

ANNUAL REPORT  
ON THE  
SETTLEMENT OPERATIONS  
IN THE  
PUNJAB

*For the year ending 30th September 1903.*

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Published by Authority.

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*180 g. C.*

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**PUNJAB SETTLEMENT OPERATIONS,  
REPORT 1903.**

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No. 12.

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, 18th January 1904.*

File No.

Revenue and Agriculture.

Revenue.

SIR,

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of the Report on the Settlement Operations in the Punjab and North-West Frontier Province for the year ending the 30th September 1903, forwarded with your letter No. 901, dated the 16th December 1903, and to say that the Lieutenant-Governor considers that the progress made in the various settlements now in hand is satisfactory.

2. Sir Charles Rivaz approves of Mr. Douie's suggestion, referred to in paragraph 4 of your letter under reply, that where remeasurement is not required on the resettlement of a district, and correction of maps only is the rule, there should be a larger staff of Naib Tahsildars and Tahsildars at the beginning of settlement operations in order to ensure attestation keeping pace with the survey work. His Honour also agrees with the Financial Commissioner that it is not advisable to take any action with a view to ascertaining the possibility of enhancing occupier's rates on the Agra Canal in the Gurgaon District until definite conclusions have been arrived at by this Government in the case of the Sirhind Canal.

3. The Lieutenant-Governor cordially concurs in Sir Lewis Tupper's high appreciation of Mr. Wilson's services as Settlement Commissioner during the past four years.

I have, &c.,

J. F. CONNOLLY,

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



No. 901.

FINANCIAL COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,

Dated LAHORE, 16th December 1903.

FROM

R. HUMPHREYS, Esquire,

Senior Secretary to Financial Commissioner, Punjab,

To

J. F. CONNOLLY, Esquire,

Revenue and Financial Secretary to Government, Punjab.

SIR

I am directed to forward a letter No. 4100 of the 26th November 1903, with its enclosure, from the Settlement Commissioner, being the annual report of the Settlement Department for the year ending 30th September 1903, and to convey the following remarks.

2. During the year the Muzaffargarh and Sirsa Settlements were completed. The new assessment in the Sirsa Tahsil is to be introduced with effect from the present kharif harvest and only some minor questions connected with the tract irrigated by the Ghaggar Canals remain to be disposed of. These will be dealt with by Mr. King, who has been appointed Deputy Commissioner of Hissar. As far as the Punjab is concerned the Dera Ismail Khan Settlement has also been completed.

3. The delay in finishing the Hazara Settlement formed the subject of separate correspondence during the year and additional establishment with a view to hurrying on measurements and attestation was sanctioned by Punjab Government letter No. 205 of the 3rd October 1903.

4. The settlement operations in the Attock Tahsil in charge of Mr. Butler have been pushed on with commendable promptitude, and it is understood that the assessment report is now ready for consideration by the Settlement Commissioner. The suggestion made by Mr. Douie that where correction of maps only is the rule there should be a larger staff of Naib Tahsildars and Tahsildars at the beginning in order to keep attestation from lagging behind the completion of the maps is, in the Financial Commissioner's opinion, a valuable one.

5. The progress made by Mr. Abbott in Jhang has been very satisfactory, especially as regards keeping attestation work abreast of measurements.

6. The Financial Commissioner agrees with the Settlement Commissioner that credit is due to Mr. I. C. Lal for the good progress made in Hafizabad notwithstanding unusual difficulties arising from the severity of plague in the tract during a large part of the year under report, and for the success which has attended his efforts in introducing the *killabandi* system in old villages which have become canal-irrigated owing to the Chenab Canal.

7. The progress made in Rawalpindi also during this the first year of settlement operations there has been commendable.

8. The report submitted by Mr. King on the possibility of enhancing the occupiers' rates on the Sirhind Canal was duly considered by the Financial Commissioner and then passed on to the Chief Engineer, Irrigation Branch, for his consideration. Since the close of the year under report Mr. Benton's recommendations have been received. The Settlement Commissioner of Patiala was also consulted and the views of the Council of Regency of the State on his report are now awaited. The Financial Commissioner has discussed the question during his recent tour along the three feeders of the Sirhind Canal and will

have to discuss it further with Major Dunlop Smith, the Political Agent, when an opportunity can be found; but he hopes to be shortly in a position to lay the whole case before Government. It was advocated by Mr. Wilson that an enquiry into the possibility of enhancing the rates on the Agra Canal in the Gurgaon District should be undertaken by Mr. Hamilton. This canal is managed entirely by the Irrigation Department of the United Provinces, and as a reference to the Government of the United Provinces would be necessary before any enquiry could be instituted, the Financial Commissioner thought it would not be advisable to address them before definite conclusions had been arrived at in the Sirhind case. He has therefore refrained from reporting the case to Government at present.

