INDEX TO VOLUMES I TO VIII.

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The Baluchistan District Gazetteer series comprise 8 volumes of Text or A Volumes:

British and administered territory.

I. Zhob District.
II. Loralai District.
III. Sibi District.
IV. Bolán Pass and Nushki Railway District.
IV-A. Chágai District.
V. Quetta-Pishín District.
VI. Sarawán Division of Kalát.
VI-A. Kachhi do.
VI-B. Jhalawán do.
VII. Makrán do.
VIII. Las Bélá State.

Native States

It has been found convenient to bind in one volume, volumes IV and IV-A; VI, VI-A and VI-B; and VII and VII-A. In addition to these, there are six volumes of Statistical Tables (or B volumes) for six Districts in British and administered territory; the Bolán and Chágai Statistical Tables being bound in a single volume.

Orders regarding the compilation of an Index volume had been passed by the Government of India from time to time and it was finally decided in July* 1903 that the preparation of an Index volume was considered to be an essential feature of the District Gazetteer series and it was laid down that "this volume should refer to all localities, etc., in the Province which will form the subject of Imperial Gazetteer articles and will therefore also appear in the Provincial volume or volumes as well

* Government of India, Home Department, letter No. 2741, dated the 20th July 1903.
as to all places which are described in the A volumes of the District Gazetteers. The divisions, districts, sub-districts, units of administration such as tahsils and the more important towns should receive mention on the lines indicated in Circular No. 2948-60, dated the 24th September 1902; in the case of mountain ranges, rivers and canals it should be stated what districts they are situated in or pass through; while in the case of minor entries it will suffice to note the latitude and longitude, the district in which the place is situated and (for towns and villages) the population. In every case reference should be made to the volume and page of the District Gazetteer series in which the place, etc., is referred to, while those places which are also the subject of Imperial Gazetteer articles should be marked with an asterisk.”

The Local Government considered it desirable to add brief notes about the main tribes of the Province.

The present volume, which forms volume IX of the Baluchistán District Gazetteer series, has been prepared on the plan indicated above and copies of Tables of contents prefixed to the various District Gazetteers have also been embodied in an Appendix. The latter may be found useful in connection with administrative and economic subjects which are not mentioned in the first portion of the volume.

The work has been compiled under my supervision by M. Gul Muhammad, Head Clerk of the Gazetteer office.

JAMIAT RAI,

Personal Native Assistant to the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General in Baluchistán.

Sibi:

February 1908.
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•INDEX, tahsil of Loralai District, lying between 29° 37’ and 30° 21’ N. and 69° 3’ and 70° 4’ E.; area 1,317 square miles; population 14,922; Musalmans 14,145; Hindus, 764; others 13; Land Revenue Rs. 38,183 in 1904-5; II, 329-338.

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•BOLÁN PASS AND NUSHKI RAILWAY DISTRICT, District of Baluchistán between 29° 24’ and 30° 10’ N. and 67° 4’ and 67° 44’ E.; area (Bolán Pass) 900 square miles; population (Bolán
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Pass) 1,936; Musalmãns 1,199; Hindus 582; Sikhs 124; others 31; Revenue Rs. 8,618 in 1902-3; IV.

*BORI, Sub-division and tahsil of Loralai District between 30° 18' and 30° 48' N., and 67° 42' and 69° 45' E.; population 18,174; Musalmãns 16,450; Hindus 1,399; Christians 36; others 289; II, 349-354.

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Bugti, Baloch tribe in Sibi District; population 15,159; III, 54, 285-293.

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Buj, a ridge of the Sulaimán Range in Loralai District, II, 2-10.

Bukhári, clan of Saiyad tribe in Zhob, Loralai, Sibi, Chágai and Quetta-Pishin Districts, IV, 77; II, 95; III, 69-70; IV-A, 67; V, 75.

Buléda, valley northwards of Kéch in Makrán; population 5,695 in 1903; VII, 303-304

Bulédai, ruling family in Makrán in the seventeenth century, VII, 47-48.

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*CENTRAL MAKRÁN RANGE, mountain range in Makrán, VII, 10-14.

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*CHÁGAI, District of Baluchistan between 28° 2' and 29° 54' N. and 60° 57' and 66° 25' E.; area 18,892 square miles; population 15,689 (excluding Western Sinjráni); revenue Rs. 30,060 in 1904-5; chief sources of income being Land Revenue, Stamps and Excise, IV-A.

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———, sub-tahsil of Chágai District between 28° 19' and 29° 34' N., and 63° 15' and 65° 35' E.; area 7,283 square miles; population 4,933; all Musalmáns; Land Revenue Rs. 6,073 in 1904-5; IV-A, 208-14.

———, village, head-quarters of the Sinjráni tribe in 29° 18' N., and 64° 42' E., in Chágai District; population 185; IV-A, 213.

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Chamálang river, see Naréchi.

*CHAMAN (NEW), town, terminus of North-Western Railway, head-quarters station of Chaman, Sub-division of Quetta-Pishán District, in 30° 56' N., and 66° 26' E.; population 2,253; V, 301.

———, (OLD), levy post in Quetta-Pishán District, V, 303.

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Chappar, mountain in Sibi District and Marri country, III, 7, 9.

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Chiltanānī Kaur, see Kallag.

Chiringi, stream in Sarawan falling into the Baddo river in Khārān. Is known by the name of Umrarāhī at its source; VI, 15; VII-A, 14.

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Dámángthár, hill range in Loralai District, II, 16.

Dámaní, pastoral Baloch tribe on the Persian border in Chágai District, IV-A, 70.

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Dán, summer head-quarters of some of the Shábízái Méngals in Súráb valley, Jhalawan, VI-B, 229.

Danda, hills in Marri country, Sibi District, III, 9.

Dárdán, see Sarawán river.

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•DASHT, river in Makrán, VII, 19.

——, valley, a large unirrigated tract in Makrán; population about 12,985; VII, 289.

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Dehgwar, niábat of Khárán; population 2,000; VII-A, 169-177.

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Dékha, hill range in the Khétrán country in Loralai District, II, 12.

Déra Bugti, head-quarters of the Bugti Chief in 29° 2' N. and 69° 9' E.; population 1,500; III, 293.

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Dhrún, lofty sandstone mountain in Jhalawán, VI-B, 211.

——, table-land at the north-eastern end of the Makrán Coast Range, VII, 7.

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Drájbét, a levy post in the Bolán Pass where sulphur has been found, IV, 61.

Drám or Drámbl, offshoot of the Makrán Coast Range, VII, 7, 281.

Drána Koh, mass of hills (29° 15' N. and 61° 47' E.) in Chágai District, IV-A, 128.

Dranjuk, subsidiary range of the Central Makrán Range, VII, 13.

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*DUKI, Sub-division of Loralai District, comprising the Duki tahsil and Sanjáwi sub-tahsil, II, 338.

———, tahsil of Loralai District between 29° 53' and 30° 25' N. and 86° 12' and 69° 44' E.; area 1,951 square miles; population 12,365; Musalmáns 11,777; Hindus 562; others 26; Land Revenue Rs. 44,814 in 1904-5; II, 338-44.

Duki, head-quarters of Duki tahsil, Loralai District, in 30° 11' N. and 68° 34' E.; population 324; II, 343.

———, village in Duki tahsil of Loralai District; population 993; II, 344.

Duki Viála, irrigation channel in Duki tahsil, Loralai District, II, 178.

Dumar, clan of Sanzarkhél Kákar Afghán tribe in the Zhob, Loralai and Sibi Districts, I, 71; II, 76; III, 61.

Dúngán, hill in Marri country, Sibi District, III, 8.

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*FORT SANDEMAN, Sub-division and tahsil of Zhob District between 30° 39' and 32° 4' N.; and 68° 58' and 70° 3' E.; area 3,583 square miles; population 34,712; Musalmáns 32,868; Hindus, 1,445; Christians, 88; others 311; Land Revenue, Rs. 42,842 in 1904-5; I, 293.

