

**H.D. SETTLEMENT
REPORTSHIKARPUR
TALUKA S.C.L.**



Gul Hayat Institute

It shows that, while the cultivated area on the Begari has been in all three years less than in 1893-94, the last year given by him, the area on the Sind Canal has increased from 9,657 to 11,110 acres; and this position on the two canals is in agreement with the facts and description given by the Executive Engineer, in whose charge they are, as regards recent improvements, except that on the Sind the increase might have been much larger had the liberal policy regarding the grant of waste land which the Commissioner had enjoined been carried into effect.

11. The amount of remissions granted during the last three years is shown below :—

Year.	CAUSES OF REMISSIONS.							TOTAL.
	Floods.	Drought.	Due on time-expired fallow lands.	River erosion.	Occupancy right of land not taken up.	Frost.	Assessment on account of unauthorised cultivation.	
1894-95	257 4	...	3,504 13	67 11	...	...	134 1	8,943 13
1895-96 ... ..	...	4,422 7	1,263 12	...	49 0	...	69 8	5,804 11
1896-97	334 1	...	25 8	112 11	...	251 2	182 10	956 0

They show that the taluka has suffered little from any calamity, except the deficiency in 1895-96 caused by the unfavourable inundation.

12. The fluctuations under each kind of irrigation during the same period are shown below in the form used by Mr. Seymour for the 9 previous years of the current settlement (*vide* paragraph 33 of his report) :—

Year.	Gardens.	Kharif.				Rabi.					Total.
		Rice.	Other flow.	Wheel.	Aided wheel.	Wheel.	Aided wheel.	Sailabi.	Bosi.	Jarani.	
1894-95	2,956 28	5,833 24	27,470 87	6,511 7	2,316 1	...	8 20	5,403 13	9,207 4	5 0	59,932 17
1895-96	2,699 30	4,310 15	21,030 22	8,010 29	1,765 23	4 35	7 30	1,327 37	5,269 5	4 25	44,437 14
1896-97	2,642 27	5,003 5	30,146 24	6,884 37	2,331 30	...	7 30	2,907 15	10,334 23	...	60,968 37
Total	8,299 5	15,147 4	78,648 3	21,512 38	7,003 26	4 35	24 0	9,638 25	24,950 32	9 25	1,65,298 28
Average	2,766 15	5,049 1	26,216 1	7,170 38	2,354 22	1 25	8 0	3,212 35	8,316 38	3 8	55,099 23

This statement shows that the area under rice has declined from an average during the 9 years of 5,342 acres 29 guntas and a maximum of 6,308 acres 6 guntas in 1893-94 to an average of 5,049 acres 1 gunta and a minimum in 1895-96 (the bad year) of 4,310 acres 15 guntas; also, that the increased area of cultivation was under "flow" and "bosi" irrigation, the latter representing areas artificially flooded at the close of the inundation for rabi crops, and both pointing, as also does the decreased wheel cultivation, to an improvement in the water-supply.

13 In Supplementary (*i. e.*, to the statement attached to Mr. Seymour's report) Appendix XII are shown the areas under each kind of crop during the three years. In Supplementary Appendix XIII are shown the increases and decreases in the occupied and unoccupied areas of each deh during the last year, 1896-97. In Supplementary Statement XIV-A, I have shown for the last five years the cultivated land in each village under each kind of irrigation with the assessment thereon and the averages of both, while Supplementary Appendix XV gives the totals of demand, remissions, revenue for collection and arrears for the three years 1894-95 to 1896-97.

The only other appendices (herewith attached) which appeared to me to be necessary in order to supplement those already submitted by Mr. Seymour are—

1. Supplementary Appendix III-B, showing list of villages under my proposals
2. Supplementary Appendix XVI, showing the results of the proposed rates as compared with the existing rates in each village, calculated on the basis of the cultivation of the last five years, 1892-93 to 1896-97.

14. In the correspondence forwarded to Government with this office No. 1598, dated the 2nd May 1896, there were practically three proposals, made, respectively, by Mr. Seymour, Col. Mayhew, as Collector, and Mr. Woodburn, as Acting Commissioner, of whom the last mentioned had had no local experience.

15. The first involved a revision of grouping which, as Mr. James pointed out, had been carefully prepared, maintaining existing rates for five years with the object of realising the full effect of the completion of the irrigational improvements then in progress. The second (with the same object) advised the continuance of the current settlement for three years, with the exception that the garden and rice rates of the villages of the 1st Group were to be raised to Rs. 5-8 and Rs. 4-8, respectively; while the third rejected altogether Mr. Seymour's grouping, and raised the rates to the same level as those of the adjoining taluka of Sukkur.

16. As the third proposal set aside altogether the results of the improvements in the canals, which rightly, as Mr. James points out, should form the basis of any changes, I would before referring to those improvements deal with it, and show, as I think, conclusively that the two talukas are very far from being equal, and that it would be an injustice to raise the rates throughout the Shikarpur to those of the Sukkur Taluka.

17. As has already been stated, the greater portion of the Shikarpur Taluka was for many years devastated by floods and covered in consequence with grass and jungle. When the floods ceased in 1878, the country and people were greatly impoverished, and for large areas the water-supply both of the Begari and Sind, not to speak of the central zone, which is eventually to be irrigated by the Shikarpur Canal (*vide* paragraph 3 of Mr. Seymour's report), was inadequate and uncertain, so that even to-day the area outside—what I will call—the City circle, which is coloured red in the map, which accompanied Mr. Seymour's report, is still in a transition state, the very best *juari* lands of *dehs* such as Lali Purani and Thahiro being still full of jungle roots and earthen mounds requiring an expenditure of capital and labour to clear them, and presenting no appearance of well-tilled fields such as abound in the Sukkur Taluka.

18. That taluka, indeed, has for many years been free from any but an occasional flood, and contains on an average better soil and some of the best tilled and accordingly (for the two go together) best populated lands in Sind.

19. The following facts will amply support my statement, *viz.*, the percentage of occupied land in Sukkur is 79·30; in Shikarpur, it is only 48·76; the population of the former (exclusive of the town of Sukkur) is 54,241 or 179·38 per square mile; in the latter (excluding the city of Shikarpur), it is 44,928 or 91·98 per square mile; while the one has 28 villages containing over 100 inhabitants, and 8 containing over 1,000, and the other only 14 and 3, respectively.

20. It is doubtful in my opinion—and I have held charge of the Sukkur Taluka as long as Shikarpur, and have just visited it—if the assessment of the bulk of the taluka can ever be assimilated to that of the former.

Certainly, some years must elapse before it would be equitable to do so. Indeed, it is difficult to understand how the proposal was made, because, if the irrigational improvements only justified the raising of the rates in certain dehs, a general and equally distributed enhancement would, as Mr. James pointed out, have been "fair neither to the cultivator nor to the Government" (*vide* paragraph 7 of his letter).

21. Our irrigational settlements, indeed, have a tendency in my opinion to err from this endeavour to make our enhancements general and equal, and to preserve, on the principle of a flight of steps, the same distance between each group, when, perhaps, the circumstances and yield of the first group are infinitely superior to those of the remaining groups, and the first step should be separated from the second by a greater difference than the second from the third. Of this, the Shikarpur Taluka affords a good example, because the villages around Shikarpur have been protected from floods, well irrigated and cultivated for very many years, while the rest of the taluka has during the same years been first flooded and then insufficiently irrigated, so that, as before stated, its villages remain to-day in a transition state between jungle and cultivation.

22. Having written so far, I have had an opportunity of discussing the whole question with Mr. Seymour, who entirely concurs in my view regarding the respective position as regards cultivation and liability to assessment of the two talukas. Mr. Woodburn, it may be noticed, appears to have been led to his decision by general considerations of the increase of population and cultivation, value of land, and the ease with which the assessment in the Shikarpur Taluka is collected, and not by any comparison of the circumstances of the two talukas (*vide* paragraph 14 of his report).

23. Turning, then, to the condition of the Begari and Sind Canals as the chief factor in the considerations of any proposals for a change in assessment, the Executive Engineer in charge of the former writes that "there has been no change worthy of note" since he wrote his No. 2717, dated the 21st October 1894, which is the report quoted at length by Mr. Seymour in his 15th paragraph. He adds that the levels of supply have risen "slightly from the 19th mile downwards, and fallen slightly above the 19th mile, but that the unfavourable effect is too small to notice."

24. As regards the supply during the last three years, he says it was good in 1895 "in spite of the bad inundation," but that in 1896 it was "better," and in 1897 "excellent throughout the season." Speaking of the mouth of the canal, he describes the present outlook as "not very satisfactory," owing to the silting at the head of the dhand from which it takes off, adding that the canal has a large surplus head, and that "it is not probable that future changes in the river will diminish this sufficiently to affect the supply of the canal, at any rate, for more than one season."

25. The position, then, is very much what it was when Mr. Seymour summed it up in his 16th paragraph, *viz.*, the Shikarpur Taluka has "a slightly better and steadier supply" from the Begari, owing to the widening of the Head Regulator and the first 19 miles of the canal, and especially to the cutting off of the Sonwah in 1894 below the 6th mile, which increased materially the supply in the main canal. Although the river renders the mouth of the canal uncertain, the lands in the Shikarpur Taluka irrigated by it are not likely to suffer thereby.

26. The net result is that the Begari Canal—the demands on which in the Frontier District are admittedly so great that, on the opening of the Shikarpur Canal, it is hoped that much of the water now irrigating the Shikarpur Taluka will be transferred to that district—now gives a good and reliable supply to the measured, assessed and occupied lands of the taluka, but has only a slightly increased supply available for the large areas of waste in the Shikarpur dehs along its southern bank.

27. Below the Nur wah, indeed, *i. e.*, a little above the place where the Railway crosses it, the further granting of lands is restricted at the request of the Executive Engineer, and the only area in which the supply is really sufficient for increased cultivation is between that point (mile 38) and mile 19, above which, as the Engineer states, the level of the supply has slightly fallen.

28. The Executive Engineer in charge of the Sind Canal also states that, since his report in 1894 (quoted in paragraph 13 of Mr. Seymour's report), "no further improvements have been proposed or sanctioned," those then in progress "being finally completed in 1896," the inundation of which was the first in which they were in full operation.

29. In 1895, he continues, the action of the river at the mouth and the low inundation rendered the supply below the average. In 1896 and 1897, the supply was good, and, owing to the lands for which water was provided not having been given out, the level was higher than was estimated, and led to the supply being partially shut off at the Head Regulator in order to avoid breaches at the karia heads.

30. He then lays stress on the fact that this increase in the level of the supply was not intended—all that was intended in the improvement to the Sind Canal being the provision of a sufficient and reliable supply on the old levels.

31. "The effect, then, of the improvements on the Sind Canal as regards the Shikarpur Taluka" has, according to him, been—

- (1) The restriction formerly in force regarding the grant of additional lands has been removed.
- (2) All lands registered as receiving their supply from the Sind will get an adequate one.
- (3) Portions of dehs Garhi Dakho, Taung and Redho, which have hitherto been irrigated from the Begari, have, pending the construction of the Shikarpur Canal, been allowed water from the Sind.
- (4) The dehs of Lali Purani and Mirzawah, which lay within the protected (*i. e.*, from floods) circle, but had deteriorated owing to the neglected condition of the zamindari karia Sherwah, have been restored to their former condition and favourable supply by making the Sherwah a Government canal and the tail of the Mirzawah.

32. The net result, then, of the Sind Canal improvements, *viz.*, the widening of its mouth and its bed, and the acquisition and restoration of the Mirzawah, has been to increase and render reliable the supply of all lands in the Shikarpur Taluka irrigated by it.

33. With the above summaries of the present condition of the two main canals of the taluka before us, it only remains to discuss the different proposals for new rates and grouping in their light; and I would at the outset say that, with few exceptions, which the improvements on the Sind Canal now call for, I adopt Mr. Seymour's proposals as being carefully considered, moderate and sound in principle.

34. On the Begari Canal, he makes one change only, *viz.*, raising the four following dehs, whose areas do not extend south like those on their eastern side into the waterless zone, from the 3rd to the 2nd group:—

1. Shahwah.
2. Zarkhel Navo.
3. Garhi Budhal.
4. Wasand Kalhoro.

Personally, I was inclined as regards these dehs to concur with Mr. Woodburn (*vide* paragraph 11 of his report), although not with his reasons, and leave them in the 3rd class, because I had myself seen that the land in one of them, Shahwah, was inferior, and because the local Revenue officers said they were not equal to the dehs on their left.

35. On reconsideration, however, I take the fact, admitted by the said officers and the zamindars themselves, that their water-supply is abundant, and also the fact that they lie between the point of restriction and the 19th mile of the canal, *i. e.*, within the area of which the supply has been improved (*vide* above paragraph 23), as amply supporting Mr. Seymour's recommendation; and would also point out that, when Mr. Woodburn wrote, the extension of cultivation was prohibited in these dehs also, and consequently that the percentage of cultivation to the culturable area was not the proper criterion for judging of their condition, but the proportion of cultivation to the area measured, which area is shown by Mr. Seymour (paragraph 47), and was in 1893-94 much less than 3 times the cultivation—the least proportion to be expected in jhari lands, where the land would ordinarily lie fallow two at least out of three years.

36. These dehs, too, as Mr. Seymour pointed out, are equidistant from Shikarpur with the four 2nd class dehs on their west, and send their produce to the Humayun Station. Last but not least, their cultivation and lands were, Mr. Seymour assures me, examined very carefully by him, and his opinion consequently is of far more value than that formed from any cursory inspection.

37. Excepting the river dehs (to be dealt with presently), I do not think that it would be possible to enhance any other villages watered by the Begari. Restriction of cultivation being enforced below the Nurwah, any proposal to raise the assessment of the 10 dehs in the extreme west of the taluka would, in my opinion, be inequitable; and equally so would it be to raise the assessment on the eastern dehs beyond the point of improvement, where, although there is no absolute restriction, the water is really little more than sufficient for the occupied area, while the villages, like those in the east, are situated far from a Railway station, and where—even if more water was provided—the wisest policy would still be to leave the lands lightly assessed, until the newly occupied areas were cleared of jungle and their surface levelled and properly tilled. Practically, however, the present demands on the Begari from its mouth to Bagodere at its tail in the Sir Amani tract leave little limit for any material increase of cultivation.

38. As regards the Sind Canal, the first question for consideration is the assessment of the 14 villages of the present 1st Group situated round the city of Shikarpur. Mr. Seymour's proposals—which, as stated before, would, if sanctioned, have been in force for 5 years only, until the full effect of the improvements to the canal were known—only contemplated the raising of the garden and rice rates from Rs. 4-4-0 (for both) to Rs. 5-8-0 and Rs. 4-8-0, respectively. He also proposed to include in the 1st Group the following dehs:—

1. Lali Purani.
2. Mirzawah.
3. Garhi Dakho.
4. Lower half of Ghalu.
5. Thahiro.

39. Looking at the splendid water-supply, almost “more than they want,” as the Executive Engineer remarked to me, the immediate proximity of the Railway station and market of Shikarpur, the high price of land in the neighbourhood, and the excellent crops raised, I have no hesitation in recommending that the rates of the dehs in the 1st Group be raised to those in force in the Sukkur Taluka, with three exceptions.

40. The first exception is the garden rate. As regards it, I am inclined to think that both Mr. Seymour and the Collector overlooked the correspondence ending with Mr. Erskine's letter to Government No. 3034, dated the 28th of August, and the Government Resolution thereon (No. 7111, dated the 6th October 1886), adopting "the Commissioner's proposal to levy the rice rate on all gardens with a 'kharif' supply of canal water, and a higher rate on lands cultivated as gardens with a 'rabi' as well as a 'kharif' supply of canal water."

41. The gardens at Shikarpur, unlike the gardens at Sukkur, which have the Indus always flowing by them, never receive a rabi supply, as the Sind Canal is always dry in the cold season, and they do not, in my opinion—and I had at one time to make special enquiries into the question—realise large profits, any additional (*i. e.*, beyond what other lands so situated afford) profit being distinctly the result of capital expended on them, *vide* Col. Haig's remarks in 1872 when making the first settlement proposals for the villages in question:—

"19. The Shikarpur garden lands are, indeed, extremely valuable, but it must not be forgotten that the one circumstance helping to produce that value, which gives Government a claim to assess them higher than other lands of equal advantages of soil and water, is the vicinity of a very large town. All else—the extra amount and superior kind of produce—is due entirely to the capital and skill expended on them by their owners. It is true that this circumstance of situation does confer on them a great value, but so it does on lands devoted to ordinary crops or to dwelling-sites or brick-fields, and any extra assessment to be fair must be levied on all alike. If a difference is made to the disadvantage of garden lands, the extra impost becomes a tax on skill and capital, and the principles which govern the settlement of other lands are at once thrown aside."

42. I would, therefore, assess the gardens throughout the taluka at the rice rates belonging to their villages with a charge of an additional rupee on the chance of any gardens receiving a "rabi" supply from the canal or the river. This will enhance the ordinary assessment on the gardens round Shikarpur from Rs. 4-4-0 to Rs. 4-8-0.

43. The second exception is that I would, as recommended by Mr. Woodburn (*vide* paragraph 15 of his report), preserve as at present one rate for "other crops under flow" and "lift aided by flow," and not separate them, as is done in the Sukkur Taluka. It is not always easy to decide between the two kinds of irrigation, and a door is thus left open for fraud. I have, therefore, adopted for both, as did Mr. Woodburn, the lower rate of "lift aided by flow," which makes the rise in the kharif rates a uniform one of 4 annas, and is for two reasons fairer to the dehs in which crops are chiefly grown on that class of irrigation.

44. These reasons are (1) that the non-rice producing dehs on the south of Shikarpur, *viz.*, Murid Sethar, Dakhan, Rahuja, Bekhari and Jano, are, as described by the Deputy Collector, comparatively poor, so as even to have given rise to the question of a reduction in their rates (*vide* paragraph 46 of Mr. Seymour's report); and (2) that in the new dehs, which I, concurring with Mr. Seymour, propose to raise to the 1st Group, *viz.*:—

1. Lali Purani,
2. Garhi Dakho,
3. Mirzawah,
4. Thahiro,
5. Lower half of Ghalu,

the assessment on "other flow" cultivation will be raised as it is 12 annas an acre, *viz.*, from Rs. 3 to Rs. 3-12 while their lands are, as I have already shown, not yet cleared and cultivated as well as the villages of the original 1st Group.

45. For similar reasons, I raise the rabi "Sailab" and "Bosi" rate of the 1st Group to Rs. 3-12 instead of Rs. 4, equalising it, as it should be, with the rate of kharif "other flow." I do so, also, because Rs. 4 would be heavy for the river lands which are now in the 3rd Group, and pay Rs. 3 only, but which I transfer to the 1st Group in accordance with Mr. Seymour's proposals. In the taluka of Ghotki on the opposite side of the Indus, in which the rates

have recently been revised (*vide* Government Resolution No. 5065, dated 29th June 1896), the rate is Rs. 3-8 only. The rabi lift rates, being already the same as at Sukkur, I leave unaltered.

46. Of the five dehs named in paragraph 44, I fixed on the ground the line for the division of deh Ghalu into two portions, the lower half of which is well irrigated and cultivated with rice and "dubari" (second) crops. It will retain its present name, the upper portion being called deh "Machi," after a hamlet in it. The areas of the dehs will be 1,840 acres 22 guntas and 3,716 acres 3 guntas, respectively, and the latter will remain in the 3rd Group.

47. The other four dehs have an excellent water-supply from the Mirzawah and good "other flow" crops, so that they can afford to pay the rate proposed by me for that class of irrigation, while it is an actual advantage that the rice rate should be a higher—even an excessive—one, as their supply is not designed for rice, and its cultivation should be as far as possible discouraged.

48. Thahiro is, indeed, further from Shikarpur than the others, but it is close to Rustam, a town of 1,531 inhabitants, and near Khanpur, which has 3,204. It is also directly connected with both Shikarpur and Sukkur by good roads.

49. Mr. Woodburn objected to these and other modifications in grouping as involving "a somewhat straggling and disjointed distribution," but such a reason appears to be scarcely an appropriate one as applied to an irrigational settlement, under which the water-supply of the individual village is the first point for consideration, important as the question of market is—both factors, however, leading, it may be, to the best villages being scattered in different parts of the taluka.

50. Mr. Seymour proposed that six dehs only on the Sind should be raised from the 3rd to the 2nd class, but as the Executive Engineer informs me that all the dehs irrigated by that canal throughout the taluka have now received a certain supply, I have no hesitation in raising them all to the 2nd class, *viz.* :—

Remarks.

- | | | |
|-------------------|-----|--|
| 1. Mahamud. | ... | { Mr. Seymour proposed to divide this deh, but it all receives water from the Mirzawah, and the upper portion contains the best land. |
| 2. Taung ... | ... | |
| 3. Redho ... | ... | { Lower portions. |
| 4. Pahwaro. | | |
| 5. Shahpur. | | |
| 6. Napierabad. | | |
| 7. Panah Shujrah. | | |
| 8. Chiman Sakhpur | ... | { This deh is not irrigated by the Mirzawah, as Mr. Seymour said, and the export by boat to Sukkur is no longer available, owing to two sluices having been built on the Sind. |
| 9. Lodki. | | |

The road from Shikarpur to Mohro Mari makes an excellent dividing line for dehs Taung and Redho, the upper portions of which will form one 3rd class deh, to be known as Redho, while the lower part of deh Taung will retain its name, and the lower part of deh Redho be called deh Jatoi, owing to its residents belonging for the most part to the Jatoi tribe. Only one additional deh will thus be created. The areas of the three dehs will be as follow :—

Redho	...	3,176 acres 18 guntas.
Taung	...	1,586 acres 6 guntas.
Jatoi	...	2,353 acres 11 guntas.

51. In some of these dehs, there is still a large area to be brought under cultivation, and in them also the land already cultivated needs clearing of roots and mounds; but they contain some of the best lands, as regards quality of the soil, in the taluka, and have, as before said, a certain supply. They can, therefore, well afford the additional 4 annas which their kharif other flow and lift crops will carry. They have practically no rice cultivation.

52. There remains to be considered the eight dehs watered by the Indus, two of which, *viz.*, Loi and Kot Shahu, also receive an excellent supply on the dry side of the river protective bund from the Sind Canal and have splendid wheat crops therein. Regarding these dehs, Mr. Seymour in his 50th paragraph proposed that they should be raised to the 1st Group, as being so near the river that their produce could be "carried by the cheaper water rate to the market of Sukkur," and also because of the splendid water-supply and valuable wheat and cotton cultivation raised on the "very rich strip of country which lies between the Mohro Mari protective bund and the Indus" (*vide* paragraph 16 of Col. Anderson's No. 222, dated the 20th March 1885).

53. After considerable hesitation, I have adopted his proposal, dividing, however, like him (*vide* paragraph 52 of his report), the very large deh of Darapur and leaving the portion of it on the dry side of the bund in Group 3, and only placing the river-side area in the 1st Group.

54. This division is absolutely necessary, as the large area of deh Darapur, stretching away to the west, has no defined source of irrigation, is badly cultivated, covered for the most part with jungle, and is in fact in the waterless central zone.

55. The reason of my hesitation lay in the question whether the dry portions of dehs Mohro Mari, Begari and Garhi Tegho ought not also to be excluded from the 1st class; but on inquiry I found that deh Begari is irrigated from the Begari Canal itself with excellent "moke" crops in the kharif season and bosi wheat in the rabi, and that wheat is also chiefly grown in the small areas of the other two dehs west of the bund.

56. I think, therefore, there is no reason why the entire dehs should not be placed in the 1st class. The "other flow" and "bosi" rate is, as I have before shown, a very moderate one, and the river carriage is available for the produce of all.

57. I notice incidentally that large areas of dehs Dari and Garhi Tegho have been eroded by the Indus, and the expenditure incurred on their survey and demarcation lost, showing once more the probable futility of bringing under settlement lands between the river and our bunds, and the reasonableness of the objections raised by the zamindars at the time, which objections Col. Anderson overruled (*vide* paragraph 10 of his report).

58. The area of deh Darapur on the river side will be 2047 a. 10 g., and it will retain its name, the area on the west being 4,548 a. 20 g. and being called deh "Dhaung," after the tribal name of the chief inhabitants.

59. Thirteen villages (five on the Sind Canal and eight on the river) are raised by the above proposal to the 1st Group, making the total number in it 27. The thirty villages (including the two Jagir dehs) in the 2nd Group have been reduced by the said five Sind villages and increased by the addition of thirteen (4 on the Begari and 9 on the Sind), which have been raised from the 3rd Group, making, with the addition of the one new village of Machi, a total of 39. The 3rd Group, which now consists of 42 villages, has lost, besides the 13 above mentioned, 8 river dehs, and has had the two new dehs of Bedho and Dhaung added to it, making the total 23, the grand total being 89, or three more than is shown in Mr. Seymour's Appendix III-A.

60. The appended table shows the current and proposed rates :—

Season and Crops.	CURRENT RATES.			PROPOSED RATES.			Remarks.
	1st Group.	2nd Group.	3rd Group.	1st Group.	2nd Group.	3rd Group.	
<i>Kharif.</i>	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Gardens receiving in kharif as well as in rabi a supply from a Government canal or the river will pay Re. 1 extra per acre.
Gardens and rice lands under flow irrigation	4 4	3 12	3 6	4 8	3 12	3 6	
Other crops under flow irrigation and lift aided by flow.	3 8	3 0	2 12	3 12	3 0	2 12	
Lift irrigation	3 4	2 12	2 8	3 8	2 12	2 8	
<i>Rabi.</i>		Rs. a.			Rs. a.		
Lands under natural or artificial irrigation.	3 8	3 0		3 12	3 0		
Do. aided by lift	4 8	4 0		4 8	4 0		
Lift irrigation	4 4	3 12		4 4	3 12		
<i>River Kacha lands.</i>	Rs. a.						
Lands sown with kharif and peshras crops.	3 0						These rates for kacha lands remain unchanged.
<i>Rabi.</i>							
Lands sown with wheat and barley ...	3 0						
Lands ploughed and sown with other crops.	2 8						
Lands unploughed	1 8						
Lands sown with sinka crop ...	0 8						

61. Appendix III-B shows the villages according to my grouping, and Appendix XVI the estimated result of my proposal, based on the average area cultivated during the 5 years 1892-93 to 1896-97.

62. The increase therein shown is Rs. 13,416, being Rs. 1,878 more than that estimated on Mr. Seymour's proposal and 7.98 or almost exactly 8 per cent. on the average total revenue (*i. e.*, including kacha lands) of the five years.

63. This increase is, in my humble opinion, ample, as, to quote again (*vide* paragraph 8 of Mr. James's letter) Mr. Erskine, "an increase of revenue in Sind must be generally looked for to an extension of cultivation rather than to an increase of rates," and there will inevitably be a large increase from the former cause in the villages on the Sind Canal when all the land for which water has been provided has been given out and cultivated.

64. Surely, the past history of the taluka clearly shows that, with moderate rates, the revenue will increase in the best of all ways, *i. e.*, by extension of the cultivated area, and sufficiently to satisfy all expectations, and return good interest on the money expended by Government on their canals and bunds. Thus, between 1884-85, the last year of the previous settlement, and 1896-97, the area of cultivation rose by 64.28 per cent, and the revenue by 73.41. In the last 10 years only, it has risen by 45.85 and 45.95, respectively.

65. As regards the period for which the rates should be guaranteed, I presume that the usual period of 10 years will be approved by Government. Personally, I should like to see it extended to 20 years, as I am of opinion that the shorter period belies the word "settlement," is in fact adverse to any sense of security as regards assessment, and tends to prevent capital being expended on improvements,—a view which was strongly represented to me by Mr. Dayaram Gidumal, the Judge of Shikarpur, on my recent visit there. The larger guarantee would, of course, be attended by the condition that the assessment would be increased during the period in case of any new irrigational project favourably affecting the water-supply being carried out; but it would appear to be unlikely that the Shikarpur Canal will be undertaken for some years, and I would not recommend any enhancement until five years had followed its completion.

66. The new rates may be introduced from the ensuing year 1898-99. They have been published locally in accordance with the instructions given in Government Resolution No. 517, dated the 21st January 1897, and any objections to them received will be forwarded to Government as directed in Government Resolution No. 7447, dated the 21st October 1886.

I have the honour to be,

My Lord,

Your Lordship's most obedient Servant,

R. GILES,

Acting Commissioner in Sind.



Gul Hayat Institute

APPENDIX III-B.

List of Villages under proposed irrigational settlement in the Shikarpur Taluka of the Shikarpur Collectorate.

No.	Name of Village.	No.	Name of Village.
<i>1st Group.</i>		<i>2nd Group—continued.</i>	
1	Karn.	49	Daro Sono.
2	Rahuja.	50	Pir Jalil.
3	Kakepota.	51	Jagan.
4	Bed.	52	Kaziwah.
5	Shikarpur.	53	Mahmudo.
6	Bekhari.	54	Taung.
7	Chak Jano.	55	Jatoi.
8	Jana.	56	Pahawaro.
9	Charoni.	57	Shahpur.
10	Raiswah.	58	Napierabad.
11	Oakhan.	59	Panah Shujrah.
12	Lali Navi.	60	Obiman Sukhpur.
13	Lali Purani.	61	Lodki.
14	Phuljata.	62	Shahwah.
15	Murid Sethar.	63	Garhi Budhal.
16	Garhi Dakho.	64	Wasand Kalhoro.
17	Mirzawah.		<i>Jagir.</i>
18	Thahiro.		
19	Ghalu.	65	Chodiho.
20	Kot Shahu.	66	Abdal.
21	Loi.		<i>3rd Group.</i>
22	Darapur.		
23	Muhro Mari.	67	Bari.
24	Buidi Shahpur.	68	Namar Thariri.
25	Garhi Tegho.	69	Thaimwah.
26	Begari.	70	Jahanwah.
27	Dari.	71	Thariri Nizam.
	<i>2nd Group.</i>	72	Khuh Biro.
28	Nun.	73	Khanwah.
29	Khanpur.	74	Ali Bahar.
30	Pabor.	75	Dasti.
31	Burira.	76	Rap.
32	Tarai.	77	Rajwah.
33	Juneja.	78	Kumb Ranwati.
34	Loda.	79	Arija.
35	Machi.	80	Bhati.
36	Kot Sultan.	81	Nur Muhammad Shujrah.
37	Zarkhel Nawo.	82	Mir Muhammad.
38	Zarkhel Purano.	83	Ali Murad Kalhoro.
39	Muhammad Rahim.	84	Redho.
40	Arsula Khan.	85	Pir Baksh.
41	Mian Saheb.	86	Chuto Loi.
42	Kutah Kato.	87	Dhaung.
43	Khuhra.		<i>Jagir.</i>
44	Larwah.		
45	Munduwah.	88	Chak Chodiho.
46	Humayun.		<i>Government Forest.</i>
47	Shahal.		
48	Dosuwah.	89	Muhro Mari.

R. GILES,
Acting Commissioner in Sind.

SUPPLEMENTARY APPENDIX XII.

Statement of Crops in the Shikarpur Taluka (average of 3 years from 1894-95 to 1896-97).

Crops.	Yearly cultivated Area.			Total.	Average.	Percentage.
	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.			
<i>Kharif.</i>						
Rice	5,558	3,270	4,643	13,471	4,490	8.36
Juar	21,954	18,931	27,533	68,418	22,806	42.44
Bajri	1,056	2,603	1,767	5,426	1,809	3.37
Tir	9,454	7,280	9,146	25,880	8,627	16.05
Cotton	813	130	109	552	184	.34
Sugarcane	74	60	64	198	66	.12
Garden Produce and Vegetables...	2,091	1,910	1,014	5,015	1,672	3.11
Henna	137	131	122	390	130	.24
Other Crops	1,162	125	461	1,748	582	1.08
Total...	41,799	34,440	44,859	121,098	40,366	75.11
<i>Rabi.</i>						
Wheat	10,996	5,615	10,626	27,237	9,079	16.90
Barley	23	23	17	63	21	.04
Sariha	177	163	591	931	310	.58
Jambho	2,141	632	800	3,573	1,191	2.22
Matar	586	487	652	1,725	575	1.07
Gram	936	716	641	2,293	764	1.42
Tobacco	437	497	625	1,559	520	.97
Garden Produce and Vegetables...	292	132	1,101	1,525	508	.93
Other Crops	50	119	1,058	1,227	409	.76
Total ...	15,638	8,384	16,111	40,133	13,377	24.89
GRAND TOTAL ...	57,437	42,824	60,970	161,231	53,743	100.

NOTE.—This statement shows the actual area under crop varying slightly from that shown in the statement given in paragraph 12, where the total area of cultivated Numbers is given.

R. GILES,
Acting Commissioner in Sind.

SUPPLEMENTARY APPENDIX XIII.

Statement showing arable Government land in the surveyed villages of the
Shikarpur Taluka for the year 1896-97.

