

ANNUAL REPORT

ON THE

2049/3

SETTLEMENT OPERATIONS

IN THE

PUNJAB

For the year ending 30th September 1902.

Published by Authority.



Lahore:
THE "CIVIL AND MILITARY GAZETTE" PRESS,
Sole Contractors for Printing to the Punjab Government.
1903.

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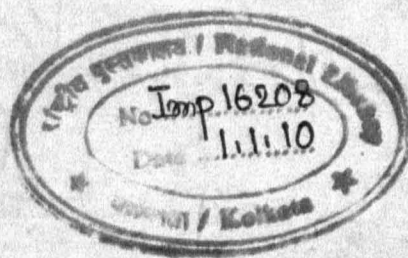
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NO. 3.

FROM

J. F. CONNOLLY, ESQUIRE,

*Offg. Revenue and Financial Secretary to Government,
Punjab and its Dependencies,*

TO

THE SENIOR SECRETARY TO THE FINANCIAL
COMMISSIONER, PUNJAB.

Dated Lahore, 19th January 1903.

File No. 2.

Revenue and Agriculture.

Revenue.

SIR,

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of the report on the Settlement operations in progress in the Punjab and North-West Frontier Province during the year ending 30th September 1902, forwarded with your letter No. 922, dated the 23rd December 1902, and to state, with reference to paragraph 8 of that letter, that the Lieutenant-Governor agrees with the Financial Commissioner that Mr. Wilson deserves the thanks of Government for his able and efficient supervision of the settlements under his charge during the past year. As regards paragraph 5 of your letter, I am to observe that there is no objection to the Settlement Commissioner continuing to deal in one report with the settlements in progress both in the Punjab and the North-West Frontier Province until the settlement of the Bannu District is finished if the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner of the North-West Frontier Province agrees to this. A copy of this letter will be forwarded to him for favour of an expression of his wishes on this point.

I have, &c.,

J. F. CONNOLLY,

Offg. Revenue and Finl. Secy. to Govt., Punjab.



No. 922.

FROM

R. HUMPHREYS, ESQUIRE,

Senior Secretary to the Financial Commissioner, Punjab,

TO

J. F. CONNOLLY, ESQUIRE,

Revenue and Financial Secretary to Government, Punjab.

Dated LAHORE, the 23rd December 1902.

SIR,

I am directed to forward a letter No. 3375, dated the 21st November 1902, from the Settlement Commissioner, being the annual report on the settlement operations for the year ending 30th September 1902, and to convey the following remarks.

2. The Financial Commissioner does not consider it necessary to send on any of the Settlement Officer's reports.

3. The report is the first of its kind received under the recent orders of the Government of India and the Revised Revenue Circular dealing with the Land Revenue and certain other annual reports submitted to the Financial Commissioner.

4. The annexed statements seem to answer their several purposes very well, and the report is a clear, concise and satisfactory record of good work done.

5. The remarks of the Financial Commissioner will, of course, be confined to Punjab Districts. The report has also been submitted to the Chief Commissioner of the North-West Frontier Province. The North-West Frontier Settlements are included in the report because Mr. Wilson still has charge of them. The Financial Commissioner himself has no objection to this arrangement, but if the Lieutenant-Governor would prefer that future reports submitted to the Financial Commissioner should be limited to Punjab Districts, a separate report being prepared for the North-West Frontier Settlements, instructions will be issued accordingly. Mr. Wilson has been consulted and would prefer to explain the whole of his work in one report, giving as his reason that the whole of the Settlement Establishments are under the Financial Commissioner. Orders on this point are solicited.

6. In such further remarks as the Financial Commissioner has to offer, he will follow the order of the report.

7. The number of settlement parties shown by Mr. Wilson in his opening paragraphs is seven, *i.e.*, one more than the sanctioned scale. As explained however in this office letter No. 285 of the 7th April 1902, the excess is apparent rather than real, as the establishment of the Hafizabad Settlement is really part of that of Jhang, the only increase being the Settlement Officer and his office staff. Sanction to this arrangement was conveyed in Government of India letter No. 775-84-4, dated 16th May 1902. The sanctioned scheme as set forth in Appendix V of Couie's Settlement Manual has been modified by the decisions to postpone the Montgomery-Gugera Settlement for some years and the Gurgáon Settlement till next autumn.

