

**REPORT ON THE REVISED LAND
REVENUE SETTLEMENT OF THE
HISSAR DISTRICT IN THE HISSAR
DIVISION OF THE PANJAB**

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Report on the Revised Land Revenue Settlement of the Hissar District in the Hissar Division of the Panjab by Amin Chand

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AMIN CHAND

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DIVISION OF THE PANJAB**



REPORT
ON THE REVISED
LAND REVENUE SETTLEMENT
OF THE
HISSAR DISTRICT,
IN THE
HISSAR DIVISION
OF THE
PANJAB,
EFFECTED BY
MUNSHI AMIN CHAND,
Extra Assistant Commissioner.



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1875.

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No. 80.

No. 1508.

To

THE FINANCIAL COMMISSIONER,

P A N J A B.

Dated HISSAR, the 18th June 1864.

SIR,

In continuation of this office letter No. 35 dated 2nd April, and
Revenue (Settlement) in reference to your No. 1468 dated 28th April
1863, and annexure, I have now the honor to
report completion of the revised settlement of the Hissar District
and to submit the marginally noted statements*
thereto pertaining.

* Nos. V, VI and VII
of the 5 Tahsils of the
Hissar District.

2. I beg also to enclose a memorandum, containing extracts from
elaborate notes prepared by Extra Assistant Amin Chand, which
I have had translated, and which contains much useful information.

3. As the revised assessments have already received the sanction
of Government, and as, in the correspondence which took place at that
time, the reasons for the alterations proposed were set forth, and ap-
proved of—to revert to that part of the subject would be superfluous.

4. The new assessment has been in operation since the autumn
of 1863-64. There can in my opinion be no doubt of its being suitable
in all respects.

5. It is proposed that this settlement be sanctioned for 30 years—
or up to the end of the Financial years 1894-95.

6. The greatest credit is due to Extra Assistant Amin Chand
for his intelligent and energetic conduct of this settlement which be-
gan in June 1860, and has been finished in 4 years. The famine year
1860-61 was an entire blank, so that 3 years is the more correct period.

(ii)

7. The settlement has been inexpensive—the Táhsildárs who have been employed, were temporarily relieved from Civil work, and their Náibs vested with Civil powers.

8. This, I may add for the present completes the settlement operations of the Hissár Division. The next matter will be the revision of the Rohtak Settlement which ends with 1869-70.

I have, &c.,

J. NAESMYTH,

Offy. Commr. and Superintendent,

Hissár Division.

*Memorandum translated and extracted from a report prepared
by Extra Assistant Commissioner Amin Chand.*

1. The first regular settlement (under Act IX of 1833), was made by Mr. Brown, for 20 years, *i. e.*, from 1248 to 1267 F. But 63 villages of Parganah Fattiabád, and 93 of Parganah Burwála, (formerly known as Thoána and Ruttia Ilaqua, which in the year 1837 were annexed to this District), and 26 "Sotur" villages of the Fattiabád Tahsil jurisdiction, (in all 182 villages), were not settled at the time, for two reasons:— 1st. The then existing dispute between the British Government and the Sikhs; 2nd. The N. W. P. Government was desirous to see the result of the action of the Ghaggar Stream on the villages situated on its border. Mr. Mackenzie finding that 5 of the 26 Sotur villages were "Barani," settled them accordingly; and the remaining 167 villages were settled by Mr. Dumergue in the year 1852, for the unexpired portion of the period of Mr. Brown's settlement.

2. At the time of Mr. Brown's settlement, there were 654 villages in the Hisar District, 442 of which were settled by him—182 were settled subsequently (as noted above), and 30 were Jagir, which up to the termination of the late settlement had not been regularly settled. The following changes have taken place since 1860—12

villages* have been transferred from Jhind; 25 villages† from Rohtak; as per orders noted in the margin. Of the latter, 22 had previously been settled, together with the other

villages of that District, up to end of 1277 F. = 1870. The remaining three (3) have now been settled. Owing to a number of villages having been abandoned, at the request of the proprietors, 32 villages have been incorporated with others. The subjoined statement will shew the changes referred to:—

No.	TAHSIL.	NO. OF VILLAGES.				Total.	No. of villages which have been incorporated.	No. of added on account transfers.	Total Balance.	Villages the Settlement of which has yet to run.	SETTLED NOW.			REMARKS.
		Settled by Mr. Brown.	Settled by Messrs. Mackenzie and Dumergue.	Jagir villages not settled at the time.							Khalasa.	Jagir.	Total.	
1	Hisar,	142	...	1	143	5	...	138	...	138	...	138		
2	Bhiwani,	86	86	2	18	102	15	87	...	87		
3	Hansi,	121	...	2	123	7	7	123	7	116	...	116		
4	Barwala,	36	93	...	129	2	12	139	...	138	1	139		
5	Fattiabád,	57	89	27	173	15	...	157	...	156	1	157		
	Total, ...	442	182	*30	654	32	37	639	23	635	42	2637		

* Most of these have been resumed and settled as Khalasa.

† Of these 1 has been granted as reward for services during the mutinies; and the revenue of the other has been redeemed.

‡ Inhabited—609—un-inhabited 27 attached to the Settlement Department Bir.—1 (vide para. 87) total 637.

3. After expiry of the period of Mr. Brown's settlement of the District was summarily settled for three (3)* years, 1268, to 1270, in view to allowing time for making necessary arrangements for a revised settlement. In June 1860, the Patwáris of the District were collected at the Hissár Tahsil, the measurements of which were commenced and completed that year. Owing to the famine which followed, the work was suspended for a time; but in November 1861, the operations were resumed and extended to the other 4 Tahsils; and in December 1862, all the measurements were completed: in March 1863, Jamas were announced, and up to end of March 1864, the Khewats were completed.

4. Although this is the second Regular Settlement of the District, the work has been as great as if there had been no settlement at all. *Firstly*, owing to the destruction of the Records in 1857, (the Patwári's papers of 107 villages were entirely lost), many points had to be settled *de novo*. *Secondly*, in the first settlement, there were 143 villages, (known as "Kast hursála") in which the question of the shares of the different proprietors had not been decided. *Thirdly*, the position of "Kisán Kudims" had not been clearly defined. *Fourthly*, the position of cultivators, as to who were hereditary and who were not, had been imperfectly adjusted. *Fifthly*, no genealogical trees had been prepared; many cases of "Dakhil kharij" had to be decided; and the necessary papers prepared. *Sixthly*, in the first Settlement "Shajrahs" were prepared, the question of separation of interests in "Banjar" lands was not settled, nor were those lands measured. *Seventhly*, all the "Sukhlamburi" or Mafi cases had to be re-investigated, the misls having been destroyed during the mutiny. *Eighthly*, in the Zamin-dári and Rent-free villages, Lambardárs had to be appointed.

5. No separate establishment was sanctioned for this Settlement. The work was performed by the District authorities.

6. To make this Report complete it has been thought desirable to offer remarks on the following subjects:—

- I.—History of the District.
- II.—Account of the proprietors.
- III.—Mode of Assessment.
- IV.—Tenures.
- V.—Miscellaneous.

I.—HISTORY OF THE DISTRICT.

7. Which it will be convenient to arrange as follows:—

- | | | | |
|----|--|-------|------------------|
| 1. | State of the District under the Hindú Kings. | | |
| 2. | Ditto | ditto | Mahammadan rule. |
| 3. | Ditto | ditto | Mahrattas. |
| 4. | Ditto | ditto | British rule. |