Baluchistan District Gazetteer Series

VOLUME IX.

INDEX TO VOLUMES I TO VIIL



ALLAHABAD PRINTED AT THE PIONEER PRESS 1908.

Price One Rupee or 1 Shilling 6 Pence.

Agents for the Sale of Government Publications.

IN ENGLAND.

- Mr. E. A. Arnold. 41 and 43, Maddox Street, Bond Street, London, W.
- Messrs. Constable & Co., 16. James' Street, Haymarket, London, W.
- Messrs. Kegan, Paul, Trench, Trubner & Co., 43, Gerrard Street, Soho, London, W.
- Mr. Bernard Quaritch, 15, Piccadilly, London.
- Great Smith Street, Westminster. Messrs. H. S. King & Co., 65, Cornhill, and 9, Pall Mail, London.

Messrs. P. S. King & Son, 2 and 4.

- Messrs. Grindlay & Co., 54, Parliament Street, London, S. W.
- Mr. B. H. Blackwell, 50 and 51, Broad Street, Oxford.
- Messrs. Deighton, Bell & Co., Cambridge.

ON THE CONTINENT.

Messrs. R. Friedlander & Sohn, Berlin, W. N. Carlstrasse 11.

Leipzig.

Mr. Otto Harrasowitz,

Mr. Kari Hiersemann

Mr. Ernest Leroux, 28, Rue Bonaparte, Paris.

Mr. Martinus Nijboff, Hague, Holland.

Mr. Rudolf Haupt, Halle-A.-S., Germany.

IN INDIA.

- Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta and Simia.
- Messrs, Newman & Co., Calcutta.
- Messrs. R. Cambray & Co., Calcutta.

Messrs. S. K. Lahiri & Co., Calcutta.

Messrs. Higginbotham & Co., Madras.

Messrs. V. Kalyanarama Iyer & Co., Madras.

Messrs. G. A. Natesan & Co., Madras.

Messrs. S. Murthy & Co., Madras

Messrs. Thompson & Co., Madras.

Messrs. Temple & Co., Madras.

Messrs. Cambridge & Co., Madras.

Messrs. P. E. Rama Iyer & Co., Madras.

Messrs. A. R. Pillai & Co., Trivandrum.

Messrs. Thacker & Co., Ld., Bombay.

Messrs. A. J. Combridge & Co., Bombay.

Messrs. D. B. Taraporevala, Sons & Co., Bombay.

Mrs. Radhabai Atmaram Sagoon, Bombay.

Mr. Sunder Pandurang, Bombay.

Messrs. Gopal Narayan & Co., Bombay.

Superintendent, American Baptist Mission Press, Rangoon.

Rai Sahib M. Gulab Singh & Sons, Mufid-i-Am Press, Lahore.

Mr. N. B. Mathur, Superintendent, Nazair Kanun Hind Press, Allahabad.

Messrs. A. M. & J. Ferguson, Ceylon.

PRE FACE.

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

(I.	Zhob District.
British and adminis-) tered territory.	II.	Loralai District. Sibi District. Bolén Page and Nuchhi Boile Di
	III.	Sibi District.
	1 1.	trict.
	IV-A.	Chágai District.
l	v.	Chágai District. Quetta-Pishín District.
Native States	VI.	Sarawan Division of Kalat.
	VI-A.	Kachhi do.
	VI-B.	Jhalawan do.
	VII.	Makrán do.
	'VII-A.	Khárán do.
	VIII.	Sarawán Division of Kalát. Kachbi do. Jhalawán do. Makrán do. Khárán do. Las Béla State.

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, subdistricts, 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.

INDEX

то тне

BALUCHISTAN GAZETTEERS.

Abra, chief clan of Jat tribe in Kachhi, VI-A, 48.

·A

- Achakzai, clan of Tarín Afghán tribe in Quetta-Pishín District, V, 69-73.
- *AFGHÁN, a race inhabiting chiefly Zhob, Loralai, Sibi, and Quetta-Pisbín Districts, I, 66-67; II, 73-74; III, 51-52; V, 63-64.
- Aghbarg, village in 30° 15' N. and 66° 55' E., Quetta-Pishin District; population 540; V, 328.
- Ahmadúnai, clan of Saiyad tribe in Sibi District, III, 69.
- Ahmadzai, ruling family of Kalát State, VI, 27-40.
- Anambár, principal river of Loralai District, II, 18.
- Andári, hill range in Loralai District, II, 13.
- Angária, tribe in Las Béla, VIII, 55.

Angária ráj, a term applied to a number of heterogeneous groups in Las Béla, VIII, 51.

Apozai, see Fort Sandeman.

Asiapuri, see Mátá-jo-garb. Astálo, Astálu, see Haptálár.

В

Babai, see Kohár.

Babbar, a tribe in Las Béla, VIII, 62.

Bába Sheikh Faríd, shrine in the Quetta-Pishín District, V, 88.

- Baddo, river in Kharan, VII-A, 12-14.
- Bádíni Rakhsháni, a Baloch tribe in Chágai District, IV-A, 61.

Bádra, important stream in Kachhi, VI-A, 7.

Bághwána, valley in Jhalawán between 27° 56' N. and 66° 38' E., VI-B, 210.

- Bahlolzai, Saiyad tribe in Loralai District, II, 96.
- Bahmani damb, ancient mound in Makrán, VII, 58.

B

- Bahrigarr, see Makrán Coast Range
- Bahri Kaur, affluent of the Shádi Kaur in Makrán, VII, 19-20.
- Bájoi, clan of the Zahri Bráhuis in Jhalawán, VI-B, 81.
- of the Bájoi headman in Jhalawán, VI-B, 210.
- Bakhál-tá-shahr, village in the Nál valley in Jhalawáo, VI-B, 221.
- -----, village in Wad, Jhalawán, VI-B, 230.
- Báládháka, tributary of the Naréchi river, also a Resthouse in Loralai District, II, 20, 307.
- Balá Nosh, shrine in Chágai District, IV-A, 86.
- BALOCH, race in habiting Loralai, Sibi and Quetta-Pishín Districts, and Kachhi and Makrán divisions of Kalát
- State, II, 105; III, 51-54; V, 77; VI-A, 32-34; VII, 93.
- •BALUCHISTÁN (or Balochistán), Province of the Indian Empire, situated between 24° 54', and 32° 4' N. and 60° 56' and 70° 15' E area 1,31,855 square miles; population 9,15,000 including estimated population of Makrán, Khárán

and Western Sinjráni; out of 8,10,746 persons enumerated in 1901; 7,65,368 were Musalmáns, 38,158 Hindus, 4,026 Christians, 2,972 Sikhs, 222 others; revenue of territory under British administration Rs. 8,53,000; Land Revenue contributing Rs. 5,40,000, Excise Rs. 1,27,000, Miscellaneous sources Rs. 1,02,000, Stamps Rs. 65,000, Forests Rs. 19,000.

- Bambor, hills in Bugti tribal area, Sibi District, III, 9.
- Band, see Siáhán Range.
- Band-i-Dáwi, an old irrigation dam in Zhob District, I, 50 and 143.
- Bandíja, tribe in Las Béla, VIII, 60.
- Bangan, see Mírjáwa.
- Bangulzai, Bráhui tribe in Sarawán, VI. 55-57.
- Bangulzai and Kúrd hills, a long range of hills in Sarawan, VI. 5-7.

Bánh, hills in Kachhi, VI-A, 4.

- Baréch, Afghan tribe in Chagai District, IV-A, 68-69.
- Báríja, tribe in Las Béla, VIII, 59-60.
- Bárkhán, head-quarters of Bar-

i

khán tahsíl, Loralai District; population, 124; II, 335-33.

- *_____, 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; Musalmáns 14,145; Hindus, 764; others 13; Land Revenue Rs. 38,183 in 1904-5; II, 329-338.
- *BÁRKHÁN-MÚSÁKHÉL, Sub-division of Loralai District, comprising Bárkhán and Músákhél tahsíls, II, 324.
 - Barr, Baloch tribe in Makrán, VII, 103.
 - Bar Sahra, see Músákhél tahsíl.

Basol, river in Makrán, VII, 20.

- Batsargi. mountain in Sibi District, III, 7.
- Bédár, Saiyad tribe in Loralai District, II, 95-96.
- Bégári, irrigation canal in Sibi District, III, 111.
- Béji, see Anambár river.
- Békar Nika, shrine in Kila Saifulla tahsíl, Zhob District, I, 100.
- *BÉLA, capital of Las Béla State in 26° 14' N. and 66° 19' E.; population 4,183; VIII, 208-209.
- Beluchistán, see Baluchistán.
- Béseima valley and Zayak, niábat in Khárán; population 555; VII-A, 187-191.

- Bhaejáo, interesting glen in the
 Múla hills in Jhalawán, VI-B,
 6.
- Bhág, town in Kachhi in 29°3' N. and 67°49'E.; population 3,635 in 1903; VI-A, 187-189.
- Bhala Dasht, see Dasht-i-Bédaulat.
- Bhalaréjav, head-quarters of Sásoli Chief in Zídi, Jhalawán, VI-B, 231.
- Bhathári, hill torrent in Kachhi, VI-A, 9.
- Bibai, hill in Sibi District, III, 7.
- Bíbi Lohári, tributary of the Máshkél river in Khárán, VII-A, 17.
- Bíbi Sáhib, shrine in Sarawan, VI, 74.
- Biluchistán, see Baluchistán.
- Bízanjau, Brábui tribe in Jhalawán and Makrán, VI-B, 90-93; VII, 91-93.
- Bolán river, rises in the Bolán Pass and is dissipated in the plains of Kachhi, IV, 5-7; VI-A, 5-6.
- *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

Pass) 1,936; Musalmáns 1,199; Hindus 582; Sikbs 124; others 31; Revenue Rs. 8,618 in 1902-3; IV.

- •BORI, Sub-division and tahsil of LoralaiDistrict between 30° 18' and 30° 48' N., and 67° 42' and 69° 45' E.; population 18,174; Musalmáns 16,450; Hindus 1,399; Christians 36; others 289; 11, 349-354.
- Bostán, railway station and village in Quetta-Pishín Disrict ; population 577 ; V, 309-310.
- *BRÁHUI. race, inhabiting parts of Sibi, Quetta-Pishín and Chágai Districts, and Sarawán, Kachhi and Jhalawán Divisions of Kalát State, III, 68; IV-A, 62-65; V, 77-78; VJ, 49-50; VI-A, 46-47; VI-B, 71-73.
- Brinchinnau, important village in Mungochar, Sarawán, VI, 224-225.
- Bugti, Baloch tribe in Sibi District; population 15,159; III, 54, 285-293.
- Bugti country, see Marri-Bugti country
- 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-Pishín Districts,

I, 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.
- Bulédi, Baloch tribe in Sibi and Kachhi, III, 50; VI-A, 45.
- Búlo, river in Chägai District, IV-A, 21.
- Bunáp, stream in the Gwásh niábat of Khárán, VII-A, 158.
- Bundalo, tributary of the Baddo river in Kbárán, VII-A, 14.

Burdi, see Bulédi. `

- Burfat, Lási tribe in Las Béla, VIII, 56-57.
- Bur Nullah, see Lora river.
- Burra, Numri tribe in Las Béla, VIII, 55-56.
- Burra Ráj, a number of hetero-` geneous tribal groups in Las Béla, VIII, 51.

C

*CENTRAL BRÁHUI RANGE,

mountain range between 27° 57' and 30° 36' N. and 66° 31' and 67° 52' E., in the Zhob, Loralai, Sibi, Quetta-Pisbin Districts and in Sarawan and Jhalawan; I, 6; II,

- 4-5; III, 4-5; V, 10; VI, 4; VI-B, 5.
- Central Jhalawan Range, range of hills in Jhalawan, VI-B. 9-11.
- *CENTRALMAKRÁN RANGE, mountain range in Makrán, VII, 10-14.
- Chacha, clan of Khétrán tribe in Loralai District, II, 97.
- *CHÁGAI, District of Baluchistán 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.
- *-____, hills, mass of hills between 28° 46' and 29° 34' N., and 63° 18' and 64° 50' E., in Chágai District, IV-A, 10.
- , sub-tahsíl 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.

Chagai District; population 185; IV-A, 213.

Chákar river, see Talli river. Chamálang river, see Naréchi.

- *CHAMAN (NEW), town, terminus of North-Western Railway, head-quarters station of Chaman, Sub-division of Quetta-Pishín District, in 30° 56' N., and 66° 26' E.; population 2,253; V, 301.
 - Quetta-Pishín District, V, 303.
- Sub-division of Quetta-Pishín District between 30° 28' and 31° 18' N., and 66° 16' and 67° 19' E.; area 1,236 square miles; population 16,437; Musalmáns 15,092; H in dus 1,260; Christians 32; others 53; Land Revenue Rs. 7,497 in 1903-4; V, 298-305.
- Chandra Gups or Kups, mud volcanoes along the Las Béla coast, VIII, 11.
- Chapar, hill range in Chagai District, IV-A, 13.
- Chappar, mountain in Sibi District and Marri country, III, 7, 9.
- Chattar or Chhattar, river in Sibi District and Kachbi, III, 13; VI-A, 9.

INDEX.

- Chattar, village and Méngal *jágtr* in Kachhi, VI-A, 171-173.
- Chauki, river in Sarawan, falls under the name of Sangan into the Nari river in Sibi District, VI, 16.
- Chégazi, shrine in Chágai District, IV-A, 88.
- Chér Démi Lath, a ridge of the Siáhán Range on the Northern borders of Makrán and in the Wáshuk—Palanták *niábat* of Khárán, VII, 15; VII-A, 178.

Chétran, see Basol.

- Chhalgari, site of ancient mounds in Kachhi, VI-A, 25-26.
- Kachhi, VI-A, 46.
- Chhutta, Jat tribe in Las Béla, VIII, 59.
- Chiltan, mountain in Quetta-Pisbín District, V, 9.
- Chiltanáni Kaur, see Kallag.
- Chiringi, stream in Sarawán falling into the Baddo river in Khárán. Is known by the name of Umraráhi at its source; VI, 15; VII-A, 14.
- Chitkan, head-quarters of Assistant Political Agent and

Commandant, Makrán Levy Corps, Panjgúr, Makrán, VII, 307, 310.

- Chúharkhél Dahána, a pass and stream in the Sulaimán Range, Zhob District, I, 10, 23.
- Chúharkot, village in Bárkhán . tahsíl, Loralai District; population 791; II, 336.
- Chuk, Láshári Baloch tribe of Gáján in Kachhi, VI-A, 41.
- Chukhan, river in Zhob District, I, 20.
- Churmaghar, hill range in Loralai District, II, 17.
- Chuttok, hill range in Sarawan, VI, 10.
 - river in Jhalawan, VI-B, 210.

D

- Dabar or Dabbar, hill range in Loralai District, II, 15.
- Dáda, tributary of the Nári river in Sibi District, III, 12.
- Dagári or Digári, coal mines in Sarawán, VI, 133-35.
- Dádar or Dhádar, head-quarters of Dhádar *niábat* in Kachhi situated in 29° 29' N. and 67° 39' E.; population 1,810 in 1903; VI-A, 190.

- Dálbandín, (28° 45' N. and 64° | 33' E.), head-quarters of Chágai sub-tahsíl in Chágai District, IV-A, 214.
- Dámán, mountain skirts in Chágai District and Khárán, IV-A, 18; VII, 21.
- Dámánghár, hill range in Loralai District, II, 16.
- Dámani, pastoral Baloch tribe on the Persian border in Chagai District, IV-A, 70.
- Damodín, small range of extinct volcanoes in Chágai District, IV-A, 16.
- Dan, summer head-quarters of some of the Shábízai Méngals in Súráb valley, Jhalawán, VI-B, 229.
- Danda, hills in Marri country, Sibi District, III, 9.
- Dárdán, see Sarawán river.
- Darzáda, aborigines of Makráu, VII. 106-107 (see Nakíb).
- •DASHT, river in Makrán, VII, 19.
- gated tract in Makrán; population about 12,985; VII, 289.
- Dasht-i-Bédaulat, a stony plain in the Bolán Pass and Nushki Railway District, IV, 3.

- Dasht-é-Sháhbánz, locality in Panjgúr valley, Makrán; population including Kohbun 1,000; VII, 310.
- Dehgwar, niábat of Khárán; population 2,000; VII-A, 169-177.
- Dehwár, agricultural tribe in Quetta-Pishín District and Sarawán, V, 78; VI, 69.
- 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.
- Desert canal, irrigation canal in Sibi District, also called Shábíwáh, III, 111.
- Dhoriri, hill torrent in Kachhi and Jhalawán, VI-A, 9; VI-B, 26.
- Dhrún, lofty sandstone mountain in Jhalawán, VI-B, 211.
 - ------, table-land at the north-eastern end of the Makrán Coast Range, VII, 7.
- Dig, hill range in Loralai District, II, 12.
- Dínári, Baloch tribe in Kachhi, VI-A, 40.

- Dobandi, hamlet and levy post in Quetta-Pisbín District; population 100; V, 303.
- Dombki, Baloch tribe in Sibi District, and Kachhi, III, 54; VI-A, 39.
- Drabbélo, fishing ground on the Makrán Coast, VII, 200.
- Drájbét, a levy post in the Bolán Pass where sulphur has been found, IV, 61.
- Drám or Drámb, 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.
- Drug, village in Músákhél tahsíl of Loralai District in 30° 51' N. and 70° 12' E.; population 586; II, 328-29.
- *DUKI, Sub-division of Loralai District, comprising the Duki tahsíl and Sanjáwi sub-tahsil, II, 338.
 - , tabsil 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 tabsíl, Loralai District, in 30° 11' N. and 68° 34' E.; population 324; II, 343.
 - -----, village in Duki tabsíl of Loralai District; population 993; II, 344.
- Duki Viála, irrigation channel in Duki tahsíl, 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.

F

- *FORT SANDEMAN, Sub-division and tabsíl 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.

Gabrband, relics of ancient irrigation dams, met with in Sarawán, Jhalawán and Khárán, VI, 43; VI-B, 57; VII-A, 50.

- Gadabár, hill range in Loralai District, II, 17.
- Gadáni, fishing ground on the Las Béla Coast, VIII, 94.
- Gádi, important irrigation dam in Kachhi, VI-A, 103.
- Gadra, servile dependents in Las Béla, VIII, 63.
- Gáj, see Koláchi river.
- Gáján, winter head-quarters of Zahri chief in Kachbi, in 28° 41' N. and 67° 26' E.; population 860; VI-A, 190.
- Gajar, head-quarters of the Kbán's náib for Máshkae in Jhalawán, VI-B, 212.
- Galugaidamb, ancient mound in the Debgwar *niábat* of Khárán, VII-A, 172.
- Gandáva, *niábat* and town in Kachhi in 28° 37' N. and 67° 29' E; population 1,650; VI-A, 191-192.

Gánréji, see Spíntangi.

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

- Garr, bill range separating Sarawán from Chágai District, VI, 12.
 - Jhalawán Range, forms eastern boundary of Khárán, VII-A, 10.
- Garruk, see Saráp.
- Gat, defile in Sulaimán Range, Zhob, District, I, 10.
- Gat-i-Hámún, offshoot of Chúgai bills in Chúgai District, IV-A, 17.
- Gatt, headquarters of the Zarrakzai Chief in Jhalawan, VI-B, 215.
- Gaukok, isolated hill in Chágai District, IV-A, 9.
- Gazdán, fishing ground on the Makrán coast, VII, 200.
- Gazghai, hill range in Loralai District, II, 15.
- Gédén, stream in the Gwash niábat of Khárán, VII-A, 157.
- Ghilzai, Afghán tribe in Zhob, Loralai and Quetta-Pishín Districts, I, 78; II, 90; V, 78.
- Ghund, high peak in the range north of Tánda Salám valley, in Loralai District, II, 14.

σ

- Giandári, hills in Bugti country, Sibi District, III, 10.
- Gichk, stream in Makrán, VII, 22.
- , western counterpart of Rághai 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 Jhalawán, VI-B, 212.
 - -----, village in Gidar valley in 28° 18' N. and 66° 4' E., VI-B, 212.
- Gidar or Gidar Dhor, see Hingol river in Jhalawán and Las Béla; VI-B, 20; VIII, 7.
- Gish Kaur, tributary of the Dasht river in Makrán, VII, 17.
- Gokprosh, offshoot of Makrán Coast Range, VII, 9.
- ——— defile near Turbat in Makrán, known for the defeat of rebels in 1898, VII, 55.
- Gola, Baloch tribe in Sibi District, III, 58.
- . Gomal, river in Zhob District, I, 19-20.
 - Gondráni, site of ancient caves in Las Béla, VIII, 38-41.

- Gorán Gatti, a ridge in Makrán forming an extension of the Makrán Coast Range, VII, 8.
- Gor-i-Barát, tributary of the Baddo river in Khárán, VII-A, 14.
- Grésha, valley in Jhalawan, VI-B, 213.
- Grésha Kaur, stream in the Wáshuk-Palanták *niábat* of Khárán, VII-A, 179.
- Gujar, stream in the Wáshuk Palanták *niábat* of Khárán VII-A, 179.
- Gulistán, village and railway station in Pishín tabsíl of Quetta-Pishín District; population 587; V, 203, 10, 311.
- Gurong, hill torrent in Chágai District, IV-A, 21.
- Gurgína, stream in Sarawán falling into the Shorarúd in Quetta-Pisnín District, VI, 15.
- Gurgnári, Bráhui tribe in Jhalawán, VI-B, 95-96.
- Gurgut, head-quarters of the Hárúni headman in the Súráb valley in Jhalawán, VI-B, 229.
- * GWÁDAR, an open roadstead and post on the Makrán coast in 25° 8' N. and 62° 19' E ; population 4,350; VII, 25, 280-289.

- Gwandén Dasht, a plain in Bolán Pass and Nushki Railway District, IV, 3.
- Gwárgo, affluent of Rakshán river in Makrán, VII, 21.
- **Gwáríghán**, tributary of the Baddo river in Khárán, VII-A, 14.
- Gwarjak, village in Jhalawan, VI-B, 213.
- Gwásh, niábat of Khárán; population 2,280; VII-A, 156-165.

Gwashki, see Ziárat.

- Gwáti, Musalmán sect in Makrán, VII, 114.
- Gwetter, bay on the Makrán coast, VII, 26.
 - _____, fishing ground on the Makrán coast, VII, 200.

