Subdivision and exported, but it did not yield much profit. In Malda trade in mangoes was brisk. The industry of preserving them by modern scientific processes continued to prosper. In Rajshahi the silk trade is reported to be in a moribund condition.
5. Coolies were recruited for the tea gardens in Assam during the

Emigration and immigration. year from the districts of Birbhum and Midnapore. There was temporary emigration of labourers from Burdwan to Calcutta, from Bankura to the castern districts and from Midnapore to Calcutta, Howrah and the Sundarbans. A few adventurous men from Arambagh and other parts of the Hooghly district go so far as Burma and Singapore, and a few Muhammadans are reported to have gone to America for sale of chakan work. There was also, as usual, temporary immigration of Santals into all the districts during the neason for transplanting and harvesting the winter paddy. These immigrants have partially replaced local labourers, and the people in the districts depend on them for carrying on the work of the season. A large number of immigrants came to Hooghly and Howrah from the western districts and other parts of India and foand employment in the mills, brickfields and other industries. There is no permanent inter-district immigration or emigration in the Presidency Division, but labourers move temporarily from one district to another in search of employment, especially during the harvest season. As in previous years a large number of people from up-country came to the Dacca Division for employmen: in the jute presses of Narainganj and elsewhere. Some labourers of Faridpur and of the Munshiganj Subdivision in Dacca migrated, as usual, to Bakarganj to harvest the rice crop. Some people of the Jamalpur and Tangail Subdivisions bordering the river Jamuna, whose lands were diluviated, went in quest of land for cultivation northwards to Goalpara and other districts of Assam. There was some movement of population between the Chittagong Hill Tracts and the neighbouring tracts. especially Hill Tippera, Lushai Hills and the Chittagong district. A large number of people from Chittagong and Noakhali go to Burma during the cultivating and harvesting season, attracted by the comparatively high wages there. People of Noakbali go to the seaports of Burma to work as boatmen and lascars and also to Calcutta to work in the Kidderpore Docks. Some coolies were imported for tea gardens in Chittagong from Bihar. The labourers in the jute firms and on the railways are largely up-countrymen. In Paina a large number of landless cultivators from the Sirajganj Subdivision went to Dhubri and other I laces to work as labourers for the harvesting of crops, and to Hooghly and to the neighbourhood of Calcutta to work in the jute and other mills. The labourers employed in the jute industries in the districts of Pabna and Jalpaiguri, as usual, came temporarily from up-country. The usual sulply of labour both for the tea gardens in the Western Duars of Jalpaiguri and the Darjeeling Terai came from Bihar. the Santal Parganas, Choka Nagpur and she Central Provinces, while the tea gardens in the hill portions of Darjeeling got their supply from Nepal, Bhutan and Sikkim. The construction of the Lower Ganges Bridge and the connected railway in the Pabna District attracted a large namber of labourers from other districts, especially from up-country. There was some immigration of Santals and of men from other western districts into the Dinajpar district. The Santals who migrated from the Malda district to the Nepal Terai, as reported last year, have returned during the year under report to Malda partly because they could not get the lands on the terms they expected and partly because they were not.allowed to hunt the jangle near their dwellings.

## SECTION II.

## Collection of Land Revenue.

6. The number of estates paying land revenue was 96,837 as against 96,671 in the previous year: of these 91,604

Statistics of entater on the roll and their demands, collections, remissions and balances. were in class I (Permanently-settled estates), 3,072 in class II (Temporarily-settled estates) and 2,161 - in class III (Estates held direct by Government). The net increase of 166 estates was due mainly to partitions of estates in class $I$ and to the creation of new estates by resumptions and settlements.
7. The total current demands amounted to Rs. $2,71,19,560$ as against Rs. 2,71,04,157 in the previous year. 'There was an increase of Rs. 1,27,394 due mostly, as usual, to new settlements, resettlements and progressive increase of demands in regard to temporarily-settled and Government estates. On the other hand, the demands of the year under report were reduced by a large amount owing to the facts that in consequence of the 28th of July, instead of the 28th June, being fixed as the date for payment of rents of the holdings in the Government estate, Panchannagram, in the district of the 24-Parganas, the demand, amounting to Rs. 35.570 , fell due in the next year and that, while in the districts of Burdwan, Nadia and Murebidabad the current demands of the year were reduced by about Rs. 70,000 on account of the transfer of a large number of estates to other districts, the same amount was not accounted for during the Revenue year as a corresponding addition to the demands of the districts to which the estates were transferred. This was, however, only a nominal decrease due to transfer of demands to the accounts of the following year. As compared with the previons year, the collections showed a falling of, the total collections, Re. $2,67,16,990$, being 94.87 per cent. of the total and 98.52 per cent. of the current demands, against 96.29 and 100.03 per cent., respectively, in the previous year. The poorer results may be attributed chiefly to short collections in the Burdwan Division in consequence of the damage caused by the Damndar floods, which necessitated the suspension of a large amount (Rs. 2,22,051) of revenue there. As in other years, the bulk of the remissions (Rs. 54,510 ) was allowed in estates held direct by Government mostly on account of such causes as poverty of the raiyats, diluvion of land, non-settlement of holdings and errors in accounts. The total outstanding balance amounted to Rs. $13,87,757$, being 4.93 per cent. of the total demands : of this the sum of Rs. $11,49,981$ is reported to be in process of recovery. The major portion of the balance is due from estates in class III.
8. As regards permanently-settled estates the current demands were Rs. $2,15,46,563$ and the current collections

Permanently-settled eatates.
Appendix I A. exceeded 99 per cent. of the demands in all districts except Midnapore ( 96.86 ), Jessore ( $98 \cdot 89$ ) and Hakarganj ( 97.45 ). The deficiency in these three districts was due to short payments made by two estates under the management of the Court of Wards, namely, the Mukharji Wiards estate and the Tagore estate, on account of their bad financial condition.
9. The three eub-classes of temporarily-settled estates are (1) privates estates settled with proprietors, (2) private estales

Tempurarily-mettled astates.
Appendiz I B. leased to farmers, and (3) Government estates leased to farmers. The total collections, Rs. $15,38,058$, represented 96.85 per cent. of the current demands, Re. $\mathbf{1 5 , 8 8 , 1 1 6}$. The prescribed standards of ourrent colleed tions were attained in all distrists exaept Midnarore and Bakarganj. In the former diatrict the collections were afiected by the Damodar flools referred to above, and in the latter a sum of Re. $1,26,000$, out of the total balance

Rs. $1,40,516$, had to be kept in revenue deposit pending dispowal of a civil suit against Government.
10. The estates held direct by Government comprise two sub-clasens,

Estates held direct by Government.

## Appendix IC.

 viz., (l) estates belonging to private proprietors but managed by Government, and (2) those owned by Government as proprietor. The current demands of these estates were Rs. 39,84,881 and the total collections, Rs. $36,46,953$. represented $\mathbf{7 7} 40$ per cent. of the total and 91.52 per cent. of the current demands, against 84.64 and 100.91 par cent., respectively, in the previous year. The collections during the year in this class of estates suffered considerably on account of the llamodar floods. In Midnapore the khas mahal tenants of Contai failed to pay their rents on account of the above cause and a large amount had to be suspended there. The outstanding balance of the district amounted to Rs. 4,79,963. Two other districts in which the balances were also large were Chittagong (Re. 2,00,158) and the 24-Parganas (Rs. 1,05,710). In the former the short collections were due chiefly to the fact that more than half the annual current demand falls due in the May and June kists at the very end of what now constitutes the Revenue year and is generally realized after the harvesting of the aus crop later on in the year. In the 24 -Parganas there was a failure of erop in certain Government estates owing to heavy rain.11. The collections of miscellaneous land revenue, as detailed in Appen-

Miscellaneous land revenue.

## Appendix II:

 dix II, amounted to Rs. $11,43.261$ as against Rs. $7,67,620$ in the previous year. The increase is accounted for by heavy recoveries of survey and settlement charges in the dietricts of Faridpur and Jalpaiguri, where the receipts rose to Rs. 8,83,263 from Ra. $4,49,807$ in the previous year. Of the amount, Rs. 1,73,595, shown under "Other receipts," the largest item was Rs. 57,325 realized from the Burdwan Estate on account of pulbandi contribution.12. The changes in the land revenue demand of temporarily-settled

Changes in land revenue demand of temporarily-settled estates aud estates under direct inanagement.

## Appendix III.

13. The number of

Redemption of land revenue. Appendix IV. estates and estates under direct management during the year are shown in detail in Appendix Ill. There was a net increase of $30,749 \cdot 73$ acres in the area of land settled and of Rs. 92,836 in revenue.
petty estates, the land revenue of which was redeemed during the year, was 291, and these were mostly pernunently-settled holdings in the Government estates of Calcutta and its suburbs. There was no redemption under section 11 of the old Partition Act VIII (B.C.) of 1876. The total revenue of all the estates amounted to Rs. 630 and the price realized was Rs. 17,448.
14. The number of special money-orders issued during the year under

Remittance of land revenue and cesses by special money-orders.

$$
\text { Appendix } \mathrm{V}
$$ report decreased from 320,340 to 312,535 , while the total amount of land revenue and cesses remitted by them increased from Rs. $17,26,260$ to Rs. $21,71,37$. In Chittagong where there was a fall of 13,634 in the number of orders issued the amount remitted showed an increase of Rs. 4,23,898. No special reason is assigned for the fluctuation. The Commissioner of the Chittagong Division remarks that the increase in the amount of remittances in Chittagong points to the fact that the owners of large estates found it advantageous to remit their land revenue and cesses by money-orders. As in the previous year, the aggregate of the remittances exceeded a lakh of rupees in each of the districts of Midnapore, Dacca, Mymensingh, Faridpur and Chittagong and it was more than Ks. 50.000 in mine others as shown in Appendix V. The average value of an order increased to Rs. $7 \cdot 5$ from Rs. 544 in the preceding year. The proposal for the introduction of a combined form of money-order for the remittance of both land revenue and cesses in Bengal has been approved by the Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs and the revision of the forme is now under his consideration.

15. Detailed statistics of the proceedings under the Revenue Sale Law

Coorcive measures, Operations of the Sale Lawn.

Appendix VI. are given in Appendix VI. There were 12,467 defaults and 811 sales during the year as compared with 9,895 defaults and 920 sales in the previous year. The price realized by sale was 6.4 times the Government revenue against $5 \cdot 8$ times in 1912-13. It is noticeable that, although 12,467 estates or shares of estates defaulted and were liable to sale, resort to actual sale was necessary in only 6.5 per cent. of the cases.
16. The figures in the nargin show the number of defaults and sales and the proportion of sales to defaults in the districts in which defaults were most numerous. Although the proportion of sales to defanlts declined in Chitcagong from 9.0 to $5 \cdot 5$, the number of defaults and sales is, as usual, most numérous owing mainly to the existence of an enormous number of petty estates in that district.
17. Sixty-three tenures and holdinge under the direct management of Government were sold under the provisions of Act XI of 1859. Of these, 19 were purchase 1 on behalf of Government for Re. 1 each. One hundred and eight appeals were preferred to the Commissioners against sales during the year. In 20 cases sales were annulled under section 3 of Act VII (B.C.) of 1868 , and in 17 cases they were annulled either by Government or the Board, the latter having been vested, towards the latter end of the year; with this power under the Decentralization Act, 19.14.

On the whole the statistics indicate that the Sale Law was, as usual; worked with leniency and moderation.

> Certificate procedure.

Appendix VII.
III 18. The new Certificate Act (Bengal Act III of 1913) came into operation from the beginning of the year under report.
The total number of certificates (exclusive of those for cesses which have been dealt with in Section V) filed during the year was 53,808 as against 69,677 of the preceding year. The decrease in the number of institutions is most noticeable in Midnapore, the 24 -Parganas. Faridpur and Chittagong. In Midnapare, where the institutions fell from 15,567 to 7,631, the decrease is attributed to the fact that certificates for realization of rents from khas mahal tenants were not filed during the year on account of the failure of crops due to the floods in Contai. In the 24-Parganas, which shows 3,462 certificates as against 4,434 in the preceding year, the Collector explains that the decrease was partly due to better collection of arrears. In Faridpur, where the number fell from 18,946 to 10,914 , the decrease is said to be mainly the result of extension of time being freely granted by the Settlement Officer for the payment of Survey and Settlement costs. The decrease in Chittagong from 10,665 to 7,247 is attributel partly to the fact that a large number of certificates was filed during the preceding year, which had a deterrent effect and made the tenants pay the rents more promptly this year, and partly to the better work done by the collecting staff.
19. The percentage of certificate cases disposed of to the total number for disposal rose from $60^{\circ} 2$ to $65 \%$. The number of cases pending at the close of the year was 30,977 , of which 8,417 were pending for more than 6 months. Of the latter, 4,713 cases were pending before the Settlement Officer of Faridpur, who explains that the illness of the Settlement staff from October to March, the most favourable months for the service of processes hindered the work more than any other cause. The number of such cases is also very large in Midnapore ( 2,120 ), and the Collector explains that in the majority of the cases ( 1,709 ), which belong to the Contai Subdivision, the debtors were allowed time to pay up their dues owing to their straitened circumstances on acoount of the floods at the beginning of the year. As regards the other cases in Midnapore, the delay in disposal was due partly to the contested nature of the cases and partly to the laxity of managers to take prompt action for their disposal. The number of long pending eases in
the 24-Parganas is also higb, being 594. The Board will request the Commissioners concerned to see that these long pending cases are disposed of with the least possible delay. The subjoined table shows the stages at which demands were satisfied :-

| divistos. |  |  |  |  | Nomave or pmotone 1มри位: |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Namber cela iond of dabe before explretivo mpat. |  |
| Burdwan ... | 5,584 | 6,407 | 259 | 212 | 2 | 4 |
| Presidency | 1,515 | 4,330 | 217 | 237 | 2. | ... |
| Dacca ... | 8,621 | 7,808 | 37! | 86 | ... | 2 |
| Chittagong | 4,105 | 9,481 | 617 | 147 | 1 | 3 |
| Rajshahi ... | 1,048 | 1,635 | 104 | 51 | 8 | 2 |

It will be observed that in the great majority of cases payments were made on the mere issue of notices or on the attachment of property and it was necessary to resort to actual sales in only 1,576 cases out of 57,814 cases disposed of during the year.
20. In the enforcement of certificates 19 persons were confined in Civil

Reqalization of Goverament demands by imprisonment.

Jails, of whom 7 were imprisoned for the nonpayment of Government dues and the others for the withholding of sums due to the Court of

Wards and District Boards.
21. There were 1,325 separate accounts opened and 293 closed during the year, as against 1,451 and 229, respectively,

Separate sccounts of land revenue payments opened for shares under Acts XI of 1859 and VII (B.C.) of 1876.

Appendix VIII. in the previous year. There remained open at the close of the year 56,998 accounts paying a revenue demand of Rs. $67,50,072$. Of these, 43,413 accounts with a demand of Rs. $57,75,155$ were for shares in joint estates held in common tenancy (section 10 of Act XI of 1859), 5,115 accounts with a demand of Rs. $3,41,397$ for shares representing specific portions of lands in estates (section 11 of Act XI of 1859) and 8,470 with a demand of Rs. $6,33,520$ for shares consisting of undivided intereste in specific lands (section 70 of the Land Registration Act, 1876).
22. Appendix. IX gives the statistics of the registration of tenures for protection against an auction-purchaser in

Rogistration of tenures under Act XI of 1859.

Appendix IX. case of the sale of the parent estate for arrears of revenue under Act XI of 1859. There were 18 registrations during the year and the total number of tenures thus protected was 5,189 at its close. As in the previous year, there was no case of registration of tgnures in any district of the Burdwan and Rajshahi Divisions.

## SECTION IH.

## Other Revenue Work.

23. The total number of estates under direct management, including estates of private individuals managed by Government, was 2,161 with a currènt demand of ' Hstates under direct management. Rs. $39,84,881$. The percentage of cost of management on the current demand was 679.

The condition of the tenants was on the whole satisfactory. Good crops were obtained in most districts. In certain parts of Contai and Tamluk Subdivisions in the district of Midnapore heavy damage, amounting in some cases to total loss of crop, was sustained in consequence of high Hoods. Suspension of collection of rent was freely granted. In the Heyshamabad Circle of the Diamond Harbour Subdivision, and in estates Bilballi and Boyerghata in the Basirhat Subdivision of the 24Parganas, crops are re ${ }_{i}$ orted to have suffered from excessive rainfall. There
: was a partial failure of crops also in the Meherpur Subdivision of Nadia and Narail Subdivision of Jessore owing to the same cause. In Darjeeling, the outturn of the cardamon crep was a little less than that of the previmas year and there was also a slump in its price.
24. No material change in the system of management was introduced during the year. In the Contai khas mahals in the district of Midnapore, extra establishment had again to be employed to deal with the large

> Agency aud mode of manage. ment. amount of mutation work and to look after a large number of civil suits pending in different courts in the district. There has been a considerable increase in the cust of management in the Dacca Division. This is due to the appointment of six - Kanungoes recently sanctioned by Government for the district of Bakarganj. In the district of Chittagong, some reduction in the number of clerks is being made in order to give effect to the revision of pay of ministerial officers of the Khas Mahal Department, in pursuance of the recommendations of the Ministerial Officers' Salaries Committee. The soheme submitted for the revision of the Khas Mahal establishment of Malda is under the consideration of Government.
25. Appendix $X$ shows the expenditure under the heads of -

- Grant for the mauagement of

Government entates and for agricultural, sanitary and miscellaneoas inprovements in them

## Appendir X.

(1) Management,
(2) Miscellaneous improvements, including agricultural improvements and experiments,
(3) Sanitary improvements.

Of the total expenditure of Rs. 78,533 under the heads of Miscellaneous and Sanitary improvements, a sum of Rs. 5,886 was spent on tanks and wells, Rs. 43,644 on drainage, irrigation and embankments, Rs. 4,002 on roads and bridges, and Rs. 25,001 on tree-planting and other misceillaneous objects. The allotments made to the Chittagong Division for works of improvements were fully spent. There were small savings in most other districts.
26. During the year under report an Agricultural and Cattle show was

## Miscellaneous.

 held at Char Janajat in the district of Faridpur. It is reported that hundreds of tenants visited the show. The Agricultural Supervisor, who attended the show and judged the proluce exhibits, delivered a short lecture on agriculture. The cattle were judged by an Inspector from the Veterinary Department, who also delivered a short lecture on the care and feeding of cattle. The chief exhibits in the produce section were paddy, jute seed, jute, tobacco, onions, potatoes, mustard and mashkalai. The bullocks exhibited were in good condition and showed that considerable care had been tak $\boldsymbol{n}$ in their feeding and management.27. The total expenditure on roads and eommunications in Government

Roads and communtentions. estales amounted to Rs. 2,05,211 against the Government $1 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent. grant of Rs. 66,334 for this purpose. The excess expenditure was met from District Board and other looal funds. The amounts allotted to the districts of Burdwan, Bankura, 24-Parganas and Nadia, however, were not fully spent during the year. Out of the total amount spent in the Duars in Jalpaiguri, a sum of Rs. 75.918 was spent from the District Board Fund, Rs. 59,488 being spent on original works.
28. The total expenditure on education in Government estates during Education. the year under report was Rs. 60,854 against a .Government grant of Rs. 44,223. The excess expenditure was met from local grants. The total number of Government estate schools and of pupils in the whole province was, respectively, 2,379 and

77,201 against 2,262 and 74,485 in the previous year. The increase is satisfactory. The number of schools and of pupils decreased in the distriot of Midnapore from 1,065 to 977 and from 30,987 to 27,223 , respectively, compared with the preceding year. There was a marked increase in the namber of both schools and pupils in the districts of Bakarganj, Faridpur, Chittagong and Noakhali.
29. The collection accounts of Government estates were adequately

Ingpection of acciunts. inspected, in some cases by Collecturs, in some by Subdivisional Officers and in others by Deputy and Sub-Deputy Collertors in charge of Government estater. Out of Rs. 348-9-3 embezzled by the late Tahsiddar. of Hooghly. who subsequently committed suicide, a sum of Rs. $96-4-2$ was realized from his pay and security deposit. Of the balance: a sum of lis. 62 has been realized from his two sureties. The remainder is being realized from them by monthly instalments. Mistakes and ịregularities were discovered in the accounts kept by the Sadar Tahsildar, Dacca, who has been permitted to resign and a new Tahsil Muharrir has been appointed in his place. These are reported to bo in course of adjustment. The detailed report submitted by the Commissioner in connection with the embezzlement by the Tahsildar of the Padma Circle in the Munshiganj Subdivision of Dacca is now under the consideration of the Board. Some frauds committed by the Sadar Tahsildar, Mymensingh, have lately been discovered. The Tahsildar has already been placed under suspension and inquiries are proceeding against him. The Board has not yet received a detailed report on the matter.
30. The year under report is the seventh year of the Colonization Scheme. 239 new colonists settled on 12,340 bighas of Colunization is the Bakarganj land against 715 oolonists on 54,586 bighas in
sudarbans. the previous vear. The decrease, as explained by the Collector, is due to the fact that the first rush for land, after it became known that good land was available in the Sundarbans, is over. The Colonization Officer devoted much of his time to consolidating the existing settlements, i.e., seeing that the colonists are clearing their lands at a reasonable rate of progress and are building residential houses and bringing their families to live with them. A good deal of the Colonization Otticer's time was also taken up in keeping middlemen out or in ejecting them when they gained a footing in the settlements. He spent 280 days on tour and the colonization work in different parts was inspected by the Collector and the Commissioner.
31. The following table shows the result during the year under report of the assessment of settlers whose rent-free period has expired or is aboul to expire :-

| Namb of Ratatr. |  | Number of setticr. | Ares ansessed in acres. | Initial revenue. | Ultimáte reve |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Rs. A. | Rs. A . |
| Dhulasar ... | $\ldots$ | 46 | 694.98 | 238 6 | 2,385 5 |
| Mithaganj | $\cdots$ | 47 | 578.06 | 19313 | 1,939 11 |
| Baliatali, Part I | . | 30 | 508.97 | 17410 | 1,750 1 |
| Ditto. do. II | .. | 62 | $97+19$ | 2980 | 2,982 6 |
| Kalimegha * | ... | 113 | 998.01 | 1,411 10 | 4,234 15 |

A large area in South Teakhali, Nilganj and Kalanegha was surveyed during the year and papers are heing prepared for assessinent. The following statement shows the expenditure on the scheme during the year under report:-

| Establishment, inclading allowance |  |  |  | Rs. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | ... | $\ldots$ | 14,175 |
| Contingencies ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | 4,577 |
| Agricultaral improvements | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | 34.562 |
| Sanitary improvements | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | 7,544 |
| Miscellaneous ... | ... | ... | ... | 9,221 |
| Total |  |  | ... | 70,079 |

A. sum of Rs. 8,251 was advanced to the colonists as loans and Re. 2,787 was realized during the year. Suspension of instalments was allowed in some cases, but no remission was granted.

The progress of reclamation was satisfactory in spite of the fear inspired by man-eating tigers and crocodiles and in spite of other difficulties with which the colonising staff had to contend. The local officers expect that the major portion of the area settled will be reclaimed and brought under cultivation shortly.

A sum of Rs. 31,254 against Rs. 32,130 of the previous year, was realized as royalty on forest produce. The slight decrease is due to the fact that three eatates have been kepy as reserved forest under the orders of Government.

A new departure has been made in the Colonization area this year with the starting of 14 rural Co-operative Credit Societies. The Collector hopes that these societies yill prove of much benefit to the settlers. All the 14 societies have been duly registered and five have been attiliated to the Barisal Central Bank. The experimental dispensary at Khepupara, the centre of the Colonization area, has been made-permanent and it has proved a great boon to the poor settlers and to the wood-cutters, as well as to the colonization staft who are living there. There is now a post-office at Khepupara and the Colonization Officer proposes that a school he located there. The area is, however, ladly in need of roads. and the proposal for a road connecting Khepupara with the nearest steamer station is pending with the District Board.
32. There are 17 resumed Sundarbans estates, including the Saugor Inyrovem sits mude in resungd Island grants, in the 24-Parganas, eight of which Sundarimans ettatee. were under khas management as in the preceding year. In the other estates no cultivation is allowed, but clandestine cultivation was found to be going on in two of them, namely, Mansadip 2nd portion and Shikarpur 2 nd portion. As the rules for the future administration of the Sundarbans are under consideration of Government, the Collector does not propose to take any action against the trespassers for the present. In Khulna Rs. 1,333 was spent on the reconstruction of a portion of the embankment in the Chandkhali resumed estate and on repairs to other portions. Of the 20 resumed estates in the Bakarganj portion of the Sundarbans, five entire estates and portions of two have been declared as "Protected forest" and the rest are under colonization. In the estates in which colonization is in progress, Rs. 2,51,757 has been spent since 1907 up to the end of the year under report on agricultural, sanitary and miscellaneous improvements. Most of this money was spent on agricultural improvements, i.e., for the construction of dams and embankments in order to protect the land from the saline water. These embankments also serve the purpose of roads in this tract. The construction of, and repairs to, the smaller bunds and embankments are generally done by the tenants who are directly benefited by them ; the bigger ones are constructed and maintained at the cost of Governnent. Repairs to tanks and roads are also done at Government expense.
33. The existing rules for the grant of waste land leases to large capitalists in the 24-Parganas and Khulna portions of the Sundarbans continued to be under suspension, as the draft revised rules framed by the Board of Revenue were still pending with Government. Mr. Addams-Williams of the Public Works Department has reported that reclamation of this area by means of embankments is detrimental as it interferes with the building up of the deltaic tract by tidal action. It is a matter for careful consideration, however, whether this policy can be abandoned entirely. Practical difficulty would be experienced in preventing altogether the construction of unauthorized embankments and encroachments on unsettled land. It will perbaps be found also that in parts of the western delta the building up process is no longer operative.

The number of leases granted in the 24-Parganas Sundarbans under the existing rules and the rules of 1853 remained as before, 188 and 93, respectively. The revenue payable in respect of them during the year was Rs. 73,001
and Rs. 79,459 , which will rise eventually to Rs. $2,85,111$ and Ks . 80,033 respectively. As in the previous year, the number of leases granted in Saugor Island was 6 , the annual revenue demand of which was Re . $\mathbf{5} 6$, rising eventually to Rs. 11,931.

In Jalpaiguri parwanas for possession were issued in respect of 130 waste land jotes settled during the year. The regular leases under the Arable Waste Land Lease Rules will be issued in the course of the current settlement.
34. Particulare of the sale of proprietary righte in Government estates are given in A.ppendix XI. Four estates covering
Sale of Government estates.
Appendix XI. an area of about 52 acres in the Presidency and Dacca Divisions were sold during the year - for Rs. 1,914 subject to a total annual revenue of Rs. 49. No Government estates were sold during the year under report in any of the districte of the Burdwan, Chittagong and Rajshahi Divisions.
35. Six plote of land, covering an area of 346 acre with a land revenue of Rs. 99 , were alienated during the year. Of

Alienation and assiguneut of land revenue.

Appendix XII. these, four plots with an area of 732 acre were alienated in Darjeeling for a school and for a Spoil Bank for the Darjeoling-Himalayan Railway. In the other two cases an area of 095 acre was made over to the Berhanpore Dispensary Committee in Murshidabad for the construction of a phthisis ward and an out-door dispensary, and in Malda a small plot of land measuring " 019 acre was granted to the pleaders of the local bar for the extension of their library room.
36. The following is a brief account of the irrigation and drainage projects of the Presidency, other than those in Irrigation and draiuage. charge of the Public; Works Department and those maintained from the Government Estates Improvement Grant. No projects of importance were undertaken in the Dacca, Chittagong and Rajshahi Divisions.

Burdwan Division.-No new drainage or irrigation projects were undertaken in any of the districts of this Division during the year, but a scheme for repairing and maintaining an old irrigation channel known as the "Subhankari Danra," which servee parts of the Sadar and Vishnupur Subdivisions in the district of Bankura, was under the consideration of the District Officer, and a committee was formed in each Subdivision for raising the necessary funds. The zamindars interested are expected to contribute substantially towards the cost of the scheme, as it is capable of irrigating about 31,000 acres of land in the best rice-producing parts of the district. Drainage and irrigation are of importance in the districts of Midnapore, Hooghly and Howrah. In Midnapore most of the work is in charge of the Public Works Department or of the Khas Mahal Department. The existing drainage works of the district are reported to be insufficient to drain off speedily the surplus water of a heavy flood, such as occurred during the year. The defective drainage of the Contai Subdivision is a serious problem and is engaging the earnest attention of the Public Works Department. As regards the drainage problem affecting the private zamindaries in the district, the inquiry instituted last year under the orders of Government to find out for what particular estates, if any, Government undertook the liability of the upkeep of the khals at the time of the Decennial Settlement is expected to be finished shortly.

Recoveries on account of the advances made for the Howrah and Rajapar Drainage Schemes continued as usual. The subjoined table shows the progrese made during the year:-


Five eatates were under the management of Government under section 39 of the Drainago Act for the realization of drainage dues, none of which paid off their dues in full' during the year.

Presidency Division. - The whole of the area, about 294 squàre miles, drained by the Magrahat Drainage Scheme in the 24 -Parganas was under cultivation and, although the year was one of exceptional rainfall, the sluices worked well and the cropa did not auffer except on some low-lying lands. The work in connection with the look at Uttarbhag, which will admit emall boats into the chamels of the drainage area, has not yet been oompleted. The receipts from tolls, the collection of which commenced on the 15th June 1914, and from miscellaneous sources amounted to Rs. 4,772 during the year. The whole of this amount was creditad to Government, who bear all maintenance oharges in return for the income derived from the scheme. The result of the contour survey of the area to be drained by the Nawi-Sunti Drainage Scheme, taken up under the Sanitary Drainage Act, has not yet been reported. The sonstruction of a drainage sluice at Alampur and of a two-vented sluice at Bonarkhal was complated during the yoar. An irrigation sluice at Nila on the 34th mile of the Hooghly left embanisment is under construction. In Nadia the channel cut by the villagers for draining the Choruikol Bil was slightly widened and deepened during the year and is proving effective. The work in oonnection with the drainage scheme of the Ranaghat and Kushtia Municipalities was in progress. In Murshidabad two blocks of the drainage scheme of the Berhampore Municipality were com;leted during the year.
37. Works of importance in connection with embankments were under taken only in the Burdwan, Presidency and Embaakments. Chittagong Divisions.
Burdwan Division.-The year was marked by the unusually high floods in this Division. There were six floods in the river Damodar, of which the flood of the 8th August 1913, the highest on record, caused considerable damage to crops and property. On the same date, when the unprecedented rise of the Damodar occurred, there was a very high flood in the Ajai river, which also proved very destructive. There were five other floods in this river during the year, but they were of less magnitude. The floods caused a large number of breaches in the embankments on the banks of both the Damodar and the Ajai, but steps were taken during the year to olose them up. The retired embankment in the 42nd mile of .the Damodar left embankment, which was reported last year to be in progress, gave way when about three-fourths of the work was completed, on aocount of a breach in the old embankment oaused by the flood of the 8th August 1913. The work was resumed as flood damage repair work. The construction of the rin r-bund at Dhapdhara and of the retired embankments at Khaspur, Jhanpur and Sarangpur in the 44 th, 12th, 13 th, 14th and 37th miles of the Damodar left embankment were also undertaken during the year. The works are in progress. A ring-bund at Raghabpur and a forward embankment in front of the Raghabpur breach have been nearly completed.

The proposal for raising the low portions of the embankmente on the right bank of the Ajai river, referred to in the previous year's report, was submitted to Government in the Public Works Department. A retired line of embankment at Jamdaha in the Ajai right embankment was completed during the year. A deolaration was made during the year under section 76 ( $b$ ) of the Bengal Embankment Act, -II of 1882, with regard to a portion of the Ajai river within certain limits in the diatricts of Burdwan and Birbhum, including the tract of country extending for 1 mile from each bank, with a view to restriot the oonstruction of embankments by zamindars on the banks of the river. A general soheme for adopting remedial measures with a view to lessening the danage by floods in the districts of Burdwan, Hooghly, Howrah and Midnapore is under the oonsideration of Government in the Public Works Department.

As reported in the previous year, many private embankinents in the distriot of Birbhum are in a deplorable oondition owing to the neglect of the zamindars. Under orders isaued by Government the District Engineer has reconded the high and ordinary flood levels of the rivers and khals and a Sub-Engineer has made a survey of the embankments. The procedure under
which these embankments will be repaired and maintained in efficient condition is now under consideration.

The remodelling of the zamindari embankment on the left batuk of the Madaria Khal in the district of Hooghly was effected during the year, and steps were taken for the remodelling of some sluices and the drainage pipe at Manikara appertaining to this embankment:

Besides the large mileage of Government embankments in Midnapore, there are 20 embankments maintained by Government at the cost of the zamindars. Of these 19 are maintained under the "Contract System," the contract being for 15 years on an aunual payment of Rs. 50,757 , and one under the "Law System," for which the last instalment of the demand of R.s. 2,284 was realized in full during the year. There were 38 prosecutions under the Embankment Act for raising bunds, etc., within the prohibited aroa, of which 26 were disposed of during the year, resulting in the conviction of 29 persons and the cquittal of 11, one died before the trial of the case.

Presidency Division. - With a view to restrict the constraction of privath embankments in the Sundarbans, without due regard to their effect on the natural drainage, the question of the extension of the Bengal Embankment Act. II of 1882, to that area was considered during the year, and since its close the sanction of the Government of India was obtained to the introduction of a Bill in the Bengal Legislative Council for that purpose.

In the district of the 24 -Parganas, besides the 206 miles of Schelule D embaukments, nearly the whole of which is maintained by Government, there are 9 miles of tak vvi embankments maintained by Government at the cost of the zamindars concerned. They were generally in good condition. The construction of a retired embankment at Nabasan was nearly com.leted during the year and the construction of two small retired embankinents on the bank of the Bidyadhari river commencel. A takavi slitice at Mahamaya is under construction at an estimated cost of Re. 96,084. The maintenance of 12 miles of embankments on both sides of the Surjipur Khal and of 13 miles of Creek embankments has been abandoned owing to the construction of separate sluices and protective embankments under the Magrahat, Drainage Scheme. In Murshidabad the Collector further considerel the question of the maintenance of private embankments in parganas Fatehsing and Rukunpur, which are in a bad condition, although the zamindars receive pulbandi allowance for them. After consulting the Executive Engineer, he proposed that the pulbandi allowance should be administered by the Public Works Department by amicable arrangement. As some of the zamindars concerned were unwilling to accept this, however, he was compelled to drop the proposal. The repairs to the Rajyadharpur embankment were completed during the year, but since its close about half the length of the embankment was washed a way by heavy floods. Some repairs were made to the Panchthupi embankment by the zamindars concerned, who did not accept the Collector's suggestion that the work should be done by the Public Works Department. The embankment was breached, however. and a portion of Panchthupi was inundated.

Chittagonn Division. -The embankments in the districl of Chittagong were repaired and maintained at a cost of Rs. 9,922. of which by far the greater portion was spent on the embankment round the island of Kutubdia, which is the most important. The Gumti embankments in the district of Tippera, maintained by the zamindars under the supervision of the District Enginerr, canse great anxiety to the town every year during flood time. In order to remove the danger it was proposed to construct a retired embankment, but the work has not been commenced. The Assistant Engineer, Assam-Bengal Railway, and the Chief Engineer of the Bengal Irrigation Department inspected the embankments and their suggestions have boen communicated to the zamindars for necessary action.
38. 'The applications made during the year under the Bengal Land Registration Act, VII of 1876, for registration of
Land Registration. succession to proprietary interests in land by Appendix XIII. purchase, inheritance, gift or otherwise numbered 38,627, while 10,622 applications were pending from the previous year. Of these 36,458 were granted before the close of the year. The number of old interests removed and new interests recorded
were 37,408 and 47,886 , respectively. At the close of the year the total number of recorded interests in the Presidency was $9,39,839$ as against 929,361 at the beginning. The number of cases undisposed of at the end of the year was 10,350 , of which 198 were pending for more than 6 months. The largest number of long pending cases is in Hooghly, 170. The Commissioner observes that in all these cases mutation was allowed, but they were not formally made over to the record-room before the close of the year, as the service returns of notices under section. 77 of the Act were not received in some of the cases.

The expenditure incurred on account of Land Registration work (exoluding the pay of the permanent $\rho$ stablishment) amounted to Ris. 6,246 . The fees and fines realized rose from lis. 18,810 in 1912-13 to Re. 21,840. A: case of fraudulent registration came to notice in Nadia and-another was brought to light in Chittagong. In most of the districts the registers are reported to be generally in good condition. During the year the rewriting of the combined register A and D was completed in the district of Tippera. In Dinajpur the rewriting of Maizawar Register C was also completed.- The number of applications for revision presented to the Board under section 85 of the Act was 13, of which 1 only was granted and the resi were rejected.
39. There were 238 cases pending at the close of the previons year

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\begin{gathered}
\text { Partitions. } \\
\text { Appendix XIV. }
\end{gathered}
$$ and 73 cases instituted during the year under report, making a total of 311 for disposal. The total number of cases disposed of during the year was 33 against 44 in the preceding year, including 9 eases which were struck off for various reasons. Out of a total of 278 cases left undisposed of at the close of the year, 122 have been pending for more than two years, mostly in the district of Mymensingh (32), Faridpur (27) and Tippera (24).

40. There was a whole-time Partition Officer only in the district of Khulna. No special officer was appointed during the year under review for Rajshahi for carrying out the partition of estate Jahangirpur, referred to in paragraph 40 of the previous year's report, as no officer with experience was available until the field season was practically over. An officer has since been appointed for this work.
41. Fistates Partition Funds exist only in the districts of Jessure, Dacca and Mymensingh, and the accounts of these Funds were audited by the Examiner of Local Accounts during the year under report. The incidence of cost per acre of area partitioned in the above-mentioned districts was 9 annas, 15 annas 7 pies and 10 annas 10 pies against Re. 1-4, Re. 1-11-0 $\frac{1}{2}$ and 9 annas 8 pies, respectively, in the preceding year.
42. The system of carrying out partitions under Act V (B.C) of 1897 through the ageney of the Settlement Department in the course of settlement operations undertaken under the provisions of Chapter $\mathbf{X}$ of the Bengal Tenancy Act, which was being tried, as an experimental measure, in the districts of Faridpur, Dacca and Mymensingh, was not found a success under the existing law and Government finally decided that, pending an amendment of the Pawtition Act, no further partition work should be undertaken by the Settlement Department. The result was that many cases had to be returned to the Collectors of Dacea and Mymensingh for disposal. The question of the amendment of the Act is still under the consideration of the Board.
43. Proceedings for the acquisition, on behalf of Government and local

Land Acquisition.
Appendix XV. bodies and companies, of land covering an area of 1,979 acres were confirmed during the year at a total cost of Rs. $35,42,272$, as compared with at. area of 3,302 acres at a cost of Rs. $24,31,015$ during the preceding year. Detailed particulars of each district are given in Appendix XV. The abatements of annual revenue allowed on account of lands acquired for Government purposes, including State Rail ways and: Subsidised Companies' Rail ways provided with land free of cost; amounted to Rs. 1,014 , and a sum of Rs. 7,874 was paid to Government on account of the capitalived value of the Government revenue amounting to Rs. 315, abated for lands takon up for local bodies and companies, including Railway Companies entrusted with the working of State lines.

Of the total expenditure incurred a sum of Rs. $25,97,952$ was for acquisition of lands for Government, including State Railways, and Rs. 10,14,320 for all other purposes, viz., for Distriot Boards, Municipalities and Railway and other companiea.

The average cost per acre of the lands for which acquisition proceedings were confirmed during the year was Rs. 1,790 against Rs. 736 in the preceding year. The increase in the average cost is chiefly due to the fact that the proceedings for the acquisition of more costly projects in the town of Calcutta. and its subur.s in the 24 -Parganas were confirmed during the year.
44. The amount of loans under the Land Improvement Loans Act out-

Loans under the Land Improve. ment Loans Act.

Appendix XVI. standing at the commencement of the year was Rs. 2,06,010 and loans amounting to Rs. 19,258 wers advanced during the year under report. Of the rotal outstanding principal, Rs. $2,25,268$, Rs, $1,14.432$ was repayable during the year. Out of this Rs. 85,601 was: realized during the year, including a sum of Rs. 1,429 collected in advance, while Rs. 2,993 was remitted. The balance outstanding at the close of the year was Rs. $1,36,669$, of which Rs. 27,262 was overdue. Of Rs. 16,447 due on account of interest, ourrent and arrear, the collections during the year amounted to Rs. 13,886 , of which Rs. 117 was paid in advance, while Rs. 572 was remitted and a balance of Rs. 2,106 left unrealized at the close of the year.
45. The financial results of the working of the Act are shown in Appendix XVII. 'The interest payable to the
Financial results.
Appendix XVII. Imperial Government for the year in respect of all advances made under this Act was Re. 7,871. The ainount of interest collected by the Provincial Government from its debtors during the year amounted to Rs. 13,886. The balance of interest in the hands of the Provincial Government was therefore Rs. 6,015. The amount of principal remitted during the year was Rs. 2,993; this has to be borne by the Provinoial Government, as well as the special expenses connected with the working of the Act, which amounted to Rs. 417. Thus a net profit of Rs. 2,605 accrued to the Provincial Government.
46. The amount alvanced during the year under the Agriculturists'

Loans under the Agriculturists' Losus Act.

Appendix XVIIL. Loans Act was Rs. $3,88,217$. The outstanding balance of the previous year was Rs. $2,10,295$, making the aggregate amount outstanding Rs. $5,98,512$, of which Rs. $1,80,039$ was recoverable within the year. The total colleutions amounted to Rs. 81,874, of whioh Rs. 701 were advance payments and Rs. 965 were remitted. The balance recoverable in future years is Rs. $5,15,673$ (including Rs. 2,024 under suspension), of which the sum of Rs. 95,877 was overdue at the end of the year. The amounts overdue in Nadia and Tippera are heavy as in the previous year. Of Rs. 21,483 due on account of interest, Rs. 14,687 were collected (inoluding Rs. 9 collocted in advance), Rs. 844 remitted and Rs. 222 suspended, leaving a balance of Rs. 5,739 overdue at the end of the year.

- 47. The financial results of the working of the Aot are shown in Appendix XIX. The interest payable to the
Financiod results.
Appendix XtX. Imperial Government for the year in respect of all advances made under the Act was Rs. 20,774. The amount of interest collected by the Provincial Government from its debtors during the year amounted to Rs. 14,687. The amount of principal remitted during the year was Rs. 965 and the expenses connectel with the working of the Act during the year amounted to Rs. 7,814 . Thus there was a net loss of Rs. 14,866 to the Provincial Government during the year.

48. The number of rent suits instituted in the Revenue Courts in the

Rent suits (under Act X of 1859) in Revente Courta.

Appendices XX to XXIII. district of Darjeeling, which is the only district in which Act X of 1859 is in force, fell to 105 from 107 in the preceding year. Including 34 cases pending from the preceding year, there were 139 cases for disposal, of which 129 cases were disposed of against 99 of the preceding year, leaving 10 pending at the close of the year, all of which were of recent dates. There was no case in which settlement records had to be
consulted before a decree was passed. Damages were allowed to the plaintiffs in 10 cases against one in the previous year. The tuctuation is reported to be accidental. There was no application for aid in distraint or in the sale of distrained property, and there were no notices of enhancement or relinquishment during the year.

## SECTION IV-RENT.

## Working of the Bengal Tenancy Act.

49. The Bengal Tenancy Act is in force throughout the Presidency, except in the district of Darjeeling the Chittagong Hill Tracts and the town of Calcutta. On the whole it worked smoothly and its main provisions appear to be fairly well known to both landlords and tenants. The absence of objections to the price lists of the staple food crops and of apilications for commutation of rent or for registration of improvements, however, shows that the importance of various sections of the Act has not yet been realized by the public.
50. The relations between landlords and tenants were generally satisfactory except in certain places. In the
Relations between landlords Burd wan district a serious dispute between landand tenants.
lords and tenants in mauza Gohugram in the Katwa Subdivision resulted in a number of criminal cases and ultimately necessitated an order under section 101 (2) (b) of the Bengal Tenancy Act for a survey and record-uf-rights. There were also a few other disputes of minor importance in the district. The (ollector of Midnapore states that the settlement operations now in progress have brought to a head disputes between landlords and tenants and the number of these seems to be very considerable. The disputes of the chakdars and mandals in that district, who claim the status of occupancy raiyats, are still pending on appeal in the Civil Courts. Some disputes in the Hooghly district were settled amicably. The relations between some of the landlords and their tenants in the districts of the Presidency Division and in the district of Faridpur were strained. Some petty disputes and misunderstandings occurred in the districts of the Chittagong Division. In the district of Rajshahi some friction between landlords and tenants is said to have been caused by the settlement operations, as each party naturally tried to have the record-ofrights as much as possible in their favour. The strained feelings between the two parties are expected to cease when the operations are concluded. Some trouble between landlords and tenants arose in the districts of Rangpur, Dinajpur and Malda. The Collector of Birbhum writes that the relations between landlords and tenants tend to become more formal under the influence of the Bengal Tenancy Act and the creation of under-tenures. The Commissioner of Dacca remarks that it is quite true that the tenants continue to pay many abwabs, but they are learning the power of combination and the settlement proceedings are teaching them their legal rights.
51. The issue of rent receipts as provided in the Bengal Tenancy Act is not the rule with all landlords. During the year

## Issue of rent reccipts.

68 cases were instituted for failure to grant proper receipts, of which 34 ended in conviction. Of the rest 25 were struck off or dismissed, 3 were amicably settled, and 6 remained pending at the close of the year. The number of cases reported is not, however, a true index of the exlent to which the provisions of the law are ignored. There are indications to show that many such cases do not come to light at all.
52. There was a general decrease in the number of voluntary transfers.

Working of the Bengel Tenancy Act under Revenue Officers.

Appendix XXIV.

This is attributed to the prosperity of the people and to survey and settlement operations. In the Dacca Division, however, there was a marked increase, mainly in Bakarganj. It is ascribed to the increased familiarity with the record-of-rights, which naturally facilitates sales.:

A proposal is now under consideration for amending the law relating to the transferability of occupancy holdings without the consent of tho landlords.
53. There was a general decrease in the payments of landlords' fees as

Receipts and payments of landlords' fees.

Appendix XXV. compared with the previous year. This is ascribed to refusals by the landlords and to the fact that a large accumulation of these fees had been paid off in the previous year. There was, however, a satisfactory increase in the percentage of such payments in all the districts of the Rajshahi Division.
54. As in the previous year the system of payment of rent by moneyorder was in force throughout the Presidency,

Remittance of rent by special money-orders.

## Appendix XXVI.

 except in the district of Darjeeling and in the Chittagong Hil] Tracts. The total number of money-orders issued during the year rose from 60,525 to 63,044 and the amount covered by them from Rs. $9,92,776$ to Rs. $10,14,139$. Tbe increase in numbers is shared mainly by Burdwan, Bankura, Midnapore, all the districts of the Chittagong Division, Rajshahi and Rangpur. It, is said that this increase shows that the system is gaining in popularity with the tenantry in general. It is doulitful, however, how far this explanation will hold good. The figures vary from year to year and from district to district and in those districts which show a decrease the explanation given is that this shows the existence of better relation, between landlords and tenants. The number of money-orders refused decreased from 15,216 to 12,846 , and the percentage of refusals in the Presidency as a whole fell from $25^{\prime} 1$ to $20 \cdot 3$. Here again the figures vary a good deal from year to year and it is difficult to give any satisfactory explanation of any increase or decrease.The Collector of Faridpur gives the same explanation as he did last year of the number of money-orders refused in his district. This cause will probably continue to operate until all the cases under section 105 of the Bengal Tenancy Act have been disposed of. In Pabna there was a very marked fall in the percentage of refusals, to 23.4 per cent. from 77.4 per cent. in the previous year. The Commissioner remarks that, if the figures supplied by the'Post Office are correct, they indicate that the landlords are gradually realizing the usefulness of getting their rents from the raiyats by moneyorders. This would not appear, however, to explain fully such a marked fall in a single year.
55. The levy of abwabs and other illegal exactions in addition to the rent continues to be prevalent in some shape or other more or less throughout the Presidency, though no suit was brought under Section 75 of the Bengal Tenancy Act to resist these demands. Two cases of the raising of a "magan" came to the notice of the Collecior of Bankura. In one case the fund was to supply the costs of a title-suit and in the other to. wipe out debts created by a former owner. It is also reported that a zamindar in the 24-Parganas levied a cess on the pretext of paying the cost of the troops passing through his zamindari in Jessore after the mancuvres at Dacca. Illegal demands, such as "dasturi," "tahari," " jotedari," "gramkharcha," "magan," "parbani" and "shaheb najor" in Mymensingh, "tahari" in Faridpur, Road and Public Works Cesses at more than the legal rate in some places in Bakarganj, customary "'lahari," etc., in the Chittagong Division, continued to be exacted. In Rangpur the levy of abwabs takes the shape of "bhikha," a euphemistic term denoting charitable alms from the tenants to an impecunious or indebted camindar. It is reported that the Collector of the district intends in his next winter tours to make. a thorough inquiry into some complaints which he has received against illegal exactions.
56. It is reported that the tenants practically everywhere pay such exactions without demur from a desire to maintain peaceful relations with their landlords and thus to avoid harassment in other ways. The Collector of Dacca reports that the preparation of the record-of-rights is having a good effect in restricting the levy of these unlawful demands, while in Rajshahi it is said that the tenants are gradually learning to refuse to pay them.

# SECTION V. 

## Road and Public Works Cesses.

> Road and Public Works cessen.
57. An account of the working of the Bengal Cess Act, IX of 1880, is given in the following paragraphs:-
(i) Except in the Chittagong Hill Tracts where the Act is not in force,

Rate of ceares, land revenue demand and grose rental. the Road and Public Works cesses continued to be lévied at the maximum rate of one anna in the rupee on the annual value of lands and annual net profits of mines and other immovable properties. The current demand of land revenue for the cess-paying districts is Rs. 2,71,03,650, and the annual valuation or gross rental on which the cesses are based amounts to Rs. $11,59,30,451$. The land revenue thus works out at $23 \cdot 3$ per cent. of the rental.

Demands, collections, balances and remissions.

Appeudix XXVII.
(ii) The details of the current account of both the cesses are shown in Appendix XXVII. The table below exhibits in abstract form the accounts for the last two years :-

| Yeair. | Debans. |  |  | Collections. | Percentuge of total collectious on current demand. | Balance. | Percentage of the balance on the total demand. | Remis. sions. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Curcent. | Arrenr. | Total. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ! | jis. | Li. | Rs. | , | K. |  | ! K. |
| Year endiug | 61.35,65x | 8,32,484 | 69,68,142 | 62,25,621 | 101-4 | 7,53,655 | $10 \cdot 6$ | 1,29,540. |
| 30th Junt 1913. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Year endiag | 62,55,730 | 7,66,047 | 70,21.777 | 62,73,719 | 100\% | 7,80,281 | $11 \cdot 1$ | 60,821i |
| 30tin June |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

As compared with the previous year, the current demand of the year under report showed an increase of Rs. $1,20,072$. The most noticeable increase was in the 24-Parganas (Rs. 34,260), Faridpur (Rs. 41,339), and Tippera (Rs. 28.348), and this is reported to be due mainly to valuations and revaluations and partly in Faridpur to the transfer of estates from other districts. There was a slight falling off in the percentage of collections, while with the increase in the demand there was an increase in the collections and the balances. There was a considerable reduction in the amount remitted, Rs. 60,826 as against Rs. 1,29,540 in 1912-13. Of this Burdwan is responsible for Rs. 51,037 owing to the annual revision of the assessment of coal mines under section 72 of the Act.
(iii) The table in the margin shows the distriots in which the collections attained the prescribed

Percentage of collectione in districte.
 standard of 100 per cent. or more on the current demand. Of the remaining districts the percentage was nearly up to standard in Bogra ( $99 \cdot 8$ ), Khulna (99.6), Dinajpur ( $99^{\circ} \cdot 4$ ), Dacca ( $98^{\circ} \cdot 9$ ), Midnapore ( 98.7 ), Rajshahi ( $98^{\circ} 5$ ), Birbhum ( $98^{\prime} 1$ ), and Jalpaiguri ( 97.8 ). In Nadia (96.7), 24-Parganas (96.3). Jessore (94.02) and Faridpur ( 88.9 ), however, the percentages fell below 98. In Nadia it is reported that a large portion of the arrears is due from the holders of rent-free lands who do not usually pay until certificates are issued. The Collector of the $\mathbf{2 4}$-Parganas explains that there was a large addition to the cess demand due to revaluation, a considerable portion of whioh remained unpaid. No explanation for the falling off in

Jessore has been offered. In Faridpur the decline in the percentage is reported to be entirely due to the increased demand consequent on the recent revaluation. It is, however, reported that out of the balance of Re. 64,165 in that district a sum of Rs. 15,406 has been realized since the close of the year, leaving an actual outstanding balance of Rs. 48, 759 .
(iv) During the year no arrears of cess demand became barred by limitation in any of the districts of the Presidency.
Sums barred by limitation.
(v) 43,916 cert ficates were filed for the recovery of cess arrears against

Working of the certificate precedure.

Appendix XXVIII. $\mathbf{5 4 , 1 9 1}$ in the preceding year. The decruase was most marked in Nadia ( 2,501 ) and Chittageng $(8,244)$. In the former district certificates for the kist of March 1914 were not issued till after the close of the year. The delay has not been satisfactorily explained and a further inquiry in regard to the matter will be made. In Chittagong the decrease was due to the fact that in previons years a very large number of certificates was filed for the recovery of petty arrears incidental to general revaluation operations, which ran the risk of being barred by limitation. It is reported that these vigorous measures in the past caused the owners to pay their dues more promptly during the year under report. Including 15.789 certificates pending from the previons year, the total number of certificates for disposal in the Presidency-came to 59,705 , of which $49,45 \mathrm{~K}$ were disposed of, leaving 10,247 pending against 15,789 at the close of 1912-13. It is satisfactory that the percentage of disposal was more than 5 per cont. higher than that attained in the previous year. The number of cases pending over six months was 1,152 , most of these being in Midnapore (105), Hooghly (240), 24-Parganas (424) and Chittagong (169). The Board will address the Commissioners concerned and request them to see that these long pending cases are disposed of as early as possible.
(vi) The total number of objections against certificates filed and disposed

Objections against certificates. of was 2.677 and 2,507 against 2,769 and 2,669 , respectively, in the preceding year. In 229 cases as against 217 of the previous year, the certificates were cancelled on rarious grounds, such as double assessment, filing of certificates against wrong persons, death or desertion of certificate-debtors, non-registration of names. lands found to be within a municipality or to have diluviated, etc.
(vii) Preliminary notices under the Certificate Act were sufficient to

Stages of procedure at which domauds were satisfied. induce payment in 12,249 cases, while in 33,324 cases payments were made on the issue of notices for the attachment of the certificate-deltors' movable and immovable properties. It was necessary to resort to actual sale in only 703 cases out of 49,458 cases disposed of.
(viii) Detailed information regarding valuations and revaluations is given Valuatiou and revaluation. in Appendix XXIX. The revaluation operations in progress in Midnapore, Dacca, Faridpur and Jalpaiguri are under the control of the Settlement Department and are not shown in this Appendix. Revaluations on a large scale under the ordinary procedure were in progress during the year in the 24 -Parganas, Nadia, Jessore, Khulna, Dinajpur and Tippera. The operations in the 24-Parganas, Jessore and Dinajpur were brought to a close during the year. The revision of the revaluation proceedings in Bakarganj under Babu Radha Krishna Goswami, Deputy Collector, was in progress. As regards the annual revision of assessinent of coal mines in the Asansol Subdivision of the district of •Burdwan, the total valuation fixed was Rs. $42,41.778$ against Rs. $44,51,968$ of the previous year, resulting in a decrease of Rs. 2,10,190. It is reported that this was due to the dull state of the coal trade during the year 1911 and also to the floods of August 1913 whith seriously hampered the working of the mines.
(ix) Statistics relating to the opening of separate accounte under the

Separate accounts for revenuepaying and revenne-free estates.

Appendixes XXX and XXXI.

Cess Act are given in Appendixes XXX and XXXI. During the year 1,331 separate accounts were opened with a cess demand of Ré. 26,633 in respect of revenue-paying estates, the total number of such accounts at the close of the year being 52,731 with an
aggregate cess demand of Rs. $11,45,423$. In regard to revenue-free estates, 13 accounts with a cess demand of Rs. 543 were opened, the total number of such accounts remaining open at the close of the year being 636 with a demand of Rs. 21,450.
$(x)$ The number of revenue-paying and revenue-free estates assessed to

Estates, tenures and shareholders.

Appendix XXXII. cesses rose during the year to $1,48,057$ and 31,108 , respectively. This was due to the usual causes, such as the opening of separate accounts, new assessments and partitions. The decrease in the number of rent-free lands was, as usual, due mainly to their amalgamation with the estates or tenures to which they belong. Mutation of names of new proprietors accounts for the increase in the number of recorded shareholders of estates, while the increase in the number of tenures assessed to cesses and a corresponding increase in their shareholders were due to the creation of new tenures and the addition of new interests by mutations.
(xi) Appendix XXXIII compares the gross rental of each district with that at the first valuation under the Bengal Cess
Grose rental.
Appendix XXXIII. Act, $X$ of 1871. The gross rental shows an increase of Rs. 4,04,68,020 over the initial valuation and of Rs. $34,03,207$ over that of the previous year. This is due to valuations and revaluations in the various districts.
(xii) A noteworthy feature in the administration of the Cess Department is that the resources of District Boards were augmented during the year by the surrender to them of the entire proceeds of the Public Works Cess. It is understood that towards the close of the year, a Bill to amend the Cess Act to give effect to this change was submitted to the Government of India for approval.

## SECTION VI.

## Miscellaneous.

## Procesвер.

Appendix XXXIV. criminal, served through the Revenue Nazarat.
The total number of processes served fell to $9,10,980$ from $9,35,724$ in the preceding year. The process fees realized aggregated Rs. 3,59;585 against Rs. $3,62,048$ in the preceding year and the total cost of service, including the pay of the supervising establishment debitable to land revenue, was Rs. 2,25,659 against Rs. 2,19,462 in the previous year. In only three districts, Khulna, Bakarganj and Jalpaiguri, did the cost of the processserving establishment exceed the receipts from fees. In the district of Bankura the cost of service was nearly as great as the amount of fees realized. The system of fines and mewards for bad and good work is reported to have worked well on the whole.
59. The system of serving processes by daffadars through President Panchayats was in force in the districts of Hooghly, Dacca and Tippera; in the Sadar and Kalna Subdivisions of the district of Burdwan and in the Sadar Subdivision of the district of Birbhum thrcughout the year, and was extended during the year to the Magura Subdivision of the district of Jessore and the Ranaghat, Chuadanga and Meherpur Subdivisions of the district of Nadia. Its further extension to the other districts of the Presidency Division was deferred pending the preparation of working rules for the guidance of Nazirs and President Panchaygts. It is reported that the result of the experiment is satisfactory in all the places except in the Sadar Subdivision of the district of Burdwan and the Magura Subdivision of the Jessore district.

During the year a new procedure was prescribed for the service of foreign processes, i.e., processes sent for service from courts or offices other than those of the recsiving Collector or Subdivisional Officer. Such processes are now sent direct to Subdivisions from issuing offices and not
through the district headquarters, and after weryice they are returned direct to the issuing officers.
60. The total amount sanctioned by the Government of Bengal during Records. the year 1913-14 for the maintenance of reoord rooms in the Presidency of Bengal in efficient order was Rs. 25,082 . This amount was carefully allotted according to the requirements of district record rooms, Commissioners' record rooms and the Board's record room.

The records in the oftices of Commissioners, Collectors and Subdivisional Officers are reported to be generally in a satisfactory condition and the classifioation and the periodical destruction of $\mathbf{B} \& \mathbf{C}$ papers were duly carried out. The overhauling of record rooms in consequence of the introduction of the Bengal Records Manual, 1911, in Eastern Bengal is in progress in certain districts.

The quinquennial revision of the English correspondence and vernacular records has been completed in some districts and is in progress in certain others. The amalgamation of the revenue and criminal records and of the Copying Departments under one Record Keeper is reported to have worked satisfactorily in the district of Bankura. In the 24-Parganas the soheme had to be postponed for want of funds.

Precautionary measures against fire were taken during the year in the record rooms of the Collectors of the 24 -Parganas. Murshidabad and Khulna.

In Chittagong irregular dealings of the staff with the public were detected and the Record Keeper was degraded and some clerks were transferred from the record room.

Steps are being taken to carry out the directions of the Government of India regarding the storage, arrangement and preservation of Government records.
61. The libraries in all the districts, except Darjeeling, and in all the Subdivisions are reported to be generally in good condition. The state of the library attached to the office of the Deputy Comitissioner of Darjeeling is reported to be bad and a Sub-Deputy Collector has been placed in charge of the work of arranging the books properly. The revision of the catalogues of books has been completed in some District and Subdivisional libraries, while in others it is in progress.
62. There were altogether six cases under the Act. The only case of
'Treasure Trove Act, VI of 1878. numismatic interest was one reported from Nadia where the find consisted of 35 rupees, 2 half rupees and a quarter rupee struck at Murshidabad in the name of the Emperor Shah Alam.
63. The office of Member of the Board of Revenuc. Bengal, way held Peronnel- by Sir Duncan Macpherson, Kr:; c.i.e., from the 3rd July 1913 to the 12 th January 1914 and by the Hon'ble Mr. C. J. Stevenson-Moore, c.v.o., daring the remainder of the year.

Of Cummissioners.
64. The following Commissioners held office during the year :-
Burduan Division.-Mr. A. G. Hallifax was in charge till the 13th June 1914, when he was relieved by Mr. D. H. Lees.

Presidency Division.-The Hon'ble Mr. J. Lang was in charge from the 1st July 1913 to the forenoon of the 28th January 1914. The Hon'ble Mr. F. J. Monahan then assumed charge, which he held till the end of the year.

Dacca Division.-The Hon'ble Mr. N. D. Beatson-Bell, c.I.E., was in charge from the 1st July to the 20th October 1913; Mr. L. Birley, c.I.e., officiated from the 21st October to the 30th November and Mr. F. C. French from the lst December 1913 to the close of the year.

Chittagong Division.-Mr. C. A.- Radice was in acting charge from the 1st July 1913 to the forenoon of the 17th November 1913, and thereafter Mr. E. Geake resumed charge and held it for the rest of the year.
l.ajshahi Division.-Mr. F. C. French was in charge from the 1st July to the 26th November 1913, and Mr. C. A. Radice during the remaining part of the year.
65. In September 1913, Sir Duncan Macpherson visited Dacca and Chittagong. In April 1914, Mr. C. J. StevensonMoore went to Burdwan to inquire into certain matters connected with the working of the Tauzi Department. In the same month he visited Faridpur to confer with the Collector and the Settlement Officer about the disposal of Batwara

Tours and inspections with special reference to district and aubdivisional offices, treasuries and sub-treasuries.

Of the Member of the Board. cases by the Settlement Department. He also paid a visit to Kalimpong on the 3rd and 4th June last with a view to framing a scheme for its development as a hill station.
66. The Commissioner of the Burdwan Division (Mr. Hallifax) spent of Commissioners. 82 days on tour and inspected all the district offices except Bankura and Midnapore, which were taken up towards the latter end of the year under report. He also inspected a fair proportion of subdivisional offices and public institutions and visited the areas affected by the Damodar floods of last year. The Hon'ble Mr. Lang, while Commissioner of the Presidency Division, was in camp for 72 days and inspected the 24-Parganas, Murshidabad, Khulna and Calcutta Collectorates and also seven subdivisional offices and visited various municipalities, dispensaries and other local institutions. The tours of the Commissioner of Dacca extended altogether to 59 days, of which the Hon'ble Mr. Beatson-Bell contributed 4, Mr. L. Birley 12, and Mr. F. C. French the rest. Further touring was not possible as the Commissioner was unable to leave his headquarters owing to the concentration of troops in Dacca during the cold weather. Mr. F. C. French inspected almost all the departments of the revenue side of the Mymensingh and Faridpur Collectorates and also visited 12 Sub: divisions. In $\cdot$ Chittagong Division, Mr. C. A. Radice spent 49 days on tour and Mr. E. Geake 70 days. The former visited Chittagong Hill Tracts and Agartala and inspected two subdivisional offices and a sub-treasury and the Certificate Departmen of the Chittagong Collectorate. Mr. Geake visited all the districts and subdivisions and made prolonged tours in the interior of the Chittagong Hill Tracts and Chittagong and inspected several departments of the Tippera and Noakhali Collectorates as well as the subdivisional office at Chandpur. In the Rajshahi Division, Mr. F. C. French was on tour for 50 days and Mr. C. A. Radice for 106 days. These tours included inspection of all the district offices except Malda and a fair proportion of subdivisional offices and other public institutions.
67. The tours of most of the District Officers were adequate and useful.
of District and Subdivisional Officors. They visited most parts of their respective districts, inspected local institutions and attended to all important matters connected with the administration. With a few exceptions, they inspected their own offices (including District Treasuries) at headquarters as well as the subdivisional offices and Sub-Treasuries under their control.

The tours and inspections of Subdivisional Officers were on the whole adequate and satisfactory.

> I have the honour to be,
> Sir,
> Your most obedient servant,
A. MARR:

## APPENDIXES.

Demands, collections, remissions and balances of Laml Revenue (iminding

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malik'nx and revenue of police lands) of estates on the tauzi-roll, 1913-14.

[Vide paragraph
Permanantly-settled


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8 of the text.]
estates, 1913-14.


## APPENDIX

[1'ide parakraph
Temporarily-settled


IB.
9 of the test.]
estates, 1913-114.

| Balarcese. |  |  | Clabeipioation of BALAXCIS |  | Percempago- |  |  | Total of suma Inoladed In the total demands of the year, the Tecovery of suapeuser. |  | Percentafe of total callecilops column 8) on the total demands monnt ja colvina 10 in excluded from the domanda nd Wention column 90 added to the colectione |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ourreut. | Arresr. | Totul. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dount } \\ \text { fil or } \\ \text { Irrecover- } \\ \text { abos } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { In pro- } \\ & \text { seo of } \\ & \text { neoovory. } \end{aligned}$ |  | Of errear colleotloul (columin 8) on arrear ( (0014mu ©). |  |  |  |  |
| 11 | 18 | 18 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | a |
| Re. | Ha, | Ra. | Ra. | R. |  |  |  | Re. | Ra. |  |
| 4,000 | 678 | 4.783 | -* | 4.788 | 79:00 | $81 \cdot 10$ | 74985 | "- | ... | 74-26 |
| -.* | ... | ." | .. | .** | $100 \cdot 00$ |  | 100.00 | $\cdots$ | .. | 10000 |
| 798 | $\cdots$ | 208 | .- | - 793 | $79 \% 8$ | 100.00 | $81 \cdot 9$ | ** | ... | 1148 |
| 38,184 | ..' | 83,184 | "* | 38,124 | 4986 | 10000 | 5876 | "• | ** | 1978 |
| B, 190 | 3,091 | 7,187 | .'• | 7,187 | 8889 | $73 \cdot 88$ | $88 \cdot 64$ | .. | "' | 4894 |
| 40,124 | 2,004 | 46,847 | "• | 46,847 | 0480 | 88.00 | $00 \cdot 1$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 68.1 |
| 0.888 | 1,851 | 11,084 | .. | 12,084 | ${ }^{94} 39$ | 8500 | 98.88 | ** | "'. | 8856 |
| 1,162 | 497 | 1,688 | ** | 1,688 | 2838 | $25 \cdot 19$ | $98 \cdot 68$ | .." | 328 | 9708 |
| 280 | ... | 310 | $\cdots$ | 280 | $98 \cdot 10$ | 10000 | 90-11 | ... | ..' | 9914 |
| 96 | "* | 96 | .." | 96 | 97.88 | 10000 | $97 \cdot 89$ | $\cdots$ | ... | Now |
| 7,018 |  | 7,018 | ". | 7,918 | $98 \cdot 8 \mathrm{Ba}$ | 10000 | 96:88 | "* | ". | 86'89 |
| 20,881 | 1,078 | 30,271 | ** | 70,241 | 0005 | 87.03 | $\pm 0$ | ... - | 398 | 8872 |
| 7.760 | 41 | 7,797 | 41 | 7,756 | 8778 | 9788 | ${ }^{89} 18$ | ..' | ... | 88.16 |
| 2.438 | 9,018 | 4,445 | $\cdots$ | 4,435 | 9863 | 48 | 943 ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | ... | ... | $9 \cdot 85$ |
| 10,748 | 48 | 10,787 | ... | 10,787 | $81 \cdot 57$ | 9979 | 88.10 | ..' | $\cdots$ | 48 |
| 84,747 | 85,709 | 1,40,816 | .* | 1,40,516 | 88.76 | 17:8 | 67.48 | 2,709 | ... | 48 |
| \%,679 | 87,888 | 1,08, 606 | 4 | 1,68,404 | 80\% | \%ve | 7608 | 3 \% ${ }^{2}$ | ". | 769 |
| $\cdots$ |  | .' |  |  | 10040. | ... | 10050 | ** | $\cdots$ | 10000 |
| 9,340 | *1 | \%,880 | m* | 2,900 | 2548 | 79\% |  | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | W\% |
| 1,098 | 1,090 | 3,048 | .. | 1,0\% | 88.40 | 764 | prin | "- | $\cdots$ | \%r09 |
| 8.1877 | 1,561 | 4,998 | ." | 4.1898 | 4778 | 75 | 06\% 6 | $\cdots$ | ... | 9808 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 10000 | $\cdots$ | 10000 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 10000 |
| ... | ... | .." | m | "• | $100 \cdot 00$ | ... | 10000 | ... | ... | 100.00 |
|  | ... |  | ** |  | 086 | 10000 | 08 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 88.31 |
| 878 |  | $v 10$ | ** | 810 | 96:31 | 97第 | 0657 | ..- | *- | 98.69 |
|  | ... | $s$ | $\cdots$ | 0 | 9977 | 10040 | 9pit | "* | -* | $80 \cdot 77$ |
|  | ". |  | ." | .' | 0878 | ... | 9078 | ** | ... | 88.78 |
| 093 | 88 | 1,094 | $\cdots$ | 1,028 | 290\% | \%7\% | 1006 | $\cdots$ | .. | 1998 |
| 1,48,162 | 04,003 | 2.36,288 | 41 | 2,38,214 | 2104 | 48-8t | 80.81 | 2,7e2 | 322 | 26\%\% |
| 1,12,061 | 78,308 | 1,07,363 | 8,544 | 1,64,825 | 925 | $50 \% 7$ | cers | 1,470 | *** | 88.46 |

## APPENDIX

[ Vide paragraph
Estates held direct by


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Government, 1913-14.


## APPENDIX II

[Vide paragraph il of the text.]
Collertions, vemissions and balances of Miscellanecus Lant Revence during 1913-14.


APPENDIX III.
[Vide paragraph
Changes in the land revenue demand of temporarily-settled estates and

III.

## 12 of the text.]

estates under direct management during the year ending 30th June 1914.

| Dmoracha dus ro- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Tots) decremso. |  | Nut incromes ordecreace. |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Demand } \\ & \text { of the } \\ & \text { year. } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bolinquikbment orabandoament |  | Anoblment of setilemonto |  | Bovision of raten, re-messarement or ateration of clamindication. |  | - Other causen |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Arces in } \\ & \text { mares. } \end{aligned}$ | revesuo. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Area it } \\ & \text { ecresh } \end{aligned}$ | Hevonua. | area in sarea | Bovenus ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | Area in sores | Hevenze. | Area in morel | Revenue. | Aresio acres. | Revenue. |  |
| 16 | 15 | 10 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 90 | 21 | 29 | 23 | 24 | 35 | 26 |
|  |  |  |  <br> ... <br> ‥ <br> 808 <br> … <br> ... | $\cdots$ $\cdots$ $\cdots$ .7 $\cdots$ $\cdots$ $\cdots$ |  | 688 <br> $\ldots$ <br> $\ldots .$. <br> .. <br>  <br> 85 <br> 18 | Ran <br> 2,188 <br> 800 b71 166 | 468 $\ldots .$. 1,8498 $86 \cdot 98$ 18 | R8. <br> 2,188 <br> $\ldots$ <br> 780 <br> 8,402 <br> 168 | $+\quad 758$ $\ldots$ $-1,249 \cdot 30$ $+1,988113$ $\ldots$ |  |  |
| 128 | 80 | 1,49 | 808 | 8 | 4.869 | 000 | 8,071 | 1,84408 | 8.168 | + 78182 | + 91,866 | 7,86,908 |
| $\begin{aligned} & " \cdot \\ & 1800 \\ & \ldots \\ & \cdots \end{aligned}$ | "* $\cdots$ 111 88 $\cdots$ | .$\cdots$  <br> ...  <br>  $\cdot 61$ <br> ..  <br> ..  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,908 \cdot 46 \\ & 20 \cdot 45 \\ & \cdots \\ & 461 \cdot 84 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 888 \\ 1,408 \\ 170 \\ \because \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $7 \times$ <br> $88 \cdot 94$ <br> $888 \cdot 17$ <br> 89 <br> $80 \cdot 89$ | $\begin{array}{r} 32,912 \\ 1,003 \\ 779 \\ \mathbf{4 6 7} \\ 841 \end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{cc}+ & 16 \\ - & 73 \cdot \cdot 87 \\ - & 180 \cdot 72 \\ + & 685 \\ +6,889 \cdot 81\end{array}$ | - 91,808 <br> - 1,780 <br> + 808 <br> + 1,048 | 8,98,624 <br> 01,886 <br> 58,788 <br> 11,991 <br> 2,40,647 |
| $18 \cdot 08$ | 180 | $\cdot 61$ | 88 | 1,86076 | 4,189 | 46000 | 19,382 | 2,14442 | 48,769 | + 8,88791 | - 29,498 | 0,96,016 |
|  | "• | $11,116$ | $\mathbf{8 , 8 6 5}$ | 17 770 1. | 188 | $\begin{array}{r}188 \\ 1,888 \\ \mathbf{6 1 , 7 9 4} \\ \text { 3,098 } \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}8,688 \\ \mathbf{1 , 7 1 8} \\ \hline 8,408 \\ \hline 18,180 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 188 $\mathbf{1 , 6 8 8}$ $\mathbf{7 6 , 7 2 0}$ $\mathbf{8 , 1 0 0}$ | $\begin{array}{r}8,889 \\ 1,718 \\ 19,548 \\ \hline 18.817 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $+\quad 688$ $+\quad 687$ $+\quad 872$ $+8,408$ | $\begin{array}{rrr}+ & 688 \\ + & 408 \\ + & 24,888 \\ + & 85,088\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,00,809 \\ 1,10,607 \\ 8,68,620 \\ 10,77,488 \end{array}$ |
| $\cdots$ | ." | 11,168 | 8,865 | 771 | 810 | 60,89 | 22,080 | 81,621 | 31,805 | +7,003 | + 61,483 | 16,42,534 |
| 850 $\cdots$ | $\begin{array}{r} 800 \\ 1 \end{array}$ | ..' ${ }^{6}$ |  | $\cdots$ | ". $\cdots$ ... | $\begin{array}{r} 371 \\ \mathbf{1 0} \\ 8,490 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,388 \\ 90 \\ 10,981 \end{array}$ | 1,288 10 8,489 | b,190 80 10,981 | $\begin{aligned} & +8,986 \\ & +0,950 \\ & -3,189 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 7,78,669 \\ & \mathbf{1 , 6 4 , 6 9 9} \\ & \mathbf{9 , 9 4 , 7 8 8} \end{aligned}$ |
| 660 | 801 | 0 | 60 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 3,810 | 14,898 | 4,679 | 25.487 | +8,777 | + 29,788 | 12,85,486 |
| $\cdots$ | ..* | -" | .* | 118 | 478 | 1,168 | 319 | 1,886 | 809 | + 181 | + 611 | 10,837 |
| ** | -* | "* | "* | "* | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | * | ". | $\cdots$ | .. | ... | 76 |
| 114 | ${ }^{69}$ | 97 | ${ }^{88}$ | .." | ... | 031 | 1,355 | 848 | 1,685 | + 7,009 | + 8,016 | 8,77,399 |
| ". | $\cdots$ | "* | $\cdots$ | "• | $\cdots$ | .. | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | .* | + 14 | 3,880 |
| "' | $\cdots$ | "' | "* | ... | "', | ". | 8,800 | "' | 3,080 | + 11 | + 493 | 68,109 |
| $\cdots$ | "* | ". | ..* | .." | 1,984 | 80 | ... | 90 | 1,984 | - 80 | + 1,898 | 68,474 |
| "* | "* | $\cdots$ | "* | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | 8,086 | ... | 6,068 | ... | - 5,591 | 80,84 |
| $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | *' | "* | "* | $\cdots$ | ${ }^{6}$ | 205 | 5 | 205 | + 37 | + 2,680 | 1,81,468 |
| 116 | 69 | 87 | 68 | 113 | 1,757 | 1.879 | 18,735 | 9,203 | 16,629 | + 7,088 | + 9,607 | 10,87.899 |
| 204.84 | 2,070 | 19,60181 | 0,681 | 2.666-65 | 10,106 | 76,983 | 93,844 | 99,484*80 | 116,840 | + 30,74979 | + 28,836 | 66,081¢0 |

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## APPENDIXIV.

[ Vide paragraph is of the test.]
Statement $s$ howing the redemptions of land revente during 1913-14.


E Inciudes eatatos sold perenue-fres,

## APPENDIX V.

[Vide paragraph 14 of the text.]
Land revenue and cesses remitled by special money-orders during 1913-14.


Proceedings under the Sale Laws for


V1.

## 15-17 of the text.]

the period from lst July 1913 to 30th June 1914.


Statement showing the working of the Certificato Procedure


## xix

## VII.

18-14 of the text.]
during the year ending 30th June 1914.

| to Gothrnment, ACT IIl or 1018. |  | All other certiyicatre madg inder bchiddia I of Brymal ACT IIl OV 1918. |  |  |  |  |  | TOTAL |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Panding } \\ \text { An the } \\ \text { eloo of tho } \\ \text { year. } \end{gathered}\right.$ | Pendiug morethan monthe. | Nambor pending from last year. |  | Totas, | Disposed of during the year. | Peadnf: at the clowe of the year. | Pending more than gix months | Number pending from lat | Number sled during tae ycar | Total, | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Disponeed } \\ & \text { of duriag } \\ & \text { the } \end{aligned}$ year. | Pending at the close of the year | Pendins more then dix monthe |
| 18 | 18 | 14 | 16 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 18 | 29 | 91 | 22 | 23 | 9 | 25 |
| 17 | 2 | 182 | 389 | $471^{\circ}$ | 338 | 189 | 28 | 16k | B18 | 886 | 486 | 200 | 37 |
| *. | ... | 9 | 47 | . 49 | 12 | 7 | ... | 2 | 48 | 50 | 13 | 7 | .- |
| 1 | $\cdots$ | 60 | 239 | 299 | 288 | 13 | 3 | 70 | 340 | 400 | 374 | 26 | 8 |
| 3,487 | 1,708 | 1,967 | 9,880 | 3,857+ | 3,047 | ${ }^{1} \mathrm{C}$ | 408 | 7,336 | 7,631 | 15,167 | 10,800 | 4,877 | 2,120 |
| ห! | $\varepsilon$ | 880 | 4,487 | 4,867 | 1,44 | 9,226 | 47 | 478 | 5,037 | 5,509 | 2,156 | 3,353 | 37 |
| 1 | ... | 897 | 269 | 596 | 451 | 148 | 69 | 327 | 278 | 605 | 459 | 146 | 69 |
| 3,839 | 1,708 | 2,168 | 7,971 | 10, 3398 | 5,799 | 4,340 | 548 | 8,575 | 13,842 | 22.417 | 14,408 | 8,009 | 2,279 |
| 118 | 70 | $\underset{\substack{\text { (a) } \\ 9,148 \\ \text { and (b) }}}{185}$ | 8,098 | 5,242 | 3,941 | 1,80] | 384 | 2,837 | 3,462 | 5,799 | 4,360 | 1,439 | 694 |
| 18 | .. | 458 | 720 | 1,168 | 874 | 494 | 288 | 467 | 747 | 1,254 | 740 | 514 | 209 |
|  |  | ${ }^{86}$ | 210 | 246 | 211 | 35 | 1 | ${ }^{6}$ | 297 | 383 | 332 | 51 | : |
| ... | ... | pe | 604 | 600 | 881 | 236 | 22 | 99 | 614 | 61 | 378 | 337 | 22 |
| 87 | 10 | 188 | 987 | 376 | 398 | 80 | * | 178 | 682 | 805 | 630 | 175 | 18 |
| 239 | 81 | 2,875 | 4,757 | 7.632 | 5,486 | 2,146 | 823 | 3,162 | 5,692 | 8,854 | 6.438 | 2,416 | 905 |
| 89 | 9 | 188 | 524 | 710 | 488 | 278 | 28 | 270 | 1.108 | 1,375 | 1,008 | 367 | 21 |
| *88 | 18 | 1.095 | 1,198 | 2,388 | 1,833 | 865 | 15 | 1,981 | 2,089 | 3,340 | 2,414 | 098 | 88 |
| ${ }^{0} 8$ | .. | 19.510 | 8,884 | 22,444 | 11,188 | 11,508 | 4,721 | 12,065 | 10,914 | 23,879 | 12,573 | 11,406 | 4,791 |
| 10 | 9 | 1,702 | 2,084 | 4,336 | 8,487 | 1,809 | 120 | 1.75 P | 8,960 | 4,719 | 3,794 | 1,025 | 186 |
| 512 | 18 | 15,493 | 14,385 | 28,878 | 15,844 | 14,034 | 4,384 | 16,245 | 17,068 | 33,313 | 18,689 | 14,624 | 4,906 |
| 097 | 31 | 1,148 | 2,091 | 4.083 | 3,344 | 729 | 64 | 3,284 | 7.847 | 10,511 | 2,118 | 1,393 | 80 |
| 818 | 17 | 999 | 653 | - 875 | 640 | 335 | 9 | 280 | 2.051 | 2,331 | 1.788 | 848 | 46 |
| 98 | ... | 9,384 | 4.108 | 6,830 | 8,736 | 3,094 | 93 | 8,410 | 4,000 | 7,315 | \$,198 | 3.190 | 88 |
| 335 | 70 | 3,693 | 8,070 | 11,788 | 7,610 | 4,158 | 166 | 5,854 | 14,203 | 20,157 | 15,094 | 5,063 | 238 |
| $\cdots$ | .-. | 17 | 80 | 72 | *s | $\theta$ | ... | 44 | 31 | 115 | 108 | 0 | ... |
|  | .. | 984 | 638 | 873 | 678 | 198 | 7 | 2M | 639 | 873 | 678 | 196 | 7 |
|  | ... | 85 | 168 | 244 | 108 | 82 | 6 | 118 | 204 | 322 | 268 | 54 | - |
| ... | ... | 168 | 871 | 537 | ${ }^{373}$ | 189 | 1 | 168 | ${ }^{373}$ | 539 | 377 | 162 | 1 |
| 19 | ... | 108 | 889 | 437 | 399 | 38 | ... | 108 | 480 | 588 | 483 | 95 | ... |
| 148 | 72 | 139 | 236 | 365 | 842 | 198 | 1 | 278 | 1034 | 1,312 | 1.089 | 273 | 73 |
| ... | .." | - 11 | 188 | 184 | 193 | 7 | 1 | 87 | 165 | 222 | 150 | 78 | 1 |
| 2 | ** | 4 | 30 | 71 | 68 | 3 | 1 | 42 | 37 | 79 | 74 | 5 | 1 |
| 209 | 72 | 821 | 1,972 | 2,793 | 2,140 | 653 | 17 | 1.047 | 3,003 | 4,050 | 3,185 | 665 | 89 |
| 5,334 | 1,947 | 25,055 | 37,155 | 62,210 | 36,879 | 25,331 | 6,438 | 34,983 | 53,808 | 88.791 | 57, 814 | 30,977 | 0,417 |
| 0,639 | 4.535 | 13,342 | 44.580 | 67.822 | 32,847 | 25.075 | 2,336 | 15,433 | 69.677 | 88, 110 | 53,107 | 36,003 | 6,888 |

[^29]APPENDIX
[ido paragrapl|
District details of separate accounts under Art $\mathbf{A} I$ of 1859 and


- Ranned
VIII.

21 of tine text.]
Bengal Act VJI of 1876 for the year ending: 30th Jime 1914.

deveren.

## APPENDIX IX.

[1 ide paragraph 22 of the text.]
Registration of Tenures protected in case of the sale of the estate 1 under Act XI of 1859 for arrears of revenue for the year 1913-14.

| Divibions and Districts. | Regiotrasid dimiva the tbar. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Tenorem, etc protected by common regisany anctionpurchaner, except (section 41). | Tenures, etc. protected by special regigany anctionpurchaser, including Gov(section 42) | Tenures, etc., protected by common regiatra tion ackinst chaser, except Government (nection 41). | Tenures, etc., protected by special regiat ration agiant any suction-purccinser, inclurling Goveminent (seo- tion 42). |
| ] | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| ¢ Burdwan ... | $\ldots$ | ... | 53 | 11 |
| Birbhum ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 17 | 2 |
| Burdwan \{ Bankura ... | ... | ... | 68 | 1 |
| Midnapore ... | ... | ... | 195 | 23 |
| (Hooghly ... | ... | ... | 203 | 4 |
| Total | $\ldots$ | ... | 536 | 41 |
| ¢ 24-Parganas ... | $\cdots$ | 1 | 223 | 36 |
| Nadia ... | 1 | ... | 417 | 1 |
| Presidency $\{$ Murshidabad | ... | 1 | 152 | 15 |
| Jessore ... | ... | ... | 186 | ... |
| Khulna ... | ... | ... | 7 | ... |
| Total | 1 | 2 | 985 | 52 |
| $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Dacca } \\ \text { Mymensingh } \\ \text { Faridpur } \\ \text { Bakarganj }\end{array}\right.$ | 1 | ... | 1,389 | 44 |
|  | 7 | ... | 174 | 5 |
|  | $\cdots$ | ... | 134 | 3 |
|  | ... | ... | 105 | ... |
| Total | 8 | ... | 1,802 | 52 |
| $\begin{cases}\text { Chittagong } & . \\ \text { Noakhali } & \text {. } \\ \text { Tippera } & \text {. }\end{cases}$ | 7 | $\cdots$ |  | 7 |
|  | $\ldots$ | ... | 95 | ... |
|  | ... | ... | 527 | 3 |
| Total | 7 | .. | 943 | 10 |
| RAJSHAEI $\begin{cases}\text { Rajshahi } & \ldots \\ \text { Dinajpur } \\ \text { Rangpur } & \ldots \\ \text { Bogra } & \ldots \\ \text { Pabua } & \ldots \\ \text { Malda } & \ldots\end{cases}$ | $\ldots$ | ... | 198 | 13 |
|  | .... | ... | 160 | 3 |
|  | ... | ... | 127 | 11 |
|  | ... | ... | 126 | 2 |
|  | ... | ... | 117 | 3 |
|  | ... | ... | 7 | 1 |
| Total | ... | ... | 735 | 33 |
| Grand Total | 16 | 2 | 5,001 | 188 |

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APPENDIX $\mathbf{x}$.
[Vide paragraph 25 of the text.]
Statement showing the cost of munagement and improvements of estates held direct by Government, for the year 1913-14.


