

Secretariat REPORT

ON THE

ADMINISTRATION OF CIVIL JUSTICE

IN THE

NORTH WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE

FOR THE YEAR 1927

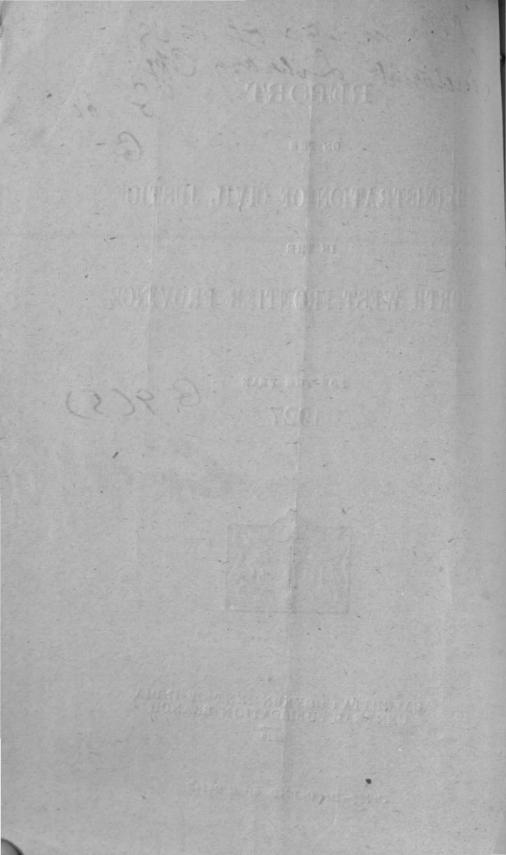
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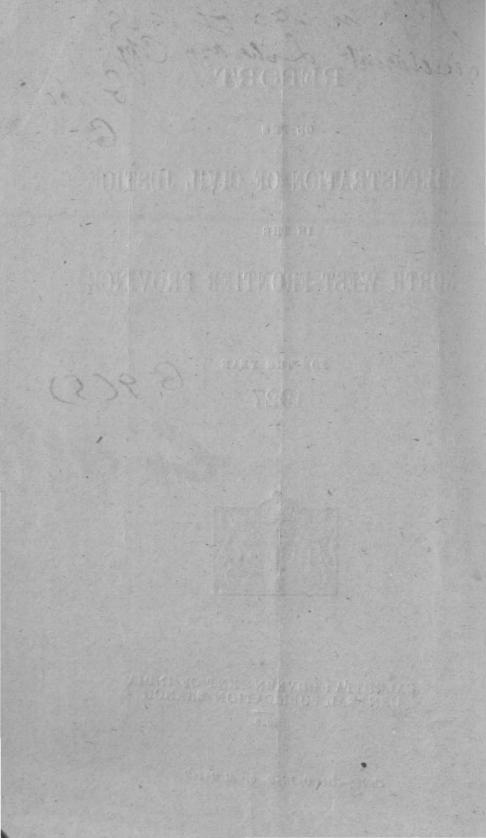
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Report on the Administration of Civil Justice in the North West Frontier Province for the year 1927.

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REVIEW BY THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER.

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The report on the Administration of Civil Justice for the year 1927 discloses certain well marked tendencies that have been at work during the last five years. Of these, none is more striking than the fall in the number of suits instituted. The total number of institutions fell from 20,680 in 1926 to 18,998 in 1927. This is the lowest figure since 1902. This decrease of 1,682 suits in the year under report, preceded by a still larger decrease of 2,468 in the previous year leaves no room for doubt that the enhance-ment of court fee in 1923 has continued to lower the rate of institutions in civil courts. The normal number of institutions can be gauged by the fact that in 1922, that is, in the year immediately preceding the enhancement of court fee, the number of suits instituted was 27,300 and in the 10 years, preceding 1923, the average number was 26,500. That the same factor has been at work throughout the Province is clear from the facts that the decrease in the number of institutions is shared by all the five districts, and that the reduction has occurred almost entirely in suits valuing under Rs. 500. It was in respect of this class of suits that the court fee was raised from the beginning of the year 1923. The Judicial Commissioner's detailed report on the working of the Court Fee (Amendment) Act of 1923 will be awaited with interest, in order to decide whether this Province also, like the Punjab Government, should not revert to the original scale of court fees.

2. Of the total decrease of 1,682 suits from the figures for last year, more than half is due to a falling off in the suits for money or movable property. It is gratifying to observe that suits by money-lenders against agriculturists have continued to decline. The extent of the decline can be seen from the fact that they have fallen steadily from 8,152 in 1922 to 5,860 in 1927. There was a fall of 122 in pre-emption suits, and 722 in title suits. The number of title suits instituted during the year, namely 4,183 is the lowest figure, recorded since 1904. Matrimonial suits fell slightly from 226 to 220. Here, again, a continuous decrease is observable since 1922, when the number of matrimonial suits instituted was as high as 319. This is explained by the preference of the Pathan to get such suits settled by the more intelligible and less cumbrous procedure of the Frontier Crimes Regulation.

3. The percentage of disposals was 89, as against 88 in previous year. It is unfortunate that assistant the commissioners could devote little time to civil work. The lion's share of the work was borne by stipendiary munsiffs, who were responsible for 63 per cent. of the entire disposals. The assistance rendered by honorary munsiffs and civil judges was, however, by no means negligible; and the Chief Commissioner gratefully acknowledges the services, which have been specially brought to notice, of such gentlemen as S. Kirpal Singh of Peshawar, Khan Bahadur Baz Muhammad Khan of Teri and Khan Sahib Muhammad Ayaz Khan of Lakki. Nor can he omit to mention the public spirit which induced Khan Bahadur Abdul Ghafoor Khan of Zaida, late District and Sessions Judge of the Punjab, to offer his services gratuitously to Government as Honorary Additional Divisional Judge from November 1927 till the end of April 1928.

