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of 1942.

ANNUAL REPORT

E60

ON THE

PUNJAB COLONIES

For the year ending 30th September, 1940.

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Report of the Annual Report on the State of the
the Government for the Year 1917

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Review of the Annual Report on the Punjab Colonies for the year ending the 30th September, 1940.

Proceedings of the Governor of the Punjab, No. 6141-C., dated the 16th December, 1941.

STEADY progress continues to be made in the Haveli and Nili Bar Colonies and in the former the experiment is being tried of introducing the compulsory payment of instalments for the acquisition of proprietary rights. Under the new conditions peasant grantees can pay as much as they like in addition to the fixed minimum and every extra payment they make reduces the number and amount of future instalments to be paid. It is believed that this will encourage thrift and enable peasants to take advantage of temporary rises in prices. The new Pakpattan Link Feeder has definitely improved irrigation in the Nili Bar. Although no farmer willingly admits that he ever has enough water, and water supply is still a serious problem in some areas, the year has been generally free from complaints and agitations.

2. A larger area of land than usual was sold by auction, both agriculturists and non-agriculturists contributing. The satisfactory prices bid reflect the confidence of the province both in the colony system and in the Punjab Government.

3. The welfare of all classes of colonists continues to receive the close attention of Government. In the large area under temporary cultivation, more and more land is being leased direct to the sub-tenant class. A slightly lower rent has generally to be accepted but the resources of a very valuable class of colonist are being thereby strengthened and it is expected that from them permanent colonists will be found for the large areas of less fertile land yet remaining to be allotted in the newer colonies.

4. The general standard of living among the peasant, military and local grantees is steadily rising and continuous attention is being paid to their general welfare. Too little attention, however, is as yet paid to the housing and welfare of sub-tenants and dependents by many of the larger grantees, although their well-being is an essential part of all successful colonisation.

5. Major Prideaux who for many years managed the Okara Military Farm and retired this year was a pioneer in this direction. With the co-operation of the military authorities he set a very high standard of estate management. His welfare scheme, whereby landlord

Review of the Annual Report on the Punjab Colonies
for the year ending the 30th September 1910
and tenant contributed equally to a fund for the improvement of the conditions of living of the tenants and dependents, has been gladly copied by Government on its seed farms and it is hoped that it will become general on all larger estates both in the canal colonies and elsewhere.

6. A good year's work has been done and Government endorses the appreciations expressed for the work of various officers responsible for colony operations. Mr. Buch has devoted great attention both to the urban as well as the rural side of colony development and as the result of his and his predecessor Mr. Thapar's zeal and initiative, many chaks of the Lower Bari Doab are models of what colony villages should be. The office of Financial Commissioner, Development, was held for the whole year by Mr. Brayne who has since retired after holding charge of this office for a little over two years. He was the pioneer of the rural reconstruction movement which has done so much to improve the well-being of villagers in the Punjab and the conditions under which they live. In all his colony work he evinced a wholehearted desire to better the condition alike of the agricultural sub-tenants and of the town menials, and colony administration is greatly indebted to him for his liberalising influence.

Order.—Ordered that the above remarks be printed and circulated with the report; also that they be published in the *Punjab Gazette*, be communicated to the Chief Engineer, Irrigation Works, Punjab, the General Manager, North-Western Railway, the Postmaster-General, Punjab and North-West Frontier Province, the Inspector-General of Police, and submitted two copies of the report to the Government of India, Department of Education, Health and Lands.

By order of the Governor,
J. D. PENNY,
Secretary to Government, Punjab,
Development Department.

Major Pridmore who for many years managed the Omani Military Farm and retired this year was a pioneer in this direction. With the co-operation of the military authorities he set a very high standard of estate management. His welfare schemes, whereby landlord

Report by the Financial Commissioner. Development, on the Punjab Colonies for the year ending 30th September, 1940.

1. *Survey and demarcation.*—The special tahsildar appointed in the summer of 1939 to classify *baqaya* in the Nali Bar Colony completed his work in April, 1940. All the *baqaya* area on the perennial and non-perennial canals has been classified with the exception of the area on the Mailsi canal.

Killabandi work continued in the Haveli Project area throughout the year in the face of determined opposition in some parts. The opposition was most severe in the Muzaffargarh district and operations were discontinued than early in 1940. Elsewhere the opposition gradually subsided. The term of operations was extended up to the 28th February, 1941, on account of the fact that the mahal staff engaged on killabandi work had to attend to numerous miscellaneous duties. Out of 646 villages under the operations, final attestation was done up to the 30th September, 1940, as indicated below :—

Attested by Field Kanungos—	476	villages.
Attested by Naib-Tahsildars—	466	„
Attested by Tahsildars ..	419	„

Twelve lakhs sixty thousands five hundred and eighty-eight killas were laid out on the spot up to the 30th September, 1940, the average outturn per patwari being 52 against the approved outturn of 50 killas per day. Chakbandi work was completed in most of the Crown areas in the Haveli Project Colony during the year.

2. *Conditions.*—(a) *New conditions.*—During the year under report Government sanctioned a new statement of conditions for peasant grants in the Haveli Project. The main feature is the introduction of the system of compulsory payment by instalments for the acquisition of proprietary rights. An initial payment of Rs. 12 per acre has to be made before possession is given and the remaining amount is to be paid after the

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on the Punjab Colonies for the year ending 30th
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expiry of 5 years either in a lump sum at the rate of Rs. 88 per acre or in half-yearly equated instalments not exceeding 80. Malikana is payable only during the first 5 years of the tenancy. What has been stated above applies to land receiving perennial irrigation. For non-perennial land the rates are halved, and one working well per rectangle has to be maintained.

(b) In the Shahpur district horse breeding tenancies showed a slight decrease in the foaling percentage as well as in the actual number of foals born during the year due to the old age of many mares which were not replaced owing to the uncertainty of continuance of horse breeding conditions in the district. Six race meetings with 37 races took place during the year: this is the largest number since 1925-26.

In the Lower Bari Doab Colony, Montgomery District, fines of the value of Rs. 270 were imposed in five cases. The experiment of reducing fines to a minimum continues and appears to be sound. During the year under report, 38 tenancies were renewed, 35 tenants died, and the term of 60 tenancies expired. Of these the tenancies of 8 horse breeders were not renewed and 11 tenancies were given to new tenants. Competition for these horse breeding tenancies continued to be keen. Efforts were made to disabuse the minds of horse breeders of the hope that they would be relieved of horse breeding conditions (as has been done in the Lower Jhelum Colony, Shahpur district) or that if these tenancies are at any later stage allotted permanently they would be allotted at anything less than the market value. In this connection it is interesting to note that after the close of the year under report, the Government of India, Defence Department, decided to devote half of the area under horse breeding conditions to the breeding of mountain artillery mules. In the Lower Chenab Colony, Lyallpur, tenants were fined a total sum of rupees 1,775 and 17 tenants were warned for breach of conditions.

(c) *Special tenancies.*—The management of the Convillepur Seed Farm continues to be sound. The Indian Mildura Fruit Farm introduced improved varieties of oranges and their fruit preserves and fruit beverages sold under the Trade Mark "Kissan" continued to

command a wide market. The running of the Montgomery Fruit Farm improved after the warning conveyed to the lessee; certain difficulties about water-supply have been removed. The Military Farm at Okara extends over an area of 22,000 acres and has come to be associated with the name of Major Prideaux who has retired after a long and distinguished service. His advice as a practical farmer on methods of agriculture and irrigation was always valuable. He also did work of outstanding value for the well-being of his tenants, and the admirable welfare scheme which he devised and successfully worked is being followed in the Yusafwala Government Farm and is a model to the whole province. By this scheme one seer per maund of the produce before division is put into a fund to be spent on necessities and amenities of the tenants and dependents. It can easily be imagined that $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent of the produce of colony land, contributed half each by landlord and tenant, is enough to enable a very great deal of most valuable welfare work to be done. Farming on the Colyana estate continued to be of a high standard, and manurial experiments conducted by Sir Edward Cole are of great value to the people in the ilaqa. Some interesting reclamation experiments are being tried on the Renala estate of the late Major Vanrenen.