H

- * HAB, river in Jhalawán and Las Béla, VI-B, 22-24; VIII, 7.
- Hab Nadi, niábat of Las Béla; population 4,200; VIII, 172-174.
- Haft Wali, shrine in Kachhi, VI-A, 56.
- Haikalzai, village in Pishín tahsíl of Quetta-Pishín; population 577; V, 312-14.

- Hájî, village in Bála Nári Kachhi, in 29° 15' N. and 67° 15' E.; population 475; VI-A, 192.
- Hála or Hára Range, see Pab.
- Hálázai, Bráhui tribe in Khárán, VII-A, 74.
- Hammalári, clan of the Bízanjau Bráhuis in Jhalawán, VI-B, 91.
- Hámún, shallow lakes in Chágai District and Khárán, IV-A, 23; VII-A, 22.
- * HÁMÚN-I-LORA, see Lora Hámún.
- HÁMÚN-I-MÁSHKÉL, a lake situated partly in Chágai District and partly in Khárán between 28° and 29° N. and 62° 36' and 63° 27' E.; IV-A, 24; VII-A, 170.
- Han, river in Loralai District, II, 23.
- Hanki, a pass in the Loralai District, II, 228.
- Hanna, stream in Quetta-Pishín District, V, 15.
 - , a picturesque glen in Quetta tahsíl, Quetta-Pishín District, in 30° 20' N. and 67° 15' E.; population 1,568; V, 329-330.

- Haptálár island situated between 25° 6' and 25° 7' N., and 63° 52' and 63° 54' E., 16 miles off Makrán Coast; VII, 276-280.
- Harboi, hill range in Sarawán and Jhalawán, VI, 7; VI-B, 3.
- HARNAI, railway station and bazar in 30° 6' N. and 67° 56'
 E. in Sháhrig tahsíl, Sibi District, III, 255.
- Haro Ana, shrine in Loralai District, II, 123.
- Hárúni, clan of the Muhammad Hasni Bráhuis in Jhalawán, VI-B, 89.
- Hasni, clan of Khétrán tribe in Loralai District, II, 103.
- Hazárganji, southern continuation of the Nál 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, tahsíl of Zhob District, between 30° 36' and 31° 50' N. and 567° 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 tahsíl 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.
- Hisár, largest division of Zahri country in Jhalawán, VI-B, 214-215.
- Hot, Baloch tribe in Makrán, VII, 93.
- Hotakári, 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.
- Husaini, a Saiyad tribal group in Loralai District, II, 49.

Husain Nika, important shrine in Fort Sandeman tabsil of Zhob District, I, 100.

I

- Iltázai, Bráhui tribe in Kachbi, VI-A, 47.
- Ináyatullah Káréz, village in Pishín tahsíl, Quetta-Pishín District, V, 311.
- Isái, head-quarters of the Názim of Makrán; population about 2,660 (1903); VII, 307, 314.
- Isázai, Jat tribe in Khárán, VII-A, 76.
- Iskalku, Sháhwáni village in Sarawán; population about 790; VI, 225.
- Isot, Afghan tribe in Loralai District, II, 87.
- Ispáni, clan of Khétrán tribe in Loralai District, II, 98.
- Isplinji, valley in Sarawán, population about 1,000; VI, 225.
- of Bangulzai Chief in Sarawan, VI, 225.

J

- Jabal-é-Mahdi, hills in Gwádur territory, Makrán, VII, 281.
- Jadgál, Jat tribal group in Makrán, VII, 94-95. The term Jadgál or Jagdál is applied

to Jat tribes in other Districts.

- Jáfar, Afghan tribe in Loralai District, II, 88.
- Jalál Khán, Mughéri village in Kachhi; population 2,860; VI-A, 193.
- Jálwár, stream in Gwásh niábat of Khárán, VII-A, 157.
- Jamáldíni Rakhsháni, Baloch tribe in Chágai District, IV-A, 61.
- Jamáli, Baloch tribe in Sibi District, III, 56.
- Jámot, dominant tribe in Las Béla State, VIII, 53.
- Jámot ráj, combin a tion 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.
- Jat, tribe in Sibi District and Kachhi, III, 70; VI-A, 47.
- Jat, (t soft, جَبُ), camel breeders and graziers among the Baloch in Sibi District and Kachbi, III, 71; VI-A, 50.

- Jatoi, Baloch tribe in Kachhi, VI-A, 41.
- Jattak, clan of the Zahri Bráhuis 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.
- of Muhammad Hasni Chief in Jhalawan in 27° 18' N., and 65° 45' E.; VI-B, 216.
- Jhal, important town in Kachhi, head-quarters of Magassi 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 29° 21' N., and 26° 11' and 67° 27' E.; area 21,128 square miles; population 2,24,073; Musalmáns 2,23,692; Hindus, 381; VI-B.
- Jhalawan, (tract in Khárán), see Shímshán and Salámbék; VII-A, 152.
- Jhau, see Jau.

- Jhikko, section of Muhammadsháhi Bráhuis in Sarawán, VI, 59.
- Jiwnri, bay on the Makrán coast, VII, 26.
 - walley in Makrán; population 450 (1903); VII, 294.
- Jogézai, Sardarkhél section of Sanzar Khél Kákar Afghán 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 Sháhrigh tahsíl, Sibi
District 30° 26' N., and
67° 18' E., III, 255.

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

- -----, village in Shahrig tahsil; population 155; III, 256.
- Kacha Koh. mountain range in Chágai 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

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

- Kákar Khurásán, tract of country between the Gomal river and Kand peak in Zhob District, I, 5.
- Kákar 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 8¾ 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.
- Kallag, stream in the Gwash niáhat of Khárán, VII-A, 157.
- Kalmat Hor, inlet on the Makrán Coast; (25° 25' N. and 64° 2' E.; VII, 275-76.

- Kalmati, Baloch tribe in Makrán, VII, 95.
- Kamar-ud dín Káréz, levy post in Zhob District, I, 307.
- Kambrári or Kambráni, Bráhui tribe in Jhalawan and Khárán; VI-B, 94-95; VII-A, 77.
- Kamchughai, a picturesque glen, in Zhob District, I, 308.
- Kamtam, head-quarter station of the Marris of Jhalawan, VI-B, 13.
- Kand, mountain range in Zhob District, I, 14.
- Kandabél, ancient name of modern Gandáva, VI-A, 14.
- Kandíl, see Rod Jogézai, I, 21.
- Kanrách, niábat of Las Béla, population 1,800; VIII, 174-176.
- Kánsi, see Kási.
- Káréz, subterranean irrigation channels in Zhob, Loralai Chágai and Quetta-Pishín Districts, Sarawán and Makrán; I, 143; II, 180; V, 142; VII, 187.
- Kárín, see Han river.
- Karkh, valley in Jhalawán, VI-B, 216-217.
- Karpad Kaur, see Basol.
- Karu, see Karkh.

- 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.
- Kásháni, Baloch tribe in Makrán, VII, 103.
- Kási or Kásni, Afghan 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.
- Kauhdai, 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.
- Kénagízai, Baloch tribe in Makrán, VII, 104.
- Khaisár, river in Chágai District, IV-A, 19.

- Khaisára, stream in Zhob District, I, 23.
- Khalífat, mountain in Sibi District, III, 6.
- Khánai, railway station and village in Pishín tahsíl, Quetta-Pishín District, population of village 267; V, 314.
- Khánazád, see Lángav (in Makrán).
- Khánki, ruins of an old fort in Zhob, I, 49.
- Khánozai, 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, s e e 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.

- Kharshin or Gharshin, Saiyad tribe in Loralai District, II, 94.
- Kháshuk, see Wáshuk and Palanták.
- Khattan, 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.
- Afgháns in the Sibi District Afghá.
- Khiloláni, Baloch tribe in Sibi District, III, 57.
- Khoja or Khwája, a trading caste in Makrán and Las Béla, VII, 109; VIII, 60.
- •KHOJAK, pass in the Khwája Amrán Range in 30° 51' N. and 66° 34' E.; V, 304.
 - Pishín section of the N.-W. Railway in the Quetta-Pishín District; V, 304-5.

INDEX.

- Khosa, Baloch tribe in Sibi District and Kachhi, III, 56; VI-A, 46.
- Khost, railway station and colliery in Shahrig tahsfl, Sibi District, in 30° 13' N., and 67° 35' E.; population 99, hesides 1,200 persons employed in collieries; III, 257.
 - tahsíl, Sibi District; population 254; III, 140-41, 257.
- Khosti, Saiyad tribe in Zhob District, I, 77-78.
- Khudé Range, see Pab.
- Khulgi, village and shrine of Mullá Kamál Akhund in Hindubágh tahsíl of Zhob District; I, 99.
- Khushdil Khán Band, irrigation reservoir in Pisbín tabsíl of Quetta-Pisbín 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.
- Khwája Amrán, mountain range in Quetta-Pishín District, V, 7.

- Khwája Amrán, shrine in the Khwája Amrán Range, Quetta-Pishín District, V, 7.
- Kíl, see Chuttok.
- Kila Abdulla, railway station and village in Quetta-Pishín District, for imports from Afghánistán, V, 201, 315-18.
- •KILA SAIFULLA, tahsil 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.
 - of Kila Saifulla tahsil, Zhob District, I, 301.
 - Kil Kaur, tributary of the Dasht river in Makran, 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.
 - •KIRTHAR, mountain range i.a Jhalawan and Las Béla, forming the boundary between Sind and Baluchistan, VI-B, 11; VIII, 5.

- Koda, or Kodak, valley in the western part of Jhalawan, VI-B, 218.
- Kohár, river in Loralai District, II, 19
- Koh-i-Bátil, part of Gwadar headland, VII, 281.
- Koh-i-Patandar, offshoot of Central Makran Range, VII, 10-11.
- Koh-í-Sabz, see Siáhán Range.

Kohiár, see Khuzdár.

- Koh-i-Dalíl, an isolated volcanic peak, 20 miles west of Damodín hills in Chágai District, IV-A, 16.
- Koh-i-Malikgat, 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 Harboi hills in Sarawán, VI, 8.
- Koláchi, river jn Jhalawán, VI-B, 19-20.
- Kolpur, station on the Mushkaff Bolan 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 archæological interest in Khárán, VII-A, 54.
- Kora, seafaring section of the Méd tribe along the Makrán Coast, VII, 106.
- Korak, village containing 50 huts, in Pélár valley, Jhalawán, VI-B, 225-226.
- Korakán, tributary of the Baddo river in Khárán, is known as Zhal in its upper course, VII-A, 14.
- Korásk, valley in Jhalawan, VI-B, 218.

Kori, occupational group in Las Béla, VIII, 63:

Koshgi, see Ziárat.

- Kotra, group of four villages in Kachhi; population about 1.000; VI-A, 195.
- Kowás, village in Sháhrig tabsíl, Sibi District, in 29° 17' N. and 68° 56' E.; population 878; III, 256.

*KOZHAK, see Khojak.

- Kru, mountain in Loralai District, II, 17.
- Kubdáni, tribal group in Kbaran, VII-A, 73.
- Kuchai Siáhpád, Baloch tribe in Khárán, VII-A, 73.
- Kucháli, railway station and scene of attack on a British convoy in 1880; IIJ, 280-281.
- Kuchk, Rind Baloch tribe in the Bolán Pass and Kachhi, IV, 28-31; VI-A, 46.

Kudbudáni, see Kubdáni.

- Kulánch, a large unirrigated tract on the Makrán seaboard; 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 shirin, spring on the western slopes of the Hala hills in Las Béla, VIII, 43.
- Kundar, river in Zhob District, I, 19.
- Kup, hills in Marri and Bugti country, Sibi District, III, 9-10.
- Kúrd, Brábui tribe in the Bolán Pass and Sarawán, IV, 98-101; VI, 59.
- Kúrd hills, se Bangulzai and Kúrd hills, VI, 5.
- Kutab or Kutab Nika, shrine in Pishín tahsil, Quetta-Pishín District, V, 89.

Kuti, see Sarlat Range.

*KWATAH, see Quetta town.

L

Ládis, see Mírjáwa river.

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

Laharai, see Siliáza.

- Lahri, hill torrent in Sibi District, and Kachhi, III, 13; VI-A, 8.
 - wán, 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.
- Lákhi hills, offshoot of the
- Chágai hills in Chágai District, IV-A, 17.
- Láki, or Lákhi, stream in Loralai District, II, 20.
- Láléji, a plain in Bolán Pass and Nushki Railway District, IV, 2.
- Lang. stream in Loralai District, II, 22.

Langa, see Méd.

- Lángav, Brábui tribe in Chágai District and Sarawán, IV-A, 69; VI, 66.
- Jhalawán, VI-B, 105-106.
- Langha. tribe in Las Béla, VIII, 62.
- Lar Sahra, see Músákhél tahsíl.
- *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. Musalmáns 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-Á, 40.
- Lási, geographical appellation applied to certain tribes inhabiting Las Béla, VIII, 45, 49.
- Lawana. clan of Panri tribe in Zhob District, I, 76.
- Léghári Bárkhán, a tract in Bárkhán tabsíl of the Loralai District, II, 332-334.
- Léghári Kot, village in Bárkhán tahsíl, Loralai District; population 116; 11, 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 Bárkbán tabsíl, Loralai District, II, 334.
- Lora, see Zhob river.
 - -----, river in Chágai District, known as Pishín Lora in Quetta-Pishín and Bur Nullah in Chágai District, IV-A, 19.

- Lorá 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, Gypsy-folk in Chágai District, Sarawán, Jhalawán, Makrán, and Khárán; IV-A, 69; VI, 72; VI-B, 105; VII, 107-108; VII-A, 79.

Lori Tang, see Lúni river.

- Losha Kár, see Rod Fakírazai. Lotia, see Khoja.
- Lotiáni, clan of the Zahri Bráhuis in Jhalawán, VI-B, 81-82.
- Lower Zhob, see Fort Sandeman Sub-division and tahsil.

- Lumri or Numri, a generie 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.
 - -----, Afghán tribe in Lora lai District, II, 85.

*LUS BYLA, see Las Béla

- M

- Mach, railway station and beadquarters of the Bolan 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 Mir Alam, coal mines in Zhob District, I, 189.
- Mámasáni, see Muhammad Hasni.
- Mámatáva, tract at the southern end of the valley in Jhalawán of which Kapoto forms the upper portion, VI-B, 218-219.
 - known for its archæological remains, VI-B, 218.
- Mamojav, a tribe of Afghan extraction found in Kharan, VII-A, 72.
- Mand, tract to the west of Kéch valley in Makrán; population 3,800; VII, 302.
- Mandai, Baloch tribe in Chágai District, IV-A, 61.
- Mandéháji, collection of hamlets near Brinchinnau in Sarawán, VI, 224.

- Mandi Kaur, affluent of Nihing river in Makrán, VII, 19.
- Mando Khél, clan of Panri Afghán tribe in Zhob District, I, 76.
- Manjúthi Rájbahá, branch of Desert canal in Nasírábád tahsíl, Sibi District, III, 111.
- Manzakai, see Dobandi.
- Maráni, see Shíráni.
- Marav, valley in Sarawán, north of Isplinji, VI, 232.
- Maréti, affluent of Thal 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.

- Mastihánzai, tribe in Khárán, VII-A, 75.
- Mastung, head-quarter station of Political Agent, Kalát, of Political Adviser to H. H. the Khán of Kalát, and of the local náib, situated in 27°48' N. and 66' 47'E.; population of town proper about 1,500; VI, 233.
- Máta-jo-garb, shrine in Jhalawán, VI-B, 11.
- Maudúdi Chishti, Saiyad tribe in Sibi and Quetta-Pishín Districts, III, 68; V, 75.
- Mazahi, affluent of Thal river in Loralai District, II, 21.
- Méd, tisherfolk along the Makrán and Las Béla coast, VII, 105-106; VIII, 57.
- Mékhtar, village in Bori tabsíl, Loralai District; population 1,107; II, 354.
- MÉKRÁN, see Makrán.
- Mélbi, hill range in Sarawán, VI, 9.
- Méman, see Khoja.
- Méngal Bráhui tribe in Jhalawáo, VI-B, 82-86.
- Méngal Zagar, Bráhui tribe in Chágai District, IV-A, 62.
- Miáni hor, backwater on Las Béla coast, VIII, 10, 12.

- Miáni, fishing ground on the Las Béla coast, VIII, 94.

 - and 66° 34′ E. on the east shore of Miani hor in Las Béla; population 3,166; VIII, 187.
 - coast, VIII, 189-90.
- Mián Sáhib family, importent family of Pírs 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.
- Mír Háji Kot, village in Bárkhán tahsíl, Loralai District; population 866; III, 336.
- Mírjáwa, river in Chágai District, IV-A, 22.
- Mírwári, Bráhui tribe in Jhalawán and Makrán, VI-B, 93; VII, 90-91.
- Mishk, division of the Zahri tract in Jhalawán, VI-B, 219.
- Mishkbél, see Múla river.
- Mithri, ra way station and headquarters of Raisáni

Bráhui Chief in Kachhi, VI-A, | 197.

Mizri, see Zamarai,

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

Mor hills, see Pab.

- Morjén, 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 Kachbi, VI-A, 43.
- Muhammad Hasni, Bráhui tribe in Chágai District, Jhalawán and Khárán, IV-A, 63; VI-B, 87-90; VII-A, 77.
- Muhammad Khél or Muhammád Khéli, village in Shorarúd valley in Quetta-Pishín District, situated in 30°0' N., and 66°40' E.; population 335; V, 323.
- Muhammad Sháhi, Bráhui tribe in Sarawáo, VI, 57.
- *MÚLA, river in Kachbi and Jhalawán, VI-A, 7; VI-B, 18-19.
- wán, 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, beadquarters of Khán's Ja-nashin in Karkh valley in Jhalawán, containing about 25 houses; VI-B, 217.
- Murdár, mountain range in Quetta-Pishín District, V, 9.
- Murdárghar, bill 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 Kiráni in Quetta-Pishín District, V, 266; outrage of 1899, V, 284.
- MÚSÁKHÉL, tabsíl 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, beadquarter station of Músákbél tshsíl in

30° 52' N., and 69° 49' E.; population 140; II, 326.

- •MÚSÁKHÉL BÁRKHÁN, Sub-division, see Bárkhán Músákhél.
- Mushkáf, hill torrent in the Bolán Pass and Nushki Railway District, IV, 7.

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

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

N

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

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

Nag. see Rakhshán.

- Nagau, hill range in Sarawán, VI, 4-5.
- Nakíh, tribal group in Jhalawán, Makrán, and Khárán; VI-B, 104-105; VII, 106-107; VII-A, 78.

———, see Darzáda.

- Nál, valley of the Bízanjau tribe in Jhalawán, VI-B, 219-21.
- walley in Jhalawáo, VI-B, 220.
- Nál Kaur, see Gidar Dhor.

- Namázi, Musalmán sect in Makrán, VII, 112.
- Nána Sáhib, or Pír Abdul Hakím, a famous shrine in Chotiáli, Loralai District, and in Pishín tahsíl, Quetta-Pishín District, II, 123; V, 88.
- Naréchi, river in Loralai District, II, 20.

*NÁRI, see Anambár river.

- 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.
- Náwar, shallow marshes in Chágai District and Khárán; IV-A, 25; VII-A, 180.
- Nasírábád, village and fort in Kéch, Makrán, VII, 301.
- *NASÍRÁBÁD, Sub-division and tabsíl of Sibi District, lying between 27° 55' and 28° 40' N. and 67° 40' and

- d9° 20' E.; area 852 square
 miles; population 35,713,
 Musalmáns, 33,525; Hindus,
 2,173; Land Revenue
 Rs. 1,55,695; III, 259.
- Naushérwáni, 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.
- Níchára, village in Jhalawán, VI-B, 221-22.
- Níchári, Bráhui tribe in Jhalawán, VI-B, 99-100.
- Nigwar, dry-crop area in Dasht valley of Makran; population 3,725; VII, 293-94.
- Nihing, affluent of Dasht river in Makrán, VII, 18.
- Nildik Koh, a solitary conical hill in Chagai District, IV-A, 16.
- Nishpa, mountain in Sibi Dis-- triet, III, 7.
- Nodiz, fort in Makrán, was cap-- tured in 1901; VII, 56.
- Nondrav, valley in Jhalawán; population 600; VI-B; 222-23.

- Norgáma, valley in Jhalawán, VI-B, 223.
 - in Norgáma valley, Jhalawán, VI-B, 223.
- Nudha (Budha), ancient name of Kachhi, VI-A, 14.
- Núrwáh, branch of Bégári canal in Nasírábád tahsíl, Sibi District, III, 111.
- NUSHKI, tabsíl 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; Musalmáns 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.

0

- Ormára, creek on the Las Béla coast, VIII, 12.
 - Las Béla coast, VIII, 94.
 - ____, niabat of Las Béla State, VIII, 190-94.

- Ormára, bill on the Las Béla coast, VIII, 191.
- -----, village on the Las Béla coast; population 2,505; VIII, 194.
- Ornách, valley in Jhalawan, VI-B, 223-24

- •PAB, mountain range in Jhalawan and Las Béla, VI-B, 13; VIII, 5.
- Pabb hills, see Bánh.
- Padáha, see Mírjáwa river.
- Pahrod, see Baddo.
- Palanták, see Wáshuk and Palanták niábat.
 - Wáshuk-Palanták niábat of Khárán, VII-A, 187.
- shuk-Palanták niábat 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.
- Pandráni, Brahui tribe in Jhalawan, VI-B, 100.
- Panjgúr, one of the main divisions of Makrán comprising Rakhshán, Panjgúr proper,

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

- Panjgúr proper, locality "in Panjgúr valley, Makrán; population 12,875; VII, 309.
- Panjuk, village in Magassi tribal area in Kachhi, VI-A, 197.
- Panni or Panri, Afghan 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.
- Pat, clay plains of Sibi, Kachhi, and Khárán, III, 3; VI-A, 3; VII-A, 22.
- Pathán Kot, see Loralai town-Péchi, Saiyad tribe in Loralai and Sibi Districts, II, 93; III, 69.
- Pélár, northern part of the Mírwári country lying in Jhalawán; population 1,750; VI-B, 225-26.
- Phalliát, a division of Khétrán tribe in Loralai District, II, 98.