Name of Village.	Total Area.	Uncultivable Waste.	Cultivable Land.	Unoccupied.	OCCUPIED.		Percentage of unoccupied cultivable land to cultivable Area.
					Cultivated.	Fallow.	
A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.
1st Group.							
1 Karu ...	3,978 10	408 37	3,479 13	206 1	1,853 19	1,329 33	8 20
2 Rahuja ...	1,510 12	170 39	1,339 13	44 6	351 35	513 12	33 6
3 Kakepota ...	2,058 10	161 23	1,896 27	579 1	1,085 24	282 2	30 21
4 Bed ...	2,555 36	188 4	2,367 32	55 0	2,147 18	165 14	2 13
5 Shikarpur ...	2,591 2	875 22	1,715 20	278 38	1,179 34	256 28	16 10
6 Bekhari ...	2,199 13	282 34	1,916 19	350 19	889 5	723 35	13 12
7 Chak Jano ...	340 9	37 21	302 28	228 25	22 20	51 23	75 23
8 Jano ...	3,085 26	900 35	2,184 31	393 31	699 23	1,091 18	18 1
9 Chbaoni ...	737 29	257 12	480 17	282 28	185 29	12 0	58 33
10 Raiswah ...	2,187 22	344 24	1,842 33	26 8	1,426 10	390 20	1 16
11 Drakhan ...	1,628 33	166 21	1,462 12	224 27	416 24	821 1	15 14
12 Lali Nawi ...	2,332 3	180 21	2,151 22	442 31	769 12	939 19	20 23
13 Phulpota ...	2,066 22	252 3	1,814 19	350 27	659 35	803 37	19 13
14 Murid Sethar ...	2,348 5	258 18	2,089 27	514 6	508 20	1,037 1	26 2
2nd Group.							
15 Thahiro ...	1,853 26	174 22	1,679 4	157 2	859 11	662 31	9 14
16 Nun ...	3,955 31	176 23	3,779 8	2,078 31	885 31	814 20	55 0
17 Khanpur ...	3,197 17	331 29	2,865 28	1,154 5	961 7	720 16	41 13
18 Mirzanwah ...	3,257 20	346 0	2,911 20	712 20	986 12	1,212 28	24 19
19 Garhi Dakho ...	3,169 12	176 26	2,992 26	968 13	1,231 18	793 35	32 15
20 Pahoro ...	3,235 36	80 23	3,155 13	2,242 5	306 29	606 19	71 1
21 Burira ...	2,803 7	91 2	2,712 5	1,983 30	223 30	504 23	73 6
22 Tarai ...	2,959 22	125 3	2,834 19	1,895 33	446 16	492 10	66 35
23 Lali Purani ...	3,160 26	201 5	2,958 21	1,325 26	935 0	707 35	44 25
24 Juneja ...	3,016 30	1,293 37	1,722 33	306 25	653 23	762 25	17 31
25 Loda ...	2,708 20	248 25	2,459 35	1,576 8	337 11	546 16	64 3
26 Gualu ...	5,826 35	1,611 23	4,215 12	1,436 28	1,993 13	785 11	34 3
27 Kot Sultan ...	5,973 36	4,947 21	1,026 15	688 11	...	358 4	65 5
28 Zarkhel Putano ...	7,290 1	6,465 33	824 8	76 17	317 9	480 22	9 11
29 Muhammad Rahim ...	2,472 18	181 9	2,291 15	1,499 11	316 24	475 20	65 17
30 Arsula Khan ...	5,704 36	1,178 29	4,526 7	3,118 2	499 30	908 15	68 35
31 Mian Sahib ...	2,403 8	277 22	2,125 26	690 36	732 25	702 5	32 20
32 Kutab Kato ...	2,079 22	150 37	1,928 25	901 16	580 15	446 34	46 29
33 Khubara ...	3,423 18	318 10	3,105 8	961 3	1,435 5	709 0	30 38
34 Larwah ...	2,278 15	201 0	2,077 15	712 10	585 35	779 10	34 13
35 Munduwah ...	4,119 5	287 34	3,831 11	383 15	1,485 5	1,962 31	10 0
36 Humayun ...	3,517 24	419 5	3,098 19	1,589 4	1,007 5	502 10	51 11
37 Shahal ...	2,380 21	117 21	2,263 0	744 23	644 22	873 35	32 36
38 Dosuwah ...	4,064 16	4,064 16	...	...	...	...	...
39 Daro Sono ...	4,019 11	108 6	3,911 5	2,475 5	709 20	726 20	63 11
40 Pir Jullu ...	3,544 3	114 16	3,429 25	2,181 15	418 25	829 25	63 23
41 Jagan ...	2,654 18	294 0	2,360 18	536 2	652 29	1,171 22	22 28
42 Kaziwah ...	1,938 16	216 5	1,722 11	372 20	740 31	609 0	21 25
Jagirs.							
43 Chodiho ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
44 Abdal ...	1,021 21	1,021 21	...	...	...	...	...
3rd Group.							
45 Bari ...	4,120 18	144 7	3,976 11	2,298 25	497 35	1,179 31	57 32
46 Namar Thariri ...	2,886 16	185 21	2,700 35	357 5	545 5	1,798 25	13 9
47 Thahimwah ...	2,497 31	101 23	2,396 8	1,084 0	393 35	618 13	57 31
48 Jahanwah ...	4,688 3	205 29	4,482 14	1,458 32	664 18	2,359 4	32 22
49 Thariri Nizam ...	3,974 4	160 4	3,814 0	1,735 0	879 0	591 0	54 5
50 Khub Biro ...	4,131 0	186 31	3,944 9	2,487 15	797 9	709 25	62 11
51 Khanwah ...	2,777 22	129 24	2,647 38	391 20	736 5	1,520 13	14 32
52 Ali Bahar ...	4,523 29	167 12	4,356 17	2,134 30	967 7	1,254 20	49 0
53 Dasti ...	4,301 9	161 29	4,139 20	2,839 35	399 35	899 30	68 24
54 Rap ...	4,542 13	133 13	4,409 0	3,393 10	480 5	535 25	76 38
55 Rajwah ...	2,447 26	113 3	2,334 23	739 30	905 23	689 10	31 27
56 Shahwah ...	3,847 14	285 38	3,561 16	1,620 20	910 4	1,030 32	45 20
57 Zarkhel Nawo ...	3,427 22	548 10	2,879 12	1,047 30	860 24	970 38	36 16
58 Garhi Budhal ...	3,750 38	190 25	3,560 13	2,126 27	873 25	560 1	59 30
59 Wasand Kalhoro ...	4,187 28	1,109 35	3,077 33	1,596 31	919 16	561 26	51 35
60 Kumb Rawati ...	3,302 27	119 2	3,183 25	2,189 12	721 3	273 10	68 30
61 Arija ...	2,348 27	106 32	2,241 35	1,420 18	479 12	342 5	63 14
62 Bhati ...	3,064 32	115 21	2,949 11	2,385 8	260 25	303 18	80 35
63 Mahamudo ...	3,054 7	134 39	2,919 8	1,414 4	741 31	783 13	48 17
64 Taung ...	3,816 34	171 9	3,645 25	2,170 35	853 35	620 35	59 22
65 Nur Mahomed Shujrah ...	5,088 35	217 16	4,871 19	3,667 13	650 26	553 20	75 11
66 Mir Mahomed ...	6,621 12	246 2	6,375 10	5,264 20	696 2	414 28	82 23
67 Ali Murad Kalhoro ...	4,629 14	153 14	4,476 0	3,641 27	401 12	433 1	81 12
68 Redho ...	3,549 8	130 33	3,418 15	2,442 5	712 10	264 0	71 18
69 Napierabad ...	2,540 3	166 15	2,373 28	1,892 35	407 25	73 8	79 30
70 Pahwaro ...	1,830 15	528 7	1,302 8	372 10	823 34	106 4	28 23
71 Shahpur ...	2,066 13	168 12	1,928 1	1,894 0	437 16	96 25	72 13
72 Panah Shujrah ...	1,097 23	61 1	1,036 21	517 25	464 21	54 15	49 38
73 Pirbaksh ...	5,972 5	1,244 35	4,727 10	2,810 11	1,225 14	691 25	59 17
74 Chhuto Loi ...	3,592 11	40 1	3,552 10	3,494 1	58 9	...	98 14
75 Chiman Sukhpur ...	4,741 34	258 21	4,483 13	2,927 25	1,433 26	122 2	65 12
76 Lodki ...	2,612 4	82 29	2,529 15	1,656 20	683 35	189 0	65 19
77 Kot Shahu ...	3,305 6	432 2	2,873 4	317 19	1,508 32	996 33	11 10
78 Loi ...	2,721 39	371 16	2,350 23	832 28	1,018 18	409 17	35 17
79 Darapur ...	7,032 2	959 13	6,072 29	4,759 25	633 37	679 7	78 16
80 Muhro Mari ...	3,572 15	276 32	3,295 23	1,896 8	1,400 20	408 35	42 15
81 Garhi Teghs ...	3,692 8	1,684 4	2,008 4	821 5	1,066 24	120 15	40 36
82 Begari ...	2,860 19	224 2	2,636 17	1,446 1	535 9	655 7	54 34
83 Dori ...	656 15	395 13	261 2	51 21	155 13	54 8	19 37
84 Bindi Shahpur ...	4,923 39	3,029 1	1,894 38	1,133 31	340 28	420 19	59 33
Jagir.							
85 Chak Chodiho ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Government Forest.							
86 Muhro Mori ...	19,143 21	12,306 10	6,837 11	6,490 28	296 13	50 10	94 37
Total	291,029 18	57,253 19	233,775 39	119,796 9	61,019 4	52,960 26	51 10

SUPPLEMENTARY

Statement showing cultivated land in each village of taluka Shikarpur under each

No.	Name of Village.	Year.	GARDENS, &c.		KHARIF.							
					RICE UNDER FLOW.		OTHER FLOW.		LIFT.		LIFT AIDED BY FLOW.	
			Area.	Assess-ment.	Area.	Assess-ment.	Area.	Assess-ment.	Area.	Assess-ment.	Area.	Assess-ment.
1st group.			A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.
Karr	1892-93	...	192 7	582 7	893 26	4,009 11	162 4	712 9	192 28	588 4	82 0	232 6
	1893-94	...	167 10	690 7	1,005 16	4,209 11	390 35	1,200 4	187 5	563 7	107 8	350 14
	1894-95	...	116 29	480 13	1,018 36	4,139 11	139 4	465 10	82 38	247 1	182 25	597 15
	1895-96	...	134 1	506 3	690 32	2,808 16	130 7	367 6	263 35	786 0	63 2	25 3
	1896-97	...	147 39	604 12	876 28	3,503 9	330 24	1,097 7	91 26	276 10	118 9	365 2
	Total	...	762 6	2,924 10	4,486 18	18,731 9	1,162 34	3,833 4	818 12	2,469 8	553 4	1,771 8
	Average	...	152 17	584 15	897 4	3,746 5	230 23	766 10	163 26	493 14	110 26	354 5
Bahuja	1892-93	...	125 31	416 7	19 30	64 6	13 34	55 4	139 35	458 14	...	...
	1893-94	...	82 10	362 0	49 10	232 7	82 35	232 5	42 15	131 12	54 5	186 12
	1894-95	...	74 5	312 14	43 30	183 11	41 2	136 10	59 38	180 10	41 30	141 4
	1895-96	...	31 10	132 5	17 20	73 4	42 35	69 14	151 30	473 1	20 20	79 15
	1896-97	...	87 5	240 5	1 20	6 4	41 0	141 9	116 6	358 3	54 5	185 6
	Total	...	370 21	1,462 15	131 30	560 0	221 28	635 10	601 3	1,583 8	170 20	584 4
	Average	...	74 4	292 9	26 14	112 0	44 13	127 2	100 9	316 11	34 4	116 13
Kakapota	1892-93	...	11 0	46 10	384 32	1,784 5	69 14	253 0	16 25	60 15	...	...
	1893-94	...	7 15	31 9	516 33	2,218 15	126 8	394 5	...	...	2 0	6 12
	1894-95	...	48 20	203 5	540 38	2,249 10	161 1	548 6	9 25	30 2	5 20	18 9
	1895-96	...	7 25	32 4	432 30	1,800 3	84 34	289 3	37 34	125 10	13 5	44 4
	1896-97	...	11 31	49 7	649 2	2,252 15	222 27	758 5	9 0	28 1	16 10	55 6
	Total	...	86 11	363 3	2,424 24	10,336 0	664 4	2,743 3	73 4	244 12	36 35	124 15
	Average	...	17 10	72 10	494 06	2,067 4	132 33	448 10	14 24	48 15	7 15	25 0
Bed	1892-93	...	122 6	505 2	1,740 19	7,336 1	169 37	419 4	7 5	22 5	2 35	9 11
	1893-94	...	136 26	550 7	1,788 30	7,487 0	162 17	340 6	...	...	...	...
	1894-95	...	146 13	540 14	1,777 5	7,439 11	225 35	394 7	...	...	3 30	12 10
	1895-96	...	187 4	565 11	1,643 0	6,463 11	68 5	195 4	11 10	35 4	4 35	16 7
	1896-97	...	132 9	549 2	1,650 30	6,911 3	259 19	820 12	7 5	22 5	3 30	12 10
	Total	...	704 17	2,711 4	8,509 4	35,637 10	905 33	2,170 1	25 20	79 14	15 10	51 6
	Average	...	140 35	542 4	1,701 33	7,127 8	181 7	434 0	5 4	16 0	3 2	10 4
Shikarpur	1892-93	...	823 25	3,055 12	157 33	647 11	180 10	442 3	6 20	20 5	32 5	109 14
	1893-94	...	797 5	3,213 0	149 15	623 2	163 3	462 6	21 25	69 13	9 5	30 13
	1894-95	...	829 24	3,335 15	138 8	577 0	226 13	647 3	9 0	29 2	3 15	11 13
	1895-96	...	853 26	3,371 0	85 30	356 14	119 3	361 12	18 5	58 13	1 55	6 5
	1896-97	...	779 28	3,282 6	101 15	422 14	211 35	661 0	7 10	22 11	47 15	160 9
	Total	...	4,083 28	16,258 1	632 21	2,627 0	900 24	2,594 8	62 20	200 12	93 35	319 4
	Average	...	816 30	3,251 10	126 20	525 8	180 5	518 14	12 20	40 2	18 31	63 14
Bekhari	1892-93	...	347 35	1,302 4	52 23	220 12	320 26	1,075 2	252 15	782 4	31 24	102 14
	1893-94	...	560 0	1,808 5	137 10	576 3	160 20	366 13	89 37	274 9	23 25	76 13
	1894-95	...	593 19	2,104 12	83 10	349 3	136 33	470 15	199 10	611 2	15 35	55 9
	1895-96	...	469 15	1,816 10	39 35	175 9	160 36	444 11	193 20	603 13	13 20	46 5
	1896-97	...	487 30	1,897 10	...	...	154 35	529 16	170 35	535 15	14 0	49 0
	Total	...	2,448 19	9,929 9	313 0	1,321 11	803 29	2,857 8	905 37	2,807 11	98 24	330 8
	Average	...	489 38	1,985 14	62 24	264 5	172 29	577 8	181 7	561 9	19 29	66 2
Chak Jano	1892-93	...	25 20	109 7	...	...	...	...	9 3	29 8	19 20	68 4
	1893-94	...	18 20	78 11	...	...	...	...	9 20	30 14	...	...
	1894-95	...	18 20	78 11	...	...	...	...	5 10	17 1	...	...
	1895-96	...	18 20	78 11	...	...	...	...	40 23	131 15	4 20	15 12
	1896-97	...	18 20	78 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	99 20	423 3	...	...	...	...	64 16	209 6	24 0	84 0
	Average	...	19 36	84 10	...	...	...	...	12 35	41 14	4 32	16 13
Jano	1892-93	...	138 30	578 1	42 15	180 5	56 33	188 15	175 20	528 11	236 0	835 14
	1893-94	...	159 12	587 12	37 15	159 0	55 5	193 15	124 24	387 12	239 36	817 2
	1894-95	...	165 36	619 8	30 5	128 3	24 28	979 5	107 32	740 14	169 35	554 13
	1895-96	...	136 26	581 15	...	...	75 10	283 6	280 38	840 5	106 31	368 6
	1896-97	...	160 13	681 12	...	...	113 2	394 8	75 2	244 9	195 17	670 0
	Total	...	760 39	3,049 0	109 35	467 8	681 38	2,020 1	743 36	2,342 3	937 39	3,240 3
	Average	...	152 8	609 13	21 30	93 8	116 15	404 0	148 31	468 7	187 24	648 4
Chhaoni	1892-93	...	38 30	165 9	...	...	101 5	340 7	2 10	7 5	67 30	235 5
	1893-94	...	44 0	188 10	...	...	84 23	290 5	7 15	24 0	...	...
	1894-95	...	42 25	180 13	3 35	16 8	62 24	214 15	...	...	...	...
	1895-96	...	41 30	177 1	3 35	10 8	14 31	51 4	...	...	...	...
	1896-97	...	41 30	177 1	...	...	120 19	414 8	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	208 35	890 2	7 30	33 0	383 22	1,311 7	9 25	31 5	67 30	235 5
	Average	...	41 31	178 0	1 22	6 10	76 28	262 5	1 37	6 4	13 22	47 1
Raiswah	1892-93	...	81 15	325 0	611 37	2,561 12	226 34	771 8	97 35	316 3	23 16	81 13
	1893-94	...	72 27	295 15	685 13	2,889 6	194 35	674 5	92 29	269 12	...	...
	1894-95	...	79 32	325 8	676 13	2,831 3	195 4	671 11	72 29	235 11	140 35	492 2
	1895-96	...	98 1	362 9	362 14	1,612 9	165 6	555 14	80 25	261 9	55 30	191 11
	1896-97	...	83 7	350 2	398 0	1,664 10	459 23	1,578 10	143 0	455 6	95 25	337 9
	Total	...	415 2	1,659 2	2,733 37	11,438 8	1,241 22	4,252 0	496 38	1,668 9	316 25	1,103 3
	Average	...	83 0	331 13	546 31	2,287 11	248 12	850 6	97 16	313 12	63 13	220 11

APPENDIX XIV-A.

kind of irrigation for the five years 1892-93 to 1896-97 with the assessment thereon.

BARANI.										TOTAL.	
BARANI.		LIFT.		LIFT AIDED BY FLOW.		SAILAN.		BOSI.		Area.	Assessment.
Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.		
A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.
...	...	3 15	11 10	...	...	...	...	294 21	415 11	1,740 21	6,550 10
...	129 37	432 5	1,937 31	7,447 0
...	261 2	868 6	1,801 14	6,759 8
...	118 14	395 10	1,404 11	5,129 5
...	288 13	958 15	1,853 19	6,886 7
...	...	3 15	11 10	...	...	...	...	1,002 7	3,070 15	8,777 16	3,2812 14
...	...	0 27	2 5	...	...	...	...	200 17	614 3	1,755 19	6,562 9
...	95 20	346 6	394 30	1,341 5
...	68 35	236 3	379 30	1,381 7
...	101 35	349 1	353 20	1,294 2
...	293 35	519 7
...	82 0	282 7	351 35	1,214 1
...	348 10	1,214 1	1,743 30	6,040 6
...	69 26	242 14	348 30	1,208 1
...	456 21	1,330 14	938 12	3,475 12
...	102 1	347 9	754 17	2,999 2
...	380 31	1,267 6	1,146 15	4,347 6
...	44 25	152 0	621 2	2,443 8
...	276 34	943 0	1,085 21	4,117 2
...	1,260 32	4,070 13	4,545 30	17,382 14
...	252 6	814 2	909 4	3,476 9
...	71 30	214 4	2,143 12	8,538 11
...	61 30	211 8	2,149 23	8,589 5
...	69 35	235 0	2,221 37	8,623 10
...	60 30	207 13	1,855 4	7,481 2
...	94 5	321 12	2,147 18	8,637 12
...	357 10	1,220 5	10,517 14	41,870 8
...	71 18	244 1	2,103 19	8,374 1
...	15 16	52 14	1,215 29	4,328 11
...	22 1	75 6	1,162 14	4,474 8
...	34 5	116 11	1,340 26	4,717 12
...	18 5	62 3	1,096 24	4,216 15
...	1,147 23	4,569 8
...	80 27	307 2	5,862 35	22,307 6
...	17 37	51 7	1,172 23	4,401 7
...	22 20	70 8	1,027 25	3,559 12
...	5 25	19 11	906 37	3,122 6
...	1,028 27	3,691 9
...	6 5	17 15	872 10	3,104 15
...	11 25	33 5	839 5	3,045 13
...	44 35	147 7	4,674 24	16,424 7
...	8 39	29 8	934 36	3,284 14
...	54 3	206 3
...	28 0	109 9
...	23 30	95 12
...	63 23	226 6
...	4 0	13 0	23 20	91 11
...	4 0	13 0	191 35	729 9
...	0 32	2 10	38 15	145 15
...	115 3	402 12	764 21	2,714 10
...	67 4	305 11	703 16	2,451 4
...	150 31	527 11	896 9	3,150 6
...	114 4	399 5	693 29	2,453 5
...	153 28	537 9	697 22	2,528 6
...	620 30	2,173 0	2,755 17	1,3297 15
...	124 6	484 10	761 3	2,659 10
...	2 35	8 0	212 30	759 10
...	2 20	8 12	138 18	500 11
...	3 35	15 7	112 39	427 11
...	1 15	4 13	61 31	249 10
...	5 35	21 10	168 4	613 3
...	16 20	58 10	604 2	2,559 13
...	3 12	11 12	138 32	512 0
...	70 15	270 4	1,120 31	4,332 7
...	170 30	592 15	1,216 14	4,731 5
...	264 27	918 4	1,429 20	5,474 7
...	234 23	809 15	996 19	3,691 3
...	245 35	852 6	1,428 10	5,238 11
...	995 10	3,449 11	0,188 14	23,468 1
...	199 2	689 5	1,337 34	4,693 10

No.	Name of Village.	Year.	KHARIF.									
			GARDENS.		RICE UNDER FLOW.		OTHER FLOW.		LIFT.		LIFT AIDED BY FLOW.	
			Area.	Assess-ment.	Area.	Assess-ment.	Area.	Assess-ment.	Area.	Assess-ment.	Area.	Assess-ment.
			A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.
11	Dakhan	1892-93	...	...	...	...	...	...	440 9	1,342 5	...	...
		1893-94	16 31	70 8	...	...	...	...	419 30	1,275 7	...	...
		1894-95	13 10	54 12	...	...	2 5	7 7	232 11	701 10	...	...
		1895-96	11 5	47 6	...	...	...	...	313 0	954 10	...	...
		1896-97	6 23	27 10	...	...	2 5	7 7	311 29	938 4	33 35	110 1
		Total	47 31	200 4	...	...	4 10	14 14	1,716 39	5,210 4	33 35	110 1
		Average	9 22	40 1	...	...	0 34	3 0	343 16	1,042 1	6 31	23 0
12	Lali Nawi	1892-93	24 35	163 6	...	...	160 10	547 8	205 30	648 7	109 25	369 14
		1893-94	5 10	34 6	...	...	249 0	850 10	203 37	638 12	54 25	285 6
		1894-95	39 15	160 0	...	...	264 37	802 8	148 30	464 13	103 35	349 11
		1895-96	17 20	72 11	...	...	182 20	611 12	257 6	796 4	55 20	183 9
		1896-97	30 15	124 11	...	...	365 13	1,193 7	132 22	402 14	180 5	611 6
		Total	120 15	501 2	...	...	1,214 39	4,110 13	948 5	2,851 4	539 30	1,799 14
		Average	24 3	100 4	...	...	243 0	822 3	189 25	580 4	107 38	369 15
13	Phalpota	1892-93	47 20	202 0	117 15	486 7	215 24	745 14	61 21	213 11	117 25	411 11
		1893-94	66 15	238 15	175 10	726 4	97 37	321 12	50 15	163 14	190 20	662 10
		1894-95	63 20	226 8	110 10	458 4	558 24	1,878 3	1 0	3 4	46 35	104 1
		1895-96	61 5	216 15	29 0	123 5	312 5	1,007 10	108 16	348 9	73 12	256 9
		1896-97	34 25	165 4	68 20	365 5	190 25	652 8	6 15	18 5	222 1	774 6
		Total	243 5	1,039 10	520 15	2,159 9	1,374 35	4,605 15	228 27	745 11	650 13	2,269 5
		Average	48 25	207 16	104 3	431 14	274 39	921 3	45 28	149 2	130 3	453 14
14	Murid Sethar	1892-93	20 5	85 1	...	...	111 6	376 8	150 39	440 15	108 0	659 10
		1893-94	1 10	5 5	...	...	132 38	452 5	130 13	407 0	190 10	633 6
		1894-95	29 11	123 0	...	...	225 20	758 2	11 4	34 11	170 20	581 7
		1895-96	4 25	19 11	...	...	89 30	294 9	239 11	750 8	76 20	257 2
		1896-97	13 26	47 9	...	...	243 15	806 12	19 20	61 9	193 38	648 3
		Total	68 36	280 10	...	...	802 28	2,692 4	551 7	1,894 11	829 8	2,779 12
		Average	13 31	56 2	...	...	160 22	538 7	110 9	338 15	165 34	555 15
15	Thahiro	1892-93	13 34	52 0	167 10	689 4	324 25	958 6	25 35	71 4	111 3	323 10
		1893-94	11 29	44 1	167 20	621 9	205 23	603 14	21 10	58 11	99 28	293 5
		1894-95	10 4	37 15	41 30	165 0	492 5	1,451 13	6 21	15 3	25 8	75 10
		1895-96	13 35	52 2	...	...	296 0	879 4	67 28	186 10	8 9	24 10
		1896-97	10 4	38 2	4 30	17 14	537 3	1,580 8	19 20	51 6	44 27	125 7
		Total	59 28	224 4	371 10	1,386 11	1,855 18	5,473 13	139 34	383 2	288 35	845 10
		Average	11 37	44 14	74 10	277 5	371 4	1,094 12	27 39	76 10	57 31	169 2
16	Nun	1892-93	9 6	34 7	16 20	61 15	182 25	542 12	31 5	85 5	218 23	644 5
		1893-94	6 36	25 10	21 10	79 3	235 20	692 12	109 20	292 13	240 30	695 5
		1894-95	6 26	24 12	5 35	21 8	361 3	1,122 15	45 15	132 11	194 0	570 0
		1895-96	19 31	73 9	...	...	181 15	534 1	77 6	212 5	91 20	272 10
		1896-97	11 5	41 13	3 10	11 14	460 30	1,357 4	102 15	270 2	247 16	720 15
		Total	53 24	200 3	46 35	174 8	1,441 13	4,249 12	368 21	993 4	902 9	2,003 3
		Average	10 29	40 1	9 15	34 13	288 11	849 15	73 28	198 13	188 18	590 10
17	Khanpur	1892-93	9 10	31 12	...	...	52 28	157 15	311 10	816 13	428 27	1,268 1
		1893-94	24 15	90 6	...	...	154 16	454 14	251 12	686 14	353 3	916 4
		1894-95	22 10	82 4	...	...	332 0	973 12	98 2	254 2	195 27	571 1
		1895-96	25 30	98 1	...	...	116 11	838 2	391 15	1,106 10	115 30	335 5
		1896-97	9 10	34 6	...	...	241 28	704 0	34 15	90 3	249 5	720 7
		Total	90 35	337 13	...	...	897 3	2,630 11	1,084 14	2,984 10	1,342 12	3,799 2
		Average	18 7	67 9	...	...	179 17	526 2	216 35	596 15	268 18	759 13
18	Mirzanwah	1892-93	...	...	264 1	983 3	80 19	242 0	312 20	767 0	203 27	657 14
		1893-94	...	...	161 30	604 0	118 15	346 9	158 25	426 0	210 35	614 2
		1894-95	10 30	34 10	92 15	344 15	77 34	227 12	199 15	536 0	95 5	278 14
		1895-96	3 15	12 4	75 20	282 1	242 35	714 5	305 12	825 5	60 25	180 14
		1896-97	5 0	18 4	47 10	176 7	273 0	806 12	127 22	343 7	223 23	660 1
		Total	19 5	65 2	640 36	2,390 10	791 23	2,337 6	1,102 14	2,897 12	793 35	2,302 13
		Average	3 33	13 0	128 7	478 2	158 21	467 7	220 19	579 9	158 31	478 6
19	Garhi Dakhe	1892-93	...	...	...	...	44 0	124 15	550 10	1,443 6	7 15	21 3
		1893-94	...	...	...	...	77 5	220 4	822 20	2,087 4	39 10	110 10
		1894-95	...	...	...	...	234 15	661 10	660 33	1,684 14	19 10	54 5
		1895-96	...	...	12 10	43 10	198 25	562 10	513 25	1,312 1	18 15	45 15
		1896-97	...	...	5 10	19 11	385 38	994 0	831 7	2,239 2	63 0	159 6
		Total	...	...	17 20	63 5	890 1	2,563 7	3,369 15	8,796 11	135 10	391 7
		Average	...	...	3 20	12 10	178 0	512 11	673 27	1,763 5	27 2	78 5

APPENDIX XIV-A—continued.

BARANI.										Total.	
BARANI.		LIFT.		LIFT AND FLOW.		SAIDAR.		Bosi.		Area.	Assess- ment.
Area.	Assess- ment.	Area.	Assess- ment.	Area.	Assess- ment.	Area.	Assess- ment.	Area.	Assess- ment.		
A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.
2 10	7 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	442 19	1,350 3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 34	54 10	453 15	1,400 6
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 15	23 15	255 1	787 12
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	324 5	1,002 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	62 10	203 5	416 24	1,294 11
2 10	7 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	56 19	261 14	1,891 24	5,825 3
0 18	1 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 12	56 6	378 19	1,165 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 35	37 8	611 15	1,706 11
...	...	...	...	...	...	3 30	15 15	22 15	75 11	671 37	1,900 12
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	58 10	198 7	615 7	2,081 9
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	612 26	1,664 4
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	55 37	195 12	766 11	2,533 2
...	...	...	...	...	...	3 30	15 15	150 17	507 6	2,977 16	9,886 6
...	...	...	...	...	...	0 30	3 3	30 3	101 7	595 19	1,977 4
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	85 17	296 5	647 2	2,346 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	70 3	264 1	646 20	2,377 8
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	101 18	353 7	871 27	3,083 11
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	69 5	237 11	643 3	2,188 11
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	118 29	353 8	659 35	2,319 4
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	450 32	1,495 0	3,468 7	12,316 2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	90 6	209 0	693 25	2,463 0
5 10	20 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 36	75 11	502 6	1,637 13
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31 6	107 14	491 7	1,625 15
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	43 21	150 5	479 36	1,647 9
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 10	24 0	417 16	1,340 14
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	39 2	130 11	508 20	1,694 12
5 10	20 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	141 35	498 9	2,399 5	7,955 15
1 2	4 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	28 15	97 12	479 33	1,591 3
2 10	7 14	3 15	11 10	...	...	...	...	1,181 29	3,553 0	11,705 16	42,846 6
5 10	20 1	...	...	...	...	3 30	15 15	797 1	2,732 4	11,559 39	43,120 5
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,476 25	5,054 0	12,476 27	46,119 10
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	673 16	2,308 5	8,825 38	30,033 9
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,440 13	4,647 4	12,090 30	41,774 7
7 20	27 15	3 15	11 10	...	...	3 30	15 15	5,569 4	18,494 13	57,688 30	2,12,884 5
1 20	5 9	0 27	2 6	...	...	0 30	3 3	1,113 33	3,098 15	11,537 80	42,576 14
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	147 37	442 2	780 24	2,436 10
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	185 4	654 6	600 36	2,174 14
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	193 30	556 5	700 18	2,291 14
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	290 0	864 12	675 32	1,908 6
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	243 7	725 7	859 11	2,550 12
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,051 38	3,143 0	8,767 1	11,450 8
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	210 16	628 10	753 17	2,291 5
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	74 36	227 0	532 35	1,596 12
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	77 31	231 3	691 27	2,016 14
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	80 10	237 6	716 9	2,109 4
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 30	89 4	309 22	1,181 13
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60 35	182 0	685 31	2,584 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	323 22	966 13	3,226 4	9,457 11
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	64 28	193 6	645 9	1,897 9
2 35	8 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	212 30	633 9	1,017 20	2,907 12
4 25	13 14	...	...	...	...	5 2	15 2	181 3	527 4	969 11	2,670 12
4 25	13 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	280 26	673 4	881 10	2,570 5
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	57 15	192 2	741 6	2,082 2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	424 29	1,239 1	959 7	2,788 1
12 5	36 6	...	...	...	...	5 2	15 2	1,136 23	3,265 4	4,568 14	13,019 0
2 17	7 4	...	...	...	...	1 0	3 1	227 13	653 1	913 27	2,603 13
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	91 14	264 14	952 1	2,914 15
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	71 32	214 0	721 17	2,204 11
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	240 11	697 8	714 30	2,110 11
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	315 9	937 5	1,002 36	2,952 2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300 37	919 1	986 12	2,924 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,028 23	3,032 12	4,377 16	13,115 7
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	205 28	606 9	875 19	2,623 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	186 30	379 8	738 15	1,909 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	49 15	136 0	988 10	2,554 3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	92 27	262 3	997 5	2,663 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	99 25	154 7	940 20	2,118 11
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 5	17 7	1,231 18	3,429 10
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	394 22	940 9	4,795 28	12,734 7
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	78 37	189 15	959 6	2,546 14