The sanctioned strength of herds was complete on all the three cattle farms in the district at the close of the year. The pasture areas were maintained to the satisfaction of the Director of Veterinary Services, Punjab, by all the lessees but the areas of Montgomery Dairy Farm and Bahadurnagar Buffalo Farm required rehedging and refencing, the old walls having given way at many places. The Punjab Government noticed certain defects with regard to the working of the Montgomery Dairy Farm and the Deputy Commissioner was asked to convey a warning to the lessee. R. S. Ch. Mahla Singh of the Bahadurnagar Buffalo Farm was called upon to explain the cause of decrease in the milk yield.

Housing and sanitation on the Qadirabad cattle farm is far from satisfactory. Some of the garden grantees, who were negligent, were served with notices to remove defects and informed that further negligence

would render their tenancies liable to resumption. These grantees are now making good profits out of their gardens.

(d) *Graduate grants.*—In the Lower Bari Doab Colony 2 scattered Graduate grants were resumed as one of the grantees had taken up permanent service in Baluchistan and another had private business in Kasur and they were not willing to take up residence. The Graduate grantees of chak no. 7/1-A.L., however showed some progress during the year and it is hoped that in course of time this experiment will prove successful. An improvement has been observed to the extent that some more grantees are now working with their own hands instead of through servants. These grants in a single village are more successful than scattered grants as one or two graduates find it difficult to get the sort of society they like in an ordinary village and they are not persons of such outstanding character or zeal as to become natural leaders in a village by themselves.

(e) *Hereditary landed gentry and Civil non-official reward grantees.*—As usual, these grantees continued to be absentees and the housing of the tenants and cleanliness of their *abadis* leave much to be desired. Some of them, however, have started taking interest. The Honourable Sir Shahab-ud-Din, for example, visited his *chak* frequently and started improving the conditions of his tenants.

(f) *Peasant grants.*—In the Nili Bar Colony the observance of conditions by peasant grantees has greatly improved. This is attributed to the vigilance of the colony staff, the increase in water supply on account of the opening of this Pakpattan-Montgomery Link Feeder and the increase in prices of cotton and wheat during the year. Compensatory grantees still continue to take little interest in the fulfilment of conditions of their grants. This is chiefly due to their being exempt from personal residence on their grants. The local grantees, *viz.*, *janglis*, are doing well except on the Mailsi Canal and even there a marked improvement has taken place. Except on the Mailsi Canal, the land allotted to locals is of good quality. On the Mailsi Canal

everything is against the colonists: the soil is poor, canal supplies are scanty, and the sub-soil water is brackish. In addition there is ignorance of agricultural methods and lack of capital. Even so most of the chaks are doing well and their example has led the remaining grantees, who gave up their grants some years ago, to ask for the restoration of their grants. Such cases are being dealt with leniently. Fines amounting to Rs. 515 were imposed for breach of conditions as compared with Rs. 1,647 during the last year. Thirty-one and a half grants were resumed as against 33 in the previous year; out of these eight have been restored. Taccavi loans have been given generously to facilitate well sinking. In addition to Rs. 1,14,000 distributed during the last year, Government sanctioned a sum of Rs. 2,500 as ordinary taccavi and Rs. 1,00,000 under the special scheme for the encouragement of well sinking in the non-perennial area during the current year. In the non-perennial area 145 wells have been completed and 12 were under construction. Competition for the half rectangles reserved as rewards for good cultivation continues to be keen. The Colonization Officer states that the scheme is working satisfactorily and is proving a great incentive to good agriculture.

In the Lower Bari Doab Colony most of the peasant grantees are permanent residents and consider the colony as their home, but the grantees from Rawalpindi and Amtala divisions and from Kangra district continue to be frequent absentees. In order to check this tendency special instructions were issued by the Deputy Commissioner to the Revenue Officers to inspect the villages colonised by these people. Disciplinary action was taken in a number of cases. The Deputy Commissioner hopes that if frequent inspections continue the condition of these people will improve. In any case an indirect effect will be to induce the grantees concerned to purchase proprietary rights in order to get rid of the residence condition. In fact a large number of Kangra grantees purchased proprietary rights during the year under report. The *janghis* in this colony continue to distinguish themselves for the cleanliness of the interiors and exteriors of their houses and the tasteful arrangements and decorations done by their womenfolk.

They keep their cattle out in the fields which is useful for their agriculture which is not of a high standard otherwise. Their cattle-thieving instincts die hard but years of association with immigrant colonists have certainly brought about changes for the better. The *jangli* still hesitates to leave his home and therefore there is hardly any one who offers himself for recruitment to the Army. On the other hand Mahtams (now called Rai Sikhs) have tried to reform themselves. As a result of special efforts recruitment has been thrown open to them and a small beginning has been made.

(g) *General.*—A high standard of sanitation and rural uplift continued to be a special feature of the Lower Bari Doab Colony, Montgomery district, and many parts of the Nili Bar are not far behind. Lyallpur district with the help of its flourishing Dehat Sudhar Committee, founded by Mr. Macdonald when he was Deputy Commissioner there several years ago, and with financial backing from the Qilla Gift Fund, has much improved in recent years. The other colonies are generally backward and even Sheikhpura has failed to get much benefit from the very strenuous efforts of the Reverend J. C. Heinrich of the American Mission.

During the year Government issued an order regarding the alienation of reward grants, which was of some importance for the Lower Chenab Canal Extensions. The reward grantees are permitted under the relevant statement of conditions to reside outside the colony and their absence is a decided inconvenience from the point of view of colony administration. Many such grantees wish to transfer their grants but if permission is given under section 19 of the Colonization of Government Lands Act, the new grantee holds land on the same conditions as the old and is in particular entitled to the concession of non-residence though he has done nothing to deserve it. Government agreed that in cases of alienation by reward grantees, instead of granting permission under section 19 of the Act the grant should be formally resumed and re-allotted to the purchasers on peasant conditions. The purchaser is in addition required to deposit Rs. 500 towards the purchase price.

3. *Allotments*.—In the Haveli Project compensatory grants were made in rakh Vijhi and Kakki Kohna, in the Shorkot tahsil of Jhang district, to expropriated owners whose land had been acquired for the Haveli Project. The land owners concerned were reluctant to take up this land, apparently hoping that they would be able to secure better terms, but a start has been made. No other allotments were made in the Haveli Colony during the year under report.

Government sanctioned the allotment of 11 squares in the Lower Chenab Colony, Lyallpur district, to certain persons who had rendered conspicuous services during the settlement operations.

In the Lower Jhelum Colony, Shahpur district, 67 cases of exchange of land relating both to horse and non-horse breeding tenants were considered during the year. Only 9 service grantees and two *kamins* were allowed exchanges on account of their holdings having been damaged by water-logging or *thur*. The question of allowing exchanges on this ground to non-service grantees has been engaging the attention of Government and orders have since issued, permitting exchanges under certain conditions.

In the Lower Bari Doab Colony 800 acres of land were resumed from horse-breeding lessees and against it an area of 872 acres was re-allotted to this class. Eighteen horse breeding leases, covering 450 acres, were renewed during the year.

In the Nili Bar Colony, 100 acres of land was allotted to police reward grantees. Five thousand three hundred and three acres were sold by public auction at an average price of Rs. 308 per acre and 2,502 acres by restricted auction. Sanction of Government was conveyed during the year to the allotment of 7,000 acres on the Divalpur canal to the local inhabitants of the Pakpattan and Divalpur tehsils who had suffered from diluvion, waterlogging or loss by *sailab* due to the construction of the Suleimanki Headworks. It was not found possible to make these allotments during the year due to the lack of staff and to the proposed extension of the field of selection of grantees. Exchanges of 4,992 acres of perennial area

and 661 acres of non-perennial area were sanctioned during the year as against 3,649 acres of perennial and 2,573 acres of non-perennial area in the previous year. The Colonization Officer states that in spite of a moderately generous policy in the matter of exchanges there still remain some villages in the perennial area the grantees of which can win no more than a bare subsistence from the inferior soil allotted to them. The Commissioner visited some of the bad chaks and agreed that some of the rectangles deserved to be exchanged.