9. An extensive programme of work under the Riverain Boundaries Act has been mapped out for the present cold weather, including the laying down of a permanent boundary between Bahawalpur and Montgomery, although it was at first intended to postpone commencing work on this boundary until October 1904. The case of laying down a permanent boundary on the Jumna between the Punjab and the United Provinces, where it is at present regulated by the deep stream rule, has been taken up. The preliminary local enquiries in the Delhi Division were made and the case was reported to Government with this office letter No. 757, dated the 23rd October 1903, with a recommendation that the United Provinces Government should be addressed.

10. As it is understood that Mr. Wilson will not return to the Settlement Commissionership, an appointment which he has held for four years, the Financial Commissioner wishes to take this opportunity of placing on record his sense of the great value of the services rendered by Mr. Wilson in the appointment which he has now quitted. The Punjab is fortunate in possessing a good many skilled Settlement Officers, but there is no one in the Province who deserves more than Mr. Wilson the praise of being a thorough Settlement expert. Not only has he shown great ability in dealing with the many complicated revenue questions which have arisen during his tenure of office, but he has a minute knowledge of the details of Settlement work which gives his advice on the broader questions special weight and utility. He has been eager to make improvements, always most mindful of the interests of the State and just and considerate towards the interests of the peasantry. His official relations with the Financial Commissioner have been throughout of the most cordial description and Sir Lewis Tupper has to thank him for much oral and unofficial help and advice which do not appear on the face of the records. It is well known that Mr. Wilson was one of the originators of the bold irrigation projects for further utilising the waters of the Jhelum and Chenab rivers and saving the Sutlej water for irrigation to the east which are now taking shape in the Upper Jhelum and Upper Chenab Canal schemes. And it should further be remembered that the Settlement Commissioner also supervises Colony affairs. In devising the Jhelum Colony scheme and in subsequently altering it to meet the wish of the Government of India that the Jhelum Colony should be a horse-breeding colony, the Financial Commissioner and the other officers who acted with him derived most valuable aid from Mr. Wilson's knowledge and advice. Generally Mr. Wilson has been, in Sir Lewis Tupper's opinion, eminently successful as Settlement Commissioner; and he commends his services in that capacity to the very favourable notice of Government.

I have, &c.,

R. HUMPHREYS,

Senior Secretary to Financial Commissioner,  
Punjab.



No. 4100.

SETTLEMENT COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,

Dated LAHORE, 26th November 1903.

FROM

THE HON'BLE MR. J. M. DOUIE,  
*Settlement Commissioner, Punjab.*

TO

R. HUMPHREYS, ESQUIRE,  
*Senior Secretary to the Financial Commissioner, Punjab.*

SIR,

I have the honor to submit the report on Settlement operations in the Punjab and the North-West Frontier Province for the year ending 30th September 1903. I trust that the fact that I only held the post of Settlement Commissioner for the last week of the year will be accepted as an apology for the colourless character of this report and for any deficiencies discovered in it. Mr. Wilson was Settlement Commissioner till he went on furlough on 8th July 1903, and Mr. MacLagan held charge till I relieved him on 23rd September.

2. Of the nine settlements which were in progress at the end of the previous year Muzaffargarh has been finished. The Settlement establishment began to leave in January 1903 and the Settlement Officer wound up the operations six months later. The revenue was raised by a lakh and-a-quarter or 21 per cent. This may be compared with the increase of Rs. 1,10,000 anticipated in the Forecast Report. On the other hand the Settlement lasted a year and three-quarters longer than was originally expected and cost Rs. 3,05,000 instead of Rs. 2,63,000. One of the reasons for the prolongation of the work was the death of the Settlement Officer who began it. The cost of the Settlement will be recouped in less than 2½ years. Pandit Hari Kishen Kaul's Assessment Reports were too long, but his thorough mastery of the conditions of the tract, and the care, industry, and judgment with which he worked out his proposals, were acknowledged by Government in the orders passed on the Sinanwán Assessment Report.