## - xxiv <br> APPENDIX XI.

[Vide paragraph 84 of the text.]
Sale of proprietary rights in Government estates, 1913-14.

| Divisiovs. | Dintricte. | Sowd in 1913-14 |  |  |  | Total mold to the end of 1913-14. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Number of estates. | Ares in acres. | Government demand <br> with which <br> - cold. | Price realized. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { oftates. } \end{gathered}$ | Ares in acres. | Goverument demand with which gold. | Price realivand. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | $!$ | 10 |
| Bundwan ... $\{$ | Burdwan <br> Birbham <br> Bankura <br> Midnapore <br> Hooghly | - |  | Re. | ${ }_{\text {R }}$. |  |  | 1 m. | kr. |
|  |  |  | $\ldots$ |  |  | 514 | 3,748 | 11,042 | 1,11,499 |
|  |  | ... | $\cdots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | 21 | 1,668 | 4,793 | 26,283 |
|  |  | ... | ... | ... | ... | 57 | 1,655 | 951 | 6,36i |
|  |  | ... |  | ... | ... | 230 | 29,124 | 65,775 | 5,79,794 |
|  |  | ... | ... | ... | ... | 651 | 3.979 | 19,079 | 1,16.839 |
|  | Total | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | 1,473 | 40,174 | 1,91,680 | 8.39.777 |
| Presidenor ... $\{$ | 24-Parganas $\ldots$ <br> Calcutta $\ldots$ <br> Nadia $\ldots$ <br> Murbidabad $\ldots$ <br> Jesbore $\ldots$ <br> Khulna $\ldots$ <br> Total $\ldots$ | 1 | (a) 1 |  | 399 .. | 120 -39 | 50,500 4 | $1,26,8 \mathrm{kj0}$ 3,823 | $9,17,664$ $1,95,776$ |
|  |  |  | 44 | 49 | 305 | 237 | 7,295 | 7,910 | 38,278 |
|  |  | 1 | 1 | .. | 20 | 1,164 | 29,961 | 50,809 | 42,066 |
|  |  | ... | ... | ... | ... | 166 | 3,672 | 5.864 | 91,564 |
|  |  | ... | ... | ... | ... | 16 | 1,410 | 2,386 | 5,393 |
|  |  | 3 | 46 | 49 | 724 | 1,742 | 92,242 | 1.97.172 | 12,30,745 |
| Dauca | Dacca $\ldots$ <br> Myymensingh $\cdots$ <br> Faridpur $\cdots$ <br> Bakarganj $\cdots$ <br> Total $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ |  | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | 1,598 | 161,079 | 1,03,370 | 11,53,566 |
|  |  | $\cdots{ }_{1}$ | $\cdots{ }_{6}$ |  | 1.19 |  | 78,802 1,338 | 28,315 24,338 | $3,28,207$ $1,02,989$ |
|  |  | ... | 6 |  |  | 383 | 33,372 | 42,730 | 1,78,184 |
|  |  | 1 | 6 | ... | 1,190 | 2.607 | 274,591 | 1,96,753 | 17,62,946 |
| Ohittagong... $\{$ | Chittagong <br> Noskhali <br> Tippera | ... |  | $\cdots$ | ... |  | 16,772 | 14,246 | 41,173 |
|  |  | ... | ... | ... | ... | 68 | 80,443 | 1,27,583 | 4,12,512 |
|  |  | -.. | ... | ... | ... | 271 | 106,721 | 2,16,985 | 17,14,105 |
|  | Total | ... | .". | ... | ... | 432 | 203,936 | 3,58,814 | 21,67,790 |
|  | ) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Rajshalii $\ldots$ <br> Dinajur $\ldots$ <br> Jappaiguri $\ldots$ <br> Rangpur $\ldots$ <br> Bogra $\ldots$ <br> Pabna $\ldots$ <br> Malda $\ldots$ <br> Darjeeling $\ldots$ <br> Total $\ldots$ <br> Grand Total $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ |  | 15,011 | 11,697 | 1,13,577 |
|  |  | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | 28 | 24.934 | 34,100 | 1,32,258 |
| Rajshabl..$:\{$ |  | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | .... | $\ldots$ | ${ }^{-7}$ | $\dddot{1,418}$ | $\dddot{9,757}$ | \%34,885 |
|  |  | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | $\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | .. | 32 | 14,748 | 10,915 | *2,756 |
|  |  | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | 52 | 32,823 | 31.505 | 1,43,273 |
|  |  | ... - | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
|  |  | ... | ... | ... | ... | 203 | 88,9:34 | 97,974 | 5,26.749 |
|  |  | 4 | 52 | 49 | 1,914 | 6.457 | 699.47\% | 9.52,393 | 45,28.007 |

(a) Astually a plot with an wrem ien then an scre wea mold.

## APPENDIX XII.

[Vide paragraph $35^{\circ}$ of the text.]
Statement showin! the amount of land revenue assigned or alienated by Government in temporarily-settled and Government estates during 1913-14.


## APPENDIX XII.

[Vide paragfaph 38 of the text].
Intermediate Registration under Bengal Act I'II of 1876 for the year eirding 30th June 1914.


## APPENDIX XIV.

[Vide paragraplis 39-42 of the text.]
Disposal of Partition Cases, 1913-14.


- Bovined tiquen


## xxviii

APPENDIX XV.
[Vide paragrapin 43 of the text]
Lands taken up permanently for public purposes and compensation paid for them.


APPENDIX XVI.

Account of advances under the Land Improvemen

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \& \multicolumn{12}{|c|}{Primetratm} \\
\hline \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { Dipisions And } \\
\& \text { DIBTRI TS: }
\end{aligned}
\] \&  \& 号 \&  \&  \&  \&  \&  \&  \&  \& 曾 \&  \& 名 \\
\hline 1 \& 8 \& 3 \& 4 \& 6 \& 6 \& 7 \& 8 \& 9 \& 10 \& 11 \& 12 \& 18 \\
\hline  \& \begin{tabular}{l} 
Rs \\
\hline 8.068 \\
\hline 19,084 \\
\hline 11,177 \\
\hline 8,887 \\
180
\end{tabular} \& Re．
\(\ldots\)
\(\ldots\)
1,980
9.850
7.000
\(\ldots\). \&  \&  \& Ba．
\(\ldots\)
\(\ldots\)
\(\ldots\)
\(\ldots\)
1.689
\(\ldots\)
\(\ldots\) \&  \& B4
1，200

8,178
98,800
880
71 \&  \&  \&  \&  \&  <br>
\hline Total ．．． \& 60，426 \& 12，200 \& 72，626 \& 33，114 \& 1，658 \& 27，427 \& 28，085 \& 43，636 \& ＂． \& 4，180 \& 3，173 \& 2，894 <br>
\hline  \& 11,405
84,888
（d） 7,848
26,885

6,082 \&  \& \begin{tabular}{c}
11,405 <br>
\hline 64,086 <br>
7,098 <br>
\hline 26,838 <br>
\hline 6,389

 \& 

8,018 <br>
\hline 41,648 <br>
\hline 6,679 <br>
\hline 8,665 <br>
9,171
\end{tabular} \&  \& 3，808

98，813
4，035
（e）7，118

2，146 \& | 8,808 |
| ---: |
| 29,901 |
| 4，109 |
| $-\mathbf{p , 1 1 8}$ |
| $\mathbf{2 , 1 4 6}$ | \& 7,518

86,486
8,880
12,989
4.188 \& ．．．
.
．．． \&  \& 06
3，006
（4）188
76
168 \& 609
061
807
1,801
180 <br>
\hline ．Total ．．． \& 1，16，006 \& 650 \& 1，16，656 \& 65， 875 \& 1，435 \& 44，019 \& 45，454 \& 71，202 \& ．．． \& 20.860 \& 3，479 \& 8，446 <br>

\hline  \& $\cdots$ \& \[
$$
\begin{array}{r}
800 \\
8,608
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
200 \\
12,571
\end{array}
$$

\] \& 4436 \& \& (6)8,276 \& \[

2.878

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
800 \\
0,998
\end{array}
$$

\] \&  \& \[

1170
\] \& ${ }^{*} 218$ \& $\cdots$ <br>

\hline －Total ．．． \& 0，963 \& 6，908 \& 12.871 \& 4.435 \& ．．． \& 3，276 \& 3，276 \& 0，505 \& ．＂ \& 1，170 \& 212 \& 302 <br>
\hline Oritta．Chithrong ．．． \& （6）9，086 \& 600 \& 10.466 \& 2,082 \& ．．． \& （）3，946 \& 2.98 \& 7，580 \& ．．． \& ．．． \& （1）108 \& ＊＊ <br>
\hline Total ．．． \& 9，966 \& 500 \& 10，466 \& 2，032 \& $\cdots$ \& 2，910 \& 2，946 \& 7.620 \& $\cdots$ \& $\cdots$ \& 103 \& $s 88$ <br>
\hline  \& 10,675
1,875
900 \& …

．．． \& $\begin{array}{r}10,675 \\ 1,674 \\ \hline 100\end{array}$ \& \begin{tabular}{r}
7，478 <br>
\hline 1,898 <br>
100

 \& 

．．． <br>
．．． <br>
<br>
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 1,488

1,241

100 \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
0,498 \\
1,661 \\
100
\end{array}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
4,188 \\
338 \\
200
\end{array}
$$

\] \& | － |
| :--- |
| $\cdots$ |
| - | \& \％${ }_{6}^{60}$ \& 68

.6 \& 707
70
10 <br>
\hline Total ．．． \& 12，649 \& ．．． \& 12，649 \& 8，076 \& $\cdots$ \& 7.833 \& 7．933 \& 4，714 \& $\cdots$ \& 1，043 \& 134 \& 380 <br>
\hline Grand total．－－ \& 2，06，010 \& 19，258 \& 2，25，268 \& 1．14，432 \& 2，093 \& 25，401 \& 28，504 \& 1，34，063 \& $\cdots$ \& 27，202 \& 7.101 \& 0，346 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

## DIX XVI.

## 44 of the text.]

Loans Act, XIX of 1883, for the year 1913-1914.


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## APPENDIX XVII.

[lide parauraph 45 of the text.]
Financial restelts of Loans Operations under the Land Improvement Loans Acl for the year 1913-14.


## APPENDIX XVIII.

## XVIII.

46 of the text.]
Loans Act, XII of 1884, for the year 1913-14.


## APPENDIX XIX.

[Vido paragraph 47 of the text.]
Financial results of Loctus Operutions under the Agriculturists' Loans Act for the year 1913-14.


## xxxvii

## APPENDIX XX.

[Vid: paragraplı 48 of the text.]
Original suits under the Rent Laws before Revenue Courts for 1913-14.

| Drachiption of nuts. | Rajshafi <br> Division. | Dischiption or moits. |  | Rajseati <br> Division. $\qquad$ <br> Darjeeling |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Darjeęligug. |  |  |  |
| 1 | 2 | 1 |  | 2 |
| Suite to recover arrears of rentPending from last year Instituted <br> a.4* <br> Total | $\begin{aligned} & 21 \\ & 48 \end{aligned}$ | Miscellaneous ajplicationsPending from last year Instituted | ... | 7 43 |
|  | 69 | TutalDisposed uf <br> Pending at close of the year | $\cdots$ | 50 |
| Disposed of Pending at cluse of the yesr | 62 |  | $\cdots$ | 50 |
| Suits to establish or contest right to enhancement or abatement of rent or to determine amount of rent. | ... | Execution cabesPending from last year Instituted | $\ldots$ | 5 10 |
| Suitg regarding illegal exaction, duresg, distraini or demand. | $\ldots$ | Toral <br> Disposed of <br> Ponding at close of the year | .. | 15 |
| Suite relating to ejoctmentPending from last year Instituted | 1 1 |  | ... | $\ldots{ }^{15}$ |
| TotalDisposed ofPending at close of the year | 2 | AppcalsPeuding from last year Institused |  |  |
|  | 1 |  | ... | 1 |
|  |  | Total | ... | 1 |
| Suits regarding accounts by or against agenta, etc. | ... | Dispused of Pending at close of the year | $\cdots$ | ${ }^{*} 1$ |
| Suite to resume or astess lands held exempt from revenue or rent. | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |
| Suits not included in abovo- <br> Pending from last year | $\cdots 2$ | TotalPending from last year Instituted | .. | $\begin{array}{r} 34 \\ 105 \end{array}$ |
| Total | 2 | Total | ..' | 139 |
| Disposed of <br> Pending at close of the year | 1 | Disposed of Pending at close of the year | $\ldots$ | 129 10 |

## APPENDIX XIX.

[Tide paragraph 47 of the text.]
Financial results of Loans Operutions under the Agriculturists' Loans Act for the year 1913-14.


## xxxvii

## APPENDIX XX.

['ide: paragraph 48 of the text.]
Original suits under the Rent Laws before Revenue Courts for 1913-14.


## APPENDIX XXI．

［Vide paragraph 48 of the text．］
Operation of the Penal Provisions of Bengal Act VI of 1862 and Bengal Act I of 7879 （Repealed by Bengal Act VI of 1908）．

| DIVIsios． | DISTACT． | NUMBKR OE SUITS UNDER OLAUSR 4．EBGTION 33， ACT X OF JRSD AND CLAUSR 4．BRCTION I7， BRNGAL ACT I OR 1879－ |  |  |  |  |  |  | Number ot aCite IK whirm DAMAICR TERE ALLOWRD TO－ |  | A Moltry or Daya＇，me ALLNTED TO～ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | － |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | On merita |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 曾 } \\ & \text { 首 } \\ & \text { 䛿 } \end{aligned}$ | $\dot{7}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 䓂 } \\ & \text { 突 } \\ & \text { 密 } \end{aligned}$ | 菑 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 畨 } \\ & \text { 总 } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 娄 } \\ & \frac{0}{0} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 昌 } \\ & \text { 若 } \\ & 8 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1 | 2 | $t$ | 4 | － | 6 | 7 | 6 | $\bigcirc$ | 10 | 11 | 19 | 18 |
| Eajubuhl ．．．．．． | Darjeellag 1912－14 ．．． | 188 | 10 | 0 | 42 | 8 | 8 | 14 | 10 | $\cdots$ | 880 | $\cdots$ |
| －．． | 1919．18 ．．． | 7 | 9 | 4 | 90 | $\leqslant$ | 2 | 7 | 1 | ．．． | 11 | $\cdots$ |

## APPENDIX XXII．

［Vide paragraph 48 of the text．］
Applications to Collectors for aid in distraint and to Civil Court Amins or other officers for sale of distrained property－Blank．

## APPENDIX XXIII．

［lide paragraph 48 of the text］．
Notices of enhancement and relinquishment．

| Divibion． | District． | Number of notices of enhancement issued is 1913－14． | Number of notices of relinguishment iswued in 1913－14． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| Rajshahi | $\text { Darjeeling, } \begin{array}{r} 1913-14 \\ 1912-13 \end{array}$ | $\cdots 2$ | ．．．．．．．． |

## APPENDIX XXIV.

[Vide paragraph 52 of the text.]
Operations under the Bengal Tenancy Act, VIII of 1885, during the year ending 30th June 1914.

| mivigion and dibtact. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 宕 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 2 | 8 | 4 | 3 | B | 7 | 8 | 0 , | 10 | 11 | 18 | 13 | 14 | ${ }^{5}$ |
| (Burdwail ... ... | 767 | .. | 7 | ... | 4 | $\cdots$ | ** |  | $\cdots$ | ... | 8 | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| Brbbuum ... ... | 102 | ... | 47 | $\ldots$ | ... | .. | ... |  | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | .. | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| bundwas ... Bankar $^{\text {... }}$... | B,872 | 78 | ${ }^{88}$ | $\cdots$ |  | $\cdots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| Midoapore ... | 0,932 | ... | ${ }^{87}$ | ... |  | $\cdots$ | ... | 35 | $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | .. | $\cdots$ | 1 |
| (Hoarhly ... ... | 9,566 | ... | 16 | ... | 13 |  |  |  | ... | -... | 8 | ... | 1 | ... |
| Total ... | 10,188 | 78 | 900 | ... | 77 | 1 | ... | 68 | $\cdots$ | ... | 14 | ... | 1 | 1 |
| 「4.Parganam ... | 12.805 | As | 152 | $\cdots$ | 4 | $\cdots$ | ... | 4 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 3 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| Naila ... ... | 1,117 | 2 | 88 | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | 2 | .. | ... | ..* | ... | ... | $\cdots$ |
| Prealdexcy Murshldabad ... | 108 | 98 | ${ }^{8}$ | ... | ..' | . ... | ... | 1 | ... | .. | .. | .. | ... | 1 |
| Jemore ... ... | 2,169 | 1 | 130 | ... | .. | .. | ... | 18 | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| (Ehulna $. . . \quad .$. | 9,460 | 89 | 971 | * | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | 5 | ... | $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... |
| Total ... | 18,001 | 190 | 868 | ... | 4 | ** | ... | 98 | $\cdots$ | .." | 3 | ... | $\cdots$ | 1 |
| (Dacos $\quad .7$... | 944 | $\cdots$ | 78 | $\cdots$ | ." | $\cdots$ | 3 | 8 | $\cdots$ | ** | ... | ... | ... | $\cdots$ |
|  | 4,967 | 6 | 10 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 7 | $\cdots$ | .. | $\cdots$ | ... | .. | .." |
| Dara Praidpur ... ... | 1,008 | $\pm$ | 108 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 17 | *. | ." | $\cdots$ | ... | .. | $\cdots$ |
| Dakarkand ... ... | 30,681 | ${ }^{435}$ | 494 | 4 | ... | 5 | ... | 9 | ... | ** | .. | ... | ... | 1 |
| Total ... | 25,300 | 498 | 811 | 4 | ... | - | d | 41 | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | .. | .. | 1 |
| ( Orithagoan ... ... | 19,899 | 19 | 18\% | $\cdots$ | ..' | 3 | ... | 2 | $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | ..* | ... | $\cdots$ |
|  | 2,628 | 110 | 156 | $\cdots$ | .. | - | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | so |
| Nonkhat ... ... | 8.184 | 89 | 250 | $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | 1 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ** | 1 | ..' | $\cdots$ | 14 |
| Total ... | 80, 138 | 911 | 607 | ... | $\cdots$ | 8 | 1 | 2 | $\cdots$ | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 64 |
| [Rajoluah ... ... | ass | $\cdots$ | 5 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |  | ... | 18 | ." | ..- | $\cdots$ | ." | $\cdots$ |  |
| Dluajpur ... ... | 475 | .." | † | $\cdots$ | ... | -.. | ... | $\bigcirc$ | .. | ... | $\cdots$ | ... | ..* | $\cdots$ |
| Jalpalguri ... ... | 878 | .'. | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | 16 | .. | $\cdots$ | .. | ... | ... | ... |
| haserinit ... Reugpur ... ... | 388 | 1 | 18 | $\cdots$ | ... |  | ... | 14 | ... | .. | .. | ... | ... | ... |
| \| Bogrz ... ... | 259 | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | $\cdots$ | ..* | $\because$ | ..- | 7 |
| \| Pabas ... ... | 34 | 14 | - | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | ..- | ... | ... |
| Malda ... ... | 184 | ... | 2 | .. | ... | $\cdots$ | ... | 2 | ..- | ... | 1 | $\cdots$ |  |  |
| Daryeling ... ... | $\cdots$ | ." | ... | ... | -* |  |  | $\cdots$ | ... | -- | .. | ... |  | ... |
| Total ... |  | 16 | 89 | ... | ... |  | $\cdots$ | 68 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |  | ... | ... | 7 |
| Ghaxd Total ... | 05,888 | 80 | 2,376 | * | 81 |  |  | 187 | $\cdots$ | "' | 19 | ** | 1 | 74 |
| toyah of pruyious that ... | 1,14,399 | 79 | 8.704 | 20 | 807 | 4 |  | 328 | ... | .* | 99 | .. | 10 | $\star$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## APPENDIX XXV.

[Vide paragraph b3 of the text.]
Receipts and Payments of Landlords' fees under sections 12 to 10 of the Bengal Tenancy Act during the year ending 30th June 1914.


[^30]$\dagger$ The agaren inclade payment on acconat of provious yeare

## APPENDIX XXVI.

[lide paragreph 54 of the text.] $\dot{P}$ ayment of rent by money-orders.

| Difisiona and Disthigts. | Number of money-orders issued for rent. . | Amount. | Number of such orders refused. | Anount. | Percentage of money-orders refused to money-orders issued. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| Burdwan. |  | Rs. |  | Rs. | * |
| Burdwan ... $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { 1913-14 } \\ 1912-13\end{array}\right.$ | 2,262 | 38,672 | 721 | 8,120 | $31 \cdot 8$ |
| Burdwan $\cdots$ ( 1912-13 | 301 | 4,978 | 116 | 808 | $38 \cdot 5$ |
| Birbhum ... $\left\{\begin{array}{l}1913-14\end{array}\right.$ | 1,374 | 37,089 | 401 | 4,397 | $29 \cdot 1$ |
| Birbham $\cdots\{$ 1912-13 | 1,434 | 36,370 | 422 | 4,024 | $29 \cdot 4$ |
| Bankura ... $\{$ 1913-14 | 1,083 | 15,492 | 177 | 2,829 | $16 \cdot 3$ |
| Bankura $\quad \cdots\{$ 1912-13 | 883 | 13,937 | 216 | 3,185 | $24 \cdot 4$ |
| Midnapore ... $\{$ 1913-14 | 7,637 | 80,529 | 1,123 | 12,730 | 14.7 |
| Mitnapore $\cdot$. $\{$ 1912-13 | 4,237 | 39,657 | 401 | 6,431 | $9 \cdot 4$ |
| Hooghly ... $\{$ 1913-14 | 4,503 | 70,684 | 1,560 | 14,573 | $34 \cdot 6$ |
| Hooghly . $\cdot$ ( 1912-13 | 5,080 | 86,231 | 1,695 | 18,590 | $33 \cdot 3$ |
| Total ... $\{$ 1913-14 | 16,859 | 2,42,466 | 3,982 | 42,649 | 23.6 |
| Total $\cdots$ ( 1912-13 | 11,935 | 1,81,173 | 2,850 | 33,038 | $23 \cdot 8$ |
| Presidency. |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2t-Parganas $\{$ 1913-14 | 3,289 | 59,355 | 873 | 12,901 | 26.5 |
| 24-Parganas $\{1912-13$ | 3,798 | 73,970 | 987 | 17,597 | $25 \cdot 9$ |
| Nadia $\ldots\{$ 1913-14 | 2,226 | 46,238 | 603 | 8,337 | 27.0 |
| Nadia $\quad \cdots\{1912-13$ | 2,368 | 64,132 | 709 | 7,251 | $29 \cdot 9$ |
| Murshidabad $\{$ 1913-14 | 1,555 | 41,055 | 580 | 7,556 | $37 \cdot 3$ |
| Murshidabad $\{1912-13\}$ | 2,016 | 76,457 | 645 | 8,113 | $31 \cdot 9$ |
| Jessore $\quad$ ( 1913 -14 | 1,503 | 26,055 | 616 | 4,213 | $40 \cdot 9$ |
| Jessore $\cdots\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { 1912-13 }\end{array}\right.$ | 1,737 | 31,605 | 693 | 6,481 | $39 \cdot 8$ |
| Khulna $\ldots\{$ 1913-14 | 1,233 | 40,962 | 272 | 5,288 | $22 \cdot 0$ |
| Khulna $\quad \cdots\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { 1912-13 }\end{array}\right.$ | 1,235 | 40,486 | 294 | 3,240 | $23 \cdot 8$ |
|  | 9,806 | 2,13,665 | 2,944 | 38,295 | 30.0 |
| Total .. $\{$ 1912-13 | 11,154 | 2,86,650 | 3,328 | 44,682 | $29 \cdot 8$ |
| Dacca. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dace $\quad\{$ 1913-14 | 1,217 | 16,282 | 388 | 4,400 | 31.8 |
| Dacca $\cdots\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { 1912-13 }\end{array}\right.$ | 1,266 | 9,979 | 472 | 3,215 | $37 \cdot 2$ |
| Mymensingh $\{$ 1913-14 | 1,724 | 42,233 | 896 | 12,192 | 51.9 |
| Mymensingh \{ 1912-13 | 1,695 | 44,298 | 835 | 9,865 | $49 \cdot 2$ |
| Faridpur $\quad\{1913-14$ | 1,261 | 15,751 | 461 | 4,036 | 36.5 |
| Faridpur $\cdots\{$ 1912-13 | 1.527 | 19,226 | 602 | 5,266 | $39 \cdot 4$ |
| Bakarganj ... $\left\{\begin{array}{c}1913-14 \\ 1912-13\end{array}\right.$ | 2,697 | 49,500 | 734 | 10,003 | $27 \cdot 2$ |
|  | 2,823 | 47,062 | 766 | 10,267 | $27 \cdot 1$ |
| T.otal $\ldots\left(\begin{array}{l}\text { 1913-14 } \\ 1912-13\end{array}\right.$ | 6,899 | 1,23,766 | 2,479 | 30,631 | $35 \cdot 9$ |
|  | 7,311 | 1,20,565 | 2,675 | 28,613 | 36.5 |

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| Divisions and Distritts. |  | Amruat. | Number of such orders refused. | Amount. | Percentage of moncy-orders refuned to motey-ondern issued. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| Chittagong. |  | Rs. |  | Rs. |  |
| Chittagong ... $\{$ 1913-14 | 15,550 | 1,15,214 | 410 | 4,756 | $2 \cdot 6$ |
| Chittagong ... $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { 1912-13 }\end{array}\right.$ | 13,541 | 1,08,373 | 517 | 5,474 | 3.8 |
| Nofkhali ... $\left\{\begin{array}{l}1913-14 \\ 1912\end{array}\right.$ | 3,326 | 40,763 | 671 | 7,118 | $20 \cdot 1$ |
| Noakhali $\cdots$ ( 1912-13 | 3,061 | 38,333 | 557 | 5,185 | 18.2 |
| Tippera $\ldots\{1913-14$ | 2.245 | 49,856 | 415 | 4,240 | $18 \cdot 4$ |
| Topera $\cdots\{1912-13$ | 2,064 | 40.541 | 484 | 5,252 | $23 \cdot 4$ |
| Total ... $\{$ 1913-14 | 21,121 | 2,05.833 | 1,496 | 16,114 | $7 \cdot 0$ |
| Total $\cdots\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { 1912-13 }\end{array}\right.$ | 18,666 | 1,87,247 | 1,558 | 15,909 | $8 \cdot 3$ |
| Rajshahi. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rajshahi ... $\left\{\begin{array}{l}1913-14 \\ 1912-13\end{array}\right.$ | 2,117 | 63,482 | 507 | 9,882 | 23.8 30.9 |
| trajshahi $\cdots$ (1912-13 | 1,799 | 66,393 | 557 | 10,974 | $30 \cdot 9$ |
| Dinajpur $\ldots\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { 1913-14 }\end{array}\right.$ | 913 | 2.4,461 | 39 | 593 | $4 \cdot 2$ |
| Dimajpur $\cdots$ (1912-13 | 926 | 25,311 | 45 | 630 | $4 \cdot 8$ |
| Jalpaiguri ... $\left\{\begin{array}{l}1913-14 \\ 1912-13\end{array}\right.$ | 1,084 | 14,799 | 49 | 1,410 | $4 \cdot 5$ |
|  | 1,033 | 12,810 | 20 | 206 | $1 \cdot 9$ |
| Rangpux $\ldots\left\{\begin{array}{l}1913 \\ 1912\end{array}\right.$ | 1,854 | 53,761 | 699 | 9,475 | $37 \cdot 7$ |
|  | 1,740 | 31,909 | 660 | 7,471 | 37. 9 |
| Bogra ... $\left\{\begin{array}{l}1913-14 \\ 191 \%-13\end{array}\right.$ | 273 | 4,902 | 114 | 1,456 | $41 \cdot 7$ |
|  | 1,426 | 41,072 | 230 | 4,490 | $16^{1} 1$ |
| Pabna $\ldots\left\{\begin{array}{l}1913-14 \\ 1912-13\end{array}\right.$ | 1,852 | 59,082 | 434 | 6,140 | 23.4 |
|  | 4,030 | 17.325 | 3,121 | 4,2.16 | 75.4 |
| Malda $\ldots\{$ 1913-14 | 266 | 7,922 | 103 | 1,491 | 38.7 |
| Malda $\quad \cdots\{1912-13$ | 505 | 19,321 | 172 | 1,216 | $34 \cdot 0$ |
| Total ... $\{$ 1913-14 | 8,359 | 2,28,409 | 1,945 | 30,447 | 23.2 |
| Total ${ }^{\text {c. }}$ \{ 1912-13 | 11,459 | 2,17,141 | 4,805 | 29,263 | $41 \cdot 9$ |
| Grand Totax $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { 1913-14 } \\ 1912-13\end{array}\right.$ | 63,044 | 10,14,139 | 12,846 | 1,58,136 | 20.3 |
|  | 60,525 | 9,92.776 | 15,216 | 1,51,505 | $25 \cdot 1$ |

## APPENDIX XXVII.

[lide paragraph 57 (ii) and (iii) of the texi.]
Demands, Collections and Balances of Road and Public Worles Cesses on Lands and Mines for the year ending 30th June 1914.


## APPENDIX XXVII-continued.

[Vils paragraph 57 (ii) and (iii) of the text.]
Demands, Collections, and Balances of Road and P'ublic Works Cesses on Lands and Mines for the year ending the 30th Juise 1914-continued.

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## APPENDIX XXVII-concluded.

[Vide paragraph 57 (ii) and (iii) of the text.]
Dtmands, Collections and Balarces of Road and Public Works Cesses on Lands and Mines for the year ending the 30th June 1914-concluded.

| Diprriats. | Olame. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Number } \\ & \text { of of } \\ & \text { ontean } \end{aligned}$ | DEHAxds. |  |  | Collictiose, |  |  | Remice | Banacear | Porroantage of total onllotiona <br>  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Arrewr. | Ourreat. | Total. | Arrear. | Ourreat. | Total. |  |  |  |
| 1 | ! | 8 |  | ${ }^{6}$ | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12. |
| Pabua | 1. Ropenue-paying entatem ... <br> 9. Beveare-tree entates <br> g. Rent-freo landa <br> $\cdots$ <br> Total | $\begin{array}{r} 8,030 \\ 65 \\ 17 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Re. } \\ 10,488 \\ \mathbf{8 8 4} \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { R8 } \\ 1,60,888 \\ 877 \\ 809 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \mathrm{Re} \\ 1,79,661 \\ \mathbf{6 1 1} \\ \mathbf{8 3 6} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { HI. } \\ 17,48 \\ 989 \\ 11 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Be. } \\ 1,43,848 \\ 989 \\ 188 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { B8. } \\ 1,60,770 \\ 888 \\ \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} \mathrm{Ba} \\ 10,8181 \\ 979 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$ | … |
|  |  | 6,111 | 10,724 | 1,60,874 | 1,80,698 | 27,688 | 1,48,699 | 1,81,267 | $\cdots$ | 30,977 | $100 \cdot 2$ |
| Malda | 1. Rovenue-paying eataten ... <br> \& Revenue-free estaten <br> E. Liont-free land | $\begin{aligned} & 997 \\ & 188 \\ & 982 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,148 \\ & 8,097 \\ & 960 \\ & \hline 690 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,04,198 \\ 4.670 \\ 677 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,06,341 \\ 6,767 \\ 1,146 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9.188 \\ 717 \\ 180 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,08,181 \\ \mathbf{3}, 177 \\ 685 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,10,317 \\ \mathbf{y}, 894 \\ 7005 \end{array}$ | … $\cdots$ $\cdots$ | 1,085 <br> $\mathbf{2}, 880$ <br> 142 <br> 18 | … |
|  | Total | 1,414 | 4.711 | 1,09,608 | 1,14,964 | 8.083 | 1,11,889 | 1,14,018 | ." | 4,357 | 1040 |
| Darjeoltan | Royenue-paying eatater <br> . Rovenuo-íce estatet | $\begin{aligned} & 1784 \\ & 178 \end{aligned}$ | $\cdots$ | $\begin{aligned} & 81,999 \\ & 90,961 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 81,999 \\ & 90,961 \end{aligned}$ | $\cdots$ | $\begin{aligned} & 82,199 \\ & 80,881 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 88,1999 \\ & 80,861 \end{aligned}$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots{ }^{1}$ | $\cdots$ |
|  | Total ... | 410 | ." | 89,360 | 62,980 | ... | 88,460 | 89,460 | .." | 1 | 100.38 |
|  | gramd total ... | 2,98,994 | 7,66,047 | 69,88,780 | 70,21,777 | 8,88,578 | 86,86,141 | 68,78,719 | 80,828 | 7,80,281 | $100 \cdot 1$ |
|  | Grand Total yoa the pry V10C5 P9AB. | 9,41,451 | 8,38,484 | 81,85,668 | 62,68,148 | 7,46,954 | 64,81,687 | 62,25,621 | 1,89,640 | 7,83,665 | 1014 |

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## APPENDIX XXVIII.

[Vide paragraph $57(v)$ of the text.]
Statement of certificates for the realization of cesses filed, disposed of and pending for the year ending 30th June 1914.

| Difitone and Diftricts. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { pending } \\ \text { from } \\ \text { last year. } \end{gathered}$ | Number <br> tiled during under report. | Total. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { dispowed } \\ \text { of. } \end{gathered}$ | Nnimber pending. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | B | 6 | 7 |
| ¢ Burlwan ... | 718 | 2,912 | 3,630 | 3,011 | 619 | 84 |
| Birbham ... | 3.$)$ | 399 | 429 | 394 | 35 |  |
| Burdwan ... Bankura ... | 127 | 569 | 696 | 626 | 70 |  |
| Midnapore .. | 953 | 4,809 | 5.762 | 3.699 | 2,063 | 105 |
| Hooghly ... | 1,492 | 4.789 | 6,281 | 4,411 | 1.870 | 240 |
| Total | 3,320 | 13,478 | 16.798 | 12,141 | 4,657 | 429 |
| (24-Parganas... | 1.926 | 2,029 | 3,95.5 | 3,175 | 778 | 424 |
| Nadia ... | 2,618 | 8 xis | 3,490 | 3.159 | 331 | 41 |
| Presidency \{ Murshidabad | 472 | 812 | 1,2X.4 | 1,040 | 244 |  |
| Jessore ... | 697 | 2,704 | 3,401 | 2,474 | 927 | 14 |
| Khiulna | 244 | 895 | 1,139 | Xi4 | 275 | 11 |
| Total | 5,957 | 7,312 | 13,269 | 10,714 | 2,5\%5 | 490 |
| Dacca ... | 54.5 | 1,8×1 | 2,426 | 2,164 | 362 | 12 |
| Dacca ... Mymensingh | 53.5 | 3,468 | 4,003 | 3,592 | 411 | 7 |
| Dacca $\cdots$ F Faridpur ... | 346 | 1,735 | 2,0xI | 1.636) | 451 | 2 |
| (Bakarganj | 44 | 712 | 756 | $6 \times 8$ | 68 | 17 |
| Total | 1,470 | 7,796 | 9,266 | 7.974 | 1,292 | 38 |
|  | 3,192 | 9.469 | 12,661 | 12,221 |  | 163 |
| Chittagong Noakhali ... | 24 | 866 | 8:0 | 818 | 82 | 7 |
| ( Tippera . | 780 | 2,415 | 3,195 | 2,571 | 624 | 10 |
| Total | 3,996 | 12,750 | 16,746 | 15.600 | 1,146 | $1 \times 6$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ¢ Rajshahi ... | 111 | 404 | 515 | 400 | 115 | 1 |
| Dinajpur | 59 | 160 | 219 | 199 | 20 |  |
| Jalpaiguri ... | 38 | 2 | 40 | 37 | 3 | 3 |
| Rajshari Rangpur ... | 972 | 818 | 1.090 | 93 x | 152 |  |
| Rajshati ... Bogra | 24 | 458 | 487 | 34.5 | 142 | 1 |
| Pabna | 515 | 567 | 1,1082 | 960 | 122 | 4 |
| Malda | 21 | 171 | 192 | 149 | 43 | $\ldots$ |
| Darjeeling | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... |  |
| Total | 1,046 | 2,580 | 3,626 | 3,029 | 597 | 9 |
| Grand Total ... | 15,789 | 43,916 | 59,705 | 49,458 | 10,247 | 1,152 |
| Total for previous year | 14,938 | 54,191 | 69,129 | 53,340 | 15,789 | 1,100 |

APPENDIX XXIX.

Statement of Valuation and Revxluxtion work in progress or completed during the year ending 30th June 1914.




## APPENDIX XXX.

[ $V$ ide paragraph 57 (ix) of the text.]
Separate Cess accounts opened in renenue-paying estates thuler serfion $\$ 4$ of the Bengal Cess Act, IX of 1880, for the year endinuy 30th wurt 1914.


## APPENDIX XXXI:

[Tike paragraph 57 (ix) of the text.]
Separate cess accounts opened in reveriue-free estates under clause 2 2, section 46, of the Benyal Act IX of 1880, for the year ending 30th June 1914.


## APPENDIX XXXII.

[Vide paragraph $57(x)$ of the taxt.]
Statistics of estates and tenures and their recorded share-holders for the year ending the 30th Jure 1914.

| Division and District. | NUMBER OF RSTATES ASSESSED TO OESSES. |  |  | NUMBER OF- |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Land revenuepaying | Land <br> Revenue free. | Rent free lands. | Recorded shareholders of estates. | Tenures assebsed to сеsees. | Recorded shareholders of tenares. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Burdwal } \\ \text { Birbham } \\ \text { Pankura } \\ \text { Midnapore } \\ \text { Hooghly }\end{array}\right.$ | 8,288 | 904 | 4,256 | 55,084 | 122,868 | 153,660 |
|  | 2,348 | 412 | 2,976 | 17,511 | 24,760 | 40,836 |
|  | 1,919 | 397 | 665 | 9,692 | 59,218 | 71,913 |
|  | 6,822 | 2,994 | 1,569 | 50,099 | 72,527 | 109,043 |
|  | 8,730 | 539 | 6,074 | 21,282 | 20,625 | 20,845 |
| To'al | 28,107 | 5,246 | 15,540 | 153,668 | 299,998 | 396,297 |
|  | 3,1153,5864,297 | 295299 | $\begin{aligned} & 8,200 \\ & 9,871 \end{aligned}$ | 33,541 | 165,095 | 311,459 |
|  |  |  |  | 18,433 | 21,829 | 34,417 |
|  |  | 251220 | 1,353 | 40,207 | 17,049 | 23,382 |
|  | 3,562 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,910 \\ & 6,035 \end{aligned}$ | 50,633 | 45,358 | 76,402 |
| (Khulna | 1,742 | 220 67 |  | 13,669 | 56,517 | 66,113 |
| Total | 16,302 | 1,132 | 27,369 | 156,483 | 305,848 | 511,773 |
| PDacca ... | 18,766 | 1,598 | 1 | 174,401 | 147,886 | 359,934 |
| DaCCA Mymensingh | 15,833 | 1,453 | 67 | 97,059 | 81,123 | 105,032 |
| $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Faridpur } \\ \text { Bakarganj } \\ \text {... }\end{array}\right.$ | 8,968 | 100 |  | 44,100 | 45,271 | 67,390 |
|  | 4,800 | 46 | 1,113 | 37,949 | 500,000 | 1,309,863 |
| Total | 48,367 | 3,197 | 1,181 | 353,509 | 774,280 | 1,842,219 |
|  | - 32,199 | 19,868 | $\begin{array}{r} \cdots 93 \\ 592 \end{array}$ | 219,163 | 115,798 | 231,596 |
| Chitta- Noakhali ... | $\begin{aligned} & 2,773 \\ & 4,972 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 105 \\ & 253 \end{aligned}$ |  | 9,799 | 168,797 | 307,209 |
| GONG. Tippera ... |  |  |  | 31,265 | 61,485 | 113,339 |
| - Total | 39,944 | 20,226 | 685 | 260,227 | 346,080 | 652,144 |
| RajghahiDinajparJalpaiguri | 3,686 | 171 | 664 | 9,223 | 14,62988,835 | 16,201 |
|  | 1,218 |  |  | 4,025 |  | 88,835 |
|  | 291 | 177 | -255 | 789 | 21,813 | $\ldots$ |
| RAJJ Rangpur ... | 1,216 307 |  | 4,031 | 4,659 | 51,769 | 102,013 |
| sHAHI. $\quad\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Bogra } \\ \text { Pabna } \\ \text { Pa } \\ \text { Malda } \\ \text { Darjeeling }\end{array}\right.$ | 1,656 | 49 | 34 | 3,238 | 13,390 | 17,554 |
|  | 6,039 | 55 | 17 | 18,281 | 6.304 | 7,660 |
|  | 997 | 185 | 232 | 4,109 | 12,394 | 2,126 |
|  | 234 | 176 | ... | 1,943 | 1,272 | 1,317 |
| Total | 15,337 | 1,3:7 | 5,233 | 46,267 | 210,400 | 235,706 |
| Grand Total | 148,057 | 31,108 | 50,008 | 970,154 | 1,936,612 | 3,638,139 |
| Grand Total of previous year. | 146,685 | 30,999 | 65,893 | 949,159 | 1,811,267 | 3,402,231 |

[^31]
## APPENDIX XXX111.

[ $V$ ide paragraph $577_{2}^{\prime}(x i)$ of the text.]
Statement showing the gross rental for the year ending 30th June 1914, as compared with that shown in the returns when road cess was first assessed under Bengal Act X of 1871.


[^32]liv
APPENDIX XXXIV,
[l'ide paragraph 58 of the bext.]
Processes served and their cost during the year 1913-14.


## APPENDIX XXXV.

Business performed in the Commissioners' Offices during 1913-14.

| dmakiprions ur wonk. | 9 |  |  | 8 |  |  | 4 |  |  | 8 |  |  | 1 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | berdman divibion. |  |  | Phealdency division, |  |  | dacca divibion. |  |  | Oifitaiona divigion. |  |  | Rajahati divigon. |  |  |
|  |  | Dispowed of during the year. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2. Appaninnagalnat anice undes Act X1 of tabe | 27 | 28 | 1 | 10 | 5 | 5 | 45 | 81 | 4 | 85 | 32 | 8 | 11 | 11 | $\cdots$ |
| 2. Appenty of all ohar ktudn ghanit tho mita or orciory an the donlocilant or other | 100 | 24 | ${ }_{8}$ | 198 | RH | 40 | ${ }^{95}$ | 92 | 3 | 79 | 7 | 8 | 90 | ${ }^{87}$ | 3 |
| 8. Appea'n to the Bonrd agalnat the o:dore of Oommit Hownes preentod direet to them o: througn Commtr slonort in which tho papary or mepart linve | 19 | 18 |  | 7 | 5 | 2 | 14 | 14 | ... | 4 | 4 | ..* | 6 | 6 | ... |
| e. Begular mettrmonta ... ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 9 | 9 | ... | 20 | 30 | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | y | $\stackrel{1}{ }$ | ..* |
| s. Summary met lomoist ... | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | 1 | $\cdots$ | 1. | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... |
| a. Partiliont ... ... ... | .. | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | $s 0$ | 46 | 4 | 4 | 9 | 2 | 1 | $\cdot 1$ | $\cdots$ |
| 7. Onmer ututar wotifion 4, RegIIation Ill of JHEs | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | *' | $\cdots$ | "* | ** | $\cdots$ | ." | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ** | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
|  vidall for in any of the forozolng haeda | 176 | 176 | ... | 114 | 114 | ... | 48 | 48 | $\cdots$ | 70 | 68 | 4 | 85 | 8 | ... |
| Tutel ... | 117 | 810 | 7 | ${ }^{268}$ | 215 | 18 | 982 | 971 | 11 | 198 | 176 | 17 | 198 | 198 | 8 |

# REVENUE DEPARTMENT. 

LAND REVENUE.<br>CALCUTYA, тне 12th JANUARY 1915.

RESOLUTION-No. 352L.R.

## Read-

The Report of the Board of Revenue on the Land Revenue Administration of the Presidency of Bengal for the year 1913-14.
Sir Duncan Macpherson, Kt., c.i.e., held charge of the office of Member of the Buard from 3rd July 1913 to the 12th January 1914, when he retired from the service and was succeeded by the Hon'ble Mr. C. J. StevensonMoore, c.v.o., who held charge during the rest of the year.
2. General conditions of the year.-As remarked by tho Board, the year under review will be long remembered as that of the unusually high floods which occurred in the Burdwan Division, causing serious loss of human life and cattle and damage to standing crops, houses and other property. The total area affected by the floods was about 1,200 square miles, with a population approaching a million. One hundred and twenty-five persons were drowned, and it is estimated that between 5,000 and 6,000 cattle were lost. Immediate action was taken to help the people by providing shelter, reedical help, grain and money, and the District Officers received much assistance in the relief measures from voluntary agencies and private persons. Agricultural loans were distributed promptly and arrangements were made for the supply of seedlings, with the result that the greater part of the area was replanted and a fairly good winter rice harvest secured. In parts of the Contai Subdivision of Midnapore, however, the water did not subside rapidly enough to enable a winter harvest to be reaped, and gratuitous relief had to be given in this area until the hot weather. Special attention was given from the outset in all districts to sanitary measures, which proved successful in preventing any outbreak of epidemic disease. Liberal suspensions of revenue were granted in the Government and temporarily-settled estates, while in the permanentlysettled estates, which had been affected by the floods, the sale law was enforced with special leniency and moderation.

In May 1914 a tornado passed over portions of the district and the town of Dacca, causing damage to a number of villages, and a sum of Rs. 9,301 was spent in gratuitous relief.

Except in the areas affected by these local calamities, the condition of the cultivating classes was on the whole prosperous during the year, espacially in Eastern and Northern Bengal. Very high prices were obtained for jute, and the crop was on the whole good except in the Presidency and Burdwan Divisions where it was damaged by excessive rainfall in the early part of the season. The condition of the labouring classes was generally satisfactory and the wages of agricultural labourers showed a tendency to rise, the highest rates being reported from Eastern Bengal.
3. Land Revenue demands, collections, balances and remissions.-There were 96,837 estates paying land revenue in the Presidency during the year, of which 91,604 were permanently settled, 3,072 temporarily settled and 2,161 held direet by Government. The current deimand was Rs. 2,71,19,560, an increase of nearly a lakh over the previous year, due mainly to new settlements and resettlements in the Government and temporarily-settled estates. The collections amounted to Rs. 2,67,16,990 being $94 \cdot 87$ per cent. of the total and $98^{\circ} 52$ per cent. of the current demands, against 96.29 per cent. and 100.03 per cent., respectively, in the previous year. The falling-off is due to short collections in the Burdwan Division in consequence of the damage caused by the Hoods, which necessitated the formal suspension of over two lakhs of the revenue demand.
4. Road and Public Works cesses.-The current cess demand showed an increase of Rs. $1,20,072$, due chiefly to revaluation operations. The percentage of total collections on the current demand, however, fell from 1014 to $100 \cdot 2$, and only 13 districts, against 19 in the previous year, attained the presoribed standard of 100 per cent. or more of the current demand.

Valuations or revaluations, partial or complete, were undertaken in $\mathbf{1 6}$ out of the 25 districts to which the Act applies, and were completed in 11. In Midnapore, Dacca, Faridpur and Jalpaiguri, the work is being carried out by the Settlement Department under the procedure of the Cess Act of 1880. The special procedure for making cess revaluations simultaneonsly with the preparation of the record-of-righte, which was inserted in the Cess Act by the Amending Act of 1910 and was introduced in the district of Midnapore, has been found defective, and the question of modifying it is under consideration. A bill to amend the Cess Act so as to give logal sanction to the arrangement under which the proceeds of the Public Works cess have been surreadered to the District Brards has been submitted for the approval of the Government of India.
5. Revenue money orders.-The system of remitting land revenue and cesses by money order is growing in public favour, and noarly 22 lakhs of revenue were paid in this manner during the year, an increase of $4 \frac{1}{2}$ lakiss over the preceding year. The postal authorities have approved the introluction of a combined form of money order for the remittanca of both land revenue and cesses by a single transaction, and this reform should prove a convenience to revenue payers.
6. Coercive measures.-Although the number of estates which defanlted in the payment of land revenue and became liable to sale was 12,467 or nearly 2,000 in excess of the figures for the two previous years, only 811 were actually sold. The number of certificates filed, inclusive of thons on cess accounts, was 97,724 as against 123,868 in the previous year. The decrease was most marked in Midnapore, Faridpur and Chittagong. In Midnapore, the decrease is due to the fact that in consequence of the damage done by floods, certificates were not filed for the realization of the rents due from the khas maual tenants in Contai. There was a satisfactory increase of more than 5 per cent. in the number of certificate-cases disposed of, but the number of pending cases is still high in some districts, and the Governor in Council is glad to notice that the Board of Revenue is asking Commissioners to seo that they are disposed of with the least possible delay. In the majority of cases, payments were made on the issue of notices or on attachment of proporty, and it was necessary to resort to actual sale in only 2,279 cases or $2 \cdot 1$ per cent. of the 107,272 cases disp:osed of during the year.
7. Conditions of the raiyats in Government estates and expenditure on improvements and education.-Except in the areas affected by flods, good crops were obtained in most districts, and the condition of the tenants was on the whole satisfactory. The total number of estates under direct management was 2,161 with a current demand of hs. $39.84,881$. A sum of Rs. 78,533 was spent on miscellaneous and sanitary improvements, more than half being devoted to drainage. irrigation and monbankments. The expenditure on education amounted to Rs. 60,854. There are 2,379 schools attended by over 77,000 pupils in the Government estates of the Presidency. The expenditure on roads and communications in Government estates amounted to Rs. $2,05,211$, of which Rs. 66,334 were paid out of the (iovernment $1 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent. grant, the balance being met from local funds.
8. Advances. - The advances made during the year under the Land Improvement and Agriculturists' Loans Acts amounted to Ks. 4,07,475, of which nearly 3 lakhs were on account of loans granted in the areas affected by the floods. Further progress was made in the realization of arrears, the amount overdue having been reduced from over $1 \frac{1}{2}$ lakhs to less than 14 lakhs during the year.
9. Drainage, irrigation and einbankments.-No important new drainage or irrigation projects were undertaken. The whole of the area of nearly 300 square miles drained by the Magrahât Drainage Scheme in the 24 -Parganas has been brought under cultivation, and although the year was one of exceptional rainfall; the sluices worked well and the crops did not suffer excep ${ }^{*}$
on some low-lying lands. In connection with embankments, the main work done was to close the breaches caused by the floods in the Burdwan Division. The question of adopting remedial measures for lessening the damage by floods in the Burdwan, Hooghly, Howrah and Midnapore districts is under the consideration of the Public Works Department. A proposal has been approved by Government for raising the low portions of certain Schedule D embankments on the right bank of the Ajai river. The investigations conducted ly the officers of the Public Works Department in connection with the condition of private eurbankments in Birbhum have been completed, and the Collector of Birbhum has been asked to initiate proceedings under the Einbankment Act for the more efficient control and maintenance of the embankments.
10. Partitions.-Seventy-three cases were instituted during the year and 238 were pending at the close of the preceding year. Only 33 cases wore disposed of, leaving 278 pending at the end of the year. The experiment of carrying out partitions under Act V (B.C.) of 1897 through the agency of the Settlemeut Department had to be abandoned, as it was found that the delays caused by the procedure of the existing partition law seriously hampered the preparation of the record-of-rights. The amendment of the Partition Act is under the consideration of the Board.
11. Sundarlans.-The rules for the grant of waste-land leases in the 24-Parganas and Khulna portions of the Sundarbans remained in abeyance. - An investigation by the Public Works Department has shown that reclamation by ombankments has proved seriously detrimental to this area, as it interferes with the building up of the deltaic tract by tidal action. The policy, which should now be adopted, is under consideration. In the area under colonisation in the district of Bakarganj, only 239 new colonists settled on 12,340 bighas of land against 715 colonists on 54,586 bighas in the previous yoar. The decrease is attributed to the fact that the first rush for land is over, and the colonisation officerdevoted most of his time to the improvement and consolidation of existing settlements, and to seeing that the lands are cleared and brought under cultivation at a reasonable rate of progress. The Governor in Council is glad to see that fourteen co-operative societies have been started in the area, and trusts that they will materially benefit the colonists.
12. Working of the Bengal Tenancy Act.-Nothing noteworthy has been reported in regard to the working of the Bengal Tenancy Act, but except in areas for which a record-of-rights has been prepared, it is doubtful whether the importance of some of its main provisions is realized by the landlords and tenants. For example, the levy of abwab and other illegal exactions in addition to the rent is notoriously common throughout the Presidency, but no suit under section 75 of the Act was instituted in respect of such exactions during the year.

There was an inctease in the number of rent money orders issued and in the amount covered by them. The percontage of money orders refused by landlords fell from $25 \cdot 1$ in the preceding year to 20.3 during the year under report. Since the close of the yoar a revised form of rent money order has been issuel, certain modifications having been made in the existing form in order to remove the objections often made by landlords to accepting rents tendered in this manner. The [orm, as now revised, contains nothing which can give the tenant any loophole for making claims as to the nature, conditious or incidents of his tenancy or the amount or fixity of his rent, which might lead to disputes with the landlord or cause him to hesitate to accept the rent tendered, while the headings have been- modified to facilitate the identification of the remitter and of the tenancy on account of which the rent is romitted.

In view of representations receive I from the High Court regarding the unsatisfactory state of the existing law relating to the transfer of occupancy holdings, a draft Bill on the sitbject has been prepared and circulated for public criticism.
13. Controller of Office Systems, Bengal.-The -term of Mr. R. J. Watson's appointment as Controller of Otfice Systems, Bengal, expired during the year. He was first appointed to the post in January 1906 and during
his eight years' service he inspected and reorganised several record-rooms in Bengal and introduced many reforme, as well as several simple labour-saving devices which are being worked successfully. His suggestions were always sound and practical, and have led to a considerable increase of economy and efficiency.
14. The thanks of Government are due to the Board for its capable and efficient administration of the Land Revenue Department during the year.

By order of the Governor in Council,
J. H. KERR,

Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

No. 353L.R.
Copy forwarded to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Bengal, for the information of the Board.

By order of the Governor in Council,

J. N. MITRA, $\cdot$<br>Under-Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal

Calcutta,
I'he 12th January 1915.

## REPORT

## ON The

## land revenue administration

Of The

## PRESIDENCY OF BENGAL



FOR THE YEAR


1914-15.


## Published by the Ben@al Seorateriat Book Depôt, Writera' Bulldinde, Caloutta. <br> OFFICIAL AGENTS.

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Mr. Martinces Nijhofy, The Hague, Hollaud.

[The number of pates fixed by Government aś the maximun limit
of this report is 20.]

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$$
\text { No. } 2929 \text { Mis. }
$$

From A. MARR, Esq., I.c.s., Secretary to the Board of Revenue. Bengal,

# To tie SECRETARY to the GOVERNMENT of BENGAL, Revenue Department. 

Dated Calcutta, the 10th August 1915.

## Sir,

I Am directed to submit the report on the Land Rejenue Administration of the Presidency of Bengal for the year 1914-15. With the approval of Government the revenue year ending on the 30th June, which was taken for the purposes of this report during the last three years, has been abandoned as inconvenient and in its place the financial year has again been adopted for the whole Presidency. The present report covers the 12 months ending on the 31st March 1915. This change was sanctioned only in May last, and so the Divisional reports from the Dacca, Rajshahi and Chittagong Divisions were received a few days after the due date (30th June) fixed specially for this year.

## SECTION I.

## General conditions of the year.

2. The majority of the people in the Burd wan Division look to agriculculture as their principal means of livelihood. The weather conditions during the year were not Material condition of the people. favourable to agriculturists, as the rains ceased abruptly in September and so the outturn of the crops was below normal. The cultivators were, however, compensated to a certain extent by the high prices of food grains which ruled throughout the year. The demand for labour, both skilled and unskilled, was steady owing to a large amount of railway construction in Burdwan, Birbhum and Bankura. Labourers were thus in a better position than the smaller artisans in minor industries, which were more or liess affected by the war in Europe. It is observed by the Commissioner that the habits of the people in the Division are undergoing a slow but steady change. Tea and cigarettes are now regarded almost as necessaries rather than comforts and the use of cheap imported luxuries is becoming common among all classes of th + people. Exxeept in Burdwan and Bankura, where malaria prevailed, the health of the people was good.

The material condition of the people in the Presidency Division was not satisfactory on the whole, although there was no actual distress There was a considerable fall in the price of jute in consequence of the war. It is also reported that there was a partial failure of crops in the 24-Parganas, Nadia and Murshidabad. The health of the people was generally good, except in Murshidabad, while in Jessore the Collector remarks that fever is much less rife than it was a decade ago.

The bulk of the population of the Dacca Division ennsists of agricultarists, the principal crops being jute and rice. The outturn of jute was good and the
area planted with this crop a record, but the slump in prices in consequence of the sudden outbreak of the war caused heavy loss to the cultivators and through them to other classes, directly or indirectly. In Dacca Rs. 59,000 was distributed in loans to people who suffered by the drop in the price of jute. The outturn of rice was, on the whole, fairly satisfactory except in the south of Bakarganj, where the aman crop was seriouslv affected by drought. In this district Ris. 25,000 was distributed in loans to relieve the distress. The Commissioner observes that the continued high price of rice and other staple commolities has affected considerably the material condition of the middle classes, who are employed mostly in service or in professions. The general health of the people in the Division was, on the whole, good, except in certain parts of the Dacca and Faridpur districts.

In the Chittagong Division the material condition of the people was less satisfactory than in 1913-14, but in the district of Chittagong itself it was good. Insufficient rainfall in September and October, 1914, injuriously affected the outturn of rice in all the districts. Although the outturn of jute in Tippera and of cotton in the Chittagong Hill Tracts was good, the sudden loss of market owing to the European war told seriously on the agriculturists and the landlords. The prices of food grains ruled high and pressed heavily on the landless men of the middle classes, who depend on small fixed incomes or salaries. The general health of the Division was good, though sporadic cases - of cholera and small-pox were reported.

The year under report was not favourable to the material prosperity of the people of the Rajshahi Division, the great majority of whom are agriculturists. The outturn of winter rice was far below the normal throughout the Division, while the sudden slump in the jute market seriously affected not only the cultivating and labouring classes but also the land-owners and indirectly the money-lenders, the professional classes and the artisans. Agricultural loans had to be distributed in the Sirajganj subdivision of the Pabna district and also in the district of Bogra. Public health was generally good, except in parts of Bogra and Pabna.
3. Coal mining and other large industries in the Asansol subdivision

Economic developements. of the Burdwan district do not seen to have been very seriously affected by the war in Euro; e, but owing to the difficulty in getting freight at Calcutta a large amount of coal had to be railed to Bombay and Karachi. With the esception of the cotion ginning factory at Salkea, all other mills and factories in Howrah worked during the year. Almost all the jute presses in the district remained closed at the beginning of the war, but are now in full swing. The iron and steel foundries are reported to have been working at a disadvantage owing to the non-receipt of imports from Europe. There are numerous mills and factories in the Sadar and Barrackpore Subdivisions of the 24-Parganas, most of these being managed by Euro eans. In the Sadar Subdivision there are a number of rice-mills under Indian management. Various small industries are also carried on in the different parts of the same district. Hand-lonm weaving is the princifal industry in the Kushtia Subdivision in Nadia, and gives profitable einployment to a large number of Muhammadans. The Mohini Mills at Kushtia continued to flourish. In the Chuadanga Subdivision the hide business has suffered greatly owing to the war. On the other hand, the sugar industry shows signs of revival and it is reported that many places for the production of gur, which had closed for years, have begun to work again. In Murshidabad the decline in the rilk trade reported in previous years has been greatly accelerated by the war, as export of silk to Europe has now entirely ceased. Steel trunks continue to the manufactured at Jiaganj and the trade in them is expanding. It is reported that the sugar industry in Jessore has received an impetus on account of the war. In Dacca, conch shells, grld and silver ornaments, steel trunks and cash-boxes, articles made of horn and cloths are manufactured and exported to other districts. The depredations of the Emden in the Bay of Bengal had a temporary depressing effeet on the betel and cocoanut trades in Bakarganj, as the Chinese and Burmese merchants were frightened off by the insecurity of the trade routes. These trades recovered to a great extent after the destruction of the Emden, but the temporary depression caused some loss
to the growers. In-Faridpur greater activity was noticeable-in manufacturing molasses from date palm juice owing to the high price of sugar due to the war. In Chittagong the Shalimar Works of Messers. Turner, Morrison \& Ca and the Ginniny Factory of Messrs. Jamal Brothers were fully employed. The ginning mill of the Kunda family remained almost closed owing to the war and the oonsequent difficulty in exporting cotton due to the dislocation of shipping. The weaving school at Cox's Bazar is becoming popular with the local maghs, for whose benefit it was started. and the accommodation has been increased. Rice, jute, tobacco and tea are the principal products of thd Rajshahi Division, tea being confined to the districts of Jalpaiguri and Darjeeling. The jute market was dull throughout the year, while the export of rice, paddy and jute from the Division was considerably less than in the previous year.
4. Coolies were recruited as usual for Assam from the district of Midnapore. Santals and aborigines migrated Enigration and immigration from the districts of Midnapore and Bankura to the neighbouring districts of Burdwan, Hooghly, Howrah and Calcutta and even to the Sundarbans in quest of employment. Owing to the large amount of railway construction in Burdwan, Birbhum and Bankura, there was a great influx of coolies, who were mostly up-country men. There is no permanent inter-district emigration and immigration in the Presidency Division. During the harvest season, there was the usual movement of labourers from one district to another in quest of employment. As in previous years a large number of people from up-country came to the Dacca Division for employment in the jute presses of Narainganj and elsewhere. Some people of the Jamalpur and 'Tangail Subdivisions bordering on the river Jamuna, whose lands were diluviated, emigrated to Rangpur, Dhubri and other places in quest of land for cultivation. 1,328 families migrated from the Chittagong Hill Tracts to Hill 'Tippera and the Lushai Hills on account of the discovery of virgin soil, which affords the hill tribes excellent ground for jhum cultivation. Only 285 families immigrated into the district. There was the usual seasonal migration of labour from Pabna to Assam and the Sundarbans. The ordinary supply of labour for the tea gardens in the Western Duars in Jalpaiguri and in the Darjeeling Terai, comes from Bihar, Chota Nagpur, the Santal Parganas and the Central Provinces, while the gardens in the hill portions of the district of Darjeeling gett their supply from Nepal, Bhutan and Sikkim.

## SECTION 11.

## Collection of Land Revenue.

5. The total number of estater paying land revenue was 97,011 as against 96,837 in the previous year. Of

Statistica of entaies on the roll and their domands, collections, remismions and balances.

Appentix 1. these 91,659. were in class I (Permanentlysettled estates), $3,179 \cdot$ in class II (Temporarilysettled estates), and 2,173 in class III (Estates held direct by Government). The net increase of 174 estates was due mainly to partitions of estates in class I and to the creation of new estates by resumptions and settlements.
6. The total current demand of the year under report amounted to Rs. $2,73,67,531$, showing an increase of Rs. $1,90,604$ as compared with the demand of the previous financial year. The increase was due mostly, as usual, to new settlements, resettlements and progressive increase of demands in temporarily-settled and Government estates. The current demand, together with the arrear of Rs. $13,85,134$, brought the total realizable demand of the year to Rs. $2,87,52,665$, out of which the collections amounted to Rs. $2,67,52,727$. or 93.04 per cent. of the total, and $97 \cdot 75$ per cent. of the current demand, as against 94.87 and 98.52 per cent., respectively, in the preceding revenue year. During the year under report the collections
suffered considerably owing to the depression in the jute trade following on the outbreak of the European War. Besides this, a large sum (about two lakhs of rupees) was not credited to land revenue in Bakarganj pending disposal of a civil suit against Government and almost an equal amount (Rs. 1,72,442), though collected within the year, could not be credited in the' accounts of the year. The total remissions decreased from Rs. 54,510 in 1913-14 to Rs. 34,702 in the year under report. The bulk of the remissions was allowed, as usual, in estates held direct by Government for such causes as poverty of the raiyats, diluvion of land, non-settlement of holdings and errors in accounts. The total balance remaining unrealized at the close of the year amounted to Rs. $19,65,236$, being 6.8 per cent. of the total demand, against the corresponding figures of Rs. $13,87,757$ and 4.9 per cent., respectively, in the previous year. Almost the whole of this balance is reported to be in process of recovery.
7. The total demand of the permanently-settled estates amounted to Rs. 2,17,98,297 (Rs. 2,15,88,771 current and

Permanently-settled estates.
Appeudix IA. Rs. $2,09,526$ arrear), of which Ks. $2,15,92,348$ or 99.05 per cent. was collected. The percentage of current collections on current demand attained 99 in all districts except Jessore (97.69), Midnapore ( 97.53 ) and Bakarganj (96.19). The deficiency in these three districts is attributed, as in previous years, to the short payments made by two estates under the management of the Court of Wards, namely, the Mukharji Wards Estate and the Tagore Estate, on account of their bad financial condition.
8. Temporarily-settled estates comprise three sub-classes-(1) private estates settled with proprietors, (2) private estates leased to farmers, and (3) Government estates leased to farmers. The total collections from all these three classes of eatates amounted to Rs. $15,42,054$, representing $95^{\circ} 13$ per cent. of the current demand, Rs. $16,20,988$, against 96.85 . per cent. of the previous year. A balance of Rs. 3,39,820 remained unrealized at the close of the year. The current collections fell short of the prescribed standards in eight districts. The balances were considerable in Midnapore and Bakarganj. In the former district this was owing to the nonpayment of revenue by the Pachetgarh Wards Estate, and in the latter district the falling off is ascribed, as in the previous year, mainly to the fact that a considerable amount in revenue deposit could not be credited to land revenue owing to the pendency of a civil suit against Government.
9. The estates held direct by Government comprise two sub-classes-
(1) estates belonging to private proprietors but managed by Government, and (2) those owned by Government as proprietor. The current demand of these estates amounted to Rs. 41,57,772 and the total collections, Rs: $36,18,325$, represented $71: 33$ per cent. of the total and $87: 02$ per cent. of the current demand, against 77.40 and 91.52 per cent., respectively, in the previous year. The marked falling off in collections resulted from the loss suffered by the tenants owing to the partial failure of the winter crops and the fall in the price of jute due to the outbreak of war. In Bakarganj a sum of Rs. 96,642 had to be suspended. In Midnapore the outstanding balances amounted to Rs. $5,58,296$, and the short collection was due to the fact that the khas mahal tenants of Contai, who suffered from the Damodar floods of 1913 , could not pay up the whole of the current and arrear demands of the year, including the suspended demand of the preceding year.
10. The particulars of collections, remissions and balances on account of miscellaneous land revenue are given in Appendix II. The total collections amounted to Rs. $15,24,187$, against Ks. $11,43,261$ in the previous revenue year. The heavy recoveries (Rs. 5 12,755) of survey and settlement charges in the districts of Dacca and Mymensingh account for most of the increase. The collections under the head "Other receipts" amounted to Rs. $2,10,402$, which included Rs. 57.325 on account of pulbandi contribution realized from the Burdwan Estate.

Changen in land revenue demand of temporarily-settled egtates and estates uader direct managemeut.

## Appeadix III.

12. The total numbe

Redomption of land revenue.
Appendix IV.
11. Appendix III shows in detail the changes in the land revenue demand of temporarily-settled estates and estates under direct management. There was a net increase of $20,599.32$ acres in the area of land settled and of Rs. $1,80.694$ in revenue. $r$ of petty estates and holdings, the land revenue of which was redeemed during the year, was 325 , which were mostly permanently-settled holdings in the Government. estates of Calcutta and its suburbs. The land revenue redeemed amounted to Rs. 666 and the total price obtained was Rs. 18,571. There was no redemption under section 11 of the old Partition Act, VIII (B.C.) of 1876.
13. The toial number of special money-orders issued during the year and

Remittance of land revenne and cesяes by special money-ordiern.

Appendix V. the amount of land revenue and cesses remitted by them were 297,491 and Rs. $18,04,024$, respectively, showing a decrease of 15,044 and Rs. $3,67,353$, as ommpared with the corresponding figures of the previons year. The fall in the number of orders was shared by the majority of the districts, but Chittagong was responsible for most of the decrease in the amount remitted. The amount of remittances in Chittagong in 1912-13 was Rs. $1,69,864$. In 1913-14 it rose to Rs. $5,93,762$, while in the year under report it has fallen again to Rs. $1,29,312$. It would appear that the increase in 1913-14 was abnormal and that the figure for the year under roport is more in accord with the figures of previous years. Remittances exceeded a lakh of rupees in Midnapore, Dacca, Mymensingh, Faridpur and Chittagong as in previous years, and were more than Rs. 50,000 in eleven other districts, as shown in Appendix $V$. The average value of an order decreased from Rs. $7 \cdot 5$ in 1913-14 to Rs. 6.06 in the year under report. A combined form of money-order for the remittance of both land revenue and cess in Bengal was introduced towards the close of the year under report.
14. Particulars of the proceedings under the Revenue Sale Law are

## Coercive measures.

Operations of the Sale Laws.

## Appendix V1.

 given in Appendix VI. It will be seen that there were 13,713 defaults and 861 sales during the year under report, as compared with 12,467 defaults and 811 sales in the preceding year. The price realized by sale was 5.7 times the Government revenue against 6.4 times in 1913-14. The Commissioner of the Presidency Division observes that the sales in his Division were mostly the result of dissensions amongst co-sharers, or intentionally brought about with the object of annulling encumbrances or purchasing the shares of petty shareholders. In some cases, * it is added, the proprietors intentionally defaulted as the estates were unpronitable or unidentifiable. The Commissioner of the Rajshabi Division also observes that the chief causes which led to the sales were disputes among co-sharers, indebtedness of the proprietors and intentional defaults.15. The figures in the margin give the number of defaults and sales

| District. |  | Defaults. | Sales.Pruportion <br> of sales <br> to defaults. |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Chittagung | $\ldots$ | 7,342 | 3.9 | $5 \cdot 1$ |
| Midoapore | $\ldots$ | 1,886 | 41 | 2.2 |
| Mymensingh | $\ldots$ | 727 | 44 | 6.0 |
| Bakargauj | $\ldots$ | 474 | 14 | 2.9 |
| Hooghly | $\ldots$ | 466 | 47 | 10.0 | and the proportion of sales to defaults in the districts in which defaults were most numerous. The proportion of sales to defaults in Chittagong declined slightly from 5.5 to $5 \cdot 1$, but the number of defaults and sales was, as usual, great in that district owing to the very

large number of petty estates.
16. Forty-eight tenures and holdings under the direct management of Government were sold under the nrovisions of Act XI of 1859 . Oi these, one was purohased on behalf of Government for Rs. 3 and nine for Re. 1 each. One hundred and twenty-six appeals were filed before the Commissioners against sales. In twalve cases sales were annulled under section 2 of Bengal Act VII of 1868 and in 11 cases by the Board under section 26 of Act XI of 1859, as amended by the Decentralization Act, 1914.
17. Out of the total of 13,717 defaults, exemptions from sale were granted in 12,262 cases under section 18 of the Act and recourse to actual
sale was necessary in only 861 or 6.3 per cent. of the cases as against 6.5 in the previous year. These figures indicate that the Sale Law was administered with moderation throughout ihe Presidency.
Certificate procedure. 18. A new edition of the Bengal Certificate
Appendix vil. Manual was published in February 1915.

The total number of certificates (exclusive of those for cesses which have been dealt with in section $V$ ) filed during the year was 59,560 , as against 53,808 of the previous year. This increase was distributed over many districts and was due to various local causes. The percentage of certificate cases disposed of to the total number, for disposal rose from 65.1 to 68.6 . The number of cases pending at the close of the year was 27,144 , of which 11,915 were pending for more than six months. Of the latter, 2,086 cases were pending in Midnapore. The Collector gives the same explanation as was offered last year. It is, however, reported that all the pending cases are in different stages of execution and regular steps are being taken for their disposal. The number of such cases pending before the Settlement Officer of Faridpur is 7.814. The delay in the disposal of these certificates is attributed to the big drop in the price of jute and to the fact that in many cases men have either died or transferred their lands since the preparation of the Record-of-Rights. The Board has asked the Commissioners to ses that the long pending cases are disposed of as soon as possible.

The subjoined table shows the stages at which demands were satisfied :-

| Divisor. |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Number of } \\ & \text { cesea io whifh } \\ & \text { recourme to } \\ & \text { actual whle was } \\ & \text { geceusy. } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Burdwan ... | 5,494 | 8,822 | 299 | 387 | 1 | 6 |
| Presidency | 1,733 | 5,674 | 454 | 269 | 2 | 5 |
| Dacca ... | 7,937 | 6,285 | 211 | 119 | 2 | 2 |
| Chittagong | 3,326 | 10,130 | 937 | 512 | 3 | 5 |
| Rajshahi ... | 918 | 1,339 | 181 | 50 | 5 | 2 |

As in previous years, in the great majority of cases payments were made on the mere issue of notices or on attachment of property and recourse to actual sale was necessary in only 2,082 cases out of 59,484 cases disposed of during the year.
19. During the year under report 33 persons were confined in civil jails,
'Realization of Government and other demands by imprisonment.

Court of Wards, etc.
20. There were 1,003 separate accounts opened and 409 closed during the year, as against 1,325 and 293 , respectively, in the previous year. There remained open at the close of the year 57,417 accounts paying a revenue demand of Rs. $67,83,160$. Of these, 43,759 accounts with a demand of Rs. $58,06.970$ were for shares in joint estates held in common tenancy (section 10 of Act XI of 1859).5,138 accounts with a demand of Rs. 3.43.917 for shares representing specific portions of lands in estates (section 11 of Act XI of 1859) and 8,520 with a demand of Rs. 6.32 .273 for shares consisting of undivided interests in specific lands (section 70 of the Land Registration Act, 1876).
21. The statistics of the registration of tenures for protection against

Registration of tesures nader Act XI of 1859 .

Appendix IX. an auction-purchaser in case of the sale of the parent estate for arrears of revenue under Act XI of 1859 are shown in Appendix IX. There were 18 registrations during the year and the total number of tenures thus protected was 5,207 at its close. As in the previous year, there was no case of registration of tenures in any district of the Burd wan and Rajshahi Divisions.

## SECTION III.

## Other Revenue Work.

22. The total number of estates under direct management, including Fastates under direct managentent. estates of private individuals managed by Government, was 2,173 with a current demand of Rs. $41,57,772$. The percentage of cost of management on the current demand was 6.68 .

The year was not a favourable ore for the tenants. There was-an excellent jute crop, but the fall in prices and the stoppage of credit caused by the sudden outbreai of war affected the'tenants in Government estates equally with those in private estates. This was followed by insufficient rain in September and October, resulting in a partial failure of the winter rice and rabi crops in some areas and poor crops in others. The failure of crops was most severe in the Government estates in the Southern portion of the district of Bakarganj, where rice is the only crop gtown. There was also an outbreak of rinderpest in that part of the district and a large number of cattle died. The tenants were helped with agricultural loans and suspension of rent was granted where necessary. In Darjeeling also the tenants were not so well off as in normal years. Cardamom and jute are the principal sources of income and the prices of both were low.
23. There was no material change in the system of management during the year. In the Contai Khas Mahals in the
Agency and mode of management. district of Midnapore, extra establishment had to be employed to deal with the large amount of mutation work and to look after civil suits brought against Government by the chakdars to get their status and rents altered. In the district of Chittagong, some reduction in the number of clerks has been made in order to give effect to the revision of pay of ministerial officers, in pursuance of the recommendations of the Ministerial Officers' Salaries Committee. The Khas Mahal establishment in the district of Malda was revised during the year.
24. Out of the grant for the management and improrement of Govern-

Grant for the management of Goverument estates and for agricultural, sauitary and miscellaneous improvenents in them.

Appendix $\mathbf{X}$.

The total expenditure of Rs. $1,57,256$ under the last two heads included Rs. 15.352 spent on tanks and wells, Rs. 73,658 on drainage, irrigation and embankments, Rs. 9,059 on roads and bridges, and Rs. 59,187 on miscellaneous objects, including tree planting. There were small savings in most of the districts out of the allotments sanctioned by the Board for the improvement of Government estates. The largest unspent balance was in ithe 24-Parganas, where there was a saving of Rs. 3,078 .
25. As in the two previous years, an Agricultural and Cattle Show was held in the district of Faridpur, but on this occasion it was held in a different thas mahal, Char Bandarkhola. It is reported to have been much more successful than the two preceding shows. The important exhibits in the produce section were paddy, jute, seeds and jute fibre. The seeds were cleaner and sounder and showed that greater care had, been taken in selecting and preserving them, while the jute
fibre was of excellent quality and distinctly superior to that exbibited at the previous shows. The number of exhibits of potatoes was larger than in the preceding years. which shows that the culture of this crop is becoming popular. The bullocks and cows exhibited were splendid animals, and showed that great care had been taken in their feeding and management. From the account given by the Commissioner it appears that the success of the show was due in great measure to the keen interest taken in it by the Collector.
26. The expenditure on roads and communications in Government estates amounted to Rs. 2,16,63', against the Government $1 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent. grant of Ks. 70,500 for this
Roads and communications. purpose. The excess expenditure was met from District Board and other local funds. Out of Rs. 87,937 spent by the District Board on ronds and communications in the Government estates in the Duars in Jal aiguri, a sum of Rs. 72,582 was pxpended on original works.
27. The total expenditure on education in Government estates during the year was Rs. 64,515 against a Government grant of Rs. 45,078. The excess expenditure was met from local grants. The total number of schools and pupils in Government estates was, respectively, 2.214 and 73,327 , against 2,379 and 77,201 in the previous year. The decrease both in the number of sohools and of pupils was marked in the Burdwan Division, where the number of schools fell from 1,008 to 843 , and that of pupils from 28,382 to 24,049 . The district of Midnapore is chiefly responsible for this result.

There was also a decrease of 33 schools and 1,021 pupils in Jalpaiguri, due to the transfer of some schools to the District Board. In the district of Bakarganj 20 schools were abolished owing to the teachers being poorly paid.
28. The inspectious of accounts in Government estates were generally Iuspection of accounts. adequate. The following were some of the irregularities brought to light :-
In the Contai Subdivision of Midnapore, a sum of Re. 268-8.3 was embezzled by the Tahsildar of the Bhagwanpur Circle. Out of this, Rs. 221 has already been recovered from the Tahsildar and the balance will be recovered from his security deposit. The 'Tahsildar has been criminally prosecuted and the case is pending.

The Sadar Khas Tahsildar of Mymensingh was convicted and dismissed from Government service for some frauds committed by him.
29. The year under report is the eighth year since the inception of the Colonization Scheme in the Bakarganj Sundar-
Colonization in the Bakarganj Sundarbaus.
bans. The Colonization Officer spent 266 days on tour during the year. The Collector inspected the colonization work three times in different parts of the Sundarbans. The Commissioner inspected the work in December 1914 and the Hon'ble Mr. Stevenson-Moore made a tour in the Sundarbans in January last and was very satisfied with what he saw of the colonization area. There were $\mathbf{3} 35$ new colonists settled on 31,56u bighas of land, against 239 colonists on 12,340 bighas in the previous year.
30. The table below shows the result during the year under report of the assessment of settlers whose rent-free period has expired or is about to expire :-

| Name of Estate. |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Namber } \\ & \text { of } \\ & \text { settlers. } \end{aligned}$ | Area assegsen in acres. | Initial revenue. | Dltimate revenue. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Rs. 4 . |  |  |
| South Tealhali | ... | ... | 337 | 4,996.68 | 7,557 8 | 20,783 |  |
| Chota Baliatali | ... | ... | 21 | 384.48 | 29012 | 1,453 |  |
| Kalamegha ... | ... | . | 120 | 1,035.80 | 1,566 10 | 4,699 |  |
| Nilganj ... | ... | ... | 49 | $691 \cdot 43$ | 52214 | 2,353 | 1 |

A large area in Chota Nishanbaria, Bara Baliatali, Chota Baliatali, Latachapli and Dhulashar was surveyed during the last cold weather, and papers are being prepared for assessment.

The following statement shows the expenditure on the scheme during the year under report :-

| Establishment, including allowance |  | ... | ... | $\begin{gathered} \text { Rs. } \\ 14,151 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Contingencies ... | ... | ... | ... | 5,799 |  |
| Agricultural improvements* | ... | ... | ... | 38,039 | 11 |
| Sanitary improvements | ... | ... | ... | 756 | 1 |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | 8,045 | 4 |
| Total |  |  | ... | 66,792 | 4. |

A sum of Ks. 7,000 was advanced to the colonists as loans and Rs. 3,153 was realized during the year. Suspension of instalments was allowed freely, but no remission was granted in any case.

The progress of reclamation was satisfactory. It is expested that the major portion of the area settled will be reclaimed and brought under cultivation shortly. A sum of Rs. 30,625 against Rs. 31,254 of the preceding year, was realized as royally on forest produce. The slight decrease is due to gradual reclamation of forest. The cost of the Forest Establishment amounted to Rs. 2,968.
31. The starting of rural Co-operative Credit Societies in the Colonization area has proved a boon to the settlers. Seventeen Societies have been duly registered up to the close of the year under report. The entertainment of a clerk has been sanctioned from the beginning of the current financial year to supervise the working of these societies and to keep their accounts, etc.

The colony is badly in need of roads. The District Board has, however, taken up the construction of a new road connecting Khepupara, the headquarters of the Colonization area, with the nearest steamer station at Amtali. In addition to the post-office at Khepupara, an experimental post office has been established at Patharghata. The climate of the Sundarbans is reported to be steadily improving. There was no cattle disease in this area.
32. There are 17 resumed Sundarbans estates, including the Saugor Island grants, in the 24 -Parganas, eight of which were under $k$ has management. In the other estates no cultivation is allowed, but

Improvements made in resumed Sundarbesue estases. clandostine cultivation was found to be going on in Mansadwip, 2nd portion and Shikarpur, 2nd portion. A Sub-Depaty Collector has been deputed since the close of the year to those tracts for a survey and settlement of those areas. In Khulna Rs. 850 was spent on repairs to embankments in the Chandkhali and Mahmudabad resumed estates. Of the 20 resumed estates in the Bakarganj portion of the Sundarbans, five entire estates and portions of two have been declared "Protected forest," and the rest require improvement. In the estates in which colonization is in progress, Rs. $2,98,598$ has been spent since 1907 up to the close of the year under report on agricultural, sanitary and miscellaneous improvements. The major purtion of the amount was spent on agricultural improvements, i:e., for the construction of dams and embankments in order to protect the land from saline water. These embankments also serve the purpose of roads in this tract. Thirteen tanks for the supply of good drinking water were excavated in the Sundarbans during the year under report. Two-thirds of the total cost was borne by the District Board and one-third by Government. Arrangments have been made to excavate more tanks in this part of the district.
33. The rules for the grant of leases to large capitalists of waste lands Wastelande. in the 24-Parganas and Khulna portions of the Sundarbans are still under suspension. With a view to determine the best method of reclaiming the waste lands in these two distriuts, the Hon'ble Mr. U. J. Stevenson-Moore visited the Sundarbans and after studying the methods adopted in the past in the 24-Parganas and Khulna Sundarbans as compared with those which have been so successful in the Colonization area in the Bakarganj Sundarbans, he submitted a complete
note on the development of the tract and proposed raiyatwari settlement in certain areas. The matter is under the consideration of Government.

The number of leases granted in the 24 -Parganas and Khulna Sundarbans under the large Capitalists' Rules of 1879 anu under the rules of 1853 was the same as before, viz., 188 and 93 , respectively, in the .94 -Parganas and $¥ 2$ and 38, respectively, in Khulna. The revenue payable in respect of them during the year was Rs. 73,001, Rs. 79,459, Rs. 9,816 and Rs. 54,076 . which will rise eventually to Rs. $2,35,111$, Rs. 80,053 , Rs. 22.206 and Rs. 55.769 , respectively. The number of leases granted in Saugor Island was 6 as in the previous year, the annual revenue payable being Re. 956 rising eventually to Rs. 11,931.

As lefore, parwanas for possession were issued in Jalpaiguri in respect of 147 waste land jotes settled during the year. Leases under the Arable Waste Land Lease Rules will be issued in the course of the current settlement.
34. Appendix XI gives the particulars of the sale of proprietary rights

Sale of Government estates. -
Appendix XI. Divisions, were sold during the year for Rs. 118 subject to a total annual revenue of Rs. 33. No Government estate was sold during the year under report in any of the districts of the Dacca, Cbittagong and Rajshahi Divisions.
35. In Darjeeling an area of ' 19 acre of land with a land revenue demand

Alienation and assignment of land revenue.

## Appendix XII.

36. A brief account of the irrigation and drainage projects of the Presidency, other than those in charge of the Public Works Department and those maintained from the Guvernment Estates Improvement Grant, is given below. No project of importance was taken up in the Dacca, Chittagong and Rajshahi Divisions.