In the Lower Bari Doab Colony, Montgomery district, 59 grants of one rectangle each, on seed-growing conditions, were sanctioned in favour of 59 persons in the Yusafwala farm, viz., 22 rectangles to persons whose land had been affected by water-logging, 22 to original inhabitants of the district and 15 to members of scheduled castes. The other half of the farm is run by the Agricultural Department. The Deputy Commissioner visited the chak and was glad to find that the grantees were putting up good *ihatas* and had every intention of settling on the land.

4. *Cultivation of permanently allotted area.*—There was an increase in the area under cultivation in the Sheikhu pura district, due to timely rains and adequate canal supplies. In the Lower Chenab Colony, Lyallpur district, the cotton crop suffered to some extent from *tela* and *tirak*. Canal supplies were generally sufficient and their distribution was even. Complaints of insufficiency were, however, common though unfounded. Some remodelling was done on the Nasrana distributary which had been long known to be taking more than its authorised supply, but in view of the likelihood of agitation being aroused on a mass scale, further remodelling had to be stopped. The remodelling done on the Khewra distributary created wide discontent. Protest meetings were held by the locals and Kisan meetings were organised which outsiders also attended. With these exceptions the working of the canals was quiet and uneventful. More cuts were made in the wheat sowing season than is normally the case, but strong measures were taken by the District authorities with good effect.

In the Lower Chenab Canal Colony, Jhang district, there was a complaint about shortage of canal water supplies. Additional wells are, however, being gradually sunk to augment the existing sources of irrigation and to secure better water for domestic purposes.

In the Lower Jhelum Colony, Shahpur district, the experimental farm in Chak No. 188-N.-B. has after its reclamation been leased by the Canal Department to tenants at a rental of Rs. 9 per acre per annum and cropping is being done under the instructions of the Director of Irrigation Research. Measures to counter water-logging continued to be taken. The *Wan* drain and its branches and the *Wan* pumping station worked satisfactorily. The Mona drain and its branches, the Remount Department drain and the Lower Raniwah drain also worked satisfactorily.

In the Lower Bari Doab Colony, Montgomery district, there was an increase of 34,231 acres of cultivated-area during the two harvests, while the percentage of failed crops was 2.29 and 1.74 in each harvest, respectively, as against 3.57 and 2.17 in the preceding year. Cotton continues to remain the most important and paying crop in the Colony and large areas of both American and *desi* varieties are sown. There appears to be some tendency to reduce the area under American cotton as it is somewhat difficult to bring to successful maturity without a sufficient water-supply and good seasonal conditions. The dry weather coupled with inadequate water-supply greatly affected the crop, especially American cotton. Wheat was sown under ideal conditions. But frequent closures in February and March resulted in reduced yields through shrivelled and small grain. Strong winds in March and April also caused damage. Although the condition and yields of crops were not so satisfactory, the rates were favourable and zamindars made handsome profits. During the year under report there was no agitation by the Crown tenants in the Colony and general contentment prevailed.

The Colonization Officer, Nili Bar, reports that the Pakpattan-Montgomery Link Feeder is working satisfactorily and is a boon for the peasants of the perennial area. Owing to timely rains throughout the year, the

condition of both the kharif and rabi crops was satisfactory, although the canal closure in October had a serious effect on the kharif crop and caused considerable shedding of flowers. In the non-perennial zone the area under cultivation increased due to the number of wells having increased. During the year under report 143 irrigation wells were constructed in the perennial area and 157 in the non-perennial area. An allotment of Rs. 1,00,000 was sanctioned by Government under the special scheme to encourage well sinking in the non-perennial area for irrigation purpose.

The conditions of both the kharif and rabi crops were average on the whole in the Haveli Project. There was a serious breach on the Main Haveli Canal during the month of June, 1940, which necessitated its closure at a time when water was badly needed.

In the Lower Chenab Canal Extensions, five wells were sunk during the year under report by the colonists to supplement canal irrigation, bringing the total number of such wells to 269.

5. *Temporary cultivation.*—In the Lower Chenab Canal Colony, Lyallpur district, 1,593 acres were leased for one year on a nominal rent to those lessees whose lands had become water-logged, pending steps to provide permanent relief. Similarly, an area of 2,200 acres was on lease in the Lower Chenab Canal Colony in the Sheikhpura district. The Land Reclamation Department is engaged in activities for reclaiming the areas in question.

The provincial average rate of rent rose to Rs. 9-4-0 per allotted acre from Rs. 7-1-0 during the last year, — (*vide* Statement V).

The arrears of temporary cultivation rent at the end of the year were still heavy, being approximately Rs. 8½ lakhs as against Rs. 10½ lakhs at the beginning of the year. In the Burala Extension large arrears were recovered by resorting to wholesale resumptions; on payment of arrears leases were restored.

In the Nili Bar Colony, according to the orders of Government 50 per cent of the area available for temporary cultivation was offered for 5 years in lots up to

two rectangles each and 25 per cent for four years in lots from two to five rectangles each. The remaining 25 per cent of the area was leased out for three years in lots of above five rectangles each. The results of the tender system which was followed are tabulated below :—

Perennial (allotted area basis).

	Area offered.	Area taken.	Average rate.
	Acres.	Acres.	Rs. A. P.
Small lots	31,192	22,017	5 9 0
Medium lots	15,543	8,560	4 15 0
Total	46,735	30,577	5 6 0

Non-perennial (matured area basis).

	Area offered.	Area taken.	Average rate.
	Acres.	Acres.	Rs. A. P.
Small lots	2,752	1,944	17 0 0
Medium lots	227	227	21 5 0
Total	2,979	2,171	17 7 0

Certain small and medium lots which could not be leased out with those noted above were offered for three years in March, 1940, with the following results :—

Perennial (allotted area basis).

Area offered.	Area taken.	Average rate.
Acres.	Acres.	Rs. A. P.
41,881	35,820	5 1 0

Non-perennial (matured area basis).

Area offered.	Area taken.	Average rate.
Acres.	Acres.	Rs. A. P.
2,910	1,983	10 1 0

During the year under report Government sanctioned a new set of conditions for single harvest leases. The leases are now sanctioned for one year instead of one harvest as hithertofore. Under the new conditions rent is charged according to the classification of soil and the area is leased to the person who applies first except in special circumstances in which cases a report is made to the Financial Commissioner. The total area leased on such conditions during the year under report was 17,171 acres.

In non-perennial leases, the lessees are required to cultivate 25 per cent in the kharif harvest only and there is no provision for minimum cultivation in rabi. The result is that no rabi crop is cultivated at all unless the rate tendered is very low. This results in loss of rent and occupiers rate. To encourage the rabi cultivation in non-perennial areas, it was decided to charge a flat rate of Rs. 8 per matured acre. As the result was disappointing Government further decided to reduce the rent to Rs. 5. In consequence of this concession the rabi cultivation in non-perennial areas has increased considerably.

The sub-tenant agitation which was noticeable during the last year has subsided as a result of the measures which had been taken to restrict the charges which could be levied from them.

In the newly formed Haveli Project an area of 31,165 acres of land was leased at an average rate of rent amounting to Rs. 5-3-0.

The contracts for the extraction of saltpetre contributed Rs. 73,054 against Rs. 41,300 in the previous year.

6. *Receipts by way of Capital.*—In the previous year two auctions of agricultural land were held and land measuring 4,566 acres was sold for Rs. 12,37,972. But during the year under report there was a boom. In the Shahpur district, 312 acres of agricultural land were sold by auction for Rs. 24,559; in the Lower Bari Doab Colony, Montgomery district, 1,627 acres for Rs. 5,13,843 at an average price of Rs. 315 per acre; and in the Nili Bar Colony, 5,303 acres at an average price of Rs. 308 per acre as compared with Rs. 237 per acre in the preceding year, while 2,502 acres sold by restricted auction fetched Rs. 4,40,772 and 5,781 acres was sold by private treaty for Rs. 15,41,578. Government also sold by auction 2,088 acres in the Lower Chenab Canal Extensions for Rs. 8,06,560, at an average price of Rs. 386 per acre. In the Haveli Project 2,498 acres were sold by public auction for Rs. 11,36,450 at an average price of Rs. 455 per acre and 1,274 acres by auctions restricted to Arains and Jat Sikhs for Rs. 3,37,000 at an average of Rs. 264 per acre. The total price of agricultural land during the year was Rs. 68,79,084.

