

**SELECTIONS FROM THE RECORDS OF THE BOMBAY  
GOVERNMENT.**

No. CCCXCVIII.  
4 9 8

**PAPERS**

RELATING TO THE

158

**VISION SURVEY SETTLEMENT**

OF THE

**THUL, KANDHKOT AND KASHMOR TALUKAS**

OF THE

**UPPER SIND FRONTIER  
DISTRICT.**

Price—Rs. 4-1-0 or 6s. 1d.

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Thul, Kandhkot and Kashmir talukas of the Upper Sind Frontier  
district.**

*Thul taluka.*

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*Kandhkot taluka.*

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Corrigenda to the printed report of Thul, Kandhkot  
and Kashmor talukas.

Page 72. For "Kandhkot," read "Thul."

Page 90. To "Kharif flow aided by lift" add the words "and lift  
aided by flow."

Page 91, line 1. For "12," read "4."

In Appendix XII to the proposals for the revision of the irrigational  
settlement in the Kashmor taluka—

- (1) For the word "Kharif" written above columns 6 to 33, read the  
word "Kharif" above column 6 to column 17 and insert the  
word "Rabi" above columns 18 to 33.
- (2) In columns 24 and 25, for "Bosi and sailabi aided by lift and flow,"  
read "Bosi and sailabi aided by lift or flow."
- (3) In columns 32 and 33, for "kacha," read "Kocha."

J. W. SMYTH,  
Deputy Commissioner, Upper Sind Frontier.

No. 31 of 1916.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

From

CHAINRAI BULCHAND, ESQUIRE, B.A., LL.B.,  
Assistant Settlement Officer,

To

THE COMMISSIONER IN SIND.

SETTLEMENT OFFICE,

Camp Jacobabad, 30th March 1916.

SIR,

I have the honour to submit my report containing proposals for the revision of the irrigational settlement now in force in Thul taluka of the Upper Sind Frontier district, in compliance with the orders of Government contained in their Resolution No. 11531 of October 30th, 1915.

## 2. BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE TALUKA.

(a) Taluka Thul has for its boundaries on its north British Baluchistan, on its west taluka Jacobabad, on its south taluka Shikarpur of the Sukkur district, and on its east taluka Kandhkot. The taluka at present consists of 96 dehs, all paka. Its total area in acres is 3,17,816 and in square miles is 496.64. Its population, according to the last census made in the year 1911, numbers 53,169 and the density of population works out at 107.05 to each square mile, higher than either Kandhkot or Kashmor taluka whose rates have also to be revised under the orders of Government above referred to. The density shows an advance of 11 to each mile between the years 1901 and 1911.

(b) The soil is alluvial and generally well suited for cultivation; only in some parts it is *kalarish*, and in some sandy. The map showing lands according to the kind of irrigation they use shows approximately the localities in which patches of kalar and sandy parts are situated.

(c) The climate is usually severe both in summer and winter. These extremes occasionally damage the crops. The dry north-west breeze followed, as it usually is, by frost in winter affects the rabi crops largely, in particular gram; in 1913-14 this crop was almost wholly destroyed while it was yet in flower.

(d) The average rainfall during the last ten years has been 3.4 inches, the highest record being 7.58 in the year 1913-14. There is practically no cultivation on rain water in the taluka, but rain is generally helpful to crops; and specially needed by the rabi crops in January and the first part of February.

## 3. MARKETS.

There are only 6 villages in the taluka, with a population of over 500, but 4 of them only are of some importance. These are Thul, which is the taluka headquarters, Mirpur, Mubarakpur and Chana. Even these do not draw any

large quantities of agricultural products to themselves for local consumption or export. Shikarpur and Jacobabad have therefore been the principal markets for the taluka produce.

#### 4. COMMUNICATIONS.

There is not much change in the roads to be reported. Only one road of about three miles' length has been constructed, and that to connect a small village by name Joungal with the main roads running to Thul and Mirpur. The roads are all unmetalled but suitable enough for the carts and camels that usually convey the agricultural produce to the market places.

The only important innovation is the building of the Jacobabad-Kashmor Light Railway that has been opened to traffic from the 1st December 1914. There are three stations on the line inside the taluka, *vis.*, Dilmurad, Nao Thul, and Unharwah. The fares and goods rates are, however, heavy, being  $1\frac{1}{2}$  times as much as those charged on the North-Western Railway; the landholders in the northern dehs and the western dehs do not therefore find it profitable to avail themselves of the railway, though they transact business with Jacobabad dealers. Those in the southern dehs have been dealing with Shikarpur, and they cannot be expected to make use of the new railway line, since Shikarpur is only about 16 or 17 miles from the southern boundary of the taluka. Thus it is only dehs within about four miles or so of Nao Thul and Unhar wah stations that use the railway for transport of their produce. These too, as I have calculated, save only 1 anna and 1 anna 7 pies per maund respectively. If the zamindar's share of produce per acre be taken at an average of  $4\frac{1}{2}$  maunds, he will in these dehs only save 4 annas 6 pies and 7 annas 1 pie per acre respectively; and such dehs all stand raised as to rates under my proposals either by annas four or by annas eight per acre.

#### 5. MANUFACTURES AND INDUSTRIES.

There are none in the taluka. There are some oil presses and they number 26 in all.

#### 6. IRRIGATION.

A. The Executive Engineer has submitted a single report on Kandhkot and Thul talukas. The original is attached to my settlement report on Kandhkot taluka. He divides the taluka into three parts: (a) that receiving water from the Desert Canal, (b) that receiving water from the Unhar wah, and (c) that receiving water from the Begari. For part (a) he states that it receives a very good supply and there is no reason to anticipate any decrease in this supply in the near future; for part (b) that it lies, "generally speaking in the east of the taluka" and receives an excellent supply, and that "there have been no changes in this system as far as it affects this taluka"; and for part (c) that "the condition of the lands watered by Begari main canal has not been altered during the current settlement period," "the lands on the Sonewah continue to receive a fair supply during khariff season . . . the conditions along this canal have not been altered," that with the excavation of a new cut to Mirza wah in 1913-14 the water-supply has been greatly increased and the benefit of rotations obtained, and that Nur wah gets an excellent supply.

I agree in the main with the opinion of the Executive Engineer and will only add the following few remarks. The Desert canal and all its branches give a very good supply indeed, only one of its branches, the Fall Rajwah, which tails in this taluka has been giving comparatively a poor supply. Dehs Logi, Loi, Maloi and Misripur largely depend on it and have shown a decrease in their cultivated area. I am not able to say with the Executive Engineer that Unhar wah supply is excellent. Owing to erosion at the head for the last 6 or 7 years its supply has been somewhat unsteady. It does not serve only the eastern part of the taluka, its supply is conveyed by karias of very great



length right upto dehs Panahabad and Rato Tharro which lie in the north-west corner of the taluka. There is comparatively little rabi in dehs depending on it. But still I should say that the supply from it has not been bad, only it is not as good as that from the Desert canal or the Mirza wah *ex* the Begari. The Nasir Shakh from the Unhar wah gives better supply than even the Unhar, and the excavation of Kharro Shakh and Hazaro Shakh in Kandhkot taluka from the Unhar wah during the current settlement period relieved the Nasir Shakh from serving some dehs in that taluka to the benefit of Thul taluka. Lastly, I should submit that Son wah *ex* the Begari canal, a branch of about six miles in length, is perhaps one of the worst canals in the taluka.

B. The improvements effected during the current settlement period are the excavation of two new cuts, one to the Begari canal at a cost of Rs. 2,01,649 and the other to Mirza wah at a cost of Rs. 49,997. The new Begari cut has not made the condition of Thul taluka better than it was before the current settlement was introduced; but the Mirza wah cut has indeed increased the water-supply in it and prolonged the period of the supply, with the result that rabi on it has increased.

C. Rs. 2,01,523 on an average is being spent annually on clearance, and Rs. 58,447 on the maintenance of bunds in the whole of the Begari Canals district. It is difficult to say what proportion of it is for the benefit of this taluka alone.

D. Appendix 12 shows the distribution of cultivation under each kind of irrigation compared with the figures given in the last settlement report.

Average cultivation has increased only by 4.6 per cent. during the last five years, a somewhat low percentage compared with that in Kashmir taluka or even that in Kandhkot taluka. This is the result of the Begari canal not having worked satisfactorily during the years 1911-12 and 1912-13, as the figures of those years too indicate. Kharif has decreased by 15.4 per cent., and rabi has increased by 86.8 per cent. and dubari by 35.8 per cent. Kharif has decreased under all heads except rice: it has decreased by 16.2 per cent. under other flow, by 27.3 per cent. under lift, and by 21.8 per cent. under lift aided by flow.

It may as well be noted that the average area under cultivation stands now to the total occupied area in the taluka in the ratio of nearly 1 : 2.

E. The number of wells used for irrigation purposes is now 254 as compared with 130 in the year 1902-03. During the last ten years 33 grants of land were made on wells covering an area of 288 acres. The depth to which they have to be excavated varies between thirty and fifty feet, but water is generally available at the depth of about twenty feet.

## 7. HISTORY OF THE CURRENT SETTLEMENT.

The rates prevailing now came into force in the year 1906-07. It was expected that these rates would yield on an average an annual revenue of Rs. 2,74,688. The revenue during the last five years has been actually Rs. 2,92,778 a year on an average, excluding dubari. These figures do not show any very large difference because cultivation has not very much advanced in this taluka. But it is clear that the rates have not fallen heavy on the land-holders and the rice rate of Rs. 4 per acre has been felt to be light. The amount of arrears is small, being in the year 1914-15 only Rs. 622, as Appendix XIII will show.

The reasons for the remissions mentioned in the above referred to appendix are detailed in the following tabular statement:—

Year.	Deficient water-supply.	Floods.	Hail.	Insects and locusts, etc.	Adverse winds and frost.	Other causes.	Fallow forfeited for non-payment of the assessment.	Fallow forfeited assessment owing to deficiency of water-supply.	Total.
	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	
1905-06	...	...	153 6	959 5	...	53 14	1,134 13	...	2,301 6
1906-07	3,664 2	77 10	...	317 11	91 6	...	5,332 10	...	9,308 7
1907-08	8,287 9	...	...	94 0	1,119 1	...	1,991 11	...	11,491 5
1908-09	708 2	...	...	1,400 3	899 11	13 2	4,180 0	...	6,999 3
1909-10	698 1	...	...	3,511 6	...	...	2,511 4	...	6,730 11
1910-11	7,812 5	...	...	342 12	...	...	1,524 15	...	9,690 0
1911-12	11,574 5	...	...	1,575 9	8,948 5	412 15	9,782 14	...	32,294 0
1912-13	8,594 0	...	...	198 9	...	...	153 13	...	8,945 6
1913-14	1,886 15	...	...	25,369 5	...	20 2	327 11	257 6	27,811 3
1914-15	3,308 7	...	...	9,985 14	...	26 1	988 2	...	14,308 2
Total	46,496 15	77 10	153 6	43,644 10	10,857 7	536 3	27,626 13	257 6	1,30,840 6

It will appear that the fasuli remission amounts on an average to Rs. 10,123 as compared with Rs. 12,475 that forms the average of the figures given in the last settlement report. Out of the above amount the sum of Rs. 4,649 falls under deficiency of water-supply, Rs. 4,364 is due to insects, etc., and Rs. 1,085 to adverse wind and frost.

The following table of the number of compulsory processes issued in the taluka will show that the revenue has been collected with ease. Leaving aside the number of notices issued under section 152, Land Revenue Code, there have been during the last ten years in all 1,452 cases in which action was taken under section 148, Land Revenue Code, resulting in fines amounting to Rs. 2,176 34 cases in which moveable property was distrained and sold and for arrears amounting to Rs. 8,282, 263 cases in which land was forfeited for non-payment of fallow assessment amounting to Rs. 18,465, 8 cases in which land on which arrears amounting to Rs. 545 was due and not paid was forfeited to Government, and 13 cases in which such land was sold in recovery of arrears amounting to Rs. 2,844.

Year.	Section 152, Land Revenue Code, Notices.			Section 148, Land Revenue Code.			Section 154, Land Revenue Code, Distraint and sale of moveable property.		Section 155, Land Revenue Code, sale of immoveable property other than that on which arrears are due.	Immoveable property forfeited to Government for non-payment of fallow assessment.			Immoveable property forfeited to Government for non-payment of other Government dues and such dues remitted.			Immoveable property sold for non-payment of such Government dues.			
	Cases.	Amount of arrears.	Notice fee.	Cases.	Arrears.	Fine imposed.	Cases.	Amount of arrears for which forfeiture was made.	Amount of arrears for which sale was held.	Cases.	Arrears for which sale was held.	Cases.	Arrears.	Area forfeited.	Cases.	Arrears for which forfeiture was made.	Area forfeited.	Cases.	Arrears.
1905-06	490	42,093 2 0	214 0	38	2,087 11	56 4	...	...	...	...	28	1,134 13	579 30	3	55 12	26 20	...	...	...
1906-07	395	33,262 14 0	165 4	105	3,824 14	210 4	6	4,015 12 0	4,078 8 0	...	...	53	5,332 12	2,357 7	...	...	...	...	...
1907-08	337	23,280 10 0	153 8	44	4,232 5	86 8	6	2,727 14 0	2,727 14 0	...	...	35	1,991 11	1,016 8	...	...	...	...	1 110 12 0
1908-09	432	38,391 9 0	201 12	151	13,582 13	344 2	1	317 15 0	317 15 0	...	...	46	4,180 0	1,746 0	5	490 2	168 10	61,231 1 0	...
1909-10	436	29,252 0 0	204 8	203	15,732 13	295 8	6	871 4 4	660 0 0	...	...	38	2,360 11	1,055 5	...	...	...	...	21,225 11 6
1910-11	534	39,883 15 0	251 4	197	12,895 2	242 8	1	24 11 0	24 11 0	...	...	28	1,524 15	669 12	...	...	...	...	...
1911-12	537	35,799 5 0	253 4	260	19,669 2	316 4	2	55 13 0	55 13 0	...	...	6	572 4	245 20	...	...	...	...	...
1912-13	677	50,547 14 0	318 8	...	...	...	5	442 7 0	...	...	...	6	152 18	86 3	...	...	...	...	...
1913-14	744	42,977 3 9	351 4	174	11,518 0	245 15	6	418 1 8	418 1 8	...	...	8	327 11	140 21	...	...	...	...	5 265 12 0
1914-15	635	69,596 10 0	445 4	282	16,610 10	376 0	1	244 2 0	...	...	...	21	988 2	442 28	...	...	...	...	...
Total	5,517	4,05,064 2 9	2,559 8	1,452	1,01,031 6	2,176 5	34	9,118 0 2	8,282 14 8	...	...	269	18,465 12	8,199 14	8	645 15	191 30	13	2,844 4 6

## 8. ARABLE AREA.

The changes in occupied area and unoccupied cultivable waste lands in the taluka will appear from the following table :—

Year.	Total area.	Uncultivable area.	Cultivable area.	Unoccupied cultivable not cultivated.	Cultivated area.	Occupied fallow.	Per cent. of unoccupied cultivable area to total cultivable area.
	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	
1905-06 ...	3,17,647 20	40,363 31	3,77,494 25	38,641 27	1,27,145 31	1,11,697 17	13.93
1914-15 ...	3,17,730 19	40,157 6	3,77,568 13	37,962 6	1,31,958 14	1,07,671 33	13.67
	- 108 7	- 306 25	+ 97 18	- 689 21	+ 4,813 23	- 4,026 24	- .26
					+ 786 39		

These figures will show that area under occupation has increased by 786 acres 39 guntas, 689 acres 21 guntas having come under cultivation from unoccupied cultivable waste and 97 acres 18 guntas from uncultivable area, and the latter consequently has increased the cultivable area by that figure. The decrease in the total area of the taluka is due to corrections of mistakes detected in survey measurement of large waste numbers.

The dehs showing a decrease in occupied area are —

Serial No.	Deh.	Area.	Reason.
		A. g.	
1	Hotwah ...	115 2	Area forfeited under fallow rules.
2	Misripur ...	186 38	Do.
3	Daro Muk ...	121 11	Do.
4	Panahabad ...	180 7	Do.
5	Dhani Baksh ...	143 12	Do.
6	Rahimabad ...	274 14	Do.
7	Garhi Rahimdad ...	121 28	Do.
8	Bachro ...	128 36	Do.
9	Ladu ...	500 33	Do.
10	Hambhi ...	372 29	Do.
11	Rip Mirdad ...	124 25	Do.
12	Logi ...	1,056 10	Do.
13	Dubli ...	209 32	Do.
14	Sher wah ...	150 34	Do.
15	Bari ...	125 11	Do.
16	Daro Thigri ...	132 8	Do.
17	Sajan wah ...	133 6	Do.

The dehs showing an increase in occupied area are—

Serial No.	Deh.	Area		Reason.
		A.	g.	
1	Kata ...	259	26	Increase due to new grants.
2	Mubarakpur ...	323	9	Do.
3	Gujo ...	243	28	Do.
4	Jhangi wah ...	185	5	Do.
5	Nao wah ...	131	25	Do.
6	Chandan ...	179	24	Do.
7	Athri ...	271	10	Do.
8	Nangin ...	118	36	Do.
9	Korar ...	183	31	Do.
10	Sarki ...	455	8	Do.
11	Mirpur ...	251	3	Do.
12	Ganji ...	230	18	Do.
13	Chana ...	170	7	Do.
14	Odhano ...	181	38	Do.
15	Talib Shah ...	230	9	Do.
16	Bakhtawarpur ...	230	5	Do.
17	Daho ...	143	34	Do.
18	Purano wah ...	107	6	Do.
19	Jarun ...	129	6	Do.
20	Shujra ...	116	7	Do.
21	Joungal ...	106	39	Do.
22	Muhb wah ...	438	5	Do.
23	Wah Mistri ...	118	37	Do.
24	Toj ...	200	7	Do.

#### 9. CROPS.

Reference is invited to Appendix XI for areas cultivated under the several crops in the taluka during the last five years.

#### VARIETIES AND OUTTURN.

##### (1) Rice.

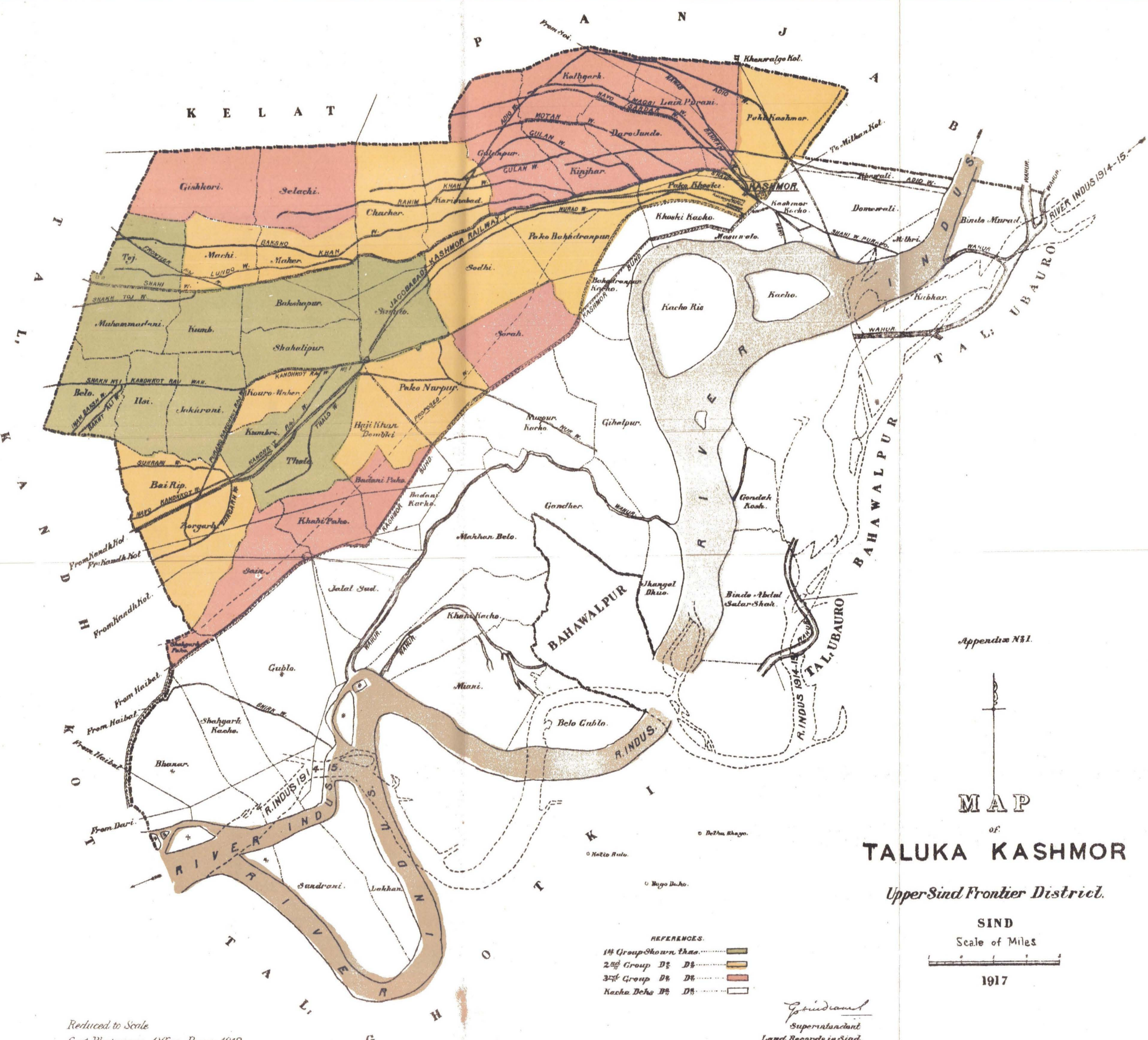
The area under rice has increased from 1,365 acres a year reported in the last settlement report to 3,478 acres a year which has been the average during the last five years, but in 1915-16, that is in the current year, it is as much as 6,764 acres. It is in the dehs proposed by me for the 1st group that rice is chiefly grown.

The chief varieties grown in the taluka are Sugdasi, Satriun, Tor, Lari, and Chugo.

I was able to make one experiment on rice and that in deh Biti, and the result was 59½ kasas of paddy or very nearly a kharar per acre. That was a good crop. My local knowledge otherwise leads me to think that the average yield per acre from paddy is 40 kasas in dehs of the 1st group; very little of rice is grown in dehs of the other two groups.

##### (ii) Juar.

As in talukas Kashmir and Kandhkot so in this, juar is decreasing fast. From 40,224 acres average appearing in the last settlement report it has gone down to 22,213 acres average during the last five years. In 1914-15 only 15,351 acres were cultivated with juar, which indicates a steady fall in this crop.



Appendix No. 1.



**MAP**  
of  
**TALUKA KASHMOR**

*Upper Sind Frontier District.*

**SIND**  
Scale of Miles



1917

- REFERENCES.**
- 1<sup>st</sup> Group Shown Thus.....
  - 2<sup>nd</sup> Group D<sub>1</sub> D<sub>2</sub>.....
  - 3<sup>rd</sup> Group D<sub>3</sub> D<sub>4</sub>.....
  - Kacha Dehs D<sub>5</sub> D<sub>6</sub>.....

*Guindram*  
Superintendent  
Land Records in Sind.

Its varieties are alakh, baghdar, savro, red, bhuro and charal as grown in this taluka.

I made two experiments on this crop: one in deh Karim Baksh Khoso yielded 27 kasas of juar (baghdar) per acre and the other in deh Biti gave me  $64\frac{1}{2}$  kasas or even more than a kharar per acre of alakh juar. The latter was, of course, a very good crop; but the large difference indicates in a way what a steady and abundant water-supply can do in the way of increasing the outturn, deh Biti being dependent on the Desert canal and deh Karim Baksh Khoso on the Unhar wah, the relative working of which canals has been already described under paragraph 6.

Taking the taluka as a whole, I consider the average yield to be 25 kasas; but this will, if juar is attacked by any disease or if water fails it at the end, have to be reduced, though by how much it will not be possible to say, since that would depend on the special conditions of each season. Not unoften juar in dehs on Desert canal is attacked by worm, and that in dehs on Unhar wah finds the water failing it to some extent at the last stage of its growth. The average yield of juar from lift irrigation is also about the same.

#### (iii) Bajri.

While juar is falling, bajri is advancing in cultivation. The average yearly area under cultivation during the last five years is 32,224 compared with 20,379 reported at the last settlement, and in 1914-15 it was as much as 47,071 acres.

The outturn from this crop usually is not as much as from juar, and yet this crop is being preferred because, owing to its freedom from attacks of diseases and to the fact that it does not require as much water as juar, it gives a safe yield. I consider 20 kasas per acre as the average yield from this crop. My experiments gave me 9 kasas per acre in one survey number and  $12\frac{3}{4}$  kasas per acre in another survey number of deh Kalandarpur both settled on the Unhar wah, and  $27\frac{3}{4}$  kasas per acre in deh Biti settled on the Desert canal, again disclosing the difference in the relative working of the Unhar wah and the Desert canal. In the year 1912-13 I had made an experiment on this crop as Deputy Collector under the orders of the Deputy Commissioner, and the result of it was  $30\frac{1}{4}$  kasas yield per acre; the land was manured with cowdung to the extent of about 24 maunds per acre.

#### (iv) Til (*Sesamum*).

This crop, which is more or less a speculative crop, is fast decreasing in this taluka. From 19,570 acres per year reported at the last settlement, it has gone down to an average of 9,409 acres during the last five years; in 1914-15 the area under til was only 7,405. Two kinds of it are usually grown, the white and the black. The outturn is very varying. If unaffected by *mahlo* (black aphid) or *moorh* (probably stem-borer), which commonly attack it, it is a very paying crop, else often-times the cost of the seed even is not recovered.

#### (v) Wheat.

Thori, gaj, jawali, buji, phandni are its chief varieties.

The area under this crop has increased from 3,657 acres, the average at the last settlement, to 14,259 acres, the average at present. In 1914-15 it was as much as 24,658 acres.

The average outturn from wheat for the taluka is, as I judge from my experience of this crop in the taluka, about 25 kasas per acre.

My predecessor, Mr. (now Khan Bahadur) Muhammad Ibrahim, had made an experiment on this crop in April 1912; he had 8 ghuntas reaped and that area yielded 5 kasas, i.e., at the rate of 25 kasas per acre.

(vi) *Gram.*

Gram has also increased in area from 10,774 acres to 16,770 acres.

Its varieties are the white and the red.

The average outturn is about 20 kasas per acre.

(vii) *Sariah and Jambho (oil seeds.)*

Oil-seeds have not shown any improvement in area in this taluka. Sariah has increased a little, from 1,160 to 1,791 acres, but jambho has fallen from 7,688 acres to only 4,299 acres.

The average yield from these crops is about 15 kasas. One experiment in deh Udi gave 13½ kasas of jambho per acre; the frost in the early part of February last had affected it and thinned the seeds to some extent.

The methods of cultivation are much the same as they were at the last settlement. Wheat is drilled; gram in this taluka is also usually drilled, very little is sown broadcast; rice in the vicinity of the Desert canal is sown broadcast, elsewhere by transplantation.

No new staple has been introduced in this taluka.

## 10. PRICES.

Prices are shown in Appendix XV. This appendix has been prepared from Form No. 38 maintained in the Taluka Office. These prices are hardly useful for settlement purposes, for they govern retail sales and do not represent what the zamindars actually get. But the prices stated in this appendix when compared with those in the similar appendix to the last settlement report give some approximate idea as to how prices that prevail at present stand in relation to those that prevailed at the last settlement. That comparison shows that juar has risen by 37 per cent., bajri by 23 per cent., paddy which stands to rice in the ratio of 20: 11 by 60 per cent., wheat by 23 per cent., gram by 45 per cent., sariah by 57 per cent. and jambho by 62 per cent.

Prices sanctioned for remission purposes during the last five years may more appropriately be taken into consideration in this report. Remission work being heavy in the taluka, care is taken to obtain true prices, and since they are obtained at nearly the harvesting time, they may be taken as representing what the zamindars actually get. I give them in the following table:—

	1910-11.		1911-12.		1912-13.		1913-14.		1914-15.	
	Minimum.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Maximum.
Juarwhite ...	55	63	76	85	76	85	52	80	60	80
„ other ...	50	56	60	75	60	75	45	70	55	70
Paddy (sugdasi) ...	...	...	...	...	45	60	55	60	...	...
Other kinds of paddy ...	...	30	...	40	40	50	42	50	...	...
Bajri ...	48	65	80	85	72	85	60	72	66	72
Til ...	168	160	160	180	160	180	159	180	100	150
Wheat, thori and gaj ...	...	80	108	115	108	110	88	105	120	160
Other kinds of wheat ...	...	72	103	105	103	105	85	105	110	150
Barley ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	80	...	...
Gram ...	45	65	73	110	78	85	80	110	80	110
Sariah ...	78	88	112	115	112	115	110	120	90	100
Jambho ...	68	80	103	105	103	105	90	105	80	90

The averages of the above prices as regards the more common products are—

Paddy	...	Rs. 48	a kharar	weighing	20 maunds.
Juar	..	„ 65	„	„	25 „
Bajri	...	„ 70	„	„	27 „
Wheat	...	„ 106	„	„	27 „
Jambho	...	„ 93	„	„	22 „
Sariah	...	„ 104	„	„	21 „
Gram	...	„ 79	„	„	27 „

There are no regular wholesale dealers in the taluka amongst the Hindus and the zamindars do not keep any accounts, and so it has not been possible to get any reliable information from the local people on the subject.

Straw is usually the hari's perquisite and so it has not been taken into account.

#### 11. VALUE OF LAND.

Appendices VI, VII and VIII relate to this subject. If these are compared with the corresponding appendices to the last settlement period, it will be noticed that the sale values are nearly five times, the mortgage values nearly four times, and the lease values nearly three times as much now as those shown in the appendices to the previous settlement report.

It is, however, unsafe to base any conclusions on these results. In respect of sales, I looked closely into the transactions of the years 1913, 1914 and 1915 with the aid of the Record of Rights. I came across some cases in which land was sold cheap in discharge of debts due to the purchasers themselves or on account of debtors being hard-pressed by creditors, some cases in which merely paper decrees relating to lands were sold, some cases in which lands were sold for fancy prices for the reason that they were badly required to dump the canal silt, and cases of the like nature where prices were paid at either much less or much more than the normal rates. Excluding such cases from consideration, I think the sale values should be taken at Rs. 75 per acre on an average in the taluka; the highest price prevails in deh Baluchabad where rice lands are sometimes sold for even Rs. 400 an acre. It can be safely assumed that lands have gradually advanced in value, but it is not possible for me to say in what proportion the present values stand to those that prevailed before the current settlement was introduced. The information relating to mortgage and lease values is even more doubtful than that concerning the sale values. It is specially difficult to compare our rates of assessment with the rates per acre at which lands are sublet, mainly for the reason that the latter rates cover the total area of the holding sublet including that which comes under cultivation and that which does not, and our assessments are not charged on fallows.

#### 12. TENURES.

Most of the lands in the taluka are owned by zamindars who get them cultivated by haris (tenants-at-will), and the latter are given a share of the produce for their labour. The haris provide the seed and the bullocks that may be required, and the zamindar does the clearance of *karias* (watercourses) and improves the lands.



The shares in which the division of the produce is made are shown below, the more common appearing first :—

	Zamindar.	Hari.	Zamindar.	Hari.
Paddy (sown broadcast) ...	3	2 or 3	4	
Paddy (by transplantation) ...	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$		
Other flow ...	3	2 or $\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$ or 2	1
Lift ...	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$ or 1	2	
Wheat and gram when drilled ...	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$		
Other rabi crops ...	3	2 or 2	1	

In some cases lands are given on cash rent : the rate per acre is about Rs. 6 for lift lands and about Rs. 8 for flow lands. The relation between the zamindars and the haris are on the whole good. Occasionally only complaints are heard of haris making some difficulty about repaying advances taken or transferring themselves to other zamindars without repaying them.

### 13. CONDITION OF THE CULTIVATING CLASSES.

The agricultural stock owned by them is shown in Appendix IX. The number of plough cattle has increased from 9,484 in the year 1902-03 to 12,535 in 1915-16, and the number of ploughs from 4,785 to 5,731.

There is comparatively very little of indebtedness in the taluka now. As large an area as 10,082 acres used to be mortgaged annually on an average before the current settlement, whereas only 3,962 acres on an average annually have been mortgaged during it. The area annually sold now is also only two-thirds and that sublet is three-fourths of what used to be the case before the current settlement. The Burras, the Bhutas, the Unhars and the Chanas are mostly indebted still, the result in part of their extravagance and in part of the unsatisfactory working of the Begari canal and its branches during the years 1911-12 and 1912-13. Otherwise the taluka has grown in prosperity during the present settlement period.

The land-holders in general are not as imprudent in this taluka as in Kandhkot or Kashmir talukas. The Khosas generally, and Khan Sahib Bahadur Khan amongst them specially, and some members of other tribes following the example of the Khosas, invest a good part of their savings in improving their lands by levelling them, keeping them clear of weeds and jungle, manuring them, enriching the sandy soil with kalar, and in various other similar ways.

#### Details of khatas in Thul taluka.

Extent of area.	Hindus.				Muhammadans.				Total.			
	1905-06.		1914-15.		1905-06.		1914-15.		1905-06.		1914-15.	
	Unalienated.	Alienated.	Unalienated.	Alienated.	Unalienated.	Alienated.	Unalienated.	Alienated.	Unalienated.	Alienated.	Unalienated.	Alienated.
Within 100 acres ...	30	...	97	...	285	1	482	1	315	1	649	1
From 100 to 500 acres ...	21	...	32	...	125	...	163	...	146	...	196	...
„ 500 to 1,000 acres ...	4	...	6	...	48	...	37	...	52	...	43	...
„ 1,000 to 2,000 acres ...	6	...	5	...	21	...	27	...	27	...	32	...
„ 2,000 to 5,000 acres ...	1	...	2	...	15	...	13	...	16	...	15	...
Above 5,000 acres ...	...	...	...	...	7	...	5	...	7	...	5	...
Total ...	62	...	142	...	501	1	697	1	663	1	699	1

These show that 65.4 per cent of the holdings are of within 100 acres and that Hindu khatedars are 16.9 per cent of the total as compared with 11 per cent. in 1905-06. The increase amongst Hindu khatedars has been mostly under the class of those holding within 100 acres. The Record of Rights shows that it is chiefly the Burras, the Unhars, and the Bhutas who are selling their lands to Hindus gradually for reasons already specified. Some of the increase in the number of khatedars both Musalman and Hindu is due to the splitting up of the large holdings amongst heirs, but most of it is the result of the introduction of the Record of Rights which insists on mutsarfidars (actual possessors) being treated as separate occupants; in 1905-06 when the Record of Rights was not yet introduced there were several artificial registered occupancies which included holdings in possession of even others than those who were registered as occupants and which therefore naturally continued low in numbers.

It will perhaps be of some interest to know that 22.8 per cent of the total occupied area falls under holdings of over 5,000 acres, 18.8 per cent under those of between 2,000 to 5,000, 17.1 per cent under those of between 1,000 to 2,000, 12.8 per cent., under those of between 500 and 1,000, 20.3 per cent, under those of between 100 and 500, and only 8.2 per cent under those of less than 100 acres; and that Hindus hold 10.07 per cent of the total area that is under occupation.

#### 14. GROUPING.

The taluka is divided at present into three groups, and I maintain this number of groups in it.

Dehs depending on the Desert canal and most of its branches have now been having an excellent supply of water and the area under cultivation in them has largely increased; the Fall Raj wah ex the Desert canal, the Unhar wah, and the Nasir Shakh have not been giving their best supply to dehs depending on their tails; the Jacobabad-Kashmor Light Railway has been recently constructed right through the middle of the taluka, and my proposals involve some increment in the rates of assessment. All these facts make it necessary for me to rearrange the dehs of the taluka in the several groups.

Before doing so, I should prominently bring to notice the changes I have made in the names of dehs that are now called "Kuro" and "Daro Thigri" into "Karimabad" and "Allahabad" respectively. "Kuro" means a liar and Daro Thigri means a mound of rubbish. Khan Sahib Bahadur Khan, into whose hands almost the whole of deh Kuro and the part of deh Daro Thigri, wherein the original mound of rubbish was situated, now are, resents his lands being called by their original ugly names and has already popularised the proposed new names.

#### 1st Group.

These dehs are already in the 1st group. Their water-supply continues

1. Dilmurad.	12. Banbal.
2. Ghunia.	13. Udi.
3. Hotwah.	14. Jalalpur.
4. Phul.	15. Jhangiwah.
5. Baluchabad.	16. Naowah.
6. Kats.	17. Chandan.
7. Mubarakpur.	18. Ranjhapur.
8. Gujo.	19. Bha gar.
9. Tawri.	20. Garhi Hasan.
10. Alikhan Pathan.	21. Thul Purano.
11. Miral Purano.	22. Tbul Nao.

to be good, they have made a steady advance in cultivation. Some of these dehs depend on the Mirza wah ex the Begari canal, and they have shown some falling off in their cultivated area, taking the last five years' average into consideration; but since the Begari canal and the Mirza wah have been improved at a great cost in the year

1913-14, I have taken in their respect the figures of the last two years only, viz., 1913-14 and 1914-15. No. 15, Jhangiwah, No. 16 Naowah and No. 17 Chandan are lift dehs, but their soil is very good and they have enough water-supply. I retain them all in the 1st group.

These deh are at present in the 2nd group and I raise them to the 1st.

23. Daro Muk.	33. Tharri.
24. Athri.	34. Fateh Khan Sabbhayo.
25. Karim Baksh Khoso.	35. Haidarpur.
26. Kanrani.	36. Biti.
27. Karimabad.	37. Tajo Khoso.
28. Dubi.	38. Rap Mirdad.
29. Bolaki.	39. Abdullah Jakh-rani.
30. Dul.	40. Garkano.
31. Gola.	41. Dabuli.
32. Kalandarpur.	

No. 23 Daro Muk, 24 Athri, 32 Kalandarpur, 33 Tharri, 34 Fateh Khan Sabbhayo, 35 Haidarpur, 36 Biti, 37 Tajo Khoso, 38 Rap Mirdad, 39 Abdullah Jakh-rani are either wholly or for the most part settled on the Desert canal and its branches. They

have an excellent supply of water, the area under cultivation in them has very largely increased, rabi crops in them are also usually splendid, and the outturn of crops in them is generally high. No. 25 Karim Baksh Khoso No. 26 Kanrani, 27 Karimabad, 28 Dubi, 29 Bolaki, 30 Dul, 31 Gola, 40 Garkano, 41 Dabuli depend either on the Unhar wah or its branch the Nasir Shakh, or on both. Of the dehs settled on the Unhar wah system, these are the dehs that get the best water-supply, even better in some respects than dehs Bhaugar and Garhi Hassan already dealt with.

No. 42 deh Allah Yar Khoso has under cultivation nearly 54 per cent. of its whole area and 64 per cent. of the occupied area in it; most of the occupied area in it is cultivated with rabi crops which usually are splendid. It

42. Allah Yar Khoso.
43. Sobdar Khoso.

depends mostly on the Desert canal, whose supply to this deh is abundant and steady. I therefore raise it to the 1st group. No. 43 Sobdar Khoso is a new deh made up of the part of deh Kot Jangu lying to the north of Kario Jangu and the western part of deh Allah Yar Khoso that adjoins the abovementioned part of deh Jangu and whose eastern boundary runs along the east of its survey Nos. 297, 298, 305, 264, 198, 197, 200 and 167. This northern part of deh Kot Jangu except at its north-western corner which covers only about 144 acres, as well as this western part of deh Allah Yar Khoso form Sobdar Khan Khoso's occupancy, and it is therefore that I call this new deh Sobdar Khoso. The reasons for this splitting up of the two dehs Kot Jangu and Allah Yar Khoso into three or that the southern part of deh Kot Jangu depends solely on the Unhar wah whose water-supply is hardly sufficient to irrigate 35 per cent of the total area of that part yearly, whereas the northern part of it is chiefly served by the Desert canal which gives enough supply to it to irrigate as much as 60 per cent. of the area of that part; the soil of the lower part is kalarish and much inferior to that of the upper part—it is only fair, therefore, to lower the southern part of it from the 1st group to the 2nd—deh Allah Yar Khoso is an unwieldy deh; and the fact that the occupant of its western part is the same as that of the northern part of deh Kot Jangu facilitates the amalgamation of the two into one deh.

### 2nd Group.

These dehs are at present in the 1st group, and I put them in the second

44. Maharali Khoso.	47. Musawah.
45. Bahadurpur.	48. Kot Jangu.
46. Pako.	49. Misripur.

group, with the result that though they will pay the same bimoki rate as and lower kharif lift rate

than they do now, yet they will pay higher rice and rabi rates under my proposals. They have shown a considerable falling off in their cultivated area as compared with the figures submitted with the last settlement report. No. 45 Bahadurpur, a good deal of which is kalar, and No. 44 Maharali Khoso are settled on the tail of the Nasir Shakh, No. 48 Kot Jangu, much of which is kalar, is on the tail of the Unhar wah, and No. 49 Misripur on the tail of the Fall Raj wah, and there is always a complaint of deficiency of water-supply in them. Nos. 46 and 47 dehs Pako and Musawah have each nearly one-half settled on Nasir Shakh, the other halves being settled on the Mirza wah; the karias *ex* Nasir Shakh, chiefly the Musa wah, on which they are mostly settled, are karias very difficult and costly to clear, the clearance of Musa wah is done by the Public Works Department and its cost has in the current year 1915-16 been recovered at Re. 0-8-9 per each acre of cultivation.

These dehs are already in the 2nd group, and they will continue to remain in that group. They all show an increase in their cultivated area, except dehs 59 Bachro, 67 Maloi, 68 Logi and 69 Serwah which have shown a little reduction. In respect of dehs served by Mirza wah, viz., 51 Zangipur, 52 Mitho Tharro, 53 Sarki, 54 Mirpur, 55 Ganji, 56 Chana and 57 Korar, figures of the years 1913-14 and 1914-15 alone

have been considered for the reason that the Begari, whose branch it is, and the Mirza wah itself were improved at a great cost in the year 1913-14. Though dehs Bachro, Maloi, Logi and Sherwah have shown some decrease in their cultivated area, yet they are able to put more than one-third of their total deh area under cultivation, and I do not therefore hesitate to continue them in the group in which they are.

These have been raised from the 3rd group to the 2nd. 70 depends mostly on Nasir Shakh; like deh Dul, it has improved in water-supply and is now able to put under cultivation nearly 59 per cent. of its occupied area. 71 Kot Gul Muhammad depends mostly on the Desert canal. It shows very large increase in its cultivated area and I would have even placed it in the 1st group as I have done with deh Allah Yar Khoso, only the fact that its soil is inferior to that of Allah Yar Khoso and gives less outturn has prevented me from so doing. 72 Saido Kot and 74 Bari also show an increase in cultivation, the latter uses most of the supply of the new Ahmed Raj wah which has failed to water some dehs of Kandhkot taluka that were intended originally to be watered by it. The soil of 73 deh Toj is somewhat inferior to that of deh Daho and Saido Kot between which it lies, but yet in respect of water-supply it is much better off than the dehs proposed for the 3rd group which enables it to keep more than half of its occupied area yearly under cultivation.

### 3rd Group.

The dehs noted in the margin are at present in the 2nd group, and have been lowered to the 3rd with the result that they will pay the same kharif bimoki rate as and lower kharif lift rate than they do at present but higher rice and rabi rates. No. 75 Rato Tharro, 76 Rahimabad, 77 Miral Nao and No. 78 Khatan depend on the Mirza wah and No. 80, Madad Khan Khoso on Mirza wah and Nur wah, though these show some improvement after the Begari and the Mirza wah have been improved; yet since No. 77 and 80 have sandy soil and No. 78 is high land the outturn in them is generally poor. No. 81 Talib Shah is settled on Nasir Shakh, but the complaint about Musa wah the private watercourse on which most of this deh depends, applies to this deh equally with dehs Pako and Musawah dealt with above already. No. 84 Hairo, 85 Ladu and 86 Hambi also show a reduction in cultivation, being at the tail of the Unhar wah, and Nos. 85 and 86 are full of kalar. No. 87 Loi is settled on the tail of the Fall Raj wah; it too shows considerable decrease in cultivation. Indeed these dehs would have required some reduction in the rates of assessment to make it paying to the land-holders in them to invest some money in their lands and enrich them or clear them of kalar, were it not for the rise in prices.

These are already in the 3rd group. Their continuance in that group means payment by them of higher rates. That is more than enough for them, and it is justified by the rise in prices of agricultural products.

88. Purano Wah.	93. Khuda Baksh Khoso.
89. Mahrabpur.	94. Burira.
90. Sujra.	95. Sajanwah.
91. Joungal.	96. Wah Mistri.
92. Muhtwah.	97. Allahabad.

### 15. RATES.

There can be no doubt that the present rates are capable of some increase. That they have not weighed heavy on the land-holders is clear from the fact that population has increased from 47,786 in 1901 to 53,169 in 1911, that the average cultivation has increased by nearly 4·7 per cent. that arrears are small and revenue has been collected with ease, and that the financial state of the zamindars has also improved during the current settlement period. The rise in the value of land and in the prices of the agricultural products during the current settlement period and the construction of the Jacobabad Kashmir Railway indicate that the present rates can safely be raised to some extent. By themselves these facts would justify a considerable increase, but the fact that a good deal of the savings is being invested in the enrichment and improvement of lands and in the increase of agricultural stock in which even the figures of 1909-10 show an increase of 26·7 per cent. over those of 1902-03, the fact that the rise in prices of foodstuffs cannot always be depended upon, their fluctuation even within a single season being very large as the table of prices given under paragraph 10 also indicates, the fact that with the rise in prices of foodstuffs there has been a rise in prices of other commodities which has made living more costly, that the Jacobabad-Kashmir Railway has benefited comparatively few dehs in Thul taluka, and last but not least that the vicissitudes of the weather often affect the crops prejudicially, and to a large extent as the heavy remission amounts show, all suggest the inexpedency of increasing our rates too much.

My proposals therefore are as detailed below :—

#### Rice.

Proposed.			Present.			
Rs.	s.	p.	Rs.	s.	p.	
5	0	0	} as compared with {	4	0	0
4	8	0		4	0	0
4	4	0		4	0	0

The present rate of Rs 4 has been felt very light. The area under rice is steadily advancing ; the average cultivation is nearly three times as much as the figures prepared at the last settlement show. I have collected the figures of the current year 1915-16 in respect of rice and the total rice cultivation in this year is more than five times as much as the average shown at the last settlement. This crop is least affected by the climatic vicissitude and takes proportionately a very large quantity of water per acre, nearly three times as much as other kharif. 40 kasas average yield per acre in dehs of the 1st group leave to the zamindar at the division of the produce half of forty, *i.e.*, 20 kasas. At Rs. 48 per kharar the zamindar's income out of it is Rs. 16. Rs. 5, the proposed rate cannot therefore be considered to be a high one.

#### Gardens.

The total average area under gardens in the taluka is only 1,042 acres. Most of these are vegetable gardens ; fruit tree gardens are few and far between. With a view to encourage them in this taluka, which is so subject to the severities of the climate, I propose that gardens should be charged according to the irrigation they employ as is done in Jacobabad taluka. Special garden rates should be done away with.

*Bimoki and kharif sailabi.*

Proposed.				Present.		
Rs.	a.	p.		Rs.	a.	p.
3	0	0	} as compared with	2	12	0
2	12	0		2	8	0
2	8	0		2	4	0

This means an all round increase of annas four per acre. These kharif crops have decreased in area by nearly 16.1 per cent.; that in itself is a sufficient reason for not increasing this rate further. Juar is very much reduced. Bajri is the chief kharif crop now. Taking its average outturn at 20 kasas per acre or, with its price at Rs. 70 per kharar, at Rs. 23 per acre, the incidence of the proposed average assessment at Rs. 2-13 is nearly 12 per cent., quite a fair one. Nor will the rates be considered heavy. A peasant proprietor cultivating 10 acres of land will have enough income out of it to consider himself in a better position than an ordinary labourer who gets 6 to 7 annas a day in this taluka, as the following will show :—

Total yield of bajri from 10 acres at 20 kasas per acre	...	...	...	200 Kasas.	
Deduct for seed	...	4	kasas.		
Deduct for raj kharach and clearance	...	20	"		
			<u>24</u>	"	
			Balance	176 Kasas.	
			Rs.	a.	p.
Value in money (at Rs. 70 per kharar)	...	205	5	0	
Deduct—Assessment at the average rate of Rs. 2-13 per acre	...	28	2	0	
			<u>177</u>	3	0

i.e., Re. 0-7-9 per day.

*Kharif lift.*

Proposed.				Present.		
Rs.	a.	p.		Rs.	a.	p.
2	6	0	} as compared with	2	4	0
2	2	0		2	0	0
1	14	0		1	12	0

This means an increase of annas two per acre all round. Kharif lift cultivation shows some decline in area, and I would have therefore refrained from increasing these rates altogether. But the rise in prices of juar and bajri, and the fact that lift lands in this taluka generally do not require as much improvement as in talukas Kandhkot and Kashmor, as also the fact that the batai rate for lift is generally half to half, i.e., higher than in talukas Kandhkot and Kashmor, make me believe this little increase to be quite a fair one.

*Kharif flow aided by lift and lift aided by flow.*

Proposed.				Present.		
Rs.	a.	p.		Rs.	a.	p.
2	10	0	} as compared with	2	8	0
2	6	0		2	4	0
2	2	0		2	0	0

This means an increase of annas 2 per acre in all the three groups. The reasons for the increase in these rates are much the same as for the increase in kharif lift rates.

*Kharif barani.*

Rupees one.

No alteration in this rate is necessary. The average cultivation in kharif on rains is only 9 acres 11guntas.

*Rabi bosi and sailabi.*

Proposed.				Present.		
Ra.	a.	p.		Ra.	a.	p.
3	0	0	} as compared with	2	12	0
2	14	0		2	12	0
2	14	0		2	12	0

The proposal involves an increase of annas 4 per acre in the 1st group and annas 2 per acre in the other two groups.

Rabi has increased from nearly 20,000 acres in the second half of the decade discussed in the last settlement report to nearly 38,000 acres in the second half of the last decade : out of this nearly 11,000 is the increase under wheat alone. The price of wheat has increased only by 23 per cent., and that does not justify a larger increase in the rates than what I have proposed. It should be also borne in mind that land costs a good deal in this taluka, for that matter in the whole sub-division, before it is made fit for the growth of wheat. Rabi crops besides take little water in comparison to what kharif crops do, and if water-supply is the chief factor on which Sind settlements are based rabi crops should be charged even lower rates than kharif, in any case not higher. I have been prevented from assimilating these rates to kharif flow once only by the fact that that would mean lowering the rates for the 3rd group. As it is, since rabi rates have not been felt heavy even by the dehs of the 3rd group, and since rabi crops are more valuable now than they were at the last settlement I have proposed an increase of annas 2 per acre in dehs of groups 2 and 3 as well.

Irrigated rabi (*i.e.*, rabi crops which have been irrigated in any way except from wells after being sown).

Proposed.				Present.		
Ra.	a.	p.		Ra.	a.	p.
4	0	0	} as compared with	3	12	0
3	12	0		3	8	0
3	12	0		3	4	0

I have raised these rates in the 1st and 2nd group by 4 annas per acre ; and the 3rd group is raised by annas 8 per acre. I do not see why, if water is available for irrigation of rabi crops in dehs of the 3rd group, they should not pay the same rate as dehs of the 2nd group, when their bosi rates otherwise are the same. However, this will not make much difference in the revenue as the area falling under this head has been on an average only 91 acres a year during the last five years.

*Rabi barani.*

Rs. 1-8.

I propose no alteration in this rate. The total average cultivation under this head has been only about 59 acres during the last five years.

*Dubari.*

	Proposed.				Present.		
	Ra.	a.	p.		Ra.	a.	p.
Watered	1	2	0	} as compared with	1	0	0
	1	0	0		1	0	0
	0	8	0		0	8	0
Unwatered	0	12	0		0	8	0
	0	8	0		0	8	0
	0	4	0		0	4	0

These proposals mean an increase of annas 2 per acre for watered dubari and of annas 4 per acre for unwatered dubari in the dehs of the 1st group only. Watered dubari is reduced to 45 acres 22 guntas per year on an average from 230 acres 31 guntas in the last five years of the decade on which the present rates were based. I would not, therefore, have touched these rates at all but the present year 1915-16 has shown that the Desert canal and the Mirza wah on which dehs of the first group are generally settled may flow for a long time in the season hereafter too and the dubari crops may be able to get some fresh supply of water. Unwatered dubari has advanced, being on an average 5,737 acres as compared with 3,936 acres given as the average at the last settlement. The increase is generally all in the dehs of the 1st group; I have seen the dubari crops in these dehs grown either in rice lands or in bajri lands, and the yield is generally good to the zamindar who gets half of the produce, and I have therefore raised this rate for these dehs from annas 8 per acre to annas 12. I am not following the usual practice of keeping this rate uniform in the taluka, for I have noticed that the yield depends on the nature of the soil, *i.e.*, its capacity of retaining moisture, and I therefore make some difference between the rates for the several groups.

I may have been tempted to put these rates on a level with those of Jacobabad taluka which adjoins this, *viz.*, Rs. 2 per acre for watered dubari and Re. 1 per acre for unwatered dubari, but for the fact that I have raised the rice rates considerably.

#### *Chahi (well).*

This irrigation is charged the kharif lift rate under the circulars and that practice should stand good.

#### 16 AND 17. FINANCIAL RESULTS.

The net financial results based on the average cultivation of the last five years ending with 1914-15 will be found in Appendices XV and XVI.

The net increase under the proposed settlement will be Rs. 29,602 or 10.01 per cent. The rates for gardens have been calculated at the average of kharif lift and other kharif flow rates.

If, however, the deductions made on account of expenses incurred on clearance of private watercourses are taken into account the net increase will be 10.45 per cent. I am proposing some increase in the rates of rebate allowed for clearance of private watercourses. The rebate allowances will under that proposal increase by Rs. 4,500 approximately; the net increase shown above will thereby stand reduced to 8.86 per cent.

#### 18. AVERAGE RATES OF ASSESSMENT.

These stand as under, and call for no special remarks.

#### *Kharif.*

	Present rates per acre.			Proposed rates per acre.		
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
Gardens ...	3	4	0	2	7	0
Rice ...	4	0	0	4	15	0
Other flow and sailabi ...	2	9	0	2	13	0
Lift ...	2	1	0	2	3	0
Combined lift and flow ...	2	5	0	2	7	0
Barani ...	1	0	0	1	0	0

#### *Rabi.*

	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
Bosi and sailabi ...	2	12	0	2	15	0
Irrigated rabi ...	3	8	0	3	14	0
Barani ...	1	8	0	1	8	0



## 19. GENERAL REMARKS.

I recommend that this settlement be guaranteed for a period of 20 years.

I append a revised statement\* of karias on which deductions are made on account of clearance. I propose that the rates on which these deductions are made be revised generally from 4 annas per acre for lift and 3 annas for flow to 5 annas and 4 annas per acre respectively, as I have even proposed for Kandhkot taluka. The current rates were prescribed a number of years ago, probably in the year 1881, when labour was very cheap; the daily wage now prevailing is 6 annas to 7 annas; the karia banks have already gone very high, and at times land has to be acquired at a high price simply for the deposit of earth cleared from these private karias. Under these circumstances my proposal will, I hope, be received with favour. I have further to point out that in this taluka out of about 235 karias on which these allowances are made 88 are longer than three miles: these are allowed deductions at the full rates, but 16 of them are 9 miles and over in length. These, I respectfully propose, may be allowed the above deductions at the rates of 5 annas per acre for flow and 6 annas per acre for lift.

A notification in Vernacular showing the existing and proposed rates and groupings and the average rate per acre in each deh and inviting objections has been forwarded to the Deputy Commissioner for publication.

The following are the accompaniments to this report:—

Map showing the proposed groupings.

Irrigational map.

Appendices from III to XVI.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant.

CHAINRAI BULCHAND,

Assistant Settlement Officer.

Through

The Deputy Commissioner,

Upper Sind Frontier.

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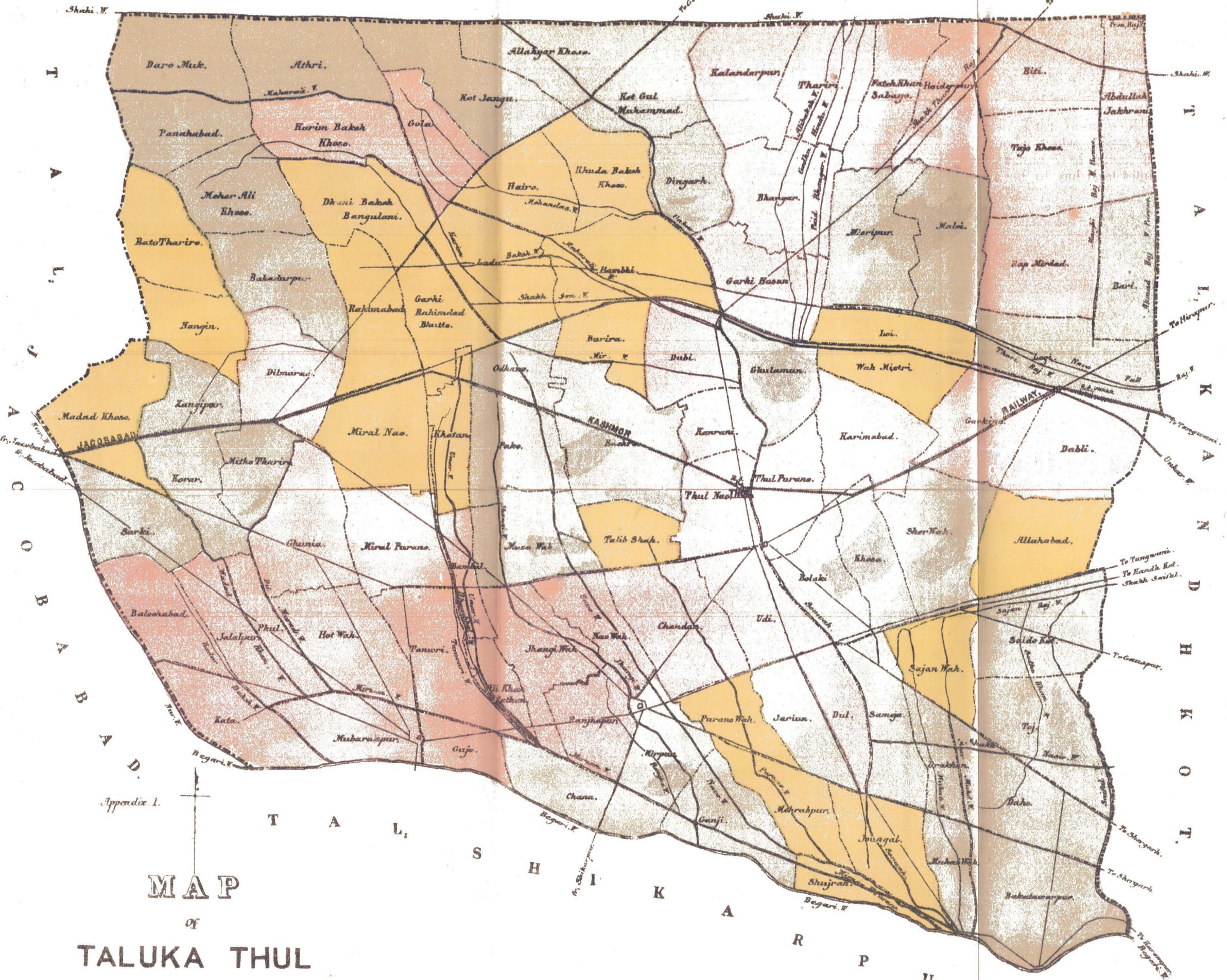
\* Not printed.

K E L A T

Shahi W.

Shahi W.

From Bal...



MAP

of

TALUKA THUL

Upper Sind Frontier District

SIND

Scale of Miles



1917

- Reformees
- 1<sup>st</sup> Group --- [red swatch]
  - 2<sup>nd</sup> Group --- [orange swatch]
  - 3<sup>rd</sup> Group --- [yellow swatch]

Reduced to Scale  
Govt. Photodup. Office, Poona, 1918

Gobindram  
Superintendent

Land Records in Sind.

K E L A T



**MAP**  
of  
**TALUKA THUL**

Upper Sind Frontier District.

**SINDH**

Scale of Miles.



1917

*References*

- Lift irrigation —
- Lift aided by flow irrigation —
- Bimahli irrigation —
- Rice cultivation —
- Kalar land —
- Sandy land —

Reduced to Scale  
Govt. Photozinc. Office, Poona, 1918

*Guidance!*  
Superintendent  
Land Records in Sindh.

## APPENDIX III.

Showing the present grouping in the Thul taluka.

No.	Name of deh.	No.	Name of deh.
<i>1st Group.</i>		<i>2nd Group.—contd.</i>	
1	Meher Ali Khoso.	49	Odhano.
2	Bahadurpur.	50	Bachro.
3	Dilmurad.	51	Kanrani.
4	Ghunia.	52	Kuro.
5	Hotwah.	53	Ghulaman.
6	Phul.	54	Dubi.
7	Balochabad.	55	Bolaki.
8	Kata.	56	Khosa.
9	Mubarakpur.	57	Dul.
10	Gujo.	58	Sameja.
11	Tanwri.	59	Drakhan.
12	Ali Khan Pathan.	60	Daho.
13	Miral Purano.	61	Bakhtawarpur.
14	Bambal.	62	Dingarh.
15	Udi.	63	Hairo.
16	Jalalpur.	64	Gola.
17	Jahangirwah.	65	Ladu.
18	Naowah.	66	Hambhi.
19	Pako.	67	Kalanderpur.
20	Musawah.	68	Thariri.
21	Chandan.	69	Fateh Khan Sabayo.
22	Ranjhapur.	70	Haiderpur.
23	Kot Jangu.	71	Biti.
24	Bhangar.	72	Tajo Khoso.
25	Garhi Hassan.	73	Rap Mirdad.
26	Misripur.	74	Abdullah Jakhrani.
27	Thul Purano.	75	Loi.
28	Thul Nao.	76	Maloi.
		77	Lagi.
	<i>2nd Group.</i>	78	Sherwah.
29	Daro Muk.	79	Garkino.
30	Panahabad.	80	Dabli.
31	Rato Thariro.		<i>3rd Group.</i>
32	Athri.	81	Puranowah.
33	Rahimabad.	82	Jarun.
34	Miral Nao.	83	Mehrabpur.
35	Khatan.	84	Shujrah.
36	Nangin.	85	Joungal.
37	Zangipur.	86	Muhabwah.
38	Mitho Thariro.	87	Allahyar Khoso.
39	Madad Khoso.	88	Kot Ghul Muhammad.
40	Sarki.	89	Khuda Baksh Khoso.
41	Mirpur.	90	Burira.
42	Ganji.	91	Saido Kot.
43	Chana.	92	Taj.
44	Talibshah.	93	Sajanwah.
45	Korar.	94	Wah Mistri.
46	Karim Baksh Khoso.	95	Daro Thigri.
47	Dhani Baksh Bunglani.	96	Bari.
48	Garhi Rahimdad Bhutto.		

## APPENDIX III-A.

Statement showing the proposed grouping in the Thul taluka.

No.	Name of deh.	No.	Name of deh.
	<i>1st Group.</i>		<i>2nd Group.—contd.</i>
1	Dilmurad.	50	Panahabad.
2	Ghunia.	51	Zangipur.
3	Hotwah.	52	Mitho Thariro.
4	Phul.	53	Sarki.
5	Balochabad.	54	Mirpur.
6	Kata.	55	Ganji.
7	Mubarakpur.	56	Chana.
8	Gujo	57	Korar.
9	Tanwri.	58	Odhano.
10	Ali Khan Pathan.	59	Bachro.
11	Miral Purano.	60	Ghulamun.
12	Bambal.	61	Khosa.
13	Ugi.	62	Sameja.
14	Jalalpur.	63	Drakhan.
15	Jhangiwah.	64	Daho.
16	Naowah.	65	Bakatawarpur.
17	Chandan.	66	Dingarh.
18	Ranjhapur.	67	Maloi.
19	Bhangar.	68	Logi.
20	Garhi Hasan.	69	Sherwah.
21	Thul Purano.	70	Jariun.
22	Thul Nao.	71	Kot Gul Muhammad.
23	Daro Muk.	72	Saido Kot.
24	Athri.	73	Toj.
25	Karim Baksh Khoso.	74	Bari.
26	Kanrani.		
27	Karimabad (old name Kuro).		<i>3rd Group.</i>
28	Dubi.	75	Rato Thariro.
29	Bolaki.	76	Rahimabad.
30	Dul.	77	Miral Nao.
31	Gola.	78	Khatan.
32	Kalanderpur.	79	Nangin.
33	Thariri.	80	Madad Khoso.
34	Fateh Khan Sabayo.	81	Talib Shah.
35	Haiderpur.	82	Dhani Baksh Bangulani.
36	Biti.	83	Garhi Rahimdad Bhutto.
37	Tajo Khoso.	84	Hairo.
38	Rap Mirdad.	85	Ladu.
39	Abdullah Jakhrani.	86	Hambhi.
40	Garkino.	87	Loi.
41	Dabli.	88	Puranowah.
42	Allahyar Khoso.	89	Mehrabpur.
43	Sobdar Khoso.	90	Shujrah.
	<i>2nd Group.</i>	91	Joungal.
44	Meher Ali Khoso.	92	Muhabwah.
45	Bahadurpur.	93	Khuda Baksh Khoso.
46	Pako.	94	Burira.
47	Musawah.	95	Sajan Wah.
48	Kot Jangu.	96	Wah Mistri.
49	Misripur.	97	Allahabad (old name Daro Thigri).

CHAINRAI BULCHAND,  
Assistant Settlement Officer, Kandhkot Division.

## APPENDIX IV.

## Details of population.

Taluka.	Religion.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Remarks.
Thul	Hindus ...	2,801	2,357	5,158	
	Muhammadans ...	26,039	21,947	47,986	
	Others ...	20	5	25	
	Total ...	28,860	24,309	53,169	

## APPENDIX V.

## Occupation of people.

Taluka.	No. of surveyed villages.	Occupation.	Number.		Remarks.
			No.	Per cent.	
Thul	96	Agricultural ...	14,528	27	
		Partly agricultural..	24,312	46	
		Non-agricultural ...	14,329	27	
Total ...	96	Total ...	53,169	100	

CHAINRAI BULCHAND,  
Assistant Settlement Officer, Kandhkot Division.

## APPENDIX VI.

Statement showing sales in the Thul taluka.

Year.	Class.	No. of cases.	Area.	Total sum for which sold.	Sale rate per acre.	Total assessment.	Average rate per acre.
			A. g.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
1905-06	A.—From agriculturists to non-agriculturists ...	2	9 25	490 0 0	44 10 3	23 5	2 7
	B.—From non-agriculturists to agriculturists ...	3	78 17	2,217 13 0	28 1 1	191 8	2 7
	C.—From agriculturists to agriculturists ...	19	3,897 6½	45,567 0 0	13 6 5	8,280 9	2 7
	D.—From non-agriculturists to non-agriculturists.	6	117 20½	5,058 10 0	42 18 9	286 7	2 7
1906-07	A.—From agriculturists to non-agriculturists ...	15	317 22	12,558 1 0	39 8 10	774 0	2 7
	B.—From non-agriculturists to agriculturists ...	6	223 25	18,712 4 0	83 10 9	545 1	2 7
	C.—From agriculturists to agriculturists ...	44	2,046 32	98,486 7 0	48 1 3	4,989 2	2 7
	D.—From non-agriculturists to non-agriculturists.	3	87 10	3,200 0 0	85 14 5	90 18	2 7
1907-08	A.—From agriculturists to non-agriculturists ...	12	344 35	7,115 6 0	20 10 1	840 11	2 7
	B.—From non-agriculturists to agriculturists ...	8	2,287 5	56,612 14 0	24 12 0	5,574 14	2 7
	C.—From agriculturists to agriculturists ...	38	7,206 27	1,37,614 0 0	19 1 6	17,566 4	2 7
	D.—From non-agriculturists to non-agriculturists.	7	258 0	7,048 2 0	27 5 0	628 14	2 7
1908-09	A.—From agriculturists to non-agriculturists ...	28	724 6½	48,610 8 0	67 2 0	1,764 12	2 7
	B.—From non-agriculturists to agriculturists ...	11	272 2	21,813 0 0	80 2 10	663 0	2 7
	C.—From agriculturists to agriculturists ...	28	823 17½	53,313 8 0	64 11 14	2,006 1	2 7
	D.—From non-agriculturists to non-agriculturists.	14	1,533 37½	30,500 10 0	19 14 1	3,739 2	2 7
1909-10	A.—From agriculturists to non-agriculturists ...	32	1,115 82½	1,01,038 11 0	90 8 9	2,720 4	2 7
	B.—From non-agriculturists to agriculturists ...	10	363 14½	31,768 12 0	87 6 10	844 13	2 7
	C.—From agriculturists to agriculturists ...	81	2,235 14½	64,794 14 0	28 15 9	5,447 13	2 7
	D.—From non-agriculturists to non-agriculturists.	14	302 19	26,822 8 0	68 10 9	736 2	2 7
1910-11	A.—From agriculturists to non-agriculturists ...	34	506 12½	39,639 12 0	78 4 7	1,234 8	2 7
	B.—From non-agriculturists to agriculturists ...	11	354 14½	21,347 0 0	60 3 10	863 12	2 7
	C.—From agriculturists to agriculturists ...	37	509 31½	51,224 10 0	100 7 9	1,242 10	2 7
	D.—From non-agriculturists to non-agriculturists.	15	349 32½	35,911 7 0	102 10 7	852 11	2 7
1911-12	A.—From agriculturists to non-agriculturists ...	52	553 33 5/16	43,507 1 0	78 8 11	1,350 0	2 7
	B.—From non-agriculturists to agriculturists ...	7	115 22½	9,518 0 0	82 5 11	281 11	2 7
	C.—From agriculturists to agriculturists ...	25	728 25½	49,692 1 0	68 3 2	1,775 1	2 7
	D.—From non-agriculturists to non-agriculturists.	8	109 31	5,885 8 0	53 9 9	267 10	2 7
1912-13	A.—From agriculturists to non-agriculturists ...	61	810 35	48,087 7 8	50 4 10	1,976 8	2 7
	B.—From non-agriculturists to agriculturists ...	12	792 6	78,182 7 0	98 11 5	1,930 14	2 7
	C.—From agriculturists to agriculturists ...	29	412 20	30,840 8 10	74 18 0	1,005 5	2 7
	D.—From non-agriculturists to non-agriculturists.	17	922 30	32,933 14 2	57 4 1	2,249 6	2 7
1913-14	A.—From agriculturists to non-agriculturists ...	22	562 21	23,118 15 11	41 7 6	1,371 2	2 7
	B.—From non-agriculturists to agriculturists ...	17	287 6	24,118 6 10	83 15 7	699 15	2 7
	C.—From agriculturists to agriculturists ...	73	3,298 39	2,20,180 5 4	66 11 10	8,041 4	2 7
	D.—From non-agriculturists to non-agriculturists.	1	1 28	500 0 0	294 1 10	4 2	2 7
1914-15	A.—From agriculturists to non-agriculturists ...	42	1,171 20	1,03,141 9 7	88 6 3	2,855 8	2 7
	B.—From non-agriculturists to agriculturists ...	10	165 14	11,970 8 0	72 6 3	403 1	2 7
	C.—From agriculturists to agriculturists ...	43	772 22	50,596 6 8	65 8 2	1,868 1	2 7
	D.—From non-agriculturists to non-agriculturists.	6	25 15	3,097 8 0	122 1 1	61 14	2 7
	TOTAL	853	36,186 23 120	16,76,669 9 0	46 6 0	88,152 12	2 7

CHAINRAI BULCHAND,

Assistant Settlement Officer, Kandhkot Division.

## APPENDIX VII.

## Statement of sub-letting in the Thul taluka.

Year.	Class.	No. of cases.	Number of acres sub-let.	Sum for which sub-let.	Rate per acre.	Total assessment.	Average rate of assessment per acre.
			A. g.	Rs. a.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
1905-06	A.—From agriculturists to non-agriculturists	6	463 30	5,136 2	11 1 2	1,180 8	2 7
	B.—From non-agriculturists to agriculturists	3	368 29	250 0	0 10 10	898 0	2 7
	C.—From agriculturists to agriculturists	...	...	...	...	...	...
	D.—From non-agriculturists to non-agriculturists.	...	...	...	...	...	...
1906-07	A.—From agriculturists to non-agriculturists	14	4,790 1	19,633 0	4 1 5	11,675 11	2 7
	B.—From non-agriculturists to agriculturists	1	89 12½	1,250 0	13 15 10	217 11	2 7
	C.—From agriculturists to agriculturists	3	97 6	1,791 0	18 6 11	236 18	2 7
	D.—From non-agriculturists to non-agriculturists.	...	...	...	...	...	...
1907-08	A.—From agriculturists to non-agriculturists	23	3,962 33	24,306 13	6 3 0	9,659 6	2 7
	B.—From non-agriculturists to agriculturists	...	...	...	...	...	...
	C.—From agriculturists to agriculturists	6	2,194 35	16,909 0	7 12 9	5,350 0	2 7
	D.—From non-agriculturists to non-agriculturists.	...	...	...	...	...	...
1908-09	A.—From agriculturists to non-agriculturists	11	1,787 17	11,422 8	6 6 2	4,355 15	2 7
	B.—From non-agriculturists to agriculturists	...	...	...	...	...	...
	C.—From agriculturists to agriculturists	2	142 16½	600 0	4 3 4	346 2	2 7
	D.—From non-agriculturists to non-agriculturists.	1	99 0	2,250 0	22 11 7	241 5	2 7
1909-10	A.—From agriculturists to non-agriculturists	8	925 14	2,182 15	2 5 8	2,254 11	2 7
	B.—From non-agriculturists to agriculturists	3	291 17½	1,308 12	4 10 10	709 5	2 7
	C.—From agriculturists to agriculturists	3	336 10	1,010 0	3 0 0	819 0	2 7
	D.—From non-agriculturists to non-agriculturists.	2	545 20	507 8	0 14 10	1,312 2	2 7
1910-11	A.—From agriculturists to non-agriculturists	2	89 9½	734 0	8 3 6	217 9	2 7
	B.—From non-agriculturists to agriculturists	3	151 4	955 0	6 5 1	368 5	2 7
	C.—From agriculturists to agriculturists	3	430 9	2,230 0	5 2 11	1,048 11	2 7
	D.—From non-agriculturists to non-agriculturists.	4	699 7	8,693 0	5 4 6	1,704 4	2 7
1911-12	A.—From agriculturists to non-agriculturists	18	5,945 4½	31,798 0	5 5 7	14,491 3	2 7
	B.—From non-agriculturists to agriculturists	1	35 30	400 0	11 3 0	87 3	2 7
	C.—From agriculturists to agriculturists	5	1,042 4½	1,666 0	1 9 6	2,540 3	2 7
	D.—From non-agriculturists to non-agriculturists.	2	233 13½	410 0	1 12 1	569 1	2 7
1912-13	A.—From agriculturists to non-agriculturists	25	2,037 37	22,364 0	10 15 5	4,967 7	2 7
	B.—From non-agriculturists to agriculturists	...	...	...	...	...	...
	C.—From agriculturists to agriculturists	4	885 1	10,990 0	12 6 8	2,157 4	2 7
	D.—From non-agriculturists to non-agriculturists.	...	...	...	...	...	...
1913-14	A.—From agriculturists to non-agriculturists	13	1,837 3	5,197 8	2 13 3	4,477 14	2 7
	B.—From non-agriculturists to agriculturists	...	...	...	...	...	...
	C.—From agriculturists to agriculturists	3	1,080 17	7,302 0	6 12 1	2,633 9	2 7
	D.—From non-agriculturists to non-agriculturists.	1	104 2	160 0	1 8 7	253 10	2 7
1914-15	A.—From agriculturists to non-agriculturists	17	1,308 31½	7,247 6	5 6 5	3,179 0	2 7
	B.—From non-agriculturists to agriculturists	...	...	...	...	...	...
	C.—From agriculturists to agriculturists	3	40 28	406 4	10 0 2	97 11	2 7
	D.—From non-agriculturists to non-agriculturists.	1	104 1	900 0	8 10 5	253 12	2 7
	TOTAL	191	32,113 5- 24	1,85,160 14	5 18 6	78,252 13	2 7

CHAINRAI BULCHAND,

Assistant Settlement Officer, Kandhkot Division.



## APPENDIX VIII.

Statement showing mortgages in the Thul taluka.

Year.	Class.	No. of cases.	Total area.	Sum for which mortgaged.	Mortgage rate per acre.	Total assessment.	Average rate of assessment per acre.
			A. g.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
1905-06	A.—From agriculturists to non-agriculturists ...	14	1,702 26	7,513 0 0	4 6 7	4,150 4	2 7
	B.—From non-agriculturists to agriculturists ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	C.—From agriculturists to agriculturists ...	1	1,412 37½	2,500 0 0	1 12 9	3,443 15	2 7
	D.—From non-agriculturists to non-agriculturists.	...	...	...	...	...	...
1906-07	A.—From agriculturists to non-agriculturists ...	17	2,129 39½	1,384 14 0	6 7 11	5,191 14	2 7
	B.—From non-agriculturists to agriculturists ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	C.—From agriculturists to agriculturists ...	3	494 10	1,390 0 0	2 12 11	1,204 12	3 7
	D.—From non-agriculturists to non-agriculturists.	...	...	...	...	...	...
1907-08	A.—From agriculturists to non-agriculturists ...	17	1,575 28	15,786 0 0	10 0 3	3,840 12	2 7
	B.—From non-agriculturists to agriculturists ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	C.—From agriculturists to agriculturists ...	5	970 9	11,400 0 0	11 11 8	2,364 15	2 7
	D.—From non-agriculturists to non-agriculturists.	2	234 35	700 0 0	2 15 6	572 8	2 7
1908-09	A.—From agriculturists to non-agriculturists ...	52	3,575 20	26,320 14 0	7 5 9	8,714 8	2 7
	B.—From non-agriculturists to agriculturists ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	C.—From agriculturists to agriculturists ...	3	209 27½	2,333 0 0	8 4 6	658 9	2 7
	D.—From non-agriculturists to non-agriculturists.	1	63 8	1,600 0 0	25 5 1	153 9	...
1909-10	A.—From agriculturists to non-agriculturists ...	42	3,876 37	28,650 0 0	7 6 3	9,450 8	2 7
	B.—From non-agriculturists to agriculturists ...	15	1,356 38½	19,990 0 0	8 1 6	3,307 11	2 7
	C.—From agriculturists to agriculturists ...	2	9 10	140 0 0	15 2 2	21 15	2 7
	D.—From non-agriculturists to non-agriculturists.	...	...	...	...	...	...
1910-11	A.—From agriculturists to non-agriculturists ...	46	3,903 30	22,550 0 0	5 12 5	9,515 7	2 7
	B.—From non-agriculturists to agriculturists ...	37	2,271 8½	18,785 0 0	8 4 4	5,588 1	2 7
	C.—From agriculturists to agriculturists ...	25	1,925 0	12,425 0 0	6 7 3	4,602 8	2 7
	D.—From non-agriculturists to non-agriculturists.	15	1,190 0	7,424 12 0	6 8 9	2,900 10	2 7
1911-12	A.—From agriculturists to non-agriculturists ...	111	5,205 19½	65,251 8 0	12 8 7	12,668 6	2 7
	B.—From non-agriculturists to agriculturists ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	C.—From agriculturists to agriculturists ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	D.—From non-agriculturists to non-agriculturists.	4	487 20	13,820 0 0	28 5 7	1,188 5	2 7
1912-13	A.—From agriculturists to non-agriculturists ...	53	3,126 31	45,702 0 0	14 9 1	7,621 9	2 7
	B.—From non-agriculturists to agriculturists ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	C.—From agriculturists to agriculturists ...	1	5 0	100 0 0	20 0 0	12 3	2 7
	D.—From non-agriculturists to non-agriculturists.	7	463 15	11,450 0 0	24 11 4	1,129 7	2 7
1913-14	A.—From agriculturists to non-agriculturists ...	62	1,469 36	28,964 6 0	19 11 3	3,582 14	2 7
	B.—From non-agriculturists to agriculturists ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	C.—From agriculturists to agriculturists ...	6	545 24	10,085 0 0	18 7 9	1,329 15	2 7
	D.—From non-agriculturists to non-agriculturists.	1	2 24	300 0 0	115 6 2	6 5	2 7
1914-15	A.—From agriculturists to non-agriculturists ...	52	1,132 31½	22,720 0 0	20 0 11	2,761 2	2 7
	B.—From non-agriculturists to agriculturists ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	C.—From agriculturists to agriculturists ...	3	198 25	1,600 0 0	48 5 4	484 2	2 7
	D.—From non-agriculturists to non-agriculturists.	2	20 9	1,000 0 0	49 7 1	49 5	2 7
	TOTAL ...	599	39,619 39½	3,93,244 6 0	9 15 0	96,573 5	2 7

CHAINRAI BULCHAND,

Assistant Settlement Officer, Kandhkot Division.

## APPENDIX IX.

Statement of Agricultural Stock in the Thul taluka of the Upper Sind Frontier district.

PLOWN CATTLE.		BULLS FOR BREEDING PURPOSES ONLY.		OXEN AND HE-BUFFALOES, USED FOR OTHER PURPOSES.		MILCH CATTLE.		YOUNG STOCK.		Total of columns 1-10	Horses.	Ponies.	Mules.	Donkeys.	Sheep.	Goats.	Camels.	PLOWNS.		CARTS.	
Oxen.	He-buffaloes.	Bulls.	He-buffaloes.	Oxen.	He-buffaloes.	Cows.	She-buffaloes.	Calves.	Buffalo calves.									Small.	Large.	Binding carts.	Carts used for carrying loads.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
12,538	1	68	7	42	21	12,106	3,884	8,526	1,597	37,785	1,514	123	9	953	27,755	30,638	1,185	5,710	21	8	3,546

## APPENDIX X.

Statement showing Wells in the Thul taluka.

