

REPORT  
ON THE  
ADMINISTRATION  
OF THE  
KAPURTHALA STATE  
FOR THE YEAR  
1917-18

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ON THE  
ADMINISTRATION  
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KAPURTHALA STATE  
FOR THE YEAR  
1917-18

(Sambat 1974).

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BY

Khan Bahadur SARDAR ABDUL HAMID, O. B. E.,  
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*Chief Secretary to His Highness the Maharaja of Kapurthala,*  
*G.C.S.I., etc., etc.*

**L a h o r e :**

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1919.



To

HIS HIGHNESS

THE RAJA-I-RAJAGAN MAHARAJA OF

KAPURTHALA, G. C. S. J.

YOUR HIGHNESS,

I have the honour to submit a copy of the State Administration Report for the Sambat year 1974 (1917-18).

I am

Your Highness' most obedient servant,

ABDUL HAMID,

*Chief Secretary*



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ADMINISTRATION REPORT  
OF THE  
KAPURTHALA STATE.

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CHAPTER I.—GENERAL ADMINISTRATION.

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A.—PERSONAL.

1. At the commencement of the year under report His Highness the Maharaja accompanied by the Ticca Sahib and the Kanwar Sahibs and attended by some of the leading officials of the State proceeded to Lahore for the purpose of participating in the ceremonies connected with the visit of Their Excellencies the Viceroy and Lady Chelmsford. The principal function was a Darbar which was held in the University Hall. His Excellency's Darbar speech embodied a glowing tribute to the Punjab's share in the War. The customary exchange of formal visits between the Viceroy and the Ruling Princes was also an important item of the Viceregal programme. His Highness returned to the State on the 16th April.

Early in May the Maharaja journeyed to Kashmir for the hot weather. After a sojourn of several weeks at Gupkar, a charming suburb of Srinagar, and a flying trip to the famous Sonnamarg, His Highness and party moved to Gulmarg where they were joined by the Kanwar Sahibs in the middle of August. At that pretty resort His Highness the Maharaja of Kashmir was kind enough to place his newly built Palace at His Highness' disposal. This arrangement added greatly to the amenities of the place. In the beginning of September the whole party retraced their steps to Srinagar where, but for short shooting excursions into the interior, they settled down for the remaining portion of the Kashmir season.

2. His Highness returned to Kapurthala in time for the Dussehra which, owing to the war, was celebrated with a more or less subdued *éclat*.

3. Early in November the Maharaja travelled down to Delhi to take part in the deliberations of the Ruling Princes' Conference. The importance of the occasion was singularly

heightened by the fact that in response to their own unanimous desire and to the invitation of His Excellency the Viceroy the Princes set about in right earnest to take stock of their position in the body politic of India and to ponder over measures for ensuring the protection of their interests in the coming constitutional changes in the country. Another notable feature of this Conference was a grand banquet (over three hundred guests being present) given by the Ruling Princes in honour of His Highness the Maharaja of Bikanir, Sir James Meston and Sir S. P. Sinha, the three representatives of India at the Imperial War Cabinet and the Imperial War Conference. His Excellency the Viceroy presided at the function. His Highness acted as President of the Reception Committee and in that capacity proposed the health of the three distinguished delegates in a speech couched in appropriate terms. The sumptuousness of the arrangements was in harmony with the unique and memorable character of the occasion. The return journey to Kapurthala was undertaken immediately after the break-up of the Conference.

4. His Highness' entry on his 46th year was solemnized as usual in the last week of November. An added *éclat* was lent to the festivities by the presence of His Highness the Maharaja of Patiala between whose House and that of his princely host exists a friendly relationship which is hallowed by memories extending over a long period of 150 years. Subjoined is a brief description of the Birthday celebrations :—

" The customary religious ceremony connected with the birthday " took place on the morning of the 25th November, followed by a State " Banquet in the evening. Following the toast of His Imperial Majesty " the King-Emperor which was proposed by His Highness the Maharaja " of Kapurthala and drunk with musical honours Mr. Hallifax, Com- " missioner, Jullundur Division, and Political Agent for the State, rose " and proposed the health of the distinguished host in felicitous terms. " After referring to the qualities of head and heart with which His Highness " the Maharaja was endowed and to his highly successful administration " of the State during a long period of a little more than a quarter of a " century and dwelling on the esteem and regard in which His Highness " was held by the British Government and his brother Ruling Princes, the " speaker went on to compliment him on the education and training he " had given to his sons, especially the Ticca Sahib who took a keen interest " in public affairs. Turning to the State Officials Mr. Hallifax singled " out the Chief Secretary, Khan Bahadur Sardar Abdul Hamid, for special " praise observing that he ' is a man of parts distinguished by loyalty to " the State and to the British Government and, what is a peculiarly " pleasing qualification, the son of a former distinguished servant of the " State. It is a pleasure for me to work with such an officer and we may " confidently look forward to a brilliant future for him.' The speaker then " took the opportunity of congratulating the Bakhshi, Major-General Sirdar

" Pooran Singh, Bahadur, on the distinction of C.I.E. which the Imperial  
 " Government had recently conferred on him for good services in the  
 " field, and proceeded :—'But without His Highness' active and keen interest  
 " and his willingness to make adequate financial sacrifice on their behalf the  
 " Imperial Service Troops of the State could never have attained or  
 " maintained their high level of efficiency.' Actuated by the traditional  
 " loyalty of his house, his motto is *Pro rege et Patria*, His Highness has  
 " not spared effort or expense to make his troops a unit of real value in the  
 " Empire's forces. He has granted them special rates of *butta* and pensions,  
 " etc., and his last measure has been to add 200 men to their strength.  
 " Nor in doing this has he neglected the needs of the regular Indian Army.  
 " Recruiting for this Army is a matter to which he is giving increasing  
 " attention and the satisfactory results achieved are evidenced by his  
 " contribution of 250 good fighting men during the present month. His  
 " Highness well knows that the importance of man-power cannot be over-  
 " estimated and I trust that he will be able to find some satisfactory  
 " solution of the difficult problem which now confronts him of getting the  
 " people of his estates outside the Punjab to bear a portion of that burden  
 " which, as the Lieutenant-Governor lately pointed out, has been borne  
 " mainly by this province.

" His Highness and his State have subscribed 5½ lakhs to the War Loan  
 " and this is in addition to a subscription of six lakhs to the French and  
 " English loans which His Highness made before it was thought possible  
 " to raise any money in India. These contributions may well be a source  
 " of pride to a State with a revenue of about 30 lakhs. In other ways  
 " too His Highness has helped in war measures as occasion offered. He  
 " has come forward with offers of camels and mules when these were  
 " required and he has expressed a generous desire to put his house at  
 " Lucknow at the disposal of Government as a hospital for officers.

" His Highness has not overlooked the vital importance in these  
 " difficult times of maintaining the tranquility of his State and suppressing  
 " the plots and machinations of those who wished evil to the British  
 " Government and his loyal co-operation with Government calls for a reco\_gni-  
 " tion by me.'

" In replying to the toast His Highness the Maharaja thanked the  
 " Political Agent for his references to the efficiency of his administration  
 " and to the services he and his State had been able to render to the  
 " Imperial Government during the present war. His Highness assured  
 " him that until complete victory and the blessings of triumphant peace  
 " were achieved he would not hesitate to continue to do all that lay in his  
 " power to assist the Empire in its struggle with the forces of barbarism.  
 " Before bringing his speech to conclusion the Maharaja expressed in the  
 " most cordial terms the pleasure he felt at the presence of His Highness  
 " the Maharaja of Patiala and gave the toast of his health which was drunk  
 " with the greatest enthusiasm.

" In response His Highness the Maharaja of Patiala warmly reciprocated  
 " the sentiments of affection and esteem to which His Highness the  
 " Maharaja of Kapurthala had given utterance. After alluding to the visits  
 " to Kapurthala paid by two of his illustrious predecessors His Highness  
 " remarked :—' While, therefore, it may be my first visit to Kapurthala,

"it is only a link in the long chain of close relationship which stretches over 150 years. I hope and trust that the strong attachment of the two Houses will be preserved by posterity as the time rolls on. The Maharaja wound up his speech with an expression of hearty good wishes for the happiness and prosperity of the Ruling House of Kapurthala.

"The next day the principal function was the Darbar at which His Highness the Maharaja of Patiala was also present and received the customary *Khillat* at the hands of His Highness the Maharaja of Kapurthala. The Military sports in the afternoon, in which the Patiala staff actively participated, and a dinner party in the evening, brought the festivities and the visit of His Highness the Maharaja of Patiala to a successful close."

5. His Highness' cold weather trip extending over a month from the middle of December included visits to Calcutta and Bombay. On his way back to the State the Maharaja halted for a day at Delhi and interviewed the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India.

6. The New Year's Honours List this year was of exceptional interest to the State. In recognition of distinguished war services His Highness' salute was raised to 13 guns permanently and to 15 guns as a personal distinction. In addition, His Imperial Majesty the King-Emperor was pleased to appoint His Highness as an Honorary Lieutenant-Colonel in the British Army. On this occasion the Maharaja was the recipient of congratulatory messages from His Excellency the Viceroy, the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor and numerous friends belonging to his own exalted Order. The glad tidings naturally caused widespread jubilation in the State, which found vent in loyal demonstrations and was echoed in addresses that were presented to His Highness in Darbar on his return to the capital.

7. The Annual Education Darbar, which was held on the 19th March 1918, was of more than usual importance this year. Opportunity was seized to bestow rewards on individuals whose efforts in helping forward the cause of army recruitment in the State were worthy of a public acknowledgment.

His Highness' Darbar speech is reproduced in Chapter XI of this Report.

8. The Ticca Sahib Bahadur spent the whole of the hot weather at Mussoorie and returned to Kapurthala about the middle of October. He and his brothers, Captain Kanwar Amarjit Singh Sahib, B.A., and Kanwar Karamjit Singh Sahib, were in Delhi during the Conference week. Later on in December they accompanied His Highness to Calcutta. The Ticca

Sahib continues to take a prominent part in the administration on the lines chalked out by His Highness the Maharaja.

Captain Kanwar Mahijit Singh Sahib and Captain Kanwar Amarjit Singh Sahib hold the appointments of Joint Magistrate and Director of Education and Police, respectively.

9. In March His Highness the Maharaja of Faridkot paid His Highness a private visit, which lasted three days.

10. At the invitation of the Committee of Princes and under the orders of His Highness the Maharaja, I attended at Bikaner and Patiala the meetings of Ministers held to assist the Committee in formulating proposals concerning the future political welfare of the Indian States.

#### B.—EXTERNAL AND POLITICAL.

11. During the year under review the activities of the State in connection with the Great War were directed into two main channels: Recruitment and the Indian War Loan:—

(i) The paramount pre-occupation was the recruiting campaign. His Highness' offer to raise the strength of his Imperial Service Regiment to 1,000 men and, concurrently, to furnish 5 per cent. of the enlistable population of the State for the Indian Army, called for the working out of an efficient *modus operandi*. Accordingly a Recruiting Board, consisting of four members with Captain Kanwar Amarjit Singh Sahib as President and Sirdar Bhagwan Dass as Secretary, was brought into existence. The Board acted as a controlling and co-ordinating recruiting authority. The Tahsildars and Naib-Tahsildars were set free from their judicial duties and placed in charge of the operations in their respective revenue circles. The subordinate revenue staff was intimately associated with the campaign within clearly defined spheres. Actual contact with the man-power was obtained through Zaildars and Lambardars. Apart from creating this organization a potent stimulus was provided in the shape of liberal monetary and other inducements. These measures fructified quickly. By the end of April, *i.e.*, within seven months of the setting up of the new machinery the State was able to produce the entire quota fixed by the Punjab Government and thereby to win the place of honour among the States of the province. At the end of the year under report the number of His Highness' subjects serving in the Army including the Imperial Service Troops totalled 3,804, no mean figure for a State whose male population of military age falls short of a moiety of a lakh.

This achievement evoked a warm eulogy from His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor in a Darbar at Jullundur and a prompt tangible recognition from His Highness himself. The Maharaja

publicly felicitated the President and Members of the Board on their energetic direction of the operations and suitably requited the Secretary, Sirdar Bhagwan Dass, for his arduous labours. Neither were the services of the subordinate official and non-official agency overlooked. Of the Tahsil Officers M. Abdul Majid Khan, Tahsildar of Kapurthala and M. Partab Singh and M. Abdul Qadir, Naib-Tahsildars of Bhunga and Kapurthala, respectively, deserve a conspicuous mention.

(ii) The Indian War Loan collections aggregated slightly over 5 lakhs. The propaganda was carried on through a War Loan Committee presided over by Captain Kanwar Mahijit Singh Sahib. This central organization was assisted by sub-committees located at the headquarters of each tehsil. Notable individual contributions were:—

	Rs.
(a) His Highness the Maharaja ...	2,00,000
(b) Rani Sahiba Prem Kaur ...	12,000
(c) Captain Kanwar Mahijit Singh Sahib ...	5,000
(d) Captain Kanwar Amarjit Singh Sahib ...	15,000
(e) Kanwar Karamjit Singh Sahib ...	15,000
(f) Kumari Amrit Kaur Sahiba ...	6,000

12. The foregoing important undertakings did not, however, deter the Durbar from identifying itself actively with the "Our Day" movement. Direct canvassing was organized on a large scale and was supplemented by a Cinema performance and a popular fete in the Shalimar Gardens. The realizations amounted to Rs. 14,000 approximately.

13. After 3½ years' continuous service in East Africa the Jagatjit Imperial Service Infantry returned home on the 9th January last for a well-earned rest and to be eventually refitted for further employment in some other theatre of war. An enthusiastic reception was accorded at the lavishly decorated local Railway Station. On behalf of His Highness the Maharaja, who was unavoidably absent, the Ticca Sahib accompanied by the Ticca Rani Sahiba and his brothers welcomed the Troops. The large concourse included the Hon'ble Mr. C. J. Hallifax, Commissioner, Jullundur Division, Mr. H. D. Watson, Deputy Commissioner, Jullundur, and Major MacBrayne, the Inspecting Officer. Before the Regiment marched to its quarters it had the good fortune of receiving two inspiring messages; one from His Highness the Maharaja delivered by the Ticca Sahib and the other from His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, communicated by the Political Agent. In reply the Officer Commanding, Lieutenant-Colonel Nihal Singh, voiced in suitable words the abiding gratitude of

the Troops for such a gracious appreciation and expressed their constant readiness to fight the enemies of the Empire whenever and wherever they were called upon to undertake the loyal task again. The officers and men were feted at State expense for several days and subsequently dispersed to their homes to rejoice their long-parted kith and kin.

The honours awarded to the officers and non-commissioned officers of the unit for meritorious services in the field are enumerated below :—

Serial No.	Name,	British,	State,
1	Major-General Sirdar Pooran Singh, Bahadur, Bakhshi (who was in actual command of the Regiment for 2 years).	C. I. E. ... ..	A Sword of Honour and a Jagir of 200 Ghumaons of land in perpetuity.
2	Lieut.-Col. Nihal Singh ...	Order of British India 2nd Class with the title of Bahadur.	A Sword of Honour.
3	Captain Gurdit Singh ...	Distinguished Service Medal	
4	Havildar Abdul Rahman ...	Meritorious Service Medal and the French Medaille Militaire.	
5	Havildar Din Muhammad ...	Meritorious Service Medal.	
6	Havildar Jowala Singh ...	Ditto ditto.	
7	Havildar Amar Singh ...	Ditto ditto.	
8	Havildar Sultan Ali ...	Ditto ditto.	
9	Havildar Noor Ilahi ...	Ditto ditto.	
10	Naick Nabi Bakhsh ...	Ditto ditto.	
11	Naick Deva Singh ...	Ditto ditto.	
12	Naick Harnam Singh ..	Ditto ditto.	
13	Lance-Naick Curdit Singh...	Ditto ditto.	

His Highness the Maharaja was further pleased to grant a gratuity of one month's pay to the returned warriors and also permanent increments of pay all round. These handsome rewards were announced by His Highness in person at a review held shortly after the return of the troops.

Before concluding this paragraph it would not be out of place to record a posthumous but cordial tribute to the invaluable counsel and assistance the Regiment received throughout a

period of 3 years from its first Special Service Officer, the late Major Gordon, I. A. whose untimely death only a few months before the winding up of the operations in East Africa was a most lamentable occurrence. Fortunately, his mantle fell on the shoulders of another tactful and capable officer, Major F. C. Nicolas, who, to the Durbar's disappointment, was unable to accompany the Regiment back to India. It was a pleasure, however, to greet Lieutenant Dubois, the Assistant Special Officer, whose geniality and bonhomie won him a deserved popularity among the Indian Officers and men.

14. The returned emigrants, generally speaking, gave no trouble during the year. Restrictions were removed in the case of those whose conduct was reported on particularly favourably.

15. The Office of Political Agent was held by the Hon'ble Mr. C. J. Hallifax throughout the year. The Darbar desires to renew its thanks to him for his consistently cordial co-operation.

#### C.—INTERNAL.

16. The following administrative changes took place during the year:—

Consequent on the sad and untimely death of Sirdar Prabh Dyal, a popular Officer, L. Bhagwan Dass became Magistrate, his place as Revenue Judicial Assistant being taken by L. Durga Das. Captain Kanwar Mahijit Singh Sahib was promoted to be Joint Magistrate and Lala Raj Kumar, B. A. L. L. B., the eldest son of the deceased Magistrate and Lala Naubat Rai, Bar-at-Law, were appointed Divisional Magistrate and State Advocate, respectively.

Lieut.-Colonel Nihal Singh was raised to the responsible post of Commandant of the Imperial Service Infantry, left vacant by the retirement of Colonel Indar Singh.

Sirdar Dewarka Nath Singh was placed in charge of the Motor Department.

On the dismissal from service of Lala Sunda Das, Lala Radha Kishen was appointed Officer in Charge of Record Rooms and Copying Agency. Lala Munshi Ram was transferred to the Office of Accountant-General as Assistant Accountant-General, being succeeded by Lala Chuni Lal as Sadr Treasurer.

With a view to affording the Tahsil officers relief from Judicial work on account of heavy recruiting duties the following officials were appointed Judicial Officers of Tahsils:—

- (a). M. Gurdit Singh, Phagwara.
- (b). L. Ram Asra Das, Dhilwan.
- (c). L. Ganga Ram, Sultanpur.

These appointments ceased to exist at the end of the year.



Mr. A. R. Wood retired on a special pension in January last after holding the post of Manager of Kapurthala estates in Oudh for more than 20 years at a stretch, with only a couple of short breaks. Sardar Babu Lal, Mashir Mal, was selected to fill the important vacancy, being succeeded by Sirdar Bhagwan Dass with the designation of Nazim. Lala Durga Dass was promoted to be Magistrate. Syed Abdul Majid, Inspector of Ikauna, stepped into Lala Durga Dass' place as Revenue Judicial Assistant or Naib Nazim.