Burdwan Division.-No new drainage or irrigation project was undertaken in the Division during the year. Contributions are being raiscd for repairing and maintaining the old irrigation channel known as "Subhankari Danra" in the district of Bankura, which is capable of irrigating about 31,000 acres of land in the best rice-producing parts of the district. His Excellency the Governor during his visit to Bankura was pleased to, make a contribution of Rs. 2,000 and the Burdwan Raj has contributed Rs. 1,000 towards the project. In order that the work might be done on a scientific basis, levels of the bed of the Danra are being taken and estimates made under the supervision of the District Enginear. Most of the drainage and irrigation works in the district of Midnapore are in charge of the Pulbic Works Department and of the Khas Mahal Department. The scheme put forward by the Superintending Engineer, South-Western Circle, to improve the diainage system of the Contai Subdivision is still under the consideration of Government. The Hon'ble Mr. C. J. Stevenson-Moore visited Cuntai during the year and made enquiries into the matter and the Board is now awaiting a report from the Commissioner on the various points raised in his Inspection Note. The inquiry instituted under the orders of Governuent to find out for what particular private zamindari estates in Midnapore, if any, Government undertnok the liability to maintain the khals at the time of the Decennial Settloment, has been completed and the final report of the Collector is under the consideration of the Commissioner.

The advances made for the Howrah and Rajapur drainage schemes continued to be recovered as usual. The subjoined table shows the progress made in the recovery during tbe year :-


The five estates, which had been brought under the management of Government under section 39 of the Drainage Act for the realization of drainage dues, could not be released, as their dues were not paid off in full.

The agricultural condition of the tract known as the Amta Basin in the district of Howrah is not satisfactory for want of a drainage channel. A proposal has been submitted to Government for improving the drainage of the Basin. The zamindars concerned expressed themselves in favour of the scheme, but they desire that it should be carried out under the Bengal Drainage Act.

Presidency Division.-'The construction of a lock at Uttarbhag to admit small boats into the chamels of the Magrabat drainage area was completed during the year. The collection of tolls on the Magrahat channels commenced from the 15 th June 191t and the amount realized during the yeat (including miscellaneous receipts) was Rs. 20,478. This revenue is eredited to Government, which bears all the maintenance charges of the drainage scheme. The construction of the irrigation slujee at Nila on the 3th mile of the Hooghly left embankment was nearly completed during the year. The drainage schemes of the Ranaghat and Kushtia municipalities in Nadia were completed.
37. Burdwan Division.-In the Damodar and Ajai rivers there were no

## Embankuents.

 floods of any great magnitude and no damage was done to the embankments. The general condition of the embankments was good. The work of constructing retired embankments at Jote Kubir aud Dhapdhara on the left bank of the l)amodar was completed and the construction of retired embankments at Khaspur, Jhanpur and Sarangpur on the same ombankment was in progress. The work of raising the first 38 miles of that embankment was also in progress. The oonstruction of retirod embankments at Satkahonia and Dangapara on the banks of the Ajai river was sanctioned. The former is nearly completed.The proposal to raise the low portions of the embankments on the right bank of the Ajai and the general scheme for adopting remedial measures with a view to lessening the damage hy floods in the districts of Burdwan, Hooghly, Howrah and Midnapore are still under the consideration of Government.

The survey ordered by Government of the private embankments in Birbhum disclused the necessity for undertaking the repairs of some of the embankments by Government agency. Action under the Bengal Embankment Act, 1882, was accordingly taken by the local officers. The reports prescribed by law have been submitted since the close of the year and are under consideration.

The remodelling of the sluices at Dilakash, Gabtala, Penro and Canpur and the construction of a drainage pipe at Manikara. appertaining to the Madaria Khal left embankment in the district of Hooghly, have been sanctioned and the work has been taken up.

Two new projects are under the consideration of the Dietrict Officer of Howrah, viz., (1) the clearing of an old khal in Bagnan thana and the construction of a sluice on the Damodar embankment, and (2) the remodelling of the Hooghly right embankment from Champa Khal to Alipur at the conftuence of the Damodar and Hooghly.

In addition to the Government embankments in the district of Midnapore, 19 embankments were maintained by Government during the year at the cost of the zamindars under the "Contract System," and one under the "Law System." The contract for the former is for 15 years on an annual payment of Rs. 50,757 . One of these contracts will expire on 31 st March 1916, and a proposal has boem submitted to Government for renewing it for another 15 years. The account under the "Law System" was closed on realization of the demand of Rs. 754 during the year. There were 3.4 cases under the Einlankment Act for raising bandhs, atc., within the prohibitod area, all of which were disposed of during the ynar, 43 persons being convicted and 16 acquitted.

Presidency. Division.-The Bengal Embankment Act, II of 1882, has bean extended to the Sundarbans by Act IV of 1915 with a view to restrict the construction of private embank anents without due regard to their effect on the atural drainage.

There are 2'G miles of Schedule D embankments in the 2t-Parganas, the greater portion of which is maintained by Government. A small length of tho

Hooghly left embankment is maintained by the Municipality of Budge Budge, the Commissioners for the Port of Calcutta and Messrs. Andreiv Yule \& Co. The embankments were generally in good condition. The construction of the retired enbankment at Nabasan was completed during the year and those at Monshipukur, Balliagachi and Bansra nearly completed. A retired embankment was constructed at Dhoghatta. No new takavi embankment was constructed during the year. The construetion of the takavi sluice at Mahamaya is still in progress, while the sluice at Alampur was completed.

In Murshidabad no serious neglect on the part of the zamindars in the maintenance of subsidised embankments was brought to notice. The Rajyadharpur embankment, which was taken charge of under the provisions of the Embankment Act, has been restored to the zamindars since the close of the year. The question of a complete survey of the embankment system of the Kandi subdivision, which is not satisfactory, is under the consideration of the Irrigation Department.

Chittagong Division.-The Government embankments in the Chittagong district were repaired and naintained at a cost of Rs. 10,450 , the major portion of which was spent in the maintenance of the embankment round the island of Kutubdia. Nothing has yet been done for the improvement of the Gumti embanknents- in the district of Tippera, which cause great anxiety to the town every year during flood time, although the suggestions of the District Engineer and of the Assistant Engineer, Assam-Bengal Railway, who inspected them, were communicated in the previous year to the zamindars by whom they are maintained.
38. The applications made during the year under the Bengal Land Registration Act, VII of 1876, for registration of succession to proprietary interests in land hy purchase, inheritance, gift or otherwise numbered 34,961 , of which 32,611 were granted before the close of the year. The number of old interests removed and new interests recorded were 38,971 and 45,765, respectively. At the close of the year the total number of recorded interests in the Presidency was 944,207, as against 937,413 at the beginning. The number of cases undisposed of at the end of the year was 11,071 , of which 246 were pending for more than six months. The largest number of long pending cases is in Chittagong, 199. Of these, 182 cases have, however, been disposed of since the close of the year.

The expenditure incurred on account of Land Registration work (excluding the pay of the permanent establishment) amounted to Rs. 6,445, as against Rs. 6,246 in the previous year. The fees and fines realized rose from Rs. 21,840 in 1913-14 to Rs. 22,601. A case of fraudulent registration was brought to light in Chittagong. The registers are reported to be generally in good condition. During the year, Assistant Settlement Officers were employed, during recess, in the districts of Dacca, Mymensingh and Faridpur, with a special staff of clerks on a scheme for incorporating in the Collectorate registers the changes of ownership ascertained in the course of the Settlement Operations. The question of the employment of a whole time officer with a special staff for this work in these districts is now under the consideration of Government. In Malda, the rewriting of the combined Register A and D and the new Mauzawar Register C has not yet been completed as difficulties were experienced in tracing nut some mauzas shown in the jurisdiction lists. As these mauzas could not in all cases be identified locally, further inquiry is now being made with reference to survey volumes and old registers. The number of applications for revision presented to the Board under section 85 of the Act wás six, of which only one was granted and the rest were rejected.
39. Fifty-three cases were instituted during the year for partition of estates under the Bengal Act V of 1897. These,

Partition of estates.
Appendix XIV. together with 265 cases pending from the preceding year, made a total of 318 for disposal. Of these, 43 cases, including 16 cases struck off for various reasons, were disposed of during the year, against 33 in the previous year. At the close of the year there were 275 cases left undisposed of, 139 of which have been pending for more than two years, mostly in Mymensingh (35), Faridpur (35) and Tippera (19).
40. During the year under report Special Officers wers employed exclusively on partition work in the districts of Khulna, Rajshahi and Dinajpur.
41. There are Estates Partition Funds in the districts of Jessore, Dacca and Mymensingh only, the accounts of which are periodically audited by the Examiner of Local Accounts, Bengal. The incidence of cost per acre of area partitioned in the three abovementioned districts was 1 anna, 5 annas 9 pies and 6 annas 6 pies, respectively, as against 9 aunas, 15 annas 7 pies and 10 annas 10 pies in the preceding year.
42. Proceedings for the acquisition, on behalf of Government and local

Land Acquisitivn.
Appendix XV. bodies and companies, of land covering an area of 5,386 acres were confirmed during the year at a total cost of Rs. $50,32,659$ as compared with an area of 1,979 acres at a cost of Re. 35,42,2i2 during the precsding year. Detailed particulars of each district are given in Appendix XV. The abatements of annual revenue allowed on accoun. of lands acquired for Government purposes, including State Railways and Subsidized Companies' Railways provided with land free of cost, amounted to Rs. 493, and a sum of Rs. 52,421 was paid to Government on account of the capitalized value of the Government revenue, amounting to Rs. 2,228 abated for lands taken up for lncal bodies and companies, including certain Railway Companies entrusted with the working of State lines.

Of the total expenditure incurred a sum of Rs. 19,83,655 was for acquisition of lands for Government, including State Railways and Companies' Railways provided with land free of cost, and Rs. 30,49,004 for all other pur, ${ }^{\prime}$ oses, viz., for District Boards, Municipalities and Railway and other companies.

The average cost per acre of the lands for which acquisition proceedings were confirmed during the year was Rs. 934 against Rs. 1,790 in the preceding year. The decrease in the average cost is due mainly to the fact that the proceedings confirmed during the year were in respect of less costly projects in the town of Calcutta and the districts of Howrab, Midnapore and Chittagong.
43. .'The amount of loans under the Land Improvement Loans Act outstanding at the commeneement. $f$ the year was

Loans under the Laud Improvement Luaus Act

Appendix XVI. Rs. $1,56,425$ and loans amounting to Ks. 9,864 were advanced during the year under report. Of the total outstanding principal, Rs. 1,66.289, Rs. 78.498 was repayable during the year. Out of this Rs. 63,671 was realized including Rs. 520 collected in advance and excess, while Rs. 244 was remittel. The balance outstanding at the close of the year was Rs. $1,02,374$ (incluling Rs. 50 under suspension), of which Rs. 15,053 was overdue. Of R3. 11,7i) 4 due on account of interest, current and arrear, the collections during the year amounted to Rs. 9,885 , of which Rs. 47 was paid in advance and excess, while Rs. 16 was remitted and a balance of Rs. 1,840 left unrealized at the elose of the year.
44. The financial results of the working of the Act are shown in Appendix XVII. The interest payable to the Imperial Government for the year in respect of all advances made under the Act was Rs. 5,818 . The amount of interest collected by the Provincial Government from its debtors during the year amounted to Rs. 9,885 . The balance of interest in the hands of the Provincial Government was therefore Rs. 4.067. The amount of principal remitted during the year was Rs. 244 ; this has to be borne by the Provincial Government: as well as the special expenses c innected with the working of the Act, which amounted to Rs. 142. Thus, a net profit of Re. 3,681 acerred to the Provincial Government.
45. The amount advanced during tho year under the Agriculturists'

Lamaz under the Agricnlturists' Loans Act.

Appsndix XVIII. Rs. 6,29,043, of which Rs. 2,41,997 was recoverable within the year. The total collections amounted to Rs. $1,0 \mathrm{~T}, 013$, includding Rs. 872 paid in advance, and Rs. 220 was remitted. The balance recoverable in future yeirs is Rs. $5,21,802$, (including Rs. 50,331 under suspension), of which Ris. 85,297 was overdue at the end of the year. The
amounts overdue in the districte of Nadia, Faridpur, Bakarganj and Tippera are heavy. Of Rs. 35,816 due on account of interest, current and arrear, Rs. 17.347 was collected, (including Rs. 3 paid in excess), Ks. 64 was remitted and Rs. 9,261 suspended, leaving a balance of Rs. 9,147 overdue at the end of the year.
46. The financial results of the working of the Act are shown in Appendix XIX. The interest payable to the

## Financial results. <br> Appendix XIX.

 Imperial Government for the year in respect of all advances made under the Act was Rs. 23,670. The amount of interest collected by the Provincial Government from its debtors during the year amounted to $\mathrm{Rs} .17,347$. The amount of principal remitted during the year was Rs. 220 and the expenses connected with the working of the Act during the year amounted to Ry. 3,487. Thus there was a net loss of Rs. 10,030 to the Provincial Government during the year.47. The number of rent suits instituted in the Revenue Courts in the

Rent suits (under Act $X$ of 1859) in Revenue Courts.

Appendixes XX to XXIII. district of Darjeeling, which is the only district in which Act X of 1859 is in force, was 107 as against 105 in the preceding year. Including 40 cases pending from the previons year, there were 147 cases for disposal, of which 115 cases were disposed of against 129 of the previous year, leaving 32 pending at the close of the year, all of which were of recent dates. There was no case in which settlement records had to be consulted before a decree was passed. Damages were allowed to the plaintiffs in 15 cases a gainst 10 in the previous year. There, was no application for aid in distraint or in the sale of distrained property, and there were no notices of enhancement or relinquishment during the year.

## SECTION IV-RENT.

## Working of the Bengal Tenancy Act.

48. The main provisions of the Bengal Tenancy Act are now becoming better known to both landlords and tenants, and the completion of survey and settlement operations Bengal Tenancy Act. in different districts has, no doubt. contributed to this result.
49. The relations between landlords and tenants were on the whole satisfactory, although disagreements between them were noticed in certain places. The past year has been one of considerable strain owing to the

Relations between Iandlorls aud tenants. been one of consideraile strain owing to the economic effects of the war, but it is satisfactory to note that the zamindars
on the whole have risen to the situation and dealt with their tenants in a conciliatory and sympathetic spirit. They have in many cases postponed the collection of rent and even granted loans to enable their tenants to tide over their difficulties. The Collector of Birbhum states that there is a tendency on the part of some landlords to use unscrupulous methods in dealing with Santal tenants. The Collector of Bankura brings to notice the fact that in the undeveloped parts of his district the aborigines and semi-aborigines are being gradually ousted by new-comers, and he thinks that a Record-of-Rights is urgently required there to protect the men who have opened up the country. The claims of the Chakdars and Mandals of Midnapore for the status of occupancy raiyats, which are peading in appeal in the Civil Courts, have not yet been finally disposed of. Strained relations between landlords and tenants are still far too common in many of the other districts in the Presidency. In Khulna, as a breach of the peace was apprehended, one of the co-sbarers of the Chakravarti estate was bound down to keep the peace under section 107, Criminal Procedure Code, and proceedings under section 110 have been started against another co-sharer. The Commissioner of Dacca remarks:-"There can be no doubt that the tenants are learning to stand on their rights owing to the spread of education and the effects of the settlement operations now in progress."
50. The provisions of the Bengal Tenancy Act as regards the issue of rent receipts are not properly observed by many landlords. Out of 38 cases of failure to grant proper receipts, 20 ended in coaviction. Of the rest 17 were struck off or dismissed and one is pending.

Working of the Bengal Tenancy Act.

Appendix XXIV.
51. There was a general increase in the number of voluntary transfers which is ascribed to failure of crops, low price of jute and financial difficulties caused by the European war.
The proposal for the amendment of the law relating to the transferability of occupancy holdings is still under consideration. The opinions of the Commissioners of Divisions, the Director of Land Records and certain recognized Associations have been obtained in the matter.
52. There was a satisfactory increase on the whole in the payment

Receipts and payments of lancllords' fees.

Appendix XXV. of landlords' fees as compared with the previous year. In the Chittagong Division a large accumulation of such fees was paid during the year, raising the percentage of payments on receipts to 107 '6.
53. The system of payment of rent by money-order continued in force throughout the Presidency, except in the district of

Remittance of rent by special money-orders.

## Appendix XXVI.

 Darjeeling and in the Chittagong Hill Tracts. The total number of money-orders issued during the year fell from 63,044 to 61,081 and the amount covered by them from Rs. $10,14,139$ to Rs. $10,08,175$. The percentage of money-orders refused to money-orders issued decreased from 20.3 in the previous year to' $18^{\circ} 5$. This decrease is common to all the Divisions, while the decline in the number of money-orders issued is shared by the Burdwan, Dacca and Chittagong Divisions. The Collector of Bankura reports that the decrease under the latter head was possibly due to poor crops last year, while the Collector of Hooghly attributes the decrease in his district to the preparation of a Record-of-Rights in some areas which led to a better understanding between landlords and tenants. The Collector of Dacea thinks that the decrease is probably due to the straitened circumstances of tenants caused by the abnormal fall in the price of jute. The Collector of Bakarganj, on the other hand, is of opinion that it shows a growing desire on the part of landlords to avoid friction with their tenants. As the Commissioner -of Dacca observes, however, many tenants did not pay their rent last year and so fewer were willing to make a voluntary tender of it by woney-order. The Commissioner of Chittagong reports that the decrease in his Division is due to the general shortage of money and comparative poverty of the tenants. As reported in the previous year, the figures vary a good deal from year to year and it is difficult to give a satisfactory explanation of any increase or decrease.54. As in the past the practice of levying abwabs or illegal cesses in some form or other over and above the stipulated rent is prevalent throughout the Presidency. No suit to resist these demands was brought, however, under section 75 of the Bengal Tenancy Act. These abwabs take many different forms and are known by different, names, such as "dasturi," "tahari," " jotedari," " gramkharcha," "magan," "parbani." "shahebnazar" in Mymensingh, Road and Public Works Cess at more than the legal rate in Bakarganj, "paikan," "baie-iama" and "marcha" in Rangpur. In the Dacca Division the preparation of the Record-of-Rights is said to be having a good effect in restricting the levy of such demands, while in Bogra and Malda resistance is beginning to he offered by the raiyats. The Collector of Rangpur reports that "marcha" seems to be the commonest form of abwab in his listrict. This is a fee payable to the landlord by a tenant on the marriage of his son or daughter. The amount varies greatly, being sometimes as much as Rs. 50 .

## SECTION V.

## Road and Public Works Cesses.

> Ruad and Public Worky cesses.
55. An account of the working of the Rengal Cess Act, IX of 1880 , is given in the following paragraphs:-
56. Except in the Chittagong Hill Tracts where the Act is not in force,

Rate of cesses, land revenae demand and gross rental. the Road and Public Works cesses continued to be levied at the maximum rate of one anna in the rupee on the annual value of lande and annual net profits of mines and other immovable properties. The current demand of land revenue for the cess-paying districts is Rs. $2,73,51,621$, and the annual valuation or gross rental on which the cesses are based amounts to Rs. $11,66,41,298$. The land revanue thus works out at 23.4 per cent. of the rental.

Demauds, collectious, balances and remissions.

Appendis XXVII.
57. The details of the current account of both the cesses are shown in Appendix XXVII. The table below exhibits in abstract form the accounts for the last two years :-

| Year. | Demand. |  |  | Collections. | Percentage of total collections on current demand. | Balance. | Percentage of the balance in the total demand. | Hemis. - ніоин. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Current. | Arrear. | Total. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Rs . | Rs. | Ks. | R.s. |  | Rs. | - | H. |
|  | 62,55,730 | 7,66,047 | 70,21,777 | 62.73,719 | $100 \cdot 2$ | 7,80,¢81 | $11 \cdot 1$ | 60,826 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 30 \text { th June } \\ & \text { i914. } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Year ending 31st March 1915. | 64,45,337 | 7,38,468 | 71,83,805 | 62,49,346 | 96.9 | 9,31,620 | $12 \cdot 9$ | 35,394 |

As compared with the previous year, the current demand of the year under report showed an increase of Rs. $1,89,607$. This increase was shared by several districts and was the result of valuations and revaluations and the annual revision of assessment of mines under section i2 of the Act. In the Presidency as a whole, there was a falling off in the percentage of collections from $100 \cdot 2$ to 96.9 owing mainly to the depression of the jute market in consequence of the war in Europe. The total outstanding balance of the year was Rs. $9,31,620$ or $12 \cdot 9$ per cent. of the total demand against Ks. $7,80,281$ or $11 \cdot 1$ per cent. in the previous year. The remissions decreased from Rs. 60,826 to Rs. $35,394$.
58. The table in the margin shows the districts in which collections

Percentage of collections in district;

| (1) Bankura | $\ldots$ | $104 \cdot 9$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (2) Burdwau | $\ldots$ | $104 \cdot 06$ |
| (3) Darjeeting | $\ldots$ | 101.8 | attained the prescribed standard of 100 per cent. or more on the current demand. Of the remaining districts the percentage was nearly up to the standard in Malda ( $99 \cdot 3$ ), Noakhali (99•2). Hooghly (99.09), Jalpaiguri (99), Chittagong (98.7), Midnapore ( $97 \cdot 9$ ), Rajshahi ( $97 \cdot 6$ ), Bakarganj ( $97 \cdot 5$ ) and Khulna ( $97 \cdot 09$ ). In the other 13 districts the decline in the percentage was due mainly to the depression in the jute trade as stated above.

59. During the year no arrears of cess Sums barred by limitation. demand became barred by limitation in any of the districts of the Presidency.
60. The number of certificates filed for the recovery of cess arrears

Working of the certificate procedure.

Appendix XXVIII. was 40,669 as against 43,916 in the preceding year. The decrease was most marked in Honghly $(1,779)$ and Chittagong (2.714). The falling off in the former district was due to the fact that in the previous year a large number of certificates had to be issued for petty arrears
to save limitation. No explanation has been offered for the marked decrease in Chittagong. The total number of certificates for disposal in the Presidency, including 14.686 pending from the last year, was 55,355 . Of these, 42,151 or $76 \cdot 1$ per cent. were disposed of, leaving 13,204 as against 10,247 pendiug at the end of the year. The number of cases pending over 6 months was 1,228, of which Hooghly alone was responsible for 554. It is explained that an unusually large number of certificates was filed leetween August and October 1914 and that a large proportion of the cases then instituted could not be disposed of during the year. The Commissioner of the Burd wan Division has already asked the Officers in charge of the Certificate Department both at Sadar and at Subdivisions to pay special attention to these cases. The Board has asked the other Commissioners to see to the early disposal of these long pending cases.
61. There were 2,804 objections filed against certificates, as compared Objections against certififates. with 2,677 of the preceding year. The number disposed of was 2,690 . In 434 cases as against 229 of the previous year, the certificates were cancelled on various grounds, such as double assessment, death or desertion of certificate-debtors, non-registration of names and payment of dues before issue of certificates, etc.
62. Payment was made in 11,203 cases on the mere issue of 7 ,reliminary notices and in 27,336 cases on the issue of notices for the attachment and sale of the certificatedebtors' movable and immovable properties. Re-

Stages of procedure at which demande were satistied. course to actual sale was necessary in only 687 cases out of 42,151 cases disposed of.
63. Appendix XXIX gives detailed information regarding valuations and revaluations. The revaluation operations in pro-

> Valuations and revibuations
> Appendix IXIX. gress in Dacca, Faridpur, Rajshahi and Jalpaiguri are under the control of the Settlement Department and are not shown in this Appendix. In Midnapore, revaluation by the Settlement Department under Chapter IIA of the Act was in progress in 4 thanas, but.in the remaining thanas that procedure has been abandoned as unworkable. Revaluations on a large scale under the ordinary procedure were in progress in the 24-Parganas, Nadia, Khulna, Bakarganj (revision proceedings), Dinajpur and Tippera and were brought to a close in all these districts except Khulna and Bakarganj. As regards the annual revision of assessment of coat mines in the Asansol Subdivision of the Burdwan district, the total valuation fixed was Rs. 50,73.920 against Rs. $42,41,778$ of the previous year. resulting in an increase of Re. $8,32,142$. The increase is reported to be due to the prosperity of the coal trade and to the assessment of new coal mines.
64. Statistics relating to the opening of separate accounts under the

Separate accounts for revenuepaying aud reveuue-free estates. Cess Act are given in Appendizes XXX and XXXI. During the year 1,064 separate accounts were opene $d$ with a cess demand of Rs. 53,441 in respect of revenue-paying estates, the total number of such accounts at the close of the year being 53.539, with an aggregate cess demand Rs. 12.07,743. In regard to revenue-free estates, 15 accounts with a cess demand of hs. 409 were opened, the total number of such accounts remaining open at the end of the year being 645 with a demand of Rs. 90.728 .
65. The number of revenue-paying and revenue-free estazes assessed to cerses rose during the year to 148,209 and 31,137 , resrectively. This was owing to the usual causes, such as the opening of' separate accounte, new assessinents and partitions. There was also an increase in the number of tenures due to the creation of new tenures and holdings. The increase in the number of shareholders, both in estates and tenures, is accounted for by the mutation of names of new proprietors.
66. The gross rental shows an increase of Rs. $4,13,83.134$ over the

Grosa rental
Appendix XXXIII. initial valuation and of Rs. 27,13,677 over that of the previous year. This is due to valuations and revaluations in the various dietricts.
67. It is understood that the consideration of the Bill to amend the Miscellaneous. Cess Act has been poutponed for the present in so far as its provisions relate to the surrender of the Public Works Cess. The other provisions in the Bill which have the effect of furthering the policy of decentralization are being incorporated in the Decentralization Bill.

## SECTION VI.

## Miscellaneous.

68. Appendix XXXIV shows the number and cost of service of all

Processes.
Appendix XXXIV. processes, revenue and criminal, served through the Revenue Nazarat. The total number of processes served fell to 895,993 from 910,980 in the preceding year. The process fees realized amounted to Rs. $3,55,320$ against Rs. $3,59,585$ in the preceding year and the total cost of service, including the pay of the supervising establishment debitable to land revenue, was Rs. 2,29,756 against Rs. 2,25,659 in the previous year. In only two districts, Khulna and Pabna, did the cost of the process-serving establishment exceed the receipts from fees. In the districts of Jalpaiguri and Jessore the cost of service was nearly as great as the amount of fees realized. The system of fines and rewards for bad and good work is reported to have generally worked well.
69. The system of serving processes by dafadars through President Panchayats was in force in the districts of Hooghly, Dacca and Tippera, in the Sadar and Kalna Subdivisions of the district of Burdwan, in the Sadar Subdivision of the district of Birbhum, in the Ranaghat, Chuadanga and Meherpur Subdivisions of the district of Nadia and in the Magura Subdivision of the district of Jessore throughout the year, and was introduced during the year in some thanas of the Sadar Subdivision and in the Barasat and Barrackpore Subdivisions of the district of the 24-Parganas, in the Lalbagh Subdivision of the district of Murshidabad and in the Sadar and Satkhira Subdivisions of the district of Khulna. The result of the experiment is reported to be generally satisfactory.

No serious offence is reported to have been committed by any of the Nazarat staff in any district, except in the Contai Subdivision of the district of Midnapore, where one peon was put under trial for misappropriation in connection with the sale of some attached articles. The case is still pending.
70. The total amount sanctioned by the Government of Bengal during the year 1914-1915 for the maintenance of recordrooms in the Presidency of Bengal in efficient order was Rs. 24,766. This amount was carefully allotted according to the requirements of district and Commissioners' record-rooms and the Board's record-room.

The records in the offices of Commissioners. Collectors and Subdivisional Officers are reported to be generally in good condition and the classification and the periodical destruction of B and C papers were duly carried out in most of the districts. In Eastern Bengal, the record-roome are reported to have been duly inspected and the work of overhauling of the record-rooms in certain districts consequent on the introduction of the Bengal Records Manual, 1911. is in progress.

The quinquennial revision of the record-rom was completed during the year in the district of Hooghly and is in progress in a few other districtis.

Precautionary measures against fire were taken during the year in the record-rooms of the Collectors of the 24-Parganas, Murshidatad and Bakarganj districts and of the Commissioner of the Dacca Division.

In spite of the punishment of the Record-keeper and the transfer of some clerks. further irregular dealings on the part of a clerk in the Chittagong record-room were detected during the year. Some papers strlen from the record-ronm were seized in a private house in the town and in
consequence one of the clerks and an outsider are now under trial in the Criminal Court.

- 71. The libraries in all the Districts and in all the Subdivisions, except Cox's Bazar (Chittagong) and Cbandpur (Tippera). are reported to be generally in a satisfactory condition. The defects in the libraries at Cox's. Bazar and Chandpur are being rectified undor the Cominissioner's orders. The revision of the catalogues of books was completed during the year in some district and subdivisional libraries, while in othors it is in progress. Want of accommodation is complained of in certain offices.

72. During the year under report there were two cases under the

Treasure Trove Act, VI of 1878. Treabure Trove Act, one in Rajshahi and the other in Malda. In Rajshahi, 285 silver coins of the time of Shah Alam were found, and notices under section 5 of the Act have been issued. In Malda, the treasure consisted of current coins amounting to Re. 60, which were returned to the finder under the provisions of the Act.

## Personnel- <br> Of the Board.

Of Commissioners.
73. The office of Member of the Board of Revenue, Bengal, was held by the Hon'ble Mr. C. J. Stevenson-Moore, c.v.o., throughout the year.
74. The following Commissioners held office during the year:-
Burdwan Division.-Mr. A. G. Hallifax was in charge till 13th June 1914 and Mr. D. H. Lees for the remaining period of the year.

Presidency Division. -'The Hon'ble Mr. F. J. Monahay held charge throughout the year.

Dacca Division.-Mr. F. C. French was in charge throughout the year.
Chittagong Division-Mr. E. Geake was in charge from the 1st April 1914 to the 17 th March 1915 when he was relieved by Mr. J. Lang.

Rajshahi Division.-Mr. C. A. Radice was in charge of the Division from 1st April to 25th July 1914, when he went on privilege leave, making over charge to Mr. J. T. Rankin, who held oftice till the 10th September. Then he was relieved by Mr. N. Bonhan-Carter, who held charge of the Division till the end of the year.
75. In April 1914, Mr. C. J. Stevenson-Moore went to Burdwan to inquire into certain matters connected with the

Tourd and inspections.
Of the Member of the Board. working of the Tauzi Department. In the same munth he visited Faridpur to confer with the Collector and the Settlement Officer about the disposal of Batwara cases by the Settlement Department. He paid a visit to Kalimpong on the 3rd and 4th June and then again from the 15th to 17th October with a view to framing a scheme for its d =velopment as a hill station: He went to Dacca in September to discuss certain matters relating to the Nawah Bahadur's estate and also inspected the Commissioner's office. He again visited that place in November. On his way back from Darjeeling to Calcutta he paid a visit to Jalpaiguri to discuss the proposals for the maintenance of the record in that district and inspected the Rajshahi Commissioner's office on the 28th October. In December he went to Contai in the district of Midnapore and inspected the khas mahals. On the 5th January $191^{5}$ he left Calcutta for an inspection of the Sundarbans in the districts of the 2 --Parganas, Khulna and Bakarganj and, after an extensive tour, returned to head-quarters on the 20th idem.
76. The tours of the Commissioner of the Burdwan Division extended altogether to $\mathbf{7 7}$ days, of which Mr. Hallifax contributed one and Mr. D. H. Lees the rest. The latter inspected all the district offices, except Hooghly and Howrah, and four subdivisional offices during the year. The Howrah office was inspected after the close of the year. The Hon'ble Mr. Monahan, while Conmissioner of the Presidency Division, spent 97 days (including days spent in the inspection of the Alipore Collectorate in May and June) on tour and visited all the districts more than once during the year and inspected all the Collectorates. He also
visited 15 out of 17 subdivisional offices, 14 of which he inspected more or less completely. He also looked into the administration of municipalities and other public institutions during his tours. In the Dacca Division, Mr. F. C. French was on tour for. 93 days and inspected the Mymensingh and Faridpur Collectorates and visited Barisal and seven subdivisions. Mr. Geake, as Commissioner of the Chittagong Iivision, was in camp for 91 days. He inspected all the district and subdivisional offices. In Rajshahi Division the number of days spent on tour was altogether 200, of which Mr. Radice contributed 81 days, Mr. Rankin 13 days and Mr. Bonham-Carter 106 days. During the year all the district offices in the division were inspected with the exception of Jalpaiguri, which has been inspected since the close of the year. Four subdivisional offices and many public institutions were also inspected.
77. As in the previous year the tours of most of the District Officers were adequate and useful. They visited most parts of their respective districts, inspected local institutions and attended to all important matters Of District and Suidivisional Officers. connected with the administration. With a lew exceptions, they inspected their own offices (including district treasuries) at head-quarters as well as the subdivisional offices and sub-treasuries under their control.

The tours and inspections of Subdivisional Officers were on the whole adequate and satisfactory so far as their judicial duties permitted.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
A. MARR,

Secretary.

APPENDIXES.

Demand, collections, remissions and balances of Land Revenue rincluding malikana

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline divibiont and misfmita. \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { Srunb:r } \\
\& \text { estacs. }
\end{aligned}
\] \& Arce in oqute mul.en. \& Current. \& \begin{tabular}{l}
DEMAND. \\
Arrear.
\end{tabular} \& Total. \& Carrent. \& \begin{tabular}{l}
olle those. \\
Artenr.
\end{tabular} \& Tota'. \& Remmbe- \\
\hline 1 \& 2 \& 3 \& - \& \({ }^{5}\) \& 6 \& 7 \& \(N\) \& 9 \& 10 \\
\hline  \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 5,268 \\
\& 1,184 \\
\& 1,384 \\
\& 2,018 \\
\& 4,357
\end{aligned}
\] \& \begin{tabular}{l}
3,27498 \\
1,6us-39 \\
9,819:85 \\
5,064•8 \\
1,684•98
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{c|} 
Re. \\
\(30,42,560\) \\
\(10,40,258\) \\
\(4,62,187\) \\
\(26,14,682\) \\
\(18,60,181\)
\end{tabular} \& \[
\begin{array}{c|}
38 . \\
\\
11,421 \\
2,908 \\
1,439 \\
3.84,205 \\
24.487
\end{array}
\] \& \begin{tabular}{l}
ת. \\
80,58,981 \\
10.48,189 \\
4.98,626 \\
31,48,.587 \\
13,k4.568
\end{tabular} \& \[
\begin{array}{c|}
\text { Re. } \\
30,80981 \\
0,88,188 \\
4,80,844 \\
91,58,010 \\
18,41, e 48
\end{array}
\] \& \begin{tabular}{l}
R. \\
8,800 \\
9.615 \\
1,439 \\
8.48,746 \\
\(169 \%\)
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
H. \\
30.30.48: \\
10.40.487 \\
4.92.2n8 \\
34,97,756 \\
18,61,016
\end{tabular} \& \[
\begin{array}{c|}
\text { Re. } \\
\\
100 \\
68 \\
\ldots \\
\hline, 808 \\
208
\end{array}
\] \\
\hline Total \& \({ }^{18.428}\) \& 14.837\% \& 85,40,818 \& 6,74,405 \& 91,24,291 \& 80.58.679 \& 878.480 \& 84,32,088 \& 6.284 \\
\hline  \& \begin{tabular}{r}
2,041 \\
1 \\
2,688 \\
\hline 2,358 \\
2,08 \\
\(1,0.8\)
\end{tabular} \& 8,734
6.6
\(2,687.43\)
2,041
2,010
\(2,148.73\) \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
18.21,241 \\
16.910 \\
8.82,679 \\
10,34,779 \\
8,80,708 \\
7,67,310
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
1,89,828 \\
103 \\
10,852 \\
6,838 \\
19,232 \\
29,786
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
10,00,869 \\
16,018 \\
9,03,028 \\
10,41,610 \\
0.89,040 \\
7,677.098
\end{array}
\] \& \begin{tabular}{l}
17.23.674 \\
16.740 \\
8,42,6iz \\
10,20600 \\
N.00, TM \\
7,84,225
\end{tabular} \& \[
\begin{gathered}
70,8 P \mathrm{~g} \\
\ldots \\
7,162 \\
8,408 \\
10,178 \\
22,034
\end{gathered}
\] \&  \& 4,768
94
39
864
604
1,680 \\
\hline Total ... \& 10,546 \& 18,84174 \& 34,09.612 \& 2.05,639 \& 86,0\%,261 \& 02, 80, 100 \& 1,26,444 \& 68,61,048 \& 7,148 \\
\hline  \& \(\begin{array}{r}11,187 \\ \mathbf{9 , 9 7 3} \\ \hline 6.140 \\ \hline 1888\end{array}\) \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 2,769 \\
\& 8,249 \\
\& 2.338 \\
\& 8,663
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
5,28,926 \\
8,77,641 \\
6,96,482 \\
21,, 07, .42
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
29, \mathrm{k76} \\
21,893 \\
37008 \\
\mathbf{9 , 2 1 , 3 9 2}
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
\text { 8,36,468 } \\
\text { 8,01,240 } \\
7.32 .090 \\
23,29,184
\end{array}
\] \& \begin{tabular}{l}
4,88,288 \\
\(8.51,661\) \\
\(6,08,741\) \\
\(16,16, \mathrm{k}^{0} 0\)
\end{tabular} \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 18,000 \\
\& 18,474 \\
\& \hline 34,838 \\
\& \hline 0,910
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
8,06,426 \\
\mathbf{8 , 0 5 , 1 8 5} \\
\hline \mathbf{8 , 4 7 , 0 7 4} \\
\hline \mathbf{1 8 , 6 6 , 0 1 9}
\end{array}
\] \& 448
176
8.960
8.788 \\
\hline 7otal ... \& 31,088 \& 16,000 \& 42.10,401 \& 8,29,968 \& 45,40,78 \& 37,54,548 \& 1.20, 107 \& 85,74,863 \& 10,60 \\
\hline  \& 28,614
1,716
2,672 \& \(1,261 \cdot \mathrm{~J} 5\) 1,685\% 0 2,3,7•91 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
13, 18,094 \\
7,88,118 \\
11,00,856
\end{tabular} \& \[
\begin{gathered}
92,208 \\
76,883 \\
38.994
\end{gathered}
\] \&  \&  \& 79,065 44.116 ;9.984 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
12.69, 138 \\
7.76,891 \\
10,87,048
\end{tabular} \& 1,048

$\ldots$ <br>
\hline Total \& 33.002 \& 8,294 06 \& 32,20,083 \& 2,06,284 \& 8,96,847 \& 29 10,336 \& 1,42,463 \& 81,81,891 \& 8,001 <br>

\hline  \& \[
$$
\begin{array}{r}
1,689 \\
778 \\
290 \\
684 \\
667 \\
1,948 \\
664 \\
201
\end{array}
$$

\] \& | 2,602.81 |
| :--- |
| 4.079 .03 |
| 2,374.2b |
| 4,051.28 |
| 1,808 |
| 1,680'10 |
| 1,907.63 |
| 527.4 | \& | 10,17.947 |
| :--- |
| 15,19,052 |
| 901.187 |
| 10,15,462 |
| 4,77,179 |
| 4.29,353 |
| 4,39,718 |
| 1,88,4888 | \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
8,692 \\
2,058 \\
20,865 \\
4,818 \\
8,988 \\
10,498 \\
8,062 \\
\hline 874
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& | 10,28,889 |
| :--- |
| 18,21,110 |
| 0,29,045 |
| 10,20,770 |
| 4,81,186 |
| 4.44, $\}^{39}$ |
| 4.47,746 |
| 1,84,762 | \& | 1007.180 |
| :--- |
| 1b, 16.762 |
| 8.60 .69 k |
| 10.16.805 |
| 4.62,554 |
| 4.06. 619 |
| 4.86,825 |
| 1,79,716 | \& 6.418

2.058
16.299
4,816
2.462
11,548
245

698 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
10,11,.535 <br>
15, 16, 890 <br>
8,97.877 <br>
10,20,198 <br>
4,66,147 <br>
4,13, 321 <br>
4,86,006 <br>
1,80.408

 \& 

1.614 <br>
2,87 <br>
... <br>
...

$$
\begin{array}{r}
616 \\
2,578
\end{array}
$$

\end{tabular} <br>

\hline Total ... \& 8.900 \& 18,580-88 \& 39,84,239 \& 68,461 \& 60,83,040 \& *2,05,466 \& 48,183 \& 39,81,004 \& 1,080 <br>
\hline ¢ ${ }^{\text {a }}$ (1914-15 ... \& 87.011 \& 66,909 83 \& 2,73,67,531 \& 13,85, 134 \& 2,87,52.685 \& 2,58,39,198 \& 8,13.529 \& 2,07,52,727 \& 34,702 <br>

\hline $$
\text { - \{ } 1913-14 \quad . .
$$ \& 96,837 \& 66,834 24 \& 2,71,19,560 \& 10,39,697 \& 2,61,59,257 \& 2,50,86,129 \& 7,30,661 \& 2,67,16,900 \& \$4.510 <br>

\hline
\end{tabular}

1. 

of the text.]
and revenue of police lands) of estates on the tauzi roll during 1914-15.


Permanently-setlled


IA.
of the text.]
estates during 191t-15.

| Bataxices. |  |  | Chabsipication or balances. |  | Percentage |  |  |  | Oollection made within the year, but not credited la of tho jear. | Percentage of total collections folinm 9) 011 tolal demand (colame 8) If the amonont in columo 19 is demand and the in colnmu 20 added to the collections. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ourreat. | Aerear. | Total. | Doubtal or irto coverablo. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { In proocom of } \\ & \text { recovery. } \end{aligned}$ | Of carrent coltretlona od carreat demand (coiumn 4. | Of smest collecston (columa 8 ) a dreme demand (colamo s). | Of rotal collec 9) on total demand (columa 6) |  |  |  |
| 11 | 18 | 18. | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | ${ }^{20}$ | 91 |
| Ha. | R¢. | Ra. | Ra. | Re. |  |  | - | Re. | (8, |  |
| 2,483 | 158 | 2,034 | ... | 8,688 | $99 \cdot 91$ | 94.01 | $99 \cdot 11$ | ... | .. | 89.91 |
| 2,056 | ... | 2,056 | .." | 2,056 | 99.80 | 100.00 | 99:80 | $\ldots$ | 880 | 9989 |
| 71 | ... | 71 | ... | 11 | 98.08 | 10000 | 98.98 | ..* | ... | 98-98 |
| 47,618 | 123 | 17,741 | ... | 47.741 | 07:38 | $99 \cdot 42$ | 97.80 | $\cdots$ | 30.843 | $98 \cdot 11$ |
| 4,171 | 18 | 4.189 | "* | 4,188 | ${ }^{20} 187$ | 99.54 | 9987 | $\cdots$ | 3,082 | $99 \cdot 8$ |
| 56,803 | 908 | 86,601 | ... | - 86,691 | 99897 | 99:8 | 99.27 | $\cdots$ | 85,865 | 9977 |
| 0,014 | 0 | 6,893 | ... | 0,989 | 9949 | 90908 | 99:50 | ... | ... | 99.50 |
| 6,108 | 1 | 6,104 | ... | 0,104 | 0088 | $98 \cdot 97$ | $99 \cdot 24$ | ... | 8,978 | $90 \cdot 6$ |
| 11,888 | "' | 11,882 | "' | 11,319 | 98\%8 | $100 \cdot 00$ | $98 \cdot 84$ | .. | ..* | $98 \cdot 88$ |
| 90,04 | ..* | 20,034 | ." | 20,084 | 97.69 | 10000 | 9774 | .. | ** | 97\%4- |
| 608 | ... | 808 | $\cdots$ | 108 | ${ }^{99} 98$ | 100'00 | 98.88 | ... | $\cdots$ | 9088 |
| 44,880 | 10 | 44,890 | ." | 46,849 | 98'89 | 98•08 | $00 \cdot 00$ | $\cdots$ | 8,279 | 9808* |
| 984 | 7 | 1,041 | $\cdots$ | 1,041 | \$077 | $89 \cdot 18$ | 99975 | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | 9945 |
| 1,091 | 10 | 1.831 | ". | 1,081 | 90.78 | 98.05 | 99:78 | ... | ... | 9978 |
| 8,916 | 8. | 8,093 | ." | 3,091 | 9900 | 9809 | 99.09 | ... | 8,000 | 0978 |
| 88,156 | 80,488 | 77.641 | ... | 77,711 | $98 \cdot 19$ | 1765 | 92:63 | ... | ... | 92:68 |
| 64,736 | 89,881 | 86,386 | .." | 81,886 | 98'39 | 9098 | 98.65 | ... | 8,000 | $00 \cdot 8$ |
| 4,091 | $\cdots$ | 4,681 | .." | 4.691 | 88.11 | 100\% 0 | $98 \cdot 19$ | $\ldots$ | ... | 88.19 |
| 116 | ". | 916 | .." | 916 | 09\%8 | $100 \cdot 00$ | 89'95 | $\ldots$ | ... | 09.96 |
| 8,499 | .. | 2,489 | $\cdots$ | 2,499 | 99.74 | 100.00 | 9874 | ... | ..* | 9974 |
| 7,886 | .." | 7,856 | $\cdots$ | 7,836 | 9961 | 100.00 | ${ }^{9569}$ | $\cdots$ | ... | 99.68 |
| 8,240 | $\cdots$ | 8,949 | ... | 8,240 | $0^{00} 18$ | 100.00 | ${ }^{90} 18$ | $\cdots$ | ... | $20 \cdot 18$ |
| 8,980 | $\cdots$ | 2,290 | ... | 2,980 | 92'84 | $100 \cdot 00$ | 0983 | ... | 1,861 | 90.98 |
| ... | "• | ... | ..* | $\cdots$ | 10000 | 10000 | $100 \cdot 00$ | ... | $\cdots$ | 100.00 |
| 818 | ... | 016 | .. | 018 | 09.08 | $100 \cdot 00$ | $98 \cdot 98$ | ... | ... | 99\%88 |
| 71 | $\cdots$ | 11 | "* | $71^{\circ}$ | 99.98 | 100.00 | 90.98 | $\cdots$ | ... | 89:98 |
| 1,44 | ... | 1,448 | ... | 1,48 | 08.80 | $100 \cdot 00$ | 90'e | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $99 \cdot 50$ |
| 248 | $\cdots$ | 383 | $\cdots$ | 383 | 90.04 | 100.00 | $90 \cdot 94$ | - | $\cdots$ | cost |
| $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | *' | ... | $\cdots$ | 100.00 | $\cdots$ | 10000 | ... | $\cdots$ | 10000 |
| 19.800 | $\cdots$ | 19,8w | ... | 18,886 | 90.78 | 100:0 | 98:73 | ... | 1,851 | 9876 |
| 1.65,760 | 38,2es | 2,03.058 | ... | 2.05,658 | $90 \cdot 23$ | 80.82 | 9905 | ... | 42,885 | 99.28 |
| 1,15,770 | 21.780 | 1,37,520 | $\cdots$ | 1,37,520 | $0 \cdot 40$ | 32.08 | $80 \cdot 36$ | 462 | 16,003 | 89.43 |

[Vive paragraph 8
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IB.
of the text?.
$s$ tates during 1914-15.

| Balayces. |  |  | Olamivication of Balancms. |  | Prbobetage- |  |  | Total of unm: Included in the total demand at the year. the recorery of suapperma. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Curreas | Arremer. | Totat. | Derbtiful or irreosverable. | Iu prosem of recovery. |  |  | Of total collextion icotoma 9 ) on total demand (columan 6). |  |  |  |
| $\boldsymbol{\mu}$ | 12 | 18 | 14 | 16 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 91 |
| Re. | R. | Ra. | Ba, | Ren |  |  |  | Ran | Ram. |  |
| 6,684 | 1,616 | 0.150 | -... | 0.180 | 87.14 | 60\% | 89.18 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 50.18 |
| ... | .. | ... | $\cdots$ | ." | 100\% | .. | 100.00 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 190000 |
| 1,814 | -' | 1.914 | .. | 1,814 | $68 \cdot 00$ | 10000 | 70.01 | ... | ... | $78 \cdot 01$ |
| 30,400 | ... | 00,400 | - | 19,400 | $40 \cdot 40$ | 100 \%0 | 00:08 | $\cdots$ | - | 60\% |
| 6,981 | 8,676 | 8,009 | - 0 | 8,909 | $88 \cdot 17$ | 68.77 | 1086 | ... | ... | 78.6 |
| 68,481 | 8.109 | 88,678 | ..* | 88,678 | ${ }^{8089}$ | 8080 | 0608 | $\cdots$ | ... | 88.08 |
| 18,765 | 1.588 | 14,861 | ** | 16,461 | 9307 | $80 \cdot 88$ | 98.80 | ... | ..* | 92:30 |
| 1,448 | .. | 1,44 | "* | 1,445 | 9798 | 150.00 | 97.09 | "' | 389 | 88.4 |
| 908 | ..' | 098 | ". | 928 | 08.06 | 100\%00 | $08 \cdot 10$ | ..* | ... | 88.10 |
| 110 | ... | 110 | ... | 110 | 97.98 | 10000 | 97-80 | $\cdots$ | ... | $97 \cdot 0$ |
| 10,611 | ... | 12.611 | ..' | 10,811 | 9070 | 100.00 | 91.38 | ... | $\cdots$ | 0138 |
| 84,999 | 1,688 | 20,615 | ..* | 36,516 | , $08 \cdot 79$ | $9 \% 0$ | 9989 | ... | 239 | 98.93 |
| 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 19,109 | 85 | 18.897. | ... | 12,889 | $80 \cdot 4$ | 9898\% | $88 \cdot 61$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 88.1 |
| 2,465 | -* | 8.465 | ..- | 2.653 | 98.81 | 10000 | 96.72 | $\cdots$ | ... | 8078 |
| 21,168 | 138 | 11,985 | ** | 11,285 | 84.85 | 9778 | 8678 | ** | .. | $88 \cdot 73$ |
| 67,870 | 1,97,081 | 1,98,838 | ... | 1,96,888 | 80.86 | 117 | 10.30 | 600 | $\cdots$ | 6023 |
| 98,989 | 1,88.178 | 2,81,959 | ... | 2,21.060 | 88.36 | 9387 | ${ }^{60} 38$ | 490 | "* | 80.45 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 100*0 | ** | 100.00 | - | ** | 100-00 |
| 2,08n | 3,704 | 8.a82 - | $\cdots$ | 6,839 | 05'9\% | 427 | 8086 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 80885 |
| 41,971 | .. | 11,071 | $\cdots$ | 11,071 | 87 -4 | 10000 | 8808 | ... | .. | $88 \cdot 05$ |
| 18,009 | 8,784 | 17,698 | "* | 17,008 | 2104 | 6877 | 88.48 | "* | $\cdots$ | 88.48 |
| 106 | $\cdots$ | 188 | ** | 108 | 01.01 | 100.00 | $01 \cdot 11$ | .." | - | 91.11 |
| 840 | 1.978 | 2,192 | $\cdots$ | 2,184 | 9840 | ... | 9800 | ... | - ${ }^{-}$ | 90-92 |
| 3) | ... | 13 | ... | 8 | 0908 | 10000 | 9000 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 00.00 |
| 1.881 | 908 | 1,880 | ... | 1.588 | $0 \cdot 14$ | 82'88 | 9408 | ... | $\cdots$ | 9898 |
| 788 | .* | 788 | $\cdots$ | 74 | 9704 | 10000 | 9 Of | $\cdots$ | ". | 9708 |
| 804 | ... | 804 | $\cdots$ | 804 | 8078 | $\cdots$ | $6 \cdot 1$ | $\cdots$ | .. | 88.78 |
| 8,400 | 1,491 | 4.90 | ... | 4,480 | W8\%1 | 46.38 | $20 \cdot 3$ | $\cdots$ | .. | 29.38 |
| 1,98,602 | 1,40,210 | 3,58,020 | ... | 3,39,020 | 376 | 46.22 | 1842 | 850 | 239 | 31-97 |
| 1,42,162 | 04.093 | 2,36.255 | 41 | 2,36,214 | 104 | $43 \cdot 58$ | 86:51 | 2.792 | 322 | $86 \cdot 6$ |

Estates held direct by

| divjelons amd dimtricta. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Namber } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { oftoten. } \end{gathered}$ | Area (n) quare miltan | Damaxd. |  |  | Oollactione. |  |  | Bemin. dows. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Ourrent. | Atrour. | Total | Currants. | Artowr. | Totel. |  |
| 1 - | 3 | 8 | 4 | 6 | 6 | 7 | 8 | $\bigcirc$ | 10 |
|  | 81 6 87 250 145 | 4 <br> 1.88 <br> 9.74 <br> 481.88 <br> 8.08 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Rs. } \\ \mathbf{7 , 6 9 8} \\ \mathbf{8 , 7 6 4} \\ \mathbf{1 , 8 9 9} \\ \hline 6,18,878 \\ 26,098 \end{gathered}$ |  | Re. <br> 0,450 <br> 9.889 <br> 1,009 <br> 10.4B.081 <br> 48,488 | R. <br> B, 180 <br> 2.686 ${ }^{\circ}$ <br> 1,771 <br> 3,42,998 <br> 28,086 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Rs. } \\ & 1.890 \\ & \ldots \\ & 80 \\ & 8.88 .098 \\ & 0.754 \end{aligned}$ | Hes <br> 0,776 <br> 2,686 <br> 1,561 <br> 4.81,88) <br> 89,8月0 | $\begin{gathered} \text { R44 } \\ 96 \\ 68 \\ \ldots . \\ 8.404 \\ 206 \end{gathered}$ |
| Total ..- | 489 | 44780 | 0,68,147 | 4,89,669 | 11.07,009 | 2,81,791 | 8,49,653 | B.85,314 | 8,804 |
|  | 81 1 80 28 81 86 | 163 <br> 568 <br> $21 \cdot 18$ <br> 28 <br> $4 \cdot 41$ <br> $95 \cdot 27$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,86,899 \\ 13,910 \\ 81,927 \\ 28,448 \\ 7,268 \\ 20,688 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,08,889 \\ 108 \\ 4,810 \\ 4,708 \\ 939 \\ 9,846 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,89,081 \\ 16,018 \\ 26,587 \\ 38,148 \\ 7,607 \\ 39,888 \end{array}$ | $\mathbf{8 , 0 7 , 0 1 1}$ <br> 18,740 <br> 18,777 <br> 81,704 <br> 0,899 <br> 28,870 | $\begin{aligned} & 80,861 \\ & \ldots \\ & \hline 9,111 \\ & 4,888 \\ & 180 \\ & 1.699 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,44,758 \\ 18,740 \\ 90,686 \\ 86,060 \\ 7,018 \\ 97,881 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,766 \\ 06 \\ 89 \\ 866 \\ 64 \\ 1.860 \end{array}$ |
| Total ... | 182 | 241:4 | 4,94,787 | 1,98,283 | 0,17.069 | 4.08,092 | 48,483 | 4,81,776 | 7,148 |
| Dacca $\quad . . .\left\{\begin{array}{lll}\text { Dacca } & . . & . . \\ \text { Mymensingb } & \ldots \\ \text { Paridpar } & . . & \ldots \\ \text { Rakargnaj } & \ldots . .\end{array}\right.$ | 218 98 213 429 | $\begin{gathered} 20 \\ 27 \\ 151 \\ 419 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 40,135 \\ \mathbf{2 8 , 2 4 1} \\ 1,00,818 \\ 7,58,488 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 91,158 \\ : 19,418 \\ 44,098 \\ 99,978 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 81,888 \\ 87,068 \\ 9,84,917 \\ \hline 7,82,719 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14.510 \\ 14.887 \\ 1,08,189 \\ \hline 8,67,691 \end{array}$ | 9,690 <br> 11,809 <br> 25,880 <br> 25,689 | $\begin{array}{r} \mathbf{8 4}, \mathbf{8 3 9} \\ \mathbf{9 6 , 6 3 7} \\ \hline \mathbf{1 , 4 0 , 7 6 9} \\ \hline \mathbf{8 , 9 4 , 1 7 0} \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 488 \\ 176 \\ 8,000 \\ 8,769 \end{gathered}$ |
| Totel ... | 1,089 | 817 | 10,92,684 | 1,18,939. | 11,86,678 | 7,04,917 | 7,888 | 7.76,903 | 10,488 |
|  | 6 180 185 | 68181 <br> 28400 <br> 48.00 | $\begin{array}{r} 7,73,468 \\ 2,92,588 \\ 74,779 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 88,582 \\ & 68,018 \\ & 97,071 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,64,078 \\ & 2,61,176 \\ & 1,02,748 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,74,170 \\ 9,88,149 \\ 37,980 \end{array}$ | 78,449 <br> 40,961 <br> 8,861 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { 7,49,619 } \\ 9,78,110 \\ 2 e, 841 \end{array}$ | 8,048 $\ldots$ |
| Total ..* | 881 | 973'81 | 11,42,701 | 1,85,208 | 18,27,997 | 9,46,299 | 1,2b,871 | 10,30,670 | 8.049 |
|  | 89 1 6 4 4 68 19 11 | $88 \cdot 69$ <br> ${ }^{-08}$ Po4.04 <br> '88 <br> 44 <br> 80's6 <br> $10 \cdot 75$ <br> 39780 | $\begin{array}{r} 8,719 \\ 76 \\ 8,48,470 \\ 817 \\ 84,869 \\ 88, .007 \\ \hline 14,878 \\ 1,64,290 \end{array}$ | 8,599 <br> 94 <br> 12,568 <br>  <br> 8,989 <br> 17,878 <br> 7,838 <br> 874 | $\begin{array}{r} 12,010 \\ 100 \\ 8,68,039 \\ 317 \\ 68,201 \\ \hline 68,780 \\ \hline 98,208 \\ 1,55,164 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,885 \\ 78 \\ 8,99,180 \\ 317 \\ 49,865 \\ \hline 10,088 \\ 11,087 \\ \hline 1,50,468 \end{array}$ | 1,016 <br> 24 <br> 16,208 <br> $\ldots$ <br> 8,409 <br> 10,177 <br> 66 <br> 688 | $\begin{array}{r} 7,200 \\ 100 \\ 6,45,268 \\ 1117 \\ \hline 68,244 \\ \hline 29,199 \\ \hline 11,008 \\ \hline 1,61,178 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,814 \\ & \ldots \\ & 2,879 \\ & \ldots \\ & \ldots \\ & \hline . \\ & 618 \\ & 2,618 \end{aligned}$ |
| Total -- | 148 | 1,6e7'38 | 8,99,418 | 63,403 | 8,88,817 | 7,07.184 | 21,577 | 7,08,761 | 7,420 |
| $5 .$. | 2,173 | 3,846.97 | 41,57,772 | 9,14,383 | 50,72,165 | 30,94,883 | B,23,442 | 36,18,325 | 34,072 |
| GRAND TOTAL - - 1913-16 -- $^{\text {- }}$ | 2,161 | .3,227-98 | 39,84,881 | 7,26,885 | 47,11,568 | 31,09,456 | 8,37,4e7 | 36,46,953 | 50,631 |

IC.
of the toxt.]
Government during 1914-15.

| BALATMES. |  |  | Olasgipication of halances. |  | PEBontagam |  |  | Total of anme Included in the totel demand of the year, the recovery of which wa is susponse. | Oollect lons made within the year, but not oredited in the soconnta of the year. | Percuntage of total collections (colume 9) on the totel demand (column 6), If the amonat is column 19 is excluded from the demand and that In column 90 added to the collections. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ourrant. | Arreat. | Totas. | Donbtful or Ltre. covarable. | $\underset{\substack{\text { Ia } \\ \text { procem } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { recovery. }}}{ }$ | $0 f$ current oolleotions (columa 7) on ourrent demand (column 4). | of arrent collectiona (column 9) on arrear demand (column 8). | Of totas oolbections (cotumn 9) on totsl demand (column 6). |  |  |  |
| 11 | 18 | 18 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 80 | 21 |
| An. | R. | Ba. | Rs. ${ }^{*}$ | Ra. |  |  |  | Ra. | Ra. |  |
| 9,618 | 14 | 9,057 | 2,687 | ... | 67.18 | 2037 | 7188 | ... | $\cdots$ | 7188 |
|  | $\cdots$ |  | 68 |  | 0768 | .. | 98.18 | ... | $\cdots$ | 0518 |
|  | ... |  | ** | 58 | 98.88 | 100\%00 | $98 \cdot 96$ | $\cdots$ | ... | 9898 |
| 8,75,860 | 1,89,846 | 3, 88,898 | 1,787 | 6,88,859 | 80-30 | 65987 | 4605 | ** | ** | $48^{\circ} 08$ |
| 7,018 | 1,568 | 0,808 | ..* | 0.809 | 78.19 | 84.85 | 79\%77 | ... | .. | 7877 |
| 8,60,988 | 1,44,858 | 6.70,681 | 4,469 | 6.66,110 | 4917 | 86.78 | $47 \cdot 96$ | $\cdots$ | ** | 47.98 |
| 74,481 | 65,880 | 1,00,481 | 10.396 | 1,80,088 | 79-88 | 35156 | 70,36 | 2,048 | 18,050 | $73 \cdot 18$ |
| 170 | 0 | 179 | 179 | ** | 98408 | ... | 98.89 | ... | ** | 98.89 |
| 9.480 | 2,107 | 4,687 | ** | 4.617 | 88.45 | 48.97 | 8179 | $\cdots$ | ** | 8179 |
| 1,748 | .** | 1,748 |  | 1,748 | 94.78 | 92'68 | 94.59 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $9 \cdot 62$ |
| 876 |  | 891 | ..- | 181 | 0488 | 76.31 | 04-90 | -" | ... | 9.20 |
| 4.888 | 8,908 | 10,770. | 8.714 | 8,088 | 8605 | 1704 | 68.35 | ** | 1,851 | 78'\% |
| 84,188 | 78,908 | 1,08,151 | 18,888 | 1,30,883 | $89 \cdot 10$ | 88.86 | 78.81 | 8,948 | 14,807 | 76.04 |
| 95,385 | 11,188 | 36,461 | 7,091 | 28,940 | 38.00 | 4604 | 8971 | $\cdots$ | 2.760 | 4581 |
| 88,004 | 7.950 | 31,848 |  | 81.848 | 27.40 | 88.80 | 44.48 | ** | $\cdots$ | 44\% 46 |
| \$5,680 | 18,418 | 95,098 | 17,081 | 78.087 | $88 \cdot 87$ | 88.09 | 88.98 | 8,684 | ... | 85.33 |
| 1,8b,808 | 9 | 1,88,810 | 1,987 | 1,84,678 | 75:38 | 87'24 | $75 \cdot 78$ | 08.648 | 71,798 | 96.02 |
| 8,17,717 | 81,405 | 8,40,218 | 28,819 | 8,28,898 | 68.98 | 68.18 | 88.85 | 1,08,880 | 74.688 | 82•38. |
| 1,00,815 | 10,001 | 1,11,415 | - 9,044 | 1,09,372 | $88 \cdot 98$ | 86-16 | 86-76 | ** | 86,630 | * 90.38 |
| 00,384 | 17,676 | 88.080 | 14,487 | 78,878 | 79.85 | 80-87 | $75 \cdot 1$ | "' | ... | 75-61 |
| 40,702 | 19,110 | 06,002 | $\cdots$ | 88,903 | 37-49 | 81.67 | $25 \cdot 85$ | *- | 948 | 88-77 |
| 9,07,791 | 87,887 | 2,88, 878 | 18,531 | ' 8.88 .847 | 8178 | 67'88 | 7978 | ... | 86,485 | $82 \cdot 6$ |
|  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  | $\because$ |  |  |
| 9,888 | ' 668 | 8,048 | 2.164 | 809 | 7986 | 30.88 | 61\% 10 | *- | 289 | 68.60 |
| ... | ... | ... | ** | ** | $100 \cdot 00$ | 100.00 | $100 \cdot 00$ | .. | $\cdots$ | 10000 |
| 19.310 | 498 | 10,808 | 1,888 | 18,480 | 08.48 | 83.78 | 98.01 | ... | 8.884 | 8680 |
| ... | ... | .- | ** | .. | $100 \cdot 00$ | ** | $100 \cdot 00$ | $\cdots$ | ... | 10000 |
| 14.407 | 530 | 14.937 | "* | 16,087 | 77.68 | 86.58 | 7800 | ** | ... | 78.09 |
| 10.385 | 7.098 | 97.681 | ** | 97,881 | 48.80 | 5094 | 51.48 | ** | ** | 51.4 |
| 1,8\%6 | 7.778 | 2.608 | ... | 0, 508 | 88.08 | 0.71 | 6401 | 2,161 | ** | 91-88 |
| 1,819 | 168 | 1.471 | $\cdots$ | 1,471 | 0783 | 7959 | 0742 | $\cdots$ | ** | 97.48 |
| 60.188 | 17,818 | 16,430 | 6,617 | 72.890 | $82 \times$ | 60'18 | 9044 | 0.151 | 3,678 | 0184 |
| 10,55,047 | 1,84.711 | 14,10.788 | 88,337 | 13.51.121 | 74.43 | 57. 24 | 71.33 | 1,14.360 | 129318 | 75.59 |
| 8,60.287 | 1,53,723 | 10,13,982 | 2,37,736 | 7.76.247 | , 7809 | $73 \cdot 96$ | 77.40 | 2,22,081 | 68,618 | 82.71 |

## APPENDIX II.

[Vide paragraph 10 of the text.]
Colleclions, Remissions and Balances of Miscellaneous Land Revenue during 1914-15.


APPENDIX 1 II.

## APPENDIX

[Vidh paragraph 11
Changes in the land revenue demand of temporarily-settled estates and

III.
of the text.]
estates under direct management during the year ending 31st March 1915.

| DHorinsen der to |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total deorese. |  | Net increase ordecrease. |  | Demand of the year. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Helluqniahment or sbandoument. |  | Andalment of rethemesh |  | 'Reviglon of rates remoanurement or aiteration ofclemalfastion claa |  | Orther camme. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arealn screa, | Revenue. | Aree in morell | Fevenue. | Area In Eares. | Revenas. | Area in acrell. | Hevenue. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Arean in } \\ & \text { acreas } \end{aligned}$ | Revanue. | Ares in sores. | Revenae. |  |
| 14 | 16 | 18 | 18 | 18 | 10 | 20 | 91 | 23 | 93 | 23 | 25 | 96 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { F. } \\ & \ldots \\ & \ldots \\ & \cdots \\ & 18 \\ & 180 \end{aligned}$ | "* ". -. -. |  | 18 <br> $\ldots$ <br> $\ldots$ <br> .0 <br> 104 <br> $\cdots$ | In. | $\begin{gathered} 1 \\ \ldots \\ { }^{6 \cdot 28} \\ 168 \cdot 87 \\ 8 \end{gathered}$ | R. $\begin{aligned} & \quad 98 \\ & \cdots \\ & \cdots \\ & \hline \\ & \hline 888 \\ & \\ & \\ & 100 \end{aligned}$ | 197 <br> $6 \cdot 38$ 449.87 <br> 9 |  | +818 $\ldots$ +0118 -17 $-\quad 9$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{cc} \text { RAL } \\ + & 786 \\ & \cdots \\ + & 272 \\ + & 5984 \\ + & 978 \end{array}\right\|$ | An. $\begin{array}{r} 98,178 \\ 8,304 \\ 8,788 \\ 8,82,678 \\ 79,040 \end{array}$ |
| ${ }^{188}$ | 148 | - | $\cdots$ | 840 | 297 | 17875 | 848 | 84775 | 1,919 | +25b 19 | + 7,160 | 7,88,083 |
| .. ... ... | ..' . ... |  |  |  |  | 168 <br> $80 \cdot 86$ <br> $818 \cdot 09$ <br> 6 <br> 1.08 | $\begin{array}{r} 8,918 \\ 1,165 \\ 710 \\ 45 \\ 7 \end{array}$ | 189 <br> $177 \times 11$ <br> 889.58 <br> 8 <br> $1 \cdot 03$ | $\begin{array}{r} 0,918 \\ 1,498 \\ 850 \\ 45 \\ 7 \end{array}$ | $-153$ <br> - 78.13 <br> - 89.71 <br> $+591$ <br> - 1.03 | $\begin{array}{lr} + & 1,888 \\ - & 648 \\ + & 684 \\ + & 1,086 \\ + & 1,802 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,00,784 \\ 01,858 \\ \hline 68,894 \\ 11,260 \\ 2,41,530 \end{array}$ |
| ... | ... | .." | $\cdots$ | 1778 | 416 | 489'97 | 8,185 | 670:97 | 8,501 | + $808 \cdot 18$ | + 3,548 | 0,63,708 |
| $\begin{array}{r} \cdots \\ \ldots \\ \text { } \mathbf{~} 6,008 \\ 878 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \cdots \\ & \ldots \\ & 4.102 \\ & 8,898 \end{aligned}$ |  | "-. ..- ... | $\begin{array}{r} \ldots \\ \cdots 0,888 \\ \ldots \\ \ldots \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \ldots . \\ & . . \\ & \mathrm{b}, 261 \\ & \ldots \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2.800 \\ 1.980 \\ 497 \\ \ldots \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,958 \\ 15 \\ 188 \\ 10,409 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,600 \\ 1,280 \\ 184,987 \\ 873 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,958 \\ 13 \\ -8,481 \\ 28,148 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} r \\ \cdots 31 \\ \cdots \\ +4,680 \\ +13,868 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rr} + & 2,591 \\ + & 1,860 \\ + & 11,805 \\ + & 94 ; 987 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,03,890 \\ 1,11,067 \\ 2,05,996 \\ 11,03,576 \end{gathered}$ |
| . 86,476 | 19,708 | *' | ** | 60,888 | 6,981 | 4,877 | 24,658 | 188,780 | 48,509 | $+17,187$ | + 40,493. | 15,82,957 |
| 177 ... ... | ${ }^{788}$ | "* | $\cdots$ $\cdots$ $\cdots$ $\cdots$ | "* | .." | $\begin{array}{r} 985 \\ 4 \\ 2,648 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 886 \\ 10 \\ 8,818 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 419 \\ 9,848 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,831 \\ 10 \\ 0,812 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & +9,701 \\ & +1,006 \\ & -8,488 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & +14,171 \\ & +\quad 4,838 \\ & +\quad 18,648 \end{aligned}$ | 7,80,087 <br> 1,88,858 <br> 2.48.142 |
| 177 | 736 | .. | $\cdots$ | -* | ** | 2,887 | 6,418 | 2,084 | 7,185 | +1,884 | +. 37,842 | 18,08,037 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \ldots \\ & \ldots \\ & 1,479 \\ & \ldots \\ & \ldots \\ & \ldots \\ & \ldots \\ & \hline \ldots 8 \end{aligned}$ | B60 $14 *$ ** 4** 164 |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \ldots \\ \ldots \\ 4.94 \\ \ldots \\ \ldots \\ \ldots \\ \ldots \\ \ldots \end{gathered}$ | 6,483 <br> *ะ <br> 8,018 <br> - 18c | 6.718 <br> - <br> $-$ <br> 13 | 6,538 <br> 8.081 <br> 8,907 <br> 184 | $\begin{array}{r} +194 \\ \ldots \\ -961 \\ +\quad \cdots \\ +\quad 0 \\ +094 \\ \ldots \\ +190 \end{array}$ | $$ | 10,888 76 $7,64,410$ 8,884 64,968 63,818 80,288 $1,88,940$ |
| . 1.614 | 1,004 | "• | " | ." | 2181 | 6, 298 | 21,640 | 8,989 | 13,768 | + 901 | + 01,891 | 11,80,804 |
| 87,401 | 24,874 | $\cdots$ | - | P0,16:3 | 2.016 | 18.28873 | 81.609 | 140,07000 | 14,280 | + 20.899-m9 | +1,80.694 | 57,01,328 |

xiv

## APPENDIX IV.

[Vide paragraph 12 of the text.]
Statement showing the redemptions of land revenue during 1914-15.


- Luclades entatee sold tevonue-five.


## APPENDIX V.

[Vide paragraph 13 of the test.]
Land revenue and cesses remitted by special money-orders duriny 1914-15.

[ F ide paragtaphas
Proceedings under the Sale Lau's

VI.

## 14-17 of the text.]

for the year ending March 1915.

| Deprisit fornFwited. |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nanbor } \\ & \text { of } \\ & \text { spponis. } \end{aligned}$ | balea annuleled on appral (amction 2, bevalal ACT, VII O\# 18BA). |  |  | GALEA ANAUEZED BY TRE BOARD UNDEN BMCTION 24. ACT XI ON 2669. |  |  | EXEMPTED FAOM SALE (gECTION 18 , ACT X( OF 1869). |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number. | $\underset{\substack{\text { amount } \\ \text { tore }}}{\substack{\text { and }}}$ <br> feited. |  | Number. |  | Anount due for wold. | Namber. | Governcont roverizo. | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Amount } \\ \text { due Then } \\ \text { sold. } \end{array}\right\|$ | Number. | Government revenue. | Amount due when exempted. |
| 12 | 18 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 10 | 20 | 91 | ${ }^{3}$ | 98 |
|  | ra. |  |  | Re. | R. |  | Rs. | Rs. |  | Rs. | Rs. |
|  | $\cdots$ | 1 |  | 101 | 219 | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | 134 134 | 29.888 16.343 | $\ldots$ |
|  | ${ }^{\prime \prime}{ }^{\text {sa }}$ | 10 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 71 | "61 | "'97 | ... ${ }^{3}$ |  | $\cdots$ |
|  | ... | $\cdots$ | .. | ... | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | \% 84 | $\begin{array}{r}7,008 \\ \hline \text { 7, } 5,468\end{array}$ | ${ }_{8}^{\text {3,059 }}$ |
|  | $\cdots$ | $\cdots 7$ | ... | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | 883 | 1.50,688 | 8,006 8,872 |
|  | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | 21 | 2.478 | 128 |
|  | ... | $\cdots{ }_{1}$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 111 | ${ }^{918}$ | ${ }_{98}^{171}$ |
|  | $\cdots 19$ | 1 | $\ldots$ | … | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ${ }_{764}$ | 0,44, $2 \times 2$ | 3,16.583 |
|  | 25 |  | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 1.073 | 4,08,997 | 1,61,034 |
|  | $\cdots 7$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots{ }_{1}$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$. ${ }^{\text {g }}$ | $\cdots 1$ | $\cdots 8$ | $\cdots{ }_{1}$ | 91 | 14,948 ${ }^{98}$ | \% ${ }_{\text {3, } 884}$ |
|  | ${ }^{6}$ | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |  | ... | 1217 | 1,81.1098 | - $\begin{gathered}\text { 3,863 } \\ 89,476\end{gathered}$ |
|  | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 21 | 913 | 654 |
| 4 | 19 | 18 | $\ldots{ }^{\text {.. }}$ | ${ }^{708}$ | .. 814 | $\cdots$ |  | 1 $\cdots$ . 97 |  |  |  |
|  | 6 |  | $\cdots$ |  |  |  | 161 |  | 998 | 1.101 |  |
| .. <br> $\cdots$. <br> $\cdots$. <br> $\cdots$. <br> $\cdots$. <br> $\cdots$. <br> .. <br> .. | $\begin{aligned} & \cdots . \\ & \cdots \\ & \cdots . \\ & \cdots . \\ & \cdots \\ & \cdots \\ & \cdots \\ & \cdots \end{aligned}$ | 1 |  |  |  |  |  | $\cdots$ | 108 | 10,197 | 2,844 |
|  |  | 8 | ... | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | 178 | ${ }^{80,923}$ | 15,987 |
|  |  | 8 | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ${ }_{79}$ | - $28.88,0808$ |  |
|  |  | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ${ }^{38}$ | 8.185 | 1,807 |
|  |  | $\cdots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | ${ }_{78}^{48}$ | 1,700 | 170 |
|  |  | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... | 34 | 34,808 | 9,186 |
|  |  | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 92 | 11.248 | 7,122 |
|  |  | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... | ... | 94 | 2,886 | 874 |
| ${ }^{1}$ | 25 | 6 | ... | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | ... | 318 904 |  | 76.344 77.862 |
| $\cdots{ }^{\prime \cdots}$ | 776 | 10 | "* | ... |  | 9 | 7 | 2 | 99 | 1,784 | 889 |
|  |  | 4 | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | … | $\cdots$ | 103 297 | 20,619 | ${ }_{8,317}^{1,078}$ |
|  | $\cdots$ | 1 | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ |  | ... | ... | ... | - 486 | 81.729 | 10,298 |
|  |  | 9 | , | 1.881 | 347 | ... | ... | ... | $1 \quad 130$ | 28,848 | 14,543 |
|  |  | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | .... | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | ${ }_{38}^{74}$ | $\underset{9,973}{18.304}$ | ¢ 2,387 |
| $\cdots$ | … | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | … | ... | $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | ${ }_{95}$ | 8,686 | 8980 |
| 3 | ${ }_{80} 910$ | 4 | ... ${ }^{8}$ | 1,281. | ... | ... | ... | ... ${ }^{2}$ | ${ }_{628} 89$ | 88.889 74,810 | 97,899 14,641 |
| 00 <br> $\cdots$ <br> $\cdots$ <br> $\cdots$ <br> $\cdots$ <br> $\cdots$ <br> . | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1.468 } \\ & \ldots . . \\ & \ldots . \\ & \ldots . \\ & \ldots \end{aligned}$ | 39 | 0 | 10 | 18 | 1 | 18 | 14 | 6,043 | 1,56,087 | 50,989 |
|  |  | $\cdots{ }^{-7}$ | ${ }^{*} 1$ | $\cdots{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | $\cdots{ }_{5}$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | … | 390 380 | ${ }_{87,787}^{888}$ | 11,114 |
|  |  |  | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots 1$ | 44 | bs | 145 | ${ }_{86} 81818$ | ${ }_{1}^{1,078}$ |
|  |  | 1 | ${ }^{*} 1$ | ${ }^{-1} 9$ | $\cdots{ }_{8}$ | ... | ... | ... | ${ }_{88}^{37}$ | 523 <br> 1,955 | ${ }_{884} 85$ |
| $\ldots$ | 1,408 | 38 | 1 | 98 97 | ${ }_{8}^{20}$ | 8 | ${ }_{348}$ | 14 | ${ }_{6.810}^{6.810}$ | 1,093.377 89.091 | ${ }_{1}^{68,834}$ |
| $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ |  | $\cdots$ | ... |  |  |  |  |  | 248 | 76 |
| ... |  | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | 34 | 8.18 <br> 78,473 | 298 |
|  | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 18 | 40.817 |  |
| … | … | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 11 | 3.789 | 1,988 |
| $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |  |  | 1 |
| $\cdots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | .. | .. | ... | ... | ** | ... |  | 2.885 |  |
|  | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | … | ... | $\cdots$ | 17 | 1.1467 |  |
| ... |  | ... | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | 19 | 1,180 | 419 |
| $\ldots$ | … | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | ... | 69 | 10.538 | 3,634 |
| ... | $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ${ }^{16}$ | ${ }_{6}^{1.8497}$ | 317 188 |
|  | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 96 | 1.738 | $\ldots$ |
| $\cdots$ |  | ... |  | ... | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | ... |
| $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | ... | ... | 103 | 87.738 44.288 | 9.845 8.778 |
| $\begin{array}{r}10 \\ 8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1.719 \\ \text { e8 } \\ 80 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 91 18 18 | 11 | 9.018 <br> . .98 <br> 18 | 481 | 1 | 88 188 181 | 17 88 87 | $\begin{array}{r}8.017 \\ 8.046 \\ 298 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 0.97 .015 \\ 8.92 .449 \\ 8.208 \end{array}$ |
| $!$ | $\begin{gathered} M 11 \\ \text { Bit } \\ 280 \\ 20 \end{gathered}$ | 87 88 88 | ${ }^{19}$ | (801 | ${ }_{\substack{148 \\ 38 \\ 38}}$ |  | 10 76 | ${ }_{88}^{88}$ | 7.833 2.800 300 |  | ¢ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

${ }^{*}$ xyiii
APPENDIX
[Vide paragraph 18
Statement shouing 'he working of the Certific tie Procedure


## xix

VII.
of the Text.]
duri,g the year ending 31st March 1915.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | total. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Pending } \\ \text { At the } \\ \text { olot the } \\ \text { oour. } \end{gathered}$ |  | Numbor pendigg froun last year | $\begin{gathered} \text { Namber } \\ \text { ander } \\ \text { dincing } \\ \text { he year. } \end{gathered}$ | Total. |  |  | Pending thand monthe, |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Number } \\ & \text { faler } \\ & \text { dine tog } \\ & \text { the year } \end{aligned}$ | Total. | $\left.\begin{gathered} \text { papooen } \\ \text { of dorn } \\ \text { corn } \\ \text { year. } \end{gathered} \right\rvert\,$ |  | Peuding more months. |
| 18 | 18 | 14 | 15 | 18 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | ${ }^{1}$ | ${ }^{22}$ | ${ }^{98}$ | ${ }^{24}$ | ${ }^{25}$ |
|  | 2 | 197 | 431 | 628 | ${ }^{388}$ | 260 | ${ }^{26}$ | 299 | 869 | 784 | 49 | 986 | 38 |
| $\cdots$ | ... | : | 106 | 108 | 97 | 11 | 1 | ${ }^{\text {B }}$ | 108 | 109 | ${ }^{88}$ | 11 | 1 |
| 8 | ... | 25 | 371 | 398 | ${ }^{3} 8$ | 92 | 5 | 60 | 625 | 585 | 455 | 10 | 5 |
| 9,440 | 1,789 | 1.298 | ¢,241 | 4.633 | 9,8s9 | 1,161 | 312 | 4.985 | ${ }^{8.885}$ | 13,850 | 10,204 | 3.648 | 2,086 |
| 91 | - | 1.004 | 8.888 | 4,952 | 4.180 | $813^{\prime}$ | 44 | 1,270 | 4,844 | 5,614 | 4,785 | 879 | 463 |
| .. | ... | 142 | 275 | 417 | 44 | 73 | 16 | 148 | 898 | 431 | 366 | 76 | ${ }^{15}$ |
| 2.507 | 1.778 | 2.723 | 8,311 | 11,034 | 8,626 | 2,408 | 800 | 6.643 | 14,710 | 21,353 | 16,347 | 5.006 | 2.608 |
| 791 | 16 | 2,970 | ${ }^{2} .175$ | 5,243 | 3,465 | 1.788 | 300 | 2,959 | 4,093 | 6,294 | 3,773 | 9,331 | 383 |
| 14 | - | 417 | 446 | 895 | 800 | 288 | 199 | 481 | 514 | 995 | ${ }^{88}$ | 812 | 208. |
| 13 | ." | 99 | 156 | 178 | 166 | 38 | ... | 34 | 384 | 418 | 373 | 15 | ... |
| $\cdots$ | ... | 801 | 8.678 | 3.573 | 9,885 | ${ }^{888}$ | ${ }^{41}$ | 501 | 3.079 | 3,580 | 2,002 | 688 | 41 |
| 4 | 8 | ${ }^{6}$ | 378 | 328 | 941 | ${ }^{87}$ | 15 | 103 | 580 | 663 | ${ }^{29}$ | 141 | 23 |
| 812 | 58 | 3,098 | 7,121 | 10.217 | 7.436 | 2,781 | 564 | 3,378 | 8,572 | 11,960 | 8,343 | 3,607 | 622 |
| ${ }^{88}$ | 18 | 198 | 617 | 808 | 488 | 851 | 17 | 374 | 1,081 | 1,465 | 910 | 545 | ${ }^{2}$ |
| 194 | 14 | 81 | 1,401 | 1,782 | 1,488 | 344 | 71 | ${ }^{15}$ | 1,064 | 2,368 | 1.892 | 47 | 91 |
| 104 | ... | 10,84 | 10,182 | 21,026 | 10,188 | 10,80 | 7.886 | 11,083 | 10,883 | 21,924 | 20,976 | 10,49 | 7,887 |
| 100 | 3 | ${ }^{784}$ | 1,869 | 2,673 | 1,973 | 700 | 71 | 880 | 2,889 | 3,102 | 9,8 | 805 | 79 |
| 416 | 30 | 11.891 | 14,399 | 26,290 | 14,055 | 12,235 | 8.111 | 12.601 | 16,249 | 28.850 | 16,074 | 12,776 | 8, 152 |
| 24 | \$0 | 71 | 9,004 | 3,047 | 2,40 | 507 | ${ }^{3}$ | 1,183 | 7,864 | 8,947 | 7,480 | 1,517 | 106 |
| 98 | ... | 1.879 | , 85 | 8.630 | 8,749 | 2,881 | 240 | 1,986 | 7,041 | 9,037 | 8,138 | 2,004 | 240 |
| 285 | 17 | 89 | 21 | 1,284 | 983 | 809 | 20 | ${ }^{36}$ | 9.937 | 3,073 | 9,379 | 68 | b7 |
| 1,354 | 87 | 2,938 | 10,023 | 12,081 | 9,271 | 3,690 | 313 | 3.715 | 17,342 | 21,057 | 15,842 | 5.115 | 403 |
|  | $\cdots$ | 14 | 4 | 86 | 88 | 2 | ... | 16 | ${ }^{6}$ | 81 | 76 | 3 | ... |
| ... | .. | 11 | 600 | 011 | 6ss | 76 | 1 | 111 | 50 | 811 | sss | 76 | 1 |
| 1. | $\cdots$ | 19 | 809 | 321 | 307 | 6 | $\cdots$ | ${ }^{29}$ | 318 | 341 | ${ }^{278}$ | 68 | ... |
| ... | .. | 108 | ${ }^{87}$ | - 588 | 880 | 108 | 36 | 188 | 497 | 589 | so | 108 | 36 |
| ... | .. | ${ }^{118}$ | 118 | 236 | 308 | 97 | ... | 118 | 178 | 296 | 969 | 97 | ... |
| 208 | 08 | 123 | 39 | 344 | 300 | 4 | 1 | 973 | 800 | 1.133 | 840 | 393 | 23 |
| $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 11 | 207 | 308 | 201 | 4 | $\cdots$ | 11 | 309 | 320 | 979 | ${ }^{8}$ | $\cdots$ |
| $\cdots$ | .. | 1 | 50 | 40 | 23 | 17 | ... | 11 | 36 | 47 | 30 | 17 | .- |
| 248 | 92 | 669 | 1,938 | 2,50s | 2.118 | 387 | 38 | 731 | 2,687 | 3.418 | 2,778 | 640 | 130 |
| 5,337 | 2.043 | 21,2170 | 41,790 | 63,007 | 41,506 | 21,501 | 9.828 | 27,0688 | 59,580 | 88,628 | 59,484 | 27,144 | 11,915 |
| 6,354 | 1.947 | 25,055 | 37.155 | 62.210 | 36.878 | 26,331 | 6.438 | 34,983 | $\overline{53,808}$ | 88,791 | 57,814 | 30,977 | 8,417 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

[^33]District detdils of separate accounts under Act XI of 1859 and

N. B.-The namber:and Government revence of eeparate acconots romaliofog open at the clace
VIII.
of the text.]
Bengal Act VII of 1876 for the year ending 31st harch 1915.

of the your are aflected by the change to the yoar of the Roport.

