

SELECTIONS FROM THE RECORDS OF THE BOMBAY GOVERNMENT.
No. XIII.

R.E P O R T S

ON THE

DISTRICTS LATELY RESUMED FROM MEER ALLI MOORAD, IN SINDH,

BY

LIEUTENANTS WEBSTER, LESTER, AND DICKSON,

DEPUTY COLLECTORS IN THE SHIKARPORE COLLECTORATE.

Printed for the information of the Revenue Officers under the Government of Bombay.

H. E. GOLDSMID,

*Revenue Secretary's Office,
25th November 1853.*

Secretary to Government.

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1853.

No. 365 OF 1852.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

From the COMMISSIONER IN SINDH,
To the RIGHT HONORABLE LORD VISCOUNT FALKLAND,
Governor and President in Council, Bombay.

Dated 21st October 1852.

MY LORD,

I have the honor to submit a letter from the Collector of Shikarpore, handing up Reports from his Deputies on the Districts lately resumed from Meer Alli Moorad, and attached to his Collectorate.

No. 1. Letter No. 49, dated 16th March, from Lieutenant Webster, Deputy Collector, with copy of a Report upon the Booldeka District.

No. 2. Copy of letter from the same Officer, No. 76, dated 9th April, with Report upon the Districts of Shahbeyla, Chuck, and Syudabad.

No. 3. Letter from Lieutenant Lester, Deputy Collector, No. 67, dated 30th April, with Report upon the Districts of Oboura, Meerpore, Ludda Gagun, and the Bukkar, Arore, and Bamburkee Tuppas.

No. 4. Copy of Lieutenant Dickson's Reports of the Annual Revenues and Population of the Villages in Moghlee.

information, and they reflect very great credit on the Officers by whom they have been compiled.

3. The subjects discussed in these Reports are not generally of immediate practical importance: the few points which seemed to call for remark are noticed in my reply to the Collector, copy of which is annexed, and will, I trust, be approved.

I have the honor to be,

My Lord,

Your Lordship's most obedient Servant,

H. B. E. FRERE,

Commissioner in Sindh.

Commissioner's Office, Kurrachee, 21st October 1852.

No. 228 or 1452.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

From the COLLECTOR OF UPPER SINDH,

To the COMMISSIONER IN SINDH,

Kurrachee.

Dated 1st September 1852.

SIR,

I have the honor to forward the accompanying Reports upon the Resumed Districts

1. Letter No. 49, dated 16th March, from Lieutenant Webster, Deputy Collector, with copy of Report upon the Booleka District.

2. Copy of Letter from the same Officer, No. 76, dated 9th April, with report upon the Districts of Shahneyla, Chuck, and Syudabad.

3. Letter from Lieutenant Lester, Deputy Collector, No. 67, dated 30th April, with Report upon the Districts of Oboura, Meerpore, Ludda Gagun, and the Bukkar, Arore, and Bamburkee Tuppas.

4. Copy of Lieutenant Dickson's Reports of the Annual Revenues and Population of the Villages in Moghlee.

attached to this Collectorate, as called for in your letter in the Political Department, No. 148, of the 22nd January last.

2. These reports have evidently been prepared with much care and attention by the officers to whom this duty was assigned, and I need scarcely remind you that it has been done under every difficulty and disadvantage. The few officials

found in the districts were such as we should employ as inferior Mohurers: the Mooktyarkars, or Head Revenue Officers, and other principal officials employed under the Meer's Government, were required to be in their districts during the harvest seasons only, and when our officers proceeded to take charge, they found the Kardars' offices vacated. They had all, with one or two exceptions, been called in, taking with them the only scraps of memoranda they had in their possession.

3. Revenue accounts there were none. One of the first steps taken by me on the resumption of the forfeited districts, was to despatch two Moonshees, for the purpose of selecting from the Meer's Duffur the "Khasras," and other revenue accounts; copies of "Jageer" and free grants, and of contracts appertaining to the districts in question. They returned with a few papers of old date, stating that the whole of the Duffur had been destroyed by the rain which fell in the year previous; having been kept in some dilapidated house in Khyrpore. Under these circumstances, and without the aid of the Meer's officials, or records of any kind, these reports have been compiled by Lieutenants Lester and Webster, proceeding from village to village, and there obtaining from the Zemindars and village authorities the information here embodied.

4. The first report treats of Booleka, comprising 31 villages and hamlets, of greater or less extent, extending over an area of about 354,396 beegas, of which it is estimated that not more than one-tenth is under cultivation. I was not prepared to hear that even this proportion of the district was cultivated. The district, as you already know,

has for some years been wholly given up as a hunting-ground : there has been no protection given to life or property, and the people from whom any amount of industry could be expected have been driven out of it.

5. Lieutenant Webster has calculated the annual land revenue at Co.'s Rs. 33,243 : this I perceive is made at the Government rate of rubbee assessment, Rs. 1-8-0, and not at the rates charged by the Meer, which are found to average Rs. 2-8-0, and in some places Rs. 3-8-0 per beega. The value put upon the grain revenue is taken at Rs. 15 per khurwar all round, being the selling price in the district at a time when the trade, particularly of the resumed districts, was almost suspended. The present rubbee crop, I believe, will amount to about half as much more than Lieutenant Webster's calculation ; and the "Sayer Revenue," which Lieutenant Webster probably had not the means of inquiring into, I estimate at Rs. 7,000, making an aggregate revenue of about Rs. 56,800.

6. I confidently hope that when the canals are re-opened, the rights of property acknowledged, and the looting propensities of the present inhabitants are put down, we shall never realize a smaller revenue than what I have here stated, but that it will increase year by year.

7. It will be observed that there are in some moderately-sized villages as many as three and four rates of assessment in kind, and an equal number in cash. The "Buttai" would seem to be the mode of assessment ; but there is a desire among the cotton-growers to adopt cash rents, and many have compounded with the District Contractor, Ranja Mull, for moderate money payments. The whole of this district is represented to be favourable for the culture of cotton.

8. The transmission of these reports has been deferred thus long, as I have been anxious to settle the accounts of the Contractor, in whose hands we found this district. You are aware that Booldeka, and portions of other districts, were assigned to certain creditors of His Highness the Meer, in liquidation of his debts. Booldeka had thus been made over to Dewan Ranja Mull, of Roree, a man of considerable wealth, all of which has been acquired in his capacity of money-lender to the whole Khyrpore family.

9. He took the contract of Booldeka for two years, from the khureef crop 1261, for Rs. 78,001-4-0, Sajawallee currency, or Co.'s Rs. 72,492. The deed of contract specifies several contingencies, for which remissions from the stipu-

No. 1 Translation appended. lated amount were to be made. This contract expires with the rubbee crop now being gathered in ; but it would appear that before this contract had half expired the Contractor had claimed a large amount of compensation, or remission of the rent, on account of diminution of crop, resulting from a failure of the river in that season. The compensation provided for in the contract deed was not granted in the manner stipulated, nor was the amount of loss upon which the demand was made ascertained ; but a new contract was entered into, making over the same districts and lands to the Contractor for two years longer, upon the same terms as the first. Shortly after this second

No. 2 Translation appended. arrangement having been concluded, the son of the contractor gave cause of offence, and he was thrown into prison. with addition made to Appendix No. 1.

The Contractor thereupon threw up the contract, and withdrew his officers from the district. The Meer's people then resumed charge of it, and collected the revenues of the khureef crop 1262.

10. Last December, the Contractor's son being liberated, the district was restored to him, and he had just resumed his contract a few days before His Highness the Meer forfeited the district and other portions of his territory. He, moreover, found that all the khureef revenue had been levied, with the exception of about four khurwars of grain, which he took.

11. When the proclamation on the subject of the forfeiture of the districts was known, the Contractor put in his claim for the unexpired portion of his contract, stating that he had advanced Rs. 40,000 to His Highness the Meer. No original bond was forthcoming. Copies thereof were presented, together with sunnuds and perwanahs in original, in proof of his claims. His Highness the Meer was applied to for the original bond, and, as before stated, Moonshees were sent by me to procure from his Dufur all such documents. These were promised from time to time, but all attempts at getting this contract deed have up to the present time failed.

12. The authenticity of the sunnuds and perwanahs having been acknowledged by His Highness the Meer, the Contractor was permitted to resume his contract, pending the result of further inquiries. He has since discovered that he will not be allowed to govern the district, or to exercise the authority and powers with which he was vested for the purpose of exacting his rights; and submits, that unless he has such powers, it will be useless in him expending money upon canals, or in any other way, in view of guaranteeing the revenues.

13. Another complaint is this, that he has been accustomed to take the grain realized by him as revenue at a price fixed by himself, and to profit by this as much as the state of the market would admit of. This question is open to doubt. It is rather to be inferred that the Meer, in winding up the accounts, would put an arbitrary price upon the grain. But no adjustment of the account having at any time been made by His Highness' officials, there is no precedent in enabling me to decide the point. No account can be rendered by the Meer of the khureef revenues realized during the incarceration of the son, and for which the Contractor claims compensation to a considerable amount; nor have we the means of finding out what the khureef revenue amounted to. Under these circumstances, the Contractor is desirous of throwing up the remaining two years' contract, provided he can recover the sum advanced by him to the Meer, as also different sums paid on account of canal clearances, presents of loongees to Zamindars, building Kardars' derahs, and other such expenses, amounting to Rs. 3,241-14-6.

14. His accounts were little to be relied upon. He had few acknowledgments or vouchers to support them. It became necessary, therefore, that the whole of the Meer's and the Contractor's accounts should be scrutinized. This has been done, and the Contractor has certified before me that the balance of the debt amounts to Rs. 19,935-13-3.

15. There is a separate amount of Rs. 5,140-9-0 claimed on different accounts, which I have disputed, but these cannot just at present be inquired into, as the parties whose evidence is required are not at hand. In the first mentioned amount is a sum of Rs. 9,350 claimed by the Contractor on account of seventeen months' salaries to district establishments, at Rs. 550 per mensem. His first claim on the same account was much larger, having been made at the rate of Rs. 800 per mensem; but I find no such charge stipulated for in the contract deed, unless the contract was summarily transferred to another party offering a higher amount for it. This, to my mind, is perfectly clear.

It has never been allowed to him by the Meer, and the head Dewan informs me that no such charge was intended, or stipulated for, unless under the abovementioned contingency. Deducting this amount, therefore, there remains a balance of Khyrpore Rs. 10,585-13-3 in favour of the Contractor; and the disputed amount above referred to, Khyrpore Rs. 5,140-9-0.

16. The claim having been thus reduced, it is probable that the greater part of it will be realized by the Contractor from the present rubbee crop, now being harvested; and I see no necessity in his having anything further to do with the district. Should any, however, remain due, it can be paid to him from the succeeding crop. The grain now in store will be disposed of to the best advantage under the joint supervision of the Contractor and the Government officers.

17. I need not mention the many advantages which are likely to follow from the course now proposed. In a district so thinly peopled as this is, it would have been impossible to have attempted any works of utility without in some way or other interfering with the supposed rights of the Contractor; and it must be evident, that, deprived of all coercive powers, he must have been helpless in any attempt to improve the country, or to realize its revenues in his accustomed way.

18. The only other part of the same district assigned for debts is marked No. 7 in the Statements, viz. Morah, the annual revenue of which is stated to be Rs. 1,354. This will be reported upon separately, as the debt is mixed up with other lands in His Highness the Meer's possession.

19. The lands assigned to Mr. Bease have before been reported upon, and I need not, therefore, notice them here.

20. The districts of Shabbeyla, Chuck, and Syudabad comprise 12, 7, and 3 dehs, or zemindarees, respectively, containing 42 villages and hamlets, and occupying an aggregate area of 121,304 beegas. These lands are claimed by His Highness Meer Alli Moorad as his inheritance, for which an equivalent will be given on the left bank. The rates of assessment in kind and in cash are less variable than in the adjoining district of Booldeka. The "Buttai" and "Dandhundee" systems are most generally in use, one-third and one-fourth being the Government share of the crop. The "Mhasoolie," or cash rents, are high, averaging Rs. 3-8-0 on cotton and vegetables, in some places reaching as high as Rs. 5 and 7 upon sugar-cane.

21. The estimated aggregate annual land revenue of these districts is stated to be Rs. 27,227. The sayer revenue I estimate at Rs. 1,700, making a total of Rs. 28,927.

22. The soil in these and in the Booldeka district is known to be favourable for cotton: samples of this product will be submitted. It may be remarked, as affording proof of the greater security to life and property in these districts, as compared with Booldeka, that the population in the former is stated as 14,547, while that of the latter, Booldeka, although three times the area, is stated to be only 13,416.

23. The Purgunna Oboura is stated to comprise 174 villages, with an area of 70,266 beegas, and a population of 12,096 souls. The land revenue for the year preceding is estimated at Rs. 88,891 by Lieutenant Lester, but I am informed that a vast extent of cultivation was submerged during the khureef season of that year. This district, exclusive of

Lieutenant Lester's Report.
Purgunna Oboura.

the Imamwah tappa, was never known to yield less than one lakh per annum, until it fell under the mismanagement of His Highness Meer Alli Moorad. The sayer revenues may be taken at Rs. 8,000 per annum.

24. The Meerpore district comprises 82 villages, with an area of 200,000 beegas.

Meerpore Purgunna. The revenues of this district for last year were also greatly reduced by the excessive inundation and rain. The bunds and canals had been allowed to fall into disuse, and in many parts of it the only communication between village and village was by boat. But, notwithstanding the great loss of property that occurred, the land revenue amounted to Rs. 88,891, the sayer revenue to Rs. 6,000, making a total of Rs. 94,891. The population is stated to be 17,654. The alienated lands are put down at Rs. 26,085 annual revenue.

25. This is a deh consisting of 1 good village of the same name, and 11 hamlets, with an area of 8,000 beegas. It is situated in the Ghotkee

Deh Dadlow. district, and did not come into the hands of the British with the rest of that country, having been a jageer held by Beebee Junnut, widow of the late Meer Shahdad, of the Hydrabad house, and now residing at Dejee. About two or three years ago His Highness Meer Alli Moorad gave this lady another jageer instead, and made this over in lieu of pay to Surufraz Khan, a military retainer. This individual was paid off with all other mercenaries, and the deh has therefore been resumed. Its annual revenue is stated to be Rs. 1,150.

26. These districts occupy the upper portion of the Narra country, and comprise 46

Arore, Bukkar, and Bambur- Tuppas. villages and hamlets, with a population of 8,212. The estimated land revenue of last year is stated to have amounted to Khyrpore Rs. 12,880, and this was chiefly upon the Arore and Bukkar tuppas, both of which are in jageer. A considerable portion of the revenue, however, used to be taken by His Highness the Meer, in accordance, it is stated, with former custom, when there happened to be any produce at all in the country.

27. The sayer revenues are estimated at Khyrpore Rs. 450.

28. But all cultivation in these districts has been exceedingly precarious, depending, chiefly, upon the old Eastern Narra, when the inundation or direct overflow of the Indus happened to be sufficiently great to feed it.

29. The rights of the Jageerdars, holding the lands above alluded to, will be separately reported upon, as, in the event of our opening a communication between the Narra and the Indus, their values will be greatly enhanced.

30. The Ludda Gagun district, or such portion of it as may not be proved to be in the hereditary possessions of His Highness Meer Alli Moorad, will, in all probability, be exchanged for his other possessions on the right side of the Indus. The revenues of this much of the district have been estimated at Rs. 52,000. In this are included several jageers, the retention of which must depend upon the principle of settlement to be adopted in regard to the different Meers' families now located there.

31. Lieutenant Lester has reported upon the whole of this district as fully as he has done upon the others; I need not, therefore, say further regarding it in this letter.

32. The resumed villages in Moghlee, now included in the Shikarpore and Bool-deka talookas, are 24 in number, having an estimated area of 29,435 beegas, and yielding an aggregate annual revenue of about Rs. 7,200.
Villages in Moghlee.

33. The report of the jageers, and other alienated revenues, should have accompanied this. They comprised nearly 160 claims, small and great. The present sickness, however, among the office clerks, has prevented their being copied out, and as these reports have already been greatly delayed, I shall forward the others as soon as possible. The total amount of claims of every description amounted to Rs. 64,325.15-3, exclusive of those made by members of the Ameers' families, and mercenary troops. The proportion deemed by me to be admissible and re-grantable under the rules laid down by you is Rs. 41,828, but it is probable, I think, that as we cause further inquiries to be made into some of the cases, that a still greater reduction may be made.

34. I shall feel much obliged by your returning to me, at your convenience, the original statements and reports herewith sent, as I have been unable to have them copied.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

T. R. STEUART, Captain,

Collector, Upper Sindh.

Shikarpore, Collector's Office, 1st September 1852.

No. I.

R E P O R T

ON THE

B O O L D E K A D I S T R I C T .

No. 49 of 1852.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

From the DEPUTY COLLECTOR OF SUKKUR,

To the COLLECTOR IN UPPER SINDH,

Shikarpore.

SIR,

Having now completed my circuit through the Booldeka district, I have the honor to forward, without delay, for the information of yourself and the Commissioner, the result of my observation and inquiries.

2. You will perceive I have adhered, as far as practicable, to the suggestion contained Tabular Statements marked in the last paragraph of the instructions drawn up for my 1, 2, 3; Map. guidance, by arranging the chief mass of information in a tabular form, which, together with the accompanying remarks, and rough map, will, I trust, be found to afford a tolerably clear insight into the topography, resources, and condition of the purgunna.

3. The information has been carefully gleaned by me in person on the spot, from the Zemindars, Cultivators and Bunyahs in the various localities, and is, I believe, in the main, as correct as the sources from which it is gained will admit. Whatever individuals may have formed the revenue and judicial establishments entertained by the Contractor who held charge of this district for some years, they had vacated their post, and left the neighbourhood before my arrival, so that I have not had the advantage of access to any official sources for information.

4. The rough map has been sketched with the aid of a prismatic compass, observation being taken from every available point, and corrected by book angle; the distances being laid down from the computation of the most experienced inhabitant, and verified by relative position. I have unfortunately been without any sort of map of the country as a guide.

5. No pains have been spared to render the information as copious and correct as possible, and where it is defective, it must be attributed to inexperience in the department rather than want of due attention to the subject.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

T. B. WEBSTER, Lieutenant,

Deputy Collector.

Sukkur, Deputy Collector's Office, Camp Chimmun, 16th March 1852.

THE district of Booldeka or Boordeka takes its name from the inhabitants—a tribe of Beloochees called Booddee. It is situated on the right bank of the river Indus, to the south-west of Kusmore, which district, with the river, forms its eastern boundary; while the hills lie to the north; Shahbeyla, Khanpore, and Meerpore to the south-west. Its extreme length and breadth may be about 50 and 60 miles respectively.

2. It is divided into zemindarees or dehs, and jageers, the boundaries of which, though unmarked by any artificial object, are well known to the Natives by natural objects mutually selected and agreed upon for the purpose. No other divisions, either topographical or fiscal, are familiarly known.

3. Its general aspect is that of one vast plain, uninterrupted by any perceptible elevation or depression; though, I believe, there is a gradual fall towards the south.

4. It is covered with jungle, more or less thickly, as it has chanced to be cleared, or lies near to or far from the river, composed of trees, bushes, and grasses, common to Upper Sindh, with here and there large patches of trees, such as the bhan, babul, &c.

5. The former, judging from their appearance, are not of many years' growth, and tend to confirm the assertion of the Natives to the effect that the shikargahs in this zillah have only been formed since it came into Meer Alli Moorad's possession.

6. The soil partakes much in its general character of that of the Ghotkee and Syud-pore districts, being free from rock or stone, and without any considerable quantity of sand or shorah in its composition.

7. You will observe by the Tabular Statement that but a very small portion of the land (comparatively speaking) is at present under cultivation; and such as is under the plough is chiefly in little detached flats, cleared in the midst of the jungle.

8. Within about 20 miles of the river there is no difficulty in procuring water for agricultural purposes, there being many canals, reservoirs, or "Kolabs." Wells are plentiful in part, and more could easily be formed.

9. In the zemindaree of Kund Kot the proprietor informed me (and his statement was verified by others), that there are no less than 100 wells sunk of burnt bricks. I inspected three that have been cleared out, and two then being repaired. I found them to be large and admirably built, evidently the work of a more enterprising and intelligent people than the present generation of Beloochees. These, together with the comparatively ruinous state of the town and canals, confirm the report that the district was once in a far more flourishing condition than at present; a fact of which there can be no doubt. It is very difficult, however, to arrive at any definite conclusion from Native information as to the exact period. It would appear that the towns of Dharree and Buddanee were once famous, the former for its bows, arrows, and saddles, the latter for its matchlocks, trades now no longer existing.

10. I am inclined to believe that the more prosperous condition of the country must have been prior to the Beloochees forming the chief part of the population; for their predatory and indolent habits are assigned by the other Natives as one of the many causes of its decline. It would seem, that up to the time that the present arrangements were made for the protection of the frontier, this province was much subject to the incursion and depredation of the tribes inhabiting the neighbouring hills. The still increasing

depopulated and unproductive condition since that time is universally attributed to Alli Moorad's oppressive system of government, under which no encouragement to industry was afforded, the cultivator's rights but ill respected, and a considerable amount of labour without any remuneration annually exacted from him in a way most odious, viz. keeping in repair the shikargahs, in which were bred in numbers the wild hog, that devoured the greater part of his scanty crop, while he was not ever allowed to defend his field by scaring off these wild animals.

11. I am credibly informed that the annual revenue has dwindled down within the last twenty years from nearly Rs. 1,00,000 to the present amount, which may be roughly computed at Rs. 40,000.

12. The climate differs, I am informed, from the neighbouring districts, inasmuch as it is far less healthy, and particularly inimical to the Hindoo constitution, the proportion of deaths among whom is far larger than that of the Mussulmans. Many of the former have died during my sojourn here, while I have only heard of one or two instances among the latter. Fever is very prevalent, even at this season.

13. Among other serious disadvantages against which the honest cultivator has had to contend hitherto, is the insecurity of his property, theft of all kinds constantly occurring, while cattle were stolen daily, and often before the owner's eyes, by armed gangs of russians, who as openly restored the animals on receiving what they considered a fair sum as ransom. This crime is evidently viewed by the Booldees as of a very venial nature, and the system hitherto obtaining for its punishment tended but little to check it. On apprehension, in case the culprit did not confess, which he seldom objected to do, he was subject to severe corporal punishment till he did, and then fined double the value of the stolen property. The necessary amount to cover the fine was quickly forthcoming from his accomplices and friends, who, if they did not possess it, effected another robbery for the purpose of procuring it. As the fines were appropriated in all cases by Government, a considerable addition to the revenue was thus realized. In civil suits a fee of one-fourth the amount sued for was taken.

14. In case of the prisoner not paying the fine imposed, he was kept without other food than he could obtain by begging in the streets of the town, where he was taken once a day for the purpose by the Kotwal. On his ultimate release the Kotwal received one rupee as his fee.

15. In consequence of all the officers who may have formed the district establishment under the Contractor having vacated their posts and left the neighbourhood prior to my arrival, I have been without any sources of official information, and am therefore unable to report with any confidence on the establishment entertained by Ranja Mull, the Tukadar, who has held this district for the last three or four years, with the exception of an interim of some three or four months. I am led to believe, however, that there did not exist under that functionary anything like a permanent or well-regulated system, but that he and his son administered justice, while they employed officers to assist in collecting the revenue from time to time as necessity called for.

16. The Beloochees, who form the chief portion of the inhabitants of this district, are of the Booldee tribe, and subdivided into numberless classes or tribes, such as Soondernanee, Soranee, Bejaranee, Chachuranee, &c.

17. There is no distinction, however, in their religion, and but little in their manners

or customs, as they frequently intermarry. I am unable to ascertain satisfactorily their origin, or the period since which they have inhabited this country, as their own accounts, which I alone have to guide me in forming an opinion, being temporarily shut out from other sources of information, differ widely, and are vague. From what I can gather, I am inclined to believe that it is some 150 years since they gained a footing here, but doubtless their history is too well known to require such speculation.

18. They now bear the character of being an indolent predatory people, much more given to theft and prosecution of feuds than habits of industry and agricultural pursuits. One characteristic of them, I am informed, is great pliability, and doubtless they are much influenced by the Government they serve, and are susceptible of great improvement.

19. They express the greatest joy at the change of rulers, and hold out promises of immense increase in agricultural activity, saying that under our Government this will become a most fertile country, having naturally a fine soil, and only requiring a sufficient population protected from oppression to bring it nearly all under cultivation. It is complained that for the last ten years the most industrious classes of the inhabitants have been migrating to the surrounding British districts, to avoid the tyrannical conduct towards them of their rulers. These people, they say, will now flock back.

20. The subject of all others that they now appear anxious about is the system of collecting the revenue: they express the greatest fear of, and dislike to, any but that of "Buttai," and state that the "Dandhundee" system was often forcibly imposed on them by Ragoo Mull.

21. The method of buttaing grain is as nearly as possible such as obtains in our older districts, differing only in immaterial and minute particulars in each zemindaree.

22. The grain is collected in spots selected by the Buttaidar, who, having secured the Government share, the Zemindar takes his, and after the local employés have received their dues, the cultivator appropriates the remainder.

23. It will be seen by the Tabular Statement marked No. 3 that grain of nearly all kinds is grown: that some kinds are not now raised is not attributable to any defect in the soil.

24. Cotton is much more grown than grain, on account of being less destroyed by the wild hog. There are weavers in nearly every village, and I am told that nearly all clothes are home-made, the cultivator giving the produce of his field to the weaver to manufacture for him, usually paying for the labour in kind.

25. With the exception of the Zemindars, their families, and the Bunyahs, few or none of the people can read, write, or keep accounts: there would, therefore, be a difficulty in finding individuals among them fit to fill the post of Tuppadar.

26. Scarcely any camels are seen, but goats and buffaloes are kept in great numbers, and it is on the produce of the latter that the Natives depend materially for their subsistence. The ghee is bartered for other necessities, and the curds, milk, &c. form a chief article of their food. Cotton and ghee are exported to a very considerable extent.

27. The cultivation is fluctuating, and depends upon a variety of local circumstances, such as supply of water, and land requiring to lie fallow. The cultivators are in no way tied to particular Zemindars, unless they should be in their debt, or the proprietor have become security for them. Capital for agricultural purposes is here, as generally in

Sindh, supplied by the Bunyahs, who charge interest varying from 2 to 4 annas per mensem per rupee, according as the borrower is more or less trustworthy. The loan is recovered in grain by the Sharoff, who has a first claim on the produce.

28. It is asserted that there is nearly three times the amount of land under rubbee cultivation this year as there was last, and that quite double the number of beegas will be brought under the plough for the peshrus and khureef crops.

29. The great addition in the former is attributed, they say, to the supply of water brought by the Sindh, on the breaking down of the bunds above.

30. The position of this natural canal (if I may so term it) will be seen by my rough map; and as it appears to me to afford a most valuable means of supplying the centre of the district with a large body of water for agricultural purposes, I beg particularly to solicit attention to it, and suggest that means be adopted for increasing its connection with the river. Below the bunds formed at Meerghur is the Noorwah : the only material junction with the river is effected by a canal excavated by Meer Alli Moorad at the suggestion of Major Jacob, which is called the Meerwah. The supply of water thus afforded being insufficient, an increase might be obtained in various ways, without any very great expense, either by widening the Meerwah, or clearing and putting in a state of repair the Ding Kaiwa or Khanwah.

31. I have received many petitions on this subject, as also praying for slight pecuniary aid, to enable several of the Zemindars to clear small canals and wells.

32. The Kardar is anxious to make Dhurree his head quarters, as being more central in point of cultivation than Ghospore, and much more healthy. As it contains buildings hitherto used for the purpose, and which with a little repair will be more suited, I would suggest that the Kardarate be established there.

33. I am of opinion that about fourteen Tuppadars will be required, and when they and their subordinates are established in the district there will be no necessity to continue the four Kotars temporarily appointed to look after the shikargahs. These forests are chiefly situated in the neighbourhood of Dhurree, Bindee Jafer, Morah, Shaho Kot, Bhunner, and Gooblah. The "Mohories" or fences of nearly all have been destroyed by fire, but no material injury has been done to the bhan, or valuable trees, which are chiefly contained in the shikargah lying near the river.

34. Copies of 278 sunnuds in the possession of separate individuals have been taken, and an abstract of such claims as appear to have been respected by Meer Alli Moorad is given in the last column of Tabular Statement marked No. 2.

35. I would again repeat, that the point upon which the Natives are above all others anxious and pressing, is for an assurance that the Buttai system will be continued for the next few years, in which case they promise to extend the cultivation three-fold.

T. B. WEBSTER, Lieutenant,
Deputy Collector.

Camp Chimmun, 16th March 1852.

STATEMENT No. 1,

*Showing the Number of Towns and Villages in the Booldeka District, with Number and Description of Houses in each, as also Shops, Schools, Moosaferkhanas, Wells, Gardens, and Trees ;
Number of Inhabitants ; their Religion and Occupation, &c. &c.*

* It will be seen that the adults are alone counted. At an average of 3 children to each woman, the Population would amount to 13,416, making about 6½ to each hut.

[†] Arabic, &c. is taught to about 14 or 15 pupils.

[†] These Villages contain from 1 to 12 huts, are not permanent, but moved from time to time, according to local circumstances, such as cultivation, and grazing lands, &c. &c.

|| The Kotars, the only permanent Village Officers, are appointed, usually by the Zemindar, for life. Their duties are so multifarious and undefined, that it is almost impossible to enumerate them : they are the organ of communication between the Zemindars, Cultivators and Contractors : they cannot keep accounts ; receive contributions of grain from the Zemindars, Cultivators, and Contractors, amounting to the value of about Rs. 4 to 5 a month.

cannot keep accounts ; receive contributions of grain from the Zemindars, Cultivators, and Contractor. At least half of them are also Cultivators, making a total of about 3,688 men following that occupation.

Camp Chimney, 16th March 1852.

(Signed) T. B. WEBSTER

BSTER,
Deputy Collector

(True copy)

T. R. STEUART, Captain,
Collector

D I S T R I C T O F B O O L D E K A .

STATEMENT No. 2,

Showing the Number, Names of the Zemindarees or Dehs, with their Proprietors, Amount of Land in Beegas under and out of Cultivation, Number of Canals, Wells, Tanks, Kolabs, System of Assessment, Zemindars' Rights, Size of Farms, as estimated by Pairs of Oxen, Export and Import Duties, Claims on the District, Taxes on Shops.