M. Kishen Singh was transferred on promotion to Bahraich as Assistant to Manager.

Major Aziz Bakhsh was placed on Civil duty and appointed Superintendent of Excise and Income Tax Officer, *vice* M. Kishen Singh moved to Oudh.

Khan Sahib Munshi Fazal Rabb resigned his appointment of Assistant Manager towards the close of the year.

17. Owing to defalcations in the Copying Agency accounts the Officer in charge, Lala Sundar Dass, was cashiered. The system has since been thoroughly overhauled and improved by the new officer under the direction of Sadr.

18. I am glad to be able to repeat once again my acknowledgment of the satisfactory manner in which the Sadr Staff performed their duties during the year.

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## CHAPTER II'—FINANCE.

1. The following table gives the gross reported income and expenditure accounted for in the past two years :—

Year.	INCOME.			EXPENDITURE.		
	Kapur-thala.	Oudh Estates.	Total.	Kapur-thala	Oudh Estates.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1917-18 ...	17,41,650	17,70,603	35,12,253	25,16,869	5,63,628	30,80,497
1916-17 ...	17,27,511	17,63,475	34,90,986	27,27,898	5,34,482	32,62,380

2. *State Proper.*—The income reported by main heads for the years compared was as under—

	1917-18.	1916-17.
	Rs.	Rs.
Land Revenue ...	9,44,385	9,53,598
Cesses ...	1,39,329	1,32,649
Jagirs, etc., in British India ...	51,763	45,346
Excise ...	1,21,303	1,11,874
Stamps ...	1,01,379	1,03,799
Judicial fines ...	9,564	13,945
Interest on investments ...	79,172	21,489
Capital Realizations ...	89,948	1,31,326
Miscellaneous... ..	2,04,807	2,13,484
Total ...	17,41,650	17,27,510

The foregoing comparative statement exhibits an increase of Rs. 14,139 this year. But if "Capital Realizations," which more or less partake of the nature of a windfall, were overlooked the normal income of the year under report would appear to surpass that of its predecessor by a sum of Rs. 55,517. "Capital Realiza-

tions" cover alienations of proprietary or occupancy rights in State-owned lands and the sales of scattered bits of unproductive State property. *Prima facie*, land revenue shows a slight falling-off. But this is not really the case. The apparent deficit represents remissions granted as rewards for enlistment in the Army and are non-recurrent. Owing to the imposition of cesses on Muafis and Jagirs the relative item has gone up this year. The "Jagirs in British India" show an excess, brought about by the recovery of past arrears in the Fatehabad ilaqa. The growth under "Excise" is ascribable to a stricter control of illicit distillations and to an enhancement of the retail price of Bengal opium. The Stamp revenue registers the contracting effect of the war on litigation. The same factor has in all probability affected "Judicial Fines." The sudden inflation of the amount realised as interest on investments is accounted for partly by fresh investments and partly by the inclusion of the Trust income in the Treasury books. "Miscellaneous" is always liable to fluctuation and, therefore, calls for no comment or explanation.

3. *Oudh Estates*.—The income shows a further expansion which is the result of the re-assessment of certain villages in the Baundi illaqa. The far-reaching administrative changes which were brought into effect towards the close of the year under review may be expected to quicken the rate of development of the resources of these estates.

4. The extraordinary charges have declined materially this year. The main items are—

				Rs.
1.	Mohallat	...	...	10,133
2.	Recruiting operations	...	...	15,652
3.	Famine allowances	...	...	6,206
4.	Motor ambulances	...	...	25,000
5.	Princes' Conference, Delhi	...	...	12,254
6.	Miscellaneous	...	...	14,679
	Total	...	...	83,924

The movements connected with the war had the lion's share of the unforeseen expenditure. But it must be remembered that this does not exhaust the extraordinary financial liabilities the war effort of the Darbar involved during the year, which, by the way, were partly provided for in the military budget.

5. The actuals fell short of the Budget provision by Rs. 1,27,260. This saving has doubtless accrued as the result of judicious economies effected in respect of expenditure of a relatively unimportant character.

6. For the State proper the Budget estimates for the ensuing year amount to Rs. 30,24,698 as against Rs. 26,44,129 budgeted for the current year. The excess of over 3 lakhs represents mainly the special grant ear-marked for military purposes.

7. The following investments were made during the year :—

	Rs.
1. Indian War Loan ... ..	2,20,000
2. Calcutta Club Debentures ... ..	50,000

During the past four years investments have grown to a handsome figure of 15 lakhs approximately.

8. Khawja Feroz-ud-din held the post of Accountant-General throughout the year. By a rare devotion to duty and uprightness the Khawja has thoroughly justified his appointment. L. Munshi Ram, the Assistant Accountant-General, also did good work during the year.

## CHAPTER III.—LAND REVENUE.

1. Sirdar Babu Lal held charge of the Revenue Department till the end of Magh when he was appointed Manager of the Oudh Estates. He was succeeded by Sirdar Bhagwan Dass, who was designated as Nazim, and Syed Abdul Majid, Inspector of Ikauna, became Naib Nazim.

2. The following transfers among Tahsil officers may be noted :—

Tahsildars—

1. M. Rahim Bakhsh to Dhilwan.
2. L. Maharaj Dass to Phagwara.
3. L. Badri Nath to Kapurthala.
4. M. Abdul Majid Khan to Sultanpur.

Naib Tahsildars—

1. L. Khushi Ram to Phagwara.
2. L. Harnam Dass to Dhilwan.

3. The statement given below compares the rainfall in inches for the past two years.

Name of Tahsil.	1917-18.	1916-17.	Increase.	Decrease.
Kapurthala ... ..	40'85	33'25	7'60	...
Sultanpur ... ..	37'5	26'3	11'2	...
Phagwara ... ..	41'½	28'05	13'0	...
Dhilwan ... ..	50'70	20'45	30'25	...
Bhunga ... ..	70'7	23'05	47'65	...

There was a general increase in rainfall but its unseasonable character rendered it positively unwelcome. The situation was aggravated by the failure of the winter rains and by the consequent damage to the Rabi crop.

4. The demand, collection and arrears of land revenue proper for the two years compared are as follows :—

Year.	Demand.		Net demand.	Collection.	Balance.	Percentage of collection on demand.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1917-18 ... ..	9,23,061	8,572	9,14,489	9,13,628	61	98.9
1916-17 ... ..	9,18,405		9,18,405	9,16,175	2,230	99.7

The revenue demand for the year under report was Rs. 9,23,061 against Rs. 9,18,405 of the previous year. The figure includes a sum of Rs. 8,572 which will have to be written off on account of the suspensions and remissions granted as rewards for enlistment in the Army. Percentage of collection on demand is highly satisfactory. The unrealized balances of past years amount to Rs. 603-8-0 which will be realized shortly from the estate of Choudri Asad Ullah Khan, at present under the superintendence of the Court of Wards.

5. The figures below represent the total revenue from land and miscellaneous sources for the two years compared.

	1917-18.	1916-17.
	Rs.	Rs.
1. Land Revenue ... ..	9,13,628	9,16,175
2. Cesses ... ..	1,20,353	1,15,112
3. Fixed Miscellaneous ... ..	29,784	31,316
4. Fluctuating Income ... ..	2,67,514	2,71,694
5. Jagirs in British territory ... ..	46,210	45,229

The decrease in 1 and the increase in 2 have been dealt with in the next preceding chapter. The decrease in 3 is accounted for by the reduction of Malikana due to the sale of certain State-owned lands. No. 4 does not call for any comment. It is always subject to variation. The slight rise in 5 has been explained in Chapter II.

6. The Takavi accounts stand as follows :—

	Rs.
(a) Outstanding at the end of 1916-17 ...	1,52,038
(b) Advanced in the year under report ...	45,036
<b>Total</b> ...	<b>1,97,074</b>

of (b) there were advanced :—

For the constructions of new wells ...	43,800
For the purchase of bullocks ...	300
For the purchase of seeds ...	548
For pucca houses ...	250
For reclaiming Kallar ...	138

Of the outstanding Rs. 29,068 were realized, leaving a recoverable balance of Rs. 1,68,006.

7. The following table compares the alienations of the past two years :—

YEAR.	SALES TO				MORTGAGES TO			
	Agriculturists.		Sahukars.		Agriculturists.		Sahukars.	
	Acres.	Price per acre.	Acres.	Price per acre.	Acres.	Price per acre.	Acres.	Price per acre.
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
1917-18 ... ..	971	307	651	354	1,577	241	2,268	127
1916-17 ... ..	927	201	403	295	1,937	197	2,524	141

Permanent alienations in favour of both agriculturists and Sahukars show a distinct upward tendency. The average price per acre has also risen. The revenue authorities furnish no explanation of the factor responsible for this phenomenon. It is possible that the subject-matter was of superior quality. The large remittances of soldiers on active service and the influence of the co-operative movement may also have, in some measure, contributed to this marked appreciation of land. The area mortgaged to Sahukars has shrunk as compared with that of last year, but its steady excess over the area mortgaged to Agricultural classes is a disquieting feature.

Redemption in the past two years have been as follows :—

Year	Area in acres.	Consideration money.	Average price per acre.
		Rs.	Rs.
1917-18 .. .. .	2,386	3,87,587	162
1916-17 ... .. .	2,562	2,80,166	109

The area redeemed shows a welcome though slight increase.

8. Registration statistics of the whole State show an income of Rs. 15,178 from stamps and Rs. 7,479 from fees.

The total number of deeds registered during the year was 2,673.

9. An analysis of the deeds registered by the Sub-Registrar and the Tahsils for the year under report yields the following results regarding alienation :—

OFFICE.	ALIENATION.						TOTAL OF A AND B.		
	A.—By Zamindars to Zamindars.			B.—By Zamindars to S hukars.			Number.	Area in acres.	Value in rupees.
	Number.	Area in acres.	Value in rupees.	Number.	Area in acres.	Value in rupees.			
Registrar ... ..	306	872	1,71,980	25	1,713	1,88,025	560	2,585	3,60,075
All Tahsils ... ..	1,257	1,994	6,61,333	85	2,127	4,63,144	2,113	4,121	11,30,477
Total ... ..	1,563	2,866	8,33,313	1,110	3,840	6,57,239	2,673	6,706	14,90,552

9. Floods played havoc in riverain tracts this year. 2,365 acres of land as against 1637 acres in the previous year were washed away. It is therefore not at all surprising that di-alluvion resulted in a net loss of Rs. 5,131.

10. There was no addition to the number of cattle pounds this year. The net income was Rs. 2,828 as against Rs. 3,092 in the previous year.

11. The number of mutations recorded this year rose from 10,928 to 11,194, of which 11,183 were disposed of, leaving a pending balance of 11 at the end of the year.

L. Maharaj Dass, Tahsildar, has the best touring record this year. During the two months he was in office the Naib Nazim was 21 days on tour.

12. At the beginning of the year Rampur Khalian estate was released from superintendence and was restored to the ward free from debts and encumbrances.

The liabilities were liquidated to the extent of Rs. 11,192. A portion of the heavily encumbered estates of Choudri Asadullah Khan is being sold. The Court of Wards hopes by this means to rescue the ward from utter ruin and destitution.

13. During the year under report collections on account of income-tax amounted to Rs. 13,790 as against a demand of Rs. 19,548 and Rs. 8,513 realized last year. The results are distinctly better this year, although there is room for further improvement.

14. *Co-operative Societies.*—The roll of shareholders has expanded, the number being 5,186 at the end of the year as compared with 4,574 at the corresponding date of last year. The working capital has risen from Rs. 4,05,194 to Rs. 5,14,171 this



year. Owing to a few large private investments the State was not called upon to advance loans to societies to any notable extent.

The share capital amounts to Rs. 1,77,828. The repayment of loan has been proceeding normally. The interest realized by the State on its investments amounts to Rs. 28,868. The total share-holders' dividend accrued so far amounted to Rs. 68,347.

The working expenses recovered from the banks at 5 per cent. on the profits amounted to Rs. 1,193 as against Rs. 967 last year. The co-operative movement is undoubtedly gaining a firm foothold in the State. Each year shows a marked advance. Some of the well-to-do agricultural classes, who until recently chose to stand aloof now appear to be falling into line. The swelling stream of supporters the banks continue to draw into their vortex and their steady multiplication bear witness to the unassailable position co-operative banking is rapidly winning for itself in rural economy. In the ensuing year it is proposed to open a Union Bank at Hamira.

No addition to the Inspecting Agency has been made this year. But the need of another Sub-Inspector has already begun to be felt. The State is fortunate in possessing in M. Wazir Ali an Inspector who has a remarkably facile way of dealing with zamindars and whose keen grasp of the vast possibilities of co-operation is an asset of no mean value. Much of the success obtained is due to the close personal interest of the Revenue authorities. The present Nazim and his assistant Syed Abdul Majid, can be fully relied upon to follow the example of the late Mashir Mal to whom belongs the credit of fostering the movement in its infancy.

15. As foreshadowed in last year's review the Agricultural Demonstration Farm came into existence this year. A small establishment has been entertained and a team of bullocks was imported from Hissar. Pucca Farm buildings have also been provided. The tube well is under construction. It is too early yet to speculate on the results and further comments must be reserved for next year's report.

16. Sirdar Babu Lal has left the Revenue Department in a highly efficient state. I have not the slightest doubt, that the standard will be fully maintained by his successor, Sirdar Bhagwan Dass, assisted by Syed Abdul Majid, Naib Nazim, both of whom possess extensive revenue experience.

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## CHAPTER IV.—EXCISE

1. Sardar Babu Lal was in charge of the department till the end of Magh when it passed to the care of Sardar Bhagwan Dass on his appointment as Nazim. Major Aziz Bakhsh was appointed Excise Superintendent.

2. There were nine cases of illicit distillation during the year as compared with 16 of last year. But the fines imposed amounted to Rs. 2,425 as against Rs. 875 in the previous year. Three of the offenders were awarded imprisonment. It is a matter for satisfaction that the Courts are beginning to realise the futility of lenient sentences in such cases.

3. The still-head duty on country liquor remained stationary but following the lead of the Government of India the retail price of Bengal opium was raised from Rs. 27 to Rs. 32 per seer. *Pari passu* the concession rate at which this class of opium was issued to the State was enhanced by the Government of India from Rs. 11 to Rs. 19 per seer. The import and sale of hill opium have been totally prohibited.

4. The substitution of direct contracts for retail shops for territorial monopolies yielded an increase of Rs. 12,703-12-0 as per details below.

Serial No.	Contract.	1974.	1975.	Increase.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
i.	Opium and other drugs	19,125	22,465	3,340
ii.	Country liquor ...	35,531	44,895	9,363

5. Another profitable change was introduced in respect of the 'still' license. The right of distillation at the State distillery used to be extended to every liquor contractor on payment of a nominal fee, but for the ensuing year it has been sold to the highest bidder.

6. During the year under report 6,401 gallons of country liquor were issued from the State distillery as compared with 5,834 gallons in the year before. The income from still-head duty came to Rs. 40,008, an increase of Rs. 9,847 over the result of the preceding year. Likewise the sale of opium this year beat its predecessor by a handsome increase of Rs. 9,689.

7. The efficient and progressive working of the department is self-evident, upon which the officers concerned deserve to be congratulated.

## CHAPTER V.—JUDICIAL.

## A.—GENERAL.

1. The administrative changes affecting the judiciary have been noted in Part C of Chapter I.

2. In the year under report the following British Indian Acts were enforced in the State by order of Sadr :—

1. Act No. XI of 1890—Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.
2. Act No. IV of 1911, Criminal Tribes Act.
3. Telegraph Act No. III of 1885.
4. Income Tax Act.

3. On the recommendation of the State Assembly and with a view to simplify the procedure Sadr has ruled that begar disputes between sweepers and chamars should be heard by Revenue officers on the Executive side.

4. Reference has been made in Chapter I, Part C, to the appointment of special officers for the disposal of the judicial work of the tahsils during the progress of the recruiting operations. The arrangements have been reported on favourably.

5. The Judges of the Chief Court continued to acquit themselves of their important duties with usual thoroughness and ability. The assistance the Chief Judge affords in the solution of problems affecting the judicial administration deserves full recognition. The other officers have also done well this year. I am glad to be able to record that particular attention appears to have been paid to the removal of the defects pointed out last year.

6. Sadr disposed of 382 cases. Of these 295 were applications for revision and the rest appeals.

## B.—CRIMINAL JUSTICE.

7. The number ofailable and non-ailable cases brought to trial during the last two years was as follows (excluding Sessions cases) :—

YEARS.	BAILABLE.		NON-BAILABLE.	
	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.
1917-18   ...   ...   ...	305	695	85	175
1916-17   ...   ...   ...	382	949	93	177

The above figures show a large decrease in bailable and a slight decrease in non-bailable cases.

The ratio of convictions to cases tried (as far as the Courts are concerned) is given below for the same period.

Years.	Bailable.	Non-bailable.
1917-18	19'3	25'1
1916-17	23'4	28'8

These cases include both cognizable and non-cognizable offences.

The percentage of convictions in bailable and non-bailable cases compares rather unfavourably with that of last year.

8. As in previous years the great proportion of non-bailable offences related to property. Details for two years are shown below.

Nature of offences.	1917-18	1916-17.
Theft	32	37
Cattle theft	2	2
Receiving stolen property	11	11
House-breaking and Dacoity	9	11
Total	54	59

The figures show a further reduction in the volume of this class of crime.

2. The classification of punishment awarded by the Courts is shown below.

Sentences.	1917-18.	1916-17.
Imprisonment and fine	57	40
Imprisonment only	8	12
Fine only	90	132
Whipping	1	2

10. Security for keeping the peace was taken from persons as against 20 and for good behaviour from 21 persons as against 70 last year.

This decrease points to the fact that the situation is becoming normal again owing to the falling-off in the number of returned emigrants liable to be dealt with under the preventive sections of the Criminal Procedure Code or the Defence of India Rules.

Fines imposed during the year amounted to Rs. 6,493 as detailed below.

			Rs.
Criminal Courts	...	...	4,493
Sessions Court	...	...	275
Mashir Mal's Court	...	...	1,725

Of this amount Rs. 4,369 were recovered equivalent to 67.3 per cent. In addition, Rs. 1,649 were realized out of last year's outstanding balance.

11. There were in all 413 cases set down for trial including 23 pending from last year. Of these (excluding the Sessions Court) 384 were decided as follows:—

Name of Court.	Bailable including local and special laws.	Non-bailable.	Total.	Decided.	Pending.
Magistrate ...	62	14	76	72	4
Joint Magistrate ...	34	14	48	39	9
Divisional Magistrate ...	34	18	52	51	1
Tahsildars ...	135	33	168	163	5
Naib Tahsildars ...	29	8	37	31	6
Honorary Magistrates ...	28	4	32	28	4

There is a decrease of 82 on last year's figure of 495. Of warrant cases the Magistrate disposed of 19 cases this year, his total for all cases being 72, leaving 4 pending.