SUPPLEMENTARY

No.	Name of Village.	Year.	KHARIF.									
			GARDENS, &c.		RICE UNDER FLOW.		OTHER FLOW.		LIFT.		LIFT AIDED BY FLOW.	
			Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.
			A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.
2nd Group-ctd.												
30	Pahor	1892-93	3 10	12 4	...	...	73 5	213 10	123 39	335 12	11 20	34 8
		1893-94	3 39	14 7	...	...	171 35	486 0	129 30	332 11	53 20	243 13
		1894-95	...	...	...	...	71 9	202 4	267 23	671 0	21 0	59 12
		1895-96	...	...	13 10	43 7	76 28	217 9	263 27	671 0	29 33	89 5
		1896-97	...	...	...	...	159 9	439 1	103 8	308 3	36 0	96 14
		Total	7 9	26 11	13 10	43 7	532 6	1,574 8	588 2	2,265 0	185 35	517 5
		Average	1 15	5 6	2 26	9 11	110 16	315 11	177 25	456 0	37 7	103 7
31	Burira	1893-94	1 0	3 12	...	...	72 5	216 6	74 10	204 7	41 15	131 2
		1894-95	...	...	...	...	48 0	135 11	240 10	323 2	...	...
		1895-96	...	...	...	...	85 35	211 8	57 0	112 8	14 0	38 8
		1896-97	...	...	...	...	74 15	209 3	163 23	489 9	29 35	83 1
		1897-98	...	...	...	...	117 35	331 7	93 15	234 14	12 20	34 6
		Total	1 0	3 12	...	...	398 10	1,133 6	627 18	1,659 8	97 30	270 1
		Average	0 8	0 12	...	...	79 26	226 11	125 20	317 14	19 22	53 18
32	Taval	1892-93	11 25	42 15	...	...	446 4	1,311 3	8 30	24 1	...	...
		1893-94	8 20	30 2	...	...	413 12	1,162 4	84 16	203 7	7 0	19 4
		1894-95	8 5	22 6	...	...	259 32	736 8	39 39	99 9	9 35	27 7
		1895-96	13 27	49 6	...	...	352 3	995 3	87 1	146 2	6 20	17 14
		1896-97	...	...	...	...	349 10	991 2	80 21	212 12	...	...
		Total	41 37	144 13	...	...	1,900 21	5,111 4	267 17	685 15	23 15	61 9
		Average	8 15	28 15	...	...	380 4	1,023 11	53 19	137 3	4 27	12 15
33	Lali Purani	1892-93	50 15	230 11	4 35	17 6	118 15	337 2	299 0	729 7	18 10	50 12
		1893-94	85 25	305 2	4 36	17 6	133 0	380 10	311 30	981 12	35 0	97 8
		1894-95	112 25	401 8	18 5	57 7	205 10	862 4	147 16	371 3	86 50	238 1
		1895-96	76 50	235 0	18 25	63 8	309 0	1,232 10	43 30	116 10	65 5	204 8
		1896-97	72 10	271 2	32 15	130 1	391 10	1,465 9	84 30	227 11	109 35	325 6
		Total	417 25	1,546 10	66 30	320 12	1,456 35	4,268 7	908 25	2,305 11	318 0	916 4
		Average	83 21	309 5	17 14	64 3	291 15	853 11	181 13	461 2	63 24	183 4
34	Juueja	1892-93	49 29	178 8	...	...	...	...	379 25	1,067 14	5 30	15 13
		1893-94	80 35	259 7	...	...	10 25	29 11	269 10	651 12	12 30	35 0
		1894-95	124 10	441 15	...	...	111 34	314 9	232 15	599 10	22 0	60 7
		1895-96	100 0	383 15	...	...	160 25	451 5	202 10	537 6	6 0	18 0
		1896-97	202 35	731 8	...	...	143 21	445 0	277 20	740 7	10 0	30 0
		Total	559 29	2,043 3	...	...	421 23	1,240 12	1,352 0	3,539 1	56 20	159 4
		Average	111 31	408 10	...	...	84 13	248 2	270 16	707 13	11 12	31 14
35	Loda	1892-93	6 0	21 11	...	...	...	...	201 21	534 6	1 35	5 10
		1893-94	21 0	77 11	...	...	10 33	32 8	279 21	691 2	...	...
		1894-95	13 10	49 10	...	...	...	...	190 36	503 9	8 35	25 8
		1895-96	9 15	35 3	...	...	...	...	201 4	543 1	84 10	242 14
		1896-97	10 0	34 11	...	...	10 35	32 7	270 31	719 5	...	...
		Total	60 15	221 14	...	...	21 25	61 15	1,076 24	2,861 9	95 0	274 0
		Average	12 3	44 6	...	...	4 13	13 0	215 13	572 5	19 0	54 13
36	Ghala	1892-93	4 10	16 15	983 23	3,668 3	428 19	1,066 1	4 10	11 2	32 0	92 14
		1893-94	6 15	23 13	1,214 30	3,809 3	115 15	315 13	117 35	309 9	137 30	395 11
		1894-95	14 25	43 13	1,064 21	3,388 4	411 12	1,132 5	82 35	217 13	...	...
		1895-96	14 15	48 5	591 15	2,262 14	330 25	962 7	11 30	30 15	163 29	470 13
		1896-97	18 35	69 11	519 30	3,053 1	731 31	2,195 10	86 25	226 5	47 20	138 7
		Total	69 0	181 15	4,497 11	16,691 12	2,037 22	5,657 4	362 15	795 11	361 8	1,097 13
		Average	9 32	36 6	897 14	3,338 6	407 20	1,137 7	60 10	159 2	76 10	219 8
37	Kot Sultan	1893-94	5 0	18 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1894-95	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1895-96	...	...	...	...	61 10	172 3	166 31	416 15	124 20	341 15
		1896-97	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	5 0	18 12	...	...	61 10	172 3	166 31	416 15	124 20	341 15
		Average	1 0	3 12	...	...	12 10	34 7	33 14	83 6	24 36	69 6
38	Zarkhel P urano	1892-93	...	...	...	...	3 30	10 9	70 20	182 1	...	...
		1893-94	...	...	...	...	3 30	10 9	224 24	504 5	...	...
		1894-95	3 34	14 1	...	...	3 30	10 9	312 27	860 3	...	...
		1895-96	1 15	5 2	...	...	3 30	10 9	275 31	692 9	...	...
		1896-97	1 25	6 2	3 30	13 6	...	...	295 22	714 4	...	...
		Total	6 39	25 6	3 30	13 6	15 0	42 4	1,310 11	3,042 6	...	...
		Average	1 16	5 1	0 30	2 11	3 0	8 7	262 2	608 5	...	...
39	Mahomed Rahim	1892-93	47 25	178 11	...	...	74 15	223 2	6 5	16 14	79 10	236 10
		1893-94	15 35	67 13	...	...	96 15	270 15	320 30	552 1	...	...
		1894-95	20 25	75 0	...	...	88 20	240 7	102 30	406 14	40 25	111 10
		1895-96	32 30	118 10	...	...	69 10	194 11	214 16	636 0	...	...
		1896-97	21 15	75 4	...	...	...	...	245 4	616 9	...	...
		Total	141 10	519 6	...	...	329 30	938 3	819 6	2,129 9	119 35	348 4
		Average	28 10	103 11	...	...	65 30	187 10	163 33	425 11	23 39	69 10

APPENDIX XIV-A—continued.

RABI.										TOTAL.	
BARANI.		LIFT.		LIFT AIDED BY FLOW.		SAILAB.		BOSI.			
Area.	Assess-ment.	Area.	Assess-ment.	Area.	Assess-ment.	Area.	Assess-ment.	Area.	Assess-ment.	Area.	Assess-ment.
A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.
...	12 17	37 4	224 11	633 6
...	32 26	91 1	429 30	1,168 1
...	45 4	126 13	404 36	1,062 13
...	382 20	1,017 11
...	8 17	24 2	308 29	850 4
...	98 24	279 4	1,745 6	4,732 3
...	19 27	55 14	349 1	948 7
...	35 15	106 2	224 5	654 13
...	257 10	658 0
...	168 35	422 8
...	297 33	775 13
...	223 30	606 11
...	35 15	106 2	1,159 33	3,111 13
...	7 3	21 4	231 39	622 6
...	10 27	31 1	477 6	1,412 4
...	14 12	40 3	524 19	1,455 4
0 15	1 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	30 20	88 11	348 47	974 11
...	5 15	15 2	414 26	1,166 11
...	16 25	46 15	446 16	1,250 13
0 15	1 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	77 19	219 0	2,211 4	6,259 11
0 3	0 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 20	43 13	442 8	1,252 0
...	500 35	1,384 9
...	12 15	34 13	612 25	1,697 3
...	68 15	192 5	736 20	2,123 3
...	109 15	326 15	725 20	2,228 1
...	134 20	403 8	935 0	2,852 5
...	324 25	957 0	3,510 20	10,285 5
...	64 37	191 8	702 4	2,067 1
...	434 35	1,200 3
...	384 20	1,008 1
...	14 5	45 5	505 20	1,482 14
...	2 0	5 12	443 35	1,393 6
...	14 25	43 4	653 23	2,012 3
...	32 30	94 7	2,422 13	7,076 11
...	6 22	18 14	484 19	1,415 5
...	210 6	564 13
...	9 30	29 4	222 31	607 15
...	45 35	131 8	297 30	821 2
...	55 25	160 12	1,309 12	3,568 2
...	11 5	32 2	261 34	716 10
...	237 7	695 9	1,692 29	5,544 12
...	199 17	585 10	1,401 31	5,459 10
...	315 24	925 9	1,889 0	6,287 14
...	263 20	662 8	1,306 3	4,287 14
...	269 32	788 3	1,993 13	6,471 13
...	1,225 20	3,597 7	9,482 36	28,051 14
...	245 4	719 8	1,696 23	5,610 6
...	5 0	18 12
...	5 0	14 1	357 21	945 2
...
...	5 0	14 1	362 21	963 14
...	1 0	2 13	72 20	192 12
...	74 10	192 10
...	228 18	573 14
...	351 15	864 13
...	0 29	2 1	281 28	710 6
...	16 12	44 15	317 9	808 11
...	17 1	47 0	1,253 0	3,170 6
...	3 16	9 6	250 24	634 1
...	207 15	655 5
...	2 10	6 5	338 10	897 4
...	9 30	27 6	322 20	870 5
...	316 16	849 5
...	50 5	140 14	316 24	835 11
...	62 5	174 9	1,501 5	4,107 14
...	12 17	34 15	300 9	821 9

SUPPLEMENTARY

No.	Name of Village.	Year.	GARDENS, &c.		KHARIF.							
					RICE UNDER FLOW.		OTHER FLOW.		LIFT.		LIFT AIDED BY FLOW.	
			Area.	Assess-ment.	Area.	Assess-ment.	Area.	Assess-ment.	Area.	Assess-ment.	Area.	Assess-ment.
			A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.
30	Arsula Khan	1892-93	...	...	...	...	559 17	1,555 6	81 35	204 11	...	...
		1893-94	...	...	...	...	280 20	788 11	216 10	540 10	30 15	68 7
		1894-95	13 10	47 4	...	...	398 35	1,402 9	217 20	543 12	7 10	19 15
		1895-96	...	...	...	...	161 35	455 3	135 30	339 6	9 15	25 12
		1896-97	...	...	...	...	274 0	770 2	225 30	565 12	...	...
		Total	13 10	47 4	...	...	1,774 27	4,971 14	877 5	2,194 3	47 0	129 2
		Average	2 26	9 7	...	...	354 37	994 6	175 17	438 14	9 16	25 13
31	Mian Sahib	1892-93	9 10	34 5	...	...	513 10	1,496 1	...	...	64 35	192 9
		1893-94	15 16	57 1	...	...	562 5	1,698 3	...	...	...	...
		1894-95	20 5	74 2	...	...	710 10	2,053 3	...	...	...	...
		1895-96	13 26	50 4	...	...	584 5	1,704 6	...	...	...	...
		1896-97	11 15	41 14	...	...	652 10	1,900 11	...	...	3 5	9 6
		Total	69 32	237 10	...	...	3,042 0	8,862 8	...	...	68 0	201 15
		Average	13 88	51 8	...	...	608 16	1,770 8	...	...	13 24	40 6
32	Kutab Kato	1892-93	...	...	...	...	253 5	737 15	...	...	43 20	125 0
		1893-94	...	...	...	...	413 35	1,203 0	...	...	...	...
		1894-95	...	...	...	...	452 0	1,311 11	...	...	...	...
		1895-96	...	...	...	...	293 33	851 3	...	...	3 35	11 2
		1896-97	...	...	...	...	455 20	1,323 7	...	...	...	...
		Total	...	...	...	...	1,868 13	5,426 4	...	...	47 15	136 2
		Average	...	...	...	...	373 27	1,085 4	...	...	9 19	27 4
33	Khuhra	1892-93	...	...	...	...	302 10	881 12	22 15	55 15	19 30	58 3
		1893-94	55 0	196 3	...	...	581 35	1,664 6	29 20	73 12	13 30	37 12
		1894-95	44 5	171 9	44 20	162 12	580 25	1,693 3	10 15	25 15	25 15	69 12
		1895-96	28 25	102 7	144 10	527 1	463 20	1,287 11	16 20	40 10	9 20	26 1
		1896-97	4 35	17 6	58 10	322 11	388 20	1,106 13	19 0	47 8	18 15	50 8
		Total	136 25	487 9	277 0	1,012 8	2,316 30	6,603 13	97 30	243 12	86 30	242 4
		Average	27 13	97 9	55 16	202 8	463 14	1,320 12	19 22	45 12	17 14	48 7
34	Larwah	1892-93	34 20	123 1	...	...	...	...	435 5	1,092 3	7 0	19 4
		1893-94	57 20	204 9	...	...	...	...	631 10	1,582 8	...	...
		1894-95	71 0	252 12	...	...	3 10	9 2	153 25	384 1	...	...
		1895-96	70 10	250 4	...	...	...	...	450 35	1,127 3	...	...
		1896-97	88 20	316 3	...	...	...	...	497 15	1,213 7	...	...
		Total	321 30	1,146 13	...	...	3 10	9 2	2,168 10	5,429 6	7 0	19 4
		Average	64 14	229 6	...	...	0 26	1 13	433 26	1,085 14	1 16	3 14
35	Manduwah	1892-93	14 0	49 14	...	...	1,089 31	3,077 11	72 21	181 4	16 5	34 6
		1893-94	...	...	...	...	1,250 0	3,574 14	43 20	108 12	13 10	36 6
		1894-95	36 20	130 1	...	...	867 25	2,461 4	241 15	603 7	5 10	14 7
		1895-96	100 5	357 1	...	...	914 5	2,587 7	163 0	407 8	...	...
		1896-97	45 15	161 12	...	...	1,034 10	2,924 14	224 15	560 15	17 15	47 12
		Total	196 0	698 12	...	...	5,145 31	14,556 2	744 30	1,861 14	52 0	142 15
		Average	39 8	139 12	...	...	1,029 6	2,911 4	148 38	372 6	10 16	28 9
36	Humayun	1892-93	1 25	6 2	...	...	603 36	1,731 15	...	...	9 5	27 6
		1893-94	2 0	7 0	...	...	301 1	802 8	...	...	16 25	47 0
		1894-95	9 5	33 2	83 20	300 12	517 34	1,478 2	...	...	...	...
		1895-96	...	...	172 0	628 14	263 15	752 3	1 0	2 12	11 15	32 13
		1896-97	6 10	22 14	104 20	379 3	341 37	978 7	...	...	...	...
		Total	19 0	69 2	360 0	1,308 13	2,628 3	5,803 3	1 0	2 12	37 5	107 3
		Average	3 32	13 13	72 0	261 12	405 25	1,162 10	0 8	0 9	7 17	21 7
37	Shahai	1892-93	...	...	...	...	205 30	590 11	147 20	375 4	...	...
		1893-94	10 15	37 0	...	...	730 5	2,052 13	...	...	...	...
		1894-95	4 10	15 2	...	...	300 10	1,097 0	45 35	114 11	2 0	5 8
		1895-96	5 25	20 1	...	...	172 35	485 15	332 5	830 5	23 10	63 15
		1896-97	...	...	...	...	559 17	1,573 15	19 20	48 12	...	...
		Total	20 10	72 3	...	...	2,058 17	5,800 6	545 0	1,369 0	25 10	69 7
		Average	4 2	14 7	...	...	411 27	1,160 1	109 0	273 13	5 2	13 14
38	Doduwal	1892-93	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1893-94	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1894-95	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1895-96	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1896-97	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Average	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
39	Daro Sono	1892-93	49 20	176 15	...	...	143 15	410 8	201 0	502 8	...	...
		1893-94	66 15	240 6	...	...	95 15	277 13	19 5	47 13	21 10	58 6
		1894-95	75 20	271 14	...	...	404 5	1,144 14	133 35	334 11	19 15	53 3
		1895-96	19 30	72 2	...	...	229 5	652 4	68 20	171 4	25 0	68 11
		1896-97	2 5	7 10	...	...	475 35	1,365 3	46 35	117 3	75 15	206 15
		Total	213 10	768 15	...	...	1,347 35	3,850 10	469 15	1,173 7	141 0	387 3
		Average	42 26	153 13	...	...	269 23	770 2	93 35	234 11	28 8	77 7

APPENDIX X-V-A—continued.

RABI.										TOTAL.	
BARANI.		LIFT.		LIFT AIDED BY FLOW.		SAILAB.		BOST.		Area.	Assess-ment.
Area.	Assess-ment.	Area.	Assess-ment.	Area.	Assess-ment.	Area.	Assess-ment.	Area.	Assess-ment.		
A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.
...	26 0	73 2	667 12	1,833 3
...	50 5	141 0	577 10	1,563 12
...	115 10	324 0	852 5	2,337 8
...	307 0	821 5
...	499 30	1,335 14
...	191 15	538 2	2,903 17	7,890 0
...	38 11	107 10	580 27	1,578 2
...	77 10	230 13	664 25	1,953 12
...	114 10	335 1	711 31	2,090 5
...	...	8 20	31 15	...	...	...	...	39 20	115 6	778 15	2,274 10
...	...	7 30	31 0	...	...	...	...	48 15	140 13	653 36	1,826 7
...	...	7 30	31 0	...	...	...	...	54 35	159 12	729 15	2,142 11
...	...	24 0	93 15	...	...	...	...	334 10	951 13	3,638 2	10,387 13
...	...	4 32	18 13	...	...	...	...	60 34	196 6	707 24	2,077 0
...	142 18	417 15	439 3	1,278 14
...	165 35	482 4	679 33	1,865 4
...	120 15	350 0	672 18	1,861 11
...	111 15	323 9	400 3	1,188 14
...	124 35	352 13	580 15	1,686 4
...	605 4	1,936 0	2,540 32	7,498 15
...	133 0	387 5	516 6	1,499 14
...	452 0	1,307 1	796 15	2,302 15
...	653 10	1,870 4	1,334 15	3,642 5
...	817 15	2,332 15	1,535 15	4,426 2
...	506 20	1,618 7	1,218 35	3,002 5
...	915 5	2,603 14	1,435 5	4,148 12
...	3,404 10	9,732 0	6,319 5	18,322 7
...	680 34	1,916 8	1,263 33	3,664 8
...	6 15	17 14	483 0	1,252 8
...	4 35	13 8	633 25	1,580 7
...	4 35	13 12	232 30	659 11
...	1 10	3 8	522 15	1,380 15
...	585 35	1,559 10
...	17 15	48 8	2,517 25	6,653 1
...	3 19	9 11	503 21	1,330 10
...	60 10	169 6	1,252 26	3,522 9
...	4 20	13 10	1,301 10	3,662 10
...	26 5	73 7	1,176 35	3,282 10
...	50 20	142 1	1,227 30	3,494 1
...	163 30	462 9	1,485 5	4,157 14
...	305 5	860 1	6,443 26	18,119 12
...	61 1	172 0	1,288 29	3,623 15
...	...	9 15	35 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	624 1	1,800 10
...	5 10	21 0	...	...	392 10	1,129 13	717 6	2,067 5
...	287 15	823 8	807 34	2,435 3
...	376 22	1,079 3	824 12	2,495 13
...	554 18	1,589 1	1,007 5	2,969 0
...	...	9 15	35 3	5 10	21 0	...	...	1,610 25	4,621 4	4,070 18	11,988 8
...	...	1 35	7 1	1 2	4 3	...	...	322 5	924 4	811 4	2,395 11
...	71 35	210 8	353 10	965 15
...	815 15	2,300 5
...	53 0	149 0	442 15	1,232 5
...	63 25	184 8	566 35	1,549 4
...	644 22	1,807 3
...	193 20	544 0	2,842 17	7,655 0
...	39 28	108 13	568 19	1,571 0
...
...
...
...	101 35	297 11	495 30	1,387 10
...	47 20	134 4	240 25	758 10
...	135 15	388 8	768 10	2,193 2
...	42 10	118 13	384 25	1,083 2
...	109 10	311 15	799 20	2,006 14
...	430 10	1,251 3	2,607 30	7,431 6
...	87 10	250 4	521 22	1,486 5

SUPPLEMENTARY

No.	Name of Village,	Year.	KHARIF.									
			GARDENS.		RICE UNDER FLOW.		OTHER FLOW.		LIFT.		LIFT AIDED BY FLOW.	
			Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.
			A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.
2nd Group—ctd.												
40	Pir Lalil	1892-93	2 5	8 0	...	...	96 5	289 15	326 15	838 12	...	...
		1893-94	2 5	8 0	...	...	189 35	553 15	192 15	480 15	33 25	92 6
		1894-95	...	...	...	...	6 30	19 0	451 25	1,120 1	...	...
		1895-96	...	...	...	...	21 0	59 1	58 25	148 9	...	...
		1896-97	2 5	8 0	...	...	161 0	452 10	182 35	457 3	72 25	199 8
		Total	6 15	24 0	...	...	474 30	1,334 9	1,211 35	3,047 8	106 10	291 14
		Average	1 11	4 13	...	...	94 38	266 15	242 15	609 8	21 10	58 6
41	Jagan	1892-93	5 10	19 11	...	...	550 36	1,554 3	18 20	46 4	...	...
		1893-94	6 10	22 4	29 30	106 0	718 4	2,098 3	...	...	61 5	167 15
		1894-95	...	...	...	...	610 24	1,719 1	...	...	33 25	91 3
		1895-96	5 25	20 1	...	...	747 6	2,115 10	...	...	11 10	30 15
		1896-97	7 25	27 3	...	...	385 39	1,090 9	...	...	15 20	42 10
		Total	24 30	89 3	29 30	106 0	3,037 29	8,677 10	18 20	46 4	121 20	332 11
		Average	4 38	17 13	5 38	21 3	607 22	1,715 8	3 28	9 4	24 12	66 9
42	Kaziwah	1892-93	...	...	...	...	513 35	1,471 9	62 0	142 9	...	...
		1893-94	11 25	42 9	...	...	452 37	1,289 7	7 24	20 14	100 35	284 1
		1894-95	...	...	16 0	57 0	323 5	915 14	...	...	37 5	108 4
		1895-96	7 25	28 3	49 25	177 6	607 20	1,732 4	...	...	39 10	110 8
		1896-97	...	...	192 15	689 0	302 9	874 1	...	...	40 15	117 3
		Total	19 10	70 12	258 0	923 6	2,199 26	6,293 3	69 24	163 7	217 25	620 0
		Average	3 34	14 2	51 24	184 11	439 37	1,258 10	11 37	32 11	43 31	124 0
Jagirs.												
43	Chodiho	1892-93	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1893-94	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1894-95	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1895-96	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1896-97	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Average	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
44	Abdal	1892-93	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1893-94	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1894-95	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1895-96	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1896-97	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Average	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of 2nd Group.												
		1892-93	347 35	1,283 9	1,429 9	5,319 15	6,732 20	19,175 10	3,746 10	9,663 4	1,310 30	3,930 2
		1893-94	404 35	1,783 7	1,380 14	5,134 5	7,404 38	21,145 9	4,298 0	10,947 13	1,515 21	4,228 4
		1894-95	629 38	2,256 6	1,398 24	5,142 2	8,290 28	23,690 14	3,844 18	10,050 12	986 35	2,815 9
		1895-96	553 34	2,090 1	1,076 30	3,079 13	6,930 1	19,912 2	4,047 37	10,467 2	812 37	2,345 8
		1896-97	530 29	1,948 15	1,311 20	4,842 7	8,909 7	25,732 8	3,866 30	10,025 6	1,276 16	3,690 3
		Total	2,569 11	9,282 6	6,596 17	24,418 10	38,267 14	1,09,626 11	19,903 15	51,154 5	5,911 19	17,009 10
		Average	511 34	1,856 7	1,317 11	4,883 12	7,653 19	21,925 5	3,980 27	10,230 14	1,182 12	3,401 15
45	3rd Group. Bari	1892-93	4 20	14 5	...	...	804 6	2,216 2	...	...	...	...
		1893-94	...	...	...	...	806 20	1,700 11	6 10	14 1	...	...
		1894-95	...	...	...	...	247 19	634 10	...	...	...	...
		1895-96	9 30	31 1	3 35	12 5	1,012 26	2,596 14	...	...	...	...
		1896-97	...	...	...	...	497 35	1,276 18	...	...	...	...
		Total	14 10	45 6	3 35	12 5	3,288 36	8,434 2	6 10	14 1	...	...
		Average	2 34	9 1	0 31	2 8	657 91	1,638 13	1 10	2 13	...	...
46	Namar Thaalri	1892-93	...	...	...	...	801 25	2,055 10	...	...	...	...
		1893-94	...	...	...	...	552 25	1,417 3	...	...	...	...
		1894-95	...	...	...	...	1,159 10	2,072 9	...	...	...	...
		1895-96	...	...	...	...	693 25	2,291 11	...	...	...	...
		1896-97	...	...	...	...	545 5	1,397 14	...	...	...	...
		Total	...	...	...	...	3,952 10	10,134 15	...	...	...	...
		Average	...	...	...	...	790 18	2,027 0	...	...	...	...
47	Thahimwah	1892-93	...	...	...	...	602 10	1,544 6	...	...	...	...
		1893-94	...	...	...	...	266 0	682 8	...	...	...	...
		1894-95	...	...	...	...	381 30	979 0	...	...	...	...
		1895-96	...	...	...	...	420 10	1,077 10	...	...	...	...
		1896-97	...	...	...	...	393 35	1,027 9	...	...	...	...
		Total	...	...	...	...	20,64 5	5,311 1	...	...	...	...
		Average	...	...	...	...	412 3 3	1,062 3	...	...	...	...
48	Jahan wah	1892-93	15 10	48 10	...	...	1,440 20	3,727 13	...	...	...	...
		1893-94	...	...	...	...	900 14	2,537 7	...	...	...	...
		1894-95	...	...	...	...	687 30	1,769 13	...	...	...	...
		1895-96	...	...	...	...	1,826 30	4,230 2	...	...	...	...
		1896-97	...	...	...	...	664 18	1,725 11	...	...	...	...
		Total	15 10	48 10	...	...	5,409 32	14,040 14	...	...	...	...
		Average	3 2	9 12	...	...	1,081 38	2,808 3	...	...	...	...

APPENDIX XIV-A—continued.

[illegible]

SUPPLEMENTARY

No.	Name of Village.	Year.	GARDENS, &c.		Kharif.							
					RICE UNDER FLOW.		OTHER FLOW.		LIFT.		LIFT AND FLOW.	
			Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.
			A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.
49	Thariri Nizam...	1892-93 ...	...	...	...	...	265 25	681 2	...	...	...	...
		1893-94 ...	...	...	...	...	626 0	1,605 3	...	...	...	...
		1894-95 ...	...	...	...	...	611 15	1,567 13	...	...	...	...
		1895-96 ...	...	...	...	...	285 20	732 1	...	...	...	...
		1896-97 ...	16 35	53 13	...	...	857 0	2,197 6	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	16 35	53 13	...	...	2,645 20	6,783 11	...	...	...	...
		Average ...	3 15	10 12	...	...	529 4	1,366 12	...	...	...	...
50	Khuh Bire ...	1892-93 ...	...	...	...	...	303 10	778 14	...	...	128 0	320 0
		1893-94 ...	8 30	27 15	...	...	609 34	1,584 0	124 15	279 9	9 35	24 11
		1894-95 ...	2 30	8 15	...	...	315 25	809 9	113 0	264 1	47 35	119 11
		1895-96 ...	...	...	...	...	512 5	1,313 5	77 20	174 3	18 0	45 0
		1896-97 ...	...	...	...	...	635 9	1,630 1	47 10	106 3	74 25	186 9
		Total ...	11 20	36 12	...	...	2,375 3	6,095 13	362 5	814 0	278 15	695 15
		Average ...	2 13	7 6	...	...	475 9	1,219 2	72 17	182 13	55 27	139 3
51	Khanwah ...	1892-93 ...	8 35	34 10	...	...	532 13	1,342 9	...	...	6 5	15 5
		1893-94 ...	...	...	...	...	671 20	1,727 2	...	...	...	...
		1894-95 ...	...	...	...	...	1,190 0	3,064 14	...	...	...	...
		1895-96 ...	4 0	12 12	...	...	449 33	1,163 5	...	...	...	...
		1896-97 ...	4 5	13 3	...	...	732 0	1,882 5	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	17 0	60 9	...	...	3,565 26	9,170 3	...	...	6 5	15 5
		Average ...	3 16	12 2	...	...	713 5	1,834 0	...	...	1 9	3 1
52	Ali Bahar ...	1892-93 ...	...	...	...	...	498 20	1,281 8	...	...	...	...
		1893-94 ...	6 30	21 9	...	...	1,029 2	2,638 8	...	...	...	...
		1894-95 ...	3 35	11 9	...	...	824 25	2,114 9	...	...	...	...
		1895-96 ...	...	...	...	...	496 20	1,273 13	...	...	...	...
		1896-97 ...	11 25	37 1	...	...	949 22	2,435 5	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	23 0	70 3	...	...	3,799 9	9,743 11	...	...	...	...
		Average ...	4 16	14 0	...	...	559 34	1,948 12	...	...	...	...
53	Dasti ...	1892-93 ...	7 20	24 12	...	...	442 30	1,135 1	35 30	80 5	...	...
		1893-94 ...	13 5	41 15	...	...	438 22	1,121 11	83 0	186 7	...	...
		1894-95 ...	4 15	13 15	...	...	320 23	825 7	28 5	63 3	...	...
		1895-96 ...	...	...	13 20	43 0	548 32	1,407 12	150 5	337 5	3 30	9 6
		1896-97 ...	...	...	13 20	43 0	383 5	982 10	...	...	3 10	8 2
		Total ...	25 0	80 10	27 0	86 0	2,133 32	5,472 9	297 0	687 4	7 0	17 8
		Average ...	5 0	16 2	5 14	17 3	426 30	1,094 8	69 16	133 7	1 16	3 8
54	Rap ...	1892-93 ...	...	...	...	...	54 20	139 13	25 15	57 0	...	...
		1893-94 ...	...	...	...	...	706 25	1,812 10	74 35	168 5	...	...
		1894-95 ...	...	...	...	...	132 35	340 11	23 15	52 8	...	...
		1895-96 ...	...	...	...	...	438 10	1,124 0	...	...	...	...
		1896-97 ...	...	...	...	...	363 10	931 14	87 10	197 3	29 25	74 1
		Total ...	...	...	...	...	1,695 20	4,349 0	210 35	475 0	29 25	74 1
		Average ...	...	...	...	...	339 4	869 13	42 7	95 0	5 37	14 13
55	Baj wah ...	1892-93 ...	...	...	...	...	715 30	1,835 3	...	...	...	...
		1893-94 ...	...	...	...	...	565 33	1,451 3	...	...	...	...
		1894-95 ...	...	...	...	...	792 20	2,006 13	...	...	...	...
		1895-96 ...	...	...	...	...	680 15	1,437 4	...	...	...	...
		1896-97 ...	...	...	...	...	686 23	2,273 10	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	...	...	...	3,611 1	9,004 1	...	...	...	...
		Average ...	...	...	...	...	702 8	1,800 13	...	...	...	...
56	Shah wah ...	1892-93 ...	6 35	21 11	...	...	365 5	999 9	11 35	26 11	112 35	283 5
		1893-94 ...	...	...	...	...	813 0	2,119 2	43 0	94 6	164 5	416 0
		1894-95 ...	...	...	...	...	524 20	1,385 4	46 15	94 1	23 10	58 2
		1895-96 ...	...	...	...	...	456 22	1,239 0	11 20	35 14	180 15	450 15
		1896-97 ...	...	...	...	...	725 8	1,885 1	58 35	132 5	72 25	186 16
		Total ...	6 35	21 11	...	...	2,914 15	7,597 0	170 25	373 5	553 10	1,395 0
		Average ...	1 15	4 5	...	...	582 35	1,519 6	34 5	74 11	110 26	279 6
57	Zarkhel Nawo...	1892-93 ...	4 6	15 0	...	...	184 25	492 10	136 34	331 4	280 30	745 11
		1893-94 ...	8 0	26 10	...	...	447 18	1,177 12	338 28	787 5	13 25	34 12
		1894-95 ...	4 0	13 8	...	...	511 28	1,346 13	263 6	606 10	124 12	315 5
		1895-96 ...	1 30	5 12	...	...	244 0	642 14	335 18	746 2	37 15	103 10
		1896-97 ...	...	...	...	...	328 15	868 2	405 19	917 6	34 35	87 3
		Total ...	17 30	60 14	...	...	1,716 6	4,628 3	1,471 20	3,270 11	496 27	1,296 7
		Average ...	3 23	12 3	...	...	343 9	905 10	294 12	654 2	98 6	257 5
58	Garhi Budhal...	1892-93 ...	...	...	...	...	245 0	649 4	10 10	25 3	209 10	551 10
		1893-94 ...	...	...	...	...	306 0	805 0	104 0	247 11	141 20	364 3
		1894-95 ...	...	...	...	...	607 28	1,580 12	23 11	55 15	74 0	189 4
		1895-96 ...	...	...	...	...	300 39	800 6	237 3	574 3	41 21	107 10
		1896-97 ...	...	...	...	...	501 32	1,317 1	311 36	744 4	43 2	111 13
		Total ...	...	...	...	...	1,961 19	5,156 7	696 19	1,645 3	509 13	1,324 8
		Average ...	...	...	...	...	392 12	1,031 11	137 12	329 1	101 34	264 16

APPENDIX XIV-A—continued.