## APPENDIX IX.

[I'ide paragraph 21 of the text ]
Registration of Tenures protected in case of the sale of the estate under Act XI of 1859 for arrears of revenue for the year ending 31st March 1915.

| Divisiong and Districts. | hegibterid duramg tail thar. |  | Rsougterkd Tin the med or |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Tenures, etc., protected by tration againat any anction except Government (eection 41). | Tenurea, etc. protected by tration against any auctionpurchaser, ernment (section 42). | Tenures, etc., protected by common rekis- tration againat any auction purGovernment (nection 41). | Tenures, ete, procial registration aksinat any chamer, including Government (section 42). |
| 1 | 2 | 8 - | 4 | b |
| BLRDWAN ... $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Burdwan } \\ \begin{array}{l}\text { Birbhum } \\ \text { Bankura } \\ \text { Midnapore }\end{array} \\ \begin{array}{ll}\text {... } \\ \text { Hooghly }\end{array} \\ \text { H. }\end{array}\right.$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ $\cdots$ $\cdots$ $\cdots$ $\cdots$ | $\begin{array}{r} 53 \\ 17 \\ 68 \\ 195 \\ 203 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ 2 \\ 1 \\ 23 \\ 4 \end{array}$ |
| Total | ... | ... | 536 | 41 |
| Presidency $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { 24-Parganas } \\ \text { Nadia } \\ \text { Murshidabad } \\ \text { Mur } \\ \text { Jessore } \\ \text { Khulna } \\ \text { K }\end{array}\right.$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ $\ldots$ $\ldots$ $\ldots$ | 223 417 152 186 7 |  |
| Total ... | ... | 1 | 985 | 53 |
| Dacca sron. | $\cdots$ $\cdots$ | $\quad 1$ $\ldots$ $\ldots$ $\cdots$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,393 \\ 176 \\ 134 \\ 105 \end{array}$ | 45 5 3 |
| - Total | 6 | 1 | 1,808 | 53 |
| Chittagong $\begin{cases}\text { Chittagong } & . . \\ \text { Tippera } \\ \text { Noakbali } & \text {.. } \\ \text {. }\end{cases}$ | l 10 $\cdots$ $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 331 527 95 | 7 3 $\ldots$ |
| Total | 10 | ... | 953 | 10 |
| RAJSEAEI ... $\begin{cases}\text { Rajshabi } & . . \\ \text { Dinajpur } \\ \text { Rangpar } & \text {. } \\ \text { Bogra } & \text {. } \\ \text { Pabna } & \ldots \\ \text { Malda } & \ldots \\ \text {.. }\end{cases}$ | $\ldots$ $\ldots$ $\ldots$ $\ldots$ $\ldots$ $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ $\cdots$ $\ldots$ $\ldots$ $\ldots$ $\ldots$ | 198 160 127 126 117 7 | 13 3 11 2 3 1 |
| Total | ... | ... | 735 | 33 |
| Grand Total | 16 | 2 | 5017 | 190 |

## APPENDIX X.

[Vide paragraph 24 of the text.]
Statement showing the cost of management and improvements of estates held direct by Government during 1914-15.

xxiv

## APPENDIX XI.

[Vide paragraph 34 of the text.]
Sale of proprietary rights in Government estates during 191t-15.

(a) Actuaily a plot with an area lem than an acre wis cold.

## XXV

## APPENDIX XII.

[Vide paragraph 35 of the text.]

Statement showing the amount of land revenue assigned or alienated by Government in temporarily-settled and Government estates during 1914-15.


## xxvi

## APPENDIX XIII.

[Vide paragraph 38 of the text.]
Intermediate Registration under Bengal Act VII of 1876 for the year ending 31st March 1915.


APPENDIX XIV.
[Vide paragraph 39 of the text.]
Statement showing the cases of partition of estates instituted and disposed of during 1914-15.

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Divisions. \& Distrio \& \& Pending at the close of the previous year. \& Institated during the year. \& Total. \& \[
\begin{array}{|c|}
\text { Disposed } \\
\text { of } \\
\text { during } \\
\text { the } \\
\text { year. }
\end{array}
\] \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Pend- \\
ing at the close of the year.
\end{tabular} \\
\hline 1 \& 2 \& \& 3 \& 4 \& 5 \& 6 \& 7 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Burdwan ...} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\(\begin{array}{lr}\text { Bardwan } \& \ldots \\ \text { Birbhum } \& \ldots \\ \text { Bankura } \\ \text { Midnapore } \& \ldots . \\ \text { Hooghly } \& \ldots \\ \text { Total }\end{array}\)} \& 1
\(\ldots\)
\(\ldots\)
\(\ldots\)
\(\ldots\)
\(\ldots\) \& \(\cdots \begin{array}{r}6 \\ 1 \\ 4\end{array}\) \& ..
\(\ldots\)
\(\ldots\)
\(\ldots\) \& \(\ldots \begin{array}{r}6 \\ \ldots \\ \ldots \\ \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& \(\cdots\)
\(\cdots\)
\(\cdots\)
\(\cdots\) \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
6 \\
\cdots \\
1 \\
1
\end{array}
\] \\
\hline \& \& ... \& 11 \& ... \& 11 \& 3 \& 8 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Presidency \(\{\)} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
24-Parganas \\
Nadia \\
Murshidabad \\
Jessore ... \\
Khalna ...
\end{tabular} \&  \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 2 \\
\& 2 \\
\& 8 \\
\& 4 \\
\& 7
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
1 \\
\cdots \\
\\
3 \\
2 \\
2
\end{gathered}
\] \& 3
2
11
6
9 \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
1 \\
1 \\
2 \\
1 \\
\ldots
\end{array}
\] \& 3
1
9
5
9 \\
\hline \& Total \& ... \& 23 \& 8 \& 31 \& 4 \& 27 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Daccas} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Dacca ... \\
Mymensingh \\
Faridpar \\
Bakarganj ... \\
Total
\end{tabular}} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\(\ldots\)
\(\cdots\)
\(\cdots\)
\(\ldots\)
\(\ldots\)} \& 68
44
46
31
21 \&  \& 95
45
46
31 \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
13 \\
5 \\
\cdots \quad 7
\end{array}
\] \& 82
40
36
24 \\
\hline \& \& \& 169 \& 38 \& 207 \& 25 \& 182 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Chittagong \(\{\)} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Chittagong ... \\
Noakhali \\
Tippera
\(\qquad\) \\
Total
\end{tabular}} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{gathered}
\cdots \\
\cdots \\
\cdots \\
\cdots
\end{gathered}
\]} \& \(\stackrel{\sim}{\cdots}^{\cdot}\) \& \(\cdots{ }^{\cdots}\) \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \cdots \\
\& \cdots \\
\& { }^{\prime}
\end{aligned}
\] \& \(\cdots{ }^{\cdots}\) \& \[
\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\cdots}_{26}
\] \\
\hline \& \& \& 29 \& 3 \& 32 \& 6 \& 26 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{4}{*}{Rajshati ... \(\{\)} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{4}{*}{}} \& \(\begin{array}{r} \\ \\ \\ \cdots \\ \cdots \\ \\ \cdots \\ 4 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& \begin{tabular}{cc} 
\& \\
\(\cdots\) \& 2 \\
\(\cdots\) \& \\
\(\cdots\) \& 1 \\
\& 1 \\
\(\cdots\) \& \\
\(\cdots\) \& \\
\hline.. \&
\end{tabular} \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
11 \\
14 \\
\cdots \quad 4 \\
4 \\
1 \\
2 \\
5
\end{array}
\] \& \(\cdots\)
\(\ldots\)
\(\cdots\)

1
1
1

$\ldots$ \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
11 \\
12 \\
\cdots \\
\cdots \\
\cdots \\
1 \\
5
\end{array}
$$ <br>

\hline \& \& \& 33 \& 4 \& 37 \& 5 \& 32 <br>
\hline \& \& \& 265 \& 53 \& 318 \& 43 \& 275 <br>
\hline \& \& \& 238 \& 73 \& 311 \& 33 \& 278 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

## APPENDIX'XV.

[Vide paragraph 42 of the text.]
Lands taken up permanently for public purposes and compersation paid for them.

$\triangle P P E N D I X$ XVI.

APPEN.
[Vide paragraph 48
Account of advances under the Land Improvement


DIX XVI.
of the text.]
Loans Act, XIX of 1883, for the year 1914-15.


## APPENDIX XVII.

[Vide paragraph 44 of the text.]
Financial res'ults of Loxns Operations under the Land Improvement Loans Act for the year 1914-15.

| Difisions akd Dibtricta. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Intereat } \\ & \text { payaber for } \\ & \text { the year } \\ & \text { on the } \\ & \text { frant } \\ & \text { sanceloned. } \end{aligned}$ | Intereat collected the jear. | Balunce of | Reminan of priocipal duriag the sear. | Other expensen. | Net remults (mont or lonal for the year. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1900-4a | 18to-18. | 1911-12. | 1918-18. | 1012.14. |
| 1 | 2 | ${ }^{3}$ |  | ${ }^{\circ}$ | - | 7 | - | $\bullet$ | 10 | 11 | 18 |
|  | Ru. | Re. | R. | Res. | 8. | нe. | Re | Ra | Ras | Re. | 8. |
|  | 114 | 188 | + 14 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | + 14 | + 888 | + 903 | + 469 | + 480 | + 24 |
|  | 462 | 644 | + 188 | ... | ... | $+188$ | $+164$ | + 79 | + 80 | - 125 | + 388 |
|  | 888 | 2,403 | + 1.820 | $\cdots$ | 45 | + 1,478 | - 261 | + 1,243 | + 2,204 | + 3.117 | + 1,800 |
|  |  | 548 | + 171 | ... | 48 | + 188 | + 74 | + 44 | + 197 | + 108 | - 888 |
|  | 5 | 8 | $\pm 3$ | ... | ..* | + 3 | + 68 | + 08 | + 81 | + 74 | + |
| Total | 1,446 | 3,736 | +1,390 | $\cdots$ | 08 | +1,797 | + 212 | +2,408 | +2,910 | +8.644 | +1.483 |
|  | 284 | 456 | + 172 | 184 | ... | 12 | - 30 | - 70 | + 804 | + 687 | + 301 |
|  | 1,534 | 2.004 | + 470 | ... | .." | + 470 | - 8,062 | - 1,460 | + 268 | + 350 | - 618 |
|  | : 61 | 918 | + 63 | 60 | .* | + 9 | + 2.248 | + 1,019 | + 608 | - 10 | + $\quad 6$ |
|  | 788 | 9,008 | + 1,986 | " | ... | + 1.263 | - 388 | - 288 | + 70 | + 454 | + bss |
|  | 197 | 861 | + 104 | $\cdots$ | 12 | + 158 | 164 | 42 | 196 | + 819 | + 6 |
| Total | 2,904 | 5.037 | +2.133 | 244 | 12 | +1,877 | -1,263 | - 310 | + 1.153 | +1,000 | + 248 |
|  | 10 | 18 | + B | - | $\cdots$ | + 8 | ... | $\cdots$ | ..- | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
|  | 800 | 187 | - 363 | $\cdots$ | 8 | - 800 | - 148 | - 300 | - 16 | - 147 | + 6 |
| Total | 400 | 145 | - 255 | ... | 37 | - 292 | - 3 | - $\quad \boldsymbol{7}$ | + 17 | - 147 | + 67 |
|  | 238 | 405 | + 192 | ... | $\cdots$ | + 182 | + 838 | $+$ | $+\boldsymbol{n}$ | $+4$ | + 885 |
|  | 283 | 405 | + 122 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | + 122 | + 830 | + $\quad$ | $+36$ | $+44$ | + 338 |
|  | 20828758 | 485 | + 183 | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$.. +188 |  | + 958 | + 638 | $+405$ | + 385 | + 431 |
|  |  | 34 | + 11 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | + 11 | + 877 | + 831 | $+470$ | + 70 | $+\omega$ |
|  |  | 12 | $+$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $+5$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $+16$ | $+11$ |  |
|  |  | 81 | - 31 | ... | ... | 21 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | ... |
| Totel ... | 385 | 562 | + 177 | $\cdots$ | . | + 177 | +1.530 | +1,053 | + 891 | + 425 | + 400 |
| Gramd toral | 5,818 | 9,885 | +4.067 | 244 | 142 | +3,681 | +1,223 | +2.645 | + 5,007 | +4,866 | + 2,005 |

APPENDIX XVIII.

## APPENDIX

[lide paragraph 45 Account of advances under the Agriculturists'


## X VIII.

of the text.]
Loans Act, XII of 1884, for the year 1914-15.


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## APPENDIX XIX.

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Financial results of Loans Operations under the Aerriculturists' Loans Act for the year 1914-15.


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## APPENDIX XX.

[Vide paragraph 47 of the text.]
Original Suits under the Rent Laws before Revenue Courts for 1914-15.


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## APPENDIX XXI．

［Vide paragraph 47 of the text．］
Operation of the Penal Provisions of Bengal Act VI of 1862 and Bengal Act I of 1879 （Repealed by Bengal Act VI of 1908）．

| Dlfisios． | Distaict． | MUMBER OF BUITS UNDER OLAOBE 4．BEOTION 28 ． $\triangle O T X O F$ 18N AND OLAUSE 4．JBOTION $H$ ， bengal aut i or 1870. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\triangle$ YODNT OF DAMAOF： ALLOWED TO． |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Dacidid fun Plaiktivis． |  |  |  | Deriden por <br>  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{3} \\ & \frac{8}{日} \\ & \text { 品 } \end{aligned}$ | $\stackrel{8}{4}$ |  | $\stackrel{\dot{4}}{\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{4}}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \frac{1}{5} \\ \stackrel{y}{4} . \end{gathered}$ | $\frac{\text { 易 }}{\text { 景 }}$ |  | 豆 |  |
| $1^{1}$ | 9 | 2 | 4 | ${ }^{6}$ | 6 | 7 | 0 | $\bullet$ | 10 | 14 | 18 | 18 |
| Rajobshi ．．． | Darjoolltag 1014－15 ．．． | 18 | 10 | 6 | 88 | 5 | 18 8 | 18 | 15 | $\cdots$ | 208 | $\cdots$ |

## APPENDIX XXII．

Applications to Collectors for aid in distraint and to Civil Court amins or other officers for sale of distrained property．－Blank．
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## APPENDIX XX́IV.

[riide paragraph 51 of the text.]
Operations under the Bengal Tenancy Act VIII of 1885 during the year ending 31st March 1915.


## APPENDIX XXV.

[lide paragraph 52 of the text.]
Receipts and Payments of Landlords' fees under Sections 12 to 15 of the Bengal Tenancy Aci during the year euding 31st March 1915.

$x l i$
APPENDIX XXV́I.
[I ide paragraph 53 of the text.]
Payment of rent by money-orders.

| Divisions and Digtricts. | Number of money-orders isaned for rent. - | Amount. | Number of such orders refused. | Amount | Percentage of money-orders refused to money-orders issued. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 8 |
| Burdwan. |  | R.s. |  | Rs. |  |
| Bur f 1914-15 | 2,562 | 43,570 | 868 | 13,050 | 33.9 |
| Burdwan $\cdots$, $1913-14$ | 2,262 | 38,672 | 721 | 8,120 | 318 |
| Birbhum \{ 1914-15 | 1,280 | 33,273 | 377 | 4,499 | $29 \cdot 4$ |
| Birbhum ... $1913-14$ | 1,374 | 37,089 | 401 | 4,397 | $29 \cdot 1$ |
| Bankura ... $\left\{\begin{array}{l}1914-15 \\ 1913-14\end{array}\right.$ | 1,002 | 13,735 | 223 | 3.273 | $22 \cdot 3$ |
| Bankura $\cdots$ (1913-14 | 1,083 | 15,492 | 177 | 2,829 | 16.3 |
| Midnapore $\{1914+15$ | 7,015 | 80,496 | 1,029 | 9,366 | 14.6 |
| Midnapore ... $\{1913-14$ | 7,(i37 | 80,529 | 1,123 | 12,730 | 14.7 |
| Hoogly f $1914-15$ | 3,998 | 66,284 | 1,144 | 11,180 | $28 \cdot 6$ |
| Hoogbly $\cdots\{1913-14$ | 4,503 | 70,684 | 1,560 | 14,573 | $34 \cdot 6$ |
|  | 15,857 | 2,37,358 | 3,641 | 41,368 | $22 \cdot 9$ |
| Total ... ${ }^{\text {d }} 1913-14$ | 16,859 | 2,42,466 | 3,982 | 42,649 | $23 \cdot 6$ |
| Presidency. |  |  |  |  |  |
| 24-Parganas $\{1914-15$ | 3,217 | 53,045 | 784 | 9,235 | 24.3 |
| 24-Parganas \{ 1913-14 | 3,289 | 59,355 | 873 | 12,901 | 26.5 |
| Nadia $\quad . \quad$ 1914-15 | 2,285 | 58,837 | 645 | 8,709 | $28 \cdot 2$ |
| Nadia $\cdots$, 1913-14 | 2,226 | 46.238 | 603 | 8,337 | 27.0 |
| Murshidabad $\{1914-15$ | 2,296 | 78,911 | 679 | 9,829 | 29.5 |
| Murshidabad $\{1913-14$ | 1,555 | 41,055 | 580 | 7,556 | $37 \cdot 3$ |
| Jessore $\quad$ 1914-15 | 1,618 | 38,970 | 416 | 3,115 | 25.7 |
| Jessore $\quad$ 1913-14 | 1,503 | 26,055 | 616 | 4,213 | $40 \cdot 9$ |
| Khulna $\quad . .\left\{\begin{array}{l}1914-15 \\ 1913-14\end{array}\right.$ | 1,139 | 36,37] | 255 | 4,446 | $22 \cdot 3$ |
|  | 1,233 | 40,962 | 272 | 5,288 | 22.0 |
| Total | 10,555 | 2,66,134 | 2,779 | 35,334 | 26.3 |
|  | 9806 | 2,13,665 | 2.944 | 38,245 | $30 \cdot 0$ |
| Dacca. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dacea $\quad \cdots\left\{\begin{array}{l}1914-15 \\ 1913-14\end{array}\right.$ | 1,046 | 13,367 | 413 | 2,878 | 39.5 31.8 |
|  | 1,217 | 16,282 | 388 | 4,400 | 31.8 |
| Mymensiugh $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { 1914-15 } \\ 1913-14\end{array}\right.$ | 1,277 | 27,925 | 504 | 6,044 | 39.5 |
|  | 1,724 | 42,233 | 896 | 12,192 | 51.9 |
| Faridpar $\quad \cdots\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { 1913-14 }\end{array}\right.$ | 1,319 | 16,423 | 367 | 1,914 | 27.8 |
|  | 1,261 | 15,751 | 461 | 4,036 | $36 \cdot 5$ |
| Bakarganj $\ldots$... $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1914-15 } \\ & 1913-14\end{aligned}$ | 2,619 | 41,681 | 671 | 9,389 | $25 \cdot 6$ |
|  | 2,697 | 49,500 | 734 | 10,003 | $27 \cdot 2$ |
| Total $\ldots\left(\begin{array}{l}\text { 1914-15 } \\ 1913-14\end{array}\right.$ | 6,261 | 99,396 | 1,955 | - 20,225 | $31 \cdot 2$ |
|  | 6,899 | 1,23,766 | 2,479 | 30,631 | 35.9 |

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APPENDIX XXVI-concluded.
[Vide paragtapt 53 of the text.]
Payment of rent by money-orders-concluded.

| Divibions and Distmicte. | Number of money-urders issued for rent. | Amount. | Number of such ordera refused. | Amount. | Percentage of money-orders refused to money-order: innued. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| Chittagong. |  | Rs. |  | Rs. | , |
| Chittagong $\{1914-15$ | 15,152 | 1,07,735 | 443 | 3,839 | 2.9 |
| Chittagong \{ 1913-14 | 15,550 | 1,15,214 | 410 | 4,756 | 2.6 |
| Noakhali $\quad . .\left\{\begin{array}{l}1914-15 \\ 1913-14\end{array}\right.$ | 2,837 | 32,797 | 366 | 2,956 | $12 \cdot 9$ |
| Noakhal $\cdots$ (1913-14 | 3,326 | 40,763 | 671 | 7,118 | $20 \cdot 1$ |
| Tippera $\ldots\left\{\begin{array}{l}1914-10 \\ 1913-14\end{array}\right.$ | 1,807 | 45,735 | 472 | 5,641 | $26 \cdot 1$ |
|  | 2,245 | 49,856 | 415 | 4,240 | 18•4 |
| Total | 19,796 | 1,86,267 | 1,281 | 12,436 | $6 \cdot 4$ |
|  | 21,121 | 2,05,833 | 1,496 | 16,114 | 7.0 |
| Rajshahi. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rajshahi .. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}1914-15 \\ 1913-14\end{array}\right.$ | 1,432 | 38,093 | 340 | 8,838 | $23 \cdot 7$ |
|  | 2,117 | 63,882 | 507 | 9,882 | $23 \cdot 8$ |
| Dinajpur $\quad . .\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { 1913-15 } \\ 1913-14\end{array}\right.$ | 503 | 20,112 | 188 | 1,762 | $37 \cdot 3$ |
|  | 913 | 24,061 | 39 | 593 | $4 \cdot 2$ |
| Jalpaiguri $\ldots\left\{\begin{array}{l}1914-15 \\ 1913-14\end{array}\right.$ | 1,193 | 20,713* | 88 | 1,062 | 73 |
|  | 1,084 | 14,799 | 49 | 1,410 | $4 \cdot 5$ |
| Rangpur $\quad . .\left\{\begin{array}{l}1914-15 \\ 1913-14\end{array}\right.$ | 2,294 | 46,797 | 421 | 4,102 | 18.3 |
|  | 1,854 | 53,761 | 699 | 9,475 | $37 \cdot 7$ |
| Bogra ... $\left\{\begin{array}{l}1914-14 \\ 1913-14\end{array}\right.$ | 1,540 | 40,197 | 219 | 3.270 | 14.2 |
|  | 273 | 4,902 | 114 | 1,456 | 41.7 |
| Pabna 1914-15 | 1,276 | 38,786 | 343 | 4,177 | 26.8 |
| Pabna $\quad . .\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { 1913-14 }\end{array}\right.$ | 1,852 | 59,082 | 434 | 6,140 | $23 \cdot 4$ |
| Malda $\{1914-15$ | 374 | 14,322 | 79 | 1,489 | $21 \cdot 1$ |
| Malda $\cdots\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { 1913-14 }\end{array}\right.$ | 266 | 7,922 | 103 | 1,491 | $38 \cdot 7$ |
| Total ... $\left\{\begin{array}{l}1913-14\end{array}\right.$ |  | 2,19,020 | 1,678 | 24.700 | 19.4 |
|  | 8,359 | 2,28,409 | 1,945 | 30,447 | $23 \cdot 2$ |
| Grand Total $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { 1914-15 } \\ 1913-14\end{array}\right.$ | -61.081 | 10,08,175 | 11,334 | 1,34,063 | 18.5 |
|  | 63,044 | 10,14,139 | 12,846 | 1,58,136 | $20 \cdot 3$ |

## APPENDIX XXVII.

[Vide paragraphs $57-58$ of the text.]
Demands, Collections and Balances of Road and Public Works Cesses on Lands and Mines for the year ending 31st March 1915.


## APPENDIX XXVII-continued.

[Vide paragraphas 57-58 of the text.]
Demands, Collections, and Balances of Road and Public Works Cesses on Lands and Mines for the year ending 31st March 1915-continued.


## APPENDIX XXVII-concluded.

[Vide paragrapis 57-58 of text.]
Dtmands, Collections, Remissions and Balances nf Road and Public Works Cesses on
lands and mines for the year ending 31st March 1915-concluded.


## xlvi <br> APPENDIX-XXVIII

[lide paragraph 60 of the text.]
Statement of certificates for the realization of cesses filed, disposed of and pending for the year ending 31st March 1915.


APPENDIX XXIX.

## APPENDIX XXIX.

[Vide paragraph 63 of the text.]
Statement of Valuation and Revaluation work in progress or completed during the year ending 31st March 1915.



## APPENDIX XXX.

[Vide paragraph 64 of the text.]
Separate Cess accounts opened in revenue-paying estates under section 44 of the Benyal Cess Act, IX of 1880, for the year ending 31st March 1915.


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## APPENDIX XXXI.

[Vide paragraph 64 of the text.]
Separaite Cess accounts opened in revenue-free estates under clause 2, section 46 of the Bengal Cess Act, IX of 1880, for the year ending 31st March 1915.


Nots. -The figurea in columns $t$ and 5 are affected by the closing of separate mcconats, transfer of estates, revaluation etc., aud change in the year of the report.

## APPENDIX XXXII.

[ Vide paragraph 65 of the text.]
Statistics of Estates and Tenures and their recorded shareholders for the year ending 31st March 1915.

| Divisions and DisTRICTS. | NOMBER OF ESTATES Assessed to cesses. |  |  | Number or- |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Land revenuepaying. | Land revenoe free. | Rentfree lands. | Recorded shareholders of estates. | Tenures assessed to cesses. | Recorded shareholders of tenures. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Burdwan | 8,327 | 904 | 4,243 | 55,071 | 122,868 | 153,660 |
| Burd- Birbham ... | 2,348 | 412 | 2,976 | 17,939 | 24,760 | 40,642 |
| BURD- \{ Bankura ... | 1,920 | 397 | 665 | 9,829 | 59.218 | 71,913 |
| WAN. Midnapore ... | 6,842 | 2,998 | 1,569 | 50,600 | 72,527 | 109,043 |
| (Hooghly ... | 8,758 | 539 | 6,091 | 21,365 | 20,627 | 20,836 |
| Total | 28,195 | 5,250 | 15,544 | 154,804 | 300,000 | 396,094 |
| - 24-Parganas ... | 3,114 | 295 | 8,204 | 33,792 | 165,095 | 311,459 |
| Presi- Nadia ... | 3,593 | 299 | 9,961 | 18,4:33 | 21,829 | 34,417 |
| Presi- ${ }_{\text {Marsher }}$ Murshidabad | 4,134 | 247 | 1,365 | 40,067 | 17,061 | 23,746 |
| DENCY. J Jessore | 3,551 | 222 | 1,938 | 50,794 | 45,358 | 76,491 |
| CKhulna | 1,749 | 67 | 6,035 | 13,861 | 56,517 | 66,113 |
| Total | 16,141 | 1,130 | 27,503 | 156,947 | 303,860 | 512,226 |
| ¢ Dacca ... | 18,803 | 1,598 | 1 | 179,689 | 147,886 | 359,934 |
| DACCA Mymensingh... | 15,951 | 1,452 | 67 | 97,621 | 81,123 | 105,032 |
| DACCA ${ }^{\text {Faridpar }}$... | 8,977 | 126 |  | 44,330 | 45,271 | 67,390 |
| (Bakarganj ... | 4,780 | 46 | 1,112 | 38,311 | 500,000 | 1,309,863 |
| Total | 48,511 | 3,222 | 1,180 | 359,951 | 774,280 | 1,842,219 |
| Chitta- Chittagong ... | 32,199 | 19,868 |  | 219,207 | 115,798 | 231,596 |
|  | 4,998 | 253 | 592 | 31,697 | 79,843 | 113,339 |
| GONG. Noakhali | 2,777 | 105 | 93 | 10,016 | 168,964 | 307,468 |
| Total | 39,974 | 20,226 | 685 | 260,920 | 364,605 | 652,403 |
| Rajshahi ... | 3,700 | 171 | 664 | 9,329 | 14,629 | 16,209 |
| Dinajpur ... | 1,219 | 187 |  | 4,025 | 88,835 | 88,835 |
| Jalpaiguri ... | 291 | 177 | 255 | 789 | 21,813 |  |
| Ray- Rangpar ... | 1,215 | 307 | 4,046 | 4,659 | 51,769 | 102,013 |
| SHAEI. Bogra ... | 1,666 | 50 | 34 | 3,238 | 13,390 | 17,554 |
| Pabna ... | 6,048 | 55 | 17 | 18,281 | 6,304 | 7,660 |
| Malda ... | 1,015 | 186 | 237 | 4,185 | 13,543 | 2,195 |
| Darjeeling ... | 234 | 176 | ... | 1,943 | 1,293 | 1,317 |
| Total | 15,388 | 1,309 | 5,253 | 46,449 | 211,576 | 235,783 |
| Grand Total ... | 148,209 | 31,137 | 50,165 | 979,071 | 1,956,321 | 3,638,725 |
| Grand Total of the PREVIOUS YEAR. | 148,057 | 31,108 | 50,008 | 970,154 | 1,936,612 | 3,638,139 |

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## APPENDIX XXXIII.

[Vide paragraph 66 of the text.]
Statement showing the gross rental for the year ending 31st March 1915, as compared with that shewn in the returns when Road Cess was first assessed under Benyal Act X of 1871.


## APPENDIX XXXIV

[Tide paragrapis 68 of the text.]
Processes served and their cost during the year 1914-15.


APPENDIX XXXV.
, Businlss performed in the Commissioners' Offices during tive year endiuly $3 \neq s t{ }^{\text {n }}$ March 1915.


# REVENUE DEPARTMENT. 

## LAND REVENUE



DARJEELING, the 16th OCTOBER 1915.

> RESOLUTION-No. 1635T.R.

## Read-

The Heport of the Board of Revenue on the Land Revenue Admiuistration of the Presidency of Bengal for the year 1914-15.
Ayter the readjustment of territories made in April 1912, the year ending the 30th June was adopted for the Land Revenue Administration Report in accordance with the practice prevailing in Eastern Bengal and Assam. Subsequent experience has shown that this practice is inconvenient, and the financial year has again been adopted for the whole Presidency. The present report, accordingly, onvers the year ending 31st March 1915.

The Hon'ble Mr. C. J. Stevenson-Moore, c.v.o., held charge of the office of Member of the Board of Revenue throughout the year.
2. General conditions of the year.-Until the end of July there were prospects of a prosperous year. The outbreak of the war accompanied by dislocation of trade and shortage of ships, caused an immediate fall in the price of jute at a time when a record crop was being harvested. The high prices obtained for jute in the previous year had raised expectations of similar prices in future, and as the raiyats of Bengal do not budget for a surplus, many had employed labour at high rates, who would have weeded their own fields if they had expected low prices. Consequently they were hard hit by the suddon fall in prices and many had difficulty in maintaining themselves until the harvest of the winter rice crop. Other classes suffered from the depressed condition of the cultivators: there was a reduced demand for labour ; the professional classes, traders and artisans found less demand for their servioess, and landlordo had difficulty in realising rent.

Insuffioient rainfall in September and October adversely affected the outturn of winter rice in parts of Eastern Bengal and particularly in Bakarganj where this crop is of great importance.

Advances under the Agriculturists' Loans Act amounting to Rs. 1,64,385 were made in the districts which suffered much from these causes.

The war produced its effects on other trades besides the jute trade: the hide business greatly declined ; in Bakarganj the trade in betel-nuts and cocoanuts which are exported to China and Burma suffered temporarily from the feeling of innecurity caused by the Emden: on the other hand, the high price of sugar gave a stimulus to the manufacture of molasses from date palm juice.
3. Land Revenue demands, collections, balances and remissions.-The current demand of land revenue was Rs. 2,73,67,531, the increase of nearly 2 lakhs over the previous year being due to new settlements and re-settlements in temporarily-settled and Government estates. The collections amounted to Rs. $2,67,52,727$ or 97.75 per cent. of the current demand and 98.04 per cent. of the total demand. The low price of jute and the partial failure of the winter rice crop caused a falling off in the collections in estates under direot managenent.
4. Road and Public Works Cesses.-There was an increase of Rs. $1,89,607$ in the ourrent oess demand, due to revaluations and the annual revision of the assessment of mines under section 72 of the Cess Act. The percentage of total collections on the current demand fell from 100.2 to $9 \mathrm{H}^{\circ} 9$ and only three districts against 13 in the prẹvious year attained the prescribed standard.

During the year valuations or revaluations, partial or complete, were made in 18 out of the 25 districts to which the Act applies, and were completed in 8. The work was carried out by the Settlement Department - in Dacca, Faridpur, Rajshahi and Jalpaiguri. In four thanas of the district of Midnapore the operations were conducted by the Settlement Department in accordance with the new procedure introduced by Act IV of 1910. This is the first district in Bengal in which the procedure has been tried. It has been found defective and the question of its modiflcation is now under the consideration of Government.
5. Revenue money-orders.-There was a fall in the number of revenue and cess money-orders issued during the year, the total amount covered by them coming down to a little over 18 lakhs, a decrease of nearly 4 lakhs as compared with the preceding year. It is hoped that more advantage will be taken of the system now that a combined form of money-order for the remittance of both land revenue and cesses has been introduced for the convenience of revenue payers.
6. Coercive measures.-The number of estates which defaulted in the payment of land revenue and became liable to sale was 13,713 or over 1,200 in excess of that of the preceding year but only 861 sales actually took place. The number of certificates filed, including those on cers accounts, was $1,00,229$ as against 97,724 in the previous year. There was an increase in the number of revenue certificates which was distributed over many districts and due to various local causes, but the cess certificates showed a decrease which was most marked in the districts of Hooghly and Chittagong. The number of pending cases is very high in some districts. Payments were made on the issue of notices or on attachment of property in the majority of cases and actual sale was resorted to in only 2,769 cases or 2.7 per cent, of the 101,635 cases disposed of during the year.
7. Condition of the raiyats in Government estates and expenditure on improvements and education. -The year was not a favourable one for the tenants as they suffered equally with those in private estates from the fall in the price of jute and the stoppage of credit caused by the war as well as from the partial failure of the rice crop. There were 2,173 estates under direct management with a current demand of Rs. $41,57,772$. The expenditure on miscellaneous and sanitary improvements amounted to Rs. 1,57,256, of which Rs. 73,658 was spent on drainage, irrigation and embankments. A sum of Re. 64,515 was expended on education, there being $.2,214$ schools with 73,327 pupils in the Government estates of the Presidency. The expenditure on roads and communications in Government estates was Rs. $2,16,630$, of which Rs. 70,500 was paid out of the Government $1 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent. grant, the balance being met from local funds.
8. Waste lands.-The rules for the grant of leases of waste lands in the 24 -Parganas and Khulna portions of the Sundarbans are still in abeyance, the Public Works Department having brought to notice that reclamation by embankments was seriously detrimental to the area. The Hon'ble Mr. Stevenson-Moore visited the tract and made certain suggestions for its development. His proposals which included raiyatwari settlement in certain areas are now under consideration. Satisfactory progress has been made in the work of colonization in the Bakarganj Sundarbans. There were 535 new colonists settled on 31,560 bighas of land against 239 colonists on 12,340 bighas in the previous year.
9. Drainage, irrigation and embankments. - No new drainage, irrigation or embankment project was carried ont. Schemes for improving the drainage of the Contai subdivision of the district of Midnapore and the Amta basin in the district of Howrah are under consideration. Under the advice of the Irrigation Department proceedings were initiated under the Embankment Act in regard to the private embankments in Birbhum. Measures are being taken for lessening the damage by floods in the districts of Burdwan, Hooghly, Howrah and Midnapore. The proposal for raising the low portions of the embankments on the right bank of the Ajai river has been approved by Government. A scheme for the complete survey of the embankment system in the Kandi subdivision of Murshidabad district is under the consideration of the Public Works Department.
10. Partitions.-Fifty-three cases were instituted during the year and 265 were pending at the end of the previous year. Only 43 cases were disposed of, leaving 275 pending at the close of the year.
11. Working of the Bengal Tenancy Act.-The Bengal Tenancy Act continued to work smoothly. The levy of abwabs or illegal cesses and the failure to grant proper rent-receipts have not, however, ceased.

The number of rent money-orders issued and the amount covered by them showed a decrease : this is probably due to less aggregate payments of rent having been made than in the previous year. The percentage of moneyorders refusel by landlords came down to 18.5 from 20.3 in the previous year. It is hoped that the revised form of rent money-order which has been introduced will effect a further reduction in the number of refusals.

The draft Bill to amend the law relating to the transfer of occupancy holdings on which the opinion of the public has been obtained is under the consideration of Government.
12. The thanks of Government are due to the Board for its efficient administration of the Land Revenue Department.

By order of the Governor in Council,
L. BIRLEY, Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

No. $1636^{\prime}$ '.R.
Copy forwarded to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Bengal, for the information of the Board.

By order of the Governor in Council,

J. N. MI'TRA,<br>Under-Secy. to the Goot. of Bengal.

Darjeeling, "
The 16th October 1915.

## REPÓRT

## LAND REVENUE ADMINISTRATION

## OF THE

## PRESIDENCY OF BENGAL

FOR THE YEAR

1919-20.


CALGUTTA:

# [The number of pages fixed by Covernment as the maximum limit of this Report is 20.] 

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From F. D. ASCOLI. Esq., m..., i. c.s.,<br>Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Bengal,

'Io the SECRETARY to the GOVERNMENT of BENGAL,
Revenue Department.
Dated Calcutta, the 21st August 1920.
Sir,
I $\Delta M$ directed to submit the report on the Land Revenue Administration of the Presidency of Bengal for the year ending on 31st of March 1420. Excepting certain portions of the report from the Dacea Division, the Commissioners' reports have been submitted to the Board within the prascribed time.

## SECTION 1.

## General Conditions of the year.

2. The year 1919-20 opened under somewhat unfortunate circumstances. Material condition of the year. The great floods of the autumn of 1918 had left their effect on a large portion of Northern Bengal. In Western Bengal crops had failed over large areas on account of draught and scarcity had already appeared in Bankura. Over the whole of Bengal the problem of prices-the aftermath of the war-and difficulties in the equitable distribution of the staple food-crop caused a considerable amount of distress, attended by discontent. The general condition of the people differed little in the year under report throughout the Presidency from the previous year. The monsoon of 1919 gave, on the whole, a poor supply of rain, and its distribution was defective. While in the district of Dacca the rainfall throughout the year was satisfactory, the remaining districts of the division suffered from draught ; in Mymensingh the boro paddy and bhudoi_ crops were failures. In Faridpur a sudden flood led to a similar result ; in Bakarganj failure of the crops in the bil area necessitated the distribution of Re. 60,000 in loans. In the Chittagong Division the main rice crop was poor except in the Sadar subdivisign of the Tippera district. While the bhadoi crop was satisfactory throughout, a draught in Tippera and excessive rain in Noakhali injured the rabi crop. In Brahmanbaria the boro and aus crops were poor and it was found necessary to open test works for relief and to continue the distribution of agricultural loans commenced in the previous year. 'The annual famine reappeared in the Chittagong Hill Tracts owing to failure of the jhum crop in the Bohmays Circle ; the issue of agricultural loans, however, resulted in immediate relief. In the Rajshahi Division considerable distress was in evidence at the commencement of the year, but the success of the rabi and aman crops resulted in a speedy amelioration of the position. The Presidency Division suffered from poor harvest throughout; and the distress in Murshidabad necessitated the distribution of agricultural lonns and the granting of gratuitots relief in a few cases by the District Board and the Relief Committee. In the Burdwan Division lack of rain resukted in a poor harvest throughout ; the scarcity of the previous year developed into a famine in the district of Bankura. which was fortunately relieved by bumper crops in parts of the district in the autumn.

The two outstanding features of the year were the famine in Bankura and a phenomenal cyclone in Eastern Bengal. The Bankura famine was the outcome of repeated failure of crops in previous years; famine was formally declared on the 15th May. Gratuitous relief centres were opened throughout
the district, from which doles of cash and cloth were distributed; relief works were opened and loans under the Land Improvement and Agriculturists Loans Aot were freely distributed. The famine continued until September when exceptional crops of autumn rice and maize were harvented ; much relief was afforded by the development of the cotton weaving industry through the agency of co-operative societies. The September cyclone in Eastern Bengal, though of limited extent, was phenomenal in its severity; passing through Khulna and a portion of Jessore it swept through the districts of Faridpur, Dacca, as far as Mymensingh and the western portion of Tippera, leaving death and destruction in its track. Many hundreds of lives were lost ; the damage to live-stock was immense; houses in large numbers were blown down, and the damage to trees, especially in the Bhawal forests was unprecedented. The jute trade, on which the hopes of the cultivator had been set, was paralyzed and food-crops rose to famine prices. Special measures were immediately taken to mitigate, and alleviate the distress; both by Government and by private contributions of of assistance and money. Burma rice was imported and distributed in large quantities; loans and gratuitous relief in cloth, money and food were freely given. Much credit is due to all, both officials and private individuals and associations for the efficient organization and administration of the relief measures. The distress was rapidly relieved; and by the end of the year a good aman crop restored the devastated tract to a fair state of prosperity.

Not unnaturally the conditions prevalent in the Presidency reacted on the health of the population, and disease was reported to a considerable extent throughout Bengal, outbreaks of malaria, cholera, small-pox, influenea and dysentery being general. Dysentery and influenza were most prevalent in the part of Khulna devastated by the cyclone, but admirable precautionary measures were taken. In the district of Noakhali alone was the public health reported to have been good, while the Rajshahi division reported a decrease of malaria, possibly due to the floods of the previous year.
,3. The larger industries of the Presidency are practically confined to the districts adjoining the Hooghly and the Asansol subdivision of Burdwan. The engineering firms, the jute and cotton mills in the districts of the 24-Parganas, Howrah and Hooghly had a prosperous year and provided much employment for local labour; the majority of the labour, however, has still to be imported. Coal mining in Burd wan prospered, but was hampered by the lack of rail way transport ; extensive developments are expected in connection with the discovery of extensive areas of coal in the West of Birbhum, which should materially increase the prosperity of the district. The jute-baling industry al Narayanganj, Chandpur. Madaripur and Serajganj prospered, but is reported not to have recovered the position it held at the commencement of the war. The tea industry is confined to the districts of Darjeeling and Jalpaiguri. While the loss of the Russian market has considerably affected the sale of the finer varieties of tea grown in Darjeeling and reduced the price to little more than that obtained for the coarser varieties, there has been a considerable extension of tea cultivation in the Terai and the Duars. The price of tea has, however, sunk to such a level that the trade cannot be considered to be in a prosperous condition; this has not, however, affected the labour employed in the tea gardens. * Chittagong possesses an industry peculiar to itself-the building of sea-going sailing vessels, and during the year ten such vessels were built, and registered, their tonnage varying from 98 to 545 tons. There is no'doubt that the year under report saw the commencement of an industrial boon in the Presidency, and a large number of new mills and factories were erected mainly in the neighbourhood of Calcutta-the tanning industry and production of leather goods is a development of especial interest. The only industry to show a marked decline was the brick-making industry in the district of Howrah and Hooghly-this decline was due mainly to the high price of coal and the difficulty of obtaining railway transport.

The most extensive of the cottage industries of the province is that of weaving, and it would have been thought that the phenomenal price of Manchester goods would have given an impetus to the industry. This applied, however, only to districts where coarse clothe are woven. In Bankura the
weavers were most prosperous, and their prosperity was largely due to a rapid extension of industrial co-operative societies. In other districts, such as Burdwan, Hooghly, and Dacca, where cloths of a fine variety are woven, the industry was reported to be at a standstill, owing to the exhorbitant price of yarn. The silk reeling and weaving, industry varied in different parts of the province; in Rajshahi, Bogra, Burdwan and Birbhum thè industry declined owing to the high price of materials-in Malda, however, it was in a Hourishing state. A similar phenomenon occurred in the brass and bell-metal industries; in Burdwan, Hooghly, Rajshahir and Malda, the high price of materials militated against the success of the industry; in Midnapur, however, the industry revived. The Naogaon Ganja Co-operative Society. the hookamaking industry in Tippera and the Sugar industry in Jessore all prospered. The information collected regarding the cottage industries is not however sufficiently precise to enable a true judgment to be formed of the condition of the industries. The outstanding feature of the year, however, is the remarkable development due to the extension of co-operative societies for manufacture as in Bankura, and for sale as at Khepupara in the Bakarganj Sundarbans.
4. The emigration and immigration of the year under report calls for no

## Gmigration and inmigration.

 special cominent ; as in former years the fluctuating population was mainly confined to labour working in the coal mines of Raniganj and Asansol, the potteries of Raniganj, the jute mills, cotton mills and engineering firms of Howrah, Hooghly and the 24-Parganas, the jute presses in the jute baling area and the tea gardens of Jalpaiguri and Darjeeling. This labour is recruited largely from Bihar, the Sonthal Parganas, Orissa and Madras, in addition to Sonthalis and other aboriginal tribes from Bankura, Birbhum and Midnapur. The ordinary movement of agricultural labour call for no special comment-as in former years, Bakarganj was the favourite goal of such labour, the greater part of which came from Faridpur, Noakhali and Tippera. The emigration from Chittagong and to a smaller extent from Noakhali and Tippera, to Akyab and other parts of Burma was not abnormal. Movements to and from the Chittagong Hill Tracts were as usual rare. The only emigration of interest was that of some. Sonthals from Malda to Nepal.
## SECTION 11 .

Collection of Land Revenue.
5. The total number of estates paying land revenue was 98,368 against

Statiotios of eatates on the tansi-roll and their demand, colleo. tiona, remissions and belances.

## Appendix I.

 98,107 in the previous year. Of these 92,303 were permanently-settled estates, 3,744 tempora-rily-settled estates and 2,321 held direct by Government. The net increase of 261 estates was due to paritions and to the creation of new estates by resumptions and settlements.6. The current demand of the year amounted to Re. $2,76,47,171$. The increase of Rs. $2,30,927$ in the demand of the previous year was due mostly to new settlements, re-settlements and progressive increase of demand in tomporarily-settled and Government estates In Jalpaiguri, however, a sum of Rs. $5,11,583$ of the demand of the year under report, ewas transferred to the next year owing to a change of the latest date of payment of arrears of revenue from 1st March to 1st April in respect of tea and jote, lands. This resulted in a net decrease of Rs. $2,80,656$ in the total current: demand of the year as compared with the preceding year. The total realiza-.lle demand ineluding arrears of Rs. $28,15,819$ was. Rs. $2,98,62,990$ out of which the amount collected was Rs. $2,78,82,712$, being 93.36 per cent: of the total and $100 \cdot 85$ per cent. of the current demand against $92^{\prime} 76$ and $100^{\circ} 56$ per cent., respectively, in the previous year. A sum of Rs. $1,68,844$, though collected within the year, could not be credited in the accounts of the year. The total remissions amounted to Rs. $3,31,623$ against Rs. 72,101 in the preceding year. Of this, the remission of the large sum of Rs. 2,18,369 was only nominal, being granted as a result of the compromise of civil suits bet ween

Government and the settlement-holders of estates Char Bhuta and Char Fasson in the district of Bakarganj. The other remissions call for no epecial explanation. The total outstanding balance amounted to Rs. $16,48,655$ being 5.52 per cent. of the total demand againat Re. 21,17,204 in the previous year. The major portion (Rs. 15,71,432) of the balance is reported to be. in process of recovery.
7. The total demand of permanently-sottled estates amounted to Rs. 2.18.39,295 (Rs. 2,15,78,536 current and

Permanently-settled estates
Appendix IA. Rs. 2,60,759 arrear) of which Re. 2,16,27,122 or 99.02 per cent. was collected. The current collections amounted to 98 per cent. or more in all districts except Bakarganj ( $97 \% 03$ ). Of the total balance of Rs. 98,026 in Bakarganj Ks. 95,921 was due from the 'lagore estate, under the management of the Court of Wards; this estate has subsequently been released after being sold subject to the payment of outstanding arrears of revenue, in execution of a mortgage decree.
8. Temporarily-settled estates are divided into three sub-classes :(1) private estates settled with proprietors,

Temporarily-mettled estates.
Appeadix IB. (2) private estates leased to farmers, and (3) Government estates leased to farmers. The total collections from these estates amounted to Rs. $18,27,390$ being 107.56 per cent. of the current demand of Re. 16,98,814 against 95.01 per cent. in the previous year. Of the total balance of Rs. $2,11,218$, a sum of Rs. $2,05,123$ is reported to be in process of recovery.
9. The estates held direct by Government comprise two sub-classes :(1) estates belonging to private proprietors hut

Estates held direct by Govermment.

## Appendix IC.

 managed by Government, and (2) those owned by Government as proprietor. The total demand of these estates amounted to Rs. 57,65.431 (current Rs. $43,69,821$ and arrear Rs. $13,95,610$ ), of which Rs. $44,28,200$ or $76 \cdot 80$ per cent. was collected, Rs. 1,11,599 remitted and Rs 12,25,632 left unrealized at the close of the year. A sum of Rs. 83,366 was collected too late in the year to be credited in the accounts. The percentage of current collection on current demand was almost the same as in the-previous year, being 80.09 against 80.04 of the previous year. The falling off in the percentage of arrear collections from 71.31 per cent. in the previous year to $66^{\circ} 50$ in the year under report is mainly due to the prevailing bigh prices and to the ravages caused by the cyclone of September in the Eastern Bengal districts as the consequent distress considerably hampered collection work.10. The total collections on account of miscellaneous land revenue, as detailed in Appendix II, amounted to Rs. $16,38,813$ against Rs. $24,57.337$ in the preceding year. The decrease is mainly due to smaller recoveries during the year under the head "Recovery of Survey and Settlement charges," The collections of Rs. $2,01,887$ shown under "Other Receipts" include a sum of Rs. 57,325 realised from the Burd wan estate on account of pulbandi contribution.
11. The changes in the land revenue demand of temporarily-settled estates and estates under direct management are

## Changes in the land revenue

 demand of temponarily-settled estates and estates under direct management.> Appendir III. detailed in Appendix III. . There was a net. increase of 7,755 acres in the area of land settled and of Rs. $2,16,890$ in revenue. The increase in the demand is due to the causes noticed in paragraph 6 above.
12. The total number of petty estates and holdings, the land revenue of which was redeemed during the year, was 415 against 452 in the preceding year. With one exception they consisted of permanently-settled holdings in the Government estates of Calcutta and its suburbs. The total amount of land revenue redeemed was Rs. 730 and the price realised aggregated Rs. 21,909 against Rs. 25,224 in the previous year. The total revenue redeemed up to date now exceeds Rs. 31,000 for which more than $7 \frac{1}{2}$ lakhs has been realised as redemption money.
13. The number of special money-orders issued for remittance of land

Heunttance of land revenue and ceuses iny special mouey-orders.

Appendix $V$. revenue and cesses during the year was 228,117, covering an aggregate amount of Rs. 21,52,603 against 230,203 and Rs. 20,54,538, respectively, in the preceding year. The decrease in the number of orders and the increase in the total value thereof is attributable to the more extended use of the combined form of money-orders introduced for. the joint remittance of land revenue and cesses. Appendix V shows that the remittances exceeded a laikh of rupees in eight districts and ks. 50,000 in eight others. The average value of each money-order was Rs. 943.
14. Appendix VI shows the particulars of the proceedings under the

Coercive measures.
Operation of the Sale Laws.
Appendix VI.

Revenue Sale Law. There were 13,098 defaults and 1,234 sales during the year under report, as compared with 14,718 defaults and 1,319 sales in the preceding year. The number of exemptions from sale under section 18, including those for petty arrears, etc., was 11,644 or $88 \cdot 9$ per cent. of the defaults. The price realised by sale was 11.2 times the Government revenue.
15. The table in the margin shows the proportion of sales to defaults in

| Districts. |  | Defaulte. | Sales. | Proportion of sales to defaulta. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Chittagong | ... | 6,663 | 499 | 8.8 |
| Mymenviagh | ... | 1,131 | 34 | 3.0 |
| Midnapare | ... | 1,017 | 47 | 4.6 |
| Daucs | ... | 841 | 76 | $90^{-}$ |
| Hooghly | ... | 612 | 68 | 11.1 |
| Bukargauj | $1 \cdot$ | 555 | 25 | 4.5 | districts in which defaults were most numerous. One hundred and seventy-four appeals were filed. In 15 cases sales were annulled by the Commissiocers under section 2 of Bengal Act VII of 1868 and in 17 cases by the Board under section 26 of Act XI of 1859, as amended by the Decentralisation Act, 1914. These statistics indicate that the Sale Law was worked with considerablo leniency throughout the Presidency.

16. Detailed statistics showing the working of the certificate procedure

Certificate procedure.
Appendices VII and VIIA. are given in Appendix VII, and a separate Appendix VIIA as prescribed in Government Order No. 3321 L.R., dated the 30th March 1920, shows the particulars of the certificates filed under section 158A of the Bengal Tenancy Act. The total number of certificates exclusive of those for cesses which have been dealt with in section V), filed during the year fell from 63,235 to 53,522 , showing a decrease of 9,713 . The percentage of certificate cases disposed of to the total number for disposal was 79.0 against 75.1 in the previous year, the number of cases pending at the close of the year being 16,822 as against 20,285 at the end of 1918-19. The number of cases pending for more than six months was high in Tippera ( 1,899 ). The delay in the disposal of these certificates is attributed to the prevalence of distress in the Brahmanbaria subdivision, failure of crops and adverse economic conditions.

The subjoined table shows the stages at which demands were satisfied :-

| Divisios. |  | Number of gaces ln which paymente were made on more imus of notioes. | Nuraber of ones in which paymenta rore mands on property. |  | Number of casen in which warranta wore larged and the paid without emprisonment of defaulters. | Numait of debtors imprisomed. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Nutnber rokensed on payment of expiration of timpriconmont. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Number } \\ & \text { Neloaked } \\ & \text { without tull } \\ & \text { paymont of } \\ & \text { dobtit. } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Burdwan | ..* | 2,585 | 7,671 | 573 | 634 | 2 | 2 |  |
| Presidency | . $0 \cdot$ | 1,310 | 3,185 | 268 | 235 | 5 | 1 | . 0 |
| Dacca |  | 2,015 | 6,249 | 812 | 128 | 5 | 6 |  |
| Chittagong | $\cdots$ | 3,385 | 12,992 | 1,811 | 1,007 ${ }^{\text { }}$ | 3 | 1 | - |
| Rajahabi | -•• | 651 | 1,840 | 893 | 81 | 4 | 15 | 4 |

In the majority of cases, payment was made on the issue of notices or on attachment of property and actual sale was necessary in only 4,357 cases
or 7.3 per cent. of the total number of cases $(58,953)$ disposed of during the year.
17. Of the 48 persons committed to civil jails in the enforcement of certificates, nine were imprisoued for non-payment

Realisation of Government aud other demands by imprisonenent. of Government demands and the remainder for withholding sums due to District Boards and Court of Wards, etc. Four persons imprisoned in Rangpur and Malda were not released before the close of the year.
18. Appendix VIII sbows details of separate accounts opened and .elused

Separate accounts of land revenue payments opened for shares under Act XI of 1859 and Bengal Act -VII of 1876.

Appendix VIII. during the year. There were 1,013 separate accounts opened and 1,764 closed, as against 1,118 and 289 , respectively, in the previous year. The increase in the number of accounts closed is entirely due to the district of Dacca where 1,596 separate accounts were closed. There remained open at the close of the year 60,249 accounts with a revenue demand of Rs. $71,00,094$. Of these, 45,574 accounts were for shares in joint estates held in common tenancy (section 1') of Act XI of 1859), 5,403 for shares representing specific portions of lands in estates (section 11 of Act XI of 1859), and 9,272 for shares consisting of undivided interests in specific lands (section i0 of the Bengal Land Registration Act VIl of 1876). The Board's proposal to amend the Act as regarde fees payable on opening separate accounts is still under the considertion of Government.
19. The statistics of the registration of tenures for protection against anc-

Registration of tenures under Act XI of 1859.

Appendix 1X. tion-purchasers in the case of the sale of the parent estates for arrears of revenue under Act Xl of 1859, are shown in Appendix 1X. There were 14 registrations during the year, all in the Dacca and Chitiagong divisions and the total number of tenures thus protected was 5,313 at its close.

## SECTION III.

## Other Revenue Work.

20. The total number of estates under direct management including those of private individuals managed by Govern-

## Estates under direct manage-

 ment. ment was 2,319 with an aggregate annual demand of Rs. 42, 52,463 (excluding that of Orphanganj Market, Hastings Estate and Madhab Babu's Bazar in the $24-$ Parganas). The percentage of cost of management on the current demand was 8.98 .21. The scheme for the reorganization of the Khas Mahal Department of Contai in Midnapur referred to in paragraph 21 of the Land Revenue Administration Report for
1918-i9 was generally approved by Government, of the Land Revenue Administration Report for
1918-i9 was generally approved by Government,

Revisicn of systems of management. but as it was proposed to make radical changes in the system of management the Board was asked to consider whether it would not be advisable and administratively more convenient to experiment with the cbange in the first instance in a small area and, if successful, to introduce it gradually. The Board agreed to this view and the Commissioner was asked to select a single sub-circle in each circle in which the experiment should be tried. A scheme for the reorganization of the tahsil establishment in the remaining khas mahals in the district is also under the consideration of the Board. The proposal to compound by payment of a lump sum the petty peshkosh demands under one rupee due to the proprietors of the Majnamutha and Jalamutha estates in the district has been approved by the Board. During the year the proposals for the reorganization of the khas mahals and the tahsildari establishment of Dacca and the revision of the pay of the khas mahal establishment of Jalpaiguri was sanctioned by Government; while scheme for the reorganization of the Khas Mahal Department of Faridpur and Tipl era are under consideration. Government allso sanctioned the creation of sadar thas malual
office in Jalpaiguri with a view to obtain more elficient administration. Under the terms of the compromise approved by the Government of India, Char Bhuta, tauzi No. 5237 of the Bakarganj Collectorate, was made a permunently-settled estale and its management was made over to Government for seven years as the talukdar found himself unable to collect rent from the undertenure-holders who refused to pay the enhanced rent. The proposal to take under khas management of Government the rights of the talukdars in seven Government estates, licluded in the Marichbunia group of estates in the district referred to in paragraph 21 of the report for 1918-19 met with the approval of Government. 'The scheme for the manitenance of the khas mahal copies of settlement records for the Western Duars in the district of Jalpaiguri was initiated in 1918-19 and a detailed report submitted to Government. . The experimental period of the scheme has been extended up to 31st December 1924 with the approval of Government.
22. Out of the annual grant placed at the disposal of the Board for the

Grant for management 'and improvement of Government ostates.

Apperdix X. management and improvement of Government estates in the Presidency, a sum of Rs. $3,80,142$ was spent on management, Rs. $1,33,578$ on miscellaneous improvements including agricultural improvements and experiments, and Rs. 20,280 on sanitary improvements. Out of the total amount of Rs. $1,53,858$ expended on improvements, Rs. 20,437 was spent on tanks and wells, Rs. 66,463 on drainage, irrigation and embankments, Rs. 14;080 on roads and bridges and the remainder ( $\mathrm{Ks} .52,878$ ) on miscellaneous items of improvements.
23. During the year under report an aggregate sum of Rs. 3,02,525 was spent on roads and commumcations in Government estates, against a Government
Roads and communications. grant of Rs. 77,446 representing one and half per cent. on the collections from Government estates. The excess expenditure was met from District Board and other local funds.
24. There wers altogether 2,466 schools in Government estates and

ESduoation. 75,387 pupils attending them during 1919-20, against the corresponding figures of 2,404 and 77,077, respectively, in the preceding year. The greateet increase was in the districts of the Chittagong Division, decreases were recorded only in the districts of Midnapur and the 24 -Parganas. The total expenditure on education in Government estates amounted to Rs. 97,658 against the one per cent. grant of Rs. 52,182 assigned for the purposo, the excess expenditure being met from local funds.
25. The accounts of Government estates were duly inspected and no serious irregularities were brought to light during the year.
The sum of Re. 449-3-11 embezzled by a tahsildar of the Contai Circle in Midnapur and Ra. 419-12-3 defalcated by the tahsildar of Bhagwanpur Circle in the 24 -Parganas, as reported in the previous year, have since been realized. The criminal case started against the former ended in conviction and he was sentenced to one year's rigorous imprisonment. The latter is still abscunding. A peon attached to the Boyerghata tahsil establishment in the Basirhat Subdivision in the district of the 24-Parganas embezzled Rs. 26. The matter is under enquiry. In the Bajalia and Patiya tahsil offices in Chittagong, certain discrepancies and short credit of collections were detected. The amounts were recovered and the persons at fault departmentally punished.
26. The year under report is the thirteenth year of the colouization scheme. Khan Babadur Quamaruddin Ahmad,

[^35] Deputy Collector, continued to be in charge of the work as colonization officer and spent 329 days on tour in the area during the year under report, against 292 days in 1918-19. The Collector inspected the colonization work four times during the year. The sanction for the retention of the colonization officer and his staff expired with the close of the year and sanction for the continuance of the department for a further period of 5 years has been sanctioned by Government. The original area for colonization consisted of 20 estates, resumed under the Forest grant rules, of which $173 \frac{1}{2}$ square miles were avallable for colonization; of these
the colonization of 5 has been completed, and they are consequently excluded from the colonization programme. Of the remaining area a part has been declared to be "Protected Forest" on the understanding that felling of timber should be controlled until the area was required for colenization. During the year one of these blocks Sonatala, was required for colonzation, and it has now been excluded from the protected forest. During the year 278 new colonists were settled on 10,980 bighas of land as against none in the preceding year. The details are given below :-

| sio. of entate. | Name of entate. |  |  | Aren in bigha. | Xumber of cotslern. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4573 | Chak Kalamegha | . 0 | ** | 1,920 | 46 |
| 6300 | Bara Nishanbaria | ** | - | 9,060 | 232 |
|  | Total | *** | ** | 10,980 | 278 |

2. The result of assessments during 1:19-20 of the settlers whose rent-free periods or the term of whose previous settlements had expired, is shown below :-

| No. | game of betates. |  |  | Number'ot sothers. | Arwe aromod | Indital reveous | Uitimate revsatien |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | . |  |  |  | Rn. A. | Re. 4. |
| 4771 | Nilganj | ... | ..' | 173 | 1,790•89 | 57612 | 6,991 0 |
| 4958 | Latachapli .... | ... | $\cdots$ | 15 | $238 \cdot 37$ | 761 | 60812 |
| 6623 | Chota Bogi, Part II | ... | ... | 65 | $601 \cdot 81$ | 1097 | 1,988 7 |
| 4959 | Bara Bogi ... | ... | ... | 6 | 105.30 | 4514 | 3635 |
| 4573 | Kalamegha | - | ... | 28 - | $129 \cdot 97$ | 14510 | 43614 |
|  |  | Total | ..' | 287 | 2,866.34 | 95312 | 9,386 6 |

An area of 12,254 acres of land was surveyed during the last cold weather in Nilganj, Mithaganj, Karaibari and Kalamegha estates, and papers :are under preparation for assessment. About 3,620 acres of land were reclaimed during the year against 2,290 acres in 1918-19. Progress in colonization, reclamation and assessment has accordingly been considerable. The details of expenditure incurred during 1919-20 on the colonization scheme, are given below :-


The bulk of the expenditure on agricultural improvements was incurred for the construction and maintenance of bunds and embankments to protect the land from saline water. Petty repairs to these embankments are generally done by the settlers themselves who are directly benefited by them. The total expenditure on improvement since the inception of the scheme has been Rs. 5,08,131 exclusive of contributions made by the District Board for water-supply and communications.

The outturn of amun paddy, which is the only crop grown to any extent in the Sundarbans, was about 80 per cent. and the price of rice being high, the tenants were able to pay up the whole of their rent.

A sum of Rs. 5,000 was advanced to the colonists as agricultural loans to enable them to purchate cattle, out of which Rs. 3,500 was realised in March 1920. A further sum of Rs. 20,000 was advanced to the colonists as land improvement loans. A sum of Rs. 10,571 was realised on account of land improvement loans during the year. In no case was it found necessary to grant suepension or remission.

The total amount realised as royalty on forest produce aggregated Rs. 23,107 as against Re. 11,905 in the preceding year, the increase being due to the exclusion from the protected forest of Sonatala and a portion of Chak Kalamegha.

There were 42 co-operative credit societies in the colonized area, against 40 in the preceding year. A central bank of the pure type was established at Khepupara which occupiss the central position in the colonization area. All the rural societies, which had previously been under the Barisal Central Bank, were placed under the new Central Bank at Khepupara, which was financed by the Barisal Central Bank to the extent of Rs. $\mathrm{I}, 90,437$; of this amount Rs. $1.05,718$ was repaid during the year. The co-operative movement in the Sundarbans has taken a strong hold on the new settlers and has done much to ensure the financial stability of the colonists.

The Sundarbans Supply and Sale Co-operative Society at Khepupara has proved a successful venture. During the scarcity and high prices of rice, the sooiety supplied rice to Barisal at Iow rates until a supply of Burma rice relieved the situation. Rice was also exported to Faridpur. These transactions resulted in a profit of Rs. 8,285. The Registrar, Co-operative Societies, has promised to advance one lakh of rupees for the establishment of a rice-husking power machine at Khepupara and arrangements are being made to start the work this year.

No new roads were constructed during the year in the colonization area, but the marginal embankments, which serve the purpose of roads in this tract, were repaired where necessary. On the requisition of the Colonization Department the District Board has excavated two khals, one connecting Baliatali and Dhulashar Done and the other connecting Dhulashar Done withKhapra Bhanga Done. These Bharanis or short cuts will considerably facilitate communications by boat.

Apart from a few sporadic cases of cholera. the health of the settlers was satisfactory.
27. In the 24-Parganas colonization work has been confined to the resumed estates in Saugor Island, and until the
Colonization in the 24-Pargenas, resumed estates in Saugor Island, and until theSundarbans.

Works Department, no attempt can be made toextend the area ; it is however, unlikely, having regard to the levels and the necessity of maintaining spill areas, that any great extension will be possible for a considerable number of years. The reclamation of a block of land measuring 4,680 bighas in Saugor Island, 1st, 2nd and 3rd portions taken up in the preceding year, was completed during the year at a cost of Rs. 12,002. The reclamation of another block measuring 2,570 bighas in Saugor Island, 1st and 3rd portions, was abondoned after reclamation had commenced owing to an objection raised by the Port Commissioners that the colonization of the area in question would result in the setting up of a khal and would make one of the Hooghly Semaphores useless. Rupees 2,827 were spent on the improvement and repairs of the existing embankments of Mansadwip 2nd portion, Ramkerer Char East, Saugor Island 3rd portion, and Shikarpur 2nd portion, Rs. 156 for the re-excavation of three tanks in Saugor Island, and Rs. 2,696 for the completion of a cutcherry house at Mansadwip, 2nd portion. In all, $1,309 \cdot 15$ acres were colonized with 360 settlers at an eventual revenue of Rs. 7,800.
28. Special rules regarding waste-lands exist for Chittagnng, Darjeeling,

Wante-lands. Jalpaiguri and the Sundarbans. The development in the Sundarbans has been described inparagraphs 26 and 27, no action having been taken in the Khulna portion. In Chittagong and Darjeeling resettlement of waste-lands were made, while in Jalpaiguri the total area leased in the year was only 18 acres, with an eventual maximum revenue of Rs. 18, bringing the total area leased to $101,77 \mathrm{~g}$ acres with an eventual maximum revenue of Rs. 68,225 .
29. From Appendix XI it will be seen that two whole estates and

Sale of Goverument estetes.
Appendiz XI. two portion of estates were sold in the year under report. Of the former one in Midnapur consisted of the land of a police outpost, which was sold with revenue fixed in perpetuity; the other
consisted of a small block of land transferred to the Calcutta Improvement Trust at its full market value. Of the latter, the portion in Rajshahi consisted of a $1 \frac{1}{2}$ annas share in a property, escheated to Government, was sold subject to revenue fixed in perpetuity; that in Noakhali consisted of lands relinquished by the Assam Bengal Railway and was sold free of revenue.
30. Four plots of Government land covering an area of 39 acre, with an estimated yearly rental of Re. 45, were alien-

Alienativn or asaigament of land revenue.

Appendix XII. ated during the year. Of these, one plot was granted rent-free and the remaining three at a total nominal rental of Rs. 3 per annum, which resulted in a loss of revenue to the amount of Rs. 42 as detailed in Appendix XII.
31. During the year under report the

Suminary eettlement. summary rettlement of 974 estates was taken up, of which, 684 were completed.
32. No irrigation or drainage project of importance was taken up in the Dacca. Chittagong and Rajshahi divisions. Apart from petty works in Government estates and major works controlled by the Public Works Department, the following projects were in progress in the Burdwan and Presidency divisions :-

Burdwan Division.-Necessary steps were taken for the upkeep and maintenance of the old irrigation channel known as the Subhankari Danra in the district of Bankura which was re-excavated during the famine relief operations of 1915-16. In the Contai subdivision of the district of Midnapur work in connection with two projects, viz., the Pichaboni khal and the Amirabad cut, sanctioned last year at an estimated cost of Re. 1.79,877 and $1,55,281$, respectively, is now in progress. Government have decided to bear the whole cost of both these projects and to carry out the schemes as woriks of public utility. In Howrah the estimate of cost of the scheme sanctioned last year for the improvement of the Amta basin was revised and increased from Rs. $9.00,000$ to Rs. $10,42,210$, out of which, 2 lakhs will be contributed by Government. Drainage Commissioners have been appointed and orders have been passed by Government under the Land Acquisition Act for the acquisition of land required for the construction of the main sluice and drinage channel in connection with the project. Recoveries on account of advances made for the Rajapur Drainage scheme amounted to Rs. 1511 during the year, leaving a balance of Rs. 7,861-6-11. Of the two estates which were under the management of Government under section 39 of the Bengal Drainage Act for the realization of drainage dues one is expected to be released in the course of the current year, and the other will remain attachod for about six years pore.

Presidency Division.-In the 24 -Parganas, a sluice was constructed at Monikhali in connection with the work taken up in the preceding year for draining 16 square miles of the Monikhali basin. The construction of the masonry sluice at Uttarbhag taken up during the preceding year for the drainage of 16 square miles of the combined Varagachi, Madanpur and Uttarbhag basin was completed during the year. Work on a skew culvert under the Canning Road was started and considerable progress was made in the excavation of the outfall and inner channels. Steps were taken to carry out the legal procedure in connection with the three antimalarial projects started during the proceeding year under the Bengal Sanitary Drainage Act VIII of 1895, viz:-(1) The Nawi Sunthi project in the 24-Parganas, (2) the Arul bhil project in Jessore, and (3) the Jabuna project in the districts of the 24-Parganas, Nadia and Jessore. They reached the stage of section 6 (1), 11 and 6 (1). respectively.

A draft Bill, called the Bengal Agricultural and Sanitary Improvement 1ill, to consolidate and amend the law relating to the construction of drainage and other works for the improvement of the agricultural and sanitary conditions of certain areas in Bengal, has now been•introduced in the legislature.
33. Burdwan Division.-There were altogether 21 floods in the river Damodar and 3 floods in the river Ajai. The
crops. Necessary arrangements were made to protect the left embankment of the Damodar during the flood-season and no breach occurred. Work in connection with the following projects relating to the Damqdar embankments were executed:-(1) construction of a retired embankment at Kunnarpur in the 13 th mile of the Damodar left Embankment ; (2) raising of the retired embankments at Tarawana and Baharpur in the 13th and 17 th mile of the Damodar left embankment; (3). extension of the retired embankment at Sherongpur in the 37 th mile of the Damodar left embankment and coustruction of some protective works there; (4) construction of revetment and protective works on the down-stream side at Jhanpur ; (5) excavation of an outfall channel from the Sankari bhil in the Damodar spill area ; (6) construction of brick spurs at Jotekubir in the 43 rd mile of the Damodar left embankment to stop erosion; (7) construction of some refuge mounds in the Damodar spill area for protection of the villages during extraordinary high floods, and (8) the execution of certain modifications in the work of raising the Damodar embankment. Works executed in connection with the Ajai embankments were-(1) raising of the right embankment; (2) breach fillinr at Sagarputul in the Zamindari embankment fron Sagarputul to Buxi Bazar ; (3) construation of earth work and other work for protecting the 1st mile of the 29th embankment at Satkhonia, and (4) execution of repairs to the sluice at Ractonala. The total expenditure incurred for the maintenance and repairs of the Damodar and the Ajai embankments in the district of Burdwan amounted to Rs. 47,744 and 9,388, respectively.

In Birbhum, no damage to any embankment was causod by flood. The question of repairs to some of the private embankments in the district referred to in the last year's report is still under the consideration of Government.

In Midnapur, besides the Government embankments, 19 takavi embankments are maintained by Government at the cost of the zamindars under the contract system. In all these embankments the contract has been rene wed for a period of another 15 years, in one from 1st April 1916 and in the remainder from 1st April 1919 at the annual payment fixed at Rs. 59,869, and the amounts are being realised from the zamindars benefited by the embankments. There is another embankment in the district called the Rajbandi bund. Final orders of Government have been passed during the year regarding its repairs and maintenance under the contract system for which arr annual sum of Rs. $94-4-3$ has been fixed for a period of 15 years commencing from the 1st April 1919. The demands in connection with the three accounts opened under the law system, viz. :-(1) for the construction of $a$ sluice across the Toppakhal at Khonuiadi, (2) for repairs to Dainan sluice, and (3) for repairs to Argoal drainage cut, are under realization. In Midnapore 41 criminal cases under the Embankment Act for raising of bunds, etc., within the prohibited area were instituted, of which; 29 were disposed of during the year and 12 cases remained pending at its close. Sixty persons were convicted and 15 were acquitted.

In the district of Howrah, the project for remodelling the Hooghly right embankment from Champakhal to Alipur in the Uluberia subdivision is still under the consideration of Government. A revised proposal for the silt clearance of the Kolatola khal and the constru tion of a sluice at its mouth in the 24th mile of the Damodar left embankment under the Bengal Embankment Act is under the consideration of Government. A proposal is also under consideration to transfer the work of the Madaria khal embankment from Honghly to Howrab an almost the whole of the embankment lies in the latter district.

Presidency Division.-No project of importance was undertaken in the division. The total length of the schedule " $D$ " embankments in the 24-Parganas is about 195 miles. portion of which are maintained by the BudgeBudge Municipality, the Commissioners for the Port of Calcutta, and Messrs. Andrew Yule and Company. The total number of sluices maintained at the cest of Government was 51. The total expenditure on repairs to, and maintenance of, the schedule "D "embankments including sluices and bungalows amounted to Rs. $40,2,43$. In Murshidabad the annual contribution of Rs. 3,172-12-8 payable under section 44 of the Bengal Embankment Act was regularly disbursed to the proprietors of the estates concerned for maintaining
the embankments in parganas Fatehsingh and Rakunpur, chiefly in the Kandisubdivision.

Chittagong Division.-'There was no breach in any of the embankments. All the Government embankments in the Chittagong district were repaired. The orders of Government takiug nider their charge the managenent of the portion of the embankments within the estate of His Highness the Maharaja of Hill Tippera and Patikara estate under the management of the Court of Wards were issued during the year under report.

Rajshahi Divsion.-In Malda a small bund was constructed to protect south Baluchar appertaining to Government estate English Bazar from the flood of the Mahananda at a cost of Rs. 402-7, of which. Rs. 252-7 was paid from the fund placed at the disposal of the Magistrate for petty local works of improvement, and the balance was raised by local subscription.
34. The particulars of the intermediate registrations under Bengal Act VII of 1876 are given in Appendix XIII. The

Land Registration.
Appendix XIII. total number of proprietary interests entered in the land registration registers of the Presidency was 974,287 at the beginning of the year, as against 984,479 at its close. The number of applications for registration of succession to proprietary interests in land by purchase, inheritance, gift or otherwise, was 37,352 of which 34,100 were granted Lefore the olose of the year. The number of old interests removed and new intereste recorded were 37,893 and 48,085 , respectively. The number of undisposed of cases at the close of the year was 10,408 of which 233 were pending for more than six months. The expenditure on account of land registration work in the Presidency amounted to Rs. 4,819, and the fees and fines realised aggregated Rs. 7,135. No case of fraudulent registration was brought to light in any of the districts. The work of revision of register " $D$ " in the district of Dacca on the basis of the record-of-rights was completed during the year under review. The number of applications for revision presented to the Board under section 85 of the Act was four, all of which were rejected. Detailed instructions were issued by the Board (vide circular order No. 1 of September 1919) for the preparation of new land registration registers A. B and C, based on the record-of-rights.
35. Appendix XIV shows the number of partition cases instituted and disposed of during the year. There were 253

Partitions of estates.
Appendix XIV. cases pending at the close of the preceding year, and 71 cases were instituted during the year under report. Out of the total of 324 cases 70 cases were disposed of, and 254 cases remained pending at the end of the year. Of these 154 cases are pending for more than two years, mostly, in the districts of Dacca (23), Mymensingh (30), Faridpur (10), Bakarganj (19), Tippera (24), and Rajshahi (10). The delay in disposal is largely due to the cumbrous procedure of the Act, and little improvement can be expected until the law has been remodelled.

Special officers were employed during the year exclusively on partition work in Mymensingh, Faridpar, Noakhali, Rajshahi and Dinajpur:

Estates Partition Funds exist only in the districts of Dacca and Mymensingh, that at Jersore having been abolished. The accounts of these funds are periodically audited by the Examiner of Local Accounts, Bengal. The incidence of cost per acre of the area partitioned during the year in the districts of Dacca and Mymensingh was 12 annas 11 pies in the former, and 4 annas 7 pies in the latter, the low cost in Mymensingh is due to the sast area under partition.
36. Particulars of land taken up rermanently for public purposes and of compensation paid for them in each district are

Land Acquisition.
Appendix XV. shown in Appendix XV. During the year proceedings for the acquisition on behalf of Government, local bodies and companies, of land covering an area of 4,123 acres were confirmed at a total cost of Rs. 72,60,613 as against an area of 4,098 acres, at a cost of Rs. $59,97,449$, in the preceding year. Tbe abatement of annual revenue allowed on account of lande acquired for Government purposes, including State Railways and Companies' Railways
provided with land free of cost amounted to Rs. 1.287, and a sum of Rs. 31,844, was paid to Government on account of the capitalized value of Government revenue amounting to Rs. 1,301 , abated for lands taken up for local bodies and companies.

Of the total expenditure incurred a sum of Rs. $38,28,930$ was paid for the acquisition of land required for Government including State Rail ways and Companies' Railways provided with land free of cost under the terms of their agreements and Re. 34,31,683 for all other purposes, viz., for District Boards, Municipalities, Calcutta Improvement Trust, Calcutta Port Commissioners and Railways and other Companies.

The average cost per acre of the lands for which acquisition proceedings were confirmed during the year was Rs. 1,761 against Rs. 1,463 in the preceding year. The increase in the average cost is chiefly due to the fact that proceedings for the acquisition of more valuable town lands in Howrah, Bankura, Birbhum, Burdwan, Mymensingh and Bakarganj were confirmed during the year.
37. The value of loans outstanding at the beginning of the year was

Losas under the Land Improvement Loans Ast.

- Appendiz XVI. Rs. $1,68,590$, and loans amounting to Rs. 43,400 were advanced during the year under report. Out of the sum advanced daring the year Rs. 22,500 were advanced in Bankura and Rs. 20,000 to the tenants of the colonization area in the district of Bakarganj. Of Rs, 2,11,990, the total outstanding principal Rs. 63,092 was repayable during the year. Out of this Ks. 54,434 was realized including Rs. 823 collected in advance, while Rs. 337 was remitted. The balance outstanding at the close of the year was Rs. $1,57,219$ (including Rs. 4,100 under suspension), of which Rs. 5,044 was overdue. Of Re. 13,860 due on account of interest, current and arrear, the collection during the year amounted to Rs. 12,571, while Rs. 70 was remitted and a balance of Rs. 568 (excluding Rs. 651 under suspension) was left unrealized at the close of the year.

38. The financial results of the working of the Act are shown in

## Financial resilte.

Appondix XVII. Appendix XVII. The interest payable to the Imperial Government for the year in respect of all advances made under the Act was Rs. 7,339. The amount of interest collected by the Provincial Government from its debtors during the year was Rs. 12,571. The amount of principal remitted during the year was Rs. 337. This, in addition to Rs. 1,062 on account of the working of the Act, has to be borne by the Provincial Government. The net profit to the Provincial Government was accordingly Re. 3, 333 during the year against Rs. 2,066 in the preceding year.
39. The amount advanced during the year under the Agriculturists' Loans

Loans under the Agriculturints' Loant Act. Act was Rs. 21,63,661. The largest sums were issued in the districts of Dacca (Rs. 8,17,050), Bankura (Rs. 5,33,413), Khulna (Rs. $1,74,967$ ), Faridpur (Rs. 1,23,342), and Bakarganj (Rs. 1,14,980). In Bankura loans were granted as a famine relief measure while in Dacca, Faridpur, Bakarganj and Khulna large sums were issued for the relief of the distress caused by the cyolone of September 1919. The outstanding balance of the previons year was Rs. 11,73,904, making the aggregate amount outstanding Rs. $33,37,565$, of which Rs. $10,36,194$ was recoverable within the year. The total collections amounted to Rs. 7,45,119 including Rs. 3,989 paid in advance ; Re, 733 wae remitted. The balance still recoverable is Rs. 25.91,713 (including Re. 43,250 under suspension), of which Re. $2,51,031$ was overdue at the end of the year. The amounts overdue in the districts of Tippera, Bankura, Burdwan, Mymensingh and Birbhum are heavy. Of Re. $1,11,827$ due on account of interest, ourrent and arrear. Rs. 83,422 was collected including Rs. 123 paid in advance and excess, Rs. 21 was remitted and Rs. 2,242 suspended, leaving a balance of Rs. $\mathbf{2 6 , 2 6 5}$ overdue at the end of the year.
40. The financial results of the working of the Act are shown in

Financial reaulta.
Appendix XIX. Appendix XIX. The interest payable to the Imperial Government for the year in respect of all advances made under the Act was Rs. 77,483.

The amount of interest collected by the Provincial Government from its debtors during the year was Rs. 83,422 . The amount of principal remitted during the year was Re. 733 and the expenses connected with the working of the Act during the year amounted to Rs. 27,833 . Thus there was a net loss of Rs: 22,627 to the Provincial Government during the year against Rs. 17,557 in the preceding year.
41. Act $X$ of 1859 under which rent-suits are instituted. in Revenue

Rent suits (undsr Act $X$ of 1859)
in Revenue Courts.
Appeudices XX to XXIII. Courts is in force only in the district of Darjeeling. Statistics of these rents are given in Appendix XX. Four cases only are pending for nrore than six months, three on account of the death of the plaintiffs, and the fourth on account of time being allowed to the defendant to pay his dues. Damages were allowed to the plaintiffs in 29 cases. There were no notices of enhancement or relinquishment during the year.

## SECTION IV-RENT.

## Working of the Bengal Tenancy Act.

42. The Bengal Tenancy Act is in force throughout the Presidency Bengal Tenancy Act. except the district of Darjeeling, the Chittagong Hill Tracts and the town of Calcutta.
43. Relations between landlords and tenants were, on the whole, fairly

Relations between landlords and tenante. satisfactory though strained relations existed in certain parts of the Presidency. The most common causes of friction were the enhancement of rent, exaction of abwabs, disputes between co-sharer landlords leading to oppression of the tenants, and the mismanagement of estates by the local agents of absentee zamindars.
44. In 53 cases proceedings were taken for failure to grant rent receipts

Isaue of rent receipts. as provided in the Bengal T'enancy Act. Of these 27 cases ended in conviction, 18 were struck off or rejected, 2 were compromised, 2 withdrawn, and 4 were pending at the close of the year.
45. There was large increase in the number of voluntary transfers;

Working of the Bengal Tenancy Act.

Appendix XXIV.

The Bengal Tenancy (Amendment) Act, 1918 (Bengal Act II of 1918) which came into operation with effect from 1st April 1918 imposes a restriction on alienation of land by the Sonthals in the districts of Birbhum, Bankura and Midnapur. By Governmen ${ }^{+}$Notification No. 507T.-K., dated the 24th May 1919, the provisions of the Acl have been extended to the Bhumejs of the district of Bankura. A few cases only of alienations of land in contravention of the provisions of the Act came to nötice. The Settlement Officer of Bankura states that there can be no doubt that the provisions of the Act are generally known to the aboriginals, but he observes that as the Act has been introduced too late the aboriginals, have already been ousted from the greater portion of their lands and such lands as they now possess are for the most part of poor quality held at high produce rents Ho urges, therefore, the necessity of establishing grain golas in the south-west of the district. It is, however. difficult to make the Sontbals understand the principles of co-operation and self-help. Steps are being taken for the establishment of co-operative societies in the district and some of the Sonthals have been admitted to one of the societies. In the district of Midnapur out of 18 applications for permission to alienate lands permission $\mathbf{w}$ : g granted in 9 cases. The Collector of Midnapore reports that the smallness of the number of application would seem to suggest that an application is not filed in every case of alienation, but that the mahajans take the risk of ejectment and continue to lend money on landed security. He suggests that in order to make the working of the Act really effective an
order of refusal should be followed by enquiries to ensure that the order is not somehow evaded, and tbat the appointment of more cirele officers in the district will help materially to eradicate this evil.
46. There was an increase in the receipt and payment of landlords'

Reoeipts and paynueuts of hardlords' fees

Appendix XXV.
larger number of transfers.
47. Under the proviso to section $54(2)$ of the Bengal Tenancy Act

Remitiance of rout by special money-order.