There was much decrease in the sale of town site during the year under report as compared with the previous year. Auctions were held with varying degrees of success in the Lyallpur, Shahpur, Jhang, Montgomery and Multan districts, including the Nili Bar Colony, the total sale price being Rs. 6,99,046, against Rs. 14,87,762 in the preceding year. The decrease is attributed to the high prices of building material on account of the war.

7. *Acquisition of proprietary and occupancy rights.*—During the year under report proprietary rights were purchased in 123 acres in the Shekhupura district, in 59 acres in the Jhang district, in 174 acres in the Shahpur district, and in 882 acres in the Multan district. The Deputy Commissioner, Montgomery, reports that a sum of Rs. 2,90,675 was recovered during the year on account of price for the purchase of proprietary rights against a sum of Rs. 3,03,917 in the previous year. The decrease is attributed to the crops not being so good.

In the Nili Bar Colony peasant grantees have begun purchasing proprietary rights and have so far acquired

these rights in 275 acres of perennial and 25 acres of non-perennial land. In 87 acres in the perennial zone grantees have made part payments. The Colonization Officer reports that the concession granted by Government during the previous year regarding reduction in malikana proportionate to the payment of purchase price had no effect on the grantees because they were under a misapprehension that Government would reduce the purchase price as well. Now that the facts are known the Colonization Officer hopes that they will purchase these rights in large areas during the next year. Compensatory grantees in the Nili Bar Colony have so far acquired proprietary rights in an area of 1,598 acres. In addition to this they have made part payments in 15,202 acres.

8. *Mutations*.—Authority was conferred during the year under report on Colonization Officers and Deputy Commissioners in charge of Colony districts in the Lahore and Multan Divisions, to sanction exchanges to non-service grantees whose grants had been affected by waterlogging or *thur*. This authorisation was made subject to certain limitations, for example, it applied only in the case of grantees holding colony land not exceeding two squares or rectangles and the Irrigation Branch is to be consulted. Moreover, in areas in which the Land Reclamation Board are undertaking reclamation operations, the technical advice of the Board must be taken and followed.

9. *Settlement proceedings*.—The settlement of the Pakpattan tahsil had again to be postponed for financial reasons. It is hoped to start from October, 1942, if finances permit. The preparation of records of rights of the permanently allotted chaks in the Pirmahal and Khikha Extensions was started and it is creditable to the Colonization Officer, Haveli Project, that this work was carried out without any extra cost to Government.

10. *Village sites*.—It is satisfactory to note that the reduction made in rent of shop sites in the Chunian colony had the desired effect: it is reported that shops opened in the *ihat*s of zamindars are closing. The concession granted by Government for purchase of shop sites on an instalment basis was availed of by 253

shop-keepers in the Lower Bari Doab and 13 in the Lower Chenab (Lyallpur district) colonies. It is hoped that more shopkeepers will be coming forward to make use of this concession. The shopkeepers are working very satisfactorily in the colony chaks and there are no complaints against them. There was only one case in the Lower Bari Doab Colony (Montgomery district) where the shopkeeper had to be ejected on account of misconduct.

Arrears of rent for shop sites were heavy in the Lahore (Crutian Colony), Sheikhpura and Lyallpur districts. Elsewhere collections were satisfactory. In Gujrat (Upper Jhelum Colony) arrears of rent were Rs. 23 only.

In the Jhang district pumps are on the increase, though drinking wells exist in the village abadis. Persian wheels of the modern type were installed on 3 central drinking wells in the Nili Bar Colony.

11. *Lambardaris and Zaildaris.*—One hundred and three lambardaris in 96 estates in the Lower Jhelum Colony, Shahpur district, have been made hereditary and succession will in future be regulated according to the ordinary rule of primogeniture.

12. *Census.*—No remarks.

13. *Towns and Markets.*—The towns of Lyallpur and Sargodha are fast expanding. Extensions on private land at these places are still in progress in spite of unsatisfactory sanitary arrangements. At Lyallpur the difficulty of water supply in the Mai-ki-Jhugi extension has been solved and construction of bungalows on sites sold some time ago in this extension has again started. Government have agreed to sanction a grant-in-aid equal to 50 per cent of the cost of construction of roads in this area. At Sargodha the problem of extension of the drainage system is still unsolved. The progress of the mandi at Renala Khurd is satisfactory. The towns of Mandi Bahauddin, Okara, Khanewal and Montgomery continue to expand.

In the Nili Bar Colony the demand for town sites is gradually decreasing as the towns are nearing completion. The Notified Area Committees of Arifwala, Burewala and Vihari continued to provide a high

standard of educational facilities and medical relief to the residents of their respective towns. The drainage and water supply schemes have been completed at Arifwala. At Burewala the extra-mural drains have been completed and the water supply scheme has been taken in hand by the Public Health Department. No progress has been made at Lodhran and Dunyapur.

In the Haveli Project area no colony town has yet been established but the possibility of locating a new mandi is being considered. In the Lower Chenab Canal Extensions in the Lyallpur district the mandi towns of Kamalia and Pirmahal are not flourishing.

Government lands under the control of local bodies were satisfactorily managed on the whole during the year under report. Successful cattle fairs were held at Arifwala, Burewala and Vihari.

14. *Communications.*—Government have sanctioned the construction of a road from Pirmahal to Jhakkar via Bhusi and the metalling of the road from Kamalia to Chichawatni. It is hoped this will encourage the growth of Pirmahal and Kamalia mandis. The improvement of railway facilities at Pirmahal is under consideration. As pointed out last year also, the colony area in the Gujrat district badly needs metalled roads. The Public Works Department took over some more roads from the District Board, Shahpur. Considering how much road length has been taken over by the Public Works Department the District Board ought now to metal one or two important link roads. No new post offices were opened in any colony area during the year under report. A striking development in the Nili Bar Colony is the big increase in lorry traffic. Daily lorries run regularly from Vihari, Burewala and Arifwala to Multan, Montgomery, Lahore and Amritsar and also to Faziika, Sulemanke, Moga and Dipalpur.

15. *Miscellaneous.*—Increasing damage by water-logging and salination is reported from the Upper and Lower Chenab Colonies, Sheikhpura district, and the Lower Jhelum Colony, Jhang district. With the recently established Land Reclamation Board increasing its activities year by year it is hoped that this problem

which is not confined to these three colonies, will be effectively solved. It is unfortunate that reclamation requires much excess water, and the impossibility at present of providing more surplus water stands in the way of greater progress of the scheme.

16. *Extensions.*—The problem of making the Burala Extension perennial, partially or wholly, continued to engage the attention of Government. It has since been decided that it will be non-perennial. Water in most of the channels in the Haveli Project began to flow for the first time during the year under report.

17. *Establishment.*—The work of Mr. Buch, Deputy Commissioner, Montgomery, merits special recognition for his mastery of, and consistent interest in, all problems of colony administration. He was well supported by the Colony Assistant, Sardar Beant Singh. Mr. Morton, Colonization Officer, Haveli Project, and Sardar Ghulam Hassain Khan, his Extra Assistant Colonization Officer, did a year of strenuous and successful work and the tangle previously prevailing in the Lower Chenab colony extensions was largely straightened out. Progress in killabandi was commendable in spite of considerable local obstacles. Fair progress was made in the somewhat difficult colony of the Nili Bar. The Colonization Officer, Mr. Mueenuddin, and his assistants Rai Sahib Lala Diwan Chand Marwaha and Syed Sarfraz Hussain Shah, showed commendable industry in the field. Malik Mohammad Yar Khan, working as Tahsildar on special Duty displayed great energy in completing the work of classification of land.

STATEMENT NO. I—ALLOTMENT.