Number.	Names of Zemindarees or Dehs.	Names of Zemindars or Proprietors.	Tribe.	Estimated Number of Beegas in each Deh.										Supply of Water.						System of Assessment.						Customs, Export and Import.	Claims on the Districts that appear to have been granted and respected by Meer Alli Moorad.						Shop Tax, per Year.
				Under Cultivation.					Out of Cultivation.					Pucka Wells.	Kucha Wells.	Canals.			Tanks or Kolabs.	Buttai.	Cash.	Zemindars.	Cultivators.	Number of Pairs of Oxen kept by	Maus.	Kucha.	Kharwar.	Number of Men.	Puttahdars or Hissadars.	Sere.	Enam.	Mussulmans.	Hindoos.
				Rubhee 1262.	Pestirus & Khureef 1261.	Shikargals.	Soil fit for Cultivation.	Soil less good, with Sand and Shorah.	In use.	Out of use.	In use.	Out of use.	Names.	Remarks.	Per Beega.	Cash.	Zemindars.	Cultivators.	Number of Shikargals.	Maus.	Kucha.	Kharwar.	Number of Men.	Puttahdars or Hissadars.	Sere.	Enam.	Mussulmans.	Hindoos.					
1 Shaho Kot	Ali Shur	Juttoo	550	250	80	1000	350	2230	4	..	..	2	....	....	....	Rs. 2-8	Per Beega.	81 to 5	1	As. p. As. p. As. p.	6 0 2 3 11 0	2	13	1 13th	250 0 0	5 12 0	57 0	
2 Syud Abdool Ghunnee	Ditto	1000	200	2800	1000	5000	50	780	1	..	..	..	....	....	....	Rs. 1 to 4	Ditto.	6 0 2 3 11 0	1	As. p. As. p. As. p.	6 0 2 3 11 0	1	1	Fidah Mohideen.	16 5 4	..	..				
3 Darapoor (1)	Emam Bukhsh. Ditto	100	150	480	480	780	780	780	..	..	..	..	....	....	....	Rs. 1 to 6	Ditto.	6 0 2 3 11 0	1	As. p. As. p. As. p.	6 0 2 3 11 0	1	1	1 13th	16 5 4	..	..				
4 Lowe	Soobdar	Chachur ..	30	200	100	500	200	1030	Rs. 3-8	Ditto.	6 1 to 3	2	As. p. As. p. As. p.	6 0 2 3 11 0	1	1	The undermentioned are the only Canals of any size named.	3 Kasas per Kharwar	5 0	..				
5 Gurhee Molena	Abdool Rahman.	Chachur ..	200	100	400	100	200	1000	..	..	..	1	....	....	....	Rs. 3-4	Ditto.	5 1 to 3	1	As. p. As. p. As. p.	8 6 2 3 11 0	1	1	20 0 0	..	8 8	..	
6 Rodah Kardah	Kiam Khan	Ditto	200	150	1500	1600	13850	18000	4	..	1	2	Khuria	1½ 5	{ Cleared by the Cultivators ..	Rs. 2-8, 1-12, 1-4, & 2-4	Ditto.	12 1 to 7	1	As. p. As. p. As. p.	8 6 2 3 11 0	1	1	Emam Ali Shah.	..	4 4	30 13						
7 Morah (2)	Kurm Khan	Boolee	2100	300	100	500	1500	1500	4	..	1	2	Khuria	1½ 5	{ Cleared by the Cultivators ..	Rs. 2-8, 1-12, 1-4, & 2-4	Ditto.	6 1 to 5	1	As. p. As. p. As. p.	8 6 2 3 11 0	2	2	1 13th	..	10 21 0	..						
8 Gurhee Thega	Zabar Khan	Thegance	250	150	100	500	13000	14000	2	..	1	..	....	....	....	Rs. 1-4, 2-12, & 1-12	Ditto.	16 1 to 10	4	As. p. As. p. As. p.	7 3 2 3 11 0	3	4	820 0 0	..	75 0	81 1		
9 Dhurree	Meer Zainuldeen	Boolee	600	700	2000	15700	11000	30000	5	4	..	..	5 Khoonans	4 15	{ Not cleared, but supplies water.	Rs. 2-8 & 1-8	Ditto.	7 1 to 4	..	As. p. As. p. As. p.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10 Ghospore	Wahid Bukhsh. Ditto	200	60	2000	1740	4000	4000	..	..	..	2	....	....	....	Rs. 1-4, 2-12, & 1-12	Ditto.	10 1 to 7	..	As. p. As. p. As. p.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11 Bindee Bhreeewalla	Gool Mahomed.	Soonderanee	300	60	100	3540	4000	4000	..	..	..	2	....	....	....	Rs. 1-12, 1-8, 1-4	Ditto.	7 1 to 4	7	As. p. As. p. As. p.	7 3 2 3 11 0	2	3	1 13th	80 0 0	1	..	..			
12 Bindee Fureed	Gool Mahomed.	Soonderanee	300	60	100	3540	4000	4000	..	..	..	2	....	....	....	Rs. 2-8	Ditto.	6 1 to 4	5	As. p. As. p. As. p.	8 3 3 3 11 0	2	2	½ 1 13th	330 300 0	6	7 10	..
13 Bindee Jafer Khan	Ditto	Ditto	100	300	2000	1000	784	4184	..	..	..	..	....	....	....	Rs. 1-12, 1-8, 1-4	Ditto.	16 1 to 7	8	As. p. As. p. As. p.	8 3 3 3 11 0	4	7	1 13th	25 0 0	16 14 0	44 0	
14 Bhunner (8)	Ahmed Khan	Boolee	300	200	500	2000	7000	10000	..	..	..	3	Meeleewal	1½ 7	{ Cleared by the Cultivators ..	Rs. 2-8	Ditto.	9 1 to 5	..	As. p. As. p. As. p.	6 0 2 3 11 0	2	2	½ 1 13th	330 300 0	6	7 10	..		
15 Gooblah	Kumbeer Khan	Soonderanee	400	10	5000	4800	7790	18000	4	..	1	1	Dungwa	6 13	{ Not cleared.	Ditto.	..	16 1 to 7	8	As. p. As. p. As. p.	8 3 3 3 11 0	4	7	1 13th	25 0 0	16 14 0	44 0						
16 Buddanee	Janoo Khan	Buddanee	300	160	2040	3500	6000	9	19	..	..	1	Khanwah	3 5	{ Cleared by Zemindars and Cultivators ..	Rs. 3-2	Ditto.	9 1 to 6	..	As. p. As. p. As. p.	6 0 2 3 11 0	3	6	2 12 0	13	..	..	..		
17 Ghihalpore	Khan Mahomed.	Shur	700	500	220	1780	3000	6200	..	..	..	2	Bundooke	2 22	{ Cleared by the Cultivators ..	Rs. 1 & 1-8	Ditto.	18 1 to 4	2	As. p. As. p. As. p.	6 0 2 3 11 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
18 Hybut (3)	Gool Mahomed.	Soonderanee	270	450	2000	2000	4720	1	..	..	..	..	....	....	....	Rs. 1 & 1-8	Ditto.	12 1 to 7	..	As. p. As. p. As. p.	5 6 2 3 11 0	..	..	Ali Akbar Shah.	..	6 0	8 4	
19 Kund Kot	Gool Shere Khan.	Boolee	3500	50	12000	64450	80000	6	90	Rs. 2-8	Ditto.	15 1 to 10	..	As. p. As. p. As. p.	5 6 2 3 11 0	6	12	½ Deh.	170 125 0	6	..	20 0					
20 Duniapor	Kurm Khan	Bejarance	1000	12	10000	34000	45012	Rs. 1-2 & 0-12	Ditto.	9 1 to 6	..	As. p. As. p. As. p.	7 3 2 3 11 0	2	3	1 13th	40 0 0	14				
21 Shereghur (new) (7)	Ditto	Ditto	2000	..	5000	10950	18000	4	..	1	1	1	Sodee	2 3	Huccaba	Rs. 1 & 2	Ditto.	30 1 to 8	..	As. p. As. p. As. p.	7 3 2 3 11 0	2	6	1 16th	30 90 1	11	4 4	24 4					
22 Ditto (old)	Ditto	Ditto	2000	..	5000	10950	18000	4	..	1	1	1	Goordanah	2 3	Rs. 5 per wheel	Rs. 1 & 2	Ditto.	30 1 to 8	..	As. p. As. p. As. p.	7 3 2 3 11 0	2	6	1 16th	30 90 1	11	4 4	24 4					
23 Thul	Oodee	Surkee	200	2140	15860	5900	24100	..	..	2	3	13	Sonwah	15	{ Cleared by Govt. as far as Gurhee Hassan.</																

DISTRICT OF BOOLDEKA.

STATEMENT No. 3,

Showing the different kinds of Grains produced in the undermentioned Dehs, during the three Fuslahs, as also the Weights and Measures used.

1 Grown. 0 Not Grown.

(Signed) T. B. WEBSTER,

Deputy Collector.

Camp Chinnur, 16th March 1852.

No. II.

R E P O R T

ON THE

SHAHBEYLA, CHUCK, AND SYUDABAD
DISTRICTS.

No. 76 OF 1852.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

From the DEPUTY COLLECTOR OF SUKKUR,
To the COLLECTOR OF UPPER SINDH.

Dated 9th April 1852.

SIR,

I do myself the honor to inform you that I have completed my tour through the districts of Shahbeyla, Chuck, and Syudabad.

I now forward, for the information of the Commissioner and yourself, my Report, arranged in the form of Tables, as nearly as possible similar to those I drew up for my former report.

These districts being so immediately in the vicinity of our own, are, I presume, already too well known to require anything beyond a statistical account at my hands. I append, however, a few remarks, which, together with the rough map, will, I trust, afford all the information that is likely to be useful for the present.

I have the honor, &c.

(Signed) T. B. WEBSTER,

Sukkur, 9th April 1852.

Deputy Collector.

(True copy)

T. R. STEUART, Captain,

Collector in Upper Sindh.

The accompanying rough map will show better than a verbal description the form and relative position of the districts of Shahbeyla, Chuck, and Syudabad, which are subdivided into zemindarees or dehs.

About one-fifth of the land of the former is composed of what is termed "Pucka," and the remaining "Kutcha." The soil is nearly all of good quality, and produces great quantities of cotton and wheat, which is esteemed particularly good. At present there is no indigo grown, but many parts are well adapted for its cultivation.

Trees thrive remarkably well, and more are seen here than in most parts of Upper Sindh.

In the shikargah lying near the river are great quantities of valuable timber trees, as the babul and bhan.

As will be seen, the canals are well placed, and there are many wells, so that there is no want of means of obtaining water for agricultural purposes, though many of the canals have been allowed to fall out of repair, and have been much neglected.

The villages are chiefly composed of mat houses, but they have an appearance of cleanliness, while the people generally seem in easy circumstances ; in these respects forming a striking contrast to the Booldea district, so far more prosperous is its apparent condition. It has known, however, a more flourishing time : some twelve years ago there was at least one-third more under cultivation than at present, and, among other things, it produced large quantities of ghee, for which it was famous.

The decline is universally attributed to Alli Moorad's system of government, to his having increased the number of shikargahs, and failed to afford any encouragement to the cultivators.

Already the prospect of a change of rulers has had the effect of inducing the farmers to bring more land under cultivation for the peshrus crops, and the khureef are likely to be increased in a still greater degree : indeed, it promises to become a very fertile district.

Chuck, which lies north-east, partakes much of the general character of Shahbeyla, but contains little or no kutcha land, and has altogether less under cultivation, and more soil in which there is sand and shorah.

Syudabad, lying on the bank of the river, and being at the same time high, renders its position valuable; but, on account of being near Sukkur, extensive irrigation is prohibited, and, consequently, there is a good deal out of cultivation. The Zemindar is a Patan, in whose family it has been for the last four generations. They having originally purchased the deh, are also Buttaidars, and enjoy half the Government dues, besides their zemindaree rights. The remaining half is said to be given in jageers, but I have not yet had the sunnud presented to me for inspection. Under Alli Moorad there were two Kardars in Shahbeyla : the one at Allivan received Rs. 10 per mensem, with a daily allowance of 10 seers atta, 1 kasa grain, and 4 annas. His establishment consisted of a Moonshee on Rs. 13 per mensem, eight Sepahis, each at Rs. 1 a month, and a daily allowance 2 patoos grain, and 2 pisa.

The other Kadar, stationed at Abad, received Rs. 12 a month, 1 kasa grain, and 7 seers atta daily, with one Moonshee and five Sepahis on the pay above mentioned.

The "Buttai" system prevailed, and the method of collecting revenue is as nearly as possible such as prevails in our own district.

Buttaidars were appointed for six months at a time, on a salary of Rs. 25, 2 kharwars grain, besides a daily allowance of 1 patoe grain, 1 seer atta, and 1½ anna.

The Putwarees usually received Rs. 10 and 1 kharwar grain for the season, besides a daily allowance of 1 toyah grain, 1 seer atta, and 5 pisa.

Copies of all deeds showing claims to jageers, puttahs, serees, &c. have been taken, and a summary is given in the last column of Statement marked No. 2.

Chuck has usually been in the hands of Contractors, and Syudabad of Jageerdars, and, consequently, there have been no Government employés in these districts.

(Signed) T. B. WEBSTER,

Officiating Deputy Collector, Sukkur.

(True copy)

T. R. STEUART, Captain,

Collector in Upper Sindh.

Sukkur, 9th April 1852.

DISTRICTS OF SHAHBEYLA, CHUCK, AND SYUDABAD.

STATEMENT No. 1.

Showing Names of the Zemindarees or Dehs, with the Proprietors, Amount of Land in Beegas under and out of Cultivation, Number of Canals, Wells, Tanks or Kolubs, System of Assessment, Zemindars' Rights, System of Huckaba, Size of Farms, as estimated by Pairs of Oxen, Custom Duties, Jageer, Seree, Puttah Grants, &c. &c.

Abstract showing various Proportions.

Sukkur, 9th April 1852.

(Signed) T. B. WEBSTER,
Deputy Collector.

(True copy)
T. R. STEUART, Captain,

Number.	Purgunna.	Estimated Land Revenue.												
		No. of Dehs.	No. of Beegas in each Deh.	No. of Beegas under Cultivation.	Proportion under Cultivation.	No. of Cultivators.	No. of Beegas under Cultivation.	Relative Proportion per Man.	No. of Villages.	No. of Houses.	No. of Adults Inhabitants.	No. of Hindus.	Proportion to Hindus.	No. of Women.
1	Shahbeyla....	19375	11	95862	13637	1001	15500	15	23	742	2536	513	3	1014
2	Chuck	5397	4	17762	4318	1071	4318	4	12	662	222	134	1	3042
3	Syudabad....	2455	1	7770	1964	327	1964	6	235	1112	312	340	1	968

STATEMENT No. 2.

Showing the Names of the Villages, Zemindars, Number of Houses, Schools, Shops, Wells, Gardens, Trees, Population, Trade, &c. in the Shahbeyla, Chuck, and Syudabad Districts

* These Kotars are paid by small contributions of Grain from the Cultivators before the harvest, and at the time of buttaing the Grain they receive two-thirds of the part set aside and termed Choongee. These Officers assist the Kardar and Zemindar, acting as a medium of communication between them and the Cultivators.

(True copy)

T. R. STEUART, Captain, Collector.

DISTRICTS OF SHAHBEYLA, CHUCK, AND SYUDABAD.

STATEMENT No. 3,

Showing the different kinds of Grains, &c. produced in the undermentioned Dehs, during the Fustahs, as also the Weights and Measures used.

Names of Villages.	Names of Zemindars.	Tribe.	RUBBEE.	PESHIRUS.	KHUREEF.	MISCELLANEOUS.
			Wheat, Gram. Barley. Mutter. Sursoo. Mossor. Dhamia. Mirthe.	Carrots. Radishes. Turnips. Chillies. Ajvan. Carravay. Chinah. Subjecharee. Alliah. Safflower.	Poppy Head. Tobacco. Brinjals. Bang. Cotton. Melons. Sugar-cane. Subjechance.	Jowaree. Bajeree. Moong. Mash. Till. Indigo. Hemp. Rice. Nauglee. Kunglee. Loobia. Simka. Sawak. Melons.
PURGUNNA SHAHBEYLA.						
Ropalie	{ Shah Newaz Khan ..	Puthan	1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1	0 0 0 0 0 0 0
	{ Allah Rukbia	Mhur	1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1	0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Uddraha-ka-Tukkia	Ditto	Ditto	1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1	0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Mahmoda Bagh	Ditto	Ditto	1 1 1 1 1 1 1	0 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1	0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Abad	Kurm Khan	Ditto	1 1 1 1 1 1 1	0 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1	0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Beechangee	{ Ghoolam Khan ..	Puthan	1 1 1 1 1 1 1	0 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1	0 0 0 0 0 0 0
	{ Saliman Khan	Ditto	1 1 1 1 1 1 1	0 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1	0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Allivan	{ Futteh Mahomed Shah ..	Batar	1 1 1 1 1 1 1	0 1 0 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1	0 0 0 0 0 0 0
	{ Shah Mahomed	Ditto	1 1 1 1 1 1 1	0 1 0 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1	0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Buttar	Ditto	Ditto	1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1	0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Kalsie	Mahomed Dadah	Ditto	1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1	0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Kheabelee	Jan Mahomed Issaik ..	Mhur	1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1	0 0 0 0 0 0 0
PURGUNNA CHUCK.						
Rubban	Jan Mahomed	Ditto	1 1 1 1 1 0 1	1 1 1 1 1 0 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1	0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Futteh Tandah	{ Ali Mahomed	Ditto	1 1 1 0 0 0 0	0 1 1 1 1 0 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1	0 0 0 0 0 0 0
	{ Khudadad	Puthan	1 1 1 0 0 0 0	0 1 1 1 1 0 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1	0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Jumah	Ali Mahomed	Mhur	1 1 1 1 1 0 1	1 1 1 1 1 0 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1	0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Roostum	Allah Rukbia	Ditto	1 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 1 1 1 0 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1	0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Chuck	{ Kadun	Setar	1 1 1 0 1 0 1	0 1 1 1 1 0 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1	0 0 0 0 0 0 0
	{ Khudadad	Puthan	1 1 1 0 1 0 1	0 1 1 1 1 0 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1	0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Umbah	Ali Mahomed	Mhur	1 1 1 0 0 0 1	1 1 1 1 1 0 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1	0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Meeanee	Allah Rukbia	Ditto	1 1 1 1 0 0 1	1 1 1 1 1 0 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1	0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Ghurree	Ditto	Ditto	1 1 1 1 1 0 1	1 1 1 1 1 0 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1	0 0 0 0 0 0 0
PURGUNNA SYUDABAD.						
Syudabad	{ Mahomed Zeman ..	Ramaja	1 1 1 0 1 0 1	1 1 1 1 1 0 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1	0 0 0 0 0 0 0
	{ Ghoolam Kadur	Puthan	1 1 1 1 0 1 1	0 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1	0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Araee	Ditto	Ditto	1 1 1 1 1 1 1	0 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1	0 0 0 0 0 0 0

1 Grown. **0 Not Grown.** Weights and Measures are the same as those used in our older Districts.

(Signed) T. B. WEBSTER,

Deputy Collector,

Sukkur, 2nd April 1852.

(True copy)

T. R. STEUART, Captain,

Collector.

No. 67 OF 1852.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

From LIEUTENANT J. F. LESTER,
Deputy Collector on the Left Bank of Indus,
To CAPTAIN T. R. STEUART,
Collector Upper Sindh.

Dated 30th April 1852.

SIR,

In accordance with instructions received in your letter No. 28, of the 23rd January last, I have the honor to inform you that on the 26th of that month I proceeded from Sukkur to take charge of the districts on the left bank lately ceded by Meer Alli Moorad.

2. These districts comprehend the purgunnas of Oboura, Meerpore, Ludda Gagun, Bukkar, Alore or Alore, and Bamburkee, with an isolated portion called Dadlow, in our old talooka of Ghotkee.

3. A sketch map of the district on the left bank, under this Collectorate, is appended, and the relative position of the different purgunnas will at once be seen. The map is on a scale of four miles to an inch, and is compiled from some of our old maps and surveys; but since these districts were surveyed, I have found that many alterations have been made in the then existing boundaries, and the present sketch is submitted only to show the relative positions of the different divisions of the country.

4. The average length from north to south of our possessions in Upper Sindh, on the left bank, is 98 miles, and average breadth 60 miles.

5. The purganna of Oboura, called also "Dérhkee," is the most northern Purgunna Oboura, or Dérh-
kee. (Vide Memo. B.) Bhawulpore territory; on the south and south-west by the purgunnas of Meerpore and Ghotkee; and on the east the boundary line separates it from the Jeysulmere State. The purganna is divided into seven tuppas, as shown in the margin. The divisions are, however, quite nominal. There are no defined boundaries, either of Oboura, Khyrpore Dérhkee, Kummooshaed, Emamwah, Reytee, Rawuntee, and Syud-pore Dérhkee. tuppas, purgunnas, jageers, or zemindarees, throughout this and all other portions of these districts: where, however, natural boundaries are found, they are generally acknowledged.

6. Next to the Oboura purgunna, southward, is the purguna of Meerpore, or Purgunna Meerpore, or Mérhkee. (Vide Memo. B.) Nao Khales, Meerpore, Mahtella, Khanpore, Moharrickpore Lohee, Pittafee, Jurwah Noorwah, Dinganahwah Chakerwah.

Mérhkee. It is divided nominally, like Oboura, into eight tuppas, as noted in the margin, and is bounded on the north by Oboura; on the east by the Jeysulmere territory; on the west by the purgunnas of Ghotkee and Roree; and on the south by those of Bukkar and Bamburkee.

7. The third purguna is that of Ludda Gagun. On the north and west it is bounded by the river Indus, and a part of the Roree purguna; on the south by the Gagree purguna; and on the east a range of low barren hills divides it from the purgunnas of Bukkar, Alore, and Bamburkee. It has not been determined what portion of this district will finally belong to us.* It contains at present 25 principal towns and villages, of which 13 are the property patrimonial of Meer Alli Moorad, seven are jageer villages, and five are now claimed by our Government.

8. The purgunnas of Bukkar, Alore or Alore, and Bamburkee, complete our lately Purgunnas of Bukkar, Alore or Alore, and Bamburkee. acquired Upper Sindh possessions on the left bank. These three districts are not nearly so fertile as those already mentioned. They are far removed from the full influences of the inundation, and cultivation in them is dependent chiefly on well water and rain, which appears to fall pretty regularly in its season towards the eastern or Jeysulmere boundary. The Eastern Narra passes through these districts. This is not a flowing river, but its deep and broad bed is divided into reservoirs of water, of great length, from which are cut minor canals and ducts, for purposes of irrigation. (Vide Table C.)

9. Dadlow is a small portion of land in our old district of Ghotkee. It contains about 8,000 beegas of land, of which only 500 are cultivated, 2,000 are culturable, and the remaining 5,500 are barren and unprofitable. It is watered by a few small canals (vide Table C), which are chiefly branches from the Korae canal, flowing through the Ghotkee and Roree purgunnas. The chief village is Dadlow, and it is surrounded by a number of small hamlets. The total number of inhabitants in this isolated portion is about 280, and its annual revenue is estimated at Rs. 1,200.

10. The Government proclamation received with your letter was promulgated throughout every chief town and village of these new districts. I found that all the Meer's Government officials had left the country; some had left without any assigned reason, but most, it was said, had gone to give their accounts to Meer Alli Moorad, by whom they had been summoned. The Government kutcheries were empty, and no records or papers of any kind were to be found. I am not, therefore, able to give such full and perfect information as I might otherwise have done, had I been able to consult the officials of the late Government, or their records. As directed in the Commissioner's instructions, a list of Government servants under the Meer is annexed. (Vide Table G.)

11. Statistical information connected with these districts will be found embodied in a series of Tables, viz:—

A.—Sketch Map of the Country on the Left Bank, under the Upper Sindh Collectorate.

* Vide Separate Report No. 15, dated the 5th ultimo.

- B.—An account of the Dérbs and Mérhs of Dérhkee and Mérhkee.
- C 1, 2, 3, 4.—List of principal Canals and their Branches in the several Purgunnas ; their length, breadth, and depth.
- D 1, 2, 3, 4.—List of chief Towns, Villages, and Hamlets, of the ceded Districts ; their estimated Revenue, and Extent ; their estimated Population ; and the number of Shops and Trades.
- E 1, 2, 3, 4.—List of Zemindars of the new Districts ; the estimated Extent of their Estates ; the number of Wells on their Lands ; and the Canals by which their Lands are irrigated.
- F 1, 2, 3, 4.—List of Jageerdars, and Enamdars, and the estimated Extent and Value of their Jageers.
- G.—A List of Government Property.
- H.—A List of Officials under the late Government.
- I.—An account of the Town of Mahtella, in the Meerpore Purgunna.
- K.—Synoptical Table, showing Population, Towns, &c. &c. throughout the Districts.
12. The character of the country may be considered under two divisions. The three purgunnas of Oboura, Meerpore and Ludda Gagun, as being near to, and under the direct influence of the Indus, have a character different from that of the purgunnas of Bukkar, Alore, and Bamburkee. These latter are some distance from the river, and shut out, in a great measure, from the benefits of the annual floods, by the range of hills which divides them from the purganna of Ludda Gagun.
- The character of the country of the three first named districts is a level undulating plain of rich alluvial soil, which, during six months of the year, is in parts more or less covered by the waters of the inundation. There are no hills or mountains in these districts (except the range which bounds Ludda Gagun on the east) ; but the country stretches away from west to east in one vast plain to the Jeysulmure frontier. Cultivation extends to about two-thirds of the average breadth, that is to a distance of about 40 miles from the river. These districts are intersected by some excellent canals (C). They are principally canals of irrigation, and a few of the larger ones, such as the Meerwah, in Ludda Gagun, the Mussowah and Emamwah, in Oboura and Meerpore, are navigable for river boats of moderate burthen. The canals generally have been much neglected of late, not having been cleared for three or four years. The main canals, or leaders, are broad and deep, and many of them are crossed by pukka built bridges. These, with the canals, have not been cared for, and are falling to ruins ; but they all indicate a former degree of prosperity and industry.
13. The Eastern Narra once flowed through the entire length of these districts from north to south, and passed on into Lower Sindh. The bed is now generally dry, but some portions of it contain water which has been left by each receding inundation, and replenished on the return of the flood season. These large tanks or reservoirs of water enable the inhabitants of the purgunnas of Bukkar and Bamburkee to carry on cultivation. There are very few canals in these last named divisions, and the few there are are comparatively small and insignificant. Cultivation in these districts, as has been before remarked, is dependent chiefly on well water and rain.

14. There are no artificial lakes, tanks or reservoirs. Several natural ones are found. They are formed in natural hollows and lowlands, on the receding of the Indus floods. They are known under the names of "Kolabs" and "Tulläöhs," and the fisheries on them are sold annually by contract.

15. There are several patches of wooded country in these districts—they cannot be called forests: the trees are chiefly the bhan, the babul, the neem, and the tamarisk. Peepul trees of great size and beauty are seen, but they do not grow in clumps: they mark, principally, the site of a town or village. Nearly every town of any size has its fine old peepul tree near it. These wooded portions are chiefly the hunting preserves of Meer Alli Moorad: as such they have been preserved with great care, and are full of game. The best are those which skirt the river.

16. A list of the chief towns is given in Tables D. The principal ones are—of Oboura: Oboura, Shahbazpore, Khypore, Déhkree, Rawuntee, Fuzil Lugaree, and Reytee;—of Meerpore: Meerpore, Islam Lusharee, Hajee Korae, Jhan Khan, and Soomur;—of Bukkar and Alore: Alore, Thuroor, Dadhoo, and Winjkah;—of Ludda Gagun: Khypore, Mustee Khan-ki-Tunda, Kingree Badshapoort, and Kunder.

17. The buildings are chiefly of kutcha bricks. The houses generally are single storied, and flat roofed, but in the larger towns houses of two or three stories are seen, in which reside wealthy Bunyahs, or chief Zemindars. The houses generally are not well built, and the towns and villages are dirty mazes without plans.

18. The old ruined town and fort of Mahtella, in Meerpore, is, perhaps, one of the most striking and interesting. (Vide Memo. I.) It is built on a rising piece of ground, which, perhaps, is not altogether a natural mound. It is recorded in the Tohfut-ul-Kiram, that Rahi Sohasi II. ordained for his subjects, in lieu of tax, that they should fill up or repair six forts—Ooch, Mahtella, Suwari, Mud, Alore, and Lewistan. It contains about 650 inhabitants at present, but from its appearance it must have numbered not many years ago some two or three thousand.

19. Alore or Arore, a ruined town and fort, about eight miles south-east of Roree, is another remarkable spot. The river Indus is said once to have flowed near it.

20. The population of these districts, as generally throughout Sindh, is divided into two classes, Mussulmans and Hindoos. The former are the agricultural and labouring portion of the community, and the latter the mercantile and trading. In Tables D will be found an estimate of the population of both classes in every village, and the proportion of classes will be found to be one Hindoo in every three Mussulmans, nearly.

22. The chief trades are those of carpenters, brick-makers, tanners, and leather-preparers. There is no export trade in manufactures, but an import trade of earthenware and brassware from Jeysulmere exists, and in exchange grain is exported to that country.

23. Land revenue is collected under three forms of assessment—"Buttai," "Kasgee," and "Cash Rent." "Sayer" revenue—from Land Revenue. fisheries' customs, "Sir Shumari," ferries, "Meerbhuree," &c.—is received through contractors, to whom these are sold yearly in contract. All matters connected with sayer revenue are arranged by the Meer's Mooktearkar direct with the contractor. Contracts are entered into for one or two years generally. District Kardars and officials have nothing to do with sayer revenue

matters, and were called upon only to afford protection or assistance to the lessee if required. The contractor paid all instalments of revenue direct to the Mookhtearkar. This latter functionary resides, generally, and conducts business at Khyrpore, unless called upon to attend the Meer at Deejee or elsewhere.

24. The following are the land products :—

Land Products. *Rubbee, or Spring Crop.*—Wheat of three kinds; barley; gram; pease; mustard; dhania; alliah; arjun; opium; tobacco; bang; and kussoomba.

Khureef, or Winter Crop.—Jowaree of three kinds; bajeree; shalee; nauglee; till; moong; mash; indigo.

Peshrus, or Middle Crop.—Sugar-cane; and cotton.

25. The three forms of assessment are “Buttai,” “Kasgee,” and “Cash Rent.”

Forms of Assessment. The “Buttai,” *as a system*, is very similar to that obtaining in our older districts. It is a division of produce between the Government and the cultivator. The Government share varies considerably in different localities. It is either one-half, one-third, one-fourth, one-fifth, or two-fifths, regulated according to place and circumstance. The “Toyakee” payments (or “Choon-gee”) to minor buttai officials and village functionaries are varied and complicated, every village, nearly, having its own rates and systems.

26. “Cash Rent” is not a very general mode of assessment in these districts, and where it is found the rates are heavy, when compared with the standard of our older possessions. The rates vary from Rs. 1½ to Rs. 6 per beega.

27. The following list shows the crops which are generally cash assessed, and the various rates of assessment on them throughout these districts :—

Cotton, from Rs. 1-8-0 to Rs. 2-9-0 per beega.