4. The average duration of suits, 49 days for contested and 34 for uncontested cases, was practically the same as in the preceding year, and compares favourably with the Punjab figures of 161 days for contested and 90 days for uncontested suits. There was a welcome decrease in the duration of suits in all districts, except in the Peshawar District, where it rose from 45 to 56. Dera Ismail Khan with its average of 62 days, still records the highest figure. This unenviable prominence had been attributed to the insufficiency of the process-serving establishment. This, however, was strengthened in 1926 by the appointment of 13 additional process-servers and three bailiffs. The Chief Commissioner regrets to note that this increase in establishment has resulted only in a very inadequate decrease in the duration of suits from 66 days to 62. 5. It is satisfactory to note that the duration of appeals in the courts of the two Divisional Judges has fallen from 233 days to 207. Equally gratifying is the decrease in the duration of appeals from 251 to 194 days in the Judicial Commissioner's Court.

6. Another satisfactory feature of the report is the adequacy of inspection work for which the lead was given by the Judicial Commissioner himself who inspite of a heavy cause list found time to inspect no less than 20 courts, and the Additional Judicial Commissioner who inspected seven. The Chief Commissioner wishes to express his thanks to Mr. J. H. R. Fraser, C.I.E., O.B.E., I. C. S., for his able administration of the Department of Civil Justice in the year 1927. The measures he describes in the last paragraph of his report give but a faint impression of the zeal and energy with which he has striven, not without success, to expedite the disposal of civil work and to improve the tone of the judiciary in this Province.

C. H. GIDNEY,

Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, North West Frontier Province.

NATHIAGALI :

1 June 1928.

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FROM

J. H. R. FRASER, ESQUIRE, C.I.E., O.B.E., I. C. S.,

Judicial Commissioner, North West Frontier Province.

To

C. H. GIDNEY, ESQUIRE, I. C. S.,

Secretary to the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner, North West Frontier Province.

Dated Peshawar, 3 May 1928.

SIR,

I have the honour to submit the Annual Report on the Administration of Civil Justice in the North West Frontier Province during the year 1927, together with the statistical tables prescribed by the Government of India.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

J. H. R. FRASER, Judicial Commissioner, North West Frontier Province.

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 B. R. PEABDR, Province, O.I.R., O.B.R., I. O. B., Jankinish Co., a Assistance.
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0. H. GUDNRY, BEQUILL, L.O. E., Sourtary to the Howble the Ohief Commitstioners, North, West Browther Province.

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Your most obedient servant 3. H. R. FRAER, tudicial Cramitationer:

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JUDICIAL STATEMENTS.

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- No. 7.-Statement showing the number and description of civil suits instituted in the civil courts in the North West Frontier Province in the year 1927.
- No. 8.-Statement showing the number and value of suits instituted in the civil courts in the North West Frontier Province in the year 1927.
- No. 9.—Statement showing the general result of the trial of civil cases in the courts of original jurisdiction in the North West Frontier Province in the year 1927 (Part I-Civil suits).
- No. 9.—Statement showing the general result of the trial of civil cases in the courts of original jurisdiction in the North West Frontier Province in the year 1927 (Part II-Miscellaneous cases).
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PROVINCIAL APPENDIX A.

Statement showing the inspection of subordinate courts in the North West Frontier Province in the year 1927.

Report on the Administration of Civil Justice in the North West Frontier Province for the year 1927

1. Institutions-

The total number of suits instituted was 18,998 as compared with 20,680 in the previous year. Institutions by districts are compared in the following table :--

District	Popula- tion	Suits for or mo prop	vable		or other its	To		Increase(+) or decrease(-)
	1 <i>42 - 1</i> 2 31 - 10 12 - 09	1926	1927	1926	1927	1926	1927	Cornuna Patojao C Provinci d
Peshawar	907,367	5,756	5,723	1,995	1,452	7,751	7,175	- 576
Hazara	622,349	2,794	2,263	1,131	1,148	3,925	3,411	- 514
Kohat	214,123	1,876	1,743	391	353	2,267	2,096	-171
Bannu	246,734	2,010	2,012	610	691	2,620	2,603	-17
D. I. Khan	260,76	3,329	3,074	778	6 8 9	4,117	3,713	404
	013 70 1971	10.00% 7.00E	renola. Prasida	RECT.	No.	-	17 MET	O et Matte
Total	2,251,34	0 15,775	14,815	4,905	4,183	20,680	18,998	-1,682

There has been a more or less steady drop in the number of suits instituted since 1922 with the exception of the year

1925.	The	figures	ar

Year		Institutions
1922		 27,300
1923		 22,250
1924	Tyles to notin	22,517
1925	rovince inr.	 23,148
1926		 20,680
1927		 18,998

The last figure is actually the lowest since 1902. The decrease is common to all districts, being greatest in proportion in Hazara. It occurs chiefly in suits for money or movable property. During the year under report economic conditions were more or less normal. The border was undisturbed. Consequently the only factor which can be found to have depressed the rate of institutions below the normal is the rate of court fee. This inference is corroborated by the fact that the reduction has occurred almost entirely in suits valuing under Rs. 500. Court fee on such suits was raised both here and in the Punjab from the beginning of the year 1923. In July 1926 the Punjab Government reverted to the original scale by means of the Punjab Court Fees Second Amendment Act, 1926. This Province did not follow suit. It was decided to wait for a period of two years in order to gain further experience of the working of the 1926 Act. A report is due to the Government of India in the year 1928. Either the rate of Court fee on suits of this valuation is pitched so high as to deter litigants from coming into courts or would-be plaintiffs are deliberately refraining from suing until the last possible moment in the hope of obtaining the advantage of a possible reduction in 1928. As the question is due for report in a few months, I do not propose to consider it further here.

The total volume of litigation works out at the rate of one suit for every 118 head of population, a slight reduction from the figure, (109) of the previous year. Dera Ismail Khan is by far the most litigious district with one suit to every 70 persons, and Hazara the least with one suit to every 182.