Serial No.	District and Name of Colony.	Tahsil or Branch (a).	Total area of State land.	Allotable area.	Culturable and irrigable area in column 4.	ALLOTTED AREA.			Balance unallotted.
						Permanent.	Temporary.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
			Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
1	Lower Bari Doab Canal Colony, Montgomery district.	Okara ..	318,544	289,681	289,681	268,336	12,163	280,499	9,182
		Montgomery ..	641,224	495,197	495,197	481,354	1,869	494,223	884
		Total ..	959,768	784,788	784,788	749,690	25,032	774,722	10,066
2	Lower Bari Doab Canal Colony, Multan district.	Khaneval ..	556,530	424,293	421,015	331,863	16,886	348,749	75,544
		Total ..	556,530	424,293	421,015	331,863	16,886	348,749	75,544
3	Upper Chenab Canal Colony, Sheikhpura district.	Upper Chenab Canal.	85,032	79,958	79,958	59,811	4,973	64,784	15,144
		Total ..	85,032	79,958	79,958	59,811	4,973	64,784	15,174

4	Upper Jhelum Canal Colony, Gujrat district.	Upper Jhelum Canal, tahsil Phalia.	48,346	45,804	36,569	44,609	..	44,609	1,195
		Upper Jhelum Canal, tahsil Kharan.	162	162	137	162	..	162	..
		Total ..	48,508	45,966	36,706	44,771	..	44,771	1,195
5	Lower Chenab Canal Colony, Lyallpur district.	Lower Chenab Canal.	418,810	289,380	12,429	3,751	9,513	13,264	2,76,116
		Total ..	418,810	289,380	12,429	3,751	9,513	13,264	2,76,116
6	Lower Chenab Canal Colony, Jhang district.	Lower Chenab Canal.	312,102	233,553	233,553	194,139	..	194,139	39,414
		Total ..	312,102	233,553	233,553	194,139	..	194,139	39,414
7	Lower Chenab Canal Colony, Sheikhupura district.	Lower Chenab Canal.	272,533	230,033	230,033	191,909	6,283	198,192	31,841
		Total ..	272,533	230,033	230,033	191,909	6,283	198,192	31,841

STATEMENT NO. I.—ALLOTMENT—concl'd.

Serial No.	District and Name of Colony.	Tahsil or Branch (a)	Total area of State land.	Allottable area.	Culturable and irrigable area in column 4.	ALLOTTED AREA.			Balance unallotted.
						Permanent.	emporary	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
			Acre.	Acre.	Acre.	Acre.	Acre.	Acre.	Acre.
8	Lower Jhelum Canal Colony, Gujrat district.	Lower Jhelum Canal, Phalia.	199	176	157	176	..	176	..
		Total ..	199	176	157	176	..	176	..
9	Lower Jhelum Canal Colony, Shahpur district.	Sargodha Bhalwal and Shahpur.	543,075	524,642	499,895	446,937	15,409	462,346	62,296
		Total ..	543,075	524,642	499,895	446,937	15,409	462,346	62,296
10	Lower Jhelum Canal Colony, Jhang district.	Lower Jhelum Canal Colony.	25,656	14,081	14,081	10,163	..	10,163	3,918
		Total ..	25,656	14,081	14,081	10,163	..	10,163	3,918
11	Nili Bar Colony, Montgomery and Multan—								
	(a) Perennial ..	Pakpattan ..	321,262	268,678	299,669	178,934	81,240	260,174	8,504
		Mailsi ..	431,090	324,161	361,213	155,268	139,740	295,008	29,153
		Lodhran ..	124,516	92,389	94,531	44,295	45,955	90,250	2,139
		Total ..	876,868	685,228	755,413	378,497	266,935	645,432	39,796

	(b) Non-Perennial	Dipalpur Canal	52,849	49,461	50,507	36,573	4,405	40,978	8,483
		Pakpattan Canal	110,090	82,167	103,221	58,205	12,878	71,083	11,084
		Majhi Canal ..	42,312	29,407	34,217	19,677	4,727	24,404	5,003
		Tahud Khwahi area under the control of Deputy Commissioners.	39,523	39,523	39,523	39,523	..	39,523	..
		Ludhnan ..	85,332	74,719	79,542	24,192	48,325	72,517	2,202
		Shujabad ..	29,690	4,251	25,741	3,863	19,629	23,492	759
		Total ..	359,796	299,528	332,751	182,033	19,964	271,907	27,631
12	Pirmahal, Khika and Burala Extensions of the Lower Chenab Canal, Lyallpur district.	Pirmahal ..	40,146	31,507	36,978	..	..	26,968	4,539
		Khikha ..	21,024	12,422	19,007	..	..	9,845	2,577
		Burala ..	94,329	69,741	83,908	..	..	22,582	47,169
		Total ..	155,499	113,670	139,893	..	..	59,395	54,275
13	Haveli Project Colony, Jhang district.	Shorkot ..	55,456	51,592	51,592	..	..	1,133	50,459
		Total ..	55,456	51,592	51,592	..	..	1,133	50,459
	Haveli Project Colony, Multan district.	Multan ..	68,962	54,026	54,026	..	..	905	53,131
		Kabirwala ..	67,753	62,758	62,758	..	..	3,770	58,988
		Shujabad ..	3,324	2,977	2,977	..	..	..	2,977
		Total ..	140,039	119,761	1,19,761	..	..	4,675	115,086
	Haveli Project Colony, Muzaffargarh district.	Muzaffargarh ..	27,903	19,949	19,949	..	..	..	19,949
		Total ..	27,903	19,949	19,949	..	..	..	19,949
		GRAND TOTAL..	4,837,774	3,916,598	3,731,974	2,593,740	424,995	3,093,928	822,660

STATEMENT NO. II.—AREA SOWN IN 1939-40.

Serial No.	Branch, Canal, Division or tahsil. (a)	Harvest.	On permanently allotted area.	Percentage of failed crops allowed.	Temporary cultivation.	Percentage of failed crops allowed.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Lower Bari Doab Canal Colony, Montgomery district—		Acres.		Acres.	
	Balloki Division	Kharif, 1939 ..	43,956	96	3,740	91
		Rabi, 1940 ..	55,641	63	4,517	44
		Total ..	99,597	77	8,257	65
	Montgomery Division.	Kharif, 1939 ..	228,202	248	3,886	460
		Rabi, 1940 ..	251,622	220	3,461	271
		Total ..	479,824	233	7,347	371
	Khanewal Division.	Kharif, 1939 ..	91,263	245	2,487	140
		Rabi, 1940 ..	83,037	109	2,32	73
		Total ..	174,300	180	4,813	108
	Total Montgomery district.	Kharif, 1939 ..	363,421	229	10,113	245
		Rabi, 1940 ..	390,300	174	10,304	127
		Total ..	753,721	200	20,417	185
2	Lower Bari Doab Canal Colony, Multan district—					
	Khanewal	Kharif, 1939 ..	164,066	232	6,561	585
		Rabi, 1940 ..	153,414	147	6,445	278
	Total Multan district.	Total ..	317,480	191	13,006	432
3	Upper Chenab Canal Colony, Sheikhupura district.	Kharif, 1939 ..	30,281	4	1,866	3
		Rabi, 1940 ..	24,173	3	1,236	2
	Total Sheikhupura district.	Total ..	54,454	7	3,102	5
4	Upper Jhelum Canal Colony, Gujrat district—					
	Phalia, Upper Jhelum Canal.	Kharif, 1939 ..	17,076	38	551	27
		Rabi, 1940 ..	22,373	14	741	32
		Total ..	39,449	25	1,292	3
	Kharian, Upper Jhelum Canal.	Kharif, 1939 ..	45	65	..	..
		Rabi, 1940 ..	99	80	..	..
		Total ..	145	76	..	..
	Total Gujrat district.	Kharif, 1939 ..	17,122	38	551	27
		Rabi, 1940 ..	22,472	14	741	32
		Total ..	39,594	22	1,292	3

STATEMENT No. II.—AREA SOWN IN 1939-40—contd.