P

- Phuláli, bill 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.
- Pilin, stream in Wáshuk-Palanták *niábat* of Khárán, VII-A, 179.
- Pir Abdul Hakím, see Nána Sáhib ; II, 123 ; V, 88.
- Pírakzai, tribe in Khárán, VII-A, 72.
- Pírán Kili, see Muhammad Khél.
- Pír Búlak, shrine in the Ráskoh Range in Khárán, VII-A, 9.
- Pir Chárik, see Malik Kambar.
- Pir Chhatta, valley in Jhalawan containing the well-known shrine of Pir Chhatta, VI-B, 226.
- Pír Kalandar, a flat in the Múla hills, Jhalawán, VI-B, 6.
- Pir Koh, hills in Bugti country, Sibi District, III, 10
- Pir Låkha, 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.

- Pir Rahim Sháh, shrine in Shorarúd, Quetta-Pishin District, V, 89.
- Pir Sháh Muhammad, shrine in Loralai District, II, 124.
- Pir Sultán, shrine in Chágai District, IV-A, 86.
- Pír Sultán Arifi, shrine in Norgáma (Zahri), Jhalawán, VI-B, 120.
- Pir Tangav, shrine in Kachhi, IV, 37.
- Pishi, see Sarlat.
- Pishin, headquarters of Pishin Sub-division and tahsil of Quetta-Pishin District in 30° 35' N., and 67° 0' E.; population 765; V, 203, 318-19.
- Sub-division and tahsíl of Quetta - P is h in District, betweeu 30° 31' and 31° 12' N., and 66° 21' and 67° 46' E.; area 2,717 square miles; population 51.753; Musalmáns 50,201; Hindus 1,398; Christians 33; others 9; Land Revenue, Rs. 54,496 in 1902-3; V, 305.
- *PISHÍN LORA. river in Chágaí and Quetta-Pishín Districts, known in the former District as Bur nullah, IV-A, 19-21; V, 13.

INDEX.

- Pishúkán, fishing ground on the Makrán coast, VII, 200.
- •PORÁLI or Puráli, river in Jhalawan and Las Béla, VI-B, 26; VIII, 7.
- Púi, valley in Sanjáwi tahsíl of Loralai District, II, 347.
- Púi-shírín, see Púi.

Q

- •QUETTA, Sub-division and tabsil of Quetta-Pishin District, situated between 30° 3' and 30° 27' N., and 66° 44' and 67° 18' E.; area 540 square miles; population 44,835; Musalmans, 30,213; Hindus, 9,094; Christians, 3,678; others 1,850; Land Revenue averaged Rs. 62,603 during 1901 and 1902; V, 324-27.
- capital of Baluchistán Agency and headquarters station of Quetta-P i s h í n District and military cantonment, lying in 30° 10' N., and 67° 1' E., population 24,584 : Musalmáns, 10,399; Hindus, 8,678; Christians, 3,678; Sikhs, 1,646; Pársis, 145; Jews, 38; V, 46, 331-46.
- Quetta Lora, branch of the Kákar Lora in Quetta-Pishín District, V, 14.

•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; populalation 1,14,087; Musalmáns, 96,600; Hindus, 11,752; Christians, 3,743; Sikhs, 1,798; Parsis, 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.

R

- 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.
- Raís, Baloch tribe in Makrán, VII, 98.
- Raisáni, the most influential Bráhui tribe in Sarawán, VI, 50.
- Rakhni, river and village in Loralai District, II, 24, 337.
- BAKHSHÁN, river in Makrán and Khárán, VII, 20; VII-A, 16.
 - morthern Makran; population 1,070; VII, 310-11.

- Rakhsháni, a tribal group in Khárán and Chágai Districts, IV-A, 59; VII-A, 68.
- Rásáni, stream in the Hurmágai niábat of Khárán, VII-A, 167.

Rashkháni, see Rakhsháni.

- 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 Chágai District, IV-A, 7; VII-A, 6.
- Rás Shamál Bandar, bay west of Pasni on the Makran coast, VII, 26.
- Razana, see Toi river, II, 21.

Rég-i-Malik, see Mírjáwa.

- Réginták, stream in the Wáshuk-Palanták *niábat* of Kbárán, VII-A, 179.
- Rég-i-Rawán, sand dunes in Khárán, VII-A, 20.
- Réj, see Gidar Dhor.
- Réki, a nomad tribe in Chágai District, IV-A, 70.
- ------, Rakbsháni Baloch tribal group in Khárán, VII-A, 69-71.
- Rékízái, Bráhui tribe in Jhalawán, VI-B, 101.

- Riása Ghundi, ancient mound in Pishín tabsíl, Quetta-Pishín District, V, 48.
- Rid, clan of Jat tribe in Nasírábád niábat of Kachhi, VI-A, 50.
- Rifái, Musalmán sect in Makrán, VII, 113.
- Rind, Baloch tribe in Sibi District, Kachbi, and Makrán, III, 55; VI-A, 34; VII, 98-101.
- Rindli, 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.

- Rodéni, Bráhui tribe in Sarawán and Jhalawán, VI, 65; VI-B, 97-8.
- Rodénjo, village in Jhalawán, VI-B. 226.
 - -----, valley in Jhalawan, VI-B, 226-27.
- Rod Fakírzai, river in Zhob District, I, 21.
- Rodi, hill torrent in Kachhi, VI-A, 9.
- Rod-i-Hurmágai, see Hurmágai.

-INDEX.

- Rod Jogézai, a feeder of the Zhob river in Zhob District, I, 21.
- Rúnjha, an influential tribe in Las Béla, VIII, 54.
- Rúnjhá Ráj, a combination of beterogeneous tribal groups in Las Béla which combine for good and ill, VIII, 51.
- Rustamzai, a section of the Raisáni Bráhui tribe in Sarawán, VI, 52.

S

- Sábúra, levy post in Quetta-Pishín District, V, 319.
- Sáfi, Afghan tribe in Zhob and Sibi Districts, I, 77; III, 61, 64.
- Sahtakzai, a clan of the Kúrd tribe of Brábuis in Sarawán, VI, 61.
- Saiyad, a sacred Musalmán tribe found in Zhob, Loralai, Sibi Chágai and Quetta-Pishín Districts, and Sarawán, 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.
- Saiy : d 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.
- Sájdi, Bráhui tribe in Jhalawán, VI-B, 98-9.
- Sakhi Patéhán, shrine in Sarawan, VI, 75.
- Sakhi Sarwar, shrine in Déra Gházi Khán District, II, 125.
- Sakír, mountain range in Zhob District, I, 15.
- Salámbék, see Shímshán and Salámbék, VII-A, 151.
- Sanatia, clan of Kákar Afghán tribe in Zhob, Sibi, and Quetta-Pishín Districts, I, 71; III, 61; V, 65.
- Sand bills (moving), shifting sand hills in Chágai District, IV-A. 5.
- Sángán, tributary of Nári river in Sibi District, III, 12.
 - -----, village in Sibi tahsíl in 29° 53' N. and 67° 39' E.; population 846 ; III, 244.
- Sangur, Baloch tribe in Makrán, VII, 101.
- Béla, VIII, 57.
- *SANJÁWI, sub-tahsíl of Loralai District between 30° 9'

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-tahsíl of Loralai District; population 170; II, 347.
- Sanjráni, Rind Baloch tribe in Chúgai District, IV-A, 65.
- Sanni, head-quarters of the Jotois in Kachhi in 29°9' N. and 67°34' E.; population 415; VI-A, 198.
- Sanzarkhél, clan of Kákar Afghán tribe in Zhob, Loralai, and Quetta-Pishin Districts; I, 68; II, 74; V, 66.
- Sanzar 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 Distriet, 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, V1-B, 219.

- -----, tributary of the Baddo river in Khárán, VII-A, 15.
- *SARAWÁN, 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 Sarawán Division of Kalát State; joins the Bolán river at Bíbi Náni; VI, 13.
- population 3,110; VII-A, 146-51.
- ------, tract of country in Shímshán and Salámbék niābat of Khárán; VII-A, 152.
- Sardárai-Kalát, head-quarters of the Sájdi Chief in Jhalawán, VI-B, 213.
- Sargara, clan of Kákar Afghán tribe in Zhob and Quetta-Pishín Districts; I, 71; V, 66.

- 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.
- Sarmastári, Lori-folk of Jhalawan, VI-B, 105.
- Sarparra, Bráhui tribe in Sarawán, VI, 64.
- Sárún, offshoot of the Harboi hill range in Sarawán, VI, 8.
- Sárúna, valley in Jhalawán, the scene of Méngal-Chhutta dispute, VI-B, 227-28.
- Sásoli, clan of the Zahri Bráhuis in Jhalawán, VI-B, 78-80.
- Sassi Wáro Watto, a rock in the bed of Mohbár river in Las Béla, VIII, 42-3.
- Satadip, see Haptálár.
- Sawar, stream in Kulánch, Makrán, VII, 270.
- Sáwara, river in Zhob District, I, 22.
- Séhán, stream in Loralai District, II, 19.
- Seh Kota, ancient ruins in Sanjáwi tahsíl, Loralai District, II, 49.
- Shådi Kaur, stream in Makrán, VII, 19.

- Shádozai, originally Kibzai Kákars, now affiliated with the Taríns in Loralai District, II, 77.
- Sháh Abdulla, shrine in Sarawán, VI, 75.
- Sháh Biláwal, shrine in Las-Béla in 25° 48' N., and 67° 5' E.; VIII, 38.
- Sháh Husain Nika, shrine in Hindubágh tahsíl of Zhob District, I, 99.
- Sháhíwáh, irrigation canal in Sibi District, III, 111.
 - canal in Sibi District, III, 111.
- Sháh Mardán, shrine in Sarawán, 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 Tangi, see Hanna.
- Sháhwáni, Bráhui tribe in Quetta-Pishín District and in

Sarawan 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-Liári, niábat of Las Béla State; population 6,850; VIII, 197-200.
- Sheh-parja, Musalman sect in Makran, VII, 114.
- Shehzáda, Baloch tribe in Makrán, VII, 102.
- Sheikh. a section of the Makhiáni Tor Tarín Afgháns in Síbi District, III, 65.
 - ----, tribe in Kachhi, VI-A, 49.
- in Las Béla, VIII, 55.
- Sheikh Husain, shrine in Chágai District, IV-A, 9, 87; VII-A, 9.
- Sheikh Husaini, originally a branch of the Hárúni section of Mubammad Hasni Bráhui tribe in Jhalawán, now affiliated with the Raisáni Bráhuis of Sarawán, VI, 53.
- Sheikh Ráj, a combination of heterogeneous groups in Las Béla, VIII, 51.

- Sheikh Rajab, shrine in Sarawan, VI, 74.
- Sheikh Táru Nika, shrine in Hindubágh tahsíl of Zhob District, I, 99.
- Shérghalai, ancient mound in Loralai District, II, 47.
- Shér Ghundi, spur of Kand mountain in Pishín tahsíl of Quetta-Pishín District, V, 11.
- Shímshán and Salámbék, niábat of Khárán; population 1,500; VII-A, 151-56.
- Shinghar, a continuation of Tabai 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.
- Shíráni, Afghán tribe in Zhob District, I, 73.
- -----, Bargha section of Shíráni Afghán tribe living in Déra Ismail Khán District, I, 73.
- -----, Largha section of Shíráni Afghán tribe living

in Déra Ismail Khan District, I, 73.

- Shírináb, river in Sarawán, joins the Shorarúd in Quetta-Pishín District and eventually falls into the Pishín Lora, VI, 14.
- -----, valley in Sarawan, VI, 238.

Shírínáo, see Saranán.

Shobro, see Máta-jo-garb.

- Shorán, headquarters of Rind Baloch Chief in Kachbi in 28° 52' N. and 67° 27' E.; population 2,000; VI-A, 199.
- Shorarúd, tributary of Pishín Lora in Quetta-Pishín District, V, 14.
- , Sub-division of Quetta-Pishín 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 Bízanjau Bráhuis in Jhalawán, VI-B, 91.
- Siálu, mountain range in Loralai District, II, 15.
 - ------, bills 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, 66,807; Hindus, 6,569; Christians, 122; Sikhs 377; Pársis, 14; Jews, 4; Revenue Rs. 2,98,623; Land Revenue contributing Rs. 2,37,957. Excise Rs. 25,288; Stamps Rs. 11,542; HI.

36

- •_____, Sub-division of Sibi District, comprising Sibi and Kohlu tahsils, III, 240.
- tahsíl 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; Musalmáns, 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 Béla, VIII, 9-10.
- Siráni, hills in Marri country, Sibi District, III, 9.
- Sírwáh, branch of Bégári canal in Nasírábád tahsíl, Sibi District, III, 111.
- Síwi, see Sibi.
- Skindar Sari, coal mines in Zhob District, I, 189.
- Sohr, Rind Baloch tribe in
- · Kharan, VII-A, 72.
- Soinda, see Múla river, VI-B, 18.
- Sonmiáni, see Miáni.

- Sorae, portion of Súrghund mountain range east of Waltoi 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.
- Spinghar, subsidiary range of Toba Kákar hills in Zhob District, I, 13.
- -----, coal mines in Zhob District, I, 189.
- Spín Ghundi, ancient mound in ` Pishín tahsíl of Quetta-Pishín District, V, 47.
- Spintangi, railway station in 29° 52' N. and 68° 8' E., in Sibi District, III, 258.
- Spin Tarin, see Tarin Spin.
- Srí Toi, see Chukhan.
- Sukha Daula, a continuation of the Dékha Range in Loralai District, II, 13.
- Sukléji, river in Kachhi and Jhalawan, VI-A, 6; VI-B, 24-6.
- Sulaimán Khél, clan of Ghilzai tribe in Zhob District, I, 80.
- •SULAIMÁN BANGE, 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 Jhalawan, V, 322; VI-B, 96-7.

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

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

- Súr, fishing ground on Makrán coast, VII, 200.
- Súráh, valley in Jhalawán, VI-B, 228-229.
- -----, village lying in 28° 30' N., and 66° 16' E., in Jhalawán, VI-B, 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.
- Sürghund, mountain range in Zbob District, I, 16.
 - lel ridges in Loralai District consisting of offshoots of Súr-

ghund mountain in Zhob District, II, 16.

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

T

- 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-Pishin District, V, 11.
- Takht-i-Sulaimán, highest point of Sulaimán Range in Zhob District, I, 8.
 - shrine in Fort Sandeman, tahsíl of Zhob District, I, 101.

Talarán, see Búlo.

- Talár-é-Band, main offshoot of Makrán Coast Range; VII, 7, 269.
- Talhab, river in Chagai District, IV-A, 21.
- Talli, stream and also a village in Sibi District, III, 12.
- Taloi, a ridge forming an extension of the Makran Coast Range, VII, 8.
- Tambrári, clan of Bízanjau Bráhuis in Jhalawán, VI-B, 91.

Tang, see Toi-

- Tánishpa, village in Zhob District; population 248; I, 302.
- Tank, river in Makrán, VII, 23.
- Tank-é-Zurrati, a gorge in the Siáhán Range of Makrán, VII, 15.
- Táran, Saiyad tribe in Loralai, Sibi and Quetta-Pishín Districts; II, 95; III, 68; V, 76.
- Targhara, clan of Kákar Afghán tribe in Quetta-Pishín District, V, 64.
- Tarín, Afghán tribe in Loralai, Sibi and Quetta-Pishín Districts, II, 81; III, 64; V, 67.
- Tarin Spin, clan of Tarin Afghán tribe in Loralai, Sibi and Quetta-Pishín Districts, II, 81; III, 64; V, 68.
 - -----, Tor, clan of Tarín Afghán tribe in Loralai, Sibi and Quetta-Pishín Districts, II, 83; III, 65; V, 68.
- Tatagár, stream in the Gwásh niábat of Khárán, VII-A, 157.
- Tauki, a tribe in Khárán, VII-A, 75.
- Taunsa Sharif, shrine in Déra Gházi Khán District of the Punjáb, II, 127-28.

- *THAL CHOTIÁLI, a former District of Baluchistán.
 - Thal Rod, river in Loralai District, II, 21.
 - Tikél, or Tikhél, hills in Marri country, Sibi District, III, 8.
 - Tilerae Ján Muhammad, asbestos mines in Hindubágh tahsíl of Zhob District, I, 186.
 - Tirh, hill range in Loralai District, II, 10.
 - Toba hills, or Toba Achakzai hills, a continuation of Toba Kākari Range in Quetta-Pishín District, V, 6.
 - *TOBA KÁKAR RANGE, mountain range between 30° 22' and 32° 4' N., and 66° 23' and 69° 52' E., in Zhob District; I, 12.
 - Toi, see Rod Jogézai (I, 21).
 - ——, river in Loralai District, II, 21.
 - Toiwár, irrigation scheme in Zhob District, I, 141.
 - Torghar, subsidiary range of Sulaimán mountains in Zhob District, I, 11.
 - ————, subsidiary range of Toba Kákari hills in Zhob District, I, 14.

-----, bill range in Loralai District, II, 9, 18.

- Tsapar, a continuation of Tabai Range in Zhob District, I, 15.
- Tsappar, see Sappar, II, 10.
- Tumbél, a range of mountains in the Lúni country, Loralai District, II, 17.
- Tump, valley in Kéch, Makrán; population 7,700; VII, 302.
- Turbat, village in Kéj, Makrán ; population 2,660 ; VII, 304.
- Turk-ná-Hadíraghák, Turkish tombs near Sárúna, in Jhalawán, VI-B, 60.
- Tútak, valley in Jhalawán, headquarters of Kalandráni Bráhui Chief, VI-B, 229-30.

U

- Uch, oasis in the Zén hills south of the Bugti country in Sibi District, III, 293.
- Uch Rájbaha, branch of Desert canal in Nasírábád tabsíl of Sibi District, III, 111.
- Umráni, section of the Sháhwáni Bráhui tribe in Sarawán, VI, 55.
 - ————, Baloch tribe in Sibi District, and Kachhi, III, 57; VI-A, 42.
- ---------, clan of the Bízanjan Bráhuis in Jhalawán, VI-B, 91.

———, Umararáhi, see Chiringi

- Upper Zhob, Sub-division of Zhob District comprising Kila Saifulla and Hindúbágh tahsíls, I, 299.
- Ustrána, Afghán tribe in Loralai District, alleged to be of Saiyad origin; 11, 89.
- Uthal, niábat of Las Béla State; population 8,600; VIII, 200-3.
- of Uthal *niábat* of Las Béla State; population 1,475; VIII, 203.

W

- Wad, valley in Jhalawan belonging to Méngal Brahuis, VI-B, 230-1.
- ----, headquarters of Méngal Bráhui tribe (see Bakál-tá-Shahr).
- Wádián, lake and salt bed in Western Khārán; VII-A, 114, 171.
- Wád-i-Sultán, lake and salt tract in western Khárán, VII-A, 114, 171.
- Wandúi, see Rakhni river.
- Wani, valley and village in Sanjáwi sub-tahsíl of Loralai District; population 908; II, 347.

- Wani Rod, hill torrent in Loralai District, II, 21.
- Wáshuk, a locality in the Wáshuk-Palanták niábat of Khárán, VII-A, 186.
- Wáshuk and Palanták, niábat of Khárán; population 990; VII-A, 17, 787.
- Wáshuki, tribe in Khárán, VII-A, 76.
- Wazír (known sometimes as Wazíri), Afghán tribe inhabiting the country north-east of Zhob, I, 84.
- Welpat, niábat of Las Béla State; population 15,600; VIII, 204-8.
- Western Jhalawan Range, hill range in Jhalawan, VI-B, 7; (also see Garr hills, VII-A, 10).
- Western Sanjráni, Sub-division of Chágai District, revenue Rs. 247; IV-A, 214.
- Windar, river in Las Béla, VIII, 8.

Y

Yáru. or Yáru Káréz, village and railway station in Quetta-Pishín District; population 125; V, 321. Z

- Zagar Méngal, see Méngal Zagar.
- Zahragán, stream in the Wáshu-Palanták niábat of Khárán, VII-A, 179.
- Zahri, Bráhui tribe in Jhalawan, VI-B, 74---82.
- Zahríghat, a ridge in Sarawán, VI, 10.
- Zakhpél, Sheikh or Saiyad tribe affiliated with the Dumars in Loralai District, II, 77.
- Zamarai, Afghán tribe in Loralai District, II, 90
- Zámurán, hill tract in Central Makrán Range, VII, 11.
- Zangi Lak, see Dranjak.
- Zao Tangi, a defile in the Sulaimán Range Zhob Distriet, I, 9.
- Zard, southern part of the Shírínáb valley in Sarawán, VI, 239.
- Zarghún, hill range in Sibi and Quetta-Pishín Districts, III, 5; V, 10.
- Zarkún, Afghán tribe in Loralai and Sibi Districts; II, 88; III, 66.
- Zarrakzai, dominant clan of the Zahri Bráhuis of Jhalawán, Vi-B, 74-6.

INDEX.

- Zayak, see Béssima valley and Zayak.
- Zén, hills in Bugti country, Sibi District, III, 9.
- Zhal, see Korakán.
- Zharghat, mountain in Sibi District, III, 7.
- *ZHOB, District of Baluchistan between 30^{σ} 32' and 32° 4' N., and 67° 27' and 70° 3' E.; area 9,626 square miles; population 69,718; Musalmans, 67,772; Hindus. 1.529; Sikhs, 320; Christians, 96: Jew, 1; Revenue Rs. 1,25,984 in 1904-5; chief sources being Land Revenue and Excise, I.
- •-----, river in Zhob District, I, 17, 142.
- Zhob, Upper, see Upper Zhob.
- Zhwéghar, subsidiary range of Toba Kákar hills in Zhob District, I, 12.

- *ZIÁRAT, sanitarium and summer headquarters of Baluchistán, lying in 30° 23' N. and 67° 51' E. in Sibi District, III, 258.
- Zibra, hill range in Sarawan, VI. 9.
- Zídi, valley in Jhalawán 15 miles south-west of Khuzdár, VI-B, 231.
- —, village, head-quarters of Khún's *Jánashín* in Zídi, Jhalawán, VI-B, 231.
- Zikri, a curious sect of Musalmáns in Jhalawán, Makrán, and Las Béla; VI-B, 107—8; VII, 112, 116—121; VIII, 63.
- Zinda Pír, shrine in C h & g a i District, IV-A, 88.
- Zinda Rod, see Naréchi.