Year.	No. of villages.	NO. OF WELLS USED FOR DRINKING.		NO. OF WELLS USED FOR IRRIGATION.		Total.	AREA OF CULTIVATION UNDER WELLS ALONE OR AIDED BY WELLS.	
		In use.	Disused	In use.	Disused		On wells alone.	Aided by wells.
							A. g.	A. g.
1905-06	...	73	75	...	176	...	54 32	305 13
1906-07	...	73	68	...	190	...	41 5	243 37
1907-08	...	73	65	...	201	...	53 12	194 31
1908-09	...	78	70	...	228	...	67 29	251 21
1909-10	...	78	75	...	239	...	165 18	216 18
1910-11	...	78	71	...	253	...	144 13	269 11
1911-12	...	78	70	...	277	...	548 35	199 39
1912-13	...	80	152	...	221	...	627 19	250 30
1913-14	...	81	148	...	239	...	571 13	904 12
1914-15	...	81	148	...	254	...	279 34	486 3

CHAINRAI BULCHAND,  
Assistant Settlement Officer, Kandhkot division.

## APPENDIX XI.

Statement of crops in the Thul taluka (average of the last 5 years) from 1910-11 to 1914-15.

Kind of crop.	YEARLY CULTIVATED AREA.					Total.	Average.	Per-centage.
	1910-11.	1911-12.	1912-13.	1913-14.	1914-15.			
<b>KHARIF.</b>	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Juari ...	28,550	19,220	22,424	25,821	15,351	111,366	22,273	20.94
Bajri ...	24,943	22,837	34,008	32,258	47,071	161,117	32,224	30.30
Rice ...	7,134	3,338	850	2,696	3,374	17,387	3,478	3.27
Grain (other sorts) ..	26	56	15	77	787	961	192	0.18
Pulses (all sorts) ...	900	732	571	656	1,111	3,970	794	0.76
Garden produce ...	628	523	468	520	467	2,606	533	0.50
Spices ...	...	2	3	...	1	5	1	...
Sugarcane ...	8	3	2	3	0	22	4	...
Til (sesamum) ..	11,190	12,268	8,568	7,612	7,405	47,048	9,409	8.85
Rape seed (Tor) ...	72	...	...	...	7	79	16	0.01
Cotton ...	6	7	7	127	135	282	56	0.05
Fibres ...	1	1	1	1	2	6	1	...
Miscellaneous (kocha) ..	2	2	2	1	9	16	3	...
<b>Total Kharif crops</b>	<b>73,460</b>	<b>58,984</b>	<b>66,918</b>	<b>69,832</b>	<b>75,726</b>	<b>344,920</b>	<b>68,984</b>	<b>64.85</b>
<b>RABI.</b>								
Juari ...	...	2	...	...	3	5	1	...
Bajri ...	...	1	...	...	3	4	1	...
Wheat ...	12,365	7,603	13,979	13,288	24,659	71,294	14,259	13.41
Barley ...	10	12	6	9	10	47	9	0.01
Pulses (all sorts) ...	24,386	13,119	14,840	16,204	15,308	93,852	16,770	15.77
Garden produce ...	100	97	103	94	94	488	98	0.09
Tobacco ...	75	127	8	7	58	275	55	0.05
Spices ...	15	15	13	23	57	126	25	0.02
Rape seed ...	3,236	1,529	522	960	2,707	8,954	1,791	1.70
Jambha ...	3,025	2,360	3,397	5,331	7,333	21,496	4,299	4.04
Sugar Cane ...	...	...	...	18	...	18	4	...
Miscellaneous (kocha) .	42	63	91	69	81	351	70	0.06
<b>Total Rabi crops ...</b>	<b>43,254</b>	<b>24,933</b>	<b>32,362</b>	<b>36,053</b>	<b>50,908</b>	<b>186,910</b>	<b>37,382</b>	<b>36.15</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL ...</b>	<b>116,714</b>	<b>83,917</b>	<b>99,280</b>	<b>105,885</b>	<b>126,634</b>	<b>531,830</b>	<b>106,366</b>	<b>100</b>

CHAINRAI BULCHAND,  
Assistant Settlement Officer, Kandhkot division.

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**APPENDIX XII.**

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STATEMENT showing average area of cultivated land (excluding jagir and forest and including two quinquennial periods of the cu

No.	Name of dist.	Period.	GARDENS, &c.		KHARIF.											
					RICE FLOW.		OTHER FLOW AND SAILANI.		LIFT.		LIFT AIDED BY FLOW.		WELLS.		BARA	
			Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.
	<i>1st Group.</i>		A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.
1	Mahir Ali Khoso.	1905-06 to 1909-10	5 39	19 14	...	...	1,225 0	3,074 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1910-11 to 1914-15	14 34 1 0	49 4 0 8	...	...	1,000 31	2,577 7	5 38	11 14	16 11	86 10	...	...	...	...
2	Bahadurpur...	1905-06 to 1909-10	1 5	3 12	...	...	1,278 19	3,204 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1910-11 to 1914-15	4 14	14 7	...	...	1,221 20	3,131 5	54 5	108 5	...	...	...	...	3 24	...
3	Dilmurad ...	1905-06 to 1909-10	8 22	28 5	51 36	169 0	1,098 3	2,834 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1910-11 to 1914-15	8 9	10 11	79 17	298 15	1,065 10	2,738 10	38 27	46 11	..	...	...	...	...	...
4	Ghunia ...	1905-06 to 1909-10	2 26 8 88	8 14 2 13	69 24	252 8	1,010 39	2,617 4	74 27	158 6	23 6	55 2	...	...	...	...
		1910-11 to 1914-15	12 38 0 8	43 9 ...	11 9	43 8	1,006 17	2,637 5	54 1	109 4	11 31	26 16	...	...	...	...
5	Hotwah ...	1905-06 to 1909-10	1 0	3 7	29 7	111 2	775 26	2,012 14	29 16	62 4	145 12	355 13	...	...	...	...
		1910-11 to 1914-15	1 30	5 13	10 33	43 3	580 3	1,524 11	157 34	334 3	87 38	200 10	...	...	...	...
6	Phul ...	1905-06 to 1909-10	3 9 0 26	11 1 0 6	12 26	46 6	266 10	695 8	26 26	59 11	31 30	53 2	...	...	...	...
		1910-11 to 1914-15	4 11	14 13	...	...	133 36	355 13	19 24	41 13	9 17	21 13	...	...	...	...
7	Balochabad...	1905-06 to 1909-10	1 14 0 29	4 9 0 7	735 26	2,545 2	479 6	1,249 0	66 36	160 4	63 32	157 13	...	...	2 10	...
		1910-11 to 1914-15	37 26 1 18	129 6 1 5	382 19	1,494 14	469 3	1,237 4	45 29	100 1	99 27	238 9	4 13	9 11	...	...
8	Kata ...	1905-06 to 1909-10	0 32	3 13	379 23	1,403 13	416 36	1,068 10	3 35	6 2	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1910-11 to 1914-15	0 32	3 13	163 33	641 15	588 18	1,021 6	16 33	39 4	50 36	115 6	...	...	...	...
9	Mubarakpur.	1905-06 to 1909-10	9 27 0 2	33 14 ...	486 10	1,802 12	332 28	879 3	14 37	32 1	2 6	5 6	...	...	...	...
		1910-11 to 1914-15	10 0 0 9	35 0 0 3	246 1	981 3	403 4	1,265 2	20 6	43 14	34 7	83 14	...	...	...	...
10	Gujo ...	1905-06 to 1909-10	6 17	22 8	260 3	1,047 1	239 13	641 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1910-11 to 1914-15	1 37	6 12	136 23	546 4	253 8	696 10	33 8	74 12	17 2	42 10	...	...	...	...
	Tapwri ...	1905-06 to 1909-10	5 26 0 6	19 7 0 8	92 12	357 5	1,074 18	2,806 8	...	...	20 3	47 7	...	...	...	...
		1910-11 to 1914-15	5 18 0 16	22 4 1 0	47 31	186 3	653 4	2,288 2	33 36	69 14	56 37	136 11	...	...	...	...

CII.

ubari) in each surveyed village of taluka Thul under each kind of irrigation, during the settlement, with the assessment thereon.

RABL.																	
Flow.		LIFT AND LIFT AIDED BY FLOW.		BORE (ARTIFICIAL INUNDATION) AND SAILAB.		BORE AND SAILAB AIDED BY LIFT OR FLOW.		BORE AND SAILAB (NATURAL INUNDATION) AIDED BY WELLS.		WELLS.		KANAL.		KACHA.		TOTAL.	
Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.
A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.
...	...	...	...	152 9 126 1	390 6 48 8	...	...	75 28	194 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,458 38 126 1	3,678 0 48 8
1 2	8 14	...	...	126 25 37 26	328 14 22 2	...	...	0 28	1 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,168 9 28 26	3,009 12 22 10
...	...	...	...	192 37 160 3	464 9 69 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,473 20 160 3	3,703 2 69 3
...	...	...	...	54 25 196 7	180 3 104 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,342 8 196 7	3,409 10 104 4
23 28	85 0	...	...	1,101 33 371 28	2,774 8 163 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,284 12 371 28	5,911 15 163 12
...	...	...	...	461 34 383 37	1,184 7 144 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	28 4	42 2	...	...	1,663 21 283 37	4,316 3 144 3
...	...	...	...	770 28 80 5	2,035 4 39 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 20	16 8	1,965 3 83 33	5,138 14 41 12
17 18 2 7	62 8 1 8	...	...	747 28 104 28	1,955 9 62 15	...	...	0 19	0 4	1 27 0 9	3 12	...	...	33 29	40 14	1,896 33 106 31	4,923 4 64 3
...	...	...	...	980 1 70 29	2,527 10 21 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 8	5 2	1,984 30 70 29	5,148 4 31 11
...	...	...	...	770 14 128 25	2,020 15 68 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 4	7 14	1,614 38 128 25	4,127 5 68 0
8 30	14 0	...	...	470 34 63 9	1,343 7 28 9	...	...	0 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	805 16 64 5	2,123 3 29 1
...	...	...	...	472 10 59 4	1,325 4 27 12	...	...	0 26	0 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	689 18 59 30	1,659 7 28 1
23 28 2 28	80 6 2 2	...	...	985 25 805 6	2,506 15 337 14	...	...	3 19	9 4 0 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,241 11 309 28	7,005 9 390 12
...	...	...	...	959 33 418 23	2,547 15 217 6	...	...	6 28 0 8	17 3 0 8	0 26	1 7	...	...	...	...	2,006 4 420 4	5,776 6 219 3
19 2	69 9	...	...	828 25 284 11	2,128 1 125 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,448 35 284 11	4,904 6 125 14
1 33	6 9	...	...	689 2 300 17	1,618 6 110 15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,312 27 300 17	3,642 11 110 15
...	...	...	...	656 30 490 31	1,798 1 237 2	...	...	0 25 0 25	1 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,483 3 491 28	4,553 1 237 2
...	...	...	...	528 21 223 36	1,429 6 175 13	...	...	3 34	10 10	2 33	9 0	...	...	...	...	1,306 28 223 36	3,957 1 175 0
...	...	...	...	310 18 243 9	854 10 112 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	825 11 243 9	2,535 11 112 2
...	...	...	...	297 37 162 19	819 14 89 14	0 3	...	2 14	6 7	1 13	8 0	...	...	...	...	743 23 162 19	2,196 6 89 14
...	...	...	...	1,155 25 26 26	3,086 9 46 9	...	...	2 7 0 24	5 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,350 10 26 16	6,323 3 47 1
...	...	...	...	1,004 20 26 28	2,624 10 55 0	0 12	...	1 35 0 20	5 1 1 1	1 28	3 7	...	...	...	...	2,006 3 27 11	5,396 4 27 1



BABL.																TOTAL.	
FLOW.		LIFT AND LIFT AIDED BY FLOW.		BORE (ARTIFICIAL LIFT) AND SAILANE.		BORE AND SAILANE AIDED BY LIFT OR FLOW.		BORE AND SAILANE (NATURAL LIFT) AIDED BY WELL.		WELLS.		BARANI.		KACHA.		Area.	Assessment.
Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.		
A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.
...	...	...	...	92 14 0 10	233 11	...	...	0 29 0 23	1 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	833 10 1 15	913 4 0 4
...	...	...	...	70 30 4 8	181 4 2 2	...	...	0 14	0 14	0 14 0 10	0 13	...	...	...	...	346 33 5 16	691 5 2 12
...	...	...	...	305 2 4 8	969 12 2 1	...	...	1 9	8 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,367 39 5 12	3,573 0 2 2
...	...	...	...	879 38 3 17	963 7 2 13	...	...	1 36	8 1	3 38	8 14	...	...	...	...	1,178 39 3 38	3,068 7 3 9
...	...	...	...	198 18	508 12	...	...	1 2	2 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	550 35 0 34	1,345 1 0 7
...	...	...	...	123 31 4 15	323 6 2 11	...	...	0 12	0 12	1 6 0 27	2 9 0 6	...	...	...	...	463 25 5 6	1,109 2 3 5
11 8	36 5	...	...	696 37 115 10	1,912 7 53 15	...	...	4 39	18 7	0 25	1 7	...	...	...	...	1,647 39 115 30	455 12 54 4
...	...	...	...	663 19 39 1	1,822 10 66 8	...	...	12 4 0 20	31 10 0 14	1 25	3 10	...	...	...	...	1,683 20 100 20	4,308 4 68 11
11 30	42 11	...	...	230 35 22 31	720 10 12 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	701 36 22 21	1,796 6 12 8
...	...	...	...	318 20 12 26	817 1 3 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	695 19 13 2	1,746 6 2 8
...	...	...	...	421 17 10 1	1,100 10 2 4	...	...	1 5	2 14	...	...	...	...	2 22	3 2	1,419 19 10 32	2,420 0 2 4
6 30	20 6	...	...	327 5 4 0	867 15 2 2	...	...	0 32	2 2	4 10	9 8	...	...	...	...	1,094 18 4 14	2,594 2 3 2
...	...	...	...	48 13	122 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	814 26	1,692 9
...	...	4 7	9 7	27 21 2 7	69 0 2 1	...	...	5 38 1 29	15 10 1 10	3 29	8 6	...	...	...	...	749 15 3 36	1,573 12 3 11
...	...	...	...	102 14 5 15	262 7 1 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,069 27 5 15	2,623 0 1 11
...	...	...	...	27 16 26 30	223 4 26 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	934 12 26 30	2,217 13 26 7
8 3	10 15	...	...	446 22 4 6	1,145 6 1 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,373 9 4 6	3,298 14 1 6
...	...	...	...	508 0 10 28	1,304 10 6 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,222 25 10 28	2,936 0 5 7
...	...	...	...	81 39 1 8	320 6 0 8	...	...	...	...	4 11 8	9 6	...	...	...	...	1,549 22 1 8	3,493 1 0 8
...	...	...	...	54 4 2 0	139 8 1 6	...	...	0 35 1 2	2 6 1 5	5 0 0 12	11 12	...	...	...	...	1,411 13 4 2	3,051 9 2 14
...	...	...	...	181 34 1 1	463 2 0 1	...	...	22 2 1 4	57 11	19 6 0 4	42 7	...	...	...	...	1,079 7 5 11	2,734 10 2 14
3 3	11 0	...	...	460 28 12 35	1,196 3 2 2	...	...	17 13 5 7	44 10 2 15	32 15	77 14	...	...	...	...	1,170 7 21 12	2,991 1 12 12
106 27 6 21	321 13 3 0	...	...	759 14 142 10	2,003 6 62 12	1 12	2 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,112 24 150 9	5,515 5 62 12
15 37	67 1	...	...	818 38 129 25	2,142 1 74 12	0 11	0 11	2 32 1 0	9 1 1 0	...	...	...	...	11 39	14 4	2,045 39 141 9	5,373 6 78 11



No.	Name of deh.	Period.	GARDENS, &c.		KHARIF.											
					RICE FLOW.		OTHER FLOW AND SAILANI.		LIFE.		LIFT AIDED BY FLOW.		WELLS.		BARANI.	
			Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Assessment.	Area.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.
	<i>1st Group—contd.</i>		A. G.	Rs. a.	A. G.	Rs. a.	A. G.	Rs. a.	A. G.	Rs. a.	A. G.	Rs. a.	A. G.	Rs. a.	A. G.	Rs. a.
24	Bhangar	1905-06 to 1909-10	...	...	47 28	169 7	690 14	2,408 6	4 15	9 3	4 37	9 14	...	...	...	...
		1910-11 to 1914-15	1 13	4 6	...	...	997 37	2,530 12	6 2	12 7	12 39	29 15	...	...	...	...
25	Garhi Hassan	1905-06 to 1909-10	5 17 0 28	17 15 0 7	65 20	232 6	704 37	1,771 3	83 1	111 3	46 23	107 5	...	...	...	...
		1910-11 to 1914-15	15 34 0 12	53 3 1 9	38 3	150 13	639 23	1,678 10	91 3	190 4	79 26	185 6	1 10	2 12	...	...
26	Misripur	1905-06 to 1909-10	1 30	5 14	54 39	186 0	1,207 25	3,115 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1910-11 to 1914-15	4 9	14 7	6 37	27 9	1,371 30	3,679 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	Thal Purano	1905-06 to 1909-10	14 8 1 28	47 13 1 15	64 39	266 2	241 13	630 4	181 39	381 4	147 39	382 15	...	...	...	...
		1910-11 to 1914-15	25 35 6 31	89 15 5 4	71 8	282 8	184 24	493 7	242 39	522 1	90 33	320 15	...	...	...	...
28	Thal Nao	1905-06 to 1909-10	10 5 4 2	35 0 0 12	0 24	2 3	81 24	83 10	412 22	901 1	51 21	127 14	...	...	...	...
		1910-11 to 1914-15	12 37 2 29	44 10 2 8	...	...	23 19	60 14	449 20	977 15	41 11	101 3	...	...	...	...
	TOTAL OF 1st GROUP	1905-06 to 1909-10	184 8 19 22	624 3 25 9	2,594 26	9,925 5	16,521 2	42,361 0	3,523 15	7,294 14	2,582 22	6,098 12	...	...	2 10	2 4
		1910-11 to 1914-15	278 15 18 22	947 8 19 9	1,304 10	5,128 0	14,852 34	39,972 6	4,158 12	8,600 0	2,162 5	4,983 15	6 23	14 12	5 24	5 6
	<i>2nd group.</i>															
29	Daro Muk	1905-06 to 1909-10	0 30	2 9	133 11	492 1	716 0	1,687 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1910-11 to 1914-15	1 22 0 28	5 8 0 11	171 35	672 5	659 6	2,035 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 13	5 0
30	Panahabad	1905-06 to 1909-10	1 17	4 6	48 39	148 0	705 28	1,656 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1910-11 to 1914-15	11 7	34 15	91 10	280 13	435 3	1,164 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
31	Rato Thariro	1905-06 to 1909-10	...	...	...	...	458 30	1,061 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1910-11 to 1914-15	...	...	...	...	302 7	699 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
32	Athri	1905-06 to 1909-10	23 23 9 35	76 4 0 11	51 24	196 8	1,033 34	2,479 5	...	...	5 28	13 10	...	...	...	...
		1910-11 to 1914-15	30 33 2 29	97 0 0 9	96 5	375 8	973 15	2,333 6	0 32	1 9	1 9	2 10	...	...	...	...
33	Rahimabad	1905-06 to 1909-10	1 32	5 8	...	...	609 28	1,413 12	...	...	4 3	8 12	...	...	...	...
		1910-11 to 1914-15	...	...	...	...	415 7	963 7	24 13	61 12	8 6	16 5	...	...	...	...

RABI.																		TOTAL.	
FLOW.		LIFT AND LIFT AIDED BY FLOW.		BORE (ARTIFICIAL INFUNDATION) AND SAILANI.		BORE AND SAILANI AIDED BY LIFT OR FLOW.		BORE AND SAILANI (NATURAL INFUNDATION) AIDED BY WELL.		WELLS.		BARANI.		KACHA.		Area.	Assessment.		
Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.				
A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.		
89 12	288 9	...	...	859 27 59 21	930 8 19 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,405 13 59 21	3,903 13 19 13		
33 0	118 8	...	...	735 30 18 37	1,896 15 10 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,757 19 19 37	4,588 15 10 9		
91 10	104 13	1 13	4 14	695 21 66 9	1,831 5 26 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 14	36 2	1,615 35 66 39	4,317 2 20 8			
31 29	116 15	...	...	619 25 27 37	1,685 8 16 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 30	8 10	1,523 29 28 20	4,022 2 13 1		
113 7 20 3	279 0 5 0	...	...	449 30 58 14	1,205 5 22 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,833 10 78 17	4,801 6 27 1		
23 11 3 28	82 11 4 13	...	...	416 12 41 25	1,115 4 20 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,680 19 45 18	4,919 6 25 5		
...	...	...	...	391 18 73 6	1,048 13 26 8	...	...	2 6	5 10	...	...	...	...	3 26	4 14	1,447 26 74 24	2,737 11 38 7		
1 6 0 16	4 5 0 7	...	...	837 11 80 3	1,081 0 48 6	...	...	6 27 0 21	18 6	1 28	3 12	...	...	2 22	3 4	1,014 31 86 21	2,639 9 54 1		
...	...	...	...	64 23 4 1	170 13 3 0	...	...	6 26 2 6	18 0 0 9	0 32	1 13	...	...	1 24	2 2	530 1 10 9	1,342 8 4 5		
...	...	...	...	55 34 3 19	143 12 2 4	...	...	5 29 8 18	15 7 1 10	1 15	3 2	...	...	0 16	0 9	590 21 2 25	1,352 8 6 6		
440 23 29 19	1,402 6 10 2	1 13	4 14	13,224 8 3,443 29	34,029 0 1,501 12	1 18	3 11	121 37 6 24	316 7 1 2	24 34	56 1	...	...	37 34	67 14	39,260 5 3,504 17	1,03,134 11 1,626 9		
134 19 5 16	490 0 6 7	4 7	9 7	12,171 20 2,520 13	29,061 8 1,401 0	0 11 0 20	0 11	71 2 15 15	187 2 11 8	64 19 1 12	149 14 0 5	29 4	42 2	61 26	76 7	35,301 31 2,579 1	91,688 2 1,439 13		
73 7	348 0	...	...	719 15 153 19	1,902 7 67 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,647 23 153 19	4,332 10 67 14		
23 7	77 12	...	...	616 17 233 21	1,638 5 123 1	...	...	0 18	1 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,675 26 233 7	4,435 15 123 12		
5 27	17 11	...	...	269 8 103 17	707 13 47 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,024 28 103 17	2,534 10 47 14		
3 27	12 6	...	...	276 27 108 38	740 12 57 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	687 34 108 38	2,233 0 67 1		
3 7	10 8	...	...	59 10	228 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	551 7	1,300 9		
...	...	...	...	17 23 1 8	44 14 0 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	319 30 1 8	744 1 0 10		
23 36 1 6	73 6 1 2	...	...	777 10 129 34	2,087 2 56 0	...	...	0 36	2 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,916 39 129 36	4,828 9 67 13		
31 33	109 7	...	...	945 35 127 37	2,529 1 110 0	...	...	...	...	...	0 26	...	...	1 30	1 15	2,081 29 209 11	5,460 6 110 9		
0 37	3 1	...	...	153 9 49 22	406 1 10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	774 28 23 22	1,937 2 10 0		
...	...	...	...	30 2 1 1	77 0 1 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	487 23 1 1	1,119 2 1 7		

No.	Name of deb.	Period.	KHARIF.													
			GARDENS, &c.		RIVER FLOW.		OTHER FLOW AND SALABARI.		LIFT.		LIFT AIDED BY FLOW.		WELLS.		BARANI.	
			Area.	Assess-ment.	Area.	Assess-ment.	Assess-ment.	Area.	Area.	Assess-ment.	Area.	Assess-ment.	Area.	Assess-ment.	Area.	Assess-ment.
			A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.
	<i>2nd group-contd</i>															
34	Miral Nao	1905-08 to 1909-10	...	...	...	...	295 36	696 9	132 11	247 1	31 36	73 8	...	...	...	...
		1910-11 to 1914-15	...	...	...	...	230 23	541 4	68 33	144 2	10 2	31 4	...	...	...	...
35	Khatan	1905-08 to 1909-10	2 18 0 15	8 3 0 8	...	...	272 5	629 4	79 33	144 8	94 39	199 10	...	...	...	...
		1910-11 to 1914-15	3 18 0 8	11 2 0 7	...	...	253 32	584 10	68 18	130 6	73 20	144 15	...	...	...	...
36	Nangin	1905-08 to 1909-10	36 18	113 8	...	...	462 21	1,025 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1910-11 to 1914-15	87 37	116 11	...	...	486 14	1,124 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
37	Zangipur	1905-08 to 1909-10	6 38	21 9	...	...	274 7	653 14	121 14	217 10	1 38	4 2	...	...	...	...
		1910-11 to 1914-15	5 23 1 12	17 4 0 14	...	...	197 32	487 7	135 16	237 12	3 39	7 15	...	...	...	...
38	Mitho Thariro	1905-08 to 1909-10	49 1	145 13	8 18	32 3	284 1	672 7	39 20	71 8	6 6	17 10	...	...	...	...
		1910-11 to 1914-15	28 31	84 12	...	...	208 2	479 15	53 1	90 15	17 6	24 5	...	...	...	...
39	Madad Khoso	1905-08 to 1909-10	23 7	72 6	...	...	320 8	740 6	532 5	979 6	24 10	53 9	...	...	...	...
		1910-11 to 1914-15	14 30	45 8	3 5	8 1	123 39	294 13	579 33	1,063 10	3 32	7 11	...	...	...	...
40	Sarki	1905-08 to 1909-10	169 24 8 16	539 13 1 10	40 0	153 3	445 2	1,046 4	98 22	189 6	19 34	41 7	...	...	...	...
		1910-11 to 1914-15	234 9 8 16	741 0 0 6	12 6	48 9	177 16	419 2	128 10	239 9	70 17	182 11	...	...	...	...
41	Mirpur	1905-08 to 1909-10	32 4 2 29	109 12 5 5	11 27	44 7	214 32	510 12	287 28	488 12	202 19	452 10	...	...	...	...
		1910-11 to 1914-15	29 16 1 16	90 13 2 2	6 4	24 5	161 39	394 0	170 33	313 0	229 35	466 7	1 6	2 4	...	...
42	Gauji	1905-08 to 1909-10	4 5	13 4	181 6	679 8	516 33	1,246 9	31 15	61 13	90 4	199 9	...	...	...	...
		1910-11 to 1914-15	3 4	9 7	31 38	84 3	480 2	1,048 10	32 35	44 6	90 37	196 2	1 26	3 5	...	...
43	Chana	1905-08 to 1909-10	2 9	7 9	59 3	227 0	236 9	599 10	100 14	202 11	166 22	364 12	...	...	...	...
		1910-11 to 1914-15	5 5	16 11	6 5	24 8	170 15	426 15	68 5	137 5	141 12	319 12	1 24	3 3	...	...
44	Talib Shah	1905-08 to 1909-10	11 4	34 1	...	...	133 0	307 11	309 37	554 11	30 31	65 15	...	...	...	...
		1910-11 to 1914-15	6 19	19 14	...	...	22 32	214 10	319 37	544-10	14 39	29 13	...	...	...	...
45	Korar	1905-08 to 1909-10	12 23	33 15	9 30	33 6	414 9	989 10	261 16	666 5	42 13	95 12	...	...	...	...
		1910-11 to 1914-15	11 13	34 12	9 27	36 15	392 19	907 12	302 29	531 3	70 0	140 12	...	...	1 30	2 8

RABL																	TOTAL	
FLOW.		LIFT AND LIFT AIDED BY FLOW.		BOSI (ARTIFICIAL INUNDATION) AND SAILANI.		BOSI AND SAILANI AIDED BY LIFT OR FLOW.		BOSI AND SAILANI (NATURAL INUNDATION) AIDED BY WELL.		WELLS.		BARANI.		KACHA.		Area.	Assessment.	
rea.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.			
A. G.	Rs. a.	A. G.	Rs. a.	A. G.	Rs. a.	A. G.	Rs. a.	A. G.	Rs. a.	A. G.	Rs. a.	A. G.	Rs. a.	A. G.	Rs. a.	A. G.	Rs. a.	
...	...	...	...	28 0	72 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	488 3	1,067 14	
...	...	...	...	10 17	26 11	...	...	...	...	0 32	1 1	...	...	...	...	340 17	764 6	
...	...	...	...	89 32 8 3	230 6 1 8	...	...	1 24	4 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	540 30 3 17	1,216 1 2 0	
...	...	...	...	67 7 0 16	172 3 0 5	...	...	0 31	2 1	0 38	1 11	...	...	...	...	465 39 0 24	1,037 0 0 12	
2 16	7 15	...	...	120 7 4 24	359 9 3 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	621 23 4 24	1,505 13 2 7	
7 28	26 5	...	...	96 13 16 20	247 4 8 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	628 23 16 20	1,514 14 6 12	
1 27	5 9	...	...	198 15 27 2	508 11 17 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	604 19 27 2	1,391 7 17 5	
8 29	29 12	...	...	171 19 22 21	440 7 11 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	523 8 24 2	1,190 9 12 6	
1 24	6 6	...	...	167 27 23 24	438 14 19 1	...	...	1 24	4 15	...	...	...	...	...	...	558 31 23 24	1,289 12 19 1	
...	...	...	...	169 29 12 6	406 15 9 12	...	...	1 25	4 12	1 0	2 0	...	...	...	...	465 25 12 6	1,103 12 12	
4 6	12 12	...	...	119 22 10 22	305 2 4 5	...	...	1 12	3 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,013 30 10 22	2,167 5 4 5	
...	...	...	...	83 9 4 22	212 1 3 4	...	...	5 14	14 7	4 1 0 12	8 1 0 2	...	...	...	...	816 3 5 1	1,844 4 2 7	
9 28	33 8	...	...	251 8 74 24	939 15 35 7	...	...	4 30 0 6	12 11 0 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,129 39 78 6	2,240 3 37 9	
4113	16 2	...	...	253 23 21 24	926 2 11 7	...	...	1 21 0 8	4 2 0 8	3 21	7 2	...	...	...	...	965 26 20 17	2,553 14 12 5	
0 11	0 14	...	...	41 10 4 3	110 11 2 0	...	...	2 2 1 2	2 4 0 7	7 6 0 12	14 2	...	...	...	...	770 20 8 6	1,729 4 7 12	
...	...	...	...	48 17 10 6	124 15 6 11	...	...	5 25 1 22	15 4 0 14	44 22 1 22	98 0 0 5	...	...	...	...	688 27 15 2	1,514 0 11 0	
0 10	0 14	...	...	184 0 24 27	418 8 10 15	...	...	17 11 0 22	46 1 0 6	3 6	6 15	...	...	...	...	928 10 26 26	2,074 10 11 5	
2 17	8 6	...	...	180 0 22 8	409 9 14 11	...	...	12 0 1 12	25 3 1 12	21 22 1 24	43 2 0 11	...	...	...	...	757 22 26 21	1,884 8 17 2	
1 10	4 0	...	...	100 14 6 12	276 4 2 11	...	...	...	...	1 21	3 8	...	...	...	...	667 22 6 12	1,075 6 2 11	
...	...	...	...	148 22 6 17	408 8 3 2	...	...	0 14	1 0	7 17 0 12	15 6	...	...	...	...	547 0 6 22	1,245 4 2 2	
...	...	...	...	102 3 62 20	262 13 22 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	586 35 62 20	1,226 3 22 14	
...	...	...	...	86 26 5 2	175 5 2 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	491 26 5 2	964 2 2 11	
6 21	22 7	...	...	242 26 22 14	622 1 11 11	...	...	1 2	2 1	...	...	...	...	2 25	3 6	1,195 2 22 14	2,724 15 11 11	
4 12	14 2	...	...	225 22 21 20	578 9 10 12	...	...	...	...	0 29 2 24	1 15	...	...	3 27	4 2	1,022 29 24 24	2,262 14 10 12	

No.	Name of deh.	Period.	KHARIF.													
			GARDENS, &c.		RICE FLOW.		OTHER FLOW AND SALABY.		LIFT.		LIFT AIDED BY FLOW.		WELLS.		BARI.	
			Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.
	<i>Sub group-contd.</i>		A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs.
46	Karim Baksh-Khoso.	1905-06 to 1909-10	3 2	9 9	55 30	212 8	847 9	1,929 3	8 35	6 12	10 1	30 14	...	...	...	...
		1910-11 to 1914-15	6 3	19 0	16 15	65 7	1,018 33	2,425 4	5 1	9 0	11 24	23 13	...	...	...	...
47	Dhani Baksh-Bangulani.	1905-06 to 1909-10	0 7	0 9	...	...	960 34	2,217 13	12 6	22 2	30 26	60 6	...	...	...	...
		1910-11 to 1914-15	1 31	5 7	...	...	796 9	1,845 1	107 0	167 12	42 21	95 9	...	...	0 24	...
48	Garhi Rahim-dud Bhutto.	1905-06 to 1909-10	8 1	24 5	...	...	629 23	1,431 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1910-11 to 1914-15	8 10	25 14	...	...	533 12	1,233 14	8 31	6 10	...	...	...	...	...	...
49	Odhaso	1905-06 to 1909-10	4 3	18 2	...	...	159 28	365 14	113 39	200 11	60 11	120 5	...	...	...	...
		1910-11 to 1914-15	0 9	0 14	...	...	238 5	556 4	72 15	124 10	131 5	273 0	...	...	...	...
50	Bachro	1905-06 to 1909-10	9 7	28 2	...	...	1,065 31	2,413 10	102 25	136 5	16 37	36 1	...	...	...	...
		1910-11 to 1914-15	...	...	...	...	931 4	2,163 5	109 39	190 11	3 8	7 13	...	...	...	...
51	Kaurani	1905-06 to 1909-10	14 6	40 4	213 1	829 2	155 21	375 14	140 30	265 9	28 34	64 1	...	...	...	...
		1910-11 to 1914-15	4 17 1 29	14 2 1 11	112 20	450 0	188 4	466 15	123 37	234 8	59 19	132 4	...	...	...	...
52	Kuro	1905-06 to 1909-10	2 6	6 12	12 12	45 4	1,004 36	2,209 5	10 18	19 7	28 30	61 6	...	...	...	...
		1910-11 to 1914-15	3 34	11 13	35 1	133 8	945 24	2,195 7	18 11	33 7	27 8	56 12	...	...	...	...
53	Gbulamun	1905-06 to 1909-10	...	...	22 39	85 8	363 12	681 12	227 31	454 7	99 21	192 0	...	...	...	...
		1910-11 to 1914-15	2 1	6 7	46 34	184 0	282 22	660 0	277 37	548 10	63 3	134 1	...	...	...	...
54	Dubi	1905-06 to 1909-10	24 88	78 9	286 18	1,125 5	505 27	1,199 5	117 26	219 7	52 6	114 7	...	...	...	...
		1910-11 to 1914-15	14 9	45 8	305 33	1,216 14	358 35	881 11	198 27	379 9	99 23	214 10	...	...	...	...
55	Bolaki	1905-06 to 1909-10	33 31	109 8	14 22	56 6	612 38	1,440 6	43 18	86 14	18 12	31 6	...	...	...	...
		1910-11 to 1914-15	17 37	53 6	...	...	484 11	1,194 3	57 19	114 11	25 6	55 15	...	...	...	...
56	Khosa	1905-06 to 1909-10	1 32 0 16	5 14	7 39	28 14	751 8	1,781 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1910-11 to 1914-15	1 18	4 11	...	...	678 29	1,636 15	2 23	5 8	2 31	6 4	...	...	...	...
57	Dul	1905-06 to 1909-10	1 37 0 22	6 4	149 23	572 7	516 20	1,241 14	1 7	2 6	5 13	12 6	...	...	...	...
		1910-11 to 1914-15	6 25 0 33	21 10 1 11	221 34	862 13	370 0	918 6	12 11	24 10	29 3	63 6	...	...	...	...

RABL

FLOW.		LIFT AND LIFT AIDED BY FLOW.		BORE (ARTIFICIAL INUNDATION) AND SALANI.		BORE AND SALANI AIDED BY LIFT OR FLOW.		BORE AND SALANI (NATURAL INUNDATION) AIDED BY WELL.		WELLS.		BARI.		KACHA.		TOTAL.	
Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.
A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.
81 24	101 6	...	...	725 4 99 28	1,876 1 44 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,877 36 99 33	4,166 5 44 11
1 4	3 11	...	...	452 29 40 1	1,188 11 24 6	...	...	0 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,511 29 40 10	3,732 14 24 6
19 9	62 9	...	...	511 19 78 2	1,312 2 23 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,553 23 78 2	3,975 9 23 11
0 30	3 4	...	...	146 6 20 14	374 0 13 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,026 10 20 14	2,501 15 13 1
37 16	121 14	...	...	198 3 48 28	508 1 21 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	873 9 48 28	2,085 15 21 6
0 25	2 15	...	...	170 16 11 26	437 1 7 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	716 24 11 26	1,706 6 7 2
...	...	...	...	9 37 23 25	24 7 14 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 32	0 13	347 20 23 25	726 4 14 2
...	...	...	...	119 11 118 7	312 11 70 11	...	...	...	...	1 8	2 6	...	...	1 0	1 1	563 13 118 7	1,370 14 70 11
...	...	...	...	801 0 165 22	2,064 12 66 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,595 21 165 22	4,078 14 66 1
...	...	...	...	294 15 174 2	2,331 10 21 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,937 26 174 2	4,693 7 21 7
...	...	...	...	273 26 254 28	748 3 123 20	...	...	0 13	0 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	825 20 254 28	2,321 14 123 20
...	...	...	...	267 16 161 26	722 15 21 1	...	...	1 13	3 11	2 2	4 2	...	...	...	...	759 8 161 26	2,028 9 21 1
...	...	...	...	919 1 54 8	3,368 2 29 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,977 23 54 8	4,629 4 29 8
...	...	...	...	1,087 17 67 4	2,797 3 46 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,117 15 67 4	5,228 2 46 13
...	...	...	...	305 2 29 24	1,087 13 13 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,097 25 29 24	3,631 8 13 7
3 25	12 7	...	...	333 8 33 0	689 1 22 12	...	...	...	...	2 20	5 0	...	...	...	...	1,011 30 33 0	2,420 10 22 12
3 28	10 4	...	...	925 10 414 26	2,505 1 198 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,915 10 414 26	5,251 6 198 8
3 6	10 12	...	...	521 25 321 12	1,418 5 200 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,501 7 321 12	4,164 6 200 8
14 28	51 13	...	...	689 31 53 23	2,379 5 23 14	0 11	0 14	0 22 0 9	1 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,623 23 53 23	4,188 0 23 14
2 6	11 1	...	...	684 25 25 12	1,814 12 16 4	...	...	0 30 1 8	2 0 0 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,373 13 25 12	3,251 0 16 4
6 10	20 15	...	...	476 28 58 6	1,370 6 25 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,244 7 58 22	3,107 12 25 4
1 12	3 13	...	...	480 30 66 17	1,293 9 41 1	...	...	0 16	1 2	0 25	1 4	...	...	...	...	1,174 24 66 17	2,932 12 41 1
6 29	23 14	...	...	414 7 122 5	1,122 3 62 7	...	...	1 20	0 6	1 20	3 12	...	...	...	...	1,097 6 121 7	2,925 2 62 12
1 30	4 15	...	...	500 23 167 28	1,384 10 27 12	...	...	2 19 1 14	6 12 0 12	2 1	4 1	...	...	...	...	1,155 31 160 0	3,211 4 100 2

No.	Name of deh.	Period.	KHARIF.													
			GARDENS, &c.		RICE FLOW.		OTHER FLOW AND SAILANA.		LIFT.		LIFT ADDED BY FLOW.		WELLS.		BARANI.	
			Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.
	2nd group-contd		A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.
58	Samejo	1905-06 to 1909-10	5 9	16 5	131 35	460 2	629 15	1,954 8	10 23	21 2	9 3	30 2	...	...	...	...
		1910-11 to 1914-15	2 32 1 21	9 0 2 0	54 14	216 9	742 1	1,808 8	11 16	22 13	14 33	32 5	...	...	...	...
59	Drakhan	1905-06 to 1909-10	3 15	10 12	...	...	311 28	736 1	3 28	7 5	19 38	42 2	...	...	...	...
		1910-11 to 1914-15	...	...	...	...	284 3	691 4	16 15	31 9	25 25	54 15	...	...	...	...
60	Dabo	1905-06 to 1909-10	3 21	11 6	35 34	124 10	751 28	1,791 11	83 9	165 15	62 30	166 15	...	...	...	...
		1910-11 to 1914-15	2 35 0 2	9 2 0 8	20 32	81 8	523 25	1,282 15	291 18	565 1	63 27	136 1	...	...	...	...
61	Bakhtawarpur	1905-06 to 1909-10	1 6	3 11	...	...	1,243 1	2,913 15	274 23	582 15	165 20	374 12	...	...	...	...
		1910-11 to 1914-15	17 3 3 6	53 13 3 2	...	...	998 39	2,421 3	263 23	506 15	96 7	213 11	8 6	16 5	...	...
62	Dingah	1905-06 to 1909-10	0 16	1 4	3 16	13 4	646 0	1,507 8	...	...	6 20	13 0	...	...	...	...
		1910-11 to 1914-15	2 19	7 11	...	...	678 35	1,368 3	39 21	71 15	15 38	83 2	...	...	...	...
63	Hairo	1905-06 to 1909-10	2 0	6 2	...	...	691 4	1,572 2	39 2	71 9	26 11	78 9	...	...	...	...
		1910-11 to 1914-15	5 15	16 8	...	...	708 4	1,639 0	58 2	101 10	32 11	64 9	...	...	...	...
64	Gola	1905-06 to 1909-10	1 29	5 5	2 39	11 4	694 1	1,579 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1910-11 to 1914-15	1 5	3 6	11 37	45 8	753 28	1,620 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
65	Ladu	1905-06 to 1909-10	...	...	...	...	624 25	1,664 2	98 23	178 3	7 19	14 13	...	...	...	...
		1910-11 to 1914-15	1 8	3 11	...	...	693 10	1,613 7	39 32	72 2	...	...	...	...	...	...
66	Hambhi	1905-06 to 1909-10	5 26	15 6	107 18	376 12	610 31	1,427 6	210 15	374 14	115 13	245 0	...	...	...	...
		1910-11 to 1914-15	6 27	17 6	54 34	209 6	469 6	1,112 12	268 19	430 10	161 30	319 1	...	...	...	...
67	Kalandarpur	1905-06 to 1909-10	5 7	16 3	8 22	31 10	1,020 36	2,377 5	...	...	6 31	18 11	...	...	...	...
		1910-11 to 1914-15	1 7 0 18	3 12 0 9	1 19	5 13	944 22	2,265 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
68	Thariri	1905-06 to 1909-10	...	...	28 24	90 1	918 2	2,062 14	3 33	6 14	42 0	66 2	...	...	...	...
		1910-11 to 1914-15	...	...	2 36	11 1	967 6	2,322 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
69	Fateh Khan Sabahio	1905-06 to 1909-10	...	...	50 25	176 10	615 38	1,892 10	6 18	10 14	160 3	355 11	...	...	...	...
		1910-11 to 1914-15	...	...	28 20	113 13	630 12	2,116 14	14 19	29 6	65 38	137 4	...	...	...	...

RABI.																	TOTAL.	
FLOW.		LIFT AND LIFT AIDED BY FLOW.		BOSI (ARTIFICIAL IRRIGATION) AND SAILANI.		BOSI AND SAILANI AIDED BY LIFT OR FLOW.		BOSI AND SAILANI (NATURAL IRRIGATION) AIDED BY WELL.		WELL.		BARANI.		KACHA.		TOTAL.		
sq.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	
A. G.	Rs. a.	A. G.	Rs. a.	A. G.	Rs. a.	A. G.	Rs. a.	A. G.	Rs. a.	A. G.	Rs. a.	A. G.	Rs. a.	A. G.	Rs. a.	A. G.	Rs. a.	
...	...	...	...	388 25 116 18	1,038 7 54 7	...	...	3 15	9 0	0 16 0 9	1 7	...	...	...	...	1,373 23 116 37	3,551 1 54 7	
0 11	1 0	...	...	404 32 27 28	1,099 1 18 18	...	...	9 20	26 1	3 8 0 32	7 8 0 9	...	...	...	...	1,242 37 30 8	3,322 13 31 5	
...	...	...	...	48 11	137 14	...	...	0 29	1 15	...	...	...	...	...	...	387 19	926 1	
...	...	...	...	24 10 2 12	64 12 2 1	...	...	5 30	15 13	0 39 1 24	2 0 0 13	...	...	...	...	357 14 4 35	860 5 4 10	
...	...	...	...	146 16 20 27	394 11 9 11	...	...	0 29	1 15	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,104 3 20 27	2,677 3 9 11	
...	...	...	...	160 13 11 1	430 11 7 3	...	...	10 25	23 12	2 16	5 0	...	...	...	...	1,075 33 11 10	2,541 3 7 8	
...	...	...	...	126 28	338 1	...	...	4 29	7 2	0 32 0 35	1 14	...	...	...	...	1,617 5 0 35	4,172 6	
0 26	1 10	...	...	88 2 1 3	262 14 1 1	...	...	15 17 1 3	38 5	18 25 1 23	38 1 1 1	...	...	0 10	0 4	1,515 37 6 25	3,553 1 6 11	
...	...	...	...	273 30 21 20	723 14 85 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	323 3 21 20	2,258 14 35 13	
...	...	...	...	186 23 20 4	448 12 10 23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	803 16 20 4	1,944 11 10 13	
36 14	2 13	...	...	632 37 10 7	1,625 0 4 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,427 29 10 7	3,461 7 4 1	
...	...	...	...	211 32 19 7	543 0 12 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,015 25 19 7	2,364 11 11 2	
22 2 1 10	2 6 1 4	...	...	635 16 117 21	1,603 10 57 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,416 7 118 21	3,495 15 28 2	
...	...	...	...	380 30 43 7	1,079 3 23 3	...	...	0 12	1 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,116 18 43 23	2,746 10 24 2	
10 8	3 13	...	...	252 21 23 5	654 2 11 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,183 16 23 5	2,764 0 11 10	
1 19	4 16	...	...	200 4 7 20	515 0 3 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	933 33 7 20	2,209 2 3 12	
1 14	4 12	...	...	294 13 28 23	776 5 28 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,345 9 28 23	3,220 7 28 0	
...	...	...	...	294 5 12 21	761 5 8 11	...	...	1 12	8 12	1 16	2 15	...	...	...	...	1,216 39 12 21	2,857 4 8 11	
20 2 12 2	3 0 4 6	...	...	783 9 27 18	2,017 13 49 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,905 27 100 20	4,771 8 46 6	
73 39 3 8	2 9 3 5	...	...	1,217 7 126 12	3,245 10 21 5	...	...	0 17	1 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,235 81 129 38	5,775 2 25 2	
173 15 2 27	2 6 1 1	...	...	608 35 30 6	1,068 8 11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,474 20 24 3	3,863 13 12 1	
117 15 2 16	3 0 2 6	...	...	854 37 44 0	2,311 2 27 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,923 14 29 16	4,940 15 36 4	
104 0	3 27	...	...	371 23 11 14	979 5 4 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,507 37 11 14	3,726 9 4 14	
66 30	1 15	...	...	842 11 23 21	2,242 7 21 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,668 10 23 21	4,634 11 31 1	



No.	Name of deh.	Period.	GARDENS, &c.		KHARIF.											
					RICE FLOW.		OTHER FLOW AND SALABLE.		LIPT.		LIPT STORED BY FLOW.		WELLS.		BARANI.	
			Area.	Assess-ment.	Area.	Assess-ment.	Area.	Assess-ment.	Area.	Assess-ment.	Area.	Assess-ment.	Area.	Assess-ment.	Area.	Assess-ment.	Area.	Assess-ment.
	<i>2nd group-contd</i>		A. R.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.
70	Haiderpur	1905-06 to 1909-10	1 0	3 4	41 38	160 14	1,019 0	2,430 7	...	...	19 23	43 1	...	...	...	...
		1910-11 to 1914-15	1 32	5 12	56 23	238 13	1,023 4	2,507 4	18 36	37 14	8 1	17 9	...	...	...	...
71	Biti	1905-06 to 1909-10	...	...	53 23	198 7	1,390 15	3,091 6	4 15	8 8	105 11	323 4	...	...	...	...
		1910-11 to 1914-15	1 5	3 9	169 27	672 1	1,246 31	3,057 6	66 24	166 3	32 26	50 8	...	...	...	...
72	Tajo Khoso...	1905-06 to 1909-10	2 7	6 12	105 38	373 3	1,665 38	3,973 11	...	...	11 19	27 1	...	...	...	...
		1910-11 to 1914-15	...	...	265 36	1,040 5	1,417 26	3,425 13	3 3	5 1	15 30	34 18	...	...	...	...
73	Rap Mirdad...	1905-06 to 1909-10	0 13	1 1	6 1	22 9	1,418 11	3,361 15	...	...	30 4	71 7	...	...	...	...
		1910-11 to 1914-15	1 3 0 38	3 6 0 15	5 12	20 13	1,655 3	4,018 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
74	Abdullah, Jakhrami.	1905-06 to 1909-10	...	...	75 27	285 3	1,092 0	2,626 12	4 12	8 10	20 1	45 1	...	...	...	...
		1910-11 to 1914-15	3 35	12 10	341 34	1,356 12	804 11	1,934 14	11 31	33 8	26 20	59 3	...	...	...	...
75	Loi	1905-06 to 1909-10	...	...	10 15	39 9	397 21	928 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1910-11 to 1914-15	9 2	28 8	...	...	487 11	1,192 7	...	...	8 30	20 8	...	...	...	...
76	Maloi	1905-06 to 1909-10	1 26	5 6	11 34	40 3	1,202 28	2,859 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1910-11 to 1914-15	7 16	23 15	...	...	1,279 26	3,113 9	23 35	55 7	50 22	111 8	...	...	...	...
77	Logi	1905-06 to 1909-10	15 2	47 14	65 38	221 14	1,107 33	2,644 13	2 7	4 1	4 1	8 12	...	...	...	...
		1910-11 to 1914-15	7 31	25 0	...	...	1,065 4	2,362 13	4 15	8 9	7 37	17 7	...	...	...	...
78	Sherwah	1905-06 to 1909-10	...	...	...	...	1,141 6	2,699 8	65 35	123 14	29 23	61 4	...	...	...	...
		1910-11 to 1914-15	...	...	...	...	919 3	2,187 8	112 20	210 11	14 19	32 2	...	...	...	...
79	Garkino	1905-06 to 1909-10	0 11 0 6	0 14 0 2	22 23	79 2	733 28	1,726 3	...	...	4 7	8 14	...	...	...	...
		1910-11 to 1914-15	1 37	6 3	...	...	743 15	1,790 6	1 29	3 3	10 4	21 8	...	...	...	...
80	Dabli	1905-06 to 1909-10	...	...	93 27	336 5	643 24	1,517 14	31 22	60 12	38 38	73 5	...	...	...	...
		1910-11 to 1914-15	1 30 0 38	5 10 0 11	40 24	158 15	712 29	1,733 3	31 27	61 8	44 2	95 4	...	...	...	...
	TOTAL OF 2ND GROUP.	1905-06 to 1909-10	528 15 8 22	1,649 10 3 4	2,155 20	8,037 9	36,076 24	84,536 12	3,666 3	6,872 6	1,957 15	4,280 0	...	...	...	...
		1910-11 to 1914-15	568 4 26 4	1,777 0 19 4	2,210 20	8,643 2	32,719 13	76,192 12	4,222 18	7,814 9	1,894 15	4,048 7	12 32	25 1	5 27	9

RABI.																	TOTAL.	
FLOW.		LIFT AND LIFT AIDED BY FLOW.		BOY (ARTIFICIAL INUNDATION) AND SAILANI.		BOY AND SAILANI AIDED BY LIFT OR FLOW.		BOY AND SAILANI (NATURAL INUNDATION) AIDED BY WELL.		WELLS.		BARANI.		KACHA.		Area.	Assessment.	
rea.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.			
A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	
117 33 1 6	886 0 1 9	...	...	444 24 19 39	1,189 6 8 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,643 38 21 5	4,213 0 9 4	
74 8	248 10	...	...	636 13 42 1	1,723 0 22 12	7 11	19 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,826 9 49 1	4,786 2 22 12	
55 7 1 8	165 2 1 9	...	...	690 2 21 27	2,376 0 17 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,388 38 23 9	6,047 11 18 7	
57 8 7 36	198 8 8 8	...	...	659 30 78 24	2,320 2 49 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,415 31 26 22	6,448 6 51 1	
112 36 9 39	361 6 9 16	...	...	574 15 72 22	1,540 9 24 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,492 33 76 20	6,287 10 27 6	
26 0 8 20	99 3 8 8	...	...	565 32 28 12	1,522 1 18 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,297 7 26 22	6,129 0 22 2	
198 7 7 7	647 9 7 15	...	...	502 32 22 25	1,317 7 27 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,155 28 70 2	5,443 0 25 3	
29 22 4 22	101 6 5 1	...	...	530 4 21 6	1,427 3 12 15	...	...	4 18	12 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,225 22 26 27	5,583 11 18 16	
20 21	101 5	...	...	431 27 11 25	1,168 4 5 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,653 6 11 25	4,235 3 5 2	
21 23 3 22	76 6 4 15	...	...	368 12 2 10	992 4 1 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 25	2 7	...	...	1,580 1 5 22	4,508 0 6 5	
99 28	325 10	...	...	220 18 25 24	592 14 2 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	727 10 25 24	1,916 4 9 6	
17 26	61 7	...	...	218 25 24 22	570 1 14 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	742 3 24 22	1,681 15 14 12	
106 2 21 10	334 12 5 6	...	...	518 25 24 26	1,376 3 23 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,940 35 75 26	4,616 11 28 5	
48 22	106 14	...	...	368 23 22 2	991 11 12 15	...	...	...	...	1 39	2 15	29 26	44 14	...	...	1,815 29 22 2	4,511 13 12 15	
48 16 2 15	142 14 2 6	...	...	712 27 121 22	1,916 6 25 15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,922 4 124 12	4,988 10 28 5	
61 9 6 22	211 1 7 2	...	...	644 7 72 2	1,732 10 42 15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,810 23 72 6	4,647 6 20 2	
2 18	8- 5	...	...	222 29 25 22	1,052 6 24 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,622 1 25 22	3,951 5 24 11	
...	...	...	...	570 7 12 1	1,519 4 5 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,615 9 12 1	3,948 9 5 5	
1 20	6 2	...	...	775 10 42 4	2,026 5 20 10	...	...	1 14 1 0	3 9 0 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,528 33 20 10	3,890 1 21 6	
2 22	12 2	...	...	918 7 70 22	2,575 6 29 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,728 31 70 22	4,408 12 29 4	
24 24	61 1	...	...	1,123 7 26 25	2,927 6 41 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,920 20 26 25	5,028 13 41 1	
4 1	12 12	...	...	672 7 24 22	2,610 15 22 12	...	...	...	...	0 22	1 2	...	...	...	...	1,812 22 25 22	4,690 6 24 2	
606 28 56 16	5,025 6 28 10	...	...	21,276 22 3,217 26	56,259 3 1,428 4	0 11	0 14	42 22 4 22	110 15 2 5	14 20 1 17	21 10	...	...	3 27	4 2	67,297 27 3,227 23	1,76,578 8 1,526 7	
609 25 22 17	2,327 15 20 14	...	...	20,629 16 2,722 26	25,008 7 1,549 15	7 11	19 4	61 20 7 20	218 9 5 6	122 12 12 2	251 4 3 10	31 21	47 5	6 27	7 7	67,240 2 2,246 22	1,58,149 8 1,549 1	

No.	Name of deh.	Period.	GARDENS, &c.		KHARIF.											
					RICE FLOW.		OTHER FLOW AND SAILANA.		LIFT.		LIFT AIDED BY S FLOW.		WELLS.		BARANI.	
			Area.	Assess-ment.	Area.	Assess-ment.	Area.	Assess-ment.	Area.	Assess-ment.	Area.	Assess-ment.	Area.	Assess-ment.	Area.	Assess-ment.
	<i>Srs group.</i>		A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs.
81	Pusano Wah.	1905-06 to 1909-10	30 25	87 9	8 18	18 2	165 19	360 3	100 21	172 15	60 20	132 6	...	...	...	...
		1910-11 to 1914-15	72 21	205 3	...	...	157 33	335 7	53 5	81 6	32 2	66 14	...	...	...	...
82	Jarun	1905-06 to 1909-10	1 16	4 3	27 28	103 9	452 37	996 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1910-11 to 1914-15	2 32	8 7	53 31	211 0	474 13	1,047 12	...	...	6 23	12 15	...	...	...	...
83	Mehrabpur	1905-06 to 1909-10	4 20	13 4	35 31	151 6	474 9	1,043 9	32 12	54 13	134 30	263 13	...	...	...	...
		1910-11 to 1914-15	3 22	10 10	0 18	2 11	427 19	922 10	86 15	59 0	88 9	163 12	...	...	...	...
84	Shujrah	1905-06 to 1909-10	1 28	5 4	1 34	7 6	106 17	236 5	42 12	70 0	50 17	97 4	...	...	...	...
		1910-11 to 1914-15	3 28	11 1	...	...	116 17	258 0	53 17	90 13	46 16	94 7	...	...	...	...
85	Joungal	1905-06 to 1909-10	17 1 0 24	51 4	27 19	110 2	640 34	1,439 14	54 15	36 5	108 4	216 10	...	...	...	...
		1910-11 to 1914-15	27 10 1 18	81 8 2 15	24 24	98 8	333 16	873 7	78 3	135 11	78 5	155 7	...	...	...	...
86	Muhab Wah.	1905-06 to 1909-10	...	...	0 32	8 1	292 39	603 7	8 8	12 15	15 5	29 8	...	...	...	...
		1910-11 to 1914-15	1 33	5 0	...	...	330 23	666 13	7 11	11 1	19 1	38 11	...	...	...	...
87	Allahyar Khoso.	1905-06 to 1909-10	7 1	20 14	41 25	158 0	754 35	1,626 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1910-11 to 1914-15	8 15 0 12	24 11	9 33	38 11	879 31	1,893 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
88	Kot Gul Muhammad.	1905-06 to 1909-10	22 12	65 22	38 20	123 12	683 30	1,472 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1910-11 to 1914-15	26 23	77 5	19 13	76 4	704 36	1,717 12	...	...	3 10	4 11	...	...	...	...
89	Khuda Baksh Khoso.	1905-06 to 1909-10	8 0	22 8	...	...	338 11	699 3	14 39	22 7	56 19	101 6	...	...	...	...
		1910-11 to 1914-15	...	...	...	...	225 28	465 11	100 17	150 10	43 1	75 4	...	...	...	...
90	Burira	1905-06 to 1909-10	...	...	...	...	8 25	19 7	66 36	103 5	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1910-11 to 1914-15	...	...	...	...	3 8	7 4	77 7	127 14	...	...	...	...	...	...
91	Saido Kot	1905-06 to 1909-10	3 17	9 15	1 0	3 11	716 3	1,558 15	161 33	277 15	98 27	199 10	...	...	...	...
		1910-11 to 1914-15	1 1	3 2	...	...	500 9	1,095 4	221 6	371 11	47 36	91 13	...	...	...	...
92	Toj	1905-06 to 1909-10	1 2 1 11	3 13 0 15	27 27	101 11	1,077 38	2,350 1	79 9	132 1	20 11	40 10	...	...	...	...
		1910-11 to 1914-15	1 27	4 14	26 11	105 0	927 28	2,030 13	73 15	118 8	11 13	21 13	...	...	...	...

BABI.																TOTAL.	
Flow.		LIFT AND LIFT AIDED BY FLOW.		BORE (ARTIFICIAL THROUGH LIFT) AND SAILANI.		BORE AND SAILANI AIDED BY LIFT OR FLOW.		BORE AND SAILANI (NATURAL INUNDATION) AIDED BY WELL.		WELLS.		BAHANI.		KACHA.		TOTAL.	
Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.
A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.
...	...	...	...	80 18	79 1	...	...	3 32	10 8	2 26	6 0	...	...	...	...	415 19	861 13
1 11	3 15	...	...	20 15	75 9	...	...	2 22	6 9	25 6 0 1	44 3	...	...	...	...	373 35 .0 1	809 2
4 8	13 11	...	...	314 28 19 25	375 11 7 2	...	...	4 30	13 1	1 16	3 5	...	...	...	...	707 3 19 25	1,715 9 7 2
2 16	7 9	...	...	280 24 43 20	754 9 11 14	...	...	...	...	10 20	18 9	...	...	...	...	631 19 43 20	2,080 18 11 14
...	...	...	...	23 28 10 15	60 14 2 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	701 27 10 15	1,557 10 2 12
...	...	...	...	46 2 2 8	121 0 0 2	...	...	...	...	4 15	7 10	...	...	...	...	608 30 2 8	1,203 5 0 2
...	...	...	...	0 16	1 0	...	...	1 8	3 1	1 18	2 15	...	...	...	...	204 30	423 0
...	...	...	...	3 26	10 12	...	...	0 29	2 0	2 26	5 1	...	...	...	...	227 19	472 2
...	...	...	...	310 18 15 8	653 9 3 14	...	...	9 32	27 1	0 22 0 16	1 2 0 7	...	...	...	...	1,168 28 16 8	2,793 15 4 5
4 16	14 6	...	...	271 20 15 28	745 8 7 10	...	...	8 27 1 25	23 14 0 7	14 24 1 9	26 9 0 5	...	...	...	...	900 34 20 10	2,154 14 11 5
...	...	...	...	26 22	69 12	...	...	8 16	16 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	350 12	739 7
...	...	...	...	29 28	78 3	...	...	3 14	8 12	5 15 0 24	10 20 0 4	...	...	...	...	307 10 0 24	631 11 0 4
37 28	121 6	...	...	716 15 119 15	1,921 6 28 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,557 28 119 15	3,818 0 28 2
24 21	78 4	...	...	1,071 24 26 19	2,639 13 26 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,905 14 26 31	4,875 5 26 7
20 27	95 3	...	...	487 19 206 20	1,282 7 51 24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,251 23 206 20	3,039 2 51 14
5 26	17 5	...	...	806 24 117 21	2,413 14 22 22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,747 11 117 21	4,307 3 22 12
8 14	25 9	...	...	91 9 1 15	233 10 0 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	617 6 1 15	1,103 13 0 6
...	...	...	...	22 13	57 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	391 19	748 13
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	75 20	122 13
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60 15	135 2
2 7 8 12	7 1 1 11	...	...	323 25 21 17	813 1 7 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,805 22 24 25	2,918 4 9 2
1 28	5 12	...	...	263 2 2 22	977 5 2 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,125 2 2 22	2,645 0 2 2
...	...	...	...	140 22 17 26	402 7 4 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,255 31 18 27	3,030 11 6 2
...	...	...	...	214 6 25 22	550 2 6 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,281 20 25 22	2,940 2 6 12

No.	Name of deh.	Period.	KHARIF.												
			GARDENS, &c.		RICK FLOW.		OTHER FLOW AND SAILAB.		LIFT.		LEFT AIDS BY FLOW.		WELLS.		BARANI.
			Area.	Assess-ment.	Area.	Assess-ment.	Area.	Assess-ment.	Area.	Assess-ment.	Area.	Assess-ment.	Area.	Assess-ment.	Area.
	3rd group-contd.		A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.
93	Sajan Wah ...	1905-06 to 1909-10	8 32 0 20	25 11 0 15	...	...	646 14	1,374 11	11 23	16 14	33 22	166 1	...	...	...
		1910-11 to 1914-15	28 2	80 12	17 10	66 12	479 1	1,017 3	17 21	30 11	43 20	62 0	...	...	...
94	Wah Mistri ...	1905-06 to 1909-10	...	...	...	...	298 12	640 9	17 35	23 2	10 37	20 9	...	...	...
		1910-11 to 1914-15	0 36	2 11	...	...	279 8	595 6	33 12	54 11	5 17	10 0	...	...	...
95	Daro Thigri ...	1905-06 to 1909-10	...	...	...	...	389 1	836 4	365 25	629 12	63 10	131 0	...	...	...
		1910-11 to 1914-15	2 6	6 5	...	...	133 14	285 9	290 3	491 4	34 39	65 11	...	...	...
96	Bari ...	1905-06 to 1909-10	5 31	17 4	4 22	18 0	961 16	2,121 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1910-11 to 1914-15	17 10	51 9	...	...	910 10	2,012 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL OF 3RD GROUP.		1905-06 to 1909-10	111 25 2 15	327 2 1 14	205 16	778 12	8,006 5	17,383 3	964 26	1,630 7	709 11	1,386 16	...	...	...
		1910-11 to 1914-15	197 31 1 30	573 2 2 15	151 30	597 14	7,033 14	15,251 2	1,041 13	1,733 4	459 2	668 12	...	...	...
TOTAL OF THE TALUKA.		1905-05 to 1909-10	824 11 30 19	2,600 16 22 11	4,955 22	18,741 10	60,603 31	1,44,269 15	8,164 6	15,787 11	5,249 8	11,763 11	...	...	2 10
		1910-11 to 1914-15	1,042 10 46 32	3,297 10 41 12	3,686 20	14,369 0	54,605 21	1,32,416 4	9,422 2	19,137 13	4,515 22	9,901 2	19 15	39 13	9 11

RAIL																	TOTAL.	
FLOW.		LIFT AND LIFT AIDED BY FLOW.		BORE (ARTIFICIAL INUNDATION) AND SAILANI.		BORE AND SAILANI AIDED BY LIFT OR FLOW.		BORE AND SAILANI (NATURAL INUNDATION) AIDED BY WELL.		WELLS.		BAMANI.		KACHA.		Area.	Assessment.	
A.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.			
g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	
..	...	...	...	96 8 1 33	260 15 0 7	...	...	0 26 0 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	846 18 2 11	1,234 4 1 10	
1 7	2 11	0 22	0 15	63 6 12 3	160 13 4 12	...	...	2 11 0 9	5 10 0 9	2 36	5 2	...	...	...	...	654 18 18 19	1,462 9 4 15	
..	...	...	...	64 21 4 0	167 13 1 7	...	...	1 7	3 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	392 33 4 0	864 5 1 7	
..	...	...	...	81 20 4 7	136 13 1 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	370 23 4 7	799 1 1 8	
0 2	12 12	...	...	297 26 8 1	764 12 2 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,109 36 8 1	2,374 8 2 1	
..	...	...	...	223 4 2 23	685 0 0 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	792 26 2 33	1,733 13 0 11	
0 28 2 25	127 3 1 5	...	...	222 20 35 0	602 6 3 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,225 5 37 36	2,886 1 10 8	
0 35 1 29	86 1 0 14	...	...	267 9 21 29	1,046 2 6 12	...	...	3 13	8 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,344 37 23 21	3,204 13 7 10	
0 16 6 13	402 12 3 0	...	...	3,040 9 463 35	8,126 12 119 4	...	...	27 6 0 26	73 11 0 4	6 2 0 16	15 8 0 7	...	...	...	...	13,166 36 473 37	30,114 1 124 13	
3 14 1 29	217 0 0 14	0 22	0 15	4,096 10 326 10	10,956 11 102 5	...	...	20 26 2 0	55 11 0 9	65 24 1 24	117 5 0 9	...	...	...	...	12,135 5 363 27	30,263 12 107 4	
3 27 1 1	4,920 9 61 12	1 13	4 14	27,540 24 7,220 10	26,316 15 3,207 4	1 20	4 9	192 31 12 14	501 1 3 11	46 35 1 33	101 1 0 7	...	...	41 21	72 1	1,19,746 26 7,265 27	3,00,097 4 3,275 13	
2 28 5 22	2,094 15 42 2	4 20	10 6	26,926 6 5,662 9	26,048 10 3,052 4	8 8	19 15	173 18 25 9	480 22 17 7	252 26 15 15	518 7 4 8	80 26	80 7	68 23	82 14	1,11,085 38 5,722 27	2,80,501 6 3,155 2	

CHAINRAI BULCHAND,  
Assistant Settlement Officer, Kandhkot Division.

## APPENDIX XIII.

Statement showing Demands and Realizations in the Thul taluka for the year 1905-06 to 1914-15.

Year.	Gross demand.		Remission.		Revenue for Collection.		Arrears.	
	Rs.	a.	Rs.	a.	Rs.	a.	Rs.	a.
1905-06	3,09,390	8	2,301	6	3,07,089	2	7,534	0
1906-07	3,07,886	5	9,303	7	2,98,582	14	9,064	1
1907-08	2,65,001	7	11,481	5	2,53,520	2	5,184	15
1908-09	3,24,413	13	6,999	3	3,17,414	10	1,061	10
1909-10	3,10,016	11	6,720	11	3,03,296	0	660	14
1910-11	3,16,809	9	9,680	0	3,07,129	9	1,250	7
1911-12	2,33,286	14	32,294	0	2,00,992	14	1,214	12
1912-13	2,53,007	15	8,945	6	2,44,062	9	892	15
1913-14	2,76,373	1	27,811	8	2,48,561	9	839	11
1914-15	3,38,461	15	14,303	8	3,24,158	7	622	2
Total	29,34,648	2	1,29,840	6	28,04,807	12	28,325	9
Average	2,93,464	0	12,984	0	2,80,480	0	2,832	0

CHAINRAI BULCHAND,  
Assistant Settlement Officer, Kandhkot Division.

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**APPENDIX XIV.**

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## APPENDIX

STATEMENT showing the results of the proposed rates as compared with the average cultivation of the last 5 years

No.	Name of village.	KHA											
		GARDENS.			RICH BLOW.			OTHER BLOW AND SALLABI.			LIFT.		
		Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.
	<i>1st Group.</i>	A.	Rs. a.	Rs.	A.	Rs. a.	Rs.	A.	Rs. a.	Rs.	A.	Rs. a.	Rs.
1	Dilmurad												
	{ Present ...	3	3 8	11	78	4 0	312	1,065	2 12	2,029	27	2 4	60
	{ Proposed ...	3	2 11	8	78	5 0	390	1,065	3 0	3,195	27	2 6	64
2	Ghunja												
	{ Do. ...	13	3 8	45	11	4 0	44	1,008	2 12	2,767	54	2 4	132
	{ Do. ...	13	2 11	35	11	5 0	55	1,008	3 0	3,018	54	2 6	128
3	Hotwah												
	{ Do. ...	2	3 8	7	11	4 0	44	580	2 12	1,506	158	2 4	365
	{ Do. ...	2	2 11	5	11	5 0	55	580	3 0	1,740	158	2 6	375
4	Phul												
	{ Do. ...	4	3 8	14	...	...	...	134	2 12	368	20	2 4	48
	{ Do. ...	4	2 11	11	...	...	...	134	3 0	402	20	2 6	48
5	Balochabad												
	{ Do. ...	38	3 8	133	382	4 0	1,528	469	2 12	1,390	46	2 4	104
	{ Do. ...	38	2 11	102	382	5 0	1,910	469	3 0	1,477	46	2 6	100
6	Kata												
	{ Do. ...	1	3 8	4	164	4 0	656	388	2 12	1,008	10	2 4	43
	{ Do. ...	1	2 11	3	164	5 0	820	388	3 0	1,164	10	2 6	45
7	Mubarakpur												
	{ Do. ...	10	3 8	35	246	4 0	984	403	2 12	1,273	20	2 4	45
	{ Do. ...	10	2 11	27	246	5 0	1,230	403	3 0	1,389	20	2 6	48
8	Gujo												
	{ Do. ...	2	3 8	7	137	4 0	548	253	2 12	696	33	2 4	71
	{ Do. ...	2	2 11	5	137	5 0	685	253	3 0	759	33	2 6	76
9	Tanwri												
	{ Do. ...	6	3 8	21	48	4 0	192	853	2 12	2,346	31	2 4	77
	{ Do. ...	6	2 11	16	48	5 0	240	853	3 0	2,559	34	2 6	81
10	Ali Khan Pathan												
	{ Do. ...	5	3 8	17	...	...	...	30	2 12	69	77	2 4	175
	{ Do. ...	5	2 11	14	...	...	...	30	3 0	90	77	2 6	183
11	Miral Purano												
	{ Do. ...	6	3 8	21	...	...	...	710	2 12	1,952	27	2 4	61
	{ Do. ...	6	2 11	16	...	...	...	710	3 0	2,130	27	2 6	64
12	Bambal												
	{ Do. ...	3	3 8	10	...	...	...	89	2 12	245	34	2 4	77
	{ Do. ...	3	2 11	8	...	...	...	89	3 0	267	34	2 6	81
13	Udi												
	{ Do. ...	18	3 8	56	45	4 0	180	583	2 12	1,603	135	2 4	304
	{ Do. ...	18	2 11	43	45	5 0	225	583	3 0	1,740	135	2 6	321
14	Jalsipur												
	{ Do. ...	...	...	...	2	4 0	8	288	2 12	787	81	2 4	183
	{ Do. ...	...	...	...	2	5 0	10	288	3 0	804	81	2 6	192
15	Jhangiwah												
	{ Do. ...	4	3 8	14	...	...	...	236	2 12	640	456	2 4	1,036
	{ Do. ...	4	2 11	11	...	...	...	236	3 0	708	456	2 6	1,083
16	Nao wah												
	{ Do. ...	1	3 8	4	...	...	...	46	2 12	126	616	2 4	1,386
	{ Do. ...	1	2 11	3	...	...	...	46	3 0	138	616	2 6	1,403
17	Chandan												
	{ Do. ...	16	3 8	56	7	4 0	28	169	2 12	465	908	2 4	2,043
	{ Do. ...	16	2 11	43	7	5 0	35	169	3 0	507	908	2 6	2,157
18	Banjhapur												
	{ Do. ...	52	3 8	192	...	...	...	393	2 12	916	116	2 4	261
	{ Do. ...	53	2 11	140	...	...	...	393	3 0	999	116	2 6	276
19	Bhangar												
	{ Do. ...	2	3 8	7	...	...	...	968	2 12	2,663	6	2 4	14
	{ Do. ...	2	2 11	5	...	...	...	968	3 0	2,906	6	2 6	14

RIP.									RABI		
List added by Flow.			Wells.			Barani.			Flow.		
Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.
A.	Rs. a.	Rs.	A.	Rs. a.	Rs.	A.	Rs. a.	Rs.	A.	Rs. a.	Rs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	2 8	80	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	3 12	64
12	2 10	82	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	4 0	68
88	2 8	220	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
88	2 10	231	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	2 8	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	2 10	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
100	2 8	260	4	2 4	9	...	...	...	...	...	...
100	2 10	263	4	2 6	10	...	...	...	...	...	...
61	2 8	127	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3 12	8
61	2 10	134	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	4 0	8
34	2 8	85	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
34	2 10	89	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	2 8	43	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	2 10	45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
57	2 8	143	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
57	2 10	150	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
163	2 8	408	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
163	2 10	428	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
50	2 8	125	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
50	2 10	131	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
211	2 8	527	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
211	2 10	554	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
127	2 8	317	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
127	2 10	332	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26	2 8	66	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26	2 10	68	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
60	2 8	150	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	3 12	26
60	2 10	158	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	4 0	28
45	2 8	112	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
45	2 10	118	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
251	2 8	627	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
251	2 10	658	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
154	2 8	385	1	2 4	2	...	...	...	3	3 12	11
154	2 10	404	1	2 6	2	...	...	...	3	4 0	12
13	2 8	32	...	...	...	...	...	...	33	3 12	124
13	2 10	34	...	...	...	...	...	...	33	4 0	132

LIFT AND LIFT AIDER BY FLOW.			BORE (ARTIFICIAL INUNDATION) AND SAILAB.			BORE AND SAILAB AIDED BY LIFT OR FLOW.			BORE AND SAILAB (SEVERAL INUNDATION) AIDED BY WELL.		
Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.
A.	Rs. a.	Rs.	A.	Rs. a.	Rs.	A.	Rs. a.	Rs.	A.	Rs. a.	Rs.
...	...	...	462	2 12	1,271	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	462	3 0	1,368	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	748	2 12	2,067	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	748	3 0	2,244	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	770	2 12	2,117	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	770	3 0	2,310	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	672	2 12	1,298	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	672	3 0	1,416	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	960	2 12	2,640	...	...	...	7	2 12	19
...	...	...	960	3 0	2,680	...	...	...	7	3 0	31
...	...	...	688	2 12	1,692	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	688	3 0	2,064	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	527	2 12	1,449	...	...	...	4	2 12	11
...	...	...	527	3 0	1,581	...	...	...	4	3 0	12
...	...	...	298	2 12	620	...	...	...	3	2 12	8
...	...	...	298	3 0	694	...	...	...	3	3 0	9
...	...	...	1,004	2 12	2,781	...	...	...	2	2 12	5
...	...	...	1,004	3 0	3,012	...	...	...	2	3 0	6
...	...	...	71	2 12	196	...	...	...	1	2 12	3
...	...	...	71	3 0	219	...	...	...	1	3 0	3
...	...	...	380	2 12	1,046	...	...	...	2	2 12	5
...	...	...	380	3 0	1,140	...	...	...	2	3 0	6
...	...	...	126	2 12	347	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	126	3 0	378	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	664	2 12	1,626	...	...	...	12	2 12	33
...	...	...	664	3 0	1,992	...	...	...	12	3 0	36
...	...	...	319	2 12	876	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	318	3 0	964	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	327	2 12	899	...	...	...	1	2 12	3
...	...	...	327	3 0	981	...	...	...	1	3 0	3
4	3 12	15	26	2 12	77	...	...	...	6	2 12	16
4	4 0	16	26	3 0	94	...	...	...	6	3 0	18
...	...	...	54	2 12	148	...	...	...	1	2 12	3
...	...	...	54	3 0	162	...	...	...	1	3 0	3
...	...	...	461	2 12	1,298	...	...	...	17	2 12	47
...	...	...	461	3 0	1,383	...	...	...	17	3 0	51
...	...	...	735	2 12	2,081	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	735	3 0	2,206	...	...	...	...	...	...

XIV.

existing rates in each village of the Thul taluka on the basis of the of the settlement (1910-11 to 1914-15.)