Serial No.	Branch, Canal, Division or tahsil. (a)	Harvest.	On permanent-ly allotted area.	Percentage of failed crops allowed.	Tempo for y cultivation.	Percentage of failed crops allowed.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			Acres.		Acres.	
5	Lower Chenab Canal Colony, Lyallpur district.	Kharif, 1939 ..	547,645	1.62	2,131	1.97
		Rabi, 1940 ..	950,859	1.26	3,410	1.00
	Total Lyallpur district.	Total ..	1,498,604	1.24	5,541	1.37
6	Lower Chenab Canal Colony, Jhang district.	Kharif, 1939 ..	83,631	1.88	62	..
		Rabi, 1940 ..	137,947	1.33	159	..
	Total Jhang district.	Total ..	221,578	1.54	221	..
7	Lower Chenab Canal Colony, Sheikhpura district.	Kharif, 1939 ..	84,013	3	14,232	2
		Rabi, 1940 ..	140,493	6	22,566	3
	Total Sheikhpura district.	Total ..	224,506	9	36,798	5
8	Lower Jhelum Canal, Phalia, Gujrat district.	Kharif, 1939 ..	75	12	..	..
		Rabi, 1940 ..	77	9	..	..
	Total Gujrat district.	Total ..	152	10.5	..	..
9	Lower Jhelum Canal Colony, Shahpur district.	Kharif, 1939 ..	155,527	6.78	..	..
		Rabi, 1940 ..	247,559	4.33	..	..
	Total Shahpur district.	Total ..	403,086	5.27	10,995	6.5
10	Lower Jhelum Canal Colony, Jhang district.	Kharif, 1939 ..	3,333	2.43	54	..
		Rabi, 1940 ..	7,005	.27	30	..
	Total Jhang district.	Total ..	10,338	1.32	84	..

STATEMENT No. II.—AREA SOWN IN 1939-40—*contd.*

Serial No.	Branch, Canal, Division or tahsil. (a)	Harvest.	On permanent-ly allotted area.	Percentage of failed crops allowed.	Tempo rary cultivation.	Percentage of failed crops allowed.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			Acres.		Acres.	
11	Nili Bar Colony, Montgomery and Multan districts—					
	<i>Perennial—</i>					
	Pakpattan Division	{ Kharif, 1939 .. Rabi, 1940 ..	{ 76,241 81,189	{ 7·23 6·87	{ 34,676 34,659	{ 6·77 4·83
	Bar Division	{ Kharif, 1939 .. Rabi, 1940 ..	{ 51,790 29,117	{ 1·88 1·18	{ 43,607 22,546	{ 4·46 4·17
	Total Perennial—	{ Kharif, 1939 .. Rabi, 1940 ..	{ 128,040 110,306	{ 5·07 5·37	{ 78,283 57,205	{ 5·48 4·57
		Total	238,346	5·21	135,488	5·10
	<i>Non-perennial—</i>					
	Pakpattan Canal—					
	Pakpattan Division	{ Kharif, 1939 .. Rabi, 1940 ..	{ 674 389	{ 4·45 4·63	{ 48 6	{ 25·00 ..
	Sulemanki Division	{ Kharif, 1939 .. Rabi, 1940 ..	{ 7,107 3,557	{ 2·66 1·69	{ 1,103 142	{ 14·33 5·20
	Islam Division	{ Kharif, 1939 .. Rabi, 1940 ..	{ 10,722 5,284	{ 3·59 2·46	{ 1,699 484	{ 11·30 12·81
	Dipalpur Canal—					
	Khanwah Division	{ Kharif, 1939 .. Rabi, 1940 ..	{ 33,394 30,556	{ 1·34 0·30	{ 4,386 291	{ 7·50 0·68
	Harsainiwala Division.	{ Kharif, 1939 .. Rabi, 1940 ..	{ 2,627 2,625	{ 5·78 ·66	{ 81 20	{
	Mailsi Canal—					
	Bar Division	{ Kharif, 1939 .. Rabi, 1940 ..	{ 5,622 3,083	{ 4·78 5·32	{ 4,674 2,225	{ 29·50 34·02
	Islam Division	{ Kharif, 1939 .. Rabi, 1940 ..	{ 916 387	{ 4·26 1·55	{ 5 2	{
	Total Non-perennial	{ Kharif, 1939 .. Rabi, 1940 ..	{ 61,062 45,881	{ 2·47 1·06	{ 11,996 3,170	{ 17·15 26·13
		Total	106,943	1·86	15,166	19·03
	Total Nili Bar Colony.	{ Kharif, 1939 .. Rabi, 1940 ..	{ 189,102 1,6,187	{ 4·2 4·10	{ 90,279 60,375	{ 7·03 5·70
		Total	345,289	4·17	150,654	6·49

STATEMENT No. II.—AREA SOWN IN 1939-40—concl'd.

Social No.	Branch, Canal, Division or tahsil (s).	Harvest.	On permanent-ly allotted area.	Percentage of failed crops allowed.	Temporary cultivation.	Percentage of failed crops allowed.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
12	Lower Chenab Canal, Pirmahal, Khikha and Burala Extensions in the Lyallpur district.		Acrea.		Acrea.	
	Pirmahal Extensions	{ Kharif, 1939 .. Rabi, 1940 ..	8,197 13,527	1 ..	2,292 3,979	1 1
		Total ..	21,724	2	6,271	1
	Khikha Extensions	{ Kharif, 1939 .. Rabi, 1940 ..	3,306 4,700	3 1	1,387 2,168	7 2
		Total ..	8,006	2	3,555	4
	Burala Extensions	{ Kharif, 1939 .. Rabi, 1940 ..	9,400 4,018	2 2	6,641 1,831	8 5
		Total ..	13,418	2	8,472	7
	Total Extensions ..	{ Kharif, 1939 .. Rabi, 1940 ..	20,903 22,245	2 1	10,320 7,978	6 2
		Total ..	43,148	1	18,298	4
13	Haveli Project Colony Multan district.	{ Kharif, 1939 .. Rabi, 1940 ..	.. ..	.. ..	5,987 12,187	22 10
		Total ..	..	..	18,174	14
	GRAND TOTAL ..	{ Kharif, 1939 .. Rabi, 1940 ..	1,659,119 2,252,731	2.99 2.20	153,151 125,431	6.74 4.34
		Total ..	3,911,850	2.66	278,582	6.04

STATEMENT NO. III.—DEMAND AND RECEIPTS ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT
FOR THE YEAR 1937-38.

1	2	3							4	5							6				
		DEMAND.								RECOVERIES.	BALANCE.										
		(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)			(h)	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)		(f)	(g)	(h)	
District.	Particulars.	Sale of land.		Purchase of proprietary rights by tenants.		Agricultural land.	Shop and other sites in villages.	Nazaranas.	Acreege rate.	Total.	Total.	Sale of land.		Purchase of proprietary rights by tenants.		Agricultural land.	Shops and other sites in villages.	Nazaranas.	Acreege rate.	Total.	REMARKS.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Lower Chenab Canal Colony, Sheikhpura district.	Last year's balance.	...	12,822	...	9,683	61,989	...	...	...	84,474	16,114	...	2,327	...	8,124	57,009	...	...	...	68,380	
	Present year's demand.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	12,822	...	9,683	61,989	...	...	...	84,474	16,114	...	2,327	...	8,124	57,009	...	...	...	68,380	
Lower Chenab Canal Colony, Lyalpur district.	Last year's balance.	...	3,814	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,611	2,096	...	1,519	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,519
	Present year's demand.	83,034	768	111	7,065	20,821	...	...	...	1,12,389	1,12,389	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	83,034	4,372	111	7,065	20,821	...	...	...	1,16,003	1,14,484	...	1,519	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,519

District.			(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)			(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)
	Sale of land.		Purchase of proprietary rights by tenants.							Sale of land.		Purchase of proprietary rights by tenants.						
	By auction.	By private treaty.	Agricultural land.	Shop and other sites in villages.	Nazrana.	Acreege rate.	Total.	Total.	Sale of town sites.	By auction.	By private treaty.	Agricultural land.	Shop and other sites in villages.	Nazrana.	Acreege rate.	Total.	REMARKS.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
Lower Bari Doab Canal Colony, Montgomery District.	Last year's balance.	11,840	16,035	...	...	...	125	1,220	20,638	24,472	2,041	3,225	...	...	...	...	5,166
	Present year's demand.	1,33,381	4,34,359	55,814	2,51,013	39,662	...	16,947	9,31,176	9,20,215	...	...	880	...	...	1,081	1,901
	Total ...	1,44,730	4,51,294	55,814	2,51,013	39,662	125	18,176	9,60,814	9,53,687	2,041	3,225	880	...	...	1,081	7,127
Lower Bari Doab Canal Colony Multan District.	Last year's balance.	9,674	125	23,838	33,637	26,148	2,212	125	5,152	7,489
	Present year's demand.	2,75,237	...	9,654	38,283	1,510	250	...	3,24,934	2,92,539	29,578	...	2,602	125	...	32,395
	Total ...	2,75,237	...	19,328	38,283	1,510	375	23,838	3,58,571	3,18,687	29,578	...	4,804	250	5,152	(e) 39,884

The Bar along, Mon- etary and fultan dis- trict.	Last year's balance, Present year's demand.	...	1,045	...	1,21,134	14,50,116	1,16,402	...	13,27,950	...	5,074	(d)		
		54,545	17,87,674	11,10,664	1,65,794	175	4,26,170	35,45,723	33,33,774	...	1,50,972	...	62,026	(d)
Lower Chenab and Lahore district.	Last year's balance, Present year's demand.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		54,846	17,88,716	11,10,664	14,91,744	575	5,47,394	49,09,539	34,47,266	...	14,78,222	...	68,300	(d)
Well object only, Lahore district.	Last year's balance, Present year's demand.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	
Total	Last year's balance, Present year's demand.	...	4,43,892	...	2,727	50,637	5,00,037	4,59,374	...	...	...	...	...
	