3. The Settlement of the Sirsa Tahsil of the Hissár District was begun in April 1901 and the Settlement establishment was broken up two years later. Mr. King's assessment report was received in August 1902. Under the orders issued in June 1903 the demand will be increased from Rs. 1,73,500 to Rs. 2,40,800, the enhancement being at the rate of 39 per cent. and amounting to Rs. 67,200. The verdict of the Punjab Government on the Settlement Officer's work was as follows:—

"Mr. King deserves credit for the ability and expedition with which he has carried through his settlement. He has given in his Assessment Report an excellent description of the Sirsa Tahsil, and has shown that he possesses a close knowledge of it, and he has skilfully treated the difficult assessment problems of the tract."

As Deputy Commissioner of Hissár, Mr. King will fortunately have the opportunity of working his own assessment.

4. Though part of Captain Crosthwaite's charge is now in the Punjab, and part in the North-West Frontier Province, it will be convenient to treat of the whole together under its old name of the Dera Ismail Khan Settlement. The Settlement was started in October 1898 and will certainly not be finished in less than six years, though the staff is already being reduced. My predecessor explained last year some of the difficulties with which the Settlement Officer of this huge tract has had to contend. Captain Crosthwaite's first report, which dealt with the whole of the valley of the Indus included in his charge, whether lying in the Punjab or in the North-West Frontier Province, was received in July 1902. About the

same time the Assistant Settlement Officer, Mr. Hailey, sent in a good report on the assessment of the Thal tract in the Leiah and Bhakkar Tahsils of the present Miánwáli District. Orders on both reports were passed in April 1903. The new demand will be introduced from the present Kharif. It makes an addition to the revenue roll of Rs. 65,500 equal to a rise of 23 per cent. The greater part of this, Rs. 60,000, has fallen to the Punjab. Captain Crosthwaite's second report dealing with the re-assessment of the Tank Tahsil was reviewed by Mr. Wilson and sent to the Revenue Commissioner of the North-West Frontier Province. Captain Crosthwaite's last report, that on the submontane Dargan tract, is expected shortly. For the whole area included in his settlement he expects an enhancement of Rs. 80,000, which is a few thousands in excess of the original estimate.

Captain Crosthwaite is to be congratulated on the success with which the partition of the tribal territory of the Gandapurs occupying 24 estates and an area of 40,000 acres has been carried out. This was a work of great difficulty and delicacy, as the land was held on 36,000 shares. So complicated was the tenure that at last settlement a cash assessment was not attempted, and the people have hitherto paid Government by appraisalment of their crops, each man being liable for the State's share of the harvest on the lands actually in his possession. The management of the hill stream irrigation has also been undertaken by the Settlement Officer and his staff with much advantage to the people whose crops depend upon it.

5. In Kohát the small balance of measurement work remaining at the end of 1901-02 was completed in 1902-03, and attestation, which had lagged behind the field survey, was pushed on. Mr. Barron hopes to finish attestation by the end of December. He submitted in April last a single Assessment Report for the Kohát and Hangu Tahsils, which my predecessor described as "a model of what a report should be for such a tract." He added that Mr. Barron deserved the thanks of Government "for the care and thoroughness with which he has studied the conditions of these tahsils and for the justice and good sense which characterize his proposals," and with this encomium the Chief Commissioner expressed his entire agreement. Though no increase of cultivation has taken place an enhancement of Rs. 56,933, equivalent to a rise of 54 per cent., was secured. Progressive assessments will increase this to Rs. 64,933. The previous demand was extremely lenient, and the new revenue is much below the half net assets standard. The report of Teri is in hand, and Mr. Barron expects to announce the new assessment of that tahsil in the spring of 1904 and to wind up his operations next June. The total enhancement in Kohát will be slightly greater than was originally estimated, but, on the other hand, the Settlement has lasted a good deal longer and cost a good deal more than was anticipated. The expenditure will be covered by the increase of the revenue in three and-a-half years.