I.—Progress made in remeasurement.—It is very satisfactory that Mr. Wilson is able to report that the measurements generally are much more accurate

than heretofore. But the maintenance of a standard of accuracy more than sufficient to satisfy either the ideas of the people or the needs of the Revenue Administration should not be allowed to delay the completion of the work. In saying this Mr. Tupper merely intends a caution. He does not wish to imply that work has been delayed by too high a standard of accuracy in measurements; and his own belief is that accuracy in measurement lies at the root of success in settlement operations and, if followed by equal accuracy in record work, gives almost certain security that the results will be lasting and good.

II.—Progress made in revision of the record.—Here again Mr. Wilson is to be congratulated on the accuracy attained, which is, of course, a great boon to the people and to the Courts. Mr. Tupper quite agrees with Mr. Wilson as to the importance of making attestation keep pace with re-measurements; and he is particularly glad to hear that Mr. Abbott has been so successful in attaining this result.

III.—Progress made in re-assessment.—The Indus Valley Assessment Report is now under the Financial Commissioner's consideration and it is hoped will be before Government by the middle of January next. The Thal and Sirsa reports are with the Settlement Commissioner and may be expected to reach Government about the end of February.

IV.—Miscellaneous Settlement Operations.—The report of Mr. King on the Sirhind Canal occupiers' rates is still before the Financial Commissioner, who hopes to submit it shortly to Government. His remarks on the general questions raised, which are very important, are in proof, and have been unofficially communicated to the Chief Engineer, Irrigation Department.

V.—Settlement staff.—The recent changes making the district and Settlement staffs interchangeable and assimilating their rules, pay and prospects are, in the Financial Commissioner's opinion, of great consequence, and likely to continue to bring about the good results attributed to them by the Settlement Commissioner. The excellent work done by the Settlement Department in training Assistant Commissioners and Extra Assistant Commissioners, and Naib Tahsildar and Kánúngo candidates is very valuable, and deserves prominent acknowledgment.

VI.—Comparison of estimates.—The delays connected with the Muzaffargarh and Dera Ismail Khan settlements have been explained in separate correspondence. The orders requiring the completion of settlements in four years (*vide* paragraph 3 of Mr. Diack's letter No. 1114 S., dated July 31, 1902) imply, in the Financial Commissioner's opinion, a standard of speed which is really over-sanguine; but doubtless work may be much shortened by previous accurate maps. The most important object, *viz.*, the reduction of the period for which the Settlement Officer himself is required can, the Financial Commissioner thinks, be most easily attained by selecting the Extra Assistant Settlement Officer 9 months or so beforehand and sending him to the district coming under settlement to work up preliminaries and collect the staff. This is now being arranged in the case of Gurgáon.

Mr. King deserves credit for the rapidity of his revision.

VII.—Proposed future Settlement Operations.—Suggestions were lately made to Government as to the officers who may be entrusted with the revision of the occupiers' rates on the Bári Doáb and Western Jumna Canals and the deputations of Mr. Hamilton and Pandit Hari Kishen Kaul for this duty have just been sanctioned.

VIII.—Riverain Boundaries Act.—The progress made is satisfactory. The forecast of the work which has to be done shows how much the Act was needed, and that there is a good prospect of its objects being completely fulfilled at no very distant date. Mr. Tupper advocated the principle of the Act more than 20 years ago, and it is a great satisfaction to him to see the principle accepted and successfully applied.

The Settlement Commissioner is being asked to submit specific proposals with regard to the laying down of a fixed boundary (a) between Montgomery and Bahawalpur and (b) between the Punjab and the United Provinces on the Jumna.

8. In conclusion I am to say that in the Financial Commissioner's opinion Mr. Wilson deserves the thanks of Government for his able and efficient supervision of the Punjab Settlements under his charge.

I have, &c.,

R. HUMPHREYS,

Senior Secretary to the Financial Commissioner, Punjab.

No. 3875.

SETTLEMENT COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,

Dated LAHORE, 21st November 1902.

FROM

THE HON'BLE MR. J. WILSON, C.S.I.,

Settlement Commissioner, Punjab,

TO

R. HUMPHREYS, Esquire,

Senior Secretary to the Financial Commissioner, Punjab.

SIR,

I have the honour to submit the Annual Report on the Settlement operations under my control for the year ending 30th September 1902, together with the prescribed statements and the reports* of the Settlement Officers. The figures for the Punjab and the North-West Frontier Province Settlements are given separately in the statements.

* Not printed.