2. Suits for money or movable property-

It is this class of suits which is chiefly responsible for

		Suits	le property		
District	Year	Contract	in writing	aits	ALLEO.
Antiopeus nood en	TOUR	Regis- tered	Unregis- tered	Other suits	Total
138, from 1800 (6.54) 5	1926	162	4,212	1,382	5,756
Peshawar	1926	102	3,147	2,468	5,728-33
and Ration, and	1926	25	2,471	298	2,794
Hazara (1990)	1927	25	2,041	197	2,263 - 53
Kohat	1926	16	741	1119	1,876
Aonat	1927	18	992	733	1,743—133
Banny	1926	7	1,943	60	2,010
and the second the second	1927	8	1,572	432	2,012 + 2
Dera Ismail Khan	1926	85	2,271	988	3,339
vers ismail Khan	1927	51	2,142	881	3,074-265
a to this summing the	1000	-			15,775
Total	1926 1927	295	9,894	3,842 4,711	14,815-960

the falling off in the year's litigation. Bannu alone has remained stationary. The figures are —

The result is attributed to the maintenance of the enhanced rate of court fee.

Unstamped agreements contained in account books continued to be penalized in the Hazara District where Rs. 4,759 was realized on account of duty and penalty.

Suits by money-lenders against agriculturists continued to decline, falling from 6,041 to 5,860. The decline has been continuous since 1922, when the total was 8,152. Comparatively large increases in Peshawar and Kohat were more than counterbalanced by decreases in the other three districts.

3. Title and other suits -

This class of suits showed a further drop from 4,905 to 4,183. This is the lowest figure on record since the year 1904. No reasonable explanation has been suggested.

4. Pre-emption suits -

Pre-emption suits decreased by 122, from 1,264 to 1,142. Hazara exhibits an increase of 50, while the other four districts return a decreased figure, amounting to as much as 151 in the case of Peshawar. This class of suits is one that appeals especially to the gambling spirit of Pathan, and it is not possible to assign any particular reason for the variations.

5. Matrimonial suits -

Matrimonial suits remained stationary at 220. In 1923 I pointed out that apparently the normal figure of institutions in this class of litigation was between 600 and 300. Of late years there has been a distinct tendency towards a reduction below the latter figure. It would seem that the regular courts are not a popular forum for the decision of disputes of this nature. One district report contains the naive suggestion that injured husbands prefer the "procedure" provided by the Indian Penal Code, the inference being that they have an eye to the punishment of the co-respondent rather than the dissolution of the marriage.

6. Value of suits -

Following the decrease in institutions, the value of suits fell from Rs. 1,18,62,503 to Rs. 75,05,062. The average value of each suit was, therefore, Rs. 395 as against Rs. 574 in 1926. The figures vary between districts, the variations being of course fortuitous.

7. Agency by which civil business was disposed of -

The table below gives the agency available for the disposal of civil judicial business and the number of cases

Officers	at the cl	of officers ose of the ear	Number o dispose		Percentage of total disposals			
	1926	1927	1926	1927	1926	1927		
Divisional judges	5	5	4	5	-02	-05		
District judges	5	110510	921	797	4.15	4.04		
Assistant commissioners	12	12	572	557	2.58	2.82		
Judicial extra assistant commissioners	4	4	452	491	2.04	2.49		
Extra Assistant Commissioners	18	19	2,005	1,689	9.04	8.57		
Cantonment small cause court judges	1	1	737	444	3.30	2.25		
Munsiffs	8	8	13,162	12,394	59.34	62.91		
Tabsildars	16	16	1,465	1,097	6•63	5.57		
Naib tahsildars	5	1 5	302	245	1.34	1.24		
Honorary civil judges		3\$	2,565	1,987	11.26	10.08		
Total	105	108	22,185	19,706	100	100		

disposed of during the past two years :---

Disposals numbered 19,706 as against 22,185 in the previous year. This represents a percentage of 89 on suits for disposal as against 88 in 1926.

In view of the large amount of criminal and other business which falls to the lot of assistant commissioners it now seems to have become axiomatic that these officers cannot be given an elementary training on the civil side. I can only regard the result as most unfortunate.

There was very little improvement in the outturn of extra assistant commissioners, especially those designated as judicial Extra Assistant Commissioners. The latter have their time largely occupied with criminal business.

As usual, the bulk of the work fell to the stipendiary Munsiffs, whose contribution was 63 per cent. of the entire disposals, being 4 per cent. more than in the previous year. Appreciable assistance was given by Honorary Munsiffs and Civil Judges, who disposed of 10 per cent. of the total. The District reports specially commend the work of Sardar Kirpal Singh of Peshawar, Khan Bahadur Baz Muhammad Khan of Teri (Kohat) and Khan Sahib Muhammad Ayaz Khan of Lakki (Bannu), who disposed of 485, 384 and 220 suits respectively. The eulogies are, to my knowledge, fully deserved.

8. Average duration -

The average duration of suits was practically the same as in the preceding two years. It was 49 days for contested and 34 for uncontested cases as against 48 and 31 in 1926. The Peshawar District, with a rise from 45 to 56 days in contested cases, was alone responsible for this result. districts exhibited a welcome decrease; Dera Ismail Khan, although it has the highest figure, dropping from 66 to 62. It is in the Peshawar District that the most complicated and highest valued suits come up for trial, and it is suits of this Often description that tend to swell the average duration. in such cases the parties themselves shrink from a definite decision ; their counsel have no incentive to expedite this, and the Judge for obvious reasons does not feel the inclination, even if he has the backbone, to move their inertia.

However, that may be, the Province has no reason to feel ashamed of the speed with which ordinary suits are decided. Our figures compare very favourably with those of the neighbouring province of the Punjab, where in 1926 contested suits required 161 and uncontested suits 90 days for disposal. The corresponding figures for the province of Oudh were 128 and 87 days.