———, town, military cantonment and head-quarters of Zhob District in 31° 21' N. and 69° 27' E.; population 3,552; I, 297.
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Gadání, fishing ground on the Las Béla Coast, VIII, 94.

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Gandáva, niábat and town in Kachhi in 28° 37’ N. and 67° 29’ E.; population 1,650; VI-A, 191-192.

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Ganz, village in Dasht valley of Makrán; population about 410 in 1903; VII, 295.

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Gat-i-Hámún, offshoot of Chágái hills in Chágái District, IV-A, 17.


Gaukok, isolated hill in Chágái District, IV-A, 9.

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Gazghái, hill range in Loralai District, II, 15.


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Ghund, high peak in the range north of Tánda Salám valley, in Loralai District, II, 14.
GIANDÁRI, hills in Bugti country, Sibi District, III, 10.

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———, western counterpart of Rághhai valley in Makrán; population 200; VII, 312.

Gichki, dominant tribe in Makrán, VII, 49, 84-87.

Gidar, valley in the S. S. E. of Súráb in Jhalawan, VI-B, 212.

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Gidar or Gidar Dhor, see Hingol river in Jhalawan and Las Béla; VI-B, 20; VIII, 7.

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Gokprosh, offshoot of Makrán Coast Range, VII, 9.

——— defile near Turbat in Makrán, known for the defeat of rebels in 1898, VII, 55.

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Gujar, stream in the Wáshuk Palanták niábat of Khárán VII-A, 179.

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Gurgína, stream in Sarawán falling into the Shorarúd in Quetta-Pishín District, VI, 15.

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Gurgut, head-quarters of the Hárúni headman in the Súráb valley in Jhalawán, VI-B, 229.

GWANDÉN DASHT, a plain in Bolán Pass and Nushki Railway District, IV, 3.

GWÁRGO, affluent of Rakshán river in Makrán, VII, 21.

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GWARJAK, village in Jhalawan, VI-B, 213.

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GWÁTI, Musálmán sect in Makrán, VII, 114.

GWETTER, bay on the Makrán coast, VII, 26.

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HAIKALZÁI, village in Pishín tahsíl of Quetta-Pishín; population 577; V, 312-14.

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*HÁMÚN-I-LORA, see LORA Hámún.


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HANKI, a pass in the Loralai District, II, 228.

HÁNNA, stream in Quetta-Pishín District, V, 15.

HÁNNA, a picturesque glen in Quetta tahsíl, Quetta-Pishín District, in 30° 20' N. and 67° 15' E.; population 1,568; V, 329-330.
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* HARNAI, railway station and bazar in 30° 6' N. and 67° 56' E. in Shábrig tahsil, Sibi District, III, 255.

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Hazárganji, southern continuation of the Náíl valley in Jhalawán, VI-B, 214.

Héjibári, tribe in Khárán, VII-A, 75.

Hindu, Hindus in Baluchistán, I, 89; II, 105; III, 72; IV, 31; IV-A, 69; V, 80-81; VI, 72; VI-A, 51; VI-B, 106; VII, 109; VII-A, 80; VIII, 60.

* HINDUBÁGH, tahsil of Zhob District, between 30° 36' and 31° 50' N. and 67° 27' and 68° 46' E.; area 3,275 square miles; population 15,777; Musalmáns, 15,701; Hindus, 65; others 11. Land Revenue Rs. 27,459 in 1904-5; I, 303-309.

Hindubágh, headquarter station of Hindubágh tahsil of Zhob District; population 1,185; I, 306.

* HINGLÁJ, best known place of pilgrimage in Baluchistán, lying in 25° 30' N. and 65° 31' E., in Las Béla State; VIII, 35-37.

* HINGOL, river in Jhalawán and Las Béla, VI-B, 20-22; VIII, 7.

Hinidán, levy post in Las Béla, VI-B, 59; VIII, 41.


Hot, Baloch tribe in Makrán, VII, 93.

Hotákári, tribe in Khárán, VII-A, 75.

Hurmágai, niábat in Khárán; population 485; VII-A, 165.

---, stream in the Hurmágai niábat of Khárán, VII-A, 166-69.

Husainí, a Saiyad tribal group in Loralai District, II, 49.
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Husain Nika, important shrine in Fort Sandeman tahsil of Zhob District, I, 100.

I

Iltázaí, Bráhui tribe in Kachhi, VI-A, 47.

Ináyatullah Kárész, village in Pishín tahsil, Quetta-Pishín District, V, 311.

Isáí, head-quarters of the Náźim of Makrán; population about 2,660 (1903); VII, 307, 314.

Isázai, Jat tribe in Khárán, VII-A, 76.

Iskalku, Sháhwání village in Sarawán; population about 790; VI, 225.

Isot, Afghán tribe in Loralai District, II, 87.

Ispání, clan of Khétrán tribe in Loralai District, II, 98.

Isplinjí, valley in Sarawán, population about 1,000; VI, 225.

———, village, head-quarters of Bangulzai Chief in Sarawán, VI, 225.

J


Jadgál, Jat tribal group in Makrán, VII, 94-95. The term Jadgál or Jagdál is applied to Jat tribes in other Districts.

Jáfar, Afghán tribe in Loralai District, II, 88.

Jalál Khán, Mughéri village in Kachhi; population 2,860; VI-A, 193.


Jamáldini Rakhsháni, Baloch tribe in Chágai District, IV-A, 61.

Jamálí, Baloch tribe in Sibi District, III, 56.

Jámot, dominant tribe in Las Béla State, VIII, 53.

Jámot ráj, combination of heterogeneous tribal groups in Las Béla, VIII, 50.

Janaksar, mountain in Sibi District, III, 7.

Jandrán, hill range in Loralai District, II, 14.

———, hills in Marri country, Sibi District, III, 8.

Ját, tribe in Sibi District and Kachhi, III, 70; VI-A, 47.

Ját, (t soft, جُ), camel breeders and graziers among the Baloch in Sibi District and Kachhi, III, 71; VI-A, 50.
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Jatoi, Baloch tribe in Kachhi, VI-A, 41.

Jattak, clan of the Zahrí Brahuis in Jhalawán, VI-B, 77-78.

Jau, valley in Jhalawán; population about 5,000; VI-B, 215-216.

Jébri, valley in Jhalawán, VI-B, 216.

—, village, head-quarters of Muhammad Hasni Chief in Jhalawán in 27° 18' N., and 65° 45' E.; VI-B, 216.

Jhal, important town in Kachhi, head-quarters of Magsassi Chief, situated in 28° 17' N., and 67° 27' E.; population about 2,000; VI-A, 194.

Jháláro, freehold of Sásoli Chief in Karkh Valley in Jhalawán, VI-B, 217.

• JHALAWÁN, Division of Kalát State between 25° 28' and 20° 21' N., and 26° 11' and 67° 27' E.; area 21,128 square miles; population 2,24,073; Músmámán s 2,23,692; Hindus, 381; VI-B.

Jhalawán, (tract in Khánán), see Shimshán and Salámbék; VII-A, 152.

Jhau, see Jau.

Jhikko, section of Muhammad-shábi Brahuis in Sarawán, VI, 59.

Jíwnri, bay on the Makrán coast, VII, 26.

—, sea port of Dasht valley in Makrán; population 450 (1903); VII, 294.

Jogézai, Sardárkhél section of Sanzar Khél Kákár Afghan tribe in Zhob District, I, 70, 251-256.

Johán, valley and village in Sarawán, population about 350; VI, 227.

Jo-i-Nushki, see Khaisár.

K

Kach (Kachh), railway station in Sháhríg tahsíl, Sibi District 30° 26' N., and 67° 18' E., III, 255.

—, levy post in Sibi District, III, 256.

—, village in Sháhríg tahsíl; population 155; III, 256.

Kacha Koh, mountain range in Chágái District, IV-A, 10.