Settlement operations were in progress during the year in 8 districts of the Punjab and in 4 districts of the North-West Frontier Province, but in several cases only parts of these districts were under settlement and parts of different districts were under one Settlement Officer, as follows:—

Settlement Officer.	Date of commencement of operations.	TRACT BEING SETTLED BY SETTLEMENT OFFICER.			Number of villages.
		District.	Tract.		
Pandit Hari Kishen Kaul ...	October 1897 ...	Muzaffargarh ...	Whole district	769
Captain Crosthwaite ...	" 1898 ...	Dera Ismail Khan ...	" "	460
		Miánwāli ...	Bhakkar and Leiah Tahsils	343
		Dera Ghāzi Khan ...	Sangarh Tahsil	30
Mr. Barron ...	" 1899 ...	Kohāt ...	Whole district	288
		Peshāwar ...	Khawāra Nilāb	16
Mr. King ...	February 1900 ...	Ferozpur ...	Fāzilka Tahsil	329
	April 1901 ...	Hissār ...	Sirsa "	325
Mr. Watson ...	October 1900 ...	Hazāra ...	Whole district	885
	" 1901 ...	Rāwalpindi ...	Attock Tahsil	194
Mr. Abbott ...	" 1901 ...	Jhang ...	Whole district except Colony	...	822
Mr. I. C. Lal ...	June 1902 ...	Gujránwāla ...	Hāfizabad and Khangah Dogrān Tahsils.	...	512
Total	4,978

The total area under settlement was sixteen million acres, equal to one-fourth of the combined area of the two Provinces. Besides the seven Settlement Officers above-mentioned, three Assistant Settlement Officers were employed during at least part of the year, viz., Captain Beadon in Hazāra, Mr. Kitchin in Dera Ismail Khan and Mr. Butler in Attock.

I.—PROGRESS MADE IN REMEASUREMENT.

During the year 2,600,000 acres were remeasured and the maps of 907 villages were completed. In most settlements it has been found necessary, owing to the inaccuracy of the old maps, or the changes that have taken place

since the previous settlement, to make a complete remeasurement, which has been carried out on the square system, except where the country is too hilly and the measurements had to be based on a system of triangles; but we are now coming round to the revision of settlements during which the maps were accurately made, and can be accepted as the basis of our new maps. In Attock we are simply bringing Mr. Steedman's maps up to date at an expenditure of time and money only about half of what would be required by complete remeasurement, and similarly in Gujranwála Mr. O'Dwyer's maps are being brought up to date by showing the new field boundaries. In areas irrigated by the Chenáb and Jhelum Canals, a system of square fields is being laid down as the basis of irrigation arrangements and field boundaries, and promises to be a boon both to the Irrigation Department and to the irrigators. The measurements are everywhere carefully tested, both by comparison with maps and statistics furnished by the Imperial Survey Department and otherwise, with satisfactory results. They are much more accurate than those shown on the previous maps, and the standard of accuracy attained is more than sufficient to satisfy the ideas of the people or the needs of the Revenue administration. The cost of remeasurement, which includes great part of the cost of the revision of the record, averages Rs. 53 per square mile, and varies from Rs. 32 in Sirsa with its large level fields to Rs. 185 in Hazára with its steep mountain-sides and terraced cultivation.

II.—PROGRESS MADE IN REVISION OF THE RECORD.

While measurements proceed the record of rights is at the same time carefully revised and the rights of the owners and cultivators in every field attested by an Assistant Collector. This revision of the record is perhaps the most important branch of Settlement operations, and endeavour is now made to keep it up to date, as far as possible, with the work of remeasurement. At the end of the year, of the 2,997 villages in which the maps had been completed, the records of 2,328 had been finally attested. The greatest success in this matter has been attained by Mr. Abbott in Jhang. In some other districts the Settlement Officer made the common mistake of employing at first more measuring parties than he had men to supervise, thus sacrificing accuracy to speed in mapping. The records as ultimately filed, are, however, everywhere very accurate, much more so than those they supersede.

III.—PROGRESS MADE IN RE-ASSESSMENT.

During the year new assessments have been announced in Fázilka, increase Rs. 71,000 or 68 per cent.—in Sináwán Tahsil, increase Rs. 21,000 or 15 per cent.—and in the small Khwárá Niláb Circle of Pesháwar, increase Rs. 1,918 or 62 per cent. The assessment proposals for the Muzaffargarh and Alipur Tahsils have also been sanctioned by Government, and are now being announced. The Assessment Report for the Indus Valley of the Dera Ismail Khan District has been submitted to the Financial Commissioner and those of the Sirsa Tahsil and the Thal of the Miánwáli District are now with me.

IV.—OTHER MISCELLANEOUS SETTLEMENT OPERATIONS.

