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SUKET ADMINISTRATION
REPORT,
FOR
SAMBAT 1972 BIKRAMI.

E. 5 (3)
1915

SUKET ADMINISTRATION REPORT,
FOR
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1915

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PART I.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

PERSONAL.

His Highness who is now 31 years old has enjoyed good health, except during the latter half of the year when he suffered from a relapse of trouble in the year necessitating a change to the plains. He accordingly paid a visit to Lahore early in January 1916, and from there went to Bombay under medical advice, where he stayed for some time. The visit to Bombay has proved of considerable benefit to His Highness' health.

ADMINISTRATIVE.

As results of the working of various departments bear witness, the year has been one of continued prosperity in the administration of the State. That His Highness has administered the State in a very satisfactory manner is what has been fully recognised by those who know in what backwardness of condition and confusion of administration he got the State and to what order he has brought it now. Public works such as a cart road to Daher, a decent hospital, a decent Dâk Bungalow and a Maidan, electric lights and reorganisation of State courts and departments, and above all restoration of public peace and general contentment which had been disturbed during the preceding regimes bring the conclusion that while it would be idle to disguise the fact that there yet remains much to do, a good deal has already been done.

SUKET AND THE WAR.

There is another matter of note, it is that while His Highness is whole heartedly devoted to the discharge of his duties as a ruler of his people, he is fully alive to his responsibilities to the British Throne and the share which the State has practically and loyally taken in the service of the King Emperor at the present crisis is mentioned in the following acknowledgements which are included in this report as a record of the history of Suket.

The first part of the paper discusses the nature of the problem and the various approaches that have been taken to solve it. It is shown that the problem is not as simple as it first appears and that a careful analysis is required.

THE PROBLEM

The problem is to find a function $f(x)$ which satisfies the conditions $f(0) = 0$ and $f'(x) = f(x)$ for all x . This is a classic problem in differential equations and has a well-known solution in the form of an exponential function.

SOLUTION

The solution to the problem is given by the function $f(x) = Ce^{x^2}$, where C is an arbitrary constant. This function satisfies both conditions of the problem and is the only solution of this form.

No. 5462.

FROM,

THE HONOURABLE MR. P. J. FAGAN, I.C.S.,
Commissioner, Jullundur Division.

TO,

HIS HIGHNESS RAJA BHIM SEN,
Chief of Suket State.

Dated, Jullundur, the 7th September 1914.

MY FRIEND,

In reply to your telegram dated the 10th August 1914, I am directed to inform your Highness that His Honour the Lieutenant Governor much appreciates your patriotic offer to place your services and the resources of your State at the disposal of Government in connection with the War, and that the offer has been conveyed to the Government of India.

I remain,
 Your Sincere Friend,
 Sd. P. J. FAGAN,
*Commissioner, Jullundur
 Division.*

 No. 5566.

FROM,

THE HONOURABLE MR. P. J. FAGAN, I.C.S.,
Commissioner, Jullundur Division.

TO,

HIS HIGHNESS RAJA BHIM SEN,
Chief of Suket State.

Dated, Jullundur, the 10th September 1914.

MY FRIEND,

In continuation of my letter No. 5462, dated the 7th of September 1914, I am directed to thank your Highness on behalf of the Government of India for your loyal message and to inform you that should need arise, advantage will be taken of your patriotic offer.

I remain,
 Your Sincere Friend,
 Sd. P. J. FAGAN
*Commissioner, Jullundur,
 Division.*

 No. 6301.

FROM,

THE HONOURABLE MR. P. J. FAGAN, I.C.S.,
*Commissioner and Superintendent,
 Jullundur Division.*