The Sessions Judge had 41 cases for disposal involving 128 persons. The whole number was decided during the year resulting in the conviction of 9 persons, acquittal of one and discharge of 118. The number of discharges is extraordinarily high.

There was one murder case in the year under report.

## 12. The disposal of appeals is shown below.

Court.	Total number of appeals.	NUMBER IN WHICH ORDER OF LOWER COURTS WAS					
		Upheld.	Reversed.	Modified.	Remanded for trial.	Transferred.	Pending.
Magistrate ... ..	57	19	26	5	6	...	1
Sessions Judge ... ..	161	93	39	15	13	1	...
Chief Court ... ..	116	89	21	4	2	...	...

Of cases upheld the proportion in the Magistrate and Sessions Judge's Courts was nearly 50 per cent. of the total appeals and in the Chief Court the percentage is 76·7 against 61 last year.

In addition to appeals the Magistrate disposed of 99 applications for revision against discharges, reversing the order of lower Courts in 36 cases. The Sessions Judge disposed of 103 such applications, of which 68 were disallowed and 35 resulted in reversal or modification of the lower Courts' orders. The Chief Court had 103 applications for disposal, of which 16 were successful.

## C.—CIVIL JUSTICE.

13. The number of original suits during the year as compared with last year is as follows:—

1917-18	...	...	...	2,318
1916-17	...	...	...	2,138

There were 205 cases pending from last year and 485 were re-admitted, thus making a total of 3,008 for disposal against 2,868 in the year before.

14. The agency by which the cases have been disposed of is shown in the following table:—

Court.	Cases for disposal.	Cases disposed of.	Contested.	Uncontested.
Magistrate ... ..	102	79	28	51
Divisional Magistrate ... ..	479	464	107	357
Joint Magistrate .. ..	308	219	57	162
Tahsildars ... ..	724	686	185	501
Naib Tahsildars ... ..	1,342	1,310	445	865
Bench of Honorary Magistrates	53	41	8	33
Total. ... ..	3,008	2,799	830	1,969

The number of cases for disposal and disposed of is larger than that of the last year.

The ratio of uncontested to contested cases is 70·3 to 29·7 as against 68 to 32 in the last year. Taking the population of the State at the figures given by the last Census there was for disposal one civil suit for every 95·9 persons as against 100·6 last year. The difference is negligible.

In 43 cases commissions were issued for local enquiry by the different Courts against 63 of last year, the largest number being issued by the Civil Judge (12) and next after him by the Joint Magistrate (9). Nevertheless the reduction this year is encouraging.

15. The manner in which suits were decided as compared with last year is as follows:—

	PERCENTAGE	
	1917-18	1916-17
Contested and decided in favour of—		
Plaintiff ... ..	23·0	26·0
Defendant ... ..	6·7	6·0
Uncontested—		
<i>Ex parte</i> ... ..	16·1	19·6
Admitted ... ..	8·3	11·1
Compromised (10·1) and withdrawn (2·7) ...	19·8	13·4
Transferred ... ..	9·7	2·7
Default ... ..	20·5	21·2

16. Of 573 cases dismissed in default 192 were restored to the file and 446 were decided *ex parte*, of which 144 were re-admitted.

Applications for review of judgment numbered 9, of which 7 were successful.

The average duration of contested cases was 71 days as against 69 of last year. The total value of the subject-matter of suits rose from Rs. 2,53,483 to Rs. 3,24,474.

The average cost per case works out at Rs. 13-7-11 as against Rs. 13-5-9 and the average value of each suit at Rs 151-8-10 as against Rs. 119-9-1 last year.

17. Work in connection with execution proceedings for the last four years is shown below.

Year.	Number of applications for execution.	Value of the decrees sought to be executed.	Value of realizations.	Percentage
1917-18	3,008	2,77,895	1,18,321	41.1
1916-17	2,827	2,93,593	76,131	25.9
1915-16	2,629	2,60,623	54,161	20.8
1914-15	2,574	2,84,203	58,899	20.7

There is a very considerable improvement in execution work despite the instalment procedure". This result disarms the criticism that the judgment-debtor receives scant consideration at the hands of the administration.

In three cases alienation of land or proprietary rights in satisfaction of decrees was sanctioned during the year under report.

No judgment-debtor was imprisoned.

18. The result of appellate work in various Courts is shown below.

Courts.	Number of appeals for disposal.	Upheld.	Reversed.	Modified.	Dismissed in default or decided <i>ex parte</i> .	Remanded.	Transferred.	Pending.
Magistrate	190	84	34	19	10	39	1	3
Judge	175	107	52	6	6	...	4	...
Chief Judge	131	75	31	22	22	1	...	...

19. The percentage of appeals rejected as compared with last year is as follows:—

Courts.	PERCENTAGE.	
	1917-18.	1916-17
Magistrate	44.2	53.0
Judge	61.1	61.0
Chief Court	56.9	55.6



In addition to regular appeals the Magistrate disposed of 67 miscellaneous appeals, the Judge 101 and the Chief Court 137.

There were 10 applications for review of judgment in the Chief Court, of which two were successful.

#### D.—REVENUE JUSTICE.

20. Comparative statistics of the original and miscellaneous suits instituted in the years named are as follows:—

Nature of suits.	YEARS.	
	1917-18.	1916-17.
Regular and summary suits ... ..	1,087	1,314
Miscellaneous suits ... ..	12,994	11,950

Adding 99 regular suits pending from last year there were in all 1,186 suits for disposal. Of these 989 were decided, leaving 197 as a balance to be carried forward.

21. The agency by which the cases were decided for the years compared is shown below:—

Court.	1917-18.	1916-17.
Mashir Mal ... ..	...	1
Naib Mashir Mal ... ..	136	152
Assistant Collector ... ..	...	2
Honorary Tahsildar ... ..	28	62
Tahsildars ... ..	297	461
Naib Tahsildars ... ..	528	687
Total ... ..	989	1,345

22. Classification of revenue suits by subject-matter gives the following results:—

Description of subject-matter.	1917-18.	1916-17.
Sale of mortgage of lands ... ..	27	59
Inheritance ... ..	78	60
Pre-emption ... ..	18	50
Possession of land ... ..	390	516
For correction of settlement entries ... ..	5	42
Others ... ..	471	618
Total ... ..	989	1,345

There is an all-round decrease on the figures of the previous year, inheritance cases alone excepted.

23. Out of 989 suits 518 related to proprietary rights in land and 471 to disputes between landlords and tenants as compared with 498 last year. Excluding pauper and re-admitted suits the total value of the subject-matter of the cases was Rs. 1,07,507-8-9 as against Rs. 1,53,663-9-6 and the average value of each suit Rs. 156-11-6 as against Rs. 172-12-2 last year.

24. Applications for execution of decrees numbering 807 as against 860 last year were lodged. 706 executions being carried out with the result set forth below :—

Years.			Fully executed.	Partially executed.	Struck off	Transferred.
1917-18	...	...	40'1	15	36'1	8'8
1916-17	...	...	42'7	12'5	37'8	7'0

The actual amount realised was Rs. 27,237 as against Rs. 56,979 last year and Rs. 54,025 of the preceding year. Realizations show a large decrease. For the decision of the cases put before the Courts 934 witnesses were summoned as against 1,571 last year and 1,903 the preceding year.

25. The following figures set forth the number of appeals disposed of by the Courts in the year under report and the preceding year :—

Courts.	FOR DISPOSAL.		DISPOSED OF.		PENDING.	
	1917-18	1916-17.	1917-18.	1916-17.	1917-18.	1916-17.
Chief Court ...	156	264	156	249	...	15
Magistrate ...	42	39	39	27	3	12
Judge ...	163	260	163	260	...	...
Revenue Judge ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Collector ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Honorary Collector ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Naib Nazim ...	224	311	167	311	57	...
Total ...	585	874	525	847	60	27

There has been a further decrease in the volume of appeal work this year.

26. The manner in which the appeals were disposed of by the various Courts is as follows :—

Courts.	Appeals for disposal.	DISPOSED OF					
		Upheld.	Reversed.	Amended.	Otherwise disposed of	Total.	Pending.
Chief Court	156	114	29	8	5	156	...
Magistrate	42	21	15	...	3	39	3
Judge	163	95	36	8	23	163	...
Naib Nazim	224	80	35	17	35	167	57
Total	585	310	115	34	66	525	60

The general percentage of decisions upheld is 52.9 which is almost on a level with that of the last year.

## CHAPTER VI.—POLICE.

1. The Offices of Director and Superintendent of Police were held by Captain Kanwar Amarjit Singh Sahib, B. A., and Sardar Suchet Singh, respectively, throughout the year.

2. As a tentative measure the Police Station at Bholath was abolished and its jurisdiction absorbed into that of Girana. Each thana was bifurcated into two charges to each of which a separate Sub-Inspector was assigned. The boundaries of thanas were readjusted and assimilated to those of the tehsils. Sub-Inspectors Kanshi Ran, Fateh Din and Fateh Mohammad were posted to the newly created charges. Munshi Malava Ram was appointed Lines Officer.

The candidates deputed to Phillaur for training returned after undergoing the prescribed course successfully. Owing to the requirements of the war their services were, however, placed temporarily at the disposal of the Military Department.

3. The pay of the constables was raised with effect from the beginning of the year under report.

4. A detailed statement showing the crime reported during the year will be found in the Appendix VII.

Subjoined is a comparison of extracted figures for the last 2 years :—

	1916-17	1917-18.
1. Cases reported	249	211
2. Cases admitted	198	197
3. Cases sent up for trial	126	126
4. Cases under investigation at the end of the year	9	21
5. Cases left untraced	61	50
6. Cases left untraced to which no loss occurred	45	40
7. Persons sent up for trial	208	229
8. Persons convicted	96	73
9. Percentage of cases convicted	39½	32
10. Persons discharged	38	33
11. Percentage of persons convicted	46	32

*Primâ facie* the percentage of 'cases and persons convicted, falls below that of last year. But it may be observed that out of a total of 229 persons arrested 112 were still under trial at the end of the year. The cases of 11 persons had not emerged from the Police investigation stage. Really speaking, the number of arrested persons whose cases were actually disposed of by the Court dwindles down to 106 of whom 73 were convicted (*vide* Appendix VII). This is not an unsatisfactory result. The number of cases pending in the Courts and under Police investigation amounts to 43 and 21 respectively. By excluding these and the untraced cases conviction will not be found so poor as it appear to be at first sight. Recovery of stolen property works out at 67½ per cent.

A slight improvement is visible in the use of the provisions of Section 202, Criminal Procedure Code. The number has fallen from 307 to 265. It is hoped that next year's results will be still more satisfactory.

In all 528 warrants in cognizable cases and 806 warrants in non-cognizable cases were executed by the Police. In addition, 242 summons in cognizable cases and 49 summons in non-cognizable cases were served through the same agency.

5. Of 229 persons arrested and sent up for trial, 178 were State subjects and 51 were "foreign" criminals. 116 bad characters were under Police surveillance during the years as against 117 in the previous year. 13 fugitives from justice were extradited to British Districts in the course of the year.

On the analogy of the action taken by the Punjab Government His Highness decided to place the criminal tribes under a more organized and systematic control. In order to achieve the object in view it was deemed necessary to adopt the following measures:—

- (1) Enactment of the Criminal Tribes Act, III of 1911.
- (2) Proclamation of the tribes as Criminal.
- (3) Registration of the tribes and the restriction of their movements.

No time was lost in enforcing these measures.

The Criminal Tribes Act III of 1911 was formally promulgated and the tribes proclaimed by the Punjab Government as Criminal were similarly proclaimed in the State. The 15th of June was fixed for the registration of the tribes. All preliminary preparations were set on foot with the utmost secrecy. Magistrates were deputed to assist the Police in the registration work. Registration was effected without difficulty. The registered persons

who numbered over 400 were restricted to the villages in whose area they were found at the time of enumeration and registration. But the deprivation of the tribes of their liberty of movement inevitably gave rise to a consideration of their means of livelihood. It was discovered that, with the exception of the "Barrars" and "Bengalis" the criminal tribes in the State possessed a permanent habitation and more or less secure sources of income. At any rate no special provision was called for in their case.

The Barrars and Bengalis are the only really nomadic gangs in the State. They have no settled residence or vocation. They subsist on charity or, as in the case of the Bengalis, practice snake-charming, jugglery, etc. Happily they are not numerous as will be apparent from the following figures :—

(1.) Barrars	...	...	...	...	27
(2.) Bengalis	...	...	..	...	11
				Total	38

With a view to weaning them from their wandering habits and affording them the means of honest livelihood His Highness the Maharaja is taking steps to set apart an area of culturable waste and settle the tribes thereon as early as possible.

Among the non-wandering criminal tribes in the State the notoriously criminal are Baurias and Sansis. But it is hoped that the restrictions now enforced will exercise a salutary effect and may in course of time lead to their reclamation. Hence the number of persons belonging to these tribes under Police surveillance rose from 151 to 447 during the year.

6. During the year under report there were 2 cases of culpable Homicide (Section 304, I. P. C.) and one of murder (Section 302, I. P. C.,) Both the former resulted in conviction, while the murder case was still pending at the close of the year. A case under Section 308, I. P. C. was successfully prosecuted.

One dacoity and four robbery cases were reported during the year. They are either *subjudice* or are being investigated by the Police. Of the ten important burglary cases five resulted in conviction, one was pending in the Court, one was discharged, two were under Police investigation and one remained untraced. The total losses and recoveries in these cases amounted to Rs. 2,666-13-0 and Rs. 2,135-14-0 respectively.

Accidental deaths numbered 67 as against 52 last year.

7. The Police detected or assisted in the detection of 20 excise cases.

8. Ninety-two search references were made to the Finger Print Bureau at Phillaur, as against 84 last year. An officer of the Bureau paid a visit of inspection during the year.

9. The Director of Police and the Superintendent attended the Conference of representatives of the Punjab Government and of certain States, held in Lahore on 1st November 1917 and the following days to consider measures for securing co-operation and uniformity of action with regard to the criminal tribes. Sardar Suchet Singh also met the Superintendents of Police, Jullundur and Hoshiarpur, twice in connection with certain matters of common Police interest.

10. The returned emigrants, generally speaking, remained thoroughly law-abiding during the year. There were two successful prosecutions under Section 4 of the Foreigners Ordinance of 1914.

11. Thirty-one military deserters were apprehended and made over to the units concerned.

12. The Police officers bring to notice certain structural improvements which will be taken in hand in due course. The building at Girana requires urgent attention.

13. The savings under various heads of the sanctioned budget amounted to Rs. 4,302-10-6 as against Rs. 2,882-10-0 in the preceding year.

14. I have much pleasure in acknowledging the cordial co-operation of the Director of Police, whose energetic discharge of his duties is worthy of high praise. The Superintendent of Police is an excellent executive officer, but I cannot refrain from commending to him the importance of improving the efficiency of his office arrangements.

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## CHAPTER VII.—THE JAIL.

1. Sirdar Suchet Singh remained in charge of the Jail throughout the year.

2. The number of life-convicts was 14, the same as last year. The daily average of prisoners stood at 88 as against 78 in the preceding year. Disciplinary action was taken against 4 convicts under the Jail Act. There were, however, no escapes.

Thirteen prisoners were sent to the Lahore Jail for enlistment in the Labour Corps for service in Mesopotamia.

The health of the jail population was satisfactory, thanks largely to the daily visits of the Chief Medical Officer and the close interest he takes in the physical welfare of the convicts.

No deaths occurred during the year.

3. In celebration of the exalted honours received by His Highness the Maharaja on New Year's Day the convicts were granted remissions of sentences up to the maximum of 6 months.

4. Prison labour was freely drawn upon for State purposes, more especially for new works in the garden department.

The total income, almost entirely a book credit, amounted to Rs. 6,802-15-6 as against Rs. 5,875-4-6 in the year before.

5. The expenditure amounted to Rs. 5,511-10-2 as compared with Rs. 4,738-4-7 last year. The excess is largely due to the increased number of prisoners and to high prices.

6. The Jail was frequently inspected by the Director of Police who controls the institution as departmental officer.



## CHAPTER VIII.—MEDICAL.

The Medical Department was in charge of Dr. G. Percival Adamson, M. B., B. Ch., B. A. O., L. M., during the whole of the year under report with Dr. Sohan Lal, M. D., as Medical Officer. There was no change in the staff except that Sub-Assistant Surgeon Bhim Sain was employed as a supernumerary hand for relieving duty. The number of hospitals remained the same as last year. The Travelling Dispensary continued to exist. Its usefulness is partly marred by the present difficulty of placing it in charge of a young and active Sub-Assistant Surgeon owing to the dearth of medical men on account of the war. When the situation eases off a more cheerful outlook may be expected.

2. *Male Hospital*.—This institution has grown considerably in popularity and the number of out-patients as well as in-patients have shown a notable increase. The whole internal arrangements have been re-organized much to the advantage of the public and a large stock of useful and rare drugs has been provided in spite of the difficulties entailed by the war. The respective statistics of each hospital will be found in Appendix IX.

The number of operations shows an increase of 128 : 995 as against 867 in the previous year. The number of large operations showed a distinct increase and the mortality consequent thereon was practically *nil*.

3. The sanctioned budget was Rs. 55,441 which included certain non-recurring charges as the equipment of the New Surgical Hospital which cost Rs. 3,300. There was, however, an unspent balance of Rs. 5,022 at the end of the year.

4. Unfortunately the plague levied a heavy toll as it did in the rest of India and particularly in the Punjab. In all 1,093 cases were reported against 19 in the previous year. Appendix IX shows its main distribution. Thanks to the efforts of the various Municipalities in the State the outbreak was confined almost wholly to rural areas. The type was almost exclusively bubonic except in the village of Jatike where 29 persons died of the pneumonic variety, which was imported from Amritsar. The Chief Medical Officer and his subordinates visited the various foci of infection and applied the necessary measures. The total number of deaths amounted to 677. The number of cases occurring in the capital was extraordinarily small as compared with previous outbreaks. The condition was in the opinion of the Chief Medical Officer entirely due to the active measures

instituted by the Municipal Officer. A plague camp was pitched outside the city where a limited number of cases were treated.

A few sporadic cases of cholera were reported during the year.

5. *Vaccination.*—This section was placed under Dr. Sohan Lal. Marked shrinkage in the number of cases is reported. 3,226 persons were vaccinated as against 5,004 last year. The diminution was partly due to the prevalence of plague in the vaccination season and partly to the apathy of the general public. The time appears to be ripe for making vaccination compulsory.

*Vital Statistics.*—The registered births and deaths for the two years compared are as under :—

BIRTHS.					
			1917-18.	1916-17.	
Males	...	...	3,873	3,836	
Females	...	...	3,044	3,110	
DEATHS.					
Males	...	...	2,049	1,937	
Females	...	...	1,572	1,394	

The number of judicial *post mortems* performed was 14 against 11 in the previous year.