The pending file at the close of the year was 3,104, of which 393 had been on the cause list for over three months. The latter figure is normal.

9. Commissions -

The number of commissions issued again showed a welcome drop from 255 to 197 in the year under report. The result is satisfactory, indicating, as it does, that the courts have no inclination to throw upon others the work which they should do themselves.

10. Arbitration -

There was an increase of 12 in the number of suits decided by arbitration (821 to 833). As in 1926, Dera Ismail Khan still heads the list with 364, though there is a fall of 68 in this district. Bannu, on the other hand, shows a rise from 171 to 268. It is still in these two districts alone that this tendency to abuse the procedure provided in the second schedule of the code is observable. Stamp duty is now being regularly levied on awards made by arbitrators in partition cases.

11. Miscellaneous cases -

The number of miscellaneous cases (4,766) is practically identical with that of the previous year. The majority consists of applications for restitution of suits dismissed in default and for cancellation of ex-parte decrees. 11 per cent. of the decided cases were dismissed in default. Applications were made to restore the suits in half of this number, and these applications were accepted in 64 per cent. of cases.

4,227 suits were decreed ex-parte (21 per cent. of the total disposal). 17 per cent. of these decrees were eventually set aside on application.

The figures are unduly high and seem to indicate an absence of due care on the part of courts in dismissing suits in default and decreeing them ex-parte. If due care is exercised in the first instance, it should seldom be necessary to cancel the original orders.

12. Guardian and Wards Act -

Applications under the Guardian and Wards Act numbered 189, of which 62 were accepted. The figures show little variation from those of the previous year. Far greater care is now exercised by all district courts in maintenance of the minute book, in which minors' accounts are kept. Each estate is carefully checked at the time of the annual inspection.

13. Provincial Insolvency Act-

There was a large increase in the number of adjudications made under this Act, the total being 74 as against 21 in the previous year. Peshawar is entirely responsible for this result. In this connection the District Judge, Peshawar, writes :--

"In country parts the insolvent scores heavily over his oreditors by himself being immune from arrest and suffers little or no personal discomfort at all. The majority of insolvents engage counsel and appear cheerfully ignorant of the paradox."

The District Judge's attention is invited to a series of rulings of Judicial Commissioner's Court in which we have held, differing from some other high courts, that in order to be entitled to an adjudication an insolvent must show a genuine inability to pay his debts, and that this genuineness must be established by *primâ facie* evidence before, rather than after, the order of adjudication.

14. Appeals from decrees —

Inspite of a falling off in institutions, there was a slightly increased volume of appeals coming before divisional courts. District judges disposed of 372 appeals at an average duration of 43 days. Divisional judges decided 1,011 as against 844 in the previous year, leaving a balance of 772, of which as many as 515 have been pending over three months. The Peshawar disposals numbered 652 and the Derajat 359.

The average duration of the two courts was 207 days, an improvement on the figure of 233 days in the previous year.

During the year it became necessary to give assistance to both courts. An additional judge worked in the Peshawar Court for four months and in the Derajat for three months. In the Derajat the additional judge confined himself to criminal work of two of the three districts, leaving the divisional judge practically free to clear off the accumulation of civil appeals. This he did with conspicuous success, reducing the pending file of the Derajat Court by the end of February 1928 to 86.

In the Peshawar Court assistance for the last two months of 1927 was provided by Khan Bahadur Abdul Ghafur Khan of Zaida, late District and Sessions Judge of the Punjab, who offered his services gratuitously to Government for the disposal of judicial business. He was appointed Honorary Additional Divisional Judge in November 1927 and continued to work as such for the first four months of the following year. His public-spirited conduct deserves the thanks of Government.

15. Appeals from miscellaneous orders -

In addition to regular appeals, district judges disposed of 128 and divisional judges 162 miscellaneous appeals, the figures being practically identical with those of the previous year.

16. Execution of decrees -

Applications for execution numbered 24,684 as against 25,088 in 1926 and 25,528 in 1925. Disposals numbered 20,227. 27 per cent. were satisfied fully and 15 per cent. partially, while 58 per cent. were wholly infructuous. There is, I think, no doubt that a good many of the applications described as infractuous have actually been satisfied wholly or in part out of court.

The total amount for realization was Rs. 59,77,648. The amount realized represented 39 per cent. of this total, the same figure as in the preceding year. This branch of the work of our courts cannot, 1 think, be regarded as unsatisfactory. At any rate the result still compares very favourably with that of the Punjab, where the percentage of realizations in 1926 was 25.

Realizations vary considerably between districts from 50 per cent. in Bannu to 26 per cent in Kohat. In this respect an excellent outturn was achieved by Muhammad Amir Khan, Munsiff of Bannu, with 69 per cent. and the Honorary Munsiff of Lakki with 63 per cent.

Of the total amount realized 37 per cent. was paid voluntarily as against 32 per cent. in the previous year, and the remainder by coercive process as under :--

By arrest of judgment-debtors	· · · ·	18 p	er cent.	
By imprisonment of judgment-debtor	·	3	33	
By attachment of movable property		27	27	
By sale of property		15		

435 judgment-debtors were ordered to be detained in the civil jail, but only an inconsiderable number of these completed their full terms. The exact figures are not available.

17. Witnesses-

According to the returns 26,997 witnesses appeared before the courts in 1927, an increase of 1,821 over the preceding year. Of these 12,682 attended without receipt of summonses. In view of the smaller number of institutions the accuracy of the returns is open to some doubt.

18. Process-serving agency -

The number of processes (civil, criminal and revenue) served by the process-serving agency was 272,757 as against 300,046 in 1926.