BI.									TOTAL.		Increase.	Decrease.	INCREASE OR DECREASE PER CENT.		Average assessment.
WILG.			BARAWL.			KUCHA.			Area.	Assessment.			Increase.	Decrease.	
Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.			Increase.	Decrease.	Rs.
...	...	...	28	1 8	42	...	...	...	1,668	4,625	460	...	9'95	...	2 12
...	...	...	28	1 8	42	...	...	...	1,668	5,085					2 1
3	2 4	5	...	...	...	34	1 6	47	1,897	4,191	455	...	8'76	...	2 12
2	2 6	6	...	...	...	34	1 8	51	1,897	5,638					2 15
...	...	...	...	...	...	6	1 6	9	1,615	4,346	370	...	8'72	...	2 12
...	...	...	...	...	...	6	1 8	9	1,615	4,725					2 14
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	639	1,748	153	...	8'75	...	2 12
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	639	1,901					2 15
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,006	5,973	729	...	12'20	...	2 15
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,006	6,702					2 5
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,313	3,798	442	...	11'64	...	2 14
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,313	4,238					2 4
3	2 4	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,307	3,849	494	...	12'70	...	2 15
3	2 6	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,307	4,383					2 5
1	2 4	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	744	2,108	279	...	12'64	...	2 15
1	2 6	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	744	2,427					2 5
2	2 4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,006	5,549	520	...	9'37	...	2 12
2	2 6	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,006	6,089					2 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	347	880	51	...	5'70	...	2 8
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	347	931					2 11
4	2 4	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,179	3,218	275	...	8'67	...	2 12
4	2 6	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,179	3,497					2 15
1	2 4	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	464	1,208	82	...	6'79	...	2 10
1	2 6	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	464	1,290					2 12
2	2 4	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,594	4,324	379	...	8'75	...	2 12
2	2 6	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,594	4,703					2 15
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	695	1,867	181	...	8'62	...	2 11
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	695	2,028					2 15
4	2 4	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,095	2,776	205	...	7'38	...	2 9
4	2 6	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,095	2,961					2 12
4	2 4	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	750	1,745	104	...	8'95	...	2 6
4	2 6	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	750	1,949					2 7
5	2 4	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,411	3,381	196	...	5'79	...	2 6
5	2 6	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,411	3,577					2 9
33	2 4	74	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,170	3,146	199	...	6'30	...	2 11
33	2 6	73	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,170	3,344					2 16
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,767	4,859	485	...	6'95	...	2 12
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,767	5,254					2 0

No.	Name of village.	GARDENS.			RICE FLOW.			OTHER FLOW AND SALIARY.			LATE.			
		Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	
														A.
1st group—contd.														
20	Garhi Hassan	Present.	16	3 8	58	36	4 0	152	630	2 12	1,787	81	3 6	306
		Proposed.	10	2 11	48	38	5 0	190	630	3 0	1,917	91	3 0	316
21	Thul Farano	Do.	26	3 8	91	71	4 0	284	185	3 12	608	242	3 4	647
		Do.	26	2 11	70	71	5 0	355	185	3 0	528	242	3 8	677
22	Thul Nao	Do.	13	3 8	46	...	...	...	34	2 12	68	450	2 4	1,012
		Do.	13	2 11	35	...	...	...	34	3 0	72	450	2 6	1,067
23	Daro Muk	Do.	2	3 4	6	172	4 0	688	859	2 8	2,148	...	...	...
		Do.	2	2 11	5	172	5 0	860	859	3 0	2,577	...	...	...
24	Athri	Do.	31	3 4	101	98	4 0	384	973	2 8	2,492	1	3 0	3
		Do.	31	2 11	83	98	5 0	480	973	3 0	2,919	1	3 6	3
25	Karim Baksh Khoso	Do.	6	3 4	20	18	4 0	64	1,019	2 8	2,848	5	3 0	10
		Do.	6	2 11	18	18	5 0	80	1,019	3 0	3,067	5	3 6	19
26	Kaurani	Do.	4	3 4	13	113	4 0	452	188	2 8	470	124	3 0	248
		Do.	4	2 11	11	113	5 0	565	188	3 0	564	124	3 6	295
27	Karimabad (old name Kuro)	Do.	4	3 4	13	35	4 0	140	945	2 8	2,364	18	3 0	38
		Do.	4	2 11	11	35	5 0	175	945	3 0	2,838	18	3 6	43
28	Dubl	Do.	14	3 4	45	306	4 0	1,224	359	2 8	897	199	3 0	388
		Do.	14	2 11	39	306	5 0	1,530	359	3 0	1,077	199	3 6	473
29	Bolaki	Do.	18	3 4	58	...	...	...	464	2 8	1,210	57	3 0	114
		Do.	18	2 11	48	...	...	...	464	3 0	1,482	57	3 6	185
30	Dul	Do.	6	3 4	20	225	4 0	898	370	2 8	926	12	3 0	24
		Do.	6	2 11	18	222	5 0	1,110	370	3 0	1,110	12	3 6	29
31	Gola	Do.	1	3 4	3	12	4 0	48	753	2 8	1,681	...	...	...
		Do.	1	2 11	3	12	5 0	60	753	3 0	2,249	...	...	...
32	Kalanderpur	Do.	1	3 4	3	2	4 0	8	945	2 8	2,362	...	...	...
		Do.	1	2 11	2	2	5 0	10	945	3 0	2,835	...	...	...
33	Thariri	Do.	...	...	...	3	4 0	12	987	2 8	2,469	...	...	...
		Do.	...	...	...	3	5 0	15	987	3 0	2,961	...	...	...
34	Fateh Khan Sabayo	Do.	...	...	...	20	4 0	116	890	2 8	2,300	14	3 0	28
		Do.	...	...	...	20	5 0	145	890	3 0	2,640	14	3 6	33
35	Haiderpur	Do.	2	3 4	7	57	4 0	228	1,023	2 8	2,558	19	3 0	38
		Do.	2	2 11	5	57	5 0	285	1,023	3 0	3,069	19	3 6	45
36	Bithi	Do.	1	3 4	3	170	4 0	680	1,249	2 8	3,123	86	3 0	172
		Do.	1	2 11	3	170	5 0	850	1,249	3 0	3,747	86	3 6	204
37	Tajo Khoso	Do.	...	...	...	268	4 0	1,064	1,417	2 8	3,542	3	3 0	6
		Do.	...	...	...	268	5 0	1,380	1,417	3 0	4,261	3	3 6	7
38	Bap Mirdad	Do.	1	3 4	3	5	4 0	20	1,655	2 8	4,138	...	...	...
		Do.	1	2 11	3	5	5 0	25	1,655	3 0	4,965	...	...	...
39	Abdullah Jakhrani	Do.	4	3 4	13	342	4 0	1,368	804	2 8	2,010	12	3 0	24
		Do.	4	2 11	11	342	5 0	1,710	804	3 0	2,412	12	3 6	29
40	Garkino	Do.	2	3 4	7	...	...	...	748	2 8	1,687	3	3 0	6
		Do.	2	2 11	5	...	...	...	748	3 0	2,229	3	3 6	5

BIP.									RABI.		
LIFT AIDED BY FLOW.			WELLS.			HARANI.			Flow.		
Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.
A.	Rs. a.	Rs.	A.	Rs. a.	Rs.	A.	Rs. a.	Rs.	A.	Rs. a.	Rs.
80	2 8	200	1	2 4	2	...	...	...	32	3 12	120
80	2 10	210	1	2 8	2	...	...	...	32	4 0	128
91	2 8	228	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3 12	4
91	2 10	230	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4 0	4
41	2 8	108	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
41	2 10	108	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1 0	3	23	3 8	80
...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1 0	3	23	4 0	92
1	2 4	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	32	3 8	112
1	2 10	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	32	4 0	128
12	2 4	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3 8	4
12	2 10	32	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4 0	4
60	2 4	135	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
60	2 10	157	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	2 4	60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	2 10	71	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
88	2 4	223	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3 8	10
90	2 10	280	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	4 0	12
25	2 4	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3 8	10
25	2 10	66	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	4 0	12
29	2 4	65	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3 8	7
29	2 10	78	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	4 0	8
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	74	3 8	259
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	74	4 0	296
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	117	3 8	410
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	117	4 0	468
66	2 4	148	...	...	...	...	...	...	57	3 8	199
68	2 10	173	...	...	...	...	...	...	57	4 0	228
8	2 4	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	74	3 8	259
8	2 10	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	74	4 0	296
23	2 4	51	...	...	...	...	...	...	57	3 8	200
23	2 10	61	...	...	...	...	...	...	57	4 0	228
16	2 4	36	...	...	...	...	...	...	29	3 8	101
16	2 10	42	...	...	...	...	...	...	29	4 0	116
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	3 8	106
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	4 0	120
26	2 4	59	...	...	...	2	1 0	2	22	3 8	77
26	2 10	69	...	...	...	2	1 0	2	22	4 0	88
10	2 4	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	3 8	14
10	2 10	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4 0	16

LIFT AND LIFT AIDED BY FLOW.			BOSI (ARTIFICIAL INUNDATION) AND SAILANI.			BOSI AND SAILANI AIDED BY LIFT OR FLOW.			BOSI AND SAILANI (NATURAL INUNDATION) AIDED BY WELL.		
Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.
A.	Rs. a.	Rs.	A.	Rs. a.	Rs.	A.	Rs. a.	Rs.	A.	Rs. a.	Rs.
...	...	...	620	2 12	1,706	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	620	3 0	1,960	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	387	2 12	1,084	...	...	...	7	2 12	19
...	...	...	387	3 0	1,161	...	...	...	7	3 0	21
...	...	...	56	2 12	154	...	...	...	6	2 12	17
...	...	...	56	3 0	168	...	...	...	6	3 0	18
...	...	...	616	2 12	1,684	...	...	...	1	2 12	3
...	...	...	616	3 0	1,848	...	...	...	1	3 0	3
...	...	...	948	2 12	2,601	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	948	3 0	2,838	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	463	2 12	1,246	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	463	3 0	1,359	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	267	2 12	734	...	...	...	1	2 12	3
...	...	...	267	3 0	801	...	...	...	1	3 0	3
...	...	...	1,087	2 12	2,988	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	1,087	3 0	3,261	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	522	2 12	1,436	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	522	3 0	1,588	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	685	2 12	1,884	...	...	...	1	2 12	3
...	...	...	685	3 0	2,055	...	...	...	1	3 0	3
...	...	...	510	2 12	1,402	...	...	...	3	2 12	8
...	...	...	510	3 0	1,530	...	...	...	3	3 0	9
...	...	...	351	2 12	965	...	7	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	351	3 0	1,053	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	1,217	2 12	3,247	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	1,217	3 0	3,651	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	855	2 12	2,351	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	855	3 0	2,565	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	642	2 12	2,315	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	642	3 0	2,528	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	636	2 12	1,749	7	3 8	25	...	...	...
...	...	...	636	3 0	1,908	7	4 0	29	...	...	...
...	...	...	860	2 12	2,365	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	860	3 0	2,580	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	568	2 12	1,557	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	568	3 0	1,698	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	530	2 12	1,457	...	...	...	5	2 12	14
...	...	...	530	3 0	1,590	...	...	...	5	3 0	15
...	...	...	388	2 12	1,012	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	388	3 0	1,104	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	966	2 12	2,657	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	966	3 0	2,898	...	...	...	...	...	...

B1.															
WELLS.			BARANI.			KOOMA.			TOTAL.		Increase.	Decrease.	INCREASE OR DECREASE PER CENT.		Average assessment.
Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.			Increase.	Decrease.		Increase.	Decrease.
A.	Rs. a.	Rs.	A.	Rs. a.	Rs.	A.	Rs. a.	Rs.	A.	Rs.					Rs. a.
...	...	...	...	...	...	7	1 6	10	1,534	4,208	371	...	8'88	...	2 12
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 8	11	1,524	4,677					3 0
3	3 4	5	...	...	...	2	1 6	3	1,015	2,754	236	...	8'56	...	2 11
3	3 6	5	...	...	...	2	1 8	3	1,015	2,990					2 15
1	3 4	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	591	1,401	69	...	4'92	...	2 0
1	3 6	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	591	1,470					2 8
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,876	4,832	766	...	16'67	...	2 12
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,876	5,388					3 3
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1 4	2	2,083	5,037	619	...	14'53	...	2 11
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1 8	3	2,082	6,456					3 2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,512	3,919	641	...	16'36	...	2 9
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,512	4,560					3 0
2	2 0	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	759	2,059	342	...	16'61	...	2 11
2	2 6	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	759	2,401					2 2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,117	5,608	796	...	14'21	...	2 10
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,117	6,399					3 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,802	4,238	723	...	17'08	...	2 13
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,802	4,966					3 5
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,273	3,335	436	...	13'04	...	2 10
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,273	3,771					2 15
2	2 0	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,156	3,343	550	...	16'45	...	2 14
2	2 6	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,156	3,693					3 6
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,117	2,899	476	...	16'45	...	2 10
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,117	3,375					3 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,239	5,979	615	...	13'63	...	2 11
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,239	6,794					3 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,962	5,241	768	...	14'65	...	2 11
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,962	6,009					3 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,818	5,007	788	...	14'74	...	2 10
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,818	5,745					3 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,626	4,882	775	...	15'87	...	2 11
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,626	5,667					3 2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,446	6,593	1,060	...	16'36	...	2 12
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,446	7,673					3 2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,297	6,305	1,138	...	18'05	...	2 12
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,297	7,444					3 4
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,226	5,737	961	...	17'09	...	2 9
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,226	6,718					3 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,580	4,565	869	...	16'81	...	2 14
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,580	5,424					3 7
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,727	4,581	618	...	13'55	...	2 10
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,727	5,179					3 0



No.	Name of village.	KHA												
		GARDENS.			RICE FLOW.			OTHER FLOW AND SAILANS.			LIFT.			
		Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	
<i>1st group—contd.</i>														
41	Dabli	Present	3	3 4	6	41	4 0	164	713	3 8	1,763	32	2 0	64
		Proposed	2	2 11	5	41	5 0	204	713	3 0	2,139	32	2 6	76
42	Allahyar Khoso	Do.	7	3 0	21	10	4 0	40	731	3 4	1,045	...	...	...
		Do.	7	2 11	19	10	5 0	50	731	3 0	2,193	...	...	...
43	Sobdar Khoso { Northern Part of Kot Jangu. Western Part of Allahyar Khoso.	Do.	5	3 8	17	57	4 0	228	388	2 11	792	...	...	...
		Do.	2	3 0	6	...	...	...	149	2 4	335	...	...	...
		Total	7	...	23	57	4 0	228	437	...	1,127	...	...	...
		Do.	7	2 11	19	57	5 0	265	437	3 0	1,311	...	...	...
TOTAL OF THE 1ST GROUP.		Present	352	...	1,202	3,194	4 0	12,776	27,026	...	69,790	4,235	...	9,363
		Proposed	352	2 11	946	3,194	5 0	15,970	27,026	3 0	81,079	4,235	...	10,058
DUBARI		Present	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Proposed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>2nd group.</i>														
44	Meher Ali Khoso	Present	15	3 8	58	...	...	...	1,000	2 12	2,750	6	2 4	14
		Proposed	15	2 7	30	...	...	...	1,000	2 12	2,750	6	2 2	12
45	Bahadurpur	Do.	4	3 6	14	...	...	...	1,221	2 12	2,568	54	2 4	121
		Do.	4	2 7	10	...	...	...	1,221	2 12	2,358	54	2 2	115
46	Pako	Do.	5	3 8	17	...	...	...	847	2 12	954	146	2 4	329
		Do.	5	2 7	12	...	...	...	847	2 12	954	146	2 6	310
47	Musa Wah	Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	298	2 12	606	303	2 4	661
		Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	293	2 12	606	303	2 2	644
48	Kot Jangu	Do.	6	3 8	21	...	...	...	639	2 12	2,307	...	...	...
		Do.	6	2 7	15	...	...	...	639	2 12	2,307	...	...	...
49	Misripur	Do.	4	3 8	14	7	4 0	29	1,372	2 12	3,773	...	...	...
		Do.	4	2 7	10	7	4 8	31	1,372	2 12	3,773	...	...	...
50	Panababad	Do.	11	3 4	36	91	4 0	364	495	2 8	1,212	...	...	...
		Do.	11	2 7	27	91	4 8	409	495	2 12	1,394	...	...	...
51	Zangipur	Do.	6	3 4	20	...	...	...	199	2 8	475	135	2 0	270
		Do.	6	2 7	14	...	...	...	199	2 12	645	135	2 2	297
52	Mitho Tharito	Do.	29	3 4	94	...	...	...	208	2 8	515	52	2 0	104
		Do.	29	2 7	71	...	...	...	204	2 12	566	52	2 2	111
53	Sarki	Do.	234	3 4	781	12	4 0	48	177	2 8	442	128	2 0	256
		Do.	234	2 7	571	12	4 8	54	177	2 12	487	128	2 2	272
54	Mirpur	Do.	29	3 4	94	6	4 0	24	162	2 8	405	171	2 0	342
		Do.	29	2 7	71	6	4 8	27	162	2 12	445	171	2 2	363
55	Gauji	Do.	3	3 4	10	22	4 0	88	430	2 8	1,075	23	2 0	46
		Do.	3	2 7	7	22	4 8	99	430	2 12	1,182	23	2 2	49
56	Chana	Do.	5	3 4	16	6	4 0	24	170	2 8	425	68	2 0	136
		Do.	5	2 7	12	6	4 8	27	170	2 12	465	68	2 2	144

RIF.									RABI.		
LIFT AIDED BY FLOW.			Wells.			BARANI.			Flow.		
Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.
A.	Rs. a.	Rs.	A.	Rs. a.	Rs.	A.	Rs. a.	Rs.	A.	Rs. a.	Rs.
46	2 4	99	7	...	...	...	...	...	4	3 8	14
44	2 10	116	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4 0	16
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	3 4	81
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	4 0	100
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	3 12	30
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	30
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	4 0	32
2,126	...	5,308	6	...	13	5	...	5	660	...	2,329
2,126	...	6,681	8	...	14	5	...	5	660	4 0	2,640
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	2 8	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3 12	4
16	2 8	36	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3 12	4
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
340	2 8	672	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
340	2 0	680	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
118	2 8	296	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
118	2 8	280	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	3 12	30
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	3 12	30
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	3 12	62
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	3 12	62
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	3 8	14
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	3 12	16
4	2 4	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	3 8	32
4	2 8	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	3 12	34
17	2 4	36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	2 8	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
71	2 4	160	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	3 8	14
71	2 8	168	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	3 12	16
221	2 4	492	1	2 0	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
221	2 8	525	1	2 2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
91	2 4	206	2	2 0	4	...	...	...	2	3 8	7
91	2 8	216	2	2 2	4	...	...	...	2	3 12	7
141	2 4	217	2	2 0	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
141	2 8	235	2	2 2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...

LIFT AND LIFT AIDED BY FLOW.			BORE (ARTIFICIAL INUNDATION) AND SAILANI.			BORE AND SAILANI AIDED BY LIFT OR FLOW.			BORE AND SAILANI (NATURAL INUNDATION) AIDED BY WELL.		
Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.
A.	Rs. a.	Rs.	A.	Rs. a.	Rs.	A.	Rs. a.	Rs.	A.	Rs. a.	Rs.
...	...	...	978	2 12	2,090	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	978	3 0	2,934	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	930	2 12	2,582	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	930	3 0	2,817	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	597	2 12	1,648	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	133	2 12	305	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	780	2 12	2,007	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	780	3 0	2,190	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	...	15	25,080	...	68,970	7	...	28	80	...	221
4	4 0	16	25,080	3 0	75,240	7	4 0	28	80	3 0	240
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	127	2 12	349	...	...	...	1	2 12	3
...	...	...	127	2 14	365	...	...	...	1	2 14	3
...	...	...	59	2 12	162	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	59	2 14	170	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	87	2 12	239	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	87	2 14	250	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	509	2 12	1,400	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	509	2 14	1,463	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	222	2 12	611	...	...	...	4	2 12	11
...	...	...	222	2 14	636	...	...	...	4	2 14	12
...	...	...	415	2 12	1,141	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	415	2 14	1,198	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	277	2 12	762	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	277	2 14	796	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	171	2 12	470	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	171	2 14	492	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	169	2 12	437	...	...	...	2	2 12	6
...	...	...	169	2 14	467	...	...	...	2	2 14	6
...	...	...	354	2 12	974	...	...	...	2	2 12	6
...	...	...	354	2 14	1,018	...	...	...	2	2 14	6
...	...	...	46	2 12	126	...	...	...	6	2 12	17
...	...	...	46	2 14	132	...	...	...	6	2 14	17
...	...	...	150	2 12	413	...	...	...	13	2 12	31
...	...	...	150	2 14	432	...	...	...	13	2 14	31
...	...	...	147	2 12	404	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	147	2 14	423	...	...	...	...	...	...

BL										TOTAL		Increase.	Decrease.	INCREASE OR DECREASE PER CENT.		Average assessment.
WELLS.			BARANI.			KODLA.			Area.	Assessment.	Increase.			Decrease.	Increase.		Decrease.
Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.						
A.	Rs. p.	Rs.	A.	Rs. a.	Rs.	A.	Rs. s.	Rs.	A.	Rs.					Rs. a.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,814	4,690	671	...	13'33	...	2 11	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,814	5,481					2 0	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,712	4,368	810	...	16'54	...	2 9	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,712	5,179					3 0	
...	...	...	...	...	...	5	1 6	7	980	...	423	...	12'33	...	2 13	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	394	...					3 1	
...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	7	1,244	3,423	423	...	12'33	...	2 13	
...	...	...	...	...	...	5	1 8	7	1,244	3,844					3 1	
68	...	153	28	...	42	86	...	77	62,027	1,70,202	1,21,901	...	12'87	...	2 11	
68	2 6	161	39	1 8	42	86	1 8	84	62,927	1,92,108					3 1	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,188-30	9,125-11	1,031-8	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,188-80	3,157-3					...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,166	3,213	...	...	0'13	...	2 12	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,166	3,309					2 12	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,343	3,659	...	2	...	0'06	2 12	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,343	3,657					2 12	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	934	2,413	...	57	...	2'36	2 9	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	934	2,355					2 6	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,223	3,182	11	...	0'34	...	2 9	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,223	3,103					2 9	
...	...	...	...	...	...	7	1 6	10	1,086	2,990	22	...	0'73	...	2 12	
...	...	...	...	...	...	7	1 6	10	1,086	3,012					2 12	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,820	5,039	50	...	0'99	...	2 13	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,820	5,080					2 13	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	868	2,328	193	...	8'08	...	2 12	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	868	2,681					3 0	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	623	1,396	85	...	6'56	...	2 8	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	623	1,381					2 10	
1	2 0	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	468	1,196	57	...	4'76	...	2 9	
1	2 2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	468	1,253					2 11	
4	2 0	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	986	2,668	...	67	...	2'51	2 11	
4	2 2	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	986	2,601					2 10	
45	2 0	90	...	...	...	...	...	...	667	1,697	81	...	5'07	...	2 5	
45	2 2	96	...	...	...	...	...	...	667	1,078					2 7	
22	2 0	44	...	...	...	...	...	...	758	1,928	153	...	7'88	...	2 9	
22	2 2	47	...	...	...	...	...	...	758	2,060					2 13	
8	2 0	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	847	1,342	86	...	6'53	...	2 7	
8	2 2	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	847	1,430					2 10	



RIF.									RABI		
LIFE AIDED BY FLOW.			WEDS.			BARANZ.			FLOW.		
Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.
A.	Rs. a.	Rs.	A.	Rs. a.	Rs.	A.	Rs. a.	Rs.	A.	Rs. a.	Rs.
70	2 4	167	...	...	...	2	1 0	2	4	3 8	14
70	2 6	166	...	...	...	2	1 0	2	4	3 12	16
131	2 4	295	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
131	2 6	311	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	2 4	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	2 6	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
65	2 4	142	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	3 8	14
65	2 6	150	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	3 12	16
2	2 4	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3 8	3
2	2 6	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3 12	4
15	2 4	34	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	2 6	36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	2 4	59	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26	2 6	62	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
64	2 4	144	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
64	2 6	162	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
90	2 4	216	8	2 0	16	...	...	...	1	3 8	4
90	2 6	232	8	2 2	17	...	...	...	1	3 12	6
16	2 4	36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	2 6	38	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
61	2 4	118	...	...	...	...	...	...	49	3 8	172
61	2 6	121	...	...	...	...	...	...	49	3 12	184
8	2 4	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	61	3 8	213
8	2 6	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	61	3 12	226
14	2 4	31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	2 6	33	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	2 0	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3 4	6
7	2 6	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3 12	7
2	2 0	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	3 4	19
2	2 6	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	3 12	23
48	2 0	96	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3 4	7
48	2 6	114	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3 12	7
11	2 0	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	2 6	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	3 4	88
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	3 12	101
1,686	...	2,930	13	...	26	6	1 0	6	207	...	724
1,686	2 6	2,963	13	...	27	6	1 0	6	207	3 12	776
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

LIFT AND LIFT AIDED BY FLOW.			BOBI (ARTIFICIAL INFUNDATION) AND SAILAKE.			BOBI AND SAILAKE AIDED BY LIFT OR FLOW.			BOBI AND SAILAKE (NATURAL INFUNDATION) AIDED BY WBLN.		
Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.
A.	Rs. a.	Rs.	A.	Rs. a.	Rs.	A.	Rs. a.	Rs.	A.	Rs. a.	Rs.
...	...	...	236	2 12	628	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	236	2 14	680	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	119	2 12	327	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	119	2 14	348	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	895	2 12	2,461	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	895	2 14	2,573	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	333	2 12	916	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	333	2 14	967	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	487	2 12	1,339	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	487	2 14	1,400	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	405	2 12	1,174	...	...	...	10	2 12	27
...	...	...	405	2 14	1,164	...	...	...	10	2 14	29
...	...	...	24	2 12	66	...	...	...	8	2 12	18
...	...	...	24	2 14	69	...	...	...	8	2 14	17
...	...	...	180	2 12	440	...	...	...	11	2 12	30
...	...	...	180	2 14	460	...	...	...	11	2 14	31
...	...	...	98	2 12	270	...	...	...	15	2 12	41
...	...	...	98	2 14	283	...	...	...	15	2 14	43
...	...	...	187	2 12	459	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	187	2 14	480	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	368	2 12	1,012	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	368	2 14	1,058	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	644	2 12	1,771	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	644	2 14	1,851	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	570	2 12	1,568	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	570	2 14	1,639	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	261	2 12	773	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	261	2 14	808	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	899	2 12	2,472	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	899	2 14	2,585	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	364	2 12	1,001	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	364	2 14	1,047	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	244	2 12	671	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	244	2 14	708	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	387	2 12	1,064	...	...	...	2	2 12	8
...	...	...	387	2 14	1,113	...	...	...	2	2 14	9
...	...	...	9,394	...	25,534	...	...	...	73	...	200
...	...	...	9,394	2 14	27,009	...	...	...	73	2 14	210
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

BL															TOTAL.		INCREASE OR DECREASE PER CEN.		Average assessment.
WELLS.			BARANI.			KOOMA.			TOTAL.		Increase.	Decrease.	Increase.	Decrease.					
Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.									
A.	Rs. a.	Rs.	A.	Rs. a.	Rs.	A.	Rs. a.	Rs.	A.	Rs.	Increase.	Decrease.	Increase.	Decrease.	Rs. a.				
1	2 0	2	...	...	...	6	1 4	6	1,023	2,465	171	...	6-04	...	2 7				
1	2 2	2	...	...	...	4	1 0	6	1,023	2,636					2 9				
1	2 0	2	...	...	...	1	1 4	1	563	1,366	100	...	7-33	...	2 7				
1	2 2	2	...	...	...	1	1 4	1	563	1,466					2 10				
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,939	5,014	358	...	7-14	...	2 9				
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,938	5,372					2 12				
2	2 0	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,012	2,533	179	...	7-07	...	2 8				
2	2 2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,012	2,712					2 11				
1	2 0	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,175	3,058	230	...	7-52	...	2 10				
1	2 2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,175	3,238					2 13				
3	2 0	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,243	3,383	268	...	8-11	...	2 10				
3	2 2	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,243	3,549					2 14				
1	2 0	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	397	884	81	...	9-16	...	2 8				
1	2 2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	397	966					2 11				
2	2 0	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,076	2,603	205	...	7-87	...	2 7				
2	2 2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,076	2,808					2 10				
19	2 0	38	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,516	3,664	397	...	7-61	...	2 7				
19	2 2	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,516	3,981					2 9				
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	803	2,027	171	...	8-49	...	2 8				
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	803	2,198					2 12				
2	2 0	4	30	1 8	45	...	...	...	1,816	4,629	333	...	8-25	...	2 9				
2	2 2	4	30	1 8	45	...	...	...	1,816	5,011					2 12				
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,811	4,750	364	...	7-66	...	2 10				
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,811	5,114					2 13				
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,615	4,120	317	...	7-69	...	2 9				
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,615	4,437					2 12				
11	1 12	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	632	2,104	305	...	14-50	...	2 8				
11	2 2	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	632	2,409					2 14				
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,747	4,438	507	...	11-44	...	2 9				
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,747	4,945					2 13				
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,136	2,619	397	...	15-16	...	2 6				
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,136	3,016					2 10				
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,285	3,031	438	...	17-81	...	2 6				
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,285	3,559					2 12				
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,345	3,262	507	...	15-54	...	2 7				
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,345	3,769					2 13				
123	...	243	30	...	45	12	...	16	34,699	89,750	6,114	Net.	130	6-94	...	2 9			
123	2 2	260	30	1 8	45	12	...	17	34,699	94,734						5,964	2 12		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,419-51	719-11	...	...	...	...	...				
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,419-51	719-11	...	...	...	...	...				



No.	Name of village.	GARDENS.			RICE FLOW.			OTHER FLOW AND SALIARI.			LIFF.			
		Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	
														A.
3rd group.—contd.														
75	Rato Thariro	Present	...	...	...	...	...	302	2 8	755	...	...	...	
		Proposed	...	...	...	...	...	302	2 8	755	...	...	...	
76	Bahimabad	Do.	...	...	...	...	...	415	2 8	1,036	35	2 0	70	
		Do.	...	...	...	...	...	415	2 8	1,038	38	1 14	66	
77	Miral Nao	Do.	...	...	...	...	...	231	2 8	578	80	2 0	178	
		Do.	...	...	...	...	...	231	2 8	578	80	1 14	107	
78	Khatan	Do.	3	3 4	10	...	...	233	2 8	632	68	2 0	136	
		Do.	3	2 3	7	...	...	233	2 8	632	68	1 14	127	
79	Nangin	Do.	38	3 4	124	...	...	467	2 8	1,216	...	...	...	
		Do.	38	2 3	83	...	...	467	2 8	1,216	...	...	...	
80	Madad Khoso	Do.	15	3 4	48	2	4 0	8	133	2 8	307	580	2 0	1,160
		Do.	15	2 3	33	2	4 4	9	133	2 8	307	580	1 14	1,087
81	Talib Shah	Do.	6	3 4	19	...	...	...	98	2 8	232	311	2 0	623
		Do.	6	2 3	13	...	...	...	98	2 8	232	311	1 14	583
82	Dhani Baksh Bangulani.	Do.	3	3 4	6	...	...	...	786	2 8	1,990	107	2 0	314
		Do.	3	2 3	4	...	...	...	786	2 8	1,990	107	1 14	301
83	Garhi Rahimdad Bhatto.	Do.	8	3 4	26	...	...	...	833	2 8	1,333	4	2 0	8
		Do.	8	2 3	17	...	...	...	833	2 8	1,333	4	1 14	8
84	Hiaro	Do.	5	3 4	16	...	...	...	708	2 8	1,770	58	2 0	116
		Do.	5	2 3	11	...	...	...	708	2 8	1,770	58	1 14	106
85	Ladu	Do.	1	3 4	3	...	...	...	662	2 8	1,730	39	2 0	78
		Do.	1	2 3	2	...	...	...	662	2 8	1,730	39	1 14	73
86	Hambhi	Do.	6	3 4	20	55	4 0	230	469	2 8	1,173	239	2 0	478
		Do.	6	2 3	13	55	4 4	234	469	2 8	1,172	239	1 14	448
87	Lol	Do.	9	3 4	29	...	...	...	467	2 8	1,218	...	...	...
		Do.	9	2 3	20	...	...	...	467	2 8	1,218	...	...	...
88	Purano Wah	Do.	73	3 0	219	...	...	...	156	2 4	355	53	1 12	93
		Do.	73	2 3	160	...	...	...	156	2 8	395	53	1 14	99
89	Mehrappur	Do.	4	3 0	12	1	4 0	4	428	2 4	963	36	1 12	63
		Do.	4	2 3	9	1	4 4	4	428	2 8	1,070	36	1 14	69
90	Shujrah	Do.	4	3 0	12	...	...	...	116	2 4	261	53	1 12	93
		Do.	4	2 3	9	...	...	...	116	2 8	260	53	1 14	99
91	Jungal	Do.	27	3 0	81	25	4 0	100	293	2 4	684	78	1 12	136
		Do.	27	2 3	59	25	4 4	106	293	2 8	683	78	1 14	143
92	Muhab Wah	Do.	2	3 0	6	...	...	...	331	2 4	745	7	1 12	13
		Do.	2	2 3	4	...	...	...	331	2 8	637	7	1 14	13
93	Khuda Baksh Khoso.	Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	236	2 4	608	100	1 12	176
		Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	236	2 8	605	100	1 14	187
94	Bairra	Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2 4	7	77	1 12	135
		Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2 8	7	77	1 14	144
95	Sajan Wah	Do.	23	3 0	64	17	4 0	66	479	2 4	1,078	18	1 12	33
		Do.	23	2 3	61	17	4 4	72	479	2 8	1,166	18	1 14	34

RIF.									RABI.		
LIVE AIDED BY FLOW.			WELLS.			BARANI.			FLOW.		
Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.
A.	Rs. a.	Rs.	A.	Rs. a.	Rs.	A.	Rs. a.	Rs.	A.	Rs. a.	Rs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	2 4	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	2 2	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	2 4	29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	2 2	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
78	2 4	104	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
78	2 2	155	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	3 8	28
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	3 12	30
4	2 4	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	2 2	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	2 4	34	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	2 2	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
42	2 4	94	...	...	...	1	1 0	1	1	3 8	4
42	2 2	89	...	...	...	1	1 0	1	1	3 12	4
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3 8	4
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3 12	3
33	2 4	74	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
33	2 2	70	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3 8	7
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3 12	7
182	2 4	342	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
182	2 2	323	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	2 4	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	3 8	68
9	2 2	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	3 12	68
32	2 0	64	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3 4	3
32	2 2	68	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3 12	4
88	2 0	176	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
88	2 2	187	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
46	2 0	92	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
40	2 2	98	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
78	2 0	156	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	3 4	13
78	2 2	166	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	3 12	15
10	2 0	36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	2 2	41	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
43	2 0	86	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
43	2 2	91	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
43	2 0	86	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3 4	3
43	2 2	91	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3 12	4

LIFT AND LIFT AIDED BY FLOW.			BOYS (ARTIFICIAL INCUNDATION) AND SAILANI.			BOYS AND SAILANI AIDED BY LIFT OR FLOW.			BOYS AND SAILANI (NATURAL INCUNDATION) AIDED BY WIND.		
Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.
A.	Ra. a.	Ra.	A.	Ra. a.	Ra.	A.	Ra. a.	Ra.	A.	Ra. a.	Ra.
...	...	...	18	2 13	80	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	18	2 14	88	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	30	2 13	88	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	30	2 14	86	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	10	2 13	37	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	10	2 14	38	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	67	2 13	184	...	...	...	1	2 13	3
...	...	...	67	2 14	193	...	...	...	1	2 14	3
...	...	...	96	2 13	364	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	96	2 14	376	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	68	2 13	328	...	...	...	5	2 13	14
...	...	...	68	2 14	338	...	...	...	5	2 14	14
...	...	...	67	2 13	184	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	67	2 14	193	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	146	2 13	403	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	146	2 14	420	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	171	2 13	470	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	171	2 14	493	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	213	2 13	583	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	213	2 14	609	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	200	2 13	550	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	200	2 14	575	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	294	2 13	608	...	...	...	1	2 13	3
...	...	...	294	2 14	645	...	...	...	1	2 14	3
...	...	...	219	2 13	602	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	219	2 14	630	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	29	2 13	80	...	...	...	3	2 13	3
...	...	...	29	2 14	84	...	...	...	3	2 14	3
...	...	...	46	2 13	126	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	46	2 14	133	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	4	2 13	11	...	...	...	1	2 13	3
...	...	...	4	2 14	13	...	...	...	1	2 14	3
...	...	...	272	2 13	748	...	...	...	9	2 13	25
...	...	...	272	2 14	783	...	...	...	9	2 14	20
...	...	...	30	2 13	83	...	...	...	3	2 13	3
...	...	...	30	2 14	86	...	...	...	3	2 14	3
...	...	...	23	2 13	60	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	23	2 14	63	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	3 4	3	62	2 13	171	...	...	...	3	2 13	6
18	3 12	4	63	2 14	178	...	...	...	2	2 14	6

X723.23391 T

EC

BI.									TOTAL.		Increase.	Decrease.	INCREASE OR DECREASE PER CENT.		Average assessment.
WELLS.			BARANI.			KODRA.			Area.	Assessment.			Increase.	Decrease.	
Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Increase.	Decrease.	Increase.	Decrease.	Rs. a.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	320	806	..	..	0.25	..	2 8
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	320	807	..	..	..	..	2 8
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	488	1,209	..	2	..	0.16	2 7
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	488	1,207	..	..	..	..	2 7
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	340	806	..	11	..	1.36	2 6
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	340	795	..	..	..	..	2 6
1	2 0	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	468	1,131	..	13	..	1.14	2 6
1	1 14	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	468	1,118	..	..	..	..	2 6
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	629	1,634	..	27	..	1.65	2 10
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	629	1,607	..	..	..	..	2 9
4	2 0	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	816	1,782	..	77	..	4.32	2 3
4	1 14	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	816	1,706	..	..	..	..	2 1
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	492	1,071	..	39	..	2.05	2 4
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	492	1,052	..	..	..	..	2 2
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,095	2,711	..	2	..	0.07	2 8
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,095	2,709	..	..	..	..	2 8
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	717	1,841	12	..	0.65	..	2 9
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	717	1,853	..	..	..	..	2 9
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,016	2,669	10	..	0.39	..	2 8
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,016	2,669	..	..	..	..	2 9
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	934	2,368	19	..	0.80	..	2 8
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	934	2,367	..	..	..	..	2 9
1	2 0	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,217	3,045	..	5	..	0.16	2 8
1	1 14	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,217	3,040	..	..	..	..	2 8
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	743	1,832	23	..	1.19	..	2 9
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	743	1,855	..	..	..	..	2 10
25	1 12	44	..	..	..	..	..	..	374	866	..	1	..	0.12	2 5
25	1 14	47	..	..	..	..	..	..	374	865	..	..	..	..	2 5
4	1 12	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	607	1,351	127	..	9.40	..	2 4
4	1 14	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	607	1,478	..	..	..	..	2 7
2	1 12	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	227	477	40	..	8.38	..	2 3
3	1 14	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	227	517	..	..	..	..	2 4
16	1 12	28	..	..	..	..	..	..	901	2,169	142	..	6.55	..	2 7
16	1 14	28	..	..	..	..	..	..	901	2,311	..	..	..	..	2 9
5	1 12	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	397	901	88	..	9.77	..	2 4
5	1 14	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	397	969	..	..	..	..	2 7
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	391	829	77	..	9.29	..	2 2
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	391	908	..	..	..	..	2 5
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	80	142	9	..	6.35	..	1 12
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	80	151	..	..	..	..	1 14
3	1 12	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	654	1,536	116	..	7.87	..	2 5
3	1 14	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	654	1,654	..	..	..	..	2 8



BIF.									BABY.		
LIST AIDED BY FLOW.			WELLS.			BARANI.			FLOW.		
Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.
A.	Rs. a.	Rs.	A.	Rs. a.	Rs.	A.	Rs. a.	Rs.	A.	Rs. a.	Rs.
8	2 0	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	2 2	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
36	2 0	70	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
36	2 2	74	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
736	...	1,658	...	...	...	1	1 0	1	36	...	125
736	2 2	1,664	...	...	...	1	1 0	1	36	2 12	135
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4,518	...	10,690	19	...	39	12	...	12	908	...	3,178
4,518	...	11,078	19	...	41	12	...	12	908	...	3,550
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

LIFT AND LIFT AIDED BY FLOW.			BOSS (ARTIFICIAL INFUNDATION) AND SAILABE.			BOSS AND SAILABE AIDED BY LIFT OR FLOW.			BOSS AND SAILABE (NATURAL INFUNDATION) AIDED BY WELL.		
Aves.	Rate.	Assessment.	Aves.	Rate.	Assessment.	Aves.	Rate.	Assessment.	Aves.	Rate.	Assessment.
A.	Rs. a.	Rs.	A.	Rs. a.	Rs.	A.	Rs. a.	Rs.	A.	Rs. a.	Rs.
...	...	...	52	3 12	143	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	52	2 14	151	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	532	2 12	912	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	532	2 14	954	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	3	2,462	...	6,771	...	...	...	25	...	69
1	3 12	4	2,462	2 14	7,079	...	...	...	25	2 14	73
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	...	28	36,936	...	1,01,575	7	...	25	175	...	490
5	...	20	36,936	...	1,00,528	7	...	28	175	...	532
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

BI.										TOTAL.		Increase.	Decrease.	INCREASE OR DECREASE PER CWT.		Average assessment.
WHALE.			BARANZ.			KORRA.			Area.	Assessment.	Increase.			Decrease.	Increase.		Decrease.
Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.				Area.	Assessment.			Increase.		Decrease.	Increase.	Decrease.
A.	Rs. a.	Rs.	A.	Rs. a.	Rs.	A.	Rs. a.	Rs.	A.	Rs.					Rs. a.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	371	944	}	81	...	971	}	2 4
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	371	926							}	115	...	830	}	2 8
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	798	1,797	}	...	...	...	}	2 4
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	798	1,912						
61	...	108	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,067	33,826	}	283	177	...	}	2 6
61	1 14	114	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,067	34,512							}	685	...	108	}	2 7
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	174-6	40-28	}	...	...	...	}	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	174-6	40-28						
282	...	603	68	...	97	68	...	93	1,11,608	2,92,776	}	28,571	...	977	}	2 10
282	...	635	68	...	97	68	...	101	1,11,608	3,21,349						
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,782-27	2,899-3	}	1,031-8	...	...	}	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,782-27	3,980-11						
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,17,476	2,04,670-3	}	20,608	...	1001	}	2 8
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,17,476	3,26,272-11						

CHAINRAI BULCHAND,  
Assistant Settlement Officer, Kandhkot division.



APPENDIX XV.

List of prices current in Kandhkot taluka.

Year.	JWAR.		Bajri.	Tir.	RICE.		WHEAT.		Matar.	Bariah.	Jambho.	Barley.	Mung.	Gram.	Cotton.	Tobacco white.
	White.	Bagdar.			Sathria.	Sugdaal.	1st sort.	2nd sort.								
	Per maund.	Per maund.	Per maund.	Per maund.	Per maund.	Per maund.	Per maund.	Per maund.	Per maund.	Per maund.	Per maund.	Per maund.	Per maund.	Per maund.	Per maund.	Per maund.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1906-06	2 6 0	2 3 0	2 4 0	3 7 0	4 8 0	4 12 0	3 7 0	...	...	...	...	2 14 0	...	2 10 0	19 3 0	6 18 0
1906-07	2 0 0	2 0 0	1 14 8	...	...	4 8 0	3 4 8	...	2 8 0	5 0 0	4 8 0	2 12 0	3 8 0	2 10 0	16 0 9	5 0 0
1907-08	3 3 0	2 15 0	2 15 0	...	6 13 0	7 14 0	4 5 0	...	...	6 2 0	5 9 0	4 0 0	2 5 0	2 6 0	15 9 0	4 12 0
1908-09	3 2 0	2 15 0	2 12 0	6 9 0	4 15 0	6 9 0	4 12 0	4 9 0	2 12 0	5 8 0	5 1 0	4 4 0	4 12 0	2 11 0	17 8 0	5 0 0
1909-10	2 15 0	2 11 0	2 7 0	7 0 0	5 1 0	5 8 0	4 1 0	3 14 0	2 8 0	4 8 0	4 4 0	2 14 0	4 1 0	2 12 0	20 14 0	7 9 0
1910-11	2 10 6	2 5 8	2 5 8	7 11 4	5 8 0	6 0 0	3 6 2	3 2 8	2 2 0	4 8 0	4 4 0	2 2 6	4 0 0	2 5 2	20 2 8	9 0 0
1911-12	4 0 4	3 12 4	3 8 4	8 3 4	4 12 8	8 5 4	4 4 0	4 0 0	2 8 0	5 5 4	4 2 4	4 1 2	4 6 4	2 2 8	20 0 0	6 12 0
1912-13	3 7 6	3 4 0	2 15 6	9 1 8	5 6 0	6 5 10	4 1 8	3 14 2	2 15 10	5 12 4	6 3 4	2 15 2	4 12 4	2 15 10	20 0 0	5 0 0
1913-14	3 0 0	2 12 0	2 14 0	9 0 0	5 8 0	6 11 0	2 12 0	3 10 0	3 0 0	5 8 0	5 1 0	3 7 0	4 9 0	2 7 0	20 0 0	6 1 0
1914-15	3 10 0	3 0 0	3 1 0	8 3 0	5 2 0	6 9 0	5 0 0	4 11 0	3 0 0	5 8 0	4 14 0	2 15 0	5 4 0	2 12 0	...	9 8 0

CHAINRAI BULCHAND.  
Assistant Settlement Officer, Kandhkot division.

## APPENDIX XVI.

Statement showing the general financial results of the proposed settlement of taluka Thul.

	Present settlement.	Proposed settlement.	Increase or decrease.	Increase or decrease per cent.
Surveyed land ...	2,95,670	3,25,272	29,602	10·01
Unsurveyed land ...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL ...	2,95,670	3,25,272	29,602	10·01

CHAINRAI BULCHAND,  
Assistant Settlement Officer, Kandhkot Division.

No. 30 of 1916.

## REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

From

CHAINRAI BULCHAND, ESQUIRE, B.A., LL.B.,  
Assistant Settlement Officer.

To

THE COMMISSIONER IN SIND.

SETTLEMENT OFFICE.

Camp Jacobabad, 30th March 1916.

Sir,

In compliance with the orders communicated by Government in their Resolution No. 11531, dated 30th October 1915, I have the honour to submit my report containing proposals for the revision of the Irrigational settlement in taluka Kandhkot of the Upper Sind Frontier district.

## 2. BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE TALUKA.

(a) This taluka is composed of 87 dehs, 12 of which from the kacha part of the taluka and 75 belong to the paka.

(b) For its boundaries the taluka has on its north Nasirabad tahsil of British Baluchistan, on its east Kashmor taluka, on its south talukas Ghotki and Shikarpur of the Sukkur district, with the River Indus running through the kacha dehs of the taluka, and on its west Thul taluka.

(c) In area the taluka is 3,51,116 acres, or 543.62 square miles. The population of the taluka is 52,914, showing the density of the population per square mile to be 95.54. This compares favourably with the figures reported in the last settlement report, which show that the density then was only 88.74. Yet this taluka is, according to the census figures, less densely populated than Kashmor taluka whose density is 89.39 per mile.

(d) The soil is generally speaking good enough for cultivation purposes, but the dehs of the southern half of the taluka are most of them uneven and unimproved. The dehs alongside the Kashmor protective bund are now mostly kalarish.

(e) The climate is severe and its extremes occasionally affect the crops prejudicially; the cold winds sometimes destroy the rabi crops, and the hot weather too damages the kharif crops whenever the water-supply is not sufficient to make good the moisture absorbed by the heat.

(f) There is very little barani cultivation in this taluka. But the August rains are generally helpful to the kharif crops, specially when the river happens to fall low. Rabi crops are usually in need of January and February rains, and wheat without them is often poor. The average rainfall during the past ten years has been 3.55 inches; the highest was recorded in the year 1913-14 at 7.97 inches.

### 3. MARKETS.

The taluka has only three villages, with a population of over 500, viz., Kandhkot, which forms the headquarters of the taluka, Ghouspur and Haibat. Ghouspur generally attracts the agricultural products of the southern half of the taluka, and exports them to Shikarpur. The zamindars in the vicinity of Kandhkot at present deal with Shikarpur, either directly or through Kandhkot dealers. The rest deal with Jacobabad grain merchants. The kacha dehs find it more convenient to send their produce to Sukkur by river.

The Jacobabad-Kashmor Light Railway will probably divert the produce of the dehs in the vicinity of Kandhkot to Jacobabad, but it will hardly succeed in attracting that of the kacha dehs or of the southern part of the taluka that goes to Ghouspur.

### 4. COMMUNICATIONS.

The roads continue to be the same, and are in the same condition as reported in the last settlement report. These are unmetalled, but good enough for the carts in use in the taluka and for camels.

The opening of the Jacobabad-Kashmor Railway to traffic on the 1st of December 1914 has provided a more expeditious, safer and a little cheaper mode of transport. The fare charged on this railway is one and a half times as much as that charged on the North-Western Railway; cartmen and camel-owners have reduced their charges in competition by Re. 1 to Rs. 2 per kharar.

Ghouspur is only about 30 miles from Shikarpur, and the cost of sending a kharar from that place and the neighbourhood is at present Rs. 5 to 6. This per maund, taking a kharar at an average of 24 maunds, amounts to Rs. 0-3-8, calculating the charge at the average of Rs. 5-8-0 per kharar. The cost by railway to Shikarpur works out as under :—

	Rs.	s.	p.
Cart hire to Haibat Shahid station ...	...	0	1 3
Hire for gunny bags ...	...	0	0 5
Railway fare ...	...	0	1 11
Cart hire to Shikarpur town ...	...	0	0 3
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		0	3 10

Or two pies per maund more than by carts.

This is one of the reasons why, as I have already said, the Jacobabad-Kashmor Railway will not succeed in drawing the Ghouspur trade to itself.

The cost to Sukkur by the Indus is much lower, and though this method of transport is risky, yet in view of the large difference in the fares the exporter will not mind this exposure to risk.

Kandhkot and Haibat Shahid railway stations will, taking the average distance of the dehs served by them at 6 miles, save Rs. 0-1-5 and 0-1-1 per maund respectively. These figures have been worked out on the basis of the rates that cartmen and camel-owners charge at present; bearing in mind, however, the fact that these men have themselves reduced their rates by nearly Re. 1 a kharar in this part, the railway should be considered to be the cause of the saving of Re. 0-2-1 per maund to zamindars served by Kandhkot railway station and Re. 0-1-9 to those served by Haibat Shahid. Taking the zamindars' share of the produce to amount to  $4\frac{1}{2}$  maunds per acre on an average, it will appear that zamindars close to Kandhkot save Re. 0-9-4 per acre and those close to Haibat Shahid save Re. 0-7-10 per acre.

### 5. MANUFACTURES AND INDUSTRIES.

There are none in the taluka. Oil-presses, however, number 22.

## 6. IRRIGATION.

The Executive Engineer has in his irrigation report on Kandhkot and Thul talukas, which is attached at the end of this report, divided Kandhkot taluka into three sections :—

- (a) lands dependent on the Desert canal and its branches.
- (b) those dependent on the Unhar wah and its branches.
- (c) a small area dependent on the Begari canal.

The Desert canal and its branches, he states, "have worked well and the water-supply has been ample"; the water-supply on Unhar wah system "has been good during the current settlement period"; the tract between Begari and Nasir, meaning probably dehs Duniapur and Khariro, is poorly supplied by Nasir branch, but the excavation of Khariro wah in 1909-10 proved of some advantage; the tract between Nasir and Saifal, meaning thereby dehs Saifal, Hazaro and Beghu, has been similarly improved by the excavation of Hazaro wah in the same year. In respect of lands along the Begari canal, he states that "their condition has not been altered either for better or worse during the current settlement."

I agree generally with the report of the Executive Engineer, but would submit the following few remarks. The Unhar wah head has been subject to erosion during the last 6 or 7 years, and gradually more than 3 miles of the canal have disappeared. The result has been that the supply has been somewhat uncertain throughout that period, though it has not been bad. Dehs Duniapur and Khariro, and dehs Saifal, Hazaro and Beghu have not shown any advance in cultivation after the construction of the Khariro and Hazaro wah. I would not, therefore, say that these dehs have improved by the excavation of these two branches, but would only say that these branches have relieved the Nasir Shakh to a large extent and that to the benefit of Thul taluka only. The extension of Kundhar wah into Ghouspur branch and the excavation of the new Ghouspur branch in 1911-12, referred to by the Executive Engineer in his report, have not in any way improved the condition of the dehs served by them, *viz.*, Makhwani, Ghouspur, Shah Muhammad Jelani, Dhandhi, Manghi and Arain, since the cultivation has materially decreased in them. I would also add that the new Ahmed Raj wah *ex* the Desert canal, which was intended to serve, amongst others, dehs Pako Jafferabad and Shah Ghasi, failed to serve these two dehs well, and permission had to be given in three cases to convey the water of the fall branch across the Ahmed Raj wah by means of syphons to the lands otherwise settled on the new Ahmed Raj wah. The Executive Engineer has not made any reference in his report to Adiwah; this canal serves nearly four-fifths of deh Lahri Dombki, and were it not for the occasional aid that it receives from the Desert canal, this deh would have been in a very bad state.

B. The improvements during the current settlement have been the taking over by Government of Kario Hairdin *ex* fall branch of the Desert canal and improving it at a cost of Rs. 2,889 in the year 1912-13, the excavation of Khariro wah and Hazaro wah *ex* Unhar wah in the year 1909-10 at an outlay of Rs. 21,045 and Rs. 17,965 respectively, the extension of Kundhar wah in 1909-10 at a cost of Rs. 6,146, the excavation of new Ghouspur branch in the year 1911-12 at a cost of Rs. 9,161, the taking over of Kario Khan wah *ex* Unhar wah in the year 1914-15 by Government, and the excavating of a new head to the Begari at a cost of Rs. 2,01,649 in 1914-15. Of these, none has been specially useful to this taluka, except perhaps the taking over of Hairdin. I have already stated that Hazaro and Khariro Shakhs have benefitted Thul taluka rather than Kandhkot, the extension of the Kundhar and the excavation of the new Ghouspur branch have in no way improved the condition of the tract depending on them, the taking over of Khan wah has not improved the water-supply to the lands settled on it to the extent to which they have been injured by the construction of the Unhar loop bund, and lastly the new Begari

cut has improved the condition of Jacobabad and Shahdadkot talukas but not of this taluka in any way. It will thus be seen that the above described improvements do not affect taluka Kandhkot. A map of the taluka showing lands according to the kind of irrigation they use forms one of the accompaniments to this report.

C. The average annual cost of clearance of canals and of the maintenance of bunds in the whole Begari Canals district is shown in Appendix O to the Executive Engineer's report No. 453 of 30th January 1916 on Kandhkot and Thul talukas. It is Rs. 2,01,523 on clearance and Rs. 58,447 on the maintenance of bunds. What proportion of these amounts has been spent for the benefit of this taluka it is not possible to say.

D. The distribution of cultivation under each kind of irrigation is stated in Appendix XII. Average cultivation has increased by 12,763 acres 31 guntas or 15.5 per cent., rice cultivation has nearly trebled, lift has gone down by 14.2 per cent., lift aided by flow has also gone down though very little, rabi bosi has increased to 28,019 acres from 10,360, i.e., by 170 per cent, and dubari has increased to 2,778 acres from 1,668 acres, i.e., by 66 per cent. It may also be added that the area under cultivation is somewhat more than half of the total occupied area of the taluka.

E. The number of wells used for irrigation purposes is 425 as compared with 178 in the year 1902-03 showing a large increase. The depth to which they have to be excavated varies between 25 and 50 feet. The quality of water is usually good, except in dehs north of the Desert canal and dehs Pako Jafferabad and Shah Ghasi where it is brackish. The crops usually grown on wells are wheat, tobacco and vegetables.

#### HISTORY OF THE CURRENT SETTLEMENT.

7. The current settlement rates have come into force from the year 1906-07. These rates were calculated to yield an income of Rs. 2,00,090, whereas the average revenue in the last five years has been Rs. 2,41,572, excluding dubari. This increase has been the result of the advance in the cultivated area, risen as it has to 93,428 acres, the average of the last five years, from 83,920 acres on which the expected income had been calculated. Of this increase nearly 8,000 acres have been in the dehs of the 1st group alone. The present rate of Rs. 4 per acre on rice has been felt to be light; the area under it has increased threefold.

Collections, remissions and arrears in this taluka are shown in Appendix XIII. The year 1914-15 shows the arrears to be only Rs. 1,327-11-8.

The reasons for the remissions mentioned in Appendix XIII are detailed hereunder:—

Year.	Deficient water-supply.	Floods.	Insects and locusts.	Adverse winds and frost.	Assessment for unauthorized cultivation.	Assessment remitted and forfeiture of fallow land ordered.	Fallow assessment owing to deficient water-supply.	Total.
	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a. p.
1906-06 ...	292 5	...	1,831 1	5,033 7 0	...	2,183 0	...	9,339 13 0
1906-07 ...	4,143 11	436 9	9 14	218 5 0	...	4,981 4	...	9,787 11 0
1907-08 ...	...	...	...	61 5 0	...	5,008 5	...	5,989 10 0
1908-09 ...	662 3	346 10	2,524 14	2,374 5 0	...	2,805 11	6 14	9,728 9 0
1909-10 ...	27,226 9	...	12,141 10	1,368 2 0	...	3,672 13	...	44,407 2 0
1910-11 ...	1,775 7	463 13	87 15	568 12 0	...	2,624 6	...	5,519 4 0
1911-12 ...	14,311 11	...	4,407 6	30 4 0	18 3	6,423 7	...	26,190 14 0
1912-13 ...	14,214 9	14 3	851 7	38 1 6	9 4	814 9	251 0	18,193 1 6
1913-14 ...	14,073 13	...	2,830 8	2,435 0 0	37 2	649 13	...	20,078 3 0
1914-15 ...	2,778 6	629 8	16,926 4	7,179 11 0	...	1,546 5	...	20,269 2 6
Total ...	79,483 10	2,059 10	41,659 14	20,804 4 6	64 9	20,708 8	267 14	1,74,566 5 6
Average ...	7,948 0	208 0	4,165 0	2,020 0 0	6 0	2,070 0	26 0	17,446 0 0

The total fasuli remission, it will appear, amounts on an average to Rs. 14,300. Of this, about Rs. 8,000 is due to deficiency of water-supply, about 4,200 to insects, etc., and about Rs. 2,000 to adverse winds.

The number of coercive processes issued in the last ten years is shown in the following table:—

Year.	Section 152, Land Revenue Code, Notices.		Section 148, Land Revenue Code.			Section 154, Land Revenue Code, Distraint and sale of moveable property.		Section 155, Land Revenue Code, Sale of immovable property other than that on which arrears are due.		Immovable property forfeited to Government for non-payment of fallow assessment.			Immovable property forfeited to Government for non-payment of other Government dues and such dues remitted.			Immovable property sold for non-payment of such Government dues.				
	Cases.	Amount of arrears.	Notice fee.	Cases.	Arrears.	Fine imposed.	Cases.	Amount of arrears for which forfeiture was made.	Amount of arrears for which sale was held.	Cases.	Arrears for which sale was held.	Cases.	Arrears.	Area forfeited.	Cases.	Arrears for which forfeiture was made.	Area forfeited.	Cases.	Arrears.	Area sold.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a.		Rs. a.	Rs. a.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a.		Rs. a.	A. g.		Rs. a.	A. g.		Rs. a. p.	A. g.	
06-06.	494	29,428 0 0	143 0	58	9,309 0	213 0	...	...	...	...	46	2,286 6	1,072 35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
06-07.	407	51,278 4 0	150 4	107	8,479 10	237 8	5	1,416 13 0	1,416 13 0	...	...	69	4,991 4	2,405 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
07-08.	497	24,835 3 0	230 7	133	11,821 12	301 8	7	1,430 6 7	1,430 6 7	...	...	53	5,008 5	2,565 23	...	...	...	2	970 15 0	49 30
08-09.	737	53,355 12 0	305 8	148	9,869 6	274 13	8	679 2 0	683 14 0	...	...	100	2,805 10	1,373 26	...	...	...	4	1,674 6 0	87 35
09-10.	723	44,390 7 6	329 0	283	426 15	416 15	1	99 12 0	99 12 0	...	...	104	6,185 10	4,045 13	...	...	...	3	1,092 12 0	39 15
10-11.	868	78,531 12 0	414 6	433	633 1	532 7	3	28 9 0	...	...	...	57	2,634 6	1,236 20	34	2,375 5	1,014 22	2	1,524 0 0	40 30
11-12.	640	51,525 1 2	379 2	478	725 10	715 7	7	1,008 9 0	1,693 14 0	...	...	25	2,632 6	1,309 5	21	2,068 6	306 35	1	103 8 0	5 30
12-13.	1,011	54,808 11 0	446 0	...	...	...	8	2,248 7 0	1,785 2 0	...	...	11	814 9	421 37	16	2,784 3	824 35	2	1,462 15 3	125 1
13-14.	1,058	51,103 8 0	458 6	190	14,938 4	336 2	2	330 7 0	330 7 0	1	50 7	36	649 12	297 15	3	728 5	72 21	...	...	...
14-15.	1,190	66,144 0 1	548 4	509	753 4	747 12	5	327 14 0	185 4 0	1	151 11	51	1,546 5	739 39	...	...	...	1	258 2 0	29 15
Total ...	7,960	4,69,208 11 9	2,384 11	2,363	55,699 14	3,726 6	46	6,636 0 7	7,460 8 7	2	202 2	574	31,836 9	15,637 26	74	3,528 3	2,219 8	17	7,066 11 3	376 37

It will be seen that the total number of processes is swelled by the large number of notices, which is 786 a year on the average. Sale of moveable property was resorted to only for the amount of Rs. 746 a year on an average and that of immovable property only for Rs. 728 a year. But cases under section 148, Land Revenue Code, on an average have been 236 a year, resulting in fines amounting to Rs. 372 a year.

These facts show that the present settlement has in no way pressed heavily on the land-holders, since cultivation has increased, arrears are normal and coercive processes have been very few.

### 8. ARABLE AREA.

The changes in occupied and unoccupied cultivable waste lands in the paka dehs of the taluka will appear from the following table:—

Year.	Total area.		Uncultivable.		Cultivable.		Unoccupied, cultivable not cultivated.		Cultivated.		Occupied fallow.		Per cent. of unoccupied cultivable to total cultivable area.
	A.	G.	A.	G.	A.	G.	A.	G.	A.	G.	A.	G.	
1906-06 ...	...	200,467 21	57,547 16	338,940 5	41,314 7	97,596 0	100,029 38	17.26					
1914-15 ...	...	201,657 21	50,793 25	240,863 36	40,442 13	110,303 15	90,118 8	16.79					
Total ...	...	-4,830 0	-6,753 31	+1,023 21	-871 24	+12,707 15	-9,911 30	-47					
						+2,795 25							

The total area has according to this table decreased by 4,830 acres; 4,869 acres 24 guntas forming dehs Jagan and Kundhar Kacho have, however, been transferred from paka to kacha, so that there is rather an increase of 39 acres 24 guntas and that is due to unsurveyed numbers having been measured. Uncultivated area has decreased by 6,753 acres 31 guntas, the difference between

this decrease and the increase in cultivable area (column 4) corresponds with the decrease in column 2. There is a decrease of 871 acres 34 guntas in unoccupied cultivable area (not cultivated), but the cultivated area shows an increase of 12,707 acres 15 guntas and occupied fallow shows a decrease by 9,911 acres 30 guntas; the difference between these two minus the increase in cultivable area corresponds with the decrease in the unoccupied cultivable area, i.e.—

A.	g.
12,707	15
— 9,911	30
—	
2,795	25
— 1,923	31
—	
871	34

The dehs in which there is a decrease in occupied area are—

Serial No.	Name of deh.	Area.		Reason.
		A.	g.	
1	Jafferabad Pako ...	113	12	Area forfeited under fallow rules.
2	Lahri Dombki ...	122	19	Do.
3	Gurdo ...	171	7	Do.
4	Karti ...	108	37	Do.
5	Akhero ...	170	6	Do.
6	Garrhi ...	251	39	Do.
7	Doulatpur ...	180	9	Do.
8	Gāzi ...	145	0	Do.
9	Jamal ...	237	21	Do.
10	Suhrianipur ...	288	12	Do.
11	Arain ...	750	19	Do.
12	Malukan ...	679	27	Do.
13	Metahar ...	211	29	Do.
14	Shergarh ...	138	25	Do.
15	Chiman ...	508	3	Do.
16	Daho ...	420	17	Area eroded by the Indus.
17	Makhwani ...	628	4	Area forfeited under fallow rules.
18	Ghouspur ...	113	29	Do.
19	Shah Muhammad Jelani ...	511	11	Do.
20	Jangan ...	281	12	Area transferred to kacha.
21	Kundhar Kacho ...	612	28	Do.

The dehs showing an increase in occupied area are—

Serial No.	Name of deh.	Area.		Reason.
		A.	g.	
1	Lashari ...	229	9	Due to new grants of lands.
2	Chil ...	212	1	Do.
3	Rahmatabad ...	144	33	Do.
4	Sheran ...	100	32	Do.
5	Manjhi ...	473	39	Do.
6	Kurreshi ...	681	12	Do.
7	Bijarani ...	334	26	Do.
3	Nar ...	105	17	Do.
9	Baragh ...	273	35	Do.



Serial No.	Name of deh.	Area.	Reason.
		A. g.	
10	Beghu ...	668 26	Due to new grants of lands.
11	Kandhkot ...	517 31	Do.
12	Khariro ...	932 8	Do.
13	Saifal ...	373 31	Do.
14	Duniapur...	955 33	Do.
15	Nasir ...	614 12	Do.
16	Wakro ...	635 10	Do.
17	Malhir ...	771 34	Do.
18	Ghoraghat	871 0	Do.
19	Dadar ...	458 14	Do.
20	Khairwah	227 32	Do.

### 9. CROPS.

Appendix XI shows the area cultivated under the chief crops during the last five years.

#### VARIETIES AND OUTTURN.

##### (i) Rice.

This cultivation has increased during the current settlement from an average of 2,463 acres reported in the last settlement report to an average of 7,189 acres. It is rapidly increasing, and the chief centre of increase lies in the northern half of the taluka served by the Desert canal and its branches. It is expected to increase still further, specially for the reason that juar crop, owing to attacks upon it of worm and other insects, has become less paying. In the current year 1915-16, the figures of which, so far as rice is concerned, I have been able to collect, the area under rice cultivation is nearly 9,224 acres.

The chief varieties grown in the taluka are sugdasi, sathriun, tor, lari and chhugo.

The average outturn of this crop in dehs that I am proposing for the 1st group is about 40 kasas per acre and that in other dehs about thirty kasas an acre. I was able to make some experiments on this crop; in deh Hirapur fairly good crop of sathriun rice gave me 51 kasas of paddy per acre; in deh Alamabad Sugdasi rice in a survey number under application for remission, and which though it had suffered to some extent from deficiency of water-supply was refused remission, yielded me 25½ kasas of paddy per acre; and in deh Malguzar good crop of sugdasi rice gave 51 kasas per acre of paddy.

##### (ii) Juar.

Its varieties as grown in the taluka are alakh, baghdar, savro and red.

The area under juar was during the latter five years of the period dealt with in the last settlement report on an average 35,420 acres, whereas during the last five years it has been on an average only 20,169 acres; in the year 1914-15, however, it was only 15,128 acres. This remarkable decrease clearly speaks of the growing unpopularity of this crop, and the reason is that owing to its liability to attacks of diseases the yield from it is usually not much. The results of my experiments on this crop are shown below.

Deh Alamabad ... Red juar ... 18 kasas per acre ... Somewhat damaged by cricket.

Deh Malguzar	... Mixed crop of ...	Juar 32 kasas per acre...	Good crop and soil
	juar and bajri.	Bajri 24 $\frac{3}{4}$ kasas per acre.	somewhat manured with village rubbish.

The average yield in dehs of the 1st group will not be more than 22 kasas per acre, and in the taluka as a whole only 20 kasas per acre, though even this, if the crop is attacked by worm, may be largely reduced. In a few dehs in this taluka, like Labri Dombki, Makhan Maro, and Sone wah, juar by lift yields a somewhat better crop, which on an average I should estimate at 24 kasas per acre.

#### (iii) Bajri.

Bajri has displaced juar to a great extent. The area under it has increased to an average of 23,152 acres during the last five years from the average of 13,196 acres stated in the last settlement report; in the year 1914-15 it increased to 34,658 acres. The yield from bajri is not ordinarily as much as that from juar, but yet, since it is not liable to diseases like juar and is a safer crop, therefore, and since it requires less water-supply than juar, it is preferred notwithstanding the fact that the outturn from it is less.

I could make only one experiment on bajri, and that in a survey number cultivated with mixed juar and bajri, already described above. I should not place the average yield from this crop for the taluka at more than 20 kasas per acre for flow lands and 18 for lift lands, though in dehs like those mentioned under heading juar, lift bajri would yield on an average 20 kasas per acre.

#### (iv) Til (*Sesamum*).

This is rather a speculative crop, and though it is very often greatly affected by attacks of *mahlo* (aphis) and *moorh* (stem-borer), it is sometimes largely indulged in. When uninjured, owing to its high price, it is very paying; but when any of the abovementioned diseases makes its appearance it destroys large areas, if not the whole crop.

This crop should hardly, for this reason, be taken into consideration in settling the assessment rates.

#### (v) Wheat.

*Thorhi*, *javali*, *gaj* and *marau* are the chief varieties. The last kind is much more liable to *рати* (rust) than the others.

Wheat is getting to be a favourite crop, the area under it has increased during the last five years to 13,302 acres on an average from 3,688 acres, the figure given in the last settlement report; and in 1914-15 it was 18,548 acres. The advent of the Jacobabad-Kashmor Railway is bound to give a further impetus to this crop, cheapening as it does largely the freight to Karachi, which is the chief wheat-importing station. But this crop requires good improved lands and consequently entails a deal of cost and labour; the increase in this crop, therefore, should not tempt us to increase the *bosi* and *sailabi* rates largely.

The average outturn from wheat in dehs that form the 1st group is about 25 kasas per acre and in the other dehs 20 kasas.

#### (vi) Gram.

The cultivation of this crop is also advancing, the area under it having risen to on an average 9,396 acres during the last five years from 1,626 acres shown in the last settlement report.

The white and the red are its main varieties.

The average outturn for the taluka is 15 or 16 kasas per acre.

(vii) *Jambha and Sariah (oil-seeds).*

The average yield of these crops in Kandhkot taluka is about 12 kasas per acre.

The methods of cultivation continue to be the same. Wheat is drilled, and sometimes gram as well. Rice is sown broadcast in dehs north of the Desert canal and Jafferabad Pako and Kot Dothi dehs, and by transplantation elsewhere. Other crops are sown broadcast.

No new staple has been introduced into the taluka.

## 10. PRICES.

These are shown in Appendix XV; they are taken from Form No. 38 maintained in the Taluka Office. They represent the prices that prevail in the taluka headquarters and govern retail sales. Thus they do not represent what the land-holders actually get. However, a comparison of this appendix with that appended to the last settlement report would show that juar has risen in price by 67 per cent, bajri by 50, paddy which stands to rice in the ratio of 20:11 by 120, wheat by 28, and gram by 58 per cent.

Sanctioned prices for remission purposes are more nearly what the land-holders actually get, since they are obtained with some care by the taluka officers, and since they are the prices that prevail at harvest time. These within the last five years have been as under:—

	1910-11.		1911-12.		1912-13.		1913-14.		1914-15.	
	Minimum.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Maximum.
Juar, white ...	50	55	80	92	64	100	55	70	64	80
„ other ...	40	48	75	80	60	90	45	55	60	68
Paddy (eng lasi) ...	85	40	50	60	58	55	58	60	54	55
Other kinds of paddy ...	80	32	35	50	40	45	40	50	40	48
Bajri ...	45	50	75	90	60	94	55	70	60	72
Til ...	120	140	150	175	150	160	160	180	120	...
Wheat, Thori and Gej ...	85	92	105	110	100	105	100	...	100	120
Other kinds of wheat ...	70	80	...	...	...	...	95	102	95	...
Barley ...	50	60	75	80	70	80	65	85	80	...
Gram ...	40	52	70	80	75	100	80	110	60	120
Sariah ...	80	90	115	...	110	122	110	120	90	110
Jambha ...	70	75	105	120	100	102	100	106	80	100

The averages of the above prices, so far as the more common products are concerned, stand as below.

Juar	... Rs. 67	per kharar	weighing	24 maunds.
Paddy	... „ 46	„	„	20 „
Bajri	... „ 67	„	„	26 „
Wheat	... „ 95	„	„	26 „
Gram	... „ 8	„	„	26 „
Sariah and Jambha	} ... „ 107 }	„	„	21 „
	} ... „ 96 }	„	„	

I was able to get some prices from Kandhkot and Ghouspur wholesale dealers; though these do not exactly tally with the prices sanctioned for remission purposes, yet the averages that even they indicate do not materially differ from what have been set down above.

The price of the straw is not taken into account as it is generally the perquisite of the hari.

### 11. VALUE OF LAND.

This would appear from a comparison of Appendices VI, VII and VIII with the corresponding Appendices VII, VIII and IX of the last settlement report to have largely advanced. The rate per acre in case of sales is Rs. 29-9-6 at present as compared with Rs. 10-14-5 as reported at the last settlement, and the rate per acre in case of mortgages is now Rs. 7-2-9 as compared with Rs. 2-4-2. The statement of subletting, however, indicates a fall from Rs. 2-7-0 per acre to 2-4-9. These results are, however, doubtful and somewhat unsafe to act upon.

The statements of mortgages and sublettings do not afford much useful information, specially the latter. A holding or part of it is sublet at a fixed annual rental, but unless one knows how much area out of it is actually cultivated he would not be in a position to know how much the holder gets per each acre of cultivation; without this information it is not possible to compare our rates of assessment with rents, the former being charged in Sind on cultivated holdings only and the latter being paid on the total holding sublet whether cultivated or not.

I have looked closely into the sales effected in the years 1913, 1914 and 1915 with a view to see if the transactions shown in them are generally genuine. I came across some cases in which land has been sold cheap on account of the owner being hardpressed by his creditors, and some cases of conditional sales to be redeemed within the period of a year or two. If I exclude such cases from consideration, I guess—it is not possible to do more than guess—that the average sale rate per acre in the taluka will be about Rs. 40 only.

### 12. TENURES.

Cultivation by haris (tenant-at-will) is the usual prevailing system. These haris get their wages in kind at batai (division of the produce). The shares in which batai is made are stated below, the more common being placed first.

			Zamindar.	Hari.	Zamindar.	Hari.
Paddy (sown broadcast)	...	...	3	:	2 or 5	4
Paddy (by transplantation)	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	:	$\frac{1}{2}$	
Other flow	...	...	3	:	2	5 : 4 or $\frac{1}{2}$ : $\frac{1}{2}$
Lift	...	...	1	:	2 or 2	: 3
Wheat	...	...	1	:	2 or 2	: 3
Other rabi crops	...	...	3	:	2 or $\frac{1}{2}$	: $\frac{1}{2}$

Khan Sahib Bahadur Khan Khosa's rates of batai are somewhat higher, being for—

Other flow	...	...	...	2	:	1
Lift	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	:	$\frac{1}{2}$
Wheat	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	:	$\frac{1}{2}$
Other rabi	...	...	...	2	:	1

The reason is that he spends a lot on the improvement of his lands, the outturn therefore is larger, and his hari is quite contented with the smaller share which gives him at least as much quantity of grain as, if not more than, what the haris get elsewhere.

The haris provide seed and bullocks, and the zamindar improves the land and clears the karias.

The higher rates of batai are commanded by those zamindars whose lands are improved already or who undertake to improve them at their own cost.

In some cases lands are given for cultivation on *dan* (cash rent); and the rate per acre varies between Rs. 6 and 8.

The relations between the hari and the zamindar are usually agreeable; occasionally, however, complaints are heard that haris after taking some amounts as advances from some zamindars leave them and join others on offers of more, with the result that those advances at times become irrecoverable.

### 13. CONDITION OF THE CULTIVATING CLASSES.

Appendix IX shows the agricultural stock in the taluka. It indicates an increase in the number of plough cattle from 8,413 in 1902-03 to 11,987 in 1915-16, and in the number of ploughs from 3,977 to 5615.

The land-holders in the southern half of the taluka except some of the Bijaranis are mostly indebted. This has probably been the result of the Unhar wah head being yearly eroded and therefore not giving quite that supply which should have been expected of it. The lands of these zamindars also mostly lie unimproved and full of mounds, and they have hardly the means to effect necessary improvements in them.

Some of the large land-holders have already improved their style of living, and the opening of the railway will make their manner of living costlier still, and will affect that of the smaller fry too. Social expenses on occasions like marriages and circumcision still run high amongst them. The call of hospitality on them is, however, less now, though it still exists. These large land-holders continue to have a number of dependants upon them which is a great drain on their annual income.

A comparison of appendices showing sales, mortgages and sublettings with similar appendices to the last settlement report shows that whereas during the period dealt with at the last settlement 6,108 acres used to be sold off on an average per year, only 3,916 acres have been sold a year during the last ten years, and mortgages then used to cover an area of 4,425 acres a year, whereas they now cover only an area of 2,276 acres a year, but area under lease has increased from 2,440 acres to 4,456 acres. These results would point to the improved condition of the people of the taluka, resulting, however, in love of ease and the consequent absence of personal supervision over lands.

#### Details of Khatas in Kandhkot taluka.

Extent of area,	HINDUS,				MURAMMADANS,				TOTAL.			
	1905-06.		1914-15.		1905-06.		1914-15.		1905-06.		1914-15.	
	Unalienated.	Alienated.	Unalienated.	Alienated.	Unalienated.	Alienated.	Unalienated.	Alienated.	Unalienated.	Alienated.	Unalienated.	Alienated.
Within 100 acres	28	...	91	...	220	1	534	2	257	1	676	2
From 100. " to 500 acres	29	...	87	...	153	12	153	11	180	12	190	11
" 500 " " 1,000 "	15	...	12	...	30	1	46	2	54	1	66	2
" 1,000 " " 2,000 "	6	...	2	...	22	1	17	2	28	1	20	2
" 2,000 " " 5,000 "	1	...	...	...	12	...	14	...	13	...	14	...
Above 5,000 "	...	...	...	...	4	...	2	...	6	...	2	...
Total	79	...	143	...	468	15	818	17	536	15	959	17

These details show that 70.4 per cent. of the holdings are of within 100 acres and that Hindu khatedars are only 14.9 per cent. of the total as compared with 14.5 per cent. in 1905-06. The increase amongst Hindu khatedars is mostly under the head of those holding less than 100 acres, and this is in part due to sales made in dehs lying in the south of the taluka.

The increase in the total number of khatedars, Musalmans and Hindus included, is mainly due to the introduction of Record of Rights which has insisted upon each *mutsarfidar* (actual possessor) being treated as a separate occupant; the practice in the taluka used to be to let the holdings continue in the name of the senior member of the family even when they were actually held by the junior members, and that has been put a stop to now.

It may further be of some value to know that 12.1 per cent. of the total occupancy in the taluka falls under holdings of within 100 acres, 22 per cent. under those of from 100 to 500 acres, 21 per cent. under those of from 500 to 1,000, 14.4 per cent. under those of from 1,000 to 2,000, 24.5 per cent. under those of from 2,000 to 5,000, 6 per cent. under those of over 5,000 acres; also that Hindu land-holders possess 13.1 per cent. of the total occupancy.

#### 14. GROUPING OF DEHS.

The taluka is at present divided into three groups, but it appears to me to be more properly divisible into four. Some dehs receive an excellent supply of canal water, some get moderate supply, some have poor supply, and lastly there are 11 dehs which have practically no supply.

My proposals involve some increment in the rates of assessment: that and some other facts which will be detailed in their proper place necessitate some rearrangement in the grouping.

##### 1st Group.

These dehs already stand in the 1st group. They are served by the Desert canal and its branches; and they have an excellent and the steadiest water-supply.

1. Rasaldar.	14. Lashari.
2. Balochabad.	15. Tangwani.
3. Malguzar.	16. Sanwan Gabol.
4. Baburwari.	17. Gahno Khoso.
5. Alamabad.	18. Hajano.
6. Chil.	19. Saighani.
7. Mari Jaffar Khan.	20. Kof Dothi.
8. Rahnatabad.	21. Hirapur.
9. Khanwah.	22. Dabhani.
10. Jagirabad.	23. Garhri.
11. Marri.	24. Kajli.
12. Sanhri.	25. Shah Ghasi.
13. Jafferabad Fako.	

It is mostly in these dehs that rice cultivation has increased during the current settlement period. I place them, therefore, in the 1st group, the rates in which will now stand enhanced under my proposals. Part of No. 25 Shah Ghasi was not well served by new Ahmed Raj wah, but the Executive Engineer has permitted the change of peech from that canal to fall branch to some extent, and has under consideration a request to change the peech of the remaining part also to the Desert canal.

These dehs also already stand in the 1st group. No. 26 Manjhi is served

26. Manjhi.	31. Unhar.
27. Kureshi.	32. Lalao.
28. Karti.	33. Nindeji dheri.
29. Doulatpur.	34. Sublani.
30. Akhero.	35. Gulwali.

by Tangwani branch of the Unhar wah and by Toj Raj wah branch of the Desert canal; No. 28 Karti is served chiefly by fall Raj wah branch of the Desert canal and partly by Toj Raj wah and Tangwani branch; No. 29 Doulatpur by Toj Raj wah chiefly; No. 30 Akhero by Kandhkot Raj wah chiefly. These being lowly situated are able to draw a good deal of water for irrigation. No. 27 and Nos. 31 to 35 depend on the Unhar wah and its branches, and though the Unhar wah has not worked quite satisfactorily yet these dehs have had a fairly good supply which has enabled them to put more than one-third of their total areas under cultivation. All of them can well bear the proposed enhancement in the rates.

##### 2nd Group.

These form at present dehs of the 1st group, but I place them now in the

36. Lahri Dombki.	38. Gurdo.
37. Makan Maro.	39. Jhalo.

2nd group, which only means that they pay about the same rates that they do now.

No. 36 Lahri Dombki is chiefly settled on the Adio wah which is practically a failure; it may have been entitled even to some decrease were it not for the fact that it receives occasional aid from the Desert

canal; the eastern part of No. 37 Makan Maro is not good soil and therefore incapable of giving good outturn; No. 38 Gurdo (settled on Nasir branch of Unhar wah) has shown a tendency to decrease in cultivation, and really it is hardly half of that deh that has good soil and is capable of making good use of the water-supply; and No. 39 Jhalo is settled on the Unhar wah and its branches and shows reduction in cultivated area.

These dehs at present are grouped 2nd, and I maintain them in the 2nd group, though my doing so implies that

40. Sonwah.	45. Gazi.	••they will have to pay higher rates than they do now; they have shown some advance in cultivation during the current settlement period except 41 Nar, 42 Baragh and 43
41. Nar.	46. Subrianipur.	
42. Baragh.	47. Malukan.	
43. Hazaro.	48. Metahar	
44. Beghu.	49. Kandhket.	

Hazaro, which too, notwithstanding the fact that they show a little decrease, are yet able to put more than one-third of the occupied area in them under cultivation. The rise in prices and the facility of railway communication justifies the little enhancement that has to be proposed. I would have proposed No. 45 Gazi for the 1st group, its water-supply is better than that of the other dehs with which it is being grouped, but its soil is somewhat sandy, with the result that the outturn from it is not as good as that of the dehs of the 1st group.

This is a new deh. It originally formed part of deh Lalao No. 32, but this part is comparatively high land and has inferior soil and much less of water-supply than the other part called Lalao. During the last five years this part has been able to cultivate on an average per year only 32 per cent. of its total area, whereas in the other part called Lalao the average cultivation per year has been 51 per cent. of the total area of that part. I have therefore found it fair to split up the original deh Lalao into two parts so as to be able to place this part in the 2nd group and thereby lower it; and I have called it deh Bahlkani as it has interspersed inside it several villages of the people of the Bahlkani caste.

No. 50. Bahlkani.

### 3rd Group.

These two dehs at present belong to the 1st group and my placing them in the 3rd group means some lowering in the rates they now pay. No. 51 Sheran has now passing through some of its best land the newly constructed Unhar loop bund; this has practically cut off its water-supply through the Unhar wah, and though Khanwah has been turned into a Public Works Department canal with the intention of serving that part of the deh which was settled on the Unhar wah the water-supply is not as good as it used to be. No. 52 Teghani has more than half of it on the west side in a deplorable state owing to a heavy breach in the Begari canal that occurred in the last year (1914-15).

51. Sheran.      52. Teghani.

These three dehs are in the 2nd group and my placing them in the 3rd group only means that there will be practically no enhancement in their rates. Cultivation in No. 55 Jamal has decreased, and there is very little increase in cultivation in Nos. 53 and 54 Karampur and Bijarani. The water-supply in these dehs is somewhat deficient, the outturn of crops in them is also not good except in a small western portion of deh Bijarani.

53. Karampur.      55. Jamal.  
54. Bijarani.

These dehs also at present belong to the 3rd group, but they will pay somewhat higher rates under my proposals than they do now. In point of water-supply they are better served than the dehs I am placing in the 4th group. With the present facility of transporting their products by railway and the general rise in prices of the food grains they can bear the proposed increase.

56. Khariro.      60. Machko.  
57. Saifal.      61. Chirman.  
58. Duniapur.      62. Malhir.  
59. Nasir.

## 4th Group.

Deh Arain stands reduced from what was the 2nd group to the proposed 4th group, implying a reduction in its rates. Most of it has come to be in the midst of the protective bunds, the soil having therefore got deteriorated and the water-supply to it not being enough, the area in the deh under cultivation has dwindled from 1,269 acres 5 guntas reported in the last settlement report to only 492 acres 17 guntas in the last half of the past decade.

68. Arain.

These dehs have practically no water-supply. Nos. 65 to 69 are in the midst of bunds, their soil has become mostly kalar; Kundhar Shakh, which is a bund canal, and new Ghouspur Shakh *ex* Unhar wah fail to give them even a moderate water-supply, and cultivation in any of them is not more than 9 per cent of the total deh area. No. 73 Wakro depends only on Sind dboro, and its cultivation is practically only sailabi rabi. Deh Ghoraghat No. 72 depends only on a small bund canal called Mirani and on dboro Ghoraghat. No. 70 Dadar and No. 71 Haibat Pako continue to suffer from deficiency of water-supply on account of the bunds; cultivation in No. 70 Dadar has been only 12 per cent. of the total area and only 5 per cent. in No. 71 Haibat Pako.