6. The difficulties of the work in the Hazára Settlement, which has now lasted for three years and will not be finished for 2½ more, were explained in the report for 1901-02. Attestation still lags behind measurements. In part this has been permitted in order to expedite survey work in the mountainous parts of the district, where it becomes impossible in winter. Of 458 estates measured up to the end of September 1903 the *khataunis* of only 282 had been finally attested by Naib Tahsildars and of 188 by Tahsildars, while *jamabándis* based on the new survey had only been prepared for 154. To judge from the figures the interval between the completion of the village map and the attestation of the *khatauni* drawn up at the time of measurement must, in a good many cases, exceed one year. This is unfortunate and every effort should be made to lessen the gap. After describing the difficulty he has experienced in getting and keeping a good staff in a district in which service is very distasteful to men of the plains, Mr. Watson remarks:—

"Though for the above reasons the outturn is less than it should be, it is much better than it was, and the quality of the work is, on the whole, good. In the hilly tracts, and notably in the Mansehra Tahsil, where the Assistant Settlement Officer (Captain Beadon) has devoted special attention to the survey, (notwithstanding the) inexperience of most of the patwáris and the rough instruments with which they have to work, the measurements are wonderfully accurate."



The Haripur and Mansehra Assessment Reports will be submitted in the present year. The latter will be the work of Captain Beadon.

7. In the Attock Tahsil the Settlement is being carried out by Mr. Butler, working under Mr. Watson's supervision. Mr. Steedman's maps are so accurate that remeasurement was

Attock.

not required. The correction of the maps was finished before the close of the year. Mr. Butler explains the lagging of attestation behind survey, which here, too, is very marked, to be due to the rapidity with which correction can be carried out as compared with remeasurement. Out of 194 estates the *khataunis* of 104 had been finally attested by Naib Tahsildars and of 70 by Tahsildars before the end of the year. But only 11 *jamābandis* based on the amended maps had been prepared. Mr. Butler's remarks on this subject may be referred to. I need only say here that every endeavour must be used to make attestation keep pace with survey. In order to secure this result it will probably be necessary in districts in which correction of maps is the rule to have a larger staff of Naib Tahsildars and Tahsildars for the first two years of settlement operations.

8. Good progress has been made with the Settlement of Jhang which was begun by Mr. Abbott in October 1901. Complete remeasurement has been carried out, and up to the end of the year

Jhang.

538 out of 788 estates had been remapped. Attestation has been kept much more abreast of survey in Jhang than in the districts referred to above. An interesting feature of the remeasurement has been the relaying of the boundaries of old estates adjoining the Jhelum Canal Colony along the lines of squares. No difficulty was experienced in getting the land-owners to accept their new boundaries. The same plan will be adopted as far as possible in fixing permanent boundaries under the Punjab Riverain Boundaries Act. In last year's report Mr. Wilson referred to the system of laying down square fields or *kilas* where possible in areas irrigated by the Chenāb and Jhelum Canals. I have recently seen what is being done in this respect in Jhang and Hafizabad. I think more might have been done in Jhang in the case of lands held in separate ownership. Of course it is difficult to insist on old fields being broken up and replaced by *kilas*. But the advantages of *kilabandi* are so great and of a kind so easily appreciated by zamindars that it might, one would expect, have been possible to persuade many of them to accept the plan with the partial repartition which it involves. Since the close of the year I have received Mr. Abbott's Assessment Report of the Chenāb Nahri Circle.

9. In the Hafizabad and Khāngah Dogrān Tahsils of Gujranwāla, where operations were started under Mr. I. C. Lal in June 1902, the chief work so far has been *kilabandi* in the canal irri-

Hafizabad.