EABL.											
BARANI.		LIST.		LIST AIDED BY FLOW.		SAILAB.		BOSI.		TOTAL.	
Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.
A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.
...	265 25	681 3
...	18 5	45 6	612 5	1,650 8
...	54 20	153 4	685 32	1,721 1
...	5 5	16 6	290 25	748 7
...	5 5	14 7	679 0	2,265 12
...	80 35	229 6	2,743 10	7,086 14
...	16 7	45 14	548 26	1,413 6
...	431 10	1,098 14
...	752 34	1,996 8
...	121 5	340 11	600 15	1,532 13
...	12 35	36 3	620 20	1,568 11
...	40 5	112 13	797 9	2,035 10
...	174 5	489 11	3,202 8	8,132 3
...	34 33	97 16	640 18	1,636 7
...	14 15	40 7	551 28	1,433 15
...	47 5	132 6	718 26	1,889 10
...	19 15	54 7	1,209 15	3,119 5
...	463 38	1,168 1
...	736 5	1,895 8
...	80 35	227 6	3,669 26	9,473 7
...	16 7	45 8	738 37	1,894 11
...	14 10	40 2	513 30	1,321 10
...	85 30	241 2	1,121 22	2,801 3
...	828 10	2,126 3
...	496 20	1,273 13
...	6 0	16 14	907 7	2,469 4
...	106 0	295 2	3,927 9	10,112 0
...	21 8	59 10	585 18	2,022 6
...	486 0	1,246 3
...	534 27	1,350 1
...	363 3	902 9
...	4 30	13 6	720 37	1,810 13
...	399 35	1,053 12
...	4 30	13 6	2,494 23	6,337 5
...	0 38	2 11	498 36	1,267 7
...	79 35	196 13
...	22 15	62 15	903 35	2,043 14
...	168 10	393 3
...	438 10	1,124 0
...	460 5	1,203 2
...	23 15	62 15	1,958 15	4,961 0
...	4 19	12 9	391 27	992 3
...	715 30	1,835 8
...	45 10	127 2	611 3	1,578 5
...	782 20	2,006 13
...	560 15	1,437 4
...	19 0	53 7	905 23	2,327 1
...	64 10	180 9	3,575 11	9,184 10
...	12 34	36 2	715 2	1,886 16
...	128 30	363 13	645 20	1,694 1
...	169 26	479 1	1,188 31	3,108 9
...	114 23	324 13	708 27	1,848 4
...	9 10	26 15	687 27	1,752 12
...	53 16	151 1	910 4	2,355 1
...	475 24	1,345 11	4,120 29	10,733 11
...	95 5	259 2	824 6	2,146 9
...	173 31	510 10	780 30	2,095 3
...	37 24	109 6	645 13	1,615 13
...	94 8	270 9	997 13	2,462 11
...	87 24	247 7	696 6	1,747 18
...	91 35	264 0	960 24	2,136 11
...	494 2	1,402 0	4,180 5	10,548 3
...	96 32	280 6	836 1	2,109 10
4 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	28 20	82 14	497 0	320 14
...	17 5	50 14	568 25	1,467 12
...	54 0	158 3	758 39	1,988 2
...	6 20	16 9	585 2	1,498 12
...	16 35	48 9	873 25	2,221 11
4 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	122 0	367 1	3,243 11	8,497 3
0 23	3 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 16	71 7	646 26	1,699 7

SUPPLEMENTARY

No.	Name of Village.	Year.	GARDENS, &c.		KHARIF.							
					RICE UNDER FLOW.		OTHER FLOW.		LIFT.		LIFT AND FLOW.	
			Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.
			A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.
59	3rd Group—ctd. Wasand Kal- horo.	1892-93	...	...	...	...	434 0	1,145 13	63 15	154 13	33 30	84 6
		1893-94	...	...	...	...	763 31	2,014 14	54 0	135 7	30 35	83 2
		1894-95	...	...	...	...	762 29	2,001 0	57 18	143 10	...	...
		1895-96	...	...	11 5	36 8	481 10	1,226 11	37 24	93 6	6 36	18 1
		1896-97	...	...	...	...	834 19	2,239 4	92 17	168 2	5 36	18 3
		Total	...	...	11 5	36 8	3,246 9	8,627 10	274 34	883 6	77 15	201 12
		Average	...	...	2 9	7 2	649 10	1,725 8	54 39	136 11	15 19	40 6
60	Kumb Ramoati	1892-93	...	...	...	...	181 25	470 12	137 25	325 9	...	...
		1893-94	...	...	...	...	210 25	549 10	166 35	389 10	49 25	123 11
		1894-95	...	...	...	...	366 9	948 11	217 5	603 6	...	...
		1895-96	...	...	...	...	248 6	664 15	160 30	389 11	37 11	95 14
		1896-97	6 0	20 4	...	...	458 37	1,223 15	227 0	550 0	29 6	77 9
		Total	6 0	20 4	...	...	1,465 22	3,857 15	909 15	2,159 4	116 2	297 2
		Average	1 8	4 1	...	...	293 5	771 9	181 35	431 10	23 8	69 7
61	Arlja	1892-93	...	...	...	...	330 20	847 15	28 10	69 7	...	...
		1893-94	...	...	...	...	367 35	943 11	26 20	59 9	3 30	9 6
		1894-95	...	...	...	...	450 11	1,155 4	10 0	22 8	...	...
		1895-96	...	...	...	...	331 3	856 11	9 35	22 13	8 7	22 8
		1896-97	...	...	...	...	425 2	1,093 2	10 0	24 3	9 30	25 7
		Total	...	...	...	...	1,904 31	4,896 11	84 25	198 8	21 27	57 5
		Average	...	...	...	...	380 36	979 6	16 37	30 11	4 13	11 7
62	Bhati	1892-93	...	...	...	...	311 30	799 9	12 30	20 14	...	...
		1893-94	4 10	13 9	...	...	307 38	785 3	58 30	132 1	...	...
		1894-95	...	...	...	...	273 31	691 13	...	...	...	...
		1895-96	...	...	...	...	313 30	824 4	42 5	102 10	...	...
		1896-97	...	...	...	...	248 20	637 4	7 35	17 11	...	...
		Total	4 10	13 9	...	...	1,455 29	3,738 1	121 20	282 4	...	...
		Average	0 34	2 12	...	...	281 6	747 10	24 12	56 7	...	...
63	Mahmudo	1892-93	...	...	60 25	204 12	358 20	943 14	322 10	900 6	59 5	160 8
		1893-94	...	...	68 25	229 2	202 10	530 2	274 35	650 1	66 15	177 6
		1894-95	...	...	19 0	64 3	358 0	946 8	326 0	787 11	73 20	202 6
		1895-96	...	...	...	...	135 30	358 6	278 25	670 2	63 30	169 3
		1896-97	...	...	...	...	347 31	921 14	173 5	416 6	121 10	331 7
		Total	...	...	149 10	498 1	1,402 11	3,700 11	1,374 35	3,330 10	384 0	1,040 14
		Average	...	...	29 28	99 10	280 18	740 2	274 39	666 2	76 32	208 3
64	Taung	1892-93	4 5	13 15	18 10	61 10	650 5	1,790 9	4 30	11 14	20 15	53 4
		1893-94	6 35	23 4	6 0	20 5	451 30	1,243 10	114 25	294 12	54 10	148 0
		1894-95	2 20	6 4	...	...	460 20	1,317 11	119 35	278 8	4 30	13 1
		1895-96	...	...	...	...	354 35	974 15	60 20	150 9	33 30	92 13
		1896-97	...	...	...	...	653 30	1,796 11	12 25	31 0	23 25	65 1
		Total	13 20	49 7	24 10	81 15	2,591 0	7,129 8	312 15	757 4	136 30	372 3
		Average	2 29	8 11	4 34	16 6	518 8	1,425 14	62 19	151 7	27 14	74 7
65	Nur Muham- mad Shujrah.	1892-93	...	...	...	...	626 1	1,646 8	44 35	107 2	...	...
		1893-94	...	...	...	...	588 25	1,541 0	147 30	333 2	15 35	40 4
		1894-95	...	...	...	...	394 26	1,010 10	54 0	121 5	...	...
		1895-96	...	...	...	...	585 28	1,454 6	49 15	111 6	4 30	12 7
		1896-97	...	...	...	...	612 16	1,601 14	31 30	71 5	...	...
		Total	...	...	...	...	2,767 14	7,254 3	327 30	745 3	20 25	52 11
		Average	...	...	...	...	553 19	1,450 13	65 22	149 1	4 5	10 9
66	Mir Mohammad	1892-93	...	...	...	...	533 15	1,366 1	25 25	57 10	14 10	35 10
		1893-94	...	...	...	...	365 23	937 13	91 10	266 1	7 15	18 7
		1894-95	...	...	...	...	460 39	1,132 8	37 5	83 8	26 25	66 9
		1895-96	...	...	...	...	406 34	1,043 11	38 23	86 9	9 15	23 7
		1896-97	...	...	...	...	462 23	1,210 11	27 25	62 2	11 25	29 1
		Total	...	...	...	...	2,229 14	5,740 12	220 8	495 14	60 10	173 2
		Average	...	...	...	...	445 35	1,148 2	44 1	99 3	13 34	34 7
67	Ali Murad Kalhoro.	1892-93	...	...	113 25	382 14	210 5	573 1	159 5	377 10	8 25	22 11
		1893-94	...	...	65 5	187 9	77 35	201 15	240 9	569 5	3 25	10 0
		1894-95	...	...	...	...	138 7	356 14	205 18	491 2	11 5	29 5
		1895-96	...	...	...	...	19 0	49 1	67 23	153 14	2 0	5 4
		1896-97	...	...	...	...	340 33	908 13	8 35	21 1	19 15	50 15
		Total	...	...	168 30	550 7	785 0	2,089 12	681 10	1,593 0	44 30	118 3
		Average	...	...	33 30	110 1	157 0	417 15	136 10	318 10	8 38	23 10
68	Redho	1892-93	...	...	...	...	598 25	1,681 1	...	...	...	...
		1893-94	...	...	47 35	161 9	455 20	1,253 14	...	...	...	...
		1894-95	...	...	...	...	461 30	1,106 11	9 0	22 8	10 15	28 9
		1895-96	...	...	...	...	292 20	906 1	24 15	62 2	...	...
		1896-97	...	...	...	...	613 30	1,699 6	...	...	...	...
		Total	...	...	47 35	161 9	2,362 5	6,516 1	33 15	84 10	10 15	28 9
		Average	...	...	9 23	32 5	462 17	1,303 3	6 27	16 15	2 3	5 11

APPENDIX XIV-A—continued.

BARANI.										TOTAL.	
BARANI.		LIPT.		LIPT. AND BY FLOW.		SAILAB.		BONI.		Area.	Assess-ment.
Area.	Assess-ment.	Area.	Assess-ment.	Area.	Assess-ment.	Area.	Assess-ment.	Area.	Assess-ment.		
A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.
...	23 0	66 4	554 5	1,451 4
...	6 5	17 4	851 31	2,255 11
...	23 21	66 11	833 28	2,211 5
...	23 15	65 12	543 9	1,439 6
...	16 25	46 12	919 10	2,459 5
...	92 26	262 11	3,701 9	9,510 15
...	18 21	52 9	740 18	1,962 3
...	5 15	15 15	324 25	812 4
...	9 20	23 11	435 25	1,069 10
...	35 0	98 7	618 14	1,550 8
...	9 20	27 9	455 27	1,178 1
...	721 3	1,871 12
...	59 15	168 10	2,556 14	6,502 3
...	11 35	33 12	511 11	1,300 7
...	32 10	90 10	391 0	1,008 6
...	27 35	78 5	426 0	1,090 15
...	41 15	116 4	601 26	1,294 0
...	36 25	102 15	385 30	1,004 15
...	34 20	96 15	479 12	1,239 11
...	172 25	485 1	2,183 28	5,637 9
...	34 21	97 0	436 29	1,127 8
...	37 20	103 7	362 0	934 14
...	62 15	175 6	423 13	1,106 3
...	85 15	240 2	359 6	931 15
...	1 10	3 8	367 5	910 6
...	4 10	11 15	254 25	666 14
...	180 50	533 6	1,772 9	4,570 4
...	38 6	107 4	354 18	914 1
...	47 0	134 0	847 20	2,244 1
...	56 10	166 12	665 13	1,738 7
...	126 20	335 4	897 6	2,356 0
...	99 17	298 4	577 27	1,495 14
...	99 25	297 0	741 31	1,907 4
...	422 32	1,251 6	3,732 8	9,521 10
...	84 22	250 4	746 17	1,964 5
...	129 20	381 10	827 5	2,318 14
...	114 35	344 10	748 15	2,064 9
...	173 25	520 14	781 10	2,136 6
...	231 5	693 0	680 10	1,911 11
...	163 35	490 6	854 35	2,383 11
...	813 0	2,430 14	3,690 35	10,815 3
...	162 24	486 3	778 7	2,163 0
...	93 35	265 4	764 31	2,018 12
...	44 15	127 11	798 25	2,042 1
...	26 37	76 6	475 25	1,208 5
...	6 20	19 8	609 31	1,379 1
...	650 26	1,692 11
...	171 27	488 13	3,287 16	8,545 14
...	34 13	97 12	657 19	1,708 3
...	157 10	444 9	730 20	1,903 14
...	179 30	565 5	844 38	1,867 10
...	197 9	554 9	721 38	1,887 2
...	109 0	306 10	583 32	1,490 5
...	194 9	550 4	696 2	1,852 2
...	837 18	2,361 5	3,368 10	8,771 1
...	167 20	472 4	671 19	1,754 3
...	...	7 23	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	499 3	1,260 7
...	6 25	18 11	383 19	977 8
...	64 35	189 6	2 25	7 10	422 10	1,064 5
...	18 36	54 4	106 19	262 7
...	32 9	93 7	401 12	1,074 4
...	...	7 23	20	...	...	64 35	189 6	60 15	174 0	1,812 23	4,734 15
...	...	1 21	4 1	...	...	12 39	37 14	12 3	34 13	362 21	947 0
...	54 25	149 4	653 10	1,810 5
...	36 30	110 4	640 5	1,525 11
...	61 0	183 0	482 5	1,340 12
...	106 10	498 12	483 6	1,305 15
...	98 20	295 8	712 10	1,984 14
...	417 5	1,236 12	2,970 35	6,027 5
...	83 17	247 6	574 7	1,605 8

SUPPLEMENTARY

No.	Name of Village.	Year.	KHARIF.									
			GARDENS, &c.		RICE UNDER FLOW.		OTHERS FLOW.		LIFT.		LIFT AND FLOW.	
			Area.	Assess-ment.	Area.	Assess-ment.	Area.	Assess-ment.	Area.	Assess-ment.	Area.	Assess-ment.
			A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.
69	Napierabad	1892-93	...	...	...	...	226 38	628 8	...	...	...	...
		1893-94	...	...	49 13	166 8	246 0	677 0	...	...	3 30	10 5
		1894-95	...	...	...	...	167 35	462 4	...	...	...	...
		1895-96	...	...	...	...	29 10	60 8	...	...	...	...
		1896-97	...	...	...	...	403 0	1,109 6	...	...	...	...
		Total	...	...	49 13	166 8	1,073 3	2,957 10	...	...	3 30	10 5
		Average	...	...	9 34	33 5	2,14 25	591 8	...	...	0 30	2 1
70	Paliwazo	1892-93	...	...	10 20	35 7	226 33	624 15	38 5	95 5	123 8	346 13
		1893-94	1 15	4 10	83 7	314 11	24 33	608 5	2 20	6 4	172 5	467 7
		1894-95	...	...	3 10	11 0	372 37	10,23 9	...	...	1 0	2 12
		1895-96	0 20	1 11	...	...	81 38	234 13	32 30	82 10	...	...
		1896-97	...	...	12 10	41 6	394 13	1,074 15	...	...	9 32	27 0
		Total	1 35	6 5	119 7	402 8	1,303 34	3,565 9	73 15	184 3	306 8	844 0
		Average	0 18	1 4	23 33	80 8	260 31	713 2	14 27	36 13	61 10	168 13
71	Shahpur	1892-93	...	...	...	...	153 15	429 5	30 25	76 9	105 31	296 5
		1893-94	3 5	10 9	...	...	218 2	600 11	...	...	96 33	266 12
		1894-95	0 29	2 7	...	...	307 18	846 13	49 35	125 15	...	...
		1895-96	6 33	23 1	...	...	49 30	139 2	...	...	22 25	62 6
		1896-97	...	...	...	...	238 26	657 7	...	...	...	...
		Total	10 27	36 1	...	...	967 11	2,673 6	80 10	202 8	225 9	625 6
		Average	2 5	7 4	...	...	193 18	534 11	16 4	40 8	45 2	125 1
72	Panah Shujrah	1892-93	...	...	...	...	248 24	654 9	...	...	42 0	115 10
		1893-94	...	...	...	...	155 32	417 11	14 5	33 8	...	...
		1894-95	...	...	...	...	227 5	605 11	...	...	20 15	53 9
		1895-96	...	...	...	...	32 0	85 3	25 15	61 5	...	...
		1896-97	...	...	...	...	300 10	800 12	...	...	...	...
		Total	...	...	...	...	963 31	2,563 14	59 20	94 13	62 15	169 3
		Average	...	...	...	...	192 30	512 12	7 36	18 15	12 19	33 14
73	Pir Baksh	1892-93	...	...	48 0	153 2	814 15	2,139 5	30 20	71 14	4 25	12 3
		1893-94	...	...	58 15	186 7	654 38	1,740 14	150 20	351 11	10 0	25 10
		1894-95	...	...	...	...	673 10	2,241 11	31 35	71 9	17 35	44 11
		1895-96	...	...	...	...	892 30	2,291 8	36 15	81 11	5 6	12 13
		1896-97	...	...	...	...	1,095 38	2,915 0	19 5	40 11	1 20	3 12
		Total	...	...	106 15	339 9	4,331 11	11,329 6	267 15	617 8	39 5	99 1
		Average	...	...	21 11	67 14	866 10	2,265 11	53 19	123 8	7 33	19 13
74	Chuto Loi	1892-93	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1893-94	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1894-95	...	...	...	...	10 39	29 2	...	...	...	...
		1895-96	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1896-97	...	...	...	...	57 18	158 2	0 31	1 15	...	...
		Total	...	...	...	...	68 17	187 4	0 31	1 15	...	...
		Average	...	...	...	...	13 27	37 7	0 6	0 6	...	...
75	Chiman Sukhpur	1892-93	1 10	4 4	...	...	579 3	1,586 15	...	...	...	...
		1893-94	...	...	4 20	15 3	536 26	1,371 5	19 3	45 3	187 36	511 5
		1894-95	2 8	7 7	...	...	616 26	1,686 10	...	...	9 12	25 11
		1895-96	1 39	6 11	...	...	36 12	72 0	111 30	280 1	...	...
		1896-97	4 39	15 13	...	...	913 24	2,502 0	2 0	4 12	...	...
		Total	10 16	35 3	4 20	15 3	2,672 11	7,318 14	131 33	330 0	197 7	537 0
		Average	2 5	7 1	0 36	3 1	534 18	1,463 12	26 14	61 0	39 17	107 6
76	Lodki	1892-93	1 30	5 12	...	...	499 30	1,348 9	6 10	16 8	...	...
		1893-94	...	...	...	...	361 25	962 4	...	...	...	...
		1894-95	1 30	5 12	...	...	211 30	563 13	...	...	...	...
		1895-96	4 0	13 2	...	...	9 5	24 15	1 30	4 6	...	...
		1896-97	1 30	5 12	...	...	667 35	1,511 13	6 10	14 14	...	...
		Total	9 10	30 6	...	...	1,650 5	4,411 6	14 10	35 10	...	...
		Average	1 34	6 1	...	...	330 1	882 4	2 34	7 2	...	...
77	Kot Shahu	1892-93	7 31	30 15	...	...	316 19	976 11	289 30	746 8	...	...
		1893-94	15 35	52 11	...	...	547 11	1,462 5	18 0	44 15	...	...
		1894-95	11 30	38 15	...	...	452 9	1,215 7	106 5	265 5	3 10	8 15
		1895-96	19 10	64 7	...	...	37 15	100 14	152 11	375 0	11 15	30 4
		1896-97	20 0	67 3	...	...	394 19	1,075 4	173 28	434 4	4 0	11 0
		Total	74 26	254 3	...	...	1,747 33	4,830 9	739 34	1,868 9	18 25	50 3
		Average	14 37	50 13	...	...	349 22	976 2	147 30	373 11	3 29	10 0
78	Loi	1892-93	0 25	2 11	...	...	20 25	66 9	148 32	417 15	...	...
		1893-94	...	...	...	...	292 20	802 15	6 10	15 10	...	...
		1894-95	13 5	44 6	...	...	166 6	457 9	7 15	18 7	3 0	8 4
		1895-96	17 0	57 6	...	...	4 25	11 4	11 15	28 7	...	...
		1896-97	13 30	46 7	...	...	164 30	453 12	97 1	242 9	7 5	20 8
		Total	44 20	150 14	...	...	648 26	1,792 1	270 33	723 0	10 5	28 13
		Average	8 36	30 3	...	...	129 29	358 6	54 7	144 10	2 1	5 12

APPENDIX XIV-A—continued.

BARANI.										TOTAL.	
BARANI.		LIFT.		LIFT AIDED BY FLOW.		SAILAN.		BOST.		Area.	Assess-ment.
Area.	Assess-ment.	Area.	Assess-ment.	Area.	Assess-ment.	Area.	Assess-ment.	Area.	Assess-ment.		
A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.
...	21 30	65 4	248 28	693 12
...	295 13	843 8
...	15 20	46 8	187 5	519 1
...	24 20	73 8	53 30	154 0
...	4 25	13 14	407 35	1,123 4
...	66 15	199 2	1,162 21	3,353 9
...	13 11	39 13	238 20	663 11
...	229 32	693 10	929 18	1,756 2
...	40 2	180 2	544 5	1,581 7
...	62 7	186 3	254 35	751 5	694 9	1,974 2
...	327 17	980 1	445 25	1,299 3
...	407 19	1,213 2	823 34	2,356 7
...	62 7	186 3	1,279 25	3,818 4	3,146 11	9,007 5
...	12 17	37 5	255 37	763 10	629 10	1,861 7
...	121 31	364 9	411 22	1,106 12
...	93 6	129 7	361 6	1,007 6
...	129 25	388 14	437 32	1,238 2
...	170 1	510 1	270 10	768 3
...	175 5	528 6	437 16	1,218 3
...	640 28	1,921 5	1,921 15	5,458 10
...	129 6	384 4	394 35	1,091 12
...	76 7	230 9	366 31	1,000 12
...	115 0	334 1	284 37	785 4
...	118 26	349 13	366 6	1,008 1
...	68 3	245 10	141 10	380 2
...	164 11	491 3	464 21	1,281 16
...	567 39	1,638 5	1,623 25	4,466 2
...	111 24	327 10	324 29	893 1
...	95 28	277 10	993 8	2,651 2
...	158 31	468 13	1,032 24	2,733 7
...	10 30	32 3	360 3	1,012 13	1,293 33	3,492 15
...	87 13	245 9	1,021 23	2,691 9
...	109 31	316 0	1,225 14	3,275 7
...	10 30	32 3	611 28	2,410 13	5,566 22	14,727 8
...	2 6	6 7	162 13	462 3	1,113 12	2,945 8
...
...	13 30	41 4	...	...	24 20	70 6
...	58 9	160 1
...	13 30	41 4	...	...	82 38	230 7
...	2 30	8 4	...	...	16 23	46 1
...	327 8	979 15	9 7 21	2,571 2
...	107 20	308 6	884 24	2,351 6
...	242 20	727 8	135 35	567 10	1,006 21	3,094 14
...	116 20	345 15	235 21	704 11
...	513 3	1,533 5	1,433 26	4,056 14
...	242 20	727 8	1,250 6	3,755 3	4,517 33	12,718 15
...	48 20	145 8	251 33	751 1	903 23	2,543 13
...	507 30	1,370 11
...	68 0	198 4	420 25	1,160 8
...	148 30	435 0	362 10	1,004 9
...	61 30	179 8	76 25	221 15
...	108 0	316 14	683 35	1,849 5
...	386 20	1,129 10	2,060 5	5,607 0
...	77 12	225 15	412 1	1,121 6
...	714 18	2,391 7	796 22	2,046 0	2,128 0	6,191 9
...	849 32	2,461 14	606 25	1,806 1	2,028 23	5,859 14
...	689 27	2,069 1	912 37	2,723 15	2,175 38	6,341 10
...	...	4 35	18 5	...	...	21 19	61 8	205 19	790 13	512 3	1,444 10
...	30 25	118 14	877 0	2,609 5	1,508 32	4,315 14
...	...	4 35	18 5	...	...	2,306 1	7,105 10	3,431 23	99,76 2	8,353 17	24,152 9
...	...	0 39	3 11	...	...	461 8	1,421 2	692 13	1,995 4	1,670 27	4,820 11
...	685 11	2,035 0	398 35	1,196 10	1,254 8	3,710 13
...	590 27	1,788 13	408 26	1,225 15	1,307 8	3,823 5
...	631 2	1,893 3	577 1	1,721 2	1,397 29	4,142 15
...	17 5	51 6	30 5	145 7
...	735 32	2,207 7	1,016 18	2,970 11
...	1,916 0	5,717 0	2,137 19	6,402 8	5,027 23	14,811 3
...	383 8	1,143 6	427 20	1,260 8	1,006 21	2,962 13

SUPPLEMENTARY

No.	Name of Village.	Year.	GARDENS, &c.		KHARIF.							
					RICE UNDER FLOW.		OTHER FLOW.		LIFT.		LIFT AND FLOW.	
			Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.
4th Group—ctd.												
79	Darapur	1892-93	...	...	5 0	16 6	242 38	668 15	32 32	90 5	...	...
		1893-94	...	...	...	...	208 30	602 11	...	...	...	...
		1894-95	7 30	25 7	...	...	102 15	283 3	...	...	...	...
		1895-96	...	...	...	...	88 39	252 10	...	...	...	...
		1896-97	...	...	...	...	105 35	282 3	25 15	63 7	...	...
		Total	7 30	25 7	5 0	16 6	748 37	2,047 10	58 7	163 12	...	...
Average...	1 22	5 2	1 0	3 4	149 32	409 8	11 25	30 12	...	...
90	Muhro Mari	1892-93	3 20	19 14	...	...	12 90	31 2	217 34	544 10	15 0	41 4
		1893-94	5 1	17 0	...	...	43 25	118 13	144 6	364 13	...	...
		1894-95	6 0	20 4	...	...	89 15	243 14	42 5	105 5	...	...
		1895-96	10 5	34 3	...	...	2 15	6 9	...	...	...	...
		1896-97	16 30	56 9	...	...	...	...	66 20	168 15	...	...
		Total	41 16	147 14	...	...	148 5	403 6	470 25	1,181 11	15 0	41 4
Average...	8 11	29 9	...	...	29 25	80 11	24 5	236 12	3 0	8 4		
91	Garhi Tegho	1892-93	13 30	53 3	...	...	24 15	79 9	111 20	278 12	...	...
		1893-94	5 20	18 9	...	...	31 24	53 2	...	...	...	...
		1894-95	8 10	27 14	...	...	519 20	278 5	...	...	...	...
		1895-96	18 36	62 15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1896-97	...	...	...	...	207 5	115 1	44 31	111 15	...	...
		Total	46 6	162 9	...	...	782 23	523 15	156 11	390 11	...	...
Average...	9 9	32 8	...	...	156 21	104 13	31 10	78 2	...	...
92	Begari	1892-93	18 35	65 1	...	...	417 12	1,113 11	...	...	...	...
		1893-94	2 0	6 9	...	...	459 30	1,229 10	...	...	...	...
		1894-95	4 20	14 12	...	...	106 10	287 6	...	...	...	...
		1895-96	1 25	5 8	...	...	14 15	39 9	...	...	...	...
		1896-97	8 17	28 9	...	...	79 13	196 1	...	...	...	...
		Total	35 17	120 7	...	...	1,077 0	2,866 5	...	...	...	...
Average...	7 3	24 2	...	...	216 18	573 4	...	...	...	...
93	Dari	1892-93	...	...	...	...	...	...	31 10	78 2	...	...
		1893-94	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1894-95	...	...	...	...	32 18	16 4	...	...	...	...
		1895-96	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1896-97	...	...	...	...	34 17	17 3	...	...	...	...
		Total	...	...	...	...	66 35	34 7	31 10	78 2	...	...
Average...	...	...	...	...	13 15	6 11	6 10	15 10	...	...
94	Bindi Shahpur.	1892-93	...	...	...	...	374 14	636 7	89 6	230 6	...	...
		1893-94	0 33	2 13	...	...	41 15	92 13	...	...	...	...
		1894-95	2 18	8 4	...	...	10 6	27 16	15 10	38 2	...	...
		1895-96	2 5	7 3	...	...	5 25	16 8	...	...	...	...
		1896-97	2 6	7 3	...	...	35 35	98 13	22 15	55 15	...	...
		Total	7 21	25 7	...	...	467 15	871 7	126 31	324 7	...	...
Average...	1 20	5 1	...	...	93 19	174 5	25 14	64 14	...	...
95	Chak Chodiho.	1892-93	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1893-94	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1894-95	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1895-96	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1896-97	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Average...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
96	Muhro Mari	1892-93	...	...	...	...	83 4	235 3	...	...	...	...
		1893-94	...	...	...	...	69 5	162 18	...	...	...	...
		1894-95	...	...	...	...	28 10	77 13	...	...	...	...
		1895-96	...	...	...	...	13 20	37 4	...	...	...	...
		1896-97	...	...	...	...	75 0	206 7	...	...	...	...
		Total	...	...	...	...	258 39	719 9	...	...	...	...
Average...	...	...	...	...	51 32	143 14	...	...	...	...
Total of 3rd Group.	1892-93	95 26	354 11	266 0	834 3	15,802 20	41,347 14	2,175 13	6,421 7	1,035 19	2,764 9	
	1893-94	81 19	267 11	283 0	1,281 6	16,563 10	43,414 2	2,801 24	5,377 15	1,027 31	2,726 15	
	1894-95	75 30	240 9	22 10	75 3	16,659 19	42,483 5	1,736 2	4,065 3	451 14	1,176 5	
	1895-96	97 23	325 12	28 20	90 13	12,617 20	32,829 14	1,902 19	4,743 12	463 19	1,199 3	
	1896-97	106 16	352 13	25 30	84 6	18,529 16	48,328 8	1,928 38	4,687 1	723 30	1,374 11	
	Total	459 34	1,550 8	715 20	2,365 15	80,172 1	208,463 11	10,134 16	24,195 3	3,504 33	9,235 11	
Average...	91 39	310 2	143 4	473 3	16,034 1	41,680 12	2,026 35	4,839 1	700 39	1,847 2		
Total of the Taluka.	1892-93	2,546 0	9,096 6	5,615 1	28,445 3	24,342 37	68,451 10	7,681 38	20,643 11	3,375 29	9,811 15	
	1893-94	2,094 5	10,205 0	6,308 6	25,516 11	25,808 24	70,339 6	7,979 9	20,792 9	3,444 26	9,966 11	
	1894-95	2,950 28	11,259 4	5,833 24	23,590 5	27,470 37	74,224 9	6,611 7	16,995 0	2,316 4	6,971 12	
	1895-96	2,699 30	10,398 13	4,310 15	17,401 8	21,040 22	57,379 5	6,016 29	21,385 3	1,765 26	5,207 3	
	1896-97	2,642 27	10,568 2	5,003 5	20,143 9	30,146 24	83,142 12	6,884 37	17,975 3	2,981 36	9,064 7	
	Total	13,539 10	51,525 9	27,070 11	1,10,097 9	1,23,799 24	3,51,537 10	37,174 0	97,491 10	13,784 0	41,055 0	
Average...	2,707 34	10,305 2	5,414 2	22,019 8	25,759 37	70,307 8	7,434 32	19,498 5	2,756 32	8,211 0		

R. GILES,
Acting Commissioner in Sind.

SUPPLEMENTARY APPENDIX XV.

Statement showing demands and realisations in the Shikarpur Taluka for three years 1894-95 to 1896-97.

Years.			Gross Demand.	Remissions.	Revenue for collection.	Arrears.
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1894-95	...	...	1,81,045	3,846	1,77,199	...
1895-96	...	...	1,35,701	5,742	1,29,959	...
1896-97	...	...	1,87,880	917	1,86,963	95
Total			5,04,626	10,505	4,94,121	95
Average			1,68,209	3,502	1,64,707	32

R. GILES,
Acting Commissioner in Sind.



Gul Hayat Institute



Gul Hayat Institute

APPENDIX

Statement showing the results of the proposed rates as compared with the existing rates in from 1892-93 to 1896-97.