The figures of income, expenditure and profit have been as follows during the last three years :--

Year	Income	Expenditure	Profit
and a local state of the second state of the s	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1925	1,24,404	65,844	58,560
	1,23,858	70,322	53,536
1927	1,06,769	71,257	35,512

It will be observed that in the year under report there was a considerable falling off in income accompanied by a corresponding one in profit. During the year amendment, to which reference will be made later, was made to rule 8 of order 16 of the code, making it compulsory for parties to serve their own summonses in the first instance. To what extent this amendment is responsible for the decrease of income it is as yet impossible to say. The number of summonses served has decreased, but no differentiation is made in the reports district between the three kinds of summonses, civil, criminal and revenue. The matter is under separate inquiry in connection with the proposal that has been made to reduce the prescribed rate of process fee in cases where summonses are served by the parties themselves. Primâ facie this is a demand which cannot fairly be resisted. At the same time, the new procedure came into effect only from July 1927 and has not yet been fully enforced by the courts. Consequently it is not yet possible to determine to what extent, if any, it will be possible to reduce the rate of process fee and to make a corresponding reduction in the process-serving establishment.

It will be remembered that an addition of five men was made to the Peshawar Agency in 1925 and 16 men to that of Dera Ismail Khan in 1926, while certain improvements were made in that of Kohat by the substitution of two bailiffs for three process-servers in the year under report. It would be idle to suppose that any vast improvement in the efficiency of service had resulted. At the same time most district judges have now begun to take personal interest in the work of their men and to inspect every month the records which describe each man's work. I am satisfied that there are distinct signs of improvement. For instance, in Hazara the percentage of personal service effected by the establishment rose from 72 to 78.

19 Judicial Commissioner's Court-

The following table shows the disposal of civil business in the Court of the Judicial Commissioner during the past three years :---

Disposed of in	Appeals from original decrees	Appeals from appellate decrees	Miscellaneous appeals	Revisions		
1925	29	75	44	364		
1926	59	125	102	282		
1927	75	71.000	79	428		

Of 75 appeals from original decrees 50 were heard by a bench and 25 by single judges. For the 71 appeals from appellate decrees the corresponding figures were 28 and 43.

It is satisfactory to find that the average duration of appeals fell from 251 to 194 days. The Office of Judicial Commissioner was held by myself throughout the year. Khan Bahadur Saaduddin continued to act as Additional Judicial Commissioner.

During the year the rules regarding jurisdiction for appeals in land suits were altered slightly by an amendment of the rules framed under section 42 (b) of the Law and Justice Regulation, VII of 1901.

20. General-

(a) The years inspection work is given in provincial appendix A. The number of courts inspected has risen from 54 to 67. It is satisfactory to find that all courts completed the whole task which they undertook at the time of the preparation of the annual programme. Owing to a slight falling off in the volume of business that came before his court, the Judicial Commissioner was able to inspect 20 courts as against 14 in the previous year.

(b) One slight change in the judicial machinery has been sanctioned in the decision of the Local Administration in the matter of two Benches of Honorary Munsiffs (Charsadda and Tangi) in the Peshawar District. Owing to the somewhat unsatisfactory character of these two institutions and especially the dilatoriness of their procedure, it has been decided that they shall cease to function on the expiry of their present term of appointment on the 31st December 1928.

(c) 17 legal practitioners were added to the rolls in 1927. The total number of pleaders practising in the Province at the end of December 1927 was 218 (148 of the 1st grade and 70 of the 2nd grade). Last year I drew attention to the undesirably quick rate at which the body of legal practitioners was receiving accretions. This rate is uneconomic and must tend to lower the standard of the profession as a whole.

(d) During the year important changes were made in the composition and method of arrangement of judicial records. The principal feature was an order directing the judge to maintain an abstract order sheet in his own hand in all cases, whether original suits, or execution or miscellaneous proceedings. The new orders will make it easy for an inspecting officer to follow the history of every case and will, it is hoped, facilitate the judge's own task by affording him a bird's eye-view of proceedings which under the old system were concealed and were sometimes barely discoverable in a confused mass of papers.

(e) With the approval of the Chief Commissioner certain amendments of the Orders contained in the first Schedule of the Civil Procedure Code were made by the Judicial Commissioner's Court under the provisions Section 125 of that Code. They took effect from the 1st July 1927. In order to bring them as prominently as possible to the notice of all judicial officers, the latter were by my orders summoned to a special meeting by each District Judge in June 1927. The meetings were largely attended, and the new orders were carefully explained in detail. Opportunity was also taken to emphasize certain important branches of execution proceedings in which the courts were found to be frequently at fault. Were it not for the dislocation of business caused by officers having to leave their charges, I consider that meetings of this description might with advantage be held annually in order to discuss matters of general interest in the judicial administration.

Two of the changes are sufficiently important to warrant separate notice :---

(1) By an amendment of Rule 1 of Order 16 parties are required to present in court not less than 30 days after the settlement of issues a list of witnesses whom they propose to call. After that date they are not permitted to call witnesses whose names are not entered in the list except with the permission of the court which must record its reasons for granting permission.

(2) A proviso has been added to Rule 8 of Order 16 in the following terms :--

"Provided that such summons shall ordinarily be made over for service to the party calling the witnesses, and his affidavit shall be considered sufficient proof of service; provided further that he shall, for sufficient reason, be entitled to apply to the court to have the summonses served through its agency."

The intention is to expedite disposal by making the parties serve summonses on their own witnesses. Certain problems, which have arisen from the amendment, have been referred to in paragraph 18. District courts have been

required to submit a report upon the result of the changes after a year's experience of their working.

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J. H. R. FRASER,

Judical Commissioner. North West Frontier Province.

28th April 1928.