64. Shergarh.	69. Dhandhi.
65. Manghi.	70. Dadar.
66. Makhwani.	71. Haibat Pako.
67. Ghouspur.	72. Ghoraghat.
68. Shah Mubam- mad Jelani.	73. Wakro.

## Kacha.

The original Kashmor bund and the loop bund that passed through the middle of deh Daho have been eroded by the river, with the result that dehs Daho, Khairwah, Kundhar Pako and the part of the original deh Ghoraghat lying to the south of the Haibat Bund are now exposed to the river floods. I propose that these may now be treated as dehs of the kacha and pay the kacha rates. The deh now called Ghoraghat Kacha is already separately mapped.

74. Daho.	76. Kundhar Kacho.
75. Khairwah.	77. Ghoraghat Kacho.

There is already a deh called Kundhar Kacho which had been at the last settlement separated from Kundhar Pako, and now I am reuniting the two under the name of Kundhar Kacho.

There is a little triangular bit of what is now deh Kundhar Pako on its north side which is enclosed by bunds; it has absolutely no water-supply, and the occasional cultivation in it is only raised on sailabi due to percolation of water; this piece measures only about 77 acres of land, and there is no objection if it pays the rates fixed for kacha.

78. Bilhini.	84. Khambri.
79. Keti.	85. Faridabad.
80. Dari.	86. Jaferabad Kacho.
81. Wahidpur.	87. Haibat Kacho.
82. Bakshpur.	88. Jangin.
83. Gulabpur.	

These are already kacha dehs and they will continue as such under the present settlement too.

## 15. RATES.

Whether rates should be increased or decreased or left untouched, and if increased, to what extent, are questions which depend more or less on the general conditions of the taluka. Conditions favourable for increase may be summarised as—

- (i) increase in population by 8.6 per cent.
- (ii) increase in cultivation by 15.5 per cent.
- (iii) increase in agricultural stock by 41 per cent.
- (iv) increase in value of land to nearly three times (though this is somewhat doubtful.)
- (v) ease with which revenue demands have been collected.



- (vi) rise in the prices of agricultural products.
- (vii) the construction of the Jacobabad-Kashmor Railway which has cheapened the cost of transport to the market places.

Conditions Nos.— 1-5 suggest that the present rates are not felt to be heavy, and condition No. 6 would by itself show that a larger increase in the rates than what is proposed by me is justifiable. Rise in prices, however, depends largely on existence of factors like famine, bad inundation, greater export of grain to distant places in India or even outside India, and these cannot always be depended upon; prices besides fluctuate largely even in a single season as the state of things represented by the table of prices sanctioned for remission purposes appearing under paragraph 10 will even show.

But conditions that would suggest inexpediency of a large increase have also to be considered and these are—

- (i) the still primitive habits of the people of the southern half of the taluka that form the Burdi tribe, and their indebtedness.
- (ii) the material decrease in the outturn from juar crop.
- (iii) the absence of any special expenditure with a view to increase the water supply in the taluka.
- (iv) the maintenance of large retinue by the large land-holders and the calls of hospitality on them.
- (v) increase in prices of commodities other than grain.
- (vi) the increasing tendency to raise the standard of living.

Considering all these I fix my rates as shown here below.

#### *Rice.*

Proposed.		Present.	
Rs.	a.	p.	
5	0	0	} as compared with Rs. 4 in all the groups.
4	4	0	
4	4	0	
4	4	0	

This crop takes nearly three times as much water as any other kind of crop. The average yield per acre from paddy in dehs of the 1st group is 40 kasas, and this worked out at the price of Rs. 46 per kharar with batai share, even at the lower rate of  $\frac{1}{2} : \frac{1}{2}$ , yields to the zamindar Rs. 15 per acre. My rate of Rs. 5 for these dehs, which comes to one-third of the zamindar's income or 16 per cent. of the gross produce, should not, therefore, be considered a high one. But generally in dehs in which this kind of cultivation is increasing the prevailing rate of batai is 3 : 2. The zamindar in these dehs gets, according to the above method of calculation, Rs. 18 per acre. The increase under this crop during the last decennial period, the specially large increase in the current year 1915-16, may even justify the penalising of this crop, though I feel confident that my rate will not result in reducing it.

I keep a difference of annas 12 per acre in the case of dehs in the other three groups as the yield in them is lower and the area under rice in those dehs is not large.

#### *Gardens.*

The area under gardens on an average is only 440 acres, and even these are mostly vegetable gardens. Gardens require special encouragement in this taluka in view of its severe climate, and for that matter in the whole of this Frontier district. In Jacobabad taluka they are charged according to the irrigation they employ. The reasons given for that step by Mr. Baker, when he revised Jacobabad taluka rates last, are equally applicable to this taluka; and I propose that in this taluka also gardens should be charged accordingly.

*Bimoki and Kharif Sailabi.*

Proposed.			Present.					
Rs.	a.	p.						
2	12	0	}	as compared with	{	2	8	0
2	8	0				2	4	0
2	4	0				2	0	0
2	0	0						

Any larger increase in this rate will be a matter of pity; disappointment due to juar crop becoming less successful is already weighing on the minds of the agricultural class.

The rate for the first group gives an incidence of 11 per cent on the gross produce from juar, which is not low. Nor is there any reason for its being considered to be heavy, for if I take the instance of a peasant proprietor cultivating 10 acres of land and compare his position with that of a labourer, who gets six to seven annas a day in this taluka, I find the former's to be much better.

The total yield of 10 acres from juar at 22 kasas per acre ...	220 kasas
Deduct—For seed ... ..	4 kasas
For raj, kharach and clearance ...	22 „
	26 kasas
	194 kasas
	Rs. a. p.
Value in money (at Rs. 67 per kharar) .....	... 216 10 0
Deduct—Assessment at Rs. 2-12-0 per acre	... 27 8 0
	189 2 0
	i.e., Re. 0-8-3 a day.

*Lift Kharif.*

Proposed.			Present.					
Rs.	a.	p.						
2	0	0	}	as compared with	{	2	0	0
2	0	0				1	12	0
1	12	0				1	8	0
1	8	0						

I have proposed no increase in the lift rates for the reason that cultivation by lift requires more labour and costs more than that by flow and needs encouragement. Moreover, this taluka shows rather a decrease in this kind of cultivation by 14.2 per cent., though improvement in the water-supply by way of rearranging the sluices may be accountable for a part of this decrease inasmuch as thereby some lift lands have been converted into flow, yet the decrease is sufficient to show the unpopularity of this mode of cultivation.

The difference of annas 12 per acre between the kharif other flow rate and this rate is well justified further by the low rate of batai at which the zamindar shares the produce with his cultivator in the case of lift lands.

However, as my lift rate is the same for dehs of the 2nd group as for those of the 1st group, a little increase in the revenue may well be expected under this head as well.

*Kharif flow aided by lift.*

Proposed.			Present.					
Rs.	a.	p.						
2	4	0	}	as compared with	{	2	4	0
2	4	0				2	0	0
2	0	0				1	12	0
1	12	0						

By this proposal the present difference of annas 12 per acre between this rate and the kharif lift rate is maintained. Aid implying greater water-supply than can be drawn by lift alone, this difference cannot be said to be unjustified.

*Kharif barani.*

Re. 1. I propose no change in this rate; only 35 acres are cultivated on an average on rains.

*Rabi Bosi Sailabi.*

Proposed.			Present.			
Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	
2	12	0	}	2	10	0
2	10	0		2	10	0
2	10	0		2	10	0
2	10	0		2	10	0

I have increased this rate only for dehs forming my 1st group by 2 annas per acre, and this makes it equal to the proposed kharif other flow and sailabi rate for that group. The rate for dehs of the other three groups continue to be the same as it is at present and higher than the kharif flow and sailabi rates for those groups.

Rabi bosi and sailabi has increased during the current settlement period from 10,360 acres 30 guntas to 28,019 acres 14 guntas. Of the difference, nearly 13,000 acres have increased only in dehs that I have proposed for the 1st group. The land is generally already level and fit for this irrigation in these dehs, and the outturn from the crops on it is better in them than in dehs of the other groups. The increase of this rate by 2 annas in the case of 1st group dehs is not unreasonable. I was inclined to raise it even further, i.e., to Rs. 2-14, but I find that of the increase in rabi crops there has been a rise of more than 9,000 acres in wheat alone, and the usual batai rate of wheat is low, viz., 1 : 2. These crops besides require less water-supply than kharif other flow crops, and the more this irrigation is used the more the general revenue will advance, since water will be available to irrigate larger area than what is being irrigated now. And low rates are bound to encourage the use of this irrigation.

I do not increase this rate for the other dehs since their lands still require a large expenditure to make the raising of these crops in them even a moderately paying concern. I would rather have liked to assimilate these rates to those of kharif flow, but that would mean lowering them for the 2nd and 3rd group dehs which is hardly justifiable in view of the rise in prices of rabi products.

*Irrigated Rabi.*

(Bosi and Sailabi aided by lift or flow, and flow, lift, lift aided by flow).

Proposed.			Present.			
Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	
3	12	0	}	3	8	0
3	10	0		3	4	0
3	10	0		3	0	0
3	10	0		3	0	0

I maintain a difference of Re. 1 between irrigated and unirrigated rabi, as I have done in the case of Kashmir taluka.

*Dubari.*

Proposed.			Present.					
Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.			
Watered ...	}	1	0	0	}	1	0	0
		1	0	0		0	8	0
		0	8	0		0	8	0
		0	8	0		0	8	0
Unwatered ...	}	0	12	0	}	0	8	0
		0	8	0		0	4	0
		0	4	0		0	4	0
		0	4	0		0	4	0

Unwatered dubari has increased during the current settlement period, from 1,627 acres to 2,663, but watered dubari has shown no increase. Gram is usually sown as the dubari crop. I have seen a good many survey numbers in dehs of the 1st and 2nd groups so sown, and I have generally found very good

crops in them; this leguminous crop supplies nutrition as well to the lands in which it is raised. I have therefore raised the rate for unwatered dubari in dehs of the 1st and 2nd groups by 4 annas. The rest of the dehs in the taluka will pay the old rate of 4 annas. The usual practice probably is to have one rate for dubari common to the whole taluka; but the yield very often depends on the capacity of the soil to retain moisture, hence I have made some difference in the rates for the several groups.

I make no alteration in the watered dubari rates, but my fixing one rupee for the 2nd group also will make a few more dehs pay this higher rate instead of annas eight as they do at present.

*Rabi Barani.*

Rs. 1-8-0. This requires no alteration; the total average rabi cultivation on barani is hardly 75 acres.

*Chahi (well).*

This irrigation is charged the rate fixed for kharif lift; that should stand good.

*Rates for kacha.*

			Rs.	a.	p.
Kharif and peshras	...	...	2	12	0
Rabi wheat and barley	...	...	3	0	0
Other rabi crops ploughed	...	...	2	12	0
Do. unploughed...	...	...	1	8	0
Simko	...	...	0	8	0

These are the current rates. The maximum rates laid down by Government Resolution No. 842 of 4th February 1887 are—

			Rs.	a.	p.
Kharif and peshras	...	...	3	0	0
Rabi wheat and barley	...	...	3	0	0
Other rabi crops ploughed	...	...	2	12	0
Do. unploughed...	...	...	1	8	0
Simko	...	...	0	8	0

But as kharif and peshra crops in kachas are usually cultivated by lift, I propose no increase in the rate for these crops, and I let all the present rates continue.

The result of the proposed changes in the grouping and the rates of paka dehs will be easily visible from the following table.

Proposed groups and number of dehs.	No. of group.	PRESENT RATES:											PROPOSED RATES:																	
		KHARIF.							RABI.				KHARIF.							RABI.										
		Gardens.	Rice flow.	Other flow and sailabl.	Lift.	Lift aided by flow and flow aided by lift.	Barani (rain fall).	Chahi (well).	Rice and sailabl.	Irrigated rabi.	Dubari.		Barani.	Gardens.	Rice flow.	Other flow and sailabl.	Lift.	Lift aided by flow and flow aided by lift.	Barani (rain fall).	Chahi (well).	Rice and sailabl.	Irrigated rabi.	Dubari.							
											Watered.	Unwatered.											Watered.	Unwatered.						
I 35 ...	I	Rs. a. 3 4	Rs. a. 4 0	Rs. a. 2 8	Rs. a. 2 0	Rs. a. 2 4	Rs. a. 1 0	Rs. a. 2 10	Rs. a. 3 8	Rs. a. 1 0	Rs. a. 0 8	Rs. a. 1 8	According to the kind of irrigation employed.	Rs. a. 5 0	Rs. a. 2 12	Rs. a. 2 0	Rs. a. 2 4	Rs. a. 1 0	Rs. a. 2 12	Rs. a. 3 12	Rs. a. 1 0	Rs. a. 0 12	Rs. a. 1							
II { 15 ...	I	Rs. a. 3 4	Rs. a. 4 0	Rs. a. 2 8	Rs. a. 3 0	Rs. a. 2 4	Rs. a. 1 0	Rs. a. 2 10	Rs. a. 3 8	Rs. a. 1 0	Rs. a. 0 8	Rs. a. 1 8		According to the kind of irrigation employed.	Rs. a. 4 4	Rs. a. 2 8	Rs. a. 2 0	Rs. a. 2 4	Rs. a. 1 0	Rs. a. 2 10	Rs. a. 3 10	Rs. a. 1 0	Rs. a. 0 8	Rs. a. 1						
II { 10 ...	II	Rs. a. 3 0	Rs. a. 4 0	Rs. a. 2 4	Rs. a. 1 12	Rs. a. 2 0	Rs. a. 1 0	Rs. a. 2 10	Rs. a. 3 4	Rs. a. 0 8	Rs. a. 0 4	Rs. a. 1 8			According to the kind of irrigation employed.	Rs. a. 4 4	Rs. a. 2 4	Rs. a. 1 12	Rs. a. 2 0	Rs. a. 1 0	Rs. a. 2 10	Rs. a. 3 10	Rs. a. 0 8	Rs. a. 0 4	Rs. a. 1					
III { 2 ...	I	Rs. a. 3 4	Rs. a. 4 0	Rs. a. 2 8	Rs. a. 2 0	Rs. a. 2 4	Rs. a. 1 0	Rs. a. 2 10	Rs. a. 3 8	Rs. a. 1 0	Rs. a. 0 8	Rs. a. 1 8				According to the kind of irrigation employed.	Rs. a. 4 4	Rs. a. 2 4	Rs. a. 1 12	Rs. a. 2 0	Rs. a. 1 0	Rs. a. 2 10	Rs. a. 3 10	Rs. a. 0 8	Rs. a. 0 4	Rs. a. 1				
III { 3 ...	II	Rs. a. 3 0	Rs. a. 4 0	Rs. a. 2 4	Rs. a. 1 12	Rs. a. 2 0	Rs. a. 1 0	Rs. a. 2 10	Rs. a. 3 4	Rs. a. 0 8	Rs. a. 0 4	Rs. a. 1 8					According to the kind of irrigation employed.	Rs. a. 4 4	Rs. a. 2 4	Rs. a. 1 12	Rs. a. 2 0	Rs. a. 1 0	Rs. a. 2 10	Rs. a. 3 10	Rs. a. 0 8	Rs. a. 0 4	Rs. a. 1			
III { 7 ...	III	Rs. a. 3 0	Rs. a. 4 0	Rs. a. 2 0	Rs. a. 1 8	Rs. a. 1 12	Rs. a. 1 0	Rs. a. 2 10	Rs. a. 3 0	Rs. a. 0 8	Rs. a. 0 4	Rs. a. 1 8						According to the kind of irrigation employed.	Rs. a. 4 4	Rs. a. 2 0	Rs. a. 1 8	Rs. a. 1 12	Rs. a. 1 0	Rs. a. 2 10	Rs. a. 3 10	Rs. a. 0 8	Rs. a. 0 4	Rs. a. 1		
IV { 1 ...	II	Rs. a. 3 0	Rs. a. 4 0	Rs. a. 2 4	Rs. a. 1 12	Rs. a. 2 0	Rs. a. 1 0	Rs. a. 2 10	Rs. a. 3 4	Rs. a. 0 8	Rs. a. 0 4	Rs. a. 1 8							According to the kind of irrigation employed.	Rs. a. 4 4	Rs. a. 2 0	Rs. a. 1 8	Rs. a. 1 12	Rs. a. 1 0	Rs. a. 2 10	Rs. a. 3 10	Rs. a. 0 8	Rs. a. 0 4	Rs. a. 1	
IV { 10 ...	III	Rs. a. 3 0	Rs. a. 4 0	Rs. a. 2 0	Rs. a. 1 8	Rs. a. 1 12	Rs. a. 1 0	Rs. a. 2 10	Rs. a. 3 0	Rs. a. 0 8	Rs. a. 0 4	Rs. a. 1 8								According to the kind of irrigation employed.	Rs. a. 4 4	Rs. a. 2 0	Rs. a. 1 8	Rs. a. 1 12	Rs. a. 1 0	Rs. a. 2 10	Rs. a. 3 10	Rs. a. 0 8	Rs. a. 0 4	Rs. a. 1
Kacha { 4 ...	III	Kacha rates have not been altered.																												
Kacha { 11 ...	Kacha	Kacha rates have not been altered.																												
83																														

\* i. e., rabi crops which have been irrigated in any way except from wells after being sown.  
 † includes the additional deh Bahkani split from deh Laloo.

## 16 AND 17. FINANCIAL RESULTS.

Appendices XIV and XVI will show the net financial results based on the average cultivation of the five years ending with 1914-15.

The kacha dehs are not affected in any way, except that 3 entire dehs and a part of one more, hitherto forming dehs of the paka, are transferred to the kacha. The net increase under the proposed settlement will be Rs. 21,531 or 8.99 per cent. Of this 2.86 per cent. increase falls under rice flow, 4.06 per cent. under kharif other flow, 1.53 per cent. under rabi, bosi and sailabi, the remainder under other minor heads.

In Appendix XIV the rates for gardens have been calculated at the average of kharif lift and kharif other flow rates.

The above figures do not take into account the deductions that are made on account of clearance of private watercourses.

I am proposing a little increase in the rates at which these allowances are made. If these are taken into account and deducted at the old rates from the revenue under the present rates and that under the proposed rates, as given in Appendix XIV, the total net increase will be 9.27 per cent., but if the proposed rates of rebate allowances is sanctioned this net increase will stand reduced by nearly two thousand rupees and hence to 8.42 per cent.

## 18. AVERAGE RATES OF ASSESSMENT.

The average rates of assessment under each kind of irrigation for the current and proposed settlements are shown here below :—

*Kharif.*

	Present rates per acre.			Proposed rates per acre.		
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
Gardens ...	3	2	0	2	3	0
Rice ...	4	0	0	4	15	0
Other flow and sailabi ...	2	6	0	2	10	0
Lift ...	1	12	0	1	14	0
Combined lift and flow ...	2	1	0	2	3	0
Barani ...	1	0	0	1	0	0

*Rabi.*

Bosi and sailabi ...	2	10	0	2	11	0
Bosi and sailabi aided by lift or flow, and flow, lift, and lift aided by flow ...	3	7	0	3	12	0
Barani ...	1	8	0	1	8	0

No special remarks are needed.

## 19. GENERAL REMARKS.

- (a) I recommend 20 years as the term of guarantee.
- (b) I also recommend that fallow rules should not apply to dehs of the 4th group, which have practically no water-supply.
- (c) I append a revised list \* of karias on which clearance allowance is made.

\* Not printed.

I recommend that the rates at which deductions on account of clearance as made be revised from 4 annas per acre for lift and 3 annas for flow to 5 annas and 4 annas respectively. The current rates were fixed probably in the year 1881, labour was very cheap then, it is at present high, the daily wage being now 6 to 7 annas. The increment proposed by me will, I hope, not be considered to be immoderate, specially in view of the fact that the introduction of submerged sluices has made it necessary for the land-holders to clear the karias at least twice or thrice during the season if not oftener.

(d) A Vernacular notification showing the existing and proposed rates and grouping and the average rate per acre in each deh and inviting objections, has been forwarded for publication to the Deputy Commissioner.

(e) The following are the accompaniments to the report:—

Map showing the proposed grouping.

Irrigational map.

Appendices from III to XVI.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

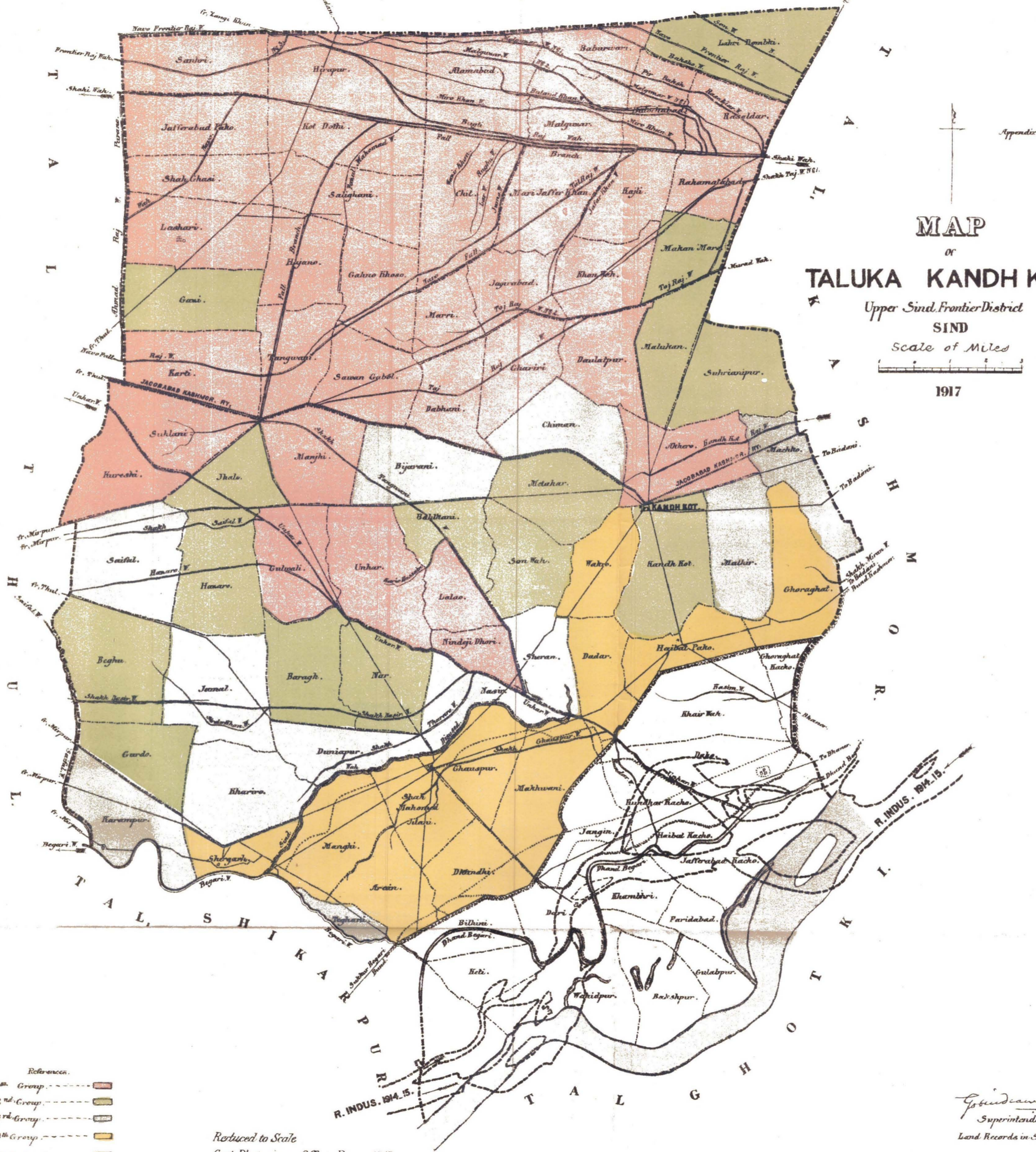
**CHAINRAI BULCHAND,**

Assistant Settlement Officer.

Through

The Deputy Commissioner,  
Upper Sind Frontier.

K E L A T



Appendix I.

**MAP**  
OR  
**TALUKA KANDH KOT**

Upper Sind Frontier District  
**SIND**

Scale of Miles  
0 1 2 3 4 5

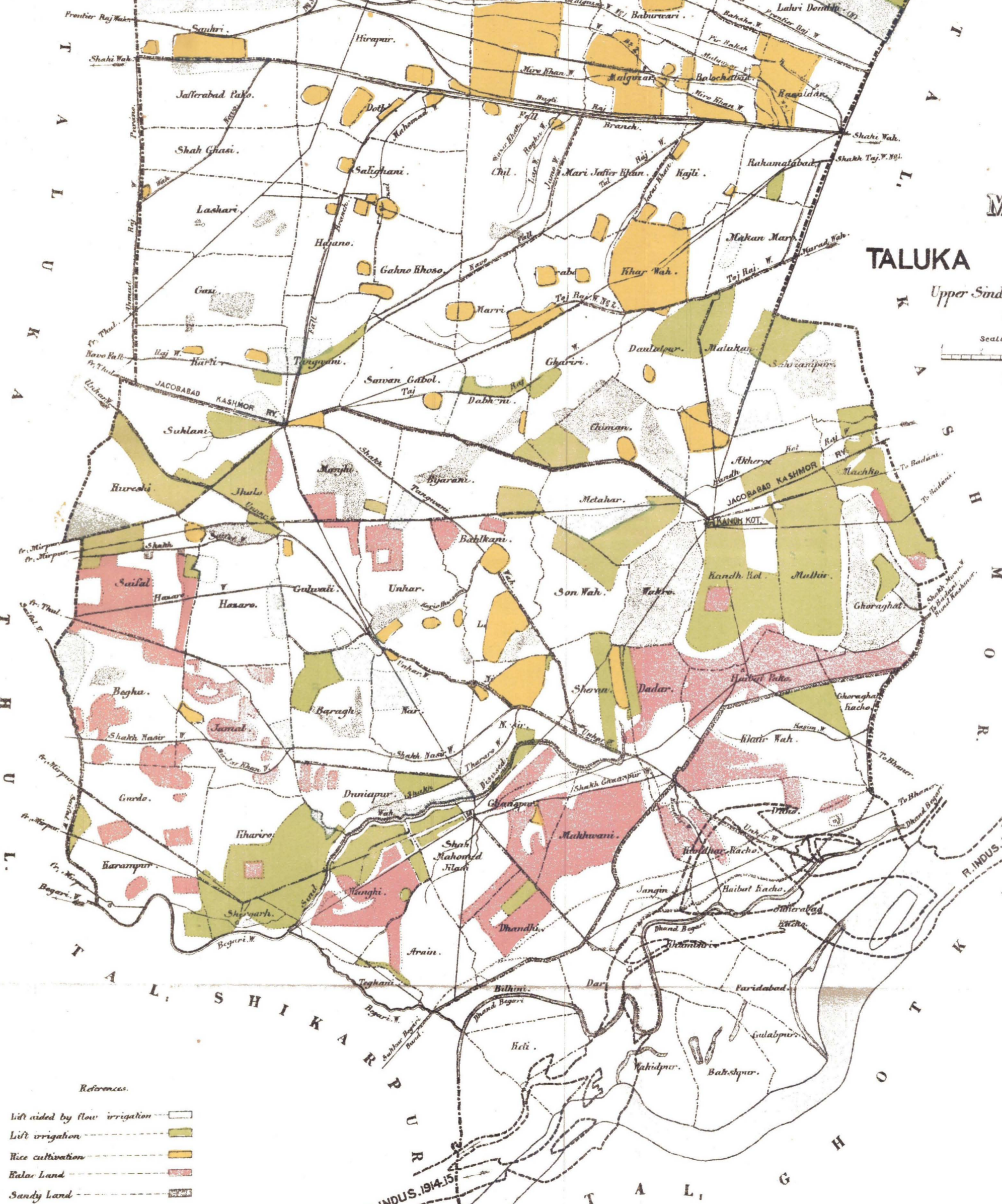
1917

- References.
- 1st Group. ---
  - 2nd Group. ---
  - 3rd Group. ---
  - 4th Group. ---
  - Racha Land. ---

Reduced to Scale  
Govt Photozinc. Office Poona, 1918.

Gobindcand  
Superintendent  
Land Records in Sind.

K E L A T



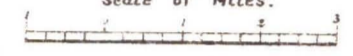
Appendix II.

# MAP

## TALUKA KANDH KOT

Upper Sind Frontier District.  
SIND

Scale of Miles.



1917

- References.
- lift aided by flow irrigation
  - lift irrigation
  - Rice cultivation
  - Balar Land
  - Sandy Land
  - Bimoti Land

Reduced to Scale  
Govt Photodupco. Office, Poona, 1918.

*Govindram*  
Superintendent  
Land Records in Sind



## APPENDIX III.

Statement showing the present grouping in the Kandhkot taluka.

No.	Name of deh.	No.	Name of deh.	No.	Name of deh.
	<b>1st GROUP.</b>		<b>1st GROUP—contd.</b>		<b>3rd GROUP—contd.</b>
1	Lahri Dombki.	33	Manjhi.	59	Duniapur.
2	Rasaldar.	34	Jhalor.	60	Nasir.
3	Balochabad.	35	Kureshi.	61	Manghi.
4	Malguzar.	36	Suhlani.	62	Machhko.
5	Baburwari.	37	Akhero.	63	Chiman.
6	Alamabad.	38	Dabhani.	64	Wakro.
7	Chil.	39	Gharhri.	65	Malbir.
8	Mari Jaffer Khan.	40	Doulatpur.	66	Ghoraghat.
9	Kajli.	41	Teghani.	67	Haibat Pako.
10	Rahamatabad.			68	Dadar.
11	Makan Maro.		<b>2nd GROUP.</b>	69	Khairwah.
12	Khanwah.			70	Daho.
13	Jagirabad.	42	Karampur.	71	Kundhar Pako.
14	Marri.	43	Bijarani.	72	Mukhwani.
15	Gurdo.	44	Sonwah.	73	Gheuspur.
16	Sanhri.	45	Gazi.	74	Shah Mahomed Jilani.
17	Jafferabad Pako.	46	Nar.	75	Dhandhi.
18	Shah Ghasi.	47	Baragh.		
19	Lashari.	48	Hazaro.		<b>KACHA DEHS.</b>
20	Karti.	49	Jamal.		
21	Tangwani.	50	Beghu.	76	Bilihini.
22	Sawan Gabol.	51	Suhrianipur.	77	Keti.
23	Gahno Khoso.	52	Arain.	78	Dari.
24	Hajano.	53	Malukan.	79	Wahidpur.
25	Salighani.	54	Mataher.	80	Bakshpur.
26	Kot Dothi.	55	Kandhkot.	81	Gulabpur.
27	Hirapur.			82	Khambhri.
28	Unhar.		<b>3rd GROUP.</b>	83	Faridabad.
29	Lalao.			84	Jafferabad Kacho.
30	Sheran.	56	Shergarh.	85	Haibat Kacho.
31	Nindiji Dhori.	57	Khariro.	86	Jangin.
32	Gulwali.	58	Saifal.	87	Kundhar Kacho.

CHAINRAI BULCHAND,

Assistant Settlement Officer, Kandhkot Division.





## APPENDIX III-A.

Statement showing the proposed groupings in the Kandhkot taluka.

No.	Name of deh.	No.	Name of deh.	No.	Name of deh.
	<b>1st GROUP.</b>		<b>1st GROUP—contd.</b>		<b>3RD GROUP—contd.</b>
1	Rasaldar.	35	Daulatpur.	62	Malhir.
2	Balochabad.				
3	Malguzar.		<b>2ND GROUP.</b>		<b>4TH GROUP.</b>
4	Baburwari.				
5	Alamabad.	36	Lahri Dombki.	63	Arain.
6	Chil.	37	Makan Marco.	64	Sbergarh.
7	Mari Jaffer Khan.	38	Gurdo.	65	Manghi.
8	Kajli.	39	Jhalo.	66	Wakro.
9	Rahamatabad.	40	Sonwah.	67	Ghoraghat.
10	Khanwah.	41	Gazi.	68	Haibat Pako.
11	Jagirabad.	42	Nar.	69	Dadar.
12	Marri.	43	Baragh.	70	Makhwani.
13	Sanhri.	44	Hazaro.	71	Ghouspur.
14	Jafferabad Pako.	45	Beghu.	72	Shah Mahomed Jilani.
15	Shah Ghasi.	46	Subriaupur.	73	Dhandhi.
16	Lashari.	47	Malukan.		
17	Karti.	48	Metahar.		<b>KACHA DEHS.</b>
18	Tangwani.	49	Kandhkot.		
19	Sawan Gabol.	50	Bahlkani.		
20	Gahno Khoso.			74	Khairwah.
21	Hajano.			75	Daho.
22	Salighani.		<b>3RD GROUP.</b>	76	Kundhar Kacho.
23	Kot Dothi.			77	Ghoraghat Kacho.
24	Hirapur.	51	Sheran.	78	Bilhini.
25	Unhar.	52	Teghani.	79	Keti.
26	Lalao.	53	Karampur.	80	Dari.
27	Nindeji Dhori.	54	Bijarani.	81	Wahidpur.
28	Gulwali.	55	Jamal.	82	Bakshpur.
29	Manjhi.	56	Khariro.	83	Gulabpur.
30	Kureshi.	57	Saifal.	84	Khambhari.
31	Suhlani.	58	Duniapur.	85	Faridabad.
32	Akhero.	59	Nasir.	86	Jafferabad Kacho.
33	Dabhani.	60	Machko.	87	Haibat Kacho.
34	Ghariri.	61	Chiman.	88	Jangin.

## APPENDIX IV.

Details of population of Kandhkot taluka.

Taluka.	Religion.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Kandhkot	Hindus	2,850	2,090	4,940
	Muhammadans	26,271	21,662	47,933
	Others	32	9	41
	<b>Total</b>	<b>29,153</b>	<b>23,761</b>	<b>52,914</b>

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## APPENDIX V.

## Occupation of people in the Kandhkot taluka.

Taluka.	No. of surveyed villages.	Occupation.	No.	Per cent.
Kandhkot	87	Agricultural ...	10,988	20.77
		Partly agricultural ...	616	1.16
		Non-agricultural ...	41,310	78.07
Total	87	Total	52,914	100

## APPENDIX VI.

## Statement showing sales in the Kandhkot taluka.

Year.	Class.	No. of cases.	Area.	Total sum for which sold.	Sale rate per acre.	Total assessment.	Average rate per acre.
			A. g.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
1905-06.	A.—From agriculturists to non-agriculturists...	4	110 31	2,500 0 0	22 9 1	250 7	2 6
	B.—From non-agriculturists to agriculturists...	7	1,568 12	45,359 2 3	28 8 7	3,591 4	2 6
	C.—From agriculturists to agriculturists	22	878 12	11,410 5 0	16 10 10	1,925 5	2 6
	D.—From non-agriculturists to non-agriculturists.	4	325 34	7,598 7 6	23 5 1	736 9	2 6
1906-07.	A.—From agriculturists to non-agriculturists.	3	93 32	2,782 0 0	27 11 9	234 11	2 6
	B.—From non-agriculturists to agriculturists.	3	191 12½	7,740 9 0	40 7 4	455 0	2 6
	C.—From agriculturists to agriculturists	29	2,019 3½	66,026 13 3	32 11 6	4,791 15	2 6
	D.—From non-agriculturists to non-agriculturists.	7	768 38	21,224 4 0	27 9 7	1,837 0	2 6
1907-08.	A.—From agriculturists to non-agriculturists.	4	74 23½	2,282 14 0	30 8 11	177 7	2 6
	B.—From non-agriculturists to agriculturists.	2	87 15½	3,000 0 0	33 7 10	207 9	2 6
	C.—From agriculturists to agriculturists	33	2,521 0½	73,949 12 11	29 5 4	5,987 6	2 6
	D.—From non-agriculturists to non-agriculturists.	...	...	...	...	...	...
1908-09.	A.—From agriculturists to non-agriculturists.	5	200 74	12,232 0 0	61 1 7	115 7	2 6
	B.—From non-agriculturists to agriculturists.	11	121 38½	5,081 0 0	40 12 0	359 11	2 6
	C.—From agriculturists to agriculturists	43	2,856 38½	85,617 9 0	29 15 5	6,785 4	2 6
	D.—From non-agriculturists to non-agriculturists.	4	76 21	5,870 0 0	76 11 4	181 12	2 6
1909-10.	A.—From agriculturists to non-agriculturists.	11	321 25	10,111 8 0	45 9 8	526 6	2 6
	B.—From non-agriculturists to agriculturists.	16	2,135 13½	97,095 5 1	45 15 5	5,071 7	2 6
	C.—From agriculturists to agriculturists	44	2,664 35½	1,49,474 10 8	63 14 6	6,329 2	2 6
	D.—From non-agriculturists to non-agriculturists.	2	152 33½	1,950 0 0	14 10 10	315 8	2 6
1910-11.	A.—From agriculturists to non-agriculturists.	11	553 30	28,283 3 7	51 1 1	1,315 3	2 6
	B.—From non-agriculturists to agriculturists.	6	18 20	936 9 0	50 10 0	43 15	2 6
	C.—From agriculturists to agriculturists	58	5,715 12½	95,649 0 10	16 11 9	35,457 0	2 6
	D.—From non-agriculturists to non-agriculturists.	5	251 11	16,188 8 0	64 6 8	596 3	2 6
1911-12.	A.—From agriculturists to non-agriculturists.	25	80 87½	17,097 4 0	44 9 3	192 4	2 6
	B.—From non-agriculturists to agriculturists.	5	916 32	40,521 0 0	44 8 5	2,177 7	2 6
	C.—From agriculturists to agriculturists	64	2,638 37	1,17,500 4 0	11 3 2	23,832 8	2 6
	D.—From non-agriculturists to non-agriculturists.	2	113 25½	12,250 0 0	107 13 5	249 12	2 6
1912-13.	A.—From agriculturists to non-agriculturists.	28	364 18	17,262 9 0	47 6 11	865 9	2 6
	B.—From non-agriculturists to agriculturists.	4	52 34½	2,393 8 0	47 7 1	125 8	2 6
	C.—From agriculturists to agriculturists	40	1,334 30½	68,530 8 0	51 5 6	3,170 1	2 6
	D.—From non-agriculturists to non-agriculturists.	8	53 55½	3,071 0 0	36 10 7	128 0	2 6
1913-14.	A.—From agriculturists to non-agriculturists.	65	1,192 14½	59,956 9 9	50 4 7	2,831 13	2 6
	B.—From non-agriculturists to agriculturists.	2	123 25	6,465 8 0	52 4 9	293 8	2 6
	C.—From agriculturists to agriculturists	15	103 37½	4,607 10 0	43 14 11	244 14	2 6
	D.—From non-agriculturists to non-agriculturists.	1	4 2	344 0 0	34 15 0	9 10	2 6
1914-15.	A.—From agriculturists to non-agriculturists.	30	384 31	15,841 5 0	41 2 9	913 13	2 6
	B.—From non-agriculturists to agriculturists.	3	34 26	1,316 0 0	37 5 4	32 5	2 6
	C.—From agriculturists to agriculturists	29	486 9	21,156 7 0	42 6 4	1,178 9	2 6
	D.—From non-agriculturists to non-agriculturists.	8	661 12	9,567 0 0	29 9 5	1,570 9	2 6
	Total	647	30,169 33½	1,15,945 3 6	29 9 6	1,14,228 10	2 6

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## APPENDIX VII.

## Statement of subletting in the Kandhkot taluka.

Year.	Class.	No. of cases.	Number of acres sublet.	Sum for which sublet.	Rate per acre.	Total assessment.	Average rate of assessment per acre.
			A. g.	Rs. a.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
1905-06.	A.—From agriculturists to non-agriculturists	5	855 3/4	2,898 4	3 5 7	1,934 18	2 6
	B.—From non-agriculturists to agriculturists	1	191 0	400 0	2 1 6	431 12	2 6
	C.—Between agriculturists	2	90 13	125 0	1 6 2	204 3	2 6
	D.—Between non-agriculturists	...	...	...	...	...	...
1906-07.	A.—From agriculturists to non-agriculturists	1	49 14	200 0	5 6 9	117 3	2 6
	B.—From non-agriculturists to agriculturists	...	...	...	...	...	...
	C.—Between agriculturists	16	7,396 19	12,026 8	1 10 0	17,481 4	2 6
	D.—Between non-agriculturists	...	...	...	...	...	...
1907-08.	A.—From agriculturists to non-agriculturists	18	2,287 36 1/2	2,207 0	0 15 5	5,433 18	2 6
	B.—From non-agriculturists to agriculturists	1	287 15	200 0	0 8 8	920 0	2 6
	C.—Between agriculturists	12	1,524 14	3,217 2	2 1 9	3,617 18	2 6
	D.—Between non-agriculturists	...	...	...	...	...	...
1908-09.	A.—From agriculturists to non-agriculturists	13	6,670 7 1/2	10,940 0	1 10 3	15,841 11	2 6
	B.—From non-agriculturists to agriculturists	...	...	...	...	...	...
	C.—Between agriculturists	3	518 23 1/2	1,632 0	3 2 4	1,231 18	2 6
	D.—Between non-agriculturists	...	...	...	...	...	...
1909-10.	A.—From agriculturists to non-agriculturists	15	2,495 17 1/2	3,123 11	3 4 1	5,926 11	2 6
	B.—From non-agriculturists to agriculturists	...	...	...	...	...	...
	C.—Between agriculturists	...	...	...	...	...	...
	D.—Between non-agriculturists	...	...	...	...	...	...
1910-11.	A.—From agriculturists to non-agriculturists	12	3,721 37 1/2	3,059 11	2 2 8	3,777 1	2 6
	B.—From non-agriculturists to agriculturists	...	...	...	...	...	...
	C.—Between agriculturists	...	...	...	...	...	...
	D.—Between non-agriculturists	...	...	...	...	...	...
1911-12.	A.—From agriculturists to non-agriculturists	36	9,318 34 1/2	27,708 12	2 15 5	20,967 9	2 6
	B.—From non-agriculturists to agriculturists	...	...	...	...	...	...
	C.—Between agriculturists	2	149 0	252 8	1 11 1	353 14	2 6
	D.—Between non-agriculturists	...	...	...	...	...	...
1912-13.	A.—From agriculturists to non-agriculturists	16	4,487 5	10,468 12	2 5 4	10,656 15	2 6
	B.—From non-agriculturists to agriculturists	...	...	...	...	...	...
	C.—Between agriculturists	...	...	...	...	...	...
	D.—Between non-agriculturists	...	...	...	...	...	...
1913-14.	A.—From agriculturists to non-agriculturists	6	1,259 32	3,360 0	2 10 8	2,992 0	2 6
	B.—From non-agriculturists to agriculturists	...	...	...	...	...	...
	C.—Between agriculturists	...	...	...	...	...	...
	D.—Between non-agriculturists	...	...	...	...	...	...
1914-15.	A.—From agriculturists to non-agriculturists	10	2,865 39	10,098 0	3 9 11	6,806 11	2 6
	B.—From non-agriculturists to agriculturists	...	...	...	...	...	...
	C.—Between agriculturists	1	298 8	350 0	1 2 9	708 4	2 6
	D.—Between non-agriculturists	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	165	44,567 33 1/2	1,02,262 4	2 4 9	1,14,403 6	2 6

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## APPENDIX VIII.

Statement showing mortgages in the Kandhkot taluka.

Year.	Class.	No. of cases.	Total area.	Sum for which mortgaged.	Mortgage rate per acre.	Total assessment.	Average rate of assessment per acre.
1905-06	A.—From agriculturists to non-agriculturists	5	291 94½	1,625 0 0	5 9 1	659 11	2 6
	B.—From non-agriculturists to agriculturists	...	...	...	...	...	...
	C.—Between agriculturists	...	...	...	...	...	...
	D.—Between non-agriculturists	...	...	...	...	...	...
1906-07	A.—From agriculturists to non-agriculturists	1	112 15	2,000 0 0	17 12 9	262 14	2 6
	B.—From non-agriculturists to agriculturists	6	551 26	3,100 0 0	5 9 11	1,310 3	2 6
	C.—Between agriculturists	...	...	...	...	...	...
	D.—Between non-agriculturists	1	106 8	624 0 0	5 14 0	251 10	2 6
1907-08	A.—From agriculturists to non-agriculturists	8	928 12½	2,875 0 0	3 1 6	2,204 12	2 6
	B.—From non-agriculturists to agriculturists	...	...	...	...	...	...
	C.—Between agriculturists	...	...	...	...	...	...
	D.—Between non-agriculturists	...	...	...	...	...	...
1908-09	A.—From agriculturists to non-agriculturists	12	876 0	3,665 0 0	4 2 11	2,080 8	2 6
	B.—From non-agriculturists to agriculturists	1	29 26½	100 0 0	3 2 7	70 7	2 6
	C.—Between agriculturists	10	777 22½	6,525 0 0	8 7 7	1,846 11	2 6
	D.—Between non-agriculturists	...	...	...	...	...	...
1909-10	A.—From agriculturists to non-agriculturists	5	174 24	1,657 10 8	11 3 6	414 11	2 6
	B.—From non-agriculturists to agriculturists	...	...	...	...	...	...
	C.—Between agriculturists	...	...	...	...	...	...
	D.—Between non-agriculturists	1	104 18	750 0 0	7 2 6	248 1	2 6
1910-11	A.—From agriculturists to non-agriculturists	31	1,541 3½	16,905 14 0	10 1 6	3,660 1	2 6
	B.—From non-agriculturists to agriculturists	...	...	...	...	...	...
	C.—Between agriculturists	45	1,206 27½	8,785 0 0	7 4 6	2,865 14	2 6
	D.—Between non-agriculturists	...	...	...	...	...	...
1911-12	A.—From agriculturists to non-agriculturists	42	1,110 35½	30,477 0 0	27 6 11	2,638 6	2 6
	B.—From non-agriculturists to agriculturists	78	7,283 30	15,250 0 0	2 1 6	17,293 15	2 6
	C.—Between agriculturists	14	1,741 2½	14,188 0 0	8 1 2	4,135 0	2 6
	D.—Between non-agriculturists	5	302 22½	3,288 0 0	10 13 10	718 9	2 6
1912-13	A.—From agriculturists to non-agriculturists	38	2,549 36	14,911 0 0	5 13 6	6,056 0	2 6
	B.—From non-agriculturists to agriculturists	...	...	...	...	...	...
	C.—Between agriculturists	...	...	...	...	...	...
	D.—Between non-agriculturists	1	6 10	750 0 0	120 0 0	14 14	2 6
1913-14	A.—From agriculturists to non-agriculturists	49	2,109 32	25,127 0 0	11 10 9	7,385 12	2 6
	B.—From non-agriculturists to agriculturists	...	...	...	...	...	...
	C.—Between agriculturists	...	...	...	...	...	...
	D.—Between non-agriculturists	...	...	...	...	...	...
1914-15	A.—From agriculturists to non-agriculturists	31	951 38	10,454 12 0	10 15 9	2,260 14	2 6
	B.—From non-agriculturists to agriculturists	...	...	...	...	...	...
	C.—Between agriculturists	1	7 37	200 0 0	25 3 9	18 12	2 6
	D.—Between non-agriculturists	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total		379½	22,764 19½	1,63,258 4 8	7 2 9	56,402 10	2 6

## APPENDIX IX.

Statement of Agricultural stock in the Kandhkot taluka of the Upper Sind Frontier district.

PLOWG CATTLE.		BULLS FOR BREEDING PURPOSES ONLY.		OXEN AND HE-BUFFALONES USED FOR OTHER PURPOSES.		MILCH CATTLE.		YOUNG STOCK.		Total of columns 1-10.	Horses.	Ponies.	Mules.	Donkeys.	Sheep.	Goats.	Camels.	PLOWG.		CARTS.	
Oxen.	He-buffaloes.	Bulls.	Bull-buffaloes.	Oxen.	He-buffaloes.	Cows.	She-buffaloes.	Calves.	Buffalo calves.									Small.	Large.	Biding carts.	Carts used for carrying loads.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
11,023	5	33	18	9	4	16,805	5,078	7,269	2,089	41,722	1,768	262	3	1,023	25,236	25,469	1,373	5,613	3	1	2,107

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## APPENDIX X.

Statement showing wells in the Kandhkot taluka.

Year.	No. of villages.	NO. OF WELLS USED FOR DRINKING.		NO. OF WELLS USED FOR IRRIGATION.		Total.	AREA OF CULTIVATION UNDER WELLS ALONE OR AIDED BY WELLS.	
		In use.	Disused.	In use.	Disused.		On wells alone.	Aided by wells.
							A. g.	A. g.
1905-06	63	24	...	250	...	274	160 38	615 3
1906-07	60	17	...	262	...	279	154 9	549 17
1907-08	61	11	...	283	...	294	249 25	537 8
1908-09	65	14	...	306	...	320	146 3	641 30
1909-10	63	26	...	293	1	320	184 22	598 10
1910-11	68	29	...	311	...	340	214 11	549 39
1911-12	69	24	...	344	...	368	700 34	512 6
1912-13	72	24	...	379	...	403	678 4	556 9
1913-14	74	15	...	400	...	415	765 3	679 5
1914-15	75	21	...	425	...	446	376 19	802 26

## APPENDIX XI.

Statement of crops in the Kandhkot taluka (average of the last 5 years from 1910-11 to 1914-15).

Kind of crop.	YEARLY CULTIVATED AREA.					Total.	Average.	Per-centage.
	1910-11.	1911-12.	1912-13.	1913-14.	1914-15.			
	A.	A.	A.	A.	A.	A.	A.	
<b>KHARIF.</b>								
Juar	25,184	15,558	24,122	20,858	15,128	100,845	20,169	22.71
Bajri	15,736	14,621	27,838	22,910	34,658	115,758	23,152	26.08
Rice	10,208	8,352	4,227	6,804	6,866	35,947	7,189	8.10
Grain other sorts	52	45	105	217	457	876	175	0.20
Pulses (all sorts)	263	267	278	346	300	1,454	291	0.33
Garden produce	96	109	101	78	82	466	93	0.10
Spices	...	...	1	...	3	4	1	...
Tobacco	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...
Sugarcane	...	...	5	1	1	7	1	...
Sesamum (oil)	10,570	7,922	11,598	6,466	8,374	44,925	8,985	10.12
Rape seed	68	2	14	...	19	98	20	0.03
Cotton	263	95	88	175	102	718	144	0.16
Fibres	1	1	...	...	...	2	1	...
Other kinds (kocha)	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...
<b>Total Kharif crops</b>	<b>62,436</b>	<b>46,968</b>	<b>68,862</b>	<b>57,856</b>	<b>65,490</b>	<b>301,102</b>	<b>60,221</b>	<b>67.83</b>
<b>RABI.</b>								
Juar	...	3	...	...	...	3	1	...
Wheat	12,476	9,668	13,339	12,478	18,548	66,509	13,302	14.98
Barley	67	56	24	38	85	270	54	0.06
Pulses (all sorts)	9,896	6,642	7,150	8,338	8,784	40,310	8,062	9.08
Garden produce	51	77	68	55	59	310	62	0.07
Tobacco	42	32	26	11	26	187	37	0.04
Spices	8	6	11	4	59	88	17	0.02
Jambho	3,359	3,627	4,269	5,609	10,689	27,553	5,511	6.22
Rape seed	2,724	2,286	646	912	996	7,564	1,513	1.70
Grain other sorts	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...
Bajri	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...
<b>Total Rabi crops</b>	<b>28,128</b>	<b>22,447</b>	<b>25,533</b>	<b>27,445</b>	<b>39,248</b>	<b>142,796</b>	<b>28,559</b>	<b>32.17</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>90,564</b>	<b>69,415</b>	<b>94,395</b>	<b>85,301</b>	<b>1,04,738</b>	<b>443,898</b>	<b>88,780</b>	<b>100</b>

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## APPENDIX XI-A.

Statement of crops in the Kandhkot taluka (average of the last five years) from 1910-11 to 1914-15.

Kind of crop.	YEARLY CULTIVATED AREA.					Total.	Average.	Percent- age.
	1910-11.	1911-12.	1912-13.	1913-14.	1914-15.			
* KHARIF.	A.	A.	A.	A.	A.	A.	A.	
Juar ...	700	811	634	901	652	3,198	640	8.90
Bajri ...	17	12	39	60	59	187	37	0.51
Grain other sorts ...	242	107	810	343	104	1,106	221	3.07
Pulses (all sorts) ...	11	1	9	17	2	40	8	0.11
Cotton ...	284	295	276	399	216	1,470	294	4.09
Total Kharif crops...	1,254	726	1,268	1,720	1,033	6,001	1,200	16.68
RABI.								
Juar ...	...	...	1	1	...	2	...	...
Wheat ...	5,199	2,632	3,696	4,600	6,459	22,586	4,517	62.79
Barley ...	72	39	35	37	41	224	45	0.63
Pulses (all sorts) ...	1,774	893	998	1,254	1,472	6,321	1,278	17.77
Garden produce ...	14	17	17	13	5	66	13	0.18
Tobacco ...	...	2	1	...	...	3	1	0.01
Spices ...	...	3	...	7	10	20	4	0.05
Jambho ...	31	4	22	80	115	252	51	0.71
Rape seed ...	159	10	23	168	67	427	85	1.18
Total Rabi crops...	7,249	3,600	4,793	6,160	8,169	29,971	5,994	83.32
GRAND TOTAL...	8,503	4,326	6,061	7,880	9,202	35,972	7,194	100

CHAINRAI BULCHAND,  
Assistant Settlement Officer, Kandhkot Division.

## STATEMENT showing average area of cultivated land (excluding jagir and forest irrigation, during the two quinquennial periods of t

No.	Name of deh.	Period.	GARDENS, &c.		KHARIF.											
					RICE FLOW.		OTHER FLOW AND SALARI.		LIFT.		LIFT AIDED BY FLOW.		WELLS.		BARANI.	
			Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.
	<i>1st Group</i>		A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.
1	Lahri Dombki.	1905-06 to 1909-10	...	...	64 18	303 11	1,467 35	3,350 1	96 5	174 3	6 23	17 2	...	...	32 31	28
		1910-11 to 1914-15	...	...	136 18	620 18	932 31	2,169 16	148 16	300 15	26 16	51 5	...	...	26 23	26
2	Rasaidar	1905-06 to 1909-10	4 34 0 17	15 0	439 37	1,668 8	704 20	1,671 8	4 13	6 2	10 36	23 2	...	...	...	...
		1910-11 to 1914-15	12 4 1 34	38 13 1 4	336 24	1,322 0	781 11	1,770 1	...	...	37 3	57 8	0 14	0 11	...	...
3	Balochabad	1905-06 to 1909-10	1 2	3 6	169 29	668 9	336 28	1,955 15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1910-11 to 1914-15	...	...	473 30	1,844 11	543 25	1,803 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Mulguzar	1905-06 to 1909-10	0 30	2 7	594 9	2,189 3	645 7	1,510 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1910-11 to 1914-15	2 38 0 30	9 0 1 14	657 14	2,512 2	411 34	986 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Babur Wari	1905-06 to 1909-10	...	...	211 3	789 10	589 28	1,602 13	...	...	16 8	26 8	...	...	...	...
		1910-11 to 1914-15	...	...	444 38	1,706 14	505 23	1,197 6	15 11	29 9	10 35	23 4	...	...	...	...
6	Alambad	1905-06 to 1909-10	...	...	774 1	2,929 12	606 7	1,421 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1910-11 to 1914-15	...	...	1,000 28	3,880 6	377 20	901 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Chil	1905-06 to 1909-10	6 28	21 1	167 32	600 14	1,073 28	2,528 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1910-11 to 1914-15	11 19 0 26	36 11 0 10	90 15	369 4	1,347 23	3,246 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Mari Jafar Khan.	1905-06 to 1909-10	2 21	8 2	92 20	346 10	1,173 34	2,788 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1910-11 to 1914-15	4 18 2 0	14 4 0 9	88 38	153 10	1,306 30	3,198 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Kajli	1905-06 to 1909-10	2 29 0 15	8 6 0 9	300 29	1,119 2	805 27	1,558 14	5 16	10 6	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1910-11 to 1914-15	2 38 1 29	9 2 1 8	157 26	619 3	961 9	2,269 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Rahmatabad	1905-06 to 1909-10	14 52	47 9	23 38	86 4	780 23	1,618 8	25 15	48 11	51 27	112 2	...	...	...	...
		1910-11 to 1914-15	6 27 0 12	21 8 0 7	2 18	9 5	619 16	1,518 5	47 23	91 13	38 5	88 5	...	...	...	...
11	Makan Maro	1905-06 to 1909-10	1 35	5 11	29 31	102 6	762 35	1,822 6	47 16	91 11	22 1	66 14	...	...	...	...
		1910-11 to 1914-15	1 12	4 3	3 38	15 7	769 9	1,683 10	100 15	194 7	82 34	115 10	...	...	...	...

XII.

and including dubari) in each surveyed village of taluka Kandhkot under each kind of current settlement, with the assessment thereon.

BARI.																		TOTAL.	
FLOW.		LIFT AND LIFT AIDED BY FLOW.		BOSI (ARTIFICIAL INUNDATION) AND SAILANI.		SAILANI AND BOSI AIDED BY LIFT OR FLOW.		BOSI AND SAILANI (NATURAL INUNDATION) AIDED BY WELL.		WELLS.		BARANI.		HURIS.					
Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.		
A. G.	Rs. a.	A. G.	Rs. a.	A. G.	Rs. a.	A. G.	Rs. a.	A. G.	Rs. a.	A. G.	Rs. a.	A. G.	Rs. a.	A. G.	Rs. a.	A. G.	Rs. a.		
24 27 0 9	81 18 1 5	...	...	48 80	108 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	68 38	108 10	...	...	1,947 15 0 9	4,171 7 1 5		
3 0	8 10	...	...	209 29 2 16	520 1 1 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	51 7	76 13	...	...	1,532 29 2 16	3,633 5 1 14		
44 30	185 4	...	...	149 9 10 10	385 7 5 18	...	...	...	...	0 19	...	...	...	...	...	1,368 19 11 6	3,923 9 3 13		
7 17	28 0	...	...	361 16 3 1	930 4 1 9	...	...	0 35	2 4	0 18	0 13	...	...	...	...	1,477 32 4 55	4,148 8 2 13		
55 0 1 29	184 10 2 0	...	...	378 29 24 14	945 1 6 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,431 18 26 12	3,067 9 8 8		
18 29	46 9	...	...	672 12 59 23	1,682 0 29 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,702 16 59 28	4,876 10 29 9		
63 23 3 13	177 8 2 7	...	...	470 80 394 10	1,184 6 100 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,763 9 227 22	5,078 13 103 14		
40 28	185 8	...	...	956 28 109 19	2,395 3 21 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,068 20 110 9	5,038 0 62 0		
32 0	106 10	...	...	151 14 21 13	338 6 5 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,100 18 21 19	2,918 15 5 6		
11 5	36 14	...	...	247 2 4 30	610 14 3 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,235 4 4 30	3,604 13 3 5		
70 14 2 4	232 9 4 11	...	...	392 0 10 29	988 6 6 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,842 22 13 38	5,573 2 10 13		
34 32 1 34	117 7 1 12	...	...	776 9 19 8	1,940 1 13 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,189 9 21 2	5,046 7 16 3		
56 22 10 2	100 12 10 1	...	...	322 24 16 29	814 11 7 15	...	...	0 31	2 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,629 26 26 34	4,187 14 18 0		
79 22 5 14	272 2 4 15	...	...	781 11 21 19	1,965 3 52 3	...	...	0 31	2 0	...	...	7 14	11 0	...	...	2,316 16 27 18	5,825 12 68 12		
40 2	167 12	...	...	683 23 12 29	1,755 15 6 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,002 26 12 23	5,067 2 6 3		
61 15 4 29	212 4 4 9	...	...	1,289 14 102 28	3,316 6 69 5	...	...	3 8	8 3	...	...	8 32	12 3	...	...	2,712 33 109 10	6,916 1 64 7		
51 10	163 14	...	...	949 32 64 11	2,354 2 25 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,115 32 64 26	5,514 12 26 4		
13 2	43 6	...	...	1,449 14 115 22	3,601 7 66 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,524 0 117 24	6,544 6 68 4		
21 12	70 12	...	...	401 9 15 9	1,020 6 6 11	...	...	3 22	9 6	1 0	2 0	...	...	...	...	1,302 25 16 9	3,225 10 6 11		
10 6	85 6	...	...	562 5 14 22	1,442 10 7 15	...	...	4 7	16 10	1 12	2 10	...	...	...	...	1,201 30 14 24	3,215 8 8 6		
...	...	...	...	75 19 9 0	194 3 2 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	948 17 9 0	2,265 3 2 14		
7 25	26 3	...	...	180 6 5 27	426 7 3 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,124 19 5 27	2,725 15 3 12		



EABL																		TOTAL.	
FLOW.		LIFT AND LIFT AIDED BY FLOW.		ROSI (ARTIFICIAL INFUNDATION) AND SAILABI.		SAILABI AND ROSE AIDED BY LIFT OR FLOW.		ROSI AND SAILABI (NATURAL INFUNDATION) AIDED BY WELL.		WELLS.		BARANI.		HURIA.		TOTAL.			
rea.	Assess-ment.	Area.	Assess-ment.	Area.	Assess-ment.	Area.	Assess-ment.	Area.	Assess-ment.	Area.	Assess-ment.	Area.	Assess-ment.	Area.	Assess-ment.	Area.	Assess-ment.		
l. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.		
5 39	26 4	...	...	234 10 157 22	608 11 76 10	...	...	3 6	8 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,547 23 158 6	4,280 0 77 9		
17 36	63 6	...	...	682 17 254 0	1,323 7 146 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,691 17 254 27	5,099 14. 146 13		
37 25	127 12	...	...	185 5 95 29	454 7 43 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,191 34 95 39	3,035 10 43 2		
7 12	24 5	...	...	416 1 126 2	1,043 2 72 7	...	...	2 1	4 15	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,564 18 126 2	4,064 15 72 7		
12 25	45 9	...	...	216 20 28 14	550 9 45 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	960 20 27 6	2,440 6 46 1		
2 8	7 6	...	...	486 26 128 25	1,238 6 75 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,234 11 128 35	3,153 6 75 12		
...	...	...	...	262 23 2 15	666 11 2 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,207 39 2 15	3,055 9 2 4		
...	...	...	...	272 22 2 0	688 1 4 5	...	...	1 32	4 10	3 8	7 1	...	...	...	...	1,060 20 3 0	2,591 8 4 5		
37 23	125 8	...	...	270 22 2 12	722 14 1 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,922 12 2 12	5,212 10 1 12		
12 12	41 7	...	...	172 20 10 24	454 5 5 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,583 15 10 24	4,212 4 5 8		
2 25	12 6	...	...	254 5	642 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,362 20	3,352 12		
9 12	21 12	...	...	254 6	642 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,350 30	3,402 15		
7 34	26 1	...	...	82 24 1 12	217 11 0 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000 39 1 12	2,402 9 0 6		
16 20	25 13	...	...	80 17 2 25	224 0 2 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,064 18 2 25	2,601 9 2 3		
66 10	214 7	...	...	286 2 52 16	727 11 22 2	...	...	2 4	5 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,728 27 52 12	4,342 5 24 14		
16 22	52 2	...	...	202 17 20 21	1,202 9 42 11	...	...	2 5	2 0	0 21 0 2	1 1	...	...	...	...	2,002 26 21 24	5,020 10 45 2		
24 21	180 15	...	...	420 15 22 20	1,204 0 12 12	...	...	4 22	12 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,114 27 40 10	5,226 6 12 12		
30 22	101 0	...	...	642 16 40 7	1,650 5 22 5	...	...	1 5	2 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,234 37 42 3	5,485 1 24 0		
24 29	116 1	...	...	427 0 12 25	1,224 4 6 12	...	...	12 2	20 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,425 37 12 25	3,716 8 6 12		
...	...	...	...	220 22 22 22	1,341 9 16 10	...	...	0 22	1 14	0 22	...	...	...	...	...	1,522 39 24 2	3,722 11 17 2		
52 22	122 2	...	...	624 2 122 2	1,704 12 22 12	...	...	6 5	10 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,912 1 122 2	4,952 2 22 12		
2 4	22 5	...	...	227 22 22 12	1,221 2 27 2	...	...	2 22	21 2	0 22	1 10	...	...	...	...	1,712 4 22 12	4,424 2 27 2		
22 4	22 11	...	...	111 24 17 10	272 1 2 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,221 1 17 10	2,925 5 2 10		
12 24 0 22	42 7 0 5	...	...	221 12 24 12	702 1 12 5	...	...	1 2	2 0	0 10	0 5	...	...	...	...	1,424 3 24 22	3,522 14 12 5		

No.	Name of deh.	Period.	KHARIF.												
			GARDENS, &c.		OTHER FLOW.		OTHER FLOW AND DALLALI.		LIFT.		LIFT AIDED BY FLOW.		WELLS.		BARA.
			Area.	Assess-ment.	Area.	Assess-ment.	Area.	Assess-ment.	Area.	Assess-ment.	Area.	Assess-ment.	Area.	Assess-ment.	Area.	Assess-ment.
	<i>1st Group—contd.</i>		A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.
24	Hajano	1905-06 to 1909-10	...	...	24 9	83 5	1,254 20	2,043 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1910-11 to 1914-15	...	...	3 3	12 0	1,202 23	2,813 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25	Salghani	1905-06 to 1909-10	3 14	10 9	62 8	169 3	1,575 29	3,061 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1910-11 to 1914-15	8 37	27 11	26 7	97 7	1,566 39	3,097 9	2 4	9 11	...	...	...	...	...
26	Kot Dothi	1905-06 to 1909-10	3 24 0 17	12 4 0 3	230 21	553 15	970 36	2,295 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1910-11 to 1914-15	7 39 1 23	25 5 1 0	152 29	598 15	1,140 4	2,702 7	2 28	5 2	...	...	...	...	...
27	Hirapur	1905-06 to 1909-10	1 39	6 7	302 11	1,149 5	698 39	1,655 13	47 31	95 9	43 23	98 2	...	...	...
		1910-11 to 1914-15	0 33	2 11	290 30	1,160 2	600 6	1,460 9	37 17	74 14	36 21	86 11	...	...	...
28	Unhar	1905-06 to 1909-10	2 16	7 13	441 22	1,657 12	733 27	1,746 0	83 30	162 11	108 35	231 15	1 7	2 6	...
		1910-11 to 1914-15	4 17 1 26	14 4 1 13	152 0	596 7	739 15	1,794 12	142 8	274 15	73 1	159 10	...	...	...
29	Lalon	1905-06 to 1909-10	4 34 0 26	15 9 0 7	1,132 21	4,322 11	691 17	1,616 12	46 12	85 7	28 18	80 1	0 22	1 10	...
		1910-11 to 1914-15	12 20 2 28	42 12 3 15	564 18	2,210 1	842 23	2,038 4	30 35	59 2	34 21	73 12	0 20	1 6	...
30	Sheraa	1905-06 to 1909-10	3 7 0 24	10 4 1 3	122 27	463 9	461 7	1,077 14	78 18	142 9	21 23	45 11	6 0	14 6	...
		1910-11 to 1914-15	8 15 2 36	27 1 4 9	71 3	278 4	304 21	737 2	96 25	174 7	12 2	25 8	11 3	22 3	...
31	Nindeji Dhorl.	1905-06 to 1909-10	...	...	741 26	2,756 7	190 17	444 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1910-11 to 1914-15	7 16 0 22	23 9 2 13	452 22	1,772 10	298 9	722 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
32	Gulwall	1905-06 to 1909-10	3 28 0 24	11 11 0 7	188 22	519 0	621 21	1,932 7	8 3	15 9	40 29	91 5	...	...	...
		1910-11 to 1914-15	1 10 0 19	4 13 0 8	77 18	303 5	596 6	1,482 12	69 16	126 4	74 9	165 0	...	...	...
33	Munjhi	1905-06 to 1909-10	8 24 0 12	27 8 0 11	99 27	342 8	701 22	1,698 7	41 30	78 12	27 14	58 4	0 21	1 1	...
		1910-11 to 1914-15	6 15	20 1	42 22	171 4	750 25	1,527 15	43 15	82 9	20 20	45 11	0 20	1 0	...
34	Jhalo	1905-06 to 1909-10	3 36	12 5	11 0	41 13	385 1	912 0	222 18	514 9	26 27	77 11	...	...	...
		1910-11 to 1914-15	0 7	0 4	6 25	27 1	376 24	912 0	245 15	462 12	21 8	46 5	...	...	...
35	Kureshi	1905-06 to 1909-10	4 12	13 11	...	...	262 11	699 4	201 14	288 14	22 2	68 7	...	...	...
		1910-11 to 1914-15	1 10	4 0	...	...	475 27	1,154 11	151 25	247 11	52 8	109 0	...	...	...

RABT.

FLOW.		LIFT AND LIFT-AIDED BY FLOW.		MOSH (ARTIFICIAL INFUNDATION) AND SAILAB.		SAILARY AND BOSI AIDED BY LIFT OR FLOW.		BOSH AND SAILARY (NATURAL INFUNDATION) AIDED BY WELL.		WELLS.		BARANI.		HURRI.		TOTAL.	
No.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.
g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.
9 0	27 10	...	...	61 22	126 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,369 11	2,320 4
5 20 8 15	19 2 8 6	...	...	165 14 10 21	414 4 8 4	...	...	1 20	3 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,378 8 15 26	2,292 12 16 29
5 23	126 9	...	...	260 26 5 22	915 1 2 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,047 26 5 22	4,042 9 2 2
5 25	223 0	...	...	590 15 51 3	1,461 13 28 2	...	...	2 25	6 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,292 22 51 2	5,617 12 28 2
12 20 5 17	210 1 0 14	...	...	408 18 20 15	1,044 2 9 2	...	...	2 10	5 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,708 20 24 2	4,521 8 10 2
12 23	190 1	...	...	448 22 24 25	1,128 2 12 12	...	...	2 4	7 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,908 9 26 2	4,643 14 14 12
15 10	223 6	...	...	204 18 17 7	605 7 10 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 11	22 14	...	...	1,489 21 17 7	4,056 15 10 10
15 27	20 12	...	...	287 9 22 12	697 1 19 7	...	...	2 20	9 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,264 22 22 12	2,862 9 12 7
...	...	...	...	441 22 24 0	1,222 0 22 2	...	...	24 15	62 12	9 28 0 12	21 9	...	...	...	...	1,287 12 24 12	5,127 15 22 2
1 22	6 2	...	...	797 17 70 17	2,026 5 42 12	...	...	22 27	59 10	19 5 1 15	40 1 0 11	...	...	...	...	1,922 12 72 22	4,899 2 25 4
...	...	...	...	440 27 540 22	1,122 8 297 1	...	...	150 21	285 12	2 22	5 5	...	...	...	...	2,482 18 541 22	7,506 11 267 2
1 22	5 7	...	...	612 12 262 2	1,558 11 152 14	...	...	27 15	145 15	2 22 2 22	7 9 0 6	8 1	12 1	...	...	2,170 0 264 22	6,155 2 122 2
...	...	2 4	7 5	202 9 54 22	520 1 29 1	...	...	50 20	120 7	20 16 2 25	69 9	...	...	...	...	297 21 59 7	2,401 10 20 4
...	...	1 21	4 12	161 14 25 24	416 2 24 2	...	...	24 1	86 15	69 27 5 2	119 6 1 0	...	...	...	...	780 22 42 22	1,691 14 29 12
...	...	...	...	129 26 204 12	320 8 120 12	...	...	74 5	169 6	2 22	5 10	...	...	...	...	1,126 26 204 12	2,725 15 120 12
...	...	...	...	299 9 202 2	762 10 127 7	...	...	55 11	140 15	4 2 0 22	8 2 0 12	...	...	...	...	1,117 0 202 22	2,422 11 121 2
1 12	4 8	...	...	712 18 72 5	1,826 14 28 0	...	...	11 7	29 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,726 1 72 22	4,421 7 22 7
...	...	...	...	749 27 52 20	1,922 1 24 2	...	...	15 22	41 2	2 14	6 12	...	...	...	...	1,577 24 54 2	4,016 2 25 1
22 27	172 9	...	...	690 2 20 12	2,276 5 27 14	...	...	6 10	16 0	0 24	1 2	...	...	...	...	1,209 7 20 27	4,968 5 22 2
1 22 1 17	6 2 0 12	...	...	916 17 71 11	2,264 11 22 5	...	...	6 22	22 2	6 24 0 2	19 11	...	...	...	...	1,200 8 72 27	4,568 2 22 0
2 7	10 12	...	...	178 1 11 24	452 12 5 5	...	...	2 12	9 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	298 26 11 24	2,025 2 5 5
2 14 1 12	11 8 1 14	...	...	128 2 4 11	402 7 2 2	...	...	1 6	2 0	1 12	2 14	...	...	...	...	214 12 5 22	1,669 12 5 4
2 14	11 8	...	...	449 22	1,122 5	...	...	...	...	0 14	0 12	...	...	...	...	1,042 12 6 14	2,422 1 0 14
10 22	20 12	...	...	280 26 2 12	222 11 1 12	...	...	5 11	12 7	2 6	4 7	...	...	...	...	1,080 8 2 12	2,522 12 1 12

No.	Name of deb.	Period.	GARDENS, &c.		KHARIF.												
					RICE FLOW.		OTHER FLOW AND RAILWAY.		SUGAR.		LIST AIDED BY FLOW.		WHEELS.		BARANI.		
			Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.
<i>1st Group—contd.</i>			A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	
36	Subhani	1905-06 to 1909-10	4 14 0 1	13 7 0 2	26 31	93 9	731 0	1,047 13	201 39	875 15	35 15	71 14	0 17	0 14	...	...	
		1910-11 to 1914-15	6 17 0 17	1 7 0 5	...	...	639 35	1,508 0	325 34	480 13	63 18	132 11	...	...	...	...	
37	Akhero	1905-06 to 1909-10	3 13 0 34	10 0 1 5	264 3	1,312 6	718 14	1,003 6	290 6	868 13	313 11	454 4	...	...	...	...	
		1910-11 to 1914-15	14 13 1 5	46 7 4 7	266 8	1,459 11	781 21	1,916 7	331 5	618 15	188 24	404 7	1 3	2 13	7 35	7 1	
38	Dabhani	1905-06 to 1909-10	...	...	30 8	104 2	604 25	1,189 15	139 14	258 6	64 12	206 8	...	...	...	...	
		1910-11 to 1914-15	3 6	10 4	46 32	187 3	663 4	1,027 11	68 34	175 13	66 8	147 0	...	...	...	...	
39	Ghariri	1905-06 to 1909-10	4 7 1 27	12 5 2 3	114 13	387 5	879 34	2,019 4	156 6	360 13	31 27	174 3	...	...	...	...	
		1910-11 to 1914-15	14 23 0 1	47 4 0 8	71 5	281 10	659 19	2,106 13	93 28	179 5	140 34	200 6	...	...	...	...	
40	Doulatpur	1905-06 to 1909-10	0 21	1 10	79 1	278 14	877 25	2,034 10	143 6	265 6	23 35	60 5	...	...	...	...	
		1910-11 to 1914-15	4 10 1 18	13 10 1 4	73 3	283 13	790 25	1,931 7	129 34	247 13	49 9	106 3	0 31	1 5	...	...	
41	Toghani	1905-06 to 1909-10	1 9	3 11	13 27	53 10	241 15	553 6	17 33	33 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		1910-11 to 1914-15	...	...	...	...	64 7	146 1	4 25	8 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	
TOTAL OF 1ST GROUP.			1905-06 to 1909-10	123 18 9 14	390 4 12 3	8,319 15	30,749 15	34,006 26	80,175 11	2,339 36	4,223 6	1,244 32	2,693 4	8 37	20 5	33 31	32 1
			1910-11 to 1914-15	190 12 24 14	607 11 39 16	7,104 4	27,752 9	32,967 21	78,530 6	2,430 0	4,637 6	1,363 16	2,748 13	15 0	30 14	34 27	34 1
<i>2nd Group.</i>																	
42	Karampur	1905-06 to 1909-10	6 19 0 36	19 2 0 11	18 26	68 7	984 2	2,131 8	94 21	157 10	47 23	98 15	...	...	...	...	
		1910-11 to 1914-15	5 7 1 11	15 8 1 9	5 29	23 6	875 9	1,907 1	74 5	123 10	34 34	67 7	0 16	0 11	...	...	
43	Bijarani	1905-06 to 1909-10	5 25	16 6	...	...	785 29	1,697 8	39 16	64 11	37 30	72 14	0 34	1 3	...	...	
		1910-11 to 1914-15	6 3	17 12	1 18	5 11	740 39	1,809 6	88 1	145 7	47 19	61 15	...	...	...	...	
44	Sonwah	1905-06 to 1909-10	3 29 1 3	10 14 3 19	13 23	52 13	590 10	1,239 0	350 20	573 6	113 11	215 11	...	...	...	...	
		1910-11 to 1914-15	18 38 1 29	55 3 1 15	19 14	75 4	355 25	747 8	359 7	562 13	24 30	43 9	1 7	2 1	...	...	
45	Gazi	1905-06 to 1909-10	13 30 0 38	40 12 0 8	78 26	271 6	1,161 14	2,511 12	1 17	2 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		1910-11 to 1914-15	21 19 1 23	62 13 1 3	12 27	49 8	1,195 2	2,512 11	0 30	1 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	



RABL

FLOW.		LIFT AND LIFT AIDED BY FLOW.		SAILANI AND BOSTI (ARTIFICIAL INFUNDATION) AND SAILANI		SAILANI AND BOSTI AIDED BY LIFT OR FLOW.		BOSTI AND SAILANI (NATURAL INFUNDATION) AIDED BY WELL.		WELLS.		BARANI.		HUMAN.		TOTAL.	
Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.
A. G.	Rs. a.	A. G.	Rs. a.	A. G.	Rs. a.	A. G.	Rs. a.	A. G.	Rs. a.	A. G.	Rs. a.	A. G.	Rs. a.	A. G.	Rs. a.	A. G.	Rs. a.
16 31	57 9	...	...	1,231 25 48 29	2,140 4 18 8	...	...	...	...	0 34 0 4	1 12	...	...	...	...	2,209 9 84 84	5,602 0 18 15
1 37	6 12	...	...	962 30 3 20	2,302 3 1 8	...	...	0 33	2 8	1 20 0 12	2 7 0 7	...	...	...	...	1,864 33 4 10	4,525 8 8 4
18 4 0 2	63 11 1 2	...	...	199 24	513 7	...	...	1 18	3 12	1 1	2 1	...	...	...	...	1,818 14 0 20	4,607 12 2 7
1 6	4 0	...	...	463 19 34 12	1,188 12 19 6	...	...	11 28	30 5	2 24 0 12	5 3	...	...	...	...	2,155 26 26 36	5,683 13 23 13
...	...	...	...	189 20 3 5	484 5 2 22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	966 27 2 5	2,242 1 2 12
4 11	14 12	...	...	463 22 70 20	1,215 1 45 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,325 37 70 20	3,277 15 45 0
11 21	27 0	...	...	517 26 44 17	1,288 12 21 20	...	...	0 39	2 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,766 22 48 4	4,211 0 23 13
28 23 3 24	99 12 2 12	...	...	726 10 124 12	1,988 15 74 12	...	...	2 12	5 15	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,925 36 128 4	5,081 0 79 2
9 24	21 10	...	...	546 25 26 22	1,288 10 21 11	...	...	0 21	1 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,625 8 26 22	4,020 12 21 12
13 26	47 12	...	...	721 7 51 12	1,256 12 22 4	...	...	1 22	4 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,723 12 52 20	4,493 1 20 2
...	...	...	...	209 22 1 22	521 0 1 8	...	...	...	...	0 5	0 4	...	...	...	...	483 22 1 22	1,175 12 1 2
...	...	...	...	223 6 2 2	600 11 6 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	301 22 2 2	755 10 6 6
163 18 22 6	2,002 15 22 8	2 4	7 5	15,020 26 2,224 25	22,522 14 1,126 12	...	...	256 7	915 2	42 18 5 0	109 5 0 14	64 9	126 8	...	...	62,901 5 2,401 5	1,61,870 10 1,172 7
605 20 27 12	2,220 8 26 5	1 21	4 12	21,442 2 2,224 22	24,522 4 1,420 6	...	...	256 4	654 10	112 6 12 14	221 2 2 7	75 14	112 1	...	...	62,522 27 2,442 22	1,72,170 12 1,422 1
...	...	...	...	91 16	225 11	...	...	6 0	15 2	0 16 0 1	0 11	...	...	...	...	1,240 2 0 27	2,722 2 0 11
...	...	...	...	141 7	264 6	...	...	3 12	9 6	2 2 0 12	6 12 0 4	...	...	...	...	1,144 2 1 22	2,517 4 1 6
12 10	42 9	...	...	104 12 5 0	270 2 2 2	...	...	...	...	0 22	1 7	...	...	...	...	922 4 5 0	2,167 2 2 2
1 17	4 7	...	...	146 22 1 2	275 10 2 7	...	...	...	...	2 22 0 2	6 4	...	...	...	...	1,025 21 1 17	2,224 2 2 7
...	...	...	...	186 21 2 11	427 12 2 5	...	...	71 27	177 2	5 21	10 1	...	...	...	...	1,224 21 10 12	2,724 2 6 1
...	...	...	...	122 2 2 22	225 2 1 2	...	...	66 12	162 11	24 12 2 22	60 2 0 10	...	...	...	...	1,002 21 7 2	2,025 4 2 11
40 9	126 2	...	...	202 20 20 5	227 12 17 6	...	...	0 22	1 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,401 24 20 22	2,422 2 17 14
20 12 1 21	126 2 0 14	...	...	202 22 24 12	225 2 2 4	...	...	5 2	12 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,572 4 27 22	2,621 1 11 5

No.	Name of deb.	Period.	GARDENS, &c.		KHARIF.											
					RICE FLOW.		OTHER FLOW AND SAILAB.		LIFT.		LIFT AIDED BY FLOW.		WHEELS.		BARRLS.	
					Area.	Assess-ment.	Area.	Assess-ment.	Area.	Assess-ment.	Area.	Assess-ment.	Area.	Assess-ment.	Area.	Assess-ment.
2nd Group—contd.			A. g.	Ra. a.	A. g.	Ra. a.	A. g.	Ra. a.	A. g.	Ra. a.	A. g.	Ra. a.	A. g.	Ra. a.	A. g.	Ra. a.
46	Nar	1905-06 to 1909-10	3 10	9 11	75 20	280 4	888 24	1,436 14	111 27	188 3	73 28	145 8	1 21	2 14	...	...
		1910-11 to 1914-15	7 11 0 27	21 13 1 6	72 21	231 15	804 16	1,304 0	176 15	205 6	63 20	118 6	6 28	11 11	...	...
47	Baragh	1905-06 to 1909-10	14 39	44 2	16 33	83 8	743 1	1,001 12	128 39	202 10	174 16	240 8	...	...	...	...
		1910-11 to 1914-15	11 14 0 5	23 0 0 20	...	...	685 1	1,404 11	260 6	428 9	133 29	246 7	...	...	...	...
48	Hazaro	1905-06 to 1909-10	8 13	9 11	48 5	164 3	639 12	1,220 12	112 7	187 6	113 16	222 2	...	...	...	...
		1910-11 to 1914-15	9 3	27 4 0 2	9 28	44 5	632 12	1,243 5	73 28	124 9	86 23	166 7	...	...	...	...
49	Jamal	1905-06 to 1909-10	1 11 0 14	3 14	68 27	25 13	1,142 28	2,421 7	60 3	69 15	43 21	80 6	0 28	2 6	...	...
		1910-11 to 1914-15	1 36 0 12	5 11 0 8	19 0	73 12	1,028 10	2,250 1	53 29	90 15	29 26	53 2	2 6	5 8	...	...
50	Beghu	1905-06 to 1909-10	1 27	4 12	51 39	195 3	1,008 27	2,205 15	127 14	220 1	63 26	125 4	...	...	...	...
		1910-11 to 1914-15	...	...	74 15	289 7	912 14	2,013 11	69 18	121 6	40 2	78 10	2 6	5 9	...	...
51	Suhrianipur	1905-06 to 1909-10	...	...	7 21	22 4	514 27	1,127 6	226 24	500 0	124 29	249 4	...	...	...	...
		1910-11 to 1914-15	... 8 1 1	... 0 2 0	3 11	9 1	534 1	1,185 15	229 27	463 12	160 20	312 7	...	...	...	...
52	Arain	1905-06 to 1909-10	0 15	1 2	3 38	14 2	488 7	1,035 2	27 1	43 11	10 26	19 0	...	...	...	...
		1910-11 to 1914-15	...	...	1 13	5 3	197 19	421 5	18 1	29 7	21 31	20 10	...	...	...	...
53	Malukan	1905-06 to 1909-10	...	...	15 14	55 12	572 9	1,240 14	230 39	202 2	102 25	215 6	...	...	...	...
		1910-11 to 1914-15	2 4 1 24	6 3 1 2	1 28	6 12	649 14	1,429 4	231 31	286 14	122 12	242 12	...	...	...	...
54	Matihar	1905-06 to 1909-10	2 7	6 8	11 3	33 12	620 1	1,308 15	400 0	652 2	125 4	226 7	...	...	...	...
		1910-11 to 1914-15	10 24 1 28	31 7 1 2	2 30	11 10	488 25	1,066 10	454 25	745 6	183 25	205 14	1 4	1 15	...	...
55	Kandhkot	1905-06 to 1909-10	21 1	63 0	55 24	127 12	305 25	663 1	405 26	627 11	16 5	31 8	0 28	1 3	...	...
		1910-11 to 1914-15	25 4 2 0	75 1 2 4	12 16	44 14	278 27	615 8	484 28	525 14	25 12	49 15	7 14	12 14	...	...
TOTAL OF 2ND GROUP.		1905-06 to 1909-10	77 28 3 0	229 14 3 15	465 27	1,650 4	10,426 7	22,498 14	2,262 24	3,242 4	1,047 9	2,066 12	3 28	8 1	...	...
		1910-11 to 1914-15	119 3 12 33	351 11 12 6	224 17	880 14	9,261 1	20,491 0	2,674 24	4,451 2	944 15	1,203 10	22 28	40 4	...	...
3rd Group.		1905-06 to 1909-10	...	...	...	...	62 29	68 1	37 5	69 8	9 15	16 8	1 24	2 12	...	...
56	Shergarh	1910-11 to 1914-15	3 14 0 2	7 2 0 1	...	...	62 27	85 15	45 5	67 11	0 28	1 19	0 10	0 6	...	...