Serial No.		No. as in the Appendices.	Villages.	KHARIF.											
				GARDENS.			RICE UNDER FLOW.			OTHER CROPS UNDER FLOW.			LIFT.		
				Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.
				Acres.	Rs. a.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs. a.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs. a.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs. a.	Rs.
1	1	Karn	Existing assessment. 152	4 4	646	897	4 4	3,812	231	3 8	809	164	3 4	538	
		Proposed assessment.													
2	2	Rahuja	Do. 74	4 8	684	26	4 4	4,037	44	3 8	866	100	3 4	325	
3	3	Kakepota	Do. 17	4 4	315	485	4 4	111	3 12	154	15	3 8	350		
4	4	Bed	Do. 141	4 4	333	1,702	4 4	117	3 8	165	5	3 4	49		
5	5	Shikarpur	Do. 817	4 8	72	127	4 4	2,061	3 12	465	12	3 8	53		
6	6	Bekhari	Do. 490	4 4	77	62	4 8	2,183	3 8	499	181	3 4	634		
7	7	Chak Janp	Do. 20	4 4	599	...	4 4	7,334	3 12	679	...	3 8	17		
8	8	Jano	Do. 152	4 8	635	22	4 8	7,659	3 8	630	149	3 8	325		
9	9	Chaoni	Do. 42	4 4	3,472	2	4 4	540	3 12	675	2	3 4	42		
10	10	Raiswah	Do. 83	4 8	2,083	547	4 8	264	3 8	806	97	3 8	339		
11	11	Dakhan	Do. 9	4 8	2,205	...	...	279	3 12	649	343	3 8	1,115
12	12	Lali Nawi	Do. 24	4 4	85	...	...	...	3 8	...	190	3 4	618
13	23	Lali Purani	Do. 84	4 4	90	17	4 4	93	3 12	406	181	3 8	484		
14	13	Phulpota	Do. 49	4 8	684	104	4 4	99	3 8	435	46	3 8	521		
15	14	Murid Sothar	Do. 14	4 8	178	...	4 8	8	3 12	269	110	3 8	6		
16	19	Garhi Dakho	Do. ...	...	189	3	3 12	9	3 0	288	230	2 12	1,553	
17	18	Mirzawah	Do. 4	3 12	373	128	3 12	2,325	3 12	930	674	3 8	2,359		
18	15	Thahiro	Do. 12	4 8	38	74	4 8	2,461	3 0	850	28	2 12	605		
19	26	Ghalu	Do. 4	3 12	106	897	3 12	...	3 0	911	23	3 8	77		
20	77	Kot Shahu	Do. 15	3 6	314	...	4 8	63	3 12	873	148	2 8	370		
21	78	Loi	Do. 9	4 8	377	...	...	76	2 12	1,091	54	3 8	516
22	79	Darapur	Do. ...	...	208	...	...	412	3 12	962	...	...	135
23	80	Muhro Mari	Do. 8	3 6	222	...	...	468	3 12	1,031	12	2 8	30
24	84	Bindi Shahpur	Do. 2	3 6	60	...	...	...	3 12	564	94	2 8	42
25	81	Garhi Tegho	Do. 9	3 6	63	...	...	...	3 12	604	25	3 8	235
26	82	Begari	Do. 7	4 8	...	...	...	...	3 12	534	31	3 8	319
27	83	Dari	Do. ...	...	24	...	...	...	3 12	596	...	...	63
		Total of the 1st Group villages.	Do. 2,228	...	9,414	5,053	...	21,087	4,24	15,918	2,923	...	8,679		
		2nd Group.	Do. 10,671	...	10,671	...	...	22,919	...	15,918	...	...	10,230
28	63	Mahmudo	Do. ...	...	27	30	3 6	161	2 12	770	275	2 8	687	
29	64	Taung	Do. 3	3 12	86	5	3 12	113	2 12	840	62	2 12	756		
30	68	Jatoi	Do. ...	...	7	10	3 6	17	3 0	1,100	...	2 8	155	
31	70	Pahwaro	Do. ...	...	11	24	3 6	19	3 0	1,200	7	2 12	171	
32	71	Shahpur	Do. 2	3 6	9	...	3 12	31	3 0	1,200	15	2 8	18		
33	69	Napierabad	Do. ...	...	30	...	3 6	81	2 12	1,350	...	2 12	19	
34	72	Panah Shujrah	Do. ...	...	40	...	3 12	37	3 0	718	...	2 8	37	
35	75	Chiman Sukhpur	Do. 2	3 12	7	1	3 6	3	3 0	1,383	26	2 12	41		
36	76	Lodki	Do. 2	3 6	40	...	3 12	60	2 12	531	16	2 12	40		
37	56	Shahwah	Do. 1	3 12	24	...	...	34	2 12	591	...	2 8	44
38	57	Zarkhel Nawo	Do. 4	3 6	32	...	...	37	3 0	645	...	2 8	...
39	58	Garhi Budhal	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	2 12	531	8	2 12	20
40	59	Wasand Kalkoro	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	3 0	579	...	2 12	22
		Total of the 2nd Group villages.	Do. 14	...	48	82	...	277	4,822	13,164	932	...	2,329		
		GRAND TOTAL...	Do. 2,252	...	10,125	5,175	...	21,364	...	20,398	3,855	...	10,968		

each surveyed village of the Shikarpur Taluka on the basis of the cultivation of five years

LIFT AIDED BY FLOW.			RABI.						TOTAL.		Increase.	Decrease.	INCREASE OR DECREASE PER CENT.		Average Assessment.
			SAILABI.			BOSI.							Increase.	Decrease.	
Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.			Increase.	Decrease.	
Acres.	Rs. a. 3 8	Rs. 388	Acres.	Rs. a. ...	Rs. ...	Acres.	Rs. a. 3 8	Rs. 700	Acres.	Rs. 6,888	Rs. ...	Rs. ...	...	...	Rs. a. p. 3 14 10
111	3 12	416	...	...	...	200	3 12	750	1,755	7,327	439	...	6'37	...	4 2 10
34	3 8	119	...	...	...	70	3 8	245	348	1,269	87	...	6'85	...	3 10 4
	3 12	128	...	...	...		3 12	263		1,356		3 14 4			
7	3 8	24	...	...	...	252	3 8	882	909	3,558	230	...	6'47	...	3 14 7
	3 12	26	...	...	...		3 12	945		3,783		4 2 7			
3	3 8	10	...	...	...	71	3 8	248	2,103	8,741	526	...	6'02	...	4 2 6
	3 12	11	...	...	...		3 12	266		9,267		4 6 6			
19	3 8	66	...	...	...	18	3 8	63	1,173	4,810	293	...	6'09	...	4 1 7
	3 12	71	...	...	...		3 12	68		5,103		4 5 7			
20	3 8	70	...	...	...	9	3 8	32	935	3,643	233	...	6'40	...	3 14 4
	3 12	75	...	...	...		3 12	34		3,876		4 2 4			
5	3 8	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	38	145	9	...	6'21	...	3 13 1
	3 12	19	...	...	...		...	...		154		4 0 10			
188	3 8	658	...	...	...	124	3 8	434	751	2,721	188	...	6'91	...	3 10 0
	3 12	705	...	...	...		3 12	465		2,909		3 14 0			
13	3 8	46	...	...	...	3	3 8	10	139	517	36	...	6'96	...	3 11 6
	3 12	49	...	...	...		3 12	11		553		3 15 8			
63	3 8	221	...	...	...	199	3 8	696	1,237	4,778	307	...	6'43	...	3 13 10
	3 12	236	...	...	...		3 12	746		5,085		4 1 9			
7	3 8	24	...	...	...	17	3 8	60	377	1,240	95	...	7'66	...	3 4 8
	3 12	26	...	...	...		3 12	64		1,335		3 8 8			
108	3 8	378	...	...	...	30	3 8	105	595	2,053	149	...	7'26	...	3 7 3
	3 12	405	...	...	...		3 12	113		2,202		3 11 3			
64	3 0	192	...	...	...	65	3 0	195	702	2,135	526	...	24'64	...	3 0 8
	3 12	240	...	...	...		3 12	244		2,661		3 12 8			
130	3 8	455	...	...	...	90	3 8	315	694	2,532	175	...	6'91	...	3 10 4
	3 12	488	...	...	...		3 12	337		2,707		3 14 5			
166	3 8	581	...	...	...	28	3 8	98	479	1,660	119	...	7'17	...	3 7 5
	3 12	622	...	...	...		3 12	105		1,779		3 11 5			
27	3 0	81	...	...	...	77	3 0	231	959	2,710	720	...	26'57	...	2 13 3
	3 12	101	...	...	...		3 12	288		3,430		3 9 3			
159	3 0	477	...	...	...	206	3 0	618	876	2,672	656	...	24'55	...	3 0 10
	3 12	596	...	...	...		3 12	772		3,328		3 12 10			
58	3 0	174	...	...	...	210	3 0	630	753	2,317	565	...	24'38	...	3 1 3
	3 12	218	...	...	...		3 12	788		2,882		3 18 3			
34	3 0	72	...	...	...	169	3 0	507	1,815	4,616	985	...	21'34	...	3 8 2
	3 12	90	...	...	...		3 12	634		5,601		4 4 2			
4	2 12	11	461	3 0	1,383	692	3 0	2,076	1,670	4,852	1,385	...	28'54	...	2 14 6
	3 12	15		3 12	1,729			3 12		2,595		6,237		3 11 9	
2	2 12	5	383	3 0	1,149	428	3 0	1,284	1,006	2,961	804	...	27'15	...	2 15 1
	3 12	7		3 12	1,436			3 12		1,605		3,765		3 11 11	
...	...	...	261	3 0	783	95	3 0	285	368	1,098	279	...	25'41	...	2 15 5
	...	...		3 12	979			3 12		356		1,877		3 11 10	
3	2 12	8	1,192	3 0	3,576	...	...	...	1,327	3,928	1,030	...	26'22	...	2 15 4
	3 12	11		3 12	4,470			...		...		4,958		3 11 9	
...	...	...	570	3 0	1,710	...	...	...	690	2,036	547	...	26'87	...	2 15 3
	...	...		3 12	2,137			...		...		2,583		3 11 11	
...	...	...	767	3 0	2,301	1	3 0	3	965	2,844	774	...	27'22	...	2 15 2
	...	...		3 12	2,876			3 12		4		3,618		3 12 0	
...	...	...	34	3 0	102	327	3 0	981	583	1,698	493	...	29'03	...	2 14 7
	...	...		3 12	127			3 12		1,226		2,191		3 12 2	
...	...	...	150	3 0	450	14	3 0	42	183	543	142	...	26'15	...	2 15 6
	...	...		3 12	562			3 12		53		685		3 11 11	
1,215	...	4,078	3,813	...	11,454	3,395	...	10,740	22,930	78,960	...	...	...	...	3 7 1
	...	4,555		...	14,316		...	12,732		90,752	11,792	...	14'93	...	3 15 4
77	2 12	212	...	...	...	...	...	...	662	1,770	170	...	9'60	...	2 10 9
	3 0	231	...	...	...			...		...		1,940		2 14 9	
27	2 12	74	...	...	...	...	...	...	497	1,356	126	...	9'29	...	2 11 8
	3 0	81	...	...	...			...		...		1,482		2 15 9	
2	2 12	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	469	1,295	117	...	9'03	...	2 12 2
	3 0	6	...	...	...			...		...		1,412		3 0 2	
61	2 12	168	...	...	...	...	...	...	361	1,004	93	...	9'26	...	2 12 6
	3 0	183	...	...	...			...		...		1,097		3 0 7	
45	2 12	124	...	...	...	...	...	...	256	762	64	...	9'12	...	2 11 11
	3 0	135	...	...	...			...		...		766		2 15 11	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	225	625	57	...	9'12	...	2 12 5
	...	...	...	...	...			...		...		682		3 0 6	
12	2 12	33	...	...	...	...	...	...	213	584	53	...	9'08	...	2 11 10
	3 0	36	...	...	...			...		...		637		2 15 10	
39	2 12	107	...	...	...	...	...	...	602	1,650	153	...	9'27	...	2 11 10
	3 0	117	...	...	...			...		...		1,803		2 15 11	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	335	922	84	...	9'11	...	2 12 0
	...	...	...	...	...			...		...		1,006		3 0 0	
111	2 12	305	...	...	...	...	...	...	720	1,996	184	...	9'22	...	2 11 11
	3 0	333	...	...	...			...		...		2,180		2 15 10	
98	2 12	270	...	...	...	...	...	...	730	1,962	184	...	9'38	...	2 19 6
	3 0	294	...	...	...			...		...		2,146		2 14 6	
103	2 12	260	...	...	...	...	...	...	631	1,700	158	...	9'29	...	2 11 1
	3 0	306	...	...	...			...		...		1,858		2 15 1	
15	2 12	41	...	...	...	...	...	...	721	1,971	181	...	9'18	...	2 11 9
	3 0	45	...	...	...			...		...		2,152		2 15 9	
589	...	1,519	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,440	17,537	1,624	...	9'26	...	2 11 7
	...	1,767	...	...	...			...		...		19,161		2 15 7	
1,804	...	5,897	3,813	...	11,454	3,395	...	10,740	29,370	96,497	...	...	...	...	3 4 7
	...	6,322		...	14,316		...	12,732		109,113	13,416	...	13'90	...	3 11 11

R. GILES,

Acting Commissioner in Sind.

SHIKARPUR TALUKA SETTLEMENT REPORT.

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From

L. W. SEYMOUR, ESQUIRE,
Superintendent, Land Records and Agriculture, in Sind ;

To

H. E. M. JAMES, ESQUIRE, I. C. S.,
Commissioner in Sind.

*Superintendent's Office,
Camp Radhan, 31st January 1895.*

SIR,

I have the honour to submit the following report in connection with the revision of assessment rates in the Shikarpur Taluka.

2. The original settlement, which, owing to floods, applied to 27 dehs only, would have expired in 1882-83, but was continued until further orders under Government Resolution No. 4756 of 23rd June 1883. In 1855, Colonel Anderson, Superintendent of Survey, submitted proposals for the introduction of an Irrigational Settlement, which were sanctioned in Government Resolution No. 4596 of 6th June 1885 to take effect from the revenue year 1885-86. This Irrigational Settlement, under the terms of Government Resolution No. 6522 of 9th September 1893, expires on 31st July of this year.

3. The taluka consists of a narrow tract with an average length, from east to west, of 4½ miles and an average breadth, from north to south, of 11 miles. Its area is 487·02 square miles. It is bounded on the north by the talukas of Jacobabad, Thul and Kashmir of the Frontier District, on the south by the talukas of Sukkur and Naushahro Abro, on the east by the river Indus, and on the west by the talukas of Naushahro Abro and Jacobabad. With the exception of a portion comprising 14 dehs in the extreme west of the taluka watered from the Begari Canal alone, the taluka may be said to consist roughly of three horizontal zones, the uppermost of which is irrigated by the Begari Canal, the middle by the tails of the Begari and Sind Canals and the lowest by the Sind Canal. The middle zone is very poorly irrigated and it is through this zone that the proposed Shikarpur Canal will run, as shown on the taluka map accompanying this report. The widening of the Sind Canal by 15 feet at its mouth decreasing to 4 feet near the town of Shikarpur, the widening of the Mirzan wah, and the tailing of it into the Sher wah, a Zamindari Canal now taken over by Government together with improvements to other branches, will doubtless render in the near future the southern zone irrigated by the Sind Canal, the richest in the taluka. For the middle zone, the Shikarpur Canal is urgently needed, and with its completion the whole of the taluka will be brought under cultivation. At present the irrigable capacities of the two canals (Begari and Sind) at the northern and southern boundaries of the taluka respectively are fully taxed by the additional requirements of adjoining talukas and a third canal for the central zone is indispensable. In the settlement of 1885-86 now expiring, the total number of dehs was entered as 87, consisting of 82 Government villages, 3 jagirs and 2 forests, but one forest appears to have been entered in error as it belongs to the Ghotki Taluka on the other side of the river. During the currency of the settlement, 2 jagirs were measured up for purposes of hakabo

and 5 new dehs formed therefrom. The taluka, therefore, as at present constituted, comprises 82 Government dehs, 6 jagirs (one formerly measured) and one forest or a total of 89 dehs. In 13 of the Government villages a portion of the revenue is alienated in "pattedari" grants confirmed by Government to original grantees.

4. The population of the taluka by the census of 1871 was 73,383, by that of 1881, 75,112, and by the last census of 1891, 86,932. The increase of the second period over the first was 2·36 per cent., of the third over the second 15·74 per cent. The increase during the period of 20 years (1871-91) has been 18·46 per cent. Distributed over the whole area of the taluka, the density per square mile would be 178·50, but the central portion of the taluka, deficient in water-supply, is very sparsely populated. As in the case of most talukas in the Province, beyond an influx and efflux of labourers at harvest-time, there is no immigration or emigration proper.

5. The principal town of the taluka is Shikarpur, which dates its origin from 1617 A.D. It was so named in commemoration of a fight between the two tribes of Mahars and Daudpotras in connection with the right of the latter to the enjoyment of certain forests or "Shikargahs." The town has very extensive suburbs with numerous gardens of fruit-trees (date, mango, orange, pomegranate, mulberry, &c.). Its population, by the census of 1891, was 42,004 composed of 25,846 Hindus, 16,113 Muhammadans and 45 of other persuasions. Formerly it was celebrated for its central Asian trade, but this is admitted to have decreased owing to the facilities offered for carrying merchandise past the town direct to the sea-port of Karachi. As a trade-emporium, however, it is still of considerable importance and is connected with Bokhara, Kandahar, Peshawar, Multan, Bombay, Karachi, Sukkur and various talukas of the Province. Articles imported consist of silks, cloths and embroidered caps, dried fruits, snuff, shoes, sugar, oil, ghi, molasses, drugs, rice, &c. The total Municipal revenue from all sources of the town in 1885-86 was Rs. 75,373-9-10 and the expenditure Rs. 66,264-9-3, while in 1893-94 the revenue amounted to Rs. 94,895-4-8 and the expenditure to Rs. 88,267-7-7. The headquarters of the Collectorate have been transferred to Sukkur and the only officials now residing permanently here are the Judge, the District Superintendent of Police and the Civil Surgeon and Mukhtyarkar. Among the buildings of importance are the Railway Station, Jail, the Civil Hospital, the Lady Dufferin Hospital for Women, the Government High School, several Municipal vernacular schools, the Mukhtyarkar's Offices, Police Lines, Veterinary Dispensary, Post Office, Telegraph Office, Library, Merchants' Warehouses, four Meat Markets, a Travellers' Bungalow and several Dharmshalas. The following is a list of the larger villages of the taluka :—

			Population.
1	Khanpur	...	3,000
2	Mian Sahib	...	1,748
3	Kot Sultan	...	1,630
4	Lali Nawi	...	950
5	Murid Sethar	...	907
6	Humayun	...	675
7	Karn	...	530
8	Jagan	...	495

6. Figures of agricultural stock are given in Appendix X. They are for the past two years only, *viz.*, since the introduction in 1892-93 of the new form for the more systematic registering of such stock. No epidemic disease has occurred during the past ten years. Cattle brought for sale in this taluka are horses and oxen from Jacobabad and the strip of country lying at the foot of the Biluchistan Hills and donkeys from Khorasan.

7. The taluka is well supplied with roads, the more important of which are repaired annually. The soil, however, is very friable and contains an

admixture of sand so that with the cart-traffic of the taluka, the roads soon break down again. No new roads have been constructed during the currency of the settlement, but a new piece of embankment from the Begari Canal through the dehs of Dari, Begari and Garhi Tegho has been made to join the main Sukkur, Begari Bund. The taluka is traversed from north to south by the Sind-Pishin Railway and contains within its limits the three stations of Shikarpur, Kot Sultan and Humayun. Cart-traffic considerably exceeds camel-traffic, the load of a cart and that for a camel being 12 and 5 to 6 maunds respectively.

8. Except in the town of Shikarpur, where a grain bazar exists, at which sales and purchases are effected, there are no fixed markets in the taluka. The produce of the taluka is purchased by merchants or their agents on the actual threshing-floors in the various dehs. As in the cases of other talukas local requirements are met by retail sales in the village bazars. There is an annual fair, lasting 40 days, held during the inundation season on the bank of the Sind Canal, distant about $1\frac{3}{4}$ miles from Shikarpur. It is essentially a Hindu fair, the water is worshipped and rice thrown into it to feed the fishes. It is more of the nature of a holiday and only sweetmeats and articles of food are sold and bought. The Municipality charges 4 pies daily for each shop or stall.

The chief destinations of the produce of the taluka are the towns of Karachi, Sukkur and Jacobabad. Products consumed locally will be mentioned in a subsequent paragraph.

The rate of carriage, which is almost entirely by carts, is, on an average one anna per mile. Camels for carriage are comparatively scarce and the cost varies between one and two annas per mile. Boat carriage from the dehs touching the river is at the rate of Re. 1-8-0 to Rs. 2-8-0 per kharar (of 22 to 24 maunds) to Sukkur, a distance of about 24 miles.

9. The principal exports of the taluka are jwar, bajri, til, cotton, wheat and rapeseed. The imports consist of rice from Larkana and other talukas of Upper Sind, silks from Bokhara, shoes and soap from Multan and Amritsar, wheat and gram from the Punjab, cloths from Bombay, lungis from Tatta, dried fruits from Kandahar, snuff, lungis and mats from Peshawar and cocoanuts, spices, sugar, kerosine oil, &c., from Karachi. Some idea of the import trade may be obtained from a few examples of amounts annually imported: thus—

	Maunds.
Dried cocoanuts	7,000
Pepper and spices	1,350
Kerosine oil	6,000
Rupees.	
Silks and cloth from Bokhara and Bombay	1,00,000
Cloths from Bombay and Karachi.	3,00,000

Products locally consumed are jwar, rice, bajri, wheat and pulses.

10. There are no manufactures in the taluka generally but in the town of Shikarpur itself certain coarse cloths are made. In connection with industries, it may be mentioned that there are three steam-machines owned by Hindus for obtaining flour from grain, 58 machines, of primitive construction, for expressing oil from oil-seeds, and 50 hand-machines for cleaning cotton. The rate charged for grinding grain, chiefly wheat, varies from annas 2-6 to 5-0 per maund and the charge for the prior operation of cleaning it anna 1 per maund. The charge for expressing oil is annas 9 per maund and that for separating cotton from the pod annas 12 per maund.

11. Subjoined is a tabular statement showing the number and nature of

the schools in the taluka with the attendance of pupils on 31st March last and the average daily attendance during the past five years :—

Nature of School.	Number of Schools.	Attendance on 31st March 1894.				Average daily attendance in					
		Boys.		Girls.		1889-90.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	
		Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Hindus.	Mahomedans.						
<i>Government.</i>											
High School	1	158	26	...	...	145	133	147	134	145
<i>Municipal.</i>											
Victoria, Arabic	1	7	51	...	...	35	34	43	43	49
Victoria, Sanskrit	1	84	...	...	...	41	59	57	42	50
Vernacular	10	628	202	69	124	1,116	1,019	1,063	747	743	
Local Board	9	241	237	...	...	198	231	265	316	323
<i>Indigenous.</i>											
Aided from Local Funds ...	23	1	484	...	259	244	395	513	592	663	
" " Provincial Fund ...	39	995	624	80	560	746	1,200	1,331	1,467	2,202	
Total ...	84	2,114	1,626	149	943	2,525	3,071	3,419	3,341	4,180	

The Deputy Educational Inspector, from whom the above details have been obtained, makes the following remarks about the Municipal schools: "The schools at Shikarpur are dwindling down. The Municipal body subsequently closed two of their Hindu-Sindhi schools and enhanced fee rates, which resulted largely in the withdrawal of pupils from their schools." Referring to the Local Board schools he says: "The increase is partly due to the improved figures shown by some of the existing schools and partly to the establishment of additional institutions." With regard to indigenous schools, he mentions that during the period of five years, additional schools were opened.

12. The climatic conditions of this taluka are identical with those recently described in my report on the adjoining taluka of Naushahro Abro. The taluka is dry and healthy. The cold months are November, December, January and February. March and September are considered pleasant though the latter part of March is decidedly hot. From April to June sandstorms are prevalent and the weather hot, July and August are hot, October, especially during its latter half, is pleasant. The average annual rainfall during the past 9 years has been 397 inches. The largest rainfall was 11 inches 53 cents in 1890-91, but this was exceedingly abnormal. The months during which rain ordinarily falls are those of January, February, July and August, and such rains are beneficial. The seasonal crops are adversely affected by northerly, north-westerly and westerly breezes. The various crops are liable to disease or destruction as follows: bajri and juar to insects (mahla) and maggots, tir to maggots, barley and wheat to blight and frosts, and oil-seeds to insects (mahla) and frosts. Cloudy weather during the kharif season is said to be the cause of the development of maggots in the crops.

13. The taluka of Shikarpur is watered from two systems of canals under two Executive Engineers of Divisions. The Executive Engineer, Shikarpur Canals, in whose charge is the Sind Canal irrigating the lower portion of the taluka, reports thus :—

"The Shikarpur Taluka is watered partly from the Sind Canal and its branches, viz., Mirzan, Rais and Chota Begari in this Division, and partly from the Begari Canal in charge of a separate Executive Engineer. The line dividing the lands receiving their supply from different sources passes through the following Dehs, which get

water partly from the Sind and partly from the Begari, and all the country north of these Dehs get their supply from the latter canal.

	Dosuwah.			
	Kot Sultan	...	...	} Very small portion in south on Sind Canal.
	Zarkhel Purano	...	...
	Tarai	...	...
	Burira	...	...
	Garhi Dakho.			
	Mahamudo.			
	Taung.			
Lower boundary of	{ Redho	...	...	} Wholly from Sind wah.
	{ Ali Murad Kalhoro	...	...
	{ Chhuto Loi	...	...

"2. Since the last settlement, the Sind Canal was widened, as stated in my No. 195 of 22nd ultimo, at a cost of Rs. 35,069, and in 1886-87 Mirzanwah, before a Zemindari Karia, was taken over by Government as a branch of Sind Canal and improved.

"3. The effect of these improvements has been a steady increase in cultivation and revenue in the whole taluka. In 1885-86 the cultivation and revenue were 16,609 acres and Rs. 57,212 respectively and they have increased in 1892-93 to 24,991 acres and Rs. 82,992. While Sind, Rais and Chota Begari show an increase from 20 to 30 per cent. in cultivation during the last 8 years, the cultivation and revenue on Mirzanwah has trebled during the same period. The total increase in the taluka has been about 50 per cent. in cultivation as well as revenue.

"4. With regard to the kind of cultivation, the Sind Canal shows almost all the increase in lift cultivation and on Chota Begari the proportion of lift to flow has been changing a great deal owing to its mouth and tail not being so favourable as those of other branches. But the increase in flow cultivation is a very marked one. Rais and Mirzan branches, especially in the case of the former, nearly the whole increase has been on rice and other flow cultivation. I would request your attention to the Dehs Raiswah, Bed and portion of Kakepota and Ghalu supplied by Raiswah, where an excellent flow supply is obtained and the lands have increased in value enormously.

"5. The Dehs named in my para. 1 together with northern portions of Darapur, Lodki and Chiman Sukhpur get very little supply as almost all the land is high and the cultivators are unable to take sufficient care of their Karias. The Dehs Garhi Tegho, Muhro Mari and lower portion of Darapur are supplied direct from Dhand.

"6. Further improvements to Sind Canal are sanctioned at an estimated cost of Rs. 3,18,665 and the work is taken in hand. This work is likely to be completed in May 1895 and the first season when their effect will be seen will be 1895-96.

"7. By these improvements the Rais, Chota Begari and Mirzan branches will get a much better supply and the latter canal will be extended to meet Sherwah, a Zemindari Karia marked on the taluka map, and this will be taken over by Government and improved.

"8. The Dehs Daro Sono, Ghalu and Loda will get better supply. The Dehs Lali Purani and portions of Garhi Dakho and Deh Mirzanwah

now getting a bad lift supply will, it is believed, get good flow supply *ex* Sherwah. And until Shikarpur Canal work is carried out, the portions of Tarai, Burira and Garhi Dakho on the south-west of the cross road passing through these Dehs can get their supply from Sind Canal instead of from Begari as is now the case.

- "9. The working of the main canal and the state of its mouth has been good as was intimated to you in my report about Naushahro Abro. The branches Mirzan and Rais have been working most satisfactorily while Chota Begari has worked indifferently. This is due to the former two canals tailing into low lands while the latter tailing into a Zemindari Karia, which is not properly cleared and the lands there being high, there is not much draw-off to the water to prevent its mouth from getting silted earlier in the season.

- "10. There has been no change made in the mouth of the main canal but the Feeder Dhand has been lately cut by the river a little above the mouth of this canal and it is not easy to tell what effect this will have on the supply."

14. The main points to be noted may be briefly summarized thus: (1) the mouth of the Sind Canal was widened in 1886-87 at a cost of Rs. 35,069 and the Zemindari Karia Mirzanwah taken over by Government as a branch of the Sind Canal and improved, (2) the effect of the improvements during eight years has been a total increase in the taluka on the Sind and its branches of about 50 per cent, in cultivation and revenue, (3) increase on the Sind Canal itself has been chiefly in "lift," on the Chota Begari variable, and on the Rais and Mirzan almost entirely in "flow," (4) certain Dehs mentioned in para. 1 get a very poor supply owing to land being high and canals not properly cleared by zemindars, (5) further improvements to Sind Canal sanctioned at cost of Rs 3,18,665, (6) certain Dehs mentioned in para. 8 will get better supply and, in others, the supply will be temporarily from the Sind instead of Begari Canal, (7) working of main canal and of Mirzan and Rais branches has been satisfactory while that of Chota Begari has been indifferent, and (8) Feeder Dhand of main canal has been cut by river above the mouth and effect on supply not easy to foretell.

15. The Executive Engineer in charge of the Begari Canal, which irrigates the Dehs along the northern portion of the taluka, reports as follows:—

"The Begari Canal has worked well and steadily during the years under report.

"3. Three improvements have been made to the canal, the widening of the Head Regulator and the opening of the Edenwah in 1885, the widening and regrading of the first 19 miles in 1891 and the cutting off of Sonwah below 6th mile in 1894.

"4. The widening of the Head Regulator gave a better and steadier supply to the whole of the canal.

"5. The widening and regrading of the canal, which was completed in 1891, was designed to give a better supply to the Sonwah and had but little effect on the cultivation in the Shikarpur Taluka. It somewhat reduced the supply to a few of the Karias in the upper portion of the canal, but the supply of these Karias is still in excess of requirements.

"6. The cutting off of the Sonwah below the 6th mile will give a better and steadier supply to all Karias below the 19th mile. Its object, however, was to give a better supply to the branches and karias which supply the Upper Sind Frontier District and which formerly had an insufficient supply. It will not have an appreciable effect on the irrigation of the Shikarpur Taluka.

- "7. Thus the result of the improvements noted, on the cultivation of the Shikarpur Taluka, has been to give a slightly better and steadier supply of water. The average level of supply has not been appreciably raised or lowered.
- "8. I give below a short account of the changes of the Dhand from which the canal takes its supply.
- "9. In 1886 a sand-bank formed at the mouth of the Dhand reducing considerably the supply of the canal late in that season, and for a considerable portion of the following season. Towards the end of the inundation of 1887, a new mouth to the Dhand opened out above Gublo, and the old mouth at Ghihilpur practically closed. The result of this was a considerably better supply in the following year.
- "10. In July 1889 the river cut into the Dhand 2 miles below Bhannar considerably reducing the level of the water in the Dhand at the Begari mouth and curtailing the supply of the Begari late in the season and during the following season.
- "11. In July 1890 a new mouth opened into the Dhand opposite Bhannar and at the same time the mouth at Gublo worked better, but much silt was deposited in the Dhand and the supply was poor. In September of the same year the river cut into the Dhand between Dari and Begari mouth, the result being an improved supply to the Begari.
- "12. Early in September 1891, the river cut into the Dhand about a mile below the mouth of the canal and the effect of this was, on the whole, beneficial to the canal. A considerable deposit of silt was formed at the new outlet and the result was the improvement of the supply of the canal in the end of this and the following season.
- "13. In 1893 a new outlet to the Dhand opened near Dari, which reduced the supply of the Dhand at the mouth of the canal.
- "14. This year the river has cut into the Dhand at the mouth of the canal and below, and it is probable that next year the mouth will be in an eroding bank.
- "15. These changes have no doubt prejudicially affected the supply of the Dhand, but the canal was designed with a large surplus head and the effect on the supply of the canal is not great in average years. It is not possible to say what the future of the supply of the canal may be, but it is not probable that the former favourable conditions will recur for many years.
- "16. The cultivation in the Shikarpur Taluka is favourably placed on the canal and has not suffered from want of water. There have been no remissions in the period with the exception of one year in which they were insignificant.
- "17. The canal worked well throughout and the extent of cultivation varied only with the character of the inundation. In 1890 and 1891, the two worst inundations, the kharif cultivation decreased considerably but was made up to some extent by an increase in rabi. In 1888 and 1889 the cultivation increased considerably. In 1891, the locust year, the cultivation in the Shikarpur Taluka suffered little from these pests.
- "18. There are two regulators on the canal one at the 19th mile and one at the 38th mile. The karias that take off from within 2 miles above these are especially favourably placed."

16. In the above report, the main points are : (1) widening of the Head Regulator and opening of Edenwah in 1885, widening and regrading of the first 19 miles and the cutting off of Sonwah below 6th mile in 1894, the result of the improvements being to give a slightly better and steadier supply to the whole of

the canal as far as the Shikarpur Taluka was concerned, (2) whilst the Dhand, from which the canal takes off, has been subjected to constant changes, the effect on the supply of the canal has not been great owing to the canal having been designed with a large surplus head, (3) whilst there is no saying what the future supply of the canal may be "it is not probable that the former favourable conditions will recur for many years," (4) that the cultivation in the Shikarpur Canal being favourably placed on the canal has not suffered from want of water, (5) the canal has worked well throughout, the extent of cultivation varying with the character of the inundation, (6) in 1890 and 1891, two years of bad inundation, the decrease of kharif cultivation was partially compensated for by increased rabi cultivation, and (7) karias, taking off within two miles above the regulators on the canal, are especially favourably placed.