7. *Female Hospital.*—This remained under the direct charge of Miss Friend Pereira, M. D.

The work of the institution shows a downward tendency. In the previous year there was a serious falling-off in the attendance. This year a further decrease is visible, which the Lady Superintendent attributes to "the better sanitation of the town and partly due to the difficulty of keeping the out-door register single handed." This explanation is hardly convincing. Part of the decrease is ascribed by the Chief Medical Officer to the fact that many females now attend at the Randhir Hospital. It is hoped that in the future every effort will be made to improve the efficiency of the institution and towards that end it is proposed to depute Sub-Assistant Hira Devi to undergo the Post Graduate Course at Simla.

The actual figures are :—

Out-patients	...	...	23,432	against	23,732
In-patients	...	...	446	"	481
Operations	...	...	702	"	579

The bright feature is the operations which have gone up this year.

The sanctioned budget for this institution amounted to Rs. 9,629 of which 9,446 were spent.

8. *Military Hospital*.—The capacity of the Military Hospital was severely strained in January on the return of the Regiment from East Africa, two hundred and fifty invalids entering the hospital. The worst cases were weeded out and retained in hospital, the others being sent home on sick leave. The prevailing diseases were pneumonia, malaria, enlarged spleen, dysentery, skin diseases and heart complications.

The total figures for the year were :—Out-patients 3,021 ; in-patients 705 ; against 1,404 and 415 respectively in the year before. In order to meet the emergency much additional expenditure was incurred which could not possibly have been anticipated.

9. *Laboratory*.—Considerable additions to the laboratory have been made but many requirements were unobtainable. Steady work was carried on and instructions given to some of the Sub-Assistant Surgeons who showed special aptitude. Over 1,500 observations and Laboratory examinations were made and it is hoped that when material is forthcoming the funds available may be spent to full advantage. A considerable amount of treatment of Tuberculosis by Tuberculine has been carried out with much success. A large stock of Serums and Vaccine was always in hand.

10. *Jail Hospital*.—The figures show an increase of cases treated, 1,667 against 1,491 out-doors, whereas the number of indoor cases decreased from 101 to 35.

11. The opening ceremony of the New Surgical Hospital was performed by His Highness the Maharaja on the 1st December. The Hospital possesses modern equipment, no expense having been grudged to make it complete in every respect.

12. Before concluding this Chapter I desire to pay a cordial tribute to the skill and energy with which Dr. Adamson has administered his department during the year. Every branch has been overhauled and measures were devised for widening the scope of its utility.

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## CHAPTER IX.—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

1. Sirdar Kanshi Ram held charge of the department throughout the year.

2. In the beginning of the year Lala Gopi Nath, Head Clerk, retired on a pension after 35 years' service. He was succeeded by Lala Chuni Lal who was subsequently transferred to the Treasury, his place in the P. W. D. being taken by L. Harnam Dass. Two sub-Overseers and one clerk were brought under reduction.

## ORIGINAL WORKS.

3. The expenditure on original works amounted to Rs. 1,00,314 as against Rs. 2,68,915 in the previous year.

The following important works were carried out during the year :—

Kapurthala City Drainage	...	In progress.
Kapurthala City Water Works	...	Do.
The Jubilee Hall	...	Do.
The New Surgical Ward	...	Completed.
Additions to Elysee	...	Do.
Gardners' quarters	...	Do.
Agricultural Farm Buildings	...	Do.
New Laundry at Mussoorie	...	Do.
New Servants' quarters at Mussoorie	...	Do.
Extension to Malkhana at Kapurthala...	...	Do.
Masonry Acqueduct, Kapurthala House, Lahore	... ..	Do.

## REPAIRS.

4. A.—*Building*.—The annual repair expenses amounted to Rs. 53,713 as against Rs. 62,262 in the year before, resulting in a saving of Rs. 8,549. This is very satisfactory considering the all-round rise in prices occasioned by the war. The following table shows the annual repair expenses in the years compared :—

	1974.	1973.
	Rs.	Rs.
Palace	18,898	24,172
Chateau Kapurthala Mussoorie	4,883	7,419
Elysee	2,661	3,031
Villa	4,538	5,336
Other buildings	22,733	22,303
Total	53,713	62,262

Special repairs cost Rs. 5,155 as against Rs. 8,847 in 1973.

B.—Roads.—Road work received a further set back owing to the following reasons :—

- (i) restriction of railway booking with the result that no stone metal was imported from Serai Kala ;
- (ii) the usual advent of a serious flood in the beginning of winter. This made the Kapurthala Kankar quarry unworkable for a considerable portion of the working season.

The renewal of roads cost Rs. 7,519 as against Rs. 24,242 in the previous year. Even the ordinary maintenance of roads shows a considerable decrease in expenditure, Kankar required even for petty repair work not being fully available. The scarcity of road metal in the State has again become a serious problem owing to the total stoppage of the supply of Serai Kala stone metal during the last two years. The local production is seriously affected by the vagaries of the weather. The situation is further aggravated by the existing dearth of labour.

The total mileage consolidated with Kankar was  $4\frac{1}{2}$  miles as against  $5\frac{1}{2}$  miles in the preceding year.  $4\frac{1}{2}$  miles of the Subhanpur road was consolidated with the soling coat. This work will be treated under the head "Works for other departments."

5. *Miscellaneous.*—His Highness the Maharaja opened the New Surgical Ward in the Randhir Hospital in December 1917.

*Water Works.*—The work was practically completed with the exception of the culvert for the section main at the head works. This could not be completed as long as His Highness the Maharaja was in residence at the Palace.

*Drainage.*—With the exception of street metalling the whole work was completed. Road metal could not be put in before the water mains had been properly tested.

6. Works carried out for other departments and debitable to their respective budgets amounted to Rs. 32,754 as against Rs. 26,500 in the year before. The following list shows the most important works under this head :—

Subhanpur Road	...	In progress ( $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles of Soling Coat put down).
Miniature shooting range for the J. J. Infantry	... ..	Completed.
Drain at Begowal	... ..	Do.
Special repairs to Infantry lines	... ..	Do.
The Rose Garden at the Palace	... ..	Do.
Marble Dome at Gurdwara	... ..	Almost completed
Rebuilding Bardash Khana at Phagwara	... ..	Completed.
Special repairs to Topekhanas	... ..	Do.

## MACHINERY.

## 7. A.—The Shalamar Water Works Plant :—

	1974.	1973.
	Rs.	Rs.
Total Expenditure ... ..	6,560	8,474
Value for materials left over from last year.	759	<i>Nil.</i>
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total ... ..	7,319	8,474
Deduct value of unconsumed materials carried over to next year ...	758	959
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Net Expenditure ... ..	6,561	7,515

The quality of coal received during the year was inferior.

## B.—The Palace Domestic Water Supply :—

	1974.	1973.
	Rs.	Rs.
Total expenditure ... ..	3,781	5,850
Value of materials left over from last year ... ..	984	<i>Nil.</i>
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total ... ..	4,765	5,850
Deduct value of unconsumed materials carried over to next year ..	1,014	984
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Net expenditure ... ..	3,751	4,866

Against the sum of Rs. 3,751 must be set off the value of 500 maunds of coal (*viz.* Rs. 313) supplied to the Palace and Villa Kitchens. Therefore the net expenditure was Rs. 3,438 as against Rs. 4,866 last year.

C.—*Oil Engines.*—The number of wells in working order was 10. Well No. 10 worked throughout the year but the Engine and Pump of well No. 5 were removed to the wells at the head works of the water-works. Total expenditure amounted to Rs. 9,726. The value of materials left over from last year was Rs. 1,268. The value of unconsumed materials in hand at the close of the year was Rs. 1,464. The net expenditure works out at Rs. 9,530. 85.5 millions gallons of water were raised.

D.—*Aerated Water Machines.*—The total expenditure, after allowing for the value of materials in hand at the beginning and the close of the year, was Rs. 2,938 as against Rs. 2,675 in the preceding year. The sale of aerated waters yielded an income of Rs. 3,400. The amount realised from the sale of empty jars and bottles amounted to Rs. 274. Therefore the total income for the year works out at Rs. 3,674 as against Rs. 1,072 in the previous year. Actual realizations during the year amounted to Rs. 2,670

as against Rs. 3,306 of last year. Unrealised arrears at the close of the year stood at Rs. 2,241 as against Rs. 1,335 in 1973. Most of the former have already been realised. The net profit was Rs. 736 as against Rs. 1,072 in the year before.

*E.—Ice Machine.—*

	1974.	1973.
	Rs.	Rs.
Expenditure ... ..	872	1,022
Value of materials left over from the last year ... ..	322	<i>Nil.</i>
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	1,194	1,022
Deduct value of unconsumed materials at the close of the year ...	364	322
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Expenditure ... ..	830	700
Total value of ice sold ... ..	1,430	1,367
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Net profit ... ..	606	667

*F.—Sanitary Plant.—*Expenditure: Rs. 1,699 as against Rs. 1,293 of last year.

*G.—Machinery at Mussoorie.—*Expenditure: Rs. 1,993 as against Rs. 3,026 in the previous year. This includes the cost of working the hot water installation. Sales of ice realized Rs. 560.

*H.—Machinery at Lahore.—*Expenditure: Rs. 625 as against Rs. 2,072 last year. It consists entirely of the working expenses of the Irrigation Pump and the Sanitary Plant at Lahore. Last year's figure, on the other hand, included electric lighting charges also.

*I.—Miscellaneous.—*The total expenditure on machinery including stock held at the end of the year amounted to Rs. 27,800 as against Rs. 35,786 the previous year. The value of materials in hand at the close of the year amounted to Rs. 3,751 as against Rs. 3,987 in 1973. Therefore the net expenditure was Rs. 24,049 as against Rs. 31,799 last year. The result is very satisfactory.

8. *Arboriculture.—*In addition to the filling of gaps with shisham trees the experiment of planting mango trees on certain roads was tried for the first time. It is proposed to extend this scheme by gradually replacing shisham with mango tree with a view to rendering the roadside plantation both an ornamental feature and a source of profit.

The amount realised by the sale of dead and fallen trees, grass and fruit, etc., amounted to Rs. 3,160 as against Rs. 2,499 in 1973. Payments into the Treasury on account of miscellaneous receipts amounted to Rs. 8,033 as against Rs. 8,903 in the preceding year.

10. The following table shows the comparative figures for 1973 and 1974 as regards expenditure :—

(A).—Budget—		1973.	1974.
		Rs.	Rs.
Ordinary	... ..	2,42,085	3,63,525
Water-works and drainage	... ..	1,60,349	4,13,035
	Total	4,02,434	7,75,660
(B).—Expenditure—			
Ordinary	... ..	1,68,174	3,81,062
Water-works and drainage	... ..	46,269	1,21,657
	Total	2,14,443	5,02,719
(C).—Works carried out for other departments		... ..	... ..
		32,754	26,500
(D).—Establishment		... ..	... ..
		26,569	34,044
	Total	2,73,766	4,97,090

10. The volume of work the department had to cope with during the year was comparatively small but what with the scarcity of materials and labour the State Engineer and his staff were called upon to deal with an exceptional situation. That every emergency was successfully met redounds greatly to the credit of all concerned and of the State Engineer in particular. Sirdar Kanshi Ram has brought to notice the good work done by the Assistant Engineer, L. Lekh Raj, the Supervisor B. Abdul Rahim and the Overseer L. Hira Lal in their respective spheres.



## CHAPTER X.—MILITARY.

1. In order to assist in raising the strength of the Imperial Service Regiment the Bakhshi was recalled from East Africa, where he had already completed two years' active service. Major Jai Singh, the acting Military Secretary, was selected to proceed to the front to join the State Troops as attached Officer. But, unfortunately, almost immediately on disembarkation at Dar-es-Salam he was struck down with an acute attack of Hernea, which caused him to be invalided back to India. On the Bakhshi's return Major Nihal Singh was appointed Commandant with the rank of Lt. Colonel.

2. The sanctioned and actual strength of the troops was as follows:—

	<i>Sanctioned.</i>	<i>Actual.</i>
Jagatjit Imperial Service Infantry ...	1,002	936
Local Infantry ... ..	201	105
Artillery ... ..	23	22
Cavalry ... ..	51	51
Military Hospital ... ..	2	2
Body Guard ... ..	21	20
Transport ... ..	43	28
Total ...	1,343	1,164

The troops comprise 601 Sikhs, 564 Muhammadans and 17 Hindus. Of the total number 1,038 are residents and 126 non-residents of the State.

Jagatjit Imperial Service Infantry:—

During the year three extra companies of 100 men each were temporarily added to the strength. Two drafts composed of 61 and 52 men, respectively, were despatched to the front. The supply of free rations to the regiment was sanctioned for the period of the war. Various rewards were granted by His Highness to the officers and men of the regiment on return from East Africa.

A general inspection of the Jagatjit Imperial Service Infantry was held during the year by Brigadier General Rose, C.I.E., Inspector General Imperial Service Troops. No athletic meeting, musketry or signalling inspection was held.

The civil Chief Master Armourer inspected the Depôt as well as the arms brought back by the Regiment from East Africa. The result was satisfactory.

Usual inspections were made by the Inspecting Officer and Assistant Inspecting Officer from time to time.

Subjoined is an extract from the Annual Report of the Inspecting Officer :—

“ The work of the Depôt is being carried on very satisfactorily. This has been suitably recognised by the promotion of the Officer Commanding to the rank of Captain.

“ The non-commissioned officers are efficient and hard-working.

“ Recruits have been enlisted in considerable numbers during the past year, and the standard remains very fairly good, all things considered.

“ The barracks are good and well looked after ; one barrack is being rebuilt annually. One great improvement would be the provision of a special room for use as a school and reading room, if it were fitted with electric light it would be invaluable in the winter evenings when it would be utilized by Officers for lectures and by men working for examinations.

“ The Obstacle Course, Bayonet Training Course, Physical Training Apparatus, etc., are all up to date and in good order.

“ The Hospital and Medical arrangements generally are good.

“ Discipline is good.

“ The Transport and equipment are kept in excellent order.

“ Arms and ammunition are well looked after.

“ An Inspector of Bayonet and Physical Training has recently been appointed for the Northern Army. It is hoped that he may be able to inspect Imperial Service Units as well, his advice would be most useful.

“ Interior economy is good, but the peace system of providing uniform and equipment generally has broken down in war, as all firms are engaged in work for Government. As a general rule articles are now obtained on payment from Government sources, which appears to be a most satisfactory system for permanent adoption. Government has undertaken the supply of Field Service Clothing for drafts as a free issue or to units on mobilization.

“ It is gratifying to note that the concessions mentioned in my report of last year had a distinctly good effect on recruiting, though it may be doubted whether the conditions of service even now sufficiently approximate to those of the Indian Army to ensure enough suitable recruits. It seems as if Darbars would have to follow, more or less, the lines adopted by the Government of India in their recent concessions in order to make service in the Imperial Service Troops more attractive. Throughout most of the year recruits came in steadily. The men's interests generally are well looked-after with the result that a good spirit prevails.”

4. *Transport*.—At the beginning of the year there were 84 mules, five ponies and one horse. During the year 28 mules were made over to the British military authorities for war purposes, 42 mules and four ponies were discarded as unserviceable and sold. Two mules and a horse died. Thus at the end of the year the Transport strength was reduced to 12 mules and one pony. 48 camels and 16 Sarwans were placed at the disposal of the Government of India for the period of the war.

Owing to the temporary break up of the Transport the Commandant, Captain Aziz Bakhsh, promoted Major on return from East Africa, was transferred to the Civil Department.

5. *Military Hospital*.—The number of patients treated is returned at 2,980 of whom 705 were in-door.

6. *Cavalry*.—Three horses died during the year. One new horse was purchased. The pay of the Sowars was enhanced during the year.

7. *Chanda Asami*.—The balance in hand in the beginning of the year was Rs. 718-3-3. The income during the year amounted to Rs. 1,005-8. The expenditure was Rs. 1,521-15-9. The net balance at the end of the year under report comes to Rs. 201-11-6.

9. *Body Guard*.—At the beginning of the year there were 17 horses of whom two died and one was sold. Two fresh additions were made.

10. *Local Infantry*.—The usual duties were performed by this unit. When the demand for recruits for the Jagatjit Imperial Service Infantry was acute 107 men were transferred from this force to meet the emergency. The pay of the non-commissioned officers and men was raised during the year.

11. *Artillery*.—This is a more or less spectacular arm of service and its practical use is limited to the blowing up of the effigy of Rawan at Dussehra and the firing of the midday gun and other odd duties.

12. *Licenses*.—Thirty-four licenses to bear arms were issued during the year.

13. *Military Bank*.—The balance in the Military Bank at the end of the previous year was Rs. 5,000 as follows:—Loans Rs. 2,237-13-6 and Cash Rs. 2,762-2-6.

Interest accrued during the year amounted to Rs. 62-4-6 which was remitted to the Treasury, the balance being reduced to Rs. 5,000 at the end of the year as follows:—

				Rs.	a.	p.
Loans	...	...	..	2,196	9	6
Cash	...	...	...	280	6	6

14 *Expenditure.*—The total expenditure of the Military Department during the year under report was Rs. 2,72,754-3-4 as compared with Rs. 2,43,971-6-5 last year, the increase being largely due to the enhancement of the strength of the Imperial Service Regiment.

15. Grain compensation allowance was granted to all employes (except those receiving free rations) drawing pay up to Rs. 20.

16. The department was undoubtedly called upon to work at high pressure during the year. The success with which the Bakhshi and the officers serving under him performed their duties is evidenced by His Highness' lavish recognition of their services.

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## CHAPTER XI.—EDUCATION.

1. There was no change in the incumbency of the offices of the heads of the three main branches of this department.

2. (i) The college personnel remained the same as last year. One Senior and one Junior Master were added to the School staff during the year.

The number of students on the rolls as compared with that of the last three years is :—

Year.	College.	Oriental.	High School.	Total.
1915-16	126	47	1,005	1,178
1916-17	129	46	1,112	1,287
1917-18	147	50	1,136	1,333

A third section was added to the V High Class. The number of Boarders was 181 as against 185 of last year.

	1974.	1973.
College	95	93
School	86	92
Total	181	185

The distribution by religions is :—

	College.	Oriental.	High School.
Hindus	102	50	577
Mohammandans	23	...	395
Sikhs	22	...	156
Other religions	...	...	8
Total	147	50	1,136

The distribution of languages learnt is :—

	College.	Oriental.	High School.
English	147	4	753
Arabic	5	...	82
Persian	90	...	315
Urdu	...	...	967
Sanskrit	50	50	127
Hindi	...	50	167
French	47	...	17

French is making a distinct headway. Out of 31 boys who appeared in French examination 28 were successful.