RABI.																		TOTAL.	
FLOW.		LIFT AND LIFT AIDED BY FLOW.		BOSI (ARTIFICIAL INUNDATION) AND SAILANI.		SAILANI AND BOSI AIDED BY LIFT OR FLOW.		BOSI AND SAILANI (NATURAL INUNDATION) AIDED BY WELL.		WELLS.		BARANI.		HUBIS.		TOTAL.			
Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.		
A. G.	Rs. a.	A. G.	Rs. a.	A. G.	Rs. a.	A. G.	Rs. a.	A. G.	Rs. a.	A. G.	Rs. a.	A. G.	Rs. a.	A. G.	Rs. a.	A. G.	Rs. a.		
1 30	5 8	...	...	107 29 36 18	274 18 9 14	...	...	36 35	94 10	1 34	3 8	...	...	...	...	1,091 37 36 18	2,441 11 9 14		
...	...	...	...	236 31 9 28	604 6 3 9	...	...	66 35	169 12	17 7 1 6	30 2	...	...	...	...	1,261 29 10 31	2,765 7 4 15		
0 28	2 5	...	...	238 19	604 15	...	...	10 26	27 13	2 15	4 2	...	...	...	...	1,325 16	2,880 11		
3 7	10 1	...	...	267 17 4 39	651 0 2 1	...	...	5 11	13 14	4 11 1 14	8 13 0 4	...	...	...	...	1,370 16 6 18	2,884 6 2 15		
...	...	...	...	209 3 14 10	536 4 4 19	...	...	1 39	5 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,327 15 16 20	2,945 8 6 9		
...	...	...	...	318 11 13 5	815 9 8 2	...	...	10 5	26 9	4 35 0 2	10 5 1 3	...	...	...	...	1,344 33 13 7	3,057 5 9 7		
...	...	...	...	91 14 7 10	235 3 2 5	...	...	1 30	4 12	2 15	5 6	...	...	...	...	1,302 35 7 24	3,145 3 2 5		
...	...	...	...	118 28 7 13	304 12 4 19	...	...	2 16	6 5	6 6 1 29	10 13 0 12	...	...	...	...	1,262 38 9 8	2,806 1 6 1		
...	...	...	...	96 29 24 18	247 0 7 5	...	...	0 16	1 1	3 1	5 13	...	...	...	...	1,352 18 24 18	3,005 1 7 5		
1 34	5 3	...	...	427 20 80 34	1,107 2 7 15	...	...	...	...	2 25 0 15	4 10	...	...	...	...	1,531 4 31 9	3,625 9 7 15		
...	...	...	...	162 27 1 17	415 0 0 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,068 28 1 17	2,312 14 0 7		
...	...	...	...	178 30 10 28	460 14 9 8	...	...	3 8	8 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,208 17 17 29	2,541 5 11 8		
...	...	...	...	261 20 3 17	681 1 2 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	791 38 3 17	1,794 2 2 0		
...	...	...	...	263 54 5 5	688 11 1 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	492 17 5 5	1,166 4 1 13		
0 20	1 15	...	...	70 33 8 9	160 11 2 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	992 36 8 9	2,087 13 2 10		
0 38 1 2	3 1 0 8	...	...	183 14 28 17	468 3 9 10	...	...	4 6	10 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,205 27 31 3	2,555 13 11 4		
...	...	...	...	164 28 4 33	416 4 2 0	...	...	0 13	0 13	0 22 0 6	0 15	...	...	...	...	1,324 38 4 39	2,655 13 2 0		
...	...	...	...	115 16 2 24	294 2 0 11	...	...	4 29	12 0	13 5 2 1	31 2 0 11	...	...	...	...	1,254 15 6 18	2,462 2 2 8		
...	...	...	...	531 23 0 39	1,395 13 0 11	...	...	2 33	7 14	0 6 0 23	0 6	...	...	...	...	1,341 5 1 15	3,038 5 0 11		
...	...	2 12	7 5	223 9 1 4	585 13 0 4	1 36	6 3	0 23	1 9	6 28 1 30	11 13 1 5	...	...	...	...	1,067 29 5 34	2,246 13 2 13		
56 33 1 10	178 10 0 5	...	...	2,520 29 175 18	6,498 11 55 3	...	...	138 21	336 15	17 5 0 30	32 5	...	...	...	...	17,103 6 180 18	37,433 10 59 7		
46 22 2 33	149 4 1 6	2 12	7 6	9,052 30 167 25	7,844 1 69 3	1 36	6 3	172 9	434 14	94 34 11 27	170 11 6 1	...	...	...	...	16,757 11 194 28	36,610 1 29 0		
...	...	...	...	26 16	74 10	...	...	...	...	0 9	0 5	...	...	...	...	119 19	248 13		
...	...	...	...	37 15	71 14	...	...	...	...	4 15 0 4	6 9	...	...	...	...	124 14 0 6	261 3 0 1		

No.	Name of deh.	Period.	KHARIP.													
			GARDENS, & C.		RICE FLOW.		OTHER FLOW AND SAIBADI.		LIFT.		LIFT AIDED BY FLOW.		WELLS.		BARANI.	
			Area.	Assess-ment.	Area.	Assess-ment.	Area.	Assess-ment.	Area.	Assess-ment.	Area.	Assess-ment.	Area.	Assess-ment.	Area.	Assess-ment.
Sr. I Group—contd.			A. G.	Ra. a.	A. G.	Ra. a.	A. G.	Ra. a.	A. G.	Ra. a.	A. G.	Ra. a.	A. G.	Ra. a.	A. G.	Ra.
57	Khariro	1905-06 to 1909-10	4 30	13 12	7 3	21 6	963 8	1,640 11	274 18	405 6	4 31	9 5	...	...	...	...
		1910-11 to 1914-15	10 6 0 10	30 8 0 8	26 20	106 0	918 0	1,630 11	630 26	706 2	39 20	66 0	3 20	3 12	...	...
58	Saifal	1905-06 to 1909-10	...	...	80 22	202 9	627 35	1,350 11	66 26	116 12	44 23	70 9	...	...	...	...
		1910-11 to 1914-15	1 10	3 12	26 26	92 6	729 1	1,483 7	109 0	161 14	37 17	68 2	...	...	...	...
59	Duniapur	1905-06 to 1909-10	6 5 0 25	16 12 1 0	34 14	134 14	506 34	664 9	90 16	138 2	40 19	72 9	...	...	...	...
		1910-11 to 1914-15	11 28	35 0	41 34	165 12	620 15	1,039 6	348 14	514 4	50 12	98 0	3 7	4 12	...	...
60	Nasir	1905-06 to 1909-10	6 2 1 9	16 8 1 12	134 17	519 10	365 18	725 6	68 2	132 3	18 22	38 12	6 1	9 5	...	...
		1910-11 to 1914-15	23 24 1 16	70 11 2 12	99 10	391 11	306 22	603 5	183 22	275 4	47 24	62 7	9 16	14 6	...	...
61	Manghi	1905-06 to 1909-10	...	...	...	...	229 26	437 8	212 6	306 6	6 38	11 2	...	...	...	...
		1910-11 to 1914-15	2 12	6 14	...	...	141 38	278 0	92 14	112 6	6 27	14 8	0 14	0 8	...	...
62	Maachko	1905-06 to 1909-10	1 18 0 22	3 3 1 4	72 30	258 6	106 7	390 12	297 16	462 14	72 7	122 14	0 12	0 7	...	...
		1910-11 to 1914-15	3 32 0 15	11 7 0 11	19 34	78 8	237 30	470 0	324 29	484 1	87 35	151 14	0 21	1 2	0 24	0 1
63	Chilman	1905-06 to 1909-10	0 28	2 10	...	...	342 26	656 0	102 12	149 3	84 22	144 0	...	...	...	...
		1910-11 to 1914-15	11 12 0 8	32 14 1 2	...	...	234 26	451 4	90 7	111 9	61 0	98 5	...	...	...	...
64	Wakro	1905-06 to 1909-10	4 21 0 22	12 9 0 12	...	...	22 16	46 2	...	...	...	...	0 12	0 10	...	...
		1910-11 to 1914-15	12 14 0 7	37 1 0 2	...	...	3 1	6 1	...	...	...	...	2 22	4 2	...	...
65	Malhir	1905-06 to 1909-10	2 22	8 6	6 29	26 1	71 18	144 6	451 28	704 12	8 12	14 11	0 12	0 7	...	...
		1910-11 to 1914-15	5 14 4 8	16 0 6 11	1 22	6 1	105 24	208 11	620 28	912 14	17 15	29 15	1 20	2 10	...	...
66	Ghoraghat	1905-06 to 1909-10	0 24	1 18	...	...	242 27	462 2	101 12	151 15	12 27	24 6	...	...	...	...
		1910-11 to 1914-15	1 12	3 14	6 25	26 2	252 7	500 8	191 22	287 6	10 24	16 9	0 15	0 9	...	...
67	Halbat Pako	1905-06 to 1909-10	1 16 0 14	4 3 0 10	...	...	107 28	212 0	34 26	49 19	6 27	14 15	2 14	2 15	...	...
		1910-11 to 1914-15	3 1 2 21	9 2 4 5	...	...	36 23	71 10	21 6	30 11	10 24	17 10	10 15	16 9	...	...
68	Dadar	1905-06 to 1909-10	1 22 0 22	4 11 1 2	2 34	9 12	291 12	575 14	7 12	11 0	7 15	12 4	0 21	1 2	...	...
		1910-11 to 1914-15	2 15 0 22	7 2 0 15	4 12	16 14	144 11	278 8	67 20	98 12	5 21	9 10	2 22	4 2	...	...

RABI.																		TOTAL.			
FLOW.		LIFT AND LIFT AIDED BY FLOW.		BOST (ARTIFICIAL INFUNDATION) AND SAILABI.		SAILABI AND BOST AIDED BY LIFT OR FLOW.		BOST AND SAILABI (NATURAL INFUNDATION) AIDED BY WELL.		WELLS.		BARANI.		MURK.		TOTAL.					
Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.				
A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.				
15	35	...	...	112 0 3 7	268 0 1 1	...	...	...	...	5 37	9 8	...	...	...	...	1,373 33 3 7	2,586 5 1 1				
...	...	...	...	75 9 4 32	196 12 1 13	...	...	...	...	27 12	41 1	...	...	...	...	1,620 3 5 2	3,043 14 2 5				
...	...	...	...	204 35 29 4	526 3 15 12	...	...	1 32	4 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,029 25 29 4	2,270 7 15 12				
...	...	...	...	240 23 21 2	642 1 7 6	...	...	0 26	2 5	0 36 1 10	1 6 0 4	...	...	...	...	1,151 30 29 12	2,400 5 7 10				
...	...	...	...	66 26 6 21	169 15 2 2	...	...	2 12	6 0	1 34 0 4	3 1	...	...	...	...	749 0 7 20	1,538 14 3 3				
...	...	...	...	71 2 1 7	184 12 0 9	...	...	5 29	15 2	9 13 0 17	15 14 0 8	...	...	...	...	1,067 5 1 24	2,064 5 1 1				
...	...	3 4	9 0	12 20 41 12	35 4 11 2	1 12	3 13	20 25	70 9	12 22 0 28	24 14	...	...	...	...	679 7 43 12	1,588 5 12 14				
...	...	1 20	8 14	122 21 27 12	316 12 9 11	0 27	2 1	22 17	72 2	21 21 2 24	47 9 0 9	...	...	...	...	855 33 21 25	1,683 4 12 1				
...	...	...	...	70 10 0 14	194 8 0 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	619 0 0 14	938 9 0 6			
...	...	...	...	119 18 12 2	212 8 2 11	...	...	...	...	1 0	1 8	...	...	...	...	...	268 8 12 2	727 4 2 11			
...	...	...	...	274 12 26 29	718 5 7 2	...	...	...	...	3 0 0 21	4 14	...	...	...	...	...	918 22 28 5	2,001 12 2 6			
...	...	...	...	172 23 12 21	446 3 4 12	...	...	2 14	6 2	5 27 0 15	8 8 0 2	...	...	...	...	...	856 9 14 11	1,630 12 5 12			
...	...	...	...	31 18 5 2	77 15 1 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	663 5 5 2	1,029 12 1 5		
...	...	...	...	44 22 1 25	114 3 0 7	...	...	0 7	0 7	0 19 0 7	0 12 0 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	432 22 2 0	810 6 2 1		
...	...	...	...	491 22 11 22	1,124 0 2 15	...	...	2 27	7 1	0 12	0 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	462 5 12 15	1,202 5 2 14		
...	...	...	...	168 7	442 1	...	...	4 6	11 0	14 22 0 8	21 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	205 2 0 15	522 3 0 8		
...	...	...	...	417 21 1 25	1,098 7 0 8	...	...	...	...	0 12	0 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	929 20 1 25	1,924 9 0 2	
...	...	14 22	44 1	216 22 4 20	565 10 1 2	0 22	2 6	2 22	7 2	5 14 0 12	8 0 0 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	922 18 2 11	1,803 6 2 6	
...	...	...	...	24 21 12 14	221 12 2 7	...	...	3 20	9 14	0 20	1 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	447 21 12 14	823 10 2 7	
...	...	0 22	2 7	294 22 10 22	772 12 2 12	...	...	2 21	7 5	1 22 0 15	2 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	722 24 11 1	1,622 2 2 12	
...	...	...	...	22 9	22 1	...	...	...	...	4 22 0 11	8 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	122 2 0 25	277 1 0 10	
...	...	...	...	52 5	127 12	...	...	1 20	4 10	3 20 3 20	6 1 0 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	140 22 6 11	222 4 4 6	
...	...	...	...	192 2 6 2	504 4 1 14	0 17	1 2	...	...	1 20 0 26	2 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	502 12 7 12	1,124 12 2 0
...	...	...	...	127 10 1 24	355 1 0 12	...	...	5 22	14 12	4 22 0 24	7 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	374 24 2 1	722 12 1 11

No.	Name of deb.	Period.	KHARIF.													
			GARDENS, &c.		RICE FLOW.		OTHER FLOW AND SALLANI.		LIFT.		LIFT AIDED BY FLOW.		WELLS.		BARAN	
			Area.	Assess-ment.	Area.	Assess-ment.	Area.	Assess-ment.	Area.	Assess-ment.	Area.	Assess-ment.	Area.	Assess-ment.	Area.	Assess-ment.	Area.
	<i>3rd group—contd.</i>		A. G.	Rs. a.	A. G.	Rs. a.	A. G.	Rs. a.	A. G.	Rs. a.	A. G.	Rs. a.	A. G.	Rs. a.	A. G.	Rs. a.
69	Khairwah	1905-06 to 1909-10	3 16 0 8	7 4 0 4	7 19	23 11	719 14	1,338 1	60 36	79 8	19 21	34 4	...	...	...	...
		1910-11 to 1914-15	1 9	3 11	3 39	15 3	88 9	161 13	7 86	10 2	4 9	6 10	...	...	...	...
70	Daho	1905-06 to 1909-10	6 0 1 33	23 14 2 8	83 25	298 12	87 4	113 4	40 33	59 14	6 36	11 13	4 8	6 8	...	...
		1910-11 to 1914-15	4 6 0 4	13 7	...	...	84 25	64 11	2 14	4 2	...	...	0 34	1 3	...	...
71	Kundhar Pako.	1905-06 to 1909-10	0 14	1 1	...	...	75 6	109 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1910-11 to 1914-15	...	...	...	...	42 2	21 1	0 25	0 15	...	...	...	...	...	...
72	Mukhwani	1905-06 to 1909-10	1 24 0 39	4 13 1 3	26 5	108 8	380 12	730 1	9 87	18 5	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1910-11 to 1914-15	2 3 0 28	6 2 1 5	15 31	55 5	157 24	289 12	4 96	6 14	3 4	4 10	...	...	...	...
73	Ghauspur	1905-06 to 1909-10	25 12 1 5	75 11 1 7	80 20	302 15	271 27	645 11	17 5	25 11	3 30	7 8	1 18	3 8	...	...
		1910-11 to 1914-15	27 34	83 1	25 9	99 13	219 35	480 3	19 87	29 12	9 11	16 4	0 26	1 0	...	...
74	Shah Muham- mad Jilani.	1905-06 to 1909-10	...	...	25 21	99 1	366 4	669 8	39 8	57 10	5 12	9 1	...	...	...	...
		1910-11 to 1914-15	4 1	11 7	7 0	27 0	221 31	405 1	14 23	18 7	6 18	12 6	0 8	0 5	...	...
75	Dhandhi	1905-06 to 1909-10	...	...	...	...	42 38	81 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1910-11 to 1914-15	0 24	0 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	TOTAL OF 3RD GROUP.	1905-06 to 1909-10	67 23 8 20	199 13 12 10	562 9	2,092 9	5,902 29	11,420 8	1,916 5	2,981 8	353 34	629 10	17 13	27 13	...	...
		1910-11 to 1914-15	131 7 10 20	389 3 19 6	275 23	1,061 1	4,487 7	8,638 12	2,650 26	3,894 2	408 5	655 10	86 20	54 11	0 34	...
	TOTAL OF THE TALUKA.	1905-06 to 1909-10	268 26 20 34	819 15 28 12	9,346 21	34,493 12	50,426 22	1,14,105 1	6,509 35	11,127 2	2,648 38	6,369 10	80 8	56 2	32 31	...
		1910-11 to 1914-15	440 22 47 27	1,347 9 66 11	7,514 3	29,703 8	46,835 29	1,06,860 3	7,755 10	12,982 11	2,610 36	5,338 1	74 19	126 13	35 21	...

RADI.																TOTAL.	
FLOW.		LIFT AND LIFT AIDED BY FLOW.		WELL (ARTIFICIAL INFUNDATION) AND SAILANI.		SAILANI AND WELLS AIDED BY LIFT OR FLOW.		WELLS AND SAILANI (NATURAL INFUNDATION) AIDED BY WELL.		WELLS.		BARANI.		HUBIS.		Area.	Assessment.
Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.		
A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.
...	...	...	...	132 21 3 15	341 10 1 15	...	...	0 27	1 10	0 27	1 0	...	...	...	...	943 31 3 28	1,831 18 8 3
...	...	...	...	747 11	1,957 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	852 35	2,184 11
...	...	...	...	276 3 1 4	721 2 0 8	...	...	7 33	19 7	6 36 0 19	12 14 1 0	...	...	...	...	481 17 3 16	1,287 8 3 14
...	...	0 5	...	843 21 0 20	206 8 0 9	...	...	5 36	15 12	1 13 0 32	1 15	...	...	...	...	442 28 1 31	1,008 10 0 9
...	...	...	...	108 23	285 4	...	...	1 2	2 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	165 5	397 15
...	...	...	...	265 37 8 8	698 14 19 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	308 24 8 8	718 14 19 2
...	...	...	...	148 28	369 12	...	...	...	...	0 15	0 9	...	...	...	...	562 11 0 29	1,221 0 1 3
...	...	...	...	199 29 4 7	508 14 1 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	383 6 4 33	880 9 2 7
...	...	2 26	7 15	7 24 1 0	18 14 0 4	0 15	1 3	3 34	10 1	3 34 0 3	6 3	...	...	...	...	418 14 2 8	1,005 3 1 11
0 27	2 1	2 11	27 12	11 17 0 22	30 3 0 2	1 26	4 15	0 2	0 2	4 14	6 13	...	...	...	...	330 8 0 22	730 15 0 3
...	...	...	...	6 37 0 29	17 12 0 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	443 2 0 29	822 0 0 6
...	...	1 14	4 0	20 23 7 20	53 13 2 0	0 11	0 12	1 28	4 7	1 16 0 22	2 1	...	...	...	...	281 18 8 12	539 13 2 0
...	...	...	...	180 2 0 27	498 11 0 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	233 0 1 11	578 7 0 12
...	...	...	...	178 37 0 2	489 14 0 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	178 37 0 2	489 14 0 2
1 5	3 5	5 30	17 5	2,829 34 181 25	7,380 5 60 13	2 4	6 1	53 23	138 1	43 27 3 12	78 4 1 0	...	...	...	...	11,785 34 193 17	24,946 1 64 7
0 27	2 1	28 5 0 5	24 2	3,520 13 181 10	9,184 15 27 12	3 15	10 2	62 20	162 11	117 39 12 7	179 5 1 11	...	...	...	...	11,718 0 144 2	24,366 10 78 13
1,231 15 28 16	4,085 14 23 13	7 34	24 10	20,428 29 2,718 22	52,393 14 1,942 14	2 4	6 1	543 10	1,390 2	110 8 9 2	219 14 1 14	84 9	28 8	1	...	91,660 5 2,772 0	2,24,260 5 1,297 5
712 29 30 5	2,409 13 27 11	31 29 0 5	26 5	28,019 14 2,822 22	71,594 4 1,540 5	5 11	16 5	480 23	1,252 3	325 39 26 8	581 3 10 3	75 14	119 1	...	...	95,028 8 2,777 22	2,34,158 8 1,642 14

CHAINRAI BULCHAND,  
Assistant Settlement Officer, Kandhkot Division.

## APPENDIX XIII.

Statement showing Demands and Realisations in the Kandhkot taluka for the years 1905-06 to 1914-15.

Year.	Gross demand.			Remission.			Revenue for collection.			Arrears.		
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
1905-06 ...	2,47,758	1	0	9,338	18	0	2,38,419	4	0	17,637	12	0
1906-07 ...	2,60,918	10	0	9,787	11	0	2,51,130	15	0	10,781	0	6
1907-08 ...	2,03,131	5	0	5,069	10	0	1,98,061	11	0	31,890	12	0
1908-09 ...	2,68,899	6	0	9,726	9	0	2,59,172	13	0	7,184	15	0
1909-10 ...	2,55,344	0	0	44,407	2	0	2,10,936	14	0	1,942	13	0
1910-11 ...	2,67,503	11	0	5,519	4	0	2,61,984	7	0	26,819	2	9
1911-12 ...	2,08,407	1	0	25,190	14	0	1,83,216	3	0	2,328	13	0
1912-13 ...	2,55,986	13	0	16,193	1	6	2,39,793	11	6	3,960	5	0
1913-14 ...	2,46,521	15	0	20,076	3	0	2,26,445	12	0	2,765	3	9
1914-15 ...	3,01,001	2	0	29,259	2	0	2,71,742	0	0	1,327	11	8
Total ...	25,15,472	0	0	1,74,568	5	6	23,40,903	10	6	1,06,638	8	8
Average ...	2,51,547	0	0	17,457	0	0	2,34,090	0	0	10,664	0	0

CHAINRAI BULCHAND,  
Assistant Settlement Officer, Kandhkot Division.



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APPENDIX XIV.

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Statement showing the results of the proposed rates as compared with the existing of the last 5 years of the settlement (1910-11 to 1914-15.)

No.	Name of village.	KHA											
		GARDENS.			RICE FLOW.			OTHER FLOW AND SAIBARI.			LIST.		
		Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.
	<i>1st group.</i>	A.	Rs. a.	Rs.	A.	Rs. a.	Rs.	A.	Rs. a.	Rs.	A.	Rs. a.	Rs.
1	Basaldar	12	3 4	39	337	4 0	1,348	731	2 8	1,828	...	...	...
	Present	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Proposed	12	2 6	29	337	5 0	1,685	731	2 12	2,011	...	...	...
2	Balochabad	...	...	...	473	4 0	1,892	543	2 8	1,358	...	...	...
	Do.	...	...	...	473	5 0	2,365	543	2 12	1,493	...	...	...
3	Malguzar	3	3 4	10	657	4 0	2,328	412	2 8	1,030	...	...	...
	Do.	3	2 6	7	657	5 0	2,285	412	2 12	1,133	...	...	...
4	Baburwari	...	...	...	445	4 0	1,780	506	2 8	1,265	15	2 0	30
	Do.	...	...	...	445	5 0	2,235	506	2 12	1,392	15	2 0	30
5	Alamabad	...	...	...	1,001	4 0	4,004	377	2 8	942	...	...	...
	Do.	...	...	...	1,001	5 0	5,005	377	2 12	1,036	...	...	...
6	Chil	11	3 4	35	90	4 0	360	1,348	2 8	3,370	...	...	...
	Do.	11	2 6	26	90	5 0	450	1,348	2 12	3,707	...	...	...
7	Mari Khan.	5	3 4	16	39	4 0	156	1,307	2 8	3,267	...	...	...
	Jaffer	5	2 6	12	39	5 0	195	1,307	2 12	3,594	...	...	...
8	Kajil	3	3 4	10	158	4 0	632	961	2 8	2,408	...	...	...
	Do.	3	2 6	7	158	5 0	790	961	2 12	2,643	...	...	...
9	Rabmatabad	7	3 4	23	3	4 0	12	619	2 8	1,547	48	2 0	96
	Do.	7	2 6	17	3	5 0	15	619	2 12	1,702	48	2 0	96
10	Khanwah	5	3 4	16	577	4 0	2,308	799	2 8	1,998	3	2 0	6
	Do.	5	2 6	12	577	5 0	2,885	799	2 12	2,197	3	2 0	6
11	Jagirabad	...	...	...	197	4 0	788	941	2 8	2,353	1	2 0	2
	Do.	...	...	...	197	5 0	985	941	2 12	2,588	1	2 0	2
12	Marri	1	3 4	8	89	4 0	356	655	2 8	1,637	...	...	...
	Do.	1	2 6	2	89	5 0	445	655	2 12	1,901	...	...	...
13	Sanhri	...	...	...	284	4 0	1,136	898	2 8	2,246	131	2 0	262
	Do.	...	...	...	284	5 0	1,420	898	2 12	2,470	131	2 0	262
14	Jafferabad Pako.	...	...	...	83	4 0	332	1,001	2 8	2,502	...	...	...
	Do.	...	...	...	83	5 0	415	1,001	2 12	2,753	...	...	...
15	Shah Ghasi	3	3 4	10	...	...	...	955	2 8	2,387	2	2 0	4
	Do.	3	2 6	7	...	...	...	955	2 12	2,926	2	2 0	4
16	Lashari	12	3 4	39	16	4 0	64	1,425	2 8	3,562	23	2 0	44
	Do.	12	2 6	28	16	5 0	80	1,425	2 12	3,919	23	2 0	44
17	Karti	3	3 4	10	12	4 0	48	1,344	2 8	2,365	95	2 0	190
	Do.	3	2 6	7	12	5 0	60	1,344	2 12	2,701	95	2 0	190
18	Tangwani	5	3 4	16	...	...	...	692	2 8	2,230	62	2 0	124
	Do.	5	2 6	12	...	...	...	692	2 12	2,463	62	2 0	124
19	Awam Gabel	7	3 4	23	67	4 0	268	947	2 8	2,368	63	2 0	126
	Do.	7	2 6	17	67	5 0	335	947	2 12	2,604	63	2 0	126

RIF.

RANL

LIFTAIDED BY FLOW.			WELLS.			BARANI.			FLOW.		
Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.
A.	Rs. a.	Rs.	A.	Rs. a.	Rs.	A.	Rs. a.	Rs.	A.	Rs. a.	Rs.
27	2 4	61	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	3 8	29
27	2 4	61	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	3 12	30
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	3 8	49
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	3 12	53
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41	3 8	143
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41	3 12	154
11	2 4	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	3 8	39
11	2 4	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	3 12	41
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35	3 8	122
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35	3 12	131
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	80	3 8	280
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	80	3 12	300
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	61	3 8	219
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	61	3 12	229
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	3 8	46
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	3 12	49
38	2 4	85	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	3 8	35
38	2 4	85	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	3 12	37
7	2 4	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	3 8	63
7	2 4	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	3 12	63
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	3 8	25
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	3 12	26
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3 8	7
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3 12	7
85	2 4	191	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	3 8	42
85	2 4	191	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	3 12	45
3	2 4	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	3 8	35
3	2 4	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	3 12	37
3	2 4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	3 8	60
3	2 4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	3 12	64
5	2 4	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	3 8	63
5	2 4	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	3 12	64
108	2 4	230	...	...	...	...	...	...	31	3 8	108
108	2 4	230	...	...	...	...	...	...	31	3 12	116
23	2 4	72	1	2 0	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	2 4	72	1	2 0	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
68	2 4	95	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	3 8	28
68	2 4	95	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	3 12	30

RABL

LIFT AIDED BY FLOW.			SAILANI AND BOYS (ARTIFICIAL INUNDATION).			SAILANI AND BOYS AIDED BY LIFT OR FLOW.			BOYS AND SAILANI (NATURAL INUNDATION) AIDED BY WELL.		
Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	R. No.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.
A.	Rs. a.	Rs.	A.	Rs. a.	Rs.	A.	Rs. a.	Rs.	A.	Rs. a.	Rs.
...	...	...	961	2 10	948	...	...	...	1	2 10	3
...	...	...	961	2 12	994	...	...	...	1	2 12	3
...	...	...	672	2 10	1,704	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	672	2 12	1,848	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	967	2 10	2,512	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	967	2 12	2,632	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	247	2 10	648	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	247	2 12	679	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	775	2 10	2,094	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	775	2 12	2,131	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	781	2 10	2,050	...	...	...	1	2 10	3
...	...	...	781	2 12	2,148	...	...	...	1	2 12	3
...	...	...	1,289	2 10	3,384	...	...	...	3	2 10	6
...	...	...	1,289	2 12	3,546	...	...	...	3	2 12	6
...	...	...	1,449	2 10	3,804	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	1,449	2 12	3,935	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	583	2 10	1,475	...	...	...	4	2 10	6
...	...	...	583	2 12	1,545	...	...	...	4	2 12	11
...	...	...	492	2 10	1,265	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	492	2 12	1,325	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	416	2 10	1,093	...	...	...	2	2 10	6
...	...	...	416	2 12	1,144	...	...	...	2	2 12	6
...	...	...	437	2 10	1,278	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	437	2 12	1,309	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	174	2 10	457	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	174	2 12	478	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	254	2 10	667	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	254	2 12	699	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	88	2 10	226	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	88	2 12	237	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	508	2 10	1,334	...	...	...	3	2 10	6
...	...	...	508	2 12	1,397	...	...	...	3	2 12	6
...	...	...	645	2 10	1,693	...	...	...	1	2 10	3
...	...	...	645	2 12	1,774	...	...	...	1	2 12	3
...	...	...	520	2 10	1,345	...	...	...	1	2 10	3
...	...	...	520	2 12	1,430	...	...	...	1	2 12	3
...	...	...	593	2 10	1,570	...	...	...	9	2 10	24
...	...	...	593	2 12	1,646	...	...	...	9	2 12	23

XIV.

rates in each village of the Kandhkot taluka on the basis of the average cultivation

BABL.									TOTAL.		Increase.	Decrease.	INCREASE OR DECREASE PER CENT.		Average assessment.
WHEELS.			BARANI.			KOCHA.			Area.	Assessment.			Increase.	Decrease.	
Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.			Increase.	Decrease.	Rs. a.
A.	Rs. a.	Rs.	A.	Rs. a.	Rs.	A.	Rs. a.	Rs.	A.	Rs.					
1	2 0	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,478	4,257	} 558	...	13.10	...	{ 2 13 3 4
1	2 0	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,478	4,815					
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,702	5,063	} 696	...	13.74	...	{ 2 15 3 3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,702	5,759					
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,070	6,323	} 888	...	14.04	...	{ 3 1 3 8
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,070	7,211					
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,235	3,787	} 615	...	16.24	...	{ 3 1 3 9
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,235	4,402					
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,188	7,102	} 1,201	...	16.91	...	{ 3 4 3 12
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,188	8,303					
...	...	...	7	1 8	10	...	...	...	2,318	6,106	} 536	...	8.77	...	{ 2 10 2 14
...	...	...	7	1 8	10	...	...	...	2,318	6,644					
...	...	...	9	1 8	14	...	...	...	2,713	7,058	} 539	...	7.03	...	{ 2 10 2 13
...	...	...	9	1 8	14	...	...	...	2,713	7,597					
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,584	6,895	} 579	...	5.39	...	{ 2 10 2 14
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,584	7,474					
1	2 0	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,292	3,284	} 226	...	6.8	...	{ 2 9 2 12
1	2 0	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,292	3,510					
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,691	5,672	} 837	...	14.75	...	{ 2 15 3 7
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,691	6,509					
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,564	4,265	} 485	...	11.36	...	{ 2 9 3 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,564	4,751					
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,234	3,291	} 313	...	0.64	...	{ 2 11 2 15
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,234	3,594					
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,594	4,333	} 533	...	12.30	...	{ 2 12 3 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,594	4,866					
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,351	3,544	} 356	...	10.04	...	{ 2 10 2 14
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,351	3,900					
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,065	2,591	} 251	...	9.53	...	{ 2 8 2 12
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,065	2,942					
1	2 0	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,009	5,124	} 429	...	6.37	...	{ 2 9 2 12
1	2 0	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,009	5,542					
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,235	5,646	} 434	...	7.60	...	{ 2 8 2 12
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,235	6,080					
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,533	3,952	} 284	...	7.37	...	{ 2 8 2 11
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,533	4,136					
1	2 0	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,742	4,504	} 375	...	8.33	...	{ 2 9 2 13
1	2 0	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,742	4,879					

No.	Name of village.	KHA												
		GARDENS.			RICE FLOW.			OTHER FLOW AND SALLABI.			LIPT.			
		Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	
1st Group.--contd.														
20	Gahné Kleso...	Present	6	3 4	20	32	4 0	129	1,121	2 8	2,802	...	...	...
		Proposed	6	2 6	14	32	5 0	160	1,131	2 12	3,038	...	...	...
21	Hajano	Do.	...	...	...	3	4 0	12	1,203	2 8	3,007	...	...	...
		Do.	...	...	...	3	5 0	15	1,203	2 12	3,306	...	...	...
22	Salighani	Do.	9	3 4	29	25	4 0	100	1,567	2 8	3,617	2	2 0	4
		Do.	9	2 6	21	25	5 0	125	1,567	2 12	4,309	2	2 0	4
24	Kot Dothi	Do.	8	3 4	26	153	4 0	612	1,140	2 8	2,850	2	2 0	4
		Do.	8	2 6	19	153	5 0	765	1,140	2 12	3,135	2	2 0	4
24	Hirapur	Do.	1	3 4	3	201	4 0	1,164	600	2 8	1,500	37	2 0	74
		Do.	1	2 6	2	201	5 0	1,455	600	2 12	1,650	37	2 0	74
25	Unhar	Do.	4	3 4	13	152	4 0	609	739	2 8	1,847	142	2 0	284
		Do.	4	2 6	10	152	4 0	760	739	2 12	2,032	142	2 0	284
26	Lalao	Do.	7	3 4	23	418	4 0	1,672	390	2 8	975	1	2 0	2
		Do.	7	2 6	17	418	5 0	2,090	390	2 12	1,072	1	2 0	2
27	Nindeji Dhori	Do.	8	3 4	26	453	4 0	1,812	298	2 8	745	...	...	...
		Do.	8	2 6	19	453	5 0	2,265	298	2 12	820	...	...	...
28	Gulwali	Do.	2	3 4	6	78	4 0	312	586	2 8	1,465	60	2 0	136
		Do.	2	2 6	5	78	5 0	390	586	2 12	1,012	60	2 0	134
29	Manjhi	Do.	6	3 4	19	43	4 0	172	751	2 8	1,878	43	2 0	86
		Do.	6	2 6	14	43	5 0	215	751	2 12	2,065	43	2 0	86
30	Kurreshi	Do.	1	3 4	3	...	...	...	476	2 8	1,190	182	2 0	364
		Do.	1	2 6	3	...	...	...	476	2 12	1,309	182	2 0	364
31	Suhlani	Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	640	2 8	1,600	226	2 0	452
		Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	640	2 12	1,760	226	2 0	452
32	Akhero	Do.	14	3 4	46	366	4 0	1,464	782	2 8	1,955	321	2 0	642
		Do.	14	2 6	33	366	5 0	1,830	782	2 12	2,151	321	2 0	642
33	Dabhani	Do.	3	3 4	10	47	4 0	185	663	2 8	1,659	69	2 0	178
		Do.	3	2 6	7	47	5 0	235	663	2 12	1,623	69	2 0	178
34	Ghariri	Do.	15	3 4	49	71	4 0	284	669	2 8	2,223	93	2 0	186
		Do.	15	2 6	36	71	5 0	355	669	2 12	2,445	93	2 0	186
35	Doulatpur	Do.	4	3 4	13	72	4 0	288	791	2 8	1,977	130	2 0	260
		Do.	4	2 6	9	72	5 0	360	791	2 12	2,175	130	2 0	260
	Total of 1st group.	Present	165	3 4	536	6,732	4 0	26,928	29,299	2 8	73,247	1,799	2 0	3,599
		Proposed	165	2 6	392	6,732	5 0	33,660	29,299	2 12	80,572	1,799	2 0	3,598
	Dabari	Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2nd Group.														
36	Lahri Dombki.	Do.	...	...	...	136	4 0	544	933	2 8	2,333	146	2 0	296
		Do.	...	...	...	136	4 4	578	933	2 8	2,333	146	2 0	296
37	Makan Maro	Do.	1	3 4	3	4	4 0	16	769	2 8	1,923	100	2 0	200
		Do.	1	2 4	2	4	4 4	17	769	2 8	1,923	100	2 0	200

RIF.									R&I.		
LIFT AIDED BY FLOW.			WELL.			BARANI.			FLOW.		
Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.
A.	Rs. a.	Rs.	A.	Rs. a.	Rs.	A.	Rs. a.	Rs.	A.	Rs. a.	Rs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	3 8	46
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	3 12	49
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	3 8	19
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	3 12	23
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	97	3 8	340
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	97	3 12	364
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	58	3 8	188
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	53	3 12	199
30	3 4	68	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	3 8	91
80	3 4	88	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	3 12	97
73	3 4	164	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3 8	7
73	2 4	164	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3 12	8
16	3 4	43	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3 8	7
19	3 4	43	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3 12	8
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
34	2 4	166	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
74	2 4	166	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	2 4	45	1	2 0	2	...	...	...	2	3 8	7
20	2 4	45	1	2 0	2	...	...	...	2	3 12	8
33	3 4	117	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	3 8	38
58	3 4	117	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	3 12	41
61	3 4	127	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3 8	7
61	2 4	127	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3 12	7
186	2 4	418	1	2 0	2	8	1 0	6	1	3 8	4
186	3 4	418	1	2 0	2	8	1 0	8	1	3 12	4
66	2 4	149	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	3 8	14
66	3 4	149	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	3 12	15
141	2 4	317	...	...	...	...	...	...	29	3 8	103
141	3 4	317	...	...	...	...	...	...	29	3 12	109
49	2 4	110	1	2 0	2	...	...	...	14	3 8	49
49	3 4	110	1	2 0	2	...	...	...	14	3 12	53
1,134	2 4	2,581	4	2 0	8	8	1 0	6	657	3 8	2,300
1,134	3 4	2,581	4	2 0	8	8	1 0	6	657	3 12	2,404
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26	3 4	59	...	...	...	27	1 0	27	2	3 8	7
26	3 4	59	...	...	...	27	1 0	27	2	3 10	7
53	3 4	119	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	3 8	28
53	3 4	119	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	3 10	29

LIFT, LIFT AIDED BY FLOW.			SALUBRITY AND ROSE (ARTIFICIAL INUNDATION).			SALUBRITY AND ROSE AIDED BY LIFT OR FLOW.			ROSE AND SALUBRITY BY NATURAL INUNDATION, AIDED BY WELL.		
Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.
...	...	...	281	2 10	787	...	...	...	1	2 10	3
...	...	...	281	2 12	773	...	...	...	1	2 12	3
...	...	...	165	2 10	473	...	...	...	1	2 10	3
...	...	...	165	2 12	463	...	...	...	1	2 12	3
...	...	...	690	2 10	1,540	...	...	...	3	2 10	6
...	...	...	690	2 12	1,623	...	...	...	3	2 12	6
...	...	...	449	2 10	1,178	...	...	...	3	2 10	6
...	...	...	449	2 12	1,236	...	...	...	3	2 12	6
...	...	...	387	2 10	1,016	...	...	...	4	2 10	10
...	...	...	387	2 12	1,064	...	...	...	4	2 12	11
...	...	...	798	2 10	2,095	...	...	...	23	2 10	60
...	...	...	798	2 12	2,105	...	...	...	23	2 12	65
...	...	...	371	2 10	974	...	...	...	24	2 10	63
...	...	...	371	2 12	1,020	...	...	...	24	2 12	66
...	...	...	299	2 10	784	...	...	...	55	2 10	145
...	...	...	299	2 12	822	...	...	...	55	2 12	151
...	...	...	750	2 10	1,989	...	...	...	16	2 10	43
...	...	...	750	2 12	2,063	...	...	...	16	2 12	44
...	...	...	916	2 10	2,405	...	...	...	9	2 10	24
...	...	...	916	2 12	2,519	...	...	...	9	2 12	25
...	...	...	351	2 10	921	...	...	...	5	2 10	13
...	...	...	351	2 12	965	...	...	...	5	2 12	14
...	...	...	953	2 10	2,502	...	...	...	1	2 10	3
...	...	...	953	2 12	2,621	...	...	...	1	2 12	3
...	...	...	468	2 10	1,213	...	...	...	12	2 10	23
...	...	...	462	2 12	1,271	...	...	...	12	2 12	28
...	...	...	464	2 10	1,218	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	464	2 12	1,276	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	756	2 10	1,984	...	...	...	2	2 10	5
...	...	...	756	2 12	2,079	...	...	...	2	2 12	5
...	...	...	721	2 10	1,893	...	...	...	2	2 10	5
...	...	...	721	2 12	1,943	...	...	...	2	2 12	5
...	...	...	19,976	2 10	52,467	...	...	...	186	2 10	488
...	...	...	19,976	2 12	54,834	...	...	...	186	2 12	511
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	210	2 10	551	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	210	2 10	551	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	189	2 10	496	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	189	2 10	496	...	...	...	...	...	...



BL									TOTAL.		Increase.	Decrease.	INCREASE OR DECREASE PER CMT.		Average assessment.
WELLS.			BARANI.			KOONA.			Area.	Assessment.			Increase.	Decrease.	
Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Increase.	Decrease.	Increase.	Decrease.	Rs. a.
A.	Rs. a.	Rs.	A.	Rs. a.	Rs.	A.	Rs. a.	Rs.	A.	Rs.					
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,464	3,735					2 10
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,464	4,061	346		9'26		2 13
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,378	3,474					2 8
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,378	3,800	326		9'38		2 12
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,293	5,047					2 10
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,293	6,453	506		6'51		2 13
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,308	4,864					2 11
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,308	5,325	501		10'30		2 15
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,385	3,945					2 14
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,385	4,441	495		13'54		3 3
10	2 0	38	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,953	5,115					2 10
19	2 0	38	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,953	5,556	440		6'51		2 13
1	2 0	2	8	1 8	13	...	...	...	1,341	3,773					3 1
1	2 0	2	8	1 8	13	...	...	...	1,341	4,332	559		14'51		3 8
4	2 0	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,117	3,519					3 2
4	2 0	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,117	4,065	546		16'08		3 10
3	2 0	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,578	4,104					2 10
3	2 0	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,578	4,424	320		7'79		2 13
9	2 0	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,300	4,556					2 9
9	2 0	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,300	4,997	341		7'32		2 12
3	2 0	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,080	3,650					2 7
3	2 0	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,080	3,817	167		6'90		2 10
3	2 0	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,385	4,705					2 8
3	2 0	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,385	4,933	278		5'90		2 10
2	2 0	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,156	5,790					2 11
2	2 0	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,156	6,338	608		10'50		3 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,336	3,415					2 9
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,336	3,683	268		7'54		2 12
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,906	5,150					2 9
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,906	5,632	383		7'42		3 4
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,784	4,597					2 9
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,784	4,955	359		7'51		2 12
47	2 0	04	24	1 8	36	...	...	...	60,031	1,52,231					2 11
47	2 0	04	24	1 8	36	...	...	...	60,031	1,79,828	16,597		10'28		2 15
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,323 5	1,191 4					...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,323 5	4,759 11	566 7		...		...
...	...	...	51	1 8	77	...	...	...	1,533	3,894					2 9
...	...	...	51	1 8	77	...	...	...	1,533	3,026	34		0'97		2 9
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,134	2,784					2 8
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,134	2,785	1		0'5		2 8

No.	Name of village.	GARDENS.											OTHER FLOW AND RAILWAY.			LIFT.		
		GARDENS.			RICE FLOW.			OTHER FLOW AND RAILWAY.			LIFT.							
		Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.					
<i>2nd group—contd.</i>		A.	Rs. a.	Rs.	A.	Rs. a.	Rs.	A.	Rs. a.	Rs.	A.	Rs. a.	Rs.					
38	Gurdo	Present	8	3 4	26	11	4 0	44	750	2 8	1,997	4	2 0	8				
		Proposed	8	2 4	18	11	4 4	47	750	2 8	1,997	4	2 0	8				
39	Jhalo	Do.	...	...	...	7	4 0	28	377	2 8	943	245	2 0	490				
		Do.	...	...	...	7	4 4	30	377	2 8	943	245	2 0	490				
40	Bonwah	Do.	19	3 0	57	19	4 0	76	357	2 4	898	359	1 12	638				
		Do.	19	2 4	48	19	4 4	81	357	2 8	898	359	2 0	718				
41	Gazi	Do.	21	3 0	63	13	4 0	52	1,196	2 4	2,991	1	1 12	2				
		Do.	21	2 4	47	13	4 4	55	1,196	2 8	2,990	1	2 0	2				
43	Nar	Do.	7	3 0	21	73	4 0	292	604	2 4	1,259	176	1 12	308				
		Do.	7	2 4	16	73	4 4	310	604	2 8	1,510	176	2 0	352				
43	Baragh	Do.	11	3 0	33	...	...	...	695	2 4	1,564	290	1 12	455				
		Do.	11	2 4	25	...	...	...	695	2 8	1,737	290	2 0	530				
44	Hazaro	Do.	9	3 0	27	10	4 0	40	633	2 4	1,574	74	1 12	130				
		Do.	9	2 4	20	10	4 4	43	633	2 8	2,063	74	2 0	149				
45	Beghu	Do.	...	...	...	74	4 0	296	912	2 4	2,063	70	1 12	132				
		Do.	...	...	...	74	4 4	315	912	2 8	2,280	70	2 0	140				
46	Suhrianipur	Do.	...	...	...	2	4 0	8	534	2 4	1,202	330	1 12	577				
		Do.	...	...	...	2	4 4	9	534	2 8	1,256	330	2 0	680				
47	Malukan	Do.	2	3 0	6	2	4 0	8	649	2 4	1,460	232	1 12	405				
		Do.	2	2 4	4	2	4 4	8	649	2 8	1,632	232	2 0	464				
48	Metabar	Do.	11	3 0	33	3	4 0	12	489	2 4	1,101	455	1 12	796				
		Do.	11	2 4	25	3	4 4	13	489	2 8	1,223	455	2 0	910				
49	Kandhkot	Do.	25	3 0	75	12	4 0	48	270	2 4	627	485	1 12	849				
		Do.	25	2 4	66	12	4 4	51	270	2 8	698	485	2 0	970				
50	Bahlkani	Do.	7	3 4	23	146	4 0	594	453	2 8	1,133	30	2 0	60				
		Do.	7	2 4	16	146	4 4	630	453	2 8	1,133	30	2 0	60				
TOTAL OF 2ND GROUP.		Present	121	...	367	512	4 0	2,048	9,839	...	23,960	2,999	...	5,327				
		Proposed	121	2 4	273	548	4 4	2,170	9,839	2 8	24,596	2,999	2 0	5,638				
Dubari		Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
		Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
<i>3rd group.</i>																		
51	Sheran	Present	8	3 4	26	71	4 0	284	305	2 8	763	97	2 0	194				
		Proposed	8	2 0	16	71	4 4	302	305	2 4	696	97	1 12	170				
52	Teghani	Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	64	2 8	160	5	3 0	10				
		Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	64	2 4	144	5	1 12	9				
53	Karampur	Do.	5	3 0	15	6	4 0	24	876	2 4	1,971	74	1 12	130				
		Do.	5	2 0	10	6	4 4	26	876	2 4	1,971	74	1 12	130				
54	Bijarani	Do.	6	3 0	18	1	4 0	4	741	2 4	1,807	88	1 12	154				
		Do.	6	2 0	12	1	4 4	4	741	2 4	1,807	88	1 12	154				
55	Jamal	Do.	2	3 0	6	19	4 0	76	1,026	2 4	2,313	54	1 12	95				
		Do.	2	2 0	4	19	4 4	81	1,026	2 4	2,313	54	1 12	95				

MIF.									RABL.		
LIST AIDED BY FLOW.			WELLS.			BARANI.			FLOW.		
Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.
A.	Rs. a.	Rs.	A.	Rs. a.	Rs.	A.	Rs. a.	Rs.	A.	Rs. a.	Rs.
1	2 4	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	2 4	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	2 4	47	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3-8	10
31	2 4	47	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3-10	11
36	3 0	60	1	1 12	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
38	2 4	56	1	2 0	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	89	3-4	127
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	89	3-10	141
64	2 0	128	7	1 12	13	...	...	...	...	...	...
64	2 4	144	7	2 0	14	...	...	...	...	...	...
104	2 0	208	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	3-4	10
104	2 4	301	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	3-10	11
96	2 0	172	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
96	2 4	194	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
40	2 0	80	5	1 12	5	...	...	...	2	3-4	7
40	2 4	90	5	2 0	6	...	...	...	2	3-10	7
101	2 0	328	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
101	2 4	363	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
122	2 0	244	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3-4	3
122	2 4	275	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3-10	4
164	2 0	328	1	1 12	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
164	2 4	369	1	2 0	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
35	2 0	60	7	1 12	12	...	...	...	...	...	...
35	2 4	66	7	2 0	14	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	2 4	36	1	2 0	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	2 4	36	1	2 0	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
938	...	1,906	20	...	35	27	1 0	27	88	...	182
938	2 4	2,110	30	2 0	40	27	1 0	27	53	3 10	210
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	2 4	27	11	2 0	22	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	2 0	31	11	1 12	19	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
35	2 0	70	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
35	2 0	70	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
48	2 0	96	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3 4	8
48	2 0	96	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3 10	14
50	2 0	60	3	1 12	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
50	2 0	60	3	1 12	5	...	...	...	...	...	...

LIFT AND IRRIGATION AIDED BY FLOW.			ROYS (ARTIFICIAL IRRIGATION) AND FAILANI.			ROYS AND FAILANI AIDED BY LIFT OR FLOW.			ROYS AND FAILANI (NATURAL IRRIGATION) AIDED BY WELL.		
Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.
A.	Rs. a.	A.	A.	Rs. a.	Rs.	A.	Rs. a.	Rs.	A.	Rs. a.	Rs.
...	...	...	273	2 10	717	...	...	...	2	2 10	5
...	...	...	273	2 10	717	...	...	...	2	2 10	5
...	...	...	158	2 10	416	...	...	...	1	2 10	6
...	...	...	158	2 10	416	...	...	...	1	2 10	3
...	...	...	128	2 10	336	...	...	...	67	2 10	176
...	...	...	128	2 10	336	...	...	...	67	2 10	176.
...	...	...	304	2 10	793	...	...	...	5	2 10	13
...	...	...	304	2 10	793	...	...	...	5	2 10	13
...	...	...	237	2 10	623	...	...	...	67	2 10	176
...	...	...	237	2 10	623	...	...	...	67	2 10	176
...	...	...	258	2 10	677	...	...	...	5	2 10	13
...	...	...	258	2 10	677	...	...	...	5	2 10	13
...	...	...	318	2 10	835	...	...	...	10	...	26
...	...	...	318	2 10	835	...	...	...	10	...	26
...	...	...	437	2 10	1,121	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	437	2 10	1,121	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	179	2 10	470	...	...	...	3	2 10	6
...	...	...	179	2 10	470	...	...	...	3	2 10	6
...	...	...	104	2 10	509	...	...	...	4	2 10	10
...	...	...	104	2 10	509	...	...	...	4	2 10	10
...	...	...	115	2 10	303	...	...	...	5	2 10	13
...	...	...	115	2 10	303	...	...	...	5	2 10	13
2	3 4	6	223	2 10	598	2	3 4	6	1	2 10	3
2	3 10	7	223	2 10	598	2	3 10	7	1	2 10	3
...	...	...	241	2 10	638	...	...	...	23	2 10	67
...	...	...	241	2 10	638	...	...	...	23	2 10	67
2	...	6	3,454	2 10	9,067	2	...	6	203	2 10	533
2	3 10	7	3,454	2 10	9,067	2	3 10	7	203	2 10	533
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	3 6	7	161	2 10	423	...	...	...	34	2 10	89
2	3 10	7	161	2 10	423	...	...	...	34	2 10	89
...	...	...	233	2 10	612	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	233	2 10	612	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	141	2 10	371	...	...	...	4	2 10	11
...	...	...	141	2 10	371	...	...	...	4	2 10	11
...	...	...	147	2 10	386	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	147	2 10	386	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	119	2 10	312	...	...	...	2	2 10	5
...	...	...	119	2 10	312	...	...	...	2	2 10	5

BI.									TOTAL.		Increase.	Decrease.	INCREASE OR DECREASE PER CENT.		Average assessment.		
WELLS.			BARANI.			KOCHA.			Area.	Assessment.			Increase.	Decrease.			
Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Increase.	Decrease.	Increase.	Decrease.	Bi. a.		
A.	Rs. a.	Rs.	A.	Rs. a.	Rs.	A.	Rs. a.	Rs.	A.	Rs.							
3	2 0	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,061	2,705	}	...	5	...	-18	{	2 9
3	2 0	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,061	2,700								}	3	...	-15	...	{	2 6
2	2 0	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	814	1,939	}	185	...	8-45	...	{	2 3
2	2 0	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	814	1,948								}	300	...	8-0	...	{	2 6
34	1 12	60	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	2,188	}	...	...	...	...	{	2 5
34	2 0	68	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,009	2,373							
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,579	3,746	}	230	...	7-80	...	{	2 6
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,579	4,046								}	265	...	8-75	...	{	2 9
17	1 12	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,253	2,948	}	245	...	7-87	...	{	2 3
17	2 0	38	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,253	3,178							
4	1 12	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,370	3,027	}	...	...	...	...	{	2 5
4	2 0	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,370	3,292							
5	1 12	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,345	3,113	}	...	...	...	...	{	2 3
5	2 0	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,345	3,358							
3	1 12	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,531	3,688	}	...	...	...	...	{	2 5
3	2 0	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,531	3,905							
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,200	2,587	}	...	...	...	...	{	2 7
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,200	2,844							
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,200	2,640	}	...	...	...	...	{	2 2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,200	2,607							
12	1 12	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,255	2,608	}	...	...	...	...	{	2 3
12	2 0	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,255	2,680							
7	1 12	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,068	2,372	}	...	...	...	...	{	2 1
7	2 0	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,068	2,461							
2	2 0	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	929	2,552	}	...	...	...	...	{	2 3
2	2 0	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	929	2,591							
80	...	158	51	1 8	77	...	...	...	18,285	42,708	}	...	5	5-92	...	{	2 5
80	2 0	178	61	1 8	77	...	...	...	18,285	45,340							
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	A. g. 247 18	Rs. a. 74 6	}	...	...	...	...	{	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	247 18	181 1								}	...	...	...	...	{	...
60	2 0	120	...	...	...	...	...	...	761	1,955	}	...	114	...	5-83	{	2 9
60	1 12	106	...	...	...	...	...	...	761	1,941							
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	302	762	}	...	17	...	2-17	{	2 9
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	302	765							
3	1 12	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,144	2,597	}	...	3	...	-11	{	2 4
3	1 12	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,144	2,594							
4	1 12	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,036	2,335	}	...	5	...	-21	{	2 4
4	1 12	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,036	2,330							
6	1 12	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,263	2,862	}	...	...	...	...	{	2 5
6	1 12	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,263	2,985							

No.	Name of village.	GARDENS.									KHA			
					RICE FLOW.			OTHER FLOW AND SAILAB.			LEVE.			
		Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	
<i>3rd Group.—contd.</i>														
56	Khariro	Present	10	3 0	30	26	4 0	104	918	2 0	1,836	621	1 8	783
		Proposed	10	2 0	20	26	4 4	110	918	2 4	2,008	621	1 12	813
57	Saiful	Do.	1	3 0	3	24	4 0	96	739	2 0	1,468	109	1 8	168
		Do.	1	2 0	2	24	4 4	102	739	2 4	1,640	109	1 12	190
58	Duniapur	Do.	12	3 0	36	42	4 0	168	521	2 0	1,042	342	1 8	515
		Do.	12	2 0	24	42	4 4	176	521	2 4	1,172	342	1 12	600
59	Nasir	Do.	24	3 0	72	99	4 0	396	306	2 0	612	184	1 8	276
		Do.	24	2 0	48	99	4 4	431	306	2 4	689	184	1 12	323
60	Machko	Do.	4	3 0	12	20	4 0	80	238	2 0	476	224	1 8	466
		Do.	4	2 0	8	20	4 4	88	238	2 4	535	224	1 12	507
61	Chiman	Do.	11	3 0	33	...	...	...	225	2 0	450	80	1 8	120
		Do.	11	2 0	22	...	...	...	225	2 4	522	80	1 12	140
62	Malhir	Do.	5	3 0	15	1	4 0	4	106	2 0	212	621	1 8	631
		Do.	5	2 0	10	1	4 4	4	106	2 4	238	621	1 12	1,066
Total of 3rd group.		Present	88	...	266	309	4 0	1,236	6,067	...	12,980	2,600	...	3,858
		Proposed	88	2 0	176	309	4 4	1,312	6,067	2 4	13,350	2,600	1 12	4,275
Dubari		Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>4th Group.</i>														
63	Arain	Present	...	...	...	1	4 0	4	197	2 4	443	18	1 12	32
		Proposed	...	...	...	1	4 4	4	197	2 0	394	18	1 8	27
64	Shergarh	Do.	3	3 0	9	...	...	...	43	2 0	86	45	1 8	68
		Do.	3	1 12	3	...	...	...	43	2 0	86	45	1 8	68
65	Manghi	Do.	2	3 0	6	...	...	...	142	2 0	284	92	1 8	136
		Do.	2	1 12	4	...	...	...	142	2 0	284	92	1 8	136
66	Wakro	Do.	12	3 0	36	...	...	...	3	2 0	6	...	...	...
		Do.	12	1 12	21	...	...	...	3	2 0	6	...	...	...
67	Ghoraghat	Do.	...	...	...	7	4 0	28	95	2 0	190	191	1 8	286
		Do.	...	...	...	7	4 4	30	95	2 0	190	191	1 8	286
68	Haibat Pako	Do.	3	3 0	9	...	...	...	27	2 0	54	21	1 8	31
		Do.	3	1 12	5	...	...	...	27	2 0	54	21	1 8	31
69	Dadar	Do.	2	3 0	6	4	4 0	16	144	2 0	288	68	1 8	102
		Do.	2	1 12	3	4	4 4	17	144	2 0	288	68	1 8	102
70	Mukhwani	Do.	2	3 0	6	16	4 0	64	157	2 0	314	5	1 8	8
		Do.	2	1 12	4	16	4 4	68	157	2 0	314	5	1 8	8
71	Ghonspur	Do.	28	3 0	84	25	4 0	100	220	2 0	440	20	1 8	30
		Do.	28	1 12	49	25	4 4	108	220	2 0	440	20	1 8	30
72	Sheb Muhamad Jilani	Do.	4	3 0	12	7	4 0	28	222	2 0	444	15	1 8	22
		Do.	4	1 12	7	7	4 4	30	222	2 0	444	15	1 8	22

RIF.

BABL

LIFT AIDED BY FLOW.			WELLS.			BARANI.			FLOW.		
Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.
A.	Rs. a.	Rs.	A.	Rs. a.	Rs.	A.	Rs. a.	Rs.	A.	Rs. a.	Rs.
40	1 12	70	2	1 8	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
40	2 0	80	2	1 12	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
37	1 12	64	...	...	...	...	7 6	...	...	...	...
37	2 0	74	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
50	1 12	88	2	1 8	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
50	2 0	100	2	1 12	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
43	1 12	64	10	1 8	15	...	...	...	...	...	...
43	2 0	80	10	1 12	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
88	1 12	154	1	1 8	2	1	1 0	1	...	...	...
88	2 0	176	1	1 12	2	1	1 0	1	...	...	...
61	1 12	107	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
61	2 0	122	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	1 12	30	2	1 8	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	2 0	34	2	1 12	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
406	...	650	33	...	56	1	1 0	1	1	3 0	3
406	2 0	632	33	1 12	58	1	1 0	1	1	3 10	4
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	2 0	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	1 12	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	1 12	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	1 12	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	1 12	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	1 12	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	2	1 8	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	2	1 8	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	1 12	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	1 12	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	1 12	18	10	1 8	15	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	1 12	16	10	1 8	15	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	1 12	11	2	1 8	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	1 12	11	2	1 8	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	1 12	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	1 12	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	1 12	16	1	1 8	2	...	...	...	1	3 0	3
9	1 12	16	1	1 8	2	...	...	...	1	3 10	4
8	1 12	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	1 12	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

LIFT, LIFT AIDED BY FLOW.			SALINE AND BOSE (ARTIFICIAL IRRIGATION).			SALINE AND BOSE AIDED BY LIFT OR FLOW.			BOSE AND SALINE (NATURAL IRRIGATION) AIDED BY WALL.		
Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.
A.	Rs. a.	Rs.	A.	Rs. a.	Rs.	A.	Rs. a.	Rs.	A.	Rs. a.	Rs.
...	...	...	75	2 10	197	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	75	2 10	197	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	280	2 10	656	...	...	...	1	2 10	3
...	...	...	250	2 10	650	...	...	...	1	2 10	3
...	...	...	71	2 10	186	...	...	...	6	2 10	16
...	...	...	71	2 10	186	...	...	...	6	2 10	16
2	3 0	66	122	2 10	320	1	3 0	3	28	2 10	73
2	3 10	7	122	2 10	320	1	3 10	6	29	2 10	73
...	...	...	172	2 10	452	...	...	...	2	2 10	5
...	...	...	172	2 10	452	...	...	...	2	2 10	5
...	...	...	45	2 10	118	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	45	2 10	118	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	3 0	45	217	2 10	569	1	3 0	3	3	2 10	8
16	3 10	55	217	2 10	569	1	3 10	3	3	2 10	8
9	...	58	1,753	2 10	4,602	2	3 0	6	80	2 10	210
19	3 10	69	1,753	2 10	4,602	2	3 10	7	80	2 10	210
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	264	2 10	693	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	264	2 10	693	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	28	2 10	74	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	28	2 10	74	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	120	2 10	315	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	120	2 10	315	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	168	2 10	441	...	...	...	4	2 10	11
...	...	...	168	2 10	441	...	...	...	4	2 10	11
1	3 0	3	43	2 10	112	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	3 10	4	43	2 10	112	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	53	2 10	139	...	...	...	2	2 10	6
...	...	...	53	2 10	139	...	...	...	2	2 10	6
...	...	...	137	2 10	360	...	...	...	6	2 10	16
...	...	...	137	2 10	360	...	...	...	6	2 10	16
...	...	...	200	2 10	525	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	200	2 10	525	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	3 0	27	11	2 10	29	2	3 0	6	...	...	...
9	3 10	33	11	2 10	29	2	3 10	7	...	...	...
1	3 0	3	21	2 10	55	...	...	...	2	2 10	5
1	3 10	3	21	2 10	55	...	...	...	2	2 10	5



BI.									TOTAL.		Increase.	Decrease.	INCREASE OR DECREASE PER CEST.		Average assessment.		
WALLA.			BARANT.			KOOKA.			Area.	Assessment.			Increase.	Decrease.		Increase.	Decrease.
Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	A.	Es.			Increase.	Decrease.	Es. a.		
27	1 8	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,620	3,064	}	373	...	12'17	}	1 14	
27	1 12	47	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,620	3,457						2 2	
1	1 8	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,152	2,445	}	224	...	9'16	}	2 2	
1	1 12	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,152	2,689						2 6	
9	1 8	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,057	2,068	}	229	...	11'07	}	1 15	
9	1 12	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,067	2,297						2 3	
32	1 8	46	...	...	...	...	...	...	856	1,906	}	149	...	7'82	}	2 4	
32	1 12	66	...	...	...	...	...	...	856	2,064						2 6	
6	1 8	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	856	1,677	}	164	...	9'77	}	1 15	
6	1 12	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	856	1,841						2 2	
1	1 8	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	433	849	}	84	...	9'89	}	1 15	
1	1 12	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	433	933						2 2	
5	1 8	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	993	1,822	}	192	...	10'6	}	1 13	
5	1 12	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	993	2,020						2 1	
154	...	203	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,473	24,387	}	1,418	139	9'80	}	2 2	
154	1 12	269	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,473	26,686						1,270	Net increase	...	2 4
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	144 14	59 4	}	...	..	...	}	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	144 14	59 4						...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	492	1,196	}	...	87	...	4'77	}	2 7
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	402	1,139							2 6
4	1 8	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	124	245	}	...	4	...	1'03	}	2 0
4	1 8	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	124	241							1 15
1	1 8	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	366	761	}	...	2	...	0'26	}	2 1
1	1 8	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	366	769							2 1
15	1 8	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	205	591	}	...	15	...	2'38	}	2 9
15	1 8	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	205	506							2 7
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	348	638	}	3	...	0'47	}	1 13	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	348	641						1 13	
4	1 8	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	141	298	}	...	6	...	1'34	}	2 2
4	1 8	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	141	294							2 1
5	1 8	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	375	811	}	...	2	...	0'26	}	2 3
5	1 8	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	375	809							2 3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	393	922	}	2	...	0'22	}	2 7	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	393	924						2 7	
4	1 8	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	330	743	}	...	21	...	2'32	}	2 4
4	1 8	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	330	723							2 3
1	1 8	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	281	684	}	...	3	...	0'51	}	2 1
1	1 8	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	281	681							2 1

No.	Name of villages.	KHA											
		GARDENS.			RICE FLOW.			OTHER FLOW AND SAILAB.			LITV.		
		Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.
	4th Group—contd.	A.	Rs. a.	Rs.	A.	Rs. a.	Rs.	A.	Rs. a.	Rs.	A.	Rs. a.	Rs.
73	Dhandhi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Present	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Proposed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total of 4th group	56	3 0	168	60	4 0	240	1,260	...	2,568	475	...	717
	Present	56	3 0	168	60	4 0	240	1,260	...	2,568	475	...	717
	Proposed	56	1 12	96	60	4 4	265	1,260	2 0	2,520	475	1 8	712
	Dubari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Paka dehs transferred to kacha.												
74	Khairwah	1	3 0	3	4	4 0	16	88	2 0	176	8	1 8	12
	Present	1	3 0	3	4	4 0	16	88	2 0	176	8	1 8	12
	Proposed	1	3 0	3	4	2 12	11	88	2 12	242	8	2 12	22
75	Daho	4	3 0	12	...	...	...	85	2 0	170	2	1 8	3
	Do.	4	3 0	12	...	...	...	85	2 12	234	2	2 12	6
76	Kandhar kacho	...	...	...	...	...	...	42	2 0	84	1	1 8	1
	Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	42	2 12	115	1	2 12	3
77	Ghoraghat kacha	1	3 0	3	...	...	...	157	2 0	314	1	1 8	3
	Do.	1	3 0	3	...	...	...	157	2 12	482	1	2 12	3
	Total of Paka dehs transferred to kacha	6	3 0	18	4	4 0	16	372	2 0	744	12	1 8	18
	Present	6	3 0	18	4	4 0	16	372	2 0	744	12	1 8	18
	Proposed	6	3 0	18	4	2 12	11	372	2 12	1,023	12	2 12	24
	Dubari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total of the taluka	436	...	1,355	7,617	...	30,468	46,837	...	1,12,500	7,755	...	13,516
	Present	436	...	1,355	7,617	...	30,468	46,837	...	1,12,500	7,755	...	13,516
	Proposed	436	...	966	7,617	...	37,415	46,837	...	1,22,363	7,755	...	14,667
	Dubari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Grand total	436	...	1,355	7,617	...	30,468	46,837	...	1,12,500	7,755	...	13,516
	Present	436	...	1,355	7,617	...	30,468	46,837	...	1,12,500	7,755	...	13,516
	Proposed	436	...	966	7,617	...	37,415	46,837	...	1,22,363	7,755	...	14,667

RIF.									RABI.		
LIFT AIDED BY FLOW.			WELLS.			BARANI.			FLOW.		
Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.
A.	Rs. a.	Rs.	A.	Rs. a.	Rs.	A.	Rs. a.	Rs.	A.	Rs. a.	Rs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
70	...	126	17	1 8	26	...	...	...	1	3 0	3
70	1 8	123	17	1 8	30	...	...	...	1	3 10	4
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	1 12	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	2 12	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	1	1 8	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	1	2 12	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	1	1 8	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	1	2 12	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	1 12	7	2	1 8	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	2 12	11	2	2 12	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,612	...	5,430	76	...	128	36	...	36	717	...	2,493
2,612	...	5,727	76	...	138	36	...	36	717	...	2,682
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,612	...	5,430	76	...	128	36	...	36	717	...	2,493
2,612	...	5,727	76	...	138	36	...	36	717	...	2,682

LEFT LIFT AIDED BY FLOW.			SAILANI AND BORI (ARTIFICIAL INUNDATION).			SAILANI AND BORI AIDED BY LEFT OR FLOW.			BORI AND SAINAWI (NATURAL INUNDATION), AIDED BY WELLS.		
Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.
A.	Rs. a.	Rs.	A.	Rs. a.	Rs.	A.	Rs. a.	Rs.	A.	Rs. a.	Rs.
...	...	...	179	2 10	470	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	179	2 10	470	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	3 0	33	1,324	2 10	3,213	3	3 0	6	14	2 10	37
11	3 10	40	1,324	2 10	3,213	3	3 10	7	14	2 10	37
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	748	2 10	1,984	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	748	3 0	2,344	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	344	2 10	903	...	...	...	6	2 10	16
...	...	...	344	3 0	1,083	...	...	...	6	3 0	18
...	...	...	266	2 10	698	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	266	3 0	798	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	251	2 10	659	...	...	...	3	2 10	8
...	...	...	251	3 0	753	...	...	...	3	3 0	9
...	...	...	1,609	2 10	4,224	...	...	...	9	2 10	24
...	...	...	1,609	3 0	4,627	...	...	...	9	3 0	27
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
32	...	97	28,016	...	73,543	6	...	16	492	...	1,292
32	...	116	28,016	...	76,643	6	...	21	492	...	1,318
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
32	...	97	28,016	...	73,543	6	...	16	492	...	1,292
32	...	116	28,016	...	76,643	6	...	21	492	...	1,318

BL										TOTAL.		Increase.	Decrease.	INCREASE OR DECREASE PER CWT.		Average assessment.
Wells.			Barani.			Kuis.			Ava.	Assessment.	Increase.			Decrease.	Increase.		Decrease.
Ava.	Rate.	Assessment.	Ava.	Rate.	Assessment.	Ava.	Rate.	Assessment.				A.	Rs.			Rs. a.		Rs. a.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	179	470	...	...	...	...	2 10	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	179	470	...	...	...	...	2 10	
24	1 8	51	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,224	7,189	...	108	...	1'43	2 4	
24	1 8	51	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,224	7,098	5	108	Net decrease.	...	2 8	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	48 1	15 5	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	48 1	15 5	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	853	2,178	...	...	16'29	...	2 9	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	853	2,538	355	...	...	...	3 0	
1	1 8	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	443	1,107	...	...	...	...	2 8	
1	2 12	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	443	1,308	201	...	18'16	...	2 15	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	309	789	...	...	...	...	2 9	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	309	916	133	...	18'09	...	2 15	
1	1 8	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	415	989	...	...	...	...	2 6	
1	2 12	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	415	1,208	217	...	21'34	...	2 14	
2	1 8	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,020	5,057	...	...	...	...	2 8	
2	2 12	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,020	5,963	906	...	17'61	...	2 15	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 0	5	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 0	42	...	5	...	...	...	
236	...	500	75	...	113	...	...	...	95,033	2,41,572	...	253	6'78	...	2 9	
236	...	508	75	...	113	...	...	...	95,033	2,62,783	21,463 Net increase. 21,211	...	...	...	2 12	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,777 88	1,538 8	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,777 38	1,968 5	690 2	...	...	...	...	
285	...	509	75	...	113	...	...	...	97,811	2,42,910	...	...	...	...	2 8	
285	...	508	75	...	113	...	...	...	97,811	2,64,741	21,531	...	8'09	...	2 11	

CHAINRAI BULCHAND,  
Assistant Settlement Officer, Kandhkot Division.

## APPENDIX XV.●

List of prices current in the Kandhkot taluka.

Year.	JWAR.		BAJRI.	TIN.	RICE.		WHEAT.		MAVAR.	SABIAN.	JAMBHO.	MUNG.	GRAM.	COTTON.	BABB.
	White.	Red.			Bathria.	Sugdasi.	1st sort.	2nd sort.							
	Per maund.	Per maund.	Per maund.	Per maund.	Per maund.	Per maund.	Per maund.	Per maund.	Per maund.	Per maund.	Per maund.	Per maund.	Per maund.	Per maund.	Per maund.
1905-1906	2 5 0	2 3 10	2 6 3	6 7 6	3 9 4	5 0 8	2 5 11	2 15 3	2 1 8	2 18 0	2 4 9	2 12 6	2 12 8	18 0 0	2 11
1906-1907	1 8 5	...	1 10 6	6 10 0	3 11 9	5 8 4	2 14 7	...	2 8 2	4 10 0	4 1 3	4 1 3	2 7 11	17 3 8	2 9
1907-1908	3 3 3	...	2 15 11	7 15 4	5 14 4	7 9 0	4 1 6	...	2 12 2	5 4 4	4 13 2	4 9 0	4 13 2	16 0 0	3 15
1908-1909	2 11 10	...	2 9 8	6 5 4	8 0 0	7 8 0	4 9 0	...	2 12 5	4 4 8	2 12 5	5 0 4	4 7 0	17 2 8	4 13
1909-1910	2 7 7	...	2 5 7	6 3 2	5 1 7	6 11 2	4 8 0	...	2 0 0	3 3 7	2 12 9	4 12 10	3 5 9	18 0 0	4 7
1910-1911	2 9 0	...	2 6 2	7 4 4	4 13 6	6 8 4	3 6 1	...	...	...	...	4 10 8	2 12 4	26 11 10	3 6
1911-1912	3 0 10	3 10 0	2 13 4	7 4 1	4 12 10	6 8 5	3 3 0	2 1 0	1 14 0	4 8 0	3 8 0	4 8 0	2 8 0	26 12 10	2 12
1912-1913	3 8 0	3 6 0	3 3 0	8 2 0	6 0 0	7 3 0	4 3 0	4 0 0	3 0 0	6 0 0	4 12 0	4 11 0	3 6 0	25 12 0	3 10
1913-1914	3 2 0	2 15 0	2 13 0	7 15 0	6 3 0	7 10 0	2 15 0	2 11 0	3 0 0	5 7 0	4 10 0	4 11 0	3 8 0	22 6 0	3 8
1914-1915	3 5 0	3 2 0	3 1 0	5 13 0	6 4 0	7 13 0	4 15 0	4 12 0	2 4 0	4 8 0	2 12 0	6 6 0	2 12 0	16 9 0	3 12

## APPENDIX XVI.

Statement showing the general financial results of the proposed settlement of taluka Kandhkot.

	Present settlement.	Proposed Settlement.	Increase or decrease.	Increase or decrease per cent.
Surveyed land ...	2,42,910	2,64,741	21,831	8.99
Unsurveyed land ...	20,094	20,094	...	...
<b>TOTAL ...</b>	<b>2,63,004</b>	<b>2,84,835</b>	<b>21,831</b>	<b>8.99</b>

CHAINRAI BULCHAND,  
Assistant Settlement Officer, Kandhkot Division.

● No. 453 OF 1916.

## PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

From

A. GORDON, Esquire,  
Executive Engineer,  
Begari Canals District.

To

THE ASSISTANT SETTLEMENT OFFICER,  
Kandhkot Division.

Executive Engineer's office,  
Camp Nurwah, 30th January 1916.

Subject:—Irrigation report on Kandhkot and Thul talukas.

SIR,

In continuation of this office No. 284, dated 16th instant, I have the honour to forward herewith irrigation report on Kandhkot and Thul talukas.

## KANDHKOT TALUKA.

Taluka Kandhkot may be divided into three sections for irrigation purposes:—

- (a) the land dependent on the Desert canal and its branches.
- (b) the portion dependent on the Unhar wah and its branches.
- (c) a very small area dependent on the Begari canal.

Section A.—In this part dehs Suhranipur, Malukan, Machko, Malhir, Kandhkot, Akhero, Chimán, and Matehar are settled on New Kandhkot Raj wah. The construction of this branch and all its distributaries has been described under irrigation report of Kashmir taluka forwarded under this office No. quoted above, with the exception of one called Malhir branch ex Mile 19th of New Kandhkot Raj wah. This branch was excavated in 1903-04 and it in particular has benefitted dehs Malhir and Kandhkot. The water-supply in the lower reaches, being indifferent, was increased by converting the open type sluices into submerged outlets, but this did not altogether stop complaints from the very tail of the canal and therefore some improvements are still under contemplation to serve dehs Chimán and Matehar in particular by extending new Kandhkot Raj wah.

During the current settlement the Desert canal and its branches have worked well and the water-supply has been ample. No further improvements have been made since 1904 except taking over karia Hairdin and converting it into a Government canal. The karia takes off at mile 10th of Fall branch and was improved in 1912-13.

Section B.—The water-supply on Unhar wah system has been good during the current settlement period, and following are the improvements made:—

The Gouspur branch takes off at mile 5/7th of Unhar wah. It originally irrigated a portion of land at present lying in the compartment between the Gouspur loop and the Kashmir bund and some area on the rear side of the loop. Owing to the construction of the loop in 1909 the source of supply to the lands on the rear side of the loop was cut off; besides the branch had its supply cut off from Unhar wah as no bund sluice was provided over the branch

for the purpose. To remedy this Kundhero wah was extended as far as Gouspur branch to irrigate the land settled on it in this compartment and it gets an excellent supply from the present source.

As regards the land situated on the rear side of the loop a karia ex mile 0/1 of Gouspur branch was excavated in 1911-12 and it serves all the land settled on it. This karia also gets a good supply under the present conditions.