17. With reference to the Executive Engineer's statement that cultivation in the taluka has not suffered from want of water as far as the Begari is concerned, I would beg to say that although the statement is correct in connection with the land immediately irrigable by existing karias, still the want of more water, whereby the large quantity of cultivable land lying waste might be cultivated, by tending to check expansion leads to over-cultivation and exhaustion of the soil, as the zamindars say that they are compelled to cultivate the same lands without sufficient fallows. The Banias, in whose hands most of the zamindars are, insist on repeated cultivation, having regard to immediate gain as against ultimate probable loss.

18. The improvements to the Sind Canal and its branches, mentioned in para. 6 of the Engineer, Shikarpur Canal's report, and at present in actual progress, are thus described: "The improvements in the Sind Canal and its branches, as far as the Shikarpur Taluka is concerned, consist in (1) widening Mirzan wah and tailing it into Sher wah and taking the Sher wah up to a point in Deh Juneja making the whole length of the Mirzan and Sher wahs $16\frac{1}{2}$ miles. The effect of this will be an increase of cultivation from about 6,000 acres to a little over 12,000 acres, (2) slight improvements to the slopes of Rais wah and Choto Begari, to improve the supply in the Rais by about 1,700 acres and in Begari about 1,000 acres more than what they did 3 years ago, (3) the main canal, Sind wah, will be increased from 45 to 60 feet in bed-width at head, decreasing to the town of Shikarpur, but this is done to give more supply to its branches and also to any Dehs taking a direct supply from the main canal. Thus the breadth of the main canal will be increased by 15 feet at head and by about 4 feet at Napea near Shikarpur, where branch No. 2 in Sukkur Taluka takes off. There will be no other branches taken off in the Shikarpur Taluka except the connection between the Mirzan and Sher wahs. Improvement No. 1, i.e., of Mirzan and Sher wahs, will be completed this season, No. 2 is postponed for want of money and No. 3 is being partly done in the first 12 miles so that Mirzan wah will get its full share of water next season. The completion of the whole scheme will depend on funds but, with the present rate, I expect its completion by 1897. The improvements of the Rais and Begari in the Shikarpur Taluka will be taken in hand last."

19. Total cultivation of the taluka during the currency of the settlement has been as follows :—

Source of supply.	1885-86.	1886-87.	1887-88.	1888-89.	1889-90.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.
Begari (large)	18,162	17,570	18,342	21,508	22,332	14,763	17,669	20,945	25,206
Sind Canal	8,480	7,299	6,881	7,736	10,061	9,360	9,801	9,993	9,657
Branches of Sind Canal. { Mirzan wah ... ..	...	1,501	1,575	2,777	3,843	4,162	3,580	4,377	4,145
{ Rais wah	3,752	4,191	4,137	4,460	4,743	4,608	5,106	4,932	4,952
{ Begari (small)	3,566	4,042	3,259	3,554	3,966	3,705	4,541	4,483	4,146
Karia through protected bund ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,181
On river	7,643	6,918	3,196	3,715	5,998	6,808	6,155	8,121	6,633
On wells	333	753	889	940	624	79	479	398	255
On rainfall ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	*402	..	7	10
Total	41,941	42,274	38,279	47,690	51,567	43,887	47,941	53,254	56,190
Add area of land, twice cropped (dubari) on one water-supply	2,136	2,041	963	1,189	1,947	2,884	5,692	4,244	3,978
Grand total for taluka	44,077	44,315	39,242	48,879	53,514	46,771	53,633	57,498	60,168

* This cultivation would have been more correctly recorded as "rabi bosi" aided by "rain-fall."

On the Begari (large) it has been already stated that the year 1890-91 and 1891-92 were years of bad inundation. The year 1893-94 was an exceptionally good one. The cultivation on the Mirzan wah has been recorded by the Irrigational Department from the year 1886-87 when it was taken over by Government. As regards the Sind wah, the inundation 1893-94 was much the same as that of 1892-93.

20. There are at present 986 wells in the taluka of which 301 have been dug during the currency of the settlement: the following tabulated arrangement shows the distribution of wells during the former and present settlement:—

	During former settlement, 1873-74 to 1884-85.		Total.	During current settlement, 1885-86 to 1894-95.		Total.	Grand total.
	In use.	Disused.		In use.	Disused.		
For cultivation ...	390	25	415	289	12	301	716
For drinking purposes ...	28	...	28	242	...	242	270
Total ...	418	25	443	531	12	543	986

The large increase shown during the current settlement in wells used for drinking is due to the fact that, in the former settlement, wells within village limits were not recorded. Certain Dehs are exceptionally well favoured in the matter of wells, *e. g.*, Shikarpur 290, Khanpur 92 and Deh Bekhari 76. Thus 458 out of the total of 986 are situated in these three Dehs alone. The wells are used generally in the rabi season for rabi cultivation, which consists chiefly of wheat, barley, tobacco and vegetables. Cotton is frequently aided by wells. The average annual amount of cultivation on wells alone and on canals aided by wells during the nine years of settlement has been 528 acres and 1,938 acres respectively. The wells in the taluka are about 30 feet in depth and contain some 15 feet of water. The water is generally sweet.

21. As regards the revenue history of the taluka prior to the introduction of the current Settlement, *i. e.*, from 1873-74 up to 1884-85 inclusive, it has been already stated that, owing to the liability of the taluka to floods both direct from the Indus as well as to floods from the "Sind Hollow" which, in high inundations, crossed the Begari at a spot 8 or 9 miles from the mouth of the latter into the Shikarpur Taluka, it was found possible to survey and settle only 27 Dehs. No measurement or registers for the remainder of the taluka having been undertaken, the figures of cultivation and revenue for collection can be shown only as recorded by the Revenue Department. The figures under these heads for the subsequent period of Settlement are also given for convenience of comparison. It must be borne in mind that the system of recording in earlier days was not as regular as at present and the figures of cultivation especially must be considered as approximate ones:

	Total area under cultivation.	Revenue for collection.	
1873-74 ...	21,608	75,451	Cultivation and revenue for <i>whole</i> taluka during period in which 27 Dehs only were brought under Settlement.
1874-75 ...	25,817	68,998	
1875-76 ...	19,242	58,058	
1876-77 ...	21,367	61,822	
1877-78 ...	16,841	46,913	
1878-79 ...	26,590	71,219	
1879-80 ...	17,122	52,088	
1880-81 ...	18,199	50,368	
1881-82 ...	23,196	65,561	
1882-83 ...	31,280	89,728	
1883-84 ...	29,133	88,078	
1884-85 ...	39,312	1,07,817	
1885-86 ...	44,077	1,28,909	
1886-87 ...	44,315	1,28,139	
1887-88 ...	39,212	1,14,447	
1888-89 ...	48,879	1,47,184	
1889-90 ...	53,514	1,63,364	
1890-91 ...	46,771	1,35,783	
1891-92 ...	53,038	1,45,326	Do. do. Since remainder of taluka brought under Settlement.
1892-93 ...	57,408	1,62,728	
1893-94 ...	60,168	1,69,818	

The table shows, however, the immense progress of the taluka during the past 21 years.

22. The Settlement (1873-74 to 1884-85), which preceded the Settlement (1885-86 to 1891-95) now expiring was for 27 villages only of the taluka. There was no regular classification and assessment of the lands of the remainder of the taluka, but the assessment varied according to the different kinds of cultivation so that, as was pointed out to Government by Mr. Erskine, all that could be done was to take the revenue under the former arrangement, deduct therefrom alienations and remissions and then compare the revenue for collection with that which might be expected from the rates recommended (in 1885) for adoption. Colonel Anderson, Superintendent of Survey, in forwarding in 1885 his proposals for the current Settlement, stated that the entire taluka, including certain lands watered by the river, in which boundary-marks could stand, had been divided into villages and that, assuming the annual cultivation to be 39,000 acres, his rates, after deductions for alienations, remissions and canal clearance allowance, would result in a net revenue of Rs. 1,05,780, made up of revenue Rs. 99,558 and Village Officer's cess Rs. 6,222.

23. Government in sanctioning (Government Resolution No. 4596 of 6th June 1885) the rates proposed, remarked: "in the 27 villages under Settlement, which have been under Settlement, the rates proposed are said to be lower than the existing rates if account be taken of the allowance for fallows in the latter and the existing rates in the unsettled villages are also in many cases higher than the rates proposed" and again "in the circumstances, which have been explained, the rates appear to be very moderate."

24. The rates proposed and sanctioned were as under:—

	1st group.		2nd group.		3rd group.	
	Rs.	a.	Rs.	a.	Rs.	a.
<i>Kharif.</i>						
Gardens and rice lands under flow irrigation	...	4 4	3 12		3 6	
Other crops under flow irrigation and lift aided by flow.	...	3 8	3 0		2 12	
Lift irrigation	...	3 4	2 12		2 8	
<i>Rabi.</i>						
Lands under natural or artificial inundation	...	3 8			3 0	
Do. do. aided by lift	...	4 8			4 0	
Lift irrigation	...	4 4			3 12	
<i>Kacha lands.</i>						
Land drill sown	3 4		
Do. aided by lift	4 10		
Wheat and barley broadcast	3 2		
Other crops broadcast	1 8		

The "Kacha" rates were, however, subsequently altered, by Government Resolution No. 270 of 14th February 1888, as follows:—

	Rs.	a.
Kharif and Peshras crops	...	3 0
<i>Rabi.</i>		
Wheat and barley	...	3 0
Other ploughed lands	...	2 8
Other unploughed lands	...	1 8
Simko	...	0 8

With this latter modification, the above rates are those in force in the taluka at present.

25. I propose now to examine in detail the working of the expiring Settlement and to compare predicted results with those which have been actually obtained. It has been shown that Colonel Anderson, taking as a basis of annual cultivation 39,000 acres, estimated a net revenue for collections of Rs. 1,05,780. He was further of opinion that if the bunds stood and irrigation kept pace with the demand for land that the revenue of the taluka would in a few years increase by 50 per cent. over what it then was, an opinion in which the Commissioner (Mr. Erskine) concurred. It is true that his cultivation basis was higher than that returned by the Mukhtyarkar (31,842 acres) for the previous year 1883-84, but it was that found by trained classifiers in 1884-85 and was considered to be the more reliable. The following table shows the occupied

area, cultivated area, demand, alienations, remissions, collections and balances during the currency of the Settlement. Figures are not yet available for this, the tenth year of the Settlement, whilst those for the last year of the preceding Settlement are given for purposes of comparison and are for the whole taluka.

TABLE I.

Year.	Occupied area.	Cultivated area.	Demand.	Alienations.	Remissions.	Collections.	Balance outstanding.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Acrea.	Acrea.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1884-85 ...	43,932	43,950	1,53,382	43,561	4	1,07,692	125	Last year of preceding Settlement.
1885-86 ...	82,832	45,688	1,77,908	48,903	36	1,28,757	122	First year of current Settlement.
1886-87 ...	91,254	45,274	1,77,205	39,033	34	1,29,063	76	
1887-88 ...	101,169	44,490	1,63,902	39,472	73	1,14,437		
1888-89 ...	105,797	52,823	1,65,482	48,287	11	1,45,536	1,048	
1889-90 ...	109,564	58,428	2,11,993	44,710	19	1,57,913	5,361	
Total ...	407,815	197,005	7,48,673	1,95,502	137	5,45,959	7,075	
Average of 4 years following 1st year of Settlement ...	101,954	49,251	1,87,168	48,875	34	1,36,490	1,769	
1890-91 ...	108,980	50,370	1,88,000	48,443	442	1,33,617	190	
1891-92 ...	108,338	56,524	2,00,004	48,170	7,168	1,14,240	1,088	
1892-93 ...	110,814	60,700	2,13,262	48,998	1,638	1,61,308	1,330	
1893-94 ...	110,979	63,075	2,12,808	40,910	2,170	1,69,760	58	
Total ...	439,300	230,619	8,15,734	1,86,811	15,258	6,11,615	2,640	
Average of 2nd four years ...	109,825	57,662	2,03,931	46,703	3,414	1,52,734	660	
Percentage increase or decrease of 2nd 4 years over 1st 4 years ...	+7.72	+17.08	+8.96	...	...	+11.92	-62.69	
Percentage increase or decrease of 9th year over 1st year of Settlement ...	+33.98	+38.08	+19.67	...	...	+31.91	-52.46	
Percentage increase or decrease of 9th year over last year of old Settlement ...	+155.00	+43.52	+38.90	...	...	+57.63	-33.60	

Column 3 shows the total area on which revenue was due, details of which are as follows :—

TABLE II.

Year.	Actual cultivated area.	Uncultivated portions of Survey Nos.	Fallows expired.	Land twice cropped.	Total.	Total cultivated area including twice cropped land.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Acrea.		Acrea.	Acrea.	Acrea.	Acrea.
1884-85 ...	38,914	4,608	.....	428	43,950	39,342
1885-86 ...	41,941	1,611	.....	2,136	45,688	44,077
1886-87 ...	42,274	959	.....	2,041	45,274	44,315
1887-88 ...	38,279	1,538	.....	963	40,480	39,242
1888-89 ...	47,890	1,432	2,512	1,189	52,823	48,879
1889-90 ...	51,567	1,607	3,307	1,947	58,428	53,514
Total ...	179,810	5,236	5,819	6,140	197,005	185,950
Average ...	44,952	1,309	1,455	1,535	49,251	46,487
1890-91 ...	43,887	1,413	2,166	2,884	50,350	46,771
1891-92 ...	47,341	1,977	1,514	5,692	56,524	53,033
1892-93 ...	53,254	1,687	1,515	4,244	60,700	57,498
1893-94 ...	56,190	1,352	1,555	3,978	63,075	60,165
Total ...	200,672	6,429	6,750	16,798	230,649	217,470
Average ...	50,168	1,607	1,688	4,199	57,662	54,367

26. It will be noticed that in Table I the occupied and cultivated areas for the last year (1884-85) of the old Settlement are shown as identical and that the figures for these areas separately are correctly shown only from 1885-86 the first year of the current Settlement. It used to be the practice in earlier Settlements, where a portion only of the taluka had been brought under Settlement and its area registered, to consider the area on which assessment was paid the same as the occupied area. Looking at the figures of actual cultivation (column 7) in Table II it will be seen that with the exception of the years

1887-88, 1890-91 and 1891-92, years of bad inundation, the progress of the taluka has been continuous and that, whereas in the last year of the former Settlement 1884-85 the cultivated area was 39,342, the area in the 9th year of the current Settlement (1893-94) was 60,168 or an increase of 52·94 per cent., but it is necessary to add that 1893-94 was a year of exceptionally good inundation as far as the Begari (large) was concerned. Table I (column 2) shows that the area in occupation in the ninth year of the current Settlement represents an increase of 33·98 per cent. over that of the first year of the Settlement and that for the same period there is an increase in revenue—bearing area (column 3) of 38·03 per cent. and of revenue collected (column 7) of 31·81 per cent. The increase in cultivation has been, as the Executive Engineer points out, chiefly on the Sind wah and its branches since the expenditure of Rs. 35,069 in 1885 on widening the main canal and since the conversion, in 1886-87, of the Mirzan wah into a Government canal. On the other main canal of the taluka there has been an average increase on the eight years following the first year of the Settlement of nearly 2,000 acres annually. Had it been possible for irrigation to have kept pace with demand, there would have been a still greater amount of cultivation throughout the taluka, as a considerable area of land was measured up on request in 1889-90 by the late Survey Department, but its cultivation was prohibited owing to insufficient water-supply. The very great improvements to the Sind wah, already in progress, will result in a large increase of cultivation and revenue and already the Engineer has informed Collectors that additional land over 12,000 acres may be given out in twenty Dehs, for which the improved water-supply will be available this inundation season.

27. The result of the working of the expiring Settlement compared with the Survey estimate may be shown as follows:—

	Cultivation. Acres.	Net revenue for collection. Rs.
Survey estimate	39,000	1,05,780
1st year of Settlement (1885-86) ...	44,077	1,28,909
5th " (1889-90) ...	53,514	1,63,264
9th " (1893-94) ...	60,168	1,69,818
Average of above three years ...	52,586	1,53,997

The percentage increases of the average cultivation and revenue of these 3 years are 34·84 and 45·58 per cent. respectively in excess of the Survey estimate. There seems no doubt, therefore, that had Colonel Anderson's condition of irrigation keeping pace with demand been observed, his prediction of a 50 per cent. increase would have been more than fulfilled. A comparison of the ninth year of the Settlement only, with that of the Survey estimate, would give percentages of 54·28 and 60·54 respectively, but that year was one of exceptional inundation although, with the improvement being carried out at present, future figures will be always in excess of present ones.

28. The remissions granted during the first five years of the Settlement are practically nil: details of those granted during the past four years are as follows:—

Causes of remission.

Year.	Due on fallow-expired land.	Locusts.	River erosion.	Drought.	Total.
	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
1890-91	4,424 12	...	17 4	...	4,442 0
1891-92	1,471 1	5,621 15	14 15	...	7,107 15
1892-93	1,471 8	...	66 12	...	1,538 4
1893-94	1,899 7	...	111 7	158 14	2,169 12
Total ...	9,266 12	5,621 15	210 6	158 14	15,257 15

29. The outstanding balances shown below—

				Rs.
1888-89	...	...	...	1,648
1889-90	...	...	...	5,351
1891-92	...	...	...	1,086
1892-93	...	...	...	1,330

are thus explained : Rs. 1,648 consisted of money uncollected at the close of the year but which, with the exception of Rs. 10 remitted in connection with fallows, was recovered in the subsequent year. Of the sum of Rs. 5,351, Rs. 1,991 were afterwards recovered whilst Rs. 3,360 were remitted on account of fallow-expired land relinquished to Government, of the sum of Rs. 1,086, Rs. 168 and 10 annas were subsequently recovered, Rs. 529 and annas 3 were remitted for fallows relinquished, Rs. 365 annas 2 for land undertaken to be cultivated, but which the owners were unable to cultivate for want of means, Rs. 23 annas 5 for a piece of land taken up for the Sukkur Begari Bund. Of the sum of Rs. 1,330 in 1892-93, Rs. 98 annas 7 have been recovered, Rs. 852 annas 9 have been remitted on account of poverty and a correspondence in connection with the remission of the remainder is still going on.

30. Since the abolition of the Survey Department, the statistics of the taluka are received from the Revenue Department, whilst, under your instruction, the officer in charge of the Settlement himself personally visits and examines the tracts of country to which his special attention has been drawn by the Collector and Executive Engineer.

31. Increases and decreases in occupied and unoccupied areas will be found in Appendix XIII.

32. The cultivation returns of the past five years show that 77·79 per cent. of the taluka is under “flow” irrigation and 22·21 under “lift.” The average annual amounts of cultivation under each kind of irrigation have been as follows :—

Flow (including sailabi and bosi)	...	...	41,958
Lift and aided do.	...	...	11,981

A map, showing in different colours the distribution of “flow” and “lift” respectively, accompanies the report as Appendix II.

33. The fluctuations under each kind of irrigation for each year of the current Settlement are hereunder shown :—

Year.	Kharif.					Rabi.				Barani.	Total.
	Gardens.	Rice.	Other flow.	Wheel.	Aided wheel.	Wheel.	Aided wheel.	Sailabi.	Bosi.		
	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.		
1885-86	1,780 4	4,555 27	23,742 35	4,619 4	1,340 8	...	...	5,120 19	2,394 4	...	43,552 16
1886-87	1,624 17	5,980 18	21,706 5	5,313 2	1,878 38	7 23	20 15	4,461 39	1,845 8	...	42,937 5
1887-88	1,850 13	5,117 2	19,173 20	8,303 26	1,370 1	...	...	1,426 6	1,681 32	...	39,015 20
1888-89	2,119 20	4,804 3	28,818 31	9,745 11	1,898 32	...	9 25	1,191 4	1,648 37	...	50,236 6
1889-90	2,301 10	4,843 24	27,524 37	12,255 26	2,721 35	...	...	2,835 2	2,935 36	...	55,508 10
1890-91	2,168 15	5,100 3	17,463 1	8,670 13	3,478 1	...	...	3,310 16	5,629 8	571 22	46,291 1
1891-92	2,404 32	5,751 17	19,814 18	7,327 30	2,105 24	...	...	5,081 31	7,595 9	...	50,081 1
1892-93	2,446 0	5,715 1	24,342 37	7,545 8	3,412 18	20 13	...	5,073 29	6,578 4	9 5	55,142 35
1893-94	2,694 5	6,308 6	25,808 24	7,979 9	3,444 26	...	5 10	5,754 36	6,261 31	10 12	58,268 39
Total	19,479 2	48,684 21	208,455 11	71,879 5	21,650 18	27 36	35 10	34,258 23	36,570 9	590 39	441,631 13
Average	2,164 14	5,312 29	23,161 28	7,986 23	2,405 24	3 4	3 37	3,806 20	4,063 14	65 26	49,003 19

The fluctuations coincide with the nature of the season's inundation, to which reference has already been made.

34. Increases and decreases of cultivation under each kind of irrigation in the various Dehs of the taluka will be found in Appendix XIV.

35. The area, in detail, of the principal kinds of crops grown during the past five years with the average outturn of each can be thus tabulated :—

Crops.	1889-90.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	Average.
Rice	4,514	4,654	5,401	5,344	6,080	5,199
Juar	28,775	19,088	18,521	23,550	21,743	22,335
Bajri	880	2,476	2,292	3,631	1,043	2,064
Tir	7,500	3,650	4,859	4,851	11,715	6,515
Cotton	874	665	613	247	428	571
Wheat	4,723	6,545	10,923	8,703	8,900	7,960
Matar	817	874	484	970	626	754
Channa	56	286	1,022	556	811	546
Tobacco	603	483	633	710	437	573
Oil-seeds. { Jambho ...	167	1,418	378	1,244	1,502	942
{ Sariha ...	92	289	88	20	44	107

The increase in rice cultivation has been due to the improvements in the Sind wah and its branches already mentioned. The large amount of juar cultivated in 1889-90 was due to the near approach of fallow-expiry, whilst the fall in 1890-91 and 1891-92 was due to low inundations. Bajri requires less water than juar: hence the increase up to the years when the greater supply allowed a reversion to juar. The cultivation of tir varies with the success or failure of the crop of the previous years and with the demand. Cotton is very little grown in the taluka. The rabi crops, such as wheat, matar, &c., depend essentially on the inundation, and where the latter may rise too late to benefit kharif crops, it can still be utilized for rabi. Tobacco is grown chiefly on wells, but the superior kinds are not generally cultivated and the market for it is variable.

36. The whole area recorded as being under plantation-growth in the taluka is 98 acres 36 guntas assessed at Rs. 69, but the assessment is really on 23 acres 21 guntas only, because the following areas are unassessed :—

A.	g.	
45	0	Government garden at Shikarpur.
29	19	Sadar jail at Shikarpur.
0	16	Library „ „
0	20	Cemetery „ „

37. Alienated lands are as under :—

Jagirs, 2nd class	...	...	...	A.	g.
„ 4th „	...	...	...	13,397	10
Personal Inam	...	...	...	2,973	23
Other grants (Seri, Mamul, Kamrakabi)	...	...	...	41	32
				158	7

Total area ... 16,570 32

38. The area reserved as forest in this taluka is at present 29,833 acres 33 guntas, but a large portion of this area will become “forest” for practical purposes only after the excavation of the Shikarpur Canal.

39. The average outturn per acre of the principal crops is as follows :—

Juar ... ..	...	...	25 to 30	khassas.
Tir ... ..	...	...	15 to 20	„
Rice ... ..	...	...	30 to 40	„
Bajri ... ..	...	...	20	„
Wheat ... ..	...	...	30	„
Matar ... ..	...	...	20	„
Oil-seeds ... { Jambho	...	...	20	„
{ Sariha	...	...	18	„
Tobacco ... ..	...	...	20	maunds.
Cotton (uncleaned) ...	...	...	7	„

There is very little sugarcane and no indigo grown in the taluka. No new staples have been introduced except the English pea, of which during the past four years an annual average of less than one acre has been grown in the tappas of Shikarpur and Jano.

40. Below will be found a table of the prices of the principal staples of the taluka during the first year of the current Settlement, the average prices of the next four years and those of the following four years. The figures of the present year are not yet available. The Mukhtyarkar states he has no records from which he can explain the fluctuations in prices year by year, but that they vary with demand and with purchases made by Agents of European Firms. Prices on the threshing-floors are usually from 1 to 2 rupees less than those obtaining in the town to cover the cost of carriage. At the commencement of the yearly harvests, however, the prices on the ground are often in excess of those in town owing to competition amongst merchants for first placement on the market.

Crop.		First year of Settlement, 1885-86, per kharar.	Average of 1st four years per kharar.	Average of following four years per kharar.	REMARKS.
Juar	{ White ...	35 0	32 12	} 36 10	
	{ Red ...	30 0	28 12		
Bajri	...	34 0	34 8	34 9	
Tir	...	80 0	99 8	111 12	
Rice in husk.	{ Sugdasi...	33 0	32 4	31 7	
	{ Sathriun .	24 0	26 12	25 12	
Wheat	{ 1st sort ...	63 0	64 0	57 8	
	{ 2nd „ ...	58 0	58 4	52 2	
Matar	...	30 0	33 4	26 3	
Oil-seeds	{ Sariha ...	80 0	77 8	68 10	
	{ Jambho...	60 0	58 2	54 6	
<i>Per maund.</i>					
Tobacco	...	5 8	6 8	6 8	
Cotton ...	{ Uncleaned ...	4 12	5 4	5 3	
	{ Cleaned ...	16 8	18 0	17 14	

41. The value of land as shown by the registration returns of sales and mortgages (Appendices VII and IX) during the currency of the Settlement has been as follows :—

I.—Sales.

Year.	Minimum rate per acre.			Maximum rate per acre.			Average.			No. of cases.
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	
1885	...	2	11	0	404	8	5	11	6	22
1886	...	10	7	3	230	0	15	5	6	14
1887	...	4	3	6	392	0	8	9	4	29
1888	...	4	5	1	288	11	6	2	5	60
1889	...	3	13	3	436	5	5	12	3	64
1890	...	7	10	10	360	0	23	0	4	70
1891	...	12	7	11	651	2	21	4	2	67
1892	...	7	12	6	472	2	17	9	2	73
1893	...	6	6	5	193	10	16	2	11	75

II.—Mortgages.

Year.	Minimum rate per acre.			Maximum rate per acre.			Average.			No. of cases.
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	
1885	1 6 10	410	0	0	4	3	2	37
1886	7 8 9	373	4	3	14	3	6	46
1887	1 14 10	348	3	9	2	12	3	87
1888	3 9 0	487	5	4	4	6	1	104
1889	3 5 8	310	0	0	4	4	5	153
1890	3 1 11	351	0	4	5	0	8	122
1891	4 0 0	398	10	9	6	10	11	123
1892	4 9 8	184	11	7	6	7	10	117
1893	5 15 7	85	0	0	7	10	7	244

In addition to the prices shown in bonds, the Mukhtyarkar states that in private sales the following prices are obtained in the taluka: for the best land Rs. 160 per acre, for good land Rs. 100, and for inferior Rs. 8. The average rates for both sales and mortgages are considerably less than those for the adjoining taluka of Naushahro-Abro, and this is said to be due to the better water-supply of the latter taluka. The gardens, however, immediately around or within a short distance of the town of Shikarpur are very valuable as the following four instances will show:—

Area.	Cultivation.	Sublet for.	Rate per acre.	Government assessment per acre.
A. g.		Rs. a.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a.
7 20	Fruit trees and vegetables	1,115 0	148 10 8	4 4
7 25	Fruit trees only	970 0	127 3 5	4 4
4 10	Do.	481 0	113 2 10	4 4
8 20	Do.	461 4	54 4 3	4 4

Moreover it is often possible for zamindars or peasants to sell their standing crops of juar within the vicinity of the town at the beginning of the harvest-season for prices between Rs. 30 and Rs. 40 per acre on account of the value of the grass (karbi) as well as of the grain.

42. The land of the taluka is cultivated by small land-owners in person or by large owners through tenants-at-will (haris) chiefly on a system of "batai" (division of produce) although the practice of subletting (excepting in rice land) for cash payments, varying from Rs. 6 to Rs. 6-8 per acre, is very prevalent. The custom of "batai" most general is that half the produce is taken by the zamindar and half by the hari in both "flow" and "lift" lands, but in the case of the latter it is usual for the zamindar to aid the hari with advances for expenses of cattle and their food and to recover the advances at time of "batai." In tobacco cultivation, the hari takes into partnership a Hindu to tend the crop, himself merely ploughing and watering it. The Hindu advances the money for the expense of the cattle, which he subsequently recovers, without interest, at time of harvest, one half of the produce belongs to the zamindar, who also takes an additional one-fifth on account of the well on which such cultivation is usually grown. The remainder of the produce is shared equally by the hari and the Hindu.

In cotton cultivation, one-fifth share is given to the cotton-pickers. In all lands, the zamindar clears the large canals and karias. Lift cultivation is by large (nar) or small (hurla) wheels the former irrigating 10 or 11 and the latter 6 acres. In wheat lands, sometimes the zamindar provides the seed and sometimes each provides half. In the case of cotton, sugarcane and garden produce, the zamindar gives the seed and in that of tobacco the Hindu partner mentioned. There are no maurusi haris in the taluka. Land is occasionally leased out by zamindars to lessees for varying periods, principally from 1 to 5

years; where the lease-rate per acre is less than the Government assessment, the lessee pays the latter. An abstract of such leases will be found in Appendix VIII. The area and number of present holdings are as follows :—

Within 5 acres	...	371
From 5 to 10 acres	...	417
" 10 " 20 "	...	408
" 20 " 30 "	...	202
" 30 " 50 "	...	178
" 50 " 100 "	...	160
" 100 " 300 "	...	117
" 300 " 500 "	...	35
" 500 " 1,000 "	...	20
" 1,000 " 5,000 "	...	13

Of the 20 holders of 500 to 1,000 acres 5 are Hindus and 15 Muhammadans and of the 13 holders of 1,000 to 5,000 acres 4 are Hindus and 9 Muhammadans. Increases and decreases in the principal estates are shown in Appendix XXII. Except for the excavation of one kario and several small water-courses, no improvements, irrigational or agricultural, have been made by zamindars during the currency of the Settlement.

43. The following abstracts from Appendices VII and IX show the extent to which lands have changed hands by sale and mortgage during the past nine years :—

I.—Sales.

No. of cases.	Area.		Nominal sum for which sold.			Nominal sale rate per acre.			Total assessment.		
	A.	g.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
474	29,813	25	2,93,990	2	3	9	13	9	91,610	15	8

II.—Mortgages.

1,033	95,104	6	4,42,650	6	10	4	10	6	2,93,320	13	8
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Of the sales above shown, an area of 15,542 acres 9 guntas with an assessment of Rs. 47,757-10-10, and of mortgages, a total area (with and without possession) of 90,472 acres 8 guntas with assessment of Rs. 2,79,040-4-0 out of 128,479 acres of measured land have passed during the current Settlement from Muhammadans to Hindus. The Mukhtyarkar of the taluka, who is brought into the closest relation with the people, states that, with the exception of two or three, most of the zamindars are in debt, especially those whose lands are situated on the Begari Canal. He attributes this indebtedness to bad seasons and defective water-supply and says that since the two past good inundations in the Begari, there are signs of improvement.

44. Appendix XXI shows the pressure exercised in the recovery of the revenue during the past five years. Summarized for an average of the past five years, it stands thus: 366 cases of issue of notice under Section 152, Land Revenue Code, 50 cases under Section 148 (penalty for unpunctual payment), 2 cases of distraint and sale of moveable property under Section 154, and 74 of forfeiture of land under the rules for time-expired fallows.

45. I may close the examination of the working of the expiring Settlement with a table showing the condition of the taluka as disclosed by the latest Survey Registers :—

Year.	No. of villages.	Total area.	MEASURED.			UNMEASURED.	
			Survey numbers.	Area.	Average size of numbers.	Survey numbers.	Area.
		Acres.		Acres.	A. g.		Acres.
1893-94	...	89 { Government 291,151 Jagir 16,370	25,887 2,219	128,479 13,181	} 5 2	1,567 93	162,672 3,189
Grand Total ...			28,106	141,660	...	1,660	165,861

46. In connection with the question of the revision of present assessment rates, I have, in accordance with instructions contained in para. 26 of your No. 4052 of 29th September 1892 to Government, specially examined tracts to which my attention has been drawn by the Collector and Executive Engineer. The Collector whilst forwarding a letter from the Deputy Collector in which certain Dehs are described and suggestions made, added "it would appear that so far as irrigational facilities are concerned, this taluka has not improved to any material extent though there is a bright future for it. The soil of the Shikarpur Taluka is of so varied a nature that the Collector would suggest Mr. Seymour's moving through the taluka in order to see for himself what should be done. It is very probable that some Dehs ought and should be transferred from one class into another owing to the improvements in the Sind Canal and its branches. Green grass is a valuable product and land around Shikarpur is sublet largely at high rates, so high in fact that those not aware of it are astonished," so that the examination of a very large number of Dehs has been found necessary. The Deputy Collector called attention, among 1st class Dehs, to the Dehs of Karn and Kakepota as being Dehs in which there had been a considerable increase of *rice*-cultivation, and to these the Executive Engineer, Shikarpur Canals, added the Dehs of Raiswah, Bed and Ghalu. I append the area under rice-cultivation in these Dehs since the beginning of the Settlement.