Apl endix XXVI. fees as compared with the figures of the previous year. The percentage of payment on receipts rose from $65 \% 70$ to $67 \cdot 93$. The general increase was mainly due to economic difficulties resulling in which is applicable to the whole of the Presidency, except the district of Darjeeling and the Chittagong Hill Tracts a tenant is entitled to pay his rent by money-order. The extent to which this privilege is enjoyed can be seen from the figures given in Appendix XXVI, the total. number of such money-orders issued amounted to 67,070 covering payment of almost 12t lakbs of rupees. -It is interesting to note that in the past two years the number of money-orders has increased by 3,478 while the amount remitted has increased by more than $2 \frac{1}{2}$ lakhs. The increase in amount has been general throughout Bengal, except in the Presidency and Dabea divisions, both of which show a decrease. In the district of Dacca the number of money-orders decreased from 975 to 204 of the value of Rs. 3.916 compared with the sum of Rs. $1,78,078$ in the small district of Bogra. The figures throughout the Rajshahi Division are extraordinarily high, but no explanation can be given for the differences in various part of the Presidency. The percentage of money-orders referred fell from 16.3 in the previous year to 15\%. In Chittagong the percentage of refusals was as low as 1.9, contrasted with $39^{\circ} 8$ in Murshidabad. The figures generally appear to indicate that refusals are due mainly to local causes.
48. The reports received from Collectors throw little fresh light on the extent of the levy of awabs, and other illegal exactions. It is generally reported that such exactions are made under differet denominations, and that the tenant ordinarily pays without demur in order to avoid breaking harmonious relations with his landlord. In Rangpur an illegal cess is levied by certain zemindars for the laudable object of education, but ordinarily the exactions are for the benefit of the landlords and their establishment. No suits were instituted during the year ander section 75 of the Bengal Tenancy Act, and it is clear that the warnings of Regulation I of 1793 and the specific provisions of the Tenancy Act are unable to stem the flood of exactions, which have now almost obtained the sanction of custom and usage. The Commissioner of Dacca, however, report that the settlement operations have had a beneficial effect in restricting the collection of abwabs, and it is hoped that a similar result may be obtained in Nadia, regarding which, the Settlement Officer writes :-"The report of the first eight thanas in which survey was completed last year and attestation is now going on, reveal the existence of the abwabs evil to a degree unheard of in other districts."

## SECTION $V$.

## Road and Public Works Cesses.

## Hoad and public worka ceasem.

during the year :-
50. Except in the

Rate of ceases, land revenue demand and gross rental.
49. The following is an account of the working of the Bengal Cess Act IX of 1880,

Chittagong Hill Tracts where the Cess Act is not in foroe, the road and public works cesses was levied at the maxinum rate of one anna in the rupee on the valuation of lands and annual net profits of mines and other immovable properties. The valuation or gross rental on which the cesses are based amounted to Rs. 13,04,29.453 against a land refvenue demand of the same area, of Rs. $\mathbf{8}, 76,32,277$. The proportion of land revenue to rental works out at $21 \cdot 1$ per cent.
51. Appendix XXVII shows in detail the demand, collections, balances

Demand, ${ }^{\text {g }}$ collections, balance: and remisaious. and remissions of cesses in. the several districts of the Presidency of which an abstract account for the last two years is given in the subjoined table:-


The current demand showed a net increase of Rs. 83,547 over that of the preceding year. In Jalpaiguri, however, a sum of Rs. 27.544 of the demand of the year under report was transferred to the following year owing to a change from lst March to 1st April of the latest date for payment of instalment of cesses in respect of tea and jote lands. The increase was mainly contributed by the districts of Burdwan (Rs. 43.186), Bakarganj (Rs. 15,934) and Noakhali (Rs. 11,280), as a result of the valuation and revaluation proceedings and of the assessment of new mines and royalty receipts and the revision of assessment. The percentage of collections rose from 98.7 to $101 \cdot 8$, while that of the outstanding balance on the total demands fell from 13.9 to 12.4 during the year under report. The remissions decreased from Rs. 67,224 to Kis. 41,865 , of which a sum of Rs. 40,036 was granted in the district of Burdwan alone, consequent on the revision of assessment of coal mines under Chapter $V$ of the Cess Act.
52. As noted on the margin the collections in 16 districts attained

Percentags of collections in districts.

| 1. M | Tippera |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. Bankura ... 1101 | 10. Noakhali | ... 111•1 |
| 3. Birbhum ... 1001 | 11. Rajahahi | . 107.9 |
| 4. Jessore ... 1069 | 12. Didajpur | 104-3 |
| 5. Dacca . ... 104.4 | 13. Jalpaiguri | ... 101-1 |
| 6. Mymensingh 101.5 | 14. Rangpur | 105\% |
| 7. Faridpur ... 102.6 | 15. Bogra | 105.9 |
| 8. Chittagong $102 \cdot 7$ | 16. Pabna | $103 \cdot 2$ | the standard of 100 per eent. or more on the current demand. $\mathrm{Ot}^{\prime \prime}$ the remaining districts the standard was nearly reached in all except. Bakarganj (89.4), where a large amount (Rs. 53,776) remained due from estates attached under section 99 of the Cess Act and estates under the management of the Court of Wards.

53. No arrears were barred by limitation during the year under report.
54. The total number of certificates filed for the realisation of cesses

Working of the Certificate Proeedure.

Appendix XXVIII. was 45,692 against 50,854 of the previous year, showing a decrease of 5,162 certificates. This decrease was shared by all the districts except Midnapore, 24-Parganas, Nadia, Bakarganj, Noakhali, Rajshabi, Malda and Pabna. The total number of certificates for disposal, including those ( 15,751 ) pending from the preceding year, stood at $\hat{0} 1,443$, of which 47,509 were disposed of, leaving 13,934 pending at the close of the year. The number ( 1,389 ) of cases pending for more than six months showed some increase in comparison with the preceding year (1.138); and for these pending cases Hooghly (222), Chittagong (240) and Tippera (208) are mainly responsible. The Collectors concerned have been instructed to expedite the disposal of these cases.
55. The total number of objections filed and dispnsed of fell from 2,176 and 2:149 in 1918-19 to 1,815 and 1,792 , respectively, during the year. In as many as 1,221 cases certificates were cancelled on such grounds as double assessment, death or desertion of certificate-debtors, payment of dues before the issue of certificates and certificates being filed against wrong persons.
56. Arrears of cesses were recovered in 12,252 cases on the mere issue

> Stages of procedure at which demands were satisfied. of the notices of demand and in 27,072 cases on the issue of notices for the attachment of property, movable and immovable, while recourse had to be taken to actual sales only in 1,206 cases ont of a total number of 61,443 for disposal.
57. Appendix XXIX furnishes detailed information in respect of the

Valuations and revaluatious.
.Appendix XXIX. duang the year revaluations on a large scale der the control of the Collector were in progress in the districts of the 24-Parganas, Midnapore and Mymensingh. Revaluations conducted by the Settlement Department were also in progress in the entire district of Rajshahi and in sorae estates in Tippera. The assessment of coal mines in the district of Burdwan and of certain gazari forests in Dacca was, as usual, revised under Part II, Chapter V, of the Cess Act.
58. From Appendices XXX and XXXI, which give the details of the

Separate acconute for revenuepaying and revenue-free entates.

Appendices $\overline{\mathbf{X X X}}$ and XXXI. separate accounts opened in revenue paying and revenue-free estates, it will be seen that the total number of such accounts opened during the year was 1,052 for revenue-paying and 13 for revenuefree estates, and that the numbers remaining open at the end of the year were 57,758 and 721 , respectively.
59. As a result of partitions and additions of new estates, the number of revenue-paying and revenue-free estates assessed
Estates and tenures. to cesses increased by 339 and 6, respectively.

## Appendix XXXII.

 in the number of rent-free lands under direct collection, in consequence of amalgamation with the parent estates and cancellation of such holdings as were found to be doubly assessed or untraceable. Of the increise of 23,923 in the number of tenures, Midnapore alone contributed 18,416 which were, in the course of the present revaluation proceedings, found to hare escaped assessment previously.60. The gross rental of the Presidency aggregated Rs. 13,04,29,453 against Rs. $12,85,95,185$ of the preceding year,

Gruse reutal.
Appendix XXXIII. and shows an increase of Rs. $5,51,71,289$ over the initial valuation obtained after the introduction of the Bengal Act X of 1871.

## SECTION VI.

## Miscellaneous.

61. Appendix XXXIV gives the details of all processes, revenue and Procesвes.
Appondix XXEIV. criminal, served through the Revenue Nazarat. The total number of processes served during the year was 982,914 against 966,757 in the preceding year. The process fees featized amounted to Rs. 3,82,261-7 against Rs. $3.75,976$ in the preceding year, and the total cost of service including the pay of supervising establishment debitable to land revenue was Rs. $2,74,085$ against Rs. 2,62,058. The cost of the process-serving establishment exceeded the receipts from feen in the distriots of Nadia, Murshidabad, Jessore, Khulna, Bakarganj, Rajshahi, Dinajpur, Jalpaiguri and Bogra. In the Presidency Division the increase in cost was due to the service of unpaid processes, to the grant of war allowance and to the payment of boat hire al enhanced rates to peons. The system of fines and rewards for bad and good work is reportel to have worked well.

The system of secring processes by dafadars through president panchayal, was in force in the d:stricts of Birbhum, Hooghly, Jessore, Dacca and Tipipera and in parts of the districts of Burd wan, the 24-Parganas, Nadia, Murshidabad, Khulua, Faridpur and Rangpur. The system is reported to have worked satisfactorily on the whole, except in the districts of Jessore and Khulna. It has practically been discontinued in Nadia on account of the difficulty of recording affidavits in cases of non-personal service of processes under the Certificate Act.
62. A total sum of Rs. 35,453 was allotted during the year under review tor the maintenance in efficient order of the recordcooms attached to the offices of the Board of Revenue, the Commissioners of Divisious and the District and Subdivisional

Officers, and for storing the settlement records in the Collectorate recordrooms concerned. All the record-rooms are reported to be generally in good condition. The work of repairing or copying the damaged old survey papers of the Dacca Collectorate record-room continues. Some of the thak maps and papers contained in one of the double-lock almirahs of the Faridpur Collectorate record-room were materially damaged. Steps are being taken to obtain copies of thak maps from the records of the Board's ofice and for rewriting the damaged papers. In Bogra, some old Persian papers still remain to be copied out.

The Bengal Ministerial Officers' Salaries Committee, 1905, had with a view to economical management and greater security and control, recommended the amalgamation of the cess record-rooms with general record rooms and the Eastern Bengal and Assam Committee had endorsed the view. Amalgamation was accordingly carried out in the districts of the Burdwan and Presidency Divisions, except in Midnapore and the 24-Parganad. In Midnapore the amalgamation has been completed recently and in the 24 -Parganas, the cess revaluation operations having been brought to a close during the year, steps are being taken to effect complete amalgamation. In Eastern Bengal districts the cess records have already been deposited in the Collectorate recordrooms only in the districts of Rajshahi, Jalpaiguri, Bogra, Pabna and Malda.

Steps were taken during the year under report to carry out the amalgamation in the remaining districts in Eastern Bengal, subject to the condition that in Dacca, Mymensingh, Faridpur, Chittagong and Tippera the cess records might, for the present be kept separate for want of accommodation in the Collectorate record-rooms. This has resulted in the reduction of the staff by one clerk in each of the districts of Faridpur, Bakarganj and Noakbali. The Commissioners have, however, been asked to examine, in the course of their inspections, whether a further reduction of staff will be possible in some districts.

Under the rules in force all papers of Collectorates marked B, which are to be destroyed after 12 years and those marked $C$ which are to be destroyed after 2 yoars used to be burnt, unless-made over to the District Jail for manufacture of paper. The rule has been modified so as to permit of these papers being sold aftor being torn into quarter sheets.
63. The libraries in all district headquarters except Malda and in all

## Libraries.

 subdivisions except Siliguri and Gopalganj are generally in good condition. In Gopalganj many books were badly damaged by the cyclone of September 1919. At Malda. despite the use of poison and traps, mice and rats have damaged the books of the library which has now been transferred to another more spacious room with more light and air. The quinquennial revision of the library catalogues was completed during the year in the library of the Dacca Commissioner's office, the district- libraries of Rajshabi, and Pabna and in the subdivisional libraries of Meherpur, Feni, Bhola, Pirojpur, Kurigram and Serajganj. The work is in progress in the districts of Howrah, the 24-Parganas and Noakhali and in the Bongaon and Tangail subdivisions. As regards the insufticient accommodation for the library at Pabna noticed in the previous year it is proposed to accommodate the entire library at one place when the proposed extension to the Collectorate record-room is completed. The difficulty for the accommodation of the library at Bogra still continues. Some difficulty for want of space is felt at Khulna and the Diamond Harbour and Bagerhat subdivisions.64. As regards treasure trove the year under report has been unusually
(i) In Birbhum 528 old Muhammadan rupees bearing Persian inscriptions were unearthed during the excavation of a tank at Parsundi in thana Khayrasole. .These coins have been deposited with the Collector; 91 other coins are reported to have been appropriated by one Hrishikesh Sarcar against whom proceedings have been instituted under the Act. The proceedings are still pending. The numismatic value of the coins has not yet been ascertained.
(ii) At Phaltaberia, thana Keshabpur in Jessore eight rupees and two 8 -anna pieces of the Mughal period were unearthed, and proceedings have been commenced for the acquisition of the coins.
(iii) At Atharanagarbog, in the Narayanganj subdivision of the Dacca district, 25 old silver coins and six small gold ornaments were discovered in an eearthen pot during excavation operations; they are reported to date from the reign of the Emperor Muhammed Shah (1719-1748). No claim having been advanced, the treasure was declared ownerless under the Act.
(iv) In Rupganj thana of the same subdivision 346 old silver coins in a brass pot were unearthed. Thete coins are of greater interest, dating from the period of the early independent Sultans of Bengal.
$(v)$ In the case reported from Betagari, district Mymensingh, last year, a prosecution was instituted under section 20 of the Act, but the proceedings proved abortive.
(vi) The most interesting discovery during the year was made during the excavation of atank in Rasulpur, thana Matlab in Tippera. The find consisted of two images, one of Durga, the other of Vishnu with thirteen other images attached; their archeological value has not yet been ascertained, and they have acco:dingly not yet been acquired on betalf of Government.
(vii) The discovery of 89 old coins in Dinajpur is of little interes $t$ . buraction was taken under section 5 -of, the Act.
65. The Hon'ble Mr. (Now Sir Charles) Stevenson-Moore held the office of the Member, Board of Revenue, from the beginning of the year till 30th June and again from the 11th October 1919 till the end of the year, the Hon'ble Mr. F. C. French, c.s.i., officiating during the interval.
66. The Hon'ble Mr. French during his incumbency as Member, Board of Revenue, visited Burdwan, Dacca, Comilla and

Tonre and inapections of the Member of the Board. Chittagong and the Hon'ble Mr. StevensonMoore, on taking over charge, visited Kalimpong and Jalpaiguri.
During his visit to Dacca, Comilla and Chittagong Mr. French discussed with the local officers several pending and important questions relating to the Nawab, Bhowal and Sarail Wards' estates. The visits to Kalimpong and Jalpaiguri were in connection with the issue of instructions after personal inspection on several outstanding questions about the development of Kalimpong as a hill-station.

Tours of Commissionorh
67. The following synopsis shows the amount of touring done by Commissioners of Divisions :-


Inspections by Commissioners covered the majority of district headquarters and a large number of subdivisions; during the year considerable inturest was also shown by Commissioners in the inspection of Government estates, wards' estates, schools, hospitals, co-operative societies and other local
institutions. The famine-stricken area of Bankura was visited by Mr. Gupta, while the Commissioners of the Presidency, Dacca and Chittagong Divisions inspected the area devastated by the cyclone of September last.
68. The tours of District cfficers are reported to have complied with the rules except in a few cases where adequate explanations have been given; district and subdivisional offices were fully inspected; and attendivisional officers. tion paid to the requirements of the districts. Subdivisional officers also performed their quotum of touring and inspected their offices and institutions within their jurisdiction. During the year under report, the following irregularities were brought to light :-
(i) Theft of postage stamps at Jhenida in Jessore, subsequently recovered from the treasury guard; the constable has been criminally prosecuted, and the affair reported according to rule.
(ii) Two cases of embezzlement at Asansol subdivisional office-the one being misappropriation by the income-tax clerk, who was prosecuted, and sentenced to 3 months' rigorous imprisonment ; the other misappropriation by the Nazir of Rs. 200 realised in a certificate case; he was convicted in the lower court. but the sentence was set aside on áppeal.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your most obedient servant,
F. D. ASCOLI,

Secretary.

## APPENDICES.

## APPEN

[ 1 ide paragraphs $5=6$
Demand, collections, remissions and balances of Land Revenue (including malikana


DIX I.
of the text.]
and revenue of police lands) of estates on the tauzi-roll during the year 1919-20.

| Balamoma, |  |  | Olageipication oy balancra. |  | Prbommtagen |  |  | Paymentsin EdFangeon acoonntof ensaingjears. | Totel of sume ncladed in the tokt domand of the year. the recovery of which cutpense. |  | Percentage of <br> total collection (colvms 9) <br> on total demena (columa 6) column 20 is acluded from the demand and that in colamn 91 added to the collections. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ourreac. | Arrours | Total. | Doabtfu1 irrosover. ablo. | In prooesin recurory. | Of gurrent collections column 7 ou carrand (colama 4). |  | Of total collectlons (collampan 9) on total demand (colamin 6 ). |  |  |  |  |
| 11 | 18 | 13 | 14 | 16 | 1 | 19 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 91 | 22 |
| ม. | Rs. | 8 s. | Ra. | Ra. |  |  |  | Re. | Ro. | Ra. |  |
| 18,88) | 7887 | 91,408 | 8,879 | 18,186 | 29.56 | 68.03 | 9938 | 69,685 | 8,979 | $\cdots$ | 90.86 |
| 16,017 | ... | 14,017 | "* | 14,817 | 98.00 | 100 | 98.69 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 14,202 | 8997 |
| 8,939 | .." | 3,980 | - | 2,280 | 99.4 | $96 \cdot 83$ | 99.68 | .." | ... | $\cdots$ | 90.59 |
| 8.07,793 | 1,44,081 | 8,42,726 | 2,189 | 8,80,697 | 98.08 | 63.77 | $82 \cdot 40$ | 68,683 | ... | 23,603 | 89.97 |
| 86,876 | 28,898 | 60,988 | 18,004 | 45.874 | -97.29 | 60.61 | 95.88 | 64.488 | $\cdots$ | 40,810 | 98.60 |
| 9,75,008 | 1,06,180 | 4,41,168 | 26. 604 | 4.14.784 | 9678 | 6448 | $95 \cdot 10$ | 1,80,75e | 8,879 | 78,405 | 90.06 |
| 1,65,997 | 2,810 | 1,87,73? | .* | 1,67,737 | 91.64 | $25 \cdot 80$ | $91 \cdot 79$ | ..- | .. | ." | $01 \%$ |
| 168 | 01 | 24 | 318 | 1 | $98 \cdot 97$ | .". | 88.09 | 83 | ... | ... | 98.09 |
| 18,958 | 1,798 | 17,881 | 908 | 17,47d | $88 \cdot 91$ | 8578 | 98.03 | 28,464 | 208 | 9,618 | 90.18 |
| 1,400 | ... | 7,40 | 181 | 7,009 | 9298 | 96.77 | 90.4 | 25,371 | $\cdots$ | $\bullet$ | 90-24 |
| 8,860 | 18 | 8,478 | ... | 8.873 | 99.56 | $95 \cdot 61$ | 00.56 | 91,995 | ... | $\cdots$ | 995 |
| 20,688 | 100 | 29.787 | 1,850 | 37,907 | $0^{8} \cdot 10$ | 94.15 | 96.08 | 13,789 | ." | ... | 9809 |
| 1,98,281 | 8,446 | 8,96,783 | 9,797 | 3,94,003 | $95 \cdot 90$ | $88 \cdot 11$ | ${ }_{95}$ \% | 86,88! | 203 | 9,689 | 88.04 |
| 80,688 | 29,420 | 89,049 | 44 | 88,600 | 90-48 | $46 \cdot 10$ | $88 \cdot 87$ | 1,05,480 | 448 | 4,608 | $87 \cdot 41$ |
| 88, 607 | 24,509 | 60,068 | $\cdots$ | 60,068 | - 95.77 | ${ }^{3} 185$ | ${ }^{03} \cdot 68$ | 85,987 | ..' | ... | 98.64 |
| 1.14.400 | 2,149 | 1,38,458 | 6,111 | 1,83, 677 | 84.99 | 6485 | $81 \cdot 50$ | 78,168 | 6,363 | 27,050 | 88.54 |
| 68.814 | 76,488 | 1,40,008 | ... | 1,40,408 | $97 \cdot 31$ | 4578 | 87.17 | 21,808 | $\cdots$ | 2,661 | $87 \cdot 26$ |
| 9,77,180 | 1,61,810 | 4,28,766 | 0,082 | 4.42, 909 | 93.88 | 47:87 | 87.4 | 3,00,888 | 8,804 | 24,608 | $8 \times 17$ |
| 1,00,786 | 47,950 | 9.38,185 | 8,609 | 2,99,693 | 85.8s | 76.25 | 8436 | 1,07,578 | ." | 30,381 | 68.11 |
| 80,874 | 3,844 | 34,918 | ..' | 4.418 | 97.28 | $92 \cdot 64$ | 96.84 | 90,571 | ... | 2877 | ${ }^{8708}$ |
| 1,06,089 | 66,018 | 1,61,008 | 18,587 | 1,46,081 | 88.08 | 68.98 | 83979 | 6,060 | ** | , 8,036 | $88 \cdot 67$ |
| 3,87,099 | 3,00,619 | 4,44,311 | 46,17 | e, uv, 102 | 90'36 | 7181 | 97-80 | 1,48,915 | . | 42,804 | $8 \cdot 8$ |
| 4,104 | 794 | 8,058 | ... | 8,068 | 2968 | $46 \cdot 1$ | 00.80 | ... | -* | 43 | $98 \cdot 8$ |
| 1,081 | ... | 1,081 | ... | 1,081 | 8908 | 100* | 89.08 | 8,016 | $\cdots$ |  | 80.98 |
| 2,897 | 2,776 | 8,603 | 1,009 | 4,598 | 97.11 | $49 \cdot 4$ | 98.14 | 4.39,988 | . ... | 116 | ${ }^{5516}$ |
| 18,897 | ** | 16,887 | "- | 15,347 |  | 100 | $08 \cdot 61$ | 18,016 | ... | 37 | $88 \cdot 4$ |
| 10,400 | 2,804 | 18,818 | 380 | 18,899 | $97 \cdot 64$ | 2048 | 97.3 | 20,068 | ... | 8.350 | $28 \cdot 18$ |
| 8ง. 897 | 31,010 | 78.910 | 16,181 | 56,085 | 91-9 | 42.00 | sbiss | .80,575 | -* | $\cdots$ | 88.6 |
| 1,021 | 20 | 1,851 | ... | 1,051 | $00 \cdot 62$ | 8981 |  | 7.868 | ... | $\cdots$ | $80 \cdot 61$ |
| 8,064 | 88 | 4,168 | - | 8,131 | 08.10 | 2/70 | 96.08 | 6,88\% | - | ... | 88.08 |
| 8,780 | 82,080 | 1.18,699 | 17,200 | 1,01,839 | 984 | 4540 | 97.38 | 0,40,808 | - | 1,517 | 87-40 |
| 11,00,012 | 461.48 |  | 7rex |  | 887 | uv | 48 | 12,61.883 | 18,2m | ( 1,00,001 | 85 |
| 4,8, mem | 7,86007 | 247,500 | 1083019 | 2,14, | \% | - wn |  | $!$ cinane | 88.0 | - 1, masis | HT |

APPEN
[Vide paragraph 7
Perminently-settled


## DIXIA.

of the text.]
esfates during the year 1919-20.


Temporarily-settled estales


## UIX IB.

of the text.]
during the year 1919-20.


APPEN
[Vide paragraph
E'states held direct by Govern


DIX 10 .
of the text.]
ment during the year 1919-1920.


Collections remissions and balnnces of miscellaneous land revenue during the year 1919-20.

| Distaione. | oollbotions. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Rsmiallon. | Balanoem |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Bale of } \\ \text { Government } \\ \text { lende } \end{gathered}$ |  | prea undma- |  |  |  | pinge onden- |  | Recovery ofsurvey andgeitlement oharges. | Sale of lande. | Redemption of land revenue | Triberies | Other rosolipth | Totm. |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Regnalation } \\ \begin{array}{c} \text { VIII of } \\ \text { 18ia. } \end{array} \end{gathered}\right.$ |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{\|cc\|} \hline \text { ctill ot ot } \end{array}\right\|$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | 9 | : | - | - | - | 7 | в | , | 10 | 11 | 12 | 18 | 14 | 13 | 16 | ${ }^{17}$ |
| Burdwan | Rs, | ${ }_{1,515}^{\text {Re. }}$ | ${ }_{473}{ }^{\text {Ra }}$ | ${ }_{117}^{\text {Rs. }}$ | Re. | Rs. | Rs. | Re. $\cdots$ | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Re. $\ldots$ | $\underset{58,478}{ }$ | Rs. $\mathbf{6 0 , 5 8 3}$ | Rs. | Rs. |
| Birthum | $\cdots$ | ${ }^{1,515}$ | 4 | 49 | 1,278 | $\ldots$ | ${ }_{12}$ | $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | -38, ${ }^{3}$ | 2,044 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| Bankura ... | ... |  | 43 | 11 | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | . | ... | ... |  | 907 | 965 | ... | $\cdots$ |
| Midnapur ... | ... | 720 | 197 | 291 | ${ }_{214}^{314}$ | $\because 4$ | ... | ... | 1,33,357 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 68 | 16,826 | 1,51,773 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| Hughli ... | ... | 8,402 | 203 | 267 | 12,401 | 146 | ... | $\ldots$ | 1,33 | $\ldots$ | 109 | ... | 1,121 | -22.652 |  | $\cdots$ |
| 24-Parganas - ... | $\ldots$ | $\dddot{707}$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 4 | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | 2,513 | $\ldots$ | 17,980 | $\cdots$ | ${ }_{5}^{55,303}$ | 75,800 6.594 | 4,041 | 454 |
| $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Caloutta } \\ \text { Nadia } & \ldots \\ \\ \text { arem }\end{array}$ | $\cdots$ | $\begin{array}{r}1,707 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\stackrel{-203}{ }$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\dddot{79,830}$ | $\cdots$ | 3,821 | $\cdots 38$ | 1,066 4,705 | 84,594 | $\because$ | $\ldots$ |
| Murshidabad .... | ... | $\ldots$ | 16 | 52 | ... | ...' | ... | $\ldots$ | 62,817 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | 1,626 | 64,511 | ... | $\ldots$ |
| Jessore ... | ... | ... | 80 | '195 | ... | 32 | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | 111 | 418 | ... | ... |
| Khulna ... | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | 399 | 2 | $\cdots$ | ... | ... |  | ... | ... |  | 112 | 513 | $\cdots$ | ... |
| Dacca | ... | ... | ... | 13 | ... | 119 | ... | $\ldots$ | 6,304 | ... | ... | 1,036 | 2,277 | 9,749 | ... | $\ldots$ |
| Mymensiagh ... |  | $\cdots$ | 29 | 156 | ... | 154 | $\ldots$ | ... | 5,751 | $\ldots$ | ... | 10 | 395 | 6.495 | $\cdots$ | ... |
| Faridpur ... | 665 | 34 | 4 | 12 | 28 | 101 | $\cdots$ | $\because$ | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | 20 | 4.279 | ${ }_{5}^{5,043}$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots{ }_{5}$ |
| Bakarganj ... | ... | 387 | , 31 | $\ldots$ | 1,718 2,632 | $\begin{array}{r}46 \\ \hline 851 \\ \hline 85\end{array}$ | $\ldots$ | 30 | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ${ }^{-\cdot} 33$ | $\begin{array}{r}3,524 \\ 18.351 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}5,736 \\ \hline 24.902\end{array}$ | 12 | 5 |
| Chittngoug Tippera | $\cdots$ | 1,030 31 | $\begin{array}{r}6 \\ \hline 94 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\cdots 3$ | 2,632 | 1,057 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 7,01,545 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | 3,778 | 7,06,536 | $\ldots$ | ... |
| Noakhali ... | ... | ... | 285 | 25 | 45 | 4,862 | ... | ... | 1,416 | ... | ... | ... | 3,606 | 10,239 | ... | ... |
| Rajbhahi . ... | 11,367 | ... | 67 | 158 | $\cdots$ | 3 | ... | $\ldots$ | 3,58,750 | ... | 9 | ... | 1,706 | 8,72,060 | ... | $\cdots$ |
| Dinajpur | ... | ... | , | 154 | $\ldots$ | 215 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  | ... | $\cdots$ | ... | 8,313 6,738 | 8.8679 | ... | $\cdots$ |
| Jalpaiguri Rangpur | $\ldots$ | ${ }^{-7} 9$ | ${ }^{*} 5$ | $\cdots$ | 740 | $\because 77$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 1,245 | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\begin{array}{r}6.738 \\ \hline 276\end{array}$ | 7,989 1,471 | ... | ... |
| Bogre . ... | ... | 150 | ... | 15 | 5 | $\cdots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ |  | 1,340 | 1,510 | ... | ... |
| Pabna | ... | 53 | $\cdots$ | 98 | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 134 | 1.212 | 1,444 | ... | ... |
|  | ... | 53 | $\cdots$ | 29 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 259 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... | 4169 <br> 1,655 |  | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ |
| Darjeeling ... | ... | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | ... | ... |  | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |  |  | ... |  |
| [1810-20 | 11,932 | 14,569 | 1,778 | 2,425 | 18,164 | 2.867 | 332 | 30 | 13,53,531 | ... | 21,813 | 1,338 | 2,01,817 | 18,38,618 | 4,053 | 458 |
| (1918,18 | 236 | 28,212 | 2,028 | 2,801 | 17,030 | 1,208 | 24 | 8 | 21,22,731 | ... | 8754 | 733 | 2,00,607 | 24,57,837 | 4,284 | 4,972 |

APPENDIX III.
[Vide paragraph 11
Changes in the land revenue demand of temporarily-settled estates and


DIX III.
of the toxt.]
estates under direct management during the year 1919-20.

| Droheaby dus mo- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total decreme. |  | Yet Jucrease or decreaso. |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Demand } \\ & \text { of the } \\ & \text { year. } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Failinquinifiment or sbandonmento |  | Annaiment of mitlomout. |  | Reviston of ruten, remeanarement or alteratiou of clantaralion. |  | Othar crates, |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Area In ereas. | Rovenue. | Arma is acres. | Bevenua, | $\underset{\text { Ares }}{\text { A * }}$ ( | Levenus. | Aren In acret. | Reveaue, | Aren in arres. | Hevenci. | Aret in acres. | Revenue. |  |
| 14 | 18 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 81 | 19 | 88 | 25 | 85 | 88 |
|  | Res. |  | Re. |  | Re. |  | Ho. | . | Rs\% |  | Has. | Res. |
| ** | ** | ** | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 349 | $\bullet$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 949 | +28 | +114 | 28,078 |
| ** | $\cdots$ | - + | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ** | .. | .. | $\cdots$ | *' | ..* | 2,816 |
| $\cdots$ | 40 | $\cdots$ | .* | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 116 | 286 | 116 | 838 | -116 | -210 | 5,901 |
| 10 | 74 | $\cdots$ | ** | ** | - | ** | 61,711 | 19 | 51,785 | +829 | +399 | 6,89,314 |
| ** | ** | ** | *** | 176 | 7.804 | $\cdots$ | 181 | - 170 | 7,725 | +8 | -4,091 | 80,834 |
| 10 | 114 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 178 | 7.868 | 118 | 89,118 | 811. | 60,086 | +248 | -8,788 | 8,09,787 |
| ** | " | 6,981 | 8,076 | ** | $\cdots$ | ... | 1 | 0,881 | 8,678 | ** | +44,280 | 7,98,068 |
| $\cdots$ | "' | ** | $\cdots$ | 76 | 45 | ..* | 1,051 | 78 | 1,098 | +78 | -618 | 95,680 |
| ... | 48 | '* | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 188 | 440 | 186 | 482 | +4 | -8 | 00,089 |
| -* | -." | ** | ** | $\cdots$ | 140 |  |  | ..* | 140 | +82 | -98 | 10,821 |
| ** | $\cdots$ |  | 8 | $\cdots$ | ** | 1 | 8 | 1 | 88 | +79 | +1.157 | 2,16,205 |
| ** | 49 | 0,981 | 8,709 | 78 | 186 | 187 | 1,407 | 6,044 | 10,433 | + $\mathbf{\$ 1}_{1}$ | +14.788 | 11,88,801 |
| $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ** | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ** | 8,785 | 9,698 | 9,788 | 8,698 | -2,588 | - 9,176 | 1,91,641 |
| ** | 876 | $\cdots$ | ** | ." | ${ }^{*}$ | ... | -. | ** | 376 | $\cdots$ | +8,688 | 1,48,729 |
| * | $\cdots$ | 18 | 68 | 486 | 8,840 | 888 | 8,305 | 1,810 | 13,938 | +7,188 | +7,989 | 2,98,268 |
| -* | $\cdots$ |  | *" | 88,688 | 76,809 | 1,619 | 84,087 | 86,050 | 1,10,888 | $-8,197$ | +61,909 | 18,72,381 |
| "' | 178 | 18 | 68 | 08078 | 80,889 | 6,108 | 69,024 | 39,164 | 1,34,849 | -4,689 | +80,281 | 19,09,687 |
| 881 | 1,890 | 1 | 18 | - .." | 180 | 8,178 | 8.007 | 8,460 | 6,094 | -1,514 | +1,879 | 8,23,888 |
| 8 | 111 | ** | $\cdots$ | 1,44t | 26889 | 37 | 497 | 1,535 | 8,187 | +1,840 | +8,018 | 1,05,015 |
| ... | ** | As | ** | $\cdots$ | 8 | 1,148 | 2,888. | 1,148 | 3,917 | +0,488 | +68,939 | 4,88,897 |
| 48 | 1,29) | 1 | 18 | 1.146 | 28803 | 4,348 | 8,357 | 0,988 | 19,688 | +0,785 | +82,190 | 14,67,938 |
| "* | $\cdots$ | . | 16 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$. | 17 | 178 | 82 | 188 | +8 | -188 | 14,46 |
| ... | ** | $\cdots$ | ... | ** | $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ** | $\cdots$ | ... | 76 |
| - | 00 | 17 | 1 | $m$ | ... | 208 | 2.516 | 49 | 3,007 | +748 | +41.987 | 8,64,589 |
| $\cdots$ | ** | $\cdots$ | * | $\cdots$ | \% | * | ** | ** | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\perp$ | 4,404 |
| *" | ... | ** | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ** | 7,983 | $\cdots$ | 7,293 | +11 | - 814 | 64,88: |
| ** | $\cdots$ | ..* | $\cdots$ | ** | $\cdots$ | ** | 465 | $\cdots$ | 555 | +1,967 | +1,290 | 76.147 |
| - $*$ | ... | ¢* | ** | $\cdots$ | - | ** | 1.828 | ..- | 1,818 | -* | -1,79 | 48,845 |
| ** | 1 | ** | ** |  | 894 | $\cdots$ | 4 | ** | 840 | $\cdots$ | +3,089 | 1,90,068 |
| $\bigcirc$ | * | 43 | 4 | $\cdots$ | 208 | 310 | 18, 187 | 89 | 13,789 | +8,019 | +41,491 | 1247,158 |
| 463 | 1,004 | 6.14 | 0-887 | 85660 | 01, 182 | 19.144 | 1,20,824 | 68,318. | 2,28.660 | $+7,755$ | +2.18,800 | 46,4,503 |

siv
APPENDIX IV.
[Vide paragraph 12 of the text.]
Statement showing the redemptions of land-revenue during the year 1919-20.


## APPENDIX $\mathbf{V}$.

[Vide paragraph 13 of the Text.]
Land reveniue and cesses remitled by special money-orders during the year 1919-20.


Proceedings under the Sale Laws for the

VI.
of the text.]
yeur 1919-20.

xviii
APPEN
[Vide paragraph 16
Statement showing the working of the Cerlificate Procedure


## DIX VII.

of the text.].
during the year 1919-20.


## APPENDIX VII A.

[Vide paragraph 16 of the text.]
Certificates filed under Section 158A, of the Bengal Tenancy Act during the year 1919-20.


[^36]APPENDIX VIII.

District details of separale accounts under Act XI of 1859 anc


## DIX VIII.

of the text.]
Bengal Act VII of 1876 during the year 1919-20.


## APPENDIX IX.

[Vide paragrapu 19 of the text.]
Registration of Tenures protected in case of the sale of the estate under Act XI of 1859 for arrears of revenus for the year 1919-20.


## APPENDIX $X$.

(Vide Paragraph 22 of the toac.)
Statement showing the cosl of Management and Improvement of Gorernment Estates held direct by Government for the year 1919-20.


## APPENDIX ${ }^{\text {XI }}$

[Vide paragraph 29 of the text].
Sale of proprielary rights in Government Estates during 1919-20.'


its sale, there was no reduction in the total number of thovernment estates.

## xxvii

## APPENDIX XII.

[Vidè paragraph 30 of the text.]
Statement showing the amount of land revenue assigned or alienated by Government in temporarily-settled and Government estates during the year 1919-20.

| dmatbict. |  | total falue of grants. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | adotiomb dualig thr year. |  |  |  | mbdcotione dorime tar mbab. |  |  |  | total at the olosk of the ymar. |  |  |  |
|  |  | Far the maintenance of publice mervalita |  | Por other pupoes. |  | For the maintenance of publito servantes |  | Por other parpaces |  | For the mainteanses of pabile servauten |  | For other parposes. |  |
|  |  | Aren. | Landrevent: | Area. | $\underset{\text { Levende. }}{\substack{\text { Land } \\ \text { ren }}}$ | arem | Lavd ravenie | Area. | randreveate. | Araz | Landreveauce | sree. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Land } \\ \text { revenve. } \end{gathered}$ |
| 1 |  | , | a | 4 | $b$ | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 18 |
|  |  | Acres. | Rs. | Acres. | Re. | Acres. | R8. | Acres. | Rs. | Acres. | Re | Acres. | Rs. |
| Hughali | *- | $\cdots$ | *** | $\cdot 29$ | 5 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ** | ** | $\cdots$ | -29 | 5 |
| Bakarganj | $\cdots$ | *** | ** | . 02 | ' 2 | $\cdots$ | ** | $\cdots$ | $\because$ | ** | -•• | $2 \cdot 34$ | . 131 |
| Darjeeling | $\cdots$ | ."' | ... | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}.06 \\ .02\end{array}\right.$ | 35 | ... | ** | $\cdots$ | ... | 11.83 | 11 | 636.42 | 1,548 |
| Total | -* | ** | $\cdots$ | -39 | 42 | ... | -•• | ** | -.. | 11.83 | 11 | 639.05 | 1,684 |

## APPENDIX XlII．

［Vide paragraph 34 of the text．］
Intermediate registration under Bengal Act VII of 1876 during the year 1919－20．

| Divisioks andDibtaicts． |  | Applicatione－ |  |  |  |  |  | Total aumberof <br> intoresta at the clowe ofthe your． | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Totel } \\ \text { numbert } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { appli- } \\ \text { colloue } \\ \text { for } \\ \text { dinpomal. } \end{gathered}\right.$ |  |  |  | Appitantione raninng－ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Pending last <br> year． | Made the sear． | Granted during year． sea |  |  |  |  |  |  | Contested cacoe． | $\begin{gathered} 0 \mathrm{n} \cdot \\ \text { contested } \\ \text { oeven. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { More } \\ \text { than } \\ \text { mont } \\ \text { monthan } \end{gathered}$ |  | Total |
| 1 | 2 | 8 | 4 | 6 | 6 | 7 | 8 | － | 10 | 11 | 19 | 18 | 14 | 16 | 16 |
| （Burdwan ．．． | 91，508 | 857 | 9，194 | 1，675 | 77 | 905 | 068 | 21，658 | 2，481 | 1，774 | 30 | 1，：54 |  | 707 | ror |
| \％Birbham | 8，709 | 184 | 688 | 698 | $6 \cdot 8$ | 1，090 | 1，489 | 0，081 | 710 | 607 | 14 | 898 | ．．． | 1 cs | 08 |
| 者 Bankurs | 0，88s | 99 | 606 | 568 | 68 | 788 | 1，526 | 10，678 | 706. | 867 | 16 | 871 |  | 116 | 16 |
| 号 Midnapur | 68，914 | 480 | 1.684 | 1，653 | 98 | 8，700 | 4，047 | 88，671 | 2.084 | 1，781 | 41 | 1.600 | 1 | 368 | 36 |
| （Bughl ．．． | 18，936 | 698 | 1，478 | 1，832 | $6 \cdot 6$ | 1，244 | 1，936 | 19，928 | 2.071 | 1，283 | 36 | 1，858 | sb | 818 | ens |
| Total ．．． | 1，18，480 | 1.593 | 6， 688 | 8，809 | 49 | 7，816 | 2.244 | 1，10，909 | 8.061 | 6，089 | 186 | 6．968 | 68 | 1，918 | 1，089 |
|  | 81，908 | 816 | 2，681 | 1，907 | $8 \cdot 2$ | 2，804 | 2，598 | 61，617 | 8，147 | 9．970 | 89 | 9．938 | B | 878 | 817 |
| ¢ Nudia ．．． | 0.761 | 814 | 689 | 705 | $7 \cdot 9$ | 989 | 872 | 9，644 | 908 | 737 | 8 | 718 | 7 | 168 | 160 |
| －M Murabidsbad ．．． | 11，711 | 140 | 620 | 690 | 4.4 | 479 | 574 | 11，806 | 660 | ${ }^{666}$ | 98 | 840 |  | 06 | 05 |
| ，Jeceore ．．．．．． | 17，098 | ${ }^{635}$ | 1，081 | 1，190 | $6 \cdot 9$ | 1，064 | 1，984 | 17，189 | 1.716 | 1，854 | 16 | 1，808 | ．．． | 898 | 89 |
| ～Khalna ．．．．．． | 7，882 | 67 | 358 | 838 | 4.3 | 844 | 298 | 7，688 | 410 | 848 | 6 | 3017 | 0 | 70 | 76 |
| Calontta | 17，848 | 118 | 1，101 | 975 | ${ }^{58}$ | 934 | 940 | 17，819 | 1.214 | 1，036 | 18 | 1.072 | 1 | 187 | 18 |
| Total ．．． | 1，25，170 | 1，795． | 8，967 | 8，719 | 48 | 0.414 | 6，481 | 1，26， 187 | 8，069 | 6.396 | 117 | 6，908 | 18 | 1，718 | 1，787 |
| ¢ Dacon ．．．．．． | 70，045 | 1，675 | 3，661 | 8，889 | $5 \cdot 4$ | 2，681 | 8，029 | 70，108 | 6.888 | 4，489 | 68 | 4，408 | 1 | 773 | 776 |
| \％Mymonsagh ．．． | 1，08，046 | 1，147 | 8，819 | 4.410 | 48 | 4.002 | 7，914 | 1，08，836 | 6，866 | 4，796 | 4 | 4，771 |  | 1，671 | 1，691 |
| 日．Parldpar ．．． | 42，888 | 970 | 1，817 | 1，636 | $8 \cdot 8$ | 2，031 | 2，903 | 43，780 | 1，861 | 1，609 | 88 | 1，664 |  | 369 | 24 |
| （ Bakarganj | 20，178 | 925 | 1，038 | 698 | 2：8 | 74 | 775 | 90，408 | 1，288 | 7 S | 18 | 736 |  | 810 | 610 |
| Total | 3，46，902 | 8，817 | 11，836 | 10，568 | 4 | 9，456 | 14，314 | 2，51，760 | 14，906 | 11.708 | 188 | 11，676 | 1 | 8，803 | 8，804 |
| A．${ }^{\text {Ohittugong }}$ ．．． | 4，62，064 | 2，085 | 8，189 | 7.589 | 1.0 | 9，397 | 11，810 | 4，04．653 | 10，914 | 8，049 | ．． | $\cdots$ | 18 | 9，184 | 2，178 |
| 長砍Tippera ．．．．．． | 28，784 | 877 | 1，464 | 1，808 | 88 | 671 | 1.197 | 28， 260 | 1，841 | 1，869 | ．．＂ | ＂． | 186 | 384 | 478 |
| Noakhali | 10，817 | 102 | 668 | 657 | $6 \cdot 4$ | 601 | 747 | 10，368 | 768 | 879 | $\cdots$ | ．．． | 1 | 178 | 178 |
| Total ．．． | 4，35，018 | 2，004 | 10，309 | 0，894 | $2 \cdot 1$ | 10，699 | 18.880 | 4，88，976 | 14，818 | 2，980 | ．．＂ | ．．． | 165 | 2，668 | 2，481 |
| （Rajohahi ．．． | 10，005 | 170 | 832 | 689 | 87 | 668 | 654 | 10，091 | ：09 | 671 |  | ．． | $t$ | 120 | 18！ |
| Dinajpar | 4，449 | 78 | 181 | 346 | $7 \cdot 8$ | 898 | 459 | 4，612 | 603 | 46 | $\cdots$ | － | 1 | 118 | 160 |
| －Jalpaiguri | 955 |  | 6 |  | $1 \cdot 1$ | 30 | 10 |  | 18 | 19 |  |  |  | 1 | 1 |
| 苗 Rangpur ．．． | 4，216 | 132 | 940 | 300 | 71 | 288 | 268 | 4，288 | 872 | 208＇ | －．． | ．． |  | 4 | 6 |
| ${ }_{*}{ }^{\text {a }}$ Bogra... | b，882 | 44 | 152 | 198 | 294 | 306 | 692 | b，488 | 198 | 130 | $\ldots$ | ．． | ．．． | 57 | 0 |
| ${ }^{*}$ Pabra | 18，864 | 184 | 1，149 | 1，034 | 6.4 | 1，64 | 1，988 | 18，984 | 1.818 | 1，120 | ．．． | ＊＊ |  | 198 | 109 |
| Melde ．．．．．． | 4，268 |  | 243 | 306 | $4 \cdot 8$ |  | 988 | 4，379 | 283 | 918 | ＂＊ | － |  | 67 | 4 |
| （Darjeelling ．．． | 788 | 8 | 99 | $\boldsymbol{4}$ | 13 | 47 | 85 | 741 | 37 | 4 | ．．． | ．．＂ | $\cdots$ | 8 | 3 |
| Total ．．． | 48，780 | 688 | 2.788 | 9，8i0 | 5.2 | 3，609 | 4，236 | 49，347 | 3．481 | 2．746 | ＊－ | $\cdots$ |  | 678 | 465 |
| Gramd Total ．．． | 074，887 | 2，847 | 87，852 | 8，100 | 8.5 | 87，888 | 48，095 | 88，479 | 47，268 | 26.841 | 200 | 23，740 | 348 | 10，176 | 10，408 |

## APPENDIX XIV.

[Vide paragraph 35 of the text.]
Partitions of estates during the year 1919-20

| Divielone. | Districts. | Pending at the close of the previous year. | Instituted during the gear. | Total. | Disposed of during the year. | Pending <br> at the close of the year. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| BURDWAN... | Burdwan <br> Bankura <br> Midnapore <br> Total | 2 | ... | 2 | 1 | 1 |
|  |  | 1 | ... | 1 | $\cdots$ | 1 |
|  |  | 2* | 1 | 3 | 1 | 2 |
|  |  | 5 | 1 | 6 | 2 | 4 |
| Presidency | 2t-Parganas $\ldots$ <br> Jessore $\ldots$ <br> Khulna $\ldots$ <br> Total $\ldots$ | 7 | $\cdots$ | 7 | 1 | 6 |
|  |  | 2 | . | 2 | $\cdots$ | 2 |
|  |  | 7 | 6 | 13 | ... | 13 |
|  |  | 16 | 6 | 22 | 1 | 21 |
| Dacca | Dacca <br> Mymensingh | 52 | 22 | 74 | 22 | 52 |
|  |  | 59 | 12 | 71 | 18 | 53 |
|  | Faridpur ... | 13 | 1 | 14 | 4 | 10 |
|  | Bakarganj ... | 26 | 7 | 33 | 1 | 32 |
|  | Total ... | 150 | 42 | 192 | 45 | 147 |
| Chitragong | Tippera <br> Noakhali <br> Total | 38 | 17 | 55 | 7 | 48 |
|  |  | 7 | 3 | 10 | 3 | 7 |
|  |  | 45 | 20 | 65 | 10 | 55 |
| RAJSHARI... $\{$ | Rajsbahi . ... <br> Dinajpur ... <br> Rangpur | 12 | ... | 12 | 2 | 10 |
|  |  | 13 | 1 | 14 | 8 | 6 |
|  |  | 6 | .. | 6 | 2 | 4 |
|  | Bogra . ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 |
|  | Pabna ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 |
|  | Malda .. | 4 | 1 | 5 | ... | 5 |
|  | Total ... | 87 | 2 | 39 | 12 | 27 |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Grand } \\ \text { Total } \end{gathered}\left\{\begin{array}{l} 1919-20 \\ 1918-19 \end{array}\right.$ | 253* | 71 | 324 | 70 | 254 |
|  |  | 285 | 46 | 331 | 79 | 252 |

- Revised figures.


## APPENDIX XV.

[Vide paragraph 36 of the text.]
Lands taken up permanently for public purposes and compensation paid for them.


APPENDIX XVI.
xxxii
APPEN
【Vide paragrapl） 37
Account of Advances under the Land Improvement

|  | primoipll |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| dinhong and distriots． |  |  |  |  | － |  | 等 |  |  |  |  |  |
| － 1 | ， | ： | 4 | ＊ | － | \％ | 8 |  | 10 | 11 | 18 | 1 |
|  | Rs． | Rs． | Re． | Rs． |  |  | Kı． | Ms． | Rs．＇ | Ra． | Rs． | Re． |
| ［Burdwan ．．． | 5，300 ${ }^{\circ}$ | $\cdots$ | 5，300 | 1，844 | ．．． | 1，118 | 1，118 | 4，182 | $\ldots$ | 726 | 83 | 296 |
| Birblum ．．． | 2，510 ${ }^{\circ}$ | 500 | 3，010 | 1，000 | ．．． | （a） | 724 | 2，286 | $\ldots$ | 276 | 30 | 151 |
| 品 Bankura | 1，01，361 | 22，500 | 1，23，861 | 46，173 | 337 | $\xrightarrow{41,709}$ | 42，046 | 81，815 | 3，814 | 1，135 | 2，016 | 6.667 |
| LMidnapore ．．． | 2，110 | ．．． | 2，110 | 1，102 | $\cdots$ | 987 | 987 | 1，123 | ．．． | 116 | 46 | 169 |
| Total | 1，11，281 | 23，000 | 1，34，281 | 50，119 | 357 | 44，538 | 44，875 | 88，406 | 8，814 | 2.258 | 2，178 | 7，283 |
| ${ }^{\text {24－Parganas }}$ ．．． | 550 | $\cdots$ | 550 | 550 | $\cdots$ | 550 | 550 | ．．． | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | ．．． | 28 |
| 竣 Nadia ．．． | 2，108 | ＊ | 2，108 | 1，573 | $\cdots$ | 824 | 824 | 1，284 | $\cdots$ | 749 | 13 | 67 |
| 䋗 Jessore ．．． | 7，461 | ．．． | 7，461 | 886－ | $\cdots$ | 785 | 785 | 6，676 | $\cdots$ | 101 | 7 | 274 |
| ＊Khulna ．．． | 287 | ．．． | 287 | 167 | ．．． | 167 | 167 | 120 | ．．． | ．．． | $\cdots$ | 16 |
| Total ．．． | 10，408 | ．．． | 10，408 | 8，176 | $\cdots$ | 2，328 | 2，326 | 8，080 | ．．． | 850 | 90 | 388 |
| \％${ }^{\text {Dacca }}$ ．．． | 173 | ．．． |  | 31 | $\cdots$ | 31 | 31 | 142 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ．． | 10 |
| コ（Bakarganj ．．． | 40：215 | ：0，000 | 60，215 | 8，770 | $\cdots$ | 6，985 | 6，985－ | 53，230 | ．．． | 1，785 | ．．． | 3.686 |
| Total ．．． | 40，388 | 20，000 | ． 60,388 | 8，801 | ．．＇ | 7，018 | 7，018 | 53，872 | $\ldots$ | 1，785 | $\cdots$ | 3，698 |
|  | 2，639 | $\cdots$ | 2，639 | 557 | $\cdots$ | 115 | 115 | 2，524 | 286 | 156 | 68 | 205 |
| Tolal ．．． | 2，639 | －＊ | 2，639 | 557 | ．． | 115 | 115 | 2，524 | 288 | 158 | 81 | 208 |
| Diajpur ．．． | 2，000 | ．．． | 2，000 | ．．． | ．．． | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 2，000 | $\cdots$ | ．．． | $\cdots$ |  |
| ：Bogra ．．． | 800 | 400 | 1，200 | 300 | $\cdots$ | 300 | 300 | 900 | $\cdots$ | ．．． | ．．． | 63 |
| ¢ Malda ．．． | 1，076 | $\cdots$ | 1，076 | 139 | ．．． | 139 | 139 | 937 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | 65 |
| Total ．．． | 3，878 | 400 | 4，276 | 439 | $\cdots$ | 438 | 439 | 8，837 | $\cdots$ | ．．． | $\cdots$ | 120 |
| Gravd Total ．．． | 1，68，590 | 43，400 | 2，11，990 ${ }^{1}$ | 63，092 | 337 | 54，434 | 54，771 | 1，57，219 | 4，100 | 3，044 | 1，263 | 11，587 |

DIX XVI．
of the text．］
Loans Act XIX of 1883 for the year 1919－20．

| untamat． |  |  |  |  |  | Principal amd intramgt． |  |  |  |  | － |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 最 | 家 |  |  | －复 | ＂む | \％ | Rmmaras． |  |
| 14 | 13 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | ＊ 0 | 21 | 98 | 98 | 24 ＂ |  |
| R． | Re． | Re． | Re | Rs． | Re． | Re． | Rs． | Re． | Rs． |  |  |
| 379 | $\cdots$ | 268 | 268 | $\cdots$ | 111 | $\cdots$ | 1，386 | $\cdots$ | 837 | － |  |
| 181 | － | 137 | 137 | $\cdots$ | 44 | $\cdots$ | － 861 | －•• | 320 | Inoludes adrance collections－ | Rs． |
| 8，683 | 70 | 7，914 | 7，984 | 476 | 223 | 407 | 49，623 | 4，290 | 1，358 | （a）Pr1noipal ．．．．．．．．．．． | ．．． 889 |
| 215 | ．．． | 208 | 208 | ．．． | 7 | ．．． | 1，195 | ．．． | 123 | （b）Ditto ．．．．．．．．．．．． | ．．． 1 |
| 8，468 | 70 | 8，527 | 8，597 | 476 | 385 | 407 | 53，065 | 4，290 | 2，638 | Reallzed in advapce－ <br> Prinoipal ．．． | $\begin{gathered} \text { Ra. } \\ \ldots . . \end{gathered}$ |
| 28 | ．．． | 28 | 28 | $\cdots$ | ＊＊ | ．．． | 578 | ．．． | －．＂ |  |  |
| 80 | ．．． | 80 | 80 | ．． | $\cdots$ | ．．． | 904 | － | 749 |  |  |
| 281 | ．．． | 181 | 181 | ．＊ | 100 | $\cdots$ | 966 | $\cdots$ | 201. |  |  |
| 16 | ＊＊ | 16 | 16 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 183 | ．．． | － |  |  |
| 403 | $\cdots$ | 305 | 805 | ＊＊＊ | 100 | －${ }^{\circ}$ | 2，831 | $\cdots$ | 980 |  |  |
| 10 | $\cdots$ | 10 | 10 | ．．－ | ．${ }^{\prime}$ | $\cdots$ | 41 | $\cdots$ | ．．． |  |  |
| 8，586 | ＊＊ | 3，586 | 3，586 | ＊＊＊ | ． | $\cdots$ | 10，571 | $\ldots$ | 1，785 |  |  |
| 8，898 | $\cdots$ | 3，500 | 8，580 | $\cdots$ | ．．－ | $\cdots$ | 10，612 | －•• | 1，785 |  |  |
| 273 | －•＊ | 15 | 15 | 175 | 83 | ．．． | 130 | 461 | 239 |  |  |
| 273 | ＇．．． | 18 | 15 | 475 | 83 | ．．． | 130 | 481 | 238 |  |  |
| ．．． | ＊＊ | － | ．．． | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ．．． | ．．＊ | －＊＊ | ．．． |  |  |
| 63 | $\cdots$ | 63 | 63 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 368 | － | ＊＊ |  |  |
| 65 | ＊－ | 65 | 65 | ．．－ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 204 | ＊＊ | ＊＊ |  |  |
| 128 | $\cdots$ | 128 | 128 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 887 | $\ldots$ | ＊＊ |  |  |
| 18，030 | 70 | 12，474 | 12，841 | 651 | 588 | 407 | 17，005 | 4，761 | 5，612 | Reemived in advameo－ Mrimeland ．．． |  |

## APPENDIX XVII.

[Vide paragraph 38 of the text.]
Financial results of Loans operations under the Land Improvement Loans Act for the year 1919-20.


- Hevived higuro

APPENDIX XVIII.


DIX XVIII.
of the text.]
Loans Act XII of 1884 for the year 1919-20.


## APPENDIX XIX．

［Vide paragraph 40 of the text．］
Financial results of Loans operations under the Agriculturists＇Loans Act for the year 1919－20．

| Divisions and DIBTHICTS． |  |  |  |  |  |  | net rmaut mor pabividet give thara． |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 2 | 8 | 4 | B | 6 | 7 | 8 | $\bigcirc$ | 10 | 11 | 19 | 11 |
| Bubduan－ | Rs． | Re． | Rs． | R． | B． | Re． | Re． | Ra． | H． | B． | 8. |  |
| Burdwan ．．．．．． | 8，677 | 6，588 | ＋8．888 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ＋3，886 | － 480 | ＋ 807 | － 810 | －8，819 | ＋1，858 |  |
| Brbhum ．．．．．． | 1，586 | 1，707 | ＋ 881 | ．．． | ．．． | ＋ 361 | ＋185 | ＋ 181 | － 859 | ＋ 4.803 | －1，441 |  |
| Bankura ．．．．．． | 22，207 | 81，460 | ＋ 0.940 | 685 | 18，885 | －4．881 | － 179 | －17，868 | －11，668 | ＋ 20,800 | － 9.610 |  |
| Midnapore ．．．．．． | 388 | 740 | ＋ 404 | ．．． | ．．． | ＋ 404 | － 5.808 | － 8.987 | ＋80，060 | － 318 | ＋ 360 |  |
| Hooghly ．．．．．． | 78 | 68 | －b | $\cdots$ | ．．． | －1 b | ＋ 678 | ＋ 880 | ＋ 139 | ＋ 109 | － 82 |  |
| Howrsh ．．．．．． | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ．．． | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ＂．＇ | 6 | ＋ 86 | ＋ 88 | ＋ 5 | $\cdots$ |  |
| Total ．．． | 20，829 | 40，594 | ＋15，785 | 665 | 13，585 | 15 | －3，915 | －81，0m | ＋7，400 | ＋ 81.150 | －0，600 |  |
| Prbsidency－ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | － |  |  |
| 24－Parganas ．．．． | ．． | ．．． | ．．． | ．．． | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | － 151 | ＋ 088 | ＋899 | －ass | $+4$ |  |
| Nedia ．．． | 108 | 159 | ＋ 61 | $\cdots$ | ＂ | ＋$\quad \mathrm{bl}$ | ＋ 06 | － 18 | －8，880 | $+$ | $+60$ |  |
| Mursbldabad ．．． | 1，739 | 486 | －1，974 | $\cdots$ | 850 | － 2.186 | ＋ 3 | － 274 | ＋ 128 | ＋ 108 | ＋38 |  |
| Jemore ．．．．．． | 2，988 | 8 | －9，260 | $\cdots$ | 2.048 | －4，998 | －9，485 | ＋1，785 | ＋9，807 | ＋ 198 | ＋${ }^{3} 8$ |  |
| Khulns ．．．．．． | 4，683 | 288 | －4，886 | $\cdots$ | 4，874 | －8，700 | ＋${ }^{88}$ | ＋$\quad 0$ | ＋ 116 | ＋ 48 | $+14$ |  |
| Total | E，728 | 815 | －7，008 | ．．． | 7，272 | －15，000 | － 2,451 | ＋2，283 | $0^{-1.488}$ | 1 | $\pm$ 208 |  |
| DACOL－ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ， |  |  |  |
| Dacoa ．．．．．． | 82 | 195 | $+163$ | © | ．．． | ＋ 167 | －8，444 | －1，900 | ＋ 1,288 | ＋ 876 | ＋611 |  |
| Mymopxingh ．．． | 2，081 | 637 | －2，024 | 168 | ． | －2，188 | － 628 | － 986 | ＋1，1816 | ＋ 2.158 | －778 |  |
| Traidpur ．．．．．． | 848 | 280 | － 618 | $\cdots$ | ．．． | － 618 | －1，809 | － 967 | ＋ 318 | － 5 | ．．． |  |
| Bakarganj ．．．．．． | 6.036 | 2，713 | － 3,842 | $\cdots$ | 8，876 | －8，217 | －1，885 | ＋ 888 | ＋ 987 | － 354 | － 100 |  |
| Total ．．． | 4．488 | 6，675 | －3，821 | 148 | 2.076 | －8，884 | － 7.818 | －4，281 | $\pm 3.601$ | ＋2，970 | － 407 |  |
| omittagona．．． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tlppera ．．．．．．．． | 18，968 | 10，774 | － $\mathbf{9 , 4 8 0}$ | ．．． | 9，125 | － 4.814 | ＋8，407 | －30，868 | ＋ 26.484 | ＋ 26.519 | ＋1，867 |  |
| Noakhall ．． | 2，982 | 6，180 | ＋8883 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ＋3，888 | ＋${ }^{3}$ | ＋ 34 | $+\quad \mathbf{3 4}$ | 73.769 | 996 |  |
| Total ．．． | 15，545 | 10，809 | ＋ 9,34 | ．．． | 2，125 | T 7 | ＋6，45 | －E0， 504 | ＋25，818 | ＋20．288 | ＋458 | － |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ＇ |  |  |  |
| Rajbiabi－ | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rajghaht ．．．．．． | 8，987 | 19，953 | ＋3，885 | ．．． | 938 | ＋8，048 | ＋ | － 4 | ＋$\quad 4$ | － 2 | － 8.861 |  |
| nimetpar ．．．．．． | 28 | ot | ＋ 66 | ．． | $\cdots$ | $+60$ | ＋ 37 | － 63 | ＋${ }^{56}$ | ＋ 11 | ＋ 14 |  |
| Bogra ．．． | 7，096 | 7，850 | ＋ 484 | $\cdots$ | 780 | － 298 | ＋ 18 | － 921 | ＋ 687 | ＋ 332 | －3，157 |  |
| Pabns ．．．．．． | 368 | 488 | ＋ 75 | ．．＇ | ．．． | ＋ 78 | －86 | － 384 | ＋ 369 | － 211 | － 63 |  |
| Majda ．．．．．． | 418 | 280 | － 188 | $\cdots$ | 634 | 860 | ＂＊ | － 26 | ＋ 05 | ＋ 136 | ＋ 3 |  |
| Darfeelling ．．．．．．． | ．． | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ．．． | ．．． | ＋ 2 | － 4 | $\cdots$ | ．．． |  |
| Total ．．． | 18，880 | 24，344 | ＋4．454 | ．． | 2.228 | ＋2，228 | 5 | －8es | ＋1，185 | ＋ 278 | － 4.40 |  |
| oramd total ．．． | 7，483 | 83，423 | ＋5，939 | 75 | 27．438 | －2m，077 | －10，853 | － 6 ， 180 | ＋83，64 | ＋06，151 | －4，507 |  |

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## APPENDIX XX.

[Vide paragraph 41 of the Text.]
Original Suits under the rent laws before Revenue Courts for the
year 1919-20.


## APPENDIX XXI.

[Vide paragraph 41 of the text.]
Operations of the Penal Provisions of Bengal Act VI of 1862 and Bengal Act I of 1879 (repealed by Bengal Act VI of 1908.)


## APPENDIX XXII.

Applications to Collectors for aid in distraint and to, Civil Court Amins or other.officers for sale of distrained property-Blank.

## APPENDIX XXII.

Notices of enhancement and relinquishment-Blaink,

## APPENDIX XXIV.

[Vide Paragraph 45 of the text.]
Operations under the Bengal Tenancy Act, V1II of 1885, during the year ending 31st March 1920.


## APPENDIX XXV.

[Vide Paragraph 46 of the text].
Receipts and Payments of Landlords' Jees' under Sections 12 to 15 of the Bengal Tenancy Act, during the year ending 31st March 1920.

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## APPENDIX XXVI.

[Vide paragraph 47 of the text.]
Payment of Rent by Money-orders.

xliv
APPENDIX XXVI.
[Vide paragraph 47 of the text.]
Payment of Rent by Money-orders-concluded.

| Division and District. | Number of money-orders issned for rent. | Amount. | Number of such orders refused. | Amount. | Percentage of money-ordert refiseed to money-order: issued. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| Chittagong. |  | Rs. |  | Rs. |  |
| Chittagorrg 1919-20 | 15,131 | 1,12,207 | 302 | 3,206 | 1.9 |
| Chittagong (1918-19 | 16,076 | 1,16,170 | 283 | 2,979 | $1 \cdot 7$ |
| Tippera ... $\left\{\begin{array}{l}1919-20 \\ 1918-19\end{array}\right.$ | 1,983 | 41,727 | 397 | 5,700 | 20.0 |
| Tippera $\cdots$ 1918-19 | 2,042 | 41,004 | 394 | 5,782 | $19 \cdot 2$ |
| Noakhali ... ${ }^{\text {1919 }}$ 19-20 | 2,886 | 37,355 | , 446 | 4,008 | $15 \cdot 44$ |
| Noakbail ... 1918 -19 | 2,311 | 29,335 | 487 | 4,735 | 21.0 |
| Total $\left\{\begin{array}{l}1919 \\ 1918\end{array}\right.$ | 20,000 | 1,91,289 | 1,145 | 12,914 | 57 |
| TotaL... ${ }^{\text {1918-19 }}$ | 20,429 | 1,86,509 | 1,164 | 13,496 | $5 \cdot 7$ |
| Rajshahi. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rajshahi ... $\left\{\begin{array}{l}1919-20 \\ 1918-19\end{array}\right.$ | 1,584 | 64.391 | 380 | 8,535 | $23 \cdot 9$ |
| Rajshahi ... $\{1918-19$ | 1,258 | 45,226 | 371 | 5,972 | $29 \cdot 4$ |
| Dinajpur ... $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { 1919-20 } \\ 1918\end{array}\right.$ | 487 | 28,735 | 94 | 2,681 | $1 \downarrow 3$ |
| Dinajpur $\cdot$.. 1918 -19 | 503 | 22,290 | 155 | 2,015 | $30 \cdot 8$ |
| Jalpaiguri $\{$ 1919-20 | 983 | 29.171 | 137 | 2,493 | 13.9 |
| Jalpaiguri... \{ 1918-19 | 3,217 | 63,027 | 197 | 2,927 | $6 \cdot 1$ |
| Rangpur ... $\left\{\begin{array}{l}1919-20 \\ 1918\end{array}\right.$ | 1,474 | 42,155 | 143 | 3,014 | 9.7 |
| Rangpur $\quad$.' ( 1918-19 | 1,110 | 17,632 | 242 | 2,356 | 21.8 |
| Bogra . .. $\left\{\begin{array}{l}1919-20\end{array}\right.$ | 6,077 | 1,78,078 | 319 | 4,178 | $5 \cdot 2$ |
| Bogra . $\cdots$ (1918-19 | 1,592 | 52,843 | 314 | 4,138 | $19 \cdot 7$ |
| Pabna . $\left\{\begin{array}{l}1919-20\end{array}\right.$ | 2,324 | .59,803 | 344 | 4,295 | $14 \cdot 8$ |
| Pabna $\quad \cdots\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { 1918-19 }\end{array}\right.$ | 3,335 | 49,369 | 294 | 3,214 | $8 \cdot 8$ |
| Malda $\cdot\left\{\begin{array}{l}1919-20\end{array}\right.$ | 377 | 21,031 | 30 | 1,108 | 7.9 |
| Malda $\cdots$ (1918-19 | 254 | 8,293 | 90 | 874 | $35 \cdot 4$ |
| Total \{ 1919-20 | 13,306 | 4,22,364 | 1,447 | 26,304 | 10.8 |
| Total ... \{ 1918-19 | 11,269 | 2,58,680 | 1,663 | 21,496 | 14.7 |
| Grand Total $\{$ 1919-20 | 67,070 | 12,44,711 | 10,556 | 1,39,990 | $15 \cdot 7$ |
| Grand Total $\{1918-19$ | 65,655 | 11,26,095 | 10,713 | 1,31,547 | 16.3 |

## APPENDIX XXVII.

[Vide paragraphs 51 -52 of the text.]
Demand, collections and.balances of Road and Public Works Cesses on lands and mines during the year 1919-20.


## xivi <br> APPENDIX XXYII.

## [Vide paragraphs 51.52 of the text.]

Demand, collections and balances of Road and Public Works Cesses on lands and mines during the year 1919-20-continued.


## APPENDIX XXV̇II.

[Vide paragraphe $51-52$ of the text.]
Demand, collections and balances of Road and Public Works Cesses on lands and mines duriny the year 1919-20-concluded.

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Difibiong and DIBTRIOTA.} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Oimm.} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { Kumbor } \\
\& \text { odeten. }
\end{aligned}
\]} \& \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{Demamb.} \& \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{Colleotiona.} \& \multirow{2}{*}{Remissilons.} \& \multirow{2}{*}{Halanoe.} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \\
\hline \& \& \& Arrear, \& Oarrent. \& Totas. \& Arrear. \& Ourrent. \& Total. \& \& \& \\
\hline 1 \& 9 \& 3 \& 4 \& \({ }^{5}\) \& - \& 7 \& \({ }^{8}\) \& 9 \& 10 \& 11 \& 18 \\
\hline  \& \begin{tabular}{l}
1. Ravenita-paylag evintion ... \\
2. Revonua-free eutates \\
A. Reath-freo landa
\end{tabular} \& 1.664
88
68 \& \begin{tabular}{|c|} 
8J. \\
\hline 88,840 \\
\hline 8.888 \\
848 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \&  \& \begin{tabular}{|c|} 
88. \\
\hline \(8.88,988\) \\
\hline 11.787 \\
\hline 1.084 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{c} 
Rs. \\
\hline 88.080 \\
8,080 \\
748 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{|r|} 
R9. \\
8,88,018 \\
\hline 6.988 \\
\hline 89 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { Re. } \\
\& \mathbf{8 . 5 0 , 0 7 8} \\
\& \mathbf{0 . 9 8 8} \\
\& 885
\end{aligned}
\] \&  \& \begin{tabular}{l} 
R18. \\
\hline \(\mathbf{2 8 , 5 0 3}\) \\
2,479 \\
217 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& \(\cdots\) \\
\hline \multirow{3}{*}{Dleajpur ...} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
1. Revenuo-pariug extaten ... \\
2. Rovenge-froce ertater \\
8. Rent-free lauda
\end{tabular}} \& 1,804 \& 67,974 \& 8,38,780 \& 4,01.764 \& 66,798 \& 9,04,400 \& 3,60,108 \& 869 \& 41,199 \& 107.0 \\
\hline \& \& 819
176
\(\ldots\). \& 21.880
880
\(\ldots\) \& 2,88,700
4.698
\(\ldots\) \& 2,60,639
4,878
\(\ldots\) \& 21, 871
174
.. \& 2,98, 868 6878 \& 2,47,087
4,788
\(\ldots .\). \& ..

... \& 11,508
994
.9 \& <br>

\hline \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{| 1. Ravenue-paying estates.... |
| :--- |
| 2, Eevonuo-free ertater |
| 8. Rent-freo Lande |} \& 087 \& 32,110 \& 2,41,805 \& 2,68,615 \& 93,045 \& 2,29.744 \& 2.51,789 \& $\cdots$ \& 11,798 \& 1048 <br>

\hline Jalpalgart ... \& \& 280
286 \&  \& $9,09,210$
7,877
$\ldots$ \& 9,09,290
9,269
$\ldots$ \& 90
1,876

$\ldots$ \& \[
$$
\begin{gathered}
\text { 9,09,810 } \\
\mathbf{8 , 0 6 8} \\
\ldots .
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
9,08,9 \mathrm{ad}_{0} \\
10,018 \\
\ldots
\end{gathered}
$$
\] \& ... \& 188

584
$\cdots$ \& <br>

\hline \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{| 1. Revenue-phylog eatare ... |
| :--- |
| 2. Rovenva-free satates |
| 3. Bent-free landu |} \& ${ }^{108}$ \& 1,505 \& 2,10,087 \& 2,11,489 \& 1,895 \& 3,10,878 \& 2,12,978 \& ... \& 778 \& $101 \cdot 1$ <br>

\hline Bangope \& \& 061
970
8.869 \& 36,859
658

2,617 \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
8,68,981 \\
0,040 \\
12,038
\end{array}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
4,86,888 \\
8,679 \\
16,850
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
68,810 \\
688 \\
8,390
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
\text { 8,85,182 } \\
4,440 \\
7,031
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
8,80,798 \\
4,978 \\
11,160
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
119 \\
\ldots \\
789
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
86,978 \\
615 \\
4,568
\end{array}
$$
\] \& <br>

\hline $\bullet$ \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{| 1. Rovonue-paylog entaten... |
| :--- |
| a. Rovenuo-free utatied |
| 8. Reat-fros lands ... ... |} \& 4,608 \& 69,707 \& 3,85, 309 \& 4,48,016 \& 62,375 \& 8,44,658 \& 4,06.988 \& 877 \& 41,493 \& 1086 <br>

\hline Bogra ... \& \& 810
80
84 \& 18.679
988

38 \& | $1,80.260$ |
| ---: |
| 961 |
| 149 | \& 1,48,828 \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
18,884 \\
988 \\
14
\end{array}
$$

\] \& 1,24.749 \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
1,38,018 \\
1,017 \\
189
\end{array}
$$
\] \& ...

.. \& $\begin{array}{r}6.815 \\ 907 \\ \hline 66\end{array}$ \& . <br>

\hline \multirow{3}{*}{Pabam ...} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{| 1. Rovenve-paying statee ... |
| :--- |
| 2. Rovence-freo outates |
| 3. Rent-free leodi |} \& 108 \& 18,805 \& 1,81,839 \& 1,15,997 \& 18,661 \& 1,96,398 \& 1,38,180 \& ... \& 6,068 \& 1089 <br>

\hline \& \& 1,046 \& 98,458
19
16 \& $1,60,618$ 817 309 \& $1,89,100$
449
388 \& 94,798
.87

... \& | 1.41.878 |
| :--- |
| 187 |
| 310 | \& $1,88,080$

$\mathbf{9 1 4}$
$\mathbf{3 1 0}$ \& "' \& 93,988
938
18 \& <br>

\hline \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{| 1. Rovenue-paytig ontites |
| :--- |
| -. Bevenupefrue entaben |
| t. Eant-fred lande |} \& 2.008 \& 28,680 \& 1,81,286 \& 1.80,874 \& 24,839 \& 1,41,74 \& 1,86,584 \& .. \& 23.420 \& 108'8 <br>

\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Malds ...} \& \& 670
188
986 \& 1,656
168
900 \& $1.12,881$
8,988
694 \& $\begin{array}{r}1,14,016 \\ \hline 6.498 \\ \hline 806\end{array}$ \& 1,089
101
180 \& $1,09,107$
4,118
584 \& $1,10.711$
4.974
768 \& $\cdots$ \& 1,185
1,161
160 \& <br>
\hline \& \multirow{4}{*}{} \& 1,089 \& 2,083 \& 1.18,818 \& 1.20.841 \& 1.04 \& 1,13,808 \& 1,16.747 \& ... \& 2,986 \& . $07 \% 8$ <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{Dartolitay ...} \& \& 249
188 \& 117
ise
$\cdots$ \& 88.076
8.650 \& 29,008
93,689
$\ldots$ \& $\cdots$ \& 99,875
21,888
$\cdots$ \& $\mathbf{2 0 , 2 7 6}$
$\mathbf{9 1 , 9 8 8}$
$\ldots$ \& ...
... \& $\begin{array}{r}89 \\ 498 \\ \hline .6\end{array}$ \& <br>
\hline \& \& . 834 \& 356 \& 81,685 \& 61,781 \& ... \& 81,268 \& ${ }^{61.363}$ \& ... \& ${ }^{68}$ \& 909 <br>

\hline \& \&  \&  \&  \&  \& 8.76, 78 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& \cos \operatorname{cas} 54 \\
& 461,18 p
\end{aligned}
$$ \& 72,0,800 \& 41,035 \& 14,85,803

11, m, 68 \& $\left.\right|^{2011}$ <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

APPENDIX XXVIIl.
[Vide paragraph 54 of the text.]
Statement of certificates for the realization of cesses Yiled, disposed of and pending for the year 1919-20.


## APPENDIX XXIX.

## [Vide paragraph 57 of the toxt.]

Statement of valuation and revaluation work in progress or completed during the year 1919-20.



## APPENDIX XXX

[Vide paragraph 58 of the text.]
Separate cess accounts opened in revenct-paying estates under section 44 of the Bengat Cess Act IX of 1880 during the year 1919-20.

| Difigions and Distiote. | Separate cesse accoon'rs OPENED dURING TER YEAB |  | Separate cess acconnts REMAINING OPEN ATTEE RND of the ygar |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | Amount. | Number. | Atrount. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|  |  | Rs. |  | Rs. |
| ¢ Burdwan :.. | 68 | 345 | 3,370 | 19,597 |
| Birbhum ... | 49 | 2,428 | 1,310 | 55,335 |
| Burdwan ... Sankara ... | 14 | 104 | 398 | 4,110 |
| Midnapur - ... | 111 | 2,317 | 4,350 | 78,804 |
| (Haghli | 53 | 167 | 4,938 | 1,75,737 |
| Total ${ }^{\text {P }}$ | 295 | 5,361 | 14,366 | 3,33,583 |
| (24-Parganas ... | 57 | 3,904 | 2,105 | 89.563 |
| Nadia -... | 26 | 4,351 | 1,123 | 38,535 |
| Presidency ... Murshidabad ... | 45 | 548 | 1,988 | 42,248 |
| Jessore | 29 10 | 911 1,258 | 991 780 | 1,12,370 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 167 | 10,972 | 6,987 | 3,53,608 |
| Dacca | 49 | 515 | 8,309 | 52,706 |
| Dacca ... Mymensingh ... | 131 | 1,182 | 7,405 | 89,704 |
| DaCCA $\quad \cdots\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Faridpur } \\ \text { Bat }\end{array}\right.$ | 103 | 1,374 | 2,959 | 37,873 |
| (Bakarganj | 17 |  | 1,570 | 90,074 |
| Total. | 300 | 3,600 | 20,243 | 2,70 357 |
| (Chittagong ... | 97 | 1,544 | 3,940 | 24,045 |
| Chittagong $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Tlippera } \\ \text {... }\end{array}\right.$ | 25 | 423 | 2,773 | 55,795 |
| Noakhali | 12 | 87 | 734 | 65,698 |
| Total | 134 | 2,054 | 7,447 | 1,45,538 |
| Rajshahi | 28 | 525 | 2.185 | 50,703 |
| Dinajpur | 24 | 1,630 | -499 | 39,853 |
| Jalpaiguri ... |  |  | 28 | 1,308 |
| Rajshati ... $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Rangpur - ... }\end{array}\right.$ | 3 | 140 | 170 | 17,798 |
| Rajsaiel ... $\begin{aligned} & \text { Bogra } \\ & \text { Poba }\end{aligned}$ | ${ }^{9}$ | 313 2194 | 1,149 | 38,604 |
| Pabna $\quad .$. | 86 | 2,194 | 4,266 | 66,229 |
| Malda $\begin{aligned} & \text { Marjeeling. } \\ & \text { Di... }\end{aligned}$ | ... ${ }^{6}$ | 996 | 417 1 | 22,662 2 |
| Total | 156 | 5,798 | 8,715 | 2,37,159 |
|  | 1,052 | 27,785 | 57,758 | 13,40,245 |
| Grand total $\cdots$ a $1918-19$ | 1,125 | 45,544 | 57,143 | 13,26,771 |

Norin.-Thy fgures in columbs 4 and 5 are affected by the cloaing of toparate cocounte, irander of eatatep, revaluation, ste.

## APPENDIX XXXI.

[Vide Paragraph 58 of the text].
Separate cess accounts opened in revenue-free estates under clause 2, section 46 of the Bengal Cess Act, IX of 1880, during the year 1919-20.


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## APPENDIX XXXII.

[Vide paragraph 69 of the text.]
Stalistics of estates and tènures during the year 1919-20.


## APPENDIX XXXI.

[ Vide Paragraph 58 of the text].
Separate cess accounts opened in revenue-free estates under clause 2, section 46 of the Bengal Cess Act, IX of 1880, during the year 1919-20.


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## APPENDIX XXXII.

[Vide paragraph 59 of the text.]
Stalistics of estates and tenures during the year 1919-20.


## APPENDIX XXXIII.

[Vide paragraph 60 of the text.]
Statement showing the gross rental during the year 1919-20, as compared with that shown in the returns when Road Cess was first assessed under Bengal Act $X$ of 1871.

(c) This disticiet ins arented after the Oem Act wis anseted

## APPENDIX XXXFV.

[Vide paragraph 61 of the text.]
Processes served and their cost during the year 1919-20.




## APPENDIX XXXV.

Business performed in the Commissioners' Offices during the year ending 31st March 1920


# GOVERNMENT OF: BENGAL. 



Land Revenue.

RESOLUTION No. 11172 L. R.

Calcutta, the 18th December 1920.


#### Abstract

Read- The Report of the Board of Revenae on the Land Revenue Adininistration of the Preaidenoy of Bengal for the year 1919-20.


The Hon'ble Mr. (now Sir) Charles J. Stevenson-Moore held charge as Member of the Board of Revenue from the beginning of the year to the 30th June and from the 11th October 1919, to the end of the year, and the Hon'ble Mr. F. C. French during the intervening period.
2. General conditions of the year.-The year under report started unfavourably. Northern Bengal had not fully recovered from the effects of the floods of 1918; Western Bengal was feeling the effect of the drought and consequent failure of crops; while prices of all the necessaries of life were ruling very high over the whole of Bengal. The poor supply of rain from the monsoon of. 1919, and its defective distribution adversely affected the outturn of crops especially in the Western districts. Repeated failure of crops on account of drought oulminated in famine in Bankura which was declared in May 1919. Gratuitous relief oentrès were opened throughout the district, and relief works were started and agricultural and land improvement loans were freely distributed. The situation was fortunately relieved by bumper crops in the autumn. Distress also appeared in portions of the Chittagong Hill Tracts owing to the failure of jhum crop. Agricultural loans relieved the distress. In the Brahmanbaria subdivision of the Tippera district it was found necessary to open test-works for relief and to continue the distribution of agricultural loans commenced in the previous year in consequence of the poor outturn of crops.

The condition prevalent in the Presidency reacted on the health of the population and there were general outbreaks of diseases such as malaria, cholera, small-pox, influenza and dysentery.
3. In September 1919, a phenomenal cyclone passed through Khulna, a portion of Jessore and the distriots of Faridpur and Dacca as far as Mymensingh and the western portion of Tippera and left death and desolaticn in its track. About 3,500 lives were lost and the total number of cattle reported to have been killed was 38,951 . The damage to house property and trees was unprecedented. Government and private onntributions of assistance and money were given and loans and gratuitous relief were freely granted to alleviate the distress.
4. The report gives an indication of the material prosperity of the people in general, except in the famine-stricken areas and the areas visited by the cyclone and amongst the middle classes with fixed incomes who suffered owing to the general high prices. The cultivators, however, got. a good price for their surplus stock; and it must be for this reason
that there was an increase in the percentages of collections of both land revenue and cesses. The prevailing economic condition, had otherwise little effect on the revenue administration of the province. Soveral industries, e.g., the engineering firms and jute and cotton mills in the districts of 24-Parganas, Hooghly and Howrah, flourished and found employment and good wages for labourers. There was an extension of lea cultivation in the Terai and Duars in spite of the low price of the finer varieties of tea owing to the loss of the Russian market: On the other hand, the cotton-weaving, the silk-reeling and weaving, and the brass and bell metal industries prospered only in Bankura, Malda and Midnapore, respectively, while there was a general decline of these industries elsewhere owing to the exorbitant prices of raw materials:
5. Land revenue demand and collections. -The current demand of the year amounted to Rs: $\mathbf{2 , 7 6 , 4 7 , 1 7 1}$ showing a decrease of Rs. $2,80,656$ as compared with that of the previous year, due to a part of the demand being transferred to the next yoar in Jalpaiguri owing to a change in the latest date of payment of arrears of revenue from 1st March to 1st April in respect of tea and jote lands. The collections amounted to Rs. $2,78,82,712$ being 93.36 per cent. of the total and 100.85 per cent. of the current demand against 92.76 and 100.56 per cent., respectively, in the previous year. The remissions amounted to Rs. $3,31,623$ out of which Rs. $2,18,369$ were only nominal, being granted in compromise of civil suits between Government and settlement-holders of estates. The total land revenue demand was a little over one-fifth of the gross rental of the province.
6. Road and public works cesses.-The current demand showed a net increase of Rs. 83,547 due to valuation and revaluation proeeedings and royalty receipts from mines. The percentage of total collections on the current demand rose from 98.7 to 1018 . The standard of 100 per cont. on the current demand was attained in 16 districts against 12 in the preceding year. Valuations and revaluations, partial or complete, were made in 13 districts and were completed in 7 . The revaluations condacted by the Settlement Department were completed in Noakhali and were in progress in Rajshahi and Tippera.
7. Revenve and cess money orders.-The number of money orders for the remittance of land revenue and cesses decreased from 230,203 in the previous year to 228,117 , but the amount covered $\cdot$ by them rose from Rs. $20,54,538$ to Rs. $21,52,603$. The decrease in the number of orders and the increase in the amount are attributed to the more extended use of the combined form of money orders introduced for the remittance of land revenue and cesses.
8. Coercive measures.-The numbers of estates which defaulted in the payment of land revenue and became liable to sale and of those which were actually sold were 13,098 and 1,234 , respectively, against 14,718 and 1,319 in the previous year. The percentage of sales to defaults was nearly the same as in the preceding year. As in the previous year Chittagong shows the largest number of defaults as well as of sales. The number of defaults was also large in Mymensingh, Midnapore and Dacca, and the prcportion of sales to defaults was large in the 24 -Parganas. The number of certificates filed during the year, including those for cesses, was 99,214 against 114,089 in the previous year, and the number pending at the close of the year was 30,756 against 36,036 of the preceding year. In the majority of cases payments were made on the issue of notices or on attachment of property. Actual sale was resorted to only in 5,563 cases or 4.6 per cent. of 120,396 cases disposed of during the year.
9. Government estates. - The total number of estates under direct management, including those of private individuals managed by Government, was 2,319 with an aggregate annual demand of Rs. $42,32,463$. A sum of Rs. $1,53,858$ was spent on miscellaneous and sanitary improvements out of which Rs. 66,463 were for drainage, irrigation and embankments. The expenditure on roads and communications was Re. 3,02,525, of which Rs. 77,446 were met by Government and the balance from District Boards and other local funds. There were 2,466 schools in Government estates attended by 75,387 pupils, and the total expenditure on education amounted
to Rs. 97,658 , of which Rs. 52,182 were met by Government and the balance from local funds.
10. Waste lands.-The rules for the grant of waste land leases, to large capitalists in the 21 -Parganas and Khulna portions of the Sundarbans remained in abeyance, but land was reclaimed for raiyatwari settlements both in certain lots of the 24 -Parganas portion as well as in Bakarganj. The progress made was satisfactory.
11. Drainage, embankment and irrigation.-Government have decided to bear the whole cost of the two projects for the improvement of the drainage of the Contai subdivision in Midnapure sanctioned in the previous year and to carry them out as works of public utility. They are now in progress. The estimate of cost in connection with the project for the drainage of the Amta basin in the district of Howrah was raised from Rs. $9,00,000$ to Rs. $10,42,210$. Steps were taken to carry out the preliminary legal procedure in connection with the three anti-malarial projects started during the preceding year in the districts of the 24-Parganas, Nadia and Jessore under the Bengal Sanitary Drainage Act. In the district of Tippera damage to crops and property is done almost every year owing to breaches in the Gumti embankments by lloods ; orders were accordingly issued during the year for taking these embankments under the charge of Government.