gated tract. As the increase of assessment there will be very large, the concentration of work on this part of the charge is wise. *Kilabandi* has been carried far, and from this I anticipate excellent results. There are four stages in the work: First, the land-owners' wishes are recorded and the method in which *kilabandi* is to be carried out is reported for the approval of the Settlement Officer. Secondly, the *kilas* are laid down on the ground, and allotted to the different owners, possession being respected as far as possible. Thirdly, the result of the repartition, for a re-allotment of land to a greater or less extent is involved whenever *kilabandi* is extended to lands held in separate ownership, is reported for the Settlement Officer's sanction. Fourthly, the old and new distribution of the land are entered in the mutation register and an order is passed directing the embodiment of the new distribution in the record of rights. Thus a *kilabandi* case follows closely the procedure of a partition case, which in effect it is. The *kilabandi* of nearly 100,000 acres in lands to be served by an extension of the Chenāb Canal in the Sharakpur Tahsil of the Lahore District was also carried out by the Hafizabad settlement staff. Considering the hindrance caused by a virulent outbreak of plague last spring the progress made in Hafizabad has been very creditable. It is satisfactory to note that the settlement staff faced the situation with courage though one or two of its members were among the victims. Mr. Lal submitted preliminary reports on assessment circles, soils, and prices, and on the method to be followed in re-assessing canal lands during the year, and his Assessment Report of the canal circle will be in my hands in February.

10. Mr. Kitchin is in charge of the re-assessment of this large district. He began his work in October 1902, but his establishment was not complete till six months later. Fortunately the old maps are so accurate that exceedingly little remeasurement is required. By the end of the year the new maps of 522 out of 1,508 estates were ready, but the gap between survey and attestation is even wider here than in Hazara. Mr. Kitchin must have organized his work with great energy to accomplish as much as he has done in the first year of his settlement.

11. Twenty Assistant Commissioners and probationers of the Political Department, 4 probationary Extra Assistant Commissioners, 4 Tahsildar candidates, 52 Naib Tahsildar candidates, and 30 Kánungo candidates underwent settlement training during the year, to say nothing of Patwáris candidates employed as extra patwáris and paid out of the grant for temporary establishment. The necessity of pushing on measurements rapidly leads to the employment of a considerable number of extra patwáris. The orders of the department very properly require that these men should be candidate patwáris of the district under settlement or of some other district. Any rehabilitation of the old settlement *amin* class should be avoided.

12. In June last Mr. Hamilton submitted the results of his enquiry regarding the revision of the Bari Doáb Canal occupiers' rates referred to in the Annual Report of 1901-02. Pandit Hari Kishn Kaul after finishing his work in Muzaffargarh was deputed to make a similar investigation as to the Western Jumna Canal rates. His proposals have not as yet been received. It is improbable that either of these cases will be dealt with in the present year. No orders have been received on the question of the Sirhind Canal rates, and owing to the amount of pressing assessment work which will come up for disposal during this cold weather, it will be impossible for me to march through the tracts watered by the Bari Doáb and Western Jumna Canals.

13. Fixed boundaries were sanctioned during the year for estates on the Sutlej:

- (a) in the Kasúr Tahsil of Lahore on the right bank and the Zira and Ferozepore Tahsils of Ferozepore on the left bank,
- (b) in the Dipálpur Tahsil of Montgomery on the right bank and the Ferozepore District on the left bank.

In the former case the boundaries were laid down by Mr. Parker and in the latter by Mr. King. Mr. MacLagan, Deputy Commissioner of Amritsar, reported his settlement of permanent boundaries, between two Amritsar and two Siálkot villages on the Rávi. Two appeals from his decisions are pending in my office. Government issued the necessary order for the determination by Mr. Fagan of fixed boundaries on the Sutlej between Hoshiárpur estates and villages of Umballa and Ludhiána and on the Sohan between Hoshiárpur villages *inter se*. Mr. Fagan's report has not up to the present been received.

I have, &c.,

J. M. DOUIE,

Officiating Settlement Commissioner, Punjab.



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## STATEMENTS.

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**Statement No. I.—Showing Progress made in Remeasurement and Attestation during the year ending 30th September 1903.**