Deh.	1885-86.	1886-87.	1887-88.	1888-89.	1889-90.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.
Karn ...	1,129	1,546	1,809	970	888	1,078	982	854	1,005
Kakepota ...	352	442	358	810	349	397	412	372	517
Raiswah ...	441	547	430	535	455	507	584	538	645
Bed ...	1,093	1,368	1,487	1,298	1,332	1,447	1,651	1,627	1,718
Ghalu ...	712	859	722	743	774	855	837	982	1,012
Total	3,727	4,782	4,306	3,856	3,898	4,284	4,466	4,373	4,897

It will be noticed that the area in the first three Dehs has varied in accordance with water-supply and fallows found necessary or expedient. An increase is most marked in the last two Dehs. Of other 1st class Dehs, the Deputy Collector remarks "on the other hand, the Dehs of Rahuja, Bekhari, Jano, Drakhan and Murid Sethar, which are in the first class, are comparatively poor, their crops being raised chiefly on lift irrigation. Their nearness to the market and the existence also of a few gardens in Dehs Bekhari and Jano led to their being entered in the highest class, but their condition calls for examination." The following table shows the total actual cultivation in each Deh for the nine years of the Settlement:—

Deh.	1885-86.	1886-87.	1887-88.	1888-89.	1889-90.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.
Rahuja ...	315	344	285	335	348	305	320	365	335
Bekhari ...	764	726	730	827	810	793	856	962	881
Jano ...	556	720	514	610	732	641	628	735	701
Drakhan ...	854	398	396	467	378	310	334	342	398
Murid Sethar ...	426	334	291	451	552	564	446	456	474
Total	2,415	2,522	2,216	2,690	2,800	2,413	2,584	2,870	2,789

The above figures show that whilst the Dehs of Rahuja, Drakhan and Murid Sethar are much in the same condition as when included by Colonel Anderson in the 1st class, the Dehs of Bekhari and Jano have during the past six years decidedly improved. Form XIV shows that, on the average, there is as much cultivation on "flow" as on "wheel" in Deh Rahuja, that in Deh Bekhari "flow" slightly exceeds "wheel," that in Dehs Jano, Drakhan and Murid Sathar cultivation is chiefly on "wheel." I have very carefully examined the condition of these Dehs on the ground, but I can find no reason for recommending that they be reduced from the 1st to the 2nd class. In Rahuja, in a few places, there is a tendency in the "wheel" lands to become kallar, but, on the whole, the soil is good. Where sections of the land are apparent in natural fissures or in water-courses, &c., it is possible to estimate very fairly the general quality of the soil. Thus, in Dehs Bekhari, Jano, Drakhan and Murid Sathar, the soil is certainly good, and although in the first

three the working of the small Begari has been capricious, still the above table shows that in two at least cultivation has improved, whilst the third (Drakhan) is no worse off than before. In some of these Dehs the zamindars have admitted that there is sufficient water for "wheel," but that they would like a "flow" supply and "rabi" crops. All these Dehs will subsequently be benefited by the improvements in progress on the main (Sind) canal.

47. As regards 2nd class Dehs, the following remarks were made: "of the present 2nd class Dehs, Thahiro, Mirzan wah and Ghalu are flourishing. The first of these now yields splendid wheat crops and jwar is raised on "mok" (flow): the other two have extensive rice-cultivation. The lands also are capable of producing a second crop and are within easy reach both of the chief market of the taluka and of the Railway line. There are, however, other Dehs in the 2nd class, which do not compare favourably with the remaining Dehs of the same class, and it might be seen whether they could not reasonably be shifted to a lower class. I allude to the Dehs of Juneja, Loda and Kot Sultan, which are high-lying and ill-supplied with water. All the other Dehs in this class lying on the big Begari are much in the same condition as before, that canal having worked within the past few years very satisfactorily." Further on, it is mentioned "the Doh of Nun is decidedly inferior to the Dehs of Mirzan wah and Thahiro between which it is situated." In the first place the condition of the Dehs of Thahiro, Mirzan wah, Ghalu and Nun, to which I may add the Dehs of Lali Purani and Garhi Dakho, may be examined in the light of the cultivation in each year of the Settlement:—

Deh.	1885-86.	1886-87.	1887-88.	1888-89.	1889-90.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.
Thahiro ...	418	522	419	587	581	566	736	759	669
Mirzan wah ...	281	659	615	863	944	968	883	834	702
Ghalu ...	1,127	1,303	1,226	1,398	1,606	1,595	1,674	1,671	1,565
Nun ...	350	415	438	577	753	520	589	511	671
Lali Purani ...	298	472	489	463	592	530	472	476	5-7
Garhi Dakho ...	112	203	478	240	418	708	392	576	871

I have examined the condition of these Dehs very thoroughly on the ground, and certainly the condition of the first three is very satisfactory and from last year the Dehs of Mirzan wah and Thahiro received the advantage of the improvements in the Mirzan wah and from the coming season will receive additional water from the widening of the first 12 miles of the Sind Canal. The Executive Engineer has just notified that more land may now be given out in these two Dehs. The Dehs of Lali Purani and Garhi Dakho have made great strides in cultivation and get the benefit of the Mirzan wah improvements. I would recommend the inclusion of the Dehs of Mirzan wah, Garhi Dakho, Lali Purani and Thahiro in the 1st group. If the Doh of Ghalu, the lower half of which has exceptionally good water-supply, be divided into two along the boundaries of Nos., it would be right to place the lower Doh in the 1st group. The Dehs of Khanpur and Nun though somewhat nearer to Shikarpur should remain for the present in the 2nd group because they consist of high-lying land, the cultivation of which is attended with difficulty both on the ground of expense and of the scarcity of labour for "wheel" lands. The Doh of Khanpur contains 92 wells, but the cost of digging them has been great. It would be better to await the continuation of the widening of the Sind Canal, 12 miles only of which will be complete this year as the Executive Engineer has just notified that in Doh Nun more land may now be given out. The four Dehs of Shah wah, Zarkhel Nawo, Garhi Budhal and Wasand Kalhoro formerly included in 3rd class, but lying on the bank of the Begari Canal have been examined to ascertain whether there was any reason for treating them differently to Doh Mian Sahib of 2nd class. The figures of cultivation are here given:—

Deh.	1885-86.	1886-87.	1887-88.	1888-89.	1889-90.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	Measured area.
										Acres.
Shah Wah ...	982	470	391	1,155	687	314	413	592	1,177	2,108
Zarkhel Nawo ...	799	773	566	739	624	293	621	715	702	1,945
Garhi Budhal ...	223	310	272	567	343	512	286	475	534	1,143
Wasand Kalhoro ...	610	432	176	521	653	316	452	547	635	1,523
Mian Sahib ...	789	563	669	731	369	378	512	683	731	1,779

These Dehs are equi-distant from Shikarpur with Mian Sahib, with the same water-supply and should, I think, be raised to the 2nd group especially as the produce goes to Humayun Station.

48. It is suggested that it might be possible to reduce the Dehs of Kot Sultan, Loda and Juneja from the 2nd class, but although it is true they have not a good water-supply, as is evident on inspection, still the cultivation returns show they are not worse off than before and they will now derive the advantage of the additional water-supply, which is being given to the Sher wah through the tailing into it of the Mirzan wah. In these three Dehs the Executive Engineer has just notified that more land may be given out for cultivation from the coming season. Kot Sultan is almost entirely forest. I do not, therefore, propose their reduction.

49. Again it is stated "of the present 3rd class Dehs, Pahwaro, Chiman Sukhpur and Kot Shahu produce fine wheat crops now and more largely than before. A comparison of these Dehs with Mahamudo and Taung of the same class will show how unequally the latter stand in point of cultivation." The figures of actual cultivation in these Dehs during the period of the Settlement are shown below and, for convenience, I would add those of the Dehs of Shahpur and Redho :—

Deh.	1885-86.	1886-87.	1887-88.	1888-89.	1889-90.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.
Pahwaro ...	302	258	232	284	481	596	620	620	516
Chiman Sukhpur ...	601	678	377	463	867	767	828	873	853
Kot Shahu ...	1,844	1,670	713	617	1,859	2,045	2,070	2,205	1,963
Mahmudo ...	437	* 74	493	655	915	727	468	783	626
Taung ...	110	397	455	640	781	870	746	800	731
Shahpur ...	178	159	196	262	285	290	401	411	347
Redho ...	189	249	347	545	606	577	564	650	475

* These figures must be wrong, but the Mukhtyarkar states they represent the recorded cultivation but is unable to explain them.

All these Dehs have been carefully inspected on the ground and as the Dehs of Pahwaro, Shahpur and Chiman Sukhpur have already received the benefit of improvements to the Mirzan wah and will from the coming inundation feel the additional effect of the widening of the Main (Sind) Canal and have increased so materially in cultivation, I am of opinion that they should be placed in class II, especially as the Deh of Chiman Sukhpur has a more direct route for its export to Sukkur through Abad Melani and the river. Kot Shahu will be dealt with further on with river Dehs. The lower halves of Dehs Mahmudo, Taung and Redho, which get the excellent water-supply of the improved Mirzan wah, should undoubtedly be placed in the 2nd class and if, as in the days of the Survey Department, these Dehs had been sub-divided into northern and southern new Dehs, this would certainly have been done. It can still be done by dividing along the boundary of survey numbers and giving separate names to the Dehs, *e.g.*, Mahamudo A and Mahamudo B.

50. There is a portion of the taluka consisting of Dehs, either watered by the river-dhand or river direct or, if by a canal, still so near the river that their produce is carried by the cheaper water-rate to the market of Sukkur, which is nearer than that of Shikarpur that should from their splendid water-supply, valuable cultivation (chiefly rabi), proximity to the market of Sukkur and cheap water-carriage belong to the 1st group even more than some so grouped around the town of Shikarpur. They could not be raised from III to II because the rabi-rates of both groups are identical and there seems no reason why they should not be included in group I. There is no rice cultivation in them and the increase of assessment on other kharif crops would be 12 annas per acre and rabi cultivation 8 annas. As will be seen further on, the Collector is also of opinion that these Dehs should be classed in the 1st group. The cultivation in these Dehs is appended.

Deh.	1885-86.	1886-87.	1887-88.	1888-89.	1889-90.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.
Muhro Mari ...	1,430	1,257	285	284	922	1,029	1,040	1,300	1,678
Darapur ...	1,242	792	358	389	642	754	768	914	858
Loi ...	1,203	1,047	349	347	887	1,080	1,054	1,236	1,288
Kot Shahu ...	1,844	1,670	713	617	1,859	2,045	2,079	2,295	1,963
Garhi Tegho ...	1,064	810	341	114	375	605	556	985	978
Begari ...	786	628	249	833	843	615	610	837	740
Dari ...	296	322	27	62	89	119	67	147	253

51. The group of 3rd class Dehs in the extreme north-west of the taluka has been examined carefully in detail on the ground, and I am bound to say that their condition is very far from being as the zamindars state. From the position of the Begari, these Dehs receive a "flow" supply of water and there is very fine juar and tir cultivation, of which the latter predominates. The juar is grown for food and for provender. The market for tir is Humayun, where Ralli Brothers' purchasing agent resides. The real cause retarding the expansion of cultivation in these Dehs is the large size of individual estates (as shown below) which, with Muhammadan land-owners, is synonymous with slovenly cultivation. The amount held is beyond the means of the holders.

A

A Whole *measured* areas of Dehs Thahim wah (1,083) and Namar Thariri (2,404) are owned by Shah Pasand Khan, Pathan, with Kishansing Suratsing, who has one-third share.

A

Do. do. Deh Rap (1,076) owned by Muhammad Saleh, Bhaio.

A

A

Do. do. Deh Khan wah (2,398) and Jahan wah (3,100) owned by two zamindars, Shah Pasand Khan, Pathan, and Himatali Khan, Abro: with the latter is a one-third shareholder Gada Khan, Bhaio. It is only in the Dehs to the south of this group that the water-supply can be said to be defective and the defect will be remedied by the proposed Shikarpur Canal. When the latter canal has been made, the whole of these Dehs should be included in the 2nd group:

52. I would beg to propose, therefore, that whilst deferring a general enhancements of rates pending irrigational improvements actually in progress, that the following modifications of grouping be adopted and the current settlement extended for five years—

From Group II to I.—

Dehs.

1. Thahiro.
2. Mirzan wah.
3. Garhi Dakho.
4. Lali Purani.
5. Lower half Ghalu, the Deh being sub-divided into two along existing boundaries and called Deh Ghalu A and Deh Ghalu B.

From Group III to I.—

River Dehs.

6. Dari.
7. Garhi Tegho.
8. Muhro Mari.
9. Bindi Shahpur.
10. Kot Shahu.
and
Dehs (11) Loi and (12) Begari (whose produce also goes by water-carriage to Sukkur).
13. Darapur. Lower half watered from river overflow.

Form Group III to II.—

Dehs.

1. Pahwaro.
 2. Shahpur.
 3. Chiman Sukhpur (water-carriage to Sukkur).
 4. Redho.
 5. Taung.
 6. Mahmudo.
- } Lower halves watered from improved Mirzan wah.

These last three Dehs to be sub-divided as in the case of Ghalu.

7. Wasand Kalhoro.
8. Garhi Budhal.
9. Zarkhel Nawo.
10. Shah wah.

53. After a long consultation with Colonel Mayhew, the Collector of the District, who has a specially intimate acquaintance with the agricultural conditions of this Collectorate, that officer was of opinion that three courses were open, viz.—

(1) To make at once the modifications of groupings suggested by myself so that Government may obtain immediately the enhancement of revenue resulting from the irrigational improvements carried out so far during the current settlement, to raise the garden rate of group I from Rs. 4-4-0 to Rs. 5-8-0 (the Sukkur rate) and the rice rate in the same group to Rs. 4-8-0 (as in Sukkur) and, with these modifications, to let the current settlement run for five years longer until the full effect of the completion of the improvements be better known, after which he thinks it will be possible to enhance all existing rates up to the level of those in the adjoining Sukkur Taluka. His reason for raising the rice-rate is to check a form of cultivation, indulged in by the few at the expense of others not equally fortunately circumstanced, but who were meant also to benefit by the improvements in irrigation.

(2) To introduce at once on the existing grouping the rates of the Sukkur Taluka.

Current Rates.

	SHIKARPUR.			SUKKUR.		Remarks.
	1st group.	2nd group.	3rd group.	1st group.	2nd group.	
	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	
<i>Kharif.</i>						
Gardens and sugarcane ...	...	...	...	6 8	...	Sukkur and old Sukkur. Throughout taluka.
Gardens and rice under flow irrigation ...	4 4	3 12	3 6	5 8	4 4	
Rice under flow irrigation ...	...	...	...	4 8	4 0	
Other crops under flow irrigation and lift aided by flow ...	3 8	3 0	2 12	4 0	3 8	
Lift irrigation ...	3 4	2 12	2 8	3 12	3 4	
<i>Rabi.</i>						
Lands under natural or artificial inundation..	3 8	3 0		4 0	3 4	
Do. aided by lift ...	4 8	4 0		4 8	4 0	
Lift irrigation ...	4 4	3 12		4 4	3 12	
<i>River katcha lands.</i>						
Lands sown with the kharif and Peshras crops	3	0		3	0	
<i>Rabi.</i>						
Land sown with wheat and barley ...	3	0		3	0	
Land ploughed and sown with other crops ...	2	8		2	12	
Land unploughed ...	1	8		1	8	
Land sown with Simko crop ...	0	8		0	8	

(3) In view of the fact that in many cases the people have only begun to derive benefit from irrigational improvements and have still to incur the expense of clearing their old lands of jungle and have to recover from the effects of past bad seasons, no alterations in present groupings or assessment should be attempted for the next three years until 1898-99 when the result of the improvements expected to be completed in 1897-98 will be known and when the rates in Naushahro Abro on the same canal (Sind) system will fall in for revision.

54. Of the three courses proposed, No. 1 or No. 3 seems the only practicable one, because there are some Dehs in the middle zone of this taluka, *e.g.*, Chhuto Loi, Napierabad, parts of Darapur, Taung, Redho, Mahamudo, &c., whose water-supply (until the Shikarpur Canal is made) is so poor as to preclude the possibility of any enhancement of existing rates and as there are only two groups in the Sukkur Taluka, it would be necessary after raising groups I and II of Shikarpur to the Sukkur level to either make a separate group of rates for present 3rd group Dehs, which would constitute enhancement, or retain the present rates which would appear from their lowness to imply invidious treatment to others. Similarly there are some Dehs of the present 2nd group, *e.g.*, Loda, Juneja, Burira, Tarai, which could not fairly be higher assessed than they are at present, as they are only *now* about to obtain a better water-supply, whereas, after most patient and thorough examination of the individual Dehs recommended for immediate inclusion in a higher group, it is obviously no longer fair to Government that they should remain under-assessed even for three or five years until the Sind Canal improvements shall have been finished. There is no reason, too, why gardens in the first group of Dehs in this taluka, immediately around the populous town of Shikarpur, should pay less than gardens of the 1st group round Sukkur. In fact with the higher rate of Rs. 5-8-0, they will still be assessed at less than the gardens in the vicinity of Sukkur and old Sukkur, which are assessed at Rs. 6-8-0. But I would suggest that, as in the Sukkur Taluka, a separate "garden rate" (Rs. 5-8-0) be made for the 14 Dehs only, around the town of Shikarpur originally placed in the 1st group. Other Dehs further off, including those proposed to be now raised to the 1st group, should continue as at present to pay the rice-rate of their group and if, in the first group, the Sukkur rice-rate. The enhancement from the rice-rate (Rs. 4-4-0) to the garden rate (Rs. 5-8-0) in the case of the 14 Dehs mentioned is one of 29½ per cent., but considering the exceptional position of these Dehs as regards markets, it would not seem to be too high. The proposal, too, to enhance the rice-rate of group I, for the reasons given, is certainly equitable and has been adopted in several talukas to prevent the utilization of water by the few intended for the many. For these reasons and also because such a procedure, by not disturbing the rates generally, will allow of a subsequent revision of rates on sounder irrigational data, I would suggest course No. 1 with the modification about gardens being adopted. It will result in an approximate increase of revenue of Rs. 11,538. To this must be added at least Rs. 35,000 expected from new land now being given out or a total of Rs. 46,538. Colonel Mayhew states that a taluka like Shikarpur watered by two Government Canals should well bear the rates of a taluka, like that of Sukkur, for the successful settlement of which he claims credit, where the water-supply is almost entirely by zamindari karias, the Sukkur Canal passing through a small portion only, and this is certainly true, but there are the disturbing factors of the almost waterless part of this taluka between the tails of the Begari and Sind karias, to be served by the Shikarpur Canal, and of the unknown results of the irrigational improvements of the Sind wah as a whole. If course No. 2 were adopted, the advantage of correctly grouping the villages before making a general rise in rates would be lost because it would not be possible to raise Dehs to their proper group, which involves enhancement of rates in them, and at the same time raise the rates as a whole.

55. The only unsurveyed lands now remaining in the taluka are those in the immediate vicinity of the river termed katcha lands.

56. Pattedari grants are shown in Appendix XXIII.

57. With this report are the following accompaniments :—

Appendix No.	I	showing proposed grouping.
„	II	irrigation map.
„	III A & B	list of villages.
„	IV to XXIII	miscellaneous appendices (<i>see</i> index).

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

L. W. SEYMOUR,

Superintendent, Land Records
and Agriculture, in Sind.

Through the Collector of Shikarpur.



Gul Hayat Institute

APPENDIX III A.

List of villages under existing Irrigational Settlement in the Shikarpur Taluka of the Shikarpur Collectorate.

No.	Names of villages.	No.	Names of villages.
<i>1st Group.</i>		<i>3rd Group.</i>	
1	Karn.	45	Bari.
2	Rahuja.	46	Namar Thariri.
3	Kakepota.	47	Thahimwah.
4	Bed.	48	Jahanwah.
5	Shikarpur.	49	Thariri Nizam.
6	Bekhari.	50	Khuli Biro.
7	Chak Jano.	51	Khanwah.
8	Jano.	52	Ali Bahar.
9	Chhaoni.	53	Dasti.
10	Raiswah.	54	Rap.
11	Drakhan.	55	Rajwah.
12	Lali Purani.	56	Shahwah.
13	Phulpota.	57	Larkhel Nawo.
14	Murid Sethar.	58	Garhi Budhal.
<i>2nd Group.</i>		59	Wasand Kalhoro.
15	Thahiro.	60	Kumb Ranwati.
16	Nun.	61	Arija.
17	Khanpur.	62	Bhati.
18	Mirzanwah.	63	Mahamudo.
19	Garhi Dakho.	64	Taung.
20	Pahor.	65	Nur Muhamad Shujrah.
21	Burira.	66	Mir Muhamad.
22	Tarai.	67	Ali Murad Kalhoro.
23	Lali Purani.	68	Redho.
24	Juneja.	69	Napierabad.
25	Loda.	70	Pahwaro.
26	Ghalu.	71	Shahpur.
27	Kot Sultan.	72	Panah Shujrah.
28	Larkhel Purano.	73	Pirbaksh.
29	Muhamad Rahim.	74	Chhuto Loi.
30	Arsulakhan.	75	Chiman Sukhpur.
31	Mian Sahib.	76	Lodki.
32	Kutab Kato.	77	Kot Shahu.
33	Khuhara.	78	Loi.
34	Larwah.	79	Darapur.
35	Munduwah.	80	Muhro Mari.
36	Humayun.	81	Garhi Tegho.
37	Shahal.	82	Begari.
38	Dosuwah.	83	Dari.
39	Daro Sono.	84	Bindi Shahpur.
40	Pir Jalil.	<i>Jagir.</i>	
41	Jagan.	85	Chak Chodiho.
42	Kaziwah.	<i>Government Forests.</i>	
<i>Jagir.</i>		86	Muhro Mari.
43	Chodiho.		
44	Abdal.		

L. W. SEYMOUR,
Superintendent, Land Records and Agriculture, in Sind.

APPENDIX III B.

List of villages under proposed Irrigational Settlement in the Shikarpur Taluka of the Shikarpur Collectorate.

No.	Names of villages.	No	Names of villages.
<i>1st Group.</i>		47	Kot Sultan.
1	Karn.	48	Muhamad Rahim
2	Rahuja.	49	Asulakhan.
3	Kakepota.	50	Mian Sahib.
4	Ghalu (B).	51	Kutab Kato
5	Bed.	52	Khuhara.
6	Shikarpur.	53	Larwah.
7	Bekhari.	54	Munduwah
8	Chak Jano.	55	Humayun.
9	Jano.	56	Shahal.
10	Chhaoni.	57	Abdal.
11	Raiswah.	58	Dosuwah.
12	Drakhan.	59	Daro Sono
13	Phulpota.	60	Pir Jalil.
14	Murid Sethar.	61	Jagan.
15	Lali Nawi.	62	Chodiho (Jagir).
16	Lali Purani.	63	Muhabat Fakir (Jagir)
17	Garhi Dakho.	64	Kaziwah.
18	Mirzanwah.	<i>3rd Group.</i>	
19	Thahiro.	65	Thariri Nizam.
20	Loi.	66	Bari
21	Kot Shahu.	67	Namar Thariri.
22	Darapur (B).	68	Thahimwah.
23	Bindi Shahpur.	69	Jahanwah.
24	Muhro Mari.	70	Khuh Biro.
25	Garhi Tegho.	71	Khanwah.
26	Begari.	72	Ali Bahar.
27	Dari.	73	Wakro (Jagir).
<i>2nd Group.</i>		74	Mir Daho (Jagir).
28	Chiman Sukhpur.	75	Chak Chodiho.
29	Shahpur.	76	Dasti.
30	Pahwaro.	77	Rap.
31	Redho (B).	78	Rajwah.
32	Taung (B).	79	Kumb Ranwati.
33	Nun.	80	Arija.
34	Mahamudo (B).	81	Bhati.
35	Khanpur.	82	Mahamudo (A).
36	Pahor.	83	Taung (A).
37	Wasand Kalhoro.	84	Nur Muhamad Shujrah.
38	Garhi Budhal.	85	Mir Muhamad.
39	Burira.	86	Ali Murad Kalhoro.
40	Tarai.	87	Redho (A).
41	Larkhel Nawo.	88	Napierabad.
42	Shahwah.	89	Panah Shujrah.
43	Larkhel Purano.	90	Pirbaksh.
44	Juneja.	91	Chhuto Loi.
45	Loda.	92	Lodki.
46	Ghalu (A).	93	Darapur (A).
		94	Belo Muhro Mari.

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APPENDIX IV.

Average rainfall for 9 years, 1885-86 to 1893-94.

Taluka.	Station where registered.	Months.	Average rainfall.		Remarks.
			Inch-es.	Cents.	
Shikarpur	... Civil Hospital	1885-86 { January ... March ...	...	53	
			1	49	
		Total ...	2	2	
		1886-87 { May ... July ... November ... January ... February ...	...	15	
			1	17	
			...	16	
			...	46	
			...	6	
		Total ...	2	...	
		1887-88 { April ... August ... January ... February ... March ...	...	4	
			...	58	
			...	25	
			1	47	
			...	71	
		Total ...	3	5	
		1888-89 { August ... January ... February ...	3	97	
			...	62	
			...	78	
		Total ...	5	37	
		Total of 1st four years ...	12	44	
		Average of 1st four years ...	3	11	
		1889-90 { April ... May ... June ... July ... August ... February ... March ...	1	4	
			...	2	
			...	52	
			...	12	
			3	90	
			...	4	
			...	3	
		Total ...	5	67	
		1890-91 { April ... July ... August ... November ... December ... January ... February ... March ...	...	3	
			1	15	
			4	5	
			3	31	
			1	77	
			...	36	
			...	54	
			...	32	
		Total ...	11	53	
		1891-92 { July ... September ... January ... February ...	...	8	
			...	19	
			...	20	
			...	17	
		Total ...	...	64	

APPENDIX IV.—Average rainfall—continued.

Taluka.	Station where registered.	Months.	Average rainfall.		Remarks.
			Inch- es.	Cents.	
Shikarpur	Civil Hospital	1892-93	{ June	36	
			{ July	89	
			{ August	35	
			{ September	5	
			{ December	28	
			{ January	20	
			{ February	48	
		Total ...	3	62	
		1893-94	{ April	74	
			{ July	94	
			{ September	13	
			{ December	4	
		Total ...	1	85	
		Total of last five years ...	23	31	
		Average of last five years ...	4	66	
		Grand Total ...	35	75	
		Average ...	3	97	

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APPENDIX V.

Details of Population.

Taluka.	Caste.	Males		Total Males.	Females		Total Females.	Total Population.	Can read and write or learning.		Remarks.
		Under 15.	Over 15.		Under 12.	Over 12.			Males per cent.	Females per cent.	
Shikarpur	Hindus ...	6,868	8,937	15,805	6,305	9,941	16,246	32,051	44.41	67	
	Muhammadians ...	12,137	17,015	29,152	10,241	15,419	25,660	54,812	4.77	55	
	... Christians ...	6	11	17	3	7	10	27	58.82	80	
	Parsis ...	...	2	2	...	1	1	3	100	100	
	Other castes ...	9	14	23	7	9	16	39	26.09	...	
	Total	19,020	25,979	44,999	16,556	25,377	41,933	86,932	18.73	62	

APPENDIX VI.

Occupation of People.

Taluka.	No. of surveyed villages.	Occupation.	Number.		Remarks.
			No.	Per cent.	
Shikarpur	<div> <div>Surveyed villages 84</div> <div>Alienated villages 2</div> <div>86</div> </div>	Agricultural ...	31,307	36.02	
		Partly agricultural	1,472	1.69	
		Non-agricultural	54,153	62.29	
		Total	86,932	100	

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APPENDIX VII.

Statement showing sales in the Shikarpur Taluka.

Year.	Number of cases.	Area.	Total sum for which sold.	Sale rate per acre.	Total assessment.	Average rate per acre.	Remarks.			
							Passed into the hands of Hindus from Mahamedans.		Passed into the hands of Mahamedans from Hindus.	
		A. g.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	A. g.	Rs. a. p.	A. g.	Rs. a. p.
1885	1 to 10 times Government as essment	2,097 13	5,651 0 0	2 11 0	6,443 14 6	3 1 2	2,097 13	6,443 14 6	...	...
	"	40 37	1,865 0 0	45 9 4	125 1 10	3 1 2	26 10	80 9 8	...	...
	"	2 35	200 0 0	69 9 0	8 13 4	3 1 2	2 35	8 13 4	...	...
	"	13 2	1,900 0 0	141 1 0	40 2 2	3 1 2	13 2	40 2 2	...	...
	"	3 4	545 0 0	175 12 11	9 8 6	3 1 2	3 4	9 8 6	...	...
	"	2 0	400 0 0	200 0 0	6 2 4	3 1 2	2 0	6 2 4	...	...
	"	5 20	2,225 0 0	404 8 9	16 14 5	3 1 2	...	...	...	...
Total		2,164 31	12,786 0 0	5 14 6	6,650 9 1	3 1 2	2,144 24	6,589 2 6	...	...
1886	"	475 0	4,964 12 0	10 7 3	1,459 10 2	3 1 2	202 14	621 12 11	20 15	62 9 9
	"	30 10	1,392 0 0	46 0 3	92 15 4	3 1 2	30 10	92 15 4	...	...
	"	12 38	1,820 0 0	140 0 0	39 12 11	3 1 2	12 38	39 12 11	...	...
	"	6 25	1,200 0 0	161 2 0	20 5 9	3 1 2	...	...	...	...
	"	1 0	230 0 0	230 0 0	3 1 2	3 1 2	1 0	3 1 2	...	...
Total		525 33	9,006 12 0	15 5 6	1,615 13 4	3 1 2	246 22	757 10 4	20 15	62 9 9

1887									
1 to 10 "	"	"	1 to 10 "	"	"	1 to 10 "	"	"	"
17	1,240 37	5,234 0 0	4 3 6	2,813 4 2	3 1 2	426 0	1,309 1 0	...	...
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
3	15 0	568 0 0	36 8 6	46 1 6	3 1 2	12 0	36 14 0	...	...
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
1	5 12	410 0 0	83 0 4	16 4 7	3 1 2	...	...	5 12	16 4 7
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
1	9 30	1,205 0 0	123 9 5	29 15 5	3 1 2	...	...	...	...
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
2	14 25	2,050 0 0	140 2 9	41 15 1	3 1 2	...	...	...	...
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
2	2 10	400 0 0	186 10 8	6 14 8	3 1 2	...	...	2 10	6 14 8
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
2	4 29	1,100 0 0	232 3 0	14 9 0	3 1 2	...	...	...	...
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
1	0 10	98 0 0	392 0 0	0 12 4	3 1 2	...	...	...	...
Total 29	1,292 33	11,095 0 0	8 9 4	3,972 12 9	3 1 2	438 0	1,345 15 0	7 22	23 3 3
1888									
1 to 10 "	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
38	10,009 23	45,317 6 0	4 10 0	30,758 9 4	3 1 2	8,846 3	27,183 3 11	300 15	923 0 5
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
9	115 25	5,587 0 0	4 5 1	355 4 11	3 1 2	115 25	355 4 11	...	...
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
4	33 15	2,900 0 0	86 14 3	102 8 11	3 1 2	16 0	49 2 8	8 0	24 9 4
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
4	15 27	2,605 10 0	163 4 9	48 2 8	3 1 2	15 27	48 2 8	...	...
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
1	7 5	1,500 0 0	210 8 5	21 14 4	3 1 2	7 5	21 14 4	...	...
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
3	9 5	2,160 0 0	236 11 5	28 0 8	3 1 2	9 5	28 0 8	...	...
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
1	5 30	1,650 0 0	288 11 1	17 10 9	3 1 2	...	...	5 30	17 10 9
Total 61	10,196 10	62,720 0 0	6 2 5	31,322 3 7	3 1 2	9,009 25	27,685 13 2	314 5	965 4 6

1889										
1 to 10 times Government assessment	42	6,703 25	25,902 4 6	2 13 3	20,784 0 11	3 1 2	342 10	1,051 11 4	72 37	224 1 5
11 to 20 "	8	79 0	3,660 8 0	46 6 3	242 12 2	3 1 2	72 37	224 1 7	6 3	18 10 7
21 to 30 "	4	28 17	2,235 0 0	78 10 1	87 5 7	3 1 2	...	...	14 0	43 0 4
31 to 40 "	1	3 29	441 0 0	117 9 7	11 8 5	3 1 2	...	...	3 30	11 8 5
41 to 50 "	3	17 15	2,527 0 0	145 0 4	53 6 3	3 1 2	...	...	...	...
51 to 60 "	4	25 9	4,036 0 0	160 0 0	77 2 1	3 1 2	...	...	16 5	49 8 10
61 to 90 "	1	2 0	500 0 0	250 0 0	6 2 4	3 1 2	...	...	...	...
141 to 150 "	1	1 15	600 0 0	436 5 10	4 3 7	3 1 2	...	...	...	...
Total 64		6,920 31	39,902 12 6	5 12 3	21,266 9 4	3 1 2	415 7	1,275 12 11	112 35	346 13 7
1890										
1 to 10 "	35	1,218 23	9,356 2 0	7 10 10	3,744 9 3	3 1 2	62 39	193 8 4	...	...
11 to 20 "	15	209 22	8,983 0 0	38 9 2	643 14 11	3 1 2	...	...	209 22	643 14 11
21 to 30 "	5	45 18	3,505 3 0	77 1 10	139 10 7	3 1 2	45 18	139 10 7	...	...
31 to 40 "	5	32 13	3,430 0 0	106 3 0	99 5 4	3 1 2	32 13	99 5 4	...	...
41 to 50 "	3	18 25	2,414 0 0	129 9 9	56 15 2	3 1 2	18 25	56 15 2	...	...
51 to 60 "	2	8 4	1,327 0 0	163 13 3	24 14 3	3 1 2	8 4	24 14 3	...	...
61 to 70 "	3	22 30	4,710 0 0	207 0 6	69 14 7	3 1 2	21 30	66 13 5	...	...
81 to 90 "	1	5 10	1,400 0 0	266 10 8	15 12 0	3 1 2	...	...	...	...
111 to 121 "	1	5 0	1,800 0 0	360 0 0	15 5 10	3 1 2	...	...	...	...
Total 76		1,565 25	36,025 5 0	23 0 4	4,810 5 11	3 1 2	189 9	581 3 1	209 22	643 14 11

APPENDIX VIII.