In all settlements the opportunity is taken to revise the arrangements regarding such matters as revenue assignments, State lands held on lease, State and village forests, zaildárs, patwáris, &c., and the progress made in regard to these special subjects has been satisfactory. It will be found stated in detail in the reports furnished by the Settlement Officers. In Dera Ismail Khan Captain Crosthwaite is doing most useful work by supervising the irrigation arrangements in the Dáman, and in Hazára Captain Beadon is readjusting the boundaries of forest lands and the rights of the people in them. Mr. King has submitted a valuable report on the important subject of occupiers' rate on the Sirhind Canal.

V.—SETTLEMENT STAFF.

The Settlement staff varies from time to time, but at the close of the year consisted of some 20 Tahsildars, 80 Naib Tahsildars, 300 kánúngos, and 500 patwáries. Each grade is now subject to the same rules and has the same pay and prospects as the corresponding grade in the ordinary district.

staff, with whom they are interchangeable. The grading of Settlement Tahsildars with ordinary Tahsildars, the grant of travelling allowance to Settlement Naib Tahsildars and the orders making them eligible for Tahsildarships have greatly improved the position of the superior staff, and have already resulted in an improvement in the stamp of candidate seeking employment. Settlement Officials everywhere are much more efficient than they used to be, and complaints against them by the people are rare. Their work and that of the ordinary district patwáris and kánúngos during settlement operations is often of an extremely arduous nature and is usually very well done, the result being a wonderfully accurate map and record at very little cost. During the year Settlement Officers also trained about twenty Assistant Commissioners, five Extra Assistant Commissioner candidates and a large number of candidates for the post of Naib-Tahsildar and Kanungo, and thus helped to raise the standard of the ordinary Revenue administration.

VI.—COMPARISON OF ESTIMATES.

In comparing results with the forecast estimates it is to be remembered that a Settlement Officer usually spends about a year longer in the district than his full sanctioned establishment does. He rarely gets together his full staff for some months after he assumes charge of the settlement, and he always sends away a large proportion of his subordinate staff months before he can complete his own proper work and wind up the settlement operations. According to recent experience the settlement of an ordinary district requires a full Settlement staff for about four years, and a Settlement Officer for about five years; but there is reason to hope that now we are beginning to revise settlements which were founded on an accurate map, the duration of operations may be reduced by about a year on the average. The duration and cost of Settlement operations in the very heavy districts of Dera Ismail Khan and Hazára were under-estimated, and chiefly for that reason it is now estimated that the total cost of operations in the districts now under settlement will be 21½ lakhs as against the 19 lakhs originally estimated. The expected increase of assessment from these operations of nearly 10 lakhs will, however, give a return of well over 40 per cent. per annum on the total cost to Government. The amount spent on these operations during the year was nearly five lakhs.

The state of the work in each settlement is as follows:—

MUZAFFARGARH—Pandit HARI KISHEN KAUL.

Settlement operations have been in progress for five years. Measurements were finished in the previous year and the record work has now been completed. Assessments were announced in the Sinánwán Tahsil involving an increase of 15 per cent. The Assessment Report of the remaining two tahsils was submitted during the year and orders on it passed by Government. The total increase for the district will be Rs. 1,21,000 against the Rs. 1,10,000 estimated in the Forecast Report. The new assessments are being announced in the Muzaffargarh and Alipur Tahsils and the staff will practically all have been transferred by January, but the Settlement Officer himself should remain till May to wind up the Settlement and supervise the introduction of the occupier's rates and fluctuating assessment. Operations will have taken 5½ years, and cost about three lakhs of rupees against the Rs. 2,63,000 estimated at first. The delay is chiefly due to the death of the Settlement Officer originally appointed. The increase of assessment will give a return of over 40 per cent. on the cost of the operations. The record-work has been very well done, and the distribution of the assessment over holdings has been made with exceptional care by the Settlement Officer himself, and is much more equitable than the previous distribution.

DERA ISMAIL KHAN—Captain CROSTHWAIT, *Settlement Officer*.

MR. KITCHIN, *Assistant Settlement Officer*.

The operations of this Settlement embrace the whole of the old Dera Ismail Khan District now split up into three owing to the creation of the new Province. Work has been in progress for four years. Measurements

4

have been completed, and the record of rights has been attested for all but a few villages. The Assessment Report on the Indus Valley has been submitted to the Financial Commissioner; that for the Thal is with me and the Settlement Officer has still to submit Assessment Reports for the Dámán part of the district. Operations will last for at least a year and a half longer, though the subordinate staff has already been much reduced. The settlement is a very heavy one, as the district was the largest in the old Punjab Province and both tenures and assessment problems are unusually complicated. The cost of the operations will be about 4½ lakhs, as against the Rs. 3,60,000 originally estimated, but the anticipated increase of Rs. 88,000 will give a return of 20 per cent. on the total cost. The measurement and record work, which was exceptionally arduous, has been very well done, and the assessment proposals promise a much fairer distribution of the revenue demand than is attained under the existing system.