• KACHHI, Division of Kalát State in 27° 53' and 29° 35' N., and 67° 11' and 68° 28' E.; area 5,310 square miles; population 82,909, including 19,542 persons censussed in
INDEX.

Dombki, Kahéri and Umráni country; Musalmáns, 72, 125; Hindus, 10, 784; VI-A.

Kachi Badhi, Coal-bearing hills in Loralai District, II, 226.

Kadanai, river in Quetta-Pishín District, V, 12.

Kádián, or Kázián, Saiyad tribe in Sibi District, III, 69.

Kabán, head-quarters of the Chief of Marri tribe in 29° 18' N., and 68° 54' E.; population 300; III, 284.

Kahéri, Saiyad tribe in Sibi District and Kachhi, III, 55; VI-A, 44.

Kahnak, village in Sarawan, VI, 228.

Kahnak Khali, village in Kahnak valley, in Sarawan; population 650; VI, 229.

Kaikánán, see Nál.

Kaisaghar, see Takht-i-Sulaimán.

Kakal Range, off-shoot of Súrghar Range in Loralai District, II, 12.

Kákari, Afghán tribe in Zhob, Loralai, Sibi and Quetta-Pishín Districts, I, 67, 68; II, 74, 78; III, 60-61; V, 64.

Kákár Khurásán, tract of country between the Gomal river and Kand peak in Zhob District, I, 5.

Kákár Lora, tributary of the Pishín Lora in Quetta-Pishín District, V, 14.

Kalandráni, Bráhui tribe, in Jhalawán, VI-B, 97.

Kalandri, hills in Bugti country, Sibi District, III, 10.

* Kalát, Native State in Baluchistán between 25° 1' and 30° 8' N. and 61° 37' and 69° 22' E.; area 71,593 square miles; population 4,70,336 (1903), chiefly Musalmáns; revenue between Rs. 7½ and 8½ lakhs, the chief sources being subsidies and rents paid by British Government, interest on investments, and Land Revenue.

* ———, capital of Kalát State, in 29° 2' N. and 66° 35' E.; elevation 6,783 feet; population 2,000; VI, 230.

Kalátuk, village in Kéch valley, Makrán, VII, 301.


Kalmat Hor, inlet on the Makrán Coast; (25° 25' N. and 64° 2' E.; VII, 275-76.
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Kalmati, Baloch tribe in Makran, VII, 95.
Kambrari or Kambrani, Brahui tribe in Jhalawan and Khuran; VI-B, 94-95; VII-A, 77.
Kamchughai, a picturesque glen in Zhob District, I, 3108.
Kamtam, head-quarter station of the Marris of Jhalawán, VI-B, 13.
Kand, mountain range in Zhob District, I, 14.
Kandabel, ancient name of modern Gandáva, VI-A, 14.
Kandil, see Rod Jogezai, I, 21.
Kanrách, níbat of Las Béla, population 1,800; VIII, 174-176.
Kánsi, see Kási.
Kárez, subterranean irrigation channels in Zhob, Loralai Chágni and Quetta-Pishín Districts, Sarawán and Makrán; I, 143; II, 180; V, 142; VII, 187.
Kárin, see Han river.
Kárkh, valley in Jhalawan, VI-B, 216-217.
Kárpad Kaur, see Basol.
Karu, see Kárkh.
Kárwada, a series of detached coal-bearing hills in Loralai District; II, 12, 226.
Kása or Kása Sar, hill range in Loralai District, II, 14.
Kaséghar, see Takht-i-Sulaimán.
Káshání, Baloch tribe in Makran, VII, 103.
Kási or Kásl, Afghán tribe in Quetta-Pishín District, V, 73.
Kástág, valley at the western extremity of Gokprosh hills in Makrán, VII, 9, 289.
Kattawar, Baloch tribe in Makrán, VII, 96.
Kauhdái, Baloch tribe in Makrán, VII, 97.
Kaurjo, artificial irrigation channels in Makrán, VII, 192.
Kéch Kaur, affluent of the Dasht river in Makrán, VII, 18.
Kéch proper, valley in Central Makrán; population about 15,230; VII, 301.
Kéch valley, a tract in Central Makrán; population, 36,670; VII, 295.
Kénagizai, Baloch tribe in Makrán, VII, 104.
Khaisár, river in Chágni District, IV-A, 19.
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Khaisára, stream in Zhob District, I, 23.
Khalifat, mountain in Sibi District, III, 6.
Khánai, railway station and village in Pishín tahsil, Quetta-Pishín District, population of village 267; V, 314.
Khánazád, see Lángav (in Makrán).
Khánki, ruins of an old fort in Zhob, I, 49.
Khánnozai, village and chromite mines in Quetta-Pishín; I, 188; V, 178-179.

*KHÁRÁN, a quasi independent tribal area in Central and South-western Baluchistán between 26° 52' and 29° 13' N. and 62° 49' and 66° 4' E.; area 14,210 square miles; population 19,215; Muslamáns 19,185, Hindus 30; Revenue Rs. 1,00,000, chiefly derived from land, transit dues, and fines, VII-A.
Khárán Rakhshán Lath, see Siáhán Range.
Khárari, river in Las Béla, VIII, 7-8.
Kharot, clan of Ghilzai nomads found in Zhob, Loralai and Quetta-Pishín Districts; I, 79; II, 90; V, 78.
Kharshín or Gharshín, Saiyad tribe in Loralai District, II, 94.
Kháshuk, see Wáshuk and Palanták.
Khúntán, petroleum springs in Marri country, Sibi District, III, 142-43.
Khaur, hill torrent in Kachhi, VI-A, 9.

*KHELÁT, see Kalát.
Khéssuna, see Khuzdár.
Khétrán, a tribe of mixed race in Loralai and Sibi Districts, II, 96; III, 68.
Khidráni, clan of the Zahri Bráhuis in Jhalawán, VI-B, 76-77.

———, a clan of Tor Tarín Afghánis in the Sibi District III, 65.
Khiloláni, Baloch tribe in Sibi District, III, 57.
Khoja or Khwája, a trading caste in Makrán and Las Béla, VII, 109; VIII, 60.

*KHOJÁK, pass in the Khwája Amrán Range in 30° 51' N. and 66° 34' E.; V, 304.

———, tunnel on the Sind-Pishín section of the N.-W. Railway in the Quetta-Pishín District; V, 304-5.
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Khosa, Baloch tribe in Sibi District and Kachhi, III, 56; VI-A, 46.

Khost, railway station and colliery in Sháhbrig tahsíl, Sibi District, in 30° 13' N., and 67° 35' E.; population 99, besides 1,200 persons employed in collieries; III, 257.

———, village in Sháhbrig tahsíl, Sibi District; population 254; III, 140-41, 257.

Khoosti, Saiyad tribe in Zhob District, I, 77-78.

Khudé Range, see Pab.

Khulgi, village and shrine of Mulla Kamál Akhund in Hindubagh tahsíl of Zhob District; I, 99.

Khushdil Khán Band, irrigation reservoir in Pishin tahsíl of Quetta-Pishín District, V, 141.

Khushnob, mountain in Sibi District, III, 7.

KHUZDÁR, ancient capital of Túrán (Jhalawán) and at present headquarters of Native Assistant, Jhalawán, in 27° 42' N. and 66° 37' E.; VI-B, 34.

Khwása Amrán, mountain range in Quetta-Pishín District, V, 7.

Khwása Amrán, shrine in the Khwása Amrán Range, Quetta-Pishín District, V, 7.

Kil, see Chuttok.

Kila Abdulla, railway station and village in Quetta-Pishín District, for imports from Afgánistán, V, 201, 315-18.

*KILA SAIFULLA, tahsíl in Zhob District between 30° 32' and 31° 43' N., and 68° 9' and 69° 18' E.; area 2,768 square miles; population 19,229; Musalmáns 19,203; Hindus 19; others 7; Land Revenue Rs. 31,481 in 1904-5; I, 299.