Sugar-cane, from Rs. 4-0-0 to Rs. 5-9-0, and 6-9-0 per beega.

Tobacco, from Rs. 1-0-0 to Rs. 2-7-0, 2-13-0, 3-13-0, and 4-14-0 per beega.

Badinjur, from Rs. 1-0-0, to Rs. 1-11-0, 3-3-0, and 3-9-0 per beega.

Kussoomba, from Rs. 1-0-0 to Rs. 1-8-0, 1-12-0, 2-0-0, 2-5-0, and 4-0-0 per beega.

Onions, from Rs. 1-0-0 to Rs. 1-11-0, 2-13-0, and 3-9-0 per beega.

Melons, from Rs. 1-0-0 to Rs. 2-0-0, 2-13-0, and 3-9-0 per beega.

28. The following are general rules in regard to revenue forms of collection :—

1st.—Grains are never cash assessed : they are either buttaied, or in kasgee.

2nd.—Indigo is never cash assessed, always buttaied.

3rd.—Sugar-cane is always a cash rent crop.

4th.—Cotton, also, is generally a cash-paying crop : it is sometimes, but seldom, buttaied.

5th.—Vegetables, fruits, and herbs, are generally under cash assessment.

29. The third is the “Kasgee” system of collection. It is known under two forms—1st, Kasgee on well lands ; 2nd, Kasgee on other than well lands.

Kasgee is the fixing or determining, from the appearance of the crop while standing, a certain quantity of grain which the cultivator will be able to pay to Government on every beega of cultivation. This duty is entrusted to Ameens, who are chosen every fuslah from men of known and acknowledged respectability. Their duties are onerous

and responsible, and they are generally well paid, that is, they receive from Rs. 60 to 100 and 150 per mensem, and frequently a valuable loongee is given on the completion of their fuslah duties. To each Ameen, a Moonshee or Mohurer is attached, who receives a salary equal to one-half of that of his Ameen. The rates at which kasgee payments are made vary from 4 to 8, 10, and 12 kasas per beega. The amount having been fixed by the Ameen, the field is measured by a zabit, and the fixed quantity of grain is then received from the cultivator, through the Umbardar, and removed to the Government granary.

Kasgee on well lands is levied from the cultivator, not on the decision of an Ameen, with regard to the state or condition of his crop, but by a fixed rate, according to the "Puttah" which he holds from Government.

30. In Tables D 1, 2, 3, 4, the estimated extent of land and produce are noted. In the absence of all "Khasras" and records, it has been a matter of some difficulty in arriving at true results. These tables of revenue produce are only, therefore, on a rough estimate, and the amounts shown are, I believe, less than what the districts are capable of producing under proper care and management. I believe them capable of about Rs. 4,50,000 in the aggregate, inclusive of the whole of Ludda Gagun, and exclusive of the Ghotkee and Roree talookas.

31. No portions of these districts are leased out to contractors. The land revenue is collected direct from the ryots by the Government Kardars and district officers. The Kardars seem to have had almost unlimited power in their respective districts. They could fix assessment at any rate they thought fit, without reference to higher authority, and grant free rent lands, and grants of "Seree" and "Mamool." These latter appear to have been given chiefly to the Hindoos, and in great numbers. I believe there is scarcely a village where grants of this kind are not met with. The claims are supported by puttahs, given by the Kardar himself generally. Under these puttahs, loongees and clothes are claimed periodically, or bits of land are apportioned to the grantees, under tenures the most anomalous and perplexing.

32. Grants of mamool and seree were generally abolished throughout our older districts in Sindh in 1844 or 1845.

33. The chief Mussulman tribes are the Dérhs of Dérhkee, and the Mérhs of Mérhkee. They are the principal landholders in these districts. In Ludda Gagun farmers are of various tribes of Mahomedans, and towards the range of hills which forms the eastern boundary of this purgunna, the country is cultivated chiefly by Beloochée shepherds. Their villages are small, mean, and dirty, and the people themselves poor and ill-clad.

34. Tables E 1, 2, 3, 4, contain lists of all Zemindars throughout these new districts, with the extent and nature of their estates. The estates vary in extent from 100 to 15,000 beegas, but the average area of estates is about 2,500 or 3,000 beegas. The Zemindars themselves cultivate the soil as far as possible, but they have tenantry, who cultivate on their lands. The tenantry are a sort of brotherhood or clan-ship, of which the Zemindar is generally the chief. It may be considered a fixed tenantry. They are attached to the soil, from its having been possessed by their forefathers. Emigration seldom takes place, except under extraordinary circumstances, such as drought, pestilence, or any other like calamity, and when emigration does take place, it is only for a season,

until the occasion is past. But, although the tenantry is generally a fixed one, there are nomade tribes of cultivators, who come either from foreign territory, or wander from place to place in our own, and cultivate wherever the soil and circumstances are favourable. They make their agreements with the Zemindar for the season, and after it is passed they are at liberty to remove elsewhere should they so wish it.

35. The capital for labour is found by the cultivator or Zemindar himself. Recourse is not often had to the Bunyah for "Tuccavee" advances, but when it is found necessary to look to him, grain is advanced, and repayment made at the rate of a kharwar and a quarter, or a kharwar and a half, for every kharwar advanced, on the harvest of the produce; and if money be borrowed, the interest is generally at the rate of 3½ or 4 per cent. per mensem.

36. Where Government receives its revenue in a share of the crop, under a battai form, the usual routine attaching to that system in our older districts is gone through, and the cultivator takes possession of his own, after the Government share has been removed. In kasgee collection, the cultivator cuts his crop after it has been inspected by the Ameen, and pays the amount of grain fixed to Government through the Umbardars, under the superintendence of the Kardar. Umbardars are appointed by the Government, and used to receive payment at various rates in grain, and there were many perquisites attaching to the office, which varied in different localities.

37. I have not met with any tenures analogous to the "Puttah-daree," common about Shikarpore, and I am informed that none such exist.

38. Tables F 1, 2, 3, 4, give a list of the Jageerdars, with the estimated extent of their estates, and the produce of them. Their several claims are now under investigation.

39. The permanent village and district officers are Urbabs, Mookees and Kotars. There are none such office as those of Patels, Mokuddums, and Canongoes. The term "Urbab," and the duties appertaining to the office, are similar to those of Mokuddum. The Urbab, or "Purrea Murs," as he is generally called, is the head man of the village. The office is hereditary, and where the heir on the death of his father is a minor, the position is temporarily held by another, until the rightful heir becomes of age to succeed to his father's place. It is not a stipendiary office, but he receives something every harvest in grain from the farmers of his village: it is what the term Purrea Murs signifies,—an elder,—one looked up to by his village community as the adviser and arbiter in all troubles and disputes.

The "Mookee" is the leader of the Hindoo portion of the community. He is generally made the referee in their domestic affairs, and is the acknowledged adviser and regulator in their mercantile transactions. He receives no stipend, and the office is generally hereditary, the heir being always acknowledged, except when incapacitated by mental or bodily infirmity.

Village "Kotars" hold office hereditarily, and their duty is to assist in municipal matters connected with their respective towns and villages. They are supposed to be acquainted with zemindaree and village boundaries, and to point out the same to Government officials whenever called on. They receive a small amount of grain from the general produce of each fushah. This amount varies in different localities, but on an average it is about a toyah and a half on every kharwar of produce.

40. Government weights and measures are of a uniform standard throughout these districts. The "Gunda" measure is longer than ours by $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches, ours being 7 feet 6 inches, and the Meer's 7 feet $10\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

The "Toyah" measure differs from ours, thus :—

	Seers.	Chuttaks.	Dooka.	
80 Co.'s Rs. = 1 Seer.	{ 4	3	1	= 1 Company's Toyah.
	{ 3	13	$\frac{1}{2}$	= 1 Meer Alli Moorad's Toyah.

The weights and measures in use among the people vary considerably, particularly in Ludda Gagun, where nearly every town has its own peculiar standard. The following table will show this :—

Numbers.	Names of Places.		Seer.	Chuttaks.	
1	Liaree Kotlah	96 Akeyshai Rs. = 1 Seer.	3	4	= 1 toyah.
2	Kunder	96 ditto = ditto.	3	0	= ditto.
3	Bubberlow	96 ditto = ditto.	2	8	= ditto.
4	Alipore	96 Khyrpore Rs. = ditto.	2	12	= ditto.
5	Garhee	96 ditto = ditto.	3	2	= ditto.
6	Bheeralow	88 ditto = ditto.	3	5	= ditto.
7	Moree Mulliar	96 ditto = ditto.	3	4	= ditto.
8	Oelra	90 ditto = ditto.	3	4	= ditto.
9	Machee	80 Company's Rs. = ditto.	3	8	= ditto.
10	Khanpore	84 Khyrpore Rs. = ditto.	4	4	= ditto.
11	Mustee Khan-ki-Tunda	84 ditto = ditto.	4	8	= ditto.
12	Dhund Jeyl Satal	80 Company's Rs. = ditto.	4	8	= ditto.

This table could be extended to many more places, but the above enumerated will show the varieties of measure which exist.

In Oboura, 84 Akeyshai Rs. = 1 seer.

In Meerpore, 92 Akeyshai Rs. = 1 seer.

The tables of measure in Meerpore and Ludda Gagun vary, and are thus :—

In Meerpore.

- 4 Toyahs = 1 Punkhee.
- 4 Punkhees = 1 Dhurree.
- 4 Dhurrees = 1 Pie.
- 40 Pies = 1 Kharwar.

In Ludda Gagun.

- 4 Chowties = 1 Patoe.
- 5 Patoes = 1 Dhurree.
- 4 Dhurrees = 1 Kasa.
- 5 Kasas = 1 Toka.
- 12 Tokas = 1 Kharwar.

41. The clearances of canals, whenever they are determined on, are carried out under the general superintendence of Darogahs appointed for the purpose. The main canals generally of Meerpore and Oboura are in common, and the chief Zemindars of these purgunnas supply each their quota of labourers in the proportion of two-thirds from Oboura and one-third from Meerpore. Besides the Government Darogah, the chief Zemindar of Oboura and the chief Zemindar of Meerpore has each his own Darogah to assist in superintending the clearances of the main canals. The Government Darogah receives for himself 4 tuccas in cash, and 1 seer of flour per diem; and for his horse 1 toyah of grain daily. The Oboura chief Zemindar pays his Darogah at the same rate, but the Meerpore Zemindar gives less.

[31]

42. "Huckaba," or water rate, is a system not known in the districts on this bank.

43. In most of the principal towns Kardars' Kutcherries and Landees have been found: these appear generally to be in good order, and will for the present, I think, be sufficient. In a short time, when I shall have had opportunities of seeing and knowing more of the wants and requirements of these districts, I hope to submit a report on the subject of buildings for Kardars and Police.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

J. F. LESTER,

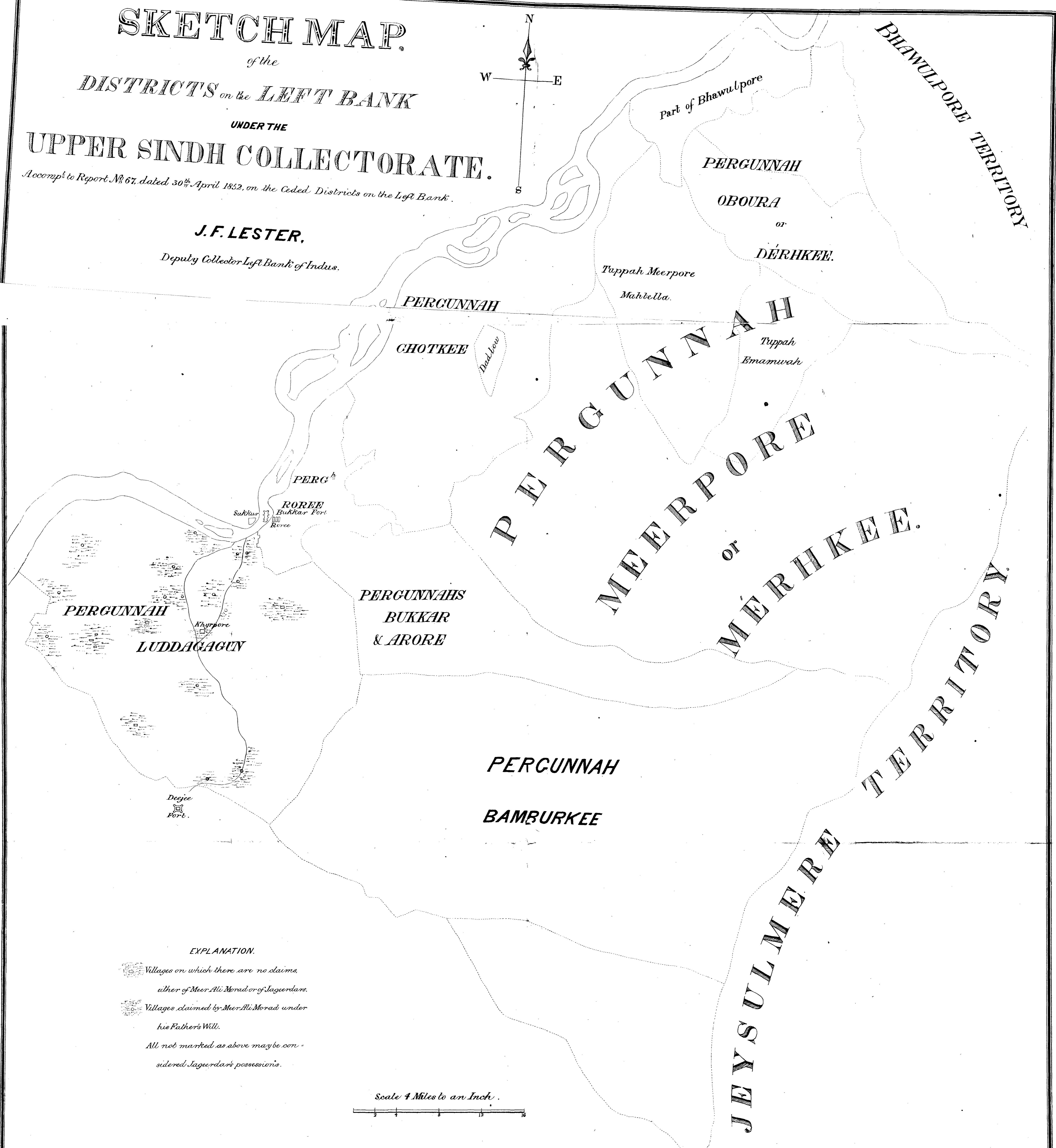
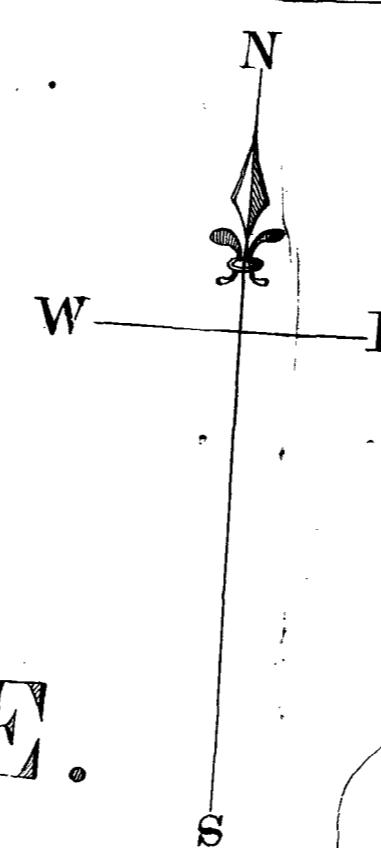
Deputy Collector Left Bank.

Sukkur, 30th April 1852.

SKETCH MAP.
 of the
 DISTRICTS on the LEFT BANK
 UNDER THE
 UPPER SINDH COLLECTORATE.

Accord^g to Report No. 67, dated 30th April 1852, on the Ceded Districts on the Left Bank.

J.F. LESTER,
 Deputy Collector Left Bank of Indus.



EXPLANATION.

- Villages on which there are no claims.
- either of Meer Ali Morad or of Jageerdars.
- Villages claimed by Meer Ali Morad under his Father's Will.
- All not marked as above may be considered Jageerdar's possessions.

Scale 4 Miles to an Inch.

B.

**A BRIEF SKETCH OF THE HISTORY OF THE
DERHS OF DERHKEE.**

THE Dérhs are a race of Mussulmans, and principal landholders of the purgunna of Oboura. They were originally Hindoos, and emigrated from their native country of Tonk Jodah, near Delhi, under their Chief, one Jodh Dérh, and came and settled in Oboura. This took place in A. H. 551, corresponding with A. D. 1035. The Dérhs took Oboura by force of arms from the Odhanas, a Mahomedan race who formerly possessed it, and Jodh Dérh became the acknowledged ruler of the district of Oboura. The Government descended from father to son, as shown in the following table:—

Genealogical Table of the Dérh Family.

No.	Genealogy.	Remarks.
1	Jodh Dérh.....	The conqueror, and first ruler of Oboura.
2	Gagun.	
3	Joomah.	
4	Udhun.	
5	Bhillah.	
6	Sarah.	
7	Chujjen.	
8	Ebrahim.	
9	Bhumboo.	
10	Abool Kheir.	
11	Bhumboo.	
12	Alim Khan.....	Surrendered to the Delhi King about A. H. 1050 (A. D. 1634).
13	Bhumboo.	
14	Abool Kheir.	
15	Bhumboo.	
16	Abool Kheir	The present Chief.

Alim Khan was the first Chief who surrendered his independence. He became subject to the Kings of Delhi; and one of their first sunnuds is dated A. H. 1052, by which one-half of the grain produce is allowed to the Dérh Chief, and the other half is taken by the Delhi Government. This sunnud, also, grants 400 beegas rent-free per annum, 4 gardens, and 4 wells. Sunnud No. 2 is one of the Emperor Aurungzebe, dated 17th Jummad-ul-Awul, 11th Jooloos. (About A. D. 1668-69, A. H. 1078—the Hijree year is not given.) By this sunnud, a remission of 20 kharwars on every 120 kharwars is made, also Rs. 5,000 peshkus, Rs. 400 on cash produce, and a tax of 2 tuccas on manufactures remitted.

Sunnud No. 3 is one of Ahmed Shah Dooranee, dated 19th Suffur, A. H. 1167 (A. D. 1753), to Bhumboo, Zemindar of Oboura. It is more of a letter than a sunnud, and states that one Ghoolam Mahomed had been sent from Cabool to restore confidence to the people of Upper Sindh.

Sunnud or document No. 4 is one from Ahmed Shah Dooranee, dated the month

Rujnub, A. H. 1171 (A. D. 1757), ordering the Hakim of Shikarpore to restore to Abool Kheir the lands taken from him by the Kaloras.

Sunnud No. 5 is an order by Ahmed Shah Dooranee, addressed to the Soobedar of Mooltan, dated Rubbee-ul-Awul, A. H. 1177 (A. D. 1762-63), ordering the restoration to Abool Kheir of certain lands taken from him by force.

Sunnud No. 6, dated Rubbee-ul-Awul, A. H. 1177 (A. D. 1762-63), by Ahmed Shah Dooranee, conferring on Abool Kheir the rights and privileges enjoyed by his father Bhumboo, lately deceased.

Sunnud No. 7, by Nuwab Innayut Khan, Wazir of Badshah Mahomed, Shah of Delhi, dated 15th of Jummad-ul-Awul (Hijree year not given), 3rd Jooloos, (corresponding with A. H. 1134, A. D. 1722,) conferring the zemindaree of Oboura on Bhumboo.

Sunnud No. 8, dated 11th Rubbee-ul-Awul A. H. 1192, granted by Ismael Khan Daod-pootra, granting one-fourth of the lands of Subzulcote, 1 well, and 1 wheel. Subzulcote was formerly a portion of Oboura, until it was given to Subzul Khan by Bhumboo Khan, the great-grandfather of the present Chief. In A. H. 1211 the Talpur Chiefs, Meers Sohrab and Roostum, wrested from the Chief of Oboura some of the west and south-west parts of that purgunna near Sirhud, and called this acquired territory " Nao Khalsa" : the Dérhs were, however, allowed the zemindaree of these lands.

In A. H. 1233 (A. D. 1817) the Talpurs took Subzulcote : two-thirds were possessed by the Hyderabad Ameers, and one-third by Meer Roostum.

The Talpurs continued to encroach by degrees on the possessions of the Dérhs in Oboura, until A. H. 1133, when only one-half remained in the possession of the Dérhs.

At length, on the death of Bhumboo Khan, the father of the present Chief, his son Abool Kheir was only allowed an eighth share of the Government revenue, beside zemindaree ; he was permitted to hold one jageer called Chunnalee, and 4 wheels.

On the lands of Rawuntee, a jageer in Oboura, Abool Kheir only gets one-twelfth, but on all other lands one-eighth of the revenues.

J. F. LESTER,
Deputy Collector Left Bank of Indus.

ACCOUNT OF THE MERHS OF MERHKEE.

THE Mérhs of Mérhkee were originally Hindoos, and emigrated from their own country in Hindooostan, under their forefather Chand.

It is not known in what year this occurred. The Mérhs themselves appear to be very ignorant of their own history. It appears, however, that they entered Sindh during the dynasty of the Rahis, and when Rahi Sohasi was on the throne. The Rahi made Chand Naib of Mahtella, and gave him a portion of that district in jageer. Sadarang was the son of Chand, and to Sadarang was born Sitmuk. Under the chieftdom of Sitmuk the Mérhs renounced the Hindoo religion, and became Mussulmans. The Delhi Emperor, in consequence, conferred on Sitmuk the name and title of " Khan," and gave him Mahtella in jageer. He is known by the Mérhs under the name of Sitmuk Khan.

J. F. LESTER,
Deputy Collector Left Bank of Indus.

Sukkur, 30th April 1852.

C 1.

List of Principal Canals and their Branches in the Arore or Alore, Bukhar, and Bamburkee Purgunnas.

Number.	Names of Canals and their Branches.	Length from Source to Extremity. Miles.	BREADTH.			DEPTH.			Remarks.
			Source.	Middle.	Tail.	Source.	Middle.	Tail.	
			Hath.	Hath.	Hath.	Hath.	Hath.	Hath.	
1	Alore Canal	28	35	30	27	10	8	7	From the boundary between Roree and Alore to Kunder. To the village of Gorajee, where it falls into the Narra.
	1. Koorah Nalla	14½	10	8	6	8	5	3	[35]
	2. Khirboozah	3	5	4	3	4	3	2½	
	3. Khelattee	3 (Rather less.)	8	6	5	7	5	4	
2	Narra River	23	100	250	375	10	15	8	From the boundary between Meerpore and Alore to the boundary between Arradeen and Bamburkee, to the village of Gendahoo.
3	Canal Keree	1½	10	14	14	4	5	6	From the Bhira Kolab to Katun, where it meets the Narra.
4	Canal Dhurrur	1½	5	10	7	2	4	3	From the Bhira Kolab to Treygathee, where it meets the Narra.
5	Canal Badowallee	1½	3	5	4	4	4	3	From the Bhira Kolab to Dhundee, where it takes the name of Maroonee, and falls into the Narra.
6	Naughir.....	1½	5	10	7	4	4	3	From the Bhira Kolab, and falls into the Narra.

J. F. LESTER,

Deputy Collector Left Bank of Indus.

Sukkur, 30th April 1852.

List of Canals in the isolated portion in Ghotkee called Dadlow.

Number.	Names of Canals and their Branches.	Length from Source to Extremity.	BREADTH.			DEPTH.			Remarks.
			Source.	Middle.	Tail.	Source.	Middle.	Tail.	
		Miles.	Hath.	Hath.	Hath.	Hath.	Hath.	Hath.	
1	Futtehwah	6	7	5	4	6	4	2	The Futtehwah is a branch from the canal Korae, a chief canal of Ghotkee purgunna.
	1. Sada Mochee, called also Bhadoor Chachur.	4	2	2	1	2	2	1	
	2. Mahomed Kohara	8	2	2	2	3	2	1	
	3. Ahmed Dahoo	4	1½	1½	1	2	1	1	
	4. Mulheer Chachur.....	4	2	2	2	1½	1½	1	
	5. Billundo Poonhoo Kohara .. .	8	2	2	2	3	2	1	
	6. Jooma Dhareyja	4	2	2	2	3	2	1	
	7. Gahee Khan Abdoola Khan Dhareyja	4	2	2	2	2	2	1	
	8. Khoda Bux Islam Dhareyja	4	2	2	1	1	1	1	
2	Ali Burh	6	4	4	4	3	2	2	The Ali Burh is a branch from the Moheysra, which is a branch from the Korae canal.
	Soomer Kukra	{ Less than a Purong. }	2	2	2	2	1	1	

J. F. LESTER,

Deputy Collector Left Bank of Indus.

Sukkur, 30th April 1852.

C 2.

List of Principal Canals and their Branches in the Purgunnas of Meerpore and Mahtella.

Number.	Names of Canals and their Branches.	Length from Source to Extremity.	BREADTH.			DEPTH.			Remarks.	
			Source.	Middle.	Tail.	Source.	Middle.	Tail.		
16	1. Muscoowah	31 $\frac{1}{2}$	18	12	6	4	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	2		
	1. Wunga	3	6	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	2	2	2	1 $\frac{1}{2}$		
	2. Mussookhoord	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	3	2	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	2	2	1 $\frac{1}{2}$		
	3. Ahmedwah Khoord	3	4	3	3	3	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	2		
	4. Rajwah	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	4	3	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	3	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	2		
	5. Bhyar	2	2	2	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 $\frac{1}{2}$		
	6. Khaira Chachur	2	2	2	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 $\frac{1}{2}$		
	7. Yektuar Kohawar	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	2	2	2	2	2	2		
	8. Deh Naeych-ki-Nalla	2	2	2	2	2	2	1 $\frac{1}{2}$		
	9. Kowra Mérh.....	3	3	3	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	2	2	1 $\frac{1}{2}$		
	10. Hybut Guddanee	3	3	3	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	2	2	1 $\frac{1}{2}$		
	11. Kabool Guddanee.....	3	3	3	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	3	2 $\frac{1}{2}$		
	12. Bagoodra Nalla.....	1	2	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	2	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	2	2		
	13. Pittofee Nalla	2	2	2	2	2	2	2		
	14. Hyderanee Nalla	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	1	2	2		
	15. Bucha Kokur	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	2	2	2		
	16. Meywah Seal	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	2	2	2	2		
	17. Khoda Bux Korae	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	2	2	2	2		
	18. Kunall Mushooree	1	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	2	2	2	2		
	19. Tikkia Meyngra	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	2	2	2		
	20. Datah (called also Moharum Zungeyja).....	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 $\frac{1}{2}$		
	21. Bhagea Seal	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 $\frac{1}{2}$		
	22. Buktawur Wusseal	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 $\frac{1}{2}$		
	23. Mahmed Naitch	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	1	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	2		
	24. Dodar (called also Mahmed Naitch)	1	1	1	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 $\frac{1}{2}$		
	25. Mobarick Chima	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 $\frac{1}{2}$		
	26. Islam Korae	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 $\frac{1}{2}$		
	27. Mooreed Tuggur	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	5	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	3	2 $\frac{1}{2}$		
	28. Dinganahwah	4	6					2 $\frac{1}{2}$		

Number.	Names of Canals and their Branches.	Length from Source to Extremity. Miles.	BREADTH.			DEPTH.			Remarks.
			Source.	Middle.	Tail.	Source.	Middle.	Tail.	
			Hath.	Hath.	Hath.	Hath.	Hath.	Hath.	
29.	Almanee-ki-Nalla.....	2½	2½	2½	2	1½	1½	1½	
30.	Mitta Noond, alias Noorwah	4	4	3	2½	1½	1½	2½	
31.	Chakerwah	10	8	7	6	10	8	5	
32.	Kadur Bux	6½	3	2½	2	4	3½	3	
33.	Jingan Boozdar	6½	3	2½	2	4	3½	3	
34.	Khanoon Kolachee	6 nearly.	2	2	2½	2	2	2	
35.	Nalla Roe Mussowah	4	2	2	1½	2	2	1½	
36.	Tahar Guddanee	1½	1½	1½	1½	2	2	1½	
37.	Jindah Pittofee	6 nearly.	5	4½	4	3	2½	2	
38.	Sabib Khan Loond	7	5	4½	4	3	3	2½	
39.	Meah Loond	7	6	5	4½	3	3	2½	
40.	Kaem Khan Pittofee	2½	6	5	4½	3	3	3	
2	Mohara Canal.....	40½	18	16	10	4	5	4	Flows into the Bukkar purgunna.
1.	Khairoo Mérh	2½	2½	2½	2	2	2	2	
2.	Subzwah	2½	2	2	2	1½	1½	1½	
3.	Khairoo Mérh	1½	5	4½	4	1½	1½	1½	
4.	Kolachee and Khooshk Nalla.....	¾	2	2	1½	2	2	1½	
5.	Goolbeyg Mérh	¾	4	3½	3	2	2	1½	
6.	Koombool Khan Mérh	¾	3	2½	2	2	2	1½	
7.	Goolbeyg Mulluck	¾	4	3½	3	3	2½	2	
8.	Khanpoor Nalla	1	4	3½	3	2½	4½	2	
9.	Shahbaz Khan	1½	4	3½	3	2	2	2	
10.	Khairwah	2	4	3½	3	2	2	1½	
11.	Hajee Khan Mérh	¾	3	2½	2	1½	1½	1½	
12.	Goolbeyg Mulluck	¾	3	2½	2	2	2	1½	
13.	Lohee	2½	7	6	5½	2	2	1½	
14.	Arub Mérh	2½	5	4½	4	2	2	1½	
15.	Koram Mohutum	2½	4	3½	3	3½	1½	1½	
16.	Kurrea Mahomed Mohutum	2½	4	3½	3	2½	2½	2	
17.	Zakur Mohutum	2½	4	3½	3	2½	2½	2	
18.	Khuttunwarah	6	5	4½	4	2½	2½	2	
3	Loondee Canal	8½	12	10	8	5	4	3	

1. Noor Bevg	$\frac{1}{2}$	3	3	3	3	3	3
2. Atel Mérh	$\frac{1}{2}$	4	4	2	2	2	2
3. Wahee Nussoomhur	7	2	2	2	3	3	2
4. Runizan Mérh	$\frac{1}{2}$	4	4	4	3	3	$\frac{1}{2}$
5. Bayraree	$\frac{1}{2}$	2	2	2	$1\frac{1}{2}$	$1\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$
6. Naugur	$\frac{1}{2}$	$1\frac{1}{2}$	$1\frac{1}{2}$	$1\frac{1}{2}$	2	2	2
7. Oonier Kus	$1\frac{1}{2}$	8	7	6	3	3	2
8. Rajwae	$\frac{1}{2}$	$2\frac{1}{2}$	$2\frac{1}{2}$	$2\frac{1}{2}$	3	3	$2\frac{1}{2}$
9. Sanahree	7	8	6	4	4	3	2
10. Ali Mérh	$\frac{1}{2}$	3	3	3	2	2	2
11. Fazil Mérh	$\frac{1}{2}$	2	2	2	1	1	1
12. Wullehar	$1\frac{1}{2}$	10	9	8	4	4	$3\frac{1}{2}$
13. Sumaneo Naree	$\frac{1}{2}$	2	2	2	2	2	2
14. Wahee Sunnah	6	8	6	6	4	3	$2\frac{1}{2}$
Branches from the Deyngra, in Ghotkee purgunna.							
1. Dolee	$2\frac{1}{2}$	6	5	4	3	3	2
2. Peerwah	$2\frac{1}{2}$	2	2	$1\frac{1}{2}$	3	$2\frac{1}{2}$	2
3. Koorah	1	$3\frac{1}{2}$	3	$2\frac{1}{2}$	4	$3\frac{1}{2}$	3
1 Rajwah Canal.....	$2\frac{1}{2}$	8	8	8	3	3	3
2 Jeywayah Bhyar Canal	1	4	4	4	3	3	3
3 Allehabad Canal	$\frac{1}{2}$	12	10	8	4	4	3
4 Wahee Khoord (<i>i. e.</i> a small branch)	$\frac{1}{2}$	4	4	4	3	3	3
5 Goolam Mahomed Mulhun	$4\frac{1}{2}$	8	7	6	4	3	$2\frac{1}{2}$
6 A small Kurriah, flowing from Goolam Mahomed Mulhun.	$1\frac{1}{2}$	4	4	4	$2\frac{1}{2}$	$2\frac{1}{2}$	$2\frac{1}{2}$

Flows from Kolab Nao Khalsa Suttaba.