Total	Last year's balance, Present year's demand.	...	7,96,875	...	...	...	7,06,875	7,36,575	...	...	...	...	...
	
Total	Last year's balance, Present year's demand.	...	7,96,875	...	...	7,36,875	7,36,875	...	...	...	...	...	...
	
GRAND TOTAL	Last year's balance, Present year's demand.	...	31,90,301	11,89,983	18,14,573	1,37,859	5,805	6,46,070	34,979	5,754	63,75,929	63,257	2,093	(d)
		54,846	17,88,716	11,10,664	14,91,744	575	5,47,394	49,09,539	34,47,266	...	14,78,222	...	68,300	62,026	(b)

(a) Includes Rs. 49,773 for sale of trees.
 (b) Includes Rs. 5,055 for sale of trees.
 (c) Includes Rs. 844 out of the last year's demand were struck off and Rs. 565 out of the present year's demand were struck off as the land held by purchasers together with the instalments paid by them were consigned for defaulting in payment of instalments.
 (d) Rs. 13,27,950 for last year's balance and Rs. 1,50,272 for present year's demand on account of purchase of proprietary rights from; this column in compliance

STATEMENT NO. IV.—DEMAND AND RECOVERIES ON REVENUE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR 1939-40.

1 Serial No.	2 District.	3 Particulars.	4 DEMAND.				5 RECOVERIES.		6 BALANCE.				
			(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	
			Interest from sales.	Malkana from tenancies (other than temporary cultivation rent).	Rent on shop and other sites in villages.	Rent from leases of Government lands in towns and Government lands in possession of local bodies.	Total.	Total.	Interest from sales.	Malkana from tenancies (other than temporary cultivation rent).	Rent on shop and other sites in villages.	Rent from leases of Government lands in towns and Government lands in possession of local bodies.	Total.
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
1	Montgomery	Last year's balance.	...	16	992	...	1,008	...	...	...	131	...	131
		Present year's demand.	7,780	6,38,687	30,460	671	6,77,613	6,77,640	...	618	223	...	841
		Total	7,736	6,38,703	31,461	671	6,78,631	6,77,640	...	618	354	...	872
2	Multan	Last year's balance.	...	...	3,681	3,384	6,065	3,337	...	...	1,770	...	1,770
		Present year's demand.	60	2,63,211	15,671	3,016	2,70,958	2,70,640	...	...	1,307	11	1,818
		Total	60	2,63,211	15,352	4,400	2,76,023	2,72,977	...	...	3,077	11	3,088 (a)

No.	Name of Province	Last year's		Present year's demand	Total	10,013	6,583	...	...	4,550	...	4,590
		balance.	year's demand.										
3	Lahore (Cahsil Chanisa).	...	...	7,469	...	...	37	...	...	7,432	...	7,432
		...	...	18,382	...	...	6,450	...	...	11,002	...	11,002
		9,838	...	21,718	...	7,102	7,803	...	...	7,803	...	14,905
4	Sheikhpura (Lower Chenab Canal).	...	21,703	4,017	...	...	16,140	...	...	310	...	310
		...	21,763	16,000	32,071	7,102	...	8,023	...	18,125
		1,013	733	860	...	860
5	Sheikhpura (Upper Chenab Canal).	...	15,391	1,063	...	...	16,344	...	...	113	...	113
		...	15,921	2,666	16,964	993	...	993
		...	55	180	186	58	...	58
6	Gujrat	...	25,321	2,093	1,756	32,180	32,143	...	...	33	...	37
		...	28,386	2,162	1,766	32,434	32,330	...	...	14	...	95
		...	2	1,617	...	1,619	1,123	...	...	601	...	601
7	Shahpur	7	1,43,189	28,017	106	1,61,713	1,61,943	...	...	530	46	376
		7	1,43,600	29,834	106	1,63,333	1,63,471	...	...	1,020	46	1,066
	

1922-23. COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, LAHORE.

STATEMENT NO. IV.—DEMAND AND RECOVERIES ON REVENUE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR
1939-40—concl'd.

1 Serial No.	2 District.	3 Particulars.	4 DEMAND.					5 RECOVERIES.		6 BALANCE.				
			(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)		
			Interest from sales.	Malikana from tenants (other than temporary cultivation rent).	Rent on shop and other sites in villages.	Rent from leases of Government lands in towns and Government lands in possession of local bodies.	Total.	Interest from sales.	Malikana from ten. sites (other than temporary cultivation rent).	Rent on shop and other sites in villages.	Rent from leases of Government lands in towns and Government lands in possession of local bodies.	Total.		
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
8	Lyalpur (Lower Chenab Colony.)	Last year's balance.	...	894	9,177	...	10,071	4,316	...	5,174	...	5,174	...	
		Present year's demand.	170	1,04,228	17,613	...	2,11,911	2,06,660	...	563	3,634	...	3,197	
		Total	170	1,05,122	26,690	...	2,21,982	2,13,006	...	563	7,608	...	(b) 6,371	
9	Jhang (Lower Chenab Colony.)	Last year's balance.	...	74	4,451	...	4,525	3,332	...	1,193	...	1,193	...	
		Present year's demand.	...	41,551	7,845	278	49,674	49,366	...	303	...	5	308	
		Total	...	41,625	12,296	278	54,199	52,698	...	1,496	...	5	1,501	

10	Jhang Jhelum Colony).	(Lower Canal	Last	year's	...	551	...	...	551	551	...	...	...	...	...
			balance,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Present	year's	...	2,827	...	836	3,663	3,003	...	...	...	...	...
			Total	...	3,378	...	836	4,214	4,214	...	...	...	...	...
11	Nill Bar Colony, Montgomery.		Last	year's	64	...	856	1,389	2,309	1,654	...	...	545	...	545
			balance,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Present	year's	8,420	2,54,044	9,851	19,442	2,91,787	2,91,337	...	...	420	...	420
			Total	...	8,484	2,54,044	10,707	20,731	2,93,066	2,93,001	...	...	965	...	965
12	Nill Bar Colony, Multan.		Last	year's	..	199	671	6,017	6,887	6,454	...	49	384	...	439
			balance,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Present	year's	5,995	2,38,348	8,256	18,009	2,60,505	2,57,412	...	1,353	467	1,241	3,091
			Total	...	5,995	2,38,443	4,927	24,026	2,67,390	2,63,866	...	1,432	851	1,241	3,524
13	Lyalpur (Lower Chenab Canal Extensions).		Last	year's	...	1,035	1,019	...	2,054	1,143	...	...	858	...	858
			balance,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Present	year's	46	97,662	5,595	36	1,03,339	1,00,427	...	2,203	599	36	2,835
			Total	...	46	98,697	6,614	36	1,05,393	1,01,570	...	2,203	1,457	36	(c) 3,696
			GRAND TOTAL	...	32,381	19,82,252	1,84,711	52,440	22,02,184	21,50,036	7,102	4,890	38,087	1,339	51,358

(a) Rs. 58 have been struck off.

(b) Rs. 681 for last year's balance and Rs. 24 for present year's demand were remitted.