KOHAT—Mr. BARRON.

Operations began in October 1899, but the Settlement Officer did not assume charge for some months after that date. Remeasurements have been completed in all but 19 villages, but attestation of the records has been allowed to fall behind, partly in order to give time for the preparation of the assessment statistics. The Settlement Officer hopes to submit his first assessment report shortly. I agree with him that his record work will take about a year longer and that he himself will not complete his task till March 1904. Owing to the hilly character of the country and the difficulty of getting together an efficient staff in this frontier district, the operations will take longer and cost more than was at first anticipated. There has been little, if any, increase in cultivation, and though prices have risen considerably the increase of assessment will not be large. If the increase of Rs. 66,000 anticipated in the forecast be realised it will give a return of 28 per cent. on the total cost of the operations, as now estimated at Rs. 2,38,060. The measurement work has been accurately done, and though attestation is behind hand the resulting record will be a satisfactory one.

The revision of the records and of the assessment of the small Khwárra Niláb tract in the Pesháwar District has been completed by Mr. Barron.

SIRSA-FAZILKA SETTLEMENT—Mr. KING.

These two tahsils formed the old Sirsa District and have been taken up together. The Fázilka Settlement has been completed in 2½ years, the increase of assessment being Rs. 71,000 as against the forecast estimate of Rs. 1,09,000, but there will also be a very large increase taken in the form of an enhancement of the occupier's rates.

The settlement of the Sirsa Tahsil has been in progress for a year and a half. Remeasurements have been completed and have been accurately done and attestation of the record is nearly finished. The Settlement Officer has submitted the Assessment Report, which is now with me.

The staff has already been much reduced, and operations will probably be wound up by April next. In these tahsils the fields are large and level, the tenures simple, and the assessment problems not of any great difficulty; but Mr. King deserves credit for having carried out the revision so rapidly.

HAZARA DISTRICT—Mr. WATSON, *Settlement Officer*.

Captain BEADON, *Assistant Settlement Officer*.

The settlement of this mountainous district has been found to be a more difficult matter than was anticipated. The former maps are less accurate than those of most other districts, the patwárís were few in numbers and less efficient than elsewhere, and the records by no means up to date; so that, adding to this the difficulty of getting about the steep hill-sides, which are terraced with cultivated fields, the work of remeasurement has proved a tedious task. A large increase to the staff first allowed, has been sanctioned, and now that the measuring establishment has been thoroughly trained, good

progress is being made. Operations began in October 1900, and the maps of 270 villages have been completed on an accurate system; but the records of only 35 have been finally attested. The Settlement Officer made the mistake at first of starting more measuring parties than he had staff to supervise; but now that his supervising staff has been increased, it is hoped that attestation will keep better abreast of measurements. No Assessment Report has yet been submitted. Good progress is being made with the demarcation of forest lands under Captain Beadon, Assistant Settlement Officer. I agree with Mr. Watson that the operations of this settlement will not be completed till 1906 and will cost at least $4\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs instead of the anticipated 3 lakhs. Even so, the anticipated increase of $1\frac{1}{2}$ lakh will give a return of 33 per cent on the total cost.

ATTOCK TAHSIL—MR. WATSON, *Settlement Officer*.

MR. BUTLER, *Assistant Settlement Officer*.

Revision operations commenced in the Attock Tahsil of the Ráwalpindi District under Mr. Watson's supervision in October 1901. Here the state of affairs is very different. The maps of last settlement are so accurate that it has been found possible to dispense with remeasurements and to be content with bringing the existing maps up to date. It is hoped that the revision of the maps and records will be complete within two years of the commencement of operations and that the Assessment Report will be submitted next year.

JHANG—MR. ABBOTT.

Here also the old maps have been found accurate; but the great changes caused by the action of the rivers and the introduction of canal irrigation have rendered complete remeasurements necessary. Very good progress has been made, and although operations were commenced only a year ago, the new maps of 169 villages have already been completed, and the Settlement Officer has been more successful than elsewhere in arranging that attestation shall keep pace with measurements. He hopes to submit an Assessment Report next hot weather, and to finish his operations in $3\frac{1}{2}$ years from the start. Judging from the present rate of progress this seems possible.