GP480-NWFP371JC-100-18-7-28

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JUDICIAL STATEMENT No. 1-CIVIL AND CRIMINAL

Statement showing the number of judicial divisions and the number of officers exercising appellate or original jurisdiction in the North West Frontier Province on the last day of the year 1927, with the cost of tribunal

	Lange and the second	The second is			r courts superior ots			Total number of officers exercising original or appellate jurisdiction							
	Name of province		Area in square miles	& Population	N umber of divisions fo under Chief Court but to chief courts of distri	on Number of districts	^{co} Number of sub-districts	Judges of Chief Court of Province	Judges of other courts superior to chief district courts	co Judges of chief courts of districts	Judges of district 0 courts other than chief courts	H Judges of other subordinate courts			
	1		2		4				······						
1	Territory subject to the High Court.	Civil }	18,419	2,251,34 0	2	Б	16	{ 2 2	5 5	5 5	36 60	62 127			
	High Court.	Revenue										***			
		Civil					-								
	Territory not subject to the High Court.	Criminal													
	the High Court.	Revenue		**1											
		Total									343				

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JUDICIAL STATEMENT No. 1-CIVIL AND CRIMINAL-concluded

Statement showing the number of judicial divisions and the number of officers exercising appellate or original jurisdiction in the North West Frontier Province on the last day of the year 1927, with the cost of tribunal-concluded

and the second second		Total number of cases decided					the	1		<u> </u>	
Name of provin		Ori	Original		Appeals		of				
	ce	Regular Miscel- laneous Regular Miscel- laneous laneous string laneous laneous lugo									
1		12	13	14	15	91 Total	La Total	1000	18		
ſ	Civil	19,706	4,266	1,588	371)	Rs.	Rs.				
Territory subject to the High Court.	Criminal	21,299	8,299	1,931	311 }	9,74,189	7,33,502	Grades	of judicial officers	Europeans	Taxable I
	(Revenue									Euro	
	Civil							cers ising iginal pellate	High Court judges Divisional judges	1	A A A A
Territory not subject to the High Court.	Criminal							Officers exercising both original and appellate jurisdiction	District judges Additional judges Subordinate judges	the second second second	* * *
	Revenue							O fficers	Small cause court		
L	Total							original jarisdiction only	Munsiffs		

11:

Statement showing the number and the description of civil suits instituted in the civil courts in the North West Frontier Province in the year 1937

A radia operative sound to find operation of the sound operation opera	movable		Suit	s under ti	he Re	nt La	w	1 7 2		т	itle s	nd otl	ier su	its		-	-	1
Class of tribunals	Suits for money or mo	Arrears of rent with or co without ejectment	Enhancement or abatement	For penalties or damages, or compensation for or wrongful act on the part of landlord or tenant	Contraction of the second of the second of the second of the second second of the seco	All other suits under Rent	co Total	Suits for immorable & property	5 Suits for specific relief	L Suits to estublish a right of pre-emption	R Mortgage suits	w Suits relating to religious	F Matrimonial suits	Er Testamentary suits	9. Uther suits not falling budder any of the previous heads	L Total	g Grand total	E Remarks
COURTS IN THE INTERIOR. ICIVIL COURTS. Unpaid tribunals	1,155	:						130	47	185	77	1	12		71	523	1,678	
Village Courts Paid sub-divisional tribunals	11,744 505	•••	***		•••	•••		880 7	1 8 0 3	356	227		131	•••	47	1,771 14	13,515 519	
District courts other than chief courts of districts Chief courts of districts	1,052 349				***			480 98	219 34	514 83	160 30	1	52 25		79 150	1,455 420	2,517 769	
Total	14,815		*4.5					1,545	433	1,142	494	2	220		347	4,183	18,998	

iii

JUDICIAL STATEMENT No. 8 - CIVIL

Statement showing the number and value of suits instituted in the civil courts in the North West Frontier Province in the year 1927

	i	Nur	nber of suit	s institu	ted in t	be differ	ent cour	rts		101 500	Γ
Class of courts	. Rs. 10	Rs. 50	Rs. 100	Rs. 500	Rs. 1,000	Rs. 5,000	Rs. 10,000	10,000	uits the value cannot be money	Total value	
1 COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.	t∞ Not exceeding	co Not exceeding	🖈 Not exceeding	en Not exceeding	co Not exceeding	~ Not exceeding	∞ Not exceeding]	& Exceeding Rs.	Number of suits of which ca estimated in mon	11	H Remarks
ICIVIL COURTS.		·			- and			105		Rs.	-
illage courts	137	385	198	806	51	84	9	8		12,40,852	
aid sub-divisional tribunals mall cause courts istrict courts other than chief courts of	1,1 3 2 11	3,715 141	3,902 113	4,312 194	455 24	 32	 			15,91,825 1,43,516	
districts	187 11	420 13	278 20	629 41	576 42	375 536	44 83	2 23	5	18,54,912 26,74,457	
Total	1,478	4,674	4,511	5,982	1,148	1,027	140	38	5	75,05,062	

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JUDICIAL STATEMENT No. 9 - CIVIL

Statement showing the general result of the trial of civil cases in the courts of original jurisdiction in the North West Frontier Province in the year 1927

PART I-CIVIL SUITS

and any state of any solution in-	e the		122	10	Num	ber of s	uits	disposed	of			ar	e than of the	durati		
Develop Development	before	ä		w	ithout	contest		On ref to arbit		With co	ntest	the ye	elose (80	its	120
ALL THE REAL PROPERTY.	suits	courts			ssion		te.			r plaintiff in part	for	lose of	pendi at the			
Class of courts	Total number of courts	Transferred to other provinces	Without trial	Compromised	Decreed on confession	Deoreed ex-parte	Dismissed ex-parts	For plaintiff	For defendant	Judgment fo in whole or	Judgment defendant	E Pending at the close of the year	Number of cases pending more three months at the close of year	Contested	5 Uncontested	Z Remarks
1	2	8	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		12					
COURTS IN THE INTERIOR. ICIVIL COURTS Unpaid tribunals Willage courts Paid sub-divisional tribunals Small cause courts District courts other than chief courts of districts Chief courts of districts	0,220	··· ··· ··· ···	848 1,888 54 455 61	196 1,386 33 387 45	70 591 5 77 7	473 3,199 123 384 49	15 61 11 4	129 182 1 125 304	51 29 6 6	516 5,267 149 939 264	189 1,238 79 402 57	272 2,050 159 483 140 3,104	52 167 23 118 43 398	99 40 29 62 46 49	47 32 18 36 45 34	•
Total	22,805	1	3,751	1,947	750	4,228	91	741	92	7,135	1,965	3,104	300	-	1	1