———, headquarter station of Kila Saifulla tahsíl, Zhob District, I, 301.

Kil Kaur, tributary of the Dasht river in Makrán, VII, 17.

Kiráni, village in Quetta tahsíl, Quetta-Pishín District, population 634; V, 330.

Kirta, village in Bolán Pass and Nushki Railway District; population 477; IV, 20-21, 60, 81-89.

*KíRTHAR, mountain range in Jhalawán and Las Béla, forming the boundary between Sind and Baluchistán, VI-B, 11; VIII, 5.
Koda, or Kodak, valley in the western part of Jhalawán, VI-B, 218.

Kohár, river in Loralai District, II, 19.

Koh-i-Bátil, part of Gwádár headland, VII, 281.

Koh-i-Patandar, offshoot of Central Makrán Range, VII, 10-11.

Koh-i-Sabz, see Siáhán Range.

Kohiár, see Khuzdárá.

Koh-i-Dalil, an isolated volcanic peak, 20 miles west of Damódín hills in Chágai District, IV-A, 16.

Koh-i-Malikgát, offshoot of Chágai hills in Chágai District, IV-A, 17.

Koh-malik Siáh, mountain range in Chágai District containing mineral veins, IV-A, 128.

Koh-i-Márán, hill range in Sarawán, VI, 9.

Koh-i-Siáhpád, Baloch tribal group affiliated with the Rakhshánis in Khárán, VII-A, 68.

Koh-i-Sultán, mountain range in Chágai District, IV-A, 13.

KOHLU, Sub-tahsíl of Sibi District, between 29° 43' and 30° 2' N. and 68° 58' and 69° 32' E.; area 362 square miles; population 1,081 besides 772 Marris; Revenue Rs. 12,122 in 1904-5; III, 247-251.

Koh Siáh Range, a continuation of Harboí hills in Sarawán, VI, 8.


Kolpur, station on the Mushkáff Bolán Railway in 29° 54' N. and 67° 8' E.; population 125; IV, 109.

Kolwá, largest dry-crop area in Kéch valley, Makrán; population about 2,395; VII, 299-301.

Konáshahr, a place of archaeological interest in Khárán, VII-A, 54.

Kora, seafaring section of the Méd tribe along the Makrán Coast, VII, 106.


Korakán, tributary of the Baddo river in Khárán, is known as Zhal in its upper course, VII-A, 14.

Korásk, valley in Jhalawán, VI-B, 218.
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Kori, occupational group in Las Bela, VIII, 63.

Koshgi, see Ziarat.

Kotra, group of four villages in Kachhi; population about 1,000; VI-A, 195.

Kowás, village in Sháhirg tahsil, Sibi District, in 29° 17' N. and 68° 56' E.; population 878; III, 256.

*KOZHAK, see Khojak.

Kru, mountain in Loralai District, II, 17.

Kubdání, tribal group in Khán-rán, VII-A, 73.

Kuchái Siáhpád, Baloch tribe in Khán-rán, VII-A, 73.

Kucháli, railway station and scene of attack on a British convoy in 1880; III, 280-281.


Kudbudání, see Kubdání.

Kulánch, a large unirrigated tract on the Makrán seacoast; population about 7,000 (1903); VII, 269.

Kuláo, hill torrent in Chágai District, IV-A, 21.

Kuolli, branch of Rind Baloch tribe in Sarawán, VI, 68.

Kumbh shirín, spring on the western slopes of the Hála hills in Las Bela, VIII, 43.

Kundar, river in Zhob District, I, 19.

Kup, hills in Marri and Bugti country, Sibi District, III, 9-10.


Kúrd hills, see Bangulzai and Kúrd hills, VI, 5.

Kutab or Kutab Níka, shrine in Pishín tahsil, Quetta-Pishín District, V, 89.

Kuti, see Sarlat Range.

*KWATAH, see Quetta town.

L

Ládis, see Mirjáwa river.

Lahar, see Zhob river and Toi, I, 18; II, 21.

Laharái, see Silliáza.

Lahri, hill torrent in Sibi District, and Kachhi, III, 13; VI-A, 8.

———, Bráhui tribe in Sarawán, VI, 62.

———, head-quarters of Dombki Chief and of Khán's náib of Lahri niábat in Kachhi; situated in 29° 10' N.
and 68° 12' E.; population 4,350; VI-A, 196.

Láhút-i-Lámakán, shrine in Las Béla, VIII, 38.

Lakar, hill in Marri country, Sibi District, III, 8.

Lákhí hills, offshoot of the Chágái hills in Chágái Dis-

Láki, or Lákhí, stream in Lor-

LaJmi hills, offshoot of the,

Laki, or Lakhi, stream in Loralai District, II, 20.

Láléjí, a plain in Bolán Pass and Nushki Railway District, IV, 2.

Lang, stream in Loralai District, II, 22.

Langa, see Méd.

Langav, Brábui tribe in Chágái District and Sarawán, IV-A, 69; VI, 66.

———, servile dependants in Jhalawán, VI-B, 105-106.

Langha, tribe in Las Béla, VIII, 62.

Lar Sahra, see Músákhl táhsíl.

*LAS BÉLA, Native State in Baluchistán, situated between 24° 54' and 26° 39' N. and 64° 7' and 67° 29' E.; area 6,441 square miles; population 56,109. Musálmnás 54,001; Hindus and Sikhs 2,069; Christians 39; revenue Rs. 2,09,000 of which sung or transit duty contributes Rs. 81,200 and Land Revenue Rs. 65,800; VIII.

Láshári, Baloch tribe in Kachhi, VI-A, 40.

Lási, geographical appellation applied to certain tribes in-

Lawana, clan of Panri tribe in Zhob District, I, 76.

Léghári Bárkhán, a tract in Bárkhán táhsíl of the Loralai District, II, 332-334.

Léghári Kot, village in Bárkhán táhsíl, Loralai District; population 116; II, 337.

Levy Tracts. Sub-division of Las Béla State; population 3,383; VIII, 177-84.

Liári, village in Shéh Liári niábat of Las Béla State; population 500; VIII, 200.

Loé Dobandi, see Dobandi.

Lola Dhér, a tract in Bárkhán táhsíl, Loralai District, II, 334.

Lórá, see Zhob river.

———, river in Chágái Dis-

Lora, see Zhob river.
INDEX.

Lora Hámún, lake between 29° 8' and 29° 37' N. and 64° 44' and 64° 59' E. in Chágai District, IV-A, 23.

*LORALAI, District of Baluchistán, between 29° 37' and 31° 27' N. and 67° 43' and 70° 18' E.; area 7,999 square miles; population 67,864; Musalmáns, 64,560; Hindus, 3,261; Christians 42; others 1; revenue in 1904-5 Rs. 1,97,874 of which land revenue contributed Rs. 1,69,403; II.

———, town and military cantonment and head-quarters of Loralai District in 30° 22' N. and 68° 37' E.; population 3,561; II, 353.

———, river, see Anambár river.


Lori Tang, see Lúni river.

Losha Kár, see Rod Fakírazai.

Lotia, see Khoja.

Lotía, clan of the Zahri Bráhuis in Jhalawán, VI-B, 81-82.

Lower Zhob, see Fort Sandeman Sub-division and tahsil.

Lumri or Numri, a generic term applied formerly to the inhabitants of Las Béla, VIII 249.

Lúndi, Baloch tribe in Makrán, VII, 97.

Lúni, river in Loralai District II, 22.

———, Afghan tribe in Loralai District, II, 85.

*LUS BYLA, see Las Béla.

M

Mach, railway station and head-quarters of the Bolán Pass and Nushki Railway District in 29° 52' N. and 67° 20' E.; population 509; IV, 109.

———, coal mines in the Bolán Pass, IV, 60.

Máchka, stream in Quetta-Pishín District, V, 15.

Magassi, Baloch tribe in Kachhi, VI-A, 36.