(ii) The University examination results were highly satisfactory as the following table will show :—

	1917.
Faculty of Arts ... ..	43 out of 65
Matriculation ... ..	57 out of 92
Pragya ... ..	5 out of 5
Vesharad ... ..	4 out of 8
Shashtri ... ..	2 out of 8

In the faculty of Arts 4 passed in the First Division and one stood 10th in the Province and won a University scholarship, six who were under Compartment also passed in the Supplementary Examination held in December last.

In the Matriculation 7 passed in the First Division and one obtained a Government scholarship. In the Visharad, one topped the list in the Province. These results reflect great credit on the teaching staff concerned.

(iii) The actual expenditure on the College and School amounted to Rs. 46,555-6-0.

	Rs. a. p.
Income from Fees ... ..	9,041-2-0
Income from Boarding House Fees ... ..	1,437-14-0
Total ... ..	10,478-14-0

(iv) A new Hockey play-ground was provided for the College and the School ground was also extended.

(v) This year again the College beat Patiala at Hockey in the University Tournament. In the State Schools Tournament, Randhir High School won trophies in cricket and football and stood first in the Tug-of-war, drill, gymnastics and several other events. The aquatic sports tournament was again a success this year, the Randhir High School having the lion's share of the prizes.

3. The social side of the College life is receiving steady attention. Common rooms have been opened in the two Hostels. An anti-Cigarette League has been started in the School and the Teacher's Association held regular meetings during the year. A laudable journalistic venture in the shape of a biennial College Magazine has been undertaken, the first issue being published in January last.

The University Inspection Committee visited the College in February last. They made a satisfactory report on the working of the College and referred to the improvements effected during the last three years.

4. *Mufussil Schools*.—No new School was opened this year. But grants-in-aid were sanctioned for two Hindu Patshalas at Phagwara and Sultanpur.

Two teachers were added to the staff. Lala Peshowri Mal B. A., after finishing his course of training in the Central Training College and obtaining the degree of B. T. joined the Phagwara High School as Science and General Knowledge Master. Two village School Masters after going through the Normal School course at Jullundur and successfully passing the final test, have resumed their respective duties while another batch is being trained. The number of trained teachers is gradually increasing.

(ii) The present number of students compared with that of last year is :—

	1917-18.	1916-17.
Phagwara ... ..	533	521
Sultanpur ... ..	356	347
Nadala ... ..	213	202
Bhunga ... ..	224	212
Village Schools ... ..	3,075	3,094
Total ... ..	4,597	4,575

There has been an increase of 22 boys.

*Boarders.*

	1917-18.	1916-17.
Phagwara ... ..	74	69
Sultanpur ... ..	64	59
Nadala ... ..	49	48
Total ... ..	187	176

The distribution by religions is :—

	1917-18.	1916-17.
Hindus ... ..	1,614	1,666
Sikhs ... ..	1,014	905
Mohammadans ... ..	1,964	2,002
Others ... ..	5	5
Total ... ..	4,597	4,575

There is an increase of 109 in the number of Sikh boys while Hindus and Mohammadans show a decrease of 52 and 35, respectively.

The distribution by languages learnt is :—

	1917-18.	1916-17.
English ... ..	746	542
Persian ... ..	405	364
Urdu ... ..	4,443	4,149
Hindi ... ..	159	124
Sanskrit ... ..	92	93
Gurmukhi ... ..	216	198
Total ... ..	6,061	6,470

With the exception of Sanskrit which shows a decrease of 1 all languages attracted larger numbers this year.

(iv) Examination results :—

(a) The Jagatjit High School Phagwara sent up its first batch of 17 boys. Of these 10 passed, 6 standing in the II division and 4 in the III division.

(b) Vernacular Final School Examination :—

	No. sent up.	No. passed.	Percentage.
Bhunga ...	15	14	93.3
Kala ...	16	2	12.5
Total ...	31	16	51.6

Bhunga has shown very good results for 3 years in succession. Last year one of the boys of this School stood first in the Punjab and he and the Head Master received special prizes in the Education Darbar. The Kala School remains the black sheep among Middle Schools. Radical changes in its teaching staff are evidently called for.

(v) Expenditure—

	1917-18.			1916-17.		
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
Actual expenditure ...	43,593	6	6	39,979	11	6
Budget allotment ...	45,416	0	0	42,303	15	0

Income—

	Rs.			Rs.		
	a.	p.		a.	p.	
Tuition Fees, ...	5,421	11	6	3,963	7	0
Boarding House Fees, ...	897	0	0	805	14	0
Total ...	6,318	11	6	4,769	5	0

There is an increase of Rs. 1,549-6 over last year's income due chiefly to the opening of the V High Class at Phagwara and the Middle Class at Nadala.

(vi) As against the Local Rate grant of Rs. 6,873 a sum of Rs. 6,183-7-9 was spent.

(vii) In the State School Sports Tournament the mofussil schools held their own as in the previous year. Mr. Wathen's Drill Exercises based on Professor Muller's system have been introduced and are found to be useful aids to physical training.

(viii) The Teachers' Associations held regular meetings.



5. *Girls' Schools.*—The number of pupils on the rolls are :—

		1917-18.	1916-17.
Central Girls' Schools	... ..	325	278
Phagwara	... ..	152	112
Sultanpur	... ..	104	86
Shekhupur	... ..	55	35
Total	... ..	636	511

The increase of 125 as against 11 of last year is highly encouraging.

Income from the fees amounted to Rs. 471-13-0.

The examination results have been satisfactory except those of the Sultanpur School which must be attributed to the inefficiency of the local staff.

Games and physical drill have been introduced. Cooking and tailoring classes are becoming increasingly popular. Arrangements have been made for the girls of the Central Institution to learn dressing and compounding at the Female Hospital.

A Teachers' Association was started during the year.

A number of private donations received bear witness to the slowly but steadily growing interest among the public in the cause of female education.

The Central Girls' School was visited by His Highness the Maharaja, Her Highness the Maharani Sahiba and other members of the ruling Family.

The staff of these Schools remained undisturbed in the year under report.

6. At the Education Darbar which was held on the 19th March His Highness the Maharaja delivered the following speech :—

“DIRECTOR AND OTHER OFFICERS OF THE EDUCATION DEPARTMENT :—

The departmental review just presented by the Director of Education enables me to compliment you all again this year on the progress education continues to make in the State. I derive peculiar pleasure from the acknowledgment the report contains of the prominent fact that despite the ever-tightening pressure with which the war is stifling the normal development of all departments of human activity throughout the world my State, which in proportion to its resources shares with the rest of the Empire the rampant financial stringency, has so far maintained a steady flow of liberality towards the educational branch of the administration,

"But you can doubtless easily imagine that the resources of the State are not limitless and it is not unlikely that a natural concern for improvements in other administrative spheres may, for some time to come, deter me from keeping pace with your growing demands.

"There is, besides, another aspect of the matter which is equally vital and which, as the guardian of the moral welfare of my people, I cannot lose sight of. Our present policy which takes no account of and fails to encourage private effort is highly demoralizing. Self-help, as you know, is a condition precedent to national regeneration, which after all is the be-all and the end-all of popular education. The existing system of education has been in force in the State for several decades but not a single institution, barring the prematurely defunct Sabha School has sprung up under purely or partly unofficial auspices. The reasons are obvious. Education has been regarded as the sole concern of the administration. I do not deny the responsibility of the State in this behalf, but this position does not exclude the active co-operation of the people in promoting the sacred cause.

"My previous appeals for private enterprise have met with little or no success, perhaps owing to a lack of definite practical lead. I am therefore seriously considering the most effective means of associating the well-to-do classes with the administration in assisting towards the further diffusion of the benefits of education.

"I have recently sanctioned a scheme of compulsory education which will be put in operation experimentally on a limited scale in the coming year. The curriculum will include a course of agricultural and technical instruction. I am confident that the general public, for whose behoof this important step has been taken, will appreciate its advantages by wholeheartedly working for its success.

"I am glad to find that the study of the beautiful language of France is gaining a firm foothold in the College and the High School. Knowledge of French is probably of no economic value in India, but it would be an intellectual accomplishment which its happy possessors are not likely to feel sorry for in after life.

"I have learnt with gratification that the play-ground commands as much attention and interest as the school-room. I cannot sufficiently emphasize the fact that sound mind and sound body are the two indissoluble handmaidens of success in the arduous struggle of life.

"Female education, as I remarked last year has not attained the popularity it deserves particularly when it is imparted under the guidance of such an enthusiastic worker for the cause as Mrs. Mitter happens to be. But in this as in the case of other reform, pioneer work is always the most tedious and the path towards the goal is invariably beset with obstacles and the wisest motto to act upon is *nil desperandum*. I entertain the belief that time and perseverance are bound to tell in the end.

"I would like to congratulate the officers of the education department and the students on the part they have recently taken in making the War Loan movement a success in the State. Some teachers have

rendered commendable assistance in recruiting for which I thank them publicly. But I am loath to disguise from you the keen disappointment I feel at the poor response the students have given in the matter of enlistment in the Punjab Double Company. You do not need to be told that patriotism is the noblest human virtue and no nobler demonstration of patriotism could be afforded by you than by offering to fight the enemies of the State and the Empire under whose ægis you are learning the arts of peace without molestation.

“Gentlemen of the Education Department:—In thanking you for your labours in the past I bid you God-speed in your undertakings in the coming year.”

7. The Director and the other officers of the department deserve to be congratulated on its excellent working during the year under review. There is clear evidence that the standard of efficiency is steadily becoming higher.

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## CHAPTER XII.—STATE ASSEMBLY, LOCAL BOARD & MUNICIPALITIES.

### A. STATE ASSEMBLY.

1. In para. A of Chapter I of last year's Administration Report reference was made to the formal inauguration of the State Assembly by His Highness the Maharaja. Before describing the proceedings of the first session it seems necessary succinctly to explain its composition :

The Assembly consists of the Heads of Departments as *ex officio* members and 53 non-official members, with the Chief Secretary as President. The non-official members include three representatives of the principal religious denominations in the State: Sikh, Hindu and Mohammadan. The balance is made up of elected and nominated members as the following table will show :—

		Town.	Tahsil.			
(a)	Kapurthla	...	Municipality	1	Local Board	1
			Sahukars	1	Zaildars	1
			Tradesmen	1	Sahukars	2
			Other interests	1	Landed classes	7
(b)	Phagwara	...	Municipality	1	Local Board	1
			Sahukars	1	Zaildars	1
			Other interests	1	Sahukars	2
(c)	Sultanpur	...	Municipality	1	Landed classes	5
			Sahukars and other interests	1	Local Board	1
					Zaildars	1
(d)	Dhilwan	...			Sahukars	2
					Landed classes	5
					Local Board	1
					Zaildars	1
(e)	Bhunga	...			Sahukars	3
					Landed classes	6
					All classes preferably a Zamindar	1

Of these 11 are elected and 39 nominated.

The qualifications of non-official members are :—

- (a) Members of Municipalities.
- (b) Members of Local Boards.
- (c) Zaildars.
- (d) Persons paying income-tax from Rs. 10 upwards per annum.
- (e) Lambardars who are in receipt of Rs. 100 or more per annum as inam.
- (f) Khewatdar paying revenue amounting to Rs. 100 or above per annum.

The electorates are constituted as follows :—

Kapurthala, Phagwara and Sultanpur

Municipalities will return	...	3 elected Members.
Local Boards of tahsils	...	4 members.
Zaildars	...	4 members.
		-----
Total	...	11 members.

It will be noticed that the elective element is not lacking, though for prudential reasons its scope is necessarily limited. Direct election being immediately impracticable the existing partly elected bodies have been formed into electoral constituencies. The allocation of seats generally has been determined on the population basis. Nonetheless the political or historical position of certain minorities has received due weight, such special interests being protected by additional nominations. This is by no means a perfect or a stereotyped scheme but, on the contrary, it is fully anticipated that experience will necessitate an early revision. As was pointed out last year, this Assembly has no legislative functions. It is, for the present, a purely consultative and advisory body.

The official Agenda of the last session comprised the following subjects :—

1. Has the Assembly any suggestion to offer on the subject of the existing procedure in connection with the realization of money decrees ?
2. It is proposed to assimilate the boundaries of thanas with those of the tahsils. Has the Assembly any proposal to make thereanent ?
3. It is proposed to increase the number of thanas and to locate the new thanas at important centres along the river Beas. Has the Assembly any suggestions to make ?

4. Whether in the opinion of the Assembly the proposed State Industrial and Commercial Bank should be run on the lines of an ordinary Banking concern or on those of the Agricultural Banks?
5. Would members consider it necessary to suggest any new roads—metalled or unmetalled?

(1) The Assembly unanimously voted for the retention of the existing procedure by which instalments were in the first instance fixed. The members however recommended that the instalments should in future be fixed by the Court in execution proceedings and that the Court must resort to instalments if after due enquiry it was satisfied that any other method of realization would be calculated to deprive the judgment-debtor of his means of subsistence. This recommendation was subsequently approved of by His Highness and enforced.

(2) The Assembly agreed to the proposal.

(3) An unanimous protest was raised against the Police proposal, which after due consideration was finally abandoned.

(4) The members suggested that the Bank should be organised on unpretentious and easily workable lines. They thought it would be advisable to invite public co-operation.

(5) The Kala road was the one that was prominently brought to notice. It has been decided to take this road in hand.

His Highness has decided to extend the right of interpellation to the members.

L. Raj Kumar, B. A., LL.B., Divisional Magistrate, is Honorary Secretary of the Assembly.

#### B. LOCAL BOARD.

1. The office of the President, Central Local Rate Committee, was held by Sirdar Babu Lal up to the 1st Phagan, when he was succeeded by Sirdar Bhagwan Dass.

2. The income and expenditure of this and last year were as follows:—

Year.	Income.	Expenditure.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1916-17	17,424-0-0	26,427-8-5
1917-18	17,259-3-3	34,068-14-10

The year under report opened with a credit balance of Rs. 48,394 and ended with a closing balance of Rs. 14,325.

The main heads of expenditure were as follows:—

	Rs. A. P.
Horse breeding ... ..	4,019-0-0
School building, etc. ... ..	6,800 0-0
Renewal of Subhanpur Road ... ..	17,564-0-0
Miscellaneous ... ..	6,824-0-0
Travelling Dispensary ... ..	1,500-0-0
Establishment ... ..	3,156-0-0

3. The following statement gives the income and expenditure at the various cattle fairs:—

	Income.	Expenditure.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Kapurthala ... ..	371-0-0	266-0-0
Sultanpur ... ..	778-0-0	278-0-0
Phagwara .. ..	2,021-0-0	902-0 0
Total ... ..	3,170-0-0	1,446-0-0

The income exceeds that of last year by a sum of Rs. 203-6-0. The expenditure includes the prizes distributed at the fairs.

The Phagwara Fair beat its past record, thanks to the efforts of the Tahsildar, Mian Rahim Bakhsh.

The Dhilwan Cattle Fair having consistently proved a failure has been abolished by Sadr's orders.

4. The statement prepared by the Veterinary Inspector shows that 246 mares were covered by horse stallions and 311 mares by donkey stallions. The number of mares covered both by horse and donkey stallions at Dhilwan is so small that the permanent location of the animals there seems unnecessary.

### C. MUNICIPALITIES.

1. Kapurthala.—Mian Abdul Haq was President of the Municipality throughout the year under report. Lala Mul Raj was appointed Sanitary Inspector in place of M. Mohammad Latif transferred to Sultanpur.

2. The drainage and the water-works are almost complete. The scheme of supplying water connections to private houses is under consideration.

3. The total income of the Kapurthala Municipality from all sources for the year 1974 was Rs. 34,990-15-3 against Rs. 32,817-14-0 for 1973, the main item being Octroi which contributed Rs. 29,000 against Rs. 26,700 in the previous year.

The Octroi and Ekka Khana contracts for the ensuing year amount to Rs. 32,500 and Rs. 2,550 respectively. The total expenditure of the Municipality for the year under report has been Rs. 21,415-5-11.

4. A vigorous effort was made to put an end to the dilatory tactics of the owners of the sites in the Paramjit Ganj Mohalla by offering them the alternative of finishing their buildings within the period of grace or giving up the sites. The result has been satisfactory; about half a dozen houses have been completed, whereas two sites have been confiscated by the State and resold.

The low lying site adjacent to the Paramjit Ganj has been sold for building purposes for over Rs. 8,000.

5. The Committee appointed to consider the town planning scheme put forward by Professor Geddes has submitted its report. Some of Professor Geddes' proposals, admirable as they are as counsels of perfection, seem far too ambitious ever to materialize. At the same time the scheme does not fail to point to the directions in which action can be taken with advantage when normal conditions recur.

6. An Industrial Show on a small scale was organized by the Municipality at the time of the Basant Fair which in spite of short notice was a success.

7. It was decided to issue professional licenses on payment of fixed fees to the following :—

Fuel Merchants	...	at Rs. 5 per year.
Carts plying on hire	...	" 1 " "
Bhattis	...	" 1 " "

A Dog Tax of Rs. 3 per annum will be imposed with effect from the 1st of Baisakh 1975.

8. The term of office of the old Municipal Commissioners having expired, a new election took place in the year under report. The election aroused a good deal of public interest.



10. The Nazim brings to notice the zeal and earnestness shown by the President in the discharge of his duties.

11. Phagwara—A non-official Vice-President was appointed during the year. The choice has rightly fallen on Lala Ram Saran Dass, a capable and public-spirited member of the Municipality.

There was an out-break of Plague in the winter, but prompt preventive measures were adopted in consultation with the Chief Medical Officer. Thanks to these measures the epidemic was localized and subsequently stamped out before it succeeded in doing serious mischief.

A trained Sanitary Inspector, L. Shankar Dass, was appointed to supervise Sanitation.

		1974.			1973.		
		Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
Income	...	20,327	14	0	17,374	0	0
Expenditure	...	10,103	11	2	8,236	1	8

New drains and pavements were constructed in several dirty streets of the town whereas the department has drawn up a programme of urgent works to be taken up by instalments in coming years.

Three small sites sold in the Maharaj Ganj Mandi fetched the handsome price of Rs. 16,000 which sum it is proposed to devote towards the construction of a Municipal Hall.

New elections took place under the personal supervision of the Nazim Karkhanajat.

The Octroi duty on Timber was reduced from 9 pies to 6 pies per rupee.

12. Sultanpur.—The drainage scheme survey was taken up and completed during the year, but the project is still under preparation.

A trained Sanitary Inspector, M. Abdul Latiff, has been added to the Municipal staff.

		1974.			1973.		
		Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
Income	...	9,761	12	0	9,210	0	0
Expenditure	...	4,863	12	3	4,407	0	0

The Municipalities as well as a number of miscellaneous departments reviewed in Chapter XIII are under the control of the Nazim Karkhanajat as Departmental Officer. His functions entail a heavy responsibility which was discharged to Sadr's full satisfaction during the year.