HAFIZABAD-KHANGAH DOGRAN—MR. I. C. LAL.

These two tahsils were settled only ten years ago, but are to be re-assessed owing to the general introduction of irrigation from the Chenáb Canal. The old maps and records are accurate and up to date, except in the matter of field boundaries, which have altered considerably. Revision work began only in June, but is making good progress and should be finished in about $2\frac{1}{2}$ years.

VII.—PROPOSED FUTURE SETTLEMENT OPERATIONS.

Settlement operations have been already commenced since 1st October by Mr. Kitchin in the Ráwalpindi District (excluding the Attock Tahsil already under settlement). They are estimated to cost a little over five lakhs and to bring in an increased revenue of nearly two lakhs per annum. In many villages of this tract it will only be necessary to bring up to date the maps which were accurately prepared by Mr. Steedman and Mr. Robertson at last settlement twenty years ago. According to the sanctioned scheme of Settlement operations work will be commenced in October 1903 in the Gurgáon District and in the old Bannu District, now included in Bannu and part of Mianwáli, and forecast reports have been called for for these tracts. It is also proposed to depute an officer to report on the revision of the occupiers' rates on the Bári Doáb Canal and another to make a similar report on the Western Jumna Canal. It seems probable that in each of these cases the result will be an increase of the canal revenue by some lakhs of rupees.

VIII.—RIVERAIN BOUNDARIES ACT.

In previous years fixed boundaries had been laid down under the Riverain Boundaries Act by Mr. MacLagan for villages on the Rávi in Multan and

for villages on the Chenáb where it forms the boundary between Multan and Muzaffargarh, and by Mr. Thompson for the few villages which had varying boundaries on the Beás, where it flows between Gurdáspur and Hoshiápur. During the year orders were passed sanctioning fixed boundaries for villages on the Jhelum between the Jhelum and Gujrát Districts demarcated by Mr. Talbot, and on the Sutlej between Lahore and Ferozepore demarcated by Mr. King. Mr. Parker also demarcated the remaining part of the boundary between Lahore and Ferozepore, but his demarcation has not yet been formally sanctioned. Arrangements are being made for the demarcation this year of the following riverain boundaries:—

River.	Right bank.	Left bank.	Officer.
Sutlej	Montgomery	Ferozepore	Mr. King.
Indus	Pesháwar	Hazára	" Watson.
Rávi	Siálkot	Amritsar	" MacLagan.
Sutlej	Ludhiána	Hoshiárpur	" Fagan.
Sohan	Umballa	Do.	" Fagan.
	Hoshiárpur		

The only work that will remain to be done under the Riverain Boundaries Act will then be as follows:—

River.	Right bank.	Left bank.	
Indus	Pesháwar	Ráwalpindi.	Five villages only.
Chenáb	Jhang	Jhang	
Do.	Stahpur	Gujránwála.	
Do.	Gujrát	Do.	Thirty villages.
Do.	Do.	Siálkot	
Rávi	Montgomery	Montgomery.	
Do.	Do.	Lahore.	Do.
Do.	Lahore	Do.	
Sutlej	Jullundar	Ferozepore.	
Do.	Do.	Ludhiána.	

several of these lengths of boundary will be fixed in due course by the Settlement Officers of the districts concerned, and if the present practice of deputing Assistant Commissioners to lay down boundaries during the winter is maintained, the whole of this work should be completed in the next three years.

Similar progress is being made with the work of laying down a fixed boundary of jurisdiction where a river forms the boundary between British territory and a Native State. Sanction has already been given to the fixed boundary demarcated by Mr. Thompson between Kapurthala and Gurdáspur, and to that laid down by Captain Beadon and the Mashír Mál between Baháwalpur and Dera Gházi Khan. The work of laying down a fixed boundary between Baháwalpur and the districts of Muzaffargarh and Multan will be completed this winter, and officers are being deputed to fix the following boundaries:—

River.	Right bank.	Left bank.
Jhelum	Jhelum	Kashmír.
Sutlej	Kapurthala	Ferozepore.
Beás	Amritsar	Kapurthala.

The only work of this kind that will then remain will be—

River.	Right bank.	Left bank.
Sutlej 	Montgomery 	Baháwalpur.

I recommend that an officer be deputed in October 1903 to lay down a fixed boundary of jurisdiction here.