No improvements have been made to Tangwani branch since 1904 except that some of the outlets have of late been reduced as they were getting excessive water-supply. This has to a certain extent increased the water-supply at the tail.

Nasir branch.—The branch was getting a very good supply but much of it was being drawn off by outlets in the upper part and complaints were consequently received from zamindars of the lower part. The water-supply in the tail portion of the canal was increased by reducing the sluices in the upper reaches.

Before 1909 the tract between Begari and Nasir was poorly supplied by Nasir branch and the excavation of Khariro wah ex mile 8/2 of Unhar wah in 1909-10 proved of some advantage and it is at present getting a good water-supply. Improvement of a similar nature was carried out for the tract between Nasir and Saifal by excavation of Hazaro wah ex mile 13/1 of Unhar wah in the same year.

Saifal branch calls for no remarks as it has at present been getting an excellent supply and needs no further improvement except introduction of paka sluices so long as the present source of supply works satisfactorily.

On account of the construction of the Unhar wah loop in 1915 the water-supply for the lands which were originally irrigated by the Unhar wah, lying on the rear side of the loop was cut off and to provide water for the tract in question Karia Khan wah was taken over. All the necessary improvements were made to the karia in 1915-16 and a bund sluice was constructed at the crossing point of the karia with the loop. As regards the lands between Haibat and Unhar wah loop, the old karias ex Unhar wah still irrigate them as they did before.

The only portion which is at present badly supplied is that lying between the Kashmir bund and the Sind dhoru. This tract is at present irrigated partly from Mirani branch and partly from Sind dhoru when it begins to flow. A branch ex Mirani tail is proposed to irrigate lands in dehs Ghoraghat Pakko, Haibat Pakko, Dhadhar and Wakro, and it is anticipated that the proposed branch will give good results when excavated.

Section C.—The lands along Begari canal call for no special remarks: their condition has not been altered either for better or worse during the current settlement. The only improvements made to Begari canal being that a new cut to the canal was excavated in 1913-14 but this has not improved cultivation in Kandhkot taluka except that the period of water-supply in the canal has been prolonged and the canal gets a better supply than it did before, but it has not converted lift area into flow irrigation.

There still remains a portion of the taluka unaccounted for, *i.e.*, the lands on river edge and those in the compartments of the protective embankments. The first one gets spill water from river directly and the second through sluices in the front embankments when the river is high.

#### THUL TALUKA.

Thul taluka may, for irrigation purposes be divided into three parts:—

- (a) Receiving water from the Desert canal.
- (b) Receiving water from the Unhar wah system.
- (c) Receiving water from the Begari system.



Section A.—Lands settled on Desert canal and its branches receive a very good supply and there is no reason to anticipate any decrease in this supply in the near future. The introduction of submerged outlets has increased the water-supply in the tail of the canals, and consequently most complaints from that part of the tract have been stopped.

Section B.—The lands receiving water from the Unhar wah system are generally speaking in the east of the taluka and receive an excellent supply. There have been no changes in this system as far as it affects this taluka and the irrigation calls for no special remark.

Section C.—The condition of the lands watered by Begari main canal has not been altered during the current settlement. The only improvement made to the canal has been already described under taluka Kandhkot, with the result that the canal gets a better supply than it did before with its head at Wadhu dhand.

The lands on the Son wah continue to receive a fair supply during kharif season and the area commanded is mostly lift. Before 1913-14 the Son wah had its head direct from Begari, but after excavation of new cut to Mirza wah it has as it were become a branch of the Mirza wah. The conditions along this canal have not been altered.

The Mirza-wah before 1913-14 had its head from 26th mile of Begari and received a good supply but could not get the benefit of rotation when the river happened to be low. In 1913-14 a new cut to Mirza wah was excavated from mile 19th of Begari canal, with the result that the water-supply has been greatly increased and therefore cultivation has also increased to a great extent. The improvement mentioned above has only affected this taluka.

A portion of this taluka is also watered by Nur wah upto mile 10/0 and the canal gets an excellent supply.

#### GENERAL.

In 1914 Kelat canal project was submitted in rough to irrigate lands in Nasirabad tahsil at present watered by Begari and Desert canal systems. The proposed canal takes off at mile 16th of the Desert canal right bank. As soon as the canal is excavated all the surplus water in Begari and Desert canals will be utilized in improving and extending cultivation in the British territory.

Statements showing expenditure incurred on special improvements and average annual cost of canal clearance and maintenance of bunds accompany the papers as required in paragraph 9-C of Commissioner's special circular No. 48.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

A. GORDON,

Executive Engineer, Begari Canals District.

Statement showing Expenditure on new bunds, improvements and special repairs in Begari canals district ending 31st March 1915.

Name of work.	Amount.	Remarks.
<b>Year 1904-1905.</b>		
Special repairs to Kashmor bund ... ..	68,274	Expenditure incurred on maintaining bund is for the whole district and not for each taluka separately.
Additions and alterations to chowki at Draho ... ..	3,006	
Constructing sluice at mile 5 of 1896 loop ... ..	5,188	
Do. in Tori bund at mile 5/4 ... ..	5,184	
Do. in front of Haibat bund at mile 2 1/4 ... ..	4,002	
Do. in new Tori cross bund at mile 0/6 ... ..	6,599	
Do. in 1896 loop at mile 5/7 ... ..	4,392	
Do. in new bund along the left bank of Unhar wah at mile 1/1 below 2nd mile regulator.	4,774	
<b>1905-1906.</b>		
Raising and strengthening the 1896 and the small loops ... ..	23,620	
Constructing a sluice at 4 1/2 mile, Kashmor bund ... ..	3,849	
Constructing outhouses at Draho ... ..	2,352	
<b>1906-1907.</b>		
Clearing Brigg wah from Gublo dhand to where the Mirani takes off. ... ..	4,285	
Subordinates quarters at Gouspur ... ..	1,921	
Making a cut in Gangi dhoro near Chandur ... ..	1,123	
Widening Chiti dhoro channel ... ..	813	
<b>1909-1910.</b>		
Extending Kunder wah to feed Gouspur branch ... ..	6,146	
<b>1910-1911.</b>		
Constructing new Gouspur loop ... ..	3,24,813	
Do. old Tori bund from Tori bungalow to 1896 loop.	55,806	
<b>1911-1912.</b>		
Constructing bungalow and subsidiary buildings at Tori stop gate.	30,898	
Constructing bund from Tori stop gate to Join Gouspur loop.	23,255	
Do. combined pumping station sluice over Kundhar wah.	8,486	
Providing engines and pumps for wetting Haibat and Tori bunds.	19,640	
Constructing pumping station on Haibat loop at Haroon ... ..	7,578	
Do. do. do. at Mewalshah ... ..	7,750	
Do. combined Telegraph office and store at Tori ... ..	4,025	
Do. quarters for drivers and assistants along Tori bund.	1,041	
Do. cook-room for mechanic at Tori bund ... ..	365	
Do. quarters for drivers and assistants along Haibat loop at Mewalshah.	1,063	
Constructing quarters for drivers and assistants along Haibat loop at Haroon.	1,205	
Constructing quarters for mechanics at Tori bund ... ..	1,177	
Do. head sluice over feeder for pumping station on Haibat loop ex Unhar wah at mile 4/1 right bank.	1,179	
Raising and strengthening Tori and cross bunds ... ..	656	
<b>1912-1913.</b>		
Constructing quarters for linemen at Tori ... ..	321	
Do. trenches of cross bunds and Haibat loop ... ..	1,409	

Name of work.	Amount.	Remarks.
<b>1913-1914.</b>		Rs.
Constructing Haibat loop from Ghoraghat to Tori stop gates regulator.	2,36,601	
Constructing new Unhar wah loop ... ..	1,10,169	
<b>1914-1915.</b>		
Constructing bund A along the toe of Gouspur loop ...	25,861	
Do. front slope along the toe of Gouspur loop ...	11,487	
Pumping station at Gouspur loop ... ..	7,879	
Additions and alterations to pumping station at Tori ...	1,682	
Constructing driver's quarters at Gouspur ... ..	1,245	
Widening Gouspur branch ... ..	2,279	
Constructing culverts along Gouspur loop ... ..	2,179	
Additions and alterations to pumping station at Haroon ...	1,629	
Constructing 6 culverts under crossings along Unhar wah loop.	2,511	
Arrangements to convey water for wetting portion of Unhar wah loop across Unhar wah.	4,772	
Constructing sluice over karia Khanwah through Unhar wah loop.	3,457	
Constructing 3 wall sluices ex karia Khan wah ...	177	
Do. a well at Tori ... ..	450	
<b>GRAND TOTAL Rs. ...</b>	<b>10,48,463</b>	

**A. GORDON,**  
Executive Engineer, Begari Canals District.

Statement showing Expenditure on improvements on canals in the Begari Canals district, ending 31st March 1915.

Name of work.	Amount.	Remarks.
<b>Year 1904-05.</b>		
	Rs.	
Providing mile and furlong stones along Desert canal and its branches.	12,612	Expenditure incurred on special repairs to canals is for the whole district and not for each taluka separately.
Constructing canal chowki at 29 mile, Desert canal ...	7,486	
Do. at 15 mile, Uch Raj wah ...	8,013	
Do. at 10 mile, Unhar wah ...	7,500	
Special repairs to Murad wah <i>ex</i> Desert canal ...	5,950	
Filling up the pool of water below Begari head regulator ...	4,428	
Additions and alterations to chowki at 19 mile, Murad wah ...	3,543	
<b>1905-06</b>		
Constructing road at mile 1/5 Uch Raj wah ...	2,682	
Renewing parts of Desert banks at places of scour ...	7,887	
Constructing well at 10 mile Unhar wah ...	676	
Additions and alterations to chowki at Kandhkot ...	751	
Do. do. Tangwani ...	723	
Do. do. Garhi Hassan ...	628	
Do. do. Dil Murad ...	730	
Constructing baulkshed in middle of old and new Manjhi Raj wah.	385	
Do. subordinate landhi at Ahmed ...	1,727	
Do. Sanhri ...	1,676	
Do. Garhi Hassan ...	1,787	
Do. Saifal mouth ...	1,881	
Constructing a well at Hambi ...	791	
Do. at 15 mile Uch Raj wah ...	867	
Do. at 29 mile Desert canal... ..	722	
Do. sluices along Desert ...	9,681	
Special repairs to 19 mile fall of Desert ...	1,812	
Do. 44½ do. ...	2,088	
Do. to bungalow at Dil Murad ...	159	
Do. do. Tangwani ...	85	
Foot bridge at mile 14/5 of Uch Raj wah ...	1,566	
<b>1906-07.</b>		
Excavating distributory at mile 3/5 Adio wah ...	19,268	
Additions to escape at mile 0/6 Desert canal ...	2,965	
Head sluice at mile 3/5 at Adio wah... ..	1,099	
Fall regulator over distributory, <i>ex</i> Adio wah ...	580	
Road bridge Do. ...	831	
Constructing iron road bridge at mile 4 of Murad wah ...	2,148	
Do. road bridge at mile 4 of frontier Raj wah ...	1,481	
Telegraph office at 58rd mile, Begari canals ...	984	
Constructing baulkshed at Ahmed's village ...	477	
Do. Darogha's landhi at 18 mile fall Raj wah ...	572	
<b>1907-08.</b>		
Excavating two feeders to the right and left bank of branch No. 1 <i>ex</i> Kandhkot Raj wah.	2,005	
Constructing a cross regulator over Nasir branch ...	3,756	
Excavating feeders <i>ex</i> right and left Nasir branch ...	1,407	
Constructing office landhi at Kashmor ...	2,566	
Do. at 19 mile, Murad wah ...	2,566	
Constructing outhouses Do. ...	2,872	
Do. sluices along Desert canal and its branches ...	11,327	
Do. Darogha's landhi at Hambi ...	407	
Do. head sluice over feeder No. 1, left bank ...	818	
Do. do. No. 1, right bank ...	452	
Do. do. No. 2 do. ...	242	
Do. road bridge at mile 4 of Murad wah ...	2,152	

Name of work.	Amount.	Remarks
<b>1909-10.</b>		
	Rs.	
Constructing bungalow and subsidiary buildings new Begari head regulator.	22,391	
Excavating distributary <i>ex</i> Unhar wah mile 8/2 including masonry works.	21,045	
Do. do. 13/1 ...	17,965	
Constructing cross regulator over Kandhkot Raj wah	2,941	
Do. baulkshed do.	272	
Do. Karia sluices along Fall Raj wah	4,508	
Do. do. Toj Raj wah	5,781	
<b>1910-11.</b>		
Constructing head, regulator Begari canals, at mile 6	1,93,652	
Excavating a curve from mile 6 to 7 of old Begari	33,237	
Constructing bungalow at mile 63, Desert canal	6,780	
Excavating a channel <i>ex</i> Unhar wah, mile 3/7	5,621	
Special repairs to banks of Uch Raj wah	11,698	
Strengthening the Tori stop gate regulator Unhar wah	12,213	
Constructing sluices along Begari canal	351	
Do. Telegraph office at Hambi	1,147	
Do. Darogha's landhi at Hairdin	463	
Do. Telegraph office do.	1,157	
Do. sluices along Desert canal	3,879	
Special repairs to channel <i>ex</i> 3/7 mile Unhar wah	4,045	
Constructing subordinate's landhi at Hambi	2,556	
Do. do. Hairdin	2,570	
Do. do. 4 mile, Uch	2,551	
<b>1911-12.</b>		
Constructing bungalow and subsidiary buildings at Nur wah mouth.	11,166	
Replacing the vertical needles in the head regulator of Desert canal.	16,183	
Constructing sluices along Desert and its branches	7,177	
Do. do. Unhar do.	2,974	
Do. do. Begari do.	5,362	
Constructing Darogha's landhi at 76 mile, Begari canal	847	
Do. baulkshed at mile 4/3 of distributary <i>ex</i> Adio wah	320	
Do. Linemen's quarters at mile 76, Begari canal	366	
Do. do. Sone wah	363	
Excavating karia <i>ex</i> Ghouspur branch at mile 0/1 and masonry works over it.	9,161	
<b>1912-13.</b>		
Excavating karia Hairdin <i>ex</i> Fall branch, including masonry works.	2,889	
Constructing a silt regulator at mouth of Adio wah	557	
Do. baulkshed at Nur wah mouth	1,273	
Do. sluices along Begari and its branches	3,128	
<b>1913-14.</b>		
Re-constructing Inspection bungalow at Sanhri...	5,757	
Constructing a new Inspection bungalow with outhouses at Hairdin.	6,993	
Constructing Inspection bungalow at Manjhi	5,986	
Widening Nur wah and constructing masonry works along the same.	14,433	
Excavating a new cut to Mirza wah	49,997	
Providing taki and bench mark stones along Desert canal and its branches.	1,418	
Constructing quarters for Lineman at Kandhkot	332	
Making additions to the cross regulator at mile 22/2 Nasir branch <i>ex</i> Unhar wah.	224	

Name of work.	Amount.	Remarks.
<b>1913-14.—contd.</b>		
	<b>Rs.</b>	
Providing mile and furlong posts along Hazaro and Khariro ...	153	
Do. do. along Begari canal ...	484	
Constructing Darogha's landhi at Manjhi ...	607	
Special repairs to bank of Uch Raj wah ...	3,404	
<b>1914-15.</b>		
Constructing a new head regulator over Unhar wah at mile 7	59,873	
Excavating new head to Begari ...	2,01,649	
Providing taki bricks along Desert canal ...	1,632	
Additions and alterations to Public Works Department bungalow at Kandhkot.	2,480	
Providing taki bricks and bench mark stones along Unhar wah and its branches.	1,355	
Do. do. along Begari do. ...	773	
Additions and alterations to 38 mile Begari ...	4,010	
Do. do. to Bungalow at Khairo Garhi ...	2,568	
Do. do. at Wakro ...	2,358	
Constructing well at 29 mile Begari...	861	
Additions and alterations to 6 mile, Begari regulator	1,096	
Raising and strengthening right bank of Begari from mile 1/6 to 6.	4,882	
Total Rs. ...	9,31,884	
	9,161	
<b>GRAND TOTAL Rs. ...</b>	<b>9,41,045</b>	

Statement showing average Expenditure on clearance of Canals in Begari Canals District and also of maintaining the Kashmir Bund during seasons ending with 1914-15.

Name of canal.	1903-04.	1904-05.	1905-06.	1906-07.	1907-08.	1908-09.	1909-10.	1910-11.	1911-12.	1912-13.	1913-14.	1914-15.	Total.	Average of 12 years.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Desert canal ...	81,447	79,785	89,758	1,09,270	1,37,976	1,02,908	82,890	92,975	99,682	98,682	98,260	84,242	11,36,546	94,712
Unhar Wah ...	27,846	28,010	27,504	25,928	29,014	22,254	15,983	20,047	30,272	28,718	47,644	82,300	3,44,518	28,710
Begari canal ...	65,741	65,605	60,964	58,109	65,333	92,711	49,605	79,188	93,135	1,01,399	1,08,405	1,14,770	9,37,215	78,101
Kashmir bund ...	52,877	64,468	50,418	35,582	58,614	44,993	56,699	71,838	62,856	73,741	78,207	53,260	7,01,368	58,447
Clearance of Wadhu Dhand, old head to Begari canal.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,830	19,809	...	...	...	...	...

NOTE.—The figures given above are for all canals in the district irrigating Khat lands and lands in several talukas in the Upper Sind Frontier district as well. It is impossible to give figures for each taluka separately as the canals pass through more than one taluka.

**A. GORDON,**  
Executive Engineer, Begari Canals District.

No. 29 OF 1916.

## REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

From

CHAINRAI BULCHAND, ESQUIRE, B.A., LL.B.,

Assistant Settlement Officer,

To

THE COMMISSIONER IN SIND.

SETTLEMENT OFFICE,

Camp Jacobabad, 30th March 1916.

SIR,

As desired in Government Resolution No. 11531, dated 30th October 1915, I have the honour to submit my proposals for the revision of the Irrigational Settlement in taluka Kashmir of the Upper Sind Frontier District.

2. (a) The taluka is bounded on the north by British Baluchistan and partly by Dera Ghazi Khan district of the Punjab, on the west by taluka Kandhkot, and on its south and east it is rather irregularly bounded by talukas Ghotki and Ubauro of the Sukkur district as also by the Bahawalpur State which penetrates into this taluka at two places, even crossing the River Indus.

(b) The taluka is divided into two about equal triangles by the Kashmir protective bund that runs diagonally through it. The protected part is divided into 36 dehs and the unprotected into 26 dehs.

(c) It is 484.7 square miles in area and its population is 43,268, or 89.39 to each mile. This shows an advance of 10.2 to each mile on the density of population reported in the last settlement report.

(d) The soil generally is poor. The eastern half of that part of the taluka which lies between the bund and the Desert canal is *kalarish*, and that on the north of the Desert canal is hard and cracked, being formed of the detritus coming down with rainwater torrents from hills that are only about 16 or 17 miles of the border.

(e) The climate is severe, being extremely hot in summer and extremely cold in winter. The winter frost usually damages the rabi crops, and even the heat damages the kharif crops, though indirectly, *i.e.*, wherever the water-supply is not enough.

(f) Rain is useful for cultivation in dehs that run along the northern boundary of the taluka. Otherwise too, it is usually needed by the rabi crops, and even by kharif crops, whenever there occurs a fall in the river. The hill torrents, however, usually damage the crops on the north of the Desert canal more than rain helps them. In the year 1914-15 Rs. 8,423-9-0 were remitted on account of damage due to these torrents alone. The average rainfall for the past ten years is 3.59 inches, the highest being 10.22 recorded in the year 1913-14.

3. The taluka has only two villages of some importance. One is Kashmir, which forms the headquarters of the taluka and is situated at the extreme north-east end of the taluka and the other is Bakshapur situated in about the middle of its protected part. Both are now Railway stations on the Jacobabad-Kashmir Light Railway.

Marketa.

These villages are visited by some of the Sukkur and Jacobabad dealers or their agents at harvest time, and very often bargains are struck and delivery is taken in them. The produce of unsurveyed kacha dehs at present goes by the river to Sukkur, and so even that of the surveyed paka dehs within about 8 miles of Kashmor. Wheat is bound in course of time to go mostly by rail to Karachi idrect; in the very first year of its working the Light Railway has carried nearly 15,000 maunds of it from Kashmor station and about the same quantity from Bakshapur station for Karachi. The other crops will, as I expect, soon make Jacobabad their principal market. And for the purpose of this settlement I shall consider Jacobabad as the principal market for the agricultural produce of this taluka.

4. No new roads have been constructed in this taluka except for a small bit of about three furlongs connecting Bakshapur  
 Communications. Railway station with the old road from Bakshapur village to the trunk road called the telegraphic road. The taluka, however, is sufficiently provided with means of communication with all its important parts, the chief of which is the telegraphic road alongside which now runs the rail road. These roads are all unmetalled, but they are good enough for the rough bullock carts in use in the taluka and for camels.

The Jacobabad-Kashmor Railway was built in the year 1914 and opened to traffic on 1st December 1914. The fare and the goods rates charged on it are one and a half times as much as those charged on the North-Western Railway, but yet it has provided good facility for the transport of agricultural produce. It should be noted, however, that the taluka is as yet only served by two Railway stations; viz., Bakshapur and Kashmor, and that the westernmost dehs find it cheaper to use Kandhkot Railway station which is situated in Kandhkot taluka.

There are 7 ferries in the taluka, but these are not used for transport of grain.

The enquiries show that the average cost of conveyance of grain from fields to the Railway stations is—

For 2 miles and less	...	...	Rs. 0	0	4	a maund.
For 2 to 4 miles	...	...	"	0	0	"
For 4 to 6 miles	...	...	"	0	0	10
For 6 to 8 miles	...	...	"	0	1	3

The transport cost from dehs roundabout Bakshapur to Jacobabad by camels or carts was Rs. 9 to 10 a kharar, or, roughly, 6 annas a maund (taking a kharar at an average of 24 maunds), though after the construction of the railway it has under competition been reduced to Rs. 6 or 7 a kharar; the same from dehs in the vicinity of Kashmor to Sukkur by river is on an average Rs. 5-8-0 a kharar, or, roughly, Rs. 0-3-8 per maund. But by railway from Bakshapur to Jacobabad the conveyance charges per maund amount to Rs. 0-3-5, including cartage to Bakshapur station and that from Jacobabad station to town as also *bardano* (use of gunny bags) charges; similarly from Kashmor to Jacobabad these charges amount to Rs. 0-3-10 per maund. These figures show that the new railway has in no way benefitted dehs near Kashmor, and will not benefit them at all except only in the case of wheat that may be sent direct to Karachi. But dehs served by Bakshapur station have been largely benefitted by it, saving as they do on an average Rs. 0-2-7 per maund. If the zamindar's share of produce per acre be roughly considered to be four maunds per acre, it will be found that the railway has saved the zamindars near Bakshapur station Rs. 0-10-4 per acre.

5. There are hardly any worth special mention. Kashmor village, however, is somewhat known for its lacquer work,  
 Manufactures and industries. but that has nothing to do with agricultural produce. And there are only about 13 oil-presses in the taluka.



6 (A)—A report from the Executive Engineer, Begari Canals, is appended to this report. He divides the taluka into 4 sections Irrigation. (a) the kacha, (b) lands north of Desert canal, (c) lands along the Kashmor bund, (d) lands between the Desert canal and those classified as (e). He states (a) have no canals to irrigate the land, (b) depend on the Adiowah and its distributary, (c) on the bund canals, and (d) on the Desert canal and its branches; that the only trouble with tract (b) is that "the water-supply ends rather early and consequently there is no chance of rabi cultivation. The canal head worked well till 1910 and since then it has always been a failure;" further, that in case of the failure of the Adiowah head aid is given from the Desert canal in order to save the crops and bring them to maturity; that section (c) is worse supplied with water than any other part of the taluka in spite of the widening of Chhiti dhoro in the year 1904-05 and making a cut to Gangi dhoro from the river in 1906-07; that section (d) has been well supplied with water, and that a branch called Thalso wah ex Kandhkot Rajwah was excavated in 1904-05, and two feeders were constructed on each side of distributary No. 1 of Kandhkot Rajwah in 1907-08.

I think it is rather from the year 1907-08 that Adiowah has been practically a failure, and that in spite of the fact that a distributary *ex* Adiowah was excavated in 1906-07. This fact is corroborated by the yearly figures of cultivation which show a falling off in them after the year 1906-07. Often Adiowah ceases to flow early in August, and the crops produce very little grain for non-receipt of the last watering. Aid from the Desert canal has not been certain, and whenever given has helped only a small part of deh Gulanpur and the dehs west of it. Otherwise I agree generally with the report of the Executive Engineer and specially with what he has said as regards tracts classed by him under sections (c) and (d).

B.—The improvements effected since the introduction of the current settlement consist only of the excavation of (a) the two feeders from Kandhkot-Rajwah Distributary No. 1 and (b) the distributary *ex* Adiowah; (b) however had been anticipated and even taken into account at the time of the last settlement; (a) have been constructed at a cost of Rs. 2,005, and dehs Shahalipur and Kourmahar (not Kumbri, as the Executive Engineer states in his report) have benefitted thereby, and (b) at a cost of Rs. 19,263. A map of the taluka showing lands according to the kind of irrigation they use forms one of the accompaniments to this report.

C.—The average annual cost of clearance of canals and of the maintenance of bunds in the whole Begari Canals District is shown in Appendix C to the Executive Engineer's report No. 453 of 30th January 1916 on Kandhkot and Thul talukas. It is Rs. 2,10,523 on clearance and Rs. 58,447 on maintenance of bunds. These amounts cannot be apportioned as between the several talukas depending on this system of canals.

D.—Appendix 12 will give an idea of the increase in the total average cultivation during the last five years and of the distribution of cultivation under each head of irrigation. It shows in comparison with the corresponding appendix to the last settlement report—(1) that the average cultivation has increased by about 11,053 acres, *i.e.*, 44.93 per cent.;

(2) that rice cultivation has increased nearly fourfold, though the total area is still only about twelve hundred acres;

(3) that lift cultivation shows an increase of only about nine hundred acres;

(4) that lift aided by flow has nearly trebled;

(5) that rabi has nearly quadrupled;

(6) that out of the occupied area, nearly half is on an average being annually cultivated.

E. The number of wells used for irrigation purposes is 83 as compared with 123 in the year 1902-03. This shows a decrease, and the reason is that cultivation on wells means more cost and requires more of personal labour and attendance which the people of this taluka are too poor and too lazy to devote to it. Some wells have been abandoned in favour of canal water, wherever that has been possible, and wells in the northern part of the taluka have had to be abandoned on account of the brackishness of their water. The average depth at which water is procurable is 18 to 30 feet, though at some places in kachas it is found even at a depth of only 13 feet. The crops usually grown on wells are wheat, vegetables and tobacco.

7. The present settlement was introduced in the year 1905-06 and the History of the current settlement. sanctioned rates were charged from the year 1906-07. These rates were expected to yield an average revenue of Rs. 55,362 in paka surveyed dehs, but it has actually yielded an average of Rs. 79,673 during the last five years, excluding dubari. The reason for this increase apparently is that the average cultivation, on which the expectation of revenue had been based, was calculated on figures of the period when Toj Rajwah, Suhrani Shakh, Zorgarh Shakh, Kandhkot Rajwah Branch No. 1, and Adiwah were only recent improvements, and which were therefore naturally low; besides the Thalo Shakh and the Adiwah distributary have been excavated after that period.

Collections, remissions and arrears in taluka Kashmir are shown in Appendix XIII. In the year 1914-15 the arrears amounted to only Rs. 1,881-10, which is not a high figure. The reasons for the remissions shown in Appendix III are detailed in the following table:—

Year.	Deficient water-supply	Floods.	Insects and locusts.	Adverse winds and frost.	Assessment for unauthorised cultivation.	Fallow assessment owing to deficient water-supply.	Assessment remitted and forfeiture of fallow land ordered.	Total.
	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
1905-06	474 0	737 0	2,395 0	5,220 2	...	...	481 0	9,254 2
1906-07	908 0	164 0	2,651 0	1,265 1	...	...	8,785 0	13,773 1
1907-08	14,339 12	271 8	...	2,647 10	...	...	...	17,308 14
1908-09	2,745 0	224 0	2,145 0	1,108 6	...	...	1786 0	6,008 6
1909-10	1,349 0	15 0	3,830 0	345 5	...	...	618 0	6,156 5
1910-11	6,716 12	41 16	...	21 11	11 6	...	1,529 5	8,320 16
1911-12	13,402 3	...	30,22 15	33 8	55 8	14 15	3,396 11	19,935 12
1912-13	7,665 8	...	1,351 5	913 6	...	429 1	2,808 12	12,168 0
1913-14	7,068 11	...	1,282 8	505 10	10 3	...	490 7	9,327 7
1914-15	5,839 11	8,422 9	1,219 12	4 9	...	...	1,106 3	16,593 12
Total	60,567 9	9,676 14	17,904 8	12,065 4	77 1	444 0	20,951 0	1,31,876 10
Average	6,056 0	968 0	1,791 0	1,206 0	8 0	44 0	2,096 0	12,188 0

This will show that the total fasuli remission amounts on an average to Rs. 10,041 a year, whereas the average as worked out on similar figures given in the last settlement report was Rs. 8,289 a year.

Deficiency of water-supply is responsible for nearly Rs. 6,000, insects, such as worm and grasshopper, for nearly Rs. 1,800, and adverse wind and frost for nearly Rs. 1,200..

I give hereunder a table showing the number of coercive processes issued during the last ten years. It will show that it is only notices under section 152, Land Revenue Code, that have swelled the list, otherwise the revenue demands have been collected with comparative ease. Delays in payment of the instal-

ments as due, however, resulted in 782 cases of action under section 148, Land Revenue Code, resulting in fines amounting to Rs. 1,701-4 in the whole of the last decennial period.

1	2			3			4		
Year.	Section 152, Land Revenue Code.			Section 148, Land Revenue Code.			Section 154, Land Revenue Code, Distraint and sale of moveable property.		
	Cases.	Amount of arrears.	Notice fee.	Cases.	Arrears.	Fine imposed.	Cases.	Amount of arrears for which forfeiture was made.	Amount of arrears for which sale was held.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a.		Rs. a.			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1905-06	270	15,447 1 11	95 4	3	229 3	9 0	4	1,435 5 1	1,435 5 1
1906-07	370	29,269 7 3	148 4	24	2,439 3	61 4	...	...	...
1907-08	501	37,869 1 0	160 6	92	14,491 9	300 12	1	29 5 0	29 5 0
1908-09	467	34,562 11 0	184 13	20	12,535 8	232 1	1	503 13 0	503 13 0
1909-10	459	34,102 7 7	107 8	164	18,133 15	297 8	...	...	...
1910-11	573	39,659 9 5	225 7	255	25,184 15	475 9	1	62 7 0	62 7 0
1911-12	479	25,728 9 8	219 0	167	13,063 1	238 2	2	558 16 0	197 9 0
1912-13	652	28,451 4 8	294 12	...	...	...	14	1,758 3 2	1,758 3 2
1913-14	727	34,693 12 0	319 4	...	...	...	12	1,195 7 0	600 0 0
1914-15	822	45,043 0 0	342 6	67	3,752 6	87 0	7	393 4 0	227 0 0
Total	5,350	3,23,814 0 6	2,166 2	782	89,629 12	1,701 4	42	5,956 11 3	4,833 10 3

5	6	7			8			9			
Year.	Section 155, Land Revenue Code, sale of immovable property other than that on which arrears are due.		Forfeiture of immovable property for non-payment of fallow assessment.			Immovable property forfeited to Government for non-payment of other Government dues and such dues remitted.			Immovable property sold for non-payment of such Government dues.		
	Cases.	Arrears for which sale was held.	Cases.	Arrears.	Area forfeited.	Cases.	Arrears for which forfeiture was made.	Area forfeited.	Cases.	Arrears.	Area sold.
		Rs. a.		Rs. a.	A. g.		Rs. a.	A. g.		Rs. a. p.	A. g.
1905-06	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1906-07	...	...	89	8,794 12	4,548 16	...	...	...	...	...	...
1907-08	...	...	2	494 8	584 10	...	...	...	...	...	...
1908-09	...	...	51	1,786 0	845 39	1	1,157 10	30 32	1	2,659 9 8	73 5
1909-10	...	...	33	1,454 8	747 0	1	105 0	8 20	1	1,036 10 0	69 10
1910-11	...	...	45	1,529 5	755 6	1	353 0	14 5	1	179 2 0	6 20
1911-12	...	...	71	3,396 11	1,677 25	14	461 6	205 20	1	487 8 0	6 10
1912-13	...	...	61	8,173 0	1,403 2	...	...	...	1	364 12 0	22 29
1913-14	...	...	2	490 7	238 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
1914-15	...	...	19	1,106 3	515 0	...	...	...	1	1,975 1 0	40 9
Total	...	...	392	32,215 6	11,114 23	17	1,759 3	259 37	6	6,702 10 8	218 3

8. The following table will show the fluctuations in occupied and unoccupied cultivable waste lands in the 36 settled dehs of the taluka :—

Year.	Total area.	Uncultivable.	Cultivable.	Unoccupied cultivable waste.	Cultivated.	Occupied fallow.	Per cent of unoccupied cultivable waste to cultivable area.
	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.
1905-06	1,44,314 17	21,492 28	1,22,831 29	39,622 18	43,223 34	39,955 17	32.3
1914-15	1,44,364 17	20,443 16	1,23,921 1	42,274 28	42,334 22	39,311 31	34.1
	+ 50 0	-1,039 12	+ 1,089 22	+ 2,652 10	-889 12	-673 26	+ 1.8

There is an increase in the total area of only 50 acres which is explained by some unsurveyed numbers having been surveyed and a more exact area of them having been obtained. There is a decrease of 1,039 acres 12 guntas in the uncultivable waste, and that together with the 50 acres increase in the total area corresponds with the increase of 1,089 acres 12 guntas in the cultivable area. The unoccupied cultivable area (not cultivated) shows an increase of 2,652 acres 10 guntas, and that corresponds with the increase of 1,089 acres 12 guntas in the cultivable area explained above, together with 889 acres 12 guntas the decrease in the cultivable area and 673 acres 26 guntas which represent the decrease in the occupied fallow. The decrease in area under cultivation is attributable to the unsatisfactory working of the Adiwah since 1907-08.

The chief dehs in which there is a decrease in occupied area are—

Name of deh.	Area.		Reasons.
	A.	g.	
1. Pako Kashmir	684	37	Due to failure of Adiwah resulting in less grants on Khas mokal (1 year's grants).
2. Lain Purani	1,013	32	Do.
3. Gulanpur	312	26	Due to failure of Adiwah resulting in less grants on Khas mokal (1 years grants) and some areas have been forfeited.
4. Kinjhar	137	21	Do.
5. Karimabad	359	23	Do.
6. Kathgarh	164	9	Do.
7. Gishkori	488	23	Do.
8. Sodhi	704	15	Area forfeited under fallow rules, the water-supply in this deh being deficient.
9. Samao	291	31	Do.
10. Zorgarh	616	11	Do.
11. Ilsi	204	14	Area forfeited under fallow rules.
12. Belo	249	32	Do.
13. Muhammadani	395	14	Do.
14. Kumbri	105	32	Do.

The chief dehs showing an increase in occupied area are—

Name of deh.	Area.		Reasons.
	A.	g.	
1. Haji Khan	781	21	Due to distribution of new lands on Nurwah.
2. Pako Nurpur	649	38	Do.
3. Khahi Pako	663	20	Due to distribution of new lands on Khahiwah.

Name of deh.	Area. A. g.	Reasons.
4. Sain	577 5	Due to distribution of new lands on Khahiwah.
5. Sorah	454 7	Due to distribution of new lands on Bakshaliwah.
6. Thalho	289 4	Due to distribution of new lands on Thalho Shakh.
7. Pako Shahgarh	268 38	Due to distribution of new lands on Miraniwah.
8. Pako Bahaduranpur	290 37	Due to distribution of new lands on Muradwah.

Crops.

9. The area cultivated under each kind of crop during the past five years is shown in Appendix XI.

#### VARIETIES AND OUTTURN.

##### (i) Rice.

Comparatively little area is annually cultivated under rice, the total area in the whole taluka being about 1,200 acres on an average. Its varieties, as grown in this taluka, are two, viz., Sugdasi and, Sathriun. The yield is not quite good in this taluka, and the best that I have seen in Bakshapur and Shahalipur dehs could not be estimated to give an outturn of more than 45 or 50 kasas per acre. The zamindars of these dehs put it at an average of 30 to 40 kasas per acre. The average for the taluka as a whole is in my opinion only 30 kasas per acre.

##### (ii) Juar.

Its chief varieties as grown in this taluka are alakh, baghdar, savro and red; the more common of them are the baghdar and the red. This crop is not much in favour now; the reason plainly appears in the fact that juar is liable to more diseases than bajri, and is open to attacks of worm as well. Grasshopper and cricket also eat away its seed to a large extent. Besides it requires more abundant and more steady supply of water than bajri. From what I have seen of this crop in Kashmor taluka during the last four years I think I should not put its outturn at more than 20 kasas per acre as an average for the taluka; of course, where water-supply has been steady and no damage has occurred I have even at times estimated its yield at 50 kasas an acre. The above average will, however, have to be reduced if the attacks of diseases to which this crop is liable and the consequential damage from them is taken into account.

##### (iii) Bajri.

Bajri, as I have already hinted above, is getting to be more in favour than juar. In the current period of settlement it has increased by nearly 100 per cent whereas juar has shewn some reduction; and in the year 1914-15 the area under bajri was about equal to that under juar, whereas in 1902-03 the proportion was only 1: 3.

The outturn is, however, not much. Lands more fitted for bajri, such as the eastern dehs north of the Desert canal, have not a good water-supply, and lands more fitted for juar, such as the western dehs north of the Desert canal, are being cultivated under bajri because of the unsteady supply of water in Adiwah. The knowledge that I have of the taluka will not permit of my putting the average yield for the taluka at more than 18 kasas per acre. I made an experiment in deh Kinjhar, whose soil is more suited for bajri crops, and I found it to yield  $18\frac{1}{2}$  kasas per acre; that was an average crop.

(iv) *Til Sesamum.*

This is more or less a gambling crop. It is very often injured and yields not over 3 or 4 kasas per acre, but when it is not injured the outturn from it may even be 30 to 40 kasas per acre.

Last year, *i.e.*, in 1914 15, this crop was widely grown, and it was almost wholly destroyed.

(v) *Wheat.*

The varieties as grown in this taluka are thori and gaj.

The liking for this kind of crop, since it requires a deal of land improving, is not yet established, though it is growing. The building of the Jacobabad-Kashmor Railway will, it is expected, give a good stimulus to this crop. It requires good and even land; as it is, no care is taken in that direction, and even mounds are drilled with it. The yield is therefore not large; and though in kacha and improved lands the outturn may even be 50 kasas per acre, I cannot place its average yield in the protected part of the taluka at more than 15 kasas per acre.

(vi) *Gram.*

This is another favourite rabi crop. Its varieties are mainly two, called the white and the red. Its average outturn cannot be placed at more than 12 kasas per acre.

(vii) *Jambho and Sariah.*

The average yield of these oil-seeds in Kashmor taluka cannot be more than 10 kasas per acre, though some fields give more than 20.

There has been no change in the methods of cultivation. Wheat alone is drilled, all other crops, including rice grown in the neighbourhood of the Desert canal, are sown broadcast. Elsewhere rice is grown by transplantation.

No new staple has been introduced into the taluka.

10. The prices as detailed in the taluka register of them (Form 38) are shown in the Appendix 15. These prices, however, do not represent what the land-holders get; they include the middleman's profits and also some other small items of expenditure. They besides govern retail sales only. But a comparison of the average of these prices during the last ten years with that for the years on which the last settlement was based shows that juar has risen by nearly 51 per cent., bajri by 41 per cent., paddy (20 maunds of which yield about 11 maunds of rice) by 105 per cent., wheat by 39 per cent., and gram by 29 per cent. The prices sanctioned for remission purposes more approximately represent what the land-holders get, and these are what prevail at harvest time. They may therefore be more appropriately taken into account in this report. Remission work is usually heavy in Kandhkot sub-division, and sufficient care is therefore

taken to get at the real prices. These within the last five years have been as under:—

	1910-11.		1911-12.		1912-13.		1913-14.		1914-15.	
	Minimum.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Maximum.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Juar white	48	55	72	85	68	74	58	60	65	70
" red	...	...	78	80	66	...	52	55	65	...
Paddy ... (Sngdasi)	...	...	50	60	...	...	50	...	...	...
" ... (Sathri)	...	...	45	50	50	...	40	...	...	...
Bajri	48	55	80	90	68	74	58	60	68	75
Til	...	...	110	150	...	...	148	150	110	120
Wheat	60	80	105	120	90	110	64	100	90	100
Barley	...	...	80	...	80	...	...	...	80	85
Gram	50	60	60	80	75	100	90	100	80	110
Sariah	90	90	115	120	108	120	110	120	100	110
Jambho.	60	70	100	...	95	105	100	105	80	90

The averages of these in respect of the more common products are as under:—

Juar	... Rs. 65	per kharar weighing 26 Maunds.
Paddy	... " 49	" " 20 "
Bajri	... " 67	" " 28 "
Wheat	... " 92	" " 28 "
Barley	... " 81	" " 28 "
Gram	... " 80	" " 29 "
Sariah	... " 107	" " 24 "
Jambho	... " 89	" " 22 "

The straw is generally the hari's perquisite, and its price has therefore been omitted from consideration.

11. Appendices VI, VII and VIII contain details of the sales, sublettings, and mortgages, and the sums for which lands have been sold, sublet, or mortgaged in the last 10 years. Value of land. A comparison of these with the corresponding appendices attached to the last settlement report shows that though the mortgage value is about the same as it was at the time of the last settlement the sale value is nearly three times as much as was then prevalent.

Information as to mortgages and sublettings is not of much value, specially the latter. Large areas are sublet for a fixed amount per year without regard as to how much out of it will come under cultivation every year; it is difficult therefore to have any good idea of how rents stand to assessment. In several cases again where rents are high lessees have under conditions of the leases to pay Government assessment.

In respect of sale values I have looked into the several sales effected in the years 1913, 1914 and 1915. and tried to find out sales of doubtful nature. Excluding such from consideration, I guess, and it is not possible to do more than that, that the average sale value in the taluka will be about Rs. 25 per acre only. I should also submit that the fact that sale values have trebled during this settlement period as made out from a comparison of the appendices is in my opinion a bit doubtful and not safe to act upon.

12. There are very few peasant proprietors in this taluka. More common is the system of zamindars having their holdings cultivated by haris (tenants-at-will), who get their wages in kind at the division of the produce.

Tenures.

The shares in which this division, called *batai*, is made are—

	Zamindar.	Hari.	Zamindar.	Hari.
Paddy (sown-broad-cast) ...	$\frac{1}{2}$	...	$\frac{1}{2}$ or 3	2
Paddy (by transplantation)...	$\frac{1}{2}$	...	$\frac{1}{2}$ or 2	3
Other flow ...	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	or 5	4
Lift ...	...	1	or 2	3
Wheat ...	...	1	or 2	3
Other rabi crops ...	$\frac{1}{2}$	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	

The more common are those placed first, and they have been taken into account in the consideration of rates. The haris provide seed and bullocks, and the zamindar gets the clearance of karias done and attends to the improvement of lands.

The relations between the hari and the zamindar are usually sympathetic. In kachas only wherever the system of cash rents *Dan* obtains, the zamindar at times stirs himself up and demands an increase, or asks for division of the produce at the usual *batai* rates in place of cash payment. The result has been that this cash rent has increased there from Rs. 5-11 to Rs. 7 per acre in the case of wheat and barley, and from Rs. 5-7 to Rs. 6 in the case of other rabi and kharif crops.

The practice of selling the zamindari share to the banias, while the crop is still standing, is also not uncommon; and the rates at which it is sold varies from Rs. 6 to Rs. 9 per acre, the zamindar paying assessment; or from Rs. 4 to 6 if the purchaser undertakes to pay the assessment due.

Shah Ali Khan Dombki tells me that he and his brothers—and these brothers own a good deal of land in tapas Toj and Bakhshapur and deh Kouro Mahar—divide their zamindari share of the produce into three parts, and one of them is taken by a bania who undertakes to pay Government assessment out of that share at his own risk.

13. Their wealth in agricultural stock is shown in Appendix No. IX. This shows an increase in the number of plough oxen from 7,093 in 1902-03 to 8,985 in the year 1915-16 and the number of ploughs from 3,603 to 4,079. But the people are mostly backward still; they are generally lazy and would like to get as much as possible from the lands they cultivate with the least amount of labour and cost. The result is an increase in the cultivated area but less outturn. The land-holders between the protective bund and the Muradwah are generally indebted, and on that account too are unable to effect any improvements in their holdings. Those north of the Desert canal have had a very hard time during the current settlement period owing to the general failure of the Adiwah. They are not very much indebted, but they are certainly in no way well-to-do, and they have been able to keep the wolf from their doors only by the fact that they have some small holdings in the kacha tract. However, a comparison of Appendices 6 and 8 with the corresponding Appendices VII and XI submitted with the last settlement report shows that the area mortgaged or sold has been much less during the current settlement period than in the period on whose figures the last settlement was based, and that the area sublet now is 1,233 acres per year as compared with 978 acres as used to be sublet before the current settlement was introduced.



The standard of living in the taluka is 'humble' yet, though the opening of the railway is bound to affect it to some extent. Marriage and other ceremonial expenses, however, are still high and the zamindars often vie with one another in that direction.

*Details of khatas in Kashmir taluka.*

Extent of area.	Hindus.				Muhammadans.				Total.			
	1905-06.		1914-15.		1905-06		1914-15		1915-06		1914-15.	
	Unalienated.	Alienated.	Unalienated.	Alienated.	Unalienated.	Alienated.	Unalienated.	Alienated.	Unalienated.	Alienated.	Unalienated.	Alienated.
1. Within 100 acres ...	83	...	65	...	293	1	522	1	916	1	587	1
2. From 100 to 500 acres.	13	...	31	...	80	1	92	1	93	1	122	1
3. „ 500 to 1,000 „ ...	3	...	...	...	31	...	30	...	34	...	30	...
4. „ 1,000 to 2,000 „ ...	...	...	2	...	10	...	18	...	10	...	20	...
5. „ 2,000 to 5,000 „ ...	1	...	1	...	5	...	4	...	6	...	5	...
6. Above 5,000 acres ...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	2	...	2	...
Total ...	50	..	99	...	411	2	667	2	46	2	766	2

The details show that 76.6 per cent. of the holdings are of within 100 acres and that Hindu khatedars are only 12.9 per cent. of the total as compared with 10.8 per cent. in 1905-06. The general increase in the number of occupancies is mainly due to the introduction of Record of Rights which has insisted upon each *Mutsarfidar* (actual possessor) being recorded as a separate occupant. The artificial registered occupants in whose names large holdings stood registered whether they actually possessed them or not no longer exist.

Occupancies within 100 acres cover 22.7 per cent. of the total area under occupation, those from 100 to 500 20.1 per cent., those from 500 to 1,000 16.4 per cent., those from 1,000 to 2,000 21.3 per cent., those from 2,000 to 5,000 14.9 per cent. and those over 5,000 acres 4.6 per cent., the Hindus hold nearly 11.9 per cent.

14. There is no reason to depart from the division of the taluka already made into three groups. I propose, however, to raise the rates to some extent. That fact and the fact that there is now a railway running right through the middle of the taluka, and lastly the important fact that the Adiwah has been working very unsatisfactorily have induced me to rearrange the grouping.

*1st Group.*

These dehs are already in the 1st group. Their soil, except for some southern portion of dehs Jakhrani and Ilsi, is the best in the taluka. The area under cultivation has also increased in these dehs, indicating that the supply of water to them has steadily increased. Kandhkot branch No. 1, on which depend parts of dehs Shahalipur, Jakhrani, Ilsi and Belo, has certainly improved in water supply. The outturn of the kharif crops in them too is perhaps the best in the taluka. About half

of deh Toj depends on the Adiwah, the other half being served by the desert canal, and yet I retain it in the 1st group since the Adiwah karias serving this deh receive substantial help from the Desert canal.

10. This deh was at the last settlement named deh Haji Khan and had been intended for the 1st group, since a new branch by name Thalho Shakh was, at the time the present settlement was proposed, under contemplation. But by some error, while preparing the deh survey maps, this deh came to be called Thalho, and what was named in the last settlement report as deh Thalho came to be called Haji Khan. This error resulted in deh Thalho being charged the 3rd group rates, and deh Haji Khan came to be charged the 1st group rates instead of the 3rd group rates. The water-supply of this deh from Thalho Shakh has been satisfactory, and its soil being fairly good I place it in the 1st group.

11. This deh at present belongs to the 2nd group. The reason given in the last settlement report for so placing it was that it got its water-supply partly from bund canals, and Mr. Wali Muhammad's notes show that he considered that the land was high and that almost the whole deh lay waste and was kalar land. The deh is, however, served by the Muradwah and the Desert canal and not by any bund canal. The part of it north of the telegraphic road is lift land, but the lift rate is already low; the part of it south of that road is good land and receives good supply from the Muradwah. The average area under cultivation in this deh is now three times as much as it was at the time of the last settlement. The kalar part of it is mostly Government waste and pays no assessment. That it has Kashmir railway station in its midst now is again another factor that justifies my placing it in the 1st group.

#### *2nd. Group.*

- 12. Karimabad.
- 13. Chachar.
- 14. Mahar.
- 15. Machi.

These dehs are at present classified in the 1st group.

No doubt their soil is good, though it is not quite so fertile as that of the dehs that form the 1st group. The outturn in them would be perhaps as good if the water-supply in them were copious, more copious than required by the dehs of the 1st group, the land being hard and cracked. But Adiwah, as it is—and it is that canal that these dehs are settled upon—is an unsatisfactory canal, and that fact calls for reduction of rates in these dehs. I might have been even induced to place these dehs in the 3rd group, had it not been for the fact that they receive occasional help from the Desert canal which has kept their condition better than the remaining dehs of this taluka lying north of the Desert canal. My placing them in the 2nd group means reduction in their rates by only 2 annas an acre.

These are already in group 2. The increase in their rates of assessment by two annas per acre, by which amount the flow and bosi rates for these dehs is proposed to be increased, is justified by the rise in the prices of grain, their proximity to the railway stations, and the expansion of cultivation in them.

- 16. Bai Rip.
- 17. Samto.
- 18. Pako Kashmir
- 19. Pako Bahaduranpur.
- 20. Sodhi.
- 21. Zorgarh.

The first two of these dehs are at present included in the 3rd group; the third at present belongs to the 1st group, but, as already explained, it was intended at the last settlement for the 3rd group. They have now Bakshapur railway station close to them. The Nurwah, which serves dehs Pako Nurpur and Haji Khan, is probably the last amongst the bund canals and has been giving satisfactory water-supply to these dehs. Deh Kouro Mahar also has been getting steady supply from Kandhkot branch No. 1, and the excavation of a feeder from it has assured this steady supply to it.

- 22. Pako Nurpur.
- 23. Kouro Mahar.
- 24. Haji Khan.

There has been a good increase of cultivation in all these three dehs and my raising them to the 2nd group cannot be said to be unjustified.

*3rd Group.*

These dehs at present belong to the 2nd group; they are settled on the Adiowah and its distributary, and they are in a deplorable state owing to the uncertain supply from these canals. Any improvement of the Adiowah that may be under contemplation will not materially benefit these dehs, since that would involve the lowering of its bed and the consequent conversion of these dehs into comparatively high lands. Part of deh Gulanpur occasionally gets aid from the Desert canal, but that part is very small.

- 25. Daro Jundo.
- 26. Kinjhar.
- 27. Kathgarh.
- 28. Gulanpur.
- 29. Lain Purani.
- 30. Selachi.
- 31. Gishkori.

- 32. Sorah.
- 33. Khahi Pako.
- 34. Badani Pako.
- 35. Sain.
- 36. Shahgarh Pako.

These dehs are already in the 3rd group; their uncertain water-supply from the bund canals cannot permit of any increase in their case, and I retain them in the same group.

*Kacha.*

- |                             |                         |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------|
| 37. Bhanar.                 | 50. Gondak Kosh.        |
| 38. Shahgarh Kacho.         | 51. Gihapur.            |
| 39. Sundrani.               | 52. Gaudher.            |
| 40. Lakhan.                 | 53. Nurpur Kacho.       |
| 41. Gublo.                  | 54. Bahaduranpur Kacho. |
| 42. Jalal Sud.              | 55. Khoski Kacho.       |
| 43. Badani Kacho.           | 56. Masuwala.           |
| 44. Makhan Belo.            | 57. Kashmir Kacho.      |
| 45. Khahi Kacho.            | 58. Khewali.            |
| 46. Miani.                  | 59. Domewali.           |
| 47. Belo Gublo.             | 60. Mithri.             |
| 48. Jhangal Dhno.           | 61. Kubhar.             |
| 49. Bindo Abdul Satar Shah. | 62. Bindo Murad.        |

These dehs continue to be exposed to the river floods.

15. Cultivation and population have expanded, and the collection of revenue demands has been easy, are facts which show that the existing rates have not been felt to be heavy. The rise in the value of land and in the prices of the agricultural products and the facility that the new railway has provided for exporting them suggest that there is scope for some increase in them. In considering, however, how much increase is justifiable it has to be borne in mind that prices of food-grains are often affected largely by special conditions like famine, war, good inundation and bad, and so on. They even fluctuate largely within a single season as the list of prices sanctioned for remission purposes given under paragraph 10 shows. I think I should therefore proceed cautiously and not raise the rates in that high proportion in which the prices have risen. Nor will it be expedient to raise them so high in view of the following conditions of the taluka, viz., that the relation of cash rents under leases to assessment is not large, that the people are backward generally and specially in their method of cultivation, that the outturn is liable to suffer from the extremes of the weather and from insect pests, that a good number of large land-holders in the taluka are indebted, that the prices of commodities other than grain have generally risen, that the standard of living is bound to rise with the advent of the railway, that the land-holders have usually a large number of persons dependent on them, and that there has not been any large expenditure in improving or maintaining the canals during the current settlement period. I therefore propose the following rates:—

Proposed.			Present.			
Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	
4	8	0	} as compared with {	4	0	0
4	4	0		4	0	0
4	4	0		4	0	0

These rates, in my opinion, are more than enough for Kashmir taluka, though I am proposing still higher rates on rice for Thul and Kandhkot talukas. The water-supply in this taluka is not quite so abundant as to make

rice a very tempting crop. In good many places the kalarish nature of the soil compels the growing of this crop in preference to any other, and that is the main reason why the area under rice now is nearly four times as much as it was before the current settlement was introduced. However, the total area under rice in the taluka is about 1,200 acres only. It is hardly necessary therefore to pitch these rates higher than as proposed. The average yield of 30 kasas per acre will give the zamindar a net profit of about Rs. 12 per acre, and the proposed rate of Rs. 4-8 per acre will be 38 per cent. of the zamindar's share of the produce or 18 per cent. of the gross produce.

#### GARDENS.

I am strongly of mind that the more of gardens we have in this district the better. It is probable that the extremes of weather, now experienced, may then moderate. As it is, there is very little of garden cultivation now, the whole area in this taluka amounting to 135 acres 2 guntas only. I propose, therefore, that gardens should be charged at the rate prescribed for the kind of irrigation they actually employ. In Jacobabad taluka gardens are charged according to the mode of irrigation employed, and Mr. Baker's reasons stated in the last settlement report on the Jacobabad taluka apply with equal force to the talukas of Kandhkot sub-division.

#### BIMOKI AND KHARIF SAILABI.

Proposed.				Present.		
Rs.	a.	p.		Rs.	a.	p.
2	10	0	} as compared with	2	6	0
2	4	0		2	2	0
2	0	0		2	0	0

This is the chief irrigation made use of in the taluka. Juar and bajri are the chief crops grown. The average gross yield of juar per acre is valued at Rs. 21 and that of bajri at Rs. 20; taking the proposed rates at an average of Rs. 2-6-0, it is found that the incidence of taxation on the gross produce is 11.58 per cent., which in my opinion is not light.

Is this rate, however, going to hit hard the holder? I shall take the case of a peasant proprietor cultivating 10 acres of land by himself and compare his position with an ordinary labourer who in this taluka earns 5 to 6 annas a day. He will have yield of juar from 10 acres at—

20 kasas per acre	...	...	...	200 kasas
Deduct for seed	...	...	4 kasas	
„ for raj kharach and clearance	...	...	20 „	24 kasas
			Balance	176 kasas
Value in money (at Rs. 65 per kharar)	...	...	Rs. 191-10-0	
Deduct assessment at average of Rs. 2-6-0 per acre	...	...	Rs. 23-12-0	
			Balance	Rs. 167-14-0

*i.e.*, Rs. 0-7-4 a day.

This result gives an answer to the above question in the negative.

#### LIFT KHARIF.

I propose no increase in this rate. This kind of irrigation is still unpopular, and it needs special encouragement. Even otherwise looking at the difference in the rates of batai, which in the case of lift lands varies from 1:2 to 1:3, I am of opinion that the proportion of the difference between the *bemoki* batai rate and the lift batai rate should at least exist between the bimoki and lift rates of assessment, when there is not much

Rs.	a.	p.
1	14	0
1	10	0
1	8	0

practical difference between the outturns from the two kinds of irrigation. The zamindari share of bimoki juar gives him Rs. 10-8 per acre and the same of lift juar gives him Rs. 7 per acre, so that if the average assessment on bimoki is Rs. 2-6 the same should be only Rs. 1-10 on lift, and that is what has been proposed.

#### KHARIF FLOW AIDED BY LIFT AND LIFT AIDED BY FLOW.

Proposed.			Present.		
Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
2	2	0	1	14	0
1	14	0	1	10	0
1	10	0	1	8	0

} as compared with {

In the last settlement report the rate proposed for flow aided by lift was the same as for flow, and that for lift aided by flow was the same as lift. Government at first sanctioned this proposal, but subsequently in their Resolution No. 10609, dated October 29, 1907, they ordered that flow aided by lift should be treated as lift aided by flow. The result of it has been that lift rates regulate both the above kinds of irrigation in this taluka. Now though there can be no doubt that it is not worth while to have any difference between flow aided by lift and lift aided by flow, yet it is clear that aid by flow means greater water-supply to the cultivated area and justifies heavier rate.

#### KHARIF BARANI.

Rupree 1-0-0.

This rate is fair enough, and I propose no change in it.

#### RABI BOSI AND SAILABI.

Proposed.			Present.		
Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
2	10	0	2	6	0
2	4	0	2	2	0
2	0	0	2	0	0

} as compared with {

that is to say, same as kharif other flow and sailabi.

Rabi crop has indeed increased a good deal under the present rates. It is nearly four times as much now as it was when the present settlement was introduced. It is sometimes urged that this crop is more valuable than the kharif crop, and therefore can bear greater rate than kharif bimoki. But considering that wheat batai rate allows only one-third of the produce to the zamindar, and that the outturn from these crops, depending a good deal upon the improvement of land by labour and cost, is not yet abundant in this taluka, I cannot recommend the rate to be any way higher than the bimoki rate.

#### IRRIGATED RABI.

Bosi and sailabi aided by lift or flow, and flow, lift, and lift aided by flow.

Proposed.			Present.		
Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
3	10	0	3	6	0
3	4	0	3	2	0
3	0	0	3	0	0

} as compared with {

But when bosu is aided by flow, or when rabi is raised on flow or lift supply, it can reasonably be charged a rupee over and above the bosu rate, as is even done under the present settlement. Since I have raised the bosu rate in the 1st and 2nd groups by annas four and two per acre respectively, I raise this rate too in those groups by the same amount.

## DUBARI.

There exists no reason for making any alteration in this rate; the total area under dubari is very little, being on an average only about 314 acres in the whole of the taluka.

Watered ... Rs. 0-8-0.  
Unwatered ... Rs. 0-4-0.

## RABI BARANI.

This rate is quite enough for this kind of cultivation. Rabi barani is rare, and even liable to damage from hill torrents.

Rs. 1-8-0.

## CHAHI (WELL).

There is good reason to have these rates equal to the kharif lift rates and I propose no change.

## RATES FOR KACHA LANDS.

Government Resolution No. 842, dated the 4th February 1887, fixes the maximum rates for—

Kharif and peshras	...	...	Rs. 3	0	0	per acre.
Rabi wheat and barley	...	...	"	3	0	"
Other rabi crops ploughed	...	...	"	2	12	"
Do. unploughed	...	...	"	1	8	"
Simko	...	...	"	0	8	"

The prevailing rates are already pitched at the above rates except for kharif and peshars which pay Rs. 2-12-0 per acre. I do not think this crop, which is usually cultivated by lift, can bear the maximum rate of Rs. 3, I therefore propose no alteration in the kacha rates.

I have had a suggestion that the difference between the rates for ploughed and unploughed rabi crops is a bit too much, and that the first requires some reduction. But I do not think there should be any larger difference between rabi wheat rate and other ploughed rabi rate than annas four which now exists; a reduction in the latter rate would not be justified, as that would mean a greater difference between these two rates. It would be fairer probably to raise the rate for unploughed rabi crops, but since that rate already stands at the maximum prescribed, I leave it untouched.

16-17. These results based on the average cultivation of the last 5 years ending with 1914-15 are shown in Appendices XIV and XVI. In Appendix XIV garden rates have been taken at the average of kharif lift and other flow rates.

Financial results:

The kacha tract is unaffected; and in the protected part of the taluka the estimated increase under the proposed settlement is Rs. 4,391 or 5.50 per cent. This increase is due to the enhancement of other flow, boshi, lift aided by flow, flow rabi, and aided boshi rates, as already detailed in paragraph 15.

18. These under each head of irrigation of the current and proposed settlements stand as under:—

Average rates.

## KHARIF.

	Present rates per acre.			Proposed rates per acre.		
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
Gardens	3	2	0	2	0	0
Rice	4	0	0	4	5	0
Other flow and sailabi	2	4	0	2	6	0
Lift	1	11	0	1	10	0
Combined lift and flow	1	11	0	1	13	0
Barani	1	0	0	1	0	0



Appendix No II.



**MAP**  
**TALUKA KASHMOR**  
 of  
*Upper Sind Frontier District.*

**SIND**  
 Scale of Miles.



1917

- REFERENCES.**
- Lift aided by Flow Irrigation
  - Lift
  - Rice Land
  - Kalar Land
  - Bimaki Irrigation
  - Sandy Land

Reduced to Scale  
 Govt Photozineo Office, Poona, 1918.

*Godindam*  
 Superintendent  
 Land Records in Sind.

## RABI.

	Present rates per acre.			Proposed rates per acre.		
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
Bosi and sailabi ..	2	4	0	2	7	0
Irrigated rabi, i.e., bosi and sailabi aided by lift or flow and flow, lift, and flow aided by flow.	3	5	0	3	9	0
Barani ...	1	8	0	1	8	0

These figures need no special remarks.

General remarks. 19. I recommend 20 years as the term of guarantee.

I append a revised list\* of karias on which rebate on account of clearance is allowed. I propose no increase in the rebate rates so far as this taluka is concerned. The revised list allows Rs. 98 more than the old list. This is due to revision of the lengths of the karias according to their present state, as also to the attempt to bring all the karias uniformly under the orders on the subject as prevailing in this district.

A vernacular notification showing the existing and proposed rates and groupings and the average rate per acre in each deh and inviting objections has been forwarded, for publication, to the Deputy Commissioner.

The following are the accompaniments to the report :—

Map showing the proposed groupings.

Irrigational map.

Appendices from III to XVI.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

CHAINRAI BULCHAND,

Assistant Settlement Officer.

Through

THE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER,

Upper Sind Frontier.



## APPENDIX III.

Statement showing the present grouping in the Kashmir taluka.

No.	Name of deh.	No.	Name of deh.
1ST GROUP.		2ND GROUP—contd.	
1	Karimabad.	31	Khahi Pako.
2	Chacher.	32	Badani Pako.
3	Maher.	33	Sain.
4	Machi.	34	Shahgarh Pako.
5	Toj.	35	Kouro Maher.
6	Bakshapur.	36	Thalo.
7	Shahalipur.		
8	Kumb.		KACHA DEHS.
9	Muhammadani.		
10	Balo.	37	Bhanar.
11	Ilsi.	38	Shahgarh Kacho.
12	Jakhrani.	39	Sundrani,
13	Kumbri.	40	Lakhan.
14	Haji Khan Dombki.	41	Gublo.
	2ND GROUP.	42	Jalal Sud.
15	Ba Rip.	43	Badani Kacho.
16	Daro Jundo.	44	Makhan Belo.
17	Kinjhar.	45	Khahi Kacho.
18	Kathgarh.	46	Miani.
19	Gulanpur.	47	Belo Gublo.
20	Samao.	48	Jhangal Dhuc.
21	Kashmor Pako.	49	Bindo Abdul Satar Shah.
22	Khoski Pako.	50	Gondak Kosh.
23	Lain Purani.	51	Gihalpur.
24	Bahadranpur Pako.	52	Gandher.
25	Sodhi.	53	Nurpur Kacho.
26	Selachi.	54	Bahadranpur Kacho.
27	Zorgarh.	55	Khoski Kacho.
28	Gishkori.	56	Masuwalo.
	3RD GROUP.	57	Kashmor Kacho.
29	Sorah.	58	Khewali.
30	Nurpur Pako.	59	Domewali.
		60	Mithri.
		61	Kubhar.
		62	Bindo Murad.

CHAINRAI BULCHAND,  
Assistant Settlement Officer, Kandhkot Division.

## APPENDIX III—A.

Statement showing the proposed groupings in the Kashmir taluka.

No.	Name of deh.	No.	Name of deh.
	<b>1st GROUP.</b>		<b>3rd GROUP—contd.</b>
1	Toj.	31	Gishkori.
2	Bakshapur.	32	Sorah.
3	Shahalipur.	33	Khahi Pako.
4	Kumb.	34	Badani Pako.
5	Muhammadani.	35	Sain.
6	Belo.	36	Shahgarh Pako.
7	Ilsi.		
8	Jakhrani.		<b>KACHA DEHS.</b>
9	Kumbri.		
10	Thalo.	37	Bhanar.
11	Pako Khoski.	38	Shahgarh Kacho.
	<b>2nd GROUP.</b>	39	Sundrani.
		40	Lakhan.
12	Karimabad.	41	Gublo.
13	Chacher.	42	Jalal Sud.
14	Maher.	43	Badani Kacho.
15	Machi.	44	Makhan Belo.
16	Bai Rip.	45	Khahi Kacho.
17	Samao.	46	Miani.
18	Pako Kashmir.	47	Belo Gublo.
19	Pako Bahadranpur.	48	Jhungal Dhoo.
20	Sodhi.	49	Bindo Abdul Satar Shah.
21	Zorgarh.	50	Gondak Kosh.
22	Pako Nurpur.	51	Gihalpur.
23	Kouro Maher.	52	Gandher.
24	Haji Khan Dombki.	53	Nurpur Kacho.
	<b>3rd GROUP.</b>	54	Bahadranpur Kacho.
25	Daro Jundo.	55	Khoski Kacho.
26	Kinjhar.	56	Masuwalo.
27	Kathgarh.	57	Kashmir Kacho.
28	Gulanpur.	58	Khewali.
29	Lain Purani.	59	Domewali.
30	Selachi.	60	Mithri.
		61	Kubhar.
		62	Bindo Murad.

**CHAINRAI BULCHAND,**  
Assistant Settlement Officer, Kandhkot Division.

## APPENDIX IV.

## DETAILS OF POPULATION.

Taluka.	Religion.	Males.	Females.	Total.	REMARKS.
Kashmor	Muhammadans.	22,504	18,060	40,564	
	Hindus ...	1,570	1,125	2,695	
	Others ...	3	6	9	
	<b>TOTAL ...</b>	<b>24,077</b>	<b>19,191</b>	<b>43,268</b>	

## APPENDIX V.

## OCCUPATION OF PEOPLE.

Taluka.	No. of surveyed villages.	Occupation.	Number.		Remarks.
			No.	Per cent.	
Kashmor	62	Agricultural ...	12,481	28·85	
		Partly agricultural .	107	0·25	
		Non-agricultural ...	30,680	70·90	
<b>TOTAL ...</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>TOTAL ...</b>	<b>43,268</b>	<b>100</b>	

CHAINRAI BULOHAND,  
Assistant Settlement Officer, Kandhkot Division.

## APPENDIX VI.

Statement showing sales in the Kashmir taluka.

Year.	Class.	No. of cases.	Area	Total sum for which sold.		Sale rate per acre.		Total assessment.		Average rate per acre.	
				A. s.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
1905-06	A.—By agriculturists to non-agriculturists.	5	398 13½	7,724 4 0	19 10 1	860 12 0	2 3 0				
	B.—By non-agriculturists to agriculturists.	...	...	...	...	...	...				
	C.—Between agriculturists	3	94 14	2,000 0 0	21 3 2	206 6 0	2 3 0				
	D.—Between non-agriculturists	...	...	...	...	...	...				
1906-07	A.—By agriculturists to non-agriculturists.	5	460 38	16,531 0 0	36 11 0	936 7 0	2 3 0				
	B.—By non-agriculturists to agriculturists.	4	175 31	3,424 0 0	19 8 0	284 8 0	2 3 0				
	C.—Between agriculturists	6	233 2	8,257 4 0	35 7 0	509 18 0	2 3 0				
	D.—Between non-agriculturists	...	...	...	...	...	...				
1907-08	A.—By agriculturists to non-agriculturists.	4	192 23½	1,540 0 0	11 9 8	290 5 0	2 3 0				
	B.—By non-agriculturists to agriculturists.	6	326 21½	10,963 6 0	20 13 0	1,151 12 0	2 3 0				
	C.—Between agriculturists	6	314 20½	11,076 8 6	35 3 6	688 0 0	2 3 0				
	D.—Between non-agriculturists	...	...	...	...	...	...				
1908-09	A.—By agriculturists to non-agriculturists.	7½	374 35½	8,743 3 0	23 5 2	820 1 0	2 3 0				
	B.—By non-agriculturists to agriculturists.	...	...	...	...	...	...				
	C.—Between agriculturists	17½	1,016 18½	28,844 12 0	28 5 4	2,323 8 0	2 3 0				
	D.—Between non-agriculturists	3	70 23½	1,462 8 0	20 10 10	154 11 0	2 3 0				
1909-10	A.—By agriculturists to non-agriculturists.	7	130 12½	3,795 10 0	29 2 0	235 1 0	2 3 0				
	B.—By non-agriculturists to agriculturists.	6	180 20	2,435 0 0	18 10 6	235 8 0	2 3 0				
	C.—Between agriculturists	40	3,143 21½	28,002 7 7	8 9 3	6,876 7 0	2 3 0				
	D.—Between non-agriculturists	1	33 6	777 0 0	23 7 7	72 8 0	2 3 0				
1910-11	A.—By agriculturists to non-agriculturists.	9	437 11½	12,801 4 0	29 4 4	956 10 0	2 3 0				
	B.—By non-agriculturists to agriculturists.	3	323 9	12,008 12 0	37 2 5	707 1 0	2 3 0				
	C.—Between agriculturists	17	656 32½	16,506 10 0	25 2 0	1,486 12 0	2 3 0				
	D.—Between non-agriculturists	...	...	...	...	...	...				
1911-12	A.—By agriculturists to non-agriculturists.	25	452 1	119,56 6 0	26 7 2	988 13 0	2 3 0				
	B.—By non-agriculturists to agriculturists.	9	361 35	27,390 0 0	28 4 4	2,104 2 0	2 3 0				
	C.—Between agriculturists	31	1,189 11½	15,387 2 0	12 13 8	2,601 10 0	2 3 0				
	D.—Between non-agriculturists	5	499 34	20,765 12 0	41 8 8	1,093 7 0	2 3 0				
1912-13	A.—By agriculturists to non-agriculturists.	29	304 20	13,281 15 0	16 8 2	1,759 14 0	2 3 0				
	B.—By non-agriculturists to agriculturists.	4	159 19	3,865 14 0	24 3 10	848 14 0	2 3 0				
	C.—Between agriculturists	23	675 8	26,188 3 0	38 12 5	1,477 0 0	2 3 0				
	D.—Between non-agriculturists	2	56 5	957 7 0	17 0 11	122 12 0	2 3 0				
1913-14	A.—By agriculturists to non-agriculturists.	30	785 12	15,088 6 2	19 11 1	1,674 2 0	2 3 0				
	B.—By non-agriculturists to agriculturists.	5	91 23	3,565 0 0	38 14 10	200 5 0	2 3 0				
	C.—Between agriculturists	27	788 5	13,948 9 0	18 14 4	1,614 10 0	2 3 0				
	D.—Between non-agriculturists	9	87 23	10,958 0 0	125 2 0	191 9 0	2 3 0				
1914-15	A.—By agriculturists to non-agriculturists.	12	352 1	14,608 12 0	41 7 11	770 1 0	2 3 0				
	B.—By non-agriculturists to agriculturists.	6	100 23	5,631 0 0	56 0 0	219 15 0	2 3 0				
	C.—Between agriculturists	32	800 4	16,036 0 0	20 0 8	1,750 4 0	2 3 0				
	D.—Between non-agriculturists	4	140 24	3,764 0 0	26 12 4	307 9 0	2 3 0				
	Total	408	16,512 17	3,60,180 15 8	23 1 6	36,181 2 0	...				

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## APPENDIX VII.

## Statement of subletting in the Kashmir taluka.

Year.	Class.	No. of cases.	Number of acres sublet.	Sum for which sublet.	Rate per acre.	Total assessment.	Average rate of assessment per acre.
			A. g.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
1905-06.	A. By agriculturists to non-agriculturists.	2	902 4	1,370 0 0	3 4 10	1,973 5	2 3
	B. By non-agriculturists to agriculturists.	...	...	...	...	...	...
	C. Between agriculturists ...	2	191 13 4	454 10 0	2 6 0	418 9	2 3
	D. Between non-agriculturists	...	...	...	...	...	...
1906-07.	A. By agriculturists to non-agriculturists.	...	...	...	...	...	...
	B. By non-agriculturists to agriculturists.	...	...	...	...	...	...
	C. Between agriculturists ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	D. Between non-agriculturists	...	...	...	...	...	...
1907-08.	A. By agriculturists to non-agriculturists.	3	1,557 9 4	6,375 0 0	4 1 6	3,406 8	2 3
	B. By non-agriculturists to agriculturists.	1	459 22	1,200 0 0	2 9 9	1,005 4	2 3
	C. Between agriculturists ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	D. Between non-agriculturists	...	...	...	...	...	...
1908-09.	A. By agriculturists to non-agriculturists.	5	1,723 37	5,145 0 0	2 15 9	3,771 1	2 3
	B. By non-agriculturists to agriculturists.	...	...	...	...	...	...
	C. Between agriculturists	4	829 6 1	2,308 0 0	2 12 6	1,818 13	2 3
	D. Between non-agriculturists	...	...	...	...	...	...
1909-10.	A. By agriculturists to non-agriculturists.	4	1,221 22 1	2,224 0 0	1 13 2	2,672 3	2 3
	B. By non-agriculturists to agriculturists.	...	...	...	...	...	...
	C. Between agriculturists	2	640 18	1,786 0 0	2 12 8	1,401 0	2 3
	D. Between non-agriculturists	...	...	...	...	...	...
1910-11.	A. By agriculturists to non-agriculturists.	...	...	...	...	...	...
	B. By non-agriculturists to agriculturists.	...	...	...	...	...	...
	C. Between agriculturists.	...	...	...	...	...	...
	D. Between non-agriculturists	...	...	...	...	...	...
1911-12.	A. By agriculturists to non-agriculturists.	1	99 30	100 0 0	1 0 0	213 3	2 3
	B. By non-agriculturists to agriculturists.	...	...	...	...	...	...
	C. Between agriculturists	2	278 0	490 0 0	1 12 9	597 3	2 3
	D. Between non-agriculturists	...	...	...	...	...	...
1912-13.	A. By agriculturists to non-agriculturists.	...	...	...	...	...	...
	B. By non-agriculturists to agriculturists.	...	...	...	...	...	...
	C. Between agriculturists	...	...	...	...	...	...
	D. Between non-agriculturists	...	...	...	...	...	...
1913-14.	A. By agriculturists to non-agriculturists.	11	2,288 23	4,215 0 0	1 13 4	5,006 4	2 3
	B. By non-agriculturists to agriculturists.	...	...	...	...	...	...
	C. Between agriculturists	1	400 0	600 0 0	1 8 0	675 0	2 3
	D. Between non-agriculturists.	...	...	...	...	...	...
1914-15.	A. By agriculturists to non-agriculturists.	3	1,724 20	2,085 0 0	1 2 11	3,772 6	2 3
	B. By non-agriculturists to agriculturists.	...	...	...	...	...	...
	C. Between agriculturists	1	25 0	200 0 0	8 0 0	54 11	2 3
	D. Between non-agriculturists	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	42	12,836 6 4	27,597 7 0	2 3 9	26,985 6	...

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## APPENDIX VIII.

Statement showing Mortgages in the Kashmir taluka.

Year.	Class.	No. of cases.	Total area.	Sum for which mortgaged.	Mortgaged rate per acre.	Total assessment.	Average rate of assessment per acre.
			A. g.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
1905-06.	A. By agriculturists to non-agriculturists.	1	88 25	495 0 0	12 13 1	84 8 0	2 3
	B. By non-agriculturists to agriculturists.	...	...	...	...	...	...
	C. Between agriculturists ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	D. Between non-agriculturists	...	...	...	...	...	...
1906-07.	A. By agriculturists to non-agriculturists.	2	91 14	1,890 0 0	20 11 0	199 13 0	2 3
	B. By non-agriculturists to agriculturists.	...	...	...	...	...	...
	C. Between agriculturists ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	D. Between non-agriculturists	...	...	...	...	...	...
1907-08.	A. By agriculturists to non-agriculturists.	7	3,229 11½	8,696 13 11½	2 11 1	7,064 2 0	2 3
	B. By non-agriculturists to agriculturists.	...	...	...	...	...	...
	C. Between agriculturists ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	D. Between non-agriculturists	...	...	...	...	...	...
1908-09.	A. By agriculturists to non-agriculturists.	8	2,785 27	5,647 8 0	2 1 0	5,984 5 0	2 3
	B. By non-agriculturists to agriculturists.	...	...	...	...	...	...
	C. Between agriculturists ...	4	770 12	3,200 0 0	4 2 5	1,685 1 0	2 3
	D. Between non-agriculturists	...	...	...	...	...	...
1909-10.	A. By agriculturists to non-agriculturists.	...	...	...	...	...	...
	B. By non-agriculturists to agriculturists.	...	...	...	...	...	...
	C. Between agriculturists ...	10	827 7	2,380 6 0	2 14 0	1,809 7 0	2 3
	D. Between non-agriculturists	½	108 31	750 0 0	6 14 4	287 15 0	2 3
1910-11.	A. By agriculturists to non-agriculturists.	3	681 21	1,795 0 0	2 10 2	1,490 13 0	2 3
	B. By non-agriculturists to agriculturists.	...	...	...	...	...	...
	C. Between agriculturists ...	1	388 29½	2,000 0 0	5 2 4	850 6 0	2 3
	D. Between non-agriculturists	...	...	...	...	...	...
1911-12.	A. By agriculturists to non-agriculturists.	15	1,231 1	8,096 0 0	6 9 3	3,692 14 0	2 3
	B. By non-agriculturists to agriculturists.	...	...	...	...	...	...
	C. Between agriculturists ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	D. Between non-agriculturists	...	...	...	...	...	...
1912-13.	A. By agriculturists to non-agriculturists.	10	734 33	5,105 0 0	6 15 2	1,607 7 0	2 3
	B. By non-agriculturists to agriculturists.	...	...	...	...	...	...
	C. Between agriculturists ...	5	343 30	2,885 0 0	8 6 3	751 15 0	2 3
	D. Between non-agriculturists	...	...	...	...	...	...
1913-14.	A. By agriculturists to non-agriculturists.	26	3,174 11	15,317 0 0	4 13 2	6,943 12 0	2 3
	B. By non-agriculturists to agriculturists.	...	...	...	...	...	...
	C. Between agriculturists ...	4	78 14	907 0 0	11 9 2	171 6 0	2 3
	D. Between non-agriculturists	...	...	...	...	...	...
1914-15.	A. By agriculturists to non-agriculturists.	7	644 15½	3,984 10 0	6 2 11	1,409 10 0	2 3
	B. By non-agriculturists to agriculturists.	...	...	...	...	...	...
	C. Between agriculturists ...	1	17 1	778 0 0	45 11 2	37 4 0	2 3
	D. Between non-agriculturists	8	371 11	5,680 0 0	15 4 9	812 8 0	2 3
		113½	15,466 15½	69,706 5 0	4 8 1	33,833 2 0	...

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## APPENDIX IX.

Statement of Agricultural stock in the Kashmir taluka of the  
Upper Sind Frontier district.

FLOUR CATTLE.		BULLS FOR BREED- ING PUR- POSES ONLY.		OXEN AND HE- BUFFALOS USED FOR OTHER PURPOSES.		MILK CATTLE.		YOUNG STOCK.		Total of columns 1 to 10.	Horses.	Ponies.	Mules.	Donkeys.	Sheep.	Goats.	Camels.	FLOVERS.		CARTS.	
Oxen.	He-buffaloes.	Bulls.	Bull-buffaloes.	Oxen.	He-buffaloes.	Cows.	She-buffaloes.	Calves.	Buffalo calves.									Small.	Large.	Riding carts.	Carts used for carrying loads.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
8,984	...	46	15	13	13	13,400	3,464	6,400	1,008	33,699	1,126	53	1	544	13,503	11,914	765	4,079	...	56	1,445

## APPENDIX X.

Statement showing wells in the Kashmir taluka.

Year.	No. of villages.	NO. OF WELLS USED FOR DRINKING.		NO. OF WELLS USED FOR IRRIGATION.		Total.	AREA OF CULTIVATION UNDER WELLS ALONE OR AIDED BY WELLS.				
		In use.	Disused.	In use.	Disused.		On wells alone.	Aided by wells.			
							A.	g.	A.	g.	
1905-06	...	39	67	...	115	...	182	92	7	176	19
1906-07	...	41	67	...	123	...	190	105	38	42	14
1907-08	...	41	68	...	122	...	190	61	34	72	29
1908-09	...	41	55	...	134	...	189	24	22	252	18
1909-10	...	41	52	...	136	...	188	61	7	159	7
1910-11	...	62	62	...	126	...	188	65	14	149	25
1911-12	...	62	59	...	142	...	201	432	0	137	23
1912-13	...	43	59	...	163	...	224	371	24	195	31
1913-14	...	45	121	...	116	...	237	226	15	339	6
1914-15	...	62	149	...	88	...	237	83	18	316	19

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## APPENDIX XI.