## CHAPTER XIII.—MISCELLANEOUS.

## I. PLANTATIONS AND GARDENS.

1. Throughout the year Sirdar Sureshar Dass held charge of the Plantations and Gardens, with the exception of the Palace Gardens which remained under the direct supervision of Sadr with Chaudri Akbar Ali as the immediate officer.

2. *Plantations.*—A large number of seedlings and young plants were, as usual, supplied to the various State Gardens.

The shisham plantation was extended, the adjoining uselessly lying bit of land being planted up with fruit trees. The Beyn riparian plantation is doing well. Fortunately, it suffered no appreciable damage from the floods.

The income from the sale of grass, fruit and wood amounts to Rs. 1,034 as against Rs. 825 in the preceding year. The expenditure was Rs. 3,117 as against Rs. 2,886 in the year before.

3. *Gardens.*—A Rose Garden with masonry pergolas was provided in the Palace Gardens this year.

The southern portion of the Kamra Gardens was entirely re-modelled and laid out in *quasi*-oriental style. The Jubilee Hall grounds were also taken in hand during the year. Other works of minor importance such as the Post-office lawns, etc., were completed. These improvements were executed in conformity with the schemes suggested by Mr. Greissen, the Horticultural expert at Delhi.

A flower and vegetable show was again held this year.

A copious supply of vegetables and strawberries was produced by the Palace and other gardens.

The following table shows the income and expenditure during the year compared below.

Year.	Income.			Expenditure.		
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
1917-18 ... ..	1,835	8	0	34,928	6	9
1916-17 ... ..	2,114	4	0	36,175	0	9

4. *Dhak (Fuel Preserves).*—For the year under report the proceeds of auction sales amounted to Rs. 8,600. The total income this year has been Rs. 10,523 and the expenditure Rs. 732.

## II.—ELECTRIC LIGHT AND MOTOR GARAGE.

In Har 1974 the Motor Garage was separated from the Machinery Department and placed under Sardar Dwarka Nath Singh, with the Nazim Karkhanajat as the departmental officer.

*Electric Light.*—The Palace Power House was worked during the winter months by the Steam Plant and by the New Oil Engine in the summer. The Power House generated, when working with steam 39,103·4 units at a cost of Rs. 9,487-5-6 or an average of 3·85 annas per unit (against 3·95 annas in 1973), whereas with the oil engine it generated 2,602·9 units at a cost of Rs. 690-6-3, or 4·2 annas per unit against 6·16 last year. The former result is comparatively unsatisfactory which is due partly to the supply of inferior coal, a condition occasioned by the war and the shortage of railway transport.

A miniature electric lift of  $1\frac{1}{2}$  H. P. was fitted up in the Palace. It connects the kitchen with the upper dining room.

The following new electric installations were sanctioned and executed during the year :—

1. Shalamar line from Ekka-khana (house connection) were also given).
2. Kartarpur line past the Tirah Memorial up to the Bakhshi's house.
3. Bania Bazar (house connections were also given).
4. Randhir Hospital Surgical Room.
5. The Police Station.

Ornamental poles were put up in the Kamra Garden grounds.

The total expenditure of the Power House was Rs. 18,374-15-9 against Rs. 17,452-8-5 for 1973. The increase is particularly due to the abnormal inflation of prices as a consequence of the war.

The income of the Power House was as follows :—

	Rs.	a.	p.
1. Amount realized from residents and Municipality.	8,17	2	0
2. Amount recoverable .. .. .	871	2	7
3. Gurdwara, Motor-house and stables	393	15	3
Total .. .. .	4,082	3	10

The Villa Power House generated 10,850 units against 9,225·9 last year ; the cost per unit in 1974 coming to 3·2 against 3·25 annas for 1973. 100·5 units were generated for fans at a cost of Rs. 110-15-0 or Re. 1-1-9 per unit.

The Track engine obtained last year on hire was returned to the owner, our own engine resuming running after being thoroughly repaired and overhauled.

The total expenditure of the Villa Power House including the cost of pumping amounts to Rs. 6,052-3-6. During the year under report the small Villa was provided with the hot and cold water system.

The system of accounts in this department was minutely scrutinized and new ledgers, cash books, etc., were introduced.

The store of the Machinery Department has been re-arranged and is maintained in good order.

I am glad to note that the Electric Engineer readily co-operated in carrying out the measures that were taken in the interests of the efficiency of his department. Last winter he rendered material help in overcoming the coal crisis.

#### B.—MOTOR CARS.

Sardar Dwarka Nath Singh A.D.C., was put in charge of the Motor Garage in Har 1974 on its severance from the Machinery Department.

At the end of the year there were 14 cars and one Motor bicycle. Three new cars: Mitchell, Allen and Renault, and a B. S. A. Motor cycle were purchased during the year, whereas two old Fords and the old Motor cycle were sold. An Overland car was turned into a lorry.

The mileage performed within the State and the cost per mile run were as follows:—

	1974.	1975.
1. Mileage performed ...	56,973 miles.	53,692 miles.
2. Total running and repair expenses ...	Rs. 18,863-10-11	Rs. 14,829-6-2
3. Cost per mile ...	5'3 annas.	4'5 annas.
4. Mileage per gallon of petrol ...	14'8 "	15'4 "

To the above figures should be added the mileage and the cost of the motor trips to Kashmir, Calcutta, Delhi and Lahore as follows:—

	1974.	1975.
1. Mileage performed ...	21,701	6,762 miles.
2. Total cost ...	Rs. 10,538-6-0	
3. Cost per mile ...	7 annas 9 pies.	
4. Total consumption of petrol	1,816 gallons.	
5. Mileage performed per gallon	113 miles.	

A Vulcanizing Machine was purchased for Rs. 705. The Motor launch was thoroughly repaired and overhauled during the year.

### III.—STATE BAND.

Mr. Marshall continued in charge of the Band throughout the year. One Bandman was discharged for a breach of discipline, four resigned and six new hands were engaged leaving the present strength at 47 and 4 vacancies. A Pianist was added to the establishment.

2. The budget estimate for the year was Rs. 16,308 and expenditure Rs. 14,596-6-6 a saving of Rs. 1,712-9-6.

3. Pending the restoration of the Bandsmen's quarters an allowance for House rent has been granted.

During the period His Highness was in residence the band had to play nearly six times a week. In addition, the visits of Their Highnesses the Maharajas of Patiala, Faridkot and other distinguished guests entailed heavy demands, which were carried out to His Highness' complete satisfaction.

Mr. Marshall deserves once again to be congratulated on the excellent results of his labours.

### IV.—TOSHAKHANA.

L. Davindar Dass continued as Mohtamim during the year.

The value of materials in stock (apart from State jewels) amounts to Rs. 30,185-6-6. Fresh purchases to the value of Rs. 765 were made and issues representing Rs. 2,694-3-6 took place, leaving at the end of the year stock worth Rs. 28,256-3-0 available for khillats. The budget sanctioned was Rs. 7,160 as against Rs. 10,383 in the previous year.

Under His Highness' orders some documents of historical value issued by the Moghal Emperors to the Rulers of the State were sorted out and exhibited in the Oriental Library.

The Toshakhana workshop produced a collection of silver frames for His Highness the Maharaja.

### V.—FARASHKHANA.

Major Wazir Khan was the officer in charge.

	1974.			1973.		
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
Budget sanctioned ...	6,836	0	0	6,986	0	0
Expenditure ...	10,423	7	8	10,868	13	0

A dozen new dureses of the best quality were procured from Kakomi Mills, Cawnpur, and a dozen tamboties from Lahore with a few other miscellaneous articles.

The visits of Their Highnesses the Maharajas of Patiala and Faridkot and the festivities in connection with the double honours received by His Highness kept the Farashkhana unusually busy.

The scale of pay of the Farashes was raised at the end of the year.

#### VI.—FILKHANA.

Chowdri Safdar Ali Khan continued as officer. For a few months during his absence in Kashmir Mian Taj Muhammad held officiating charge.

The sinister old practice of allowing the Charkatas a share in the animal's ratib was discontinued and their emoluments were improved.

There were 11 elephants in the year under report.

#### VII.—JHALLAT.

Mian Taj Muhammad was the officer-in-charge.

The Lahiwala Jhal was sold by public auction for agricultural purposes and a plot of land measuring 502 ghumaons near Shekhupur was obtained on lease from the owners for a shooting preserve. Therein a kacha pond was sunk to accumulate rain water with a view to attracting game.

The income from the old Jhal from all sources was Rs. 210 and for the new Jhal Rs. 173, the total being Rs. 383.

	1974.			1973.		
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
Budget sanctioned ...	...	203	0 0	407	0	0.
Expenditure ...	...	492	2 0	357	8	0.

#### VIII.—WARTWARA AND RECEPTION.

Lala Dwarka Dass was confirmed as Officer Mehmandari and Dharm Arth during the year under report.

The total expenditure for the year was Rs. 19,553-12-9 as against Rs. 11,547-11-3. The excess is due to the visit of His Highness the Maharaja of Patiala.

#### IX.—DHARM ARTH.

The department was placed under L. Dwarka Dass in addition to his work as Officer Mehmandari and Sub-Registrar.

M. Shiv Charan Dass, clerk, was transferred to the Treasury.

The expenditure on this department during 1974 was Rs. 30,041-10-1 against Rs. 28,947-5-6.

The Officer Dharm Arth visited the Nasik Dharamsala as the institution required personal attention for the settlement of certain important matters. The Dharamsala and His Highness the late Maharaja Randhir Singh's Samadh were thoroughly repaired.

The new Sanskrit Library is becoming very popular. The average daily attendance (excluding the Pujaris and Vidyarthi of the Mandir) is 18 which is satisfactory.

At the end of the year, the Fateh Manohar Temple of Bindraban was also placed under the Dharm Arth Department.

During the year under report new cash books, ledgers, etc., were introduced.

L. Dwarka Dass evinces a good deal of interest in his work.

#### X.—STABLES.

Captain Triloki Nath Singh A. D. C., continued to hold charge of this department.

The budget sanctioned was Rs. 37,648 and the expenditure amounted to Rs. 38,609-6-0. This slight excess, which was due to an unforeseen demand, was met by re-appropriation from the Sadr reserve.

L. Peshori Mal was appointed assistant to Captain Trilok Nath Singh and the new post of Salutri was filled by the appointment of M. Faiz Kadir.

The health of the animals was quite satisfactory.

The new purchases this year included three carriages, two stallions, one donkey stallion and a pair of camels. The usual annual repairs of carriages were duly carried out.

The affairs of the department were managed with care and economy.

#### XI.—JAGATJIT PRESS.

The income was Rs. 1,908-12-9 as against Rs. 2,992-4-0 last year. The expenditure was Rs. 2,602-6-0 as against Rs. 2,615-14-0 in the previous year.

A good deal of printing work of the State Departments is carried out by the Press.

### XII.—JAGATJIT LAW LIBRARY.

The expenditure was Rs. 625-14-9 as compared with Rs. 454-4-6 last year.

Some useful books were purchased during the year.

### XIII.—WATER MILLS.

The income during the year was Rs. 4,508-4-5 as against Rs. 3,243-10-2 last year. The current contract expires in the ensuing year when opportunity will be taken to revise the conditions.

### XIV.—DAK.

The expenditure has been Rs. 6059-2-0 against a budget provision of Rs. 1,000.



## CHAPTER XIV.—HOUSEHOLD DEPARTMENT.

1. Sirdar Mohabbat Rai held the dual appointment of Private Secretary and Comptroller throughout the year with Lala Jarmani Dass as Second Secretary.

2. The following statement of income and expenditure of this department has been received from the Private Secretary :—

## RECEIPTS.

			Rs.	a.	p.
Last year's balance	...	...	4,756	11	9
Last year's advance	...	...	4,930	0	0
Received from Sadr during 1974	...	...	4,00,000	0	0
Miscellaneous Income	...	...	528	7	3
Total	...	...	4,09,319	3	0

## EXPENDITURE.

Net expenditure	...	...	4,09,319	3	0
Advances	...	...	<i>nil.</i>		
Cash balance in hand	...	...	<i>nil.</i>		
Total	...	...	4,09,319	0	0

3. His Highness is fully satisfied with the manner in which the Private Secretary and the Second Secretary performed their respective functions. Mr. Mody also did good work as Officer in charge Palaces.

## CHAPTER XV.—OUDH ESTATES.

1. This review relates to the Fasli year 1324 corresponding with the calendar year October 1916 to September 1917.

2. The office of the Manager was held by Mr. A. R. Wood up to the 19th February 1918 when he retired and Sardar Babu Lal succeeded him. The Assistant Manager, Khan Sahib M. Fazal Rabb, also retired with effect from 1st March 1918.

The area of the estates in acres is 461,032 consisting of:—

Area under cultivation	..	...	2,76,132
Culturable area	...	...	1,35,976
Unculturable area	...	...	48,933

4. The scheme for the re-organization of the Inspecting and Collecting Agencies sanctioned last year has been fully brought into operation.

5. The sources of income are:—

- (a) Rent;
- (b) Cesses; and
- (c) Miscellaneous.

The income from rent and cesses amounted to Rs. 15,51,059 as against Rs. 15,28,245. The increase is attributed to an enhanced thekadari and the re-settlement of some of the Baundi villages.

The following statistics show the demand and realization under each head for 1,324-F.

DEMANDS.				Rs.
Rent	...	..	...	14,17,093
Cesses	...	...	...	1,33,966
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	1,01,947
Arrears not time-barred	...	..	...	3,39,084
Total				19,92,090

## REALIZATIONS.

Rent :—				Rs.
Realized	...	...	...	13,22,955
Balance	...	...	...	94,138
Cesses :—				
Realized	...	...	..	1,24,716
Balance	...	...	...	9,250
Miscellaneous :—				
Realized	...	...	...	1,00,124
Balance	...	...	...	1,823
Arrears not time-barred :—				
Realized	...	...	...	1,74,358
Balance	...	...	...	1,64,726

The actual realizations amount to Rs. 17,22,153 as against a consolidated demand of Rs. 19,92,090 yielding a percentage of 87 approximately as compared with 83 in the preceding year. This is a clearly better result.

6. The excessive rainfall in the rainy season caused considerable damage to Kharif crops throughout the estates, especially in the Doaba, Bhitauli and a portion of Baundi and Badrauli ilaqs. The area sown during the last two years is compared in bighas as follows :—

Year.	Kharif	Rabi.	Total.
1,323 F ... ..	9,91,741	9,97,475	1,989,216
1,324 F. ... ..	1,062,237	1,017,852	2,080,089

The area sown with both Kharif and Rabi crops was larger than that of last year.

7. Eight villages were re-settled in the Ikauna tahsil and 448 of Baundi this year, yielding an increase of Rs. 2,260 and Rs. 92,958 respectively. The net result of the re-assessment operations in the ilaqa has been an annual enhancement of Rs. 95,218.

8. The number of villages leased on contract has fallen during the year from 143 to 47, the jama being Rs. 66,023 as against Rs. 1,61,244 of last year.

9. The rent realised from villages under direct management through a staff of 89 moharrirs was Rs. 10,20,302 in return for an expenditure of Rs. 11,037 on the staff as against Rs. 9,438. The percentage of cost on rentals has risen from Re. 0-15-6 to Re. 1-1-3.

10. The estates consist of 1,232 villages as against 1,228 last year. The increase is merely nominal.

11. The actual felling work in the Ikauna forests was  $\frac{907 \text{ acres}}{417 \text{ khalis}}$ . Forest fires caused damage to 6 acres as compared with 296 last year. The injury appears to have been almost negligible.

The forest income amounted to Rs. 46,712 as against Rs. 41,290 last year. The increase is ascribed to the auctions and the sale of sleepers to the railway.

The expenditure on the forest was Rs. 2,478.

12. Di-alluvial statistics show the following changes:—

Year.	Losses by erosion in bighas.	Jama	Gains by accretion in bighas.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1,323 F.	14,616	5,522	2,048
1,324 F.	2,715	2,289	547

The alluvial land will be brought under assessment next year.

13. The number of judicial cases instituted in the British Courts was 1,564 representing a cash value of Rs. 21,082 including costs as compared with 1,101 last year. Adding to this number the arrears of last year the total comes to 1,606 of which 1,583 have been decided, leaving a balance of 23 pending cases. Rupees 1,211 have been disallowed by the Courts out of the whole claim. Thus the sum decreed amounts to Rs. 19,871 of which Rs. 4,359 only have been realized. In addition Rs. 10,199 were recovered out of the past arrears.

The average realization of decretal money in the year under report works out at 22 per cent. as against 9 per cent. of last year and 40 of the year before. This comparison indicates an improvement over last year's working. It is, however, anticipated that the impending re-organisation of the Vikalat Department will tend to produce better results.

14. The only boundary dispute with a neighbouring estate instituted last year, is still pending.

15. There are 258 patwaris and 667 chaukidars on the estates. Thirteen patwaris and 70 chaukidars were dismissed.

16. The total strength of the staff maintained by the estates is given in Appendix XI.

17. Rs. 19,967 were spent on public works. The new Boarding House for Ikauna School the construction of which was started last year has not yet been completed.

Apart from the fairly heavy programme the Overseer had to get through this year he was able to carry out a good deal of work for the District Board.

18. Thirty-one thousand and eighty-four out-door patients attended the Baundi dispensary as compared with 26,749 last year. The total expenditure was Rs. 1,813 as against Rs. 1,508 last year.

19. The average attendance at Baundi and Ikauna Middle Schools is 61 and 64 respectively. The income from tuition fees of both institutions amounts to Rs. 520. The total expenditure was nearly the same as last year.

20. The amount of taccavi advanced in the year under report was Rs. 219. The outstandings amounted to Rs. 3,556 of which Rs. 2,675 was recovered, leaving a balance of Rs. 881 as against 3,293 last year.

21. There were 8,424 plants in the Ikauna Nursery as a balance of last year. At the close of the year under report the total number of plants in the nursery was 6,094. The cost of the two nurseries at Ikauna and Baundi amounted to Rs. 585.

22. The tenants and officials of the estates subscribed Rs. 62,367 to the War Loan, 1917-18.

23. Active help was afforded by the officials of the estates to contractors purchasing bhoosa on behalf of Government for military purposes.

24. The total expenditure incurred during the year on the Demonstration Farm amounted to Rs. 881 against an income of Rs. 965. The demonstrative or educational value of this farm, as far as the estate tenants are concerned, has been *nil*. It is therefore proposed to hand it over to the District Board and to establish, instead, small farms at Bahraich, Baundi and Ikauna within easy reach of the neighbouring tenantry.

25. Mr. A. R. Wood has gone into retirement on a special pension, carrying with him the best wishes of His Highness the Maharaja and of his colleagues. During his long time of office as Manager the income has risen and much progress has been made in other directions. This record deserves the fullest recognition. It is, however, no disparagement of his loyal services to observe that the estates are still susceptible of considerable development and that His Highness looks to his successor to devise measures to accelerate the pace.

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APPENDICES.

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## APPENDIX I.