CONTAINING

TABLES OF CONTENTS

OF THE

DISTRICT AND NATIVE STATE GAZETTEERS

OF

BALUCHISTÁN.

APPENDIX,

VOLUME I.-ZHOB DISTRICT.

CHAPTER I.-DESCRIPTIVE.

Physical aspects :- Situation and dimensions-Origin of name-Boundaries-Eastern boundary-Sou-. thern boundary-Western boundary-Configuration—Hill ranges-Sulaimán range-Takht-i-Sulaimán-The Zao defile-The Gat defile-Chúbar Khél Dahána Pass-Subsidiary ranges, Shíughar-Torghar-Toba Kákar Range-Subsidiary ranges, Spéraghar-Spínghar-Torghar-Kand mountain-Tabai-Tsapar and Shinghar-Sakir-Súrghund and Sorae. Rivers-The Zhob river—Kundar—Chukhan or Sri toi—Rod Fakírzai -Rod Jogézai (Kandíl)-Sáwara-Siliáza-Khaisára-Chúhar Khél Dahána stream. Geology. Botany. Fauna - - -... ...

Climate, temperature and rainfall:--Climate, Seasons, Rainfall, Winds, Floods, Earthquakes ...

Page.

1 - 27

27 - 28

28-49

Page.

...

49 - 51

Archæology :--- Mounds--- Old forts--- Old kårézes--Band-i-Dawi--- Old coins

Population :- Ethnographical history-Density and growth-Towns and villages-Migration-Emiimmigration-Immigration gration—Periodic from India-Age statistics-Vital statistics-Infant mortality and infirmities-Comparative number of the sexes and Civil condition-Marriage customs—Marriage ceremonies—Bride-price— System of exchange—Ar system of marriage— Marriage expenses and gifts-Divorce-Penalties for adultery-The status of women and rights to property-Inheritance-Language-Races, tribes and castes-Tribal constitution-Kakars-The Sanzar Khél clan-Dumars-Sanatia clan-The Sargara clan-Physical characteristics-Shíráni tribe-Character and appearance-The Panri tribe-The Lawana clan-The Mando Khél clan-The Safi tribe-The Saiyads-Ghilzais-Kharot -Násars-The Sulaimán Khél-The Wazírs Religion-Islam-Hindus and Hinduism-Arya Samaj-Occupation-Social life-Custom of hospitality-Co-operation among the tribesmen-Food-Fruit and vegetables-Utensils-Dress-Hair-Ornaments-Dwellings-Disposal of the dead—Amusements and festivals-Shrines-Names and titles-Rules of honour-System of reprisals-Blood compensation-Afghan refugees

51—108

CHAPTER II.-ECONOMIC.

Agriculture:-General conditions-Soils-Rainfall and system of cultivation in relation thereto-Irrigated and unirrigated areas in the district and sources of irrigation-Population dependent on

agriculture-Sowing and harvest times-Staple food grains, wheat, dry crop cultivation-Barley -Maize-Juári, dry crop cultivation-Millet. Azhdan and ghosht-Rice-Manure, fallows and rotation-Outturn-Fruit and vegetable production-Melons-Kitchen vegetables-Extension of cultivation-Agricultural implements-Agricultural advances-Agricultural indebtedness-Sales and mortgages of land-Domestic animals-Camels -Cattle-Donkeys-Sheep and goats-Wool-Average value of each kind of animal-Cattle diseases-Government irrigation works-Toiwar irrigation scheme—Sources of irrigation—Streams -The Zhob river-Flood irrigation-Band-i-Dawi-Springs-Kárézes-Maintenance of kárezes and water channels-Division of water-Water-mills-Hand-mills ...

Rents, Wages and Prices — Produce rents, method of distribution of the grain heap in Hindubágh tahsíl—Kila Saifulla—Fort Sandeman—Wages --Wages of herdsmen and shepherds—Cow-herds --Camel-herds—Mullás and Saiyads' wages— Carpenter's and blacksmith's wages—Wages of ambárchi—Míráb's and Chaléra's wages—Wages of crop watchers—Káréz diggers—Labourers— Prices 156—168

Material condition of the people 174-175

Forests:—Brief history and possibilities of increasing forest reserves—Present (1905) arrangements— Pistachio—Juniper—Olive—Chilghoza—Pinus Page,

109-156

.

				Page.
produce-Cur wand chini	ar)—Acacia m nin seed—Hy (sakhryai)—M	ssop—Rhubarl	— <i>Ré-</i>	
-Arboricultu	re	•••	***	175—184
Mines and Mine Saltpetre—Co	rals:—Salt—A oal—Miscellane			
leum	• •••	•••	•••	185—191
work—Silver	ctures:—Emb fabrics—Felts and goldsmith eing—Crude c	and kosae— ns—Leather	Copper work	
Pottery	• • •••	•••	•••	191—199
-	Fort Sandem	an-Exports-		
engaged in t	radeOctroi, et	.c.—Dalāls	••••	199-207
Sandeman— Sandeman-M man road—(munication :— lai-Khajúri-Kac Chúhar Khél Cúsa Khél road Other roads—Tra ntracts—T e l e	h road—The Dahána road —Khánai-Fort ade routes—Tr	Fort I-Fort Sande- ansport s-Post	
	••••	•=•	•••	207-216
· · ·	and protective	•	-	
of locusts—.	FloodsRust	•••	•••	216-220
Се	IAPTER III.—A	DMINISTRAT	TIVE.	•
Administration	and Staff			221-222
, Assistant (ial laws—Admi ustice—Addition Commissioners iminal justice-	al powers o and Tahsildár	f Extra sCivil	

joint, Shahi and inter-provincial jirgas-System of selection of members—Prevalent crime—Acceptance of findings by parties-Fanatical outrages -Registration 222 - 231... Finance:-Brief history-Zhob Levy Corps contract -Levies and Police contract-New contract-First quasi provincial settlement 231 - 233Land Revenue :- Early revenue history-Modern revenue history-Cash rates on miscellaneous crops -Sale of revenue grain-Survey and settlement -Record of rights and its maintenance-Statistics

of land revenue—Land tenures, Jágírs—The origin and character of tenancies—Custom of periodical distribution—Tenants and tenancies— Size of holdings—Headmen or maliks and their remuneration—Incidence—System of remissions and suspensions—Exemption of improvements from revenue—Waste lands—Restrictions against transfer of land to non-agriculturists—Government land and water—Water mills—Grazing tax —Powindahs in Zhob—Revenue-free grants, grain and cash allowances—The Haripál muáfi— Husain Nika shrine muáfi—Grants to the Jogézais of Kila Saifulla—Hill Jogézais 22

233-256

Miscellaneous Revenues :-- Salt-Opium-Intoxicating drugs-Country spirits and rum-Distillation of country liquor-Foreign liquors-Methylated spirits-Consumers, consumption and aggregate revenue-Stamps-Income-tax 256 - 260... ... Local Funds 260-262 Public Works :- Important works-Pipe water sup-262-264 ply at Fort Sandeman-Levy posts ... Army 264...

Page.

	Page.
Zhob Levy Corps:-Good conduct allowance-Uni- form and arms-Asámi fund-Corps funds-	~ ·
Services rendered by the Corps	264271
Levies : Zhob Kakar service Trans-border posts	271—277
Police:—Total strength—System of recruitment and training—Measures taken to improve the status of the police, etc.—Arms—Cognisable crime— Crime in towns—Trackers—Remarkable crimes—	
	277-283
	283-284
Education : Early methodsGrowth of schools MiscellaneousLibraries	284 <u></u> 285
Medical :Fort Sandeman dispensaryThe Dufferin Fund Zanána Dispensary, Fort SandemanHindu- bágh and Kila' Saifulla dispensariesPrincipal diseases and their causesCholera TyphusIn- fluenzaSmall-poxVaccination and inoculation Indigenous remediesWorking of the pice- packet system of sale of quinineVillage sanita- tion and water-supply	285—292
Surveys	292

CHAPTER IV .-- MINIATURE GAZETTEERS.

Fort Sandeman tahsil and Sub-division :General	
description—Boundaries—Hill ranges—Drainage	•
and rivers-Forests-Climate, temperature and	
rainfall—History—Population—Agriculture—	
Communications—Administrative—Land revenue	
—Special products—Fort Sandeman—Mína Bazar	293—299
Upper Zhob Sub-division	299
Kila Saifulla tahsil:-General description-Bound-	
aries—Hill ranges—Drainage and rivers—Forests	
-Climate, temperature and rainfall-History-	

Population-Agriculture-Communications		- 660
Administrative staff—Land 'Revenue—Spe	cial	
products		299—303
Hindubágh tahsíl :General description-Boun	dar-	
ies—Hill ranges—Drainage and rivers—For	ests	
-Climate, temperature and rainfall-Histor	y—	
Population—Agriculture Communications—	Ad-	
ministrative staff-Land revenue-Special	pro-	
ducts—Kamr-ud-dín Káréz—Kamchughai	•••	303
Bibliography	•••	310

APPENDICES.

- Appendix I.—Joint agreement executed by the Afghan and British Commissioners of the Indian-Afghan Boundary Commission.
- Appendix II.—Alphabetical list of common trees and plants of the Zhob District.

Appendix III.-Geneological tree of the Kákar tribe.

Appendix IV.—Alphabetical list of agricultural implements.

Appendix VAlphab								
tural, revenue and	1	she	pherd	's f	terms	used	in	the
Zhob District		•	•••		••	•		

311-351

VOLUME II.-LORALAI DISTRICT.

CHAPTER I.-DESCRIPTIVE.

Physical Aspects:—Situation and dimensions—Origin of name—Boundaries—Southern boundary —Western boundary—Northern boundary—Configuration—Hill ranges—Sulaimán range—Subsidiary ranges, Torghar—Sappar or <u>Tsapar</u>—Tirh —Buj—Súrghar Range—Kakal Range—Kárwada Page

Page.

-Dékha-Sukha Daula-Andári-Phuláli-Pikal-Jandrán-Kása or Kásasar-Ghund, Gazghai and other peaks-Murdárghar-Siálu-Dabar or Dabbar-The Súrghund hills-Dámánghar-Churmághar-Kru-Gadabár-Tumbél-Torghar -Rivers-The Auambár-Kohár or Babai-Siáb-Séhan-Láki-Naréchi-Báládháka-Thal -Toi-Lang-Lúni-Han or Kárín-Rakhni-Scenery-Geology-Botany-Fauna

- Climate, Temperature and Rainfall:--Seasons---Rainfall-Winds-Floods-Storms-Earthquakes
- History and Archæology :-- The Timurids-- The Mughals-- Early English travellers-- The Safavids, 1622 A.D.- Expedition under Prince Dára Shikoh-- Nádir Sháh-- Ahmad Sháh Durráni, 1826 A.D.-- The Buzdár column-- Relations with Kákars-- ARCHÆOLOGY-- Mounds in Thal--Ancient sites of Loralai and Thal-- Forts of "Monastery Hill," Loralai-- Shérghalai mound--Thal-- Ruins of Seh Kota in Wani, in the Sinjáwi tahsíl-- Old coins

32 - 52

1-30

30 - 32

52

Page.

péls-Shádozais-Characteristics of Kákars-Pannis-Taríns-Spín Taríns-Tarín Shádozai drinking-water case-Tor Taríns-Characteristics -Lúnis-Isots-Zarkúns-Jáfars - Ustránas -Zamarais-Ghilzais-Saiyads-Péchi Saiyads-Hussinis-Kharshíns-Tárans-Bukhári Saiyads -Bédár-Bahlolzai-Khétráns-Their origin-The Chacha-The Ispáni-The Phalliat-Brief History and Chief's Family-Hasnis-Baluch-Hindus-Social and domestic ceremonies-Dress -Disabilities in pre-British days-Arya Samaj-Religion-Islám-Occupation-Social life-The custom of hál-Custom of Hospitality-Co-operation among the tribesmen-Food-Utensils-Dress-Women's dress-Hair-Dwellings-Disposal of the dead-Amusements and festivals-Shrines, Pír Abdul Hakím alias Nána Sáhib-Haro Ana-Pír Sháh Mahmúd-Minor shrines-Shrines in Déra Gházi Khán District-Sakhi Sarwar-The Taunsa shrine-Names and titles-Rules of honour-System of reprisals-Blood compensation-Afghan refugees

52-132

CHAPTER II.-ECONOMIC.

54

Carrots-Onions-Extension of cultivation-Agricultural implements -- Agricultural advances-Special loans-Agricultural indebtedness-Mortgages and sales-Domestic animals-Horses-Camels-Cattle-Donkeys-Sheep and goats-Average value of each kind of animal-Pasture grounds and grazing-Fairs-Cattle diseases-Irrigation-Government irrigation works-The Anambar flood channel-Sources of irrigation-Streams-Flood irrigation-Springs-Kárézes-Maintenance of Kárézes and water channels-Wells-Division of water-Method of reckoning time-Water-mills-Hand-mills

Weights and Measures :---Measures of weight---Troy weights---Measures of grain---Miscellaneous measures---Linear measures---Superficial measures ----Measures of time---Currency ...

Material Condition of the people

133-193

194 - 210

210-216

216-217

	Page.
ducts—Cumin seed—Forest management—Brief past history and possibilities of extending forest	·
areas in future—Arboriculture	217 - 226
Mines and Minerals :CoalSaltSaltpetreMis	
cellaneous products, Multáni matti, limestone, etc.	226-231
Arts and Manufactures :- Embroidery-Woollen weaving-Felts-Copper work-Goldsmiths-	
Leather work-Dyeing-Dwarf-palm-Pottery	
Khár	231-237
Trade and Commerce:-Trade between Khurásán and	
India—Trade by Harnai—Trade with Sind and	
other Districts—Trade of the District—Classes	
	237-241
Means of Communication :- Railway - Roads-Pishín- Déra Gházi Khán road-Harnai-Fort Sandeman	
road—Other roads—Transport—Camel contracts	
-Post and Telegraph offices	242—247
Famine:-Scarcity and its causes-History of periods	
of scarcity and protective measures	247—249

CHAPTER III.-ADMINISTRATIVE.

Administration and Staff— ... 250—251

Page.

Land Revenue :- Duki tahsil-Early revenue history -Sanjáwi sub-tahsíl-Bárkhán tahsíl-Bori tahsíl -Municipal lands in Loralai-Músa Khél tahsíl -Taxation on straw-The batái system-Cash rates on miscellaneous crops-Sale of revenue grain and straw-Settlements and their periods-Sanjáwi settlement-Distribution of assessment and date of payment-Revenue survey of Bori-Duki and Barkhan settlements-Review of existing assessments-Record of rights and its maintenance-Statistics of land revenue-Land tenures -Jágirs-The origin and the character of the tenants-Custom of periodical distribution of land -Tenants and tenancies-Size of holdings-Headmen or maliks and their remuneration-System of remissions and suspensions-Exemption from revenue of improvements-Waste land-Restrictions against transfer of land to nonagriculturists-Government land-Water-mills-Grazing tax-Powindahs-Revenue-free grants, grain and cash allowances-Assignments and allowances of the Lúni sardár-Land revenue muáfi to the Saiyads of Púi in the Sanjáwi subtahsíl—The Mazaráni Khétrán muáfi—Grain allowances - Land revenue mudfis-Land revenue muáfi to Jehan Khan Chacha of Barkhan tahsil-Miscellaneous Revenues :- Salt-Khár-O p i u m-Intoxicating drugs-Country spirits and rum-Distillation of country liquors-Foreign liquors -Methylated spirits-Consumers, consumption. and aggregate value-Stamps-Income-tax ... Local Funds Public Works :- Important works-Levy posts •••

56

265-297

297-301

301-302

303-304

304-305

...

Army

					Page.
'Levies	•••	***	•••	•••	305309
	ystem of recru				
	educated pe		_		,
	sures taken				
	etc.—Arms-	•			
	ention of cri		•		
	kable crime-			-	
	Lúni case, of Duki and		-		
pounds	•	, , ,	us of Don-		309-315
-	~	***	• • •		-
Jails	•••	•••	***	•••	315
	Early me		owth of sc		~ ~ ~ ~ ~
	laneousLib		· ••	•••	315-317
	Loralai disp	-	-		
-	al diseases a	-			
	Small-pox				
	genous reme system of sal			-	
	d water-suppl		ie v mage	sauita-	317-323
Surveys	a water supp	.,	•••		233
bui veys		***		•••	200
· c	HAPTER IV	MINIATI	IRE GAZET	TEERS.	-
	úsa Khéi Su			•••	324
	tahsil :Ge		-		
	-Drainage				
	-Population Administration				
					324 - 329
-Drug			···		
	hsil :—Gener ate, temperat				
	disputes-Qu	ure and i arrel hetw	een the Kl	nétrans	
	diánis settled				
	l in 1879—Q				

Page.

8-
and Khétráns-Marris and Khétráns-Marri-
Phadal case—Conduct of Sardár Mehráb, Khán,
Khétrán-Leghári-Bárkhán land case (1885-
1897)-Lola Dhér lands-Population-Bárkhán
Headquarters with Háji-kot and Chúhar-kot-
Léghári-kot—Agriculture—Communications—
Administration and Staff—Land Revenue—Mis-
cellaneous including special products ' 329-338
Duki Sub-division 338
Duki tahsil :General description-BoundariesHill
ranges—Drainage system and rivers—Forests—
Climate, temperature and rainfall—History—
Population—Agriculture—Communications—Ad-
ministration and Staff-Land Revenue-Miscel-
laneous including special products—Duki village 338—344
Sanjáwi Sub-tahsil :General description-Hill
ranges—The drainage and rivers—Forests—
Climate, temperature and rainfall—History—
Dispute about the Loára Khushkába-Population
-Sanjáwi Headquarters-Wani-Púi valley-
Agriculture Communications Administration
and Staff—Land Revenue—Special products 344—349
Bori tahsil :General description-HillsRivers
Forests-Climate, temperature and rainfall-
History—Population—Agriculture—Communica-
tions-Administration and Staff-Land Revenue
-Miscellaneous including special products-
Loralai town—Mékhtar 349—354
Bibliography :
•

APPENDICES.

	,		_	
Appendix I:-Alphabetical list of		trees	and	
plants of the Loralai District	***			357—370

,

•	Page.
Appendix II:-Translation of the settlement made between Sardár Sháhbáz Khán and Maliks of	
Zhob, Bori and Músa Khél, and the British	
Government, 1884	371374
Appendix III : List of agricultural implements in	·
	375-376
Appendix IV:-Glossary of principal agricultural, revenue and shepherds' terms in use in the Loralai	
District	377-400
Appendix V:-Rules framed by the inter-tribal jirga at Fort Munro in 1900 in connection with the prevention of crime between Baluchistan and the	
Baloch tribes on the Déra Ghazi Khan border	401-404
Appendix VI:Agreement regarding the Léghári-	
Bárkhán land case	405411
Appendix VII:-Agreement regarding Lola Dhér	
lands	412-414

VOLUME III.-SIBI DISTRICT.

CHAPTER I. - DESCRIPTIVE.

Physical Aspects :--Situation and dimensions-Origin of name-Boundaries--Configuration-Hill ranges--Central Bráhui Range--Subsidiary ranges--Zarghún--Khalífat--Sulaimán Range--Ranges in the Marri country-Bugti ranges--Rivers--The Nári--Tributaries of the Nári--Dáda river--Sángán river--Talli (Chákar) river --Labri river--Chhattar river--Other streams--Geology--Botany--F a u n a-Fishes--Climate---Seasons--Rainfall--Winds--Floods--Earthquikes

History and Archæology :--Early history-Brahman dynasty-The first Muhammadan invasion A.D.

1-21

· Page.

711-Second Muhammadan invasion A.D. 978-A.D. 1004-A.D. 1225-A.D. 1250-A.D. 1470-Arghún dynasty A.D. 1511-A.D. 1519-A.D. 1543-44-A.D. 1554-A.D. 1595-A.D. 1700-1712 Kalhora dynasty of Sind—A.D. 1730 to 1731 -1739 Nádir Sháh Durráni dynasty A.D. 1747 -A.D. 1839-A.D. 1841-The Marris and Bugtis A.D. 1843-A.D. 1839-Expedition against the Bugtis, 1845-Bugti raids A.D. 1846, A.D. 1862-Sir Robert Sandeman A.D. 1867-A.D. 1875-76-The Kucháli raid A.D. 1880-Formation of the District A.D. 1878-Murder of Captain Showers-The Bozdár column-1882-1883-1886-1887-1890-List of Political Agents-Archæology-Damb or Kuhna Kila-Old mud forts-Cairns in Kohlu-Armenian inscriptions . . .

Population :- Ethnographical history-Density-Towns and villages-Growth of population-Migration-Immigration from India-Age statistics, vital statistics, infant mortality and infirmities -Comparative numbers of sexes and civil condition-Marriage customs-Marriage ceremonies-Baloch marriage customs-Marriage customs among the Afghans-Bride-price-The Zarkúns-The Pannis-Saiyads-Jats-Divorce-Penalties for adultery-The status of women and rights to property-Inheritance-Language-Baluchi-Pashtu-Jatki-Races, tribes and castes-Tribal constitution-Afghan tribe-The origin of the Baloch-Marris-Bugtis-Dombkis-Kahéris-Baloch tribes in the administered area-Baloch -The Rind-The Jamáli-Khosa-The Khiloláni-The Umranis-The Golas-Other Baloch tribes-Character and disposition of the Baloch 21----36

-- Afgháns-- Kákars-Sanatia clan-Pannis or Panris-The Tarins-Spin Tarins-Tor Tarins-Zarkúns-Bráhuis-Khétráns-Saiyads-Tárans -Maudúdi Chisti-Ahmadúnai Saiyads-Péchi-Kádián-Bukhári Saiyads-Other Saiyads-The Jats-Hindus-Religion-Islam-Occupation-Social life-The custom of hal-Custom of hospitality-Co-operation amongst the tribesmen-Food-Fruit and vegetables-Meals-Utensils-Dress-Hair-Dwellings-Disposal of the dead-Amusements and festivals-Shrines-Shrines in Kohlu-Sháhrig-Mano Nika-Shrines in Shrines in Sibi-Names and titles-Rules of honour-System of reprisals-Blood compensation

36-85

CHAPTER II.-ECONOMIC.