Ditto ditto Deyngra.

Ditto Dhund Wustee Jumeyut Shah.

Ditto ditto ditto.

Ditto Kolab Dhund. (Nameless.)

J. F. LESTER,

Deputy Collector Left Bank of Indus.

Sukkur, 30th April 1852.

C 3.

List of Principal Canals and their Branches in the Purgunna of Oboura.

Number.	Names of Canals and their Branches.	Length from Source to Extremity.	BREADTH.			DEPTH.			Remarks.	
			Source.	Middle.	Tail.	Source.	Middle.	Tail.		
1	Seehurwah	36	17	15	12	7	4	2		
	1. Nihal Shah	3	2½	2	2½	1½	1	1		
	2. Moleedinna Dhandhoo	3	3	3	1	1	1	1		
	3. Badhul	2	1½	1	1	1	1	1		
	4. Goolan Khan Dérh	2	1½	1	1	1	1	1		
	5. Khumeesa Chachur	4	3	2	4	3	2	2		
	6. Kumall Khan Dérh	2	2	1	1	1	1	1		
	7. Mobarruck Khan	2	1½	1	2	1½	1	1		
	8. Nusseer Dhundhoo	1	4	3	3	2	1	1		
	9. Nihal Khan Dérh	4	3	2	3	2	1	1		
	10. Saud Jewun Shah	3	2	1	4	2	1	1		
	11. Lushkur Khan Dérh	2	1	1	1½	1	1	1		
2	Abool Kheir (called also Emamwah)	56	27	15	8	8	5	3	This canal takes the name of "Emamwah" after passing the town of Khyrpore Déh-kee.	
	1. Kadur Bux	8	6	4	3	4	3	2		
	2. Nihalwah	6	6	4	3	4	3	2		
	3. Khanwah	4	5	4	3	4	3	2		
	4. Rajwah	4	5	4	3	4	3	2		
	5. Thairea Towree	1	3	2	1	2	1	1		
	6. Futtah Mérh	10	5	4	2	3	2	1		
	7. Gool Khan Dérh (called also Bao Dérh)	2	3	2	1	2½	1½	1		
	8. Dohul	3	7	5	3	2½	3	2		
	9. Khamwah	16	10	7	4	2½	3	2		

	10. Gooloo Pittofee	4	4	3	2	2	$1\frac{1}{2}$	1	
	11. Sahib Khan Loond	4	4	3	2	2	$1\frac{1}{2}$	1	
5 3	Maheewah Canal	28	12	8	5	6	4	2	
	1. Futtah Ali Mulluck	2	2	$1\frac{1}{2}$	1	2	1	1	
	2. Nihal Hyder Shah	2	3	2	1	2	$1\frac{1}{2}$	1	
	3. Azeem Khan Notkanee	12	6	4	3	3	$2\frac{1}{2}$	$1\frac{1}{2}$	
	4. Alla Bux Déhr	2	4	3	2	2	$1\frac{1}{2}$	1	
4	Mussoowah Canal	8	18	12	10	4	3	3	The canal Mussoowah flows into the Meer-pore purgunna.
5	Mussoowah Konah	6	18	10	8	4	3	3	The length, breadth, and depth here given are from the mouth of the boundary of the purgunna of Meerpore.
	1. Brahim Bhaya	2	4	3	2	2	$1\frac{1}{2}$	1	
	2. Daem Chachur	2	4	3	2	2	$1\frac{1}{2}$	1	

J. F. LESTER,

Deputy Collector Left Bank of Indus.

Sukkur, 30th April 1852.

C 4.

List of Principal Canals and their Branches in the Ludda Gagun Purgunna.

Number.	Names of Canals and their Branches.	Length from Source to Extremity.	BREADTH.			DEPTH.			Remarks.
			Source.	Middle.	Tail.	Source.	Middle.	Tail.	
				Miles.	Hath.		Hath.	Hath.	
1	Alore Canal	17	40	25	20	6	5	4	
1.	Mahee Nara.....	3	3	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	2	4	4	4	
2.	Kus Unwarpore	3	3	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	2	4	4	5	
3.	Meerwah	3	4	3	2	6	4	2	
4.	Buggearaee	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	3	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	2	4	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	5	
5.	Abeejanah.....	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	3	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	2	4	3	4	
6.	Rajpur.....	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	3	3	3	
7.	Loonda.....	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	2	2	2	4	4	4	
8.	Phoolwalla	1	2	2	2	4	4	4	
9.	Jilswalla	1	2	2	2	4	4	4	
10.	Loondree	1	1	1	1	3	3	3	
11.	Kus Dhoondhar.....	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	3	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	2	4	3	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	
12.	Hinabaree	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	3	2	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	
13.	Kus Mahomed Nara	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	6	5	4	5	4	3	
14.	Hurreef Nara	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	3	2	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	5	4	3	
15.	A small duct.....	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	2	1	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	4	3	2	
16.	Bagwah	16	8	5	7	5	4	4	
17.	Lukkun	2	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	4	3	2	
18.	A small duct.....	2	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	5	4	3	
19.	Darawalun.....	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	2	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	5	4	3	
20.	Loondree	3	2	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	2	4	3	2	
21.	Koor Langar	5	5	4	3	6	4	3	
22.	Loondree Khoord.....	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	2	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	4	3	2	
23.	Nawago Dhareyja.....	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	2	3	2	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	
24.	Heera Nara	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	3	2	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	5	4	3	
25.	Khatgae	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	2	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	4	3	2	
26.	Jarah	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	2	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	3	2	

27. Morea Nara								
28. Koradah								
29. Kusee								
30. Numgeah								
31. Dinnah Dhareyja								
32. Morea Dhareyja								
33. Awesjsree								
34. Peer Rajawalla								
35. Nangeewalla								
36. Chunnah								
37. Bhadurwalla								
38. Deyrawalla								
39. Fukreewalla								
40. Peer Abdoolawalla								
41. Pinnea Summah								
42. Mettahwalla								
43. Wundree								
44. Whundee								
45. Hyderbah								
46. Dakeeanee								
47. Akbarpore								
2. Dhareyjanee	2	3	2½	2	2	5½	5	3
1. A small canal, no name	2	2	1½	1½	1½	5	4	3
2. Jam Nara	2	2	1½	1½	1½	5	4	2
3. Bagh Fatteh Ali Shah	2	2	2	2	2	5	7	3
4. Deéal	1½	3	3	3	2½	5	4	Rises from the Cheyjerah Tullao.
5. Kazkee	1½	3	3	3	2½	4	3	Rises from the Cheyjerah Tullao.
6. Nuzzur Shah	1½	1½	1½	1½	1½	3	4	Ditto ditto.
7. Meerwah, East, to boundary of Ludda Gagun	32	60	60	40	11	11	8	Ditto ditto.
1. Moree Canal	+	2½	2	1½	2½	1½	1½	
2. Rajwah	+	2	2	1½	2½	2½	2	
3. Soomur Kalora	+	2½	2½	2	3	2½	2	
4. Mulharwalla	+	3	2½	2	3	2½	2	
5. Bhoorul Shah	+	3	2½	2	3	2½	2	
6. Mhobutwah	5½	8	6	4	6	5	3	
7. _____	8½	12	10	8	3½	4	2	

Number.	Names of Canals and their Branches.	Length from Source to Extremity. Miles.	BREADTH.			DEPTH.			Remarks.
			Source.	Middle.	Tail.	Source.	Middle.	Tail.	
			Hath.	Hath.	Hath.	Hath.	Hath.	Hath.	
	8. Sahib Khan Kenasra	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	Branches from Sunra.
	9. Nikkoo Sohoo	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	Ditto ditto.
	10. Kadur Bux Lushari.....	4	4	4	4	3	2	2	Ditto ditto.
	11. Gagree.....	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	Branch of Kadur Bux Lushari.
	12. Saleh Phoolpotra.....	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
8	Buggewrah.....	15 $\frac{1}{2}$	16	10	7	6	5	3	From Indus.
	1. Hyderwah	8	6	4	4	4	3	2	
	2. Mussaifwah.....	4	3	2	2	3	2	1	
	3. Gharee	4	3	2	1	2	2	1	
	4. Dairawalla	3	2	1	2	2	2	1	
	5. Dhullojee	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
	6. Tuggurwalla	2	2	2	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	2	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	
	7. Thutwalla.....	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
	8. Sahib Khan Kenasra	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
	9. Nikkoo Sohoo.....	2	2	2	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	2	2	2	
	10. Sunree	3	4	3	3	2	3	3	
	11. Kheirwah.....	4	4	4	4	3	3	3	
	12. Mungkee	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
	13. Mahomed Khan Juttoe	6	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	2	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	
	14. Jhullojee.....	3	2	2	2	3	2	1	
	15. Dhund	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
	16. Lendahoo.....	3	2	2	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	2	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	2	
	17. Bapah Joomah.....	2	2	2	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	2	2	2	
	18. Ahmed Phoolpotra	3	2	2	2	5	5	5	
	19. Koor Sangrakee	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	
	20. Mahomed Nara.....	3	3	3	3	3	5	5	
9	Meerwah (not the principal one).....	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	12	12	12	4	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	From the river.
10	Baywah	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	12	12	12	4	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	Ditto.
11	Sooltanwah	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	12	12	12	4	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	3	Ditto.

12	Thunarwah	3	12	10	8	4	3	3	2½	Ditto.
	Mushak	1½	4	4	4	3	3	3	3	
13	Ali Burh	3	12	12	12	4	4	4	4	
	1. Mehra Mungreyja.....	1½	2	2	2	4	4	4	4	
	2. Drib	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
14	Fuzil Nareyja	2½	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	From Kob Moree.
15	Moradwah	9½	25	20	16	4	4	3	3	From river.
	1. Nalleecha (no name)	4	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	
	2. Do. do.	4	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	
	3. Do. do.	4	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	
	4. Do. do.	4	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	
	5. Gagree	1½	3	4	2	2	2	2	2	
16	Wareasah	5	3	3	2½	2	2	2	2	From Machee Kolab.
17	Nanjem	5	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	Ditto.
18	Mérh	5	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	Ditto.
19	Nimazez	2½	8	5	4	3	2	2	2	Ditto.
20	Lashariwalla	5	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	Ditto.
21	Bagorah	1½	4	3	3	2	3	3	2	Ditto.
22	Hussowah.....	1½	6	4	3	3	2½	2	2	Ditto.
23	Maienwah.....	11	15	12	8	6	5	4	Two mouths, one from river, and one from Machee Kolab.	
	1. Moradwah	5	5	4	3	3	2	1½		
	2. Peroo Rahooja	1	3	2	1½	2	1½	1½		
	3. Goomrah	2	1	1	1	2	2	2		
	4. Murdum Goomrah	1	4	3	3	7	5	4		
	5. Kadur Machee	1	3	2½	2	3	2½	2		
	6. Talpurwalla	2	2	1½	1	2	1½	1½		
	7. Jullal Machee	2	1½	1½	1	3	2	1		
	8. Choota Machee	1	1	1	1	1½	1	1		
	9. Mahomed Hussun Dhareyja	3	2½	2	2	4	3	2		
	10. Murdun Chandooka	2	2	2	1½	2½	2	1½		
	11. Soneewalla	2	4	3	3	6	4	3		
	12. Shameei Laruk	2	2	2	1½	3	1½	1		
	13. Meerwah	2	4	3	2	4	3	2		
	14. Meeranwah	2	4	3	2½	3	2½	2		
	15. Sakwalla	1	2½	2	1½	2	1½			

Number.	Names of Canals and their Branches.	Length from Source to Extremity.	BREADTH.			DEPTH.			Remarks.
			Miles.	Hath.	Middle.	Tail.	Hath.	Middle.	
	16. Kuboee.....	4		3	3	3	2½	2½	2½
	17. Keer Dhow	4		4	4	2½	2½	2½	
	18. Bodlee	5½		4	3	2½	5	3	2½
	19. Dhugree	2		3	2½	2	4	3	2½
	20. Ahmed Kulliar.....	2		2	2	2	3	2½	2½
24	Lallunwalla	3½	12	8	14	14	5	3	3
	Hussoo Kahir.....		3	2½	2	2	3	3	
	Naleecha (no name)		2	2	2	2	3	3	
	Lohareewalla		1½	1½	1½	1½	3	3	
	Lendahoo		3	3	3	3	3	3	
	Bhajnar		2	2	2	2	2	2	
	Ahmedpore	4	6	4	3	3	7	5	3
	Nangun	3	6	6	6	6	3	3	
	Ibrahim Phoolpotra	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2
25	Mehra Mungreyja	1	3	3	3	3	3	3	From Kolab Peer Shabagee.
26	Mulrdussee	½	2	2	2	2	3	3	Ditto ditto.
27	Gogur	6	35	25	16	7	6	5	From river.
	1. Macheewalla	½	2	2½	2	2	2½	2	
	2. Salar.....	½	2	2	2	2	2	2	
28	Kubberwah	3½	6	5	3	7	5	3	From river.
29	Khanwah	4½	6	5	3	6	4	2	Ditto.
30	Koopree	7½	7	5	4	7	5	3	Ditto.
	Hassola	2½	4	3	4	5	3	2	
31	Aboolwah	6	9	6	4	7	5	3	From river.
32	Meerwah, West.....	{ 19 (To junction with Eastern Meerwah.) }	40	30	20	9	6	6	

J. F. LESTER,

Deputy Collector Left Bank of Indus.

Sukkur, 30th April 1852.

D 1.

List of the Chief Towns, Villages, and Hamlets, with their Estimated Revenue and Extent, their Population, and the Estimated Number of Shops and Trades, in the Purgunnas of Alore, Buhkar, and Bamburkee.

Number.	Names of chief Towns, Villages, and Hamlets.	POPULATION.												ESTIMATED EXTENT OF LAND.				SHOPS.				TRADES.						
		Hindoos.			Mussulmans.			Total of Men and Women.		Grand Total of all.	Produce, Land Revenue, and Miscellaneous.	Cultivated.	Uncultivated, but Culturable.	Baren & Waste.	Total.	Bunyah's.	Shroff's.	Liquor.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	Ironsmiths.	Brickmakers.	Weavers.	Mocheens.	Carpenters.	Tanners.	Cotton Cleaners.	Oil Extractors.
		Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.			Ru. A. P.														Total.		
1	Alore	80	71	151	111	91	202	191	162	353	350	0	0	217	190	250	657	6	5	14	2	5	21					
2	Boondtalee .....	..	..	..	75	75	153	75	78	153	1200	0	0	659	171	286	116	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	Kotree .....	..	..	..	11	9	20	11	9	20	500	0	0	371	100	120	691	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Sungar Buhkar Tappa.</i>																												
4	Sungar	258	262	520	132	99	231	390	361	751	500	0	0	400	250	2000	2650	23	2	429	1	6	3	3	3	2	18	
5	Mozah Goolam Ali Shah	25	23	48	85	84	169	110	160	217	250	0	0	251	200	1500	1951	3	..	3	..	3	..	1	..	4		
6	Treghattee	12	13	25	74	69	143	86	82	168	250	0	0	250	160	2000	2410	3	..	3	1	1	1	1	..	4		
7	Rumzan Ali Shah .....	..	..	..	26	13	39	26	13	39	225	0	0	200	90	500	790	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
8	Kismut Ali Shah	3	5	8	11	10	21	14	15	29	155	0	0	150	95	800	1045	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
9	Ratadeen .....	..	..	..	29	17	46	29	17	46	145	0	0	125	100	500	725	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10	Rungapoor .....	..	..	..	24	23	47	24	23	47	120	0	0	100	70	400	570	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11	Gudharara	7	4	11	78	69	147	85	73	158	225	0	0	200	115	1000	1315	1	..	1	..	1	2	2	..	5		
12	Hamed Ali Shah .....	..	..	..	36	26	62	36	26	62	330	0	0	300	135	1800	2235	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
13	Bakur Ali Shah	2	6	8	19	17	36	21	20	41	240	0	0	200	55	200	455	1	..	1	..	1	4	..	..	1
14	Argohur	85	75	160	97	91	188	182	166	348	600	0	0	400	275	2500	3175	5	..	1	6	..	5	4	..	1		
15	Lalla Dhundee	42	33	75	114	80	194	156	113	269	250	0	0	250	71	200	521	5	..	5	..	3	1	1	1	10		
16	Khyrpore .....	..	..	..	29	22	51	29	22	51	250	0	0	250	100	500	850	..	..	5	..	3	1	1	1	7
17	Sujjan Ali Shah	4	2	6	16	9	25	20	11	21	225	0	0	225	50	150	425	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
18	Ali Jowahir .....	..	..	..	7	4	11	7	4	11	178	0	0	175	35	200	410	..	..	1	..	2	1	1	..	..
19	Fukeer Abad	61	42	103	65	48	113	126	90	216	350	0	0	300	100	150	550	4	1	5	1	2	1	1	2	6		
20	Alla Dittah Shah .....	..	..	..	43	37	80	43	37	80	75	0	0	75	70	200	345	..	..	3	4	..	3	4	..	7

Number.	Names of chief Towns, Villages, and Hamlets.	POPULATION.												Produce, Land Revenue, and Misce- laneous.	ESTIMATED EXTENT OF LAND.			SHOPS.			TRADES.							
		Hindoos.			Mussulmans.			Total of Men and Women.			Cultivated.	Uncultivated, but Culturable.	Barren & Waste.	Total.	Bunyahs'.	Shroffs'.	Liquor.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	Ironsmiths.	Brickmakers.	Weavers.	Mochees.	Carpenters.	Tanners.	Cotton Cleaners.	Oil Extractors.	Total.
		Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Grand Total of all.					Rs.	A.	P.	Bunyahs'.	Shroffs'.	Liquor.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	Ironsmiths.	Brickmakers.	Weavers.	Mochees.	Carpenters.	Tanners.	Cotton Cleaners.	Oil Extractors.	Total.
21	Erazee.....	25	21	46	23	25	54	54	46	100	100	0	0	80	80	500	660	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
22	Oobus Ali .....	..	..	..	38	33	71	38	33	71	400	0	0	350	210	600	1660	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
23	Hazur Ali .....	..	..	..	12	7	19	12	7	19	360	0	0	310	150	200	700	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
24	Goolam Shah .....	..	..	..	16	6	22	16	6	22	150	0	0	150	80	300	530	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
25	Hyder Ali .....	..	..	..	24	20	44	24	20	44	200	0	0	185	170	1000	1355	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3
26	Thuraree	33	31	64	74	72	146	107	103	210	230	0	0	232	250	3000	3482	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	3	
27	Lall Shah .....	..	..	..	26	25	51	26	25	51	130	0	0	140	110	1500	1750	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
28	Thuroor	60	53	113	143	113	256	203	166	369	250	0	0	250	335	2000	2685	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	2	
29	Bhirar	17	7	24	164	125	289	181	132	313	240	0	0	229	425	2000	2654	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	6	
30	Dadhoor .....	..	..	..	62	72	134	62	72	134	300	0	0	300	420	3500	4220	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
31	Ghurree	43	39	82	213	196	409	256	235	491	250	0	0	245	275	4000	4520	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7	
32	Salear Puttra	89	78	167	188	145	333	277	223	500	350	0	0	350	300	4000	4550	12	1	13	1	6	2	2	1	2	14	
33	Kurreah .....	..	..	..	88	84	172	88	84	172	25	0	0	20	..	100	120	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5
34	Markooh	9	6	15	164	115	279	173	121	294	1000	0	0	800	1000	4500	6300	3	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	
<i>Nara Illaqna.</i>																												
35	Winjkah .....	..	..	..	142	129	271	142	129	271	1400	0	0	1301	1010	800	3111	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	3
36	Kukroo .....	..	..	..	33	25	58	33	25	58	325	0	0	300	90	200	590	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
37	Khooneetur .....	..	..	..	42	39	81	42	39	81	100	0	0	81	500	500	1081	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	..
38	Dooba Dholwaree .....	..	..	..	103	79	182	103	79	182	150	0	0	146	100	2000	2246	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	..
39	Hingooroo and Juneyjee .....	..	..	..	11	13	24	11	13	24	100	0	0	84	60	600	744	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
40	Junoojee	5	1	6	82	59	141	87	60	147	600	0	0	210	290	3400	3900	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
41	Mamroo	14	12	26	77	74	151	91	86	177	350	0	0	315	2200	3000	5515	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
42	Malahoo	3	2	5	107	94	201	110	96	206	10	0	0	4	300	500	804	1	1	1	3	2	2	2	2	2	5	
43	Gendahoo	66	50	116	162	147	309	228	197	425	60	0	0	50	400	3000	3450	6	1	7	3	6	10	10	10	10	19	
44	Chuckroo	46	41	87	49	53	102	95	94	189	5	0	0	3	450	4500	4953	2	1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	
45	Saharoo	20	16	36	29	29	58	49	45	94	200	0	0	162	210	2000	2372	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	4	
46	Kuttar	12	9	21	275	179	454	287	188	475	250	0	0	200	140	2000	2340	2	2	2	4	1	1	1	1	1	6	

Dadlow.

	1	Dadlow	33	30	63	80	70	150	113	100	213	1150	0	0	500	2000	5500	8000	5	5	1..	10	2	1..	1..	15
2	Agra .....	..	..	..	5	4	9	5	4	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	Bhadoor Chachur .....	..	..	..	6	4	10	6	4	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	Ahmed .....	..	..	..	3	2	5	3	2	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5	Mullear Chachur .....	..	..	..	2	2	4	2	2	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	Buradee Mulluck .....	..	..	..	3	2	5	3	2	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7	Hakoo Mulluck .....	..	..	..	4	3	7	4	3	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	Kurrea Poonoo Kohara .....	..	..	..	6	4	10	6	4	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9	Kurrea Billund Dhareyja .....	..	..	..	4	2	6	4	2	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10	Kurrea Soomer Kukra .....	..	..	..	4	3	7	4	3	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11	Kurrea Rutta Saajee .....	..	..	..	2	2	4	2	2	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

J. F. LESTER,

Deputy Collector Left Bank of Indus.

Sukkur, 30th April 1852.

D 2.

List of the Chief Towns, Villages, and Hamlets, with Estimated Revenue and Extent, their Population, and the Estimated Number of Shops and Trades, in the Purgunna of Meerpore.

Number.	Names of chief Towns, Villages, and Hamlets.	POPULATION.										ESTIMATED EXTENT OF LAND.				SHOPS.				TRADES.											
		Hindoos.			Mussulmans.			Total of Men and Women.		Grand Total of all.	Produce, Land Revenue, and Miscellaneous.	Cultivated.		Uncultivated, but Cultivable.		Barren & Waste.	Total.	Bunyash.	Shroff'.	Liquor.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	Ironsmiths.	Brickmakers.	Weavers.	Moschees.	Carpenters.	Tanners.	Cotton Cleaners.	Oil Extractors.	
		Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.			Rs.	A.	P.																	
1	Meerpore..	360	307	667	179	174	353	539	481	1020	340	0	0	425	80	50	555	49	..	1	4	54	4	2	2	3	1	..	1	1528	
2	Saed Khan Chandia ..	33	26	59	129	110	239	162	130	298	721	5	4	470	140	600	1210	3	..	2	5	1	..	5	3	2	..	1	315		
3	Duresh Naitch ..	30	18	48	200	196	336	230	154	384	463	0	0	250	150	50	450	2	..	1	3	1	..	3	3	1	..	1	514		
4	Islam Lashari ..	5	4	9	68	54	122	73	58	131	199	0	0	670	..	210	880	1	..	1	2	1	..	6	1	2	10		
5	Hajee Korae ..	1	1	2	45	40	85	46	41	87	1225	0	0	200	250	150	600	1	..	1	2	1	1		
6	Sahib Khan Khuttean	90	76	166	90	76	166	589	5	4	830	..	500	1330		
7	Kurrum and Kaloo Seal..	27	20	47	27	20	47	204	0	0	190	20	60	270	3		
8	Hyat Mugsee ..	3	1	4	28	22	50	31	23	54	515	0	0	480	30	90	600	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9	Hamed Korae ..	..	..	..	45	45	90	45	45	90	513	0	0	413	..	72	485	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10	Jhan Khan Oomer ..	6	4	10	46	26	72	52	30	82	180	0	0	860	100	210	1170	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11	Wustee Korah Merh ..	..	..	..	50	23	73	50	23	73	240	0	0	262	78	100	440	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12	Khaira Chachur ..	..	..	..	60	33	93	60	33	93	460	0	0	400	140	160	700	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	2	4
13	Bukteara Kohawur ..	..	..	..	15	16	31	15	16	31	152	0	0	79	40	60	179	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
14	Sher Khan Chijjun ..	6	2	8	109	107	216	115	109	224	516	0	0	500	350	350	1200	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	3
15	Mobarick Chunna ..	..	..	..	10	12	22	10	12	22	400	0	0	220	30	50	300	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
16	Sumael Bozdar ..	..	..	..	18	4	22	18	4	22	496	0	0	1820	860	1320	4000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17	Kubool and Hybut Gudanee ..	..	..	..	28	23	51	29	23	51	264	0	0	320	110	1070	1500	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	5
18	Subbur Bozdar ..	..	..	..	58	38	96	58	38	96	229	0	0	1030	550	920	2500	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
19	Dinnun Makah	1	1	2	163	142	305	164	143	307	892	0	0	2770	300	1530	4600	1	..	1	2	1	..	3	2	4	1	213
20	Bungul Kolachee..	2	1	3	2	1	3	116	0	0	50	200	50	300	
21	Ghonspoor	8	5	13	8	5	13	85	0	0	250	160	150	500	
22	Motoo Machee ..	..	..	..	26	21	47	26	21	47	139	0	0	100	50	25	175	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	1	1	6
23	Hajee Korae	8	7	15	8	7	15	1020	0	0	120	400	280	800	2	1	..	3	
<i>Nao Khalsa Tappa.</i>		24	Sirhup	70	48	118	190	152	342	260	200	460	1280	0	0	1400	3600	4700	9700	13	..	13	1	2	3	1	8

25	Jhanpoor	..	..	..	..	..	62	61	123	150	131	281	212	192	404	650	0	0	640	1622	2120	4382	8	..	2	10	1	..	2	1	..	1	4	9
26	Oomur Drurh	..	..	..	..	..	65	41	106	186	210	396	251	251	502	990	0	0	756	1604	2500	4860	6	..	1	7	..	..	1	1	..	1	1	5
27	Wustee Alim Shah	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	65	58	123	65	58	123	450	0	0	190	310	360	860	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	3		
28	Wustee Inarayut Shah	26	28	54	115	105	220	141	133	274	157	0	0	265	469	368	1102	5	..	1	6	2	2	1	..	1	1	7	
29	Tutha Malna	..	..	..	..	..	4	2	6	235	300	535	239	302	541	331	0	0	2920	6338	3700	13000	2	..	..	2	1	..	..	1	..	1	2	8
30	Sher Mahomed Bhyar	..	..	..	..	..	19	9	28	70	70	140	89	79	168	290	0	0	450	200	150	800	5	..	..	5	..	..	2	1	..	1	1	6
31	Fazil Bhyar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	
32	Kotley Boolah Khan	..	..	..	..	..	8	5	13	35	31	66	43	36	79	216	0	0	245	160	85	490	1	..	..	1	2	..	..	1	..	1	..	3
33	Bagodra	..	..	..	..	..	5	3	8	25	15	40	30	18	48	321	0	0	400	240	570	1210	2	..	..	1	3	..	..	1	..	1	..	3
<i>Mahtella Tappa.</i>																																				
34	Mahtella	140	130	270	181	201	382	381	331	652	900	0	0	771	449	300	1520	13	..	3	16	1	1	4	1	1	..	1	5	14	
35	Beyraree	..	..	..	..	..	38	35	73	117	100	217	155	135	290	880	0	0	225	103	1000	1628	10	..	2	12	1	1	1	..	1	2	7	
36	Ali Mérh	..	..	..	..	..	35	30	65	125	110	235	160	140	300	1065	0	0	1255	245	1000	2500	9	..	1	10	..	..	1	..	1	..	2	4
37	Wulloo Mérh	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	104	103	207	104	103	207	1204	0	0	1560	500	1500	3560	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	4	
38	Dhumojee	..	..	..	..	..	7	9	16	120	111	231	127	120	247	610	0	0	425	390	400	1215	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	4	
39	Kazee Wahun	..	..	..	..	..	30	29	59	360	234	594	390	263	635	2805	0	0	3950	1235	4000	9185	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	5
40	Sheyroo Mérh	42	42	84	42	42	84	1212	0	0	4600	1060	2000	7660	13	..	4	17	2	1	..	1	3	9
41	Mittrao	..	..	..	..	..	13	14	27	91	88	179	104	102	206	148	0	0	792	68	650	1510	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	
42	Bhawra	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	39	39	78	39	39	78	412	0	0	230	26	434	690	1	..	1	2	1	..	2	..	1	3	12
43	Durra Phool	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	10	20	10	10	20	200	0	0	80	..	200	280	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
44	Lutteef Mérh	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22	17	39	22	17	39	126	0	0	210	50	200	460	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
45	Hillnee	..	..	..	..	..	41	40	81	150	160	310	191	200	391	534	0	0	5400	1000	3400	9800	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
46	Koondha, alias Shapore	100	82	182	247	210	457	347	292	639	6227	0	0	5000	..	4041	9041	5	..	5	1	1	..	1	1	1	1	1	2	8	
47	Mobarrickpore	..	..	..	..	..	13	12	25	91	90	181	104	102	206	1032	0	0	500	1700	2000	4200	15	..	15	1	1	1	2	2	1	2	4	14
48	Lohee	..	..	..	..	..	20	18	38	81	64	145	101	82	183	870	0	0	..	1000	2600	3600	8	..	8	1	1	..	1	1	2	1	1	10
49	Sunra	..	..	..	..	..	41	33	74	498	481	979	639	514	1153	7311	0	0	8000	200	6010	14210	5	..	5	..	..	5	1	1	1	1	1	25
50	Kolachee	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	15	35	20	15	35	1282	0	0	500	..	300	800	15	..	15	1	1	10	2	2	3	1	5	25
51	Khooshk	..	..	..	..	..	5	4	9	21	18	39	26	22	28	384	0	0	100	..	40	140	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
52	Mulher	..	..	..	..	..	5	3	8	21	15	36	26	18	44	1222	0	0	400	..	300	700	2	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	2	
<i>Khanpore Tappa.</i>																																				
53	Khanpore	..	..	..	..	..	93	61	154	97	86	183	190	147	337	7729	0	0	3200	3	2505	5708	15	..	15	1	2	15	1	2	1	1	3	26
54	Dhunna Mérh	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	39	34	73	39	34	73	1000	0	0	400	..	402	802	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
55	Mukahee	..	..	..	..	..	72	58	130	122	94	217	194	153	347	330	0	0	250	2032	1000	3282	8	..	8	1	..	1	1	1	1	1	7	
56	Ahree Mérh	..	..	..	..	..	35	30	65	58	45	103	93	75	16	2305	0	0	1000	..	600	1600	4	..	4	..	..	1	1	1	1	1	5	
<i>Dinganawah Tappa.</i>																																				
57	Sher Ali Gubole	..	..	..	..	..	38	35	73	279	131	410	317	166	483	500	0	0	2019	791	690	3500	4	..	4	2	..	4	2	2	1	1	3	15
58	Lushikurree Khan Lugarree	..	..	..	..	..	116	52	168	334	176	514	454	228	682	836	0	0	698	120	542	1360	17	..	17	2	..	1	1	2	1	1	10	
59	Dil Morad, alias Shahbeyg	..	..	..	..	..	13	3	16	130	64	194	143	67	210	44	0	0	20	151	604	775	1	..	1	1	..	1	1	1	1	1	7	
60	Hote Gudanee	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	80	75	155	80	75	155	240	0	0	100	80	120	300	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	