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.					
	Muzaffargarh, October 1897.	Sirsa, April 1901 (a).	Bhukkar and Liah Tahsil of the Median District, October 1898.	Attock, October 1901.	Jhang, October 1901.	Hafizabad, June 1902.	Rawalpindi, October 1902.	Total Punjab Districts.	Dera Ismail Khan, October 1898.	Kohat, October 1899.	Hazara, October 1900.	Total North-West Frontier Province.	GRAND TOTAL.	REMARKS.
Total number of villages under Settlement ...	769	...	373	194	788	517	1,508	4,149	460	288	885	1,633	5,782	
Total area under Settlement ... Acres,	2,019,887	...	3,857,226	327,415	1,703,588	872,113	2,823,616	11,603,845	2,314,077	1,700,084	1,769,080	5,683,241	17,287,086	
AREA REMEASURED IN ACRES.	In previous years ...	2,019,887	3,857,226	67,353	274,410	18,954	...	6,237,830	2,214,077	1,380,926	273,883	3,868,886	10,106,716	
	During the year ...	...	...	260,062	751,604	353,532	617,648	1,982,846	...	319,158	422,822	741,980	2,724,826	
	Total to date ...	2,019,887	3,857,226	327,415	1,026,014	372,486	617,648	8,220,676	2,214,077	1,700,084	696,705	4,610,866	12,831,542	
VILLAGES OF WHICH THE MAPS HAVE BEEN COMPLETED.	In previous years ...	769	373	32	169	1	...	1,344	460	269	270	999	2,343	
	During the year ...	...	...	162	369	172	522	1,225	...	19	188	207	1,432	
	Total to date ...	769	373	194	538	173	522	2,569	460	288	458	1,206	3,775	
VILLAGES OF WHICH THE RECORDS HAVE BEEN COMPLETED AND FINALLY ATTESTED.	In previous years ...	769	343	1	153	...	...	1,266	449	87	35	571	1,837	
	During the year ...	...	30	10	295	81	148	564	11	100	119	230	794	
	Total to date ...	769	373	11	448	81	148	1,830	460	187	154	801	2,631	

(a) Mr. King has not yet furnished complete figures for Sirsa.  
 \* Includes 32 villages of Sangarh Tahsil in Dera Ghazi Khan District.



**Statement No. II.—Showing Progress made in Re-assessment during the year ending 30th September 1903.**

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
	DISTRICTS OF THE PUNJAB.								DISTRICT OF THE NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.						
	Muzaffargarh, October 1897.	Sirsa, April 1901 (a).	Bhakkar and Leiah Tahsils of the Mianwali District, October 1898.	Attock, October 1901.	Jhang, October 1901.	Hafizabad, June 1902.	Rawalpindi, October 1902.	Total Punjab Districts.	Dera Ismail Khan, October 1898.	Kohat, October 1899.	Hazara, October 1900.	Total North-West Frontier Province.	GRAND TOTAL.	REMARKS.	
AREA UNDER ASSESSMENT.	Total area in acres	2,019,887	...	3,857,226	327,415	1,703,588	872,113	2,823,616	11,603,845	2,214,077	1,700,084	1,769,080	5,683,241	17,287,086	
	Area of which assessments have been sanctioned in previous years	845,513	...	...	...	...	...	845,513	...	...	...	...	845,513		
	Area of which assessments have been sanctioned during the year	1,174,374	...	3,635,833	...	1,703,588	872,113	4,810,207	203,169	723,810	...	1,016,988	5,827,195		
	Area still to be assessed	...	...	221,393	327,415	...	2,823,616	5,948,125	1,920,908	776,265	1,769,080	4,666,253	10,614,378		
ASSESSMENTS SANCTIONED UP TO END OF YEAR.	Previous assessment	Rs. 6,06,786	1,73,560	2,42,754	...	3,88,000	3,32,385	8,15,952	25,59,437	40,957	1,05,517	3,05,208	4,51,682	30,11,119	
	New assessment as sanctioned	Rs. 7,32,333	2,40,800	3,02,891	...	...	...	12,76,024	46,328	1,62,450	...	...	2,08,778	14,84,802	
	Total increase or decrease of assessment	Rs. 1,25,547	67,240	60,137	...	...	...	2,52,024	5,371	56,933	...	...	62,304	3,15,228	
	Increase per cent	21	39	25	...	...	...	25	13	54	...	...	43	27	
VILLAGES OF WHICH THE ASSESSMENT HAS BEEN ANNOUNCED.	During the year. { Number of villages	619	...	...	...	...	...	619	...	...	...	...	619		
	{ Total area	1,174,374	...	...	...	...	...	1,174,374	...	...	...	...	1,174,374		
	{ Total new assessment	Rs. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Total to date. { Number of villages	769	...	...	...	...	...	769	...	...	...	...	769		
ASSESSMENT REPORTS.	{ Total area	2,019,887	...	...	...	...	...	2,019,887	...	...	...	...	2,019,887		
	{ Total new assessment	Rs. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Total due	2	...	2	1	3	...	4	12	3	2	3	8	20	
	Previously submitted by Settlement Officer	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	4	1	...	...	1	5	
RESULT OF RE-ASSESSMENT OPERATIONS.	Submitted by Settlement Officer during the year	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	2	3	
	Sanctioned by Government	2	...	2	...	...	...	4	1	1	...	...	2	6	
	Still due to Government	...	...	...	1	2	...	4	1	1	3	...	5	12	
	Increase of assessment as announced to date	Rs. 1,25,547	67,240	60,137	...	...	...	2,52,024	5,371	56,933	...	...	62,304	3,15,228	
	Percentage of increase	21	39	25	...	...	...	25	13	54	...	...	43	27	
	Increase of assessment for the whole area under settlement. { As now estimated	Rs. 1,25,547	...	80,808*	47,000	...	...	2,52,855	80,308*	72,500	...	...	1,52,808	3,25,355	
	{ As estimated in the forecast report	Rs. 1,10,000	...	75,000*	50,000	1,12,000	2,25,000	1,89,000	75,000*	76,132	1,50,000	3,01,132	9,87,132		