## PREMIER CLASS OFFICIALS OF THE STATE.

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1. Chief Secretary	...	...	Khan Bahadur Sardar Abdul Hamid, O. B. E., Bar-at-Law.
2. Chief Judge	...	...	Diwan Harkishen Dass, B A.
3. Puisne Judge	...	...	Sardar Bhagat Ram.
4. Bakhshi	...	...	Major-General Sardar Pooran Singh Bahadur, C.I.E.,
5. Manager, Oudh Estates	...	...	Sardar Babu Lal.
6. Director of Police and Education	...	...	Captain Kanwar Amarjit Singh Sahib, B. A.
7. Private Secretary	...	...	Sardar Mohabbat Rai.
8. Sessions Judge	...	...	Sardar Sureshar Dass, Bar-at-Law.
9. Nazim	...	...	Sardar Bhagwan Dass.
10. Chief Medical Officer	...	...	Dr. G. P. Adamson, M. B.
11. State Engineer	...	...	Sardar Kanshi Ram, B A.
12. Nazim Karkhanjat	...	...	Sardar Ajudhia Dass, B A.



## APPENDIX II.

### *Cash Balances.*

At the close of the year under report and the preceding years at the Sadr Treasury, the Tahsil Treasuries and in the Banks were as follows:—

YEAR.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		Sadr Treasury.	Tahsil Treasuries.	Bank of Bengal, Lucknow.	Bank of Bengal, Lahore.	Alliance Bank of Simla Ltd. Mussoorie.	Messrs. Thomas Cook and Son, London.	Messrs. Thomas Cook and Sons, Bombay.	Lloyds Bank, London.	Oudh Treasury.	Total.
1916-17	...	Rs. 2,15,728	Rs. 31,027	Rs. 31,421	Rs. 11,946	Rs. 8,739	Rs. 5,596	Rs. 5,000	Rs. ...	Rs. 2,13,567	Rs. 5,23,024
1917-18	...	Rs. 2,63,003	Rs. 26,048	Rs. 2,51,527	Rs. 12,848	Rs. 9,539	Rs. 8,848	Rs. 5,000	Rs. 10,311	Rs. 57,613	Rs. 6,44,737

### Investments—

YEAR.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
		Hoshiarpur Doab Branch Ry through Bengal, Calcutta.	Southern Punjab Railway.	French Loan through Lloyds Bank, Paris.	British Exchequer Bonds through Lloyds Bank, London.	Exchequer Bonds through Messrs. Thomas Cook and Sons, London.	New British War Loan.	1st Indian War Loan Bonds 1922.	2nd Indian War Loan Bonds 1928.	British War Loan 1929 1947.	Bank of Bengal, Lahore.	Debentures Club, Calcutta.	Official Trustee of Bengal.	Adjothia Loan.	Co-operative Banks.	Civil and Military Banks.	Takavi.	Total.
1917-18	...	Rs. 1,45,640	Rs. 31,860	Rs. 3,08,438	Rs. 2,97,963	Rs. 45,000	Rs. 98,651	Rs. 1,00,000	Rs. 2,00,000	Rs. 95,000	Rs. 28,000	Rs. 50,000	Rs. 2,84,762	Rs. 3,00,000	Rs. 1,84,000	Rs. 70,383	Rs. 2,00,000	Rs. 24,59,650

Treasury Transaction :—

YEAR.	OPENING BALANCE.		PRESENT INCOME.		TOTAL.		EXPENDITURE.		BALANCE INCLUDING INVESTMENTS.	
	Cash.	Coins.	Cash.	Coins.	Cash.	Coins.	Cash.	Coins.	Cash.	Coins.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1917-18 ... ..	29,06,084	4,938	35,05,828	...	64,11,912	4,938	30,76,464	...	33,35,448	4,938
1916-17 ... ..	27,54,847	5,198	34,25,334	...	61,80,181	5,198	32,51,983	260	29,28,198	4,938

Transactions of Civil, Military, Co operative Banks and Takavi Funds :—

YEAR.	Name of Fund.	Amount of Fund.	Loans at the close of the year.	Balance in Hand.	R#PAYMENTS.	
					Capital.	Interest.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1917-18 .. ..	Civil and Military Banks ... ..	55,000	51,459	3,541	33,033	1,010
	Co-operative Banks ... ..	1,84,003	1,66,323	17,680	8,308	9,397
	Takavi Fund ... ..	1,87,038	1,68,006	19,032	29,068	...
	Total ... ..	4,26,041	3,85,788	40,253	70,409	10,407

## APPENDIX III.

### *Statement of Expenditure.*

The details of actual expenditure for the past two years and the Budget Estimate of expenditure for 1918-1919 are shown in the following table :—

No.	Head of expenditure.	1916-17.	1917-19.	Budget Estimate of expenditure for 1918-19.
	SADR.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Sadr ... ..	23,212	20,574	25,050
2	Tribute to British Government ..	1,31,000	1,31,000	1,31,000
3	Mohalat ... ..	92,612	97,016	1,10,000
4	His Highness Tika Sahib ... ..	62,060	72,352	75,300
5	Princes ... ..	98,980	1,06,586	1,03,500
6	His Highness Tika Sahib's Office ...	...	1,819	2,544
7	Travelling and Tour Expenses ...	7,779	8,829	6,000
8	Reserve ... ..	1,47,672	1,21,281	1,50,000
9	Refund ... ..	4,852	5,443	3,000
10	Tax on Mussoorie Houses and Insurance of Jagatjit Palace ... ..	6,170	6,170	6,370
11	Maharaj Kumar Sahib's Office ...	3,831	4,097	Included in No. 93.
12	Honorary Magistrates .. ..	825	499	541
13	Record Offices ... ..	6,100	4,594	4,919
14	Stationery ... ..	11,141	12,143	8,000
15	Copying Agency ... ..	796	581	726
16	Jagatjit Press ... ..	2,676	2,602	4,192
17	Vakils ... ..	3,294	4,207	4,912
18	Intiazi Allowance ... ..	14,483	Included	in No. 87.
	Carried over ...			

## APPENDIX III—continued.

No.	Head of expenditure.	1915-16.	1916-17.	Budget Estimate of expenditure for 1917-18.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	Brought forward ...			
19	Donations ... ..	21,084	22,963	21,330
20	Jagatjit Law Library ... ..	454	626	528
21	Stipends ... ..	6,483	5,758	6,498
22	Musicians ... ..	802	808	929
23	State Houses ... ..	3,937	5,810	5,364
24	Allowance of Relatives ... ..	13,945	14,244	14,457
25	Allowance of Raja Sir Harnam Singh and Jullundur Sardars ... ..	96,000	96,000	93,000
26	Sipah Jalu Khana ... ..	2,157	2,339	2,461
27	Jagatjit Newas Garden ... ..	18,268	20,261	15,316
28	Veterinary ... ..	...	2,453	1,926
29	Gurdawara ... ..	2,632	Included in No. 90.	
30	Retired Ahlkars ... ..	...	2,298	2,208
31	Purchase of Property ... ..	...	...	82,000
	Total ...	7,82,245	7,73,263	8,82,071
32	Household Department ... ..	3,60,000	4,00,000	4,00,000
	Grand Total ...	11,42,245	11,73,263	12,82,071
33	Chief Court ... ..	17,615	17,399	18,240
	Total ... ..	17,615	17,399	18,240

## APPENDIX III—continued.

No.	Head of expenditure.	1915-16.	1916-17.	Budget Estimate of expenditure for 1917-18.
	<b>NAZAMAT.</b>	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
34	Nazamat ... ..	12,938	12,370	11,168
35	Naib Nazam's Office ... ..	3,584	4,225	7,320
36	Tahsils ... ..	35,335	37,665	41,818
37	Sadr Treasury ... ..	11,120	6,617	Included in No. 85
38	Takavi and Imiak ... ..	58,862	19,758	31,548
39	Abkary and Tax ... ..	11,079	12,539	23,743
40	Patwaris ... ..	22,631	22,245	23,876
41	Pensioners and Intiaziz ... ..	79,471	94,462	Included in No. 87
42	Dak ... ..	1,066	606	Incorporated in No. 34
43	Local Rate ... ..	26,204	34,474	34,170
44	Co-operative Banks ... ..	1,814	3,259	3,436
45	Agricultural Farm ... ..	...	574	2,736
	Total ... ..	2,64,604	2,48,794	1,79,815
	<b>NAZAM KARKHANJAT.</b>			
46	Nazamat Karkhanjat ... ..	6,252	7,294	7,256
47	Marriage and condolence presents and entertainments Khillats and Gifts ... ..	11,549	19,554	11,584
48	Charitable Grants ... ..	28,384	29,963	28,146
49	Camp Establishments ... ..	10,769	10,424	8,088
50	Tosha Khana ... ..	8,347	12,584	8,960
51	Game Reserve ... ..	358	223	358
	Carried over ... ..			

## APPENDIX III—continued.

No.	Head of expenditure.	1915-16.	1916-17.	Budget Estimate of expenditure for 1917-18.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	Brought forward ...			
52	Elephants ... ..	12,112	13,547	12,947
53	Machinery ... ..	...	89,770	48,972
54	Motor House ... ..	Included in	Machinery.	61,560
	Total ...	77,771	1,83,359	1,87,871
55	Kapurthala Municipality Office ...	1,155	3,124	4,454
56	Conservancy ... ..	10,162	9,890	10,866
57	Lighting ... ..	3,348	5,036	4,920
58	Slaughter House ... ..	111	126	126
59	Shalamar Garden ... ..	1,960	2,021	2,128
60	Public Works ... ..	1,252	1,217	1,500
61	Water Works ... ..	...	...	8,000
	Total ...	17,988	21,414	31,994
<b>PHAGWARA AND HADIABAD MUNICIPALITY.</b>				
62	Conservancy ... ..	4,059	4,803	5,556
63	Lighting ... ..	773	785	935
64	Public Works ... ..	3,404	4,516	5,000
	Total ...	8,236	10,104	11,491

## APPENDIX III—continued.

No.	Head of expenditure.	1915-16.	1916-17.	Budget Estimate of expenditure for 1917-18.
	<b>SULTANPUR MUNICIPALITY.</b>	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
65	Conservancy ... ..	1,965	2,200	2,922
66	Lighting ... ..	529	677	529
67	Public Works ... ..	1,913	1,987	3,500
	Total ...	4,407	4,864	6,951
68	Dhilwan Conservancy ... ..	331	324	334
	Total of Municipalities ... ..	30,962	36,706	50,770
	Grand Total of Nazim Karkhanjat ...	1,08,733	2,20,065	2,38,641
	<b>PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.</b>			
69	Public Works ... ..	2,68,619	1,60,669	3,06,422
70	Water Works and Machinery ...	97,185	49,454	30,632
71	Drainage and City Water Works ...	2,69,187	30,892	58,920
	Total ...	6,34,991	2,41,015	3,95,974
72	Director of Police and Education Department, Office of Director of Police and Education ... ..	3,118	4,772	4,944
	Total ...	3,118	4,772	4,944
73	Police ... ..	46,013	50,106	55,490
74	Jail ... ..	4,738	5,476	5,795
	Total ...	50,751	55,582	61,285
75	Randhir College and High School ...	42,698	46,903	53,768
76	Village Schools and Inspector's Office	39,078	43,593	51,442
77	Girls' Schools ... ..	13,129	13,459	14,674
78	Compulsory Education ... ..	...	...	9,672
	Total ...	94,905	1,03,955	1,29,556
	Grand Total, Police ... ..	1,48,774	1,64,308	1,95,785

## APPENDIX III—concluded

No.	Head of expenditure.	1915-16.	1916-17.	Budget Estimate of expenditure for 1917-18.
		Rs	Rs.	Rs.
79	Medical ... ..	41,106	50,419	48,906
80	Female Hospital ... ..	9,285	9,286	10,389
	Total ..	50,391	59,705	59,295
81	Gardens .. ..	33,677	31,811	30,324
82	Plantations ... ..	2,886	3,117	3,342
	Total ...	36,563	34,928	33,666
83	State Band ... ..	15,860	14,605	18,591
84	Stable ... ..	39,193	38,818	40,026
	ACCOUNTANT GENERAL.			
85	Accountant General's Office ... ..	9,501	10,597	11,789
86	Sadr Treasury ... ..	...	...	12,275
87	Pensioners and Imtiafiz ... ..	...	...	76,209
	Total ...	9,501	10,597	1,00,273
	MILITARY.			
88	Imperial Service ... ..	1,59,629	1,90,995	3,49,585
89	State Troops ... ..	82,243	81,759	85,954
	Total ...	2,41,872	2,72,754	4,35,539
90	Gurdwara ... ..	...	3,355	3,388
	Grand Total ...	2,41,872	2,76,109	4,38,927
	JUDICIAL.			
91	Mashir-i Adalat ... ..	6,411	6,798	7,354
92	Magistrate's Office ... ..	6,725	5,881	6,038
93	Joint Magistrate's Office ... ..	3,690	3,861	5,117
94	Divisional Magistrate ... ..	...	...	4,153
	Total ..	16,826	16,540	22,662
95	Dhak Phagwara .. ..	730	722	732
	Grand Total of Kapurthala ...	27,27,898	25,16,869	30,24,698



## APPENDIX IV.

The following table shows the expenditure for 1916-17, the budget estimate and expenditure of 1917-18 and budget estimate for 1918-19 for each Department :—

No.	Department.	Expendi- ture for 1916-17.	Budget Estimate for 1917-18.	Expendi- ture for 1917-18.	Budget Estimate for 1918-19.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Sadr	7,82,245	7,29,549	7,73,283	8,82,071
2	Household	3,60,000	4,00,000	4,00,900	4,00,000
3	Chief Court	17,615	17,808	17,599	18,240
4	Nizamut	2,64,604	2,74,156	2,48,794	1,79,815
5	Military	2,41,872	2,80,944	2,76,109	4,38,927
6	Judicial	16,826	17,489	16,540	22,662
7	Public Works	6,84,991	4,02,434	2,41,015	3,95,974
8	Randhir College and High School...	42,698	49,470	46,903	53,768
9	Medical	41,106	55,441	50,419	48,906
10	Female Hospital	9,285	9,629	9,286	10,389
11	Director of Police and Education...	3,118	4,824	4,772	4,944
12	Police	50,751	60,047	55,582	61,285
13	Accountant-General...	9,501	11,170	10,597	1,00,273
14	State Band	15,860	16,308	14,605	18,591
15	Nazim Karkhanjat	1,08,733	1,94,825	2,20,065	2,38,641
16	Gardens	36,563	31,814	34,928	33,666
17	Stables	39,193	37,648	38,818	40,026
18	Girls' Schools	13,129	14,791	13,459	14,874
19	Village Schools	33,078	45,416	43,593	51,442
20	Compulsory Education	...	...	...	9,672
21	Dhak Phagwara	730	366	722	732
Total of Kapurthala		27,27,898	26,44,129	25,16,869	30,24,698
Oudh Estates		5,34,482	5,97,551	5,63,628	6,55,802
Grand total of Kapurthala State		32,62,380	32,41,680	30,80,497	36,80,500

## APPENDIX V.

*Statement showing the acreage in the State under the various crops during the past two years.*

Crops.	AUTUMN 1916-17.		AUTUMN 1917-18.			
	Area.	Percentage of total cultivation.	Irrigated area.	Unirrigated area.	Total.	Percentage of total cultivation.
Sugarcane ... ..	13,407	11·8	9,968	2,627	12,595	10·8
Cotton ... ..	6,845	5·9	9,361	2,400	11,761	10·1
Jowar, maize and mash	30,997	26·7	19,739	11,830	31,569	27·1
Moth, mash and mong...	18,417	15·1	65	14,830	14,895	12·9
Chari fodder ...	23,158	19·9	4,305	20,385	24,690	21·2
Jhona and rice ...	9,034	7·7	3,608	4,106	7,714	6·7
Til and toria ...	451	·3	63	285	348	·3
Other crops ...	13,881	11·7	2,192	10,454	12,646	10·9
Total ..	115,990	...	49,331	66,887	116,218	...

Crops.	SPRING 1916-17.		SPRING 1917-18.			
	Area.	Percentage of total cultivation.	Irrigated area.	Unirrigated area.	Total.	Percentage of total cultivation.
Wheat ... ..	118,389	64·6	50,450	73,585	124,035	66·7
Barley ... ..	2,888	1·6	1,715	2,529	4,244	2·3
Gram ... ..	23,537	12·8	3,135	20,292	23,427	12·6
Masur and Jau ...	3,877	2·1	956	4,012	5,868	3·2
Sainji fodder and maitha	21,793	11·8	19,596	2,580	22,176	11·9
Poppy ... ..	31	0	8	2	10	·0
Tobacco ... ..	9	·0	7	0	7	·0
Other crops ...	12,463	7·1	3,690	2,299	5,989	3·3
Total ...	182,997	...	79,557	106,199	185,756	...

## APPENDIX VI.

Statement showing the number of Mutations, decided and pending for the year 1917-18.

Name of Tahsil.	Officer.	Pending from last year.	Submitted in current year	Total.	Decided.	Pending.
Kapurthala and Bastiat ...	Tahsildar ...	2	1,405	1,407	1,407	...
Ditto ...	Naib Tahsildar ...	1	1,487	1,488	1,488	...
Dhilwan ...	Tahsildar ...	...	1,655	1,655	1,654	1
Do. ...	Naib-Tahsildar ...	...	1,978	1,978	1,977	1
Phagwara ...	Tahsildar ...	1	1,233	1,234	1,230	4
Do. ...	Naib-Tahsildar ...	...	1,030	1,030	1,029	1
Sultanpur ...	Tahsildar ...	2	1,002	1,004	1,002	2
Do. ...	Naib-Tahsildar ...	3	1,064	1,067	1,065	2
Bunga ...	Tahsildar ...	...	331	331	331	...
Total ...		9	11,185	11,194	11,183	11

## APPENDIX

## STATEMENT OF CRIME REPORTED

Section.	OFFENCE.	Ca	
		Reported.	Admitted.
147/324 and 148/325, I. P. C.	Rioting and causing grievous hurt, etc. ... ..	2	2
225, I. P. C. ...	Rescuing from custody ... ..	1	1
279 and 279/337, I.P.C.	Rash driving ... ..	2	2
302 and 304, I. P. C.	Murder and culpable homicide, etc. ... ..	4	3
308/397, I. P. C. ...	Attempt to commit culpable homicide, dacoity and causing grievous hurt.	1	1
324 and 325, I. P. C.	Hurt by dangerous weapons ... ..	6	5
353 and 353/332 I.P.C.	Assault to public servant and disturbing religious assembly ...	3	3
363+366/420, I. P. C.	Kidnapping and abduction combined with cheating ... ..	2	2
376, I. P. C. ...	Itape ... ..	1	1
379, 380, 381, 392 and 395, I. P. C.	Theft, robbery, etc. ... ..	23	22
408 and 409, I.P.C. ...	Criminal breach of trust ... ..	2	1
411, I. P. C. ...	Receiving stolen property ... ..	15	15
420, I. P. C. ...	Cheating ... ..	2	2
448/451, 454, 456, 457 and 459 I. P. C.	House-trespass and burglary ... ..	69	60
109 and 110, C.P.C. ...	Wandering and bad livelihood ... ..	19	18
61, Act I of 1914 ...	Illicit distillation ... ..	20	20
22, Act III of 1911 ...	Absence without leave ... ..	5	5
19, Act XI of 1878 ...	Illegal possession of arms ... ..	1	1
4 of Foreigners Ordinance, 1914.	Absence without leave ... ..	1	1
3+4, Act III of 1967	Gambling ... ..	1	1
5+16, Act VIII of 1914 (Motor Vehicles).	Rash driving and driving without license by a man under sixteen.	1	1
	Total for 1974 ... ..	211	197
	Total for 1973 ... ..	249	198

## VII.

DURING THE YEAR 1974 (1917-18).