TO,

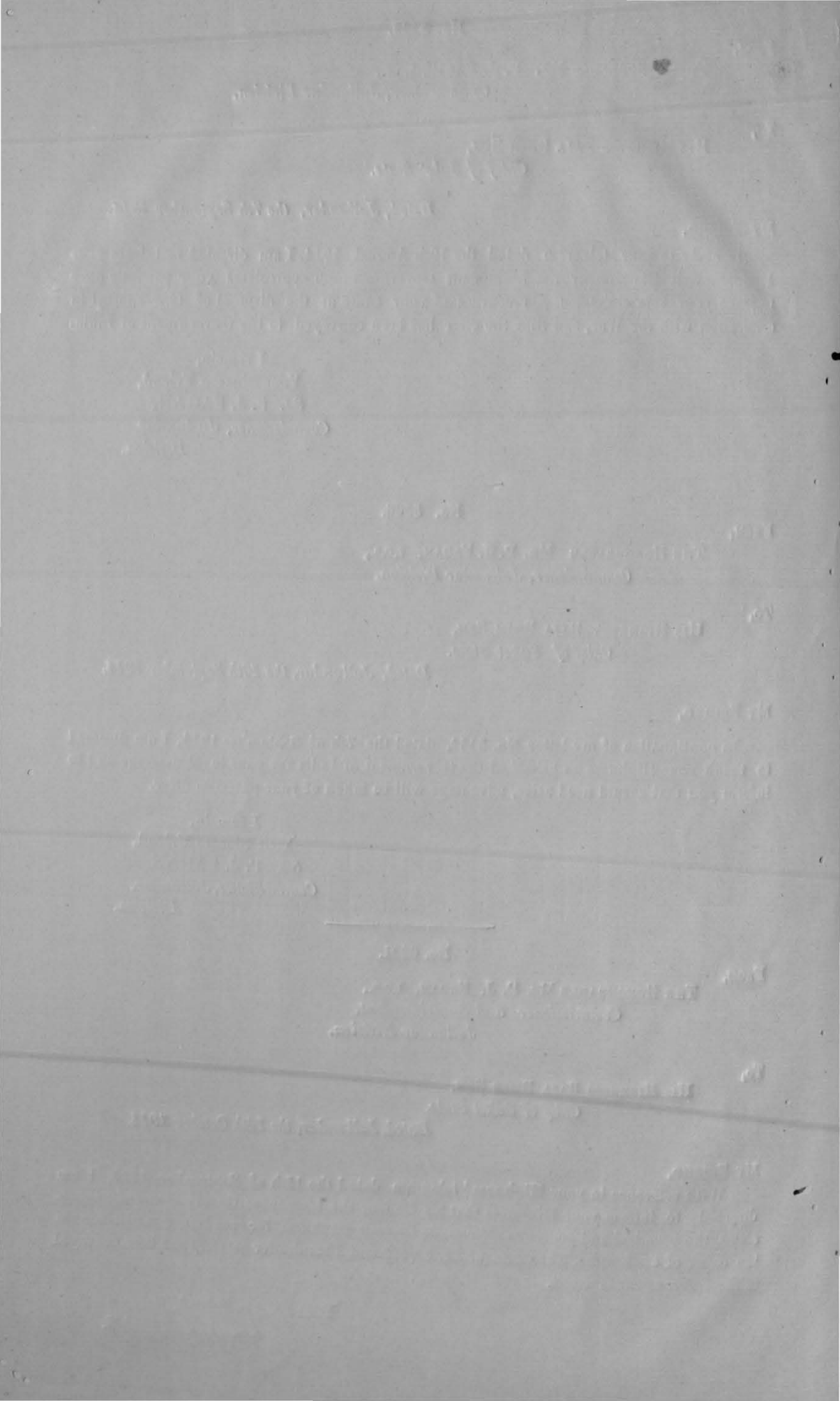
HIS HIGHNESS RAJA BHIM SEN,
Chief of Suket State.

Dated, Jullundur, the 14th October 1914.

MY FRIEND,

With reference to your Highness' telegram dated the 15th of September 1914, I am directed to inform your Highness that his Honour the Lieutenant Governor warmly appreciates the practical and generous offer made by your Highness for rendering assistance to the cause of the Empire. The offer (of Rs. 30,000 and 20 mules for service) has been conveyed to the Government of India.

I remain,
 Your Sincere Friend,
 Sd. P. J. FAGAN.



FROM,

THE HONOURABLE MR. H. J. MAYNARD, I.C.S.,
Commissioner and Superintendent,
Jullundur Division.

TO,

HIS HIGHNESS RAJA BHIM SEN,
Raja of Suket.

Dated, Jullundur, the 3rd November 1914.

MY FRIEND,

In continuation of Mr. Fagan's letter No. 6301 dated 14th October 1914, I am directed to say that the Government of India accept gladly your Highness' offer of Rs. 30,000 and thank your Highness for your generous and patriotic gift.