Agriculture :- Soil-Rainfall and system of cultivation in relation thereto-Irrigated and unirrigated areas in the District and sources of irrigation-Population dependent on agriculture-Seasons of the year-Sowing and harvest times-Staple food grains-Juár-Wheat-Wheat in unirrigated land—Diseases—Rice—M a i z e—Oilseeds—Sarshaf and jamba-Til-Gram-Cotton-Indigo-Rotation and outturn of principal crops, etc.-Fruit and vegetable production-Pálézát-Extension of cultivation—Agricultural implements— Agricultural advances—Agricultural indebtedness -Domestic animals-Horses-Sibi Horse Fair-Cattle-Camels-Donkeys-Sheep and goats-Average value of each kind of animal-Pasture grounds and grazing-Cattle diseases-Canals-Nari Gorge scheme-Sources of irrigation-Streams-The Nári stream-Flood irrigationPage.

T	-	٩
r	89	e.

	0
Springs— <i>Kárézes</i> —Depth of channels—Wells— Division of water—Water-mills—Hand-mills	8 6—1 19
Rents, Wages and Prices :- Rents-Produce rents Method of distribution of the grain heap	
Prices	119—126
Weights and Measures :—Measures of weight—Troy weights—Measures of grain—Miscellaneous mea- sures—Linear measures—Superficial measures—	
Measures of time—Currency	126 —13 3
Material condition of the people	133—134
Forests : Area under forest Juniper reserves- Juniper-Shisham and olive reserves Mixed for- ests in the Sibi tahsil Reserved trees Minor products Cumin seed Hyssop Liquorice Game rules Forest establishment Arboricul-	
ture	134—140
Mines and Minerals:—Coal—Petroleum in Khattan —Other possible oil supplies near Spintangi— Gypsum—Limestone and building stone— Mini Farth solt	140 145
Mitti-Earth salt	140-145
Arts and Manufactures :General conditions	
Dwarf-palm—Pottery—Leather work—Steam	
flour mills—Potash	145—148
Commerce and Trade:-Character of trade-Nasírá- bád-Kohlu-Sibi-Classes engaged in trade	148—153
Means of Communication :— Sind-Pishín Railway— Description and early history—Roads—Sibi-	

_

	Page.
Quetta road—Harnai road—Kach-Ziárat road—	
Marri and Bugti routes-Other routes-Transport	
Camel contractsTelegraph officesPost	
offices	153—161
Famine : Scarcity and its causes-Periods of scarcity	
Visitations of locustsProtection	161-163
CHAPTER IIIADMINISTRATIVE.	
Administrative divisions and Staff : Control in tri-	
bal areas – Marris and Bugtis—Dombkis—Kahéris	164-167
Judicial-Special laws-Administration of civil and	
criminal justice — Civil justice — Criminal justice — Jirga cases — Local, joint, Sháhi and inter-	
Jirga cases—Local, joint, Sháhi and inter- provincial jirgas—System of selection of members	
-Prevalent crimeFanatical outrages-Regis-	
tuation -	167—178
Finance : - Historical	178—179
Land Revenue:-Early revenue history-Sháhrig tahsíl	
—Modern revenue history—Sibi tahsil—Early	
revenue historyModern revenue historyKohlu	
tahsil—Early revenue history—Modern revenue	
history—Nasírábád tahsíl—Early revenue history	
—Modern revenue history—Sale of revenue grain—	
The Batai system-Recapitulation-Settlements	
and their periods-Sháhrig settlement-Sibi set-	
tlement—Review of existing assessments (1905)—	
Statistics of land revenue—Land tenures—	
Jágírs–Bárúzai jágír–Kurk jágír–Sángán	
jágír-Quat-Mandai valley-The origin and the	
character of the tenantsCustom of periodical	
distribution—Tenants and tenancies—Size of	
holdings-Headman, malik or wadéra-Remu-	
neration of headmen—Incidence—Distribution—	
Date of payment—System of remissions and sus-	

Page.

						Lage.
per	nsions—E	emption	from rev	enue of im	prove-	
-		-	_Restrictio			
			-agriculturi			
			Grazing ta			
	Ŷ		hrigSaiy	-		
	•	•	il-Revenu			
			grants in			
			lue of the n	-		
res	sults—Rec	ord of ri	ghts and its	s maintena:	nce	179-212
Miscel	lanecus R	ettenija ·	—Salt— <i>Kl</i>	ár_Onim	n_Tn_	
	•		ountry spiri	-		
		-	liquors—]			
		•	-	-	-	
	ethylated	-	-Consume	-	-	010 017
an	a aggrega	te revenu	1e—Stamps	-Income-	tax	212-217
Local	Funds:-	Sibi Mui	nicipal Fun	d—Sháhrig	g Bazar	
			vement Fu	-		217-219
		-				
Public	Works :-	-Import	ant works-	- Levy post	s	219—221
Army		••			• • •	221
•				·		
Levies			•••	•••	•••	222-224
Police	:-Total s	trength-	_Sibi Muni	cipal and	Sháhrig	
		••	e—Railway	-		
			eruitment a			
			ove the stat		•	
		-	able crim			
		•	the Punj			
	ounds		i eno runj	eo porder-	- Catine	224-230
•	Vulla	•••	••	•••	•••	
Jails		•••				230-231
Educa	tion :—Ea	arly metl	ods—Grow	th of schoo	ols—The	
E	larnes' sch	ool—Edı	ication of E	uropeans ar	nd Eura-	
			ation-Edu			
			chools—Mis			
	ies		•••	•••		231-233
	,		۰.			

· ·	Page.
Medical:The Sibi Civil HospitalThe Sibi Female DispensaryOther dispensariesPrincipal dis	
eases and their causes-Malaria-Small-pox and	
measles-Cholera-Typhus-Plague precautions	
-Vaccination and inoculation-Indigenous reme-	
dies—Working of the pice-packet system of sale	
of quinine—Village sanitation and water-supply	233-239
Surveys	239
CHAPTER IV MINIATURE GAZETTEERS	
Sibi Sub-division	240
Sibi tahsil:General descriptionBoundaries of tahsil	
-Sángán valley-Quat-Mandai-Pur valley-	
Hill ranges-Drainage and rivers-Forests-Cli-	
mate, temperature and rainfall-History-Popu-	
lation—Agriculture—Communications—Adminis-	
trative staff—Land revenue—Sibi town	240-247
Kohlu tahsíl:-General description-Forests-Cli-	
mate, temperature and rainfallHistory-The	
Moranj settlementPopulation-Agriculture-	
Communications—Administrative staff—Land	
	247-251
Sháhrig tahsíl:-General description-Rivers-For-	
ests-Climate, temperature and rainfall-History	
Population-Shahrig town-Agriculture-	
Communications—Administrative staff—Land	
revenue—Miscellaneous—Harnai—Kach or	051 070
Kachh-Kowás-Khost-Spíntangi-Ziárat	251-259
Nasírábád Sub-division and tahsil:-General des-	-
cription-Forests-Climate, temperature and	
rainfall—History—Population—Villages—Agri- culture—Communications—Administration and	
culture—Communications—Administration and staff—Land revenue	2 59—2 63
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	263
Christian Cemeteries	
	<u>K</u>

CHAPTER V .- MARRI-BUGTI COUNTRY.

Physical Aspects :- Situation-Boundaries-Configuration-Hill ranges-Rivers-Water pools and kumbs-Geology-Botany-Fauna-Climate, temperature and rainfall

The Marri tribe :- Early history-Location of the tribe and origin of their name-Formation of the clans-List of sardárs and their history-The Bijaráni and Aliáni Sardárs-Ghazani Sardárs-Sahtak, 5th Sardár-Baháwalán or Baháwal Khán, 11th Sardár-Doda Khán, 13th Sardár (about 1805)-Constitution of the tribe-Dín Muhammad-Núr Muhammad -Gazan-Mehrulla Khán-Khair Bakhsh-General history-1840 A.D.-1845 A.D.-Sir Robert Sandeman-Mithankot Conference, 1871 --- Formation of Baluchistan Agency-Kuchali raid-MacGregor's expedition-The Buzdár column-Bugti raid of 1883-Kohlu valley - Modern events -- The Marri-Lúni case, 1895-Sunari raid, 1896-Second outrage at Sunari, 1899 - Murderous outrage at Sibi, 1900-Relations of the Marri Chief with his wasir-Migration to Kabul-Levy service-Kahan

Bugtis:—Historical—Bugti Sardárs—Relations with the Marri tribe—The Mazáris—The Drishaks —The Bráhuis—The Sikhs—Billamore's expedition, 1839 A.D.—Napier's campaign—Mírpur raid—Kunri raid—Defeat of the Bugtis at Purb—Battle of Chambri—Ghulám Murtazá, 1861 A.D.—The Harrand raid—Mithankot Conference, 1871—Expedition against the Zarkúns—

Page.

264 - 267

267-270

270 - 285

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · ·		Page.
Nawáb Sir Sháhbáz KhánG			
vice—Places of interest—Déra	. Bugti—Uch	•••	285 - 294
Social life—Religion—Treatn	nent of wome	n	
Hospitality—Food—Dress—D	wellings—Soc	ial	
precedence—Reprisals and	commutations	for	
murder—Baloch method of wa	rfare—Shrines	•••	295 - 298
Agriculture : Camels CattleSI	heep and goat	ts—-	
Pasture grounds and feeding c			
-Hand-mills	•••	***	298-302
Rents, Wages and Prices :Ren	ts—Wages—Sl	iep-	
herds, goat-herds and cattle			
and blacksmiths—Prices	•••	•••	302-303
Weights and Measures :—Linear			
ficial measures	***	•••	303
Arts and Manufactures	•••	•••	· 304
Commerce and Trade:-Octroi and	l transit dues	•••	304
Means of communication	•••	•••	305-306
Famine	•••	•••	306
Administration :- Tribal constitu	ation—Statistic	s—-	
Fanatical outrages—Finance—			
Division of land in the Marri			
of land among the Bugtis—Gen			307 — 31 2
Bibliography		•••	. 313

APPENDICES.

Appendix I:-Botany-Vegetation of the plains at Sibi-Botany of the Harnai valley-Botany of the Shahrig valley-Vegetation of the juniper	
tracts-Alphabetical list of common trees and	316—332
Appendix II :List of Agricultural implements in use in the Sibi District	333—335

Appendix III :--- Alphabetical list of principal agricultural revenue and shepherds' terms used in the 336-369 Sibi District Appendix IV :---Rules framed by the inter-tribal jirga at Fort Munro in 1900 in connection with the prevention of crime between Baluchistan and the Baloch tribes on the Déra Gházi Khán border -Cattle lifting, prevention of 370-373 Appendix V:-Agreement entered into by His Highness the Khán of Kalát and by the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General in Baluchistán in connection with the management and administration of the niábal of Nasírabad 374-376 ... Appendix VI :- The clans, main sections, localities occupied and headmen of clans and sections of the Marri and Bugti tribes together with the genealogical table of the chiefs 378 - 385...

VOLUME IV.—BOLAN PASS AND NUSHKI RAIL-WAY DISTRICT.

CHAPTER I.-DESCRIPTIVE.

Physical Aspects:-Situation, dimensions and origin of name-Boundaries--Configuration-Hills-Rivers-The Bolán river-The Mushkáf-Scenery -Geology-Botany-Fauna-Climate, temperature and rainfall...

History and Archæology:-The connection of the Bráhuis with the Pass-The First Afghán war-Extension of British control-The Second Afghán war-Cession of the Pass to the British Government-Construction of railway-Cession of jurisdiction on the railway-Administrative arrangements and changes-Archæology

10-19

Page.

1-10

Population :- Ethnographical history-Census-Density and villages-Kirta village-Growth of population-Migration-Immigrants-Age statistics, vital statistics, infant mortality and infirmities-Comparative numbers of the sexes and civil condition-Marriage ceremonies-Brideprice and dower-Marriage expenses-Divorce-Widows-Penalties for adultery-The status of women and rights to property-Language-Races tribes-The Kuchks-Religion-Occupaand tions-Social life-Custom of hospitality-Cooperation among the tribesmen-Manner of spending the day by headmen and cultivators-Food-Dress-Dwellings-Disposal of the dead -Amusements and festivals-Shrines-Names and titles-Rules of honour

CHAPTER II.-ECONOMIC.

- Rents, Wages and Prices :-- Rents--Produce rents, methods of distribution of the grain heap--- Wages -- Tending cattle--- Village servants--- Prices

Page.

40-53

53---56

APPENDIS.

			· _	Page.
Linear measures —Su	perficial m	easures!	Measures .	
of time—Currency	•••	•••	•••	56— 59
Material condition of the	ie people	••••	•••	59
Mines and Minerals :- C	Coal-Petr	oleum—St	ilphur—	,
Building stone—Cem	ent, paint	, etc.—Sil	ajst	5962
Arts and Manufactures	· • •	·	÷••	62
Commerce and Trade :	-			62—64
Means of communication tory—The Mushkaf-	Bolan Rai	lway—The	Quetta-	· 1
Nushki Railway-Ro	oads—Tra	nsport—T	elegraph	
offices—Post offices	•••	•••	•••	65—68
Famine	•••	•••		68
	i.			
CHAPTER II	I.—ADMI	INISTRAT	IVE.	
Administration and Sta	ff	÷te a	***	69
Judicial :- Application	of enactm	ents—Adn	oinistra-	1
tion of civil and crim	inal justic	eCivil j	ustice—	- '
Criminal justice—Ji	-		0	
and disadvantages of	the <i>jirga</i>	system – F	anatical	
outrages-Registratio	מפ	***	•••	69—78
Finance	•	•••	•••	78—79
Land Revenue :Early I nue in 1892-Land to of tenants and division disputes about the land of the landWater Periodical distribution division of the Drabb the land among the land of dry crop landSiz land and water	enures, or on of land and in Ki for <i>nic</i> on of land i land in Banguláni	rigin and c d-Tenants irta-Meas <i>ám digár</i> and water- 1905-Div s-Joint po	haracter Early urement lands Actual vision of ossession	79—90
		- • •		

	a 1.			Page.
Miscellaneous Rev				
ing drugs-Cour	• -	-		
and fermented 1	-	•	•	
and aggregate re	evenue—Stam	ps—Income-1	ax	9094
Local Funds	•••		•••	94—95
Public Works :—	•••	•••		95—96
Levies, Police and a ments with the under the trea —Postal service and reorganisati claim to a share made since 189 <i>sung</i> —Strength of levies—Resp	• Khán and ch hty of 1876- —Abolition of on of levies- in the sung n 0—Distribution of levies in M	iefs—Arrang —Telegraph <i>sung</i> and ba -Sháhwáni S negatived—C on of badrak Iarch 1904—	ements service drakka Sardar's banges ka and Duties	
protection of	•			
able crime-Cat	• -		ooguis-	96—104
Education	tie pounds—0	al18 ···		104
···· ·	•••	***		104
Medical :—Principa demics—Plague inoculation—M remedies—Villa Working of th	precautions ethod of inocu ge sanitation	—Vaccinatio 1lation—Indi and water-su	n and igenous ipply—	
quinine	•		•••	105—108
Surveys	•••	•••	•••	108
CHAPTER I	V.—MINIAT	URE GAZE	TTEERS	3.
Kolpur-Mach-Mu	ishkaf Railway	station_R	indli or	
new Rindli			·	109-112
Bibliography			•••	113
	APPENI	ICES.		
Annondie T Alub.	hotical list of	oommon tr	es and	

Appendix IIGenealogical table of the Banguláni	Page.
Kuchke	125
Appendix III.—Alphabetical list of Agricultural im- plements	126-127
Appendix IV.—Alphabetical list of principal agricul- tural, revenue and shepherds' terms	128140
Appendix V.—Translated purport of the award of the Sháhi jirga held at Quetta on July 27, 1891, in the matter of the dispute about the land in Kirta.	

VOLUME IV-A.—CHÁGAI DISTRICT.

CHAPTER I.—DESCRIPTIVE.

Physical Aspects:—Situation and dimensions—Origin	
of name of District-Boundaries-Configuration-	
Moving sandhills-Hill ranges-Sarlat-The Rás	
Koh Range-Principal passes-Gaukok hill-	
Kacha Koh Range-Chágai hills-Situation and	
general description-The Chapar Range-Koh-i-	
Sultán—Damodín—Koh-i-Dalíl—Nildik Koh—	
River system—The Khaisár river—The Lora river	
-The Kurang and Kulao torrents-The Búlo river	
—The Morjén river—Hill torrents—Mírjáwa river	
—Hamúns—Lora Hamún—Hamún-i-Mashkél—	
Gaudi-Zirréh—Náwars—Geolog y — B o t a n y —	
Fauna-Birds	1—27
Climate, Temperature and Rainfall :- Rain and	-
snow fall—Winds—Eathquakes	2831
History and Archæology :- Mongols-Immigration	
of the Baloch—The Safavid dynasty—The Ghilzai	
dynasty of Kandahár—Nádir Sháb—Tribes of the	
District-Nasír Khán I-Pottinger-Amír Abdur	
5	
Rahman Khán—Chágai—Sir Charles McGregor—	

Perso-Baloch and Afghán-Baloch Boundary Commissions—Formation of the District—List of Assistant Political Agents—Modern incidents— Archæology—Ancient remains at Nushki— Find of ancient jars—Gumbaz near Nushki— Search for Pottinger's ruins on Khárán route—Old coins

Population :---Ethnographical history--Density--Towns and villages-Character of villages-Growth of population-Migration, immigration and immigrants-Age statistics, vital statistics, infant mortality and infirmities-Comparative number of sexes and social condition-Marriage customs-Marriage ceremonies-Bride-price-System of exchange-Marriage expenses and gifts -Divorce-Penalties-The status of women and their rights to property-Inheritance-Language -Races and tribes-Tribal constitution-Rakhshánis-The Bádíni Rakhshánis-The Jamáldíni Rakhshanis-The Mandais-Characteristics of the Rakhshánis--Zagar Méngals-The Muhammad Hasnis-The Sanjaránis-Saiyads-Nushki Saiyads-Chágai Saiyads-Baréch-Lángav-Loris -Hindus-Rékis-Damanis-Religion-Islam-Hinduism-Occupation-Social life and social precedence-Hospitality-Co-operation among theindividuals and groups-Hashar-Gatau-Manner of spending day by a headman, cultivator and shepherd-Food-Milk and its preparations-Fruit and vegetables-Tobacco-Utensils-Dress-Hair -Dwellings-Disposal of the dead-Amusements, shrines-Festivals-Shrines-Pír festivals and Sultán-Sheikh Husain-Minor shrines-Names and titles-Rules of honour-System of reprisals -Blood compensation-Afghan refugees ...

31 - 46

46-91 L

Page.

CHAPTER II.-ECONOMIC.

Agriculture:-General conditions-Soil-Rainfall and system of cultivation in relation thereto-Population engaged in and dependent on agriculture-Sowing and harvest times-Principal crops, wheat -Sowing in irrigated land-Threshing-Cultivation in unirrigated land-Barley-Jwari-Subsidiary food crops-Fruit and vegetable production -Pálézát-Rotation and outturn-Extension of cultivation-Agricultural implements-Agricultural advances-Agricultural indebtedness-Doanimals-Horses-Camels-Donkeysmestic Cattle-Sheep and goats-Pasture grounds and feeding cattle—Cattle diseases—Irrigation—Káréz irrigation-The Nushki stream-Maintenance of channels and kárezés-Division of perennial water-Water-mills-Hand-mills-Persian Windmills—Artesian wells 92-114 Rents, Wages and Prices :--Rents-Produce rents. method of distribution of the grain heap-Duties of tenants-Wages-Harvest labourers-Shepservants-Cropherds-Camel-herds-Village watchers-Labourers-Skilled labour-Káréz diggers—Prices 114 - 119... Weights and Measures :- Measures of grain-Linear measures—Superficial measures—Measures of time—Coins 119 - 123... Material condition of the people 123... Forests :-- Protective measures taken-- Minor forest produce-Asafœtida-Important trees, pistachio —Date-palm ·124-126

Mines and Minerals :- Silicate of copper-Ores	Page.
occurring in veins-Drana Koh-Saindak-Koh-	
i-Malik Siah-Produce of recent volcanoes-	
Gypsum-Salt	126-131
Arts and Manufactures :- Embroidery-Carpets and	
rugs-Dyeing-Felts and cor-Silver and gold-	
smiths—Ornaments—Potters	131 - 134
Commerce and Trade : Development of trade	
Persian trade—Afghan trade—Baluchistan trade	
-Trade with Khárán-Registration of trade	•
- —Duties on exports and imports and smuggling —	
Afghán customs—Trade agencies—Chaudharis	
and daláls-Brokers-Development of trade	134—144
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Means of Communications :Railway sRoad s	
Passports—Meshed to the Caspian—Transport— Telegraphs—Post offices	144
Brahan I and allocat	144-100
Famine:-Scarcity and its causes-Protection-Visi-	
tation of locusts	150-152
CHAPTER IIIDESCRIPTIVE.	
Administration and Staff :	153
Judicial :- Early methods Present methods Laws	
applicable-, Jirga cases-Local and Sháhi jirgas	
-System of election of members-Classes resort-	
ing to jirgas and the most prevalent kinds of cases	
-Acceptance of findings by parties and appeals	
Statistics-Registration	153-160
Finance	160
Land Revenue : Early revenue history Nushki	
Cesses—Water-mills— $Sung$ —Chágai— $Sung$ —	
Revenue on Asafœtida-Modern development-	
Nushki—Pálézát—Bhúsa—Chágai—Grazing tax	
-Special grazing concessions to caravans-	
Results of revenue collection during 1899-1900	

,

	~ ~ 6~
to 1904-5—Collection of revenue—Batái—Graz-	_
ing tax-Asafætida-Land tenures-The origin	
of proprietary tenures—Zagar Méngals—The	
Sahibzadas—Other tribes—Chagai—Custom of	
periodical distribution—Tenants and tenancies	
-Size of holdings-Lambardárs and their	
remuneration—System of remissions and suspen-	
sions—Exemption from revenue on improvements	
-Waste lands-Restrictions against transfer of	
land to non-agriculturists—Government land	
and water—Revenue-free grants—Muáfis in	
Chágai—Religious grants—Sanjráni muáfis—	
Muáfis in Nushki—Religious grants—Tribal	
muáfis-Kambránis-Méngals-Hárúnis	161—180
	101100
Miscellaneous Revenue:-Excise revenue-Opium-	
Intoxicating drugs-Country spirits and rum-	
Foreign liquors—Methylated spirits—Consump-	
tion, consumers, and revenue-Stamps-Income-	
tax	180
Local Funds	183—184
Public Works :System of workingWorks	184
•	185
•	199
Levies :- Duties of levies-Important levy services-	
Caravan serai—Appointment of Assistant District	
Superintendent of Police, Chagai—Levies on rail-	
way—Trans-border posts	186190
Police :- Railway police-Cognisable crime-1899-	
1900, 1900-1, 1901-2, 1902-3, 1903-4, 1904-5,	
1905-6-Cattle pounds-Jails	190—194
Education :- Early methods-Primary school	194—195
	101-100
Medical:Nushki dispensaryMedical relief to rail-	
way patients—Principal diseases and their causes	
EpidemicsSmall-poxCholeraTy phus	

Vaccina	tion and	inoculation-	-Indigenous	reme-	Page.
dies—V	Vorking of	the pice-pac	ket system (of sale	
of quini	ne—Villag	ge sanitation :	and water-su	pply—	195 —2 00
Surveys	•••	•••	•••	•••	200

CHAPTER IV .- MINIATURE GAZETTEERS.