A Bill called the Bengal Agricultural and Sanitary Improvement Billwas introduced in Council with a view to amend the law relating to the construction of drainage and other works for the improvement of the agricultural and sanitary conditions of certain areas in Bengal. The Bill has passed into law since the close of the year.
12. Partitions.-Seventy-one cases were instituted during the year and 253 cases were pending from the preceding year. Of these, 70 cases were disposed of and 254 cases were left pending.
13. Working of the Bengal Tenancy Act.-The levy of abwabs or illegal cesses and the failure to grant rent receipts are still prevalent. There was an increase in the number of rent money orders as well as in the amount covered by them. The percentage of money orders refused by landlords to money orders sent fell from 16.3 to 15.7 . Owing to econpmic difficulties there was an increase in the number of voluntary transfers as well as in the receipt and disposal of landlords' fees.
15. The thanks of Government are due to the Board for its efficient administration of the Land Revenue Department.

> By order of the Governor in Council,

W. S. HOPKYNS, Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

No. 11350 L. R.
Copy forwarded to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Bengat, for information of the Board.

By order of the Governor in Council,

|  | S. A. LATIF, <br> Under Serretary to the Govt. of Benyal |
| :---: | :---: |
| Calcutra; <br> Revenue Dept.-Land Revenue, The 18th December 1920. |  |

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Land Revenue Administration of the Presidency of

Bengal

For the.Year
1923-24

## CALCUTTA:

Bengal Secretariat Book Depot.
1924.

# [The number of pages fixed by Government as the maximum" limit of this Report is 20.] 



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APPENDIX.

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| :---: | :---: |
|  | -Permauently-sattied estates |
|  | -Temporarily-settled estates |


III.--(hangen in the land revenue demand of tempaparilysettled entates sud eatates under direct management (abalished).
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redemptious of land
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No. 4013 Misc.

From H. C. V. PHILPUT, Esq., i.c.s.,<br>Secretary to the Board of Revenue. Bengal,

# To the SECRETARY to ter GOVERNMENT of BENGAL, 

 Refenue Departmeyt.Dated, Calcutta, the 14th August 1924.

## Sir,

I am directed to submit the report on the Land Revenue Administration of the Presidency of Bengal for the $y$ tar ending 31st March 1924. Excepting certain portions of the report from the Presidency and the Dacca Divisions, the Commissioners' reports were submitted to the Board within the prescribed time.

## SECTION I.

## General conditions of the year.

2. The material condition of the people during the year under report was much the same as in the previous year. This year was not without its share of natural calamities, but fortunately they were neither as widespread nor as severe as last year. The Cox's Bazar subdivision suffered from another cyolone, which caused some damage in the locality and neoessitated the advanoe of Rs. 25,000 by way of agricultural loass to the tenants. There were heavy floods in the Tamluk and Ghatal subdivisione of the district of Midnapore in July and August last, affecting an area of 227 square miles, which oaused a total failure of erops over an area of 92 square miles. Two thousand four hundred and twenty-three houses were damaged, but there was no loss of human life or cattle. Gratuitous relief, loans under the Agri-
culturists' Loans Act and charitable relief for the re-building of houses were given. The weather conditions during the year. though not on the whole as bad as last year, were not very favourable to crops. The main feature was lack of rain before the monsoon, as in the preceding year, which delayed sowing. Subsequent rainfall, however, compensated for this to nome extent, except in the Burdwan and Rajshahi Divisions. As a result the outturn of winter paddy in these divisions was below normal. In the Rajshahi Division some of the tracts that suffered from the flood of September 1922 were particularly unfortunate in experiencing a following year of drought. Considerable sums had to be distributed in agricultural loans and the realization of the current instalments of previous loans had, in many cases, to be suspended. In parts of Bogra gratuitous relief had to be given, but on a comparatively small scale. Sir P. C. Roy, and his workers tried to relieve distress in these areas by distributing charkas and encouraging the people to earn a livelihood by spinning. In certain areas he met with considerable success, but the earnings are so small that the use of the charka is likely to be abandoned as soon as conditions improve. Owing to drought early in the year the outturn of the cus crop also was below normal in the Dacca Division and the districts of Chittagong and Tippera. In spite of all this the price of rice was moderate throughout the year. The area under jute, which fluctuates directly with the rise or fall in the price of jute in the previous year, inureased this year as the result of the high price obtained last year, but the, increase in profits was not proportionate to the increase in production owing to lack of demaud and consequent fall in prices. The agricultural population were not on the whole badly off as the yield of revenue from excise and stamps and good collections in Wards and Government estates go to show. There was also a slight decrease in the price of cloth, but this was no appreciable relief to people with fixed income as the prices of other necessaries continued to rule high. The labouring classes, however, continued to fare better as the high rates of wages of skilled, unskilled and agricultural labour were maintained. The mill labourers earn good wages, but thriftlessness and
fondness for gambling' are obstacles to any general improvement in their condition. The yield of the gania crop at Noagaon was the highest on record being 8,641 maunds against 4,761 and 5,339 maunds in two preceding years. The ganja cultivators were thus in a strong pasition. In Darjeeling the price of cardamon was high throughout the year. It is reported frum Dacca that towards the end of the year there was a movement among the Muhammadan cultivators and labourers of the district to boycott the Shaha community, on the ground that members of this caste ill-treat their servants, cha:ge interest at exorbitant rates and foreclose. on their debtors' lands. Though a religious tinge was given to this movement it was fundamentally economic-a case of peasant versus capitalist. The movement originated in the west of the Manickganj subdivision of the district where the Muhammadans refused to work for Shahas or to cultivate their land in barga and brought pressure to bear upon their co-religionists who had not joined in the strike. From these it gradually spread into other parts of the district and in spite of attempts to bring about a reconciliation, it is reported to be spreading towards the neighbouring district of Mymensingh.

Public health, except in the Dacca and Rajshahi Divisions, was on the whole good. In these two divisions the unhealthiness is attributed to low floods which failed to flush out insanitary areas. There were outbreaks of cholera in the district of Birbhum. in the Ranaghat Subdivision of Nadia, in several places in Jessore, in Mymensingh and and other places in the Dacea Division and in various places in the Chittagong Division. Epidemics of cholera are generally attributed to the want of good drinking water, but the insanitary habits of the people are often responsible for thom. Until the conditions of rural life are brought more under control, such outbreaks are likely to occur, whatever the quality of water. There were also outbreaks of small-pox in various places. Malaria is the principal disease of the province. In the Burdwan Division the district of Burdwan suffered badly from malaria, for which it is notorious. In the Presidency Division the disease continued its ravages in the Barasat and Basirhat Subdivisions of the 24-Parganas. The people of Nadia and Jessore also sutered from it as usual. In the Dacca Division there were epidemics of malaria, cholera and
amall-pox in the Manikganj Subdivision of the Dacca district emphasizing the special unhealthiness of the locality. In Faridpur also there was a considerable increase in malaria and other diseases. A far more serious menace to the general health comes from Kala-azar, which seems to be particularly insidious in its mode of attack and extension, Within the last few years it has spread almost to all parts of the province. It was prevalent during the yair in the district of Burdwan and broke out in a virulent form in the Barasat and Basirhat Subdivisions of the 24 -Parganas. The various Health Associations in Calcutta opened centres of treatment of Kalaazar patients in these areas and have been successful in arresting its spread to a considerable extent. It is reported from the districts of Jessore and Nadia also. In the Dacca Division it has made its appearance in all the districts and in the Chittagong Division, Noakhali and 'lippera districts have been badly infected necesitating a large outlay by the District Boards to combat the disease. The Rajshahi Division also is reported not to be free from it. In Bankura the efforts to organize anti-malarial societies and to arouse public interest in sanitary measures by cinema and lantern lectures were continued.

## 3. Economic Development.-As

 regards the main industries of the province, it is reported that the general condition of the coal industry was unsatisfactory, but that there were indications of a slight improvement, which would have been prore pronounced if a larger supply of railway wagons had been available. The jute and cotton mills in the Burdwan and Presidency Divisions and the big iron factories in Howrah had a fairly prosperous year. The rice mills did well and several new ones were started in the Burdwan and Rajshahi Divisicns. Owing to a fall in prices there was some depression in the brick manufacturing business. The tea industry in Darjeeling and Jalpaiguri maintained last year's prosperity and many teagardens that had been on the verge of collapse developed into prosperous concerns during the year. The oil mills at Jhalakati and Nalchi i in Bakarganj and those at Chandpur and the town of Comilla in Tippera continued to prosper. The cotton mill at Kushtia in Nadia wab also successful. Of the home industries, weaving is by far the most important. The temporary impetus it received fromthe non-co-operation movement seems, however, to be on the decline, and it did not show signt of progress, except in the district of Bankura, in the Kushtia and Ranaghat Subdivisions of the district of Nadia, in the Basirhat Subdivision in the 24-Parganhs and in certain districts in Eastern Bengal. The interest previously taken in weaving and spinning by the non-weaving classes has subsided, and the use of the charka has been almost abandoned. The hosiery factories at Bhola in Bakarganj, Comilla, Pabna and Dhunot in Rajshahi had a good year and two new concorns in this line were started. Several new match factories were started in different parts of the province. Among the minor local industries which did well are the brass and bell-metal industry in Midnapur, Bankura and Hooghly, the chikan work in Hooghly and the glass and lock manufacture recently started in Howrah. Though nothing could be done during the year to give further training, the local cobblers in Bankura continued to turn out good tanned leather and to make boots and shoes which found a ready market in Calcutta and elsewhere. The bell-metal industry in the Kushlia Subdivision in Nadia did well and specimens of its products were sent as exhibits to the British Empire Exhibition in London. The silk, ivory, bellmetal and blanket industries of Murshidabad were stimulated by purchases made by the Home Industries Association, Calcutta. The manufacture of date and cane sugar was carried on as before in the district of Jessore. The comb factory at Jessore continued to do good work. Combs, buttons, etc., made of shells in the Magura Subdivision of Jessore attracted public attention. The Indo-Burma Oil Company renewed their license to prospect for mineral oil in the Patiya range in Cbittagong for another year. Jute baling, the most important industry in the district of Tippera, has not rocovered its former prosperity. The export of betelnuts from Chandpur in Tippera and Noakhali and of ducks, fowls, eggs, cocoanuts and mats from Noakhali continued as before. The hooka-making industry at Comilla was prosperous. In the Rajshahi Division the silk industry in Bogra improved and grew in popularity under the supervision of the Sericulture Department. In Malda manufacture of silk thread and rearing of coccons is gradually expanding and cotton and silk weaving and the brass and bell-
metal industry are in a prosperous condition.

There were no serious labour troubles during the year.

The number of Co-operative Societies increased during the year and continued to play an important part in the economic life of the province. There was an increase in the number of industrial societies. Some of these societies are of a new type such as the Fishermen's Co-operative Society in Pabna for sending fish direct to Calcutta without the intervention of middlemen, and another society of agriculturists, aleo in Pakna, for selling jute, paddy and other crops direct to exporting firms.
4. Emigration and Immigration.There was the usual inflow of upcountry and aboriginal labourers for employment in industrial concerns. They supply the the labour force, not only of the railways, coal mines and big manufacturing concerns, but also of isolated businesses in the interior of the province, such as the brick-fields in Jessore and Nadia, and, the jute-baling concerns at Chandpur and and Akhaura in Tippera. There was also the usual temporary inter-district movement of lower class landless people in search of employment during the sowing and harvesting seasons and for tank-digging and raad-making. As a result of losing their lands to moneylenders the Koches of Dacca and some other aboriginals in the Balurghat Subdivision of the district of Dinajpur continued to emigrate to Assam. The provisions of Chapter VII of the Bengal Tenancy Act have been extended to the Koches of. Dacca and attempts are being made to settle lands in the Bhowal Wards Estate with members of this community on favourable terms. The demand for labour in the tea-gardens was greater than the supply and the practice of recruiting labour in the Darjeeling District for places outside the district was discouraged. Labourers from Chittagong and Noakhali as usual migrated temporarily to Burma to work in the paddy fields. Labourers also went to Abadan to work for the Anglo-Persian Oil Company.

## SECTION II.

## Collection of Land Revenue.

5. Statistics of estates on the tauziroll and theip demand, collections, remissions and balances 'Appendix I).-The total number of estates paying land
revenue was 99,696 against 99.090 in the preceding year. Of these, 92,953 were permanently-settled estates, 4,110 tem-porarily-settled estates and 2,633 estates under direct management of Government. The net increase of 606 estates was due to partitions and to the creation of new estates by resumptions and settlements.
6. The current demand (Rs. 2,87,42,055) showed a decrease of Re. $4,32,130$ as compared with that of the previous year. The district of Jalpaiguri alone is responsible for this apparent decrease, which is the result of the inclusion in the demand of 1922-23 of a portion of the revenue payable on account of 1921-22 in respect of tempor-arily-settled tea estates and joies in the Western Duars as noticed in the last year's report. The total realizable demand, including arrears of Rs. $18,32,503$, was Rs. $3,115,74,558$, out of which the amount collected was Rs. 2,57,11,065, being 93.9 per cent. of the total and 99.8 per cent. of the current demand against 94.04 and 99.9 per cent., respectively, in the previous year. A sum of Rs. 2,31.603, though collected within the year, could not be credited in the accounts of the year. The total remissions amounted to Rs. 1,27,827 against Rs. 95,080 in the preceding year, out of which Rs. 23,332 was only nominal. The total outstanding balances amounted to Rs. $17,35,666$ or $5 \cdot 6$ per cent. of the total demand. The major portion of the balance is reported to be in process of recovery.
7. Permanently-settled estates (Appendix IA).-As regards the permanentlysettled estates, the total demand amounted to Rs. $2,17,12,583$ (Rs. 2,15,71,537 current and Rs. $1,41,046$ arrear), of which Rs. $2,15,28,1 E 6$ or $99 \cdot 14$ per ceut. was collected, leaving a balance of Rs. $1,84,105$, which represented 81 per cent. of the demand. The current collection reached 96 per cent. or more of the current demand in all districts.
8. Temporarily-settled estates (Appendix IB).-The three sub-clauses of temporarily-settled estates are (1) private estates settled with the proprietors, (2) private estates leased to farmers and (3) Government estates leased to farmers. The total collections from these estates amounted to Rs. $20,10,622$ or $87 \cdot 96$ per cent. of the total demand against 90.32 per cent. in the previous year. Of the total balance of Rs. 2,73,680, the sum of Rs. 2,65,015 is in process of recovery.
9. Estates held direct by Covernment (Appendix IC).-The estatos held direct by Government include two classes viz.,-(1) those belonging to private proprictors but managed hy Government and (2) those owned by Government as proprietor. The total demand of these estiates amounted to Rs. 65,76.152 (current Rs. 5!,59,331 and arrear Rs. $14,16,821$ ), of which Rs. $51,72,257$ or 78.65 per cent. wax collectel, Rs. $1,26,014$ remitted and Ks. 12,77,881 left unrealized at the close of the year. A sum of Rs. $1,96,783$ was collected too late in the year to be credited in the accounts and Rs. $12,39,038$ is in process of recovery.

## 10. Miscellaneous land revenue

 (Appendix II). -The total collections on account of miscellaneous land revenue, as detailed in the Appendix, amounted to Rs. $5,21,857$ against Rs. $5,44,694$ in the preceding year. The decrease is mainly due to smaller realizations under the heads "Sale of Government lands,", "Value of revenue abated, Act I of 1894 " and "Fees under Act XI of 1859."
## 11. Redemption of land revenue

 (Appendix IV).-The total number of petty estates and holdings, the land revenue of which was redeemed during the year, was 260 against 463 in the previous year. T'bese were. with the exception of one in Hooghly, permanent-ly-settled holdings in the Government estates of Calcutta and its suburbs. The total amount of land revenue redeemed was Rs. 586 and the total price obtained was Rs. 17,566 , the corresponding figurea of the previous year being Rs. 566 and Re. 16.919 , respectively. The total revenue redeemed up to date comes to Rs. 34,604 , for which Rs. $8,54,852$ has been realized as redemption money.
## 12. Coercive measures-Operation

 of the Sale Law (Appendix VI).-The particulars of the working of the Revenue Sale Law are shown in Appendix VI. The number of defaults and of sales during the year was 12,016 and 1,171 , respectively , against 13,283 and 1,238 in the preceding year. The number of exemptions from sale under section 18 , including those for petty arrears, etc., was 10,276 or $85: 5$ per cent. of the defaults. 'l'he price realized by sale was 47 times the Government revenue.13. The figures below show the proportion of sales to defaults in the
districts in which defaults were most numeroas:-

| pintiotr |  | Dofaule. | Sulea. | Froportion of salos to difaris. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Chittagong | ... | 4,354 | 375 | 8.2 |
| Mymensingh | *- | 1,290 | 94 | $7 \cdot 2$ |
| Dacea | ... | 955 | 68 | 711 |
| Midnapore | ... | 790 | 36 | 4.5 |
| Birbhum | ** | 610 | 15 | $2 \cdot 4$ |
| Hooghly | $\cdots$ | 557 | 37 | 6.6 |
| Noakhali | ... | 451 | 156 | 34.5 |
| 24-Parganas | ... | 386 | 64 | 16.6 |
| Burdwan | . ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 297 | 67 | 22.5 |

The main causes which led to ihe estates, etc., being brought to sale were disputes among cosharers, indebtedness of proprietors, wilful defaults owing to diluvion and lack of profit or with the object of annulling encumbrances. One hundred and tifty-four appeals were filed during the year. In 23 cases sales were annulled by Commissioners under section 2 of Bengal Act VI'I of 18.8 and in 21 cases by the Board under section 26 of Act XI of ' 1859 as amended by the Decentralization Act of 1914. The statistice show that the Sale Law was administered with moderation.
14. Certificate Procedure (Appendices VII and VIIA).-Detailed statistics showing the working of the certificate procedure are given in Appendix VII, and a separate Appendix, VIlA, shows the particulars of the certificates filed under section 158A of the Bengal Tenancy Act, which has been extended ouly to six estates in the province. The total number of certificate cases instituted during the year other than those for cesses which have been dealt with in section V rose from 77,279 in 1922-23 to 82,719 , the increase being mainly due to the issue of a large number of certifcates for the realization of agricultural loans in Faridpur and for the collection of rents from the tenants of Wards estates in the Dacca Division. The percentage of certificate casos disposed of to the total number for disposal was 70.5 against 76.9 in the previous year, the number of cases pending at the close of the year being 31,078 as against 22,840 at the end of the preceding year. The number of cases pending for more than six months was high in Dacea ( 3,503 ), Mymensingh ( 1,633, ) Faridpur ( 1.886 ) and the 24 -Parganas 1,131 The delay in the disposill of these certificates is mainly attributed to adverse economic conditions.

The subjoined table shows the stages at which demands were satisfied :-


In the majority of cases payments were made on the issue of notices or on attachment of property, and actual sale was necessary in 3,564 cases or 47 per cent. of the total number of cases $(74,482)$ disposed of during the year.
15. Realization of Government and other demands by imprisonment,-Of the 36 persons commitited to civil jails in the enforcement of certificates, 12 were imprisoned for non-payment of Government demands and the remainder for withholding sums due to the District Boards, Local Boarls, Co-operative Societies and Municipalities, etc.
16. Separate accounts of land revenue payments opened for shares. under Act XI of 1859 and Bengal Act VII of 1876 (Appendix VIII).Appendix VIII shows the details of soparate accounts opened and closed during the year. There were 958 separate accounts opened and 143 closed as against 1,041 and 175 , respectively, in the preceding year. There remained open at the close of the year 63,707 accounts with a revenue demand o? Rs. 73,79,749. .Of these 48,308 accounts were for shares in joint estates held in common tenancy (section 10, Act XI of 1859), 5,533 for shares representing specific portions of lands in estates (section 11, Act XI of 1859) and 9,866 for shares consisting of undivided interests in specific lands (section 70 of the Bengal Land Registration Act, VII of 1876).

## 17. Registration of tenures under

 Act XI of 1859 (Appendix IX).-The statistics of the registration of tenuresfor protection against auction purchasers in the case of the sale of the parent estates for arrears of revenue under Act XI of 1859 are shown in Appendix IX. Six tenures were registered during the year; bringing the total number protected up to 5,372 .

## SECTION III.

## Other Revenue work.

18. Estates under direct manage-ment.-The total number of estates under direct management, including those belonging to private individuals but managed by Government, was 2,632, with an aggregate annual demand of Rs. $50,32,247$ (excluding that of the Orphangunge Market and Hastings Estate in the district of the 24-Parganas). The percentage of cost of management on the current demand was 9.59 against 8.1 in the previous year. The increase in cost was chiefly noticeable in the Presidency Division, where the rise from 6.8 to 8.23 per cent. was due to the entertainment of a tahsildari establishment at Boyersingh in Khulna and in most of the districts of the Rajghahi Division. The increase in Darjeeling was due to the fact that two years' commission to mandals for collection was paid during the year. The apparent increase in Jalpaiguiri is explained by the fact that part of the revenue of 1921-22 became payable in the following year, so that the demand for 1922-23 was abnormally high. There was a fall in Chittagong Division from 10.77 to 9.77 owing to curtailment of travelling allowance and contingent expenditure.
19. Revision of systems of manage-ment.-There was no material change in the system of mangement of the khas mahals in any of the districts. The scheme for the reorganization of the system of management of the Contai khas mahals in the district of Midnapore has been kept in abeyance for the present for want of funds. In Khulna, Boyersingh was made a separate collection centre with a tahsildari establishment. In Faridpur, the post of the second khas mahal officer stationed at Kalkini has been abolished.

A proposal for the substitution of settlement kanungos for Sub-Deputy Collectors in certain tahsils has been formulated by the Board, and it is still under consideration.
20. Grant for the management, and Improvement of Government estates (Appendix X).-Out of the annual grant placed at the disposal of the Board for the management and improvement of Government estates in the Presidency, a sum of Re. $4,82,9: 8$ was spent on management, Rs. 98,834 on miscellaneous improvements, including agricultural improvements and experiments, and Rs. 9,504 on sanitary improvements. Out of a total amount of Rs. $1,08,338$ expended on improvements, Rs. 5,847 was spent on tanks and wells, Rs. 67,483 on drainage, irrigation and embankments, Ks. 2,927 an roads and bridges and the remainder, amounting to Rs. 32,081, on miscellaneous improvements, including construction and repairs of office buildinge, agricultural experiments and tree-planting. During the year under report the tenants in mauzas Gazalia and Kalia in the district of Khulna repaired the ombankments at their own cost and did it well.
21. Roads and Communications.During the year under report an aggregate sum of Rs $2,83,666$ was spent on roads and communications in, or leading to, Government estates against a Government grant of Rs. 84, 670, ropresenting $1 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent. on the collections from Government estates. The oxcess exponditure was met from the District Boards and other local funds.
22. Education.-There were altogether 3,169 schools in Government estates and 92,373 pupils attending them during 1923-24 against 2,853 and 90,701 , respectively, in the preceding year. The increase therefore in both the number of schools and pupils was inconsiderable. In certain districts, however, such as Midnapore, Khulna, Faridpur, Bakarganj and Noakhali, there was an increase in the number of schools, but a falling-off in the number of students. In Pabna both schools and students decreased; this decrease, it is reported, was confined to the Shazadpur Circle, where a survey was made, resulting in the elimination of inefficient schools. 'The Government grant for these schools is only one per cent. of the demand, and the grant was almost every where exceeded, the excess expenditure in most cases being met from the local funds.
23. Inspection of accounts.-The accounts of Government estates were
duly inspected and no serious irregularity was brought to light during the year under report. The peon who was prosecuted last year for a defalcacation of Re. 116-14-9 in the Sadar Khas Tahsil Circle in the district of Chittagong is still absconding. The criminal case instituted last year against a mandal in Kalimpong for misappropriation of land revenue collected from tenants did not stand and the mandal was departmentally censured for the delay in crediting his collections.
24. Colonization of the Bakarganj Sundarbans.-Khan Bahadur Quamaruddin Ahmad, Deputy Collector, continued to be in charge as colonization officer till the 19th January 1924, when Maulvi Serajul Islam, m.A., b.L., relieved him. They spent 205 and 66 days, respectively, on tour, or in all 271 days against 259 days in 1.92\%-23. Inspections were made by the Collector and Additional Collector, the Commissioner and Member of the Board of Revenue.

The result of assersment during 192324 of the settlers whose rent-free periods had expired is shown below :-


No survey was made for want of funds. An area of about 4,150 acres was reclaimed during the year as against2,000 acres in 1924-23. The increase is due to the fact that last year tenants were put on lands at Sonatala, Bara Nisanbaria and Latachapli, where they actually lived and helped considerably in accelerating reclamation. Details of expenditure incurred during 1923-24 on the colonization scheme are given below :-

## R.

1. Establiahment, etc. ... 21,132
2. Contingencies ... 2,822
3. Works of smprovement-

| (a) Agrioulture | $\ldots$ | 11,120 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| (b) Sunitary | $\ldots$ | 6,364 |
| (c) Miscellaneons | $\ldots$ | 2,566 |
|  | $\ldots$ | 44,004 |

A sum of Rs. 3,250 was paid by the District Board as contribution towards excavation of tanks in the colonization area.
The major portion of the expenditure (Ks. 20,050) incurred during the year under report on improvements related to agricultural improvement works, a.e., construction of dams and embankments, which not only protect the land from salt water, but also serve the purpose of roads.
The material condition of the tenants during the year was not good. The outturn of crops was estimated to be below 60 per cent. of the normal. Fall in the price of paddy was a further cause of distress to the people, who have no other resources to fall back upon.

During the year under report no advance was given under the Agriculturists' Loans Act. A sum of Rs 20,000 was advanced to the colonists as land improvement loans, and; of this amount Rs. 10,415 was realized within the year. The failure of crops necessitated a suspension of realisation of instalments amounting to Rs. 3,317, in the area Barabogi, Bara Nisanbaria and Latachapli, but no remission was granted.
The total amount realized as royalty on forest produce was Rs. 30,904 as against Re. 26,882 in the preceding year.

There are now in existence 119 co-operative societies under the Khepupara Central Bank, including 14 new societies affiliated to the Bank during the year. They have been doing excellent work. 'l'he Central Bank made a profit of Rs. 16,350 during the year.
The Sundarbans Sale and Supply Society supplies all the requisites of the colonists at a reasonable rate, and is indirectly giving the people a training in habits of business. The Suciety made a good profit. 'The gross profit for the six months (ending 31st December 1923) amounted to Rs. 5,338 . There is a proposal to start a steam paddy-husking machine. The Society will purchase paddy from the tenants and, after husking: will send the rice to Calcutta for sale. A large godown has already been erecteù for the purpose. The increase in $\mathrm{Co}^{-}$ operative Societies is chiefly due to the efforts of the Colonization Officer and his staff.

No new roads were constructed during the year in the colonization area, but the marginal dains and embankments constructed for the protection of the crops from the saline water serve the
purpose of roads. Four tanks were excavated at Sonatala during the year under report, for the supply of god drinking water, at a cost of Rs. 4,337, of which Ks. 2,146, was paid by the Colonization Departmen: and the balance (Re. 2,191) by the District Board. Necessary repairs to the bungalow at Khepupara were done at a cost of Iis. 519. Negotiations are going on with the local agents of the Steamer Company to extend the steamer service from Amtali to Khepupara. If this is done, Khepupara will become an important mart. A road from Khepupara to Latachapli, the sea coast village, is urgently required and the matter is under discussion with the District Board.

The cost of maintenance of the Veterinary Surgeon appointed to give free aid to the tenanis of the colony was met by the Central Bank with a contribution of Rs. 2,000 from the rural societies and by a grant of Re. 1,500 from the colonization budget. There was little cattle disease beyond an outbreak of Hæmorthagic Septicemia in May 1923. Inoculation stopped the spread of the disease.

- The health of the people was generally good. There were sporadic cases of cholera, but they were not so fatal as in other years. Malaria was also less prevalent.

As Khan Bahadur Quamaruddin Ahmad, who had been Colonization Officer since December 1912, relinquished charge of his office in the year under report, the Board has thought it proper to give a summary of the progress of the work during the last 12 years. Real reclamation work in Bakarganj Sunderbans was started in 1907-08 with the introduction of the raiyatwari system of sottlement and the appointment of a whole-tims Colonization Officer. Khan Bahadur (then Maulvi) Atuar Rabaman was the Ist Colonization Officer. The first five years were, however, spent in making the scheme popular among the cultivators in the neighbourhood and in doing other spade work, and it was not till 1912-13 that any portion of the area was assessed to rent.
The process of reclamation consists of three distinct stages -

Firstly, wood-cutters are introduced, who cut and remove the more valuable trees. This process usually extends over a period of two years.

Secondly, colonists are introluced and areas rougbly assigned to them. The colonists cut down the remaining trees and clear the area for cultivation. This process also occupies about two years, during which time the colonists subsist mainly by the sale of firewood.
Therdly, the area is surveyed, demarcated and assessed.

Before assessment, to enable the land to be cultivated, various works of improvement have to be undertaken by the Colonization Department.

These consist in the excavation of tanks to provide drinking water for the colonists, in the closing up of small khals by means of dams to prevent the salt water from penetrating to the interior, and, lastly, in building low embankments along the banks of the rivers and large khals.

These embankments serve the double purpose of keeping the salt water off the land at the time of the highest flood tides and of preventing the formation of new khale, which are liable to form when the old ones have been closed. The excavation of a sufficient number of tanks to provide drinking water is a necessity. not only to preserve the health of the colonists, but to enable them to exist at all. An area, when first takrn up for reclamation, is impregnated with salt, and bence the water of a tank, when first excavated, is brackish, and an interval of two years is required before the water becomes sweet and fit for drinking.

Out of a total area of 178 square miles, 102 square miles have now bean fully colonized and assessed and handed over to the Khas Mahal Department, an area of 76 square miles only remaining under the charge of the Colonization Department.

Of this area, 11 square miles, consisting of Sonatala and portions of Lota Cliapli, and Chhota Nisanbaria, have been colonized, but not yet assessed; 39 square miles. consisting of portions of Nisanbaria, Bara Bagi. Lota Chapli, Char Douani Lathimara, Kashirch $\mathbf{r}$ and Dhuleshar, have been reclaimed, but not yet colonized.

In Khaprabhanga, an area of 13 square miles, wood-catting is now going on, while Tangagiri Chak, also consisting of 13 square miles, still remains virgin forest. The average area yearly brought ander assessment since 1912-13
amounts therefore to between 5 and 6,000 acres. 'The statement given below illustrates the financial position from the start of the scheme up to the end of 1922-23 :—

Receipts.

| 1. | Rent .. | ... | 4,66,588 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. | Gorkati collections | ns | 50,232 |
| 3. | Wood-cutting col tions ... | collec- | 3;57,548 |
| 4. | Salami ... | ** | 11,648 |
| 5. | Hat collections | ** | 5,539 |
|  | Total | ** | 8,91,555 |


|  |  |  | Rs. |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1. | Establighment | $\ldots$ | $2,25,668$ |
| 2. | Contingencies | .. | 64,953 |
| 3. | Improvements | $\ldots$ | $\underline{7,15,469}$ |
|  | Total | $\ldots$ | $\underline{10,06,090}$ |

The present annual demand of the assessed area is Rs. 91,000, and this will give an ultimate demand of Rs. $2,11,57 t i$.

The statement below shows the development of the scheme during the last. 12 years :


During the period 2 dispensaries, 3 port-offices, 5 bâts. 11 free primary boys' schools and 1 girls' school have been started, 96 tanks have been excavated and several khals and roads have been constructed, and the area has been covered by a network of co-operative societies. It will thus be apparent that the result of the working of the scheme,
especially during the last 12 years, has been the rapid creation of a very valuable property, which is gradually increasing in value, and that the development of * this property has been made almost to pay for itself. In addition a flourishing and prosperous community has been introduced imbued with principles of thrift and self-help. This desirable consummation has been mainly due to the devotion and the tireless onergy of the Colonization Officer, Khan Bahadur Quamaruddin Ahmad, and to his notable: success in organizing co-operative credit societies.

## 25. Colonization in the 24-Parganas

 Sunderbans.-In the year under report, the winth year of the colonization scheme, work was, as in previous years, confined to the resumed estates in Saugor Island in the 24 -Parganas. A sum of Rs. 30,000 was allotted by the Board of Revenue for the colonization work. The Collector surrendered Rs. 2,196 as the construction of the tahsil kutchery and cook-shed at Saugor Island III on land recently raised for the purpose, which was not considered safe. Out of the balance of Rs. 27,804 , a sum of Rs. 23,895 was actually spent during the year, viz., Rs. 13,537 on the construction of an embankment for the reclamation of the block of 5,362 bighas of land in Ramkarer Char, east portion, taken up during the preceding year, Rs. 597 on the construction of an internal embankment in the same estate, Rs. 2,503 on repairs to the existing embankments in the Saugor Island Government Estates, Rs. 1,480 on the construction of the Sub-Overseer's quarters at Mansadwip 2nd portion, Rs. 454 on petty miscellaneous works and Rs. 5,324 on temporary establishments and contingencies.The condition of the Government tenants is decidedly better than that of the tenants in private lots. The land of Saugor Island is generally fertile and produces winter rice, though in places the tenants are trying to grow other crops and vegetables.

The bealth of settlers was generally good. There were only four deaths from cholera. The water-supply is not yet satisfactory, as it takes some years for the water in a newly excavated tank to become sweet. The water of some of the tanks in the reclaimed area is still somewhat saline. Maulvi Muhammad Baziuddin Ali, Sub-Deputy Collector, continued to be the special officer in charge of the colonization operations.
26. Waste Lands.-Special rules regarding waste lands exist for Chittagong, Darjeeling, Jalpaiguri and the Sunderbans. The development in the Sunderbans has been described in paragraphs 24 and 25. In Chittagong and Darjeeling no lease of waste lands was granted during the year, while in Jalpaiguri the total area leased was 1,681 acres with an eventual maximum revenue of Rs. 2,293, bringing the total area leased to 106,066 acres with an eventual maximum revenue of Rs. 73,815. The area of waste lands in Bakarganj Sunderbans is approximately 8,000 acres. The tract is being settled raiyatwari under the colonization rules, excluding the area declared as "Protected Forest," which is confined to two estates. Wood-cutting is going on in one of them, and it has yielded a forest revenue of Rs. 23,000 . Grazing fees are realized in respect of some waste lands which are not yet fit for raiyatwari settlement.
27. Sale of Government estates (Appendix XI).-During the year two petty Government estates in Burdwan were sold for Rs. 30. free of revenue and three in Howrah for Rs. 335, two free of revenue and one with an annual revenue of Rs. 13, fixed in perpetuity. In Nadia five petty Government estates were sold for Rs. 51 with a revenue of Rs. 21. One plot of Panchannogram Khas Khamar land in the district of the 24 -Parganas was sold free of rent on payment of Rs. 159. In Faridpur one Government estate was sold by private contract for Rs. 50 with a revenue of Rs. 17.
28. Alienation or assignment of land revenue (Appendix XII).-Twenty-five plots of Government land, covering an area of 339.68 acres, were alienated during the year, resulting in a loss of revenue to the extent of Rs. 792, as detailed in Appendix XII. Of these, one plot in Howrah was alienated free of rent to the Managing Committee of the Khas Mahal Upper Primary School at Balichak, one plot in Faridpur to the Secretary to the High English School, Bhanga, 11 plots in Jalpaiguri to the District Board of Jalpaiguri and 3 plots in Darjeeling to the representatives of the Buddhist community. The remaining plots were made over, at a nominal yearly rental of Rs. 6-6, to the Serampore Municipality in Hooghly, the Roman Catholic Mission at Pedong in Darjeeling and the Kurseong Municipality in Darjeeling.
29. Summary settlements.-Summary settlement of 879 estates was taken up ; of these, 677 were completed during the year.
30. Irrigation and dralnage.-A brief account of the irrigation and drainage works in this Presidency other than those in charge of the Irrigation Department and those maintained from the Government Estates Improvement Fund is given below. No project of importance was taken up in the Dacca, Chittagong and Rajshabi Divisions.

In Bankura, 95 Co-operative Irrigation Societies have already been formed and many more are under contemplation. The Central Co-operative Hank established in the district financed these societies. In Birbhum, 35 Cooperative Irrigation Societies were formed during the year, and others are under organization. To remove the defective drainage in the Contai Subdivision in the district of Midnapore, Government sanctioned a large sum of money for widening the Pichaboni Khal and for straightening and widening the Amirabad Khal in that subdivision. The former work has been completed; the latter is still incomplete, but it is expected that it will be completed during the year 1924-25. Another big drainage project, namely, the Suadighi-Sankarara drainage project, for the improvement of the drainage of the Tamluk Subdivision, is still pending. It has been proposed to take up this work under the Bengal Agricultural and Sanitary Improvement Act, VI of 1920, and a scheme is under. preparation by the Irrigation Department of this Government. Some improvement in this direction has, however, been made ty the people themselves by clearing silt in the Suadighi and Gangakhali Khals from funds raised by local subscription. In Howrah, a portion of the Amta drainage scheme was completed, the entire expenditure and liabilities incurred thereon being borne by Government. The works which remain to be carried out to complete the scheme will form a separate project and will be taken up under the Bengal Agricultural and Sanitary Improvement Act. A sum of Re. 1,562 was recovered during the year on account of advances made by Government towards the Rajapur drainage scheme, leaving a balance of Kis. 3,805 at the end of the year. There is now only one estate under the management of Government for the realisation of drainage dues under
section 39 of the Bengal Drainage Act. The Damodar canal project which is estimated to cost about 90 lakbs of rupees and will irrigate a large area in the hurdwan district, has been sanctioned by the Secretary of State, but the work has not been begun pending the decision of the question how it is to be financed.

In the 24-Parganas, the two-vented sluice constructed at Manikbali worked satisfactorily and effectively drained the water-logged area of 16 square miles. The bridge at Champahati under construction in connectiou with the Arapanch drainage scheme was completed and masonry works for the slaice and for the bridges at Kharigoda and Kalikapore were in progress during the year. Flooded areas were effectively drained through the stream culvert and the sluices constructed in connection with the drainage scheme of the combined Vavagachi, Madanpur and Uttarbhag basing. The Magrahat drainage scheme worked satisfactorily. Rupees $3,15,206$ and Rs. 63,249 were the domand and collection, respectively. for the year on account of the drainage cess imposed under the Bengal Sanitary Drainage Act for recovery of the cost of the scheme. No proceedings have yet been taken under the Bengal Agricultural and Sanitary Improvement Act, VI of 1920 , in the Nowi Sunthi and Jahuna projects. The work of the Arool Beel anti-malarial projeot in Jessore continued during the year.
31. Embankments.-During the year under report there were altogether five floods in the river Damodar, the highest of which occurred on the 6th August 1923. The floods damaged to some extent the crops on the right bank below the 25 th mile post. No breach occurrod anywhore on the left embankment of the Damodar river. There was only one low flood in the river Ajay on the 30th July 1923, but no damage was done to the orops on the area protected by the Ajay embankments, as there was no breach. During the year under report no new retired embankment was constructed on the Damodar and Ajay. The total expenditure inourred for the maintenance and repairs of the Damodar and Ajay embaukments in the Burdwan district amounted to Rs. 50,424 and Rs. 3,250, respectively.

In Birbhum no repair was done during the year to the two private embankments, vis., the Debagram embankment on the

Brahnoni river in thana Nalhati and the Lambodarpur eunbankment on the Moor river in thana Suri, referrerd to in last year's report. The zamindars and tenants who are interested in the repairs of the former have deposited the cost of preliminary survey and this work has been taken in hand.
[n Midnapore, besides the Government embankments, 22 takavi embankments were repaired and maintained by Government at the cost of the zamindars under the contract system. In addition to these 22 embankments maintained under the contract system, 7 works have been executed by Government at the cost of the zamindars under the Law system. Recovery was completed during 1923-24 in regard to 3 out of the 7 works, and in the remaining cases dues are in process of realization.

In Hooghly, the outstanding balance on account of repairs to Kamrul sluice was recovered, and no advance was given during the year. In Howrah, there are two embankments maintained under the contract system, viz., Hooghly right ennbankment from Uluberia to Clampakhal and the Madaria khal embankment from. Ainta to Dilakas.

In Midnapore, 82 criminal cases were instituted under the Embankment Act for raising bunds within the prohibited areas and 7 cases were pending from the preceding year. Of these 89 cases, 86 were disposed of during the year. One huadred and ninety-nine personis were convicted and 37 acquitted.

The total length of the Schedule D embankments in the 24-Parganas remained the same as in the preceding year, viz., 195 miles 4,212 feet. Portions of these embankments continued to be maintained by the Budge-Budge Municipality, Messrs. Andrew Yule \& Co. and the Commissioners for the Port of Calcutta. The embankment on the left bank of the Hooghly river was kept in working order during the year at a cost of Rs. 6,000 . The total number of sluices maintained at the cost of Government was 34, as in the previous year. The total expenditure on repairs to, and maintenance of, the Schedule D embankments. including sluices and bungalows, amounted to Rs. 59,061 . In Murshidabad, the annual contribution of Rs. 3,172-12-8, payable undor section 44 of the Bengal Embankment Act, was disbursed to the proprietors concerned towards the upkeep of the embankments in parganas Fatehsingh and Rokunpur.

In Chittagong, the embankments at Pokelshali and on the island of Kutubdia in the Sadar Tahsil of the Cox's Bazar subdivision were greatly damagod by the cyclone of May 6th, 1923. The breaches caused therein were properly repaired. The condition of the Government embankment at Barghona in the district of Chittagong is procarious, and the question of constructing a retired line of embankment is under consideration. The Gumti embankment in the district of Tippera was maintained and repaired and no breaches occurred.

In Rajshahi, the reconstruction of the Talaimari embankment No. 55 which had been *ashed away by the river Padma was completed during the year. The damage caused during the last rains to the protective embankment on the Padma river opposite the town of Pabna was slight. Repairs are in progress and will cost approzimately, Rs. 7,000. In Malda. a sum of Rs. 1,068 was spent towards the repairs of the Mahananda embankment and a sum of Rs. 112 was spent out of the khas mahal fund in repairing the small bund erected in 1919-20 to protect the South Baluchar Khas Mahal from the flood of the Mahananda.
32. Land Registration (Appendix XIII).-The particulars of the inter ${ }^{6}$ mediate registrations under Bengal Act VII of 1876 are given in Appendix XIII. The number of proprietary interests entered in the land registration register was $1,003,644$ at the beginning of the year as against $1,010,314$ at its close. The percentage of applications made during the year for new registrations on interests recorded at the beginning of the year was 3.3 . The number of old interests removed and new interests recorded were 36,117 and 42,787 respectively. The number of cases undisposed of at the close of the year was 10,306 , of which 227 only were pending for more than six months. The expenditure on account of land registration work (excluding pay of the permanent establishment) amounted to Rs. 4,944 and the fees and fines realised aggregated Rs. 9,325 . No case of fraudulent registration was brought to light during the year. For want of funds the work of rewriting land registration registers on the basis of the record-of-rights could not be taken up in any of the districts of the Presidency during the year under report. The number of applications for revision. presented to the Board under section 85
of the Act was 6, of which 2 were allowed and the rest rejected.
33. Partition of estates (Appendix XIV).- Appendix XIV shows the institution and disposal of partition cases. There were 243 cases pending at the close of the preceding year and 42 caser were instituted during the year under report. Out of the total of 285 cases for disposal, 67 cases were disposed of and 218 cases remained pending at the end of the year. Of these, 133 cases are pending for more than 2 years, moslly in the districts of Dacca (22), Mymensingh (26), Bakarganj (21) and Tippera (28). The delay in disposal is partly due to the complicated nature of the cases and the numerous objections and appeals of the partios. Special officers were employed during the year exclusively on partition work in Mymensingh, Faridpur, Rajshahi, Dinajpur and Rangpur. Estates Partition Funds exist only in the districts of Dacca and Mymensingh. The accounts of these funds were periodically audited by the Examiner of Local Accounts, Bengal. In other districts, the accounts were examined by the I'reasury officers and no irregularitios were brought to light. The incidence of cost per acre of the area partitioned during the year was 8 annas 1 pie in Dacca and 6 annas 7 pies in Mymensingh.
34. Land Acquisition (Appendix XV).-Particulars of lands taken up permanently for public purposes and compensation paid for them in each district are shown in Appendix XV. The columns for the districts of Dinajpur and Darjeeling in the appondix bave been shown blank, as no proceedings for the acquisition of land in those $t$ wo districts were confirmed during the year. During the year proceedings for the acquisition, on behalf of Government, Local Bodies and Companies, of land covering an area of $2,658 \cdot 5976$ acres were confirmed at a lotal cost of Rs. 19,08,893-10-7 as against an area of 2,686.59032 acres at a cost of Rs. $58,58,392-3-2$ in the preceding year. The abatement of annual revenue allowed on account of land acquired for Government purposes, including State Railways and Companies' Railways provided with land free of cost by Governmenl, amounted to Rs. 785-3-4, and a sum of Re. 23,054-6-3 was paid to Government as capitalized value of Government revenue, amounting to Rs. 925-10-11, abated for lands taken up
for local Bodies and Companies. Of the total expenditure incurred, a sum of Rs. $9,04,546-5-6$ was paid for the acquisition of land required for Government purposes, including State Railways and Companies' Railways provided with land free of cost under the terms of their agreements, and Rs. 10,04,347-5-1 for all other purposes, viz, for District Boards, Municipalities, Calcutta Improvement Trust, Calcutta Port Commissioners and Railways and other Companies.

The average cost per acre of land for which acquisition proceedings were confirmed during the year was Rs. 718 as against Rs. 2,180-9-8 in the previous year. The decrease in the average cost is chiefly due to the fact that proceedings for the acquisition of less valuable lands in Calcutta and in its suburbs and also in the districts of Burdwan, Midnapore, 24-Parganas, Dacca, Mymensingh, Faridpur, Chittagong and Rajshahi were confirmed during the year.
35. Loans under the Land Improvement Loans Act (Appendix XVI).-The value of loans outstanding at the beginning of the year was Rs. $1,21,206$ and loans amounting to Rs. 27,100 were advanced during the year under report. Of this amount, Rs. 20,000 was advanced to the tenants of the colonization area in the district of Bakarganj. Of Rs. $1,48,306$, the total outstanding principal, Rs. 27,032, was repayable during the year, of which Ra. 3,372 was held under suspension. A sum of Rs, 22,329 was realised, including Rs. 75 collected in advance. Nothing was remitted during the year. The balance out--standing at the close of the year was Rs. $1,25,977$, of which Rs. 1,644 was overdue. Rupees 6.012 was due on account of interost, current and arrear, and the collection during the year amounted to Rs. 4,776, including Rs. ; collected in advance, loaving an unrealized balance of Rs. 1,239 at the close of the year.
36. Loans under the Agriculturists Loans Act (Appendix XVIII).-The amount advanced during the year under the Agriculturists Loans Act was Rs. $1,55,935$. The largest sums were issued in the districts of Rajshahi (Rs. 93,704) and Chittagong (Rs. 25,000). The outstanding balance from the previous year was Rs. $11,95,405$ making the aggregate amount outstanding Rs. $13,51,340$, of which Rs. $8,07,573$ was recoverable during the year.

The total collections amounted" to Rs. $5,13,910$, including Rs. 5,470 paid in advance and Re. 71 as excess recovery; Rs. 1,353 was remitted: The balance still recoverable amounted to Rs. 8,20,175 (including Rs. $1,05,510$ held under suspension), of which Rs. 1,02,951 was overdue. The main reason assigned for these large arrears is the straitened condition of the people in parts of Rajshahi and Bogra districts. In Bogra an unusual drought seriously affected the crops in the area in which loans had been issued in the previous year. Leniency is shown in the collection of loans and only wilful defaulters are proceeded against coercively.

Of R. $1,03,151$ due on account of interest, current and arrear, Rs. 70,516 was collected, including ©e. 33 realised in advance and Rs. 184 as excess recorery. Rupees 370 was remitted and Rs. 7,525 suspended, leaving a balance of Rs. 24,957.
37. Rent suits (under Act X of 1859 in Revenue Courts Appendices XX— XXI).-Act, X of 1859, under which rent suits are instituted in Revenue Courts, is in force only in the district of Darjeeling. Statistics of thèse are given in Appendices XX and XXI. Twelve cases are pending for more than six months. Three of these are pending for procuring the attendance of witnesses, one for. settlement of claims preferred by the parties and one in connection with the resumption of the Reiling Estate in Darjeeling. The remaining seyen are appeal cases. Damages were allowed to plaintiffs in 62 cases.

## SECTION IV.

## RENT.

## Working of the Bengal Tenancy Act.

38. Bengal Tenancy Act.-The Bengal Tenancy Act is in force throughout the Presidency, excopt the district of Darjeeling, the Chittagong Hill ${ }^{\circ}$ Tracts and the town of Calcutta. In the Duars portion of Jalpaiguri the Act does not wholly apply. The report of the Committee appointed to consider the amendment of the Bengal Tenancy Act, which was submitted in January 1923, has been examined and a Bill is under preparation.
39. Relations between landlords and
tenants.-The relations between landlords and tenants were generally not
very satisfactory and were actually strained in certain parts of the Presidency. The most common causes of friction were the enhancement of rent, exaction of abroabs, mismanagement of estates by the local agents of absentoc zamindars, disagreement as to standard of measurement, levy of interest on arrear rents and the disputes arising from the survey and settlement operations in the Presidency. It is expected that the settlement operations will ultimately tand to diminish the friction bet ween landlords and tenants. With a few exceptions the zamindars show little interest in the material improvement of their tenants. The relations between the Tahsildari establishment of Government and the khas malal tenants have remained cordial on the whole.
40. Issue of rent receipts.-- In 42 cases proceedings were taken for failure to grant rent receipts under the provisions of the Bengal Tonancy Act and 6 cases were pending from the preceding year. Of these, 10 cases, ended in conviction, 10 wore amicably settled and 22 were either struck off, rejected or dismissed. Only 6 cases remained pending at the close of the year.
41. Working of the Bengal Tenancy Act (Appendix XXIV). - There was a decrease in the number of voluntary transfers of tenures as compared with the preceding year in all the divisions except Rajshahi. There was a small increase in the districts of Nadia, Khulna, Birbhum and Hooghly.

The Bengal Tenancy (Amendment) Act; 1918, which came into operation with effect from the 1st April 1918, imposes restrictions on alienation of their lands by the Santhals in Birbhum, Bankura and Midnapore. It provisions extend also to the Bhumijis of Bankura, to the Koras, Bhumijis and Mundas of Midnapore, to the. Mundas, Oraons and and Santhals of Rangpur, Dinajpur and Malda, and to the Mughs residing in certain thanas in Bakarganj.

In the Burdwan Division 102 applications for alienation of their lands were received under the Act during the year and 23 applications were pending from the preceding year. In $\overline{5} 9$ of these cases the applicants' prayers were granted, in 38 they were rejected, 2 cases were amicably settled and 26 applications remained pending at the close of the year. In the Malda district of the Rajshahi Division, where
the provisions of the Bengal Tenancy (A mendment) Act, 1918, were extended to the Santhals during the year, 9 applications were received. In one case permission was granted, one was dismissed, one wan amicably settled and six cases remained pending at the close of the year. In Dinajpur district there were 39 applications for permission to transfer lands belonging to Santhals. Permission was refused in 9 cases, one case was filed for non-appearance of the party and one case was pending enquiry. To save these aborigines from unscrupulous jotedars and money-lenders, several of Santhal and Oraon Co-operative Socielies were organized and registered in the Balurghat Subdivision.
42. Receipt and payment of landlords' fees (Appendix XXY).-There was some decrease in the'receipt and payment of landlords' fees as compared with the figures of the preceding year. The percentage of payments on receipts fell from 71.01 to 69.38 . The fall in receipts is due to a decrease in the nomber of voluntafy transfers.
43. Remittance of rent by special money-orders.-Under the proviso to section 54(2) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, which is applicable to the whole Presidency, excluding the district of Darjeeling and the Chittagong Hill Tracts, a tenant can pay his rent by money-order. The extent to which this privilege is utilized by the tenants can be seen from the figures given below. The total number of such money-orders issued and the amount covered by them during the year under report was 54,563 and Rs. 11,06,788 against 52,369 and Rs. 10,44,920, respectively, in the preceding year, showing an increase both in the number of orders and in the amount, which was shared by all the divisions. The percentage of moneyorders refused to money-orders issued decreased slightly from 18.7 in the preceding year to 18.4 in the year under report.
44. Zamindari abwabs.-The practice of levying abwabs and illegal cesses in addition to the legal rent by the agents of private proprietors still prevails almost throughout the province. Although the tenants are learning to realize the illegality of these exactions, yet such demands as are sanctioned by ancient castom are paid usually without protest to avoid the displeasare of the
zamindar or his agents. As in previous years, the provisions of section 75 of the Bengal Tenancy Act have remained unused. The landlords also compel their tenants to pay large sums for permission to dig tanks and construct roads, thus ignoring the provisions of sections 76 and 77 of the Act.

Signs of a change are, however, reported. The Collector of Nadia states that the recent settlement operations have made the illegal nature of the exactions patent to the tenantry who show a tendency, however feeble at present, to resist them. The Collector of Rangpur remarks that the exaction of abwabs is becoming more difficult, and a tendency is noticeable among the tenants to grumble at these demands, and even to refuse payment when they are in a position to do so. It is reported from Malda that a petition has been received from the tenants of Maulvi Muhammad Ismail Choudhury against their landlord complaining of illegal exactions, and that the matter is under enquiry.

## SECTION V.

## Road and Public Works Cesses.

45. Road and Public Works Cesses.An account of the working of the Bengal Cess Act, IX of 1880, during the year is given in the following paragraphs :-
46. Rate of cesses, land revenue demand and gross rental.-Except in the Chittagong Hill Tracts, where the Cess Act is not in force, the Road and Public Works Cesses continued to be levied at the maximum rate of one anna in the rupee on the valuation of lands and annual net profits of mines and other immoveable properties. The valuation or gross rental on which the cesses are based amounted to Rs. $14,68,39,113$ against the land revenue demand of the same area of Rs. 2,87,2s,511. The proportion of land revenue to rental works out at 19.6 per cent.
47. Demands, collactions, balances and remissions (Appendix XXYII).--Appendix XXVII shows, in detail, the demands, collections, balances and remissions of cessas in the several districts of the Presidency. The current demand showed a net increase of Rs. 1,76,356 over that of the preceding year. The increase was mainly contributed by the districts of Burdwan (Ks. 75,252) and

Midnapore (Rs. 77,801). The increase in Burdwan' was due to the assessment of some new mines and royalty receipts and also to the revision of assessinent of coal mines, while that in the district of Midnapore was due to the revaluation operations. The percentage of collection on current demand fell from 99.4 in 1922-23 to $98 \cdot 3$, while that of the outstanding balance on the total demand rose from 13.7 to 14.8 .
48. Percentage of collections in districts.-The percentage of total collections on current demand attained the standard of 100 per cent. or more in the districts of Faridpur ( $105 \cdot 8$ ), Dacea (104.8), Mymensingh (103.0), Rajshahi, (102.9), Jessore ( $10 \because 7$ ), Pabna (102.6),' Nadia (102.3), Birbhum (101•2), Darjeeling ( 100.6 ), Hoogluly ( 100.02 ) and Jalpaiguri ( $100 \cdot 00$ ). The percentage of the remaining districts varied from 89.0 to 99.9 .
49. Sums barred by limtiation.Except a sum of Rs. 30 in the district of of Faridpur, no arrears of cesses were barred by limitation during the year under report.
50. Working of the certificate pro. cedure (Appendix XXVIII). -The total number of certificates filed for the recovory of arrears of cesses was 47,751 against 42,707 in the preceding year. Ingluding 16,086 certificates pending from the previous year, the total number of certificates for disposal amounted to 63,837 , of which 44,608 were disposed of and 19,229 left pending at the close of the year. The number of cases pending for over six months wis 2,263 against 2,051 in the preceding year The number of these cases was the largest in the district of Daeca and the Collector's attention has been drawn to it.

The ohjections filed and disposed of numbered 2,647 and 2,606 as against 1,670 and 1,649 , respectively, in the previons year. In 2,578 cases certificates were cancelled on such grounds as double assessment, death or dosertion of certificate debtors and certificates being filed against wrong persons.
51. Stages of procedure at which demands were satisfied.-Arrears of cesses were recovered in 10,1 l'9 cases on the mere issue of notices of demand, in 97,658 cases on the issue, of notices for the at tachmont of property, moveable and immoveable, and in 5,207 cases on the issue of distress warrants, warrants of arrest and proilamation of sale, while
recourse to actual sale had to be taken only in 965 cases out of a total number of 63,837 for disposal.
52. Valuation and revaluation (Appendix XXIX).-Dotailed information regarding the valuation and revaluation operations during the year is given in Appendix XXIX. It will be seen that revaluations on a large scale were in progress in the districts of Bankura, Hooghly, Howrah and Tippera. The assessment of coal mines in the districts of Burd wan and of certain gazari forests in Dacca was, as in the previous years, revised under Chapter $V$ of the cess Act. Partial valuations or revaluations were undertaken during the year in the districts of, Burdwan, Midnapore, 24Parganas, Murshidabad, Jessore, Faridpur, Chittagong, Noakhali, Rajshahi, Jalpaiguri and Malda.
53. Separate accounts for revenuepaying and revenue-free estates.(Appendices XXX and XXXI).-'The details of the separate accounts opened in revenue-paying and revenue-free estates are given in Appendices XXX and XXXI. The total number of such accounts opened during the yoar was 977 for revenue-paying and 20 for revenuefree estates, the total number remaining opan at the close of the year, being 59,544 and 764, respectively.

54: Estates and tenures (Appendix XXXII).-As a result of partitions and additions of new estates, the number of revenue-paying estates assessed to cesses increased by 363 . There was a decrease of 814 in the number of revenue-free estates and 1,396 in rent-free lands, which was due to the amalgamation of such estates and lands in the district of Midnapur under sections 85 and 7i, respectively, of the Cess Act. The increase ( $4,06 \mathrm{~S}$ ) in the number of tenures was due to the discovery of their existence in the course of revaluation proceedings.

## 55. Gross rental (Appendix XXXIII).-

 The gross rental of the Presidency aggregated Rs. $14,63,39,113$ against Rs. $14,14,13,282$ of the preceding year, and shows an increase of Rs. $7,14,31,423$ over the initial valuation obtained after the introduction of the Bengal Act, X of 1871 . The increase is due to valuations and revaluations.
## SECTION VI.

## Miscellaneous.

56. Processes_-The total number of processes served in all the districts of the Presidency during the year was 9,97,782 against $9,81,177$ in the pre: ceding year. The process fees realized. amounted to Rs. 4,16,782 against. Rs. 3,94,652 and the total cost of seryioe, including the pay of the supervising establishment, debitalle to land revenua, was Rs. 4,25,699 against Ms. 4,86,049 in 1922-23. The cost of proces8-serving establishment exceeded the receipts from fees in all the districts, except Burdwan, Midnapore, Howrah, the 24-Parganas; Dacca, Tippera and Noakhali. The increase in cost is due to the increase to rates of pay of the supervising establish. ment and peons. The system of rewards and fines for good and bad work is generally reported to have worked well.
The system of serving processes by daffadars through the Prosidents of Union Boards was in furce in the districts of Birbhum, Bankura, Honghly, Howrah, Jessore and Tippera and in parts of the districts of Burdwan, the 24-Parganas, Nadia, Murshidabad, Khulna, Mymensingh, Faridpur, Kangpur and Noakhali. The system is reported to have worked well on the whole in the districts of Burdwan, Birbhum, Mymensingh. Tippera and in the Lalbagh, Kandi and Feni Subdivisions of the districts of Murshidabad and Noakhali. In Hooghly, Howrah, Nadia and in the Goalundo and Madaripur Subdivisions of the Faridpur District it showed improvement during the year. The system did not work well in Bankura, the 24-Parganas. Jessore and Rangpur and in the Jangipur Subdivision of the Murshidabad District. Government have now issued orders directing the adoption of a uniform procedure in dealing with processes made over for service through daffadars and chaukidars, and it is hoped that many of the existing defects will now be remedied.
The standard number of original processes to be served by each permanent peon annually in the various districts of this Presidency was raised by Government towards the close of the year under report. It is reported that the average number of processes served by each permanent peon during the year exceeded the standard in all the districts in the Burdwan, Presidency, Dacca and Chittagong Divisions, except Burdwan,

Bankura and in the Rampurhat, Satkbira and Marikganj Subdivisians of the districts of Birbham, Khulna and Dacca, respectively:
57. Records. $\rightarrow$ A total sum of Rs. 40,800 was allotted during the year for the maintenance of the record-rooms attached to the offices of the Board of Revenue, Commissioners of Divisions and the district and subdivisional offices. The records in all the divisions are reported to be generally in good condition. The Siliguri Court building with the eurrent records was completely lestrojed by fire in April 1924. The schemes for bringing under one roof the "record-rooms attached to the 24 -Par-
-. ganas, Dacca and Tippera Collectorates could not be taken up in this year also for want of funds. $\therefore$ The record-room in Dacca is congested. The periodical destruction of ' $B$ ' and ' $C$ ' papers was carried out in all the record-rooms of the Divisions in this Presidency, except in Gaibandha and Nilphamari Subdivisions of the Rangpur district. The quinquennial revision of the record-room was completed during the year in the districts of Murshidabad, Jalpaiguri and Midnapore, and it is in progress in the districts of Burdwan and Malda.
58. Libraries.--'The libraries of all the offices of Commissioners of Divisions and in the district and subdivisional offices are reported to be generally in a good condition. The quinquennial revision of the catalogue was completed in the libraries attached to the Chittagong Commissioner's office and in the district and subdivisional libraries at Burdwan, Krishnagar, Birbhum, Darjeeling, Dinajpur, Chittagong, T'ippera, Chandpur, Rampurhat, Bongaon, Mymensingh, Netrokona, Jamalpur, Kushtia and Meherpur, and revision is in progress in the district and subdivisional libraries at Lacca, Midnapore, Contai and Ghatal. More accommodation is wanted in the district libraries at Krishnagar, Bogra, Dinajpur, Rangpur and Rajshahi and in the subdivisional libraries at Ranaghat, Satkhira and Bagerhat.
59. . Treasure Trove Act VI of 1878.There were four now cases under the Treasure Trove Act during the year under report. Of these, the only one of speoial interest is reported from Dacca, - where a Mahomedan of village Mohakali in Subdivision. Munshiganj found an anciont. Buddhist image while re-excavating a, tank. One Babu Bhuban

Mohan Mitra of village Bajrajogini took the image from the finder and he is still in possession of it. The image represents a Buddhist deity known as KhasarparaoLokesura and probably dates from the eleventh century A.D. A notification under section 5 of the Act was duly published, and, no one having claimed the image, Bhuban Babu was asked to part with it, but he is unwilling to comply, as he has constructed a math, in which the image will be worshipped by his family. The matter has been reported to the Superintendent, Archæological Survey, for advice as to the action to be taken.
The two pending cases of Dacca reported last year were disposed ofduring the year under review.
(1) In the case of the 346 old silver coins discovered in village Ketua, police-station Kupganj, a reward of Rs. 325, sanctioned by Government, was paid to the finder, Krishna Chandra Doai Das, from the Archæological Survey Fund, and the value of the coins, amounting to Rs. 281-4, will be paid shortly.
(2) With regard to the stone image of Vishnu with Lakhsmi and Saraswati on either side found in village Gosainbari, police-station Kaliakoir, one Fazar Shaikh was, after enquiry, declared to be the finder. Action was duly taken under section 5 of the Act, but as there was only one claim filed by several persons jointly, who could not show their title to the treasure, the image was declared ownerless under section 9 of the Act, and under instruction from Government it has been decided to make over the image to the Dacca Museum after payment of Rs. 60 to the finder.
60. Personnel of the Board.-Mr. F. C. French, c.s.I., held charge of the office of the Member, Board of Revenue, from the beginning of the year under report till 18th June, when he was succeeded by Mr. K. C. De, c.I.E., who remained in office till 19th November, when he made over charge to Mr. D. H. Lees, c.s.I., the present incumbent, who held the office during the rest of the year.
61. Tours and inspections of the Member of the Board of Revenue, Bengal.-Mr. De visited Dacca in the month of August 1923, and Mr. Lees in January 1924, and discussed several important questions in connection with , the management of the Nawab's Estate and the Bhowal Estate with the local officers and the representatives of the
proprietors of these estates. In January Mr. Lees also visited the Bakarganj, Sundarbans, where he inspected the colonization work with the local officers and was satisfied with the progress made in the seheme. He supervised the Cess Revaluation work in the district of Bankura in February. In March he paid a visit to Chittagong and to the Cox's Bazar Subdivision of the district and discussed with local officers various questions relating to the management of the khas mahals. He also inspected the Khas Tahsildar's office at the latter place.
62. Tours of Commissioners.-The 'following statement shows the amount of touring done by the Commissioners of Divisions :-

| Burdwan Division- |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Mr. Cook ... | ... 36 days. |
| Mr. Gupta ... | ... 102 |
| Presidency Division- |  |
| Mr. De | ... 30 days. |
| Mr. Lindsay | ... 55 . |
| Dacca Division- |  |
| Mr. Moberly ... | 29 daye. |
| Mr. Clayton ... | 28 |
| Chittagong Division- |  |
| Mr. Clayton ... | .. 36 days. |
| , Sachse ... | ... 52 " |
| , Cook | 14 |

Rajshahi Division-

$$
\text { Mr. Marr ... ... } 158 \text { days. }
$$

In course of these tours the Cummissioners visited almost all the districts and most of the subdivisions in their respective jurisdictions. Besides inspecting the district and subdivisional offices they visited many public institutions, jails, sub-jails, hospitals, dispensaries and most of the municipalities, district boards and some union boards. Mr. Cook visited Jhargran in connection with the Sonthal disturbance there. Mr. Gupta visited the areas affected by the floods in the Tamluk Subdivision and inspected $t^{\text {he }}$ relief centres. He also inspected
the minor irrigation schemes taken up in Birbhum and Bankura, and wherever he went he impressed upon the people the necessity of taking up such schemes on a co-operative bakig. Mr. Lindsay inspected several lote in Saugor Island. Mr. Marr had to make several visita to Kalimpong and Darjeeling in connection with the Kalimpong development scheme. He came to Calcutta twice to attend the meeting of the Eastern Bengal Railway Advisory Committee, of which he is a member. During one of his tours he visited cortain areas in Bogra district which had been affocted by drought.

## 63. Tours of District and Subdivi-

 sional Officers.-The touring of the District Officers was adequate, except in a few cases, shortage of funds being mainly responsible for inadequate touring in some districts. In course of these tours, they visited almost all parts of their respective jurisdictions, inspected various local institutions, made inquiries as regards the condition of the people and attended to all important matters connected with the administration. All the district and subilivisional offices as well as the treasuries and sub-treasuries were inspected by them. Mr. Nelson, the Deputy Commissioner of Jalpaiguri, discovered a deficiency in the stock of non-judicial stamps when he took over charge of the district treasury. A criminal case has been instituted against the stamp clerk, which is subjudice. The tours of the Subdivisional Officers were useful and for the most part adequate. All the subdivisional offices, except Serampore and Kurseong, and the sub-treasuries, except Kalimpong, were inspected by them.I have the honuur to be. Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

> H. C. V. PHILPOT,
> Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Bengal.

Appendices

Demands, Colleotions, Remieslons and Balanoes op Landir Revonue (Inoluding Mallkana and


## DIX 1.

of the text.]
Revenue of Polloe Lands) of Entates on the Tauzi Roll during the yeap 1923-24.


Permanentiy-setiled Eetates


DIX 1A.
of the lext.]
durins the yoar 1923-24.

| Balamozs. |  |  | Cuassification of Balamogs. |  | Prrorryag- |  |  |  |  | Percontage of total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ourrent, | Arre.tr. | Total. | Doubtful or Ifrecoverable. | In process of recovery. | Of entrent collections (column 7) on current demand (column 6). | Of arrcar collections (column 8) on arrear domand (column 5). | Of total collections (column 9) on tctal domand (oolumn 6). | Total of sums Included In the total demand of the year, the recovery of which was in suspense. | Collections made within the year but not credited in the accounts of the year. |  |
| 11 | 12 | 18 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 |
| R. | He. | Re. | Hn. | Rli. |  |  |  | Ra. | Re. |  |
| 7,110 | 0 | 7,198 | $\cdots$ | 7,128 | 00:70 | $90 \cdot 84$ | $09 \cdot 70$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 00-76 |
| 80,001 | $\cdots$ | 80,001 | - | 80,001 | 07.01 | 100 | 97.04 | $\cdots$ | - | $07 \cdot 04$ |
| 247 | . | 247 | -• | 247 | 09.94 | 100 | $09 \cdot 04$ | . | - | 09.94 |
| 97,887 | . | 27,887 | 201 | 27,596 | 08.55 | 99'18 | 08.68 | $\cdots$ | 10,562 | $99 \cdot 56$ |
| 8,506 | 134 | 8,700 | $\cdots$ | 8,700 | 90.59 | $00 \cdot 82$ | 09.57 | -• | 2,907 | 99.91 |
| 100 | . | 100 | . | 100 | 09.07 | 100 | $99 \cdot 97$ | . | . | 99.97 |
| 60,820 | 148 | 63,069 | 201 | 89,672 | 99.09 | $00 \cdot 18$ | $09 \cdot 10$ | .. | 22,520 | $99 \cdot 38$ |
| 3,085 | - | 8,085 | - | 8,985 | $09 \cdot 68$ | 100 | $90 \cdot 68$ | - | - | $09 \cdot 68$ |
| 10,388 | 22 | 10,860 | . | 10,860 | 98'70 | $00 \cdot 81$ | 08'72 | - | 10,018 | $99 \cdot 25$ |
| 33,009 | . ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 38,008 | - | 88,008 | $08 \cdot 61$ | 100 | 06.64 | $\cdots$ | - | 06.64 |
| 8,705 | . | 8,765 | $\cdots$ | 3,765 | 99.56 | 100 | 09.56 | $\cdots$ | . | 99.56 |
| 2,011 | . | 2,011 | . | 2,911 | $99 \cdot 48$ | 100 | 09.44 | . | * | 90.44 ${ }^{\prime}$ |
| 84,002 | 92 | 54,024 | . | 54,024 | $88 \cdot 77$ | $90 \cdot 94$ | 08.78 | . | 10,018 | 99.01 |
| 2,818 | 0,088 | 8,008 | '• | 8,000 | 09.34 | 21.86 | 97.07 | - | - | 97.97 |
| 1,406 | 17 | 1,422 | - | 1,422 | 09.81 | 98'02 | 90.81 | . | : | 99.81 |
| 7,244 | 1 | 7,245 | . | 7,245 | $98 \cdot 92$ | 99.08 | $08 \cdot 34$ | - | . | 98.34 |
| 6,378 | 710 | 6,002 | 716 | 5,876 | $90 \cdot 46$ | 91.41 | 00.39 | - | - | 09.39 |
| 16,840 | 0,825 | 23,665 | 716 | 22,040 | 90.36 | 72.01 | $90 \cdot 10$ | . | . | $90 \cdot 10$ |
| 18,782 | $\cdots$ | 18,782 | -• | 13,782 | 97'48 | 100 | 97.43 | - | $\cdots$ | 97.43 |
| 438 | . | 438 | . | 438 | $08 \cdot 05$ | 100 | 00.05 | - | . | 09.95 |
| 460 | . | 406 | .. | 400 | 99.00 | 100 | 09.00 | . | $\cdots$ | 99.90 |
| 14,681 | , | 14,081 | $\cdots$ | 14,881 | 89.88 | 100 | 99.23 | , | . | 89'28 |
| 8,818 | $\cdots$ | 3,318 | $\cdots$ | 8,818 | 00.87 | 100 | $90 \cdot 67$ | - | 4 | $99 \cdot 67$ |
| 5,680 | 168 | 8,604 | - | 8,094 | 90.68 | 05.06 | 99.62 | - | 1,040 | 99.73 |
| $\bigcirc$ | -• |  | $\cdots$ |  | 99.00 | 100 | 09.89 | - | . | 00.90 |
| 0,840 | $\cdots$ | 0.846 | . | 6,846 | $09 \cdot 32$ | 100 | 09.32 | - | - | 99.32 |
| 1,438 | - | 1,488 | . | 1,438 | 99.65 | 100 | 09.65 | $\cdots$ | .. | $99 \cdot 65$ |
| 4,382 | $\cdots$ | 4,389 | . | 4,388 | $98 \cdot 80$ | 100 | 98.81 | - | . | 08.81 |
| 03 | -• | 08 | $\cdots$ | 08 | $09 \cdot 97$ |  | $98 \cdot 97$ | a. | 1 | 98.97 |
| -• | $\cdots$ | . | - | . | 100 | - | 100 | $\cdots$ | . | 100 |
| 21.014 | 158 | \$1,779 | . | 21,772 | 08.65 | $98 \cdot 10$ | 00.55 | . | 1,045 | 99:58 |
| 1,78,857 | 7,14t | 1,84,108 | 1,007 | 1,48,036 | $80 \cdot 13$ | 20.72 | 09.14 | $\cdots$ | 34,182 | 19330 |
| 1,32,710 | 8,020 | 1,38,047 | 1,007 | 1,35,640 | 98-37 | 37-14 | 08.37 | -• | 20,478 | 50-40 |

Tomporamily-aottiod Eatatos


## DIX IB.

of the text.]
during the year 1923-24.

| Curront. | Bahamges. |  | Classimation oy balanozs. |  | Prrcherans- |  |  |  | Collections made within the year but not the accounts of the year. | Percentage of total collections(column 9 ) on the totaidid(columan o) If the in column 19 is exfrom the demand In column 20 added collections. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Atrear. | Total. | Douhtful as Irtecoverable. | In process of recovery. | Ot eurrent collections (column 7) on current (column 4). | Of errear collectlons (columb 8) on arrear (columin 5). | Of total collectiona (column 6) on total (column 6). |  |  |  |
| 11 | 12 | 18 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 |
| H. | R. | Rs. | R. | Ra. |  |  |  | Re. | Rs. |  |
| 8,565 | 9,548 | 15,109 | 8,648 | 6,457 | 70.40 | 21.28 | $81 \cdot 21$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 51.21 |
| 600 | .... | 000 | .... | 600 | 40 | $\ldots$ | 40 | .. | $\ldots$ | 40 |
| 675 | 102 | 767 | $\ldots$ | 767 | 75.09 | 86.39 | 80.51 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 88.51 |
| 12,266 | .. | 12,246 | $\ldots$ | 12,246 | $87 \cdot 46$ | 100 | 88.84 | .... | $\ldots$ | 88.84 |
| 8,754 | 8,078 | 10,827 | $\ldots$ | 10,827 | $09 \cdot 25$ | 66.39 | 67.98 | .... | $\ldots$ | 67.98 |
| 4,803 | 17 | 4,980 | $\ldots$ | 4,980 | 81.56 | '07.80 | 82.02 | .... | $\ldots$ | 82.02 |
| 20,608 | 14,880 | 44,523 | 8,046 | 86,877 | 82.02 | 64.83 | 78.52 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $78 \cdot 62$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 49,180 | 8,842 | 58,028 | -. | 63,028 | -88.82 | 82.48 | $85 \cdot 06$ | $\cdots$ | .... | $85 \cdot 06$ |
| 1.027 | 86 | 1,063 | 10 | 1,944 | 98.23 | 88.89 | 98.10 | 19 | 436 | 08.51 |
| 614 | $\ldots$ | 614 | $\ldots$ | 514 | $07 \cdot 01$ | 100 | $97 \cdot 02$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $97 \cdot 92$ |
| 018 | 214 | 832 | .... | 882 | $88 \cdot 34$ | 76.88 | 87 '68 | .... | $\ldots$ | $87 \cdot 68$ |
| 20,839 | 1,185 | 22,026 | $\ldots$ | 22,024 | 00.48 | $02 \cdot 42$ | $90 \cdot 68$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $90 \cdot 63$ |
| 73,084 | , 5,277 | 78,901 | 10 | 78,942 | 88.02 | 02.34 | $89 \cdot 91$ | 19 | 436 | $89 \cdot 37$ |
|  |  |  | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0,880 | 1,020 | 7,009 | $\ldots$ | 7,909 | 94•27 | $87 \cdot 82$ | $03 \cdot 76$ | .... | $\ldots$ | $88 \cdot 75$ |
| 27,029 | 51,602 | 78,081 | $\ldots$ | 78,081 | 79.60 | $85 \cdot 90$ | 63.08 | $\ldots$ | .... | , 68.08 |
| 0,515 | .... | 0,515 | $\ldots$ | 9,515 | $87 \cdot 40$ | 100 | 88.48 | .... | $\ldots$ | 88.48 |
| 17,811 | 10,685 | 34,276 | $\ldots$ | 34,27e | 94.50 | $85 \cdot 30$ | 90.19 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 90. 19 |
| 61,085 | 00,206 | 1,80,381 | $\ldots$ | 1,50,891 | 00.64 | 43.85 | $83 \cdot 17$ | .... | $\ldots$ | $88 \cdot 17$ |
| .... | .... | .... | $\ldots$ | ... | 100 | $\cdots$ | 100 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 100 |
| 9,244 | 400 | 0,05s | $\ldots$ | 0,858 | 79.40 | 95.85 | 82.41 | . | $\ldots$ | $82 \cdot 41$ |
| 68 | 2,271 | 2,394 | .... | 2,384 | 89.89 | $42 \cdot 88$ | 06. 14 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $90 \cdot 14$ |
| 0,307 | 2,680 | 11,087 | . | 11,887 | 81.69 | 80.60 | 90. 47 | .... | .... | 90'47 |
| 288 | $\ldots$ | 285 | $\ldots$ | 285 | 97.07 | 100 | 97:20 | ... | 184 | 09.00 |
| $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | .. | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | . | . | ... |
| 618 | .... | '48 | .... | 018 | 00.78 | 100 | $09 \cdot 09$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 90'90 |
| 61 | .... | $\cdot^{61}$ | $\ldots$ | 51 | 96.07 | $60 \cdot 50$ | $95 \cdot 48$ | $\ldots$ | .... | 95.48 |
| .... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | 100 | . | 100 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 100 |
| 2,505 | 803 | 3,468 | .... | 3,468 | 91.48 | 82.53 | 90.08 | $\ldots$ | .... | 00.08 |
| 3,081 | .... | 8,081 | .... | 8,881 | 90.11 | 100 | 90.01 | .... | 8 | 00.88 |
| 85 |  | 85 | $\ldots$ | 85 | 00.57 | 100 | 90:58 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 09.68 |
| 7,585 | 803 | 8.788 | .... | 8,478 | 08.10 | 9612 | 97-09 | $\ldots$ | 102 | $0 \cdot 06$ |
| 8, 10,704 | 92,074 | 2,73,600 | 8,868 | 2,45,015 | 04.05 | $4 \cdot 7$ | 3788 | - 18 | sex | 97\% |
| 1,18,464 | 80,460 | 2,10,984 | 11,400 | 2,08,583 | 1780 | 7reo | 0632 | 814 | 678 | 10]37 |

Eetates held dipeot by Gevern

| Divisinge And Distriots. | Number of eatates. | Aren in muare milles. | Disumb. |  |  | Conkemorn. |  |  | Remle- |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Current. | Arrear. | Total. | Current. | Artoar. | Total. |  |
| 1 | 2 | 8 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 0 | 10 |
| Burdwan- |  |  | Hs. | Rs. | Rs, | Re. | Re. | Ra, | B4 |
| Burdwan | 106 | 6 | 7,795 | 8,594 | 11,889 | 4,077 | 2,868 | 7,480 | 01 |
| Blirbham | 7 | 1 | 2,755 | 1 | 2,756 | 2,867 | 1 | 2,668 | 68 |
| Bankura | 59 | 8 | 1,836 | 672 | 2,408 | 1,500 | 800 | 1,889 | 180 |
| midnamore | 170 | 807 | 6,21,889 | 1,02,089 | 7,23,478 | 8,86,625 | 88,930 | 0,28,065 | 0,206 |
| Hooghly | 127 | 8 | 38,425 | 19,665 | 88,000 | 19,791 | 11,581 | 81,622 | 692 |
| Howrah | 01 | 5 | 14,778 | 8,885 | 18,168 | 12,792 | 1,710 | 14,809 | 236 |
| Total | 530 | 829 | 6,81, 978 | 1,29,806 | 8,11,284 | 0,26,052 | 55,180 | 0.82,042 | 10,208 |
| Prealdency- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 24-Pargunas | 08 | 244 | 4,80 602 | 1,14,496 | 6,06,088 | 8,81,600 | 08,816 | 4,80,500 | 116 |
| Nadin | 41 | 28 | 81,761 | 4,674 | 86,325 | 20,882 | 8,780 | 80,168 | 280 |
| Siurshidabad | 82 | 28 | 87,866 | 10,054 | 47.410 | 80,244 | 7,862 | 38,100 | 327 |
| Jeseore | 120 | 8 | 11,091 | 4,268 | 15,949 | 8,846 | 2,841 | 11,687 | 7 |
| Khulna | 36 | 80 | 87,080 | 28,820 | 60,880 | 81,818 | 20,688 | 62,000 | 2,380 |
| Calcutta | 1 | 6 | 18,544 | 85 | 18,579 | 18,640 | 6 | 18,648 | 22 |
| Total | 298 | 834 | 8,11,094 | 1,56,787 | 7,68,781 | 4,02,220 | 1,33,790 | 0,20,010 | 8,13n |
| Dacia- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dacca . | 203 | 24 | 80,271 | 42,140 | 1,29,411 | 51,275 | 26,384 | 77,609 | 1,788 |
| Mymensingh | 105 | 60 | 46,158 | 61,149 | 07,807 | 18,447 | 25,810 | 48,700 | 1,340 |
| Farldpur .. | 337 | 145 | 2,28,563 | 2,49,164 | 4,72,727 | 08,650 | 1,48,765 | 2,47,416 | 19,915 |
| Bakarganj | 491 | 455 | 10,72,095 | 37,594 | 11,00,489 | 10,62,468 | 29,804 | 10,02,272 | 1,958 |
| Total | 1,226 | 680 | 14,22,087 | 8,80,047 | 18,02,184 | 12,80,840 | 2,80,222 | 14,01,082 | 24,909 |
| Chittagong- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chittagong | 6 | 671 | 8,22,854 | 3,81,188 | 11,54,087 | 6,88,897 | 2,28,229 | 8,57,125 | 46,942 |
| Tippera .. | 216 | 110 | 1,82,037 | 29,108 | 2,11,140 | 1,57,809 | 27,110 | 1,84,910 | 1,456 |
| Noakhall \%. | 154 | 343 | 4.53,722 | 1,27,128 | 8,80,850 | 4,08,872 | 85,668 | 4,99,485 | 10,901 |
| Total | 376 | 1,124 | 14,58,018 | 4,87,414 | 10,46,027 | 11,05,678 | 2,85,001 | 14,81,479 | 60,888 |
| Rajohahr- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rajahahi .. .. | 48 | 84 | 18,007 | 8,889 | 27,790 | 10,894 | 4.884 | 16,828 | 2,788 |
| Dinajpur .. | 2 | .... | 121 | .... | 121 | 10 | ... | 10 | .... |
| Jalpalgorl | 0 | 995 | 8,31,670 | 1,87,585 | 7,09,255 | 4.57,748 | - 1,28,748 | 5,86,401 | 8,200 |
| Rangpur .. | 8 | 1 | 662 | ... | 662 | 662 | .... | 682 | .... |
| Bogra .. | 2 | 44 | 07,700 | 80,478 | 98,269 | 41,164 | 24,812 | 06,476 | .... |
| Pabna .. | 98 | 1,060 | 60,750 | 74,871 | 1,85,021 | 22,070 | 29,621 | 62,000 | 19,551 |
| Malda .. | 22 | 18 | 17,711 | 8,895 | 20,000 | 11,501 | 4,804 | 15,896 | .... |
| Darjeelling | 14 | 400 | 1,87,048 | 2,598 | 1,00,046 | 1,82,794 | 1,859 | 1,84,068 | 2,626 |
| Total | 208 | 2,562 | 9,84,869 | 2,68,817 | 12,47,976 | 7,27,747 | 1,98,868 | 9,21,615 | 28,224 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { erand Total———ent } \\ 1923-24 \end{gathered}$ | 2,033 | 8,520 | 51,50,331 | 14,18,821 | e6,78,158 | 4, 3 73,387 | 2,04,020 | 61,72,257 | 1,20,014 |
| 1981-23. | 2,480 | E,407 | 56,33,668 | 13,88,746 | 60,20,014 | 45,20,205 | 0,08,042 | 64,36,337 | 0,042 |

## DIX IC.

nif the text.]
ment during the yeap 1923-24.

| baranoze. |  |  | Classificatton of balakcis. |  | Prberation- |  |  | Total of sums Included dernand of the year, the recovery whe lis sus pense. | Collectiona made within the yrar but not credited In the accountsof the year. | Percentage of total (column 9) on thetotal demand (column 6 ) 19 the th column 10 is ex cluded from the and that in column 20 added collsctions. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Curront. | Arrear. | Total. | Doubtful or Irreroverablo. | In procems of of recovery | Of current collections (columi 7) on current (column 4). | Of arrear collectlons (column 8) on arrear (colnma 5). | Of total collections (cotumn 1 ) on total (column 0). |  |  |  |
| 11 | 12 | 18 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 10 | 90 | 21 |
| Re. | Re. | 8 s. | Ra. | Re. |  |  |  | Re. | Rs. |  |
| 8,218 | 650 | 8,868 |  | 8,204 | 68.71 | 79.38 | 65.23 | $\ldots$ | . | 05.28 |
| 20 |  | 20 | .... 674 | 20 | $00 \cdot 80$ | 100 | 08.80 | $\ldots$ | .... | 96.80 |
| 870 | 9 | 878 | $\ldots$ | 878 | 81.60 | 60.76 | $78 \cdot 86$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $78 \cdot 86$ |
| 85,784 | 54,554 | 00,318 | $\ldots$ | 00,918 | $94 \cdot 24$ | 37.54 | $66 \cdot 24$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 80.24 |
| 18,285 | 7,051 | 20,030 | $\ldots$ | 20,080 | $50 \cdot 21$ | 60.10 | $50 \cdot 58$ | $\ldots$ | . | $50 \cdot 60$ |
| 1,080 | 1,483 | 8,410 | $\ldots$ | 8,419 | 80.56 | 50.60 | 79.97 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $70 \cdot 87$ |
| 04,648 | 64,201 | 1,18,884 | 674 | 1,18,300 | 01.08 | 42.09 | 84.07 | .... | $\ldots$ | $84 \cdot 07$ |
| 08,702 | 15,764 | 1,14,406 | $\ldots$ | 1,14,4e6 | 70.45 | 80.18 | $80 \cdot 77$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $80 \cdot 77$ |
| 6,800 | 608 | 5,877 | $\ldots$ | 3,877 | 48.00 | 82.77 | 88.05 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 88.05 |
| 7,112 | 1,805 | 8,077 | $\ldots$ | 8,977 | 80.06 | 78.18 | $80 \cdot 37$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 80.87 |
| 2,846 | 1,410 | 4,255 | $\ldots$ | 4,255 | $75 \cdot 60$ | 66.72 | $73 \cdot 27$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $73 \cdot 27$ |
| 6,742 | 240 | 6,088 | $\ldots$ | 6,989 | 84.50 | 88.71 | $86 \cdot 13$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $86 \cdot 18$ |
| 4 | 7 | 11 | 10 | 1 | $90 \cdot 0$ | 17.1 | 09.8 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $00 \cdot 60$ |
| 1,10,774 | 10,800 | 1,30,574 | 10 | 1,80,564 | 80.48 | 85.30 | 81.48 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 81.48 |
| 28,006 | 16,028 | 43,010 | 2,116 | 40,009 | $69 \cdot 87$ | 02.40 | 63.40 | 2,110 | 4,240 | $68 \cdot 04$ |
| 27,711 | 24,400 | 62,201 | $\ldots$ | 62,201 | 39.06 | 40.60 | 44.08 | . | ... | 44.0s |
| 1,41,918 | 80,484 | 2,05,997 | 12,085 | 1,02,702 | $44 \cdot 12$ | 69.70 | $52 \cdot 38$ | 1,812 | 81,206 | $58 \cdot 17$ |
| n,027 | 8,882 | 15,450 | .... | 16,460 | $00 \cdot 10$ | 70.28 | 98.48 | $\ldots$ | 2,820 | 98.68 |
| 1,01,847 | 1,24,820 | 9,16,070 | 14,751 | 3,01,325 | $80 \cdot 65$ | 00.58 | 81.07 | 3,028 | 87,844 | $88 \cdot 36$ |
| 1,88.084 | 01,036 | 2,49,970 | 5,210 | 2,44,761 | 77.03 | 67.40 | 74.27 | .... | 44,146 | 78.09 |
| 24,2x8 | 588 | 24,760 | . | 24,706 | $88 \cdot 00$ | 93.15 | 87.58 | $\ldots$ | 8,405 | $89 \cdot 23$ |
| 40,860 | 80,574 | 1,30,424 | 3,438 | 1,28,091 | 80.01 | 27.07 | 75.65 | .... | 18,059 | 78.76 |
| 2,03,012 | 1,48,148 | 4,06,100 | 8,052 | 8,06,508 | 81.98 | 68.05 | $70 \cdot 12$ | . | 05,004 1 | $70 \cdot 60$ |
| 8,013 | 1,178 | 0,186 | 8,000 | 6,186 | 68. 14 | 55.60 | 58.04 | ... | 110 | $67 \cdot 36$ |
| 111 | .... | 111 | .. | - 111 | $8 \cdot 28$ | ... | $8 \cdot 26$ | .... | ... | 8.96 |
| 1,78,027 | 6;571 | 1,70,408 | 8,143 | 1,76,365 | 72.48 | 89.67 | $70 \cdot 24$ | $\ldots$ | 80,037 | $87 \cdot 89$ |
| . $\cdot$. | . | .... | $\ldots$ |  | 100 | .... | 100 | .... | .... | 100 |
| 88,020 | 0,167 | 32,708 | . | 32,708 | 60'72 | 79.70 | 68.02 | . $\cdot$. | 2,701 | 69.87 |
| 87,771 | 85,090 | 63,470 | 6,300 | 57,071 | $87 \cdot 88$ | 30.60 | $38 \cdot 78$ | $\ldots$ | ... | 38.78 |
| 6,210 | 4.501 | 10,711 | 2,914 | 8,897 | 64.8 | 40.40 | 59.74 | .... | 791 | 62.71 |
| 1,972 | 886 | 2,308 | .... | 2,868 | 97'73 | 71.60 | 97-97 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 97.87 |
| 2,84,030 | 43,507 | 2,08,137 | 14,856 | 2,88,281 | 73.00 | 73.63 | 78.86 | .... | 93,245 | 81.82 |
| 4,03,364 | 2,04,175 | 12,71,841 | 30,403 | 12,38,030 | $82 \cdot 8$ | 03.46 | 76-65 | 3,926 | 1,08,783 | $61 \cdot 6$ |
| 0,00,730 | 3,04,093 | 13,50,435 | 1,00,027 | 12,03,608 | $81 \cdot 34$ | 05.38 | 76.65 | 2,080 | 1,20,300 | 81-38 |

[Vide paragraph 10 of the text.]
Collections, remissions and balanoes of Migoellaneous Land Revenue durlng the yeap $1923-24$.