*MAKRÁN or Makkúrán, maritime division of Kalát State between 25° 1' and 27° 21' N. and 61° 39' and 65° 36' E.; area 26,600 square miles, estimated population 78,585 being almost entirely Musalmáns; Khán's revenue Rs. 60,000; VII.
MAKRÁN COAST RANGE, mountain range along the coast of Makrán, VII, 7-9.

Malik Kambar, shrine in the Ráskoh Range in Khárán, VII-A, 10.

Malik Nárú, see Chágai hills, IV-A, 10.

Maliks, one of the ancient ruling families of Makrán, VII, 46.

Maltani Mír Alam, coal mines in Zhob District, I, 189.

Mámasáni, see Muhammad Hasni.

Mámatáva, tract at the southern end of the valley in Jhalawan of which Kapoto forms the upper portion, VI-B, 218-219.

— — , village in Jhalawan known for its archaeological remains, VI-B, 218.

Mamójav, a tribe of Afghan extraction found in Khárán, VII-A, 72.

Mánd, tract to the west of Kéch valley in Makrán; population 3,800; VII, 302.

Mándái, Baloch tribe in Chágai District, IV-A, 61.

Mándéháji, collection of hamlets near Brinchinnau in Sarawan, VI, 221.

Mandi Kaur, affluent of Nihing river in Makrán, VII, 19.

Mándo Khél, clan of Pánrí Afghan tribe in Zhob District, I, 76.

Manjúthí Rájbahá, branch of Desert canal in Nasirábád tahsil, Sibi District, III, 111.

Manzakai, see Dobandi.

Maráni, see Shirání.

Maráv, valley in Sarawan, north of Isplinji, VI, 232.

Maréti, affluent of Thál river in Loralai District, II, 21.

Marri, semi-independent Baloch tribe in Sibi District, III, 54, 270.

*MARRI-BUGTI COUNTRY, a semi-independent tribal area occupied by Marri and Bugti tribes under the control of Political Agent, Sibi District; lying between 28° 26′ and 30° 4′ N. and 67° 55′ and 69° 48′ E.; area 7,129 square miles; population 38,919; Marris 20,391; Bugtis 18,528; III, 264.

Mashélakh, mountain range in Quetta-Pishín District, V, 8.

Máshkhél, see Dehgwar niábat.

Máshkhél, Máshkéd or Máshkél, river in Makrán, and Khárán, VII, 20; VII-A, 16.
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Mastihanzai, tribe in Kharan, VII-A, 75.

Mastung, head-quarter station of Political Agent, Kalat, of Political Adviser to H. H. the Khan of Kalat, and of the local nadib, situated in 27°48’ N. and 66° 47’ E.; population of town proper about 1,500; VI, 233.

Mata-jo-garb, shrine in Jhalawan, VI-B, 11.

Maududi Chishti, Saiyad tribe in Sibi and Quetta-Pishin Districts, III, 68; V, 75.

Mazahi, affluent of Thal river in Loralai District, II, 21.

Med, fisherfolk along the Makran and Las Bela coast, VII, 105-106; VIII, 57.

Mekhtar, village in Bori tahsil, Loralai District; population 1,107; II, 354.

*MÉKRÁN, see Makran.

Méli, hill range in Sarawan, VI, 9.

Méman, see Khoja.

Méngal Bráhui tribe in Jhalawan, VI-B, 82-86.

Méngal Zagar, Bráhui tribe in Chágai District, IV-A, 62.

Miáni hor, backwater on Las Bela coast, VIII, 10, 12.

Miáni, fishing ground on the Las Bela coast, VIII, 94.

---, niábat of Las Bela State, population 9,000; VIII, 184-187.

---, town in 25° 25’ N. and 66° 34’ E. on the east shore of Miáni hor in Las Bela; population 3,166; VIII, 187.

---, bay on the Las Bela coast, VIII, 189-90.

Mián Sáhib family, important family of Pirs residing in Katpár in Kachhi, VI-A, 50.

Mina Bazar, village in the Zhob District in 31° 4’ N. and 69° 17’ E.; population 788; I, 298.

Mir Dost Zard, hills in Bugti country, Sibi District, III, 9.

Mir Haji Kot, village in Barkhan tahsil, Loralai District; population 866; III, 236.

Mirjawa, river in Chágai District, IV-A, 22.

Mirwári, Bráhui tribe in Jhalawan and Makrán, VI-B, 93; VII, 90-91.

Mishk, division of the Zahri tract in Jhalawan, VI-B, 219.

Mishkbél, see Múla river.

Mithri, railway station and headquarters of Raisani
INDEX.

Brāhui Chief in Kachhi, VI-A, 197.

Mizri, see Zamarai.

Monastery hills, ruins of ancient fortifications in Loralai District, II, 45.

Mor hills, see Pab.

Morfén, river in Chágai District, IV-A, 21.

Moro, see Sarawán river.

Mor Range, offshoot of Pab Range lying in Las Béla State, VIII, 5.

Mughéri, Baloch tribe in Kachhi, VI-A, 43.


Muhammad Khél or Muhammád Khélí, village in Shorarúd valley in Quetta-Pishín District, situated in 30° 0' N., and 66° 40' E.; population 335; V, 323.

Muhammad Sháhi, Brāhui tribe in Sarawán, VI, 57.

*MÚLA, river in Kachhi and Jhalawán, VI-A, 7; VI-B, 18-19.

———, hill range in Jhalawán, VI-B, 5.

Mullázai, Baloch tribe in Makrán, VII, 104.

Mulla Zargar Nika, shrine in the Quetta-Pishín District, V, 88.

Múmu, see Sukléji river, VI-B, 24.

Muni, headquarters of Khán's Ja-nashín in Karkh valley in Jhalawán, containing about 25 houses; VI-B, 217.

Murdár, mountain range in Quetta-Pishín District, V, 9.

Murdárghar, hill range in Loralai District, II, 15.

Murghi Kotal, pass over the Takatu Range in Quetta-Pishín District, V, 11.

Murree Brewery, branch of the Murree Brewery Company near Kirání in Quetta-Pishín District, V, 266; outrage of 1899, V, 284.

*MÚSÁKHÉL, tāhsíl of Loralai District, situated between 30° 17' and 31° 28' N., and 69° 28' and 70° 15' E.; area 2,213 square miles; population 15,537; Musalmáns, 15,377; Hindus 158; others 2; Land Revenue Rs. 24,214 in 1904-5; II, 324-29.

———, Bazar, headquarter station of Músákhél tāhsíl in
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30° 52' N., and 69° 49' E.; population 140; II, 326.

*MUSÁKHÉL BÁRKHÁN,
Sub-division, see Bárkhan Músákhél.

Mushkáf, hill torrent in the Bolán Pass and Nushki Railway District, IV, 7.

—, railway station in the Bolán Pass in 29° 34' N., and 67° 40' E.; population 50; IV, 111.

Músíáni, clan of the Zahri Bráhuis in Jhalawán, VI-B, 80-81.

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Nafusk, hills in Bugti country, Sibi District, III, 9.

—, pass in Marri tribal area, battle of, III, 277.

Nag, see Rákhsán.

Nagau, hill range in Sarawán, VI, 4-5.


—, see Darzáda.


—, village in the Nál valley in Jhalawán, VI-B, 220.

Nál Kaur, see Gidar Dhor.

Namzáí, Musalmán sect in Makrán, VII, 112.

Nána Sáhib, or Pir Abdul Hakim, a famous shrine in Chotiáli, Loralai District, and in Pishín tahsíl, Quetta-Pishín District, II, 123; V, 88.

Naréchi, river in Lórálái District, II, 20.

*NÁRL see Anambár river.

—, river in Sibi District and Kachhi, III, 10; VI-A, 5.

Nári Gorge scheme, an irrigation scheme for Sibi District, III, 113.

Narmuk, a valley and village in eastern Sarawán; village contains about 10 huts; VI, 236.