There will still remain the boundary between the Punjab and the United Provinces on the Jumna, and it is now time that arrangements were made, in consultation with the Government of those Provinces, to lay down a permanent boundary on that river. When that has been done there will no longer be left anywhere in the Punjab a varying river boundary either of jurisdiction or of proprietary right, and one fruitful source of uncertainty and litigation, and worry and waste of the time of all grades of officers, will have ceased to exist.

I have, &c.,

J. WILSON,

Settlement Commissioner, Punjab.

STATEMENTS.

Statement No. I.—Showing Progress made in Remeasurement and Attestation during the year ending 30th September 1902.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
	DISTRICTS OF THE PUNJAB								DISTRICTS OF THE NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.							
	Sirsa (Hisar).	Faisalke (Ferozepore).	Jhang.	Hafizabad.	Muzaffargarh.	Attock (Rawalpindi).	* Mianwali.	Total Punjab Districts.	Hazara.	Kohat.	Dera Ismail Khan.	Khwarra Nilab Circle (Peshawar).	Total North-West Frontier Province.	GRAND TOTAL.	REMARKS.	
Total number of villages under Settlement	325	329	823	512	769	394	373	3,324	885	288	460	16	1,649	4,973		
Total area under Settlement ... Acres.	1,056,495	866,902	1,580,460	872,604	2,019,887	416,781	3,860,538	10,673,667	1,775,068	1,705,042	2,174,047	99,252	5,753,409	16,427,076		
AREA MEASURED IN ACRES.	In previous years ...	2,362	866,902	2,019,887	...	3,841,849	6,731,000	74,642	547,624	2,102,582	...	2,724,855	9,455,855	
	During the year ...	1,052,446	...	274,410	18,954	...	67,353	18,689	1,431,852	199,241	833,302	71,458	99,252	1,203,253	2,635,105	
	Total to date ...	1,054,808	866,902	274,410	18,954	2,019,887	67,353	3,860,538	8,162,852	273,883	1,380,926	2,174,047	99,252	3,928,108	12,090,960	
VILLAGES OF WHICH THE MAPS HAVE BEEN COMPLETED.	In previous years	329	769	...	369	1,467	55	112	456	...	623	2,090	
	During the year ...	325	...	169	1	...	32	4	531	215	157	4	...	376	907	
	Total to date ...	325	329	169	1	769	32	373	1,998	270	269	460	...	999	2,997	
VILLAGES OF WHICH THE RECORDS HAVE BEEN COMPLETED AND FINALLY ATTESTED.	In previous years	329	600	...	234	1,163	18	51	312	...	381	1,544	
	During the year ...	246	...	153	...	169	1	109	678	17	36	37	16	406	784	
	Total to date ...	246	329	153	...	769	1	343	1,841	35	87	349	16	487	2,328	

* Includes 30 villages in Dera Ghazi Khan.

Statement No. II.—Showing Progress made in Re-assessment during the year ending 30th September 1902.