.

The Nushki Tahsíl :- Drainage and rivers-Forests-	I
Climate, temperature and rainfail—History—	
Population-Agriculture-Communications-Ad-	
ministration and Staff-Land Revenue-Nushki	,
town	201-208
The Chágai Sub-tahsíl :-General features-Popula-	
tion-Agriculture-Forests-Climate, tempera-	4 1
ture and rainfall-Communications-History-	
Administration and Staff-Land Revenue-Pro-	
ducts—Chágai—Dálbandin	208-214
The Western Sanjráni tract:-General description	
-Climate, temperature and rainfall-Fauna-	
History—Communications—Administration —	
Land Revenue-Rabát or Robát-kila	214-219
Bibliography	220
8- F-J	
APPENDICES.	
APPENDICES.	222-225
APPENDICES. Appendix I.—Northern boundary of the Chágai Dis-	
APPENDICES. Appendix I.—Northern boundary of the Chágai Dis- trict Appendix II.—The botany of the District	222—225
APPENDICES. Appendix I.—Northern boundary of the Chágai Dis- trict	222—225
APPENDICES. Appendix I.—Northern boundary of the Chágai Dis- trict Appendix II.—The botany of the District Appendix III.—List of common trees and plants in the Chágai District	222—225 226—230
APPENDICES. Appendix I.—Northern boundary of the Chágai Dis- trict Appendix II.—The botany of the District Appendix III.—List of common trees and plants in	222—225 226—230
APPENDICES. Appendix I.—Northern boundary of the Chágai Dis- trict Appendix II.—The botany of the District Appendix III.—List of common trees and plants in the Chágai District Appendix IV.—An alphabetical list of agricultural implements used in the Chágai District	222—225 226—230 231—239
APPENDICES. Appendix I.—Northern boundary of the Chágai Dis- trict Appendix II.—The botany of the District Appendix III.—List of common trees and plants in the Chágai District Appendix IV.—An alphabetical list of agricultural implements used in the Chágai District Appendix V.—An alphabetical list of principal agri-	222—225 226—230 231—239
APPENDICES. Appendix I.—Northern boundary of the Chágai Dis- trict Appendix II.—The botany of the District Appendix III.—List of common trees and plants in the Chágai District Appendix IV.—An alphabetical list of agricultural implements used in the Chágai District	222—225 226—230 231—239

VOLUME V.-QUETTA-PISHÍN DISTRICT.

CHAPTER I.—DESCRIPTIVE,

Page.

Physical Aspects :---Situation and dimensions---Origin of n a m e-Boundaries-Configuration-H i l l ranges-Toba hills-Khwája Amrán range-Khwája Amrán shrine—Sarlath hills—Mashélakh hills-Chiltan range-Murdár hills-Zarghún-Takatu-Sher Ghundi-Rivers-Kadanai river-Pishín Lora-Tributaries of Pishín Lora-The Shorarúd—Kákar Lora—The Quetta Lorastream-Surkhab stream - Máchka-Hanna Scenery-Geology-Botany-Flora of the Quetta valley-Botany of the Kakar Lora valley-Flora of the Pishín valley-Botany of the Khwája Amrán-Vegetation of the juniper tracts-Fauna ...

- History and Archæology :-- Pishīn in the Avesta---Græco-Bactarian period-The early Christian era-The Timurids-The District under Herat-Humáyún-Early English travellers-The Safavids-The Ghilzai power-The Durráni and Barakzai period-Masson's visits-Occupation of Quetta during the First Afghán War-Second occupation of the District-Lease of Quetta-The Second Afghan War-Cession of Pishin-Final retention of Pishin-Formation of Quetta and Pishín into a single administrative charge-List of Political Agents-Modern incidents-Administrative developments-Archæology-Mounds -Spinghundi-Other mounds-Mound of Riásaghundi-Forts-Ancient kárézes-Old coins . . .

1 - 28

28 - 31

78

31—51

Population :---Ethnographical history---Density--Towns and villages-Character of villages-Growth of population-Migration-Emigrants to Afghanistan-Emigration for trade-Periodical immigration—Immigration from India—Age statistics, vital statistics, infant mortality and infirmities-Comparative number of the sexes and condition-Marriage customs-Marriage civil ceremonies-Bride-price-System of exchange-Marriage expenses and gifts-Divorce-Penalties for adultery-The status of women and rights to property-Inheritance-Language-Races, tribes . and castes-Tribal constitution-Kakars-The Targara clan-The Sanatia clan-Sanzar Khéls-The Sargara clan-Physical and moral characteristics of Kakars-Historical-The Tarins-The Tor-Taríns-The Achakzais-The Kásis-The Saiyads -The Baloch -The Brahuis - The Dehwars-The Ghilzais-Religion-Christians-Christian missions-Islam-Hinduism-Arya Samaj-Occupations-Social life-Custom of hospitality -Co-operation among the tribesmen-Manner of spending day by a headman, cultivator and shepherd-Food-Milk and its preparations-Fruit and vegetables-Meals-Utensils-Dress--Hair-Dwelling-Disposal of the dead-Amusements and festivals-Shrines-Pír Abdul Hakím Sahib-Kutab Nika-Pír Rahím alias Nána Shah-Names and titles-Rules of honour-System of reprisals-Blood compensation-Afghan refugees ...

51-91

CHAPTER II.-ECONOMIC.

Agriculture:—General conditions—Soils—Rainfall and system of cultivation in relation thereto—

Population engaged in and dependent on agriculture-Seasons of the year, sowing and harvest times-Principal crops-Staple food grains-Wheat-Cultivation of wheat in dry lands-Manure and outturn-Subsidiary food crops--Barley-Maize-Juári-Millets (azhdan and ghosht)-Tobacco-Fodder crops-Lucerne-Paspalum dilatatum-Manure and rotation-Fruit and vegetable products-Viticulture-Apricot-Uses of apricot-Other trees-Mulberry-Budding and grafting-Pálézát-Sweet melons-Method of cultivation of sweet melons--Vegetable production-Potatoes-Carrots-Onions-Extension of cultivation-Improvements in cultivation-Experimental fruit gardens and introduction of improved varieties-Fruit and vegetable show-Agricultural implements-Agricultural advances—Agricultural indebtedness-Domestic animals-Horses-Camels-Military or Silladár Corps-The 58th Camel Corps-Donkeys-Cattle-Sheep and goats-Average value of each kind of animal-Flock owner's calendar-Pasture grounds and difficulties of feeding cattle -Fairs and classes engaged in horse and cattle dealing-Dealers-Cattle diseases-Irrigation-General conditions-Government irrigation works -Shebo canal-Khushdil Khán reservoir-Sources of irrigation-Káréz irrigation-Maintenance of kárézes-Streams-Artesian wells-Division of water-Water-mills ...

155-163

	· Page.
Weights and Measures :Measures of weightTroy	0
weights—Measures of grain—Miscellaneous mea-	
sures—Linear measures—Superficial measures—	
Measures of time—Currency	163—167
Material condition of the people :	167—170
Forests : Area under forests Area in which reser-	
vation is being considered—Juniper reserves—	
Pistachio reserves-Tamarisk reserve-Reserved	_
trees-Shooting-Forest staff and fuel supply-	•
Shebo canal plantation-Khushdil Khan grass	
reserve—Important forest trees—Juniper—Pis-	
tachio—Minor forest products—Cumin—Rhubarb	
-Hyssop-Arboriculture	170-178
Minerals :CoalChromiteSaltMiscell an e o u s	
products-Road metal-Building stone-Lime-	
stone	178—181
Arts and Manufactures:—Embroidery—L a c e and knitting—Carpets and rugs—Weaving rugs in the darri stitch—Felts and kosae—Copper work— Silver and goldsmiths—Leather work—Dyeing— Sky-blue dyeing—Black dyeing—Dyeing cotton green—Dyeing wool green—Pansy—Steel colour —Deep catechuNut brown—Stone-drab—Olive grey—Dove grey—Yellow—Red—Dyeing wool red—Calico printing—Crude carbonate of soda— Pottery—Attar of roses—Rose-water—Factory industries—The Quetta Branch of the Murree Brewery Co., Ltd.—St. John Steam Mills—Steam	
Flour Mill, Chaman-Sericulture	181—193
Commerce and Trade:-Foreign trade-Methods of	

registration of foreign trade-Character of Afghan trade-Duties on exports to Afghanistán-Duties on imports into India-Smuggling-Other

м

	Page.
principal marts for Afghan trade-Kila Abdulla-	0
Gulistán—Pishín—Persian trade—Internal trade	
•	
-Trade with the Indian provinces-Collecting	
and distributing agencies-Octroi-Fees on	-
slaughter cattle—Chaudris and daláls	193-206
Means of communications :RailwaysRoads	
	206—211
Famine : Scarcity and its causes-History of periods	
of scarcity; protective measures—Visitations of	·
locusts—Rust	211 - 213
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
CHAPTER III.—ADMINISTRATIVE.	•
Administration and Staff :	214 - 215
Judicial : Special laws-Administration of civil and	
criminal justice—Civil justice—Criminal justice—	
Jirga cases-Local and Shahi jirgas-System of	
selection of members—Classes resorting to jurgas	
and the most prevalent kinds of cases—Acceptance	
of findings by parties-Appeals and general	
results of system—Fanatical outrages—Regis-	_
tration	215 - 226
Finance : Historical-Finance of Quetta-Finance	
of Pishín and Shorarúd—Finance of Chaman	
Recapitulation—Revenue and expenditure of the	•
District from 1897	226-230
Land Revenue :- Early revenue history-Revenue	
history of Pishín-Revenue history of Shorarúd-	
Revenue history of Chaman—Revenue history of	
Quetta-Early village system-Modern develop-	
ments-Developments in Pishín-The Batái sys-	
tem—Developments in Shorarúd, Chaman Sub-	
periods—The Quetta settlement—The Pishín	•

,

.

settlement-Assessment of rain crop areas in Pishín-Review of existing assessments (1903)-Statistics of land revenue-Land tenures-Jágírs -The origin of tenancies and their character-Custom of periodical distribution-Tenants and tenancies-Size of holdings-Headmen or maliks -Remuneration of headmen-Incidence-Rates of assessment in different parts of the District -Distribution of assessment-Date of payment-System of remissions and suspensions-Exemption of improvements from revenue-Waste lands-Concessions for clearance of jungle, etc.-Restrictions against transfer of land to non-agriculturists-Government lands-Water-mills-Grazing tax-Revenue-free grants in Quetta-Important grants in Quetta-Kási grants-Durráni grants-Revenue-free grants in Pishín-Important grants in Pishín-Aggregate value of the revenue-free grants-Financial results-Apportionment of income to Irrigation Department-Record of rights and its maintenance ... 230-263

Miscellaneous Revenue :- Salt-Opium-Intoxicat-	
ing drugs-Country spirits and rum-Distilla-	
tion of country liquor—Foreign liquors—Methy-	
lated spirits-Beer-Consumers, consumption	
and aggregate revenue—Sales to European	
soldiers-Stamps-Income-tax	263-268
Local Funds : Pishín bazar fund	268-269
Public Works :	269—271
Army:-Volunteers-Volunteer Institute	271-273
Levies : The Achakzai service-The Rustamzai	
service—Allowances to Kiráni Saiyads—Service of	
Saiyad Muhammad Hassan, Shínghari-Ghilzai	
refugees—Transborder posts	273—278

83

Page.

	Page.
Police :- Total strength-Municipal and cantonment	
police-Railway police-Chaukidárs-System of	
recruitment and training - Attitude of the educat-	
ed people towards police service—Measures taken	
to improve the status of the police, etcArms-	
Cognisable crime-Character of crime in rural	
areas—Crime in the towns—Trackers and recovery	
of stolen goods by ransom—Statistics of crime	
Remarkable crimes—Faiz Muhammad outlaw—	
Brewery outrage of 1899—Shér Ali—Cattle pounds	279—285
Jails	285
Education : Early methods Growth of schools	
The Sandeman High School, Quetta – Private and	
aided institutions—The Brahmo aided school—	
The Pársee school-Village schools-Education of	
Europeans-Female education-Zanána Mission	
schools—Education of Muhammadans—Miscel-	
laneous-Libraries-Printing Presses and news-	0.0.0
papers	286-291
Medical:-The Quetta Civil Hospital-The Lady	
· Dufferin Hospital, Quetta—Mission Hospitals	
-Other dispensaries-Principal diseases and	
their causes-Epidemics-Small-pox-Cholera-	
Typhus-Vaccination and inoculation-Indigen-	
ous remedies—Working of the pice-packet	
system of sale of quinine—Village sanitation and	
water-supply-Improvement in public health	291—296
Surveys	296—297
CHAPTER IV.—MINIATURE GAZETTEERS	5.
Chaman Sub-division :- General description-Hills	
-Rivers-Forests-Fauna-Climate, tempera-	
ture and rainfall—History—Population—Agricul-	
ture—Communications—Administration and staff,	
and stan,	

Land revenue-Miscellaneous including special

Page. 2 products-Chaman town-Old Chaman-Dobandi -Khojak ... 298-305 Pishin Sub-division :- General description-Hills-Rivers-Forests-Fauna-Climate, temperature rainfall-History-Population-Agriculture and -Communications-Administration and staff-Land revenue - Miscellaneous including special products-Gulistán-Haikalzai-Khánai-K i l a Abdulla—Pishín bazar – Sábúra—Saiyad Hamid -Saranán-Yáru káréz 305-321 Shorarúd :--General description—Hills—Rivers— Fauna-Climate, temperature and rainfall-History-Population-Agriculture-Communications-Administration and staff-Land revenue including cattle tax-Miscellaneous-Muhammad Khél, Muhammad Khéli or Pírán Kili 321-324 ... Quetta Tahsil :-- General description -- Hills--- Rivers -Forests-Fauna-Climate, temperature and rainfall-History-Population-Agricult u r e -Communications-Administration and staff-Land revenue-Miscellaneous-Aghbarg-Hanna -Kiráni-Quetta Town-Situati nand climate - Population - Local history - Acquisition of land-Municipality-Municipal income-Contributions-Expenditure -- Cantonments-Watersupply-Drainage -Commerce and trade-Education-Civil and Military officers-Public institutions and buildings-Club-Staff College-Soldiers' park and club-Gymkhana-Medical institutions--Cemeteries, old and new-Sandeman Memorial Jirga Hall--Library and Museum-Churches-District courts-Volunteer institute-Residency-Browne gymkhana-Other buildings Pír - Markets-Fairs-Festivals-Shrines of 324-346 ... Bukhári, Shál Pírán, Páni Náth

			•		Page.
Bibliography	•••	•••			347
Appendix I.—A	lphabetical	list of	the com	moner	
trees and p	lants	•••	***	•••	,349—362
Appendix II	Note on or	nithology i	n the vicin	ity of	
Quetta by C	laptain T. I	Marshall, R	.A.		363—372
Appendix III	-Note on	the insect	fauna of	Balu-	•
chistán by I	Major C. J.	Nurse, 113	th Infantr	y	373—375
Appendix IV	-Alphabetic	al list of	the print	ncipal	
agricultural	, revenue a	nd shepher	ds' terms		376—396
Appendix V.—-A	Nphabetica	l list of ag	ricultural i	mple-	
ments	•••	•••	••• 0	•••	397
Appendix VI	-Boundaries	s of Quet	ta canto:	ment	
(1906)	•••	•••	•••		398404

VOLUME VI.-SARAWÁN.

CHAPTER I.—DESCRIPTIVE.

Physical Aspects -- Situation, dimensions and origin of name-Boundaries-Northern boundary-Eastboundary—Southern boundary-Western ern boundary-Configuration-Hill ranges—Nagau hills-The Bangulzai and Kúrd hills-The Harboi hills—Sárún hills—Koh-i-Siáh range-Koh-i-Márán and Mélbi hills-Siáh Koh and Zibra hills -Zahri ghat-Chhuttok-Pihúnálath range---Garr hills-River system-Sarawán river-Shírínáb river-Gurgína stream-Chiringi river-The Chauki river-Geology-Botany-Wild animals... Winds-Earthquakes and cyclones History :- Greek period -- Séwa dynasty -- Arab period

-Ghaznavid dynasty-Ghorids, etc.-The

1 - 21

21-22

Page. Arghúns—The Mughals—Rise of the Bráhuis— Ahmadzai family—British connection—List of Political Agents 22-42 Archæology 42-44

Population :—Ethnographical history-Density-Towns and villages-Migration-Immigration-Age statistics, vital statistics, infant mortality and infirmities-Comparative numbers of the sexes and civil condition-Marriage customs, etc.--Language-Races and tribes-Main divisions or palav sharik-Fission-Raisani tribe-Rustamzais-Sheikh Husainis-Sháhwáni tribe---Umránis -Bangulzai tribe-Muhammad Sháhi tribe--Jhikko Muhammad Sháhis-Kúrd tribe-Sahtakzais-Lahri tribe-Sarparra tribe-Rodéni tribe tribe-Kullois-Dehwars-Saiyads--—Lángav Loris-Servile dependents-Hindus-Religion and occupation-Shrines-Sheikh Rajab-Bíbi Sáhib-Sháh Mardán-Sakhi Patéhán-Sháh Abdulla

44-76

CHAPTER IL-ECONOMIC.

Agricnlture:—General conditions—Soil—Rainfall— Population engaged in and dependent on agriculture—Seasons of the year—Principal crops— Staple food grains—Wheat—Subsidiary food crops —Barley—Maize—Zurrat or Jwári—Millets— Rice—Pulse—Shirr and matar (Pisum arvense)— Stimulants—Tobacco—Export—Preparing tobacco for snuff making—Experiments in English tobacco —Bhang—Poppy (Koknár)—Fodder crops— Lucerne—Fruit and vegetable production—Sweet melons—Water melons—Methods of cultivation —Potatoes—Carrots—Onions—Coriander — Dye crops—Rodang (Rudia tinctorum)—Manure and rotation—Vegetable productions—Fruit gardens —Extension of and improvements in cultivation— Agricultural implements—Agricultural advances and indebtedness of cultivators—Mortgages— Domestic animals—Horses—Camels—Cattle—

conditions—Kárézes—Me-

Rents, Wages and Prices :--Method of distribution of produce in irrigation lands--Special rates on certain crops--Dry crop lands--System of produce rents in the Kúrd tribal area--Wages--Agricultural labourers--Camel-herds--Village servants --Prices

Donkeys-Flock-owning-Pasture grounds and difficulties of feeding cattle-Cattle diseases-

thod of construction of kárézes-Maintenance of kárézes-Streams-Division of water-Water divides-Division of flood water-Water-mills ...

Irrigation—General

Weights and Measures:—Troy weights—Measures of grain—Miscellaneous measures—Liquid measures—Linear measures—Superficial measures— Measures of time—Currency ... 123—127

Material condition of the people 127-129

Mines and Minerals :-- The Digári mines -- Method of working-- Coal in other places--- Other minerals 133--- 136

77—117

117-122

Page.