2. In thanking your Highness for your generous offer of twenty Mules, I am directed to say that the Government of India will gratefully accept such of them as their Remount Officer may select as suitable for their requirements. If convenient would your Highness kindly arrange to have them sent at an early date either to Simla or Hoshiarpur for the necessary inspection. I shall be obliged if your Highness will kindly let me know to which place they will be sent.

I remain,
Your Sincere Friend,
Sd. H. J. MAYNARD,

ARMY HEAD QUARTERS, INDIA,
QUARTER MASTER GENERAL'S BRANCH,
Simla, 18th December 1914.

I hereby acknowledge with many thanks the receipt of Seventeen Mules (17), kindly presented to Government by His Highness the Raja of Suket.

Sd. *Captain,*
Dy. Asst. Director of Transport.

No. 1181.

FROM,

THE HONOURABLE MR. P. J. FAGAN, I.C.S.,
Commissioner and Superintendent,
Jullundur Division.

TO,

HIS HIGHNESS RAJA BHIM SEN,
Chief of Suket State.

Dated, Jullundur, the 22nd February 1915.

MY FRIEND,

With reference to your letter No. 99 dated the 29th of January 1915, I am directed to convey to your Highness the warm thanks of the Government of India and the Punjab Government for your Highness' very generous offer of Rs. 12,000 per annum for two years towards the expenses of the war. The offer has been gratefully accepted by His Excellency the Viceroy and I am to ask that your Highness will pay the contribution monthly or half-yearly as may be found most convenient and that the date of each payment and the name of the Treasury in which it is deposited may kindly be communicated to me.

I remain,
Your Sincere Friend,
Sd. P. J. FAGAN,

MANDI,
24th September, 1915.

DEAR FRIEND,

I write to thank you and the Wazir Sahab both for the kind hospitality you accorded me on behalf of the State and your very great assistance in the matter of recruiting.

The eight men arrived here all safe this afternoon.

Yours Sincerely,

Sd.

37th Dogras,

MANDI,

24th September 1915.

DEAR RAJA SAHEB,

I write to thank you for your very kind hospitality to me at Dehar and Suket and also for the assistance you gave me in recruiting. The eight recruits arrived here all safely; and for these men I am very grateful to you. My only regret is that circumstances did not permit of my taking advantage of your kind and generous offer of my taking the whole Company for my Regiment.

I trust you are in good health.

Yours Sincerely,

Sd.

37th Dogras.

DHARMSALA,

18th October 1915.

FROM,

THE RECRUITING OFFICER,

Dogras.

To

THE RAJA OF SUKET.

SIR,

I am informed by Mr. Fagan that you have collected about 50 men as *umidwar* recruits. He tells me that the majority of them are Gharwalis and Kanets. As regards the Gharwalis I have written to the Officer Commanding 30th Gharwalis Depôt, asking him if he wants these men and on hearing from him I will at once communicate with you. As regards the Kanets, the matter is not so simple. They are not now enlisted in any combatant units. Please let me know if they are willing to enlist in the Supply and Transport Corps as drivers or in the Army Bearer Corps. If you had informed me direct of your having enrolled this *umidwar* Company, I would have taken the necessary steps sooner. I have just returned from Simla. I informed the Staff Officer for Recruiting about the help you are giving in recruiting and he was much pleased to hear of your Public Spirited action.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

Sd.

Captain,

Recruiting Officer Dogras.

HOSHIARPUR,

12th November, 1915.

DEAR RAJA SAHIB,

Very many thanks for your letter and very many more thanks for all the trouble you have taken in sending so many recruits to me for inspection and approval. I am glad to say that I have been able to accept as many as 29 for various corps.

I need not assure you that Captain Milne will be delighted.

I am,

Yours Sincerely,

A. J. WALLACE, *Lieut.**A. R. O. Dogras.**P. S.,*

Captain Milne will probably write you when I report to him in a day or two.

DHARMSALA,

14th November 1915,

MY DEAR FRIEND,

Your recruits duly arrived at Hoshiarpur, and all who were passed fit were sent off to their different regiments. Altogether 10 were rejected and I am sending their enrolment forms with the stamped agreement for your inspection. You will see that the Civil Surgeon Hoshiarpur, is of opinion that several men were deliberately refusing to pass the eye-sight test, and I have little doubt that such was the case. It

is very unfortunate that they should have done so after all the trouble and expense you have been put to on their behalf and I think if possible they should be made to realize their ingratitude to you. I am sure the 39th Garhwalis will be very well pleased with the Garhwal contingent. They were a fine sturdy lot, of much better physique than those they have been getting of late. I am very anxious to give the Kanets a chance, but the O. C. 74th Punjabis has only agreed to take men of Chauhan, Khassia, Parigalana and Thakur sub-sections. I am very ignorant about Kanets and would be grateful if you would tell me a little about them. What is their origin and how are they distributed?