Number.	Names of chief Towns, Villages, and Hamlets.	POPULATION.												ESTIMATED EXTENT OF LAND.				SHOPS.			TRADES.										
		Hindoos.				Mussulmans.				Total of Men and Women.		Grand Total of all.	Produce, Land Revenue, and Miscellaneous.	Cultivated.	Uncultivated, but Culturable.	Barren & Waste.	Total.	Buryps'.	Siroff'.	Liquor.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	Iro. smiths.	Brickmakers.	Weavers.	Mohees.	Carpenters.	Tanners.	Cotton Cleaners.	Oil Extractors.	Total.
		Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.																						
61	Wahee Gotha	2	1	3	124	91	215	126	92	218	Re. 250	A. 0	P. 0	112	200	200	512	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	
62	Mowalee Shur .. .. .. .. ..	..	..	..	42	45	87	42	45	87	160	0	0	30	100	300	430	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
63	Aliun Khan Guddance .. .. .. .. ..	..	..	..	15	10	25	15	10	25	20	0	0	..	200	50	250	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
64	Mittah Loond .. .. .. .. ..	..	..	..	66	55	121	66	55	121	292	0	0	156	202	302	660	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
65	Shadee Tahir Gudanee	1	1	2	48	40	88	49	41	90	100	0	0	35	150	200	385	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
66	Gajea Gudanee	6	5	11	156	124	280	162	129	291	180	0	0	239	600	2501	3340	3	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	1	5	
<i>Tappa Jurwah.</i>																															
67	Jurwah	333	135	468	1078	528	1596	1411	653	2064	1351	0	0	2270	5700	6030	14000	33	..	1043	2	1	4	5	3	2	2	423			
68	Saheb Khan	119	100	219	460	368	828	579	468	1047	2054	0	0	2150	4150	2500	880	6	..	2	8	1	2	3	2	1	1	11			
69	Wahee Kuttun Loond .. .. .. .. ..	..	..	..	37	30	67	37	30	67	1175	0	0	33	512	205	750	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	
70	Wahee Sono Pittafee .. .. .. .. ..	..	..	..	4	2	6	186	137	323	190	139	329	830	0	0	467	708	2305	3480	2	..	..	2	3	1	1	1	8
71	Wahee Godoo, and Sahib Pittafee .. .. .. .. ..	..	..	..	9	4	13	118	92	210	127	96	223	290	0	0	50	500	200	750	3	..	..	3	1	1	1	1	3
<i>Pittafee Tappa.</i>																															
72	Jewaya Hydrane	20	15	35	130	90	220	150	105	255	137	0	0	350	50	250	650	2	..	2	..	1	1	1	1	1	4				
73	Mobarick Chunna	5	4	9	60	70	130	65	74	139	636	0	0	600	50	170	820	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	2				
74	Bucha Kokhur .. .. .. .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	51	35	86	51	35	86	194	0	0	200	..	100	300	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2
75	Kurim Seal .. .. .. .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25	30	55	25	30	55	53	0	0	250	50	100	400	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
76	Gohram and Mooreed .. .. .. .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	15	33	18	15	33	63	0	0	300	..	150	450	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
77	Islam Korae .. .. .. .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50	25	75	50	25	75	53	0	0	100	40	60	200	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
78	Khoda Bux .. .. .. .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	90	65	155	90	65	155	504	0	0	1000	50	150	1200	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
79	Hyat Pittafee and Khaira Chachur	265	163	428	64	65	129	329	228	557	391	0	0	156	40	204	400	26	..	228	1	1	2	1	2	2	2	415			
80	Kumal Mushooree .. .. .. .. ..	..	..	..	8	10	18	120	75	195	128	85	213	670	0	0	600	50	350	1000	2	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	..
81	Dodhar and Mehwal .. .. .. .. ..	..	..	..	8	12	20	40	25	65	48	37	85	332	0	0	300	50	150	500	2	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..
82	Aktear Weesur .. .. .. .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	32	30	62	32	30	62	690	0	0	544	20	1716	2280	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	3

J. F. LESTER,

Deputy Collector Left Bank of Indus.

Sukkur, 30th April 1852.

D 3.

List of the Chief Towns, Villages, and Hamlets, with their Estimated Revenue and Extent, their Population, and the Estimated Number of Shops and Trades, in the Purgunna of Oboura.

Number.	Names of chief Towns, Villages, and Hamlets.	POPULATION.								Produce, Land Revenue, and Miscellaneous.	ESTIMATED EXTENT OF LAND.			SHOPS.			TRADES.													
		Hindoos.			Musulmans.			Total of Men and Women.	Grand Total of all.		Cultivated.	Uncultivated, but Cultivable.	Barren & Waste.	Total.	Bunyals.	Sirofts.	Liquor.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	Ironsmiths.	Brickmakers.	Weavers.	Mochees.	Carpenters.	Tanners.	Cotton Cleaners.	Oil Extractors.	Total.		
		Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.		Rs. A. P.	50	25	1546	63	210	75	5	Ironsmiths.	Brickmakers.	Weavers.	Mochees.	Carpenters.	Tanners.	Cotton Cleaners.	Oil Extractors.	Total.			
1.	Khyrpore Dérkhee ..	598	493	1091	185	145	330	783	638	1421	32600	0	0	1471	50	25	1546	63	210	75	5	2	19	1	1	..	6	741		
2.	Joong ..	20	11	31	86	70	156	106	81	187	.....	.....	.....	1200	..	30	1230	3	3	1	2	1	5	..	..	9			
3.	Alim Bhoota ..	..	..	..	24	22	46	24	22	46	.....	.....	.....	120	..	30	150	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4.	Buxa Bhuttee ..	..	..	..	12	8	20	12	8	20	.....	.....	.....	100	..	40	140	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5.	Mahomed Boorur ..	..	..	..	6	3	9	6	3	9	.....	.....	.....	300	..	20	220	..	550	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6.	Kotey Mirza Khan ..	..	..	10	7	17	20	12	32	30	19	49	.....	.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7.	Bagh ..	..	..	..	15	13	28	15	13	28	.....	.....	.....	300	..	20	220	..	550	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8.	Ebrahim ..	..	..	..	6	4	10	6	4	10	.....	.....	.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9.	Punjoo Boogea ..	..	..	4	6	9	45	39	84	49	44	93	.....	.....	250	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10.	Mobarruck Mulluck ..	..	..	7	3	10	130	131	261	137	134	271	.....	.....	300	..	100	100	..	260	1	1	..	4	1	..	..	..	5
11.	Goolam Dérh ..	..	..	..	65	64	129	65	64	129	.....	.....	.....	300	..	100	100	..	500	..	5	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	5
12.	Sataroo Daroodgurh	1	1	2	9	13	22	10	14	24	110	..	15	10	..	135	1	1	..	3	1	1	6	7
13.	Meehan Dadhoo ..	..	..	..	6	4	10	6	4	10	.....	.....	.....	300	..	100	100	..	500	..	5	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..
14.	Thanea Soomar Towree ..	..	..	..	22	28	50	22	28	50	.....	.....	.....	143	..	10	40	..	193	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15.	Kheir Mahomed Summeyja ..	..	..	1	2	3	44	33	77	45	35	80	.....	.....	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	3
16.	Ahmedpoor	2	1	3	6	5	11	8	6	14	100	..	30	70	..	200	1	1	..	1
17.	Chulkaree	1	..	1	25	31	56	26	31	57	60	7	..	67
18.	Likkapore ..	..	..	4	..	4	8	14	22	18	22	40	.....	.....	4000	..	300	500	..	4800	4	4	2	8	6	2	..	1	19
19.	Janna Bhoota ..	..	..	..	..	..	5	4	9	5	4	9	.....	.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20.	Rubbun Bhoota ..	..	..	..	..	..	4	3	7	4	3	7	.....	.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
21.	Arzee Bhoota ..	..	..	..	..	..	4	4	8	4	4	8	.....	.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
22.	Allayer Chachur ..	..	..	..	12	19	31	12	19	31	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
23.	Oonied Ali Mochee ..	..	..	4	..	4	12	12	24	16	12	28	.....	.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
24.	Buxa Bhoota ..	..	..	..	35	24	59	35	24	59	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
25.	Goolam Mahee Awan ..	..	..	..	..	..	5	4	9	5	4	9	.....	.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Number.	Names of chief Towns, Villages, and Hamlets.	POPULATION.										Produce, Land Revenue, and Miscellaneous.	ESTIMATED EXTENT OF LAND.			SHOPS.	TRADES.														
		Hindoos.			Mussulmans.			Total of Men and Women.		Grand Total of all.	Cultivated.	Uncultivated, but Culturable.	Barren & Waste.	Total.		Bunyah's.	Shroff's.	Liquor.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	Weavers.	Mochees.	Carpenters.	Tanners.	Cotton Cleaners.	Oil Extractors.	Total.				
		Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.																						
26	Ahmed Droodgur	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	5	11	6	5	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2		
27	Kottee Afghanan	..	..	..	18	14	32	76	30	105	93	44	243	..	..	250	..	50	300	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	
28	Syudpore..	..	..	..	30	15	45	138	60	198	168	75	243	..	..	120	..	55	100	275	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10
29	Momedpore ..	..	..	..	14	7	21	31	24	55	45	31	76	..	..	1000	..	1500	500	3000	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9
30	Goolun Kandeo	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	8	16	8	8	16	..	..	130	..	20	1000	1150	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
31	Ahmed Dérh..	..	..	..	..	..	..	47	36	83	47	36	83	..	..	180	..	25	30	235	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
32	Trig ..	..	..	..	6	8	14	130	78	208	136	86	222	..	..	200	..	400	1000	1600	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
33	Sohee ..	..	..	..	3	2	5	43	34	77	46	36	82	..	..	375	..	40	800	1215	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
34	Kulwallee	..	..	..	..	..	..	65	53	118	65	53	118	..	..	2000	..	100	500	2600	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8
35	Shahoo Kaem Bhoota..	..	..	..	..	..	..	23	16	38	23	15	38	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
36	Bukkur Durha	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	14	29	15	14	29	..	..	300	..	400	1000	1700	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
37	Ghouspore ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	13	27	14	13	27	..	..	300	..	40	40	380	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
38	Rawuntee ..	..	..	..	125	124	249	106	97	203	231	221	452	7495	0	0	6000	5000	5000	16000	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
39	Sobdar Afghan	..	..	..	10	6	16	42	39	82	53	45	98	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	1	..	14	2	1	..	3	23
40	Bakadoor Bhyar	..	..	..	5	2	7	82	63	145	87	65	152	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	2	1	..	1	7
41	Daen Chachur	..	..	..	2	1	3	33	25	58	35	26	61	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	1	..	..	..	5
42	Midum Walla	..	..	..	6	4	10	12	10	22	18	14	32	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	1
43	Khalik Chuna Kangun	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	12	28	16	12	28	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	3
44	Bucha Chachur	..	..	..	..	..	..	23	16	39	23	16	39	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
45	Machee.	..	..	..	1	1	2	22	22	44	23	23	46	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1
46	Saendall Chachur	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	13	31	18	13	31	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	3
47	Yaroos Chachur	..	..	..	..	..	..	30	25	55	30	25	55	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	3
48	Walleedinal Chachur.	..	..	..	4	3	7	35	38	73	39	41	80	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	1
49	Poonoo Mullah	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	7	12	5	7	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
50	Dittah Bhaya..	..	..	..	8	6	14	30	30	60	38	36	74	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	7
51	Molea Chachur	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	4	10	6	4	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	2	1	..	1	7
52	Mahboob Chachur	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	5	12	7	5	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Emamwah Tappa.</i>										35	26	61	113	95	208	148	121	269	8615	0	0	700	600	300	1800	5	10
53	Shahbazpore ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	2	8	6	2	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	1	2	1	..	10
54	Noodee..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

128	Phooloo Kettar.	..	..	..	..	..	2	3	5	10	11	21	12	14	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	..	2
129	Trudrun Mollar	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	2	2	4	3	3	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	4	2
130	Jungal Mulluck	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	4	2	2	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	4	2
131	Boorah Bhoota	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	4	7	3	4	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..
132	Deenoo Bhoota	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	4	7	3	4	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..
133	Daood Bhoota	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	6	13	7	6	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	4	1
134	Salee Dérh..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	7	5	12	8	6	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	2	3
135	Obaya and Bungul Summeyja	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	7	5	12	8	6	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	2	3
136	Mukkoo Dérh	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	4	3	3	6	5	5	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	3	4
137	Maroowalla...	..	..	..	..	30	31	61	7	6	13	37	37	74	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	4	..	4	1	
138	Alayar Sbur.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30	30	60	30	30	60	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	7

Kummooshaid Tappa.

Number.	Names of chief Towns, Villages, and Hamlets.	POPULATION.										Produces, Land Revenue, and Miscellaneous.	ESTIMATED EXTENT OF LAND.			SHOPS.			TRADES.			
		Hindoos.			Mussulmans.			Total of Men and Women.					Cultivated.	Uncultivated, but Culturable.	Barren & Waste.	Total.	Bugyahs'.	Shroffs'.	Liquor.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	
		Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Grand Total of all.	Rs. A. P.					Bugyahs'.	Shroffs'.	Liquor.	Miscellaneous.	Total.		
168	Maree Adam Khan.. ..	9	4	13	39	31	70	48	35	83	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	2
169	Ahmed Joonah Kaem Chachur	6	6	11	6	5	11	
170	Wurwurra ..	2	3	5	10	11	21	12	14	26	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
171	Mahomed Dadoo ..	..	..	..	5	5	10	5	5	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
172	Ahmed Joonah ..	..	..	..	7	7	14	7	7	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
173	Shumsh ..	..	..	..	3	2	5	3	2	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
174	Chipree ..	..	..	..	9	7	16	9	7	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1

J. F. LESTER,

Deputy Collector Left Bank of Indus.

Sukkur, 30th April 1852.

D 4.

List of the Chief Towns, Villages, and Hamlets, with their Estimated Revenue and Extent, their Population, and the Number of Shops and Trades, in the Ludda Gagun Purgunna.

Number.	Names of chief Towns.	POPULATION.									ESTIMATED EXTENT OF LAND.			SHOPS.			TRADES.												
		Hindoos.			Musulmans.			Total of Men and Women.		Produce, Land Revenue, and Miscellaneous.	Cultivated.		Uncultivated, but Culturable.	Baren & Waste.	Total.	Bunyah.	Shroffs'.	Liquer.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	Ironsmiths.	Brickmakers.	Weavers.	Moheens.	Carpenters.	Tanners.	Cotton Cleaners.	Oil Extractors.	Total.
		Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.		Rs.	A.	P.																
1	Meer Ali	42	40	82	120	120	240	162	160	322	1001	0	0	650	350	2000	3000	7	4	4	7	4	2	2	1	1	6		
2	Daod Phoolpotra	15	14	29	30	26	56	45	40	85	2		
3	Tuggia Phoolpotra	60	55	115	60	55	115		
4	Choola Phoolpotra	30	30	60	30	30	60		
5	Pujoo Phoolpotra	55	45	100	55	45	100		
6	Alledad Phoolpotra	40	35	75	40	35	75		
7	Jund Phoolpotra	14	16	30	14	16	30		
8	Sadah Phoolpotra	5	3	8	30	28	58	35	31	66	1		
9	Gumbeer	10	8	18	65	55	120	75	63	138	800	0	0	700	2300	1000	4000	3	1	1	3	3	1	1	1	1	4		
10	Gangra	40	35	75	40	35	75		
11	Tunda Hyder Khan	20	18	38	80	75	155	100	93	193	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	7	7	1	3	1	2	1	7
12	Watun Moorul	40	40	80	40	40	80	7		
13	Durrey Gool Mahomed	70	60	130	60	50	110	130	110	240	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	4	5	1	3	1	7	1	12
14	Wahun Peer Mungea	12	10	22	120	110	230	132	120	252	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4	4	1	1	1	1	1	6
15	Drib	11	12	23	82	75	157	93	87	180	1390	0	0	500	1200	800	2500	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2			
16	Leeman Satah	44	41	85	160	112	272	204	153	367	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	3	1	1	2	4	1	7
17	Nowrajah	6	4	10	54	34	88	60	38	98	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	2
18	Shureef Kundra .....	..	..	..	35	35	70	35	35	70	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	Eden Kundra .....	..	..	..	16	13	29	16	13	29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
20	Goolam Hoosein Chandia .....	..	..	..	39	33	72	39	33	72	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	Gureeba Chandia .....	..	..	..	21	20	41	21	20	41	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	Kunder	318	285	603	129	92	221	447	377	824	4701	0	0	1260	1000	2900	5160	21	2	23	1	6	1	2	2	7	19		
23	Unwurpore	7	10	17	217	191	408	224	201	425	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	2	5	1	1	1	1	6
24	Beygmanjee	5	3	8	203	174	377	208	177	385	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	2
25	Boorut .....	..	..	..	91	77	168	91	77	168	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2

58	Mehrab Phoolpotra	16	12	28	65	42	107	81	54	135	....	..	..	..	3	1	4	1	1	1
59	Meeranpore	50	40	90	80	60	140	130	100	230	4102	0	02314	7500	1500	11314	6	10	1	15				
60	Bubberlow	5	3	10	20	50	120	76	54	130	....	..	..	..	2	2	1	2	1	1
61	Dohar Shah	6	4	10	70	50	120	76	54	130	....	..	..	..	2	2	2	1	1	1
62	Jandran	11	10	21	20	20	40	31	30	61	....	..	..	..	2	2	2	1	1	1
63	Kangea .....	..	..	45	40	85	45	40	85	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	3
64	Oobhree	12	9	21	80	70	150	92	79	171	1337	0	01000	2400	1000	4400	3	6	1	2	10			
65	Natch	4	4	8	20	20	40	24	24	48	....	..	..	..	2	2	2	4	1	1
66	Esau Bhyar	6	8	14	50	40	90	56	48	104	....	..	..	..	2	2	2	4	1	4
67	Toonia .....	..	..	40	35	75	40	35	75	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
68	Phool Bodlanee	40	38	78	90	80	170	130	118	248	....	..	..	..	8	8	4	1	1	8
69	Mullmnh .....	..	..	40	35	75	40	35	75	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
70	Weerumlow	20	16	36	80	60	140	100	76	176	2101	0	0800	600	400	1800	4	4	6	1	2	10		
71	Gowhur Mushooree	15	11	26	44	42	86	59	53	112	....	..	..	..	2	2	2	2	1	1
72	Wahna	2	..	2	24	16	40	26	16	42	....	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	1	1
73	Bhanoo	6	4	10	30	28	58	36	32	68	....	..	..	..	2	2	2	1	1	1
74	Rainah	14	10	24	24	24	48	38	34	72	....	..	..	..	3	3	3	1	1	2
75	Phal	4	2	6	40	20	60	44	22	66	....	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	1	1
76	Sahiblow (a) .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
77	Gurree Afghanan	20	22	42	80	60	140	100	82	182	1532	0	0615	400	300	1315	3	3	1	2	3			
78	Mahomed Luddeeanee	8	6	13	18	14	32	26	19	45	....	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	1	1
79	Sakeanee	3	2	6	22	18	40	25	20	45	....	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	1	1
80	Meetra	7	5	12	20	22	42	27	27	54	....	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	1	1
81	Goth Daood	8	7	15	27	26	53	35	33	68	....	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	1	1
82	Phul Wurewalla	7	5	12	25	20	45	32	25	57	....	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	1	2
83	Bheeralow	220	280	500	448	367	816	668	647	1315	3200	0	01350	2145	2500	6995	21	1	250	7	3	13	79	
84	Moree	115	85	200	203	162	365	314	247	565	3	3	3	6	1	1	2	10		
85	Mullear	10	8	18	31	22	53	41	30	71	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
86	Wahun Phool	5	5	10	185	158	343	190	163	353	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
87	Alipore	50	45	95	245	187	432	295	2665	0	01900	2400	2200	6500	6	6	4	2	1	2	3	12
88	Garhee	60	50	110	110	80	190	170	130	300	3	3	3	3	1	1	1	2		
89	Ramieja	16	12	28	45	45	90	61	57	118	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	6		
90	Sootiara	6	4	10	105	95	200	111	99	210	3	3	3	3	1	1	1	1		
91	Bindee	6	4	10	35	35	70	41	39	80	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	4		
92	Sheikoopoor Dhund Jeyl Satah ..	30	40	70	268	271	539	298	311	609	1200	0	0500	1000	1500	3000	5	5	1	7	1	1	3	14
93	Rufieek Maheysur	17	22	39	139	106	245	156	128	284	3	3	3	1	2	1	1	3	8	
94	Lalla Kandra	64	81	145	64	81	145		
95	Kummal Juttsee	5	4	9	60	81	141	65	85	150	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	2		
96	Wullee Mahomed Kundra	7	9	16	44	52	96	51	61	112	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1		
97	Sher Mahomed Satah	16	20	36	110	120	230	126	140	266	5	5	5	1	1	1	1	1		

(a) Is not a village, but the name of the district.

Number.	Names of chief Towns.	POPULATION.										Produce, Land Revenue, and Miscellaneous.	ESTIMATED EXTENT OF LAND.			SHOPS.			TRADES.													
		Hindoos.			Mussulmans.			Total of Men and Women.		Grand Total of all.	Cultivated.			Uncultivated, but Culturable.		Barren & Waste.		Total.	Bunyah's.	Shroff's.	Liquor.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	Ironsmiths.	Brickmakers.	Weavers.	Mochees.	Carpenters.	Tanners.	Cotton Cleaners.	Oil Extractors.	Total.
		Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.		Rs.	A.	P.																			
98	Lyaree	35	32	67	80	70	150	115	102	217	5700	0	0	4000	450	2600	7050	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3				
99	Kottow	2	..	2	50	48	98	52	48	100	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
100	Khanpore	22	20	42	60	65	115	82	75	157	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
101	Rajparee	22	20	42	60	58	118	82	78	160	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
102	Jam Jullalanee	14	10	24	70	60	130	84	70	154	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
103	Rind .....	..	..	..	27	24	51	27	24	51	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
104	Lashari .....	..	..	..	8	5	13	8	5	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
105	Lunjwani .....	..	..	..	10	8	18	10	8	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
106	Kheiro Rajah .....	..	..	..	14	12	26	14	12	26	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
107	Oobeyd Rajah .....	..	..	..	24	22	46	24	22	46	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
108	Warrus Dinah Dhareyja	10	8	18	70	6	130	80	68	148	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
109	Goorea Dhareyja	8	6	14	35	30	65	43	36	79	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
110	Mehwa Kandra	2	..	2	24	22	46	26	22	48	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
111	Wurream Phoolpotra .....	..	..	..	20	20	40	20	20	40	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
112	Buxoo Rajah .....	..	..	..	12	10	22	12	10	22	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
113	Koorub	6	4	10	24	24	48	30	28	58	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
114	Fazul Boorur	8	7	15	20	20	40	28	27	55	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
115	Dulleyl Kundra .....	..	..	..	24	24	48	24	24	48	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
116	Purrea Kundra .....	..	..	..	7	6	13	7	6	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
117	Sowae Theybah	2	1	3	24	24	48	26	25	51	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
118	Dhunee Dinah Boorreer	20	22	42	80	85	165	100	160	260	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	
119	Jeyndanee .....	..	..	..	8	8	16	8	8	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
120	Esjim .....	..	..	..	6	5	11	6	5	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
121	Mungea .....	..	..	..	6	5	11	6	5	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
122	Khoda Bux Lugaree .....	..	..	..	18	17	35	18	17	35	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
123	Hussun Ali Talpur	6	4	10	40	38	78	46	42	88	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
124	Boorm Nidanee .....	..	..	..	10	8	18	10	8	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
125	Kottow .....	..	..	..	7	6	13	7	6	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
126	Khana Boorur	36	34	70	105	92	197	141	126	267	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
127	Woreaya Kandra	2	1	3	24	24	48	26	25	51				
128	Hyder Kandra	15	14	29	15	14	29				
129	Urzee Khidmutgar	8	7	15	8	7	15				

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Number.	Names of chief Towns.	POPULATION.										Produce, Land Revenue, and Miscellaneous.	ESTIMATED EXTENT OF LAND.			SHOPS.		TRADES.								
		Hindoos.			Mussulmans.			Total of Men and Women.		Grand Total of all.	Cultivated.	Uncultivated, but Culturable.	Barren & Waste.	Total.	Bunyals'.	Shroffs'.	Liquor.	Total.	Ironsmiths.	Brickmakers.	Weavers.	Carpenters.	Tanners.	Cotton Cleaners.	Oil Extractors.	Total.
		Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.		R.	A.	P.						Mochees.							
172	Pandee Nunucksay	2	1	3	28	25	53	30	26	56	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
173	Sobuh Rind	15	16	31	15	16	31	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2		
174	Sohoo Deh	44	41	85	225	219	444	269	260	529	2450	0	0	2000	2000	1000	5000	11	1	1	1	1	1	1		
175	Lushari	7	5	12	52	46	98	59	51	110	....	....	....	....	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
176	Machee	2	2	4	40	45	85	42	47	89	....	....	....	....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
177	Tunda Goolam Mortuzza	35	32	67	165	160	325	200	192	39	....	....	....	....	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
178	Khanpoor Kazeewalla	33	13	46	160	113	273	193	126	319	4046	0	0	2500	2500	5000	10,000	2	2	2	2	2	2	2		
179	Hybeeb Sangroo .....	..	..	..	47	28	75	47	28	75	....	....	....	....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
180	Yektar Nizamanee	7	7	14	99	72	171	106	79	185	....	....	....	....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
181	Nihal Khan Murree	134	69	203	47	31	78	181	100	281	....	....	....	....	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
182	Kowra Phoolpotra .....	..	..	..	78	45	123	78	45	123	....	....	....	....	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
183	Nihal Meytra .....	..	..	..	6	6	12	6	6	12	....	....	....	....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
184	Rahooja	75	62	137	232	155	387	307	230	537	1909	0	0	2500	2500	4000	9000	5	5	5	5	5	5	5		
185	Mungerjee	6	8	14	79	76	155	85	84	169	....	....	....	....	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
186	Meetra .....	..	..	..	40	30	70	40	30	70	....	....	....	....	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
187	Lubana	64	47	111	..	..	..	64	47	111	....	....	....	....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
188	Syud Nawaz Ali .....	..	..	..	88	64	152	88	64	152	....	....	....	....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
189	Khan Mahomed Shahee	10	8	18	72	48	120	82	56	138	....	....	....	....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
190	Dhars Jiskanee .....	..	..	..	12	10	22	12	10	22	....	....	....	....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
191	Andah Lodah	4	3	7	58	42	100	62	45	107	....	....	....	....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
192	Nihal Kukranee .....	..	..	..	66	46	112	66	46	112	....	....	....	....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
193	Futtoolab	10	7	17	141	133	274	151	140	291	1241	0	0	2000	1400	600	4000	4	4	4	4		
194	Goomrah .....	..	..	..	83	67	148	90	70	160	....	....	....	....	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
195	Maheysur	7	5	12	35	30	65	35	30	65	....	....	....	....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
196	Moghairee .....	..	..	..	21	22	43	21	22	43	....	....	....	....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
197	Bheera Shikaree .....	..	..	..	85	65	150	91	70	161	....	....	....	....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
198	Moosa Chuddur	6	5	11	55	40	95	70	53	123	....	....	....	....	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
199	Sher Mahomed Lugaree	15	13	28	55	40	95	70	53	123	....	....	....	....	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
200	Kingree Badshahpore	18	22	40	74	68	142	92	90	182	4300	0	0	3000	18000	8700	19700	4	4	4	4	4	4	4		
201	Shalipoor	85	81	166	147	129	276	232	210	442	....	....	....	....	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
202	Syud Goolam Ali Shah	15	18	33	78	75	153	93	93	186	....	....	....	....	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
203	Goomrah .....	..	..	..	19	17	36	19	17	36	....	....	....	....	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2

204	Meetlah .....	..	..	9	17	26	9	17	26	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
205	Kaheera	9	12	21	88	90	178	97	102	199	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
206	Ubra .....	..	..	..	18	16	34	18	16	34	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
207	Sohaj	4	2	6	17	15	32	21	17	38	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
208	Mheur Ali .....	..	..	..	18	15	33	18	15	33	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
209	Laruck	22	23	45	153	128	281	175	151	326	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
210	Sahib Dinnah Shikaree	2	3	5	36	31	67	38	34	72	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
211	Bhar Hussun Walla .....	..	..	..	29	21	50	29	21	50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
212	Mun. eyjah (a) .....	..	..	..	..	20	20	40	20	20	40	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
213	Nuttah Deyra .....	..	..	..	..	21	19	40	21	19	40	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
214	Jadul Shah .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
215	Ghonn Mahomed (b) .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
216	Noorpore	1	..	1	47	52	99	48	52	100	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
217	Bux Phoolpotra	1	..	1	46	42	88	47	42	89	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
218	Wusaya Laka	12	14	26	26	28	54	38	42	80	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
219	Mehan Abra .....	..	..	..	32	29	61	32	29	61	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
220	Ahmed Bhoota .....	..	..	..	54	35	89	54	35	89	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
221	Sawun Khidurtgam (c) .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
222	Mungun Wallee	28	25	63	38	27	65	66	52	118	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
223	Shor Peer Ali Gohur	204	217	421	373	448	821	577	665	1242	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
224	Sudderjee	110	85	195	166	139	305	276	224	500	3210	0	0	2500	3500	2500	8500	17	..	35	..	38	7	2	64	5	3	11	19	111
225	Syndpore	26	24	50	106	102	208	132	126	258	17	1	10	1	1	1	4	18	
226	Jenud Chunnah	2	2	4	50	48	98	52	50	102	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
227	Ahmed Kullia	2	1	3	12	10	22	14	11	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
228	Akil Dhareyja .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
229	Maheyser	30	30	60	102	102	204	132	132	264	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
230	Shureef Goonia	19	17	36	36	31	67	55	48	103	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
231	Razoo Ubra	3	2	6	65	58	123	68	60	128	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
232	Hotun Daypur	6	6	11	89	94	183	94	100	194	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
233	Manjee Meetra .....	..	..	..	53	47	100	63	47	100	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
234	Hussoo Kaheer	5	4	9	66	43	99	61	47	108	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
235	Shureef Phoolpotra .....	..	..	..	..	76	66	142	76	66	142	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
236	Buthiall Phoolpotra (d)	
237	Mahomed Ali Sutah (e)	
238	Soomra Shikaree .....	..	..	..	42	30	72	42	30	72	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
239	Shadad Booldee	2	..	2	76	69	145	78	69	147	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
240	Kowra Shikaree .....	..	..	..	16	16	32	16	16	32	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
241	Bulleydinah Meetra .....	..	..	..	18	14	32	18	14	32	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
242	Purea Meetra	
243	Puttey Ali Chandia	14	12	26	83	71	154	97	83	180	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3

(a) Included with Meetlah above.