	Page.
Arts and Manufactures :- Embroideries and carp	•
- Felts-Dyeing-Leather work-Khár-Se	
culture	136—138
Commerce and Trade :- Historical-Existing trade	
Trade with British Districts-Trade with Quetta	1
Trade with Nushki-Trade with other parts	of
the Kalát State-Trade with Kachhi-Trade w	ith
Makrán—Trade with Jhalawán and Khárán	1
Internal trade—Octroi (sung)—Octroi rates	on .
imports in Mastung—Octroi in Kalát	138—142
Means of Communication :RailwaysRoads	
Quetta-Kalát road-The Bolán Military road	
Quetta-Nuski road-Other routes-Transport	
	142-144
Famine : History of periods of scarcity-Protecti	ve
	144—145
•	
CHAPTER III.—ADMINISTRATIVE.	
Administration and Staff:-Internal tribal admini	í s -
	146—151
Judicial : Local jirgas-Jirgas-Prevalent crime-	
	151-157
Finance : Income Expenditure in	<u>n</u> -
- •	157—159
$\mathbf{T}_{i} = \mathbf{T}_{i}$ \mathbf{T}_{i}	n <i>a</i> r

Land Revenue:—The gham and its distribution among the Muhammadsháhi tribe—The gham and its distribution among the Kúrd tribe—Modern revenue history—Kahnak settlement survey 1899 —Land tenures and jágírs—Revenue-free grants or jágírs—The origin and character of proprietary rights—Forms of proprietary rights—Haddsharík – Daghári—Kalanglsharík — Jávi Sardári—Raísi or maliki—Custom of periodical

N

Page

distribution-Tenants and tenant rights-Tenants unirrigated tracts-Lath bazgar-Haddin sharík bargar-Miádi bazgar or mudda-nábazaar-Modified forms of Lath-band tenancies in Kúrd area-Fasal batéra-The shat-bazgar--Baswál-Headmen and their remuneration-Remuneration, Kalát irrigated areas-Mastung niábat-Remuneration to raises, etc., in dry crop areas-Character of assessment-Irrigated areas--Assessment in the Kalát sowari wá bazgar-The bárazád system-The assessment in Mastung-Ab-o-zamin or aozamin-Fixed assessments. zari wá kalang-Mahsúl and takhtabandi-The takhtabandi system of mahsúl-Ijára-Appraisement-Batái-The various systems reviewed-Rates of revenue-Rates in Crown lands-Rates levied on straw, etc., in Crown lands-Assessment of gardens-Character of assessment in dry crop areas, and rates-Cesses-Cesses in the Kalát niábat-Cesses on Crown lands in Kalát-Cesses in areas under fixed assessment-Cesses on gardens-Revenue system in jdgirs-Special kinds of assignments-The system reviewed - Transport of produce revenue-Rates of revenue charged in special circumstances-Special payments and services-Hait-Sursát-Mehmáni-Kái-chọi-Bégár-Special services imposed on the Lángav tribe-Dúdrán-Distribution of fixed assessment in Mastung niábat-Government or Crown lands-Water-mills-Cattle tax-Revenue-free grants. including assignments or revenue and grain allowances, etc.-Grain allowances-Tribal system of collecting revenue-Revenue levied by chiefs and headmen. The Langav chief's mália-Kullois of Mungachar-Mália received by the

headman	of the Shi	idízai clan o	f tha Tham	n en Austin -	Page.
-Revenue					
	-	Umráni he Banandani he			
headman	-	Bangulzai c		anwani	1.50 000
	••••	••• 	•••	***	159-200
Miscellaneous				-	
-		and consum	-	•	
	-	drugs—Stan	nps—Salt—	Miscel-	
laneous re	ceipts	•••	•••	• •••	200-205
Local Funds	•••	•••	• • •		205-206
Public Works	 .	•••		•••	206-208
Army	•••	• • •	***		2 08—209
Levies : Allo	wances pa	aid to Sarav	wan chiefs	by the	
	_	t-Allowand			
		maintained	-		
		nd allowance			
	-	r the Politic			209-214
Jails :Jail ad	dministra	tion		•••	215
Cattle pounds		***		*** .	216
Education	•••	•••	•••		216
Medical : The	e Kalát d	ispensary—'	The Mastu	ng dis-	
Densary	Prevalent	diseases —]	Epidemics-	-Vacci-	
nation an	d inocula	ation—Indig	enous rem	edies—	
Charms	Indigenou	is medicines	-Working	; of the	
pice-packs	et system	of sale of	quinine	Village	
sanitation			- ,	••=	216-222
Surveys	•••	•••	•••	••••	222-223
Спар	тев ТV. –	-MINIATU	RE GAZE	TTEERS	5.
Brinchinnau					

Kalát—Mar			ing—l	Narmu	k—	
Sbirinab-2					•••	224—239
Bibliography .	•••	 •	 •••	•••	•••	240

.

	Page.
APPENDICES.	•
Appendix IAlphabetical list of principal agricul-	
tural, flock-owners and revenue terms in Kachhi,	
Sarawán and Jhalawán	243 - 258
Appendix IIStatement showing kárézes, springs,	
etc., in Sarawán in 1903	259-260
Appendix IIIReport on sericulture in Mastung by	•
Major H. L. Showers, I.A., C.I.E	261 - 265
Appendix IV.—Route lists	266-276
Appendix VTravellers' bungalows, etc., in the	
Sarawán country (1905)	277
Appendix VIInstructions dealing with the duties	
of the Native Assistant, Sarawan, and regulating	
his relations with the Political Adviser, Kalát	278—282
Appendix VIIStatement showing the men-at-arms	
supplied by the Brahui tribes in the Sarawan	
Division	283—2 84
Appendix VIII.—Statement showing rates of revenue	
paid in various Crown lands	2 85—287

VOLUME VI-A.-KACHHI.

CHAPTER I.-DESCRIPTIVE.

Physical Aspects :- Situation and dimensions-Boundaries-Western houndary-Northern and eastern, boundary-Southern boundary-Configuration-Mirage-Hills-Bánh or Pabb hills-Rivers-The Nári-The Bolán-The Sukléji-The Bádra-The Múla-The Lahri-The Chhattar-Minor hill torrents-Geology-Botany-Fauna...

Climate, Temperature and Rainfall :--- Climate--- Seasons---Rainfall--- Winds--- Duststorms--- E a r t h quakes 1—11

92

11 - 13

- History :- Ancient history -- The Arabs -- Sumras --Sammas -- The rise of the Baloch -- The Afgháns --The Mughals -- The Kalhoras -- Nádir Sháh --Ahmad Sháh -- Visit of Masson -- British connection ... 13-25
- Archæology :- Ruins of a fort in Khári-Mounds of Chhalgari-Budhist seal impressions-Old coins.
- Population :- Ethnographical history-Density-Towns and villages-Migration and immigration -Age and vital statistics-Comparative numbers of sexes-Marriage customs and ceremonies-Bride-price-Punishment for adultery-The status of women and inheritance-Language-Balochi-Races, tribes and castes-Tribal constitution of the Baloch-The origin of the Baloch-Rinds -Magassis-Dombkis-The Lásháris-Dínáris -Tumpánis-Chuks-The Jatois-Umránis -Mughéris-Kahéris-Bulédis-Minor Baloch tribes-Khosas-Kuchks-Chhalgaris-Bráh u i s -Iltazai-Jats-Sheikh-Rind Jats-The Mian Sahib family-The camel-breeding Jats-Saiyads -Hindus-Religion-Taibs-Social life-Food -Dress-Dwellings-Disposal of the dead---Amusements and festivals-Shrines-Haft Wali -Pír Lákha-Names and titles, rules of honour, system of reprisals-Blood compensation ...

CHAPTER II.-ECONOMIC.

Agriculture: —General conditions —Soil —Conformation of surface —Rainfall —System of cultivation in relation to rainfall, soil and conformation of surface —Population engaged in, and dependent on, agriculture —Seasons of the year —Sowing and harvest times — Agricultural calendar — Principal crops —Staple food grain — Jwár — Jwár sowings Page.

25-27

27—38

-Varieties of jwár-Weeding-Jwár in irrigatlands-Diseases-Outturn-Uses-Wheated Wheat in unirrigated lands-Mixed barley and wheat-Varieties-Diseases-Manure-Outt ur n crops-Barley-Outturnfood -Subsidiary Mung-Moth-Bájri-Oilseed-Til(sesamum)-Fibres-Cotton-Cleaning-Indigo-Manufacture -Price-Stimulants, bhang-Fodder crops, Kiring-Manure and rotation-Fruit and vegetable production-Extension of, and improvements in, cultivation-Agricultural implements-Agricultural advances-Indebtedness of the cultivator-Mortgages-Domestic animals-Camels-Horses -Cattle-Sheep and goats-Flock-owner's calendar-Average value of each kind of animal-Pasture grounds and difficulties of feeding cattle-Fairs and classes engaged in horse and cattle dealing-Cattle diseases-Irrigation-Water-mills-Indigenous methods of irrigation; streams and division of water-Division of irrigable lands-Kárézes-Wells-Artesian borings-Gandhas or dams and their sites-The great Gádi dam-Method of its construction or repair-Supervision of work-The ráza-The minstrel-Distribution of labour over villages, etc .-- Distribution of vokes -Recapitulation-Distribution of cost of material

Rents. Wages and Prices :--Rents-Gandáva niábat --Kotra, Khári and Kunára--Nasírábád niábat---Bhág niábat---Lahri niábat---Dádhar niábat---Jhal--Shorán--Gáján--Sanni---Bolán lands, Bála Nári, Kahéri and Dombki tribal lands---Wages, general labourers---Shepherds----Cattle-herds----Camel-herds---Measurer (dharwai)---Karáwas, tohás, darbáns, náirs, jágus---Skilled labour, 59-107

	_			Page.
masons—Blacksmiths—D	arkháns	(carpenter	s)—	-
Mullás and Saiyads—Oth	er village	servants	and	
artisans—Prices				107-114
Weights and Measures : Tro	oy weigh	nts-Meas	ures	
of grain—Measures in trit	-			
measures-Linear measure	es—Super/	ficial meas	ures	
-Measures of distance-	Measures	of time	•••	114-119
Material condition of the peo	ople			119
Forests	•	-		119—120
Mines and Minerals : Sulph	1ur—Salt-	-Method		
manufacture—Annual out				
, stone-Saltpetre-Ferrou				120-122
Arts and Manufactures :Po	-		·k	
Arms—Khár	-			122-124
· · · · · ·			•	
Trade and Commerce : Trad				124-125
Jhaláwán—Trade through				121-120
Means of Communication :				125-127
paths—Post and Telegrap				120121
Famine : - Periods of scarcity-	-Protectiv	ve measure		107 100
Famine food	•	•••	•••	127—128
	DMINIS'	ΓΡΑΤΙVΕ		
CHAPTER III				
Administration and Staff:				
the Baloch tribes-Domb	K18Ka0	erisMag	4351	129—132
and Rind tribes	•			
Judicial : Prevalent crime	Káris -			133-134
Finance		••		134 - 135
Land Revenue :- Early reve	enue hist	ory—Mod	lern	
revenue history-Land t	enures—I	rrigated a	reas	
-Custom of periodical d	istribution	1-Remuu	era-	
tion of headmen, etc.—Ch	naracter of	assessmen	1t	
Batái-Gandáya niábal	t—Batái	of fodde	er	
Assessment on special cr	ops—Fixe	d assessm	ent,	

ı

Kalang and Mohsali-Revenue of Khári village -Other fixed payments on irrigated lands in some villages—Unirrigated lands—Fodder in areas-Miscellaneous services---unirrigated Nasírábád niábat-Irrigated lands-Unirrigated lands-Fodder-Bhag niábat-Lahri niábat-Dádhar niábut. Irrigated lands-Special rates on certain crops-Fodder-Variations of rates of revenue in certain villages-Fixed assessments rasúm-Malang-Bádsháhi Kalang-Wazíri kháka-Unirrigated lands in Dádhar niábat-Government or Crown lands-Crown lands in Gandava uiábat-Crown lands in Dádhar niábat -Water-mills-Revenue-free grants or jágírs-Revenue levied by the Magassi chief-Unirrigated area-Irrigated land : Panjuk-Other streams -Revenue of Iltázais in Kotra-Irrigated land-Unirrigated land -The Mullázai jágír, Kunára-Jágir of the Zahri tribe-Cess on minor crops-Fodder—Other payments to the chief—Gaveraand séri-Sursát-Miscellaneous contributions from revenue collections-Revenue levied by the · Rind chief-Unirrigated lands-Fodder-Irrigated land-Shorán-Siánch-Isubáni-Kálu Mahésar-Bráhui jágirs in Bála Nári and Bolán lands-Bolán lands-Revenue-free grants in the Bhag niábat-Revenue levied by jágírdárs in the Dádhar niáhat-Irrigated lands-Unirrigated lands-Indm lands-Unirrigated lands-Revenue levied by the Dombki chief and others-Assignments to others in the Lahri niábat--Méngal jágirs in Chhattar-Phuléji-Jágir at Shahpur

135-173

Miscellaneous Revenue :- Sung-Intoxicating drugs -Distilleries of country spirits - Consumers and

	Nearran Dalk	, 12	D / 3 /	Page.
consumption— hawái—Misce				
chiefs: Magas				
—Jatoi headm				
Raisani and S				·
Méngal jágírd	árs, Kahéri h	eadmen and	others—	173—179
Public Works		•••	•••	180
Levies : Khán's le	evies—Amla-	-Services ma	intained	
by the British	Government		•••	180—181
Jails :Cattle pour	nds		•••	181—182
Education	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		•••	182
Medical :- Prevaler	nt diseases-	-Enidemics-	-Cholera	
		*		
dies-Village s		-		182—186
Surveys				186
Durveys	•••	•••	•••	100
CHAPTER	IV.—MINIA'	FURE GAZI	ETTEERS	5.
Bhág-Dádhar-Ga	ajan—Gandav	a – Háji—Jal	ál Khán	•
—Jhal—Kotra	Lahri-Mi	thri—Panjuk	-Sanni	
—Shorán	, •••	•••		187-201
Bibliography				204
in Braphy in			,	•
	APPEN	DICES.		• • •
Appendix I.—Rou	te lists '		•••	205-208
Appendix IIDe	ed of compro	mise arrived	at be-	
tween the Mér				
their dispute				
<i>jágírs</i> in Chha	-		***	209211
,				

Volume VI-B.—JHALAWÁN.

· CHAPTER I .--- DESCRIPTIVE.

Physical Aspects:—Scenery—Boundaries—Hill ranges—South Harboi—Geological formation—

0

	rage.
Vegetation—The Múla hills, in habitants, geological formation, vegetation—Western Jhala- wan Range—The Central Jhalawan Range— Geological formation—The Kirthar range, peaks, inhabitants—Geological formation, vegetation— The Pab range—Rivers—The Múla river—The Kolachi or Gaj river—The Gidar Dhor or Hingol— The Hab river—Rivers of minor importance— The Sukléji river—Dhoriri—Porali—Geology— Botany—Fauna	132
Climate, Temperature and Rainfall:—Seasons — Rainfall—Winds—Earthquakes	32—33
History : Ancient The Ghaznavids The Mongols Timur Argúns The Mughals	33—57
Archæology:-Gabrbands-Inscriptions near Pandrán-Inscriptions near Khuzdár-Ancient tombs-Tombs in Hinidán-Cave tombs in Pandrán-Turka-ná-Hadíraghák-Ancient pottery -Nál pottery-Pottery found in Mámatáwa- Other objects of archæological interest-Old coins	5762
Population :-Ethnographical history-Density and growth of population and villages-Migration- Age statistics, vital statistics, infirmities, infant mortality-Comparative numbers of sexes, and civil condition-Marriage customs-Marriage ceremonies-Bride-price-Rights of the wife in her dower-System of exchange-Marriage expenses and gifts-Divorce-Penalty for adultery-The status of women and rights to property-Inheritance-Language-Bráhui- Balochi-Jadgáli-Lori Chíni-Correspondence and literature-Races and tribes-Tribal constitu-	

tion-Main divisions and pallav sharik-Khán's ulus-Zahris-Khidránis-Jattaks-Sásolis-Músiánis-Bájois-Lotiánis-Méngals-Muham-Hasnis-Hárúnis-Bízanjaus-Mírwárismad Kambráris-Gurgnáris-Sumaláris-Kalandránis Rodénis-Sájdis-Nícháris-Pandránis-Rékízais -Characteristics of main tribes-Inferior races-Loris-Servile dependants-Hindus-Religion-Islam-Occupation-Social life-Hospitality-Co-operation among the tribesmen-Hashar-Food-Milk and its preparations-Fruit and vegetables-Tobacco-Utensils-Dress-Women's dress-Hair-Dwellings-Disposal of the dead—Amusements—Festivals—Shrines—Names and titles-Rules of honour-System of reprisals -Blood compensation

62-124

CHAPTER II.-ECONOMIC.

Agriculture :- General conditions-Soil-Rainfall-Population engaged in, and dependent on, agriculture-Seasons of the year, sowing and harvest times-Staple food grains-Wheat-Harvesting and threshing-Varieties cultivated-Barley-Juári-Rice-Prísh or gál-Mung-Other crops --Stimulants-Bhang-Tobacco-Rotation, outturn and manuring of crops-Fruit cultivation-Date palms-Vegetables-Extension and improvement-Implements-Indebtedness-Domestic animals-Camels-Flock-owning-Breeding-Castration-Shearing-Cream cheese-Sour cheese-Ghi-Skins-Hiring milch goats and sheep----Wages of shepherds---Diseases of sheep----Goat diseases-Values-Pasture grounds-Irrigation-Streams and division of water-Indigenous methods of irrigation-Water mills ...

125-147

APPENDÍX.

1	Page.
Rents, Wages and Prices : Rents Produce rents	
Method of distribution of the grain heapWages	
-Agricultural labourers-Village servants-Loris	
-Gazírs-Darbáns-Kolwáls-Káréz diggers-	1
Prices	147 - 152
Weights and Measures : Measures of grain-Mis-	
cellaneous measures—Linear measures—Superfi-	
cial measures—Measures of time—Coinage	152—154
Material condition of the people	154—155
Forests :- Olive-Parpuk-Mar-Pish-Tamarisk-	
Jag-Pathk-Tribal measures of protection-	
Minor forest products	155—160
Mines and Minerals :- Khághal or zágh, iron sul-	
phate—Other specimens—Wad and Pab range—	
Sárúna and the Khidráni country in Jhalawán-	•
Rhalmot or silajid-Pab hills in Wad-Lead	
mines in Sékrán	160-163
Arts and Manufactures :Embroideries-Carpets	
and rugs—Coarse cloth or kora—Dyeing	163-166
Commerce and Trade :Existing tradeExports	
Imports-Gwáchi system-Classes engaged in	
trade—Modes of carriage—Transit dues	166-172
- · · · ·	100
Means of Communication :Kalát-Wad road	
Transport—Post and Telegraph offices—Sárúna	
dâk arrangements	172—173
Famine :History of periods of scarcityProtective	
measures	173—174
CHAPTER III ADMINISTRATIVE.	
Administration and Staff:-Internal tribal adminis-	175179
tration	1/01/9
Judicial:-Local jirgas-Shahi jirgas-Prevalent	
crime—Kázis	179-183

					Tago.
Finance : Exp	oenditure	•••			183
Land Revenue	:Modern	revenue	history-	-Land	
tenures and	d <i>jágírs</i> —7	The origin a	nd charac	eter of	
proprietary	rights]	Forms of p	roprietary	rights	
-The Had	d-bazgar—	Custom of 1	periodical	distri-	
bution-Te	enants and	their right	ntsTenai	nts in	
•		-Lai-bazgar			
•		en and their	remunera	tion—,	
Remunerat		0	areas—		
-	-	hawána iri	-		
1	0	lands-Cha			
		es, etc., in d	-		
Character o					
		áb niábat			•
		di-Karkh		-	
		essment of a	-		
		nri and Mas			
		and Chaku			
	-	Water-mills	_		
•	allowances	-Revenue l	evied in	Ur1081	184-201
areas	•••	•••	•••		104-201
Miscellaneous	· · · ·		-	and	
intoxicating	g drugs—S	tamps—Salt		•••	201-202
Public Works	•••	1444 ·			202
Army	•••	• • •	•••	•••	202203
Levies :—Tribal	levies-Al	lowances pa	d to the	Jha-	
lawán chiefs		•••	• • •	•••	203-205
Jails	•••				205
Education .	•••	•••	•••	•••	205-206
Modical, Da	alant dina	arac _Finide	mics-Vac	cina-	

Medical:--Prevalent diseases--Epidemics--Vaccination and inoculation--Indigenous remedies---Village sanitation and water-supply ... 206-209 Surve ... 209

Page.

	Page.
CHAPTER IVMINIATURE GAZETTEERS.	
Bághwána-Chuttok or Kíl-Dhrún Hill-Gajar	
Gidar—Grésha—Gwarjak—Hazárganji—H is s ár	
—Jáu—Jébri—Karkh or Karu—Khuzdár—Koda	
or Kodak and Korásk—Mámatáwa—Mishk—Nál	
Níchára—Nondrav—Norgáma—Ornách—Pandrán	
—Pélár—Pír Chhatta —Rodénjo—Sárúna—Súráb	
	210 —231
Bibliography	232

APPENDICES.

Appendix IList of common trees and plants in	-
Jhalawan	234—245
Appendix II.—The Brahui-Jadgal war	246-259
Appendix IIIStatement showing the principal	•
tribes, clans and sections, etc	262-301
Appendix IVPrincipal routes in Jhalawán	302-337
Appendix V.—Arbitrators' award in the Sárúna	
boundary dispute between the Chhuttas and the	•
Méngals	3 38—343

Volume VII.-MAKRÁN.

CHAPTER I.-DESCRIPTIVE.

Page,

1 - 29

29 - 33

Islands—Harbours—Pasni Bay—Gwadar port— Kalmat—Ras Shamal Bandar—Gwetter Bay and Jiwnri—Geology—Botany—Zoology ...

- History and Archæology:-Traditional period-Alexander the Great—The Seleucid-The Sassanians-The Brahman dynasty of Sindh-Chach marches to Kirmán and defines the boundary of Makrán-Arab period-The country middle ages-Foreign invadersin the Portuguese attacks-Local rulers-The Maliks-Gichkis-The The Bulédais-The Bráhui invasions-Appointment of ndib by the Khan-British supremacy-Settlement of the western boundary of the country-Later developments and establishment of British control-Recent events-The rising of 1898-Frontier disputes-Visit of Lord Curzon to Makran and appointment Assistant Political Agent-Archæologyof Tumuli or dambs—Bahmani damb near Turbat— , Ancient karézes-'Millstone at Sháhrak-Tombs -Reservoirs -Inscriptions
- 33---59

Population:—Ethnographical history—Density— Towns and villages—Character of villages— Growth of population—Migration—Nomads— Immigration—Emigration—V i t a l statistics, infirmities and infant mortality—Comparative numbers of the sexes, and civil condition— Marriage customs—Dower—Bow-price—Bijjár —Rights of the wife in her dower—Property acquired by the bride from her father—Divorce— Penalties for adultery—The status of women and rights to property—Inheritance by widows—

Inheritance-Language-Jadgali-Lori Chini-Western Baluchi or Makráni-Literature and correspondence-Races, tribes and groups-Fission-Main divisions-The Gichkis-Naushérwanis-Quarrels with the Khan-Local distribution-Baloch Khan Naushérwani-Mírwaris-Bízanjaus-The Baloch-Hots-The Jadgals-Kalmati—Kattawar—Kauhdai—Lundi—Raís— The Rinds-Sangur-Shéhzadas-Barr-Kásbáni -Mullázai-Kénagízai-Inferior races-The Méds-Darzáda or Nakíb-Loris-Servile dependants-Khojas or Lotias-Hindus-Physical and moral characteristics-The dominant classes-Gichkis-Naushérwanis-Mírwaris-The Baloch -Darzadas-Nakibs-Méds-Loris-Servile dependants-Characteristics of the women-Religion -Islám-Historical-The practice of Islám-Rifa-Shepar-ja-Gwat-Zikris-Doctrines-Practice-Kishti-Occupation-Land-owners-Cultivators and flock-owners-Sea-faring classes-Artisans-Social life and social precedence-Custom of hospitality-The etiquette of entertainment-Co-operation among individuals or groups-Manner of spending day by a headman, cultivator and shepherd-Food-Dress-Dwellings-Disposal of the dead-Amusements and festivals-Names and titles-Rules of honour -System of reprisals-Blood compensation-Leading families—Kauhda Kénagi—Ghulám Shahzai-Mulla Mubarak Wadéla-Mulla Dad Karím, Mullai ...