JUDICIAL STATEMENT No. 9 - CIVIL - concluded

Statement showing the general result of the trial of civil cases in the courts of original jurisdiction in the North West Frontier Province in the year 1927—concluded

PART II .- MISCELLANEOUS CASES - JUDICIAL

	te the	12	North St.		Num	ber of c	ses dis	posed of	e cital		515		than the	ested	1
CIAIR COURS	cases / before	n other			Withou	it conte	it		ference itration	With c	ontest	he year	g more t close of	e, contested	
Class of courts	case	courts in		Lin	ion		1		1	t	for	close of the	the c	caser,	
1	Total number of courts	Transferred to co	. Without trial	on Compromised	a Decreed on confession	Jeoreod ex-parte	20 Dismissed ex-parte	o For plaintiff	O For defendant	Judgment for plaintiff in whole or in part	Judgment 1 defendant		Number of cases pe three months at year	Average duration of and uncontested	Remarks
COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.	-							-			-12	18		15	16
ICIVIL COURTS.		9				-	50 × 11	in the second			1		12		
Unpaid tribunals Village courts Paid sub-divisional tribunals Small carse courts District courts other than chief courts of districts	2,377 65 746		168 480 5 218	 37 	9 8 	22 53 2	7 1 2			256 815 41 315	147 732 14 158	78 251 5	1 17 1	23 23 19 23	
Chief courts of districts Total			186	4	17	4	6	1		391	189	500	2		

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JUDICIAL STATEMENT No. 10 - CIVIL

Statement showing the business of the civil appellate Courts of the North West Frontier Province in the year 1927

and the first farmer	appeals	s in		ted or	Heard	l ex-1	oarte	
Class of courts	Total number of al	Transferred to courts co other provinces	🚕 Decisions confirmed	Cu Dismissed for default	© Confirmed	2 Modified	æ Reversed	c Remanded
COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.								
Appeals from original decrees			100030	A LA		-	110	
A CIVIL COURTS,	and the second							
District appellate courts other than Chief courts of districts	9	•••		in in				
Chief appellate courts of districts	414		76	10	2	7	3	Б
Superior appellate courts other than chief courts of Province	1,783		140	35				12.0
Total	2,206		216	45	2	7	3	5
COURTS AT THE PRESIDENCY OR SEAT OF GOVERNMENT. Chief Court of Province Appeals from original decree	116		1 29	1				
					_		_	
Total	221		30	1				
Grand total	2,427		246	46	2	7	3	5
Revisions. Chief Court of Province Others	55	10000	27	1 200				1
Total	404		184		5			

PART I. - APPEALS FROM DECREES

Imperial) JUDICIAL STATEMENT No. 10-CIVIL-continued

Statement showing the business of the civil appellate courts of the North West Frontier Province in the year 1927-continued

N. P. (A) D			Cont	tested			e than	appeals	er XLI,	
Сы	uss of courts	Confirmed	Modified	Reversed	Remanded	Pending	Of those pending more three months	Average duration of appeals	Objections under Order Rule 22	Remarks
	1	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	-18
COURTS I	N THE INTERIOR.			8	12					
Appeals from o										
	-CIVIL COURTS.		1.10	-	213	1.9		20		
District appe chief courts of	llate courts other than f districts	2	1	4	2			36		
Chief appellate	courts of districts	133	42	74	20	42		43		
Superior appel chief courts o	late courts other than f Province	\$92	107	216	121	772	515	207		-
	Total	527	150	294	143	814	515	162		
COURTS AT OR SEAT	THE PRESIDENCY OF GOVERNMENT.						1939			-
Chief Court of Province.	Appeals from original decree	34	18	20	1	41	27	259	8	
Tionauti	Appeals from appellate decree	18	9	12	3	84	23	126		
	Total	52	27	32	4	75	-50	194	8	
	Grand total	579	177	826	147	889	565	165	8	
	Revisions.			-				15		
Chief Court of Province	Under section 25, Small Cause Court Act	7	1	4	2	12	4			1
1	(Othera	64	14	39	20	52	14			
	Total	71	15	43	22	64	18			

PART I-APPEALS FROM DECREAS-concid.

JUDICIAL STATEMENT No. 10-CIVIL-continued Statement showing the business of the civil appellate courts of the

North West Frontier Province in the year 1927-continued

	- Contraction	appeals	ni sa		ult or	ited	Her	ard o	eæ-p	arte	~
Class of a	sonris	the Total number of a) before the courts	co Transferred to courts other provinces	Pecisions confirmed	Dismissed	otherwise not presecuted	a Rejected	54 Modified	to Decreed or granted	Romandad	9
COURTS IN TH	HE INTERIOR.		i de	atility		an	11	11	10		
A-CIVIL	COURTS.		1.53	in an al	10	2 4	10-	1			
District appellate chief courts of distr	courts other than	2		1. () () () () () () () () () () () () ()	-						•••
Chief appellate courts		150		34		6	2			1	1
Superior annellate	courts other then		117-12	niclo		11102	aite.	1.11)			
chief courts of Pro-	vince	268		41		18	115		• •		
	Total	420		70	5	24	2		· _	1	1
COURTS AT THE OR SEAT OF (E PRESIDENCY SOVERNMENT.		- 30	N A U A			100		-	1	
Chief Court of Province	eals from original lers	85	101	2	7	2					
Appe	eals from appellate ders				2						
	Total	92			29	5	2				
	Grand total	519	2	10	04	2	8	2		1	1
(Und	sions. ler section 25, Smal auses Court Act . iers .		5	· ·			1				: :
	Total .	1	13 .		50		1				1.