Násar, a clan of Ghilzai nomads in Zhob and Quetta-Pishín Districts, I, 79; V, 78.


Nasirábád, village and fort in Kéch, Makrán, VII, 301.

*NASÍRÁBÁD, Sub-division and tahsíl of Sibi District, lying between 27° 55' and 28° 40' N. and 67° 40' and
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69° 20' E.; area 852 square miles; population 35,713, Musalmans, 33,525; Hindus, 2,178; Land Revenue Rs. 1,55,695; III, 259.

Naushérwání, tribe in Makrán, VII, 87-90.

———, dominant family of Khárán, VII-A, 64.

New Rindli, see Rindli.

Néza-i-Sultán, peak of Koh-i-Sultán Range in Chágai District, IV-A, 15.

Nichára, village in Jhalawán, VI-B, 221-22.

Nichári, Bráhui tribe in Jhalawán, VI-B, 99-100.

Nigwar, dry-crop area in Dasht valley of Makrán; population 3,725; VII, 293-94.

Nihing, affluent of Dasht river in Makrán, VII, 18.

Nildik Koh, a solitary conical hill in Chágai District, IV-A, 16.

Nishpa, mountain in Sibi District, III, 7.

Nodiz, fort in Makrán, was captured in 1901; VII, 56.

Nondrav, valley in Jhalawán; population 600; VI-B, 222-23.

Nógáma, valley in Jhalawán, VI-B, 223.

———, village (150 houses) in Nógáma valley, Jhalawán, VI-B, 223.

Nudha (Budha), ancient name of Kachhi, VI-A, 14.

Núrwáh, branch of Bégári canal in Násirábd tahsíl, Sibi District, III, 111.

•NUSHKI, tahsíl of Chágai District, between 29° 2' and 29° 54' N. and 65° 13' and 66° 25' E.; area 2,202 square miles; population 10,756; Musalmans 10,425; Hindus 329; others 2; Land Revenue Rs. 13,713 in 1904-05; IV-A.

•———, terminus of Quetta-Nushki Railway and headquarters of Chágai District, in 29° 34' N. and 66° 0' E., containing about 50 shops and 70 houses, IV-A, 207-208.

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Ormára, creek on the Las Béla coast, VIII, 12.

———, fishing ground on the Las Béla coast, VIII, 94.

———, niábát of Las Béla State, VIII, 190-94.
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Ormára, bill on the Las Béla coast, VIII, 191.

— —, village on the Las Béla coast; population 2,505; VIII, 194.


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*PAB, mountain range in Jhalawán and Las Béla, VI-B, 13; VIII, 5.

Pabb hills, see Bánh.

Padáha, see Mirjáwa river.

Pahrod, see Baddo.

Palanták, see Wáshuk and Palanták niğbat.


— —, stream in the Wáshuk-Palanták niğbat of Khárán, VII-A, 179.

Pán, mountain range in Sibi District, III, 7.

Pandrán, village (150 houses) in Jhalawán, known for its ancient cave tombs, VI-B, 224-25.

Pandrání, Bráhui tribe in Jhalawán, VI-B, 100.

Panjgúr, one of the main divisions of Makrán comprising Rákhsbán, Panjgúr proper,

Rághai, Gichk, Dasht-é-Shahbánz, Kohbún, and Parom, &c.; population 16,780; VII, 304.

Panjgúr proper, locality in Panjgúr valley, Makrán; population 12,875; VII, 309.

Panjúk, village in Magassi tribal area in Kachhi, VI-A, 197.

Panni or Panri, Afghán tribe in Zhob, Loralai and Sibi Districts, I, 75; II, 75; III, 61.

Parom, valley south-west of Panjgúr in Makrán; population 500; VII, 313.

Pasni, bay on Makrán coast, VII, 25.

— —, seaport of Makrán in 25° 16' N. and 63° 28' E.; population 1,489; VII, 273.

Pát, clay plains of Sibi, Kachhi, and Khárán, III, 3; VI-A, 3; VII-A, 22.

Pathán Kót, see Loralai town.

Péchi, Saiyad tribe in Loralai and Sibi Districts, II, 93; III, 69.

Pélár, northern part of the Mirwári country lying in Jhalawán; population 1,750; VII-B, 225-26.

Phalliat, a division of Khétrán tribe in Loralai District, II, 98.
Phuláli, hill range in Loralai District, II, 13.

Pihúná-lath, hill range in Sarawán, VI, 11.

Pikal, hill range in Loralai District, II, 13.

Pil, mountain in Sibi District, III, 7.

Pilín, stream in Wás huk-Palanták niábat of Khárán, VII-A, 179.

Pír Abdul Hakím, see Nána Sáhib; II, 123; V, 88.

Pirákszái, tribe in Khárán, VII-A, 72.

Pirá Kili, see Muhmmad Khél.


Pír Chárik, see Malik Kambar.

Pír Chhattá, valley in Jhalawán containing the well-known shrine of Pír Chhattá, VI-B, 226.

Pír Kalandar, a flat in the Múla hills, Jhalawán, VI-B, 6.

Pír Koh, hills in Bugti country, Sibi District, III, 10.

Pír Lákha, shrine in the Múla pass, VI-A, 56; VI-B, 120.

Pír-ná-shahr, village in Norgáma valley in Jhalawán, known for the shrine of Pír Sultán, VI-B, 223.

Pír Rahím Sháh, shrine in Shorarád, Quetta-Písbin District, V, 89.

Pír Sháh Muhammad, shrine in Loralai District, II, 124.

Pír Sultán, shrine in Chágái District, IV-A, 86.

Pír Sultán Arífi, shrine in Norgáma (Zahri), Jhalawán, VI-B, 120.

Pír Tangav, shrine in Kachhi, IV, 37.

Píshi, see Sarlat.

Píshín, headquarters of Píshín Sub-division and tahsil of Quetta-Píshín District in 30° 35' N., and 67° 0' E.; population 765; V, 203, 318-19.

Píshín Lora, river in Chágái and Quetta-Píshín Districts, known in the former District as Bur nullah, IV-A, 19-21; V, 13.
Pishúkán, fishing ground on the Makrán coast, VII, 200.

•PORÁLI or Puráli, river in Jhalawán and Las Béla, VI-B, 26; VIII, 7.

Puí, valley in Sanjáwi tahsil of Loralai District, II, 347.

Puí-shírin, see Puí.

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•QUETTA, Sub-division and tahsil of Quetta-Pishín District, situated between 30° 3' and 30° 27' N., and 66° 44' and 67° 18' E.; area 540 square miles; population 44,835; Musalmán, 30,213; Hindus, 9,094; Christians, 3,678; others 1,850; Land Revenue averaged Rs. 62,603 during 1901 and 1902; V, 324-27.

•QUETTA-PISHÍN, District of Baluchistán, lying between 29° 52' and 31° 18' N., and 66° 15' and 67° 48' E.; area 5,127 square miles; population 1,14,087; Musalmán, 96,600; Hindus, 11,752; Christians, 3,743; Sikhs, 1,798; Parsís, 151; Jews, 43; revenue Rs. 2,95,279 in 1902-03; Land Revenue contributing 38, Excise 32, and Stamps 15 per cent. of total; V.

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Rabát or Robát Kila, levy post in Chágai District, IV-A, 218.

Rághai, stream in Makrán, VII, 22.

———, valley in Panjgúr, Makrán, VII, 311.

Ráhi, see Duki village.

Rais, Baloch tribe in Makrán, VII, 98.

Raisáñi, the most influential Bráhui tribe in Sarawán, VI, 50.

Rakhúni, river and village in Loralai District, II, 24, 337.

•RAKHSHÁN, river in Makrán and Khárán, VII, 20; VII-A, 16.

———, dry-crop tract in northern Makrán; population 1,070; VII, 310-11.
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Rakhshání, a tribal group in Khárán and Chágái Districts, IV-A, 59; VII-A, 68.