59-136

CHAPTER II.-ECONOMIC.

Agriculture:-General conditions---Soil-Milk-Mat --Dal or Dalo-Kork or rod--Sorag-Pat--

Conformation of surface and cultivation in relation thereto—Rainfall and humidity---System of cultivation in relation to rainfall-Population engaged in, and dependent on, agriculture-Seasons of the year, sowing and harvest-Agricultural calendar-Principal crops-Staple food grains-Juári-Dry cultivation-Threshing-Winnowing -Juári sowings-Crop area in the Dasht valley-Juári in irrigated lands-Watering-Zurrat cultivation in Zámurán and Panjgúr-Weeding -Varieties-Diseases-Us es-Wheat-Irrigated cultivation-Wheat in unirrigated lands-Varieties-Diseases-Manure-Subsidiary food crops -Barley-Rice-Rice cultivation-Sowing-Varieties of rice-Miscellaneous crops sown with Juári-Melons and water melons-Másh-Mak-Par másh-Arzún-Miscellaneous spring crops-Beans-Fibres-Cotton-Manure and rotation-Garden and vegetable production-Dates-The fruit seasons-The green dates-The appearance of colour on the fruits-Amén-The date harvest-Plucking the dates-Bastard dates-Weight of produce-Preservation of the dates-The humb-Dangi-Laghati-Special preparation—Trade in dates—Miscellaneous products— Diseases-The date in Panjgúr-Extension or decrease of and improvement in cultivation-Agricultural implements - Indebtedness of the cultivator-Domestic animals-Dogs-Camels-Horses-Donkeys-Cattle-Buffaloes-Sheep and goats-Calendar of the flock-owner-Average value of each kind of animal-Pasture grounds-Cattle diseases -Irrigation-General conditions-Sources of irrigation-The káréz-Scientific explanation of the káréz-Repairing old kárézes-Area under

Page. káréz irrigation—The kaurjo-Miscellaneous kárézes and kaurjos-Wells-Dams-Division of water-Distribution by the water clock at night-Distribution by day-The dial-Division in winter -System in Panjgúr-Fisheries-Fishing grounds -Boats-Modes of fishing-Nets-Manufacture of nets-Cotton nets-Hemp nets-Liming nets-Floats-Hooks and lines-Setting the nets-Kirr fishing-Shark fishing-Payment of duty and division of catch-Curing-Export-Sale price of 137 - 207fish Rents, Wages and Prices :- Rents-Rates of rent in Kéch-Rents in Panjgúr-Rents in Crown lands -Wages-Cow-herds and goat-herds-The Mullá—Prices 207 - 213... Weights and Measures :- Troy weights-Miscellaneous measures-Liquid measures-Linear measures -Superficial measures-Measures of time-Currency 213 - 217. Material condition of the people 217 *** Forests :--- Minor forest products--- Pish 217 - 218... Mines and Minerals :---Salt 219 - 220... Arts and Manufactures:-Weaving (cotton and silk) -Rugs-Leather work-Embroidery-M in or industries-Pottery-Wood work-Basket mak-220-224 ing Commerce and Trade :- Historical-Existing trade-Classes engaged and modes of carriage-Character of imports and exports-Foreign maritime trade -Foreign land trade-Maritime trade with Indian provinces-Internal trade-Trade with other parts of Baluchistan 224-227

Manual Communication D. 1. The second	Page.
Means of Communication :RoadsTransport	
Steamers—Post officesTelegraphs-The Indo- European line-Historical-Subsidies-Construc-	
tion—Maintenance of the line and modifications	
of alignment—Opening and closing of offices—	
Line establishment	227—233
	234
Famine	234
CHAPTER III.—ADMINISTRATIVE.	
Administration and Staff:-Government-Historical	
-Modern developments and relations of Názim	
with the Political Agent-Powers of Director	
Persian Gulf Telegraphs—Existing local staff	235 - 244
Judicial : Civil and criminal justice and crime	
Settlement of border cases	244
Finance :- Expenditure	244—248
Land Revenue : Early revenue history Tenures	
Proprietors-Tenants-Tenants in Kéch-Tenants	
in Panjgúr-Tenants of Crown lands-Miscel-	
laneous tenancies—Existing revenue system—	
Character of assessments—Dáh-yak—Zarr-e-	
Shah—Zarr-é-Nakhil—Pas-gulla—Crown lands	
-Method of collection and division-Village	
headmen, their remuneration, etcRevenue-free	
grants—Petty revenue-free holders—Financial	- 248 —258
results	240-200
Miscellaneous Revenue : Octroi and transit dues-	
Liquor and intoxicating drugs-Court fees and	
fines-Customs-Salt-Cattle pound receipts and	258-261
miscellaneous	200-201
Levies and Army :- British troops in Makrán, 1891- 1893-Duties of levies and armament-Makrán	
Levy Crops	261-263
Jails '	263

					Page.
Education	•••		•••	•••	263
Medical :	Prevalent die	eases — Epi	demics`	Vaccina-	
	nd inoculation				. 1
medici	nes—Village	sanitation	and sys	tem of	
water-s	upply	***	•••	•••	263—267
Surveys	•••	•••	· ·	•••	267—268
C	HAPTER IV	MINIATU	RE GAZE	TTEERS.	
Kulánch :	-Physical aspe	ects and co	nformatio	n—Hills	
-	rs-Botany a				
	-History an		-		
	lture—Crops-				
	and revenue				
	es of interest-				269—280
Gwádar:-	Physical aspe	ects and co	nformatio	n—Hills	•
Rive	rs—Botany	and fa	una—Tem	perature	
and ra	infall—Histo	ry—Archæ	ology—Pa	pulation	
—Agri	oulture—Com	munication	ns—Admir	nistration	
and rev	enue arrangen	aents—M i	scellan	eous	٣
Gwada	r Town	*** .	•••	•••	280—289
Dasht :P	hysical aspec	ts and conf	ormation-	–Hills—	2
Rivers	—Botany an	d fauna-	Temperat	ure and	
rainfal	l—History ar	nd archæol	ogy—Popi	ilation—	
Agricu	lture—Crops-	-Communi	cations—	Adminis-	
tration	and revenue	arrangeme	nts—Misc	ellaneous	
	alities of in	terest—Pla	ces of i	nterest—	•
Jiwnri	-Ganz	* ***	•••	•••	289—295
Kéch valle	y :Physical	aspects a	nd confor	mation—	
Hills-	-Rivers-Bot	any and fa	una—Ten	operature	
	infall—Histo	-		-	
	Agriculture—			cations	
	istration an		0	ements—	
	ties of inte			-	
	ations-Kéch		-Tump	-Mand-	_
Buléd	a—Places of i	nterest—T	urbat	•••	295304

Panjgúr valley : Physical aspects and conformation	
Hills-Rivers-Botany and fauna-Temperature	
and rainfall-History and archæology-Popula-	
tion-Agriculture-Crops-Communica t i o n s-	
Administration and revenue arrangements-focal-	
ities of interest-Panjgúr proper with Shahbanz	
and Kohbun-Rakhshán-Rághai-Gichk-	
Parom—Places of interest	304314
Bibliography	315316

APPENDICES.

. . .

Appendix I.—Principal according to a roug				, 318—319
Appendix II.—Genealo Panjgúr	gical Table	of the Gich	kis of 	320
Appendix III.—Geneale Kéch	ogical Table	e of the Gich	kis of	322
Appendix IV.—Geneald showing the conne Makrán with the Khárán	ction of d	ifferent famil	ies in	324
Appendix V.—Statemen found in Makrán	it of the sp	ecies of date	trees 	326—337
Appendix VI.—List of in Makrán		s of husbandry 	used	338—339
Appendix VIIComm Makrán	on trees, bu	ishes and gras		340
Appendix VIII.—Princ				341-354
Appendix IX.—List of Makrán, 1903	recipients	of allowance	es in 	354—355

APPENDIX.

VOLUME VII-A.-KHÁRÁN. CHAPTER I.-DESCRIPTIVE.

Page.

Physical Aspects:—Situation—Boundaries—Origin of name—Configuration and natural divisions— Hill systems—The Rás Koh Range—Geological formation—R i v e r s—Cultivation—Vegetation— Game—Inhabitants—Water—Passes—Places of interest—Sheikh Husain—Pír Búbak—Malik Kambar or Pír Chárik—The Garr Hills—The Siábán Range—Rivers—The Baddo—Irrigation— Tributaries—The Saráp or Garruk—The Máshkhél —Bíbi Lohári—Geology—Sandhills or sand-dunes —Conglomerate talus (dámán)—Gravel plains— Clay plains or pat—Botany

...

Climate, Temperature and Rainfall

- History and Archæology:-Expedition sent by Timur Lang-The Naushérwánis-Line of chiefs-The first ten chiefs-Mír Purdil Khán surrenders to Nádir Sháh, 1740-Ahmad Sháh Durráni-Mír Abbás III-Mír Azád Khán-Quarrel with Mír Khudádád Khán of Kalát-The Panjgúr Mission, 1883-Mír Azád Khán visits Quetta, 1884-Sir Nauroz Khán, K.C.I.E.-Boundary Commission, 1895-Strategical importance of Khárán-Archæology-Jálwár inscriptions-Gabrbands-Search for Pottinger's ruins on Khárán route-Kona Shahr of Toji

28 - 29

29---55

-The dominant class, Naushérwánis-Baloch, Rakhsháni - Kohi-Siáhpád - Rékis-Sohrs-Pírakzai—Mamojav—Kúchai Siahpad-Amírari-Kubdáni-Hálázai-Mastihánzai, Héjibári and Hotakári-Taukis-Wáshukis-Isázais, Muhammad Hasnis-Kambráris of Khárán-Inferior races-Loris-Servile dependents-H indus-Physical and moral characteristics-Nausherwanis-Rakhshanis and Muhammad Hasnis-Characteristics of the women-Religion-Occupation-Cultivators and flock-owners-Artisans-Social life and social precedence-Custom of hospitality-Co-operation among individuals or groups-Manner of spending day by a headman, cultivator and shepherd-Food-Dress-Houses -Disposal of the dead-Amusements and festivals-Names and titles, etc. ...

CHAPTER II.-ECONOMIC.

Agriculture :--- General conditions--- Soil--Rain fall and system of cultivation-Population engaged in, and dependent on, agriculture-Sowing and harvest times-Principal crops-Wheat-Juári-Barley-Melons-Dates-Fruit vegetable and production-Grapes-Vegetables-Manure-Agricultural implements-Agricultural advances. -Indebtedness of agriculturists-Domestic animals-Camels-Cattle-Horses-Donkeysand goats-Pasture grounds-Cattle Sheep diseases---Irrigation---General con ditions --91-106 Indigenous methods of irrigation-Kaurjos ... 106-108 ... Rents, Wages and Prices:-Weights and Measures :-- Measures of weight-- Measures of grain—Other measures of weight— Superficial measures-Measures of distance---

111

Page.

56-90

APPENDIX.

	Page.
Linear measures—Currency—Measures of time	108110
Material condition of the people	110—111
Forests :Important treesPistachioMinor forest	
products—Asafætida—Possibilities of extending	-
forest areas	111—114
Mines and Minerals :- Salt	114
Arts and Manufactures:—Embroidery—Weaving— Carpets and rugs—Felts—Dyeing—Dyeing red Dyeing green—Dyeing black—Dyeing yellow— Blacksmiths—Leather work—Tanning—Wood	
work—Gold and silver work	114-118
Commerce and Trade:—Character of trade—Impor- tant items of exports and imports—Places from and to which imported and exported —Classes engaged and agencies—Dues levied—	,
Places where octroi is levied	118-124
Means of Communication : Roads Transport	
Post offices—Telegraph offices	124126
Famine : Protective measures	126—128
CHAPTER III.—ADMINISTRATIVE.	
Administration and Staff	129—131
Judicial	131—132
Finance : Expenditure	132-133
Land Revenue :Early historyExisting revenue systemTenuresTenantsMethod of collection of revenue and cessesSuspensions and remis	
sions-Revenue-free grants	133—139
Miscellaneous Revenue :Transit duesLiquor and	
intoxicating drugs	139—140
Army:—Armament	140143
Levies	143

.

•

					Page.
Police	•••	•••	•••	•••	143-144
Jails		•••	•••	***	144
Education	•••	•••		•••	144
Medical :In	ndigenous	remedies	and medi	cines	•
Sanitatio	on and wate	er-supply	***		144—145
Surveys				•••	145

CHAPTER IV.-MINIATURE GAZETTEERS.

•	
Sarawán:-General description-Hill ranges-	
Rivers-Forests-Fauna-Climate-History-	
Archæology-Population-Agriculture-Com-	
munications-Administration-Revenue	146—151
Shímshán and Salámbék :General description	
Boundaries-Rivers-Forests-Fauna-Climate-	
History—Archæology—Population — Agriculture	1.51 1.50
-Communications-Administration-Revenue	151—156
Gwash :General description BoundariesH i l l	
ranges—Rivers—Forests—Fauna—Climate—	
History—Archæology—Population—Agricultu r e	
-Communications-Administration-Revenue-	
Places of interest	156—165
Hurmágai :General description-Boundaries-Hill	
ranges—Forests—Fauna—Rivers— Climate,	
temperature and rainfall—History—Archæology	
-Population-Agriculture-Communication s	
Administration — Revenue—Expenditure	165—169
1	
Dehgwar:-General description-Boundaries-Hill	
rangeRivers-Lakes-Forests-Fauna-	
Climate—History—Archæology—Populat i o n —	
Agriculture—Communications—Administration	
-Revenue-Expenditure-Miscellaneous-Places	
of interest	169—177
	Q

	Page.
Wáshuk and Palanták:-General description-	•
Origin of name—Boundaries—Hill ranges—	
Rivers-Hámúns-Forests-Fauna-Climate and	
temperature—History—Archæology— Popula-	
tion—Villages—Agriculture—Communications —	
Administration—Revenue—Misc ellaneous—	
Places of interest—Wáshuk—Palanták	177—187
Béisima valley and Zayak:-General description-	
Boundaries-Rivers-Botany-Fauna-Clim a t e	
-History-Archæology-Population-Agric u 1 -	•
ture—Communications—Administration—Revenue	187—191
Bibliography:	192
· .	

APPENDICES.

Appendix I.—Genealogy	of the	Naushérwa	inis of	
Khárán and Makrán		•••		195
Appendix II.—List of	impleme	nts of hus	sbandry	
used in Kharan	•••	•••		197
Appendix III.—Alphabe	etical list	of princips	l agri-	
cultural, revenue as	nd shephe	erds' terms	used in	
Khárán	•••	•••	•••	197—199
Appendix IVPrincips	al routes		.` •••	199—209

VOLUME VIII.-LAS BÉLA.

CHAPTER I.—DESCRIPTIVE.

Physical Aspects :Boundaries-Origin of name and	
configuration-The Coast-Hills-The Mor	
Range-Rivers-The Porali-The Kharari-The	
Windar-The Siranda-Miani Hor-Mud volca-	
noes-Harbours-Geology-Botany-Fauna	1-17
Climate, Temperature and Rainfall :—Rai n fall —	
Winds-Cyclones, etc.	1719

History :--Greek period--The Sassanians--The Seleucids--Budhist period--Arab period--The Sumras and Sammas--Jám Ali Kbán I--Jám Mír Kbán I--Pottinger's visit--Jám Ali Kbán II--Jám Mír Kbán II--Jám Ali Kbán III---Nír Kamál Kbán--Quarrel with the Méngals--Transfer of the political charge of the State

Archæology :--Hinglåj--Sháh Biláwal-Láhúl-i-lámakán--Cave dwellings at Gondráni-Tombs at Hinidán--Sassi and Punnún--Kumbh Shírín--Other archæological remains ...

Population :- Ethnographical history-Density-Towns and villages-Migration-Marriage customs-Status of women and their rights to property-Language-Tribes, races and castes---Jámots-Runihas-Sheikhs-Angária-Burr a --Minor important Lási tribes-The Síanrs-Burfats-Sangurs-Other tribes-Méds-Chhuttas-Baríjas-Bandíjas-Khojas-Hindus-Inf er i or tribes-Babbars-Gadras-Langhas-Koris-Religion-Occupation-Social precedence-Custom of hál-Hospitality-Food-Dress-Dwellings-Disposal of the dead -Amusements and festivals-Shrines-Names and titles-Rules of honour-System of reprisals and commutation of murder

44-72

CHAPTER IL-ECONOMIC.

Agriculture:-General conditions-Soil-Conformation of surface and rainfall-System of cultivation in relation to rainfall-Population engaged in and dependent on, agriculture-Seasons of the year-Sowing and harvest times-Principal crops-Staple food grains-Juári-Juári sowings-Varieties of juári-Juári in irrigated lands115

Page.

19-35

35-44

Page. Diseases-Outturn-Uses-Subsidiary food crops -Mung-Moth-Bájar-Oilseeds-Sarih-Tirr -Manure and rotation-Fruit and vegetable production-Extension of and improvements in cultivation-Agricultural implements-Agricultural advances-Indebtedness of the cultivator-Domestic animals-Camels-Horses -Cattle-Sheep and goats—Average value of each kind of animal--Pasture grounds---Fairs, and classes engaged in horse and cattle dealing-Cattle diseases-Irrigation-Water-mills-Wells-Dams-Fisheries-Fishing grounds-Boats-Modes of fishing-Nets-Manufacture of nets-Cotton nets-Hemp nets-Liming nets-Floats-Hooks and lines-Setting the nets-Kirr fishing-Shark fishing-Payment of duty and division of catch-Curing-Export-Sale price of fish 73-101 ... Rents, Wages and Prices :- Rents - Wages -Cow-herds and goat-herds-Mullás-Prices ... 102-104 Weights and Measures :-- Measures of weight--Troy weights-Measures of grain-Miscellaneous measures-Liquid measures-Linear measures-Superficial measures-Measures of time-Currency ... 104—110 Material condition of the people ... 110-113 Forests :- Timmar forest-Babúl forest-Lai reserves-Kanda forest-Important forest trees-Timmar (Mangrove)-Babúl or Babbur-Lai (Tamarix articulata)—Kanda (Prosopis spicigera)-Minor forest products-Pish-Gugar or gugal (Bdellium)-Honey-Khor or gum arabic -Sakur-Wild ber-Lac 113 - 118•••

APPENDIX.

					Page.
	nd Minerals				118-120
Industrie	es :Rugs	Embroidery	-Crazy	work —	
Croc	het work—S	hell and g	lass inserti	ion work—	,
	her and				
soda	stries—Mat-r		ude carb	onate of	
	•••		•••	•••	120-129
trada	e and Trade	:Former	trade-E	xisting	
					100 104
_	cations :Tr				129134
	Postal arrang			ansport by	134
_	-History of f		0.08.0510	•••	104-140
	_		•••		140
	CHAPTER	III.—ADI	MINISTR.	ATIVE.	•
Administ	ration and S	staff	•••	•••	141-142
Judicial:	-Prevalent	crime—Reg	istration	•••	142-144
Finance :-	-Historical-	-Existing s	ources of	finance	
Reven	nue-Expend	iture—Reve	enue and	expendi-	
ture o	during 1903-4	4 and 1904-	5	•••	145-147
	enue :- Early		-		
	origin-Ten				
	d revenue in d of collection	-			
_	od of collectio nue-free grant			•	148-157
	eous Revenue				
	ry liquor and				
	-Customs d				
Cattle	pounds-	Phor-Kan	and	mehmáni	
taxes-	-Miscellaneo	us items	•••	e	157-164
Public, Wo	orks	•••		•••	164
Army : M	Ailitary polic	e-Local for	rce or <i>fåuj</i>	Lási	164—165
Police	•••		••>	•••	165-166
Jails			••2	•••	166

.

Education	•)				Page. 166—167	
	•••	•••	•••		100-107	
Medical :P	-				•	
-	ics-Small-po		-		·	
	s-Vaccinati		era—Villag	e sanita-		
tion, and	i water-suppl	y	•••	•••	167—170	
Surveys	••	•••	•••	•••	170	
Cur	APTER IVN	A INTATI	ወፑ ርልፖፑ	wrffds		
					•	
Hab Nadi n		-				
	-Climate—Co			-		
	gy—Admini		population	•		
culture-	-Trade and i	ndustry	•••	•••	172—174	
Kunrách niá	bat :Gene	ral aspects	s—Hills—I	Rivers—		
Soil—Fe	auna—Climat	te – Comm	unicati	0 n s		
History	and archæole	ogy—Adm	inistration-	_Popu-	•	
lation—	Agriculture	••-	` • • •	•••	174-177	
Levy Tracts	:General	aspects-	Hills—Ri	vers—		
Soil—Fa	una—Climat	te—Com	municat	ions—		
History	and admin	istration—	Population	—Agri-		
culture-	-Land reven	пе	•••		177—184	
Miáni or Sor	miáni niáb:		ral aspects	-Hills		
	-Soils-Cli					
History and archæology-Administration-Popu-						
-	Agriculture-			•		
or Sonn	niáni Port—	TradeM	liáni or Se	onmiáui		
Bay	•••		•••	•••	184190	
Ormàra niát	at:—Genera	al aspects	s—Hills—H	Rivers—	•	
-	imate-Com					
	opulation—L			and		
	-Places of i	_		•••	190—197	
Sheh Liári n	niábat :—Ger	neral aspe	cts—Hills-	-Rivers		
	Climate—Co					
	ogy—Admini			•		
	-Trade and				197-200 .	
•			-		,	

:					Page.	
Uthal niábat:	-General	aspec	ets—Hills—Riv	ers	0	
Soil-Clim	nate—Comm	unicat	ions—History	and	,	
archæology	•					
Crops	Uthal Town	•••	•••	• • •	200203	
Welpat niábat : General aspectsHillsRivers						
Soil—Clin						
tion—Pop						
Béla	•••	•••	•••	•••	204209	
Bibliography			***	•••	210	

APPENDICES.

Appendix IList of princ	ral			
and shepherds' terms	•••	•••	•••	211-215
Appendix IIPrincipal ro	216-227			
Appendix III.—Schedule	of transit	dues levied	in	
the State	•••	•••	•••	228-237