		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
		DISTRICTS OF THE PUNJAB.								DISTRICTS OF THE NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.							
		Sirsa (Hissar).	Fazilka (Ferozepore).	Jhang.	Hafizabad.	Muzaffargarh.	Attock (Rawalpindi).	Mianwali.	Total of the Punjab Districts.	Hazara.	Kohat.	Dera Ismail Khan.	Khawarra (Peshawar).	Total of the North-West Frontier Province.	GRAND TOTAL.	REMARKS.	
VILLAGES OF WHICH THE ASSESSMENT HAS BEEN ANNOUNCED.	ASSESSMENTS SANCTIONED DURING THE YEAR.	Total area in acres ...	1,056,495	866,902	1,580,460	872,604	2,019,887	416,781	3,860,538	10,673,667	1,775,068	1,705,042	2,174,047	99,252	5,753,409	16,427,076	
		Area of which assessments have been sanctioned in previous years ... Acres	
		Area of which assessments have been sanctioned during the year ... Acres	...	866,902	845,513	1,712,415	99,252	99,252	1,811,667	
		Area still to be assessed ... Acres	1,056,495	...	1,580,460	872,604	1,174,374	416,781	3,860,538	8,961,252	1,775,068	1,705,042	2,174,047	...	5,654,157	14,615,409	
		Previous assessment ... Rs.	1,75,643	1,05,060	3,88,000	3,28,488	1,43,350	1,59,290	2,64,618	15,64,440	3,05,208	1,90,000	2,79,832	3,082	7,78,122	23,42,571	
		New assessment as sanctioned, Rs.	...	1,76,064	1,64,422	3,40,486	5,000	5,000	3,45,486	
		Total increase of assessment, Rs.	...	71,004	21,072	92,076	1,918	1,918	93,994	
		Increase per cent.	68	15	37	62	62	37	
		During the year. Number of villages	...	329	150	479	16	16	495	
		Total area ... Acres	...	866,902	845,513	1,712,415	99,252	99,252	1,811,667	
		Total new assessment ... Rs.	...	1,76,064	1,64,422	3,40,486	5,000	5,000	3,45,486	
		Number of villages	...	329	150	479	16	16	495	
		Total to date. Total area ... Acres	...	866,902	845,513	1,712,415	99,252	99,252	1,811,667	
		Total new assessment ... Rs.	...	1,76,064	1,64,422	3,40,486	5,000	5,000	3,45,486	
		Total due ...	1	1	3	1	2	1	2	11	3	2	3	1	9	20	
RESULT OF RE-ASSESSMENT OPERATIONS.	ASSESSMENTS SANCTIONED DURING THE YEAR.	Previously submitted by Settlement Officer	1	1	...	2	1	1	2		
		Submitted by Settlement Officer during the year ...	1	1	...	2	1	...	1	5		
		Sanctioned by Government	1	1	...	2	1	1	3		
		Still due to Government	3	1	...	1	5	3	2	2	...	7	12		
		Increase of assessment as announced to date ... Rs.	...	71,004	21,072	92,076	1,918	1,918	93,994	
		Percentage of increase	68	15	37	62	62	37	
		Increase of assessment as now estimated, Rs.	91,000	71,004	1,12,000	2,25,000	1,21,000	50,000	70,131	7,40,135	1,50,000	66,200	17,966	...	2,34,166	9,74,301	
		assessment for the whole area under settlement.	
		Estimated in the Forecast Report, Rs.	91,000	1,09,000	1,12,000	2,25,000	1,10,000	50,000	55,964	7,52,964	1,50,000	66,200	20,649	...	2,36,849	9,89,813	

Statement No. III.—Duration and Cost of Settlement Operations.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	DISTRICTS OF THE PUNJAB.								DISTRICTS OF THE NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.					
	Sirsa (Hisar).	Faisalka (Ferozepore).	Jhang.	Hafizabad.	Muzaffargarh.	Attock (Rawalpindi).	Mianwali.	Total of the Districts of the Punjab.	Hasara.	Kohat.	Dera Ismail Khan.	Khawara-Nilab Circle (Peshawar).	Total Districts of North-West Frontier Province.	Grand Total.
Date on which Settlement operations commenced ...	April '01	Feby. '00	Octr. '01	June '02	Octr. '97	Octr. '01	Octr. '98	...	Octr. '00	Octr. '99	Octr. '98
Probable or actual date of completion of	Measurements ...	Augt. '02	Sept. '01	Sept. '03	...	Decr. '99	Octr. '03	June '02	Octr. '05	March '08	Decr. '01
	Revision of records ...	Novr. '02	June '02	Sept. '03	...	Decr. '02	1903	Decr. '02	Octr. '05	Sept. '03	Decr. '02
	Re-assessment ...	Jany. '03	April '02	Sept. '04	...	Decr. '02	1904	Decr. '02	Octr. '05	Decr. '03	April '03
	Settlement operations ...	April '03	July '02	March '05	Decr. '04	May '03	1904	April '04	1906	March '04	April '04
Cost of field survey operations during the year, deducting expenditure on ordinary district staff.	Total cost ... Rs.	53,307	...	31,923	10,140	1,885	97,255	57,570	54,942	6,955	...	1,19,467 2,16,722
	Cost per square mile remeasured, Rs.	32	...	74	97	65	43	187	42	62	...	69 53
Total cost of Settlement operations, deducting expenditure on ordinary district staff.	During the year ... Rs.	73,538	21,502	71,938	7,772	48,888	13,136	46,091	2,82,865	1,04,049	62,006	43,532	...	2,09,587 4,92,452
	Total to date ... Rs.	73,538	65,168	71,938	7,772	2,79,289	13,136	1,68,008	6,78,849	2,77,615	1,63,251	1,77,725	...	5,18,591 11,97,440
	Now estimated for the whole operations of Settlement, Rs.	84,987	84,987	2,67,403	1,84,966	2,97,009	1,06,109	2,02,600	12,28,061	4,64,772	2,38,500	2,09,900	...	9,13,172 21,41,233
	As estimated in the Forecast Report ... Rs.	84,987	84,987	3,21,544	1,84,966	2,62,928	75,270	1,80,008	11,94,690	2,96,676	1,91,740	1,80,008	...	6,68,42 18,63,114