Rashkhání, see Rakhshání.

Ráskoh, extension of Khwája Amrán offshoot of Toba Kákar Range between 28° 25’ and 29° 13’ N., and 63° 57’ and 66° 0’ E., dividing Khárán from Chágái District, IV-A, 7; VII-A, 6.

Rás Shamál Bandar, bay west of Pasni on the Makrán coast, VII, 26.

Razana, see Toi river, II, 21.

Rég-i-Malik, see Mirjáwa.

Régintáék, stream in the Wáshuk-Palanták niábat of Khárán, VII-A, 179.


Réj, see Gidar Dhor.

Réki, a nomad tribe in Chágái District, IV-A, 70.


Riása Ghundi, ancient mound in Pishín tahsil, Quetta-Pishín District, V, 48.

Rid, clan of Jat tribe in Nasírá-bád niábat of Kachhi, VI-A, 50.

Rífái, Musalmán sect in Makrán, VII, 113.


Ríndli, village in the Bolán Pass and Nushki Railway District, situated in 29° 29’ N. and 67° 38’ E., is connected with Sibi by a branch line of railway, now closed; IV, 111.

Rod, see Lúni river.

Rodéní, Bráhui tribe in Sarawan and Jhalawán, VI, 65; VI-B, 97-8.

Rodénjo, village in Jhalawán, VI-B, 226.


Rod Fakirzái, river in Zhob District, I, 21.

Rodí, hill torrent in Kachchi, VI-A, 9.

Rod-i-Hurmágáí, see Hurmá-gáí.
Rod Jogézai, a feeder of the Zhob river in Zhob District, I, 21.

Runjha, an influential tribe in Las Bélá, VIII, 54.

Runjhá Râj, a combination of heterogeneous tribal groups in Las Bélá which combine for good and ill, VIII, 51.

Rustamzai, a section of the Raisâni Brâhui tribe in Sarawan, VI, 52.

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Sábûra, levy post in Quetta-Pishín District, V, 319.

Sáfi, Afghán tribe in Zhob and Sibi Districts, I, 77; III, 61, 64.

Sahtakzai, a clan of the Kúrd tribe of Brâhuïs in Sarawan, VI, 61.

Saiyad, a sacred Musalmán tribe found in Zhob, Loralai, Sibi Chágai and Quetta-Pishín Districts, and Sarawan, and Kachhi, I, 77; II, 92; III, 68; IV-A, 67; V, 74; VI, 71; VI-A, 51.

Saiyad Khwája Ahmad, shrine in Chágai District, IV-A, 88.

Saiyâd Mahmúd, see Zinda Pir.

Saindak Koh, hills in Chágai District containing mineral veins, IV-A, 182.

Saiyad Hamíd, railway station in Quetta-Pishín District; population 43; V, 320.


Sakhi Patéhán, shrine in Sara-wán, VI, 75.

Sakhi Sarwar, shrine in Déra Gházi Khán District, II, 126.

Sakir, mountain range in Zhob District, I, 15.

Salâmbék, see Shimshán and Salâmbék, VII-A, 151.

Sanatia, clan of Kákar Afghán tribe in Zhob, Sibi, and Quetta-Pishín Districts, I, 71; III, 61; V, 65.

Sand hills (moving), shifting sand hills in Chágai District, IV-A, 5.

Sângán, tributary of Nári river in Sibi District, III, 12.

—, village in Sibi tahsîl in 29° 53' N. and 67° 39' E.; population 846; III, 244.

Sangur, Baloch tribe in Makrân, VII, 101.

—, Lâsi tribe in Las Bélá, VIII, 57.

*SANJÁWI, sub-tahsîl of Loralai District between 30° 9'
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and 30° 28' N. and 67° 49' and 68° 35' E.; population 6,866; Musalmáns, 6,811; Hindus, 52; others, 3; Land Revenue Rs. 18,848 in 1904; II, 344-349.

Sanjáwi, village in Sanjáwi sub-ahsil of Loralai District; population 170; II, 347.

Sanjráni, Rind Baloch tribe in Chútí District, IV-A, 65.

Sanni, head-quarters of the Jotois in Káchhi in 29° 9' N. and 67° 34' E.; population 415; VI-A, 198.

Sanzarkhél, clan of Kár Afgán tribe in Zhob, Loralai, and Quetta-Pishín Districts; I, 68; II, 74; V, 66.

Sanzár Nika, shrine in Fort Sandeman tahsil, Zhob District, I, 101.

Sappar, offshoot of Torghar Range in Loralai District, II, 10.

Saranán, railway station and village in Quetta-Pishín District, population of station 87, of adjoining Batézal village, 531; V, 320.

Saráp, head-quarters of the Jattak Chief in Mishk Division of the Zahri tract in Jhalawán, containing about 30 houses, VI-B, 219.


*SÁRAWÁN, the northern highland Division of Kalát State between 28° 57' and 30° 8' N., and 66° 57' and 67° 31' E.; area 4,339 square miles; population 65,549; Musalmáns, 99 per cent. Khán's revenue in 1903-4 amounted to Rs. 1,26,728, being chiefly derived from land and octroi, VI.

———, river in Sarawan Division of Kalát State; joins the Bolán river at Bíbi Nání; VI, 13.

———, níábát of Khárán; population 3,110; VII-A, 146-51.

———, tract of country in Shímshán and Salámbék níábát of Khárán; VII-A, 152.

Sárdárái-Kalát, head-quarters of the Sájdi Chief in Jhalawán, VI-B, 213.

Sargará, clan of Kár Afgán tribe in Zhob and Quetta-Pishín Districts; I, 71; V, 66.
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Sarlat or Sarlath, hill range in Chágai and Quetta-Pishín Districts forming a continuation of the Khwája Amrán Range, IV-A, 6; V, 6, 8.

Sarmástári, Lori-folk of Jhalawán, VI-B, 105.

Sarparrá, Bráhui tribe in Sarawan, VI, 64.

Sárún, offshoot of the Hárboi hill range in Sarawan, VI, 8.

Sárúna, valley in Jhalawan, the scene of Ménagal-Chhutta dispute, VI-B, 227-28.

Sásoli, clan of the Zabri Bráhuis in Jhalawan, VI-B, 78-80.

Sassi Wáro Watto, a rock in the bed of Móbbar river in Las Béla, VIII, 42-3.

Satadíp, see Haptálár.

Sawar, stream in Kulánch, Makrán, VII, 270.

Sáwara, river in Zhob District, I, 22.

Séhán, stream in Loralai District, II, 19.

Séh Kóta, ancient ruins in Sanjáwi tahsíl, Loralai District, II, 49.

Shádí Kaur, stream in Makrán, VII, 19.

Shádozai, originally Kibzai Kákars, now affiliated with the Taríns in Loralai District, II, 77.

Sháh Abdulla, shrine in Sarawan, VI, 75.

Sháh Biláwal, shrine in Las Béla in 25° 48' N., and 67° 5' E.; VIII, 38.

Sháh Husain Níka, shrine in Hindubágh tahsíl of Zhob District, I, 99.

Sháhíwáh, irrigation canal in Sibi District, III, 111.

— — — branch of the Desert canal in Sibi District, III, 111.

Sháh Mardán, shrine in Sarawan, VI, 75.

*SHÁHRIG, Sub-division and tahsíl of Sibi District, between 29° 49' and 30° 37' N., and 67° 14' and 68° 22' E.; area 1,595 square miles; population 16,573; Musalmáns, 15,583; Hindus, 777; Christians, 39; Land Revenue Rs. 27,332 in 1904-5; III, 251-59.

Shál, see Quetta.

Shál Tangí, see Hanna.

Sháhwáni, Bráhui tribe in Quetta-Pishín District and in
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Sarawán and Kachhi, V, 77-78; VI, 53; VI-A, 47.

Sharod, see Shorarúd.

Shatrak, hills in Marri country, Sibi District, III, 9.