Statement of crops in the Kashmir taluka (average of the last 5 years) from 1910-11 to 1914-15, for Paka.

Kind of crop.	YEARLY CULTIVATED AREA.					Total.	Average.	Percentage.
	1910-11.	1911-12.	1912-13.	1913-14.	1914-15.			
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	
<b>KHARIF.</b>								
Juar ... ..	16,760	8,645	9,664	9,854	11,304	56,727	11,346	35.64
Bajri ... ..	5,897	5,084	11,579	9,881	11,334	43,245	8,649	27.16
Rice ... ..	1,628	2,598	89	168	1,017	5,485	1,097	3.46
Grain other sorts ... ..	24	8	19	30	153	234	47	0.12
Pulses ... ..	128	54	138	142	67	519	104	0.34
Garden produce ... ..	7	5	2	7	10	31	6	0.01
Spices ... ..	1	...	...	3	2	6	1	...
Sugarcane ... ..	1	...	...	...	1	2	...	...
Til (sesamum) ... ..	4,019	1,912	2,959	1,645	3,373	13,902	2,781	8.74
Cotton ... ..	1	9	45	50	6	111	22	0.06
Fibres ... ..	2	...	...	...	9	11	2	...
Sarlah tur ... ..	24	1	...	...	...	25	5	0.01
Total Kharif crops ...	27,946	18,311	24,490	21,775	27,776	120,298	24,060	75.64
<b>RABI.</b>								
Wheat ... ..	3,359	2,480	3,895	3,793	15,931	18,908	3,782	11.37
Barley ... ..	5	10	10	1	8	34	7	0.02
Pulses ... ..	1,985	1,868	1,674	2,159	1,921	9,607	1,921	6.03
Garden produce ... ..	18	33	27	25	35	138	27	0.08
Tobacco ... ..	...	2	...	...	...	2	1	...
Spices ... ..	...	4	3	2	2	11	2	...
Jambha ... ..	461	934	933	3,305	2,582	8,215	1,643	5.19
Sarlah (rapeseed) ... ..	549	640	36	427	295	1,947	389	1.23
Others ... ..	13	12	12	16	16	68	14	0.04
Total Rabi crops ...	6,889	5,938	6,090	9,728	10,790	38,930	7,786	24.46
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b> ...	<b>34,835</b>	<b>24,244</b>	<b>30,580</b>	<b>31,503</b>	<b>38,566</b>	<b>159,228</b>	<b>31,846</b>	<b>100</b>

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## APPENDIX XI-A.

Statement of crops in the Kashmir taluka (average of the last 5 years) from 1910-11 to 1914-15, for Kacha.

Kind of crop.	YEARLY CULTIVATED AREA.					Total.	Average.	Per-centage.
	1910-11.	1911-12.	1912-13.	1913-14.	1914-15.			
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	
<b>KHARIF.</b>								
Juar ...	621	782	2,812	2,480	1,011	7,156	1,431	4.95
Bajri ...	591	536	1,036	728	676	3,612	722	2.50
Rice ...	2	1	...	...	...	3	1	...
Grain other sorts ...	898	501	841	456	1,224	3,980	786	2.72
Pulses ...	77	7	142	90	110	426	85	0.30
Garden produce ...	...	2	1	1	4	8	2	...
Spices ...	2	4	1	1	...	8	2	...
Sugarcane ...	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	...
Til (sesamum) ...	...	3	11	12	1	27	...	0.02
Cotton ...	393	164	1,015	812	58	2,442	489	1.69
<b>Total Kharif crops...</b>	<b>2,584</b>	<b>2,050</b>	<b>5,859</b>	<b>4,526</b>	<b>3,095</b>	<b>17,614</b>	<b>3,523</b>	<b>12.18</b>
<b>RABI.</b>								
Wheat ...	25,764	11,162	10,171	14,668	32,105	98,870	19,774	64.98
Barley ...	218	158	88	136	135	725	145	0.51
Pulses ...	6,390	4,180	3,535	4,146	5,430	23,681	4,736	16.29
Garden produce ...	87	150	193	109	88	622	123	0.43
Tobacco ...	...	2	1	1	...	4	1	...
Spices ...	37	21	32	100	196	386	77	0.27
Miscellaneous ...	...	2	...	...	...	2	-1	...
Jambha ...	2,496	110	192	699	1,268	4,765	953	3.30
Sariah (rapeseed) ...	1,143	349	239	414	650	2,795	559	1.94
Grain other sorts ...	...	...	...	...	2	2	1	...
<b>Total Rabi crops ...</b>	<b>36,135</b>	<b>16,129</b>	<b>14,446</b>	<b>20,273</b>	<b>39,869</b>	<b>126,852</b>	<b>25,370</b>	<b>87.82</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL ...</b>	<b>38,719</b>	<b>18,179</b>	<b>19,805</b>	<b>24,799</b>	<b>42,964</b>	<b>144,466</b>	<b>28,893</b>	<b>100</b>

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**APPENDIX XII.**

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## Statement showing average area of cultivated land (excluding jagir and forest and including quinquennial periods of the current

No.	Name of village.	Period.	GARDENS.		RICH FLOW.		OTHER FLOW AND SAKHANI.		LIFT.		LIFT AIDED BY FLOW.		WELLS.		BARANI.	
			Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.
			A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.
	<i>1st group.</i>															
1	Karimabad ...	1905-06 to 1909-10	5 9 0 37	16 0 1 8	25 29	97 3	406 31	378 17	216 33	373 15	107 2	176 13	...	...	...	...
		1910-11 to 1914-15	5 25 0 15	17 15	70 23	371 1	234 13	467 11	153 31	236 6	163 17	232 6	...	...	5 24	6 9
2	Chacher ...	1905-06 to 1909-10	...	...	2 33	10 12	612 13	1,333 2	223 5	397 0	93 26	166 0	...	...	39 19	39 3
		1910-11 to 1914-15	2 13	7 2	84 23	323 1	447 34	993 8	190 19	319 11	106 26	176 13	...	...	32 34	32 13
3	Maher ...	1905-06 to 1909-10	7 12 1 1	21 5 1 13	30 19	107 7	1,034 11	2,240 8	9 13	15 6	...	...	0 30	2 5	...	...
		1910-11 to 1914-15	9 35 2 0	19 4 2 2	126 24	483 2	939 35	2,067 9	9 37	16 1	73 24	119 10	...	...	19 34	19 13
4	Maohi ...	1905-06 to 1909-10	...	...	115 30	423 5	661 33	1,850 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1910-11 to 1914-15	...	...	94 37	361 15	1,006 7	2,202 5	3 10	5 5	2 3	3 6	...	...	...	...
5	Toj ...	1905-06 to 1909-10	...	...	115 8	423 15	630 34	2,021 11	1 19	2 6	4 23	7 7	...	...	...	...
		1910-11 to 1914-15	2 8	6 12	64 7	244 10	792 19	1,733 15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Bakshapur ...	1905-06 to 1909-10	22 17 1 25	71 8	143 5	435 0	1,333 12	3,162 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1910-11 to 1914-15	12 17 0 30	41 14 0 12	173 7	682 3	1,253 36	2,901 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Shahalipur ...	1905-06 to 1909-10	9 22 0 15	30 12	142 3	524 5	995 26	2,068 15	...	...	1 7	2 10	...	...	...	...
		1910-11 to 1914-15	8 7 0 14	26 9 0 4	72 25	287 6	1,098 39	2,534 4	0 11	0 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Kumb ...	1905-06 to 1909-10	2 33	9 10	33 14	126 13	929 11	2,123 6	...	...	0 30	1 12	...	...	...	...
		1910-11 to 1914-15	2 24 0 1	8 7	16 38	66 12	914 4	2,112 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	M u h a m m a d a n i .	1905-06 to 1909-10	3 3	9 14	65 31	298 5	1,279 20	2,963 14	4 9	7 13	3 18	6 3	...	...	...	...
		1910-11 to 1914-15	3 13 0 36	11 1 0 2	47 36	190 0	1,190 20	2,775 8	6 19	12 2	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Bele ...	1905-06 to 1909-10	2 7 1 5	7 1 1 1	94 36	343 3	724 35	1,660 14	103 30	133 14	26 2	57 6	...	...	...	...
		1910-11 to 1914-15	10 2 0 33	33 3 0 5	27 36	110 4	728 1	1,697 5	135 0	333 0	31 26	37 7	...	...	5 23	5 13
11	Dki ...	1905-06 to 1909-10	...	...	39 24	129 1	677 22	1,547 9	1 24	2 13	13 31	35 14	...	...	...	...
		1910-11 to 1914-15	1 23	5 0	...	...	639 20	1,499 3	23 3	41 3	13 30	24 9	...	...	...	...

XII.

dubari) in each surveyed village of taluka Kashmir under each kind of irrigation, during the two settlement, with the assessment thereon.

Flow.		LIFT AND LIFT AIDED BY FLOW.		BOSI (ARTIFICIAL INUNDATION) AND SAILABI.		BOSI AND SAILABI AIDED BY LIFT AND FLOW.		BOSI AND SAILABI AIDED BY WELL.		WELLS.		BAMANI.		KACHA.		TOTAL.	
Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.
A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.
...	...	...	...	383 15 26 12	871 3 0 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,144 28 26 16	2,412 12 8 6
...	...	...	...	314 16 5 4	702 9 2 10	...	...	0 28	1 10	0 14	0 11	...	...	...	...	837 22 6 12	2,026 14 2 10
3 16	10 12	...	...	213 16 17 11	452 6 4 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	49 37 16 27	73 6 4 1	...	...	1,236 14 33 8	2,462 15 6 12
...	...	...	...	351 29 18 22	771 7 7 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	46 30 6 20	68 12 3 6	...	...	1,266 7 20 12	2,662 4 10 15
...	...	...	...	241 29 4 4	555 11 8 1	...	...	6 10	12 11	...	0 24	...	...	...	...	1,340 9 5 22	2,266 5 4 14
...	...	...	...	279 18 22 21	609 8 9 6	...	...	8 10 0 22	12 12 0 1	2 12	4 9	12 22 1 2	20 9 1 1	...	...	1,422 22 27 2	3,266 14 12 9
...	...	...	...	1 8	2 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	978 26	2,278 6
...	...	...	...	86 16 7 14	189 1 2 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 14	3 6	...	...	1,126 7 7 14	2,766 8 2 2
...	...	...	...	61 18	127 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,112 22	2,601 10
...	...	...	...	99 15 1 27	217 9 0 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	968 9 1 27	2,206 14 0 12
7 16	23 9	...	...	484 27 0 29	1,124 7 0 2	...	...	1 22	3 15	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,042 24 2 14	4,921 2 0 2
...	...	...	...	761 17 2 12	1,727 5 2 0	...	...	12 15 0 2	22 10 0 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,202 12 4 1	5,221 12 2 12
...	...	...	...	127 16 4 12	272 6 1 11	...	...	11 22	22 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,217 22 4 22	3,022 5 1 11
...	...	...	...	402 22 1 20	822 4 0 10	...	...	12 5	20 11	0 11	0 2	...	...	...	...	1,524 1 2 4	3,212 2 0 14
...	...	...	...	226 14 2 12	602 4 0 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,222 26 2 16	2,262 12 0 10
8 24	22 10	...	...	622 5 12 17	1,602 6 2 10	...	...	0 20	1 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,622 15 12 12	3,222 0 2 10
20 5	22 14	...	...	221 12 27 2	722 2 2 2	...	...	12 5	22 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,722 24 27 2	4,122 0 2 2
24 20	22 0	...	...	622 22 24 27	1,512 0 7 0	...	...	11 20	27 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,222 12 26 22	4,212 0 7 2
12 14	22 6	...	...	241 9 6 22	572 12 4 0	...	...	2 1	4 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,222 14 7 22	2,222 12 5 1
2 6	7 2	...	...	227 12 22 7	622 5 0 2	...	...	2 22 0 22	6 9 0 1	2 10	4 5	...	...	...	...	1,222 5 22 27	2,222 5 6 2
1 7	3 11	...	...	27 2	127 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	202 21	1,272 2
1 22	6 6	...	...	126 4	226 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	222 10	2,041 7

No.	Name of village.	Period.	GARDENS.		RICE FLOW.		OTHER FLOW AND SARKANI.		LIFT.		LIFT AIDED BY FLOW.		WHEELS.		BARANI.		KHA		
			Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.		Area.	Assessment.
			A. G.	Ra. a.	A. G.	Ra. a.	A. G.	Ra. a.	A. G.	Ra. a.	A. G.	Ra. a.	A. G.	Ra. a.	A. G.	Ra. a.		A. G.	Ra. a.
13	Jakrai	1905-08 to 1909-10	0 38	2 14	51 7	160 6	1,347 6	2,975 13	19 15	34 11	0 26	1 2	...	...	...	...	...		
		1910-11 to 1914-15	4 2 0 8	12 2 9 8	13 13	52 10	1,309 7	3,265 12	64 7	115 10	20 0	36 10	...	...	...	...	...		
13	Kumbri	1905-08 to 1909-10	...	...	54 7	196 14	640 8	1,909 5	16 28	36 7	2 28	6 5	...	...	...	...	...		
		1910-11 to 1914-15	...	...	20 12	61 0	920 29	2,155 14	11 2	20 9	5 12	10 0	...	...	...	...	...		
14	Haji Khan Dombki	1905-08 to 1909-10	0 20	1 10	50 38	208 10	272 4	626 10	52 27	96 14	0 20	1 1	...	...	...	...	...		
		1910-11 to 1914-15	3 19 0 26	6 13 2 5	...	...	279 9	649 9	62 10	153 11	1 27	2 1	1' 1	1 15	...	...	...		
	Total of 1st group.	1905-08 to 1909-10	54 4 5 3	170 10 4 6	965 3	3,510 1	12,095 28	27,261 15	650 9	1,131 3	261 23	464 9	0 20	2 5	30 19	29 8	...		
		1910-11 to 1914-15	65 33 5 28	196 2 5 12	613 0	2,164 5	11,972 36	27,179 0	730 24	1,274 6	418 23	712 14	1 1	1 15	64 8	64 0	...		
15	Bai Rip	1905-08 to 1909-10	...	...	69 25	242 11	789 26	1,661 7	182 26	310 0	152 18	277 14	...	...	...	...	...		
		1910-11 to 1914-15	...	...	5 29	22 10	1,023 19	2,150 6	173 13	281 8	62 26	124 6	...	...	...	...	...		
16	Daro Jundo	1905-08 to 1909-10	...	...	...	...	951 12	1,934 1	12 0	24 0	9 27	17 8	...	...	...	...	...		
		1910-11 to 1914-15	0 20	0 10	37 12	144 1	700 19	1,546 14	11 7	17 11	5 7	6 1	...	...	...	...	...		
17	Kinjhar	1905-08 to 1909-10	2 22 0 8	7 8 1 10	75 29	277 8	674 19	1,322 12	25 2	34 6	9 15	14 14	...	...	...	...	...		
		1910-11 to 1914-15	9 22 1 29	27 1 2 1	33 17	128 4	559 23	1,128 13	10 19	14 14	67 12	100 11	...	...	...	...	...		
18	Kathgarh	1905-08 to 1909-10	...	...	25 17	96 15	1,125 3	2,229 10	196 26	315 7	96 20	149 5	...	...	...	...	...		
		1910-11 to 1914-15	...	...	127 19	496 9	568 4	1,150 11	197 16	274 11	83 2	114 3	...	...	...	...	...		
19	Gulanpur	1905-08 to 1909-10	2 20	7 12	18 29	71 8	741 8	1,479 15	224 8	312 9	165 29	275 7	...	...	...	...	...		
		1910-11 to 1914-15	3 12	8 9	...	...	540 28	1,071 14	101 33	144 6	139 4	201 15	...	...	5 29	6 0	...		
20	Samsao	1905-08 to 1909-10	0 11	0 13	6 9	24 11	1,068 20	2,262 6	96 4	168 14	41 26	76 6	...	...	...	...	...		
		1910-11 to 1914-15	2 33	8 6	1 30	6 15	1,000 37	2,199 15	193 12	206 13	20 21	61 11	1 16	2 5	...	...	...		
1	Kashmore Pako.	1905-08 to 1909-10	7 27 1 20	23 0	...	...	590 23	1,255 14	9 2	15 3	2 14	5 0	...	...	4 29	4 15	...		
		1910-11 to 1914-15	4 33 1 29	14 2 1 11	...	...	291 4	610 15	...	...	...	...	0 20	0 12	4 29	4 12	...		
21	Khoaki Pako.	1905-08 to 1909-10	4 4 0 29	12 3	53 6	206 15	101 4	214 12	22 27	40 5	17 1	23 0	0 11	0 7	...	...	...		
		1910-11 to 1914-15	7 15 0 24	21 10 0 8	5 29	22 15	97 9	203 14	51 11	82 12	26 14	46 5	0 14	0 9	...	...	...		

RIF.

FLOW.		LIFT AND LIFT AIDED BY FLOW.		BONI (ARTIFICIAL INUNDATION SAILANI.)		BONI AND SAILANI AIDED BY LIFT AND FLOW.		BONI AND SAILANI AIDED BY WELL.		WELLS.		BARANI.		KOONA.		TOTAL.	
Area.	Assess-ment.	Area.	Asses-ment.	Area.	Assess-ment.	Area.	Assess-ment.	Area.	Assess-ment.	Area.	Assess-ment.	Area.	Assess-ment.	Area.	Assess-ment.	Area.	Assess-ment.
A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.
...	...	...	...	240 37 6 3	578 2 1 8	...	...	4 34 11 13	...	2 8 4 2	...	...	...	...	1,567 9 5 3	3,688 15 1 8.	
0 11	0 13	...	...	355 32 28 5	833 13 8 14	...	...	20 20 48 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,077 21 13 13	4,307 2 4 6	
...	...	...	...	132 14 0 29	320 10 0 4	...	...	1 10 3 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,050 13 0 29	2,504 6 0 4.	
...	...	...	...	286 23 8 4	677 0 2 9	...	...	3 34 1 28	9 2 0 10	...	...	...	...	...	1,247 32 9 29	2,953 9 8 3	
...	...	...	...	280 8 15 1	690 9 4 13	...	...	0 30 1 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	667 27 15 1	1,622 4 4 13	
...	...	0 26	2 3	213 25 2 30	508 10 1 7	...	...	2 27 6 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	585 24 3 6	1,324 3 2 13	
54 17	174 0	...	...	2,102 37 103 34	7,254 9 35 13	...	...	40 35 97 1	2 8 0 24	4 2	48 37 15 37	73 6 4 1	...	...	17,336 19 130 13	40,303 13 44 2.	
37 37	136 15	0 26	2 3	4,938 32 151 2	11,360 8 50 3	...	...	76 23 3 1	180 3 0 13	5 13	10 1	62 32 7 23	92 14 4 6	...	19,086 4 167 29	44,359 5 61 3	
...	...	...	...	85 18	76 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,280 3	2,568 10	
...	...	...	...	200 8 0 30	418 13 0 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,485 19 0 30	3,007 11 0 3	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	972 39	1,975 9	
...	...	...	...	2 28 0 10	6 9 0 9	...	...	0 14 0 16	0 11 0 1	...	...	...	...	...	817 7 1 6	1,722 15 1 4	
...	...	...	...	187 35 9 31	326 13 8 13	...	...	23 14 50 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	968 16 9 29	2,036 0 4 7	
...	...	...	...	68 31 1 26	141 4 0 9	...	...	9 17 16 11	0 24 0 1	1 0	...	...	...	...	759 5 3 13	1,560 10 2 10	
...	...	...	...	14 21 0 24	35 7 0 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,473 10 0 24	2,938 12 0 6	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	996 1	2,026 2	
...	...	...	...	209 13 5 13	435 0 1 0	...	...	0 4 0 2	9 13 19 7	...	...	9 7	9 9	...	1,330 27 3 13	2,611 2 1 2	
...	...	...	...	173 32 4 28	387 15 1 6	...	...	7 0 0 27	13 9	...	...	1 7	0 10	13 23	991 11 6 22	1,928 6 2 0	
...	...	...	...	334 6 4 29	727 9 2 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,546 36 4 29	3,230 11 2 2	
...	...	...	...	368 26 21 29	611 15 6 20	...	...	2 14 1 0	4 13 0 6	...	...	...	...	...	1,691 3 22 29	3,399 13 7 0	
...	...	...	...	15 23 8 13	37 13 2 2	...	...	...	...	...	165 26	263 8	...	...	626 4 9 23	1,255 5 2 2	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 17	0 11	65 36	96 13	...	269 19 1 13	730 1 1 11	
...	...	...	...	77 3 2 25	172 13 4 10	...	...	11 13 25 14	2 13 0 3	3 13	...	...	...	...	299 10 10 13	710 1 4 10	
...	...	...	...	43 26 0 7	98 1 0 2	...	...	2 27 0 15	16 14 0 1	6 23 0 15	16 10 0 2	...	...	...	347 30 1 13	693 11 0 13	

No	Name of deh.	Period.	GARDENS.		RICE FLOW.		OTHER FLOW AND SALABAL.		LIFF.		LIFF AIDED BY FLOW.		WHEELS.		BARANI.	
			Area.	Assess-ment.	Area.	Assess-ment.	Area.	Assess-ment.	Area.	Assess-ment.	Area.	Assess-ment.	Area.	Assess-ment.	Area.	Assess-ment.
			A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.
<i>Sub group-contd.</i>																
23	Lain Purnai.	1905-06 to 1909-10	...	...	...	...	853 3	1,763 0	63 23	101 5	36 13	40 2	...	...	8 26	6 1
		1910-11 to 1914-15	0 33	3 5	...	...	329 18	680 1	91 23	144 9	35 32	87 10	...	...	...	...
24	Bahadranpur Pako.	1905-06 to 1909-10	1 19 0 8	4 6 0 7	380 5	1,408 0	253 5	631 9	2*32	4 6	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1910-11 to 1914-15	12 11 1 36	35 15 2 9	121 33	483 10	604 36	1,261 2	78 1	120 14	9 10	5 1	0 38	1 9	...	...
25	Sodhi	1905-06 to 1909-10	1 18	4 5	108 36	398 5	928 32	1,941 8	85 36	60 3	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1910-11 to 1914-15	6 30 4 5	20 4 5 9	39 34	168 2	978 34	2,048 15	45 11	71 9	27 24	45 14	1 18	2 6	...	...
26	Belachi	1905-06 to 1909-10	...	...	...	...	330 28	641 0	186 37	236 3	45 11	75 10	...	...	43 26	43 1
		1910-11 to 1914-15	...	...	...	...	60 10	118 13	103 25	148 0	2 28	2 6	...	...	94 16	94
27	Zorgarh	1905-06 to 1909-10	1 21 0 1	4 10 0 8	97 2	341 12	823 39	977 10	664 3	1,123 6	49 39	88 4	...	...	...	...
		1910-11 to 1914-15	1 22 0 6	4 8 1 0	1 13	5 4	253 35	736 13	711 12	1,147 2	9 18	15 5	...	...	...	...
28	Giahkori	1905-06 to 1909-10	...	...	...	...	64 12	124 10	109 10	162 14	18 13	31 4	...	...	20 16	20
		1910-11 to 1914-15	...	...	...	...	108 4	211 15	87 1	123 1	...	...	...	...	10 28	10
<b>TOTAL OF 2ND GROUP.</b>			21 32 2 26	64 9 2 9	834 37	3,063 6	8,805 14	18,049 1	1,913 11	2,901 1	635 26	1,064 10	0 11	0 7	76 37	76
			49 12 10 19	143 12 13 9	374 15	1,457 6	7,352 0	15,113 1	1,854 26	2,974 6	523 27	799 6	4 26	7 10	115 29	115
<i>3rd group.</i>																
29	Sorah	1905-06 to 1909-10	0 7	0 8	91 18	316 10	162 37	314 0	10 9	15 14	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1910-11 to 1914-15	...	...	27 32	106 8	103 6	196 15	10 14	13 0	1 15	2 0	...	...	...	...
30	Narpur Pako.	1905-06 to 1909-10	0 21	1 6	4 38	19 13	516 23	1,025 3	6 33	10 6	3 0	4 7	...	...	...	...
		1910-11 to 1914-15	0 20 0 18	1 8 0 19	6 24	26 6	413 8	816 5	43 2	64 5	0 36	2 6	...	...	...	...
31	Khahl Pako.	1905-06 to 1909-10	7 28 1 6	23 3 2 14	0 21	2 1	146 32	295 3	164 28	250 10	25 32	42 1	0 15	0 11	...	...
		1910-11 to 1914-15	10 8 1 35	30 8 4 19	3 20	14 14	65 33	171 9	127 26	193 3	14 5	21 5	5 23	9 3	2 17	3 1
32	Badani Pako.	1905-06 to 1909-10	...	...	...	...	10 5	20 5	9 35	17 8	18 22	37 6	...	...	...	...
		1910-11 to 1914-15	6 21 0 35	19 9 3 4	...	...	15 8	30 6	14 27	23 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
33	Bain	1905-06 to 1909-10	...	...	2 37	11 8	303 28	593 14	144 5	199 6	23 17	33 10	...	...	...	...
		1910-11 to 1914-15	0 18	1 6	0 0	35 2	191 14	373 9	132 15	186 2	4 2	5 15	1 6	1 11	...	...

RIF.																	
FLOW.		LIFT AND LIFT AIDED BY FLOW.		BOSS (ARTIFICIAL INUNDATION AND SAILABE)		BOSS AND SAILABE AIDED BY LIFT AND FLOW.		BOSS AND SAILABE AIDED BY WELL.		WHEELS.		BARREL.		KOOHA.		TOTAL.	
Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.
A. g.	Ra. a.	A. g.	Ra. a.	A. g.	Ra. a.	A. g.	Ra. a.	A. g.	Ra. a.	A. g.	Ra. a.	A. g.	Ra. a.	A. g.	Ra. a.	A. g.	Ra. a.
...	...	...	...	7 19 8 21	15 14 1 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	26 20 7 28	39 13 2 0	...	...	964 94 11 19	1,938 0 8 7
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25 9	37 14	...	...	483 36	931 14
...	...	...	...	311 8 18 1	688 13 6 19	...	...	7 23	18 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	966 21 18 9	2,655 7 7 3
...	...	...	...	324 2 11 20	685 14 5 8	...	...	15 5 2 29	31 11 3 6	8 26 0 29	14 2 0 5	...	...	...	...	1,169 1 17 11	2,638 14 11 7
...	...	...	...	437 26 19 29	967 15 9 7	...	...	23 24 4 19	51 4 1 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,536 16 24 4	3,418 9 11 1
...	...	0 12	0 9	271 33 0 16	508 10 6 1	...	...	16 32 1 25	38 0 0 6	8 18	13 12	...	...	...	...	1,392 14 15 16	2,960 1 11 9
...	...	...	...	61 26 15 7	164 0 5 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	43 8 17 20	64 5 5 0	...	...	710 15 39 37	1,325 98 10 9
...	...	...	...	80 13 1 0	153 12 0 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	61 31 26 24	122 11 12 13	...	...	427 3 27 34	638 1 13 4
...	...	...	...	213 30 0 29	477 1 0 4	...	...	1 34	4 10	0 20	1 1	...	...	...	3 10	1,352 28 0 33	2,722 0 0 19
...	...	...	...	46 11 0 21	101 10 0 6	...	...	5 28	12 1	1 2	1 12	...	...	...	...	1,132 21 0 37	2,024 7 1 6
11 33	36 4	...	...	222 12	456 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 3	12 1	...	...	463 19	833 10
...	...	...	...	39 3	75 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 37	37 6	...	...	269 20	468 13
11 33	36 4	...	...	2,118 3 98 24	4,593 18 37 8	...	...	76 9 4 16	169 14 1 12	2 32 0 8	4 13	277 17 25 28	409 7 7 0	9 7	13 3	14,684 38 126 27	30,257 6 45 13
...	...	0 12	0 9	1,647 23 62 8	3,424 3 21 9	...	...	65 27 7 7	136 6 4 4	25 27 1 6	41 15 0 8	197 33 28 1	296 11 13 7	13 23	13 2	12,223 39 109 0	24,414 6 53 5
...	...	...	...	310 13 14 20	631 13 4 9	...	...	1 2	1 16	...	...	...	...	...	...	582 6 14 20	1,220 11 4 9
...	...	...	...	141 26	270 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	284 16	588 15
...	...	...	...	186 6 9 29	377 2 3 3	...	...	1 24	3 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	719 25 9 29	1,441 13 3 8
...	...	...	...	225 2 0 5	446 0 2 5	...	...	10 29	21 7	2 14 0 20	3 9	...	...	...	...	702 15 7 3	1,320 14 3 1
...	...	...	...	201 25 26 25	405 5 7 4	...	...	0 15 0 12	0 12 0 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	547 37 27 3	1,020 14 10 5
...	...	1 13	3 7	142 17 2 21	284 11 1 0	...	...	1 20	2 8	4 36 0 10	7 7 0 16	...	...	...	...	400 9 4 26	742 3 6 10
...	...	...	...	208 19 20 8	406 9 6 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	335 1 21 12	671 14 3 6
...	...	1 23	4 12	160 20 2 7	290 0 2 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	188 19 10 2	375 11 5 11
...	...	...	...	16 25	33 1	...	...	2 16	5 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	423 8	861 11
...	...	...	...	121 36 0 29	232 1 0 3	...	...	2 25 0 12	5 5 0 4	4 15	6 9	...	...	...	...	427 15 1 8	855 12 0 7



o.	Name of deb.	Period.	GARDENS.		RICE FLOW.		OTHER FLOW AND SALIABLE.		LIFT.		LIFT AIDED BY FLOW.		WELLS.		BARRLS.	
			Area.	Assess-ment.	Area.	Assess-ment.	Area.	Assess-ment.	Area.	Assess-ment.	Area.	Assess-ment.	Area.	Assess-ment.	Area.	Assess-ment.
			A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.
	<i>3rd group contd.</i>															
14	Shahgarh Pako.	1905-06 to 1909-10	...	...	...	...	5 26	11 4	48 10	64 14	15 5	23 11	...	...	...	...
		1910-11 to 1914-15	...	...	...	...	8 33	17 10	70 32	108 5	8 26	12 15	...	...	...	...
15	Kouro Maher	1905-06 to 1909-10	0 1	1 2	...	...	510 1	1,024 4	36 19	73 1	9 24	18 8	...	...	...	...
		1910-11 to 1914-15	2 10	6 9	...	...	593 8	1,154 3	7 1	10 4	5 29	9 2	...	...	...	...
16	Thalo	1905-06 to 1909-10	0 9	0 4	21 3	77 1	989 30	1,774 3	124 13	198 7	19 30	39 14	...	...	...	...
		1910-11 to 1914-15	...	...	4 23	18 5	1,009 23	1,989 5	145 3	216 12	68 35	98 3	...	...	...	...
	TOTAL OF 3RD GROUP.	1905-06 to 1909-10	8 18 2 21	25 3 6 12	120 37	427 1	2,545 21	5,064 4	539 33	980 4	114 11	198 11	0 15	0 11	...	...
		1910-11 to 1914-15	19 37 3 8	59 8 8 12	61 28	201 3	2,429 15	4,749 14	551 0	812 15	101 30	149 13	6 39	10 14	2 27	8 10
	TOTAL OF THE TALUKA.	1905-06 to 1909-10	84 12 10 10	260 6 13 11	1,940 37	7,100 8	23,445 23	50,395 4	3,003 11	4,563 9	1,012 39	1,747 14	1 16	8 7	116 16	116 6
		1910-11 to 1914-15	135 2 19 25	401 6 28 2	1,339 5	4,812 14	21,645 11	47,041 15	3,136 9	4,981 13	1,048 0	1,652 2	12 26	20 7	162 11	168 7

KH2

FLOW.		LIFT AND LIFT AIDED BY FLOW.		BOSS (ARTIFICIAL INUNDATION AND SAILANI.)		BOSS AND SAILANI AIDED BY LIFT AND FLOW.		BOSS AND SAILANI (NATURAL INUNDATION) AIDED BY WELL.		WELLS.		BARANI.		KACHA.		TOTAL.	
Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.
A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.
...	...	...	...	16 5 0 24	32 3 0 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	80 5 0 24	131 0 0 5
...	...	...	...	24 31 1 28	49 9 0 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	113 2 1 23	188 7 0 3
...	...	...	...	22 1 1 25	61 6 0 8	...	...	2 10	4 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	590 15 1 36	1,161 8 1 10
...	...	...	...	140 1 11 14	273 15 5 14	...	...	0 23	18 6	1 35	2 13	...	...	...	...	759 27 11 14	1,474 4 5 14
...	...	...	...	215 27 12 4	468 5 3 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,370 23 12 15	2,557 14 4 2
...	...	...	...	152 6 1 27	314 13 0 10	0 4	0 6	1 10	2 8	0 29	1 1	...	...	...	...	1,368 9 1 21	2,640 15 1 0
...	...	...	...	1,281 1 84 19	2,605 12 25 14	...	...	7 27 0 12	15 6 0 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,618 0 87 11	8,167 4 82 11
...	...	2 26	8 2	1,104 21 83 6	2,176 9 12 15	0 4	0 6	25 38 0 19	51 2 0 4	14 11 0 30	21 7 0 14	...	...	...	...	4,301 22 87 27	8,245 1 23 3
66 10	210 11	...	...	6,502 1 287 6	14,444 2 89 2	...	...	124 32 4 28	232 5 1 12	5 0 0 27	8 15	326 14 41 25	452 13 11 1	0 7	13 3	26,639 17 244 16	79,923 6 125 11
27 27	126 15	3 24	10 16	7,628 36 236 16	16,961 4 84 11	0 4	0 6	163 7 10 27	367 11 5 5	45 11 1 35	73 7 1 6	260 25 45 29	389 9 17 13	13 23	13 2	35,611 25 314 16	77,017 15 127 11

CHAINRAI BULCHAND,  
Assistant Settlement Officer, Kandhkot division.

## APPENDIX XIII.

Statement showing demands and realisations in the Kashmir taluka for the years 1905-06 to 1914-15.

Year.	Gross demand.		Remission.		Revenue for collection.		Arrears.	
	Rs.	a.	Rs.	a.	Rs.	a.	Rs.	a.
1905-06 ...	1,70,280	12	9,254	2	1,61,026	10	9,767	7
1906-07 ...	2,08,928	13	13,773	1	1,95,155	12	8,523	13
1907-08 ...	1,51,770	9	17,308	14	1,34,461	11	4,959	12
1908-09 ...	1,92,634	11	8,008	6	1,84,626	5	3,475	13
1909-10 ...	1,85,832	13	6,156	5	1,79,676	8	2,243	10
1910-11 ...	1,89,371	3	8,320	15	1,81,050	4	4,688	1
1911-12 ...	1,16,993	14	19,935	12	97,058	2	809	7
1912-13 ...	1,27,550	5	13,168	0	1,14,382	5	1,435	12
1913-14 ...	1,44,052	12	9,857	7	1,34,695	5	2,924	5
1914-15 ...	2,13,453	4	16,593	12	1,96,859	8	1,881	10
Total ...	17,00,869	0	1,21,876	10	15,78,992	6	40,709	10
Average ...	1,70,067	0	12,188	0	1,57,899	0	4,071	0

CHAINRAI BULCHAND,  
Assistant Settlement Officer, Kandhkot Division.

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APPENDIX XIV.

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## APPENDIX

Statement showing the results of the proposed rates as compared with the existing of the last 5 years of the

No.	Name of village.	KHA												
		GARDENS.			RICE FLOW.			OTHER FLOW AND SAILASI.			LIFT.			
		Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	
<i>1st group.</i>														
1	Toj ...	Present.	2	2 4	7	64	4 0	256	793	2 6	1,989	...	...	...
		Proposed.	2	2 4	5	64	4 8	288	793	2 10	2,082	...	...	...
2	Bakhsapur ...	Present.	13	3 4	48	173	4 0	692	1,354	2 6	2,978	...	...	...
		Proposed.	13	2 4	20	173	4 8	779	1,354	2 10	2,392	...	...	...
3	Shahalipur ...	Present.	8	3 4	26	73	4 0	292	1,087	2 6	2,563	...	...	...
		Proposed.	8	2 4	18	73	4 8	328	1,087	2 10	2,658	...	...	...
4	Kumb ...	Present.	2	3 4	6	17	4 0	68	914	2 6	2,171	...	...	...
		Proposed.	2	2 4	4	17	4 8	77	914	2 10	2,399	...	...	...
5	Muhammadani ...	Present.	3	3 4	10	48	4 0	192	1,191	2 6	2,929	7	1 14	13
		Proposed.	3	2 4	7	48	4 8	216	1,191	2 10	3,126	7	1 14	13
6	Belo ...	Present.	10	3 4	33	29	4 0	112	728	2 6	1,729	185	1 14	247
		Proposed.	10	2 4	23	29	4 8	126	728	2 10	1,911	185	1 14	247
7	Ihai ...	Present.	2	3 4	6	...	...	...	689	2 6	1,638	23	1 14	43
		Proposed.	2	2 4	4	...	...	...	689	2 10	1,909	23	1 14	43
8	Jakhrahi ...	Present.	4	3 4	13	14	4 0	56	1,399	2 6	3,223	64	1 14	120
		Proposed.	4	2 4	9	14	4 8	63	1,399	2 10	3,672	64	1 14	120
9	Kumbri ...	Present.	...	...	...	20	4 0	80	921	2 6	2,187	11	1 14	21
		Proposed.	...	...	...	20	4 8	90	921	2 10	2,418	11	1 14	21
10	Thalo ...	Present.	...	...	...	4	4 0	16	1,010	2 0	2,020	145	1 8	218
		Proposed.	...	...	...	4	4 8	18	1,010	2 10	2,651	145	1 14	272
11	Pako Khoaki ...	Present.	7	3 0	21	6	4 0	24	97	2 2	206	51	1 10	68
		Proposed.	7	2 4	16	6	4 8	27	97	2 10	265	51	1 14	98
TOTAL OF THE 1st GROUP.		Present.	51	...	164	447	4 0	1,738	10,063	...	23,544	466	...	645
		Proposed.	51	2 4	115	447	4 8	2,012	10,063	2 10	26,468	466	1 14	611
Dabari ...		Present.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Proposed.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>2nd group.</i>														
12	Karimabad ...	Present.	6	3 4	20	71	4 0	284	234	2 6	522	154	1 14	239
		Proposed.	6	1 15	12	71	4 4	308	234	2 4	504	154	1 10	240
13	Chachar ...	Present.	2	3 4	6	84	4 0	336	448	2 6	1,064	190	1 14	258
		Proposed.	2	1 15	4	84	4 4	367	448	2 4	1,008	190	1 10	208
14	Mahar ...	Present.	10	3 4	35	127	4 0	508	940	2 6	2,232	10	1 14	19
		Proposed.	10	1 15	19	127	4 4	540	940	2 4	2,115	10	1 10	16
15	Machi ...	Present.	...	...	...	95	4 0	380	1,008	2 6	2,389	3	1 14	6
		Proposed.	...	...	...	95	4 4	404	1,008	2 4	2,264	3	1 10	6

RIF.									EAST.		
LIFE AIDED BY FLOW.			WELLS.			BARANG.			FLOW.		
Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.
A.	Rs. a.	Rs.	A.	Rs. a.	Rs.	A.	Rs. a.	Rs.	A.	Rs. a.	Rs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	3 6	30
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	3 10	33
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	3 6	84
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	3 10	91
33	1 14	80	...	...	...	6	1 0	6	2	3 6	7
33	2 2	68	...	...	...	6	1 0	6	2	3 10	7
14	1 14	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3 6	7
14	2 2	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3 10	7
30	1 14	38	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	2 2	43	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	1 14	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	2 2	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
67	1 8	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
67	2 2	143	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	1 10	44	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	2 2	57	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
165	...	277	...	...	...	6	1 0	6	38	3 6	128
165	2 2	361	...	...	...	6	1 0	6	38	3 10	136
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
183	1 14	304	...	...	...	6	1 0	6	...	...	...
163	1 14	304	...	...	...	6	1 0	6	...	...	...
109	1 14	304	...	...	...	38	1 0	33	...	...	...
109	1 14	204	...	...	...	33	1 0	33	...	...	...
73	1 14	135	...	...	...	20	1 0	20	...	...	...
73	1 14	135	...	...	...	20	1 0	20	...	...	...
2	1 14	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	1 14	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

LIFT AND LIFT AIDED BY FLOW.			SALTARY AND BOSE (ARTIFICIAL INUNDATION.)			SALTARY AND BOSE AIDED BY LIFT OF FLOW.			BOSE AND SALTARY (NATURAL INUNDATION AIDED BY WELL.)		
Acre.	Rate.	Assessment.	Acre.	Rate.	Assessment.	Acre.	Rate.	Assessment.	Acre.	Rate.	Assessment.
A.	Rs. a.	Rs.	A.	Rs. a.	Rs.	A.	Rs. a.	Rs.	A.	Rs. a.	Rs.
...	...	...	99	2 6	235	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	99	2 10	260	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	751	2 6	1,754	...	...	...	13	2 6	31
...	...	...	751	2 10	1,971	...	...	...	13	2 10	31
...	...	...	408	2 6	957	...	...	...	13	2 6	31
...	...	...	408	2 10	1,068	...	...	...	13	2 10	31
...	...	...	693	2 6	1,646	...	...	...	1	2 6	2
...	...	...	693	2 10	1,819	...	...	...	1	2 10	2
...	...	...	649	2 6	1,541	...	...	...	11	2 6	27
...	...	...	649	2 10	1,704	...	...	...	11	2 10	29
...	...	...	297	2 6	705	...	...	...	3	2 6	7
...	...	...	297	2 10	780	...	...	...	3	2 10	8
...	...	...	156	2 6	370	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	156	2 10	410	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	356	2 6	846	...	...	...	21	2 6	50
...	...	...	356	2 10	934	...	...	...	21	2 10	55
...	...	...	287	2 6	682	...	...	...	4	2 6	9
...	...	...	287	2 10	758	...	...	...	4	2 10	10
...	...	...	158	2 0	316	...	...	...	1	2 0	2
...	...	...	158	2 10	415	...	...	...	1	2 10	2
...	...	...	44	2 2	99	...	...	...	9	2 2	19
...	...	...	44	2 10	115	...	...	...	9	2 10	24
...	...	...	3,693	...	9,175	...	...	...	75	...	175
...	...	...	3,693	2 10	10,219	...	...	...	75	2 10	187
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	314	2 6	746	...	...	...	1	2 6	3
...	...	...	314	2 4	707	...	...	...	1	2 4	3
...	...	...	352	2 6	836	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	352	2 4	792	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	279	2 6	663	...	...	...	8	2 6	19
...	...	...	279	2 4	628	...	...	...	8	2 4	18
...	...	...	87	2 6	207	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	87	2 4	196	...	...	...	...	...	...

XIV.

rates in each village of the Kashmir taluka on the basis of the average cultivation settlement (1910-11 to 1914-15.)

B1.															
WADLS.			BARANT.			KOCNA.			TOTAL.				INCREASE OR DECREASE PER CENT.		Average assessment.
Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Increase.	Decrease.	Increase.	Decrease.	
A.	Rs. a.	Rs.	A.	Rs. a.	Rs.	A.	Rs. a.	Rs.	A.	Rs.					Rs. a.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	958	2,381	} 264	...	10'07	...	} 2 8
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	968	2,636		...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,203	5,525	} 579	...	10'43	...	} 2 8
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,203	6,103		...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,584	3,868	} 403	...	10'38	...	} 2 7
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,584	4,291		...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,636	3,923	} 412	...	10'50	...	} 2 6
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,636	4,335		...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,934	4,695	} 491	...	10'46	...	} 2 7
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,934	5,186		...	...	...	
2	1 14	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,208	3,010	} 270	...	8'97	...	} 2 5
...	1 14	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,393	3,290		...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	686	2,088	} 215	...	10'30	...	} 2 6
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	686	2,303		...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,878	4,448	} 450	...	10'12	...	} 2 6
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,878	4,896		...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,243	3,989	} 315	...	10'54	...	} 2 6
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,243	3,303		...	...	...	
1	1 8	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,386	2,674	} 628	...	30'50	...	} 1 15
1	1 14	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,396	3,502		...	...	...	
7	1 10	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	248	501	} 101	...	20'16	...	} 2 0
7	1 14	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	248	603		...	...	...	
10	...	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,254	35,119	} 4,317	...	11'05	...	} 2 6
10	1 14	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,254	40,436		...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	97 25	26 9	} ...	...	...	...	} ...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	97 25	26 9		...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	938	2,183	} ...	96	...	4'40	} 2 5
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	938	3,007		...	...	...	
...	...	...	47	1 8	71	...	...	...	1,265	2,908	} ...	128	...	4'40	} 2 5
...	...	...	47	1 6	71	...	...	...	1,265	2,778		...	...	...	
3	1 14	6	14	1 8	21	...	...	...	1,483	3,656	} ...	130	...	3'80	} 2 7
3	1 10	5	14	1 9	21	...	...	...	1,483	3,517		...	...	...	
...	...	...	3	1 8	3	...	...	...	1,195	2,989	} ...	113	...	3'71	} 2 8
...	...	...	2	1 8	3	...	...	...	1,195	2,676		...	...	...	



No.	Name of village.	KHA												
		GARDENS.			RICE FLOW.			OTHER FLOW AND SAFRABI.			LIPT.			
		Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	
<i>2nd group—continued.</i>		A.	Rs. a.	Rs.	A.	Rs. a.	Rs.	A.	Rs. a.	Rs.	A.	Rs. a.	Rs.	
16	Bai Rap ...	Present.	...	...	6	4 0	24	1,023	2 2	2,174	173	1 10	291	
		Proposed.	...	...	6	4 4	26	1,023	2 4	2,303	173	1 10	291	
17	Samao ...	Present.	3	3 0	9	2	4 0	8	1,061	2 2	2,355	193	1 10	314
		Proposed.	3	1 15	6	2	4 4	8	1,061	2 4	2,387	183	1 10	314
18	Pako Kushmor ...	Present.	5	3 0	15	...	...	...	291	2 2	618	...	...	...
		Proposed.	5	1 15	10	...	...	...	291	2 4	655	...	...	...
19	Pako Bahadrapur ...	Present.	12	3 0	36	123	4 0	488	605	2 2	1,296	78	1 10	127
		Proposed.	12	1 15	23	123	4 4	518	605	2 4	1,361	78	1 10	127
20	Sodhi ...	Present.	7	3 0	21	40	4 0	160	974	2 2	2,070	45	1 10	73
		Proposed.	7	1 15	13	40	4 4	170	974	2 4	2,192	45	1 10	73
21	Zorgarh ...	Present.	2	3 0	6	1	4 0	4	354	2 2	752	71	1 10	1,155
		Proposed.	2	1 15	4	1	4 4	4	354	2 4	796	71	1 10	1,155
22	Pako Nurpur ...	Present.	1	3 0	3	7	4 0	28	413	2 0	826	43	1 8	84
		Proposed.	1	1 15	2	7	4 4	30	413	2 4	929	43	1 10	70
23	Kouro Maher ...	Present.	2	3 0	6	...	...	...	593	2 0	1,186	7	1 8	10
		Proposed.	2	1 15	4	...	...	...	593	2 4	1,334	7	1 10	11
24	Haji Khan ...	Present.	4	3 4	13	...	...	...	279	2 6	663	68	1 14	156
		Proposed.	4	1 15	8	...	...	...	279	2 4	628	68	1 10	136
TOTAL OF THE 2ND GROUP.		Present.	54	...	168	555	4 0	2,220	8,211	...	19,047	1,690	...	2,650
		Proposed.	54	1 15	105	555	4 4	2,369	8,211	2 4	19,476	1,690	1 10	2,746
Dubarf ...		Present.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Proposed.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>3rd Group.</i>														
25	Daro Jundo ...	Present.	...	...	...	37	4 0	148	761	2 2	1,617	11	1 10	19
		Proposed.	...	...	...	37	4 4	157	761	2 0	1,522	11	1 8	16
26	Kinjhar ...	Present.	10	3 0	30	33	4 0	132	560	2 2	1,190	10	1 10	16
		Proposed.	10	1 12	17	33	4 4	140	560	2 0	1,120	10	1 8	15
27	Kathgarh ...	Present.	...	...	...	128	4 0	512	588	2 2	1,299	197	1 10	290
		Proposed.	...	...	...	128	4 4	544	588	2 0	1,176	197	1 8	296
28	Gulampur... ..	Present.	3	3 0	9	...	...	...	541	2 2	1,160	102	1 10	168
		Proposed.	3	1 12	5	...	...	...	541	2 0	1,082	102	1 8	153
29	Lain Purani ...	Present.	1	3 0	3	...	...	...	329	2 2	699	92	1 10	150
		Proposed.	1	1 12	2	...	...	...	329	2 0	656	92	1 8	136
30	Selachi ...	Present.	...	...	...	...	...	...	60	2 2	129	108	1 10	167
		Proposed.	...	...	...	...	...	...	60	2 0	120	108	1 8	154
31	Gishkori ...	Present.	...	...	...	...	...	...	108	2 2	229	87	1 10	141
		Proposed.	...	...	...	...	...	...	108	2 0	216	87	1 8	131
32	Sorah ...	Present.	...	...	...	28	4 0	112	103	2 0	206	10	1 8	15
		Proposed.	...	...	...	28	4 4	119	103	2 0	206	10	1 8	15

BIF.

LIST AIDED BY FLOW.			WELLS.			BARANL.			FLOW.		
Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.
A.	Rs. a.	Rs.	A.	Rs. a.	Rs.	A.	Rs. a.	Rs.	A.	Rs. a.	Rs.
89	1 10	135	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
88	1 14	155	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
60	1 10	65	1	1 10	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
40	1 14	75	1	1 10	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	1	1 10	2	5	1 0	5	...	...	...
...	...	...	1	1 10	2	5	1 0	5	...	...	...
8	1 10	5	1	1 10	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	1 14	6	1	1 10	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	1 10	45	1	1 10	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	1 14	52	1	1 10	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	1 10	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	1 14	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	1 8	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	1 14	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	1 8	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	1 14	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	1 14	4	1	1 14	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	1 14	4	1	1 10	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
618	...	928	5	...	8	64	1 0	64	...	...	...
518	1 14	971	5	1 10	8	64	1 0	64	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	1 10	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	1 10	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
87	1 10	109	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
87	1 10	109	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
88	1 10	135	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
88	1 10	135	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
139	1 10	226	...	...	...	6	1 0	6	...	...	...
139	1 10	230	...	...	...	6	1 0	6	...	...	...
37	1 10	60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
37	1 10	60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	1 10	3	...	...	...	94	1 0	94	...	...	...
2	1 10	3	...	...	...	94	1 0	94	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	11	1 0	11	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	11	1 0	11	...	...	...
1	1 8	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	1 10	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

LIFT AND LIFT AIDED BY FLOW.			SALINE AND BOSE (ARTIFICIAL FOUNDATION.)			SALINE AND BOSE AIDED BY LIFT OR FLOW.			BOSE AND SALINE (NATURAL FOUNDATION) AIDED BY WELL.		
Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.
A.	Rs. a.	Ba.	A.	Rs. a.	Ba.	A.	Rs. a.	Ba.	A.	Rs. a.	Ba.
...	...	...	300	2 3	625	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	300	2 4	650	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	388	2 3	825	...	...	...	3	2 3	6
...	...	...	388	2 4	875	...	...	...	3	2 4	6
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	324	2 2	688	...	...	...	15	2 2	30
...	...	...	324	2 4	720	...	...	...	15	2 4	30
...	...	...	272	2 3	578	...	...	...	17	2 3	34
...	...	...	272	2 4	612	...	...	...	17	2 4	34
...	...	...	48	2 3	102	...	...	...	6	2 3	12
...	...	...	48	2 4	108	...	...	...	6	2 4	12
...	...	...	225	2 0	450	...	...	...	11	2 0	22
...	...	...	225	2 4	450	...	...	...	11	2 4	22
...	...	...	140	2 0	280	...	...	...	10	2 0	20
...	...	...	140	2 4	315	...	...	...	10	2 4	21
1	3 6	3	214	2 6	508	...	...	...	3	2 6	6
1	3 4	3	214	2 4	491	...	...	...	3	2 4	6
1	3 6	3	2,844	...	6,309	...	...	...	72	...	144
1	3 4	3	2,844	2 4	6,309	...	...	...	72	2 4	144
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	3	2 2	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	3	2 0	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	69	2 2	146	...	...	...	9	2 2	18
...	...	...	69	2 0	138	...	...	...	9	2 0	18
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	180	2 2	360	...	...	...	7	2 2	14
...	...	...	180	2 0	360	...	...	...	7	2 0	14
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	60	2 2	120	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	60	2 0	120	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	39	2 2	78	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	39	2 0	78	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	142	2 0	284	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	142	2 0	284	...	...	...	...	...	...

21.										TOTAL.				INCREASE OR DECREASE PER CENT.		Average assessment.
WHEELS.			BARANT.			KORNA.										
Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Increase.	Decrease.	Increase.	Decrease.		
A.	Rs. a.	Rs.	A.	Rs. a.	Rs.	A.	Rs. a.	Rs.	A.	Rs.			Increase.	Decrease.	Rs. a.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,485	3,039					2 1	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,484	3,214	175		5.75		2 3	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,001	3,433					2 1	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,001	3,671	189		5.40		2 3	
...	...	...	60	1 8	99	...	...	...	368	739					2 0	
...	...	...	65	1 8	99	...	...	...	368	771	32		4.19		2 1	
9	1 10	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,169	2,078					2 5	
9	1 10	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,169	2,814	195		5.12		2 7	
8	1 10	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,392	2,897					2 2	
8	1 10	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,392	3,164	107		5.67		2 4	
1	1 10	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,133	2,040					1 13	
1	1 10	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,133	3,101	62		2.54		1 14	
2	1 8	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	703	1,398					2 3	
2	1 10	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	703	1,567	169		12.09		2 4	
2	1 8	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	760	1,514					2 0	
2	1 10	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	760	1,701	187		12.36		2 4	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	588	1,354					2 3	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	588	1,266		85		6.50	2 3	
25	...	41	129	...	194	...	...	...	14,168	30,935	1,106	504	1.75		2 3	
25	1 10	41	129	1 8	194	...	...	...	14,168	31,527	542		Not increase		2 4	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	180 12	52 1					...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	180 12	52 1					...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	817	1,797					2 3	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	817	1,709		88		4.90	2 1	
1	1 10	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	759	1,644					2 3	
1	1 8	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	759	1,559		85		5.17	2 1	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	996	2,216					2 3	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	996	2,151		65		2.93	2 3	
...	...	...	...	...	...	13	1 1	14	991	1,969					2 0	
...	...	...	...	...	...	13	1 0	13	991	1,859		110		5.58	1 15	
...	...	...	35	1 8	37	...	...	...	484	949					1 15	
...	...	...	35	1 8	37	...	...	...	484	995		54		5.09	1 13	
...	...	...	62	1 8	122	...	...	...	421	695					1 10	
...	...	...	33	1 8	123	...	...	...	421	664		31		4.39	1 9	
...	...	...	35	1 8	38	...	...	...	270	502					1 14	
...	...	...	25	1 8	28	...	...	...	270	474		38		6.13	1 12	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	294	619					2 3	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	294	626					2 3	

No.	Name of village.	KHA												
		GARDENS.			RICE FLOW.			OTHER FLOW AND SAILANI.			LIT.			
		Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	
	<i>3rd group—contd.</i>	A.	Rs. a.	Rs.	A.	Rs. a.	Rs.	A.	Rs. a.	Rs.	A.	Rs. a.	Rs.	
33	Khahi pako	{ Present.	10	3 0	30	4	4 0	16	86	2 0	172	128	1 8	192
		{ Proposed.	10	1 12	18	4	4 4	17	86	2 0	172	128	1 8	192
34	Badani pako	{ Present.	7	3 0	21	...	...	...	15	2 0	30	15	1 8	23
		{ Proposed.	7	1 12	12	...	...	...	15	2 0	30	15	1 8	23
35	Sain	{ Present.	...	...	...	9	4 0	36	191	2 0	382	133	1 8	199
		{ Proposed.	...	...	...	9	4 4	39	191	2 0	382	133	1 8	199
36	Shahgarh pako	{ Present.	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	2 0	18	71	1 8	127
		{ Proposed.	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	2 0	18	71	1 8	127
	TOTAL OF THE 3RD GROUP.	{ Present.	31	3 0	93	230	4 0	966	3,351	...	7,078	959	...	1,514
		{ Proposed.	31	1 12	54	289	4 4	1,016	3,351	2 0	6,708	959	1 8	1,439
	Dubari	{ Present.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		{ Proposed.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	TOTAL OF THE TALUKA.	{ Present.	136	...	425	1,241	...	4,964	21,645	...	48,661	3,135	...	5,309
		{ Proposed.	136	...	274	1,241	...	5,387	21,645	...	51,645	3,135	...	5,096
	Dubari	{ Present.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		{ Proposed.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	GRAND TOTAL	{ Present.	136	...	425	1,241	...	4,964	21,645	...	48,661	3,135	...	5,309
		{ Proposed.	136	...	274	1,241	...	5,387	21,645	...	51,645	3,135	...	5,096

RIF.									RABL.		
LIST AIDED BY FLOW.			WELL.			BARREL.			FLOW.		
Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.
A.	Rs. a.	Rs.	A.	Rs. a.	Rs.	A.	Rs. a.	Rs.	A.	Rs. a.	Rs.
54	1 8	31	6	1 8	9	2	1 0	2	...	...	...
14	1 10	23	6	1 8	9	2	1 0	2	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	1 8	6	1	1 8	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	1 10	6	1	1 8	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	1 8	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	1 10	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
300	...	563	7	...	11	113	1 0	113	...	...	...
300	1 10	686	7	1 8	11	113	1 0	113	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,043	...	1,787	12	...	19	183	...	183	38	...	128
1,043	...	1,907	12	...	19	183	...	183	38	...	138
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,043	...	1,787	12	...	19	183	...	183	38	...	128
1,043	...	1,907	12	...	19	183	...	183	38	...	138

LIFT AND LIFT AIDED BY FLOW.			SALARY AND ROSE (ARTIFICIAL INFUNDATION.)			SALARY AND ROSE AIDED BY LIFT OR FLOW.			ROSE AND SALARY (NATURAL INFUNDATION) AIDED BY WELL		
Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.
A.	Rs. s.	Rs.	A.	Rs. s.	Rs.	A.	Rs. s.	Rs.	A.	Rs. s.	Rs.
1	3 0	3	142	2 0	284	...	...	...	2	2 0	4
1	3 0	3	142	2 0	284	...	...	...	2	2 0	4
2	3 0	6	150	2 0	300	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	3 0	6	150	2 0	300	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	122	2 0	244	...	...	...	3	2 0	6
...	...	...	122	2 0	244	...	...	...	3	2 0	6
...	...	...	25	2 0	50	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	25	2 0	50	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	3 0	9	952	...	1,950	...	...	...	21	...	44
3	3 0	9	952	2 0	1,904	...	...	...	21	3 0	42
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	...	12	7,689	...	1,7434	...	...	...	168	...	372
4	...	12	7,689	...	16,822	...	...	...	168	...	401
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	...	12	7,689	...	17,434	...	...	...	168	...	372
4	...	12	7,689	...	16,822	...	...	...	168	...	401

									TOTAL.				INCREASE OR DECREASE PER CRT.		Average assessment.		
WELL.			BARANI.			KACHA.											
Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Increase.	Decrease.	Increase.	Decrease.			
A.	Rs. a.	Rs.	A.	Rs. a.	Rs.	A.	Rs. a.	Rs.	A.	Rs.							
5	1 8	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	400	740	}	...	9	...	1'13	{	1 14
5	1 8	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	400	731							1 13
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	189	380	}	...	9	...	2'37	{	2 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	189	371							1 15
4	1 8	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	467	881	}	3	...	33	...	{	1 16
4	1 8	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	467	894							1 14
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	113	187	}	1	...	53	...	{	1 10
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	113	188							1 11
10	...	15	132	1 8	108	18	1 1	14	6,191	12,569	}	11	479	...	3'71	{	2 0
10	1 8	15	132	1 8	198	15	1 1	18	6,191	12,101							...	468	Net inc	rease.	1 15
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	66 19	86 19	}	...	...	...	...	{	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	66 19	86 19							...
45	...	73	261	...	392	18	...	14	35,613	79,073	}	5,434	1,043	5'51	...	{	2 4
45	...	75	261	...	392	13	...	13	35,613	84,064							4,391	Net inc	rease.	2 5
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	314 16	105 6	}	...	...	...	...	{	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	314 16	105 6							...
45	...	73	261	...	392	18	...	14	3,5927	79,778	}	Net inc	rease.	...	...	{	2 4
45	...	75	261	...	392	13	...	13	3,5927	84,169							4,391	...	5'50	...	2 5

CHAINRAI BULCHAND,  
Assistant Settlement Officer, Kandhkot division.



## APPENDIX XV.

List of prices current in the Kashmir taluka.

Year.	JUAR.		Bajri.	Tir.	RICE.		WHEAT.		Matar.	Sariab.	Jumbo.	Mung.	Gram.	Cotton.
	White.	Red.			Sethra.	Sugdam.	1st sort.	2nd sort.						
	Per maund.	Per maund.			Per maund.	Per maund.	Per maund.	Per maund.						
1905-1906	2 3 8	...	2 5 8	5 9 8	4 0 0	5 0 0	3 1 11	...	2 5 10	3 10 0	3 0 0	3 11 7	3 0 8	19 0 0
1906-1907	1 13 8	...	1 15 4	5 15 2	4 7 4	5 9 8	2 10 3	...	2 1 8	4 14 4	3 13 0	...	3 7 10	19 8 4
1907-1908	3 2 8	...	3 1 8	3 10 8	6 13 0	7 8 0	3 15 2	...	2 14 8	5 14 4	4 14 0	...	3 10 8	19 6 4
1908-1909	2 15 4	...	2 13 8	...	6 15 4	7 7 4	4 5 4	...	3 5 4	6 0 0	5 0 0	...	4 5 4	20 0 0
1909-1910	2 6 0	...	2 6 0	...	5 14 8	6 7 8	3 13 9	...	2 0 8	6 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	3 4 0	21 0 0
1910-1911	2 8 8	...	2 7 2	...	5 6 8	6 7 4	3 9 6	...	1 15 4	4 8 0	3 14 8	4 6 4	3 5 8	22 10 8
1911-1912	3 12 4	...	3 14 0	7 0 0	5 4 8	6 16 8	4 4 0	3 13 7	2 6 11	4 4 4	3 9 9	4 11 0	3 6 11	...
1912-1913	3 7 0	...	3 6 9	7 0 0	5 10 9	6 13 7	3 15 0	...	3 7 6	4 8 2	4 0 0	5 8 0	3 9 8	21 8 0
1913-1914	3 0 4	...	2 15 8	6 0 0	5 14 0	7 9 4	3 7 2	...	3 10 0	4 4 9	3 13 8	...	2 7 4	20 12 4
1914-1915	3 2 0	...	3 2 0	...	5 14 0	7 13 0	4 3 6	...	2 10 0	3 15 0	3 8 2	7 0 0	3 0 8	17 8 0

## APPENDIX XVI.

Statement showing the general financial results of the proposed settlement of taluka Kashmir.

	Present settlement.	Proposed settlement.	Increase or decrease.	Increase or decrease per cent.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Surveyed land ...	79,778	84,169	4,391	5.50
Unsurveyed land ...	81,117	81,117	...	...
<b>TOTAL ...</b>	<b>1,60,895</b>	<b>1,65,286</b>	<b>4,391</b>	<b>5.50</b>

CHAINRAI BULCHAND,  
Assistant Settlement Officer, Kandhkot Division.

No. 284 OF 1916.

Address :—JACOBABAD.

## PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

From

A. GORDON, Esquire,

Executive Engineer,

Begari Canals District.

To

THE ASSISTANT SETTLEMENT OFFICER,

Kandhkot division.

Executive Engineer's Office,

Camp Sonwah, 16th January 1916.

*Subject.—Irrigation report on Kashmor taluka.*

SIR,

With reference to para. 2 of your No. 3, dated 1st December 1915, I have the honour to forward herewith my irrigation report for Kashmor taluka, and for other two talukas it will follow shortly.

Kashmor taluka, from an irrigation point of view, may be divided into four sections :—

- (a) The land between the River Indus and the Kashmor Bund.
- (b) The land north of Desert canal as far west as Frontier Rajwah.
- (c) The land between the Kashmor Bund and the line of deep depression which runs nearly parallel with the river and the bund.
- (d) The land to the south of the Desert canal and west of the line of deep depression.

SECTION (a).—There is no canal especially to irrigate the land under reference. Only small areas in dehs Kacho Kashmor, Domewali, Kacho Khoshki and Gublo are settled on Adio wah Murad wah and Mirani branch and these only get a lift supply from the canals when the river is high enough to give them full supply level. Should the river rise much higher, these lands, along with others lying on the riverside of the bund, receive a flood supply direct from the river.

SECTION (b).—The land in question is settled on Adio wah and the dehs commanded are Pako Kashmor, Lain Purani, Daro Jando, Kinjir, Kath Garh, Gulampur, Karimabad, Chachar, Selochi, Mehar, Machi, Gashkori, Toj and Lahri Dombki. The lands to the north of Adio wah always get a lift supply, but they are, however, liable to damage by hill floods (Shori Nai) which have breached the northern bank of the canal on many occasions.

The lands to the south of the canal in dehs Pako Kashmor, Lain Purani, Daro Jando and Kinjir were getting partly lift and partly flow irrigation before the construction of Distributary ex Adio wah which was excavated in year 1906-07. The improvement afforded flow supply to the whole area dependent on this distributary.

The supply in the tail of the canal has been increased by introducing submerged sluices along the canal and this resulted in a better supply for dehs Karimabad, Chachar, Selochi, Mahar, Gashkori, Toj and Lahri Dombki.

The only trouble with this tract is, the water-supply ends rather early and consequently there is no chance of Rabi cultivation. The canal head worked well till, 1910, and since then it has always been a failure. To remedy this a new cut from 3rd mile of Desert canal above head regulator was excavated last year, but this also proved unsuccessful. This year again the old head is being extended by 1,600 feet to the same dhand as feeds the Desert canal and it is anticipated that better results will be obtained when compared with previous years, especially as the new cut made from the Desert canal will be available as a reserve. In case of failure of head of Adio wah, permission is always given to open the old karias from Desert canal right bank in order to bring the crops to maturity and rotations at the 7th mile regulator of the Desert canal are generally enforced if required to save crops.

SECTION (c).—It is worse supplied with water than any other part of the taluka and is cut off from direct flooding of the river by the Kashmir Bund. It received a very precarious supply from small channels through the bund, viz., Buxali wah, Sind dhoru, Nur wah, Khahi wah and Mirani branch, before year 1904-05. All these channels except Mirani branch, which has its mouth from the River Indus near Old Gublo, take off from Chiti and Gangi dhoros and their water-supply was improved by widening Chiti dhoru in year 1904-05 and making a cut to Gangi dhoru from River Indus in year 1906-07.

SECTION (d).—Before year 1899 the whole tract was watered by Murad wah and its branch but in year 1900 new Kandhkot Rajwah, a part of Desert canal Remodelling Scheme, was constructed, which has its head just above 7th mile regulator of Desert canal and old Murad wah was cut off by constructing a bund across it at its 6th mile. Subsequently it was seen that new Kandkot Raj wah head did not work well and before long the supply in the canal fell very short. To remedy this, the bund across old Murad wah at its 6th mile was removed and the new cut had its water-supply from both sources, and this arrangement continued for 3 years but still the canal did not work very satisfactorily. In year 1904 the mouth from the 7th mile of Desert canal was abandoned and old Murad wah mouth was deepened and improved, and this resulted in a considerable increase of cultivation and besides much of the lift area was converted into flow; in addition, two new distributaries, called Suhrani and Zoregarh branches, were constructed bringing water nearer to cultivators' lands in deh Bai Rap and Zoregarh. In 1909 a regulator at mile 14th of Kandhkot Raj wah was constructed to give the above distributaries the benefit of rotations when required.

As much of the land in dehs Kumbri and Thalo were lying waste, one more branch, Thalo wah ex 9th mile of Kandhkot Raj wah on the left bank, was excavated in 1904-05 and this also brought water within easy reach of cultivators. Two more feeders from mile 9th of Kandhkot Raj wah on the Right bank were constructed, one on each side of distributary No. 1 of the canal, in 1907-08, and these improved the water-supply in dehs Kumbri and Shahalipur.

There is a small area in the north-west of Kandhkot Raj wah watered by Toj Raj wah taking off Desert canal above 19th mile fall regulator, and this canal also gets an excellent supply.

A small portion of Kashmir taluka is also watered by karias from Desert canal and the supply for irrigation is adequate.

There is no other improvement at present under contemplation so long the present source of supply remains satisfactory.

I have the honour to be,

Sir

Your most obedient servant,

A. GORDON,

Executive Engineer, Begari Canals.

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No. 2704 of 1916.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Superintending Engineer's Office,

Indus Right Bank Division,

Karachi, 19th May 1916.

From

V. M. GRIFFITHS, ESQUIRE,

Superintending Engineer,

Indus Right Bank Division.

To

THE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER,

Upper Sind Frontier.

*Subject:—Settlement Report.*

SIR,

With reference to your No. 1472 of the 3rd April 1916, forwarding copies of the settlement reports for the Thul, Kashmor and Kandhkot talukas for opinion, I have the honour to say that my personal acquaintance with local conditions is absolutely *nil* as yet, and thus my opinion is not worth having.

2. I send copies of remarks made on them by the Executive Engineer, Begari Canals, for your information and disposal.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

V. M. GRIFFITHS,

Superintending Engineer, Indus Right Bank Division.

## REMARKS BY THE EXECUTIVE ENGINEER, BEGARI CANALS.

## TALUKA THUL.

All the dehs settled on Mirza wah should be in group 1, as far as water-supply is concerned.

Groups 1 and 2 should pay Rs. 5-8 for rice, and group 3 Rs. 5.

Rates for watered dubari should be increased 8—12 annas per acre.

## TALUKA KANDHKOT.

Jhalo.—Group 2 to 1. As far as I have seen the land, it is good and the water-supply available is good.

Sheran.—The Settlement Officer says the water-supply is not as good as it used to be. I do not think that an examination of the cultivation figures will bear this out. I think this deh ought at least to be in group 2.

Karampur and Bijarani.—These dehs have a very good water-supply available, but in the first case flow water can only be obtained with something approaching full supply level in Begari canal and the zamindars do not take the trouble to do lift cultivation. It is the fact that the land in deh Bijarani is high, also that gives trouble there. I consider that these dehs should be in the 2nd group.

Rates.—Rs. 5 per acre should be a minimum for rice, and I would suggest Rs. 5-8 for groups 1 and 2 and Rs. 5 for 3 and 4. Zamindars in Nasirabad territory seem to find that it pays to do unauthorised rice cultivation and pay an assessment of Rs. 10-8 per acre.

The watered dubari rates could stand an increase of 8—12 annas in each group.

The Assistant Settlement Officer states that the introduction of submerged sluices has necessitated extra clearance. This I do not agree with, and zamindars on Desert canal never complain of submerged sluices causing increased silting.

## TALUKA KASHMOR.

Rice should pay Rs. 5 in group 1 and Rs. 4-8 in 2 and 3.

Watered dubari should pay Rs. 1-4.

A. GORDON,  
Executive Engineer, Begari Canals.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

From

J. W. SMYTH, Esquire, I.C.S.,  
Deputy Commissioner, Upper Sind Frontier.

To

THE COMMISSIONER IN SIND.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,  
Jacobabad, 18th December 1916.

SIR,

I have the honour to submit herewith the settlement reports of the Thul, Kandhkot and Kashmor talukas prepared by Mr. Chainrai Bulchand, Deputy Collector. The reports were sent in on March 30th last, but could not be disposed of by my predecessor, Mr. Martin, as he proceeded on leave in April. It was impossible for me at that season to tour extensively through the talukas, and with your permission, therefore, I have delayed submitting this review until now. I have spent the last two months renewing my acquaintance with the tract, which I last saw in the year 1911-12, and have visited more than 90 per cent. of the paka dehs, and have visited all the dehs with but one exception, in which a change of grouping has been proposed. The delay in sending on the reports has had this advantage that it has enabled the new procedure for inviting objections ordered in Government Resolution No. 8914 of September 14th, 1916, to be carried out. Paragraph 21 below deals with the petitions of objections received.

2. The present settlement came into force in the year 1906-07. During this decade the history of the division has been one of steady progress. The three talukas are homogeneous, the canal system is the same for them all, and the talukas form a very suitable unit for settlement purposes. The one important event during the period has been the construction and opening in November 1914 of the Jacobabad-Kashmor Light Railway. The full effects of this have not yet been fully felt, but Mr. Chainrai has in each report made adequate allowance for this new factor.

3. In view of the supreme importance of the water-supply it seems desirable at the outset to summarize the irrigational position at the end of the present settlement. The Executive Engineer's reports on the canals are attached. In regard to Thul taluka the failure of the Begari in the years 1911 and 1912 was a serious matter, which has had a considerable effect on the figures of cultivated area. The new mouth has so far been an unqualified success. The remodelling and extension of the Mirzawah has been the most successful canal work undertaken in the division during the period and has restored prosperity to a large and valuable tract of country. I agree with Mr. Chainrai in his remarks on the Unharwah. It irrigates a considerable tract in the north and north-west of the taluka, but the supply there is only very moderate. The working of the Unharwah is always uncertain, owing to the position at which it takes off, and this is more than ever the case at the present moment when the river has still further receded to the Sukkur side and the channel from the connecting dhands has become silted. The Sonwah has suffered at the expense of the new mouth of the Mirza, but it is a small canal irrigating a poor tract of country. The tail of the Fall Rajwah ex Desert canal has failed for the last few years, and the cause of this is under investigation.

The irrigation of Kandhkot taluka is on the whole adequate. The small part irrigated by the Begari canal suffers to some extent. The reason is that the land is very high, and that the landowners—the most conservative and backward portion of the Baluchis in the district—will not go to the trouble of cultivating on wheels. If they would do so, and make more than a half-hearted effort to clear their fields of jungle and mounds, they might do comparatively well. The suggestion that has been put forward that a regulator should be constructed at Karampur for the benefit of this tract is, on financial and other grounds, impracticable. The Desert canal with its branches both in Kandhkot and in Thul talukas is working admirably and is probably now as efficient a canal as any in the province. The various branches of the Unharwah in Kandhkot taluka work very fairly well, though I agree with Mr. Chainrai that they do not work so well as described by the Executive Engineer. The universal construction of paka sluices is very necessary to ensure the equal distribution of the water.

In Kashmor taluka the Adiowah has since 1910 been a complete failure, and even yet no satisfactory scheme for improving it has been evolved. The Desert canal and the Kandhkot Rajwah have worked well. The improvements to the Kandhkot Rajwah during the period of the settlement have been particularly successful. The tract commanded by the canals is the only part of the taluka that presents a civilized aspect. The protective bunds prevent efficient irrigation elsewhere, and the taluka is full of jungle and kalar, wild and the home of backwoodsmen.

The two statements of expenditure given by the Executive Engineer are not very helpful for the settlement of these talukas. The Kashmor bund not merely protects this division, but the rest of the district, Larkana district, and above all the railway to Quetta. It is therefore impossible to say how much of its cost and upkeep is debitable to these talukas. The expenditure on departmental works, unless it is in connection with a new project, is in fact incurred without reference to the Revenue Department, and, so far as is known the question of the relation of expenditure to income, *i.e.*, receipts from land revenue, is not considered. I am not aware that in any settlement any close attempt has been made to fix the rates with any consideration for the departmental expenditure of the Public Works, and I doubt whether any practicable method of doing so could be evolved.

4. The general efficiency of the canal system is to be judged by results. The revenue expected from the present settlement was—

Thul	...	Rs.	2,74,688
Kandhkot	...	„	2,00,090
Kashmor	...	„	55,362

The average actual revenue realized for the last five years has been—

Thul	...	Rs.	2,92,778
Kandhkot	...	„	2,41,572
Kashmor	...	„	79,673

excluding dubari, and in the latter two talukas excluding the kacha dehs.

The average increase in the cultivated area for the last five years has been—

Thul	...	4.6	per cent.
Kandhkot	...	15.5	„
Kashmor	...	44.93	„

Mr. Chainrai has assigned as the reason for the smallness of the increase in Thul the failure of the Begari canal for two years. Another not less important reason is that the taluka was already more highly developed than the other two, and there was therefore less scope for development.

The most striking increase is in the figures for rice. They are as follows—

Thul	...	From 1,365 to 3,478 acres.
Kandhkot	...	„ 2,463 „ 7,189 „
Kashmor	...	„ 224 „ 1,097 „

*i.e.*, increases of 154.8, 191.9 and 389.7 per cent., whilst the figures for 1915-16 show a still greater increase. Next comes rabi (bosi and sailabi), the main crop of which is wheat. The cultivated area has increased as follows:—

Thul	...	From 18,304 to 36,936 acres.
Kandhkot	...	„ 10,361 „ 28,019 „
Kashmor	...	„ 1,617 „ 7,689 „

*i.e.*, increases of 101.8 per cent., 170.4 per cent. and 375 per cent. Bajri has increased at the expense of juar, the area under the former crop having increased by 58.1 per cent., 75.4 per cent. and 81.7 per cent., and the area under the latter having decreased by 44.6 per cent., 43 per cent. and 3.8 per cent. for the three talukas. There is also a noticeable increase in the area under dubari in Thul and Kandhkot talukas, *i.e.*, 38.8 per cent. and 66 per cent. respectively. The profit to the zamindar from dubari is very great.

The main conclusions to be drawn from these figures are that the canals taken as a whole have worked well, that the rates under the existing settlement have not been felt to be heavy and that the material prosperity of the division has advanced. The increases in the population and in agricultural stock bear testimony to this last fact.

5. The average amount of land revenue remitted annually is approximately Rs. 14,000. Compared with the total demand, this sum is not large. The land revenue has now for some years been collected without any difficulty, and as the Baluch is not the person to remain silent, when he thinks that he has a grievance or is being hard pressed, I conclude that payment is made without difficulty. I do not think that too much stress is to be laid upon the non-existence of arrears. The collection of land revenue in a prosperous district is a matter of administrative discipline, and it so happens that the people of this district have become amenable in this respect. The fact is that on the whole the Baluch is probably not so extravagant, as the Sindhi, and that while his ideas of hospitality are of the most generous and catholic character, he does not fling his money about so recklessly.

6. To add to the prosperity of the landowners during the settlement, there has been a material rise in prices. Mr. Chainrai has given the retail prices which he has obtained from Taluka Form 38, and he has also given statements showing the prices sanctioned for remission purposes for the last five years of the settlement (remission papers are destroyed at the end of five years). These figures represent the wholesale prices, *i.e.*, the prices at which the zamindar sells his crop at the dera, and it is unfortunate that there are no corresponding statistics in the previous settlement reports with which to compare them. But it may be assumed that if retail prices have shown a steady advance, wholesale ones have also.

The retail prices show an increase as follows:—

	Paddy.	Wheat.	Juar.	Bajri.
Thul	... 60 per cent.	23 per cent.	37 per cent.	23 per cent.
Kandhkot	... 120 „	28 „	67 „	50 „
Kashmor	... 105 „	60 „	51 „	41 „

These are the most important crops grown. The figures are, however, not to be relied upon too much. It is impossible to think that the price of paddy has risen only half as much in Thul taluka as it has in Kandhkot taluka, and that the price of wheat of Thul is still by comparison so low. The explanation



probably is that Form 38 is prepared perfunctorily in the Taluka Office, and the figures supplied are not verified sufficiently often. But taking into account figures for specific years, it is fairly certain that the prices of paddy have nowhere risen less than 100 per cent. and those of wheat less than 25 per cent. Mr. Chainrai states that he has not taken into account the value of straw, but wheat straw (bhoosa) has now a valuable market in Jacobabad, where it is pressed for military purposes, and the zamindars, realizing the profits to be derived from this, have begun to share them with their haris.

It is further the case that the price of foodstuffs has risen throughout India, and there is no reason to anticipate any fall in the near future. Mr. Chainrai contemplates a series of rises and falls, but I doubt whether we shall get below the present level again. This division is practically self-supporting, *i.e.*, it eats the crops which it grows. Consequently the general rise in prices does not seriously affect the landholders' expenditure on foodstuffs. What is left over of the crop goes in part to pay Government dues, and there is no reason why Government should not get its share of the extra profits realized from this surplus. Mr. Chainrai has, I consider, been fully justified in enhancing his rates, as he has done, on the one ground, among others, of a substantial increase in prices.

7. In considering the zamindars' profits the next point is the proximity of the market and the cost of carriage. There has been no change during this period either in the markets or in the road and water facilities. The one change, as has already been stated, has been the opening of the Jacobabad-Kashmor Railway. The railway has not affected the dehs of Thul taluka bordering on Jacobabad taluka; the journey by road into Jacobabad is shorter and more economical: nor has it affected Kashmor and those villages near the Begari which use Shikarpur as their market.

The produce of the kachas of Kandhkot and Kashmor talukas still goes to Sukkur by boat. But for the bulk of the division railway freight is the deciding factor in the cost of carriage. Mr. Chainrai has shown the saving in the freight of goods sent by the railway, and he has also pointed out the effect of the competition of the railway in the reduction of the rates charged by camelmen and cartmen. Whilst making allowance for the fact that the whole of the zamindars' produce is not exported, and that probably the dealers have managed to pocket some of the savings, it is still the case that a substantial reduction in the cost has occurred in the country from Thul eastwards, and has benefited the zamindar accordingly.

8. Whether the statistics in regard to sales, mortgages and leases are entirely trustworthy or not, they at least show no deterioration in the value of land during the current settlement, whilst indebtedness in Thul taluka has, as Mr. Chainrai has shown, decreased in a most striking manner. In the other two talukas the people are undoubtedly more backward, the soil is harder to reclaim, and in Kashmor the irrigational facilities are not so good.