PART II-MISCELLANEOUS APPEALS

JUDICIAL STATEMENT No. 10-CIVIL-concluded

X

Statement showing the business of the civil appellate courts of the North West Frontier Province in the year 1927-concluded

versena fimali	1	Con	tested			than	before	
Class of courts	0 Bejected	L Modified	E Decreed or granted	E Remanded	F Pending	er three months	Average duration primiscellaneous cases b Appellate Courts	
COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.			100	in.	wei	an	18 31	112
A-CIVIL COURTS.			1	1.0	.00	1 24	io 4	
District appellate courts other than chief courts of districts	1		1				41	
Chief appellate courts of districts	46		21	17	22		48	
Superior appellate courts other than chief courts of Province	58	12	29	9	106	68	155	
Total	100	12	51	26	128	68	105	
COURTS AT THE PRESIDENCY OR SEAT OF GOVERNMENT.			101	AU AM		11	10.9	
Chief Court Appeals from original of Province	18	1	17	7	13	4	71	
Appeals from appellate orders	1		3	1			70	
Total	19	1	20	8	13	4	71	
Grand total	119	13	71	34	141	72	98	
Rovisions.	1		-			1.0	1	
Chief Court Strain Cause Court Act	1		1		3		125	
(Others	22	1	9	3	32	8		
Total	23	1	10	3	25	8		

PABTI II-MSCELLANEOUS APPHALS-concluded

JUDICIAL STATEMENT No. 11-CIVIL

Statement showing the result of proceedings on applications for the execution of the decrees of the eivil courts in the North West Frontier Province in the year 1927

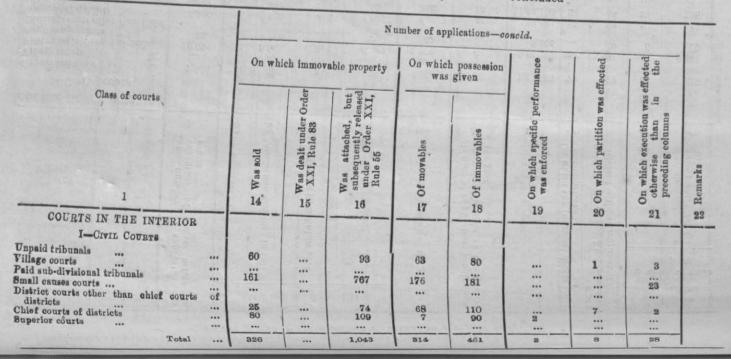
ananan fir ann an tag	for the	12/24	Applicat	i ons dispos	ed of	1	more se of			Number	of appl	ications
entropy constrained and an an	applications rees before		in full	ı part	100	the year	a pending more		t debtor	arrested but imprisonment		ich movable roperty
Class of courts	Total number of appletes execution of decrees courts	co By transfer	Batisfaction obtained i	er Satisfaction obtained in	. Wholly infractuous	- Pending at the close of	w Number of applications than three months at the year	& Amount realised	Con which the judgment debtor was imprisoned	H On which he was arrested	t Was sold	Was attached, but subsequently releas- ed
OURTS IN THE INTERIOR		1						Rs.			4	
I-CIVIL COURTS Unpaid tribunals Village courts Paid sub-divisional tribunals	2,666	 61	585 3,549 68	386 1,891 45	1,286 8,289 219	409 3,202 67	26 64 	1,41,885 5,65,088 8,664	79 286 	259 1,391 8	55 283 6	218 2,031 10
Small cause courts District conrts other than Chief courts of districts Chief courts of districts	3,100 1,527		860 817	416 287	1,377 591	447 832	41 13 	4,86,762 11,54,193	45 25 	83 58	80 83 	141 128
Superior courts Total	24,684	61	5,379	3,025	11,762	4,457	144	23,56,592	435	1,799	407	2,528

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M.

JUDICIAL STATEMENT No. 11-CIVIL-concluded

Statement showing the result of proceedings on applications for the execution of the decrees of the civil courts in the North West Frontier Province in the year 1927-concluded



Z:

Total	Chief Courts of the Districts	Class of tribunals	0. 10
213	218	to Total for disposal	_
60	80	• Withdrawn under section 7	I
94	94	Dismissed under section 16	solvenc
65	65	Receiver hot being	Insolvency petitions Disposed of
9	0	Receiver not being to the second	of
170	170	Total disposed of	
43	43	$_{\infty}$ Pending at the end of the year	
1		co Composition or arrangement under section	ion 27
:	1	5 Debtors sentenced under section 43 (2)	
:	:	Undischarged insolvents sent for section 53 (2)	trial under
44	4	Insolvents discharged under section 44	
61	61	☐ In hands of receiver at close of previous year Placed in charge of received during	-
65	65	the year	Istat
126	126	H Total for disposal	es of it
35	35	5 Finally disposed of during the year	Estates of insolvents
91	91	In hands of receiver at close of year	8.
2,27,240	R.s. 2,27,240	☆ Admitted	Amount of oreditors' claims dealt with during the year
44,009	H.a. 44,009	5 Satisfied	nt of ors' dealt tring, ear
1.70	s. 148.	8 Realised during the year	Gross amount of insolvents estates
009 1,78,895	1		

JUDICIAL STATEMENT No. 12-CIVIL

Showing results of applications for insolvency in the year 1937

(Imperial)

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PROVINCIAL APPENDIX A courts Serial Officer of No. Number inspected Judicial Commissioner 1 20 2 Additional Judicial Commissioner 7 ... Divisional Judge, Peshawar 3 ... Additional Divisional Judge, Peshawar 4 2 ... Divisional Judge, Dera Ismail Khan 5 7 ... 6 District Judge, Peshawar 7 ... District Judge, Hazara 7 3 ... 8 Assistant Commissioner, Mansehra 1 ... 9 District Judge, Kohat 5 ... 10 District Judge, Bannu ... 11 District Judge, Dera Ismail Khan 5 Total 67

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