Shébo, irrigation canal in Pishín tahsíl, Quetta-Pishín District, V, 140.

Sheh-Liéri, niábat of Las Béla State; population 6,850; VIII, 197-200.

Sheh-paɾja, Musalmán sect in Makrán, VII, 114.

Shehzáda, Baloch tribe in Makrán, VII, 102.

Sheikh, a section of the Makhíání Tor Tarín Afgháns in Sibi District, III, 65.

—, tribe in Kachhi, VI-A, 49.

—, a mixed tribe found in Las Béla, VIII, 55.

Sheikh Hussain, shrine in Chágai District, IV-A, 9, 87; VII-A, 9.

Sheikh Husainí, originally a branch of the Hárúní section of Muhammad Hasní Bráhui tribe in Jhalawán, now affiliated with the Raisání Bráhuís of Sarawán, VI, 53.

Sheikh Ráj, a combination of heterogeneous groups in Las Béla, VIII, 51.

Sheikh Rajab, shrine in Sarawán, VI, 74.

Sheikh Táru Nika, shrine in Hindubágh tahsíl of Zbob District, I, 39.

Shérghalai, ancient mound in Loralai District, II, 47.

Shér Ghándí, spur of Kánd mountain in Pishín tahsíl of Quetta-Pishín District, V, 11.

Shimshán and Sálámbék, niábat of Khárán; population 1,500; VII-A, 151-56.

Shinghra, a continuation of Tabáí Range in Zhob District, I, 15.

—, subsidiary range of the Sulaimán mountain in Zhob District, I, 10.

—, sanitarium in Zhob District, about 30 miles south-east of Fort Sandeman, situated in the Sulaimán Range at an elevation of 8,700 feet, I, 298.

Shirání, Afghán tribe in Zhob District, I, 73.

—, Bargha section of Shirání Afghán tribe living in Déra Ismail Kháń District, I, 73.

—, Largha section of Shirání Afghán tribe living
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in Dera Ismail Khan District, I, 73.

Shirináb, river in Sarawan, joins the Shorarúd in Quetta-Pishin District and eventually falls into the Pishin Lora, VI, 14.

———, valley in Sarawan, VI, 238.

Shirinão, see Saranán.

Shobro, see Mata-jo-garb.

Shorán, headquarters of Rind Baloch Chief in Kachhi in 28° 52’ N. and 67° 27’ E.; population 2,000; VI-A, 199.

Shorarúd, tributary of Pishin Lora in Quetta-Pishin District, V, 14.

———, Sub-division of Quetta-Pishin District, between 29° 43’ and 30° 29’ N. and 66° 15’ and 66° 44’ E.; population 1,062, all Musalmáns; average revenue Rs. 1,899; V, 321.

Shúr, see Sarlat.

Siáb, stream in Loralai District, II, 19.

**SIÁHÁN RANGE or Siánáh Koh, the hill range which separates Khárán from the valley of the Rakhshán and eventually disappears in the hills of Persian Makrán, VII, 14-16; VII-A, 12.

Siáh Gisi, village in Makrán, VII, 12.

Siáh Koh, hills in Marri country, Sibi District, III, 8.

———, hill range in Sarawan, VI, 9.

Siáhpád, clan of the Bózanjau Bráhuis in Jhalawan, VI-B, 91.

Siálu, mountain range in Loralai District, II, 15.

———, hills in Marri country, Sibi District, III, 8.

Siánáh Koh, see Siáhán Range.

Sianr, Lási tribe in Las Béla, VIII, 56.

**SIBI, District of Baluchistán, lying between 27° 55’ and 30° 38’ N. and 67° 17’ and 69° 50’ E.; area 11,281 square miles; population 73,893; Musalmáns, 66,307; Hindus, 6,569; Christians, 122; Sikhs 377; Parsis, 14; Jews, 4; Revenue Rs. 2,98,623; Land Revenue contributing Rs. 2,37,957. Excise Rs. 25,288; Stamps Rs. 11,542; III.
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- Sub-division of Sibi District, comprising Sibi and Kohlu tahsils, III, 240.

- tahsil of Sibi District, between 29° 21' and 30° 15' N. and 67° 11' and 68° 9' E.; area 1,343 square miles; population 20,526; Musalmans, 16,643; Hindus, 3,598; Christians, 83; others, 203; revenue, Rs. 81,539; III, 240-47.

- head-quarters of Sibi District, in 29° 33' N. and 67° 53’ E.; population, 4,551; III, 245.

Siliáza, stream in Zhob District, I, 23.

*SIRANDA*, lake in Las Bela, VIII, 9-10.

Sirání, hills in Marri country, Sibi District, III, 9.

Sirwáh, branch of Bégári canal in Nasfábad tahsil, Sibi District, III, 111.

Siwi, see Sibi.

Skindar Sari, coal mines in Zhob District, I, 189.

Sohr, Rind Baloch tribe in Kháran, VII-A, 72.

Soinda, see Múla river, VI-B, 18.

Sonmiáni, see Miáni.

Sorae, portion of Súrghund mountain range east of Waltói in Zhob District, I, 16.

Sor Range, coal bearing hill range in Quetta-Pishín District, V, 178.

Spéraghar, subsidiary range of Toba Kákar hills in Zhob District, I, 12.

Spínghar, subsidiary range of Toba Kákar hills in Zhob District, I, 13.

- coal mines in Zhob District, I, 189.

Spín Ghundi, ancient mound in Pishín tahsil of Quetta-Pishín District, V, 47.

Spíntangi, railway station in 29° 52’ N. and 68° 8’ E., in Sibi District, III, 258.

Spín Tarín, see Tarín Spín.

Sri Toi, see Chukhan.

Sukha Dáulá, a continuation of the Dékha Range in Loralai District, II, 13.

Suklájí, river in Kachhi and Jhalawán, VI-A, 6; VI-B, 24-6.

Sulaimán Khél, clan of Ghilzai tribe in Zhob District, I, 80.

*SULAIMÁN RANGE*, mountain range between 28° 31'
and 32° 4' N., and 67° 52' and 70° 17' E., in Zhob, Loralai and Sibi Districts, I, 6; II, 9; III, 8.

Sumalári or Sumaláni, Bráhui tribe in Shorarúd valley, Quetta-Pishín District, and in Jhalawán, V, 322; VI-B, 96-7.

Sunari, hills in Marri country, Sibi District, III, 9.

-----------, railway station and scene of Marri outrages of 1896 and 1899, III, 282-83.

Súr, fishing ground on Makrán coast, VII, 200.

Súráb, valley in Jhalawán, VI-B, 228-229.


Súrghar, see Torghar, I, 11.

-----------, a continuation of the southern hills of the Sulaimán Range into Loralai District, II, 11.

-----------, mountain range in Sibi District, III, 7.

Súrghund, mountain range in Zhob District, I, 16.

-----------, a succession of parallel ridges in Loralai District consisting of offshoots of Súr-

ghund mountain in Zhob District, II, 16.

Surkháb, stream in Quetta-Pishín District, V, 15.

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Tabai, a continuation of the Kand mountain in Zhob District, I, 14.

Táib, Musalmán sect in Kachhi, VI-A, 53.

Takatu, mountain range in Quetta-Pishín District, V, 11.

Takht-i-Sulaimán, highest point of Sulaimán Range in Zhob District, I, 8.

-----------, important shrine in Fort Sandeman, tahsíl of Zhob District, I, 101.

Talárán, see Búlo.

Talár-é-Band, main offshoot of Makrán Coast Range; VII, 7, 269.

Talhab, river in Chágai District, IV-A, 21.

Talli, stream and also a village in Sibi District, III, 12.

Taloí, a ridge forming an extension of the Makrán Coast Range, VII, 8.

Tambrári, clan of Bizanjau Bráhuis in Jhalawán, VI-B, 91.
Tang, see Toi.
Tânishpâ, village in Zhob District; population 248; I, 302.
Tank, river in Makrán, VII, 23.
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