## APPENDIX IV.

[Vide paragraph 11 of the text.]
scacemenc snowing the redimptions of land pevenue during the yeap 1923-24.


Prooeedinge under the Bale Law :


## DIX VI.

of the text.]
durind the year 1923-24.

| Balances not by eale. | DRPO日IT 70ajgitsd. |  | Number of appeals. | SALES ANKULERD ON APPRAL (geotion 2, BRNOAL ACt ( Vil or 1808). |  |  | saleb anntiled hy the BOARD UNDER NECTION 20, Act XI OE 1859. |  |  | EXEMPTED FROM 8ALE (BECTION 18, Act XI OF 1869). |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number. | Amornt foricolted. |  | Number. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Govertr- } \\ & \text { ment } \\ & \text { revenue. } \end{aligned}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Amount } \\ \text { due for } \\ \text { whet neld. } \end{gathered}\right.$ | Number. | Government revenue. | $\begin{gathered} \text { A mount } \\ \text { due } \\ \text { when aold. } \end{gathered}$ | Number. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Govern- } \\ \text { ment } \\ \text { reverue. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Amount } \\ & \text { Cue when } \\ & \text { sold. } \end{aligned}$ |
| 11 | 12 | 18 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 28 |
| Ra. |  | Hs. |  |  | Ba. | Rs. |  | Re. | Re. |  | Re. | Kg. |
| $\cdots$ | 2 . 2 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & 9 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | .$^{1}$ | $\because{ }^{18}$ | .$^{4}$ | 1 1 | ${ }_{1}^{8}$ | 2 1 | $\begin{array}{r}188 \\ 94 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 43,831 13,109 .. | $\because$ |
| $\because$ | $\because$ |  | - 1 | .. |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}51 \\ \hline 65\end{array}$ | 885,601 | 24,116 0,316 |
| .. | $\ldots$ |  | ${ }^{\mathbf{1}}$ | $\because$ | $\because$ |  | . |  |  | 470 | : 3 , 184 | 11,484 |
|  |  |  | $\stackrel{1}{1}$ | $\because$ | $\because$ |  | $\because$ |  | $\because$ | 31 <br> 35 <br> 94 | 4,458 <br> 2,054 <br> , 229 | 796 616 818 |
|  |  | . | . |  | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\because$ | .$^{1}$ | .$^{200}$ | ${ }_{8}^{2}$ | 1 | $\underset{1,105}{22}$ | 1088 |  |  |  | 237 504 | 4,08,099 | 24,814 38,740 |
| .. | $\because$ | $\because$ | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | - $\cdot$. |  | 18 | 180 | 223 |
| $\because$ |  |  |  | $\because$ | $\because$ | $\because$ | .$^{1}$ |  | .$^{6}$ | ${ }_{124}^{235}$ | 44,704 24,824 | 28,334 |
| $\because$ |  |  | 1 | $\because$ | $\cdots$ | . | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | .. | 161 | 8,615 | 3,015 |
| $\cdots$ | $\because$ | $\cdots$ | ${ }^{1}$ | $\because$ | $\because$ |  |  | $\because$ | $\cdots$ | 38 | 918 25,181 | - $\begin{array}{r}77 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| .. | $\because$ | $\ldots$ |  | .. | .. |  |  |  |  |  | 25,181 |  |
| $\because$ | 0 | 820 8 8 | 8 18 7 | ${ }_{8}^{2}$ | 1,165 | $10{ }^{7}$ | 2 1 |  | 8 | 711 <br> 800 <br> 687 |  | 78,185 <br> $\substack{\text { 57, } \\ \mathbf{1}, 57 \\ \hline}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | .. | 1 | .. | .. |  | 17,106 |  |
| $\because$ | . | $\because$ | 1 | $\because$ | $\because$ | $\because$ | $\because$ | . | $\because$ | 29 <br> 7 | 31,065 21,159 | 7,412 6,408 |
| - | 2 | 65 | 1 | . | . | . | $\cdots$ | . | . | 250 | 1,725 | 1,263 |
|  |  |  | ${ }_{3}^{2}$ | $\because$ | $\because$ | $\because$ | :. | $\because$ | $\because$ | 70 56 | 21,370 24,820 | 8,421 |
| $\because$ | $\because$ | $\because$ | $\cdots 2$ |  | 2,418 | - 476 | $\because$ | .. | : | 48 | 48,881 10,612 | 0,704 1,408 |
| $\because$ | $\because$ | $\because$ |  |  | $\cdots$ | .. | $\because$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\because$ |  | $\cdots 8$ |  |  | ${ }^{08}$ |  | 1 |  | 8 | 40 88 | 64,120 24,188 | 14,549 7,298 |
| $\because$ | : |  | 2 2 2 | .. | : | $\because$ | 1 |  | 5 | 0 | 4,865 | 8,445 10 |
| $\ldots{ }^{18}$ | 1 |  | 18 | ${ }_{2}^{2}$ | 2,488 | 11 478 | $\frac{1}{2}$ | 72 38 | ${ }_{10}^{2}$ | ${ }_{2}^{200} 173$ | 1,06,009 | $\mathbf{3 8 , 5 9 1}$ $\mathbf{2 1 , 6 6 4}$ |
| $\because$ | 2 | 65 | 1 | $\because$ | $\because$ | $\because$ | $\cdots$ | $\because$ | $\because$ | 250 | 1,725 | / 1,208 |
| $\cdots$ |  | 40 |  |  |  | 1 |  | $\because$ | $\cdots$ | 563 384 | 88,110 80,082 | 14,080 7,090 |
| 4,093 |  | .$^{817}$ |  | ... | $\because$ | $\because$ | ${ }^{-1}$ | $\cdots 1$ | $\cdots 2$ | 479 107 | 10,744 <br> 2,721 | 3,515 1,126 |
| $\because$ |  |  |  |  |  | - .. ${ }^{10}$ |  |  | 3 | 97 108 | 18,448 10,526 | 8,801 $\mathbf{2 , 1 7 6}$ |
| .$^{02}$ |  | .$^{200}$ |  |  | . |  | $\because$ | .. | : | 241 | $\begin{aligned} & 88,108 \\ & 26,269 \end{aligned}$ | 80,159 8,106 |
| 6.098 | ${ }_{8}^{15}$ | 02! | 16 | 9 | 0 |  | 1 | 18 | 3 <br> 2 | 1,970 | $\begin{aligned} & 2,00,405 \\ & 00,188 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,10,655 \\ & 16,495 \end{aligned}$ |
| 807 | 48 | 1,027 | 888 | 7 | 81 | $0_{4}^{6}$ | ${ }_{2}^{6}$ | 68 18 | 46 | 3,800 | $1,27,079$ 11,048 | 51, 157 648 |
| $\because$ | $\because$ |  | 2 | $\because$ | $\because$ | . | $\because$ | $\because$ | $\because$ | 108 | 65,006 17,170 | 7,182 8,800 |
| 1,978 | 11 | 185 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 276 | 68.684 | 16,778 |
| .. |  | $\cdots$ |  |  |  | .. | .. | .. | . |  | 2,071 | 686 |
| 9,288 | 87 | 1,188 | 80 | 7 | 41 | 0 | 8 | ${ }_{18}^{88}$ | 40 | ${ }^{4.184}$ | 2,30,289 | 74,117 0,860 |

## xiv

## APPEN

[Vide paragraph 19
Prooedinge under the 8ale Law


## DIX VI-conctuded.

of the text.]
dupind the yeap 1923-24-concluded.

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Balance not covered by anle.} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{DIPPOBIT FOMPEITED.} \& \multirow{2}{*}{Number of appeale.} \& \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{SALER andulled ox appral (8EOTIUN 2, BBRGAL AOT VL OF 1888).} \& \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Salbe ankolled ny the BOAED UNDER BECTION 29, AGT XI OF 1859.} \& \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{EXEMPTRD FROM RALR (sBCTION 18, ACt XI or 1859).} <br>
\hline \& Numbar. \& Amount forfelted. \& \& Namber. \& Government revenue. \& Amonnt due for which sold. \& Number. \& Gnvernmont rovenue. \& $$
\begin{gathered}
\text { A mount } \\
\text { due } \\
\text { disen sold. }
\end{gathered}
$$ \& Number. \& Government revenue. \& $$
\begin{gathered}
\text { Amount } \\
\text { due } \\
\text { when told. }
\end{gathered}
$$ <br>
\hline 11. \& 12 \& 18 \& 14 \& 16 \& - 10 \& 17 \& 18 \& 18 \& 20 \& 21 \& 22 \& 23 <br>
\hline lle. \& \& Rs. \& \& \& Rs. \& R. \& \& R. \& Rs. \& \& Re. \& 8. <br>
\hline $\because$ \& $\ldots 1$ \& $\ldots 40$ \& \& \& -' \& - \& $\because$ \& $\cdots$ \& $\cdots$ \& 91 \& 2,548
$\mathbf{3 7}, \mathbf{4 0 5}$ \& 705
10,888 <br>
\hline $\cdots$ \& $\cdots$ \& ". \& 2 \& . \& $\cdots$ \& $\cdots$ \& $\cdots$ \& $\cdots$ \& $\cdots$ \& ${ }_{42}^{29}$ \& 13,769
96,103 \& 2,327
8,409 <br>
\hline ' 82 \& $\cdots 1$ \& $\cdots$ \& \& .. ${ }^{1}$ \& 5 \& 8 \& $\cdots$ \& " 781 \& $\cdots 351$ \& 205 \& 19151
19,039 \& 8,751 <br>
\hline . \& $\ldots$ \& $\cdots$ \& $\cdots 1$ \& $\cdots$ \& $\cdots$ \& $\cdots$ \& $\cdots$ \& $\cdots$ \& $\cdots$ \& 15
10 \& 15,287 \& 8,076 <br>
\hline $\cdots$ \& $\cdots$ \& . \& - \& $\because$ \& : \& $\cdots$ \& $\because$ \& $\because$ \& $\cdots$ \& 9
28 \& 734
7,308 \& 09
1,482 <br>
\hline $\because$ \& ". \& \& $\cdots 5$ \& . \& $\cdots$ \& -. \& $\cdots 1$ \& 235 \& $\cdots 15$ \& 40 \& 4,708
74.016 \& - $\begin{array}{r}2,108 \\ \hline 18,704\end{array}$ <br>
\hline $\cdots$ \& $\cdots$ \& $\cdots$ \& $\cdots$ \& $\because$ \& $\cdots$ \& $\cdots$ \& $\cdots$ \& $\because$ \& $\cdots$ \& 4 \& 392
882 \& 22
141 <br>
\hline $\ldots$ \& \& \& \& \& \& \& $\cdots$ \& . \& $\cdots$ \& 33 \& 2,795 \& 2,785 <br>
\hline $\cdots 88$ \& $\cdots \begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & \cdots\end{aligned}$ \& 40
$\cdots \quad 6$ \& 3
0
7 \& $\ldots{ }^{1}$ \& 5 \& $\ldots 8$ \& $\cdots \begin{aligned} & \\ & \\ & 4\end{aligned}$ \& - 235
7R1 \& 715
951 \& 148
294
205 \& 40,332
$1,69,335$
19,039 \& 12,108
39,436
8,762 <br>
\hline $\begin{array}{r}7,270 \\ \cdots \\ 42 \\ \hline . \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 83
8
2
1
2 \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
2,107 \\
98 \\
4 \\
65 \\
65
\end{array}
$$ \& $\begin{array}{r}90 \\ 40 \\ \hline 7 \\ 7 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& Ar \& 3,582
$\cdots$
$\cdots$
$\cdots$ \& $\cdots{ }^{648}$ \& 10
7
$\cdots \quad 4$ \& 171
201
$\cdots 781$ \& 69
40
$\times 851$ \& 6,613
2,515
687
205
266 \& $12,41,946$
$6,53,869$
17,196
10,030
1,725 \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
3,48,50 n \\
1,41,188 \\
15,518 \\
8,752 \\
1,263
\end{array}
$$ <br>
\hline 2,060
8
90
$\mathbf{9 8 2}$
.. \& 98
13
1
$\cdots \quad 2$ \& 1,813
430
8
$\cdots \quad 05$ \& 100
65
10
10
8 \& 16
7
4
8 \& 2,348
18,714
49
1,159
$\cdots$ \& 60
4,377
1,088
$\cdots$ \& $\cdots \begin{array}{rr}20 \\ \cdots \\ \cdots & 10\end{array}$ \& 456
1,350
$\because 989$ \& 108

$\cdots 05$
$\cdots$ \& 7,503
$\mathbf{2 , 6 2 9}$
747
208
111 \& $8,55,981$
$8,68,502$
10,950
10,48
1,426 \& $3,86,604$
$1,76,620$
19.559
8,564
900 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

APPE
[Vide paragraph
Statemont showing the workind of the Certinoat


## Dix Vil.

of tha text.]
Procedure dupling the yeap 1923-24.

| MANT, 1918. | all otibr umbtifioates madr under Soligdule i of bemaal ACT 111 UP 1913. |  |  |  |  |  | Totaz. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number trom last year. | Number aled during the year. | Total. | Dinposerl of during tho year. | Pending at the the year. |  | Numionr pending frome last year. |  | Total. | Diaposed of daring the year. | Pending nt the of the year | Pending than six monthe. |
| 18 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 10 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 |
| 4 | 186 | 373 | 559 | 427 | 132 | 34 | 233 | 570 | 803 | 635 | 168 | 50 |
|  | 34 | 77 | 111 | 80 | 31 | 20 | 34 | 109 | 143 | 109 | 34 | 20 |
|  | 351 | 95 | 436 | 4015 | 30 | 13 | 384 | 150 | 543 | 609 | 34 | 13 |
| 85 | 1,443 | 3,370 | 4,918 | 3,334 | 1,484 | 160 | 2,050 | 10,897 | 13,856 | 11,040 | 2,816 | 245 |
| 14 | 62 | 324 | 386 | 269 | 117 | 42 | 104 | 749 | 853 | 693 | 160 | 64 |
| 6 | 49 | 95 | 144 | 102 | 42 | 18 | 63 | 128 | 191 | 144 | 47 | 23 |
| 109 | 2,130 | 4,324 | 8,454 | 4,618 | 1,836 | 287 | 3,777 | 12,612 | 16,389 | 13,130 | 3,259 | 415 |
| 60 | 1,125 | 3,28! | 4,410 | 2,209 | 2,201 | 1,058 | 1,026 | 4,931 | 6,557 | 4,050 | 2,507 | 1,131 |
|  | 40 | 16 | 62 | 46 | 16 | 13 | 99 | 277 | 376 | 283 | 93 | 14 |
| 1 | 70 | 325 | 395 | 225 | 170 | 20 | 119 | 568 | 687 | 485 | 202 | 21 |
|  | 207 | 205 | 412 | 313 | 99 | 47 | 216 | 304 | 520 | 387 | 133 | 47 |
| 118 | 62 | 202 | 284 | 238 | 26 | 10 | 278 | 1,304 | 1,580 | 1,327 | 253 | 210 |
| 258 | 1,510 | 4,033 | 5,543 | 3,031 | 2,512 | 1,148 | 2,336 | 7,384 | 9,720 | 6,532 | 3,188 | 1,423 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 317 | 1,RR4 | 7,753 | 0.437 | 6,980 | 2.557 | 2,020 | 2,246 | 8,732 | 10,978 | 7,961 | 3,117 | 2,349 |
| 630 | 552 | 4,367 | 4,910 | 3,542 | 1,377 | 628 | 958 | 6,287 | 7,245 | 4,466 | 2,779 | 1,208 |
| 87 | 1,484 | 3,588 | 6,472 | 1,366 | 4,106 | 1,709 | 2,852 | 4,975 | 7,827 | 3,092 | 4,735 | 1,886 |
| 27 | 1,052 | 1,572 | 2,624 | 2,154 | 470 | 139 | 1,118 | 2,1556 | 3,774 | 3,203 | 586 | 170 |
| 1,070 | 5,172 | 17,280 | 22,452 | 13,942 | 8,510 | 4,586 | 7,174 | 22,650 | 29,824 | 18,627 | 11,197 | 5,673 |
| 279 | 1,109 | 2,3N0 | 3,688 | 2,429 | 1,159 | 188 | 3,14B | 11,841 | 14,987 | 12,075 | 2,912 | 460 |
| 38 | 2,720 | 7,428 | 10,554 | 7,724 | 2,830 | 481 | 2,821 | 9,63s | 11,459 | 8,575 | 2,884 | 519 |
| 150 | 439 | 1,474 | 1,913 | 1,233 | - 680 | 53 | 1,288 | 3,113 | 4,402 | 3,103 | 1,299 | 203 |
| 487 | 4,364 | 11,891 | 18,055 | 11,386 | 4,869 | 702 | 7,256 | 23,592 | 30,848 | 23,753 | 7,095 | 1,182 |
| . | 48 | 38 | 81 | 74 | 7 | 1 | 64 | 96 | 160 | 144 | 16 |  |
|  | 51 | 103 | 164 | 138 | 16 | 2 | 51 | 103 | 154 | 138 | 10 | 2 |
| 15 | 24 | 91 | 115 | 92 | 23 |  | 97 | 1,130 | 1,227 | 933 | 294 | 16 |
|  | 60 | 117 | 167 | 117 | 50 | 6 | 50 | 117 | 167 | 117 | 50 | 5 |
| 6 | 26 | 234 | 200 | 298 | 32 | 29 | 30 | 871 | 901 | 458 | 4.13 | $2 R$ |
| 20 | 219 | 509 | 898 | 791 | 107 | 72 | 369 | 1,348 | 1.716 | 1,354 | 362 | 96 |
|  | 29 30 | 153 62 | 182 12 | 157 88 | 25 4 | 4 | 32 96 | 352 73 | 354 108 | 237 160 | 147 8 | 9 |
| 41 | 557 | 1,392 | 1,949 | 1,685 | 264 | 108 | 787 | 4,090 | 4,877 | 3,541 | 1,336 | 154 |
| 1,944 | 13,733 | 38,720 | 52,453 | 34,862 | 17,791 | 6,831 | 21,330 | 70,328 | 91,658 | 65,583 | 28,075 | 8,847 |
| 244 | 13,740 | 34,727 | 48,467 | 34,733 | 13,734 | 5,375 | 21,313 | 69,811 | 91,124 | 69,795 | 21,329 | 6,380 |

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## APPENDIX VII(A).

[Vide paragraph 14 of the toxt.]
Certifioates filed under section 18BA of the Bongal Tenmoy Aot, fuplnd the yeap 1923-24.


APPENDIX VIII.

Dlstrlot detalls of seperate moeounte undop Aot XI of 1859


Vill.
of the text.]
and Bengal aot vif of 1878 during the yoar 1923-24.


## APPENDIX IX.

[Vide paragtaph 17 of the text.]
Registration of tenures proteoted in case of the sale of the estate under Act XI of 1359 for aprears of rovenue during the year 1923-24.


## APPENDIX X.

[Vide paragraph 20 of the text.]

## St的tement showing the oost of management and Imppovement of Govern-

 mant Estates held direct by Government for the yeap 1923-24.

## APPENDIX IX.

[Vide paragreph 17 of the text.]
Regletration of tonures proteoted in oase op the eale of the cetete under Act XI of 1859 for apreape of pevenue duplng the yeap $1893-24$.


## APPENDIX $X$.

[Vide paragrapli 20 of the text.]
Statement showing the oost of management and improvement of Government Estates held direct by Government for the year 1923-24.

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## APPENDIX XI.

## [ Vide paragraph 27 of the toxt.]

Sale of proppietary mighte In Government estates duplne the yeap 1923-24.


[^38]
## APPENDIX XII.

[Vide paragraph 28 of the text.]
Btatement bhowind the amount of isnd revonue assigned op allenated by Government In tempoparliy-settied and Government estates durind the yeap 1923-24.

| Dismbiora. | total value of grants. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Addictone durmba the fear. |  |  |  | Rbduontors durimg ter frar. |  |  |  | total at the olobe of the phar. |  |  |  |
|  | For the maintenance of public gervants. |  | Bor other purpoacs. |  | For the maln: tenance of publle servants. |  | For other purpoees. |  | For the madnteanane of public servants. |  | For other purposes. |  |
|  | Aron. | Land revanue. | Area. | Land | Area. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Land } \\ \text { revanue. } \end{gathered}$ | Area. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Land } \\ & \text { revenuc. } \end{aligned}$ | Area. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Land } \\ \text { revenue. } \end{gathered}$ | Area. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Land } \\ & \text { revence. } \end{aligned}$ |
| 1 | 2 | 8 | 6 | 5 | 0 | 7 | 8 | 0 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
|  | Acres. | Rs. | Acres. | R.s. | Acres. | Rs. | Acrea. | Ra. | Acres. | Rs. | Acros. | Rs. |
| Hooghly | - | . | -03 | 28 | - | . | . | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | . | . 03 | 26. |
| Howrah | .. | -• | -18 | 4 | . | . | -• | $\cdots$ | - | -• | - 18 | 4 |
| Feridpur | $\cdots$ | - | -89 | $\theta$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | . | . | * | -• | 17.68 | 322 |
| Jalpaiguri | -• | . | 323.40 | 452 | $\cdots$ | -• | - | - | - | - | $328 \cdot 40$ | 452 |
| Darjeeling | -• | - | 10.18 | 301 | - | -• | . | .. | 11.83 | . 11 | $672 \cdot 60$ | 2.983 |
| Total | . | . | 330.68 | 79. | . | .. | . | .. | 11.83 | 11 | 1,018•89 | 3,787 |

## APPENDIX XIII．

［ $V$ ide paragraph 98 of the text．］
intormediate rogistration uncop Bensal Aot VII of 1878 durind the yoap 1993－2a．

| Divisions and Disfiliors． |  | Appliontions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | OOf of THIL Cumbin of CAsmatis OOLCER 11. FRImUMBEA 0 － |  | Applicaploms |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 흥 |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 宏 } \\ & \frac{8}{1} \\ & \text { 星 } \end{aligned}$ | 赛 |
| 11 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 0 | 7 | 8 |  | － | 10 | 11 | 18 | 18 | 14 | 16 | 16 |
| \＃urdwan－ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Burdwan ．．．． | 21，729 | 408 | 1，427 | 962 | 4.4 | 1，882 | 1，888 | 28，186 | 1，895 | 1，054 | 25 | 1，020 | 86 | 748 | 781 |
| Birbhum | 9，774 | 63 | 047 | 574 | $5 \cdot 9$ | 1，247 | 1，454 | 9，081 | 710 | 538 | 10 | 628 | $\cdots$ | 172 | 172 |
| Bankura | 11，414 | 78 | 190. | 201 | $1 \cdot 7$ | 205 | 299 | 11，508 | 200 | 218 | 6 | 207 | $\cdots$ | 56 | 60 |
| Midnapore | 69，500 | 353 | 1，004 | 1，548 | 2.6 | 2，772 | 3，227 | 00,121 | 8，267 | 1，095 | 65 | 1，680 | 2 | 600 | 668 |
| Hooghly | 15，029 | 512 | 1，520 | 1，081 | $7 \cdot 1$ | 1，281 | 1，234 | 14，982 | 2，082 | 1，218 | 10 | 1，209 | 5 | 800 | 814 |
| Howrah | 5，090 | 110 | 596 | 506 | $0 \cdot 0$ | 675 | 606 | 8，111 | 712 | 880 | 0 | 698 | ．． | 178 | 178 |
| Total | 122，702 | 1，525 | 8，290 | 4，867 | $8 \cdot 0$ | 7，602 | 8，048 | 123，888 | 7.816 | 8，257 | 122 | 5，185 | 42 | 2，616 | 2，568 |
| Prealdency－ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 24－Parganas | 01，018 | 086 | 2，096 | 1，874 | $8 \cdot 07$ | 2，199 | 1，890 | 00，700 | 2，782 | 2，042 | 16 | 2，027 | 108 | 682 | 740 |
| Fadia | 0，602 | 131 | 359 | 888 | 3.97 | 489 | 475 | 9，580 | 490 | 292 | 11 | 881 |  | 88 | P8 |
| Murihldabad | 12，203 | 187 | 560 | 508 | 4.84 | 660 | 785 | 12，409 | 768 | 614 | ．． | 614 |  | 180 | 180 |
| Jesmore | 17，200 | 295 | 814 | 779 | 4.51 | 081 | 850 | 17，084 | 1，109 | 820 | 8 | 817 | ．． | 889 | 289 |
| Kbulna | 7，562 | 47 | 231 | 189 | $2 \cdot 49$ | 225 | 185 | 7，522 | 278 | 202 | 2 | 200 | 1 | 76 | 76 |
| Calcutta | 17，871 | 142 | 764 | 082 | 3.92 | 660 | 600 | 17，872 | 800 | 742 | 10 | 732 | 4 | 150 | 154 |
| Total | 125，052 | 1，488 | 4，820 | 4，504 | $8 \cdot 80$ | 6，122 | 4，754 | 124，684 | 6，808 | 4，812 | 41 | 4，771 | 118 | 1，383 | 1，406 |
| Dacca－ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dacea | 70，494 | 1，054 | 2，078 | 2，778 | 3.9 | 8，276 | 4，005 | 71，228 | 4，038 | 8，006 | 80 | 8，086 | $\cdots$ | 000 | 000 |
| Mymensingh | 117，085 | 1，201 | 4，035 | 4，083 | $3 \cdot 4$ | 4，126 | 7，088 | 110，002 | 5，236 | 6，288 | 94 | 4，252 | 8 | 062 | 950 |
| Faridpur ．． | 42，855 | 161 | 1，164 | 1，002 | $2 \cdot 54$ | 1，650 | 1，420 | 42，734 | 1，826 | 1，118 | 12 | 1，106 | ． | 207 | 207 |
| Bakargan！．． | 30，389 | 128 | 942 | 715 | $2 \cdot 85$ | 844 | 850 | 20，805 | 1，070 | 701 | 16 | 776 | 1 | 278 | 870 |
| Total | 260，778 | 2，544 | 0，110 | 8，818 | 8.3 | 0，796 | 18，367 | 264，364 | 11，083 | 0，261 | 02 | 0，109 | 0 | 2，893 | 9，40t |
| Chittagong－ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chittagong | 408，069 | 2，539 | 9，180 | 8，418 | 2.05 | 0，262 | 10，589 | 410，246 | 11，660 | ＇0，025 | 187 | 8，888 | 0 | 2，085 | 2，644 |
| Tippera | 24，686 | ． 200 | 1，042 | 076 | 3.95 | 878 | 1，150 | 24，972 | 1，811 | 1，014 | 10 | 098 | 2 | 206 | 297 |
| Noakhali | 11，060 | 258 | 570 | 2609 | 6.41 | 652 | 916 | 11，324 | 828 | 612 | 20 | 502 | 0 | 207 | 216 |
| Total | 446715 | 3，066 | 10，742 | 0，988 | $2 \cdot 24$ | 10，787 | 12，014 | 440，542 | 13，808 | 10，061 | 228 | 10，428 | 20 | 8，187 | 8，167 |
| Rajuhaht－ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rajshalal ．．．． | 10，300 | 174 | 485 | 482 | $4 \cdot 2$ | 576 | 748 | 10，562 | 609 | 44 | 8 | 489 | 10 | 146 | 102 |
| Dinajpur ．． | 4，586 | 118 | 200 | 298 | 0.5 | 207 | 879 | 4，668 | 417 | 800 | 6 | 800 | ． | 111 | 111 |
| Jalpalgurl ．．．． | 081 | 7 | 57 | 43 | 4.4 | $66$ | 64 | 979 | 64 | 48 |  | 48 | ．． | 21 | 21 |
| Rangpur ．． | 4，329 | 117 | 219 | 254 | 6.9 | 208 | 810 | 4，876 | 836 | 260 | 0 | 200 | 18 | 61 | 67 |
| Bogra | 5，860 | ， 68. | 187 | 208 | 8.5 | 489 | 531 | 6，058 | 240 | 204 | － | 206 | ．． | 86 | 80 |
| Pabna | 39，235 | 804 | 1，083 | 1，027 | 6．8 | 1，056 | 1，109 | 19，289 | 1，867 | 1，128 | 64 | 1，004 | ．． | 239 | 239 |
| Malde | 4，506 | 61 | 190 | 169 | 3.7 | ${ }^{1} 186$ | 210 | 4，829 | 250 | 190 | 7 | 189 | 11 | 4 | 6 |
| Darjeeling ．． | 710 | 13 | 39 | 40 | 6.0 | 78 | 68 | 006 | 82 | 49 | 1 | 6 |  | 2 | 8 |
| Total ．． | 50，402 | 837 | 2，408 | 2，485 | $4 \cdot 9$ | 2，050 | 3，004 | 60，856 | 8，885 | 2，642 | 96 | 2，667 | 4 | 050 | 608 |
| Gramd toras ．． | ，003，644 | 2，460 | 33，460 | 30，42 | 32 | 28，117 | 48787 | 1，010，314 | 48，329 | 32，623 | 673 | 32060 | 217 | 10，078 | 10，204 |

APPENDIX XIV.
[Vide paragraph 33 of the text.]
Dlaposal of partition oases, 1923-24.


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## APPENDIX XV.

[Vide paragraph 34 of the text.]
Landa taken up permanenty fop publio pupposes and oompenaation pald for them durlng the year 1923-24.


APPENDIX XVI.

Account of advances undep the Land Improvement

| Divibions and Dibtriots． | Pemetran． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | In |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $8^{8}{ }^{\circ}$ <br> 製总話最安吾管黑 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 咅 |  |  |
| 1 | 2 | 8 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 18 | 18 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Burdwan ．． | 2，081 | ． | 2，081 | 066 | $\cdots$ | 682 | 682 | 1，309 | － | 284 | 84 | 127 |
| Birbhum ．． | 2，830 | 100 | 2，930 | 1，593 | － | 1，041 | 1，041 | 1，889 | － | 652 | 100 | 141 |
| Bankura ．－ | 18，880 | 800 | 10，680 | 6，205 | － | （a） 5 | 6，946 | 13，734 | － | 344 | 52 | 1，816 |
| thidnaporo | 1，954 | － | 1，954 | 379 | ． | 379 | 379 | 1，575 |  | － | ． | 85 |
| Hooghly ．． | ． | － | ． | ． | ． | － | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |  | $\cdots$ | － | －• |
| Howrah ．． | ． | ． | ． | ． | ． | ． | ． | ． |  | $\cdots$ | ．$\cdot$ | ．． |
| Total ．． | 25，745 | 900 | 26，645 | 8，203 | ． | 8，048 | 8，048 | 18，587 | ． | 1，180 | 241 | 1，669 |
| Presidoncy－ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nodia | 2，640 | $\cdots$ | 2，649 | 780 | ． | 407 | 407 | 2，242 | 238 | 373 | 8 | 01 |
| Murshidabad | 1，000 | 5，000 | 0，000 | 1，000 | ． | 1，000 | 1，000 | 6，000 |  | ． | ． | 181 |
| Јевноге ．． | 4，270 | 1，200 | 6，470 | 929 | － | 013 | 913 | 4，557 | ． | 66 | 30 | 245 |
| Khulna ．． | 274 | $\cdots$ | 274 | 274 | ． | 274 | 274 | － | ． | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 10 |
| Total ． | 8，193 | 6，2？0 | 14，393 | 2，983 | $\ldots$ | 2，594＊ | 2，594 | 11，799 | 238 | 439 | 35 | 473 |
| Dacea－ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dacca | 39 | ． | 39 | 30 | ． | 30 | 38 | －• | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 2 |
| Mymonsingh | ． | ． | ． | ． | － | $\cdots$ | －• | － | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ． |
| Faridpur ．． | － | ． | $\cdots$ | ．． | ． | ． | ． | $\cdots$ | ＊ | $\cdots$ |  | ． |
| Bakarganj | 81，405 | 20，000 | 1，01，495 | 13，120 | ． | 10．415 | 10，415 | 91，080 | 2,714 | $\ldots$ | ． | 3，201 |
| Total ． | 81，534 | 20，000 | 1，01，534 | 13，168 | ． | 10，454 | 10，454 | 91，080 | 2，714 | ． | $\cdots$ | 3，203 |
| Ohittagong－ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chittagong | 611 | ． | 811 | 222 | $\cdots$ | 197 | 197 | 414 | $\ldots$ | 25 | ． | 75 |
| Total ．． | 611 | ． | 611 | 222. | ． | $197^{*}$ | 197 | 414 | ． | 25 | ． | 75 |
| Majshahi－ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rajshahi ．． | ． | － | ． | $\cdots$ | － | －• | － | － | ＊ | $\cdots$ | ． | $\cdots$ |
| Dinajpur ．． | 2，500 | － | 2，500 | 700 | － | 700 | 700 | 1，800 | － | － | ． | 156 |
| Jalpaiguri | －• | － | $\cdots$ | ． | $\cdots$ | － | $\cdots$ | － | ． | ＇• | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| Rangpur ． | － | －• | $\cdots$ | ．． | ． | $\cdots$ | － | － | ． | ． | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| Bogra ．． | 2，158 | $\cdots$ | 2，158 | 578 | － | 158 | 158 | 2，000 | 420 | $\cdots$ | 5 | 129 |
| Pabna | ． | － | － | － | － | － | ． | $\ldots$ | － | ． | ： | ． |
| Malde | 465 | －• | 485 | 178 | $\cdots$ | 178 | 178 | 287 | ． | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 26 |
| Darjeeling．． | ． | ． | ． | ． | ． | $\cdots$ | ． | ．${ }^{\text {d }}$ | $\because$ | ， | $\cdots$ | ． |
| Total | 6，123 | ． | ＇5，123 | 1，456 | $\cdots$ | 1，036 | 1，036 | 4，087 | 420 | ． | 5 | 311 |
| Grand Total | ，21，208 | 27，100 | 1，48，306 | 27，032 | ． | 22，329 | 22，329 | 1，25，977 | 3，372 | 1，044 | 281 | 5，731 |

## DIX XVI.

of the text.]
Loane Aot, Xix of 1883, for the yeap 1923-24,


APPEN
[Vido paragraph st
Aocount of advancea under the Afrloulturlat'e


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DIX XVIII
of the text．］
Loans Act XII of 1884 for the yeap 1923－24．

| Interage． |  |  |  |  |  |  | Prigolpat aft intberet． |  |  |  | Remares． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18 | 14 | 15 | 10 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 |
| R8． | 12. | Re． | Re． | Re． | Ris． | Rs． | $\mathbf{R a}$. | Ra． | 3． | Br． |  |
| 332 | 1，008 | 40 | 1，497 | 1，587 | $\cdots$ | 871 | 155 | 4，889 | $\cdots$ | 1，036 | （a）The rifference of Rs． 8 is due to the fact |
| 60 | 105 | $\ldots$ | 120 | 120 | $\ldots$ | 45 | $\ldots$ | 1，087 | $\ldots$ | 2，304 | That the amolint over－realised in 1022.28 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | （b）Jncludes Rn． 16 pald in advance． |
| 648 | 2，914 | $\cdots$ | 2，753 | 2，753 | ．．．． | 161 |  | 24，038 |  | 1，777 | （c）Includes Rs． 0 on account of unrecovered Interest of last year and not included in |
| 107 | 258 | $\ldots$ | 168 | 168 | ．．．． | 80 |  |  |  | 1，488 | last year＇s Agures． <br> （d）The difference of Mo． 156 is due to the re－ |
| 04 | 78 | ．．．． | 70 | 70 | ．．．． | 2 | ．．．． | 181 | ．．．． | 01 | fund of undlibursed sum of Rs．122，which was not shown in the appendix for 1922－28， |
|  | ．．．． | $\ldots$ | ．．．． |  | $\cdots$ | ． | ．$\cdot$. |  | ．．．＇ | ．．．＇ | and a retund of Rs． 34 during 1923－24． |
| 1，111 | 6，323 | 40 | ＇4，614 | 4，054 | $\ldots$ | 600 | 155 | 34，553 | $\cdots$ | 0，786 |  |
|  | 104 |  |  |  | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  | （s）Theludes an advance collection of principal of Ris． 20 ． |
| 112 | 104 | $\ldots$ | 128 | 128 | $\ldots$ | 66 | ．$\cdot$ | 1，218 | ．．． | ， 038 |  |
| 30 | 413 | $\ldots$ | 214 | － 214. | $\cdots$ | 190 | $\cdots$ | 1，542 | $\ldots$ | 3，433 |  |
| 202 | 298 | $\cdots$ | 287 | 287 | $\ldots$ | 12 | $\cdots$ | 8，256 | $\cdots$ | 01 |  |
| 408 | 080 | 40 | 789 | 779 | $\ldots$ | 151 | 40 | 0，020 | $\ldots$ | 1，104 |  |
| 041 | 1，886 | 40 | 1，368 | 1，408 | $\cdots$ | 488 | 40 | 15，084 | ．．．． | 5，268 |  |
| 8，680 | 95，273 | 100 | 14，020 | 14，726 | $\ldots$ | 10，547 | 665 | 1，01，254 | $\cdots$ | 1，01，498 |  |
| 805 | 7，393 | 22 | ${ }_{\text {（0）}}^{785}$ | 757 | ．．．． | 0，606 | 132 | 8，785 | $\ldots$ | 44，463 | （f）Rupees 71 was collected In excess of the actual demands in Gopalgnal subdivision |
| 4，800 | 7，714 | ． | 0，081 | 0，081 | ．$\cdot$. | 1，885 | $\cdots$ | 55，377 | $\ldots$ | 12，207 | and Ks． $5, \mathbf{3 4 1}$ on aceount of future instal ments． |
| 1，403 | 1，009 | 0 | 1，511 | 1，580 | $\ldots$ | 170 | 67 | 10，687 | $\ldots$ | 2，219 |  |
| 16，220 | 42，000 | 131 | 22，053 | 28，084 | ．．．． | 10，127 | 804 | 4，71，058 | $\cdots$ | 1，00，442 | mente． |
| 2，945 | 2，400 | ．．．． | 2，176 | 2，175 | $\ldots$ | 915 | ＇．．． | 25，805 | 4，265 | 3，750 | 1922－23，but not tredited uuring the year． <br> （i）Revised figure．The difference of Rs． 4 |
| 30 | 1，312 | 162 | 1，125 | 1，207 | $\cdots$ | 45 | 524 | 0，808 | ．．． | 608 | in the outstanding arrear of inter to collection in excess of the actual demand |
| 08 | 1，408 | 0 | 701 | 700 | $\cdots$ | 642 | 13 | ＇3，170 | ．．．． | 2，117 | in the preceamg ycar， |
| 2，877 | 6，210 | 147 | 4，061 | 4，208 | $\ldots$ | 1，002 | 537 | 35，873 | 4，265 | 6，600 |  |
| 28，800 | 29，285 | $\cdots$ | 29，880 | 23，880 | 3，410 | 1，086 | $\cdots$ | 2，23，228 | 32，750 | 24，058 | （j）Includes advance collection of Eis．104， |
| 109 | 108 | $\cdots$ | 158 | 158 | $\cdots$ | 5 | ．．．． | 2，713 | $\cdots$ | 02 | （t）Includes advanee collection of Rs． 5. |
| 405 | 405 | $\cdots$ | （1） 488 | 488 | 7 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 8，852 | 080 | ．．．． | （b）Includes Re． 15 as advance collection． |
| 13，800 | 14，058 | $\ldots$ | 10，800 | 10，860 | 4，108 | ．．．． | $\cdots$ | 64，845 | 75，372 | ．．．． | （1）Luclude－m． 6 a mav |
| 8，400 | 8，402 | 12 | 072 | 084 | ．．．． | 1，608 | 127 | 9，480 | $\ldots$ | 11，001 | － |
| 1，116 | 1，415 | $\cdots$ | 1，183 | 1，183 | $\ldots$ | 238 | $\cdots$ | 17，895 | $\cdots$ | 3，104 |  |
| 40，403 | 48，773 | 12 | 87，020 | 37，682 | 7，525 | 3，781 | 127 | 3，27，013 | 1，08，770 | 30，910 |  |
| 06，061 | 1，03，151 | s70 | 70，510 | 70，880 | 7，525 | 24，057 | 1，728 | ，8，84，326 | 1，13，095 | 9，18，864 |  |

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## APPENDIX XX.

[Vide paragraph 37 of the text.]

## Original sults under the Rent Lawa bepore Revenu' Courte for the yeap 1923-24.



* XXV


## APPENDIX XXI.

[Vide paragraph 37 of the text.]
Oporations of the penal provisions of Bendal Aot VI of 1862 and Bengal Aot I of 1879 (reptaled by Bendal Act VI of 1908).


## APPENDIX XXIV.

[Vide paragraph 41 of the tert.]

## Operatlons under the Bendal Tenanoy Aot, Vil of $188 g_{\text {, }}$ during the yoap ending

 stet Mamon 1824.| Divition and Dietrict. |  | $\square$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 2 | 8 | 4 | 6 i | 8 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 111 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
| Burdwan- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Burdwan .. .. | 990 | 44 | 59 | . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Birbhum .. .. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Birbhum .. .. | 326 | . | 48 | 2 | . | .. | . | 5 | . | . | $\cdots$ | . | $\therefore$ | $\cdots$ | 10 |
| Bankura .- | 7,677 | 70 | 78 | 1 |  | . | . | 2 | - | . | $\ldots$ | . | .. | $\therefore$ - | 88 |
| midnapore .. .. | 14,327 | .. | 126 | 123 | 68 | 1 | - | 101 | .. | .. | .. |  | . | .. | 48 |
| Hooghly .. | 2,540 | . | 21 | . |  | . | . | 15 | .. | . | .. | - | .. | . | . |
| Howrah .. .. | 092 |  | 17 |  |  |  | .. | 4 | .. | . | 1 | . | . | $\cdots$ | . |
| Total .. .. | 26,852 | 114 | 344 | 127 | 89 | 1 | . $\cdot$ | 127 | .. | . | 1 | . $\cdot$ | . | . | 08 |
| Presidency- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 24-Parganas .. .. | 17,855 | 92 | 80 | $\cdots$ | 16 | 4 | - | 6 | . | $\cdots$ | . | . | $\cdots$ | . | . |
| Nadia .. | 1,604 | 4 | 142 | . | .. | -. | . | 9 | . | . | . | . | . | - | . |
| Murshldabad .. .. | 123 | 53 | 55 | .. | .. | 1 | .. | 85 | .. | .. | .. | . | $\cdots$ | .. | .. |
| Jessore .. | 3,707 | 30 | 68 | . | - | . | - | 22 | .. | . | .. | . | .. | .. | . |
| Khulna .. .. | 4,351 | 238 | 85 | . | 7 | 4 | . $\cdot$ | 8 | . | . | . | . | $\cdots$ | .. | . |
| Total .. .. | 27,820 | 415 | 484 | . | 23 | 9 | - | 80 | . | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | -• | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| Dacea- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dacca .. .. | 4,278 | 5 | 68 | . | . | . | . | 5 | . | . | .. | $\cdots$ | .. | $\cdots$ | 10 |
| Mymensingh .. .. | 2,000 | 26 | 100 | $\cdots$ | . | $\cdots$ | . | 17 | .. | . | . | $\cdots$ | - | 6 | . |
| Farldpur | 3.448 | . | 150 | . | . | .. | .. | 16 | .. | . | . | . | .. | . | . |
| Bakarganj .. .. | 26,801 | 170 | 249 | 8 | . | 65 | .. | 14 | .. | . | . | . | . | 1 | 168 |
| Total .. .. | 36,527 | 201 | 557 | 8 | . $\cdot$ | 65 | $\cdots$ | 52 | - | . | . | .. | . | 0 | 182 |
| Chittagong - - - - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cbittagong .. .. | 13,511 | 0 | 161 | - | - | . | . | . | . | . | .. | . | .. | $\cdots$ | 08 |
| TIppera .. .. | 4,586 | 98 | 138 | .. | . | . | . | 5 | . | - | . | . | . | $\cdots$ | $28^{\prime}$ |
| Noakhall .. .. | 13,249 | 11 | 306 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 2 | . $\cdot$ | 1 | . | . | . | .. | . | . | 48 |
| Total | 31,296 | 118 | 605 | .. | . | 2 | .. | 6 | . | . $\cdot$ | $\cdots$ | .. | . $\cdot$ | . $\cdot$ | 160 |
| Rajahahi- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rajahahl .. .. | 788 | .. | 80 | .. | . | $\cdots$ | . | 8 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | . | $\cdots$ | . | . | 1 |
| Dinajpur .. | 324 | .. | - 16 | .. | .. | - | .. | 17 | . | . | . | - | . | . | . |
| Jalpalguri .. .. | 1,202 | $\cdots$ | 8 | 22 | 4 | . | -• | . | .. | $\cdots$ | . | $\cdots$ | . | .. | - |
| Rangpur .. .. | 379 | . | .. | . | -. | - | . | 10 | . | . | . | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | . | - |
| Bogra .. .. | 286 | 2 | 5 | . | .. | * | . | 3 | . | - | . | - | .. | . | . |
| Pabna .. . | 548 | 5 | 12 | .. | .. | . | . | 12 | . | -• | . | . | .. | -• | $\cdots$ |
| Malda .. . .. .. | 140 |  | 1 | $\cdots$ | - | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 42 | - | $\cdots$ | . | - | - | $\cdots$ | .. |
| Total .. .. | 3,662 | 7 | 122 | 22 | 4 | .. | .. | 92 | .. | .. |  | .. | .. | .. | 1 |
| Grand Total .. | 1,26,157 | 855 | 2,062 | 157 | 116 | 77 | .. | 357 | . | .. | 1 | . | .. | 6 | 445 |
| TORE FOR PREVious THAR. | $1,32,722$ | 823 | 1,950 | 147 | 168 | 6 | . $\cdot$ | 805 | . | . | 1 | . |  | 17 | 437 |

## APPENDIX XXY.

[Vide paragraph 42 of the text.]

## Reoolpte and Paymonts of Landlopds' Peos under Sectlons 12 to 15 of the Bengal Tenanoy Aot during the yeap $1923-24$.



## xyxviiu

## APPENDIX XXVII.

[Vide paragrapla 47 of the text.]
Dominds, Colleotions and Balanoes of Road and Publo Worise cesees on Lande and Mines for the yeap ending Sist Maroh 1824.

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Divisiont and Districtis.} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Cless.} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Kumber of estates} \& \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{Dimakds.} \& \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{Colimertone.} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Remint whous.} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Belence.} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \\
\hline \& \& \& Arrear. \& Carrent. \& Total. \& Arrear. \& Current. \& Total \& \& \& \\
\hline 1 \& 2 \& 8 \& 4 \& 5 \& 0 \& 7 \& 8 \& 0 \& 10 \& 11 \& 12 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
BURDFAK. \\
Burdwan
\end{tabular}} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
1. Revenue paylng estates. \\
2. Bevenue freo estates. \\
8. Rent free lands \\
4. Mides
\end{tabular} \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
5,261 \\
849 \\
3,382 \\
637
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \mathrm{Re} . \\
\& 4,027 \\
\& 6,455 \\
\& 7,020 \\
\& 16,047
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
\text { Rs. } \\
3,28,366 \\
15,077 \\
8,800 \\
7,45,560
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
\text { B8. } \\
\mathbf{8 , 8 2 , 0 9 3} \\
21,432 \\
16,420 \\
7,62,207
\end{array}
\] \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Re. \\
8,050 \\
1,218 \\
6,888 \\
16,041
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{r} 
RE. \\
\hline \(\mathbf{3 , 2 4 , 4 5 4}\) \\
10,174 \\
1,208 \\
\(0,20,511\)
\end{tabular} \& R8.
8,27,518
17,887
8,186
\(0,87,152\) \& Re. 187 \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
\mathbf{1 m} . \\
\mathbf{0 , 0 4 9} \\
\mathbf{4 , 1 0 0} \\
8,417 \\
\mathbf{1 , 9 7 , 2 0 6}
\end{array}
\] \& - \\
\hline \& Total \& 10,129 \& 34,349 \& 10,88,703 \& 11,33,052 \& 27,801 \& 0,02,437 \& 0,00,288 \& 187 \& 1,46,801 \& \(00 \cdot 1\) \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Birbhum} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
1. Revenue paying \\
2. Bestates. \\
estates. \\
3. Dent froe and chaukldarl chakran lands. \\
4. Mines and Railways.
\end{tabular} \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
1,108 \\
218 \\
2,076 \\
10
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
15,855 \\
822 \\
1,303 \\
195
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
1,43,588 \\
4,256 \\
11,015 \\
2,426
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
1,60,443 \\
8,078 \\
12,318 \\
2,621
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
15,081 \\
802 \\
1,147 \\
106
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
1,30,377 \\
3,580 \\
10,010 \\
1,648
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
1,40,058 \\
4,301 \\
11,167 \\
1,788
\end{array}
\] \& 2 \& 13,888
687
1,101

888 \& -. <br>
\hline \& Total \& 4,312 \& 18,175 \& 1,61,286 \& 1,78,400 \& 17,826 \& 1,46,510 \& 1,83,844 \& 2 \& 10,114 \& 101:27 <br>

\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Bankura} \& | 1. Bevenue paying |
| :--- |
| 2. Revenue fre |
| 2. Revenue fros. |
| 3. Rent treo and clanukldarl |
| 4. Coal minges lands. | \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
1,405 \\
300 \\
\cdot 063 \\
0
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
10,682 \\
1,835 \\
007 \\
\\
502
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
1,01,078 \\
5,728 \\
1,068 \\
\hline 648
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
1,18,660 \\
7,558 \\
2,570 \\
1,150
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
11,049 \\
1,725 \\
070 \\
01
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
78,723 \\
8,487 \\
022 \\
\\
\mathbf{3 0 0}
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
00,772 \\
5,212 \\
1,508 \\
400
\end{array}
$$

\] \& 812 \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
27,088 \\
2,861 \\
068 \\
750
\end{array}
$$
\] \&  <br>

\hline \& Total \& 2,536 \& 10,020 \& 1,10,012 \& 1,20,938 \& 18,541 \& 84,441 \& 97,082 \& 312 \& 81,977 \& 80.06 <br>

\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{midnapore ..} \& | 1. Revenue paying estates. |
| :--- |
| 2. Revenue frce estates. |
| 9. Rent Iree holdings. | \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
3,083 \\
2,303 \\
77
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
71,032 \\
23,810 \\
6,009
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
6,05,070 \\
41,754 \\
210
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
0,77,602 \\
65,570 \\
7,188
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
06,512 \\
18,813 \\
6,878
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
5,29,040 \\
22,252 \\
830
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
6,95,652 \\
41,065 \\
5,717
\end{array}
$$

\] \& 72 \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
82,050 \\
24,505 \\
1,309
\end{array}
$$
\] \& - ${ }^{-}$ <br>

\hline \& Total .. \& 6,463 \& 1,02,717 \& 0,47,048 \& 7,50,560 \& 00,703 \& 6,51,031 \& 6,42,384 \& 72 \& 1,07,064 \& 88.1 <br>

\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Hooghly} \& | 1. Revenue paying |
| :--- |
| 2. Revantes. |
| 2. Revene free |
| 3. Rent froce and chaukidari |
| 4. Hata and luirs | \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
3,224 \\
321 \\
4,300 \\
118
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
11,030 \\
2,074 \\
0,642 \\
200
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
1,18,930 \\
6,488 \\
18,806 \\
851
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
1,30,878 \\
8,557 \\
28,448 \\
1,141
\end{array}
$$

\] \& $\begin{array}{r}11,811 \\ 1,718 \\ 8,885 \\ \hline 284\end{array}$ \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
1,06,781 \\
4,809 \\
10,889 \\
044
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
1,18,042 \\
0,587 \\
10,574 \\
908
\end{array}
$$

\] \& | - |
| :--- |
| . |
| . |
|  |
| . | \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
12,014 \\
2,027 \\
8,041 \\
226
\end{array}
$$
\] \& .- <br>

\hline \& * Total .. \& 7,963 \& 28,945 \& 1,45,079 \& 1,00,024 \& 21,978 \& 1,23,133 \& 1,45,111 \& $\cdots$ \& 28,808 \& $100 \cdot 08$ <br>

\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Howrah} \& | 1. Revenue paytag estates. |
| :--- |
| 2. Revenue freo |
| 8. Bestatee. |
| ent tree lands meliuding chaukjidari ckakran lands hats and and | \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
1,047 \\
114 \\
2,089
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 2,852 \\
& 2,276 \\
& 8,486
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
67,508 \\
5,272 \\
11,810
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
69,858 \\
7,548 \\
10,755
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1,068 \\
& 1,275 \\
& 5,272
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
\mathbf{6 8 , 3 8 1} \\
\mathbf{4 , 1 8 2} \\
\mathbf{6 , 0 6 7}
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
65,204 \\
6,457 \\
11,389
\end{array}
$$

\] \& - \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 6,002 \\
& 2,091 \\
& 8,007
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \&  <br>

\hline \& Total .. \& 8,250 \& 13,064 \& 84,097 \& 97,101 \& 8,510 \& 78,680 \& 82,090 \& . \& 16,000 \& 97-61 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

## xxxix

## APPENDIX XXVII.

[Vide Paragraph 47 of the text.]
Demands, Colleotions and Balances of Road and Publlo works Cesses on Lands and Mines for the year ending 31st March 1924-continued.

| Divisiona And Distaiots. | Cluss. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { of eutates. } \end{gathered}$ | deyands. |  |  | Collbetions. |  |  | Romis- | Balance. | $\left\{\begin{array}{c} \text { Percent- } \\ \text { age of } \\ \text { total } \\ \text { collect } \\ \text { tons on } \\ \text { current } \\ \text { demands. } \end{array}\right.$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Arrear, | Current. | Total. | Arrear. | Curregat. | Total. |  |  |  |
| 1 | 2 | 8 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 0 | 10 | 11 | 19 |
| Prasidying. |  |  | п. | H. | Rs: | Re. | Le. | Ra. | Rs. | Rs. |  |
| 24-Pargatial | 1, Revenue paying entates. <br> 2. Rent Iree catates <br> 8. Bent free lands <br> 4. Hatos and fairs | $\begin{array}{r} 2,081 \\ 100 \\ 8,836 \\ 105 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 68,808 \\ 2,808 \\ 0,508 \\ 1,450 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,52,150 \\ 61,808 \\ 14,360 \\ 2,467 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,21,057 \\ 04,116 \\ 29,053 \\ 8,028 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 64,433 \\ 2,349 \\ 7,533 \\ 1,247 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,83,000 \\ 38,201 \\ 7,871 \\ 1,250 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,48,080 \\ 60,550 \\ 15,404 \\ 2,488 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 0 \\ 08 \\ 108 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 73,200 \\ 3,052 \\ 8,020 \\ 1,350 \end{array}$ |  |
|  | Total .. | 10,717 | 22,753 | 6,30,204 | 6,13,049 | 75,602 | 4,50,014 | 6,26,470 | 273 | 86,300 | 00.28 |
| Madia | 1. Revenue paying estates. <br> 2. Rent froe estates <br> 8. Bent free lands | $\begin{array}{r} 2,885 \\ 280 \\ 744 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 07,127 \\ 1,236 \\ 3,977 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,88,002 \\ 2,182 \\ 3,447 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,65,129 \\ 3,418 \\ 0,824 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 50,690 \\ 1,282 \\ 2,454 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,32,465 \\ 1,008 \\ 1,108 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,02,165 \\ 2,285 \\ 3,652 \end{array}$ | . $\cdots$ . . | $\begin{array}{r} \boldsymbol{\sigma , 9 7 4} \\ 1,133 \\ 8,172 \end{array}$ | .. |
|  | Total .. | 8,950 | 71,740 | 1,08,631 | 2,65,371 | 68,426 | 1,34,606 | 1,08,092 | $\cdots$ | 07,270 | 102•30 |
| Mursbldabad .. | 1. Rovenue paying cutitex. <br> 2. Ront free catatos <br> 3. Rent tree land: | $\begin{array}{r} 2,200 \\ 291 \\ 1,483 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 18,926 \\ 1,103 \\ 8,167 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,06,424 \\ 5,600 \\ 1,630 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,70,749 \\ 6,008 \\ 7,697 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|r\|} 18,325 \\ 1,16 s \\ 8,167 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,49,049 \\ 3,891 \\ 2,867 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,02,374 \\ 5,054 \\ 0,034 \end{array}$ | . <br> . <br> . | $\begin{array}{r} 17,975 \\ 1,609 \\ 1,063 \end{array}$ | .. |
|  | Total .. | 4,003 | 17,055 | 1,76,454 | 1,94,100 | 17,655 | 1,55,807 | 1,78,462 | . $\cdot$ | 20,047 | 98.30 |
| Jescore | 1. Bevenue paying estatere. <br> 2. Revenue freo catates. <br> 8. Bent freo lands <br> 4. Hista and fairs | $\begin{array}{r} 2,701 \\ 101 \\ 1,004 \\ 141 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 40, \mathbf{8 3 0} \\ 2,271 \\ 0,201 \\ \mathbf{8 3 0} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,14,813 \\ 4,880 \\ 4,065 \\ 1,024 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,55,443 \\ 7,160 \\ 11,168 \\ 2,268 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 30,125 \\ 1,821 \\ 8,015 \\ 200 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,82,068 \\ 2,731 \\ 833 \\ 1,108 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,29,098 \\ 4,552 \\ 4,748 \\ 1,317 \end{array}$ | .. $\cdots$ $\ldots$ . | $\begin{array}{r} 38,850 \\ 2,008 \\ 0,418 \\ 946 \end{array}$ | - |
|  | Total .. | 5,087 | 40,441 | 2,26,591 | 2,78,092 | 45,070 | 1,87,040 | 2,32,710 | . $\cdot$ | 43,322 | 102.70 |
| Ehula | 1. Revenue paying <br> estater. <br> 2. Revenuc froe <br> estates. <br> 3. Rent froe landa | $\begin{array}{r} 1,058 \\ 54 \\ 3,984 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 32,410 \\ 014 \\ 8,873 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,40,805 \\ 10,421 \\ 0,440 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,78,314 \\ 11,135 \\ 18,522 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14,520 \\ 638 \\ \mathbf{3 , 6 0 2} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,25,368 \\ 0,588 \\ 5,918 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,39,889 \\ 10,171 \\ 0,635 \end{array}$ | .. . . . | $\begin{array}{r} 38,431 \\ 001 \\ 8,787 \end{array}$ |  |
|  | Total .. | 8,096 | 42,200 | 2,00,56, | 3, 29,771 | 18,775 | 2,40,814 | 2,60,580 | . | 43,209 | 09.62 |
| Datoan. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dnoos | 1. Hevenue payhur <br> 2. Restatco. <br> 2. Revenue freo <br> 3. Rent froe landa <br> 4. Garant torentin .. | $\begin{array}{r} 11,440 \\ 1,8 \pm 1 \\ 1 \\ 57 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 88,40: \\ 2,004^{\circ} \\ 7 \\ 1,115 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,23,730 \\ 4,372 \\ 7 \\ 4,742 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,12,133 \\ 7,032 \\ 14 \\ 5,887 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 08,471 \\ 2,001 \\ 7 \\ 1,048 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \mathbf{9 , 7 0 , 0 8 9} \\ \mathbf{3 , 2 7 7} \\ \mathbf{3} \\ 4,065 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,38,558 \\ 5,278 \\ 10 \\ 5,108 \end{array}$ | $\cdots$ | $\begin{array}{r} 73,580 \\ 1,754 \\ 4 \\ 779 \end{array}$ | \|l |
|  | Total .. | 13,346 | 10,215 | 8,32,851 | 4,25,006 | 71,522 | 2,77,497 | 8,48,949 | .. | 76,117 | 104.83 |

APPENDIX XXYII.
[Vide Paragraph 47 of the tozt.]
Demands, Coliections and Balanoes of Road and puble Works Cosees on Landa and
Mines for the yeap onding aist maroh 9824 -continued.


## APPENDIX XXVII.

[Vide Paragraph 47 of the text.]
Domands, Collsotlons and Balances of Road and Publio Works Cesses on Lands and Mine for the year ending 31st Mawh 1924-concluded.


## APPENDIX XXVIII.

[Vide paragraph 50 of the Text.]
statement of cortifioates for the malisation of cosees hied, disposed of and pending durlnd the year 1923-24.

| divhione and diftione | Number pending from last year | Number tiled during the year under report. | Total. | Namber dilaposed of. | Namber pending. | Number panding more than 6 months, |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | $\because$ | 3 | 4 | 6 | 0 | 7 |
| Burdwan- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Burdwnen | 909 | 2,905 | 2,974 | 1,825 | 1,140 | 163 |
| Rirbhum | 123 | 738 | 858 | 637 | 222 | 1 |
| Bankura | 285 | 689 | 974 | 674 | 300 | 28 |
| Midnapore | 1,772 | 8,391 | 10,163 | 6, 251 | 3,912 | 111 ' |
| Hooghy | - 1,096 | 2,252 | 3,348 | 2,535 | 819 | 120 |
| Howrah | 570 | 651 | 1,221 | 971 | 250 | 42 |
| Total | 4,755 | 14,784 | 19,539 | 12,803 | 6,046 | 468 |
| Presidency- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 24-Parganas | 301 | 2,183 | 2,484 | 2,081 | 423 | 67 |
| Nadia . | 562 | 1,503 | 2,065 | 1,390 | 675 | 126 |
| Murshidabar | 352 | 1,200 | 1,562 | 1,295 | 257 | 39 |
| Jessore | 631 | 1,083 | 1,714 | 1,110 | 604 | 57 |
| Khulne | 205 | 2,380 | 2,585 | 1,663 | 022 | 34 |
| Total | 2,051 | 8,349 | 10,400 | 7,619 | 2,891 | 328 |
| Dacce- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dacce .. | 1,210 | 3,708 | 4,018 | 3,582 | 1,380 | 542 |
| Myınensingh | 2,694 | 5,197 | 7,891 | B,058 | 1,935 | 235 |
| Farilpur | 627 | 2,775 | 3,402 | 2,230 | 1,172 | 116 |
| Bakarganj | 671 | 1,508 | 2,179 | 1,161 | 1,018 | 147 |
| Total | 5,202 | 13,188 | 18,390 | 13,029 | 6,361 | 1,040 |
| Chittagong- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chittagong | 2,260 | 4,533 | - 6,793 | 4,294 | 2,499 | 122 |
| Tippera | 290 | 1,678 | 1,968 | 1,530 | 438 | 80 |
| Noakhali | 313 | 370 | 683 | 538 | 145 | 35 |
| Total | 2,863 | 6,581 | 9,444 | 6,362 | 3,082 | 237 |
| Rajshahi-. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rajshalii | 143 | 1,853 | 1,906 | 1,426 | 570 | 41 |
| Dinajpur | 154 | 474 | 628 | 501 | 127 | 3 |
| Jalpaiguri | 3 | 55 | 58 | 57 | 1 | 1 |
| Rangpur | 96 | 962 | 1,058 | 898 | 160 | 41 |
| Bogra . | 64 | 372 | 436 | 289 | 147 | 9 |
| Pabna . | 724 | 1,081 | 1,805 | 1,590 | 215 | 108 |
| Malda . . | 31 | 52 | 83 | 44 | 39 | .... |
| Total | 1,215 | 4,849 | 6,064 | 4,805 | 1,259 | 198 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Grand Total- } \\ & 1923-24 \\ & 1922-23 \end{aligned}$ | 16,086 $\mathbf{1 6 , 7 7 7}$ | 47,751 42,707 | 63,837 59,484 | $\begin{array}{r} 44,608 \\ 43,398 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 19,229 } \\ & \text { 16,006 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{2 , 2 6 3} \\ & \mathbf{2 , 0 5 1} \end{aligned}$ |

APPENDIX XXIX.

## APPENDIX XXIX.

[Vide paragraph 52 of the text.]
statoment of Valuation and Revaluation work in profress op completed durlng the year ending sist Maroh ig2a.

| Drimios. | Dlatrict. | Description of area ander revaluation. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Agsesgment } \\ & \text { belore reval- } \\ & \text { uation. } \end{aligned}$ | Progreas during the year. | Total progreas up to the end of the year. | Amount of wort left at the close of the year. | Increase or decreaso due to revaluation uf to the end of the sear. | Percentage of increase of acrestment. | Remarke. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 2 | $s$ | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| Burdwan.. | Burdwan .. | One estate; T. No. 87, with 28 soparate accountr. | Rs. 887 | Nil | Nil .. | $\ldots$ | Rs. | .. |  |
|  | Bankura .. |  |  |  | Estatea 480 <br> Sq. milea <br> Tenures <br> $1,21,588$  | Retates 1,048 <br> Sat nilles <br> Tenaree <br> $1,55,441$  | Increase 17,76,808 | Increase 880'7 | Bealdes the completion of 204 sa . milles and 0,036 tenurea shown in column 5 , an arel of 240 日y. miles and raluation of 21,821 tenures were nimished huring the yenr, ceived before the completion of the catate valuatlon,they are not thown in column 5 . |
|  | Midnapore .. | One estate, vix., estate Tauz No. 8072, with 4,608 tenures of whifch 2,808 ten$\operatorname{lng} 1029-23$ and about 2,000 tenures ware not valued during the aald period. Hence the estate ahown as pending. | $\stackrel{84,881}{ }$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | At the end of the year ending 81st March 1923 , then the general tovaluallon revaloatlon omice left one eytate nending, bat revaluation of this estar eanction of the Boarn to take uff thin work was recelved towards the clone of that year. Hence columas 4 to 8 athown bienk. |
|  | Hooghly .. |  | $27,82,262$ (annual value) (not accertalnable). | $\begin{array}{ll} \text { Retatos } & \mathbf{2 0 9} \\ \text { Tenures } & 8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} \text { Estatea } & \mathbf{2 6 0} \\ \text { Tenures } & 8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} \text { Ratates } & 11,607 \\ \text { Tenures } & 79,002 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Re. } \\ & \text { Increase in valuation } \end{aligned}$ | 22.6 | - |
|  | Howthh .. |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 20, 24, } 09 \\ & \text { (annual ralue } \\ & \text { not Acocartain- } \\ & \text { able). } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} \text { getates } \\ \text { Tenures } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Retaten } \\ \text { Tenuree } & 40 \\ \mathbf{N i n}\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { Fstaten } \\ \text { Tenure } \end{array} \because: 58,0044$ | Incroase in valuntion | $108 \cdot 1$ |  |
| Prealdency | 24-Pargenae .. | NIne cotates revalued onder section 37 of the Ceses Act. Area eus blehas, tncluding 192 blghas 15 ing withln alunicipaility. | 370 | Revaluation of 7 er ed and one extate trapsierred to the district of Nadin. | Revaluation of 7 estates was completed. | Bevaluation of one estate left at the cloee of the year. | +420 | 118.51 |  |
|  | Muruhldabad .. | 10 rent-free lands valued under sectioms 87 of the Cess Act. | Nu .. | 19 | 19 | FII .. .. .. | +60 | Wew memment. | - |
|  | Jewort .. | 40 entates ruder aection 87 of the Cess Act. <br> 2. rent-tree landi nuler tection 70, one hat and 3 tenures under section 13. area 2,308 'gs scres. | 65 180 | Valuntion of 39 erehave and or 2 reat troe luation of 18 eatatice, oue hat and 3 monares com | Valuation and reval untion of 44 eo tates, 2 rent-free 3 tenures complet0. | Viluation of two en tatey left pending year. y | +824.0 | 100.90 | Valuation of one eatate tal on op hapt yrif but dot completed within the year owite to the noD-rrcetpt of the wettiement promonth. The other exten was teke ap ate the laties part of the year. |


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## APPENDIX XXX.

[Vide paragraph 53 of the text.]
sepapate cess aooounte oponed in pevonue-payind eatates under seotion as of the Benga! Cese Aot, IX of 1880, during the yomp 1923-24.

| Divibiox and | Districte. |  | Sepparatit orsg aooounts OPENED DURINO THE YEAR. |  | Separaty chas acoounta msmaining oper at THE END OF THE - YEAR |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Number. | Amount. | Number. | Amount. |
| 1 |  |  | 2 | 8 | 1 | 5 |
|  |  |  |  | Rs. |  | Rs. |
| Burdwan- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Burdwan .. | $\cdots$ | * | 32 | 492 | 3,549 | 20,530 |
| Birbhum . | . | - | 20 | 1,000 | 1,370 | 58,400 |
| Bankura .. | .. | . | 15 | 138 | 427 | 5,970 |
| Midnapore | . . | . | 141 | 1,862 | 4,651 | 80,261 |
| Hooghly | . . | . | 6 | 72 | 3,858 | 1,37,068 |
| Howrah | $\cdots$ | . | 13 | 113 | 1,321 | 44,112 |
|  | Total | -• | 227 | 3,677 | (a) 15,176 | (a) $3,46,341$ |
| Presidency- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 24-Parganas | - | $\ldots$ | 24 | 2,133 | 2,235 | 97,985 |
| Nadia .. | - | . | 21 | 1,033 | 1,225 | 44,946 |
| Murshidabad | $\cdots$ | . | 9 | 414 | 2,088 | 43,333 |
| Jeasore | - | . | 11 | 620 | 1,002 | 1,12,883 |
| Khulna | * | . | 9 | 1,682 | 803 | 73,707 |
|  | Total | . | 74 | 5,882 | (a) 7,353 | (a) $3,72,834$ |
| Dacca- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dacca | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | 232 | 3,141 | (a) 7,520 | (a) 60,892 |
| Mymensingh | . | . | 166 | 4,563 | (a) 7,624 | (a) 97,698 |
| Faridpur . . | $\cdots$ | -. | 61 | 2,219 | (a) 3,154 | (a) 42,646 |
| Bakarganj | - | -• | 15 | 115 | 1,715 | 1,04,503 |
|  | Total | $\cdots$ | 474 | 10,038 | 20,013 | 3,05,699 |
| Chittagong- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chittagong | . | . | 40 | 479 | (a) 4,122 | (a) 26,055 |
| Tippera | . | . | 44 | 489 | 2,954 | 60,611 |
| Noakhali | . | $\cdots$ | 7 | 21 | 782 | 67,961 |
|  | Total | . | 91 | 989 | 7,858 | 1,54,627 |
| Rajshahi- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rajshahi .. | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 9 | 21 | 2,333 | 58,119 |
| Dinajpur . . | . . | . | 25 | 2,052 | (a) 526 | (a) 39,518 |
| Jalpaiguri | . . | . | . $\cdot$ | . | 28 | 1,308 |
| Rangpur . . | . | $\cdots$ | 9 | 814 | 193 | 19,221 |
| Bogra .. | - | . . | 6 | 55 | (a) 1,199 | (a) 40,873 |
| Pabne | .. . | . | 55 | 370 | (a) 4,423 | (a) 72,757 |
| Malda | . . | - | 7 | 64 | 441 | 23,419 |
| Darjeeling | - | . |  | .... | 1 | 2 |
|  | Total | -• | 111 | 3,376 | 9,144 | 2,55,217 |
| Grand Total- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1923-24 .. | . | . | 977 | 23,962 | 59,544 | 14,34,718 |
| 1922-23 . . | * | - | 1,100 | 34,135 | 68,783 | 14,18,091 |

(a) The igurea in columns 4 and 5 are afitected by clownse of eoparate scooanta.
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## APPENDIX XXXI.

[Vide paragraph 53 of the text.]

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## APPENDIX XXXII

[Vide paragraph 64 of the text.]
statisties of estates and tonuros, duping the yoar 1923-84.

| Divibioma amd Dibtacts. |  |  |  |  |  | Number of tenuron assemped to onemes. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Lend rovenue. paying. | Land revenuofrec. | Rent-freo lands. |  |
| 1 |  |  | 2 | 3 | 4 | 6 |
| BurdwanBurdwan .. Birbhum .. Bankura Midnapore Hooghly Howrah $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | - | . | 5,261 | 849 | 3,382 | 122,005 |
|  | $\cdots$ |  | 1,108 | 218 | 2,976 | 24,760 |
|  | - |  | 1,495 | 369 | 663 | 59,218 |
|  | . |  | 3,083 | 2,303 | 77 | 378,161 |
|  | . |  | 3,224 | 321 | 4,418 | 17,929 |
|  |  |  | 1,047 | 114 | 2,089 | 2,702 |
|  | Total | . | 15,218 | 4,174 | 13,605 | 6,04,775 |
| Presidency- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 24-Parganas | $\cdots$ | . | 2,081 | 196 | 8,335 | 2,33,119 |
| Nadia |  |  | 2,335 | 280 | 744 | 49,801 |
| Murshidabad | $\cdots$ |  | 2,290 | 231 | 1,483 | 17,164 |
| Jessore | . |  | 2,761 | 191 | 1,994 | 46,757 |
| Khulna | . |  | 1,058 | 54 | 3,984 | 56,572 |
|  | Total | - | 10,525 | 952 | 16,540 | 4,03,413 |
| Dacca- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 11,446 | 1,841 | 1 | 1,38,884 |
| Mymensingh | $\cdots$ | - | 17,288 | 1,688 | 48 | 3,60,480 |
| $\underset{\text { Faridpur }}{\text { Bakarganj }}$. | $\cdots$ | . | 6,245 $\mathbf{3 , 7 9 4}$ | 117 49 | 6 | 6,02,349 $\mathbf{4 , 9 0 , 3 6 7}$ |
|  | Total | $\cdots$ | 38,773 | 3,695 | 55 | 15,82,080 |
| ChittagongChittagong Tippera Noakhali | .. | .. | 28,589 | 19,831 | $\cdots$ | 1,17,327 |
|  | $\because$ |  | 3,016 | 260 | .... | 79,843 |
|  | . |  | 1,688 | 100 | $\ldots$ | 2,02,580 |
|  | Total | $\cdots$ | 33,293 | 20,191 | .... | 3,99,759 |
| Rajshahi- <br> Rajshahi |  |  |  |  |  | 7,19,313 |
| Dinajpur . . |  |  | 1,884 | 177 | $\ldots$ | 1,22,191 |
| Jalpaiguri |  |  | 254 | 226 |  | 64,824 |
|  |  |  | 685 | 370 | 3,314 | 56,852 |
| Bogra ... |  |  | 634 | 39 | 34 | 13,390 |
|  |  |  | 1,954 | 45 | 17 | 7,449 |
| Malda $\qquad$ <br> Darjeeling .. |  | . | 719 | 180 | 242 | 14,326 |
|  | . | , | 252 | 184 | .... | 1,296 |
|  | Total | . | 7,074 | 1,304 | 3,607 | 9,90,641 |
| Grand Total- |  |  | 1,04,883 | 30,316 | 33,807 | 39,99,668 |
| 1922-23 | $\ldots$ | .. | 1,04,520 | 31,130 | 35,203 | 39,95,600 |

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## APPENDIX XXXIII.

[Vide paragraph 55 of the text.]
statement Bhowlind the dross Fentai Pop the yeap onding 31st Maroh ig24, me compapad with that shawn in the returne when Road cese wan firet geseased under Bangal Aot $x$ of 1871.

| Ditibions and Digtricts. |  |  |  | Grose rental at first valuation. | Preasnt groas rental. | Increase. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 |  |  |  | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|  |  |  |  | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Burdwan- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Burdwan | . | .. |  | 74,94,099 | 1,89,75,752 | 1,14,81,653 |
| Birbhum | . |  |  | 16,14,177 | 31,79,774 | 15,65,597 |
| Bankura | .. |  |  | 6,96,978 | 20,06,151 | 13,09,173 |
| Midnapore | . |  |  | 58,75,537 | 1,41,94,016 | 83,18,479 |
| Hooghly | . |  |  | 20,05,844 | 28,45,193 | 8,39,349 |
| Howrah | .. | . |  | 10,02,922 | 15,66,305 | 5,63,383 |
|  | Total |  |  | 1,86,89,557 | 4,27,67,191 | 2,40,77,634 |
| Presidenoy- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 24-Parganas | . | . |  | 43,76,798 | 1,07,36,256 | 63,59,458 |
| Nadia | . |  |  | 25,72,263 | 35,68,850 | 9,96,587 |
| Murshidabad | . |  |  | 32,83,057 | 34,69,982 | 1,86,925 |
| Jessore | . | . |  | 38,28,090 | 42,35,875 | 4,07,785 |
|  | - |  |  | (a) | 45,54,514 | 45,54,514 |
|  |  | Total |  | 1,40,60,208 | 2,65,65,477 | 1,25,05,269 |
| Dacea- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dacea | . | . | . | 22,49,564 | 52,93,478 | 30,43,914 |
| Mymensingh | . | .. | . | 51,55,085 | 1,16,23,253 | 64,68,168 |
| Firidpur | - |  |  | 18,90,475 | 46,88,740 | 27,98,265 |
| Bakarganj | - | $\cdots$ | $\cdot$ | 69,65,832 | 93,83,727 | 24,17,895 |
|  |  | Total | - | 1,62,60,956 | , 3,09,89,198 | 1,47,28,242 |
| Chittagong- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chittagong | $\cdots$ | . | - | 30,32,345 | 46,50,726 | 16,18,381 |
| Noakhali | $\cdots$ |  | $\cdots$ | 35,60,382 | 53,69,772 | 18,09,390 |
|  | . |  |  | 29,26,536 | 50,47,601 | 21,21,065 |
|  | Total |  | $\cdots$ | 95,19,263 | 1,50,68,099 | 55,48,836 |
| Rajshahi- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rajshahi | . | .. | . | 33,99,377 | 50,14,913 | 16,15,536 |
| Dinajpur | .. | $\cdots$ | . | 33,01,980 | 59,32,476 | 26,30,496 |
| Jalpaiguri | . | . | . | 12,76,102 | 43,65,700 | 30,89,598 |
| Rangpur | .. | $\cdots$ | . | 46,41,644 | 69,33,712 | 22,92,068 |
| Bogra | .. | . | . | 12,57,981 | 23,24,508 | 10,66,527 |
| Pabna | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | . | 15,14,735 | 28,02,887 | 12,88,152 |
| Malda | .. |  | $\cdots$ | 9,56,724 | 21,49,134 | 11,92,410 |
| Darjeeling | .. |  | . | 5,29,163 | 19,25,818 | 13,96,655 |
|  |  | Total | . | 1,68,77,706 | 3,14,49,148 | 1,45,71,442 |
| Grand Total 1923-24 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1922-23 | $\cdots$ |  | $\ldots$ | 7,54,07,690 | 14,14,13,282 | 6,87,05,592 |

(a) This distriot wat created aftur the Cosa Aot what enmoted.
B. G. Press-1-9.1924-130M-450-W. H. and others.

## GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

## REVENUE DEPARTMENT:

## Lund Revenue

CALCU'TTA, the 25th NOVEMBER 1924.

RESOLUTION-No. 9510.
Read-

- The Report of the Board of Revenue on the Land Revenue Administration of the Presidency for the year 1923-24.