(b) Included with Kaheera above.

(c) Included with Bhar Hussun Walla.

(d) Included with Maheyser.

(e) Included with Syndpore.

Number.	Names of chief Towns.	POPULATION.										Produce, Land Revenue, and Miscellaneous.	ESTIMATED EXTENT OF LAND.			SHOPS.			TRADES.											
		Hindoos.			Mussulmans.			Total of Men and Women.		Grand Total of all.	Cultivated.	Uncultivated, but Culturable.	Barren & Waste.	Total.	Bunysh's.	Shroff's.	Liquor.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	Ironsmiths.	Brickmakers.	Weavers.	Mochees.	Carpenters.	Tanners.	Cotton Cleaners.	Oil Extractors.	Total.		
		Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.		Rs. A. P.				1	2	1	1	1	5	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
244	Taber Maheysra.....	..	..	..	8	6	14	8	6	14	....	....	....	....	1	2	1	1	1	5	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
245	Nubbee Bux Meymun	6	3	9	76	60	136	82	63	145	....	....	....	....	1	2	1	1	1	5	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
246	Wurren Droodgurh .....	..	..	..	14	10	24	14	10	24	....	....	....	....	1	2	1	1	1	5	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
247	Ali Mahomed Lugari	4	3	7	48	40	88	52	43	95	....	....	....	....	1	2	1	1	1	5	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
248	Furreed Abad	5	1	6	86	62	148	91	63	154	....	....	....	....	1	2	1	1	1	5	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
249	Hussun Teybah	175	115	290	224	172	396	399	287	686	5590 0 0	2500	11250	6750	20500	15	15	15	15	15	5	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
250	Ahmedpore	164	186	350	157	114	271	321	300	621	....	....	....	....	1	2	1	1	1	5	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
251	Gadhee	3	2	5	62	49	111	65	51	116	....	....	....	....	1	2	1	1	1	5	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
252	Pulleejah	6	8	14	34	32	66	40	40	80	....	....	....	....	1	2	1	1	1	5	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
253	Tooree	42	34	76	79	58	137	121	92	213	....	....	....	....	1	2	1	1	1	5	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
254	Morad Ali Lushari (a) .....	..	..	..	20	13	33	20	13	33	....	....	....	....	1	2	1	1	1	5	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
255	Ali Phoolpotra .....	..	..	..	10	5	15	10	5	15	....	....	....	....	1	2	1	1	1	5	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
256	Mahomed Ali Peer Zadah .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	....	....	1	2	1	1	1	5	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
257	Soomer Droodgurh .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	....	....	1	2	1	1	1	5	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
258	Goolab Kumbra	30	25	55	183	153	336	213	178	391	....	....	....	....	1	2	1	1	1	5	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
259	Gahee Khwajah .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	....	....	1	2	1	1	1	5	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
260	Hukkein Kunjan .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	....	....	1	2	1	1	1	5	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
261	Ahmedpoor Korah .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	....	....	1	2	1	1	1	5	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
262	Wurream Droodgurh (b) .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	....	....	1	2	1	1	1	5	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
263	Bucha Bulloo .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	....	....	1	2	1	1	1	5	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
264	Wahun Peyhar	20	14	34	60	30	90	80	44	124	....	....	....	....	1	2	1	1	1	5	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
265	Gool Mahomed Lungar	4	4	8	22	24	46	28	26	54	....	....	....	....	1	2	1	1	1	5	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
266	Dil Morad Chandia .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	....	....	1	2	1	1	1	5	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
267	Gimna Joyah	11	5	16	23	22	45	34	27	61	....	....	....	....	1	2	1	1	1	5	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
268	Bux Kosah	29	18	47	29	18	47	29	18	47	....	....	....	....	1	2	1	1	1	5	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
269	Mean Khan (c) .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	....	....	1	2	1	1	1	5	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
270	Wahun Misree Chachur	2	2	4	24	21	45	26	23	49	....	....	....	....	1	2	1	1	1	5	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
271	Daem Chachur	2	1	3	53	43	96	55	44	99	....	....	....	....	1	2	1	1	1	5	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
272	Wurrund Simmuk .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	....	....	1	2	1	1	1	5	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
273	Maheyser	33	27	60	180	166	346	213	193	406	....	....	....	....	1	2	1	1	1	5	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

274	Khaira Kosah.....	8	6	14	39	29	68	47	35	82	....	....	....	....	2	1	1	1	1	1	3			
275	Khaim Bhambree	4	2	6	22	21	43	26	23	49	....	....	....	....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			
276	Sher Khan Phoolpotra	1	1	2	36	28	64	37	29	66	....	....	....	....	1	1	1	1	2	1	4			
277	Sipahi Khidmutgar .....	....	....	66	51	117	66	51	117	....	....	....	....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1				
278	Meer Khan Kenasra	3	2	5	20	12	32	23	14	37	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
279	Dittah Chandia .....	....	....	8	6	14	8	6	14	....	....	....	....	....	8	1	2	1	1	9	14			
280	Ripree	27	22	49	150	80	230	177	102	279	....	....	....	....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			
281	Futteh Jamanee	1	....	1	20	17	37	21	17	38	....	....	....	....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			
282	Sheikh Junglee .....	....	....	32	36	68	32	36	68	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
283	Janoo Nareyja .....	....	....	28	26	54	28	26	54	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
284	Mehrab Dérh .....	....	....	24	24	48	24	24	48	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	1				
285	Gajee Nareyja .....	....	....	6	6	12	6	6	12	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	1	1				
286	Siddeek Nareyja .....	....	....	27	24	51	27	24	51	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
287	Peara Pummea (d) .....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
288	Sawayah Mungreyja	1	....	1	35	31	66	36	31	67	....	....	....	....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			
289	Machee	278	228	506	475	401	876	753	629	1382	4443	0	0	2200	2800	3000	8000	32	32	1	9	2	2	2	8	24
290	Mussoo Machee	7	9	16	98	96	194	105	105	210	4	4	4	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
291	Sheyroo Machee .....	....	....	49	61	110	49	61	110	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
292	Rumzan Machee .....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
293	Wurrea Tuggur	9	7	16	61	49	110	70	56	126	....	....	....	....	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
294	Ranja Sohag .....	....	....	24	23	47	24	23	47	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
295	Morad Julbanee	1	....	1	60	49	109	61	49	110	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
296	Jhulloojee .....	....	....	86	81	167	86	81	167	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
297	Dheemon Bukkow	39	33	72	....	....	....	39	33	72	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
298	Meerun Meetra .....	....	....	11	10	21	11	10	21	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
299	Hajee Wuddan	50	50	100	117	113	230	167	163	330	....	....	....	....	8	8	8	4	1	4	9	....	....	....
300	Wars Wungeyja	14	8	22	75	50	125	89	58	147	....	....	....	....	4	4	4	1	1	1	2	....	....	....
301	Khaira Mohul	5	....	5	34	34	68	39	34	73	....	....	....	....	3	3	3	1	1	1	1	....	....	....
302	Purrea Oolra	13	14	27	102	76	178	115	90	205	....	....	....	....	2	2	2	1	1	1	3	....	....	....
303	Hamed Mungreyja	3	4	7	21	19	40	24	23	47	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
304	Rusheed Shikaree	1	....	1	25	24	49	26	24	50	....	....	....	....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	....	....	....
305	Sabil Nareyja .....	....	....	12	9	21	12	9	21	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
306	Durvesh Maheysur	2	....	2	26	21	47	28	21	49	....	....	....	....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	....	....	....
307	Goolam Mahomed Lushari .....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
308	Bulleynat Bookeyja	12	14	26	25	25	50	37	39	76	....	....	....	....	2	2	2	1	1	2	6	22	....	....
309	Oolra	124	90	214	216	187	403	340	277	617	5600	0	0	4050	11500	3500	19050	10	10	12	1	1	2	6	22	
310	Kooloor	4	3	7	167	136	303	171	139	310	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	2	7	
311	Kumbra .....	....	....	41	37	78	41	37	78	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
312	Lakah .....	....	....	25	19	44	25	19	44	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
313	Kote Meer Mahomed	218	176	394	361	316	677	579	492	1071	34	34	34	2	2	40	3	2	4	6	59	

(a) Included with Ahmedpore.

(b) Included with Soomer Droodgurh.

(c) Included in Gadhee.

(d) Included in Pullecjah.

Number.	Names of chief Towns.	POPULATION.												Produce, Land Revenue, and Miscellaneous.	ESTIMATED EXTENT OF LAND.			SHOPS.			TRADES.				
		Hindoos.			Mussulmans.			Total of Men and Women.		Grand Total of all.	Cultivated.				Barren & Waste.		Total.	Bunyabs'.	Shroffs'.	Liquor.	Mochies.	Carpenters.	Tanners.	Cutter Chitars.	Oil Extractors.
		Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.		Rs. A. P.	Unecultivated, but Culturable.	Barren & Waste.	Total.											
314	Dewanee	2	..	2	70	49	119	72	49	121	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	8
315	Kazee Wahun .....	..	..	..	8	9	17	8	9	17	....	....	....	....	....	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
316	Rhoda .....	..	..	..	24	20	44	24	20	44	....	....	....	....	....	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
317	Oosman Oola .....	..	..	..	15	22	37	15	22	37	....	....	....	....	....	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
318	Kokur .....	..	..	..	8	13	21	8	13	21	....	....	....	....	....	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
319	Theenda	21	14	35	33	29	62	54	43	97	....	....	....	....	....	....	..	4	1	1	1	1	1	..
320	Jukkra	2	3	5	26	13	39	28	16	44	....	....	....	....	....	....	..	2	1	1	1	1	1	..
321	Hoth .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	....	....	....	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
322	Boorur	19	11	30	94	54	148	113	65	178	....	....	....	....	....	....	..	2	1	1	1	1	1	4
323	Mareycha	11	8	19	77	55	132	88	63	151	....	....	....	....	....	....	..	2	1	1	1	1	1	4
324	Dall	5	3	8	22	15	37	27	18	45	....	....	....	....	....	....	..	1	1	1	1	1	1	5
325	Oosman Nareyja .....	..	..	..	24	13	37	24	13	37	....	....	....	....	....	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
326	Pandee Nareyja .....	..	..	..	23	16	39	23	16	39	....	....	....	....	....	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
327	Khanoo Nareyja	6	1	6	34	20	54	39	21	60	....	....	....	....	....	....	..	2	2	2	2	2	2	..
328	Aliu Nareyja	1	..	1	29	17	46	30	17	47	....	....	....	....	....	....	..	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
329	Saindinnal Nareyja	1	..	1	17	14	31	17	14	31	....	....	....	....	....	....	..	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
330	Wulcedad Nareyja .....	..	..	..	17	14	31	17	14	31	....	....	....	....	....	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
331	Jowan Wuddun	2	..	2	22	16	38	24	16	40	....	....	....	....	....	....	..	1	1	1	2	2	2	2
332	Dhareyja	30	18	48	104	85	189	134	103	237	....	....	....	....	....	....	..	7	7	1	10	4	2	19
333	Mehra Mungeyja	51	16	67	142	73	215	193	89	282	....	....	....	....	....	....	..	8	8	1	4	2	2	..
334	Bukkur Mungeyja .....	..	..	..	34	16	50	34	16	50	....	....	....	....	....	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
335	Lakah .....	..	..	..	27	29	56	27	29	56	....	....	....	....	....	....	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..

J. F. LESTER,

Deputy Collector Left Bank of Indus.

Sukkur, 30th April 1852.

E 1.

List of Zemindars of the Alore, Bukkar, and Bamburkee Purgunnas, and the Illaqua of Nara, the Estimated Extent of their Holdings, the Number of Wells in their Lands, and the Canals by which their Lands are watered.

No. Number.	Names of Zemindars.	The Lands of Zemindars.	ESTIMATED EXTENT OF LAND.				WELLS.			Canals by which their Lands are watered.	Remarks.
			Cultivated.	Unculti- vated.	Barren.	Total.	Pucks.	Katchis.	Total.		
1	Mahomed Bhoota	Alore	217	190	250	657	7	..	7	Canals Khirbooza & Khetlattee...	Rubbee cultivation, generally dependent on wells.
2	Syud Ali Akbur Shah.....	Boondh Talee	659	171	286	1116	10	..	10	Canals Alore and Koorah.	
3	Ditto ditto.	Kotree.....	371	100	120	691	3	2	5	Canal Koorah.	
4	Syud Shah Murdan.....	Sungrah Bukkur	400	250	2000	2650	4	1	5	Ditto Karee, Naughir, & Dérh.	
5	Goolam Ali Shah	Goolam Ali Shah	251	200	1500	1951	4	..	4	Ditto ditto.	
6	Emam Ali Shah	Treygathee	250	160	2000	2410	4	1	5	Ditto ditto.	
7	Rumzan Ali Shah	Rumzan Ali Shah	200	90	500	790	1	..	1	Ditto ditto.	
8	Kismut Ali Shah	Kismut Ali Shah	150	95	800	1045	..	1	1	Koorah and Marund canals.	
9	Hoosein Bux	Ratahdeen	125	100	500	725	1	..	1	Ditto ditto.	
10	Peer Bux	Rungapoor	100	70	400	570	1	..	1	Ditto ditto.	
11	Koodrut Ali Shah	Kudayra	200	115	1000	1315	1	1	2	None.	
12	Syud Ahmed Ali Shah	Ahmed Ali Shah	300	135	1800	2235	2	..	2	Ditto.	
13	Bakur Ali Shah	Bakur Ali Shah	200	55	200	455	1	..	1	Ditto.	
14	Syud Ghiass Ali Shah	Argohur	400	275	2500	3175	4	..	4	Ditto.	
15	Syud Ali Bilawul	Dundhee	250	71	200	521	4	..	4	Canal Karee.	
16	Abool Hussein	Khyrpore	250	100	500	850	3	..	3	Canals Koorah and Badahwalla.	
17	Sujjun Ali Shah	Sujjan Ali Shah	225	50	150	425	1	..	1	Canal Karee.	
18	Ala Jewaya Shah	Jewayal Shah	175	35	200	410	1	..	1	Ditto.	
19	Syud Kadur Bux	Fukeerabad	300	100	150	550	1	..	1	Ditto.	
20	Syud Ala Dittah Shah	Ala Dittah Shah	75	70	200	345	3	..	3	Ditto.	
21	Syud Peerul Shah	Erazed	80	80	600	660	1	..	1	Canal Naughir.	
22	Syud Ahwez Ali	Ahwez Ali	350	210	600	1160	5	..	5	Ditto.	
23	Syud Hajee Ali Shah	Hajee Ali Shah	350	150	200	700	2	..	2	Ditto.	
24	Goolam Ali Shah Syud	Goolam Ali Shah Syud	150	80	300	530	1	..	1	None	Only rubbee cultivation, on wells or sailabee.
25	Hyder Ali Shah	Syud Hyder Ali Shah...	185	170	1000	1355	1	..	1	Canals Koorah and Karee.	
26	Syud Andul Shah	Thuraree	232	250	3000	3482	..	3	3	Ditto ditto.	

Number.	Names of Zemindars.	The Lands of Zemindars.	ESTIMATED EXTENT OF LAND.				WELLS.			Canals by which their Lands are watered.	Remarks.
			Cultivated.	Unculti- vated.	Barren.	Total.	Pucks.	Kutcha.	Total.		
27	Syud Lall Shah	Lall Shah	140	110	1500	1750	..	2	2	Canals Koorah and Keree.	
28	Syud Etnam Ali Shah	Thuroor	250	335	2000	2585	3	..	3	Ditto ditto.	
29	Syud Fuzil Hoosein	Lahra	229	425	2000	2654	5	1	6	Ditto ditto.	
30	Syud Kadur Bux	Dahoo	300	420	3500	4220	1	..	1	Ditto ditto.	
31	Syud Ali Ushkur	Gurhee	245	275	4000	4520	3	..	3	Canal Koorah.	
32	Syud Sher	Saleeput	250	300	4000	4550	9	3	12	Ditto.	
33	Syud Rubbun Shah	Kurreah	20	..	100	120	1	1	2	Ditto.	
34	Yar Mahomed and Ala Wuraya ..	Bharghoo	800	1000	4500	6300	2	1	3	Ditto.	
35	Shadee and Boodah Bhirea ..	Winjka	1301	1010	8000	3111	..	5	5	Ditto and Nara.	
36	Ditto ditto.	Jugra	300	90	200	590	..	1	1	Ditto ditto.	
37	Ditto ditto.	Khoonetur	81	500	500	1081	..	..	..	Ditto ditto.....	Cultivation dependent chiefly on rain.
38	Ditto ditto.	Mamroo	315	2200	3000	5515	1	..	1	Canal Nara	Ditto ditto ditto.
39	Ditto ditto.	Malahoo	4	300	500	804	..	1	1	Ditto.	
40	Mullock Bhirea	Junoojee	210	290	3400	3900	..	10	10	Ditto.	
41	Ditto.	Dooba Dulwaree	146	100	2000	2246	..	1	1	Ditto.	
42	Ditto.	Hingoroo	84	60	600	744	..	1	1	Ditto.	
43	Ditto.	Gendahoo	50	400	3000	3450	1	2	3	Ditto.	
44	Ditto.	Cheyjra	3	450	4500	4953	1	2	3	Ditto.	Khurreef cultivation, dependent on rain ; rubbee dependent on sailabee and wells.
45	Ditto.	Seharoo	162	210	2000	2372	3	..	3	Ditto.	
46	Ditto.	Kurtar	200	140	2000	2340	..	6	6	Ditto.	

J. F. LESTER,

Deputy Collector Left Bank of Indus.

Sukkur, 30th April 1852.

E 2.

List of Zemindars of the Meerpore Purgunna, the Estimated Extent of their Holdings, the Number of Wells on their Lands, and the Canals by which their Lands are watered.

Number	Names of Zemindars.	The Lands of Zemindars.	ESTIMATED EXTENT OF LAND.				WELLS.			Canals by which their Lands are watered.
			Cultivated.	Unculti- vated.	Barren.	Total.	Pucks.	Katcha.	Total.	
1	Mookee Balchund ..	Thul, Meerpore ..	450	80	50	555	22	..	22	Two branches from the Mussowah. [wah.
	Mohun Hindoo. ..	Syud Khan Deh ..	470	140	600	1210	11	..	11	Nala Ahmedwah, a branch of the Musso-
2	Syud Khan Chandia..		250	150	50	450	5	..	5	A small cutting from the Mussowah.
3	Durwesh Naitch ..	Deh Durwesh Naitch ..	670	..	210	880	18	..	18	None.
4	Islam Lushari ..	Islam Lushari-ki-Deh ..	200	250	150	600	3	..	3	Ahmedwah Canal.
5	Hajee Korae ..	Deh Hajee Korae ..	830	..	500	1330	11	..	11	None.
6	Sahib Khan Khuttean..	Sahib Khan Deh ..	190	20	60	270	2	..	2	None.
7	Kurrum Seal..	Kurrum Seal ..	413	..	72	485	5	..	5	Nala Rajwah, a branch of the Mussowah.
8	Hyat Muggee..	Deh Hyat ..	480	30	90	600	9	..	9	Nala Khoord Bhagawah.
9	Hamed Korae ..	Deh Hamed Korae..	860	100	210	1170	4	..	4	A small cutting from the Mussowah.
10	Jhan Khan Oomur ..	Deh Jhan Khan ..	262	78	100	440	2	..	2	Ditto ditto.
11	Kowrah Mérh ..	Kowrah Mérh ..	400	140	160	700	3	..	3	Ditto ditto.
12	Khaira Chachur ..	Khaira Chachur ..	79	41	60	180	2	..	2	Ditto ditto.
13	Bucktawur Kohawur..	Bucktawur Kohawur ..	500	350	350	1200	9	..	9	None.
14	Sher Khan Chijjun ..	Sher Khan ..	220	30	50	300	..	..	..	A branch from the Mussowah.
15	Moberrick Chunur ..	Moberrick Chunur ..	1820	860	1320	4000	4	..	4	Ditto ditto.
16	Ismael Bozdar ..	Deh Ismael ..	320	110	1070	1500	6	..	6	Ditto ditto.
17	Kubooland Hybut Gudanee..	Kubool Hybut ..	1030	550	920	2500	2	..	2	None.
18	Subbur Bozdar ..	Subbur ..	2770	300	1530	4600	4	..	4	None.
19	Mahomed Khan Mérh ..	Dinnan Makur ..	50	200	50	300	..	..	..	None.
20	Bungul Kolachee ..	Bungul Kolachee ..	250	100	150	500	..	..	..	None.
21	Jhan Khan Ooneer ..	Ghounspoor..	110	50	25	185	..	..	..	None.
22	Abdool Rahman Rhur ..	Motoo Machee ..	120	400	280	800	3	..	3	None.
23	Hajee Korae ..	Peelee ..	1400	3600	4700	9700	15	..	15	Canal Loondree.
24	Jewaya Dérh..	Sirhud ..	640	1622	2120	4382	8	..	8	Ditto.
25	Jewaya Dérh..	Jhanpoor ..	756	1604	2500	4860	7	..	7	Noounga Canal.
26	Jewaya Dérh..	Oomur Durah ..	190	310	360	860	4	..	4	None.
27	Syud Hoossein Shah..	Wustee Alim Shah ..								

Number.	Names of Zemindars.	The Lands of Zemindars.	ESTIMATED EXTENT OF LAND.				WELLS.			Canals by which their Lands are watered.
			Cultivated.	Unculti-vated.	Barren.	Total.	Phera.	Kutch.	Total.	
28	Syud Hooasein Shah	Wustee Inayat Shak	266	468	368	1102	8	..	8	Canal Allehabad.
29	Goolam Mahomed Muhun	Tutta Malna	2962	6338	3700	1300	15	..	15	Canal Malnah.
30	Yar Mahomed Bhyar	Yar Mahomed Bhyar	870	360	350	1580	7	..	7	A small cutting from Kolab Ghurree.
31	Fazil Bhyar	Deh Fazul	450	200	150	800	5	..	5	None.
32	Drabeem Dérh	Kotley Boolah	245	160	85	490	4	..	4	None.
33	Kurnam Dérh	Bagodra	400	240	570	1210	7	..	7	A small cutting from the Mussowah.
34	Nattoo Kooreyshee	Mahtella	771	449	300	1520	18	..	18	Canal Oomerkus, from the Loondie.
	Daem Dhareyja									
	Chutta Kukra									
35	Goolam Mahomed Mérh	Beyraree	525	103	1000	1628	7	..	7	Two branches from the Oomerkus.
36	Mahomed Khan Mérh	Ali Mérh	1265	245	1000	2500	6	..	6	A branch from ditto
37	Mahomed Khan	Wullo Mérh	1506	500	1500	3506	1	..	1	Ditto from the Mohara.
38	Khan Mérh	Dhamajee	425	390	400	1215	8	..	8	Ditto from the Loondie.
	Mahomed Khan Mérh									
39	Mahomed Khan Mérh	Kazeewahum	3950	1235	4000	9185	19	2	21	Canals Loondie and Mohara.
40	Mahomed Khan Mérh	Wah, Jummah, Sheyroo Mérh	4600	1060	2000	7660	6	..	6	Canal Sumanee Naree Ghoondie.
	Sheyroo Mérh									
41	Mahomed Khan	Mittree	792	63	650	1510	4	..	4	A branch from the Summawah.
	Sheyroo Mérh									
42	Mahomed Khan and Sheyroo Mérh	Bhanerah	230	26	434	690	1	2	3	Ditto ditto.
43	Ditto ditto ditto	Phuldeyra	80	..	200	280	..	..	..	None.
44	Ditto ditto ditto	Luttee Mérh	210	50	200	460	2	..	2	None.
45	Khawun Dinnah	Billnee	5400	1000	3400	9800	6	..	6	A branch from the Mohara.
	Phyzoo									
46	Khairo and Deen	Koonda Shahpore	5000	..	4041	9041	16	..	16	Two branches from ditto.
47	Mahomed Khan Mérh	Mobarrickpore	500	1700	2000	4200	2	..	2	Four small ditto ditto.
48	Ditto ditto	Lohee .. ..	..	1000	2600	3600	1	..	1	Two branches from ditto.
49	Kazee Badul, Ibrahim, and Saleah	Sunra	8000	200	6010	14210	54	1	55	Two ditto from Deyngra ; one large branch from ditto.
50	Mahomed Khan Mérh	Kolachee	500	..	300	800	3	..	3	A branch from the Mohara.
51	Ditto ditto	Khooshk	100	..	40	140	2	1	3	Ditto ditto.
52	Ditto ditto	Mulheerass	400	..	300	700	..	..	..	None.
53	Ditto ditto	Khanpore	3200	3	2505	5708	6	1	7	Two small branches of the Mohara.
54	Mahomed Khan	Kubool Khan	400	..	450	850	1	..	1	None.

65	Mahomed Khan Mérh	..	..	Ali Mérh	..	..	1000	..	600	1600	2	..	2	Two small branches of the Mohara.
66	Ditto ditto	..	..	Makahee	..	..	250	2032	1000	3282	1	1	2	Four ditto ditto.
57	Sher Ali Gubole	..	..	Sher Ali Gubole	..	..	2019	791	690	3500	18	..	18	Canal Dinganahwah.
58	Luskur Khan Lugaree	..	..	Luskur Khan	..	..	698	120	542	1360	8	..	8	Ditto.
59	Dil Morad and Shahbeyg	..	..	Dil Morad and Shahbeyg	..	..	20	151	604	775	1	..	1	Ditto.
60	Hote Guddanee	..	..	Hote Guddanee	..	..	100	80	120	300	..	..	..	Canal Noorwah.
61	Khan Mahomed Kolachee	..	..	Wahee Kotah	..	..	112	200	200	512	..	..	..	A branch from the Mussowah.
62	Mawallee Shur	..	..	Mawallee Shur	..	..	30	110	300	430	..	..	..	Canal Noorwah.
63	Alim Khan Guddanee	Alim Khan Guddanee	205	50	255	Canal Noorwah (a branch from).
64	Mittah Loond	..	..	Mittah Loond	..	..	156	202	302	660	1	..	1	Ditto ditto.
	Shamed Langah	..	..										
65	Shadee and Tiber Guddanee	..	..	Deh Shadee Tiber	..	..	35	150	200	385	..	..	..	A small branch from the Mussowah.
66	Wuzeer and Kheir Mahomed	..	..	Gajee Guddanee	..	..	239	600	2501	3440	1	..	1	Ditto ditto.
67	Sirdar Khan	..	..	Jurwah Garree Chakur	..	..	2270	5700	6030	14000	21	..	21	Canal Chakurwah.
	Gool Mahomed Bozdar	..	..										
68	Sahib Khan Loond	..	..	Wahee Ghuna Loond	..	..	2150	4150	2500	8800	8	..	8	Ditto Loondwah.
69	Ghuna Loond	..	..	Wahee Ghuna Loond	..	..	33	512	205	650	1	..	1	Ditto.
70	Sona Pittafee	..	..	Drh Pittafee	..	..	467	708	2305	3480	2	1	3	A small canal, Kaemwah, from Mussowah.
71	Jindoo Pittafee	..	..	Gooloo and Sahib Pittafee	..	..	50	500	200	750	6	..	6	Canal Lutteefwah, from ditto.
72	Aktear Weesur	..	..	Pittafee	..	..	156	40	204	400	9	..	9	Two canals from the Noorwah.
	Mobarrick Chunur	..	..										
	Khoda Bux Jawair	..	..										
73	Jawair Hyderanee	..	..	Hyderanee	..	..	350	50	250	650	9	..	9	A branch from the Mussowah.
74	Mobarrick Chunna	..	..	Mobarrick Chunna	..	..	600	50	170	820	8	..	8	Two ditto ditto.
75	Buxa Kokur	..	..	Buxa Kokur	..	..	200	..	100	300	1	..	1	One ditto ditto.
76	Kurrum and Meywah Seal	..	..	Kurrum Meywah Seal	..	..	250	50	100	400	2	..	2	Ditto ditto ditto.
77	Goram and Moreed Dool	..	..	Goram Moreed	..	..	300	..	150	450	..	..	..	Two ditto ditto ditto.
78	Islam Korae	..	..	Islam Korae	..	..	100	40	60	200	..	..	..	Ditto ditto ditto.
79	Khoda Bux Korae	..	..	Khoda Bux Korae	..	..	1000	50	150	1200	2	..	2	One ditto ditto.
80	Kumal Mushooree	..	..	Kumal Mushooree	..	..	600	50	350	1000	3	..	3	Ditto ditto ditto.
81	Dhodar Meywa Naitch	..	..	Dhodar Meywa Naitch	..	..	300	50	150	500	6	..	6	Two ditto ditto.
82	Aktear Weesur	..	..	Aktear Weesur	..	..	644	20	1716	2280	5	..	5	Four ditto ditto.