Your interest and valuable assistance are very gratifying and such public spirited action as yours cannot fail to have good results. Many thanks for all your trouble and for the excellent men you have sent in. I would very much like to visit Suket and thank you in person, but at present I am very much tied to Headquarters and cannot be away for more than a day or two. Perhaps later on, though, I may be able to avail myself of your very kind invitation.

Yours Sincerely,

T. MILINE, *Captain.*

R. O. Dogras.

MITCHISON COLLEGE,

Lahore, November 21st 1915.

MY DEAR RAJA SAHIB,

I received your telegram yesterday evening and the Rupees 1000 to-day. It is very good of you to send so handsome a subscription on behalf of K. Lachman Singh, especially when you have given so large a donation on your own behalf. Many thanks.

Yours Very Sincerely,

LESLIE JONES.

DELHI,

22nd January 1916.

MY DEAR RAJAH,

The measures you have adopted to encourage recruiting in your State have been brought to the notice of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief who desires me to thank you for the valuable help you are giving us. His Excellency feels sure that your generous concessions which have met with such success in the past will result in a still greater number of recruits for the Indian Army coming forward from your State in the future.

Yours Sincerely,

J. W. WALTER, *Major General,*
Adjutant General.

To,

HIS HIGHNESS RAJA BHIM SEN,
of Suket.

In addition to the gifts above mentioned the State contributions to the various War Funds until the close of the year are stated below :—

Rs. 1,000	...	...	...Lady O'Dwyer's Fund for Comforts of troops.
Rs. 1,000	...	...	...Indian Relief Fund.
Rs. 7,000	...	...	...Another instalment to the same.
Rs. 600	...	...	...Red Cross Fund.
Rs. 750	...	...	...Prince of Wales Relief Fund.
Rs. 7,500	...	...	...Punjab Aeroplane Fund.
Rs. 2,000	...	...	...Another contribution to the Punjab Aeroplane Fund made by His Highness through Mr. F. A. Leslie Jones, Principal of the Chiefs College, as an old student of that College.

Several measures were taken by His Highness and large sums were spent to stimulate recruiting for the British Army and the following concessions were announced which have already taken effect in some of the deserving cases :—

- I. The State will pay the wife or children of any Sepoy on active service the sum of Rs. 4 per mensem by way of separation allowance or Rs. 2 to the mother or father of any unmarried sepoy, during absence on active service.
- II. Active service will give priority of claim to all minor appointments in the State.
- III. No civil or revenue suit shall lie against the dependents of any sepoy on Military Service in India or abroad, during his absence.
- IV. The holdings of a soldier will be deemed exempt from liabilities of all kinds of begar, khidmat, and revenue due to the State.
 - (a) So long as the soldier is in the field.
 - (b) Should the wounds received by a soldier in action be so serious as to render him unfit for work temporarily or for life, the concession will be extended to him accordingly.
 - (c) Should a soldier die through natural causes at the front, leaving his reverendionists as widows or minors, the concession will be maintained to them for the lifetime of the former and till the majority of the latter.
 - (d) Should a soldier die in consequence of wounds received by him at the battlefield, or be killed in action, the concession will be enjoyed by his lineal descendents in perpetuity over lands yielding twenty-five rupees total annual revenue as a maximum. Failing such descendants the concession will be maintained for the lifetime of such members of his family as may deserve consideration.
 - (e) Should a soldier be a Jagirdar or Muafidar already exempt from revenue and begar, his case will be considered as one deserving equivalent concessions in others ways.

In addition to this all recruits are paid liberal pays and gratuities by the State pending their selection by the Military Authorities.

A number of recruits were raised by the State and about fifty of them have already been taken by the Government Military Authorities. The State parties are busy in further recruiting.

His Highness together with other ruling chiefs of India has joined the movement for providing the hospital ship "Loyalty."

PART II.

CHAPTER I.

**Physical Geography and General
Remarks.**

1. Physical Features of the State, area and Climate.

(See page 3 of the report for Sambat 1967-1968.)