The office of the Member of the Board of Revenue was held by Mr. F'. C. French, c.s.s., from tho beginuing of the year under report up till 1sth June. He was succeeded by Mr. K. C. De, c.f.e., who remained in office till the 19th November. Mr. D. H. Lees, c.s.i., held the office during the rest of the year.
2. It is not easy to make a general estimate of the material condition of the people of so large an area as Bengal, but the opinion of the Board of Revenue is that the agricultural population on the whole did not fare badly in the year under review. The labouring classes continued to be benefited by high wages, but middle class people with fixed incomes again suffered from the high prices of necessaries.
5. The collection of land revenue was on the whole satisfactory. The current demand showed a decrease of about Rs. 4,32,000; but this was only apparent, as the demand for the previous year had been inflated by the inclusion ot a portion of the revenue payable on account of the year 1921-22 in respect of temporarily settled tea estates and jotes in the Western Duars in the district of Jalpaiguri.
4. The cost of management of Government estates has risen owing to the increase in pay granted to the staff, and this has made it impossible to devote sufficient funds to agricultural and other improvements. Government, however, hope in future to allot to the Board of Revenue $13 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent. of the estimated eollections from Government estates to defray the expenses of managenent and improvement, instead of the 12 per cent. now allowed. At the same timedt is expected that the recent decision to replace Sub-Deputy Collectors by tettlement kanungos in certain offices in Government estates will reduce expenditure on management and make more money available for improvements.

The interesting summary of twelve years' colonization work in the Sundarlians in the district of Bakarganj is a special feature of this year's report. It shows very satisfactory progress, and the Governor in Council is pleased to note the praise accorded by the Board of Revenue to the colonization officer, Khan Bahadur Quamaruddin Ahmad. Out of a total area of 178 square miles, 102 square miles have heen fully colonized, assessed, and made over to the khas mahal department. Work is in progress in 63 square miles, and only 13 square miles still remain under virgin forest. The present annual demand of the assessed area is Rs. 91,000 , and this will ultimately rise to Rs. 2,11,576. The expenditure incurred on the work from the commencement up to the end of the year 1922-23, amounts to Rs. 10,06,090, of which Rs. 8,91,555 has already been recovered in the form of rent and other receipts.
5. The Board of Revenue have again remarked on the not very salisfactory relations between landlord and tenant, and tho prevalence of the practice of levying abicabs and illegal cesses Such conditions, however, in the opinion of the Govennor in Council, are far from being universal, and it is to be remembered that good management is less likely to come to notice than bad.

There is also good reason to believe that the publication of records of rights in districts in which settlement operations have been completed has resulted in a better appreciation of their rightis by both landlords and tenants, and there are signs of a growing tendency not to demand nor pay more than is due.
6. The Bill for the amendment of the Bengal Tenancy Act, drawn up by the Committee appointed for that purpose, was subjected to much criticisin. The opinions received have been considered by Government, and a revised Bill is being drafted. The production of a satisfactory Bill, however, is rendered difficult not only by the diversity of customs and conditions in various parta of the province, but also by the acuts differences of $\rho$ pinion which prevail amongst all who are interested in the solution of the complicated questions involved in auy attempt to amend the mure important provisions of the Act. It is, however, hoped that one difficult problem has been solved by the passing of the Bengal Tenancy (Utbandi Amendment) Act, 1923, which provides means wherely a uniform annual money rent may be determined for utbandi lands on the application of either the landlord or the tenant.

The provisions of the Bengal Tenancy Amendment Act, 1918, by which restrictions may be imposed on the transfer of lands by certain aboriginal peoples have proved successful, and have now been extended to the Sonthals of Malda and Rajshahi districts and to the Garos, Hadis, Hajangs and Koches in the northern part of the district of Mymensingh.
7. The thanks of the Governor in Council are due to the Board of Revenue for the efficient administration of the Land Revenue Department.

## By order of the Governor in Coancil,

> W. S. HOPKYNS, $\dot{S}_{\text {ecretary }}$ to the Government of Bengal (offg).

No. 9511.
Copy forwarded to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Bengal, for the information of the Board.

By order of the Governor in Council,

S. A. LA'l'IF, Assistant Sccretary to the Government of Bongal.

## Calcutta;

The 25th November 1924.

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## STATISTICAL RETURNS

OF THR
S122:

## REGISTRATION DEPARTMENT

IN

## EASTERN BENGAL AND ASSAM



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(s) Messsin W. Newman et Con, Calcuttu.
(3) Messrs. S. K. Labiri \& Co., Calcutta,

## (y) 'Babu;Heri Ram :Dhar, Popslar Library, Dacca. <br> Agente in Englína.

(1) Mr. B. Arnold, 41 and 43, Maddox Street, Bond Street, W., London.
(2) Messis, Constable \& Co., to, Orange Street, Leicester Square, W. C.
(3) Messra. Kegan Paul, Trench, Tríbser a Co., 43, Gerrard Street, Soho, W., Condon.
(4) Mr. B. Quaritch, II, Grafton Street, Dew Bond Street, W.
(5) Mossra. P. S. King \& Sou, 9, Bridge Street, Weakminster, S. W., London.
(6) Mr. B. H. Blackwell, 50 and 51, Broed Strent, Oxforf.
(7) Mesmrs. Deighton Bell \& Co ${ }^{n}$ Cerabridyn

(9) Messri. Grindisy © Cons 54, Parliament Stront, S. W ${ }_{4}$
(io) Mr. T. Fisher Uawia, 1, Adelphi Turrace, London, W.C. (11) Messrs. W. Thacker © Con 2, Creed Lane, Ludgate Hill, London.

Agentz on the Contineñi of Európe.
(1) MM. Priedlinder A Sohn, it, Carlstraste, Berlin.
(2) M. Otto Harransowitg, Leiprig.
(3) M. Karl Hiersemana, Leipzig.
(4) M. Ernest Lerous, 立; Rue Boasparth;' Pirib
(5) Martious Nijhoff, The Hegue.
(G) M. Rudolf Haupt, Hailles-S., Grumany.

# [Maximum limit-2 pages.] 

No. 4183.

Fbom

The Hon'ble Major W. M. KENNEDY, I.A.,<br>INSPECTOU-GENERAL OF REGISTRATION; EASTERN BENGAL AND ASSAM,

To

## THE SLCRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF EASTERN BENGAL AND ASSAM.

Shillong, the 15th April 1910.

SIR,
I Have the bonour to submit the statistics of the Registration. Department of the province of Eastern Bengal and Assam for the year 1909, together with the prescribed four Imperial and two Provincial statements.
2. I'was in charge of the Department throughout the year under report.
3. Thirteen new Sub-Registry offices were opened during the year; vis.; Joint offices at Chittagong Sadr, Sylhet Sadr and Bogra. Sadr, and at Kaliakair and Jaimantab in Dacca, Nalitabari in Mymensingh, Krishnanagar in Faridpur, Aura, Parerbat and Bamna in Bakarganj, Mahadebpur in Rajshahi, Panchanandpur in Malda and an office with separate jurisdiction at Srimangal in Sylhet. The offices at Krishnanagar and Panohanandpur were temporarily sanctioned, each for a few months only, in connection with certain settlements, and were olosed during the year. There were, therefore, altogether 247 offices at work as compared with 231 in the previous year.
4. One Special Sub-Registrar was appointed to the Provincial Civil Service during the year. One Sub-Registrar under the commission system and five under the salaried system died. Two salaried Sub-Registrars resigned, five retired and one was dismissed. The ex-officio Sub-Registry office at Kanairghat was converted into a regular office and a wholetime Sub-Registrar appointed.
5. The tutal number of deeds registered during the year under report rose to $8,89,311$ from 8,88,558 in 1908, being an increase of 753, or 08 per cent. The following are the most notable variations:-

| Sales of immoveable property, both compulsory and optional. | -•• |  | .." | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Number. } \\ & -1,054 \end{aligned}$ | Percentaga. $-47$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mortgages ditto ... ... | $\cdots$ |  | -." | +16,072 | $+6.1$ |
| Torm leasea, both compuleory and optional. | -. |  | ... | $-16096$. | -5.9. |
| Obligations for payment of money | ... |  | ... | +2,663 | +59 |
| Sales of moveable property | ... | - | ... | -170 | -7.1 |
| Misoellaneoum regintrations in Book | $\cdots$ |  | ... | $-1,670$ | - 8.0 |

The smaller number of sales is an indication of the improved condition of the people. For the increase under mortgages the Kajshahi Division is chiefly responsible, the cause being the partial failure of crops. Bonds were also more numerous in that and the Chittagong Divisions. In the Cbittagong district the increase is attributed to a greater tendency to insist on the registration of bonds and to the growth of trade.

In the districts of Dacca, Mymensingh, Cachar and the Khasi and Jaintia Hilla, and in all districts of the Rajshahi and Assam Valley Divicions, except Rangpur and Goalpara, respectively, registration increased. In all other distriets there was a decline in the number of documents registered. The decrease was most marked in the Chittagong Division, the fall in the district of Chittagong alone being 10,070 deede In Noakhali, Tippera, Bakarganj. Faridpar, Sylhet and Rangpur registrations were less by 3,07S $3,834,4,744,222,1,616,2,471$ deeds, respectively. The District Registrars of Dacca and Mymensingh attribute the increase in registration to high prices, the opening of new offces and the failure of the jute crop. In Mymensingh the opening of the regalar survey and settlement operations helped to swell registrations. The District Registrars of Faridpur and Bakarganj attribute the decrease in registrations in their districts to a fall in the number of private zemiadary settlements and to the gradual termination of Government survey and settlement operations. The conditions of scarcity which prevailsd in the districts of Rajshahi, Malda, Dinajpur and Bogra sufficiontly account fo: the increase in those districts. In Jalpaiguri the rise in registrations is assigned to the bad harvest, and in Pabna to ryots in the Sirajganj subdivision disposing of their holdings in order to take up land in Rangpur and Goalpara, to the low prics of jute, to the unwillingness of money-lenders to lend money on simple bonds and to the impending survey and settlement operations in a portion of the district. The Registrars of those districts in which registrations declined generally attribute this result to good crops and low prices, and in Sylhet the increasing tendency of the Muhammadan community to resort to Muhammadan Registrars for the registration of marriages and divorces is alleged as an additional cause. The office at Boalkhali in Chittagong is alone responsible for a decrease of 2,612 deeds, and it has lately been reported that this heavy fall was largely due to the rudeness of the Sub-Registrar, whose case is now under consideration. It is a weak point of the salaried systern that the incomes of Sub-Reristrars are not dependent upon the number of documents registered by them, as was the case under the commission system. I am, therefore, making further enquiries as to the cause of the decreass in registrations in those areas where it was most marked.
6. The total receipts of the department rose from Rs. $9,51,004$ to Rs. $9,66,185$, or by 1.63 per cent. The increase is due mainly to the registration of documents of higher value, and to larger receipts for searches and copies.
7. The total expenditure, including charges for supervision, during the year under report amounted to Rs. $6,19,575$, as compared with Rs. $5,77,440$ in 1908-an incrense of Rs. 42,135 , or 7.3 per cent., and the net surplus was reduced from Rs. 3,73,564 in the previous year to Rs. $3,46,910$ in the year under report. This large increase in expenditure calls for special explanation. The charges under "Superintendence" were Rs. 30,591 , against Rs. 26,932 in 1908. 'The increase is due to the inclusion of a sum of Rs. 4,082 paid from my office on account of the printing and binding of a large number of register books for Sub-liegistry offices at private presses owing to the inability of the Central Jail Press to supply them in time. Delucting this amount, the expenditure under "Superintendence" was less than in the previous year, notwithstanding the fact that hill allowances to my office establishment absorbed Rs. 3,020 , as compared with Rs. 683 in 1908. The total district charges were Rs. $5,88,934$, or, adding Rs. 4,082 for printing register books, Rs. 5,93,066, against Rs. $5,50,508$ in 1908. The increase chiefly occurred under "Salaries", Establishments, " "Temporary Establishments ", "Cost of remittance of Registration Fees" and "Rents, lates and Taxes". The increase of Rs. 18,272 under "Salaries" was accompanied by a decrease of Rs. 9,813 under "Sub-Registrarg' commission" and is due to the reorganisation of the Department in the Surma Valley which was in force for only nine months of 1908. Another cause of the larger expenditure was the opening of 11 new offices during the year and to the appointment of a salaried Sub-Registrar in place of the Sub-Registrar under commission system who died during the year. The increase under "Establishments" is due to the same causes, but that of Rs. 4,694 under "Temporary Establishments" is less easy to explain, since the rise in registrations was nominal and the number of certified copies granted was less than in the previous year. The introduction of the salaricd system in the Surma Valley was no doubt a partial cause, but there seem to be some grounds for believing that the increase was partly due to insufficient control over the entertainment of extra muharrirs, and I am making further enquiries into the matter. There was an increase of Rs. 1,674 under "Cost of remittance of fees" which was due to the issue of revised orders directing the remittance of fees by money-
order from offices situated at a distance of over ten miles from the nearest treasury. The larger expenditure under "Rents and taxes" is mainly due to the payment of arrear rents during the year. The furnishing grant for the year 1909-1910 was expended early in that year, instead of towards the close of the financial. year as had been the custom in many districts. This accounts for the increase of Rs. 1,904 under "Purchase of furniture." Besides the above there was an unusual charge of Rs. 3,023 on account of the Royal bonus granted to ministerial establishments drawing less than Rs. 50 per mensem. With a view to effecting economies I am making enquiries regarding the expenditure under the different heads in other provinces.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient.Servant,

## W. M. KENNEDY,

Inspector-General of Registration, Eastern Bengal and Asaam.

FORMS.

FORMS.


No． 1.
Instruments，in each district of the Province of Tastern Bengal and Assam for the year 1009.
IMMOVABLE PROPERTY，BUOK I．

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{9}{|l|}{sory．} \& \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{Optional．} \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{} \&  \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{－ －} \&  \& \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{} \& \\
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\hline \(\because\) \& 82 \& \({ }^{13}\) \& 14 \& 15 \& 16 \& 17 \& 18 \& 19 \& 20 \& 21 \& 22 \& 23 \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{r|}
1,906 \\
2,994 \\
458 \\
\hline 98
\end{tabular} \& R8．\({ }_{\text {Re }}\) \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
983 \\
747 \\
-7,585 \\
4,839
\end{array}
\] \& \begin{tabular}{c} 
Rs． \\
7,324 \\
\hline 17,987 \\
\hline 30,619 \\
\hline 60,805
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l|}
18,609 \\
53,819 \\
18,728 \\
11,056
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{|c|} 
Rs． \\
\(6,50,673\) \\
\(14,15,924\) \\
\(2,51,482\) \\
\(3,1,362\)
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{c} 
Rz． \\
1，79，086 \\
2，62，464 \\
4，86，679 \\
\hline 3,07644 \\
\hline 18
\end{tabular} \& 74,212
\(1,22,353\)
51,260
67,486 \&  \& \begin{tabular}{l} 
… \\
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\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{c} 
Rs． \\
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\(\ldots\) \& Rs． \\
\hline 6.615 \& 35，27，600 \& 14， 54 \& 1，16，735 \& 1，02，212 \& 25，99，441 \& 12，30，873 \& 3，15，311 \& 3，61，98，512 \& ．．． \& \(\ldots\) \& ．．． \& \\
\hline 1,764
1,378
905 \& 3，60，647
\(4,06, \$_{47}\)
\(3,94,343\) \& \begin{tabular}{l}
17,060 \\
1,403 \\
\hline, 006
\end{tabular} \& 62,096
15,057
37,066 \& \(\begin{array}{r}5,974 \\ 17,984 \\ 13,852 \\ \hline 1\end{array}\) \& \(1,11,323\)
\(5,08,415\)
\(1,81,864\) \& 2，16，739
\(\ldots\)
［，25，275 \& 70，709

72,504
55,719 \& $67,03,484$
$87,38,411$

$50,72,033$ \& ．．． \& ．．． \& ．．． \& | … |
| :--- |
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| .. | <br>

\hline 4，047 \& 1361，837． \& 23，069 \& 1，14，234 \& 37，710 \& 8，0！，602 \& 4．42，014 \& 1，99，132 \& 2，05，13，92S \& ．．． \& ．．． \& ．．． \& <br>
\hline 181 \& 1,4 \& 410 \& 28.460 \& 216 \& 89，843 \& 1，98，6，15 \& 18，733 \& 25，15，677 \& ．．． \& ．．． \& ．．． \& <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline 241 \& 2，29，836 \& 44 \& 3，520 \& 4,574 \& 1，86，629 \& 11，214 \& 34，688 \& 44，56，724 \& $\ldots$ \& ．．． \& ．．． \& ．．． <br>
\hline 253 \& 1，05，628 \& 5 \& 74 \& 2，147 \& 76， $9 \div 2$ \& 16，380 \& 9，066 \& 23，97，036 \& ．．． \& ．．． \& －－ \& ．．． <br>
\hline 2，824 \& 5，72，326 \& 39 \& 4489 \& 19，074 \& 3，39，245 \& 60，755 \& 46，325 \& 46，23，293 \& ．． \& ．．． \& ．．． \& ．．． <br>
\hline 273 \& 1，01，822 \& 70 \& 3，558 \& 7，443 \& 2，04，274 \& 31，396 \& 32，608 \& 32，40，644 \& $\because$ \& ．．． \& ．．． \& ．．． <br>
\hline 528 \& 1，50，636 \& 360 \& 20 \& 9.400 \& 1，95，733 \& 1，30，280 \& 30，952 \& 36，65，449 \& ．．． \& ．．． \& ．．． \& ．．． <br>
\hline 212 \& 93，336 \& $\cdots$ \& 3，568 \& 6，800 \& 1，55，945 \& 25，472 \& 25，262 \& 22，56，788 \& ．．． \& ．．． \& ．．． \& <br>
\hline 4.512 \& 13，96，970 \& 1，039 \& 49，289 \& 53，654 \& 12．54，541 \& 4．54，112 \& 1，97，634 \& 2，31，50，611 \& ．．． \& $\cdots$ \& ．．． \& ． <br>
\hline 604 \& 2，10，753 \& ．．． \& ．．． \& 953 \& 25，161 \& $\cdots$ \& 9.179 \& 16，39，743 \& ．．． \& ．．． \& ．．． \& ．．． <br>
\hline 3，099 \& 9，55，713 \& 737 \& 21，035 \& 4，704 \& 1，67，035 \& 96，043 \& 42，637 \& ${ }^{6,76,510}$ \& ．．． \& $\cdots$ \& $\cdots$ \& ．．． <br>
\hline 3 \& 2，000 \& 4 \& 1，166 \& 3 \& 6，560 \& ．．． \& 114 \& 1，07，288 \& 9 \& 395 \& 3 \& 86 <br>
\hline 3.706 \& 11，12，66 \& 741 \& 22，201 \& 5， 0 O \& 1，98，616 \& 96，948 \& 51，930 \& 81，23， 41 \& 9 \& 395 \& 2 \& 86 <br>
\hline 61 \& 3，38， \& 2 \& 4 \& 1，078 \& 46，783 \& 433 \& 1，911 \& 6，97 \& ．．． \& \& \& <br>
\hline 123 \& 1，75，740 \& 7 \& 369 \& 3－ \& 1，054 \& 120 \& 943 \& 4，17，816 \& ．．． \& ．．． \& ．．． \& ．．． <br>
\hline $\bigcirc$ \& 18，508 \& $\ldots$ \& $\cdots$ \& \& 3.250 \& 3.130 \& 350 \& 77，856 \& $\cdots$ \& ．．． \& 79 \& 3，998 <br>
\hline ．．． \& ．．． \& ．．． \& $\ldots$ \& ．．． \& ．．． \& ．．． \& 49 \& 10，541 \& ．．． \& ．．． \& 4 \& 205 <br>
\hline 123 \& 3，28，258 \& $\cdots$ \& ．．． \& 12 \& 1，090 \& ．．． \& 2，508 \& 5，57，583 \& ．．． \& ．．． \& ．．． \& ．．． <br>
\hline ${ }^{2}$ \& 100 \& $\cdots$ \& ．．． \& 93 \& 6，178 \& ．．． \& 562 \& s，29，337 \& 2 \& 136 \& 43 \& 1，930 <br>
\hline $\cdots$ \& $\cdots$ \& ．．． \& $\cdots$ \& ．．． \& ．．． \& ．．． \& 8 \& 4，484 \& 3 \& 145 \& 2 \& so <br>
\hline 315 \& 8，35．177 \& 9 \& 373 \& 1，241 \& 58， 6.60 \& 3.693 \& 5，630 \& 25 89.9 \& 5 \& 281 \& 128 \& $\overline{0} .173$ <br>
\hline 18，25 \& 03，2，, 050 \& 39，612 \& 3，02，827 \& 1，99，477 \& 49，12，560 \& 22，25， 3 30 \& 7，69，637 \& 9．05， 76,491 \& 14 \& 6，61 \& 130 \& 6，259 <br>
\hline 10.348 \& 59，16，135 \& 41，046 \& 3，80，051 \& 2，12，428． \& 55，70，008 \& 12，12，500 \& 7，56，003 \& 8．20，57，930 \& 9 \& 181 \& 69 \& 3.454 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}



No．I－concld．
Instrumente，in each district of the Province of Lastern Bengal and Assain for the year 1903.

| BXOK $1-$ concld． |  | Registrations a |  |  |  | AFPECTING MOVABLE PROERTY；bOOK IV． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Compulsory． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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| $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & \frac{8}{5} \\ & \text { 息 } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 悹 } \\ & \text { 芸 } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \dot{\mathbf{5}} \\ & \text { 总 } \\ & \mathbf{z} \end{aligned}$ |  | 离 |  |  |  | 妾 |  |  |  |
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| 35 | 36 | 37 | ${ }^{38}$ | 39 | 40 | 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 | 46 | 47 | 49 |
|  | Rs， | ＊ | ${ }_{\text {Ra，}}$ |  | Es． |  |  |  | Rs． |  | Rs |  |  |
| 1，564 | 74，746 | 332 | 25，387 | 295 | 35，175 | 218 | 8，01，707 | 3，351 | 13，43，617 | 4，096 | 15，25，886 | 171 |  |
| 2，023 | 1，52，958 | 28 | 3.576 | 150 | 53 | 848 | 3，83，573 | 6，042 | 17，50，726 | 7，068 | 21，69，428 | 133 |  |
| 440 | 25，391 | 7 | 1，620 | 120 | 19，505 | 2，289 | 3，20，566 | 1，366 | 5，03，730 | 3.802 | 8，45，42t | 22 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 276 | 51，360 | 12，108 | 10，08，333 | 4，430 | 10，66，618 | 16，833 | 21，31，662 | 99 | ．．． |
| 7，243 | 4，53，150 | 286 | 35，995 | 841 | 1，57，539 | 15.463 | 18，14，179 | 15，209 | 46，64，684 | 31，799 | 66，72，397 | 45 | 3 |
| 6，898 | 2，71，179 | 8 | 2，210 | 269 | 4，802 | 8，876 | 6，25，407 | 6，503 | 16，13，891 | 15，656 | 22，83，310 | 38 | $\cdots$ |
| c，179 | 78，924 | $\pm$ | 2，093 | 398 | 62，865 | 1，755 | 5，11，668 | 3，190 | 6，27，412 | 5，358 | 12，04，043 | 62 | ．．． |
| 2，910 | 1，32，925 | 1 | 500 | 194 | 11，257 | 8，386 | 4，73，854 | 3，376 | 8，33，835 | 11，957 | 13，29，446 | 5 | 1 |
| 4，987 | 4，83，046 | 24 | 4，808 | 861 | 1，25，924 | 19，017 | 16，10，929 | 13，069 | 30，75，138 | 32，971 | 48，6，799 | 45 |  |
| 104 | 17 | ${ }^{20}$ | 1，600 | ${ }^{31}$ | 9，694 | ，243 | 2，16，094 | 432 | 6，707 | 1，723 | 2，97，095 | 144 |  |
| 329 | 30，627 | 12 | 1，660 | 46 | 11，897 | 3，296 | 3，92，583 | 503 | 67，978 | 3，857 | 4，73，968 | 30 | ．．． |
| 424 | 32，07t | 3 | 1，996 | 32 | 17，323 | 317 | 67，229 | 1，413 | 1，96，843 | 1，765 | 2，82，691 | 25 | ．．． |
| 2，604 | 43， | 13 | 7，957 | 124 | 32，264 | 1，576 | 4，21，642 | 950 | 2，18，832 | 2，663 | 6，80，695 | 49 | ．．． |
| 308 | 12，604 | 11 | 750 | 36 | 8；429 | 2，990 | 3，49，864 | 613 | 1，06，725 | 3，650 | 4，65，763 | 30 | ．．． |
| 916 | 7，693 | 13 | 1，440 | 32 | 4，815 | 1，880 | 2，53，931 | 788 | 1，91，470 | 2，713 | －4，51，056 | 103 | ． |
| 145 | 14，362 | ， | 441 | 29 | 7，106 | 885 | 1．44，844 | 300 | 57，716 | 1，216 | 2，10，107 | 35 | ．．． |
| 4，130 | 1，77，5761 | 74 | 15，094 | 330 | 9，528 | 12， 184 | 18，46，187 | 4，999 | 9，09，171 | 17，587 | 28，61，980 | 406 |  |
| 190 | 6，356 | 5 | 700 | 15 | ，782 | 160 | 31，17 | 980 | 2，97， | 1，360 | 3，35，243 | 7 | ．．． |
| 4.134 | 1，18，574 | 30 | 3，049 | $\mathrm{g}_{2}$ | 20，773 | 322 | ， 721 | 5，20t | 13，55，525 | 5，645 | 14，86，066 | 19 | ．．． |
| 12 | 1，856 | 7 | for－ | 3 | 1，000 | 20 | 24，900 | is | 2，980 | 38 | 28.991 |  |  |
| 4，336 ： | 1，26，786 | 36 | 3，848 | 109 | 29，555 | 502 | 1，30，800 | 6，198 | 16，46，0＊7 | 6，843 | 18，50，290 | 28 | $\cdots$ |
| 47 | 11，849 | 3 | 886 | 15 | 8,300 | 75 | 71，637 | ${ }_{1}$ | 0，602 | 174 | 86，725 | 13 | 3 |
| ．．＇ | ．．． | 5 | －1，262 | 41 | 18，963 | 73 | 18，504 | 197 | 58，977 | 318 | 97，406 | 25 | $\ldots$ |
| 81 | 3，898 | ．．． | ．．． | ． 6 | 1，12y | 139 | 48，475 | 103 | 40，571 | 48 | 0，173 | 8 | ．．． |
| 66 | 1，93，41 | 5 | 1，061 | 3 | 1，518 | ．．． | ．．． | 104 | 53，597 | 12 | 56，476 | 8 | ．．． |
| 3 | 10 | 4 | 922 | 23 | 10，059 | 11 | 73265 | 135 | 33，953 | 282 | 1，17，999 | 3 | ．．． |
| 45 | 9， 26 | ．．． | ．．． | 6 | 9，628 | 21 | 7289 | 152 | 1，48，839 | 179 | 1，65，752 | 6 | $\cdots$ |
| 5 | 923 | ．．． | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | ．．． | 25 | 19，034 | 3 | 2，405 | 38 | 91，439 | ．． | ．．． |
| 1471 | 2，11，719 | 171 | 3，237 | 93 | 49，889 | 406 | 2，37，900 | 825 | 3．44，944 | ：，341 | 6，35，970 | 23 | 1 |
| 37，943 | 14．50，377 | 4371 | 68，982 | 2，234 | 4， 4 i， 1335 | 47.572 | 56，39，905 | 40，298 | 1，06，80，034 | 90，511 | 1，68，37，456 | 1，183 | 7 |
| 30，876 | 12341,148 | 391 | ＇74038 | 2，404 | 4，54，390 | 4.009 | 50，99，63e | 41.968 | 1，08，50，530 | 83，672 | 1，64A9，590 | 1，194 | 13 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |



No. 11.
in each district of the Province of Easlern Bengal and Assam for the year isog.


* Statement of income, mamely, fees realised on registrations and



## 9

No. II- concld.
all other receipts in each district of the Province of Eastern Bengal and Aisam for the year 1909.


FORM No. III.
Statement of expenditure in each district of the Provirec of Eaterm Bongal and Assam for the year 1909.

| Dimmor. | Fized galaries of Regleter.ing Otivern.$\qquad$ |  | Coor of menamixism. |  |  | Other itemof expeadt of erpoad | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total } \\ \text { Expenditefes } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Permaneat. | Temperar. | Total. |  |  |
|  |  | 3 | 4 | ${ }^{5}$ | 6 | 7 | $\because$ |
| Dacca ... -0.1 ... | : R4. ${ }_{\text {23,796 }}$ | Re. | Re. ${ }_{\text {14,4 }}$ | Re. 4,676 | . ${ }_{\text {Re. }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Rf: } \\ & 4.324 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Mymensingh | 32,288 | 3,380 | 24,415 | 8,46t | 32,876 | 6,745 | 75,289 |
| Faridpur ... ... | 20,066 | , ${ }^{*}$ | 12,311 | 2,164 | $\bigcirc 14,475$ | 8,712 | 38,253 |
| Bakargani | 30,147 | , ... | 18,78t | 4.730 | 23,511 | 9,803 | 61,461 |
| Total Dacca Division : ... | 1,06,297 | - 3,380 | 69,989 | 20,031 | 90,020 | $: \quad 20,584$ | 2,22,281 |
| Chittagong - ... ... | 28,336 | 3,077 | 20,773 | 2,841 | 23,614 | 5,802 | 60,829 |
| Tippera ... . ... | 24,773 | 2,715 | 17,175 | 3,173 | 20,348 | 5,078 | 52,914 |
| Noakhali | 26,982 | 1,162 | 16,776 | 4.566 | 21,342 | 4,154 | 53,639 |
| Total Chistagang Division ... | 80,091 | 6,953 | 54,724 | 10,580 | 65,304 | 15,034 | 1,67,382 |
| Rajshahi ... ... ${ }^{\text {. }}$.. | 6,898 | ... | 3,203 | 2,085 | 5,258 | 844 | 13,000 |
| Dinajpur . $\quad$ :. . ... | 11,728 | 85 | 6,501 | 2,313 | 8,814 | 3280 | 23,907 |
| Jaipaiguri... ... ... | 5,562 | ... | 3,256 | 401 | 3,657 | 879 | 10,098 |
| Rảngpur ... | 18,544 | ... | 11,569 | 1,302 | 12,87. | -144,204 | 35,619 |
| Bogra " ${ }^{\text {a... }}$ | 10,897 | ... | 6,336 | 2,274 | 8,610 | 1,512 | 20,019 |
| Pabina ... | .9,983 | x,665 | 6,718 | 1,256 | 7,974 | 1,665 | 21,287 |
| Malda ... | -9,287 | ... | 5,106 | 1,045 | 6,151 | 2,217 | 17,655 |
| Total Rajshahi Division .... | 71,899 | 1,750 | 42,689 | 10,646 | 53,335 | 14,601 | 1,41,585 |
| Cachar ... ... | 5,090 | 54 | 2,696 | 415 | 3,111 | 635 | 8,890 |
| Sylhet ... | 20,048 | 297 | 13,820 | 2,763 | 16,533 | 3.366 | 40,294 |
| Khasi and Jaintia Hills |  | 163 | ... | 122 | 122 | 19 | 304 |
| Total Surma Valley and Hill Districts. | 25,138 | 514 | 16,516 | 3,300 | 19,816 | 4,020 | 49,488 |
| Goalpara ... ... | ... | 1,308 | 853 | 122 | 975 | 74 | 2,357 |
| Kamrup ... | ... | 519 | 2,058 | 4 | 1,062 | 52 | 1,633 |
| Darrang ... - ... | ... | 191 | 345 | 69 | 414 | 77 | 682 |
| Nowgong ... | ... | 84 | 338 | ... | $33^{8}$ | 11 | 433 |
| Sibsagar . ... ... | ... | 558 | 1,339 | ... | 1,339 | 64 | 1,961 |
| Lakhimpur ... ... | ... | 474 | 597 | 28 | 625 | 12 | 1,111 |
| Garo Hills '... ... | ... | 71 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 71 |
| Total Assam Valley Districts ... | ... | 3,205 | 4.530 | 223 | 4,753 | 290 | 8,248 |
| Total for the year 1909. ... | 2,83,425 | 15,802 | 1,88,448 | 44,780 | 2,33,228 | 56,529 | 6,88,484 |
| Total for the year 1908 , (Reoised | 2,65,153 | 25,615 | 1,72,781 | 10,056 | 2,12,867 | 46.873 | 5,50,508 |

rORM No. IV.
Statement of principal Operations other than Registrations in Books I, III, wnd IV in each district of the Province of Eastern Bengal and Assam for the year 1909.


PROVINCIAL STATEMENT A.
 Praninci of Easizrn lerngal and Assay during ter ygar 1009.

| Enfom. | $\stackrel{ }{*}$ |  |  |  | Totas of other recelipts. | Totel recospto. | Tous sorpendr- |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| * |  |  | 3 | 8 | - | ${ }^{\circ}$ | ${ }^{\prime}$ |
| Daces in | ... | ... | 4,612 | Rs. <br> 9,616 | Re. $11,861$ | Ra. $21,477$ | Rs. <br> 10,648 |
| Ditto Joint | ... | ... | 5,328 | 4,827 | 1,100 | 6,932 | 1,637 |
| Kaliganj ... ... | ... | ... | 3,348 | 2,501 | 661 | 3,062 | 2,471 |
| Narayanganj ... | $\therefore$ | ..' | 4,663 | 4,684 | 422 | 5,1. 6 | 2,434 |
| Raipura ... ... | ... | ... | 4,745 | 3,884 | 277 | 4,101 | 1,919 |
| Sabhar ... | ... | ... | 4,778 | 3,986 | 182 | 4,168 | 2,105 |
| Ditto Joint at Kaliakair | ... | ... | 1,212 | 980 | 85 | 1,065 | 840 |
| Joylrishnapur ... | -. | ... | 6,917 | 4,676 | 658 | 6,23! | 2,905 |
| Munshiganj ... | ... | $\ldots$ | 6,728 | 5,137 | 1,176 | 6,313 | 2,325 |
| Dittu Joint at , Rajabari | ... | ... | 3,950 | 8,653 | 716 | 4,369 | 2,062 |
| 8rinagar ... ... | .. | ... | 6,724 | 5,254 | 1,506 | 6,560 | 2,910 |
| Dit o Joint at. Lohajıng | ... | ... | 4,595 | 4,139 | 808 | 4,947 | - 2,480 |
| Manikganj ... | ... | ... | 6,615 | 5,734 | 449 | 6,183 | 2,801 |
| Ditto Joint at Jaiman:ab | ... | ... | 1,022 | 817 | 87 | 909 | 1,239 |
| Ghior . | ... | ... | 4.662 | 8,779 | 536 | 4315 | 2,614 |
| Harirampur(Legragaij) | ... | ..* | 8,948 | 3,031 | 563 | 3,594 | 2,211 |
| Rapganj ... ... | $\ldots$ | ... | 5,788 | 4,884 | 301 | 5,185 | 1,838 |
| Monohurdi ... | ... | ... | 3,529 | 2,835 | 148 | 3,083 | 1,421 |
| Tutal | ... | ... | 80,0 ht | 74,517 | 21.141 | 96,658 | 47,278 |
| M :mensing | ... | $\ldots$ | 3,352 | 6,206 | 11,467 | 16,673 | 8,180 |
| Ditto Joint , ... | ... | ... | 7,036 | 7,055 | 1.024 | 8,079 | 2! 28 |
| Phalpur ... ... | ... | ... | 5.423 | 4,999 | 577 | 6,576 | 2,129 |
| Gaffargaon | ... | ... | 6,521 | 5,495 | 510 | 6,005 | 2,373 |
| Iswargany ... ... | ... | ... | 6,024 | 5,102 | 370 | 5,472 | [3,280 |
| Ditio Joiat at Gauripar | ... | ... | 3,679 | 8,260 | 127 | 3,387 | 2,080 |
| Nandail ... ... | ... | ... | 6,416 | 4,745 | 446 | 6.191 | 2,574 |
| Netrokona ... ... | ... | ... | 6,492 | 6,958 | 652 | 7,610 | 2,558 |
| Ditto Jointat Barhatta | ... | ... | 3,546 | 3,063 | 608 | 3 \%76 | 2,489 |
| Durgnpur ... ... | ... | ... | 1,989 | 1,893 | 283 | 2,176 | 1,645 |
| Gendua ... | ... | ... | 6,571 | 6,373 | 718 | 6,091 | 2,446 |
| Tangail ... ... | ... | ... | 8,908 | 6,377 | 731 | 7.108 | 9,360 |
| Ditto Joiut at Pabule | ... | ... | 8,143 | 4,575 | 652 | 5,127 | 3,181 |
| Nagarpur ... ... | ... | ... | 3,907 | צ,501 | 278 | 8,779 | 2022 |
| Ealihati ... ... |  | ... | 8,169 | 6,588 | 621 | 6,209 | 2499 |
| Ditto Joint at Balla | ... | $\ldots$ | 4,36 | 4,201 | 278 | 4,474 | 1,822 |
| Copulpur ... ... | ... | ... | 7,733 | 6,478 | 622 | 6,924 | 2,911 |
| Ditto Joint at Suriebabari | ... | $\ldots$ | 3,517 | 2,678 | 128 | 2,544 | 1,899 |
| Jumalpur ... | ... | $\ldots$ | 6,493 | 6,607 | 690 | 6,297 | 2,729 |
| Ditto Joint at Madarganj | ... | -* | 2,711 | 2,232 | 141 | 2,333 | 2,539 |
| Dimanguaj ... ... |  | $\cdots$ | 3,731 | 2,567 | 132 | 2,699 | 2,579 |

PROVINCIAL STATEMENT A-continmed.
 - Protinge of Easterin Bengal and asfak dorino tas fial lyog.

| Omome |  |  | Total netplot of dou utmente Ferintered in Bookn III and IV. | Total ammant of ordidary tsees | Total of dether ricalpter | Totas meatio | Total expeoth sar. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 |  |  | 2 | - | * | 6 | 6 |
|  |  |  | 2,161 | $\begin{array}{r} \mathbf{R n}_{\mathrm{L}} \\ \mathbf{1 , 5 7 4} \end{array}$ | R. 40 | Re. | $\begin{gathered} \boldsymbol{R} . \\ 2,109 \end{gathered}$ |
| Sherpur ... ... | $\cdots$ | -.. | 6,806 | 4,984 | 638 | 4,4018 | $\begin{aligned} & 8,298 \\ & +128 \end{aligned}$ |
| Ditto Joint af Nalitabari | ** | ** | 228 | 195 | 1 | 188 |  |
| Eiahorganj -.. | ** | $\cdots$ | 4,637 | 4.493' | 64 | b,136 | 8,868 |
| Ditto Joivt at Karimganj | $\cdots$ | ... | 8,339 | 8,228 | 488 | 8,704 | 8.447 |
| Kathiadi .., ... | *** | ... | 4,719 | 4.568 | 768 | 8815 | 2,780 |
| Bajitpur ... ... | ** | ... | 5,364 | 6,058 | 672 | 8,780 | 2,914 |
| Ditto Joint at Bhairab *. | ... | ... | 1.575 | 1,342 | 98 | 1.441 | 1,891 |
| Toial ... | $\cdots$ | ..' | 1,31,579 | 1,24,262 | 24,026 | 1,46,28s | 78.289 |
| Faridpur ... ... | ... | $\cdots$ | 3,984 | 3,485 | 7,898 | 11,4m8 | 6,0u9 |
| Noparkands ... | -. | ... | 2,477 | 1,768 | 68 | 1,8:7 | 1,830 |
| Eaidpar ... ... | ... | ... | 2,638 | 1,955 | 162 | 2,117 | 1,068 |
| Bhangs ... $\because$... | .** | ... | 6,510 | 4,202 | 458 | 4,661 | 2,985 |
| Maksudpur... -.. | -.. | *-• | 8,638 | 8,130 | 208 | 8,338 | 1,853 |
| Ditto Joint at Eaniani | ** | -• | 2,787 | 2,325 | 63 | 2,378 | 1,978 |
| Goalundo ... ... | ... | *** | 3,365 | 3,138 | 934 | 8,472 | 1.948 |
| Baliakandi ... .. | ** | ... | 2,303 | 2.012 | 49 | * 2,061 | 1,825 |
| Pangsa .... ... | ** | ... | 4,412 | 4,205 | 273 | 4,478 | 2,499 |
| Madaripar ... ... | *** | -.. | 6,388 | 6,797 | 879 | 6,176 | 2,846 |
| Sibchar ... ... | - | ... | 4,632 | 8,957 | 249 | 4,203 | 2,193 |
| Ditio Joint at Krishnanagar ( | Temp | . | 1,364 | 1,352 | 21 | 1,873 | 848 |
| Gupalganj ... ... | - | ... | 3,550 | 2,864 | 292 | 8,1L6 | 1,878 |
| Kotalipars ... ... | $\cdots$ | -.. | 2,121 | 1,562 | 61 | 1,623 | 1,605 |
| Palong ... ... | ** | .. | 3,434 | 8,549 | 165 | 8,714 | 2.924 |
| Darauddy ... ... | ** | .. | 2,871 | 8,089 | 257 | 3,346 | 1,932 |
| - Tutal ... | ${ }^{*}$ | -* | 65,574 | 48.490 | 10.929 | 69,419 | 38.258 |
| Barisal ... ... | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 6,588 | - 7,970 | 10,612 | 18,582 | 11,958 |
| Ditto Joint at Rabmatpur | $\cdots$ | -* | 1,818 | 1,612 | 77 | 1,589 | 1,879 |
| Bakarganj (Shahibganj) | ** | ... | 8,951 | 3,948 | 61 | 3,999 | 2,540 |
| Patarhat (Mehdiganj) | ... | $\cdots$ | 4,455 | 4,584 | 127 | 4,711 | 2,801 |
| Nalchiti s.e ... | ... | $\cdots$ | 3,344 | 2,978 | 98 | 3,074 | 2.711 |
| Jhalakati ... ... | ** | ... | 3,512 | 3,241 | 88 | 8,929 | 2,138 |
| , Ditio Joint (Rajapur) | ... | *** | 3,023 | 2,769 | 123 | 2,892 | 1,896 |
| Gaurnadi ... ... | $\cdots$ | -•• | 5,884 | 4,787 | 78 | 4,875 | 2,858 |
| Pirojpur ... ... | .". | $\cdots$ | 6,321 | 6,195 | 161 | 6,356 | 2,921 |
| Dilto lst Joint at Kaukhali | -.. | -•• | 2,332 | 2,488 | 73 | 2,561 | 2,008 |
| Ditto 2nd Joint at Parerhat | ... | $\cdots$ | 232 | 106 | 1 | 147 | 482 |
| Sarapkati :.. ... | ... | -•• | 3,309 | 2,943 | 71 | 3,014 | 2,395 |
| Ditto Joint at Nazirpor | $\cdots$ | ... | 3,534 | 2,764 | 28 | 2,792 | 2,274 |
| Matheris ... ... | ** | ... | 6,526 | 4,674 | 61 | 4,725 | 2,462 |
| Ditto Joint at Bamna | $\cdots$ | .-. | 268 | 265 | - 47 | 812 | 422 |

PROVINCIAL STATEMENT A-continued.
 Pbovince of Eastrin Bengal and Absam derigg the yaar 1904.

 Pronivcl of Eastren Bingal and Asgay dubive tay yale 1909.

| Omber. |  |  | Total namber of documatt maglucered in EOond If. and | Total atronts. of ordipecy | Total of other | Toual moudta | Tmutorpeor |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 |  |  | 2 | 8 | - | 6 | - |
|  |  |  |  | ks. | R. | -R.. | R. |
| Comilla | ... | ... | 1,480 | 2,496 | 6,787 | 8,283 | 8,49 |
| Ditto Joint | ... | ... | 6,330 | 6,493 | 351 | 8, <4d | 2,510 |
| Chandias | ... | ... | 3,738 | 8,161 | 151 | 8,312 | 1,996 |
| Chandagram |  | ... | 8,304 | 2,429 | 235 | 2,6.34 | 9,176 |
| Ditto Joint (Guasbati) | ... | ... | 4,180 | 2,905 | 155 | 3,000 | 2,648 |
| Dandkandi ... | ... | ... | 8,032 | 8,846 | C 32 | 8,828 | 8,065 |
| Ditto Joint (Homna) | ... | ... | 2,710 | 2,506 | 137 | 2643 | 2,227 |
| Lakram $\quad$...Ditto Joint (Chitose) | ... | ... | 4.699 | 8,809 | 820 | 4.129 | 2, 213 |
|  | ... | ... | 2,414 | 2,037 | 123 | 2,169 | 1,749 |
| Mupadragar | ... | -. | 4.765 | 4,428 | 205 | 6.633 | 1.982 |
| Ditto Joint (Bangora) : | \%... | ... | 2,578 | 2,271 | 89 | 8,360 | 2,115 |
| Chandpur | ... | ... | 4,379 | 4,498 | 510 | 5,008 | 2,516 |
| Ditto Joint (Faridg ${ }^{\text {mj}}$ ) | ... | ... | 4,015 | 8,68u | 303 | 8,89J | 2,236 |
| Matlab | ... | ... | 4.613 | 4235 | 486 | 4,721 | 1,959 |
| Hajiganj | . | ... | 6,077 | 4,452 | 156 | 4,608 | 2,515 |
| Brahmanbaris Ditto Joint (Sarail) | ... | ... | 6,011 | 4,625 | 458 | 5,083 | 2,609 |
|  | ... | $\ldots$ | 2,632 | 2,359 | 867 | 2,726 | 1,655 |
| Nasirnagar | ... | ... | 3,097 | 2,073 | 252 | 2965 | 1,916 |
| Kasbs ... |  | ... | 3,7ì3 | 3,431 | 247 | 3,668 | 2,598 |
| Nabinagar <br> Ditto Joint (Buncharampar) |  | ... | 4,916 | 4,736 | 6.15 | 6, 29 | 2,604 |
|  |  | $\ldots$ | 3,051 | 2.382 | 157 | 2,539 | 1,784 |
| . , Total : ... |  |  | 80.303 | 72,029 | 11,619 | 88,643 | - 82,914 |
| Noakhali | :.. | ... | *2,473 | 6,510 | 1,027 | 7,637 | $\therefore 7,197$ |
| Di.to 1st Joint (Noakhali) |  |  | 3,105 | 2,699 | 401 | 8,100 | 2,44 |
| Ditto 2nd Joint (Muhsmmed Hussin Chaprasir Hit). |  |  | 3,175 | 2, 779 | 376 | 2,855 | 1,622 |
| Ramkumar Pal's Hat (Hatiys) |  |  | 3,02I | 2,317 | 423 | 2,742 | 2,224 |
| Ditto Joint (Rangati Hat) | ... | ... | 1,030 | 631 | 350. | 981 | 1.734 |
| L ckhmipur | ... | $\ldots$ | 4,327 | 4,2,1 | 713 | 4,914 | 2504 |
| Ditto 1st Joint at Raipure | $\ldots$ | ... | 8,143 | 2,735 | 397 | 8,132 | 2,198 |
| - Ditto 2nd Joint (Farashganj) . |  | ... | 3,232 | 2.901 | 450 | 3,361 | 2,179 |
| Ra:aganj | ... | ... | 2,813 | 2,019 | 308 | 2,827 | 2,644 |
| Bamni (Boser Hat) | ... | ... | 3,664 | 2,913 | 228 | 3.141 | 2,436 |
| Begamganj | $\ldots$ | ... | 4,515 | 4,108 | 971 | 6,079 | 3,403 |
| Ditto lst Joint (Senbagh) | ... | ... | 3,210 | 2,093 | 684 | 2,777 | 2,065 |
| Ditto 2nd Joint (Bantra) Sonaimari |  | $\ldots$ | - 3,535 | 3,027 | 602 | 3,529 | 2,020 |
| Sandip |  | ... | 4,020 | 3,309 | 858 | 3,6C7 | 2,740 |
| Ditto Joint (Nan la Bániyan'a Hitt) |  | ... | 1,742 | 894 | 353 | 1,357 | 1,471 |
| Feni |  | ... | 3,807 | 8,413 | 545 | 2,978 | 2,412 |
| Dittó 1 st Joint (Matiganj) |  | ... | 8,574 | 2,815 | 319 | 3,134 | 1,779 |

PPROVINCIAL STATEMENT A-continued.
 Provirce of Eastarin Bengal and assam dubing trie ybar 1909.

| Orloser. |  |  |  |  | Totel mount of ordionary feen. | Toten of of then socelphen | Total reoclpte. | Total expond |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - + |  |  |  | : | ${ }^{8}$ | - | 8 | ! |
|  |  |  |  |  | Rs. | Rs. | Rs, | R1. |
| Fexi 2nd Joint (Dagonbhriyma) ... |  |  | ... | 8,313 | 2,116 | 477 | 2,593 | 2,540 |
| Ditto Ard Joint (Lemais) - ... |  |  | $\bullet$ | 3,219 | 1,807 | 780 | 2,587 | 1,569 |
| Clhagalnaia ... Ditto Joint at Folgari Chatkhel ... |  | ... | ... | 8,627 | 8,203 | 232 | 8,485 | 2,249 |
|  |  | ... | .0* | 8,321 | 1,925 | 586 | 2,511 | 2,053 |
|  |  | ... | ..' | 2,783 | 2,119 | 825 | 2,944 | 1.978 |
| Total |  | ... | ..* | 70,638 | 69,934 | 11,377 | 71,311 | 63,439 |
| Total Chittagong Division |  |  | ... | 2,44,242 | 2,07,397 | 34,977 | 2,4,2,374 | 1,87,982 |
| Rampur-Boalis | -.. | ** | ... | 3,412 | 4,978 | 1,490 | 6,468 | 4,088 |
| Nator ... | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | 8,285 | 6,207 | 647 | 6,854 | - 2,306 |
| Bilmarie | ... | ..' | ... | 787 | 939 | 151 | 1.080 | + 2,015 |
| Naogaon ... | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | 7,269 | 5,996 | 678 | 6,872 | 2,5400 |
| Ditto Joint at Mahadebpur |  | .." | $\cdots$ | 8,953 | 3,408 | 318 | 3,720 | ,2046 |
|  | Total | "* | ... | 20,706 | 21,528 | 3,276 | 26,804 | 13,000 |
| Dinejpar ... <br> Raiganj <br> Phulbaria ... <br> Balurghat ... | ... | ... | ... | 7,669 | 8,166 | 2,949 | 11,115 | 7,416 |
|  | ..' | ... | ... | 8,268 | 2,961 | 245 | 3.206 | 1,668 |
|  | ... | ... | ... | 8,780 | 4,788 | 611 | 5,299 | 2,608 |
|  | ... | ." | ... | 6,074 | 5,703 | 513 | 6,216 | 2,883 |
| ThakurgeonDitto Joint at L | ... | ... | ... | 4,929 | 8,661 | 602 | 4,263 | 2543 |
|  | hiri Hat |  | ... | 2,758 | 2,483 | 681 | 3,064 | 2,096 |
| Pirganj <br> Birganj | ... | ... | ... | 6,014 | 4,227 | - 437 | 4,664 | 2,488 |
|  | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | 4,072 | 3,337 | . 330 | 9,667 | 2,205 |
|  | Total | ... | .." | 38,904 | 85,926 | 6,168 | 41,494 | 23,807 |
| Jalpaigari ... | ** | ... | ... | 4,478 | - 6.40 m | 3,320 | 9,782 | 4,480 |
| Maynagai | ." | ... | ... | 2,487 | - 3,267 | 838 | 3,589 | - 2,058 ${ }^{\circ}$ |
| Bode (Chaudnabari) | ... | ... | ... | 8,313 | 3,369 | 656 | 3,925 | 1,668 |
| Baxa at Alipur | ... | ... | ... | 1,002 | 1,176 | 139 | 1,315 | 1.902 |
|  | Total | ... | ... | 11,280 | $\cdot \mathrm{i} \mathbf{1 7 , 2 7 4}$ | 4,337 | 18,611 | 10,098 |
| Bangpur ... | .. | ** | ..' | \$,102 | 6,701 | 3,565 | 9,256 | 7,845 |
| Pirganj | ..- | ... | ... | 2,084 | 1,601 | 88 | 1,699 | 1,617 |
| Badarganj ... | ... | ... | ... | 2,366 | 1,977 | 211 | 2,188 | 2,375 |
| Tauhbhaodar | ... | ... | ... | 4,179 | 3,749 | 139 | 3,881 | 1,724 |
| Nilphamari | .. | ... | .*' | 4270 | 4.167 | 268 | 4,129 | 8,505 |
| Domar ... | .. | ... | ... | 4,728 | 4,622 | 268 | 4.888 | 2,491 |
| Eiaborganj | ... | ... | ... | . 8,031 | 8,634 | 220 | 2,854 | 1,801 |
| Karigaon ... * | ... | ... | ... | 8,872 | 8,943 | 68 | 3,005 | 2,336 |
| Olipur ... | ... | ... | -* | - 3,986 | 2,955 | 114 | 3,089 | 8,481 |
| Gribendha ... | ... | ... | ... | 5,156 | - 4453 | 302 | 4.758 | 2,637 |
| Sandarganj | ... | ... |  | 2,011 | 1,629 | 45 | 1,668 | 1,937 |
| Gobindga | ... | ... | ... | 4,730 | 3,983 | 189 | 4112 | 2,60\% |
| Ditto Joint (Palaalibari) |  | ... | ... | 8,457 | 8,620 | 76 | 2,696 | 1,698 |
| Lalmanirhat | ... | ." | $\cdots$ | 2,630 | 1,966 | 116 | 2,052 | 1,665 |
|  | Tital | .'. | ... | 51,641 | 41.955 | 6.648 | 60.608 | $\mathbf{3 5 . 6 1 9}$ |

PROVINCIAL STATEMENT A-continned.
Statment on Reqigtbations, Rechipts and Expenditure or, bace Rboletration Ofyicin in the



PROVINCIAL STATEMENT A-concluded.
Statrment of Registrations, Recripts and Exprnditurs of race Rrgistration Ofpice in the Provinor of Eastzrn Bergal asd Assam doring tíi fear 1003.


## PROVINCIAL STATEMENT B.

 Tbnanoy Act in rada Rigelstration Distriotin tas Pbovinct or Eastger Bexgal ayd Asbay dubing tel fear 1009.


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S 12
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## STATISTICAL RETURNS

## wrry

## A BRIEF NOTE

## REGISTRATION DEPARTMENT

m

## BENGAL.

1909. 



BENGAL SECRETARIAT BOOK DFPÔT. .
1910.

## Publishod at the Bergal Sbcrepariat Boox Defot, Writers' Buildings, Oalontta. <br> OFBICIAL AGEINTE.

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Mr. Ermest Laroux, Rue Bonaparte, Paria.
Me. Martimos Nishort, The Hagre.

# Fhom thy Hon'ble NAWAB SYOD MAHOMED, Kgam Babadur, 

Inspector-General of Ragistration, Bengal,

To mas SECRETARY z̄ tha GOVERNMENT or BENGAL,
Ganrral Departurnt.

Dated Calcutta, the 18th April 1910.


#### Abstract

Sir, I mave the honour to submit herewith the four statistical statements, prescribed by the Government of India, showing the operations under the Registration Act, XVI of 1908, in Bengal during 1 r09. 2. The total number of registrations in Books I, III, and IV decreased from $1,057,847$ in 1908 to $1,035,965$ in $1409, i, e .$, by $2 \cdot 8$ per cent.

The total income of the Department decreased from Rs. 13,96,938 in 1908 to Rs. 13.71,673 in 1909, i.e., by $1 \cdot 8$ per cent., a natural consequence of the decrease in registrations.

The total expenditure decreased from Rs. 7,76,142 in 1808 to Rs. 7,28,690 in 1909 , i..., by 6.1 per cent. *

Burdwan Division.-Registrations decreased in 1909, as compared with 1908, in all the districts of the Division. The crops of 1909 were satisfactory and as a result mortgages "and sales foll off. In Burdwan and Birbhum, however, perpetual leases increased by 30.5 per cent, and 55.8 per cent. respectively and leases for terms of years also. increased by $27 \cdot 1$ per cent. and 14.9 per cent. The. increases in Burdwan are ascribed partly to the settlement of chakran lands and partly to the dullness of the coal trade, which led to the leasing out of oolliery lands to tenants. The increase in perpetual leases in Birbhum is reposted to be due to the fact that patni leases are looked upon with favour by landiords and middlemen in that district. The fact seems to be that. with tine returu of agricultural prosperity, raiyats and middlemen " : were able to take settlement of more lands." Presidency. Division.-The districts of this Division tell the same tale of agricultural prosperity, leading to decrease in sales, morigages and bonds. In the district of the 24 -Parganas, simultaneously with large decreases in these classes of documents, the number of perpetual leases was nearly the same in 1909, as compared with 1908, and the number of leases for terms of years increased by 6.9 per cent. The Registrar considers these facts as indicating returning prosperity and normal conditions. It is reported that there was a greater demand for lands for cultivation and that the completion of the Diamond Harbour Drainage scheme proved a boon to cultivators, as it enabled them to bring under cultivation lands, which had remained uncultivated for successive years. A bumper crop was the result of such cultivation in 1909.

Pativa Division. - In the district of Patns the total number of registrations decreased by 5.2 per cent. in 1909, as compared with 1908, while in Shahabad, registrations increased by 6.5 per cent., and in Gaya there was only a nominal decrease ( $2 \cdot 3$ per cent.). It is reported from Gaya that the distress of the provious years continued to be felt. The bulk of the docrease in Patna was contributed by a large fall in the number of leases for terms of years. The Registrar has written that in the previous year a large number of leases was registered, with a yiew to their production before settlement officers as evidence of the rents paid, but as they were not accepted, the registration of such leases came to a close. The increasa in Shahabad is said to be duo partly to the scarcity which prevailed in parts of the district and partly to the Survey and Settlement operations.


Tirhut Division.-Registrations increased in all the districts of the Division, the increases in Ckamparan, Darbhanga and Muzaffarpur ( $35 \cdot 3$ per cent., $30: 4$ ) per cent., and 24.7 per cent. respectively) being remarkable. The increasea are said to be due chiefly to the fact that ecarcity and high prices of food-grains prevailed in the early part of 1909, conditions improving only during the latter part of the year. In Champaran, however, the bulk of the increase was due to an accidehtal cause, viz., the registration of a large number of agreements for supplying sugareane and for paying irrigation charges at Ra. 3 per bigba per annum, executed by the tenants of Sathi, Matiara, Parsa, Sikikohia- and Harpur Indigo concerns. A temporary office had to be opened at Sathi to facilitate such registration, In Darbhanga, 1909 was a famine year and the registration figures of the year have beaten all past records, even those of 1907. A temporary office

- had to be opened at Madhubani to meet the pressure of registration und the Registrar has reported that no district in Bengal had the misfortune to face such distress as prevailed in Darbbanga.

Bhagalpur Division.-Registrations increased in 1909, as compared with the previous year, in Bhagalpar ( 25.4 per cent.), Monghyr ( 13.8 per cent., and Purnea ( 16.6 per cent.) and decreased in Darjeeling (43 per cent.) and Sonthal Parganas ( 14.9 per cent.). The increases are maihly asoribed to high prices of food-grains, which continued thll late in the year under review, and occurred principally under beads "mortgages" and "sales." In Bhagalpur, there was also a large increase in leases for terms of years ( 65.9 per cent.), chiefly due to the fact thatr a large number of kabuliyats were executed by the tenants of certain zamiddars, to facilitate the registration of which a temporary office had to be opened at Narayanpur. The decrease in Darjeeling is ascribed to the absence of the special cause of increase in 1908, viz., the regietration of a large number of leases of the Reling Court of Wards' estates. In the Sonthal Parganas, the decrease is ascibed partly to the falling off in the prices of food-grains, on account of good harvests, and partly to the introduction of Regulation Ill of 1908, which not only prohibits the transfer of raiyati holdings in contravention of the record-of-rights, prepared at the settlement, "but makes it incumbent on registering officers to refuse registration of all deeds relating to such transfers. Bonds in this district decreased by 25.6 per cent. and deeds of sale of moveable property decreased by 90.7 per cent. in 1909, as compared with 1908. The latter decrease is said to be due to the discontinuance of 'the execution of deeds of sale of sabai grass in favour of the mahajans of Suhebganj.

Orissa Division.-Registrations decreased. in all the districts of this Division, except Sambalpur, where there was a slight increase of 67 deeds. The general cause of decrease iss said to be the better haivests of the year under report and consequent easy prices of food grains.

Chota Nagpur Division.-There were decreases in registrations in Manbhum ( 8.4 per cent.), Ranchi ( 16.2 per cent) and Palamau ( 10.5 per cent.) and only nominal increases in Hazaribagh and Singhbhum. The general cause of decrease was the good outturn of crops during the year under revipw. In Ranchi, the Chota Nagpur Tenancy. Amendment Act, V1 of 1808, was effective in materially reducing registrations under heads "leases" (perpetual and for terms of years) ond "s sales:"
. I have the honour to be,
SIR,

- Your most, obedient servant,


## SYUD MAHOMED, <br> Inspecter-General of Reaistration, Bengal.

STATEMENTS.

STATEMENT
Statement of Inatrwmente registered, and of the valwe of property trameforred by regitotored


No. I.
Instruments, in each District of the Lower Provinces of the Bengal Presidency, for the year 1909.


STATEMENT
Sbatomont of Instrumente regiaterted, and of the walue of property transioured by registored


No. 1.-covolided.
Instruments, in sach District of the Lover Provinces of the Bengal Presidency, for the year 1909..

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Compulsory. <br> Instruments of <br> gift of move- <br> able property <br> (section 123, <br> clanse 2, of <br> the Transffe of <br> Property Act). |  | Instrument of sale, etc., of moveable property [section 18, clause (d)]. |  | Obligations for the payment of money [section 18, clause ( $f$ )]. |  | All other documents registered under section 18, clause (f). |  | Total of registrations in Book IV. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No. 1 | Aggree gate value. | No. | Aggregate value. | No. | Aggregato value. | No. | Aggregate walue. | No. | Aggregate value. |  |  |
| 97 | 88 | 88 | 40 | 41 | 42 | 48 | 44 | 45 | 46 | 47 | 48 |
|  | R. |  | Rs. |  | Rs. |  | Rs. |  | Rs. |  |  |
| 7 | - 2,418 | 121 | 77,357 | 1,818 | 2,26,969 | 545 | 1,10,758 | 2,489 | 4,16,902 | 160 | ** |
| 8 | 7,696 | 68 | 8,841 | 336 | 64,564 | 833 | 24,026 | 625 | 87,128 | 103 | $\ldots$ |
| 4 | 1410 | 120 | 31,288, | 388 | 49,054 | 421 | 1,07,371 | 933 | 1,80,948 | 77 | ** |
| 16 | 7,243 | 339 | 60,348: | 4, 167 | 4,80,389 | 1.627 | 8,81,384 | 6,149 | 8,28,314 | 76 | - 0 |
| 3 | 733 | '111 | 38,310 | 2,945 | 2,58,983 | 601 | 4,05,169 | 3,060 | 6,98,194 | 138 | c. |
| $\theta$ | 1,30 | 112 | 32,088 | 1,275 | 1,46,505 | 451 | 3,78,311 | 1,847. | 6,58,204 | 94 | ,*** |
| 18 | 3,186 | 337 | 1,11,932 | 11,058 | 10,25,925 | 4,124 | 6,22,267 | 15,636 | 16,63,710 | 186 | 1 |
| 8 | 10,740 | 107 | 1,40,395 | 70 | 1,20,618 | . 989 | 8,32,898 | 1,174 | 11,04,601 | 161 | 1 |
| 84 | 0,219 | 328 | 68,564 | 4,462 | 6,18,686 | 1,080 | 2,46,287. | 5,904 | 9,85,865 | 138 | $\cdots$ |
| 8 | 1,501 | 74 | 87,788 | 668 | 1,12,020 | 415 | 75,687 | 1,166 | 2,27,852 | 109 | $\ldots$ |
| 8 | 830 | 868 | 93,811 | 86,091 | 16,67,867 | 1,769 | 4,47,964 | 28.120 | 21,50,472 | 88 | ... |
| 6 | 620 | 110 | 18,684 | 10,614 | 11,08,601 | 1,310 | 2,04,739 | 11,949 | 13,32,044 | 56 | *** |
|  |  | 61 | 48,930 | 250 | 48,654 | 486 | 2,64,116 | 747: | 8,56,690 | 35 | ... |
| $\cdots 1$ | 100 | 89 | 80,636 | 261 | 2,16,391 | 291 | 8,26,438 | 692 | 4,63,485 | 17 | ... |
| 7 | 890 | 60 | 17,169 | 187 | 67,444 | 411. | 1,38,011 | 696 | 2,13,620 | 88 | - |
| 1 | 1,600 | 85 | 18,184 | 656 | 1,10,086 | 731 | 8,21,150 | 1,472 | 3,51,820 | 47 | $\cdots$ |
| 2 | 80 | ${ }^{88}$ | 8,392 | 360 | 1,26;493. | 4,8.4 | - 1,38,648 | 6,179 | 2,69,013 | 14 | $\ldots$ |
|  |  | 124 | 17,980 | 989 | 1,32,083 | 738 | 2,12,588 | 1,851 | 3,62,645 | 68 | ... |
| 6 | 481 | 108 | 17,013 | 1,084 | 1,33,013 | 467 | 1,12,112 | 1,865 | 2,62,569 | 28 | $\ldots$ |
| 1 | 1,600 | 68 | 17,926 | 613 | 1,28,295 | 246 | 3,17,898 | 888 | 2,65,047 | 11 | $\cdots$ |
|  | $\cdots$ | 481 | 35,814 | 1,107 | 1,87,698 | 417 | 1,69,069 | 1,885 | 3,81,981 | 8 | $\cdots$ |
| 8 | 805 | 76 | 66,188 | 1,609 | 2,69,841 | 338 | 1,40,034 | 2,028 | 4,66,863 | 9 | 1 |
| 8 | 734 | 8 | 8,218 | 34 1.498 | 81,847 $8,53,664$ | 119 585 | $1,10,777$ 69,841 | 2, ${ }^{164}$ | 1.34,671 | 31 | $\ldots$. |
| $\cdots$ | ... | 8 | 8,681 | 1,422 | 2,05,014 | 68 | 68,041 | 2,041 | 3,27,076 |  | - |
| 1 | 38 | 68 | 11,160 | 1,006 | 1,46,116 | 461 | 90,098 | 1,617 | 2,56,336 | 65 | 1 |
| $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 36 | 80,917 | 635 | 71,361 | 280 | 41,073 | 031 | 1,42,351 | 21 |  |
| $\cdots$ | ... 18 | ... |  | 8 | 680 | 12 | 746 | 14 | 1,376 | $\cdots$ | 1 |
| 1 | 18 289 | 1 80 | 1,000 14,187 | 11 478 | 11,668 $1,38,167$ |  | 36,387 $\mathbf{6 9 , 9 2 3}$ | 107 921 | 48,937 $\mathbf{2 , 2 8 , 8 6 0}$ | 154 | -. |
|  |  | 48 | 28,534 | 573 | 84,005 | 215 | 66,721 | 830 | 1,73,260 | 6 | $\varepsilon$ |
| $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | 84 | 12,508 | 884 | 88,111 | 263 | 1,21,819 | 651 | 2,18,438 | 19 |  |
| ${ }^{\prime \prime} 1$ | 300 | 9 | 3,177 | 48 | 13,410 | 198 | , 88,495 | 250 | 65,389 | 2 | - |
| 8 | 600 | 61 | 24,338 | 636 | 1,62,369 | 316 | 68,804 | 916 | 8,48,006 | 18 | 8 |
| ... | ... | 4 | 1,783 | 180 | 92,898 | 61 | 7.779 | 285 | 32,460 | 11 | $\ldots$ |
| 187 | 61,891 | 8,654 | 10,15,081 | 75,294 | 82,85,397 | 26,347 | 60,89,140 | 1,04,369 | 1,64,40,798 | 1,995 | 1 |
| 141 | 1,23,741 | 3,684 | 19,26,101 | 96,677 | 94,23,546 | 22,624 | 73,16,058 | 1,22,126 | 1,81,89,471 | 2,028 | 2 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Statomens of inoome, mamely, foou realined on regis/rationa, and all other receri


No. II.
in asoh Distriot of the Lower Provinces of the Bengal Presidency for the goar 1909.


STATEMENT No. III.
 the your 1000

bTATEMENT No. IV.
Statemont of Principal Opurations other than Registrations in Books I, III and IV in each District of the Lower Prooinces of the Bengal Presidency for the year 1909.


## APPENDIX.

Tus following additional etatementa are aubmitted for the information of the Government of Bengal:-
(1) Btatement showing the regiotrations, reoeipts, and expenditure of each SubRegistry offico.
(2) Statement showing the details of obligations for the payment of money
(3) Btatement showing the details of leases other than perpetual, registered.
(4) Btatement showing the number and value of estates and tenures transferred by registered deeds of allo.
(5) Statement showing the number and value of rajyati holdings transferred by registered deeds of sale.
(6) Statement showing the operations under eestions 12 and 18 of the Bengal Tenancy Act.
2. A confidential report regarding the merits of offoers belonging to the Pravincial Civil Servioe and of the Second Luepeotor of Registration employed in this Department in cubmitted herewith.

Olloutta.
The 18ih April 1910.

Stud Maroked,
Inspector-General of Regietration.

BTATEHENTS.

## Stetement of Registrations, Rocoipts, and Eapendizure of each Registration Opiot in the Lowor Procinose of the Bengal Presidency during the your 1909.



iv




[^39].vii


- Opened log one juar from 2sind July 1909.
viii


[^40]Qhatamont showing the detaile of obigatione for the paymont of somey regiotored in diefi Eegistratiost Distrief of tha Loiber" Provinces of the Bengal Presidenoy for the yoar 1909.

Statesnout showing the detaile of abligatione for the payment of money regutered in ach


Regiritration District of the Lower Provinces of the Bengal Presidency for the yoar 1909.

| 20 Re. 600. | From Rg. 601 to Ra. 1,000. |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Frox Re. } 1,0 \cdot 1 \text { то } \\ \text { Rs. } 6,000 . \end{gathered}$ |  |  | Abovis Ras. 5,000. |  |  | Totam. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Aggregate value. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Name } \\ \text { ber. } \end{gathered}$ | Fees. | Aggre gate value. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Num- } \\ \text { ber. } \end{gathered}$ | Fees. | Aggregato value. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Num- } \\ \text { ber. } \end{gathered}$ | Fees. | Aggregate value. | Number. | Feer. | Aggregste value. |
| 18 | 14 | 16 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 18 | 20 | 21 | 28 | 23 | 24 | 95 |
| R. |  | Re. | R. |  | 8. | Kı. |  | B. | R.f. |  | Rs. | Re. |
| 1,01,481 | 21 | 42 | 15,30日 | 8 | 25 | 14,844 | 2 | 18 | 16,379 |  | 1,438 | 2,25,969 |
| 24,838 | 7 | 14 | 4,346 | 3 | 12 | 7,234 | 1 | 8 | 16,379 | 1,816 | 1,438 | 8,26,369 |
| 26,238 | ${ }^{8}$ | 18 | 6,633 | 2 | 6 | 2,750 |  |  |  | 388 <br> 88 | 314 | 49,954 |
| 2,10,723 | 81 | 162 | 69,165 | 19 | 61 | 33,636 | $\cdots 1$ | $\cdots$ | 7,000 | ¢ 6.187 | 3,209 | 4,80,399 |
| 1,26,682 | 19 | 88 | 18,469 | 7 | 85 | 14,197 |  | ... |  | 2,345 | 1,818 | 2,68,983 |
| 76,010 | 18 | 37 | 18,430 | 2 | 6 | 8,875 | $\ldots$ | ... | .- | 3,275 | 1,046 | 1,46,505 |
| 4,18,085 | 101 | 202 | 74,933 | 98 | 128 | 78,489 | 8 | 88 |  |  |  |  |
| 6,696 | 8 | 14 | 6,761 | 18 | 128 70 | 78,489 46,813 | 8 | 85 | 87,608 60,160 | $\begin{array}{r}11,066 \\ \hline 70\end{array}$ | 7,790 190 | $10,25,325$ $1,20,518$ |
| 8,51,666 | 817 | 160 | 64,469 | 18 | 68 | 91.499 | 8 | 19 | 60,160 <br> 16,593 | 1,06 4,462 | 8,792 | $1,20,518$ $6,16,595$ |
| 61,279 | 17 | 84 | 12,648 | 6 | 21 | 11,619 | 1 | 7 | 16,093 6,000 | 4,462 668 | 6,792 607 | 6,16,595 $1,12,920$ |
| 6,18,018. | 79 | 158 | 54,065 | 19 | 66 | 36,277 | 1 | 19 | 17,5u0 | 26,091 | 6,607 16,164 | 16,12,920 |
| 4,26,216 | 174 | 836 | 1,35,883 | 61 | 169 | 83,404 | 8 | 11 | 80,000 | 10,514. | 7,565 | 11,08,601 |
| * 19,369 | 8 | 16 | 6,320 | 6 | 22 |  |  |  | , |  |  |  |
| 2y,434 | 16 | 48 | 11,988 | 11 | 89 | 14,426 | $\cdots$ | 145 |  | 250 | 225 | 48,654 |
| 11,900 | 6 | 10 | 8,798 | 3 | $\bigcirc$ | 23,444 3,766 | 8 | 188 | $1,41,000$ 38,500 | 281 127 | 4:40 | $\begin{array}{r} 2,16,391 \\ 67,446 \end{array}$ |
| 47,100 | 23 | 48 | 17,654 | 7 | 28 | 12,569 |  | 9 |  |  |  |  |
| 42,873 | 87 | 64 | 18,993 | 12 | 48 | 24,4i6 | 8 | 98 | 8,000 $-30,360$ | 665 360 | 678 428 | 1,26,993 |
| 61,624 | 14 | 28 | -9,698 | 11 | 48 | 81,478 | ... | $\ldots$ | 30,360 . .0 | 960 989 | 788 | 1,26,989 |
| 86,650 | 15 | 80 | 11,786 | 7 | 83 | 18,713 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | 1,084 | 857 | 1,39,013 |
| 60,286 | 30 | 60 | 20,498 | 18 | 66 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1,08,181 | 88 | 76 | 27,466 | 10 | 81 | 17,083 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | . | 618 1,107 | 1,021 | 1,28,226 |
| $1,80,171$ 8,808 | 01 | 108 | 37,563 | 21 | 77. | 43,748 | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | -0 | 1,107 1,609 | 1,447 | 2,69,844 |
| 8,208 $1,80,376$ | ${ }_{48}^{9}$ | 84 | 1,790 89,890 | 4 | 19 | 14,800 36,295 | $\cdots$ | i1 | - | $\begin{array}{r}1,68 \\ \hline 1.48\end{array}$ | 1,48 | 20,847 |
| 70,84) | 81 | 40 | 28,670 | 10 | 26 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 29,181 | 11 | 28 | 9,074 | 10 | 16 | 16,680 8,800 | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | *' | 1,006 635 | 798 | 1,46,116 |
| 680 $\mathbf{8 , 1 1 8}$ | $\cdots 2$ | ${ }^{* *} 4$ | 1,360 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | 9 |  | 8 | 8 | 1630 |
| 85,016 | 11 | 28 | 9,284 | ${ }_{0}$ | 98 | 20,451 |  | 9 87 | 8,000 64,846 | 11 476 | 29 476 | $\begin{array}{r} 11,559 \\ 1,38,167 \end{array}$ |
| 81,194 | ${ }^{6}$ | 12 | 4,984 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 83,769 | 18 | 36 | 13,886 | 9 | 30 | 16,986 |  | $\cdots 7$ | 6,185 | ${ }^{673}$ |  | 84,006 82,111 |
| 5,475 | ${ }^{4}$ | 8 | 8,190 18,607 | 9 | 7 | 16,88 3,813 | $\cdots$ | + 7 | 6,180 | 364 42 | 86 | 82,111 |
| 46,898 | 25 | 50 | 18,607 | 10 | 80 | 15,048 | ${ }^{-}$ | 66 | 610,499 | 536 | 672 | 1,88,369 |
| 19,829 | 2 | $\stackrel{1}{4}$ | 1,728 | 8 | 6 | 3,801 | .. | ... | $\cdots$ | 160 | 135 | 28,898 |
| 82,87,623 | 994 | 1,956 | 7,38,334 | 980 | 1,296 | 7,61,378 | 81 | 662 | 5,31,688 | 75,294 | 65,269 | 82,85,397 |
| 86,67,982 | 1,088 | 1,102 | 7,98,929 | 399 | 1,149 | 6,56,074 | 35 | 516 | 4,71,067 | 96,674 | 67,769 | 94,29,690 |

Stalement showing the Hetails of Leases other than Porpetwal Registoned in each


Regiotration District of the Lower Provinces of the Bengal Presidency for the year 1909.


Statement showing the Number and Falue of Estates and Tenures tranafared by Regintered Deeds of Sa

in each Registralion District of the Lower Provinces of the Bengal Presidency for the year 1909.


Statement thowing the mimber and alme of raiyati holdinge trangferred
of the Bengal Pravidenoy


By Eegrateped Deode of Eab in oach Registration Dustrict of the Lowor Provincoe for the your 1909.


Statement showing the regitrations, the lendlonds' fees, Ge., leciod undor the Bengal Tenancy Aet in each Regietration Dielrict in which the Aet in in fores during the gear 1909.

| No. | Dibemet. |  |  | Number or dEEDA OF GALE EROITHEIED |  | Nembre op dadzaditant mozf. eanm nkolgribed. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 | 8 |  | 8 |  | 4 |  |  |  | 6 | 6 | 7 |
| $\|$Benaal.  <br> Burdioan  <br> Divioion.  <br> Bardwan $\ldots$. <br> Birbhum $\ldots$ <br> Banlars $\ldots$ <br> Mdnapore $\ldots$ <br> Hooghly $\ldots$ <br> Howrah $\ldots$ <br> Presidenoy  <br> Divioion.  |  | 61401726028 | 11111292181880 | $\begin{array}{r} 288 \\ 14 \\ 1,042 \\ 2,660 \\ 1,477 \\ 886 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 396 \\ 111 \\ 2,381 \\ 4,563 \\ 729 \\ 1,613 \end{array}$ | 1188108165808878 | $\begin{array}{r} 88 \\ 1 \\ 00 \\ 498 \\ 80 \\ 40 \end{array}$ | 91168281888080 | $\begin{array}{r} 16 \\ 16 \\ 188 \\ 846 \\ 16 \\ 88 \end{array}$ | 761148 | 1,801 <br> 789 <br> 0.487 | 100100 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 8,817 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 16,4198 | 8,946 |  |
|  |  | 8,437 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 6.091 | 2,876 |  |
|  |  | 2,80 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4,008 | ... |  |
| 7 |  |  | 45 | 87 | 8,202 | 6,606 |  | 648 | 182 | 818 | 9,161 | 14.810 890 | 0,006 |
| 9 10 | ${ }_{\text {Nadia }}^{\text {Murshidabad }}$ |  | 48 | 12 | 960 | ${ }^{265}$ | 4 | ${ }^{-7} 9$ | ${ }^{+} 1$ | $\ldots$ | 1,467 | 890 2,231 |  |
| 11 | Jespore |  | 21 | 18 | 1,046 | 898 | $\cdots$ |  |  |  | 42 | 106 | 27 |
| 12 | Khulna ... | 86 | 32 | 1,090 | 779 | 228 | 910 | 149 | 88 | 2,801 | 8,619 |  |
|  | BiHis, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Patma Division. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13 | Patni ... |  |  |  |  |  |  | 64 | 16 | 716 | 989 |  |
| 14 | Gays <br> Shahabád | 188888 | $110^{8}$ | 768 | 666 2.608 | 80 129 | 6,460 | 88 |  |  | 1,437 |  |
|  | Tirhest Division. |  |  |  |  | 129 | 6,490 | 48 | 029 | 10,474 | 11,901 | 618 |
| 18 | Saram ... | ${ }^{62}$ | 1 | 805 |  |  |  |  | 11 |  |  |  |
| 17 | Champaran ..0 | 16 | 6 | 185 | 89 | 653 | 210 | 79 | 83 | 1,117 | 8,169 | 861 |
|  | Muxafarpar | 10 29 | ${ }_{6}^{6}$ | ${ }_{6 * 6}^{698}$ | 298 110 | 280 141 | 87 107 | 168 87 | 98 19 | 1,619 | 8,867 9,648 | $\cdots$ |
|  | Bhagalpor Division. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 12 | 1,286 | 2,648 |  |
| 20 | Monghyr ... | 2 | 14 | 121 | 3,198 | 81 | 999 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 21 | Bhagalpur ... | 8 |  | 162 | 863 | 30 | 28 | 19 | 8 | ${ }^{4,697}$ | 5,20 |  |
| 28 | Parnes ... | 1 | 8 | 260 | 512 | ${ }^{8}$ | 1 | , | 4 | 791 | 1,098 | 48 |
|  | Grasi Totar | 695 | 716 | 16,738 | 24,653 | 2,796 | 9,273 | 1,706 | 2,496 | 67,871 | 02,877, | 20,16 |
|  | Grump Totas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1808 ... | 601 | 780 | 17,074 | 24,690 | 2,602 | 7,411 | 1,600 | 2,268 | 66,776 | 88,832 | 6,870 |


[^0]:    (1) Marking old traverse atationg, eta

[^1]:    Government Order Na 2945R, dated the 14th December 1908.

[^2]:    36. These fell from Rs. $1,22,314$ to Rs. 62,099 , mainly owing to the decline in the sale of $\mathbf{B}$ Class Railway lands in the districts of Tippera and Noakhali.
[^3]:    Tours and inspections, with special reference to district and anbdivisional offises, treasuries and subtreagurice

[^4]:    - 

[^5]:    - Berised flgur.a.

[^6]:    sf-sp of the troturamont Estatay Manual, ivoy

[^7]:    - Revised figures.

[^8]:    - Revinod A: urom

[^9]:    83. All the Collectors and Deputy Commissioners except the Collectors of Dacca and Noakhali and the Deputy Commissioners of Nowgong and Cachar inspected their record-rooms. It is reported

    ## Inipection of nocorderooms.

    tine though the Collector of Dacca did not make any formal inspection of his recordroom, he paid frequent visits to it and looked into all details of work, and that the Commissioner of Chittagong having made a thorough inspection of the Noakhali record-room, the Colloctor did not consider a second inspection neesssary. The Board hope that-all District Officers will, in future, make a thorough inspection of their recordrooms at least once a year. The Commissioners of Dacea, Chittagong, Rajshabi and the[^10]:    ${ }^{-}$Vide paragraph 9 of the preeeding year's report. The area of 797 , $4 / 4$ acrea abown in the previont year's Appendix wee
     - Berieed faran.

[^11]:    collocted is 1903－1009

[^12]:    Demands, collections, balances and remissions.

    Appendix XXXIV.

[^13]:    Conixoller of Office Syatema, Bengal.

[^14]:    Imeladet eataten cold reveruc-iret.

[^15]:    thancee in Bonsbal Pwranes.

[^16]:    

[^17]:     normal tonal of all the three harvesta,

[^18]:    
     The frures hich do

[^19]:    - A representa the actual percenlage of cattarn of each harveat in each year on in normal outtorn taking that at 100, and ' $B$ ' shows the proportion which each harveat bears in each year to the total harvest of the yoar, 100 being taten as the normal total of all the three harventa.

    The flgures which do not agree with the previoun years' report are revised Igares,

[^20]:    Nown-The figures is

[^21]:    * Dae to a portion of the distejot having been transfarted to Knulna and aleo to the revaluation ander section 18 of the Cers Act during the jear under roporto
    +The Cies Act has lately been introduced.
    t This dintrict was oreated after the Cesp Act wes enacted.
    (a) Thean figares inclade figuree for Palaman whioh was formerly a mubdivition of the distrint of Lohardage (now Banchi
    (b) Thin distriot which was a part of Lohardage was formed after the onactment of the Cose fict
    (e) This digtrist was not valued when the Cees Aet was introduced.
    (d) Net increate after deducting the decreame in oclumn 6.

[^22]:    Darberling,
    Tho soth October 1911.
    

[^23]:    Working of the Bengal Tenanoy Lot under revenue officert.

    Appendiz XIX
    Reoeipts ad paymonts of land. lorda' fees.

    Appendix XIII.
    the transmission of fees b
    47. There was a general increase in the number of voluntary transfers, chiefly due to high prices of food grains and improvement ia registration.
    48. There was a satisfactory improvement in the payment of landlurds' fees in most of the districts. This is attributed to the revised procedure for service of notices by registered post and dure for service of n
    postal money-orders.

[^24]:     tiona, ata

[^25]:    Due to a portion of the district having been tranaferred to E hulpa
    This district wrs created after the Case Aot will saseted.
    Net increate, eftar dedacting the decrease in column 5

[^26]:    Imeladea Re. 19.053 old paymenta and Ra, 40 paid to lotet proprietors:

[^27]:    

[^28]:    rractions of a rapee io the Appeadiz to the previous yemre' report.

[^29]:    Bmbankment duee.
    manampent
    ditho.
    
    distion
    truret iu appeadiz XXVII

[^30]:    OOns of thim ampant B6, 1,4K4 I

[^31]:    - Recorda having been dentroyed by fire of the 17 ch April 1906, oo Agures in this cofumen can be adven.

[^32]:    - This itiotriot wha cre ited aftex the Coen Act way enocted
    - There wal uo roviluation duríag the jeme.

[^33]:    cobbankmeat dues.
    and in Appomilic XEVIIt.
    Agures.

[^34]:    Note.-The figures in columns $4 \& 5$ are affected by the closing of reparats acconnts, tranefer of eatates, revaluation, \&c., and change in the year of the report.

[^35]:    Colonization in the Bakarganj Bunderbans.

[^36]:    - Preecribed by Government order No. 3291 L.R., datod the soth March 1980.

[^37]:     etc.

[^38]:    - The estates were sold for Ra. 335 of which Rs. 110 was realised during the year.
    $t$ Includes Rs. 1.01 .168 being the price of a plot of land at Porabazar sold duriag 1022-2s.
    Fractlons of an acre have been excluded from the figures In column 3.

[^39]:    - Opengd ot tbe 14th Janumry 1909 and olomen froce the attertoch of the 20nd Aoguct 1900
    + \& tomporarily from End A ogast 1900
    *     * on 28th danascy 1900 and alomed fom ith April 190\%.

[^40]:    - Opened on 29th Janc 1909 and cloned from 19th August 1803.