SES.						PERSONS.						PROPERTY.		Per cent.
Sent up for trial.	Convicted.	Discharged.	Pending in Courts.	Under Police investigation.	Per cent.	Arrested.	Convicted.	Discharged.	Pending in trial.	Under Police investigation.	Per cent.	Stolen.	Recovered.	
												Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
2	...	...	2	...	...	22	...	...	22	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	
2	1	1	...	...	...	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	
3	2	...	1	...	...	6	4	1	1	...	...	...	...	
1	1	...	...	...	...	3	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	
4	...	...	4	1	...	13	...	...	13	...	...	...	...	
3	...	1	2	...	...	8	...	4	4	...	...	...	...	
1	1	...	...	1	...	4	1	...	...	3	...	...	...	
1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	
19	13	1	6	3	...	32	12	2	19	...	...	7,161 2 3	3,350 2 3	
1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	55 15 0	
13	8	2	3	1	...	17	8	2	6	1	...	...	1,302 6 0	
2	1	...	1	...	...	3	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	
27	7	4	16	14	...	52	7	10	29	6	...	3,064 8 5	2,162 7 3	
18	15	1	2	...	...	18	15	1	2	...	...	...	...	
20	7	10	3	...	...	28	13	12	3	...	...	...	...	
5	5	...	...	...	...	5	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	
1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1	...	...	1	...	...	10	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	
1	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	
124	63	20	43	21	32	229	73	34	112	11	32	10,225 10 8	6,870 14 6	67½
126	78	18	31	9	39½	203	96	38	59	15	46½	4,352 7 0	4,807 14 9	110½

## APPENDIX VIII.

*Statement showing the Composition of the Police Force in 1917-18.*

Designation of officer, &c.	Number.
1. Director of Police ... ..	1
2. Superintendent of Police... ..	1
3. Circle Inspector ... ..	1
4. City Inspector ... ..	1
5. Court Inspector ... ..	1
6. Sub-Inspectors ... ..	7
7. Sergeants, 1st grade ... ..	5
8. Sergeants, 2nd grade ... ..	6
9. Sergeants, 3rd grade ... ..	14
10. Constables ... ..	276
Total ... ..	313

## APPENDIX IX.

Statement showing number of patients treated, operations performed and medico-legal cases reported on in the State Hospitals during the years 1916-17 and 1917-18.

Name of Hospitals or Dispensaries.	Year.	NUMBER OF PATIENTS TREATED.			Number of operations.	MEDICO-LEGAL CASES, 1917-18.		
		In-door.	Out-door.	Total.		Grievous Injuries.	Slight.	Total.
Randhir Hospital ...	1916-17	244	32,737	32,981	867	22	91	113
Ditto ...	1917-18	282	34,650	35,132	995	15	89	104
Phagwara Dispensary ...	1916-17	59	16,951	17,010	619	5	87	92
Ditto ...	1917-18	72	19,540	19,612	680	8	52	60
Sultanpur Dispensary ...	1916-17	38	13,475	13,513	339	6	87	73
Ditto ...	1917-18	52	14,875	14,927	498	3	38	41
Dhilwan Dispensary ...	1916-17	57	10,773	10,830	470	14	67	81
Ditto ...	1917-18	51	12,139	12,190	291	7	34	41
Bholath Dispensary ...	1916-17	...	5,954	5,954	237	1	...	10
Ditto ...	1917-18	...	6,995	7,695	161	...	1	1
Jail Dispensary ...	1916-17	101	1,491	1,592	80	...	...	...
Ditto ...	1917-18	35	1,637	1,672	105	...	...	...
Palace Dispensary ...	1916-17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ditto ...	1917-18	...	3,305	3,305	76	...	...	...
Travelling Dispensary ...	1916-17	...	12,704	12,704	51	...	...	...
Ditto ...	1917-18	...	12,921	12,921	247	...	...	...
Female Hospital ...	1916-17	481	23,723	24,204	579	...	...	...
Ditto ...	1917-18	446	23,432	23,878	702	...	...	...
Military Hospital ...	1916-17	415	1,404	1,819	...	...	...	...
Ditto ...	1917-18	705	8,021	8,726	8	...	...	...
Hakims ...	1916-17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ditto ...	1917-18	...	18,174	18,174	...	...	...	...

Statement showing number of reported cases and deaths from plague and cholera in the Kapurthala State during the years 1916-17 and 1917-18.

Names of Towns and Tahsils.	PLAGUE 1917-18.		PLAGUE 1916-17.		CHOLERA 1917-18.		CHOLERA 1916-17.	
	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
Kapurthala ...	283	200	14	6	...	...	...	...
Phagwara ...	713	424	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sultanpur ...	18	9	...	...	1	1	...	...
Dhilwan ...	79	44	5	2	8	4	...	...
Bholath ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bhunga ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,093	677	19	8	9	5	...	...

## APPENDIX X.

*Area (in Bighas) cropped in the Oudh Estates.*

Crops.	KHARIF.		Decrease in 1324.	Increase in 1324.	Crops.	RABI.		Decrease in 1324.	Increase in 1324.	REMARKS.
	Year 1323 F.	Year 1324 F.				Year 1323 F.	Year. 1324 F.			
Small Jowar ...	52,013	23,101	28,912	...	Wheat ...	3,29,389	3,38,725	...	9,336	
Bajra ...	406	1,638	...	1,232	Gram ..	22,019	78,711	...	56,692	
Smakh ...	1,975	3,383	...	1,408	Gujai ...	1,29,109	1,22,003	7,106	...	
Cotton ...	...	...	...	...	Masur ...	9,969	22,066	...	12,097	
Arhar-jowar ...	18,751	28,107	...	9,356	Oats ...	90,339	72,011	18,328	...	
Coarse rice (Dhan) ...	2,17,368	2,77,822	...	6,044	Matra (not peas) ...	11,156	14,721	...	3,565	
Fine rice (Dhan) ...	1,76,232	2,18,131	...	41,899	Oats-Kiran ...	36,838	41,777	...	4,939	
Bajra-arhar ...	30	120	...	90	Linseed ...	28,131	17,540	10,591	...	
Maize ...	2,40,604	2,44,840	...	4,236	Tobacco ...	2,617	1,608	1,009	...	
Vegetable ...	3,512	2,183	1,329	...	Mustard ...	50,046	37,561	12,485	...	
Kodo-arhar ...	82,061	76,164	5,897	...	Poppy ...	8,115	11,692	...	3,577	
Sugarcane ...	10,567	14,292	...	3,725	Bejhara ...	77,438	84,308	...	6,870	
Mash-san ...	30,113	42,285	...	12,172	Linseed-gram ...	37,766	27,321	10,445	...	
Kodram ...	1,02,186	1,12,319	...	10,133	Vegetable ...	4,864	795	4,069	...	
Moth ...	2,257	750	1,507	...	Wheat-gram ...	47,742	28,017	19,725	...	
Sesame ...	931	981	...	50	Oat gram ...	10,000	2,376	2,624	...	
Miscellaneous ...	50,899	15,514	35,385	...	Miscellaneous ...	1,01,937	1,10,820	...	8,880	
Jowar-Mash ...	1,836	607	1,229	...						
<b>Total</b> ..	<b>9,91,741</b>	<b>10,62,237</b>	<b>74,259</b>	<b>1,44,755</b>	<b>Total</b> ...	<b>9,97,475</b>	<b>10,17,052</b>	<b>86,382</b>	<b>1,05,959</b>	



## APPENDIX XI.

*Statement showing Establishment employed in Oudh.*

Departments.	Number of employés	Departments.	Number of employés.
		Brought forward ...	74
Management, Bahraich ...	31	Tahsil, Shcopuri ...	2
Inspectorate, Bhitauli ...	4	Vakalat, Lucknow ...	2
„ Ikauna ...	2	Public Works Department ...	3
„ Gilaula ...	2	School, Baundi ...	8
„ Dhorahra ...	3	„ Ikanna ...	8
„ Baundi ...	2	Military ...	121
„ Maihsee ...	2	Chaprasis ...	167
Tahsil, Baundi ...	4	„ Bahraich Vakalat ...	5
„ Maihsee ...	2	„ Kaisarbagh „ ...	1
„ Bbilaura Bansu ...	2	„ Bara Banki ...	1
„ Badrauli ...	2	„ Lakhimpur ...	1
„ Bakania ...	2	Harkaras ...	15
„ Khasaha ...	2	Baghi Khana, etc. ...	55
„ Ikauna ...	4	Pensioners ...	67
„ Durgapur ...	2	Granthis, etc. ...	24
„ Balapur ...	2	Zi Izzat ...	18
„ Gilaula ...	2	Dehat Kham ...	10
„ Dihkauli ...	2	Jagatjit Patshala ...	1
Forest, Ikauna ...	2	Miscellaneous ...	103
Carried over ...	74	Grand Total ...	686

## APPENDIX XII.

*Statement showing Demands and Realizations on the Oudh Estates.*

YEAR.	DEMAND.			RECEIPT.			BALANCE.		
	Land Revenue.	Cesses.	Total.	Land Revenue.	Cesses.	Total.	Land Revenue.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
1323 Fasli ...	Rs. 13,96,410	Rs. 1,31,885	Rs. 15,28,245	Rs. 12,32,657	Rs. 1,20,615	Rs. 13,53,272	Rs. 1,83,753	Rs. 11,220	Rs. 1,58,571
1324 Fasli ...	14,17,603	1,33,66	15,51,059	13,22,955	1,24,716	14,47,671	94,138	9,250	10,33,88
Decrease in 1324 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	69,615	1,970	71,585
Increase in 1324 ...	20,683	2,131	22,814	90,298	4,101	94,399	...	...	...

  

YEAR.	DEMAND.			RECEIPT.			BALANCE.		
	Land Revenue.	Cesses.	Total.	Land Revenue.	Cesses.	Total.	Land Revenue.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
1323 Fasli ...	Rs. 13,82,365	Rs. 3,83,606	Rs. 17,45,971	Rs. 12,35,824	Rs. 2,48,720	Rs. 15,84,544	Rs. 1,46,541	Rs. 14,886	Rs. 1,61,427
1324 Fasli ...	14,17,093	4,10,271	18,27,364	13,22,955	3,99,198	17,22,153	94,138	11,073	1,05,211
Decrease in 1323 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	69,615	13,37	70,952
Increase in 1324 ...	20,683	60,042	80,725	90,298	61,879	1,51,677	...	...	...

### APPENDIX XIII.

*Statement showing the Income and Expenditure from 1308 Fasli to 1324 Fasli in the Oudh Estates.*

Year.	INCOME.				EXPENDITURE.		Total.	Balance.
	Balance of previous year.	Present year.	Total.	Paid to State.	Land Revenue.	Other Expenses.		
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	R s.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1308	1,97,819	12,04,799	14,02,618	6,91,270	3,16,650	2,13,523	12,21,452	1,81,166
1309	1,81,166	12,50,620	14,31,786	7,29,627	3,20,554	2,06,510	12,56,891	1,75,095
1310	1,75,095	12,66,897	14,41,992	6,54,156	1,83,486	2,09,967	10,47,609	3,94,383
1311	3,94,383	12,73,821	16,68,204	7,50,000	3,37,937	2,05,292	12,93,329	3,74,875
1312	3,74,875	13,07,142	16,82,017	7,75,000	4,51,051	2,13,372	14,69,443	2,12,574
1313	2,12,574	13,60,429	15,73,003	8,76,000	2,10,216	3,10,036	13,96,252	1,76,751
1314	1,76,751	12,56,831	14,36,582	7,96,174	3,23,802	2,50,570	13,70,566	66,018
1315	66,016	7,00,588	7,66,604	1,38,£28	1,88,080	2,44,265	5,36,173	2,00,431
1316	2,00,431	15,66,771	17,67,202	10,78,617	3,78,082	2,66,594	16,73,303	93,899
1317	93,899	14,50,195	14,99,094	9,04,967	3,19,180	1,90,237	14,14,384	84,710
1318	84,710	14,16,454	15,01,164	8,54,172	3,11,078	1,86,170	12,51,420	1,49,744
1319	1,49,744	16,35,469	17,85,213	11,18,700	2,71,222	2,06,294	15,96,216	1,88,997
1320	1,88,997	16,18,119	18,07,116	9,28,987	4,04,209	2,28,483	15,61,679	2,45,437
1321	2,45,437	15,59,393	18,04,830	8,51,271	3,28,901	2,29,123	14,09,295	3,95,535
1322	3,95,535	15,58,312	19,54,847	9,83,098	3,22,269	2,07,613	15,12,980	4,41,867
1323	4,41,867	16,11,675	20,53,542	12,19,795	3,24,523	2,21,351	17,65,669	2,67,873
1324	2,87,873	17,40,929	20,22,802	14,11,869	3,24,324	2,00,755	19,36,949	91,853

## APPENDIX XIV.

*Statement giving General Statistic of the Oudh Estates.*

Name of Ilaqa.	Hadbast Vil-lages.	Leased Vil-lages.	Paying in cash.	Paying in kind.	Mixed.	Total.	POPULATION.			Number of Houses.
							Males.	Females.	Total.	
Baundi ... ..	70	66	73	...	4	143	29,850	17,800	47,650	8,590
Maihsee ... ..	29	71	53	5	19	148	23,620	14,112	37,732	9,576
Khasaha ... ..	28	49	10	...	1	60	18,250	22,334	40,582	4,245
Bhilaura Bansu. ... ..	54	54	31	...	10	95	9,150	9,100	18,250	3,035
Bakaina ... ..	22	26	20	3	10	59	18,290	12,555	30,845	3,600
Badrauli ... ..	22	14	28	...	19	61	10,306	12,205	22,511	6,284
Bhitauli ... ..	43	4	35	...	38	77	12,820	11,611	22,431	11,128
Ikauna ... ..	75	56	89	2	59	206	90,935	80,848	1,71,783	8,735
Durgapur ... ..	32	19	69	...	2	90	17,884	13,810	31,694	5,733
Gilaula ... ..	45	20	22	...	36	78	10,877	9,412	20,289	7,254
Dikauli ... ..	46	49	5	...	18	72	9,500	8,810	18,310	6,850
Balapur ... ..	23	50	5	...	6	61	5,470	3,862	9,332	3,170
Dhorahra ... ..	30	7	16	1	33	57	15,660	14,339	29,999	4,454
Sheopuri ... ..	16	...	9	...	16	25	3,118	2,374	5,492	1,019
Total ... ..	535	485	465	11	271	1,232	275,730	233,170	508,900	83,673

## APPENDIX XIV—continued.

## Statement giving General Statistic of the Oudh Estate.

Name of Ilqa.	NUMBER AND DESCRIPTION OF CULTIVATORS.			AREA ACCORDING TO GOVERNMENT SETTLEMENT IN ACRES.			
	Chapperband.	Pahikasht.	Total.	Cultivated.	Culturable.	Unculturable.	Total.
	INSPECTORATE.						
Baundi ... ..	4,100	490	4,590	39,136	14,459	3,639	57,234
Maihsee ... ..	3,170	310	3,480	21,187	17,373	8,265	46,825
Khasaba ... ..	1,016	412	1,428	17,263	6,368	2,182	25,813
Bhilaura Bansu... ..	3,122	642	3,764	17,711	6,554	1,981	26,246
Bakaina ... ..	2,175	310	2,485	12,515	5,930	1,275	19,720
Badrauli ... ..	2,145	1,134	3,279	13,210	13,170	3,398	29,773
Bhitaulf ... ..	2,018	970	2,988	21,429	7,614	4,433	33,476
Ikauna ... ..	4,415	2,135	6,550	31,185	17,972	5,851	55,008
Durgapur ... ..	3,072	510	3,582	24,928	2,006	2,497	29,431
Gilaula ... ..	2,730	765	3,295	21,096	8,376	2,621	32,093
Dikauli ... ..	1,917	243	2,160	17,732	7,775	1,553	27,060
Balapur ... ..	2,216	954	3,170	11,783	7,174	1,447	20,404
Dhorahra ... ..	3,213	941	4,154	22,375	17,374	9,117	48,866
Sheopuri ... ..	974	266	1,240	4,573	3,831	674	9,078
Total ... ..	36,233	10,082	46,315	276,123	130,976	48,933	461,032

APPENDIX XIV—concluded.

Statement giving General Statistic of the Oudh Estate.

Name of Ilāqa.	TALAQDARI ASSESSMENT.			Head of cattle.	Number of carts.	Number of trees.	Area of land under cultivation in bighas.
	Land Revenue.	Cesses.	Total.				
Baundi ... ..	1,64,940	15,333	1,80,273	29,500	204	4,780	234,000
Maihaee ... ..	1,01,481	9,468	1,10,949	25,151	120	30,200	115,240
Khasaha ... ..	81,629	7,890	89,519	25,245	275	19,295	192,800
Bhilaura Bansu ... ..	59,647	9,239	1,08,886	14,550	195	20,965	95,000
Bakaina ... ..	62,198	5,118	67,316	334	119	13,212	172,240
Badrauli ... ..	64,670	6,290	70,960	13,385	112	20,295	15,000
Bhitauli ... ..	94,245	8,676	1,29,921	15,094	125	10,845	118,000
Ikauna ... ..	1,84,844	17,831	2,02,675	23,824	215	20,293	233,685
Durgapur ... ..	1,42,914	13,522	1,55,936	13,596	282	13,859	148,836
Gilaula ... ..	1,11,802	10,438	1,22,240	10,503	251	34,437	138,300
Dikauli ... ..	98,897	9,253	1,08,650	9,760	260	29,740	90,993
Balapur ... ..	64,403	6,116	70,590	9,038	104	8,864	70,045
Dhorahra ... ..	1,03,550	10,826	1,14,376	14,065	417	19,814	20,991
Sheopuri ... ..	36,049	3,478	39,527	5,270	181	6,484	47,135
Total ... ..	14,11,569	1,33,478	15,45,047	209,413	2,860	289,083	16,82,329