2. Historical Summary.

(See page 3 for Sambat 1967-1968)

3. Condition of the people.

Nothing appeared to disturb the means of the growth of happiness and prosperity which the people so liberally have, in the present rule.

Climatic conditions were fairly healthy both to the people and their crops, with the exception of the melancholy event of out-break of cholera at Suket capital and its neighbourhood early in August and consequent mortality of no less than forty persons.

To raise the rural population from its present filthy mode of living, it has been found necessary to organise means of their civilization and the establishment of a school in the hills is under contemplation.

CHAPTER II.

4. Administration of the land.

Rains were well established and fairly distributed and the *Kharif* harvest was full. The dry conditions of the winter have given rise to a disappointment as to the prospects of the coming *Rabi*.

Progress was made in the operations of bringing under cultivation arid and waste lands and new areas to yield a permanent annual revenue of about five hundred rupees to the State were created.

CHAPTER III.**Protection.****5. Police and Prison.**

Importance of the Military Police has been insignificant in the present peaceful condition of the State and there is nothing to record except that a small body was established at the hill Tahsil of Karsog within immediate touch of offences occurring in that isolated part of the State.

The number of prisoners was small whose health was well maintained.

6. Civil and Criminal Justice.

Major and minor cases of the various departments of the State were disposed of by the supreme court of the State to the number of 3517.

An addition of 492 civil suits was made during the year to the pending 120 of last year bringing the total to 612. Of this disposals were made of 509 suits so that those pending remain at 105.

There is a marked drop in the number of offences reported during the year. This is 567 as compared with 842 of last year indicating a steady progress in the prospering condition of the people. This number attached to those 121 pending of last year comes to 688 of which as many as 506 disposals were made leaving 182 for the next year.

7. Military.

Owing to the amalgamation of this department with that of the police remarks under that head also apply to this.

CHAPTER IV.

Production.**8. Principal Products.***(See page 9 of the report for Sambat 1967-1968).***9. Agriculture.**

The State had a fairly healthy year for agriculture and there is nothing notable under his head.

The *Nalari* Fair held at the Suket capital on the 15th of the month of *Chet* for exchange of cattle is returned as follows :—

Details	Oxen.	Kine.	Buffaloes.	She Buffaloes.	Total.
Cattle at the fair ...	8203	92	23	34	8352
Cattle sold ...	5068	32	20	25	5145
Cattle returned unsold	3135	60	3	9	3207
Price in rupees of cattle sold	125000	293	200	375	125868

10. Fisheries.

A Fishery regulation was prepared and it has become law and this department has been organised on lines considered as best suiting the local conditions.

11. Weather and Crops.

The monsoon was well established and evenly distributed resulting in a good yield of the *Kharif* harvest ; but the winter passed in an abnormally dry weather and there appears to be a disappointment as to the prospects of the next *Rabi* crop.

12 Forests.

With a view to put the forest administration on an improved and more satisfactory line, the Durbar have been anxious to deal with this delicate matter by such a course as may best suit requirements, of forest policy together with local conditions of a hill population of the State which is scattered all over the forest line of the State. To meet these ends a Forest Regulation has been prepared which among other things bears an easily comprehensive definition of demarcated and undemarcated forests regulates the preparation of a record of forest areas as to any rights existing therein as also preparation of a working plan as to measures necessary for regulating the marking, felling, working and removing of trees and timber and replacing cut trees or encouraging afforestation or reafforestation of forest areas. It also prohibits certain illicit practices of forest production and prescribes penalties for forest offences. Rules under this Regulation have also been laid down for the guidance of the proper working of the Regulation. With a full effect to these measures it is to be hoped the forest administration of the State will in due course of time be brought on a sound basis which it would be simply difficult to attempt at once among a hill population which claims too much of forests.

The forest department has been strengthened in the employment of trained officials and creation of such appointments as have proved to be necessary for the proper control of forests.

13 Trade.*(See page 10 of the report for Sambat 1967-1968)***14. Gardens.**

A large portion of the area lying along the Mall road at Suket was turned into garden sheets which in addition to enhancing the very pleasant scenery of the Mall will in due course of time prove of much aid to the inadequate supplies of fruits and vegetables at the capital.

Minor improvements in all the State gardens were effected during the year and new plantations have also been carried on an extensive scale.