J. F. LESTER,

Deputy Collector Left Bank of Indus.

Sukkur, 30th April 1852.

E 3.

List of Zemindars of the Oboura Purgunna, the Estimated Extent of their Holdings, the Number of Wells on their Lands, and the Canals by which their Lands are watered.

Number.	Names of Zemindars.	The Lands of Zemindars.	ESTIMATED EXTENT OF LAND.				WELLS.			Canals by which their Lands are watered.
			Cultivated.	Unculti- vated.	Baren and Waste.	Total.	Pucks.	Kutch.	Total.	
1	Abool Kheir	Oboura	500	1900	1800	4200	40	..	40	Abool Kheir and Maheewah Canals.
2	Gamoo Dérh	Rajanpoor	400	900	500	1800	16	..	16	Maheewah Canal.
3	Nooro Soopia	Shadeewalla	325	360	500	1185	3	..	3	Kumall Dérh and Jamoo Soopia.
4	Baj Pehar	Baj Pehar	200	40	200	440	3	..	3	Maheewah Canal.
5	Fuzil Ali Soopia	Budhur	500	200	200	900	3	..	3	Ditto.
6	Pandee Mulluck	Seehunee	40	400	200	640	3	..	3	Ditto.
7	Hulleel Mulluck	Moonda Doob	40	1864	1000	2904	1	..	1	Ditto.
8	Goolam Mahomed	Limjar	60	540	150	650	..	..	..	Mussowah.
9	Futty Ali Mulluck	Langhar	400	2400	2200	5000	8	..	8	Maheewah.
10	Noor Dundhoo	Goonjar	500	300	700	1500	1	..	1	Abool Kheirwah.
11	Noor Mahomed Ahunjur	Abunguran Tunda	57	160	60	277	2	..	2	From Dhund.
12	Syud Jewun Shah	Wustee Jewun Shah	84	100	4	224	5	..	5	From river.
13	Tindun Mulluck	Shahwallee	40	50	100	190	3	..	3	Maheewah.
14	Gool Mahomed, Nusseer Khan, and Kum-beer, &c.	Kumooshaid	5554	7500	10000	23054	29	21	50	Feeherwah and Abool Kheirwah.
15	Gool Mahomed Dérh	Goodhee	2000	500	200	2700	4	..	4	Abool Kheirwah.
16	Oosman Shah	Dewurree	500	500	800	1800	6	..	6	Ditto.
17	Gujjun Towaree		260	2000	5000	7260	17	..	17	Ditto.
18	Kumbeer Khan Derh	Muttur Kote	7260	300	5400	12960	48	..	48	Kader Bux and Seehurwah.
19	Kadur Bux Chachur	Reytee and Punna	6000	5000	5000	16000	35	2	37	Mussowah, Wahee Ibrahim Bhyar, and Daem Chachur.
20	Abool Kheir Dérh	Khyrpore	1262	87	1050	2399	30	1	31	Abool Kheir, Rajwah, and Nihalwah.
21	Thairea Boorur	Joong	1200	..	30	1230	7	..	7	Rajwah.
22	Mahomed Khan Dérh	Mahomedpoor	1000	1500	500	3000	33	..	33	Mussowah.
23	Punja Boodea	Boodea	250	..	10	260	4	..	4	Rajwah.
24	Jaffur Bhoota	Kotley Muzan Khan	300	20	200	520	4	..	4	Ditto.

25	Goolam Moyadeen.....	Moolah Mahomed	2000	100	500	2600	30	..	30	Maheewah.
26	Mahomed Hoosein	Soee.....	400	40	800	1240	12	..	12	Ditto.
27	Punna Ragree	Trig	300	400	1000	1700	8	..	8	Ditto.
28	Alla Jawahir Dêsh	Ahmedpoor	100	30	700	200	4	..	4	Nihalwah and Rajwah.
29	Himnut Ali Shah	Syudpoor.....	120	55	100	275	1	..	1	Kurrea Soopia.
30	Hyut Bhoota	Likkapoer	3000	300	500	3800	13	..	13	Nihalwah and Sonewahi.
	Alavar Chachur	Rhurkee	7050	300	6000	16050	15	1	16	Rajwah and Maheewah.
31	Abdool Reyman Rhur	Shahbazpoor	2000	1500	3000	6500	8	..	8	Emamwah.
32	Goolam Mahomed Mérh	Weesur	115	100	200	415	2	..	2	Futtehwah and Emamwah.
33	Sohrab Weesur	Yara Khooshk.....	2760	6200	6000	14960	16	..	10	Small ducts from Emamwah.
34	Men of Loond Tribe, and Jewan and Khooshk, and Hote, &c.....									

Dadlow.

1	Esau Khan	Dadlow	500	2000	5500	8000	27*	2	29	
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* 5 wells in disrepair.

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J. F. LESTER,

Deputy Collector Left Bank of Indus.

Sukkur, 30th April 1852.

E 4.

List of Zemindars of the Ludda Gagun Purgunna, inclusive of those on Lands claimed by Meer Ali Moorad, and on Jageer Lands, the Estimated Extent of their Holdings, the Number of Wells on their Lands, and the Canals by which their Lands are watered.

Number.	Names of Zemindars.	The Lands of Zemindars.	ESTIMATED EXTENT OF LAND.				WELLS.			Canals by which their Lands are watered.
			Cultivated.	Unculti-vated.	Barren.	Total.	Pucks.	Kutcha.	Total.	
1	Yoosoof Ali Phoolpotra	Meer Ali, with its Mukkans	650	350	2000	3000	44	..	44	Canal Meerwah.
2	Gool Mahomed Dhareyja	Gumber, with its Mukkans	700	2300	1000	4000	36	..	36	Ditto.
3	Syun Dittah Gumber	Drib and Rosie, with Mukkans....	500	1200	800	2500	23	..	23	Canal Maienwah.
4	Ahan Dhareyja	Kundra, with its Mukkans	1260	1000	2900	5160	115	..	116	Canal Alore, and 15 small ducts.
5	Syud Ali Akbur Shah	Trimmohur, Chahur, and their Muk-kans.....	3600	1000	12000	16600	58	..	58	Canal Alore, and 35 small ducts.
6	Buchul Dhareyja	Hummerlow, Abeelow, and their Mukkans.....	450	1100	2000	3550	8	..	8	Canal Alore, and 6 small ducts.
7	Syud Lufden Ali	Bubberlow, and its Mukkans	2314	7500	1500	11314	30	..	30	Canals Khanwah and Kumeerwah.
8	Syud Sadick Ali Shah	Obbree, and its Mukkans	1000	2400	1000	4400	28	..	28	Canal Koopree.
9	Nobab Alla Jewayah Dhareyja	Weerumlow and Theree, with their Mukkans	800	600	400	1800	77	..	77	Ditto.
10	Mahomed Khan Patan Migree	Sahiblow, with its Mukkans	615	400	300	1315	41	..	41	Canal Meerwah.
11	Urbab Goolam Mahomed Dhareyja, & Daem.	Bheeralow, Moree, Mulliar, and their Mukkans.....	1350	2145	2500	5395	100	..	100	Canals Moradwah and Meerwah, and 12 small ducts.
12	Urbab Syud Goolam Hoosein.....	Alipore, Garhee, with their Mukkans.	1900	2400	2200	6500	84	..	84	Canal Buggearwah, and the Indus.
13	Peerul Satah.....	Sheikoopore and Dhund Jeyl Satah.	500	1000	1500	3000	34	4	38	Canal Maienwah, and 2 small ducts.
14	Alla Andah Kandra	Lyaree, Kotlah, Khanpore, and their Mukkans	4000	450	2600	750	102	..	102	Canal Meerwah.
15	Deen Mahomed Kandra	Musti Khan-ki-Tunda	3050	5000	6500	15000	50	..	50	Buggear Canal, and 9 ducts.
16	Alias Rubbo Moujun	Khyrpore	1350	3000	1900	6250	75	..	75	Canals Khasa and Koopree, and small ducts from Eastern branch of Meerwah.
17	Bhara Soho.....	Sohoo, and its Mukkans.....	2000	1500	1500	5000	47	..	47	Canal Meerwah.

18	Kazee Arz Mahomed	Khanpoor Kazeewalla, with its Mukkans.....	2500	2500	5000	10000	38	..	38	Canal Bhuggear, and 7 ducts.
19	Kaem and Chutta Rahooja		Rahooja, Mungerjee, and their Mukkans	2500	2500	4000	9000	67	..	67 Canals Bagwah, Hussoowah, and Moradwah, and 2 ducts.
20	Kheir Mahomed Goomra.....	Futtoolah, with its Mukkans.....	2000	1400	600	4000	..	..	..	Canal from the Maienwah, but cultivation chiefly from river.
21	Mahomed Hoosein Dhareyja Urbab	Kingree Badshahpore, with Mukkans.....	3000	18000	8700	29700	142	..	142	Canal Maienwah, and 12 ducts.
22	Durreyah Mahomed Dhareyja	Sudderjee, Syudpore, with Mukkans	2500	3500	2500	8500	123	..	123	Bodlee and Salarwah Canals, and 9 ducts.
23	Seemur Satah		Ahmedpore, Pullejah, Gadhee, Thooree, Kipree, and their Mukkans.....	2500	11250	6750	20500	137	..	137 Canals Maienwah, Ahmedpore, and Aboolwah.
24	Poonoo Machee	Machee, Keynchee, and their Mukkans	2200	2800	3000	8000	83	..	83	Canals Moradwah and Bhuggear, and 6 small canals.
25	Ala Wuraya Oolra.....	Oolra, and its Mukkans	4050	11500	3500	19050	131	..	131	Canals Meerwah (small), Bagwah, Sooltanwah, Thunarwah, and Ali Burh.
	Fizul Naraja		Abdool Ruzzuk Kalora							

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F 1.

List of Jageerdars, Enamdars, &c. of the Purgunnas of Arore or Alore, Bukkar, and Bamburkee, their Jageers, with their Estimated Extent and Produce.

Number.	Name of Jageerdar or Enamdar.	Name of Jageer or Enam Land.	ESTIMATED EXTENT OF LAND.				ESTIMATED PRODUCE.					
			Cultivated.	Unculti-vated.	Baren.	Total.	Cash.	Grain.			Value of Grain.	Total Produce.
1	Syud Sewall Ali Shah.....	Alore	70	5	35	110	252 2 0	7	30	..	..	149 14 0
	Syud Fukeer Ali Shah	Alore; one-fourth share of the produce on 7 wells	15	..	125	140	7 8 0	..	..	..	....	175 0 0
2	Syud Muddud Ali Shah.....											
3	Syud Adil Shah	One well at Alore	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	..	32 $\frac{1}{2}$	35	7 0 0	..	..	..	..	7 0 0
4	Gool Mahomed Jiskanee	Alore, Boond Talee, and Kotree	900	460	550	1910	210 0 0	90	..	..	..	1800 0 0
5	Syud Ali Akbar Shah.....	Boond Talee, and one-third of Munaja .....	..	..	..	..	.....	20	..	..	..	400 0 0
6	Syud Shah Mirdan, and Syud Ali Ushkur, with their brethren	Bukkar	7432	5776	41800	55008	250 0 0	500	10250 0 0
							499 10 0	617	30	12849 14 0
												12849 8 0

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F 2.

List of Jageerdars, Enamdars, &c. of the Purgunna of Meerpore, their Jageers, with their Estimated Extent and Produce.

Number.	Name of Jageerdar or Enamdar.	Name of Jageer or Enam Land.	ESTIMATED EXTENT OF LAND.				ESTIMATED PRODUCE.				Remarks.
			Cultivated.	Unculti- vated	Barren.	Total.	Cash.	Grain.	Value of Grain.	Total.	
1	Syud Goolam Ali Shah	Khanpore	3200	32505		5708	Rs. 70 0 0	520.....	Rs. 10400 0 0	Rs. 10470 0 0	The Meer appropriated to himself all the produce, save 100 kharwars of Rubbee 1261.
2	Kumbeer Khan	Meerporee, Thul; 1 well, 1 wheel	30	..	..	30	Rs. 10 0 0	2.....	Rs. 40 0 0	Rs. 50 0 0	
3	Sirdar Khan	Jurwah ; 2 wells	50	..	..	50	Rs. 10 0 0	2.....	Rs. 40 0 0	Rs. 50 0 0	
4	Ditto ditto.	Ditto ditto.	50	..	..	50	.....	6.....	Rs. 120 0 0	Rs. 120 0 0	
5	Sahib Khan	Cultivation on Canal	60	..	..	60	.....	7.....	Rs. 140 0 0	Rs. 140 0 0	
	Mahomed Khan Loond	Sahib Khan Loond ..									
6	Jummal Khan Afghan	Hajee Korae	120	400	280	800	Rs. 10 0 0	30.....	Rs. 600 0 0	Rs. 610 0 0	In possession from Rubbee 1262, A. D. 1851.
7	Ditto ditto.	Wustee Inayut Shah ..	266	468	368	1102	Rs. 6 0 0	4.....	Rs. 80 0 0	Rs. 86 0 0	
8	Jan Mahomed Tooind	On the Canal Bhyar ..	1300	200	500	2000	Rs. 50 0 0	65.....	Rs. 1120 0 0	Rs. 1170 0 0	
9	Hafiz Jummal	Ditto Hullo Chachur..	410	250	140	800	Rs. 30 0 0	53 15.....	Rs. 1065 0 0	Rs. 1095 0 0	In possession from Rubbee 1261.
10	Alla Bux Murree	Sirhud Jhanpore	2796	6826	9320	18942	Rs. 1300 0 0	230.....	Rs. 4600 0 0	Rs. 5900 0 0	
11	Saduk Ali Shah	Naitch	250	150	50	450	Rs. 62 0 0	42 25.....	Rs. 848 5 4	Rs. 910 5 4	
12	Ismail Khan	Canal Shahbaz Khan	2000	1000	500	3500	.....	530.....	Rs. 110 0 0	Rs. 110 0 0	
	Goolam Hyder Bagranee	Méh									

Number.	Name of Jageerdar or Enamdar.	Name of Jageer or Enam Land.	ESTIMATED EXTENT OF LAND.				ESTIMATED PRODUCE.				Remarks.
			Cultivated.	Unculti-vated.	Barren.	Total.	Cash.	Grain.	Value of Grain.	Total.	
13	Ismall Khan	Part of Summerwah ..	200	150	100	450	.....	8 15	165 0 0	165 0 0	
	Goolam Hyder Bagranee										
14	Choota Khan	Wahee Fatty Chachur..	200	..	..	200	.....	6	120 0 0	120 0 0	
15	Baba Goorput	One well at Meerpore..	38	1	1	40	20 0 0	230	50 0 0	70 0 0	
16	Ditto.	Meerpore.....	..	..	..	..	.....	10	200 0 0	200 0 0	
17	Fuzil Khan Afghan	Wunga ; 2 wells, 3 wheels	105	20	..	125	15 0 0	8	160 0 0	175 0 0	
18	Syud Adil Shah	Areemur	1000	..	1000	2000	5 0 0	115	2300 0 0	2305 0 0	
19	Kassim Abdar	Mahara	100	200	..	300	.....	8	160 0 0	160 0 0	
20	Syud Emam Ali Shah	One-fortieth of Meerpore, Mahara .....	..	..	..	..	500 0 0	75	1500 0 0	2000 0 0	
21	Ditto ditto.	One well, on Dinganawah	12	28	..	40	10 0 0	..45	15 0 0	25 0 0	
22	Syud Jaffer Shah	Mahara	30	30	15	300 0 0	300 0 0	
23	Goolam Ali Shah	Meerpore ; 1 well, 1 wheel	40	40	6	120 0 0	120 0 0	

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F 3.

List of Jageerdars, Enamdars, &c. of the Purgunna Oboura, their Jageers, with their Estimated Extent and Produce.

Number.	Name of Jageerdar or Enamdar.	Name of Jageer or Enam Land.	ESTIMATED EXTENT OF LAND.				ESTIMATED PRODUCE,												
			Cultivated.	Unculti- vated	Barren.	Total.	Cash.			Grain,			Value of Grain.	Total.					
1	Syud Goolam Ali Shah	Kedarah	1083	272	470	1825	Rs. 25	A. 8	P. 0	125	50	..	..	Rs. 2516	A. 10	P. 8	Rs. 2542	A. 2	P. 8
2	Goolam Nubbee Toonia.....	Sandun	625	530	1067	2222	2	12	3	42	59	..	..	Rs. 859	A. 10	P. 8	Rs. 862	A. 6	P. 11
3	Kheir Mahomed Toonia.....	Jummoowallee Hazarah ..	370	100	150	620	.....	..	..	40	..	..	..	Rs. 800	A. 0	P. 0	Rs. 800	A. 0	P. 0
4	Mool Sing	Khyrpore Dérhkee	550	..	..	550	.....	..	..	35	30	..	..	Rs. 710	A. 0	P. 0	Rs. 710	A. 0	P. 0
5	Peer Nownapurdeen	Bagpurrea	200	40	200	440	2	0	0	13	38	..	..	Rs. 272	A. 10	P. 8	Rs. 274	A. 10	P. 8
6	Ditto	Bukrar.....	..	400	50	450	8	10	Rs. 163	A. 5	P. 4	Rs. 163	A. 5	P. 4
7	Ditto	Well Bulool Shah	13	3	..	16	3	2	0	1	23	Rs. 27	A. 10	P. 8	Rs. 30	A. 12	P. 8

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F 4.

List of Jageerdars and Enamdars in Ludda Gagun, their Jageers, with their Estimated Extent and Produce.

Number.	Name of Jageerdar or Enamdar.	Name of Jageer or Enam Land	ESTIMATED EXTENT OF LAND.				ESTIMATED PRODUCE.								Remarks.			
			Cultivated.	Unculti-vated.	Barren.	Total.	Cash.			Grain.			Value of Grain.		Total Produce.			
Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	
1	Meer Mahomed Ali Khan .. Meer Ali Mahomed Khan .. Meer Wullee Mahomed	Kingree Badshahpoor ..	3000	18000	8700	29700	1500	0	0	140	.....	.....	2800	0	0	4300	0	0
2	Meer Mahomed Khan	Oolra..... Sheikoopore Jeyldund.... Bheeralow	4050	11500	3500	19050	4700	0	0	45	.....	.....	900	0	0	5600	0	0
			500	1000	1500	3000	400	0	0	40	.....	.....	800	0	0	1200	0	0
			1350	2145	2500	5995	1940	0	0	63	.....	.....	1260	0	0	3200	0	0
3	Meer Chakur Khan	Rahooja Mungerjee	2500	2500	4000	9000	309	0	0	80	.....	.....	1600	0	0	1909	0	0
4	Alla Bux Murree	Sydpore, Sudderjee, Noor-pore, Mittah Derah ..	2500	3500	2500	8500	1050	0	0	108	.....	.....	2160	0	0	3210	0	0
5	Meer Ahmed Khan	Trimmohur Chahur	3600	1000	12000	16600	3000	0	0	400	.....	.....	8000	0	0	11000	0	0
6	Fuzul Mahomed Murree	Hummerlow, Abeelow, Downridh, Shurreef Phoolpotra	450	1100	2000	3550	112	0	0	30	600	0	0	712	0	0

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G.

List of Government Property found in the newly Ceded Districts.

Number.	Name of Purgunna.	GRAIN, QUANTITY AND DESCRIPTION.						Cash.	Annual.	Houses and Garlers, &c.	Remarks.
		Kharwar	Kas.	Patoe	Tó yah	Chó tae	Description.				
1	Oboura	10	Jowaree, Soofed.	Ba. ^{A.} R. 202 2 7 +5 7 0	5 bullocks. 1 sick horse. 1 buffalo. — 7	An iron chain, 4 seers. 2 chuttaks. 1 padlock. 45 buildings or sorts, of which 5 are pucka, and the rest kutcha sheds.	* Akeyshai Rupees. † Company's Rupees.
		20	..	..	..	..	Bajeree
		30	..	..	..	..	Lall Jowaree
		7	2	1	..	..	Gehuw.		
		..	1	2	..	..	Dhania.		
		..	1	..	..	..	Mutter.	
		..	25	..	..	..	Nappur.	
		..	6	..	..	..	Indigo Seed.	
		..	15	..	..	..	Simka.	
		67	50	3	..	..			
2	Meerpore.....	4	11	3	1	..	Bajeree	19 10 9 — 31	24 bullocks and cows. 2 buffaloes. 2 camels. 2 mares. 1 foal. — 31	9 pucka buildings. 50 kutchalandees and sheds. 5 wells; one received. 3½ seers of iron. Cotton, 2md. 23s. 4ch.	[88]
		2	6	3	2	1	Sirsoor.				
		..	4	1	3	1	Indigo Seed.				
		..	..	2	3	2	Till.		
		1	11	1	2	..	Gehuw.				
		..	35	1	3	..	Jowaree.				
		1	28	2	..	2	Dhania.				
		..	16	..	..	..	Gram.	
		1	11	3	3	..	Jowaree, bad.				
		..	22	2	..	..	Jamba.		
		12	27	3	..	1	Sirsoor, Kalee.				
		25	17	1	2	3					
3	Alore, Nara.....	£300 0 0	1 pucka building. 1 kutcha building.	‡ Advanced on tuccavee, to be recovered from rubbee harvest.
4	Dadlow	1 kutcha building. 1 garden.	
5	Ludda Gagun	1 bungalow, at Kunder. 5 landees. 18 Kardars' places. 7 gardens.	

J. F. LESTER,

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H.

List of Stipendiary Servants under Meer Alli Moorad's Government, in the Districts on the Left Bank, in Upper Sindh.

Purgunna.	Name of Servant.	Appointment.	Designation.	Employed as what.	Monthly Sal- ary of each.	By whom paid.	Remarks.
Oboura	Umul Rae	Soozawulkar	Soózawulkar of Meerpore and Oboura.	Kardar of Meerpore....	Rs. 100 0 0	Meer Alli Moorad.	10 seers of flour, 5 annas daily, 2½ kesas of grain for horse daily, and 2 kharwars of grain every fusl.
Lall Bux	Moonshee	Moonshee	Moonshee to Umul Rae..		17 0 0	Ditto.	
10 Sowars	Sowars	Sowars.....	Under Dewan Umul Rae.		2 0 0	Ditto	1 seer of flour and 3 pice daily, and 3 patoies of grain for horses daily.
2 Footmen	Peada	Peada	Ditto ditto.		2 0 0	Ditto	1 seer flour and 3 pice a day.
Wissundass	Kardar	Kardar.....	Kardar of Oboura.		60 0 0	Ditto	6 seers flour, 5 annas, and 1½ kasa of grain daily, and 10 kharwars of grain each fusl.
Asaram	Moonshee	Moonshee	Moonshee to Kardar Wissundass.		13 0 0	Ditto.	
6 Sowars	Sowars.....	Sowars.....	Sowars for the Kardar under Wissundass.		2 0 0	Ditto	1 seer flour, 3 pice, and 3 patoies of grain daily.
2 Peada	Peada	Peada	Under Wissundass		2 0 0	Ditto	1 seer flour and 3 pice daily.
Wissundas and Munger Mull.	Umbardar	Umbardar	Umbardar		6 0 0	Ditto	3 kharwars of grain each on each fusl, and Rs. 30 each.
Hakeekut Roy Khop- chund & Muddun Mull.	Zabit	Zabit	Land Measurers		4 0 0	Ditto	Rs. 13, and 1 kharwar of grain each, on each fusl.
Lallehund	Buttaidai.....	Buttaidai.....	Darogah		6 0 0	Ditto	On each fusl Rs. 15, and 1½ kharwar of grain.
2 Mohurrurs	Mohurrurs	Moonshees	Moonshee to Buttaidai...		.....	.....	Each 5 pice and 5 patoies of grain daily, and Rs. 15 and 1 kharwar of grain each fusl.
Wussund	Peymankus	Peymankus	Grain Measurer .....		.....	.... . . .	½ part of grain is given to the measurer, and ¼ parts received by Government in buttai, and in kasgee, 3 patoies on each kharwar, and paid from hirda- sirra.

Kora with 15 men	Kotwal	Kotwal	Kotwal .....	.....	.....	Get "Choongee" on each fusl harvest from hirdosirra, taken from kusgee land.
10 Men as Karaway ..	Karawut	Karawut	To keep animals from destroying fields	2 0 0	Meer Alli Moorad.	1 seer flour and 2 pice a day each. "Choongee." $\frac{1}{4}$ of their receipts in grain is given to Government, and $\frac{3}{4}$ taken by themselves.
.....	Isnafgaran	Isnafgaran	Bheestie, Sweeper, &c..	.....	.....
Wuddun Mull.....	Kardar.....	Kardar.....	Kardar	25 0 0	Meer Alli Moorad.	
Mungneeram	Moonshee	Moonshee	Moonshee	13 0 0	Ditto.	
Bala Mull	Umbardar	Umbardar	Umbardar	6 0 0	Ditto	Rs. 20 and 1½ kharwar of grain on each fusl.
Ramon Mull	Zabit	Zabit	Zabit	4 0 0	Ditto	Rs. 13 and 1 kharwar of grain on each fusl.
Assee Ram	Buttaidar.....	Buttaidar.....	Darogah	6 0 0	Ditto	Rs. 15 and 1½ kharwar of grain on each fusl.
Wussun Hindoo	Peymankus	Peymankus	Peymankus .....	.....	Ditto	"Choongee." $\frac{1}{4}$ of his grain receipts are taken by Government, and $\frac{3}{4}$ is retained by himself.
Choohur with 6 men ..	Kotwal.....	Kotwal	Under Kardarate .....	.....	.....	"Choongee." $\frac{1}{4}$ of their grain receipts is paid to Government, and $\frac{3}{4}$ given to themselves. 28
4 Men Karaway	Karawut	Karawut	To keep the fields from destruction	2 0 0	Meer Alli Moorad.	
.....	Isnafgurh.....	Isnafgurh.....	Serves under Kardar .....	.....	Cultivators and Government.	"Choongee." $\frac{1}{4}$ of their grain dues are taken by them, and $\frac{3}{4}$ is paid in to Government.
Deewun Mull	Kardar.....	Kardar.....	Kardar or Dewan	27 0 0	Meer Alli Moorad.	
Hakeegut Roy	Moonshee	Moonshee	Moonshee to Kardar	15 0 0	Ditto.	
Baloo Mull	Umbardar	Umbardar	Umbardar	6 0 0	Ditto	On each fusl 1½ kharwar of grain, and Rs. 20.
Peertumdass	Zabit	Zabit	Zabit	4 0 0	Ditto	On each fusl 1 kharwar of grain, and Rs. 13.
Ramoo Hindoo	Zabit	Zabit	Zabit .....	.....	Cultivators and Government.	On buttai takes 3 patoies of grain on each kharwar.
Hajee with 16 men....	Kotwal	Kotwal	Kotwal in Kardarate....	.....	.....	"Choongee." $\frac{1}{4}$ of their grain are taken by themselves, and $\frac{3}{4}$ is paid to Government.
Karaway 5 men	Karawut	Karawut	To keep animals from destroying fields	2 0 0	Meer Alli Moorad.	

Purgunna.	Name of Servant.	Appointment.	Designation.	Employed as what.	Monthly Sal- ary of each.	By whom paid.	Remarks.
Oboura (contd.)	Isnafgurh	Isnafgurh.....	Bheesties, Swepers, &c...	Rs. A. P.	" Choongee." $\frac{1}{4}$ of their grain receipts is paid in to Government, and $\frac{1}{4}$ taken by them on fusi.
Futty Mahomed Kowra.	Soozawulkar	Soozawulkar	Kardar	30 0 0	Meer Alli Moorad.	On each fusi 20 kharwars of grain, and Rs. 200.
Pullaj Rae	Moonshee	Moonshee	Moonshee to Kardar....	15 0 0	Ditto.		
Kowur Chund	Moonshee	Moonshee	Moonshee to Kardar ..	15 0 0	Ditto.		
Gunnoo Mull, Doyal, and Wussun.	Umbardar	Umbardar	Umbardar	4 0 0	Ditto	On each fusi Rs. 15, and 1½ kharwar of grain.	
Heeroo and Kavull....	Peymankus	Peymankus	Peymankus .....	.....	.....	On kasgee and buttai fusi, each 3 patoes of grain after each kharwar.
Hajee Khan, Jaffer Khan, and Goolam Mahomed.	Naib Kardars	Naib Kardars	Naib Kardars .....	.....	.....	On fusi, each Rs. 15, and 2 seers flour and 6 pice a day.
Hussun and 10 men ..	Kotwal	Kotwal	Kotwal in Kardarate ..	.....	.....	$\frac{1}{4}$ of their grain receipts paid in to Government, and $\frac{1}{4}$ taken by them on fusi.
Karaway and 30 men..	Karawut	Karawut	To keep animals from destroying fields	1 8 0	Meer Alli Moorad.		
.....	Isnafgurh	Isnafgurh	Bheesties, Sweepers, &c.	.....	.....	" Choongee." $\frac{1}{4}$ of their grain receipts is paid into Government, and $\frac{1}{4}$ for themselves.
Beyleer Ram	Kardar	Kardar	Kardar	22 0 0	Meer Alli Moorad.		
Tillon Mull	Moonshee	Moonshee	Moonshee under Kardar.	13 0 0	Ditto.		
Duria Dinamull	Umbardar	Umbardar	Umbardar	4 0 0	Ditto	On fusi Rs. 10, and 1 kharwar of grain.	
Goor Mook Sing.....	Buttaidar.....	Buttaidar.....	Buttaidar	5 0 0	Ditto	On fusi Rs. 12, and 1 kharwar of grain.	
Kavul Hindoo	Peymankus ...	Peymankus	Peymankus .....	.....	.....	$\frac{1}{4}$ part of his grain is taken by him, and $\frac{1}{4}$ are paid in to Government.
Nihal with 4 men	Kotwal	Kotwal	Serves under Kardarate..	.....	.....	On fusi $\frac{1}{4}$ of grain is paid in to Government, and $\frac{1}{4}$ taken by themselves.