(c) Rs. 58 for last year's balance and Rs. 74 for present year's demand were remitted.

STATEMENT NO. V.—TEMPORARY CULTIVATION.

1	2	3		4		5		6		7			8			9			
		TOTAL AREA UNDER DEMAND OF SOYBEAN SEEDLINGS.		AVERAGE RATE.		TOTAL AREA UNDER DEMAND.		AVERAGE RATE.		DEMAND.			RE-CULTIVATION.			BALANCE.			
		(a)	(b)	(a)	(b)	(a)	(b)	(a)	(b)	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	
District.	Tahsil or Branch (as convenient).	At rates for matured acre.	At rates for allotted acre.	Per matured acre.	Per allotted acre.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Before Kharif 1940.	After Kharif 1940.	Previous harvest.	Total.	Before Kharif 1940.	After Kharif 1940.	Previous harvest.	Total.		
		Acres.	Acres.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Montgomery.		...	12,869	...	7 8 0	...	7 8 0	23,092	21,904	732	1,02,217	95,663	864	781	5,216	464	6,561		
		...	12,163	...	12 5 6	...	13 5 6	93,170	67,020	407	1,50,687	1,50,540	128	138	
		...	25,032	...	9 13 0	...	9 13 0	1,06,262	78,924	7716	2,52,904	2,46,005	6,999	919	5,216	664	6,999		
		...	15,897	...	7 8 0	...	7 7 2	1,17,038	1,19,227	31,678	2,71,643	1,43,415	9,201	183	6,458	5,260	9,201		
Multan ...		...	15,897	...	7 8 0	...	7 7 2	1,17,038	1,19,227	31,678	2,71,643	1,43,415	9,201	183	6,458	5,260	9,201	
		...	15,897	...	7 8 0	...	7 7 2	1,17,038	1,19,227	31,678	2,71,643	1,43,415	9,201	183	6,458	5,260	9,201		
		...	15,897	...	7 8 0	...	7 7 2	1,17,038	1,19,227	31,678	2,71,643	1,43,415	9,201	183	6,458	5,260	9,201		
		...	15,897	...	7 8 0	...	7 7 2	1,17,038	1,19,227	31,678	2,71,643	1,43,415	9,201	183	6,458	5,260	9,201		

De. ...	Haveli Project Colony.	31,165	...	5 3 0	...	...	5 3 0	...	42,651	61,437	...	1,04,083	65,108	2,182	36,798	...	38,989
	Total ...	31,165	...	5 3 0	...	...	5 3 0	...	42,611	61,437	...	1,04,083	65,108	2,182	36,798	...	38,989
Labors ...	Chanian ...	...	1,220	...	1,244	1,220	...	...	3,891	3,891	8,060	15,842	8,302	...	2,757	4,693	7,460
	Total ...	...	1,220	...	1,244	1,220	...	...	3,891	3,891	8,060	15,842	8,302	...	2,757	4,693	7,460
Sheikhpura, ...	Lower Chanab Canal.	2,200	4,083	1 0 0	2 4 0	1,856	3,305	1 0 0	2 4 0	3,877	4,205	12,708	9,345	...	...	11,445	11,445
	Total ...	2,200	4,083	1 0 0	2 4 0	1,855	3,305	1 0 0	2 4 0	3,877	4,205	12,708	9,345	...	...	11,445	11,445
Ditto.	Upper Chanab Canal.	2,374	2,699	1 0 0	3 8 0	3,045	1,613	1 0 0	3 8 0	3,831	3,807	310	13,698	...	...	269	269
	Total ...	2,374	2,699	1 0 0	3 8 0	3,045	1,613	1 0 0	3 8 0	3,831	3,807	310	13,698	...	...	269	269
Gajrat ...	Phalia ...	...	1,280	...	7 12 0	...	1,260	...	7 12 0	...	9,911	125	9,738	...	247	51	298
	Total ...	...	1,280	...	7 12 0	...	1,260	...	7 12 0	...	9,911	125	9,738	...	247	51	298
Shahpur ...	Shahpur ...	...	15,368	...	7 0 0	15,803	5,243	...	7 0 0	1,06,695	43,301	74,028	1,30,428	5,145	43,301	45,150	93,088
	Total ...	...	15,368	...	7 0 0	15,803	5,243	...	7 0 0	1,06,695	43,301	74,028	1,30,428	5,145	43,301	45,150	93,088

STATEMENT No. V.—TEMPORARY CULTIVATION—CONCLD.

1	2	3		4		5		6		7				8		9		10	
		TOTAL AREA UNDER LEASE ON 30TH SEPTEMBER.		AVERAGE RATE.		TOTAL AREA AS FROM.		AVERAGE RATE.		DEMAND.				RECOVERIES.		BALANCE.			
		(a)	(b)	(a)	(b)	(a)	(b)	(a)	(b)	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)		
District.	Tahsil or Branch (as convenient.)	At rates per matured acre.		Per matured acre.		Kharif 1937.		Per matured acre.		Before Kharif 1940.		After Kharif 1940.		Total.		Before Kharif 1940.		After Kharif 1940.	
		At rates for allotted acre.																	
		Acres.	Acres.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Acres.	Acres.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Lyalpur	Jaranwala...	...	4,514	...	9 0 0	4,186	4,514	...	4 8 0	55,964	39,639	59,685	99,221	44,224	...	...	995	47,393	47,779 (a)
	Samandri ..	...	198	...	6 0 0	118	198	...	3 0 0	673	752	1,344	2,098	1,358	...	...	...	740	740
	Toba Tek Singh.	317	339	4 0 0	7 0 0	254	339	2 0 0	3 8 0	4,597	4,597	14,612	19,209	8,048	...	...	...	11,163	11,163
Lyalpur	...	...	337	...	3 0 0	466	337	...	1 8 0	2,290	889	5,543	6,451	1,774	...	...	...	4,677	4,677
Total	...	317	5,328	4 0 0	8 7 0	5,029	5,328	2 0 0	4 3 0	69,524	44,874	81,105	1,25,979 (d)	55,403	...	...	395	69,963	64,368 (e)

Jhark ...	Lower Chenab Canal.	...	372	...	3 0 0	97	375	...	3 0 0	314	1,300	5,763	7,467	4,581	...	2,886	2,886	
	Total ...	...	372	...	3 0 0	97	375	...	3 0 0	314	1,300	5,763	7,467	4,581	...	2,886	2,886	
	Lower Jehlum Canal.	...	149	...	2 14 0	64	85	...	2 14 0	189	447	563	1,108	1,123	...	75	75	
	Total ...	...	149	...	2 14 0	64	85	...	2 14 0	189	447	563	1,108	1,123	...	75	75	
Mandi- gery and Mullan.	NH Bar C o i o n s, P a t p a t i a n.	55,844	271,055	5 2 0	10 6 0	112,684	244,365	5 2 0	10 6 0	9,47,067	8,48,886	6,78,407	24,74,420	19,16,147	27,690	4,80,847	49,736	5,58,273
	Total ...	55,844	271,055	5 2 0	10 6 0	112,684	244,365	5 2 0	10 6 0	9,47,067	8,48,886	6,78,407	24,74,420	19,16,147	27,690	4,80,847	49,736	5,58,273
Kyalpur	Lower Chenab Canal exten- sions.	14,848	30,402	20 15 0	3 8 0	45,945	5,708	20 15 0	3 8 0	1,97,740	60,044	1,54,111	3,81,895	3,15,067	2,745	17,695	44,952	65,39
	Total ...	14,848	30,402	20 15 0	3 8 0	45,945	5,708	20 15 0	3 8 0	1,97,740	60,044	1,54,111	3,81,895	3,15,067	2,745	17,695	44,952	65,39
	GRAND TOTAL	1,86,743	372,885	7 6 0	9 5 0	215,003	292,104	7 5 0	9 4 0	16,58,979	12,50,344	10,27,644	39,03,443	39,17,649	38,404	5,93,714	2,86,384	8,58,912

(a) Excludes Rs. 1,430 remitted.

(b) Excludes Rs. 1,119,237 in column 7 (b).

(c) Excludes Rs. 63,524 in column 7 (c).

(d) Excludes Rs. 1,76,882 as shown at (a), (b) and (c) above.

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