(a) Mr. King has not yet furnished complete figures for Sirsa.  
 \* Represent figures for the whole old Dera Ismail Khan District.

# 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.				GRAND TOTAL.	REMARKS.
	Muzaffargarh.	Sirsa (a).	Bhakkar and Leiah Tahsils of the Mianwali District.	Attock.	Jhang.	Hafizabad.	Rawalpindi.	Total Punjab Districts.	Dera Ismail Khan.	Kohat.	Hazara.	Total North-West Frontier Province.		
Date on which Settlement operations commenced ...	Octr. '97	...	Octr. '98	Octr. '01	Octr. '01	June '02	Octr. '02	...	Octr. '98	Octr. '99	Octr. '00	...	...	
MEASUREMENTS ...	Decr. '99	...	June '02	Augt. '03	April '04	March '05	Decr. '04	...	Decr. '01	June '03	Octr. '05	...	...	
PROBABLE OR ACTUAL DATE OF COMPLETION OF	June '03	...	Decr. '02	Decr. '03	Do.	Septr. '05	March '05	...	Decr. '02	Decr. '03	Do.	...	...	
Re-assessment ...	Jany. '03	...	Octr. '03	1904	Septr. '04	March '05	June '06	...	Decr. '03	March '04	Do.	...	...	
Settlement operations ...	June '03	...	Sept. '04	1904	March '05	Septr. '05	Septr. '06	...	Septr. '04	June '04	April '06	...	...	
COST OF FIELD SURVEY OPERATIONS DURING THE YEAR, DEDUCTING EXPENDITURE ON ORDINARY DISTRICT STAFF.	Total Cost ... Rs.	...	...	24,686	85,462	54,528	78,585	2,43,261	...	35,970	88,924	1,24,894	3,68,155	
	Cost per square mile re-measured ... Rs.	...	...	61	73	99	55	79	...	72	135	108	86	
During the year ...	25,556	...	37,879	37,485	85,462	54,528	94,938	3,35,848	41,375	57,373	1,36,831	2,35,579	5,71,427	
TOTAL COST OF SETTLEMENT OPERATIONS, DEDUCTING EXPENDITURE ON ORDINARY DISTRICT STAFF.	Total to date ...	3,04,846	...	2,05,887	54,948	1,57,400	62,300	94,938	8,80,319	2,19,100	2,20,624	3,14,446	7,54,170	16,34,489
	Now estimated for the whole operations of settlement Rs.	3,04,846	...	2,40,000	72,548	2,74,679	1,84,966	4,17,074	14,94,113	2,50,000	2,60,600	5,88,108	10,98,708	25,92,821
	As estimated in the Forecast Report ... Rs.	2,62,928	...	1,80,000	75,270	3,21,544	1,84,966	5,12,012	15,36,720	1,80,000	1,91,740	2,96,600	6,68,416	22,05,136

(a). Mr. King has not yet furnished complete figures for Sirsa.