STATE OF TEXAS
 COUNTY OF [illegible]

[illegible text]

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[illegible text]

CHAPTER V.

15. Revenue and Finance.

The receipts of the income for the year under report stand as below:—

LAND REVENUE.			Forests.	Excise.	Nazarana.	Other Items.	Total.	REMARKS.
Revenue.	Cesses.	Total.						
82,630	12,176	94,806	1,10,000	9,300	4,350	36,894	2,55,350	

The abnormal item of income for this year is that of Rs. 80,000 (already included in the figures stated in the column "Forests," on account of sale of trees in the Dhopha Forest which has only recently been brought under exploitation on the completion of demarcation of boundary with Mandi State after over half a century of indecisive struggle.

The expenditure of the State for the year aggregates at approximately Rs. 2,35,000. This includes the abnormal items of about Rs. 30,000 as contribution towards various War Funds and cost of recruiting for the British Army, and equipment of the King Edward Hospital Suket in purchase of apparatus medicines and furniture to the value of about Rs. 10,000, Public Works about Rs. 30,000 and some unforeseen and travelling expenses amounting to about Rs. 25,000. The total balance brought forward amounts to approximately Rs. 20,350 of which the value of grain in the State granaries is estimated at current rates at Rs. 10,300 for 2,500 Maunds of grain in hand.

CHAPTER VI.

Buildings and Roads.

16. Buildings.

Accommodation in the quarters attached to Nio-ba-Kothi the principal guest house of the State, having been inadequate a new and decent building was constructed during the year.

The old granary at the hill Tahsil of Karsog having proved too old and liable to come down at any moment it was replaced by a new construction close by, which will in addition to accommodating stocks of different grains provide for exigencies of the requirements of the Tahsil department.

A new and decent bungalow at Daher was constructed during the year at quite a different site to the former bungalow which does not now exist. The site chosen for this new bungalow is one commanding the view of the Sutlej river midway between the bridge and the bazar and it will now remove the discomfort formerly experienced by travellers in being put up too far away from the bazar and State Kardars of the locality, as to supplies etc.

The construction of a decent School at the capital, another at the hill Tahsil of Karsog and a bungalow at the hill spot of Seri on the Kulu road having been sanctioned will be started as soon as practicable.

Minor improvements were effected in the various State buildings which hardly need mention.

17. Roads.

Much progress was made with the construction of the cart road to Dehar and it is now possible to drive a motor from Suket so far as the Jarol-ka garden, formerly called Mian Shib Singh's garden. The construction of the cart road in Bilsapur to meet this system of road between Kalka and Kulu does not yet appear to have invited the attention of that Durbar. The huge construction of the bridge between the Mall Suket and the Pung bazar was completed during the year.

A portion of the wall of the bridge, however, participated in the damage caused by the abnormally heavy flood of the Dung khad and necessary repairs are also approaching completion.

That portion of the Suket Mandi road which was newly built sometime ago was widened at some portions for free passage and proper control of motors on that road.

A narrow portion of the hill road near the halting stage of Ghiri a little above the well known spot of Jai Devi went along a most sleepy and dangerous piece of rock called Kaol-purki-chhol giving a fall of several hundred feet at only an ordinary slip of pace, was transferred to a safer side.

Repairs of roads in the hill tracts of the State were completed on a very large scale and with slight exceptions the roads now appear fit for rickshaw driving.

IN

At the beginning of the year, the government was in a state of confusion. The king had just died, and the throne was vacant. The nobles were divided into two parties, the one supporting the king's son, and the other supporting a foreign prince. The king's son was a weak and feeble man, and the nobles were determined to choose a more powerful ruler. They invited a foreign prince, who was a man of great ability and courage, to come to the country and take the throne. He accepted their invitation, and he came to the country. He was welcomed by the nobles, and he was crowned king. He was a just and wise ruler, and he reigned for many years. He was beloved by his people, and he was respected by his neighbors. He was a great warrior, and he conquered many of his enemies. He was a great administrator, and he improved the country. He was a great statesman, and he made peace with his neighbors. He was a great leader, and he inspired his people. He was a great hero, and he died a hero's death. He was buried in a great tomb, and his name was remembered for ever.

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CHAPTER VII.