	Karaway 8 men	Karawut	Karawut	To keep animals from destroying fields Bheesties, Sweepers, &c.	2 0 0	Meer Alli Moorad.	
	.....	Isnafgurh	Isnafgurh .....	.....	.....	.....	On fusi $\frac{1}{2}$ of their grain is paid to Government, and $\frac{1}{2}$ taken by themselves.
Meerpore.....	Moolram	Kardar	Kardar	Kardar.			
	Tiloo Mull	Moonshee	Moonshee	Moonshee.			
	Suk Esurdass	Buttaidar	Buttaidar	Buttaidar.			
	Toolseedass	Treasurer and Um- bardar	Treasurer and Um- bardar	Treasurer and Umbardar.			
	Munger Mull	Zabit	Zabit	Zabit.			
	Tiloo Mull	Zabit	Zabit	Zabit.			
	Wussund	Dhurwae	Dhurwae	Dhurwae.			
	Bhadoor and 5 men ..	Karawut	Karawut	Karawut.			
	Rumzan and 10 men ..	Kotwal	Kotwal	Kotwal.			
	Gool Mahomed	Naib Kardar	Naib Kardar	Naib Kardar.			
	Kishun	Umbardar	Umbardar	Umbardar.			
	Kheir Mahomed and 2 men	Karawut	Karawut	Karawut.			
	Chuney Sur and 2 men ..	Kotwal	Kotwal	Kotwal.			
	Rukkeea Shikaree	Kardar	Kardar	Kardar.			
	Goolam Hoossein	Moonshee	Moonshee	Moonshee.			
	Keysoo	Putwaree	Putwaree	Putwaree.			
	Jessun	Dhurwae	Dhurwae	Dhurwae.			
	Hurroo	Dhurwae	Dhurwae	Dhurwae.			
	Ihtibar & 2 Kurrawurs ..	Kurrawurs	Kurrawurs	Kurrawurs.			
	Shameer and Godoo ..	Kotwals	Kotwals	Kotwals.			
	Ahmed Khan	Kurrawur	Kurrawur	Kurrawur.			
	Chuney Sur	Kotwal	Kotwal	Kotwal.			
	Sawun Khidmutgar ..	Kurrawur	Kurrawur	Kurrawur.			
	Perchah	Dhurwae	Dhurwae	Dhurwae.			
	Awut Roy	Kardar	Kardar	Kardar.			
	Abdool Kurreem	Kardar	Kardar	Kardar.			
	Chegla Ram	Moonshee	Moonshee	Moonshee.			
	Bhardass	Umbardar	Umbardar	Umbardar.			
	Muddun Sing	Buttaidar	Buttaidar	Buttaidar.			
	Motoo Mull	Mohurrur of Buttai.	Zabits	Zabits			
	Ram Mull and 4 Zabis ..	Zabits	Zabits	Zabits.			
	Ramoo and others	Dhurwae	Dhurwae	Dhurwae.			
	Ilawul	Kurrawur	Kurrawur	Kurrawur.			
	Hidal and 5 others	Kotwal	Kotwal	Kotwal.			
	Kurreem Dinnah	Naib Kardar	Naib Kardar	Naib Kardar.			

Purgunna.	Name of Servant.	Appointment.	Designation.	Employed as what.	Monthly Se- lary of each.	By whom paid.	Remarks.
Meerpore(<i>contd.</i>)	Rawut Roy	Naib Kardar	Naib Kardar	Naib Kardar.			
	Sher Khan	Kardar.....	Kardar.....	Kardar.			
	Oosman	Kardar.....	Kardar.....	Kardar.			
	Kazee Noor Ali	Moonshee	Moonshee	Moonshee.			
	Kovur Samit	Umbardar	Umbardar	Umbardar.			
	Bucha Samit	Dhurwae	Dhurwae	Dhurwae.			
	Wajee Dinah Sohul ..	Kurrawur.....	Kurrawur	Kurrawur.			
	Luteef and 3 men ..	Kotwal.....	Kotwal	Kotwal.			
	Umul Roy	Kardar.....	Kardar	Kardar.			
	Lall Bux	Moonshee	Moonshee	Moonshee.			
	Purs Ram	Naib Kardar	Naib Kardar	Naib Kardar.			
	Deynga Mull	Moonshee	Moonshee	Moonshee.			
	Mohun Lall	Buttaidar.....	Buttaidar	Buttaidar.			
	Deynga Mull	Buttaidar's Moon- shee.	Buttaidar's Moon- shee.	Buttaidar's Moonshee.			
	Moolchund	Umbardar	Umbardar	Umbardar.			
	Mohun Lall	Zabit	Zabit	Zabit.			
	Deynga Mull	Zabit	Zabit	Zabit.			
	Roongoo	Dhurwae	Dhurwae	Dhurwae.			
	Futtey Khan and others.	Kurrawurs	Kurrawurs	Kurrawurs.			
	Rumzan and 12 men ..	Kotwal	Kotwal	Kotwal.			
	Mahomed and 6 men ..	Kotwal	Kotwal	Kotwal.			
	Chuttoo and others....	Dhurwae	Dhurwae	Dhurwae.			
	Gamoo and 18 men....	Kotwal	Kotwal	Kotwal.			
	Choota Lushari	Kurrawur	Kurrawur	Kurrawur.			
	Mheur Kosah & others.	Kurrawur	Kurrawur	Kurrawur.			
	Ghurna, Paroo Gamoo, and others,	Kotwals	Kotwals	Kotwals.			
	Umul Rae	Kardar.....	Kardar	Kardar.			
	Bhawin Mull	Moonshee	Moonshee	Moonshee.			
	Man Sing.....	Kardar.....	Kardar.....	Kardar.			
	Seywa Ram.....	Kardar.....	Kardar.....	Kardar.			
	Lalla Seywa Ram....	Buttaidar.....	Buttaidar	Buttaidar.			
	Soojan Sing	Moonshee	Moonshee	Moonshee of Buttaidar.			
	Kodun	Umbardar	Umbardar	Umbardar.			
	Soojan Sing & Hur Bux.	Zabits	Zabits	Zabits.			

Goonah Hindoo	Dhurwae	Dhurwae	Dhurwae.			
Nizam Afghan & others	Kurrawur	Kurrawur	Kurrawur.			
Wusaga and 4 men	Kotwal	Kotwal	Kotwal,			
Abdoole Kurreem	Kardar	Kardar	Kardar.			
Cheyla Ram	Moonshee	Moonshee	Moonshee.			
Rawut Roy	Buttaidars	Buttaidars	Buttaidars.			
Jewut Roy	Umbardar	Umbardar	Umbardar,			
Hiddal and 5 men	Kotwal	Kotwal	Kotwal.			
Edul and 4 men	Kotwal	Kotwal	Kotwal.			
Kowra Khidmutgar	Kardar	Kardar	Kardar.			
Names not known						
Ludda Gagun	25 Kardars	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	7 Naib Kardars	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	12 Buttaidars	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	29 Mohurrurs	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	17 Umbardars	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	204 Kurrawurs	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	49 Dhurwae	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	62 Kotwals	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	110 Puckalees and Sweepers	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bukkar, Alore, & Bamburkee	Yektair Khidmutgar	Kardar	Kardar	30 0	Meer Ali Moorad.	2 kharwars and Rs. 20 per fusl.
	Sijawul Chandia	Naib Kardar	Naib Kardar	8 0	Ditto.	
	Hote Chund	Moonshee	Moonshee	15 0	Ditto.	
	Asun Mull	Zabit	Zabit	.....	.....
	.....	Buttaidars (ap- pointed with fusl)	.....	.....	.....	1 kharwar and Rs. 15 per fusl; 5 pice daily; 1 toyah, and 1 patoe of grain daily.
	.....	Kurrawurs	Kurrawars	.....	.....	2 kharwars and Rs. 15 each per fusl; 10 pice daily; and 1 toyah, 2 patoe, and 2 chotae daily.
	.....	Kurrawurs	Footmen	.....	.....	5 pice daily; 1 toyah and 1 chotae of grain daily.
	.....	Umbardars (ap- pointed with fusl)	.....	.....	.....	4 piza, 3 patoe, and 1 chotae of grain daily.
	.....	Dhurwae	Dhurwae	.....	.....	Rs. 15 per fusl; 2 kharwars and 5 pice daily; 1 toyah, 1 patoe, and 1 chotae of grain daily.
	.....	Kotwals	Kotwals	.....	.....	+ of their grain receipts is allowed them, and + taken by Govern- ment.
						1 toyah per kharwar; 2 kasas, and 2 patoos.

Purgunna.	Name of Servant.	Appointment.	Designation.	Employed as what.	Monthly Salary of each.	By whom paid.	Remarks.
Bukkar, Alore, & Bamburkee (contd.).	Soomur	Puckalees	Puckalees	Puckalees	Rs. A. P. 10 0 0	..... Meer Alli Moorad.	of the above.
	Khuttun	Kardar	Kardar	Kardar			Rs. 20 per fusl, and 1 kharwar.
	Ghunnoo	Mohurrur	Mohurrur	Mohurrur			of his choongee is allowed, and Government takes.
	.....	Putwaree	Putwaree	Putwaree			Are supported by Zemindars in their daily bread, and they are allowed the usual choongee on fusl harvest, and daily food.
Dadlow	Shah Mahomed	Dhurwae	Dhurwae	Dhurwae	7 0 0		" Choongee."
	Rochee	Kardar	Kardar	Kardar	5 0 0		" Choongee."
	Oohun	Mohurrur	Mohurrur	Mohurrur			
	.....	Dhurwae	Dhurwae	Dhurwae			
	Kurrawur	Kurrawurs	Kurrawurs	Kurrawurs			

J. F. LESTER,

Deputy Collector Left Bank of Indus.

Sukkur, 30th April 1852.

I.

ACCOUNT OF MAHTELLA.

MAHTELLA is a fortified town in the district of Meerpore, about 45 miles north-east of Roree. It has the appearance of having once been a very populous and flourishing place. It is built on a rising piece of ground, and is supposed to have been founded by a Rajpoot named Amur about fourteen hundred years ago. He entered Sindh with an army of 190,000 men, of the Tartaree tribe, with a view to attack Neirem Kote (site of the present capital, Hyderabad). On his arrival at Mahtella, he heard of the advance of the Hubshee army, and of their having reached Fort Bukkur, to oppose him. He had been informed that it was the intention of the Hubshees, if they succeeded in repelling him, to proceed onward to Hindooostan. On hearing this, Amur made a forced march from Mahtella during the night, and arrived at Alore, once a very large town and fortress, but now a vast ruin, about 8 miles from Roree. An engagement took place here, in which the Hubshees were defeated. They retired on Sukkur, and the Rajpoot force marched back to Mahtella, and fortified it. Their Chief wished them to march on to Mooltan, but his followers refused to leave Sindh, and settled down at Mahtella; which took its name from Mahtella, the grandson of Amur.

J. F. LESTER,

Deputy Collector Left Bank of Indus.

Sukkur, 30th April 1852.

K.

Synoptical Table showing the Number of Towns, the Population, the Number of Shops and Trades, the Number of Zemindars and Jageerdars, the Estimated Revenue of the Districts, the Estimated Value of Jageers, and the Number of Main and Branch Canals, throughout the New Districts on the Left Bank,

Number.	Name of Purgunna.	Towns and Villages.	POPULATION.			No. of Zemindars.	No. of Jageerdars.	Estimated Revenue of last Year.	Estimated Value of Jageers.	CANALS.			SHOPS.			TRADES.								
			Hindoos.	Muslimans.	Total.					Main.	Branch.	Total.	Bunyars.	Shroffs'.	Liquor.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	Ironsmiths.	Brickmakers.	Weavers.	Mochees.	Carpenters.	Cotton Cleaners.	Oil Extractors.	Tanners.	Total.
1	Alora, Bukkar, & Bam-burkee	46	1923	6289	8212	46	6	Rs. A. P. 13853 0 0	Rs. A. P. 12849 8 0	6	3	9	109	2..	9	120	8 3	68	29	38	10	16..	172	
2	Meerpore.....	82	4030	16072	20102	82	23	69251 10 8	26351 5 4	9	75	84	333	..	142	37629	12	100	67	54	47	103	29	441
3	Oboura	174	3414	8682	12096	34	7	88891 8 0	5383 6 3	5	28	33	284	..	418	30622	6	259	80	65	43	17	4	496
4	Ludda Gugun	335	10925	37366	48291	25	6	99655 0 0	31131 0 0	32	119	151	876	..	512	89330	11	566	102	105	86	283	2	1185
5	Dadlow	11	63	217	280	1	..	1150 0 0	.....	2	9	11	5	....	..	5	1..	10	2	1	1	..	..	15
Total		648	20355	68626	88981	188	42	272801 2 8	75715 3 7	54	234	288	1607	21081	170090	32	1003	280	263	187	41935	2309		

J. F. LESTER,

Deputy Collector Left Bank of Indus.

Sukkur, 30th April 1852.

No. IV.

LIEUTENANT DICKSON'S REPORTS

OF THE

ANNUAL REVENUES & POPULATION OF THE
VILLAGES OF MOGHLÉE.

Statement of the Annual Revenues of Villages resumed from Meer Alli Moorad, and attached to the Shikarpore Deputy Collectorate, for Fuslee 1262.

Names of Villages.	KHULLASSAH SIKKAR.								Names of Jageerdars.	JAGEERS.								Names of Zemindars.	Remarks.				
	Cash.		Grain.				Total.			Cash.		Grain.				Total.							
	Rubbee.	Peshrus or Khureef.	Rubbee.		Khureef.			Total.		Rubbee.	Peshrus or Khureef.	Rubbee.		Khureef.			Total.						
	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.	.....					
Gote Bumhalli	435 7 0	435 7 0		
Gurree Duckah ..	22 0 0	452 0 0	0 35 0 0 0	6 0 0	480 0 0		
Gote Roostum ..	262 8 0	164 1 0	5 0 0 0 0	70 0 0	496 9 0		
Gote Borree ..	65 10 0	384 6 0	7 10 0 0 0	100 3 8	550 3 8		
Gote Soomranee		
Gote Futtey Seettar ..	31 8 0	372 0 0	403 8 0		
Gote Rubbon Jambool	92 0 0	5 3 0 0 0	64 10 0		
Nulleh Mahomed Hoosein.	6 0 0 0 0	72 0 0		
Gote Birkun ..	403 11 6	524 9 0	1 10 0 0 0	22 8 0 8	0 0 0 0 0	112 0 0	1062 12 6	Momay Deemola Matar.	A statement of several wells, inams, & rent-free lands, was included in the jageer return.			
Gote Morreedh ..	88 7 0	147 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	235 7 0	.....		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Syud Matar.
Gote Hottee ..	430 4 0	864 0 6	.....	.....	0 15 0 0 0	4 0	1298 4 6	.....		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Sadduck Hottee.
Gote Peeyaroh ..	55 12 3	61 4 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	117 1 3	.....		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Kowrah Matar.
Gote Boddeh ..	67 4 3	247 7 6	.....	.....	.....	.....	314 11 9	.....		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Abdoola Matar.
Gote Towuree ..	.....	.....	1 0 0 0 0	14 0 0	.....	.....	14 0 0	.....		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Khan Towuree.
Gote Lubbanah ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Bumbah Lubbanah.
Gurhee Halleem ..	100 0 0	67 0 0	3 0 0 0 0	42 0 0	.....	.....	209 0 0	.....		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Negall Matar and Rumanett Nuttar.
Gote Lungah	253 0 0	0 9 0 0 0	3 0 0	256 0 0	Takoor Dass & Lall Bux.	Syud Alii Acbar.	60 0 0	45 0 0	Hossein Matar.	Hossein Matar. Mittah Nuppur.			
Gote Boojah Nuppur.	180 0 0	299 0 0	.....	.....	0 36 0 0 0	8 0 0	487 0 0	550 0 0		179 0 0	8 55 0 0 0	148 4 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Mittah Nuppur.	
Gote Sherekot ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	877 4 0	.....	Eestam Matar.	
Nulleh Noor Mahomed Soojrah.	.....	435 15 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	435 15 0	.....		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Noor Mahomed Soojrah.	
Nulleh Gubbal ..	.....	276 15 9	.....	.....	.....	.....	276 15 9	.....		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Ditto.	
Nulleh Shaffer ..	.....	104 3 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	104 3 0	.....		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Ditto.	
Nulleh Sallar Buttee ..	.....	54 6 6	.....	.....	.....	.....	54 6 6	.....		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Sallar Buttee.	
Gote Loondee ..	.....	.....	4 5 0 0 0	61 4 0	.....	.....	61 4 0	.....		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Noor Mahomed Soojrah.	
ROPAH.																							
Gote Abad ..	7 4 0	1650 13 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	1658 1 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Merah Khan Sadaya.	Exclusive of serce inams, and other rent free lands, reported in a former return.
Khungur ..	.....	1668 0	0 26 53 0 0 0	356 0 0	.....	.....	2124 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Merah Khan Hussan Khan.	

(Signed) W. D. DICKSON,

Deputy Collector.

Shikarpore, Deputy Collector's Office, 19th July 1852.

(True copy)

T. R. STEUART, Captain,
Collector in Upper Sindh.

Population Return of Villages resumed from Meer Alli Moorad, in the Shiharpore and Ropah Purgunnas, in the Deputy Collectorate of Meerpore.

Number.	Names of Kardaratas.	Names of Villages.	MUSULMANS.				HINDOOS.				OTHERS.			TOTAL.				
			No. of Houses.	Males.	Females.	Total.	No. of Houses.	Males.	Females.	Total.	No. of Houses.	Males.	Females.	Total.	No. of Houses.	Males.	Females.	
1		Gote Meeyah Nuppur.....	40	113	81	194	5	20	18	38	..	..	..	..	45	135	99	232
2	Tappa Ropah Nup-	" Hukeem Drakun.....	11	21	26	47	1	2	1	3	1	2	..	2	13	25	27	52
3	pur	" Ramut Nuppur.....	7	15	9	24	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	15	9	24
4		" Lungah	7	19	17	36	1	5	4	9	..	..	..	..	8	24	21	45
5		Gote Birkun	48	132	123	255	25	106	19	185	8	17	20	37	81	255	222	477
6		" Morreeyah	18	46	42	88	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	46	42	88
7		" Pearoh	12	28	23	51	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	28	23	51
8	Tappa Birkun	" Hottee	70	158	120	278	19	56	39	95	8	17	14	31	99	231	173	404
9		" Boddeh	15	49	32	81	8	21	20	41	..	..	..	..	23	70	52	122
10		" Lawunry	7	19	13	32	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	19	13	32
11		" Lubannah.....	2	2	4	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	4	6
12		Gote Bumhall	25	64	39	103	3	6	3	9	..	..	..	..	28	70	42	112
13		" Gurree Duckah	23	46	49	95	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	24	47	49	96
14		Gote Seettar	42	108	88	196	1	2	..	2	3	7	4	11	46	117	92	209
15		Gote Roostum	57	188	145	307	36	148	116	264	4	9	8	17	97	319	269	538
16		" Borree	24	50	29	79	3	8	3	11	1	2	2	4	28	60	34	94
17		" Soomranee	12	36	29	65	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	36	29	65
18		Gote Shah Meer Pohor.....	5	18	11	29	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	18	11	29
19		" Ghurry	16	51	51	102	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	51	51	102
20		" Chodeeyo Pohor	8	29	30	59	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	29	30	59
21		" Meeyan	4	18	11	29	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	18	11	29
22		" Meeanee Ismael	17	60	50	110	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	60	50	110
23		" Kumaul Pohor	4	17	9	26	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	17	9	26
24		" Goloo Pohor	9	25	16	41	1	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	10	26	17	43
25		" Khan Mahomed Pohor	14	35	32	67	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	35	32	67
26		" Buktawurpoor	8	25	21	46	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	25	21	46
27		" Mowladar Pohor	8	23	20	43	1	2	2	4	..	..	..	..	9	25	22	47
28		" Kowrah Pohor	5	13	14	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	13	14	27
29		" Bawoo Pohor	7	15	13	28	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	15	13	28
30		" Noor Mahomed Soojrah	49	151	122	273	8	20	10	30	1	3	3	6	58	174	135	309
31		" Buttee	46	99	109	208	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	46	99	109	208
		Grand Total....	630	1647	1378	3025	113	398	296	694	26	57	51	108	769	2102	1725	3827

Tabular Statement showing the Estimated Annual Revenues of Villages in the Shikarpore District, lately resumed from Meer Alli Moorad.

Number.	Name of District.	No. of Villages or Mukans.	Estimated Area in Beegas.	Total Annual Land Revenue.	Total Annual Sayer Revenue.	Total Population.	General Rates of Assessment levied in Kind.	General Rates of Assessment levied in Cash.	Rate per Hoorlah.
1	Shikarpore	24	29435	6761	438	3827	½ to ½	Rs. 1½ to 3½	From Rs. 20 to 37

(Signed) W. D. DICKSON,

Deputy Collector.

(True copy)

T. R. STEUART, Captain,

Collector.

No. 2385 of 1852.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

From the COMMISSIONER IN SINDH,
To the COLLECTOR OF SHIKARPORE.

Dated 23rd September 1852.

SIR,

In reply to your letter as per margin, I have the honour to inform you, that No. 228, of the 1st instant, dispatched 13th, forwarding reports on the districts resumed from His Highness Meer Alli Moorad.

I shall have much pleasure in submitting to Government reports so creditable to the industry of your Deputies as those enclosed in your letter.

2. There is only one subject which appears to me to call for immediate notice, and that is, the alleged farm of the Booldeka District. From what is stated by you, as well as from what I learnt myself when in that part of the country, I have little doubt but that the renewal of the two year lease, if indeed it ever was renewed, was collusive. Even were it otherwise, it is not an engagement which it would be just to either Government or to the people of the district to recognise, as the rubbee crop was growing when the district was resumed. The best way to avoid disputes was that which you adopted, viz. to allow the contractor to reap it, keeping an account of what was removed, with a view to the future adjustment of accounts with the Meer. Your inquiries as to what the Meer really owed the contractor will also be useful, and can do no harm; but, as regards the future, I quite concur in the opinion you express, that there is no

necessity for the contractor having anything further to do with the district; and I request that you will at once inform the contractor, that all his interest in the district ceased with the removal of the grain of the last rubbee crop, and that any further claim on the Meer must be matter for separate adjustment.

3. Under proper management, I have no doubt but that the revenue of this very fertile and improvable district (Booldeka) will greatly exceed the estimate given in your 6th paragraph.

4. The desire expressed by some of the cultivators to compound for the Government share of the produce, by agreeing to moderate money payments, will of course be complied with,

as far as possible, not only in the case of cultivators of cotton, but of produce of every kind.

5. For the present, however, you should abstain from forcing cash settlements on any of the cultivators who may express an aversion to them. What is stated in more than one part of these reports confirms very strongly my belief, that however much of accident or caprice there may be in the varying rates of buttai, they often have reference to the varying productive capabilities of the land ; and that it is not desirable to substitute one uniform rate everywhere, till we know more than we do at present of the real capabilities of different varieties of land.

6. The rights exercised by the Meer in the jageers in the Bukkar and Bamburkee Tuppas should be carefully investigated, as,
End of paragraph 26. if water is ever restored to the Eastern Narra, the question will become one of more practical importance than it is at present.

7. The original enclosures to your letter shall be returned when copied.

I have, &c.

(Signed) H. B. E. FRERE,
Commissioner in Sindh.

Commissioner's Office, Kurrachee, 23rd September 1852.

(True copy)
B. H. ELLIS,
Assistant Commissioner.

APPENDIX.

[*Referred to in Paragraph 9, Page 4.*]

Translation of an Agreement entered into by Dewan Ranja Mull with Meer Alli Moorad.

THE revenues of all cultivated land, grains, ferabee, hawabee, fees derived from marriages, both of Mussulmans and Hindoos, poll-tax on manufactures, the usual peshrushee on shopkeepers, tax on fishermen, land and river customs, produce from lakes, both new and old, reeds, and grass [of which ropes are made] in the moharees, agreeably to the agreement which was considered as commencing from 1st Jumad-ul-Sanee 1266, and ending Jumad-ul-Awul 1267, were leased for Rs. 3,676 of old currency, and on the terms as contained in the said agreement of Lalla Gungaram, the farmer of the excise, to whom it was previously granted, and which has now been cancelled. The Purgunnas of Booldeka, Jutookee, half of Bela Nurreel, Mukkans Jabelpoor, Kähée, Buddanee, Ding, which are in the districts of Nahurkee, and Bindee Jaffur Khan Soonderanee, were farmed for Rs. 6,525, and a distinct bond in the name of Lalla Gungaram written, which has also been cancelled; which contract commenced to have effect from Rubbee 1261, and was to end in Khureef 1262. Now, in lieu of those two, this one has been drawn up, wherefrom the Mukkans Mora Moree, Darapoore, half of Bhunnur, and Gunderah, are excluded; and I have, with the exception of the said mukkans, agreed, in the presence of Moorad Khan Juskane, Futteh Mahomed Kohra, Shet Hot Sing, and Dewan Amil Roy, "Mootsuddee," with my free will and pleasure, to take on lease the above purgunnas for the sum of Rs. 78,001-4-0, of the Sozawullee currency, with a discount of 2 per cent., commencing from Khureef 1261, month of Rujjub, A. H. 1266, and ending Fusl Rubbee 1263, month Jumad-ul-Sanee, 1268, for 2 years, which embrace 4 fusls. May it please the Almighty that the revenue in cash and kind, "Ferabee," "Hawabee," fees from Mahomedan and Hindoo marriages, poll-tax, peshrushee, tax on fishermen, land and river customs of the districts, produce from lakes new and old, grass grown in the moharees, and reeds, of the above described purganna, and of all the places adjoining them, with the exception of the aforementioned mukkans, commencing from, and ending on, the said fusls, and months, in conformity to the usage of old, on being collected, the cash portion of the revenue be paid to the Sirkar in the shape of instalments in each fusl. Should another individual come forward, and offer a larger amount, it is optional with the Sirkar to accept of it; but the person whose offer may be accepted must refund to me the amount paid in advance on account of this contract, as per receipt, with the interest thereon of (1) one per cent., and present me with loongees according to the note in my possession. He must also reimburse me for the expense of the payment of the establishment of the purganna, and for the expenses incurred in waiting on the Meer, amounting in all to Rs. 800 of the current coin, for each month,

besides the loongees for the Zemindars, canal expenses, pay of Moonebs, and Custom Gomasthas. All this will be immediately paid me, and he will take the paper containing the accounts of the revenue of the purgunnas. But if he is unable to pay that amount all at once, he will, until he does so, pay me monthly the sum above stipulated (viz. Rs. 800). If any mukkans or pannahs are given by the Sirkar to any individual in jageer, credit to the extent of their produce must be afforded. God forbid should any atmospherical or soil-bred calamity injurious to the cultivation prevail: or if it is destroyed by locusts, washed away by the river, damaged by troops, injured from hail or blight during the said fusls, I will receive such compensation as will be fixed upon by respectable Moonsiffs. For the police establishments I shall have no claim against the Sirkar; but by order of the Sirkar, should any expenses be incurred by me on account of Belooch troops furnished by the Sirkar to quell disturbances, such expenses will be repaid me by the Sirkar. Shares of "Hissadars," seeree and mamool, of the Zemindars, in accordance with the practice hitherto in force, will be given by me, on a computation of the extent of land cultivated, and no claims will be made against the Sirkar. I have written this in the form of an agreement, in order that should any disputes arise hereafter, my claims may remain undisturbed.

Dated Jumad-ul-Sanee, 1266.

For two years, from 1st Kurreef 1261 until Fusl Rubbee 1263, in the Sozawullee currency, on a discount of 2 per cent.....	Rs. 78,001 4 0	
Half for one year, Rs. 39,000-10-0; twice which amount makes		
Rs. 78,001-4-0; for two years more, viz. from Khureef 1263 to		
Fusl Rubbee 1265.....	78,001 4 0	
	Grand Total....	Rs. 1,56,002 8 0

Detail of Instalments.

Khureef 1261 until Fusl Rubbee 1262.....	Rs. 30,000 0 0	
Fusl Khureef 1262 until Fusl Rubbee 1263.....	38,000 0 0	
Fusl Khureef 1263 until Fusl Rubbee 1264.....	44,000 0 0	
Khureef 1264 until Fusl Rubbee 1265.....	44,002 8 0	
	Total....	Rs. 1,56,002 8 0

(True translation)

(Signed) T. R. STEWART, Captain,
Collector in Upper Sindh.

Translation of a Perwannah, bearing the Seal and Signature of Meer Alli Moorad, to his Managers.

THE revenue of the cultivated lands, grain, ferabee, hawabee, fees derived from marriages, both of Mussulmans and Hindoos, tax on fisherinen, pushrushee on shopkeepers, poll-tax on manufacturers, produce of lakes, both new and old, land and river customs, grass [of which ropes are made] from the moharees, revenue of the Booleka Purgunna, and half of Bela Nurreel, Juttoee, Mukkans Khan Buddanee, Ding, and Gahelpooree, in

the Nahurkee Districts, and Mukkan Bindee Jaffur Khan Soonderanee, the agreement for which was separate, now inserted in one, with the exception of the Mukkans Gunderah, Mora Moree, Darapoore, half of Bhunnur, is leased for Rs. 78,001-4-0 of the Sozawullee currency, with a discount of 2 per cent., commencing from Khureef 1261, ending Fusl Rubbee 1263, from the month Rujjub 1266, ending month of Jumad-ul-Sanee 1268, which contains two years and four fusls, according to the agreement, which is separately recorded, are made over to Dewan Ranja Mull. It is therefore necessary, that at sight of this perwannah, all their produce, according to what has been written above, and in conformity to the separate agreement, with the exception of the aforesaid mukkans, commencing from, and ending on, the fusl and month mentioned, be made over to him, that he may collect the revenue thereof, according to the custom. The cash in monthly instalments will be paid to Government, and you will receive the said accordingly, and pay it to the Sirkar. And the Sirkar has so agreed with the leaseholder, that should any other individual offer more on account of this contract, the Sirkar may except of it, but such contractor will make good the advance, with interest of 1 per cent. according to the terms of the receipt. He will also give the loongees, agreeably to the note. Besides the above, he will pay the amounts of payments of the purgunna, and expenses incurred in waiting on the Sirkar, viz. Rs. 800 fixed, of coin current, for each month, commencing from the month of Rujjub A. H. 1266, besides the expenses of canals and loongees, Zemindars, and pay of Moonebs and Custom Gomasthas. All this he, the new contractor, will pay to the former lessee, and he will take the papers containing accounts. Until he pays all the above, he will not commence the contract. And God forbid should any atmospherical or soil-bred calamity happen to the cultivation; or if it is destroyed by locusts, washed away by the river, or if injured from hail or blight, or damaged by troops during the said fusls, compensation for the same, according to what respectable Moonsiffs agree upon, will be paid him by the Sirkar. But if any punnah or mukkan be given to any Jageerdar, he will receive compensation for the same. And for the expense on account of troops, such expense will be deducted, and all the sepoyys entertained in the purgunna: the contractor will not receive compensation from the Sirkar on that account. And the seeree and mamool of the Zemindars, and the shares of the Hissadars, in conformity with the practice, will be given, more or less, according to the extent of the cultivation; and no claim will be made against the Sirkar. And it is necessary that you should act accordingly.

Dated Jumad-ul-Sanee, 1266.

Seal of
Meer Alli
Moorad.

(True translation)

(Signed) T. R. STEWART, Captain,
Collector in Upper Sindh.

(True copies)

R. COWPAR, Lieutenant,
Acting Collector in Upper Sindh.