There is probably no part of Sind where the Hindu zamindar is of less importance than he is in this division, and as he is usually an intruder with only the power of the purse behind him, it is to the credit of the Baluchis that they have kept him at a distance for so long.

9. In paragraph 15 of his Kandhkot report Mr. Chainrai has summarized the general condition of the taluka, putting forward the arguments for and against an increase of the rates as a preliminary to a discussion of them. The same arguments apply equally to Thul and Kashmor. His seven arguments for an enhancement have been dealt with above, and elaborated. It is only necessary at this point to say that each argument advanced is a valid one. The arguments against an increase, or rather against a big increase, in the rates, do not impress me so much. The first is that of indebtedness. This is not general throughout the division. The Khosās of Thul and Kandhkot, and

Khan Sahib Bahadur Khan pre-eminently, are most thrifty cultivators, who get a full return for their money, and elsewhere indebtedness is as much due to extravagant habits as to poor cultivation and bad water facilities. In this connection must be mentioned the maintenance of large retinues and of open hospitality, and the undoubted tendency to raise the standard of living. The second argument, the decrease in the outturn from juar, may be a good reason for lowering the rates on juar, but it is not an argument of any validity in respect of all rates. The increase in the area under cultivation is the surest proof that the water-supply has improved, though I am not prepared to admit that large sums of money could not be spent on the canal system with advantage. It is true that other commodities besides grain have gone up in price, but the point is that much of the grain grown is eaten by the people, and that its monetary value does not enter into their calculations. To summarize, I do not find that in any other settlement such considerations as those stated above have been given any weight, and I do not think that Mr. Chainrai has really given them much.

10. I now proceed to an examination of the rates proposed and leave the grouping to later. It seems better that the grouping should be determined with reference to the rates recommended.

11. *Rice*.—I take rice first and propose to deal with all three talukas together, as the problem of the increase of this form of cultivation is common to them all. There has been nothing more striking in the irrigational history of the three talukas than the increase in the area brought under rice. The first settlement made was for a portion of the old Thul taluka in 1884, and two groups were created, the rice rates being Rs. 3-4 and Rs. 3. The area involved was 150 acres. In 1890 the rest of the taluka was brought under an irrigational settlement, and 251 acres were then found to be under rice. The old Kashmor taluka was settled in 1893, and 279 acres were involved, the rate being Rs. 3 for both groups. When Mr. Wali Muhammad came to prepare his settlements in 1903-04 he was still able to report that the area of rice cultivation was small and as regards Thul 'is no matter for anxiety.' As his report shows, the average cultivation for the second quinquennium of the period was—

Thul	...	... 1,517·21 acres.
Kandhkot	...	... 2,918·21 „
Kashmor	...	... 311·14 „

The new rates proposed were—

Group.	Thul.	Kandhkot.	Kashmor.
1	Rs. 3 12	Rs. 3 8	Rs. 3 8
2	„ 3 8	„ 3 4	„ 3 4
3	„ 3 4	„ 3 4	„ 3 4

rates, which Mr. Wali Muhammad stated would be deterrent. Mr. Baker, the then Deputy Commissioner, accepted them, remarking that at the next settlement there might be a big rise. The Commissioner, however, for reasons given in paragraph 27 of his review, recommended a uniform rate of Rs. 4 for every group in all three talukas, and this was accepted by Government. So far, however, from even these rates being deterrent, the average cultivation for the years 1910—15, which include the two bad years of 1911 and 1912 were as follows:—

Thul	...	... 3,478 acres.
Kandhkot	...	... 7,189 „
Kashmor	...	... 1,097 „

whilst in the year 1915-16, with a very moderate inundation, the figures were—

Thul	...	... 6,764 acres.
Kandhkot	...	... 9,224 „
Kashmor	...	... 1,370 „

This year the figures will probably show a further increase. There can therefore be no doubt that rice cultivation has increased in spite of the rates put upon it, that a substantial increase to these rates can be imposed, and that the increase would have to be more than the statutory limit, before the deterrent stage is reached.

Mr. Chainrai has proposed the following rates :—

Group.	Thul.	Kandhkot.	Kashmor.
1	Rs. 5 0	Rs. 5 0	Rs. 4 8
2	„ 4 8	„ 4 4	„ 4 4
3	„ 4 4	„ 4 4	„ 4 4
4	...	„ 4 4	...

I need not go into the question of the rise of prices again, though it should be borne in mind that the new settlement will probably be sanctioned for twenty years, and that during this long period prices are sure to increase and the full effects of the opening of the railway will make themselves felt. Nor is it necessary to indicate the reasons for the popularity of rice, how that the same land can be cultivated year after year, a dubari crop can often be raised with profit alike to the soil and to the zamindars' pocket, and how rice is little subject to disease. It has been truly said that rice is the zamindar's dream. With the history of these rates before us my only feeling has been whether the rates have been enhanced sufficiently, and my conclusion is that they have not been, because I find that Mr. Chainrai has underestimated the outturn per acre. He puts the average yield in the best dehs at 40 kasas. Now in Thul taluka he made one experiment, and secured 59½ kasas, in Kandhkot on a good crop of sathriun he got 51 kasas, on a good crop of sugdasi he got the same result, and on a crop, just not too bad to be given remission, 25½ kasas. For Kashmor he has recorded no experiment, but relying on what the zamindars say—a prejudiced source—he estimates the average at 30 kasas. For Thul and Kandhkot talukas at least Mr. Chainrai is not supported by his own experiments, whilst an inspection of the soil, the water facilities and general conditions leads one to the belief that as rice growing tracts these talukas are almost as good as thesecond best lands of Larkana and Kambar, and the best lands of Warah and Mehar. For Larkana the Collector, Mr. Baker, estimated that the first and second groups yield between 1 and 2 kharars, and that it was the same in Kambar. In the Ratodero settlement he estimated the yield of the best rice in the first group to be from 60 to 80 kasas.

In the last settlement of Mehar taluka there is a vague allusion to an average crop of 50 kasas. In the recent settlements of the Shahbandar division Mr. Lucas came to the conclusion that a 'thoroughly conservative estimate of the average outturn of rice lands in this sub-division is 13 maunds per acre,' i.e., 39 kasas. The rice of Upper Sind is infinitely better than that of the Lar. So that on the comparison of these different districts I was soon brought to the conclusion that 40 kasas was too moderate estimate for this division. To endeavour to attain some degree of accuracy, I therefore arranged to have a series of experiments made on the present year's rice crop, which has just been reaped, and though the inundation has been an excellent one, still the conditions have not been abnormally favourable to the zamindars, and not such that they may not be expected to recur regularly. The results of the experiment are tabulated in Appendix A. It will be seen that the very best land produces well over a kharar per acre, and in one case over two kharars, whilst all of those crops yielding less than 40 kasas were grown on poor soil, needing reclamation, thus showing that the normal yield is heavier. These sixteen experiments were conducted on crops chosen at random. The average yield is over 58 kasas, and I think that we are perfectly safe in working on this assumption.

That even now rice is under-assessed in most districts will, I think, be agreed. In the original irrigational settlement it was very lightly assessed, and the process of working up to a satisfactory rate takes time. The highest rice rates in Sind are those of Larkana and Kambar talukas, and they are only

Rs. 5-12, though at the time of their settlement Mr. Baker pointed out that they could pay still more. The rates of every new settlement must necessarily be determined to some extent by the rates of other talukas. The Executive Engineer in suggesting Rs. 5-8 for the first and second groups of Thul and Kandhkot and Rs. 5 for Kashmir has overlooked this consideration. The point therefore has been to find a series of rates somewhat in excess of those proposed by Mr. Chainrai and at the same time not out of proportion with those of other talukas. The most appropriate rates for the first two groups of Thul and Kandhkot seem to me to be those of Warah and Mehar talukas. I have toured more than once in these talukas, and have a general acquaintance with them, and should say that in point of irrigational facilities, quality of soil, and general conditions they are not unlike Thul and Kandhkot. I therefore recommend that for Thul and Kandhkot the rates should be—

1st group	...	...	Rs. 5 4
2nd group	...	...	„ 4 12
3rd group	...	...	„ 4 6
4th group (Kandhkot) only.		„	4 0

The soil of Kashmir is not so good, the area involved is smaller, and the average produce is less. I therefore recommend the following rates for it:—

1st group	...	...	Rs. 4 12
2nd group	...	...	„ 4 6
3rd group	...	...	„ 4 0

It will be observed that the rate of Rs. 5-4 is only Rs. 2 in excess of the rate Rs. 3-4 sanctioned for Thul taluka 32 years ago. I have discussed these rates with different zamindars, and I have not yet found the man who does not admit that rice yields him a bountiful return, whilst I am certain that there is not a single person who, if these rates are fixed, will think twice before continuing to grow rice and will decide to substitute a cheaper crop. That they will not press upon the zamindar hardly has been shown in the statement above, where it has been assumed that the State is at liberty to take 33½ per cent. of the zamindar's profits. Even so he will be left with a considerable balance in his favour. The increases now proposed are within the statutory limit of 33 per cent. and will produce Rs. 63,861 instead of Rs. 60,873 as estimated by Mr. Chainrai for his rates.

12. *Gardens.*—The principle that these should be assessed according to the mode of irrigation has been accepted in all recent settlements. These talukas should be no exception to this rule.

13. *Dry crops.*—Mr. Chainrai has proposed a variety of changes in the existing rates. It is, however, not easy to give reasons why an increase of annas 2 in one rate or a decrease of annas 2 in another is justified, and I think that in dealing with these rates it is best to work on the principle that the rates for rabi (bosi and sailabi) should be the same as those for kharif flow, and that the lift rate should be 12 annas less than these rates. These principles have been adopted in many settlements; they are, I think, unquestionably sound, and they can at least pretend to be a scientific method of fixing the rates, since when one's rate for the first group is fixed and it has been decided by how much it should be in excess of the other groups, the calculations become easy. In order not to break away too far from the present rates and from the proposed ones, I have worked on the principle that the first group of Thul should pay Rs. 3-2 for kharif flow, instead of Rs. 2-12 as at present or Rs. 3 as proposed, and I have retained the difference of 6 annas between the groups. It is necessary to consider whether this increase is justified, how it compares with the corresponding rates of Kandhkot and Kashmir and of other talukas and how it compares with the rice rates. The price of every kind of grain has gone up during the past decade, and though it is true that the area cultivated with juar has decreased, the area of bajri, which requires less water and is less liable to disease, has considerably increased. Wheat—the main rabi crop—has increased enormously, comparing the last five years of this settlement with the last five years of the

previous one. In Thul taluka there has been an approximate increase of 11,000 acres, in Kandhkot of 10,000 acres and in Kashmor of 8,000 acres. There can be no doubt that the prosperity of the division is largely due to its excellent dry crops, and when it is considered that the area under rice, though large, has not expanded to such an extent as seriously to affect the productivity of lands under dry crops, and that rabi crops are generally grown for sale and not for home consumption, there is no reason why the rates should not be sensibly increased. Mr. Chainrai has made some calculations in each report on the earnings of a smaller holder in comparison with the earnings of a daily labourer. But his line of reasoning, besides being wrong, does not lead to any useful result. In the first place juari and bajri cannot be grown on the same land year after year: so that the man with 10 acres cannot get the produce of 10 acres every year. Secondly the whole of the crop is not exported for sale: the bulk, if not all, is eaten at home. Then these very small holders can supplement their incomes in various ways, *e.g.*, as cartmen, or contractors' labourers, whilst the effect of a few annas increase in the rates only results, according to Mr. Chainrai's calculations, in the difference of a pie or two to the man's daily earnings. I cannot therefore place any reliance on the figures put forward: but in any case they have only been advanced as an additional argument to what, I think, has already been proved, namely, that the rates can be increased without causing any hardship.

I have accordingly proposed an increase of 6 annas in the Thul and the Kandhkot rates, and of 4 annas in the Kashmor rates except for the third group. There is some difference between the Thul and Kandhkot rates, but it is the general opinion that the Thul soil is better and the country more advanced, and there is already in the current settlement a difference between the rates. The smaller increase in the Kashmor rates is justified by the backward state of that taluka.

The first group rates for kharif flow will be:—

Thul	...	...	Rs. 3 2
Kandhkot	...	...	„ 2 14
Kashmor	...	...	2 10

They are light compared with the rates of other talukas, *e.g.*, Mehar Rs. 3-4 Ratodero Rs. 3-4, Ghotki Rs. 3-8, Warah Rs. 3-8, Shikarpur Rs. 3-12, and Larkana Rs. 3-12, and they are correspondingly small in comparison with the rice rates proposed. But it is desirable to encourage these crops as much as possible. Juari is a staple food, the whole world wants wheat, and anything that serves to check the encroachment of rice cultivation is desirable. Hence I think that the rates should not be pitched too high. The difference between them and the rice rate is justified by the difference in the amount of water consumed. Rice takes between two and three times the amount of water that dry crops require, and it should pay for the commodity accordingly.

I give below the present rates, the rates proposed by Mr. Chainrai and the rates proposed by me:—

#### THUL.

##### *Bimoki.*

Group.	Present.	Settlement Officer's.	Deputy Commis- sioner's.
	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
1	2 12	3 0	2 2
2	2 8	2 12	2 14
3	2 4	2 8	2 10

##### *Lift.*

1	2 4	2 6	2 6
2	2 0	2 2	2 2
3	1 12	1 14	1 14

Group.	<i>Rabi.</i>		
	Present.	Settlement Officer's.	Deputy Com- missioner's.
	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
1	2 12	3 0	3 2
2	2 12	2 14	2 14
3	2 12	2 14	2 10

## KANDHKOT.

<i>Bimoki.</i>			
1	2 8	2 12	2 14
2	2 4	2 8	2 10
3	2 0	2 4	2 6
4	...	2 0	2 2

<i>Lift.</i>			
1	2 0	2 0	2 2
2	1 12	2 0	1 14
3	1 8	1 12	1 10
4	...	1 8	1 6

<i>Rabi.</i>			
1	2 10	2 12	2 14
2	2 10	2 10	2 10
3	2 10	2 10	2 6
4	...	2 10	2 2

## KASHMOR.

<i>Bimoki.</i>			
1	2 6	2 10	2 10
2	2 2	2 4	2 6
3	2 0	2 0	2 2

<i>Lift.</i>			
1	1 14	1 14	1 14
2	1 10	1 10	1 10
3	1 8	1 8	1 6

<i>Rabi.</i>			
1	2 6	2 10	2 10
2	2 2	2 4	2 6
3	2 0	2 0	2 2

In regard to Thul, I have already said that I consider that the bimoki rates could go up rather more than Mr. Chainrai had proposed. I have increased each group by 6 annas. This leaves Mr. Chainrai's rates for lift in each case 12 annas less. To assimilate the rabi rate I have had to add on an extra two annas to the first group, and to reduce the third by two annas instead of raising it by two annas. These changes cannot make much difference one way or the other.

In Kandhkot I have done the same as in Thul and increased Mr. Chainrai's rates for bimoki by two annas. This necessitates the increase of his first group for lift by two annas and a reduction of his other three groups by two annas. His rabi rates require some adjustment. The third group can be reduced without prejudicing the interests of Government, whilst the fourth group consists of land surrounded by the protective bunds and should be as lightly assessed as possible.

In Kashmir, I have had to add two annas to the proposed bimoki rate for the second and third groups. The third group of lift is reduced by two annas, whilst there are increases of two annas in rabi groups 2 and 3.

It will thus be seen that the alterations in Mr. Chainrai's rates are not very serious. As I have said above, it is very difficult to say that such and such a rate is exactly right, and that it cannot bear a small increase or that it should not be slightly reduced. It is therefore likely that Mr. Chainrai's rates are as fair as mine, but experience has shown how the rates of flow, rabi, and lift should stand in relation to one another, and if that is accepted and the difference between the groups also calculated, the rates become simple and uniform and the chances of over-assessment or under-assessment sensibly reduced. I also venture to think that a regular system of rates of this kind for these talukas may be of assistance for purposes of comparison in the preparation of settlements of other talukas.

#### LIFT AIDED BY FLOW AND FLOW AIDED BY LIFT.

I have worked on the same principle in connection with the rates for kharif lift aided by flow and flow aided by lift, and for irrigated rabi. For the former I agree that a rate somewhat in excess of the lift rate is called for, inasmuch as a field irrigated by this mode must get some additional advantage from the flow. I think that Government may fairly claim to charge 4 annas for this. The rates would then be 4 annas more than the lift rates, and if the rates which I have proposed above are accepted, Mr. Chainrai's rates for Thul and Kashmir will be correct. The Kandhkot ones will have to be slightly changed, *i. e.*,—

Group.	Present.		Settlement Officer's.		Deputy Commissioner's.	
	Rs.	a.	Rs.	a.	Rs.	a.
1	2	4	2	4	2	6
2	2	0	2	4	2	2
3	1	12	2	0	1	14
4	...		1	12	1	10

The differences are not great. The entire area under this combined form of irrigation throughout the division is not large, and the bulk of it is lift aided by flow. It is simpler to fix one uniform rate than to set apart a few dehs and prescribe a rate where flow predominates over lift.

#### IRRIGATED RABI.

Mr. Chainrai has worked on the principle that irrigated rabi should pay Re. 1 per acre more than rabi bosi. I think that this is sound. The rates will then be as under, if my rates for rabi bosi are accepted :—

##### Thul.

Group.	Present.		Settlement Officer's.		Deputy Commissioner's.	
	Rs.	a.	Rs.	a.	Rs.	a.
1	3	12	4	0	4	2
2	3	8	3	12	3	14
3	3	4	3	12	3	10

##### Kandhkot.

1	3	8	3	12	3	14
2	3	4	3	10	3	10
3	3	0	3	10	3	6
4	...		3	10	3	2

*Kashmor.*

Group.	Present.	Settlement Officers's.	Deputy Com- missioner's.
	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
1	3 6	3 10	3 10
2	3 2	3 4	3 6
3	3 0	3 0	3 2

The variations are not of a serious character.

**KHARIF BARANI AND RABI BARANI.**

14. Mr. Chainrai has proposed the continuance of the existing rates, which are the same in each taluka; Re. 1 for kharif barani and Rs. 1-8 for rabi barani. In the settlement of Warah taluka Mr. Baker drew attention to the irrational character of the usual barani rates, and suggested an all-round rate of Re. 1. Government accepted this proposal. In the more recent settlement of Mehar taluka they went further and accepted the Settlement Officer's proposal, which was supported by the Commissioner, that a uniform light rate of 8 annas only should be charged, and that remission of land revenue on account of the failure of the crop should not be allowed, except when the failure is widespread. Conditions here are much the same. I therefore recommend that the same rate under the same conditions be sanctioned for these talukas. The areas involved are very small, and the consequent loss of revenue will be trifling.

**DUBARI.**

15. Watered dubari is not very common in this division. Mr. Chainrai leaves the Kashmor rate, 8 annas, alone. He has raised the Thul rates in the first group from Re. 1 to Rs. 1-2, and the Kandhkot second group from 8 annas to Re. 1. If he leaves the Thul rate unchanged, the rates for the two talukas will be uniform, *i.e.*,—

1st group	...	... Re. 1
2nd group	...	... „ 1
3rd group	...	... As. 8

I recommend their adoption. The Executive Engineer has recommended higher rates, but it must be pointed out that his department is put to no extra expense in providing this form of irrigation, and that crops so grown only use the surplus water of the canals.

The rates for unwatered dubari must be considered in connection with the rice rates, since the bulk of the dubari is raised on rice land. If my proposals for the rice rate are accepted, I think that Mr. Chainrai's dubari rates may stand. The rate for rice and dubari in the first groups of Thul and Kashmor would then be Rs. 6 as opposed to Rs. 4-8 at present, and a further enhancement is possibly illegal. At any rate it seems to be sufficient in view of the great value to the soil from the cultivation of these leguminous crops. Dubari is unimportant in Kashmor taluka, and I would leave the existing rates of 4 annas untouched.

**CHAHI (WELLS).**

16. Mr. Chainrai's proposals may be accepted.

**KACHAS.**

17. There are no kachas in Thul taluka. For the other two talukas Mr. Chainrai has left the rates alone. With the exception of kharif and peshras the rates have reached the maximum laid down in Government Resolution No. 842 of February 4th, 1887. Those rates govern the kachas



throughout Sind, and in consequence Mr. Chainrai has not investigated the present conditions of the kachas closely. It is very probable that the rate for wheat could bear enhancement, but I have not gone into the question, since the rates are uniform for the province. I think it probable that a general enquiry would show that in some districts they could be increased. Or indeed it might be desirable to abolish them altogether and to leave the kacha rates of each taluka to be decided on their merits, just as the rates for paka lands now are. I suggest that the rates proposed by Mr. Chainrai be approved, subject to any enhancement in the maximum rates admissible which Government may prescribe in the course of the new settlement.

18. I have made a few changes in the groups proposed by Mr. Chainrai, and therefore deal with them, before showing the differences in assessment between my rates and his. In making these changes I have proceeded on the assumption that the dehs can afford to pay my rates.

#### THUL.

I accept generally Mr. Chainrai's proposals for the grouping of this taluka. I have inspected all but 10 dehs of it. I approve the changes in nomenclature in respect of dehs Kuro and Daro Thigri. The new names Karimabad and Allahabad are already in use. The only alterations which I have to suggest are the retention of dehs Daro Muk, Athri and Bolaki in the second group, and the retention of dehs Kot Jangu and Allahyar Khoso as they are without the alteration of a new deh to be carved out of them.

Dehs Daro Muk and Athri are in the extreme north-west of the taluka. They have, it is true, a very good water-supply from the Desert canal, and there has been some increase in their cultivated areas. But the soil appears to me to be poor, there are large patches of kalar about, and the dehs are not nearly upto the level of those proposed for the first group higher up on the canal. The increase in the rates of the second group will, I consider, be sufficient for these dehs, without placing them in the first group with its enhanced rates.

Deh Bolaki is settled on the Nasir wah. Its appearance is not very good and there is no suggestion of abundant prosperity about it, as there is in the first class dehs of this taluka. The crops, chiefly bajri, are very ordinary. The deh has, it is true, made some advance in respect of rabi cultivation, but the bimoki cultivation has declined. Such general improvement as it has made will be fully taxed by the increased rates which this group will pay. Its advance has not been nearly so striking as for example that of dehs Thariri, Fateh Khan Sabayo and Hyderpur which are being raised to the first group.

Mr. Chainrai has proposed to raise deh Allahyar Khoso from the third to the first group, to reduce Kot Jangu from the first to the second, and to cut off a portion of each deh adjacent to the Desert canal and to form a new deh (Sobdar Khoso) out of it to be put in the first group. After inspecting the country, I cannot approve all these proposals. A deh would have to be of exceptional merit if it can be moved from the third to the first group and pay the new enhanced rates at that. Deh Allahyar Khoso produces good rabi crops, but there is a comparatively small area under kharif, the soil is distinctly kalarish, and I am decidedly of opinion that promotion to the second group is all that is required. Kot Jangu has some good and some bad pieces in it, and its reduction to the second group is sound. The lands of these two dehs forming the proposed new deh are certainly better than the remaining lands, but after all the deh is a unit, and unless there are very strong reasons for breaking it up (as exist in one case in Kandhkot taluka dealt with below), the good and bad lands should be considered as a whole and the grouping decided accordingly. There is as a matter of fact at this part of the taluka a considerable tract of kalar. Besides these two dehs the soils of dehs Kot Gul Muhammad, Khuda Baksh Khoso and Hero are kalarish. The yield of the crops is affected thereby, and consequently I do not think that the assessment should be put up too much.

## KANDHROT.

I have inspected every paka deh, except Duniapur, and accept Mr. Chainrai's proposals in their entirety. Their chief feature is the creation of a fourth group, which is practically confined to dehs surrounded or intersected by the protective bunds. The vagaries of the river in this taluka are so great that the bund system has constantly to be modified by the construction of new loops and changes in the existing ones, and it is inevitable that the dehs traversed by these works should suffer in consequence. Their irrigational facilities are bad, their crops are poor, and their appearance is forlorn. Deh Shergarh, which is also proposed for this group, is on very high ground, and has practically no water facilities. The village of Shergarh, to which many roads lead, was once a place of importance: it is now a ruined village with two or three families only remaining in it. Deh Vakro is also in a very bad state. I support Mr. Chainrai's recommendation that the fallow rules should be suspended in the dehs of this group.

The only reason for not including deh Teghani in this group is that, unlike deh Arain, it is irrigated from the Begari direct, and is below the regulator.

I agree with the proposal to split up deh Lalao (No. 32) and to form a new deh, to be called Bahalkani, out of it. This idea was suggested to the Assistant Settlement Officer by Mr. Martin. The differences between the two parts of it are most marked. The old deh is low-lying and has some excellent land in it: the new one is on high ground and is full of hillocks and mounds, and the expenses of cultivation are increased accordingly. The area of the entire deh was 5,263 acres 23 guntas: divided, the area of Lalao will be 2,464 acres 10 guntas and that of Bahalkani 2,799 acres 13 guntas. Two new dehs can most appropriately be created. Lalao will remain in the first group and Bahalkani will be placed in the second.

The Executive Engineer does not approve of the grouping of four dehs. In regard to Jhalo, which is proposed to be reduced to the second group, the figures of cultivation, as Mr. Chainrai points out, show a slight decrease, the deh is not as prosperous as its neighbours, and, as remarked above, the Unharwah, which is its source of supply, is apt to vary. The deh has not made an advance, and with its reduction to the second group, it will actually pay more than it does now for bimoki, as much for rabi bosi, and two annas less for lift.

Deh Sheran is now intersected by a bund, and apart from that, the figures of cultivation show a steady decrease. The average cultivated area for the last five years of the previous settlement was 1,054 acres, for the first five years of the present settlement 987 acres, for the second five years 760 acres, and the area cultivated in 1915-16 was 673 acres. In the light of these figures and in consideration of its position, I do not think that the reduction of the deh from the first to the third group is unduly lenient.

I cannot agree that dehs Karampur and Bijarani should remain in the second group. 'A very good water-supply' scarcely seems the right description of a state of things when flow water can only be obtained with the canal at practically its full supply level. The lands of both dehs lie very high, and they have been placed in the third group to compensate them for this serious deficiency.

I accept Mr. Chainrai's proposals that deh Ghoraghat should be split up into two dehs, one pako and one kacho; that the former should be placed in the fourth group and the latter should pay the kacha rates; also that dehs Daho, Khairwah and Kundhar kacho should be treated as kacha and pay the kacha rates, and also the proposals for reconstituting deh Kundhar kacho and for treating as kacha the small piece of Kundhar pako, which is entirely closed by bunds.

## KASHMOR.

I have inspected all the paka dehs, except Katbgarh, and except in three cases, I accept Mr. Chainrai's grouping for this taluka. The reduction of certain dehs from the first to the second group is amply justified by the complete failure of the Adiwah. The other changes proposed are reasonable. It is very necessary to rectify the extraordinary mistake by which at the beginning of the current settlement the names of the two dehs Thalo and Haji Khan Dombki became interchanged and each have been paying the other's rates. Thalo should be in the first group, and Haji Khan in the second as now proposed.

The three dehs in respect of which I differ are Kouro Mahar, Samao and Pako Khoski.

Deh Kauro Mahar came into existence at the beginning of this settlement, when it was carved out of deh Kumbri; Mr. Wali Muhammad writes of it: "It has no water. The land is very much impregnated with salt." Hence he placed it in the third group, and it has now been recommended for the second. I am of opinion that it should go straight into the first group. The deh is entirely surrounded by first group dehs and it is very near a railway station (Bakhshapur). Since 1907 it has been irrigated by a feeder taking off from the 9th mile of the Kandhkot Rajwah. Mr. Chainrai admits that it has a steady supply. I inspected the deh very closely, and if the soil was ever much impregnated with salt, it has been worked out by now. The total area of the deh is 1,676 acres. During the first quinquennium of the present settlement an average of 590 acres was cultivated, during the second period an average of 759 acres; whilst in 1915-16, 910 acres were cultivated. When it is seen that there is no rice cultivation, that with bimoki cultivation a two years' fallow is usually necessary, and that only 43 acres are not occupied, the conclusion must be that on these figures the deh is working upto the limit of its capacity, and that therefore its soil is good and its water-supply adequate. In further support of these facts the average fasuli remission for the last five years has only been Rs. 34-7. On these data I am of opinion that the deh can easily pay the new first group rates.

Deh Samao has been retained by Mr. Chainrai in the second group. It was reduced from the first group at the beginning of this settlement, and I propose that it should be restored to it. The reason of its reduction was that the water-supply from the Kandhkot Rajwah and the Desert canal was 'mostly deficient,' and Mr. Wali Muhammad added: 'The land is inferior, cultivation has decreased, and thick jungle exists.' At the present time the water-supply is as good as that of any first class deh in the taluka. The Desert canal forms one of its borders, and the Kandhkot Rajwah runs through the middle of it. Thick jungle no longer exists, and as regards the land, I consulted the zamindars who were with me when I inspected it, and they agreed with me that the soil is as good as that of the adjacent dehs of Bakhshapur and Shahalipur. In regard to cultivation the average area for the years 1896—1901 was 1,045 acres. For the years 1910—1915 it was 1,691, and in 1915-16 the area cultivated was 1,913 acres. The deh has the railway station of Bakhshapur in the middle of it. Mr. Chainrai proposes an increase in the rates of the group by 2 annas, and justifies it for this deh by the rise in prices, the proximity to the railway station and the expansion of cultivation. On the facts stated above, I consider that the deh can well stand a much bigger increase than 2 annas and can in fact be put into the first group.

Pako Khoski. This deh is adjacent to Kashmor and is far away from the first group dehs, to which Mr. Chainrai wishes to promote it. I think that it should remain in the second group. The irrigation is as described by Mr. Chainrai, and there has been a higher average level of cultivation during the current settlement. The deh, however, has much kalar in it, and its general appearance is not nearly so good as that of the first group dehs. It has been

shown above that the railway is not much used at Kashmor so that the advantages of the station are minimized. This is the only paka deh of the taluka in respect of which a petition of objection has been made, and I consider that the interests of Government will be amply safeguarded by the retention of the deh in its present group. It will even so pay more than it does now.

19. I attach a statement (Appendix B) showing at a glance the present rate, those proposed by Mr. Chainrai and those which I have proposed. I also attach a statement (Appendix C) showing the results of my rates as compared with those now in force. For Thul taluka the net increase under my proposals will be Rs. 37,890, *i.e.*, 12·81 per cent., as compared with Mr. Chainrai's increase of Rs. 29,602 or 10·01 per cent. (as shown in his Appendix XVI).

For Kandhkot taluka the net increase will be Rs. 30,446 or 12·53 per cent. as compared with Mr. Chainrai's increase of Rs. 21,831 or 8·99 per cent.

For Kashmor taluka the net increase will be Rs. 6,524 or 8·18 per cent. as compared with Mr. Chainrai's increase of Rs. 4,391 or 5·50 per cent.

I have calculated the rates for gardens in the same way as Mr. Chainrai has, and have not taken into account the deductions made on account of karia clearance. I accept his proposals for rebates for each taluka. The present rates date from as far back as 1881 and need revision after so long a lapse of time.

20. I agree with the recommendation that the settlement should be guaranteed for 20 years. With a substantial increase in the rates, it is fair that the people should be left undisturbed for a considerable period of time.

21. A certain number of petitions against the proposed rates has been received. They are for the most part based upon the not unnatural reluctance to part with money, and no argument has been adduced to warrant any change in the groupings and rates now proposed. I have dealt with each petition separately. Very little interest has been evinced in the preparation of these new settlements, and few people know or take the trouble to find out what the rates, both new and old, are. They are content to rely upon the sense of justice of the district officers that they will not be overtaxed.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

J. W. SMYTH,

Deputy Commissioner, Upper Sind Frontier.

## APPENDIX A.

## Result of rice experiments.

Taluka.	Doh.	Crop.	Price per	Outturn per	Value per	Zamindar's	Fair assess-	Actual	Remarks.
			acre.							acre.	share at one	ment, i.e.,	present
			<i>Khara</i>			half.	33 1/2 per cent. at zamindar's share.		
			Rs. a.	Khar. kassa	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs.	
Thul ...	Mubarakpur ...	Rice kanguni ...	48 0	1 11 1/2	57 0 0	28 8	9 8	4	Sweet soil.
" ...	Gujo ...	Do. ...	48 0	2 2 1/2	96 1 4	49 2	16 6	4	Do.
" ...	Kuro or (Karimabad).	Rice sathri ...	46 0	0 20 1/2	21 15 0	10 15	9 10	4	Sandy reclaimed land the yield of which will improve in a year or two.
" ...	Duhl ...	Do. ...	45 0	0 25 1/2	26 7 0	13 3	4 6	4	Hard and kalarish soil.
" ...	Udi ...	Do. ...	45 0	0 59 1/2	44 5 0	22 2	7 6	4	Sweet soil.
Kandhkot ...	Lalso ...	Do. ...	47 8	0 53 1/2	43 9 0	21 4	7 1	4	Do.
" ...	Akhero ...	Rice chhaga ...	50 0	0 49 1/2	40 10 0	20 5	6 12	4	Slightly kalarish soil.
" ...	Khanwah ...	Rice sathri ...	47 8	0 47 1/2	37 10 0	18 13	6 4	4	Do.
" ...	Alamabad ...	Rice sugdasi ...	50 0	1 22 1/2	69 12 0	34 6	11 7	4	Sweet soil.
" ...	Balochabad ...	Do. ...	50 0	1 37 1/2	81 4 0	40 10	12 9	4	Do.
" ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	50 0	0 34 1/2	28 14 1/2	14 7	4 12	4	Soil hard and weedy.
" ...	Rasalder ...	Do. ...	50 0	0 30	25 0 0	12 8	4 2	4	Do.
" ...	Kajli ...	Do. ...	50 0	1 25	70 12 1/3	35 7	11 12	4	Sweet soil.
" ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	50 0	0 40	33 5 1/3	16 11	5 9	4	Do.
Kashmor ...	Pako Bahadurpur.	Rice kanguni...	49 0	0 27 1/2	28 4 0	11 2	3 11	4	Weedy soil crop almost entitled to remission.
" ...	Shahalipur ...	Rice kanguni and sathri.	47 0	1 18 1/2	61 11 0	30 14	10 5	4	A little kalar.

J. W. SMYTH,  
Deputy Commissioner, Upper Sind Frontier.

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APPENDIX B.

Taluka.	PROPOSED GROUPS AND DEMS.				PRESENT RATES.										
	Groups.	Present.	Proposed by the Assistant Settlement Officer.	Proposed by the Deputy Commissioner.	KHARIF.							RABI.			
					Gardens.	Rice flow.	Other flow and sallabi.	Lift.	Lift aided by flow and flow aided by lift.	Barani (rain-fall).	Chahi (wells).	Boei and sallabi.	Irrigated rates.	DUBANI.	
Re. a.	Rs. p.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	
Thul ...	I	28	43	38	3 8	4 0	3 12	3 4	3 8	1 0	...	2 12	3 12	1 0	0
	II	52	31	35	3 4	4 0	2 8	2 0	2 4	1 0	...	2 12	3 8	1 0	0
	III	16	23	23	3 0	4 0	2 4	1 12	2 0	1 0	...	2 12	3 4	0 8	0
Kandhkot ...	I	41	35	35	3 4	4 0	2 8	2 0	2 4	1 0	Same as kharif lift rates.	2 10	3 8	1 0	0
	II	14	15	16	3 0	4 0	2 4	1 12	2 0	1 0		2 10	3 4	0 8	0
	III	20	12	12	3 0	4 0	2 0	1 8	1 12	1 0		2 10	3 0	0 8	0
	IV	...	11	11	...	4 0	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...
Kashmor ...	I	14	11	12	3 4	4 0	2 8	1 14	1 14	1 0	...	2 6	2 8	0 8	0
	II	14	13	12	3 0	4 0	2 2	1 10	1 10	1 0	...	2 2	2 2	0 8	0
	III	8	12	12	3 0	4 0	2 0	1 8	1 8	1 0	...	2 0	2 0	0 8	0

B.

RATES PROPOSED BY THE ASSISTANT SETTLEMENT OFFICER.													RATES PROPOSED BY THE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER.																			
KHARIF.													RABI.																			
Barani.	Gardens.	Rice flow.		Other flow and sailabi.		Lift.		Lift aided by flow and flow aided by lift.		Barani.	Chabi.	Booi and sailabi.	Irrigated rabi.		DURABI.		Barani.	Gardens.	Rice flow.	Other flow and sailabi.		Lift.	Lift aided by flow and flow aided by lift.		Barani.	Chabi.	Booi and sailabi.	Irrigated rabi.		DURABI.		Barani.
		Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.				Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.				Rs. a.	Rs. a.		Rs. a.	Rs. a.				Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	
1 8	According to the kind of irrigation employed.	5 0	3 0	3 0	2 6	2 10	1 0					3 0	4 0	1 2	0 12	1 8		5 4	3 2	3 6	2 10	0 8			3 2	4 2	1 0	0 12	0 8			
1 8		4 8	2 12	2 2	2 6	1 0						2 14	3 12	1 0	0 8	1 8		4 12	2 14	2 2	2 6	0 8			2 14	3 14	1 0	0 8	0 8			
1 8		4 4	2 8	1 14	2 2	1 0						2 14	3 12	0 8	0 4	1 8		4 8	3 10	1 14	2 2	0 8			2 10	3 10	0 8	0 4	0 8			
1 8		5 0	2 12	2 0	2 4	1 0						2 12	3 12	1 0	0 12	1 8		5 4	2 14	2 2	2 6	0 8			2 14	3 14	1 0	0 12	0 8			
1 8		4 4	2 8	2 0	2 4	1 0						2 10	3 10	1 0	0 8	1 8		4 12	2 10	1 14	2 2	0 8			2 10	3 10	1 0	0 8	0 8			
1 8		4 4	2 4	1 12	2 0	1 0						2 10	3 10	0 8	0 4	1 8		4 8	2 6	1 10	1 14	0 8			2 6	3 6	0 8	0 4	0 8			
1 8		4 4	2 0	1 8	1 12	1 0						2 10	3 10	0 8	0 4	1 8		4 0	2 2	1 6	1 10	0 8			2 2	3 2	0 8	0 4	0 8			
1 8		4 8	2 10	1 14	2 2	1 0						2 10	3 10	0 8	0 4	1 8		4 12	2 10	1 14	2 2	0 8			2 10	3 10	0 8	0 4	0 8			
1 8		4 4	2 4	1 10	1 14	1 0						2 4	3 4	0 8	0 4	1 8		4 8	2 6	1 10	1 14	0 8			2 6	3 6	0 8	0 4	0 8			
1 8		4 4	2 0	1 8	1 10	1 0						2 0	3 0	0 8	0 4	1 8		4 0	2 2	1 6	1 10	0 8			2 2	3 2	0 8	0 4	0 8			

J. W. SMYTH,  
Deputy Commissioner, Upper Sind Frontier.



## APPENDIX

STATEMENT showing the results of the rates proposed by the Deputy  
on the basis of the average cultivation of five

Taluka.	Group.	Number of villages	Description of assessment.	GARDENS.			RICH FLOW.			OTHER FLOW AND SALLARI.			LIFT.		
				Area.	Rs. a.	Rs.	Area.	Rs. a.	Rs.	Area.	Rs. a.	Rs.	Area.	Rs. a.	Rs.
Thul.	I	40	Existing assessment.	287	...	993	2,859	...	11,436	23,543	...	61,319	4,177	...	9,297
			Proposed assessment.	287	2 12	789	2,859	5 4	15,010	23,543	3 2	73,569	4,177	2 6	9,920
	II	33	Do. ...	520	...	1,683	710	...	2,910	23,926	...	67,584	2,971	...	5,996
			Do. ...	520	2 8	1,800	710	4 12	3,373	23,926	2 14	66,913	2,971	2 2	6,313
	III	28	Do. ...	234	...	724	100	...	400	8,136	...	19,708	2,275	...	4,364
			Do. ...	234	2 4	527	100	4 6	438	8,136	2 10	21,367	2,275	1 14	4,296
Total ...	96	Existing assessment.	1,041	...	3,400	3,649	...	14,676	54,604	...	1,36,465	9,423	...	19,627	
		Proposed assessment.	1,041	...	2,616	3,669	...	18,921	54,604	...	1,60,833	9,423	...	20,409	
Kandhkot.	I	35	Existing assessment.	165	3 4	536	6,732	4 0	26,928	29,299	2 8	73,247	1,799	2 0	3,598
			Proposed assessment.	165	2 8	413	6,732	5 4	35,343	29,299	2 14	84,233	1,799	2 2	3,823
	II	15	Do. ...	121	...	387	512	4 0	2,048	9,639	...	22,900	2,969	...	5,327
			Do. ...	121	2 4	272	512	4 12	2,432	9,639	2 10	25,627	2,969	1 14	5,567
	III	12	Do. ...	88	...	266	309	4 0	1,236	6,067	...	12,980	2,500	...	3,656
			Do. ...	88	2 0	176	309	4 6	1,352	6,067	2 6	14,400	2,500	1 10	4,063
	VI	11	Do. ...	56	3 0	168	60	4 0	240	1,260	...	2,569	475	...	717
			Do. ...	56	1 12	98	60	4 0	240	1,260	2 2	2,079	475	1 6	653
			Do. ...	6	3 0	18	4	4 0	16	372	2 0	744	12	1 9	19
			Do. ...	6	2 12	27	4	2 12	11	372	2 12	1,023	12	2 12	94
Total ...	77	Existing assessment.	436	...	1,356	7,617	...	30,468	46,637	...	1,12,500	7,755	...	13,516	
		Proposed assessment.	436	...	976	7,617	...	39,379	46,637	...	1,28,172	7,755	...	14,140	
Kashmor.	I	12	Existing assessment.	49	...	158	443	...	1,772	11,640	...	26,779	635	...	1,066
			Proposed assessment.	49	2 4	110	443	4 12	2,104	11,640	2 10	30,555	635	1 14	1,191
	II	12	Do. ...	56	...	174	559	...	2,236	6,654	...	14,812	1,541	...	2,609
			Do. ...	56	2 0	112	559	4 6	2,446	6,654	2 6	18,803	1,541	1 10	2,604
	III	12	Do. ...	31	...	98	289	...	956	3,351	...	7,070	959	...	1,814
			Do. ...	31	1 12	54	289	4 0	956	3,351	2 2	7,121	959	1 6	1,319
Total ...	36	Existing assessment.	136	...	425	1,241	...	4,964	21,645	...	46,661	3,135	...	5,209	
		Proposed assessment.	136	...	376	1,241	...	5,506	21,645	...	53,479	3,135	...	5,014	

RIF.						RABI.					
LIFT AIDED BY FLOW.			WHEELS.			BARANI.			FLOW.		
Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.
A.	Rs. a.	Rs.	A.	Rs. a.	Rs.	A.	Rs. a.	Rs.	A.	Rs. a.	Rs.
3,100	...	5,144	6	...	13	2	...	2	569	...	2,016
3,100	2 10	5,513	6	2 6	14	2	0 8	1	569	4 2	2,347
1,682	...	3,888	13	...	20	9	...	9	298	...	1,037
1,682	2 6	3,905	13	2 2	20	9	0 8	5	298	3 14	1,155
736	...	1,568	...	...	...	1	...	1	36	...	125
736	2 2	1,504	...	...	...	1	0 8	1	36	3 10	131
4,518	...	10,590	19	...	39	12	...	12	903	...	3,179
4,518	...	11,073	19	...	42	12	...	7	903	...	3,633
1,134	2 4	2,551	4	2 0	8	8	1 0	8	657	3 8	2,300
1,134	2 6	2,693	4	2 2	9	6	0 8	4	657	3 14	2,546
938	...	1,005	30	...	35	27	1 0	27	58	...	193
938	2 2	1,033	30	1 14	36	27	0 8	13	58	3 10	210
468	...	650	33	...	50	1	1 0	1	1	3 0	3
468	1 14	674	33	1 10	54	1	0 8	1	1	3 6	3
70	...	128	17	1 8	26	...	...	...	1	3 0	3
70	1 10	114	17	1 6	23	...	...	...	1	3 2	3
4	1 12	7	2	1 8	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	2 12	11	2	2 12	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,612	...	5,439	76	...	128	36	...	36	717	...	2,498
2,612	...	5,695	76	...	130	36	...	18	717	...	2,702
184	...	307	1	...	2	6	...	6	38	...	128
184	2 2	321	1	1 14	3	6	0 8	8	38	3 10	133
489	...	898	4	...	6	64	...	64	...	...	...
489	1 14	936	4	1 10	7	64	0 8	32	...	...	...
380	...	582	7	...	11	113	...	113	...	...	...
380	1 10	585	7	1 6	10	113	0 8	57	...	...	...
1,043	...	1,787	12	...	19	183	...	183	38	...	128
1,043	...	1,912	12	...	19	183	...	92	38	...	139

LIFT AIDED BY FLOW.			SAILARI AND BOSTI (ARTIFICIAL INCUNDATION).			SAILARI AND BOSTI AIDED BY LIFT OR FLOW.			SAILARI (NATURALLY-UNDATION) AND BOSTI AIDED BY WELL.		
Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.
A.	Rs. a.	Rs.	A.	Rs. a.	Rs.	A.	Rs. a.	Rs.	A.	Rs. a.	Rs.
4	...	15	21,194	...	59,201	7	...	25	78	...	216
4	3 2	17	21,194	3 2	60,158	7	4 2	29	75	3 3	244
...	...	...	18,310	...	36,003	...	...	...	75	...	200
...	...	...	13,310	2 14	36,366	...	...	...	75	2 14	216
1	...	3	2,402	...	6,771	...	...	...	23	...	69
1	3 10	4	2,402	2 10	6,463	...	...	...	23	2 10	66
5	...	18	36,936	...	1,01,525	7	...	25	178	...	490
5	...	21	36,936	...	1,10,867	7	...	29	178	...	528
...	...	...	19,976	2 10	53,437	...	...	...	186	2 10	468
...	...	...	19,976	2 14	57,431	...	...	...	186	2 14	535
2	...	6	3,454	2 10	9,007	2	3 0	6	203	2 10	533
2	3 10	7	3,454	2 10	9,087	2	3 10	7	203	2 10	533
19	...	69	1,753	2 10	4,602	2	3 0	6	80	2 10	210
19	3 6	64	1,753	2 6	4,163	2	3 6	7	80	2 6	190
11	3 0	83	1,224	2 10	3,213	2	3 0	6	14	2 10	37
11	3 2	84	1,224	2 2	2,601	2	3 2	6	14	2 2	30
...	...	...	1,609	2 10	4,224	...	...	...	9	2 10	24
...	...	...	1,609	3 0	4,627	...	...	...	9	3 0	27
32	...	97	28,016	...	78,543	6	...	18	492	...	1,292
32	...	105	28,016	...	78,089	6	...	20	492	...	1,315
...	...	...	4,378	...	10,188	...	...	...	78	...	180
...	...	...	4,378	2 10	11,492	...	...	...	78	2 10	205
1	...	3	2,359	...	5,296	...	...	...	30	...	148
1	3 6	3	2,359	2 6	5,603	...	...	...	30	2 6	164
3	...	9	952	...	1,959	...	...	...	21	...	44
3	3 2	9	952	2 2	2,023	...	...	...	21	2 2	45
4	...	12	7,689	...	17,424	...	...	...	168	...	372
4	...	12	7,689	...	19,116	...	...	...	168	...	414

C.

Commissioner as compared with the existing rates of assessment years of the Settlement (1910-11 to 1914-15).

BI.									DUBARI.		TOTAL.		INCREASE OR DECREASE.		Increase per cent.
WELLE.			BARANI.			HURRI.			Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Increase.	Decrease.	
Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.							
A.	Rs. a.	Rs.	A.	Rs. a.	Rs.	A.	Rs. a.	Rs.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.			
68	...	152	28	...	43	49	...	68	3,504 19	1,785 3	58,444 19	1,60,603 2	} 25,894 13	...	...
68	2 8	162	28	0 8	14	49	1 9	77	3,504 19	2,043 0	58,444 19	1,76,487 0			
123	...	243	30	...	45	19	...	25	2,104 2	1,060 3	44,790 2	1,11,195 3	} 10,900 7	...	...
123	2 2	261	30	0 8	15	10	1 7	27	2,104 2	1,229 10	44,790 2	1,22,095 10			
61	...	108	...	...	...	...	...	...	174 6	46 13	14,241 6	33,872 13	} 1,106 0	...	...
61	1 14	114	...	...	...	...	...	...	174 6	46 13	14,241 6	34,977 13			
253	...	503	58	...	67	68	...	93	5,782 27	2,892 8	117,475 27	2,96,670 3	} 37,890 4	...	12.81%
253	...	537	58	...	29	68	...	104	5,782 27	3,919 7	117,475 27	3,33,560 7			
47	2 0	94	24	1 8	36	...	...	...	2,323 5	1,181 4	63,354 5	1,63,423 4	} 25,491 7	...	...
47	2 2	100	24	0 8	12	...	...	...	2,323 5	1,769 11	63,354 5	1,68,903 11			
89	...	168	51	1 8	77	...	...	...	247 18	74 6	18,532 18	42,782 0	} 3,507 11	...	...
89	1 14	167	51	0 8	26	...	...	...	247 18	131 1	18,532 18	46,290 1			
154	...	263	...	...	...	...	...	...	144 14	52 4	11,617 14	24,439 4	} 2,219 0	...	...
154	1 10	250	...	...	...	...	...	...	144 14	53 4	11,617 14	25,658 4			
34	1 8	51	...	...	...	...	...	...	42 1	15 5	3,266 1	7,204 5	} ...	682	...
34	1 8	47	...	...	...	...	...	...	42 1	15 5	3,266 1	6,543 5			
2	1 8	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	5	2,041 0	5,062 0	} 900 0	...	...
2	2 12	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	...	2,041 0	5,962 0			
326	...	569	75	...	113	...	...	...	2,777 38	1,388 3	97,811 0	2,42,910 0	} 31,708 0 Net increase 30,446.	682	12.53%
326	...	570	75	...	38	...	...	...	2,777 38	1,068 5	97,811 0	2,73,356 0			
5	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	130 9	34 6	17,587 9	40,640 6	} ...	...	...
5	1 14	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	130 9	34 6	17,587 9	46,234 6			
80	...	49	129	...	104	...	...	...	117 28	44 4	12,062 28	26,533 4	} 1,335 0	...	...
80	1 10	49	129	0 8	65	...	...	...	117 28	44 4	12,062 28	27,769 4			
10	...	15	132	...	198	13	...	14	66 19	26 12	6,257 19	12,595 12	} ...	266	...
10	1 8	14	132	0 8	66	13	1 1	14	66 19	26 12	6,257 19	12,299 12			
45	...	73	261	...	302	13	...	14	314 16	105 6	35,927 0	79,778 0	} 6,820 0 Net increase 6,524.	295	8.15%
45	...	72	261	...	131	13	...	14	314 16	105 6	35,927 0	86,302 0			

J. W. SMYTH,  
Deputy Commissioner, Upper Sind Frontier.

No. 1535 OF 1917.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER IN SIND,  
Government House, Karachi, 1st June 1917.

From

THE HON'BLE MR. H. S. LAWRENCE, I.C.S.,  
Commissioner in Sind.

To

HIS EXCELLENCY THE RIGHT HON'BLE FREEMAN FREEMAN-THOMAS  
BARON WILLINGDON OF RATTON, G.C.I.E.,  
Governor and President in Council, Bombay.

MY LORD,

I have the honour to submit the papers noted in the margin regarding the re-settlement of the Thul, Kandhkot and Kashmor talukas in the Kandhkot division of the Upper Sind Frontier district.

Letters Nos. 31, 30 and 29, dated 30th March 1916, from the Assistant Settlement Officer, Kandhkot division, with accompaniments, pages 1, 75 and 147.

Letter No. 2704, dated 19th May 1916, from the Superintending Engineer, Indus Right Bank Division, to the address of the Deputy Commissioner, Upper Sind Frontier, with accompaniments, page 199.

Letter No. 4774, dated 18th December 1916, from the Deputy Commissioner, Upper Sind Frontier, with accompaniments, page 201.

2. The rates now in force were sanctioned for ten years with effect from 1906-07 under Government Resolution No. 4882, dated 15th June 1905, but the revision of the settlement was postponed for one year under Government Resolution No. 10012, dated October 17th, 1914, in order (among other reasons) that the effect of the railway recently constructed in the division might be more fully seen. The current settlement will therefore expire at the close of July next.

3. In compliance with the orders contained in Government Resolution No. 11531, dated 30th October 1915, the work of revision was carried out during the cold weather of 1915-16 by Mr. Chainrai Bulchand, Deputy Collector of the Kandhkot division. The settlement proposals could not, however, be dealt with by the Deputy Commissioner, Mr. Martin, as he left the district on leave in April 1916. Mr. Smyth, who succeeded him, obtained Mr. Lucas' permission to postpone the preparation of his review of the report until he had toured through the talukas during the cold weather of 1916-17.

4. I have no personal acquaintance with the three talukas under revision, and I regret that I was unable to visit them during the past touring season. But the conditions in the talukas, as the settlement reports show, are free from any special complexities, and Mr. Smyth's careful and able report, which is based on the personal experience gained by an extensive tour through the division, gives proof of the judicious discrimination which he has exercised.

5. The Assistant Settlement Officer's proposals for the regrouping of the talukas and revision of their rates, as modified by the Deputy Commissioner, involve net increments over the present assessment of 12·8, 12·5 and 8·2 per cent., respectively, in Thul, Kandhkot and Kashmor. These increments are based, firstly, on the general rise in the level of all prices of agricultural products; secondly, on the increase of prosperity due to improvements in the water-supply and in the protection of the Kashmor bund (on which the State has incurred considerable expenditure); and thirdly, the economic advantage of the greater accessibility to the principal markets, afforded by the ~~construction~~ continuation of the Jacobabad-Kashmor Light Railway.

*Grouping.*

6. The Assistant Settlement Officer's grouping, including his suggestions for the division or remodelling of certain dehs, as modified by the Deputy Commissioner, may be accepted, with the exception of Mr. Smyth's proposal to promote deh Kauro Mahar in taluka Kashmir from group III to group I. In 1904, this village, which had been newly formed out of deh Kumbri, was said to have no supply of water and to be "much impregnated with salt," and it was therefore placed in the third group. The Assistant Settlement Officer has now promoted it to the second group, partly on account of its proximity to the railway station of Bakhshapur and partly on account of the provision of a steady water-supply. Mr. Smyth, who has inspected the deh very closely, remarks that "if the soil was ever much impregnated with salt, it has been worked out by now," and considering the cultivation figures very satisfactory, he is of opinion that it should go direct to the first group. This proposal involves an increase of ten annas per acre or 30 per cent. in the rates for "other flow" and "bosi," the modes of irrigation chiefly employed in the deh. There is little doubt of the ability of the zamindars to bear this enhancement, but the question is whether the improvement in the soil of the village is not due to the skill and capital expenditure of the zamindars themselves. It is true that the improvement in the soil may in great measure be the effect of the increased water-supply, and that the full promotion may be justified. But since this fact has not been established I am of opinion that the village should be placed, as proposed by the Assistant Settlement Officer, in the second group, promotion to which can be clearly based on the improvement of general conditions, apart from the investment of private skill and capital.

7. The number of villages in the existing and new groups, subject to the modification which I have proposed above, is compared as under:—

Taluka.	EXISTING GROUPS.						PROPOSED GROUPS.					
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	Kacha dehs.	Total.	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	Kacha dehs.	Total.
Thul ...	28	52	16	...	...	96	38	35	23	...	...	96
Kandhkot ...	41	14	20	...	12	87	35	15	12	11	15	88
Kashmor ...	14	14	8	...	26	62	11	13	12	...	26	62

*Rates for Thul taluka and protected tracts of Kandhkot and Kashmir talukas.*

8. I recommend that the proposals of the Deputy Commissioner, which are supported by clear and convincing reasons, may be accepted in their entirety. The changes he has suggested in Mr. Chainrai's proposals are decided improvements and the result is simpler and more systematic. He keeps a uniform difference of four annas between the different groups and a twelve annas difference between lift and flow.

9. I am in full agreement with the reasons given by Mr. Smyth for his proposed enhancement on rice. It may, however, be noted that the remark contained in the last sentence of his 11th paragraph appears to be due to some misapprehension. There is no statutory limitation on the increase of the assessment under any single head of irrigation. The actual percentages of increase for each taluka as a whole are those shewn above in my 5th paragraph and none of these approach the limit of 33 per cent. prescribed by Government Resolution No. 5739, dated 29th October 1874, and Government Resolution No. 2619, dated 26th March 1884.

10. His proposals to charge the same rates for bosi and sailabi as for kharif 'other flow' may be accepted. Bosi crops are irrigated with kharif flow water, and bosi cultivation therefore subtracts water that might otherwise be used for growing kharif crops. This is a reason for not charging less for bosi than for 'other flow.' On the other hand, both bosi and sailabi cultivation take less water on the whole than 'other flow' and are more precarious since they require winter

rain for their success, a very uncertain factor. Moreover, rabi wheat at least is more liable to pests than kharif bajri. It may be true that wheat pays better than bajri, but on the other hand it is desirable for many reasons to encourage the cultivation of wheat. All these are strong arguments for not charging a higher rate for boshi than for kharif 'other flow.' Sailabi cultivation on the other hand, though more precarious even than boshi, is cheaper and needs less labour. The fairest and simplest course, therefore, is clearly to assimilate the rates both for boshi and sailabi to those for 'other flow.'

11. I agree with Mr. Smyth's proposal to fix a single rate for combined lift and flow irrigation. So far as these talukas are concerned there is no reason to distinguish 'lift aided by flow' from 'flow aided by lift.'

12. I would recommend that the proposal to charge one rupee over the boshi and sailabi rate for all irrigated rabi, whether it be rabi flow or lift or boshi and sailabi aided by lift may also be accepted. The rabi area under lift or under any of the combined methods of irrigation is negligible in all three talukas. No higher charge for rabi flow is justifiable since the canals in these talukas do not carry a perennial supply and the flow supply which some of the rabi crops are said to receive must be of a very unreliable and occasional character.

13. Mr. Smyth's proposal to levy a uniform barani rate of 8 annas per acre both in kharif and rabi and to allow no remissions except when the failure of crops is widespread, is based on the system introduced by recent settlements into Mehar and other talukas of the Larkana district. The special reasons which rendered this arrangement necessary in those talukas do not hold good, at any rate with the same force, for the Kandhkot division. But on the other hand the area of barani cultivation is very small, and I see no objection to the adoption of these proposals, which have the advantage of simplicity.

14. The Deputy Commissioner's watered dubari rates are an improvement on those of Mr. Chainrai. I do not approve of the increase of 2 annas which the latter officer has proposed for the first group of Thul taluka only.

*Rates for kachas (unprotected areas) in Kandhkot and Kashmir talukas.*

15. The number of kacha dehs in the above-mentioned talukas is 15 and 26 out of 88 and 62, respectively, and the proportion of cultivation in *kacha* and *pakka* (i.e., protected) lands is 1 : 12 in Kandhkot and 7 : 8 in Kashmir. The rabi cultivation in the *kachas* of the latter taluka exceeds that in the protected tract threefold. In view of this fact, the revision of *kacha* rates should have been considered in detail. But the Assistant Settlement Officer evidently considered himself bound by the maximum rates fixed thirty years ago in Government Resolution No. 842, dated 4th February 1887. He has left these rates untouched because he sees no reason to raise the rates on "kharif and peshras" from Rs. 2-12 to the maximum rate of Rs. 3, while the other rates have already reached the maxima fixed in the above quoted Resolution.

16. The Resolution referred to shows that a Special Committee was appointed in 1885 to consider the revision of the *kacha* rates then prevailing along with the question of fallows. Although the Resolution does not fix any period at the end of which the rates were to be revised it appears from paragraph 32 of Mr. Erskine's report on the subject that he intended the maxima to be fixed for a time only. A maximum limit was apparently necessary in those days because different *kacha* rates were levied in different parts of Sind and no satisfactory form of settlement had yet been evolved even for surveyed lands, for the irrigational settlements were not brought into operation till 1887.

17. The result of the omission to revise the maximum *kacha* rates in riverain talukas has been very favourable to the occupants of *kacha* lands in many talukas where the maxima were reached long ago. They have not shared the enhancement of rates to which protected rabi lands have from time to time been subject on account of the rise in prices of agricultural products, increase in the value of land, and other economic causes, which have combined to increase the zamindars' profits. And yet most of those causes have affected holders of *kacha* lands no less favourably than the owners of *pakka* lands.

18. In these circumstances I would propose that in the riverain talukas, as they come under resettlement in future, the revision of *kacha* rates may be considered along with the rates in the protected areas without reference to the maximum rates in the Resolution quoted above.

19. As regards Kandhkot and Kashmir now under revision, I suggest that the Deputy Collector in charge of the division may be directed to inquire into the question in the next cold weather and to formulate proposals which I will submit for the orders of Government in May 1918. In the meantime, as proposed by the Deputy Commissioner, sanction may be given to the continuation of the present rates in the *kacha* dehs of these talukas for the year 1917-18, i.e., until the 31st July 1918. The revised settlement of the *kacha* villages, (which are quite distinct from those placed in the groups of the protected tract,) will then be made co-extensive with the remaining period of the guarantee which may be fixed for the protected areas.

#### Rebates.

20. The Assistant Settlement Officer's proposals for the increase of maximum rebate allowances on account of clearance of water-courses in talukas Thul and Kandhkot may be sanctioned as detailed below:—

		Increase.
Thul	... {	16 long <i>karias</i> ... From 3 to 5 annas for flow.
		Other <i>karias</i> ... " 4 to 6 " " lift.
Kandhkot	... {	" 3 to 4 " " flow.
		" 4 to 5 " " lift.
		All <i>karias</i> ... " 3 to 4 " " flow.
		" 4 to 5 " " lift.

The present maximum rates of three annas for flow and four annas for lift in the case of water-courses in the Kashmir taluka will continue, as no increase has been recommended for them.

21. The proposal to exempt eleven villages included in the new group IV of taluka Kandhkot from the operation of the Fallow Rules is unobjectionable, and I am prepared to accord it my sanction after Government have passed orders on the settlement proposals and approved the grouping.

22. I agree with the Assistant Settlement Officer and the Deputy Commissioner that the revised settlement of the protected tract should be guaranteed for twenty years. If sanction is communicated by the middle of July next the revised rates can be promulgated and introduced in the current year and levied in and from the revenue year 1917-18.

23. The present rates of the unprotected *kacha* tract will continue until they are revised as proposed in paragraph 19 above.

24. Forty petitions of objections, with a statement embodying an abstract of the petitions and the Deputy Commissioner's remarks thereon, are appended. The objection regarding the Assistant Settlement Officer's proposal for the formation of a new deh 'Sobdar Khan Khoso' in taluka Thul has been favourably considered and the proposal dropped. The others do not in my opinion show any valid ground for a modification of these proposals. The Deputy Commissioner remarks that the occupants have not evinced much interest in the preparation of the settlement proposals.

I have the honour to be,

My Lord,

Your Lordship's most obedient servant,

H. S. LAWRENCE,  
Commissioner in Sind.



## Revenue Survey and Assessment.

Sind.

Revision settlement of the Thul, Kandhkot and Kashmor talukas in the Kandhkot division of the Upper Sind Frontier district.

## GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY.

## REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

RESOLUTION NO. 8286.

Bombay Castle, 9th July 1917.

Letter from the Commissioner in Sind No. 1535, dated 1st June 1917—Submitting, with his remarks, the papers noted below, containing proposals for the revision settlement of the Thul, Kandhkot and Kashmor talukas in the Kandhkot division of the Upper Sind Frontier district:—

Letters from Mr. Chainrai Bulchand, Assistant Settlement Officer, Nos. 29, 30 and 31, dated 30th March 1916, with accompaniments.

Letter from the Superintending Engineer, Indus Right Bank Division, No. 2704, dated 19th May 1916.

Letter from the Deputy Commissioner, Upper Sind Frontier, No. 4774, dated 18th December 1916, with accompaniments.

RESOLUTION.—The proposals made by the Commissioner in Sind are sanctioned. The uniform barani rate of annas eight is accepted because of the special circumstances of this form of cultivation in the Upper Sind Frontier district. The appended statement of shows the rates sanctioned by Government.

2. The revised rates in the protected tract should be introduced in the current revenue year 1916-17, levied from the year 1917-18 and guaranteed for a period of twenty years. The present rates of the unprotected *kacha* tract in the Kandhkot and Kashmor talukas should be continued until 31st July 1918, pending receipt from the Commissioner in Sind of the report promised in paragraph 19 of his letter.

3. The petitions of objections do not disclose any grounds which would lead Government to modify the orders now passed.

4. The Governor in Council is pleased to express his appreciation of the careful reports submitted by Mr. Chainrai Bulchand and of the lucid and comprehensive review of these reports submitted by the Deputy Commissioner, Mr. J. W. Smyth.

A. F. L. BRAYNE,

Under Secretary to Government.

Statement referred to in paragraph 1 of Government Resolution No. 8286, dated 9th July 1917.

Taluka.		RATES.										
		KHARIF.							RABI.			
		Gardens.	Rice flow.	Other flow and sailabi.	Lift.	Lift aided by flow and flow aided by lift.	Barani.	Chahi.	Bosi and sailabi.	Irrigated rabi.	DUBARI.		Barani.
Watered.	Unwatered.											
Groups.		Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.		Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
Thul	I	5 4	3 2	2 6	2 10	0 8		3 2	4 2	1 0	0 12	0 8
	II	4 12	2 14	2 2	2 6	0 8		2 14	3 14	1 0	0 8	0 8
	III	4 6	2 10	1 14	2 2	0 8		2 10	3 10	0 8	0 4	0 8
Kandhkot	I	5 4	2 14	2 2	2 6	0 8		2 14	3 14	1 0	0 12	0 8
	II	4 12	2 10	1 14	2 2	0 8		2 10	3 10	1 0	0 8	0 8
	III	4 6	2 6	1 10	1 14	0 8		2 6	3 6	0 8	0 4	0 8
	IV	4 0	2 2	1 6	1 10	0 8		2 2	3 2	0 8	0 4	0 8
Kashmor	I	4 12	2 10	1 14	2 2	0 8		2 10	3 10	0 8	0 4	0 8
	II	4 6	2 6	1 10	1 14	0 8		2 6	3 6	0 8	0 4	0 8
	III	4 0	2 2	1 6	1 10	0 8		2 2	3 2	0 8	0 4	0 8
		According to the kind of irrigation employed.					Same as kharif lift rates.					

## REVISED APPENDIX XIV.

Statement showing the results of the settlement at the rates sanctioned by Government as compared with the previous rates in each village of the Thul taluka on the basis of the average cultivation of the last five years of the settlement (1910-11 to 1914-15).

No.	Name of village.	Previous assessment.	Revised assessment.	INCREASE OR DECREASE PER CENT.	
				Increase.	Decrease.
<b>1st GROUP.</b>		<b>Rs.</b>	<b>Rs.</b>		
1	Dilmurad ...	4,625	5,267	13.88	...
2	Ghunia ...	5,181	5,863	13.16	...
3	Hotwah ...	4,346	4,897	12.67	...
4	Phul ...	1,748	1,977	13.10	...
5	Balochabad ...	5,973	6,980	16.85	...
6	Kata ...	3,796	4,413	16.25	...
7	Mubarakpur ...	3,849	4,570	17.51	...
8	Jujo ...	2,198	2,580	17.37	...
9	Tanwri ...	5,549	6,313	13.76	...
10	Ali Khan Pa'han ...	880	944	7.27	...
11	Miral Purano ...	3,218	3,633	12.89	...
12	Bambal ...	1,278	1,317	9.02	...
13	Udi ...	4,824	4,874	12.71	...
14	Jalalpur ...	1,867	2,102	12.58	...
15	Jhangiwah ...	2,776	3,054	10.01	...
16	Naowah ...	1,745	2,362	35.85	...
17	Chandan ...	3,381	3,608	6.71	...
18	Ranjhapur ...	3,146	3,449	9.63	...
19	Bhangar ...	4,859	5,011	3.12	...
20	Garhi Hassan ...	4,306	4,748	12.88	...
21	Thul Purano ...	2,754	3,081	11.87	...
22	Thul Nao ...	1,401	1,484	5.92	...
23	Karim Baksh Khoso ...	3,919	4,748	21.15	...
24	Kanrani ...	2,059	2,485	20.68	...
25	Karimabad ...	5,603	6,662	18.90	...
26	Dubi ...	4,233	5,144	21.52	...
27	Dul ...	3,343	4,059	21.41	...
28	Gola ...	2,899	3,516	21.28	...
29	Kalandarpur ...	5,979	7,074	18.31	...
30	Thariri ...	5,241	6,255	19.84	...
31	Fatab Khan Sabhayo ...	5,007	5,974	19.31	...
32	Haiderpur ...	4,882	5,889	20.62	...
33	B ti ...	6,593	7,986	21.12	...
34	Tajo Khoso ...	6,306	7,763	23.10	...
35	Raj Mirdad ...	5,737	6,997	21.96	...
36	Abdullah Jakhrani ...	4,565	5,657	23.92	...
37	Garkino ...	4,561	5,395	18.28	...
38	Dabli ...	4,820	5,713	18.52	...
<b>Total of the 1st Group ...</b>		<b>1,48,817</b>	<b>1,73,844</b>	<b>16.81</b>	<b>...</b>
<b>2ND GROUP.</b>					
39	Daromuk ...	4,622	5,157	11.57	...
40	Athri ...	5,637	6,193	9.86	...
41	Bolaki ...	3,335	3,598	7.88	...
42	Allahyar Khoso ...	5,057	5,778	13.85	...
43	Meher Ali Khoso ...	3,213	3,335	3.79	...
44	Bahadurpur ...	3,659	3,805	3.98	...
45	Pako ...	2,442	2,496	3.48	...
46	Musawah ...	3,183	3,230	1.50	...
47	Kot Jangu ...	5,706	5,983	4.85	...
48	Misripur ...	5,439	5,275	4.68	...
49	Panahabad ...	2,388	2,665	11.59	...
50	Zoneipur ...	1,296	1,405	8.41	...
51	Mitho Thariro ...	1,196	1,276	6.68	...
52	Sarki ...	2,668	2,637	...	1.16
53	Mirpur ...	1,597	1,702	6.57	...
54	Ganji ...	1,928	2,148	11.41	...
55	Chema ...	1,342	1,456	8.49	...
56	Korar ...	2,465	2,686	8.96	...
57	Odhano ...	1,366	1,397	2.26	...
58	Bachro ...	5,014	5,488	9.45	...
59	Ghulamum ...	2,533	2,758	8.88	...
60	Khosa ...	3,058	3,373	10.30	...
61	Sameja ...	3,283	3,654	11.30	...
62	Drakhan ...	834	998	12.89	...

No.	Name of village.	Previous assessment.	Revised assessment.	INCREASE OR DECREASE PER CENT.	
				Increase.	Decrease.
<b>2ND GROUP—contd.</b>		<b>Rs.</b>	<b>Rs.</b>		
63	Daho ... ..	2,603	2,879	10·60	...
64	Bakhtawarpur ... ..	2,664	4,089	11·59	...
65	Dingarh ... ..	2,027	2,270	11·98	...
66	Ma oi ... ..	4,629	5,148	11·21	...
67	Logi ... ..	4,750	5,257	10·87	...
68	Sherwah ... ..	4,120	4,551	10·40	...
69	Jariun ... ..	2,104	2,488	18·01	...
70	Kot Gul Muhammad ... ..	4,438	5,052	13·83	...
71	Saidokot ... ..	2,619	3,077	17·48	...
72	Toj ... ..	3,021	3,691	21·84	...
73	Bari ... ..	3,262	3,886	19·19	...
Total of the 2nd Group ...		1,10,117	1,20,866	9·76	...
<b>3RD GROUP.</b>					
74	Rato Thariro ... ..	805	840	4·37	...
75	Rahimabad ... ..	1,209	1,251	3·47	...
76	Miral Nao ... ..	806	820	1·73	...
77	Khatan ... ..	1,131	1,135	·35	...
78	Nangin ... ..	1,634	1,645	·67	...
79	Madad Khoso ... ..	1,782	1,701	...	4·54
80	Talibahah ... ..	1,091	1,049	...	3·84
81	Dhanibaksh Bangulani ... ..	2,711	2,772	2·25	...
82	Garhi Rahimdad Bhuto ... ..	1,841	1,877	1·95	...
83	Hairo ... ..	2,559	2,605	1·79	...
84	Ladu ... ..	2,368	2,423	2·42	...
85	Hambhi ... ..	3,045	3,034	...	·36
86	Loi ... ..	1,932	1,957	1·29	...
87	Puranowah ... ..	886	881	1·73	...
88	Mehrabpur ... ..	1,351	1,519	12·43	...
89	Shujrah ... ..	477	530	11·11	...
90	Joungal ... ..	2,169	2,298	5·71	...
91	Muhabwah ... ..	901	1,022	13·42	...
92	Khuda Baksh Khoso ... ..	829	930	12·18	...
93	Burira ... ..	142	152	7·04	...
94	Sajanwah ... ..	1,536	1,703	10·87	...
95	Wah Mistri ... ..	844	945	11·98	...
96	Allahabad... ..	1,797	1,847	2·78	...
Total of the 3rd Group ...		33,826	34,931	3·26	...
Total of the Taluka ...		2,92,760	3,29,647	12·59	...

**J. W. SMYTH,**  
Deputy Commissioner, Upper Sind Frontier.

## REVISED APPENDIX XIV.

Statement showing the results of the settlement at the rates sanctioned by Government as compared with the previous rates in each village of the Kandhkot taluka on the basis of the average cultivation of the last five years of the settlement (1910-11 to 1914-15).

No.	Name of village.	Previous assessment.	Revised assessment.	INCREASE OR DECREASE PER CENT.	
				Increase.	Decrease.
<b>1st Group.</b>		<b>Rs.</b>	<b>Rs.</b>		
1	Rasaldar ...	4,257	5,038	18.34	...
2	Balochabad ...	5,083	6,030	19.10	...
3	Malguzar ...	6,328	7,551	19.42	...
4	Baburwari ...	3,787	4,802	21.52	...
5	Alamabad ...	7,102	8,708	22.54	...
6	Chil ...	6,108	6,938	13.59	...
7	Mari Jaffar Khan ...	7,058	7,930	12.35	...
8	Kajli ...	6,895	7,815	13.35	...
9	Rahmatabad ...	3,284	3,678	11.84	...
10	Khunwah ...	5,672	6,819	20.22	...
11	Jagirabad ...	4,266	4,970	16.50	...
12	Marri ...	3,281	3,761	14.68	...
13	Sanhri ...	4,333	5,099	15.57	...
14	Jaffarabad Pako ...	3,544	4,040	16.00	...
15	Shah-Ghani ...	2,691	3,075	14.27	...
16	Lashari ...	5,124	5,808	13.34	...
17	Karti ...	5,646	6,362	12.32	...
18	Taugwani ...	3,952	4,327	12.33	...
19	Sawan Gabol ...	4,504	5,104	15.32	...
20	Gahno Khoso ...	3,735	4,268	14.27	...
21	Hajano ...	3,474	3,975	14.42	...
22	Salghani ...	5,947	6,744	13.40	...
23	Kot Dothi ...	4,864	5,609	15.30	...
24	Hirapur ...	3,946	4,653	17.16	...
25	Unhar ...	5,116	5,817	13.70	...
26	Lalao ...	3,773	4,530	20.06	...
27	Nindeji Dhori ...	3,519	4,282	21.71	...
28	Gulwali ...	4,104	4,631	12.84	...
29	Maujhi ...	4,656	5,227	12.26	...
30	Kureshi ...	2,650	2,951	11.35	...
31	Suhlani ...	4,705	5,219	10.92	...
32	Akhero ...	5,790	6,708	15.68	...
33	Dabhani ...	3,415	3,855	12.88	...
34	Ghariri ...	5,150	5,791	12.44	...
35	Doulatpur ...	4,597	5,139	12.87	...
Total of the 1st Group ...		1,62,231	1,87,144	15.35	...
<b>2nd Group.</b>					
36	Lahri Dombki ...	3,894	4,025	3.25	...
37	Makan Maro ...	2,784	2,865	2.94	...
38	Gurdo ...	2,705	2,800	3.51	...
39	Jhalo ...	1,939	1,960	1.08	...
40	Sonwah ...	2,188	2,374	8.50	...
41	Gazi ...	3,746	4,204	12.22	...
42	Nar ...	2,948	3,256	10.44	...
43	Baragh ...	3,027	3,329	9.97	...
44	Haza o ...	3,113	3,448	10.79	...
45	Beghu ...	3,688	4,102	11.23	...
46	Subhriani pur ...	2,587	2,849	10.12	...
47	Malukan ...	2,646	2,934	10.88	...
48	Metahar ...	2,608	2,861	9.70	...
49	Kandhkot ...	2,273	2,436	7.17	...
50	Bahlkani ...	2,562	2,716	6.01	...
Total of the 2nd Group ...		42,708	46,159	8.08	...
<b>3rd Group.</b>					
51	Sheran ...	1,955	1,818	...	7.00
52	Paghani ...	782	714	...	8.69
53	Karampur ...	2,597	2,653	2.15	...
54	Bijarani ...	2,335	2,367	1.37	...
55	Jamal ...	2,882	2,974	3.58	...
56	Khaziro ...	3,064	3,463	13.02	...

No.	Name of village.	Previous assessment.	Revised assessment.	INCREASE OR DECREASE PER CENT.	
				Increase.	Decrease.
<b>3RD GROUP—contd.</b>		<b>Rs.</b>	<b>Rs.</b>		
57	Saifal ... ..	2,445	2,681	9.65	...
58	Dusiapur ... ..	2,078	2,299	11.17	...
59	Nasir ... ..	1,905	2,032	6.66	...
60	Machko ... ..	1,677	1,776	5.90	...
61	Chiman ... ..	849	933	9.89	...
62	Malhir ... ..	1,328	1,896	3.55	...
<b>Total of the 3rd Group ...</b>		<b>24,387</b>	<b>25,606</b>	<b>4.99</b>	<b>...</b>
<b>4TH GROUP.</b>					
63	Araia ... ..	1,196	1,029	...	13.96
64	Sher Garh ... ..	245	226	...	7.75
65	Manghi ... ..	761	703	...	6.62
66	Wakro ... ..	521	418	...	19.76
67	Ghoraghat ... ..	638	604	...	5.32
68	Haibat Peko ... ..	298	266	...	10.73
69	Dadar ... ..	811	746	...	8.01
70	Makhwani ... ..	922	838	...	9.11
71	Ghouspur ... ..	743	724	...	2.55
72	Shah Muhammad Jilani ... ..	584	593	1.54	...
73	Dhandhi ... ..	470	360	...	19.14
<b>Total of the 4th Group ...</b>		<b>7,189</b>	<b>6,527</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>9.20</b>
<b>PARA DEHS TRANSFERRED TO KACHA.</b>					
74	Khairwah ... ..	2,176	2,533	16.29	...
75	Daho ... ..	1,107	1,307	18.06	...
76	Kundhar Kacho ... ..	789	916	16.98	...
77	Ghoraghat Kacho ... ..	989	1,206	21.94	...
<b>Total ...</b>		<b>5,067</b>	<b>5,962</b>	<b>17.89</b>	<b>...</b>
<b>Total of the Taluka ...</b>		<b>2,41,572</b>	<b>2,71,398</b>	<b>12.34</b>	<b>...</b>

**J. W. SMYTH,**  
Deputy Commissioner, Upper Sind Frontier.

## REVISED APPENDIX XIV.

Statement showing the results of the settlement at the rates sanctioned by Government as compared with previous rates in each village of the Kashmir taluka on the basis of the average cultivation of the last five years of the settlement (1910-11 to 1914-15).

No.	Name of village.	Previous assessment.	Revised assessment.	INCREASE OR DECREASE PER CENT.	
				Increase.	Decrease.
1st GROUP.		Rs.	Rs.		
1	Toj ... ..	2,381	2,651	11.32	...
2	Bakhshapur ... ..	5,525	6,146	11.14	...
3	Shahalipur ... ..	3,888	4,310	10.85	...
4	Kumb ... ..	3,928	4,339	10.80	...
5	Muhammadani ... ..	4,695	5,198	10.73	...
6	Belo ... ..	3,010	3,284	9.10	...
7	Ilsi ... ..	2,088	2,308	10.29	...
8	Jakhrani ... ..	4,446	4,898	10.16	...
9	Kumbri ... ..	2,988	3,307	13.02	...
10	Thalo ... ..	2,674	3,504	30.62	...
11	Samao ... ..	3,483	4,276	22.79	...
Total of the 1st Group ...		39,101	44,216	13.08	...
2ND GROUP.					
12	Pako Khoski ... ..	501	548	8.38	...
13	Karimabad ... ..	2,183	2,160	...	1.05
14	Chachar ... ..	2,906	2,824	...	2.82
15	Maher ... ..	3,656	3,662	.16	...
16	Machi ... ..	2,989	3,022	1.10	...
17	Bai Rip ... ..	3,039	3,367	10.79	...
18	Pako Kashmir ... ..	739	739	...	...
19	Pako Bahadranpur ... ..	2,678	2,950	10.15	...
20	Sodhi ... ..	2,997	3,323	11.04	...
21	Zorgarh ... ..	2,049	2,153	5.07	...
22	Pako Nurpur ... ..	1,398	1,649	17.95	...
23	Kouro Mahar ... ..	1,514	1,794	18.48	...
24	Haji Khan Dombki ... ..	1,354	1,327	...	2.03
Total of the 2nd Group ...		28,003	29,518	5.41	...
3RD GROUP.					
25	Daro Jundo ... ..	1,797	1,795	...	.11
26	Kinjbar ... ..	1,644	1,628	...	.97
27	Katbgarh ... ..	2,216	2,167	...	2.26
28	Gulanpur ... ..	1,969	1,936	...	1.67
29	Lain Purani ... ..	949	900	...	5.16
30	Selachi ... ..	685	630	...	22.64
31	Gishkori ... ..	502	450	...	10.35
32	Sorah ... ..	619	649	4.84	...
33	Khahi Pako ... ..	740	740	...	...
34	Badani Pako ... ..	380	390	2.63	...
35	Sain ... ..	881	905	2.72	...
36	Shahgarh Pako ... ..	187	183	...	2.18
Total of the 3rd Group ...		12,169	12,272	...	2.35
Total of the Taluka ...		79,673	86,007	7.94	...

J. W. SMYTH,  
Deputy Commissioner, Upper Sind Frontier.