Vital Statistics

18. Births and Deaths.

The statement under this head stands as below :—

<i>Sex.</i>	...	<i>Births.</i>	<i>Deaths.</i>
Male	...	377	305
Female	...	308	261
		Total	645
			586

Although outburst of cholera at the capital during the rains was responsible to about ten per cent. of the total mortality, the number of births remained in excess of that of deaths, and this shows a growing vitality of the population of the State under the present conditions of prosperity.

19. Medical Relief.

The medical relief afforded by the hospital during the year is stated below :—

	Treated outdoor.	In-Patients.				
		Admitted.	Cured.	Relieved.	Discharged otherwise	Died.
Number of Patients.	2798	40	36	1	1	2

Malarial fever accounts for the majority of cases treated. 60 minor and 5 major operations were performed the results of all of which were successful with a single exception.

The King Edward Hospital, Suket, was equipped on a befitting scale and the institution now furnishes a source of pride to the State.

Native physicians employed to meet public demand in the oriental system of medicine have also worked well.

20 Sanitation.

No remarkable improvement seems to have been made in the sanitary conditions of the rural populace owing mostly to their conservative tendencies and it has been found necessary to enlighten the people by introduction of education among them.

WYOMING
SCHOOL DIVISION

REPORT OF THE STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION
FOR THE YEAR 1911

The Board of Education of the State of Wyoming, created by the act of the Legislature of 1907, Chapter 100, has the honor to submit herewith its report for the year 1911. The Board has the pleasure to announce that the public schools of the State have during the year just closed made a marked advance in their progress, and that the general interest in education has been steadily increasing.

Year	Number of Schools	Number of Teachers	Number of Pupils
1907	1,200	10,000	100,000
1908	1,300	11,000	110,000
1909	1,400	12,000	120,000
1910	1,500	13,000	130,000
1911	1,600	14,000	140,000

The Board has also the pleasure to announce that the public schools of the State have during the year just closed made a marked advance in their progress, and that the general interest in education has been steadily increasing. The Board has also the pleasure to announce that the public schools of the State have during the year just closed made a marked advance in their progress, and that the general interest in education has been steadily increasing.

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CHAPTER VIII.
Education.

21. Education.

Education in the State being in a very backward condition, provision has been made by the Durbar for the establishment of a decent School at the capital and a small school at the hill Tahsil of Karsog.

There is no notable change in the average daily attendance at the vernacular school and the Hindi branch of it.

STATE OF NEW YORK

IN SENATE

JANUARY 18, 1903

REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE LAND OFFICE
IN RESPONSE TO A RESOLUTION PASSED BY THE SENATE
MAY 15, 1902

CHAPTER IX.
Miscellaneous.

22. Stationery and Bhim Press.

Normality was maintained in the expense of stationery, and the Bhim Press though unable to financially afford its maintenance, has well repaid it by the discharge of most of the State work.

CHRYSLER

NEW YORK

BY STANLEY AND WALTER PRESS

It is hereby certified that the copy of the book is a true and correct copy of the original as the same appears by the records of the Library of Congress.

Suket.	Name of State.	
Rs. 11,000 (Eleven thousand) only.	Tribute in men and money.	
His Highness, Raja.	Title.	PARTICULARS OF RULER
Raja Bhim Sen, Chandra Bansi.	Name and caste or race or religion.	
31 years.	Age.	
11.	Salute in guns.	
Nil.	Name and age of male heir (if any.)	
420.	Area in square miles.	GENERAL STATISTICS.
54,928 Souls.	Population Census 1911.	
Rs. 2,55,350.	Approximate revenue.	
3.	Fort guns.	ARMY AND POLICE.
Nil.	Field guns.	
13.	Cavalry.	
60 Infantry and Police and 5 gunners, total 65.	Infantry including gunners and Police.	
1.	Hospitals and Dispensaries.	
Dehar, Suket, Ghiri, Chindi, Charag and Alsindi total 6.	Staging Bungalows.	
2.	Post Offices.	
No electric light yet. One Telegraph Office.	Electric Light. Telegraph Office	
There are three principal roads :— 1. Dehar to Suket. 2. Suket to Mandi. 3. Suket to Hot Water Springs.	Principal roads.	
Wheat, rice, pulses, deodar, timber, ghee, gur, honey, potatoes, &c.	Principal production.	
		REMARKS.

Tabular Statement in the Political Administration of the Suket State for the year ending 30th Phagan Sambat 1972 Bikrami.