Abstract of statement of subletting in the Shikarpur Taluka.

Years.	Number of cases.		Number of acres sublet.	Sum for which sublet.	Rate per acre.	Total assessment.	Average rate of assessment per acre.	Remarks.
1885	1 to 25 times Government assessment	2	Acres. g.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
1886 {	1 to 5 "	"	780 0	1,956 4 0	2 8 5	2,396 14 0	3 1 2	
	6 to 10 "	"	358 10	481 0 0	1 1 0	1,100 14 0	3 1 2	
	6 to 10 "	"	7 15	191 10 0	25 15 10	22 10 8	3 1 2	
	Total	5	365 25	672 10 0	1 13 5	1,123 8 8	3 1 2	
1887 {	1 to 5 "	"	4,245 29	2,762 8 0	0 10 5	13,246 14 6	3 1 2	
	6 to 10 "	"	22 30	472 12 0	2 12 0	70 0 6	3 1 2	
	Total	13	4,268 19	3,235 4 0	0 12 1	13,316 15 0	3 1 2	
1888 {	1 to 5 "	"	574 22	2,655 0 0	4 9 11	1,765 8 6	3 1 2	
	6 to 10 "	"	15 25	600 0 0	38 6 5	43 0 3	3 1 2	
	Total	4	590 7	3,255 0 0	5 8 3	1,813 8 9	3 1 2	
1889 {	1 to 5 "	"	7,016 17	12,908 2 4	1 13 1	21,560 14 3	3 1 2	
	6 to 10 "	"	6 10	152 0 0	24 5 1	19 3 3	3 1 2	
	6 to 10 "	"	5 15	180 4 0	33 8 7	16 8 3	3 1 2	
	Total	11	7,028 2	13,240 6 4	1 14 2	21,596 9 9	3 1 2	
1890 {	1 to 5 "	"	59 0	426 0 0	7 3 6	181 4 10	3 1 2	
	6 to 10 "	"	10 5	199 6 0	19 10 6	31 1 10	3 1 2	
	Total	4	69 5	625 6 0	9 0 9	212 6 8	3 1 2	

1891	1 to 5 "	6 to 10 "	11 to 15 "	Total	8	59	6	39	0	0	5	1	2	21	1	0	3	1	2
"	"	"	"	"	2	6	35	886	2	7	20	15	4	128	14	6	3	1	2
"	"	"	"	"	5	42	11	405	0	0	40	8	0	30	11	8	3	1	2
"	"	"	"	"	1	10	0										3	1	2
Total					8	59	6	1,330	2	7	22	8	8	180	11	2	3	1	2
1892	1 to 5 "	"	"	"	9	820	37	3,061	6	0	3	11	8	2,522	10	2	3	1	2
	11 to 20 "	"	"	"	1	5	20	267	8	0	48	10	2	16	14	5	3	1	2
	21 to 30 "	"	"	"	1	7	25	620	0	0	81	5	0	23	6	11	3	1	2
	Total				11	834	2	3,948	14	0	4	11	9	2,562	15	6	3	1	2
1893	1 to 5 "	"	"	"	6	81	31	621	11	0	7	9	8	251	4	7	3	1	2
	6 to 10 "	"	"	"	6	112	19	2,148	14	0	19	1	6	345	10	0	3	1	2
	11 to 15 "	"	"	"	3	24	29	936	0	0	37	13	8	75	15	8	3	1	2
	16 to 20 "	"	"	"	1	8	20	461	0	0	54	3	9	26	1	11	3	1	2
	21 to 30 "	"	"	"	1	4	16	500	0	0	113	10	2	13	15	3	3	1	2
Total					17	231	35	4,667	9	0	20	1	11	712	15	5	3	1	2
Grand Total					75	14,226	21	32,931	7	11	2	5	0	43,916	8	11	3	1	2

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APPENDIX IX.

Statement showing mortgages in the Shikarpur Taluka.

Year.	Number of cases.	Total number of acres.	Sum for which mortgaged.	Mortgage rate per acre.	Total assessment.	Average rate of assessment per acre.	REMARKS.					
							Passed from Mahomedans to Hindus.			Without possession.		
							A.	A. g.	Rs. a. p.	A.	A. g.	Rs. a. p.
1885	1 to 10 times Government assessment	19	11,050 0 0	1 6 10	23,680 4 7	3 1 2	2,713 12	8,337 11 10	4,872 12	14,891 9 9		
	11 to 25 "	8	18,043 0 0	40 15 4	1,353 9 11	3 1 2	410 20	1,383 9 11	...	...
	26 to 50 "	5	2,128 8 0	80 0 6	51 1 5	3 1 2	16 25	51 1 5	...	...
	51 to 100 "	4	2,258 0 0	258 1 0	26 14 3	3 1 2	8 30	26 14 3	...	...
	101 to 150 "	1	1,000 0 0	410 0 0	7 13 5	3 1 2	2 18	7 13 5	...	...
	Total	37	34,479 8 0	4 3 2	25,129 11 7	3 1 2	3,181 23	9,777 2 10	4,872 12	14,891 9 9		
1886	1 to 10 "	29	10,040 4 0	7 8 9	4,087 14 3	3 1 2	343 16	1,055 3 9	200 0	614 9 4		
	11 to 25 "	4	1,983 0 0	60 6 7	1,210 6 3	3 1 2	32 33	1,210 6 3	...	...
	26 to 50 "	6	2,110 1 0	140 0 1	47 3 8	3 1 2	...	...	4 15	13 8 1		
	51 to 100 "	5	3,081 0 0	177 3 2	53 6 3	3 1 2	17 15	53 6 3	...	...
	101 to 150 "	2	2,799 8 0	373 4 3	23 0 9	3 1 2	3 0	9 3 6	...	...
	Total	46	20,952 13 0	14 3 6	5,421 15 2	3 1 2	396 24	2,328 3 9	204 15	628 1 5		
1887	1 to 10 "	60	40,637 3 8	1 14 10	64,737 2 2	3 1 2	4,590 15	13,829 4 5	16,515 37	50,750 4 10		
	11 to 25 "	15	10,453 8 0	52 4 0	615 0 3	3 1 2	200 6	615 0 3	...	...
	26 to 50 "	6	2,795 0 0	93 6 4	91 15 4	3 1 2	8 0	24 9 4	...	...
	51 to 100 "	5	4,436 10 8	235 15 11	57 12 4	3 1 2	16 0	30 11 8	...	...
	101 to 150 "	1	740 0 0	338 3 8	6 8 6	3 1 2	...	...	...	...
	Total	87	59,067 6 4	2 12 3	65,503 7 0	3 1 2	4,718 21	14,499 10 1	16,515 37	50,750 4 10		
1888	1 to 10 "	82	43,999 4 0	3 9 0	37,928 4 5	3 1 2	5,072 34	16,588 7 2	5,624 13	17,283 1 2		
	11 to 25 "	12	4,459 0 0	48 11 9	296 14 9	3 1 2	30 0	92 3 0	35 0	107 8 10		
	26 to 50 "	7	3,676 0 0	116 9 9	96 13 3	3 1 2	...	...	20 0	61 7 4		
	51 to 100 "	2	1,817 0 0	201 14 8	27 10 6	3 1 2	5 0	15 5 10	...	...
	101 to 150 "	1	731 0 0	437 5 4	4 9 9	3 1 2	1 20	4 9 9	...	...
	Total	104	54,682 4 0	4 6 1	38,354 4 8	3 1 2	5,169 14	15,760 9 9	5,679 13	17,452 1 4		

APPENDIX X.

Statement of Agricultural Stock in the Shikarpur Taluka of the Shikarpur Collectorate.

Year.	Bullocks.	Cows.	Buffaloes.	Camels.	Horses and Ponies.	Donkeys.	Mules.	Sheep and Goats.	Total.	Remarks.
1892-93	13,945	10,337	3,363	744	1,558	1,144	1	21,306	52,298	
1893-94	14,745	10,991	4,190	830	1,630	1,195	.....	18,841	52,422	

APPENDIX XI.

Statement showing Wells in the Shikarpur Taluka from 1885-86 to 1893-94.

Years.	Number of Villages.	No. of wells used for drinking.	No. of wells used for irrigation.	Total.	Area of cultivation under or aided by wells.		Remarks.
1885-86	45	28	409	437	A.	G.	
1886-87	45	36	413	449	2,288	29	
1887-88	47	234	594	828	2,230	36	
1888-89	53	214	614	828	2,375	37	
1889-90	58	216	624	840	2,325	30	
1890-91	66	225	641	866	2,470	33	
1891-92	66	345	543	888	2,775	27	
1892-93	66	328	574	902	2,770	7	
1893-94	66	270	679	949	2,419	25	
					2,634	3	

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APPENDIX XII.

Statement of Crops in the Shikarpur Taluka (average of five years)
from 1889-90 to 1893-94.

Crops.	Yearly cultivated Area.					Total.	Average.	Percentage.	Remarks.
	1889-90	1890-91	1891-92	1892-93	1893-94				
<i>Kharif.</i>	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.		
Rice	4,514	4,634	5,401	5,344	6,080	25,993	5,199	10.20	
Juar	28,775	19,088	18,521	23,550	21,743	1,11,677	22,335	44.27	
Bajri	880	2,476	2,592	3,631	1,043	10,322	2,064	4.09	
Tir	7,500	3,650	4,859	4,851	11,715	32,575	6,515	12.92	
Cotton	874	605	643	247	428	2,857	571	1.13	
Sugarcane	58	74	95	77	74	378	76	.15	
Garden produce and vegetables	1,361	1,256	1,303	1,369	1,684	7,033	1,407	2.79	
Henna... ..	116	121	124	127	131	619	124	.25	
Other crops	401	1,042	94	877	435	2,849	570	1.13	
Total	44,479	33,026	33,392	40,073	43,338	1,94,303	38,861	77.03	
<i>Rabi.</i>									
Wheat... ..	4,728	6,545	10,923	8,703	8,900	39,799	7,960	15.78	
Barley... ..	36	170	74	19	7	310	63	.13	
Sarila... ..	92	289	88	20	44	533	107	.21	
Jambho	167	1,418	378	1,244	1,502	4,709	942	1.87	
Matar... ..	817	874	484	970	625	3,771	754	1.49	
Gram	56	285	1,022	556	811	2,731	546	1.08	
Tobacco	603	493	638	710	437	2,863	573	1.14	
Garden produce and vegetables	560	712	320	876	530	3,038	607	1.20	
Other crops	29	44	27	73	...	173	35	.07	
Total	7,088	10,861	13,949	13,181	12,857	57,936	11,587	22.97	
Grand Total	51,567	43,887	47,341	53,254	56,195	2,52,239	50,448	100	

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APPENDIX XIII.

Statement showing arable Government land in the surveyed villages of the Shikarpur Taluka for the first, fifth, and ninth year of the current settlement.

Name of village.		Year.	Total area.	Uncultivable waste.	Cultivable land.	Unoccupied.	Occupied.		Percentage of unoccupied cultivable land to cultivable area.
							Cultivable.	Fallow.	
1st Group.									
			A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.
1. Kijaru	{ 1st year 5th " Last "	1885-86	3,978 26	499 6	3,479 20	775 4	2,032 1	672 15	22 11
		1889-90	3,978 26	499 6	3,479 20	229 14	1,657 24	1,582 22	6 29
		1893-94	3,978 10	498 12	3,479 38	323 36	1,987 31	1,168 11	9 12
	Total	11,935 22	1,496 24	10,438 38	1,328 14	5,677 16	3,423 8	...	
	Average	3,978 21	498 35	3,479 26	446 5	1,892 19	1,141 3	12 33	
2. Rahuja	{ 1st " 5th " Last "	1885-86	1,509 27	171 24	1,338 3	549 10	257 33	401 0	41 2
		1889-90	1,510 8	170 25	1,339 23	380 35	439 21	519 7	28 17
		1893-94	1,510 12	170 30	1,339 13	435 38	379 30	523 25	32 21
	Total	4,530 7	513 8	4,016 30	1,366 3	1,207 4	1,443 32	...	
	Average	1,510 2	171 2	1,339 0	455 14	402 14	481 11	34 0	
3. Kakrepota	{ 1st " 5th " Last "	1885-86	2,058 12	158 28	1,899 24	912 27	714 39	271 38	48 2
		1889-90	2,058 3	158 20	1,899 14	740 27	806 19	352 8	38 39
		1893-94	2,058 35	160 37	1,897 38	670 0	754 17	493 21	34 9
	Total	6,175 10	478 14	5,696 36	2,303 14	2,275 35	1,117 27	...	
	Average	2,058 17	159 18	1,898 39	767 31	758 25	372 22	40 17	
4. Bad	{ 1st " 5th " Last "	1885-86	2,551 26	184 34	2,366 32	285 11	1,466 1	675 20	12 2
		1889-90	2,551 26	187 9	2,364 17	56 36	1,930 26	376 35	2 16
		1893-94	2,551 32	187 20	2,364 12	51 30	2,149 23	162 39	2 6
	Total	7,655 4	559 23	7,095 21	393 37	5,466 10	1,215 14	...	
	Average	2,551 28	186 21	2,365 7	131 12	1,828 30	405 5	5 22	
5. Shikarpur	{ 1st " 5th " Last "	1885-86	2,574 28	897 7	1,677 21	349 23	948 28	379 10	20 33
		1889-90	2,593 16	892 29	1,700 27	340 10	1,073 36	286 21	20 3
		1893-94	2,613 33	877 30	1,711 3	289 4	1,162 14	255 11	16 1
	Total	7,786 37	2,667 26	5,119 11	978 37	3,184 53	921 2	...	
	Average	2,595 26	889 9	1,706 17	326 12	1,061 26	307 1	19 4	
6. Bekhari	{ 1st " 5th " Last "	1885-86	2,198 35	278 36	1,919 39	136 30	837 16	945 33	7 9
		1889-90	2,199 35	282 19	1,917 16	137 2	915 22	964 32	7 6
		1893-94	2,213 18	282 19	1,930 30	135 28	906 37	845 17	8 23
	Total	6,612 8	843 31	5,768 14	409 20	2,659 35	2,656 2	...	
	Average	2,204 2	281 11	1,922 31	136 20	886 25	885 14	7 3	
7. Chak Jano	{ 1st " 5th " Last "	1885-86	340 9	37 21	302 28	228 25	37 5	36 38	75 21
		1889-90	340 9	37 21	302 23	228 25	44 13	29 30	75 21
		1893-94	340 9	37 21	302 23	228 25	28 0	46 3	75 21
	Total	1,020 27	112 23	908 4	685 35	109 18	112 31	...	
	Average	340 9	37 21	302 28	228 25	36 19	37 24	75 20	
8. Jano	{ 1st " 5th " Last "	1885-86	3,088 20	1,052 24	2,036 5	722 7	580 21	733 17	35 18
		1889-90	3,089 30	1,054 19	2,035 20	270 6	816 33	945 16	13 11
		1893-94	3,085 26	903 2	2,182 24	431 6	703 16	1,046 2	19 29
	Total	9,264 14	3,010 5	6,254 9	1,423 19	2,100 35	2,727 35	...	
	Average	3,088 5	1,003 15	2,084 30	474 20	700 11	909 12	22 30	
9. Chhaoni	{ 1st " 5th " Last "	1885-86	737 38	254 39	482 34	306 26	135 20	40 28	63 23
		1889-90	737 38	258 17	479 21	363 28	102 23	13 10	75 14
		1893-94	737 38	258 17	479 21	306 8	138 18	17 10	68 35
	Total	2,213 29	771 33	1,441 56	976 22	376 21	71 8	...	
	Average	737 36	257 11	480 25	325 21	125 20	23 29	67 29	
10. Raiswah	{ 1st " 5th " Last "	1885-86	2,183 3	344 35	1,838 8	366 33	1,067 8	464 7	19 38
		1889-90	2,187 3	344 20	1,842 23	32 23	1,211 4	508 36	1 30
		1893-94	2,187 14	344 21	1,842 23	26 8	1,216 14	600 1	1 15
	Total	6,557 20	1,031 6	5,523 14	425 24	3,164 26	1,633 4	...	
	Average	2,185 33	344 20	1,841 4	141 35	1,154 35	544 15	7 27	
11. Drakhan	{ 1st " 5th " Last "	1885-86	1,628 3	165 26	1,462 17	369 10	373 25	719 22	25 9
		1889-90	1,628 21	166 4	1,462 17	154 20	420 26	857 11	12 19
		1893-94	1,628 24	166 23	1,462 2	277 10	453 15	731 17	18 37
	Total	4,885 8	498 12	4,386 36	831 0	1,247 26	2,308 10	...	
	Average	1,628 16	166 4	1,462 12	277 0	415 36	769 17	19 1	

Name of village.		Year.	Total area.	Uncultivable waste.	Cultivable land.	Unoccupied.	Occupied.		Percentage of unoccupied cultivable land to cultivable area.
							Cultivable.	Fallow.	
			A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.
12. Lali Nawi ...	{1st year 5th " Last "	1885-86 ...	2,331 16	179 0	2,152 16	895 12	688 20	568 24	41 23
		1889-90 ...	2,332 3	179 27	2,152 16	566 22	682 84	903 0	26 13
		1893-94 ...	2,332 12	180 17	2,151 35	453 12	571 37	1,126 26	21 2
	Total ...	6,995 31	539 4	6,456 27	1,915 6	1,943 11	2,598 10	...	
	Average ...	2,331 37	179 28	2,152 9	638 15	647 30	866 3	29 26	
13. Phulpota ...	{1st " 5th " Last "	1885-86 ...	2,066 29	239 30	1,826 39	609 16	531 0	686 23	30 14
		1889-90 ...	2,066 29	239 33	1,826 36	490 10	710 3	716 23	21 35
		1893-94 ...	2,066 17	252 3	1,814 14	370 9	646 20	797 25	20 15
	Total ...	6,199 35	731 26	5,468 9	1,379 35	1,887 23	2,200 31	...	
	Average ...	2,066 25	243 35	1,822 30	459 38	629 8	733 24	25 9	
14. Murid Sethar	{1st " 5th " Last "	1885-86 ...	2,349 23	259 16	2,090 7	1,515 35	462 37	111 15	72 21
		1889-90 ...	2,349 23	259 16	2,090 7	815 26	546 25	727 36	39 0
		1893-94 ...	2,348 8	258 21	2,089 27	603 6	491 7	995 14	28 34
	Total ...	7,047 14	777 13	6,270 1	2,934 27	1,500 29	1,834 25	...	
	Average ...	2,349 5	259 4	2,090 1	978 9	500 10	611 22	46 32	
2nd Group.									
15. Thahiro ...	{1st " 5th " Last "	1885-86 ...	1,853 11	169 12	1,683 39	669 35	419 35	594 9	39 31
		1889-90 ...	1,851 4	170 0	1,681 4	398 22	556 21	696 1	23 28
		1893-94 ...	1,853 31	174 22	1,679 9	345 27	690 36	642 26	20 21
	Total ...	5,558 6	513 34	5,044 12	1,414 4	1,637 12	1,932 36	...	
	Average ...	1,852 28	171 11	1,681 17	471 15	565 31	644 12	28 1	
16. Nun ...	{1st " 5th " Last "	1885-86 ...	3,957 20	166 3	3,791 17	2,843 5	349 38	598 14	75 5
		1889-90 ...	3,957 20	166 3	3,791 17	2,439 25	772 12	579 20	64 14
		1893-94 ...	3,955 31	177 19	3,778 12	2,373 10	691 27	713 15	62 32
	Total ...	11,870 31	509 25	11,361 6	7,656 0	1,813 37	1,891 9	...	
	Average ...	3,956 37	169 35	3,787 2	2,552 0	604 25	630 16	67 16	
17. Khanpur ...	{1st " 5th " Last "	1885-86 ...	3,200 6	329 21	2,870 25	1,551 28	844 13	474 24	54 2
		1889-90 ...	3,197 14	331 24	2,865 30	1,384 13	1,007 1	474 16	48 12
		1893-94 ...	3,197 16	332 3	2,865 13	1,127 30	969 11	768 12	39 10
	Total ...	9,594 36	993 8	8,601 28	4,063 31	2,820 25	1,717 12	...	
	Average ...	3,198 12	331 3	2,867 9	1,354 24	940 8	572 17	47 10	
18. Mirzanwah ...	{1st " 5th " Last "	1885-86 ...	3,234 1	221 31	3,012 10	1,766 21	291 2	954 27	58 26
		1889-90 ...	3,237 15	323 35	2,918 20	995 30	972 2	950 28	34 5
		1893-94 ...	3,237 1	327 8	2,919 33	974 7	721 17	1,224 9	33 14
	Total ...	9,728 17	877 34	8,850 23	3,736 18	1,984 21	3,129 24	...	
	Average ...	3,242 32	292 25	2,950 7	1,245 19	661 20	1,043 8	42 9	
19. Garhi Dakho...	{1st " 5th " Last "	1885-86 ...	3,174 12	136 7	3,038 5	2,605 30	130 0	302 15	85 31
		1889-90 ...	3,169 26	169 1	3,000 25	1,818 35	444 35	736 35	60 14
		1893-94 ...	3,169 5	176 30	2,992 15	1,174 10	988 10	820 35	39 9
	Total ...	9,513 3	481 38	9,031 5	5,598 35	1,563 5	1,869 5	...	
	Average ...	3,171 1	160 26	3,010 15	1,866 12	521 2	623 2	62 0	
20. Pahor ...	{1st " 5th " Last "	1885-86 ...	3,234 14	78 38	3,155 16	2,707 0	222 12	226 4	85 32
		1889-90 ...	3,235 39	80 23	3,155 16	2,340 5	489 21	325 30	74 7
		1893-94 ...	3,235 39	80 23	3,155 16	2,340 5	426 30	388 21	74 7
	Total ...	9,706 12	240 4	9,466 8	7,387 10	1,138 23	940 15	...	
	Average ...	3,235 17	80 1	3,155 16	2,462 17	379 21	313 18	78 2	
21. Burira ...	{1st " 5th " Last "	1885-86 ...	2,803 13	88 33	2,714 20	2,094 0	148 25	471 35	76 18
		1889-90 ...	2,803 7	91 2	2,712 5	1,872 10	327 15	512 20	64 14
		1893-94 ...	2,803 7	91 2	2,712 5	1,998 30	257 10	456 5	78 26
	Total ...	8,409 27	270 37	8,138 30	5,965 0	733 10	1,440 20	...	
	Average ...	2,803 9	90 12	2,712 37	1,988 13	244 17	480 7	73 12	
22. Tarai ...	{1st " 5th " Last "	1885-86 ...	2,960 0	104 29	2,855 11	2,021 15	428 31	405 7	70 32
		1889-90 ...	2,960 16	109 10	2,851 6	1,889 25	632 21	329 0	66 11
		1893-94 ...	2,959 19	125 3	2,834 16	1,954 30	524 19	355 7	68 39
	Total ...	8,879 35	339 2	8,540 33	5,865 28	1,585 31	1,089 14	...	
	Average ...	2,959 38	113 1	2,846 37	1,955 9	528 24	363 5	68 27	

Name of village.		Year.	Total area.		Uncultivable waste.		Cultivable land.		Unoccupied.		Occupied.		Percentage of unoccupied cultivable land to cultivable area.			
			A.	g.	A.	g.	A.	g.	A.	g.	Cultivable.	Fallow.				
23. Lali Purani ...	{ 1st year 5th " Last "	1885-86 ...	3,166	4	176	20	2,989	24	1,993	35	924	35	66	33		
		1889-90 ...	3,175	19	187	3	2,988	16	1,373	25	680	10	45	38		
		1893-94 ...	3,175	19	187	3	2,988	16	1,433	21	612	25	47	38		
	Total ...	9,517	2	550	26	8,966	16	4,801	1	1,617	30	2,347	25	...		
	Average ...	3,172	14	183	22	2,988	32	1,600	14	539	10	849	8	53	22	
	24. Juneja ...	{ 1st " 5th " Last "	1885-86 ...	3,016	18	1,289	26	1,726	32	1,016	7	287	5	423	20	58	33
1889-90 ...			3,016	18	1,289	26	1,726	32	341	35	422	22	962	15	19	32
1893-94 ...			3,016	23	1,289	31	1,726	32	466	20	364	20	895	32	27	21
Total ...		9,049	19	3,869	3	5,180	16	1,824	22	1,074	7	2,281	27	...		
Average ...		3,016	20	1,289	28	1,726	32	608	7	358	2	760	22	55	9	
25. Loda ...		{ 1st " 5th " Last "	1885-86 ...	2,702	36	224	4	2,478	32	2,187	20	176	16	114	36	88	10
	1889-90 ...		2,703	33	238	3	2,465	30	1,705	35	289	17	470	18	69	7
	1893-94 ...		2,708	9	249	4	2,459	5	1,720	15	241	14	497	16	69	36
	Total ...	8,114	38	711	11	7,403	27	5,613	30	707	7	1,082	30	...		
	Average ...	2,704	39	237	3	2,467	36	1,871	10	235	29	360	37	75	33	
	26. Ghalu ...	{ 1st " 5th " Last "	1885-86 ...	5,821	38	1,578	23	4,243	15	2,578	35	1,178	6	486	14	60	31
1889-90 ...			5,826	17	1,567	30	4,258	27	1,917	24	1,718	35	622	8	44	33
1893-94 ...			5,827	10	1,613	9	4,214	1	1,744	15	1,601	31	867	35	41	25
Total ...		17,475	25	4,759	22	12,716	3	6,240	34	4,498	32	1,976	17	...		
Average ...		5,825	8	1,586	20	4,238	28	2,080	11	1,499	24	658	32	49	3	
27. Kot Sultan ...		{ 1st " 5th " Last "	1885-86 ...	5,973	36	134	1	5,839	35	5,833	20	5	39	0	16	99	36
	1889-90 ...		5,973	36	4,947	21	1,026	15	667	35	357	21	0	39	65	3
	1893-94 ...		5,973	36	4,947	21	1,026	15	667	35	...	...	358	20	65	3
	Total ...	17,921	28	10,029	3	7,892	25	7,169	10	363	20	359	35	...		
	Average ...	5,973	36	3,343	1	2,630	35	2,589	30	121	7	119	38	90	34	
	28. Zarkhel Purano	{ 1st " 5th " Last "	1885-86 ...	7,351	17	7,126	9	225	8	151	25	43	24	29	39	67	13
1889-90 ...			7,371	9	6,585	6	786	3	43	10	469	6	273	27	5	4
1893-94 ...			7,290	1	6,486	8	803	38	57	33	228	18	517	27	7	8
Total ...		22,012	27	20,197	13	1,815	9	252	28	741	8	821	13	...		
Average ...		7,337	22	6,732	19	605	3	84	9	247	3	273	31	13	37	
29. Muhamad Rahim		{ 1st " 5th " Last "	1885-86 ...	2,823	38	111	28	2,712	10	2,703	25	5	0	3	25	99	27
	1889-90 ...		2,823	38	111	28	2,712	10	1,882	29	185	30	643	31	69	17
	1893-94 ...		2,472	21	161	1	2,291	20	1,487	30	388	10	465	20	65	6
	Total ...	8,120	17	404	17	7,716	0	6,074	4	529	0	1,112	36	...		
	Average ...	2,706	32	134	32	2,572	0	2,024	28	176	13	370	39	78	29	
	30. Areula Khan...	{ 1st " 5th " Last "	1885-86 ...	5,077	5	92	5	4,985	0	4,829	0	47	0	109	0	97	22
1889-90 ...			5,077	18	92	18	4,985	0	3,500	15	608	0	876	25	70	29
1893-94 ...			5,704	36	1,178	29	4,526	7	3,174	12	577	10	774	25	70	5
Total ...		15,859	19	1,363	12	14,496	7	11,503	27	1,232	10	1,760	10	...		
Average ...		5,286	19	454	17	4,832	2	3,834	22	410	30	586	30	79	14	
31. Mian Sahib ...		{ 1st " 5th " Last "	1885-86 ...	2,421	27	276	16	2,145	11	612	19	748	25	784	7	28	11
	1889-90 ...		2,402	33	277	7	2,125	26	623	31	390	20	1,106	15	29	31
	1893-94 ...		2,422	33	277	22	2,145	11	709	16	711	31	724	4	32	4
	Total ...	7,247	13	831	5	6,416	8	1,950	26	1,850	36	2,614	26	...		
	Average ...	2,415	31	277	2	2,138	29	650	9	616	39	871	22	30	16	
	32. Kutab Kato ...	{ 1st " 5th " Last "	1885-86 ...	2,077	23	152	13	1,925	10	908	32	345	18	671	0	47	8
1889-90 ...			2,077	23	152	23	1,925	0	894	2	379	12	651	26	46	18
1893-94 ...			2,079	22	150	37	1,928	25	897	21	579	33	451	11	46	16
Total ...		6,234	28	455	33	5,778	35	2,700	15	1,304	23	1,773	37	...		
Average ...		2,078	9	151	37	1,926	12	900	5	434	34	591	12	46	29	
33. Khuhara ...		{ 1st " 5th " Last "	1885-86 ...	3,422	34	315	24	3,107	10	1,053	0	498	5	1,556	5	33	35
	1889-90 ...		3,435	17	315	17	3,110	0	955	20	686	20	1,518	0	30	29
	1893-94 ...		3,423	18	317	30	3,105	25	951	8	1,333	15	821	5	30	25
	Total ...	10,271	29	948	31	9,322	38	2,959	28	2,468	0	3,895	10	...		
	Average ...	3,423	36	316	10	3,107	26	986	23	822	27	1,298	17	31	30	

Name of village.	Year.	Total area.	Uncultivable waste.	Cultivable land.	Unoccupied.	Occupied.		Percentage of unoccupied cultivable land to cultivable area.	
						Cultivable.	Fallow.		
		A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	
36. Larwah ...	{ 1st year	1885-86 ...	2,241 15	156 30	2,084 25	1,698 25	345 25	40 15	81 2
	{ 5th "	1889-90 ...	2,278 15	201 0	2,077 15	689 25	991 25	396 5	23 8
	{ Last "	1893-94 ...	2,278 15	201 0	2,077 15	691 15	698 25	692 15	33 12
	Total ...		6,798 5	558 30	6,239 15	3,079 25	2,030 35	1,128 35	...
	Average ...		2,266 2	186 10	2,079 39	1,026 22	676 39	376 12	49 14
36. Munduwah...	{ 1st "	1885-86 ...	4,119 5	287 34	3,831 11	826 0	834 5	2,171 6	21 22
	{ 5th "	1889-90 ...	4,119 5	287 34	3,831 11	346 25	1,330 26	2,154 0	9 2
	{ Last "	1893-94 ...	4,119 5	287 34	3,831 11	392 15	1,301 10	2,137 26	10 9
	Total ...		12,357 15	863 22	11,493 33	1,565 0	3,466 1	6,462 32	...
	Average ...		4,119 5	287 34	3,831 11	521 27	1,155 14	2,154 11	13 25
36. Humayun ...	{ 1st "	1885-86 ...	3,516 37	409 0	3,107 37	1,947 32	716 26	443 19	62 26
	{ 5th "	1889-90 ...	3,516 10	419 11	3,096 39	1,578 1	548 29	970 9	50 38
	{ Last "	1893-94 ...	3,515 36	419 12	3,096 24	1,550 11	717 6	819 7	50 2
	Total ...		10,549 3	1,247 23	9,301 20	5,076 4	1,982 21	2,242 35	...
	Average ...		3,516 14	415 34	3,100 20	1,692 1	660 34	747 25	54 22
37. Shahal ...	{ 1st "	1885-86 ...	2,376 36	468 11	1,908 25	958 10	460 10	490 5	50 8
	{ 5th "	1889-90 ...	2,379 17	406 22	1,972 35	569 25	337 0	1,066 10	28 31
	{ Last "	1893-94 ...	2,379 16	109 11	2,270 5	711 35	815 15	742 35	31 12
	Total ...		7,135 29	984 4	6,151 25	2,239 30	1,612 25	2,299 10	...
	Average ...		2,378 23	328 1	2,050 22	746 23	537 22	766 17	36 16
38. Dosuwah ...	{ 1st "	1885-86 ...	4,064 15	12 15	4,052 0	4,052 0	...	...	100 0
	{ 5th "	1889-90 ...	4,064 16	4,064 16	...	...	...	...	...
	{ Last "	1893-94 ...	4,064 16	4,064 16	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...		12,193 7	8,141 7	4,052 0	4,052 0	...	...	...
	Average ...		4,064 16	2,713 29	1,350 27	1,350 27	...	...	100 0
39. Daro Semo ...	{ 1st "	1885-86 ...	4,063 29	29 19	4,034 10	4,034 10	...	...	100 0
	{ 5th "	1889-90 ...	4,019 9	108 4	3,911 5	2,565 25	981 0	364 20	65 23
	{ Last "	1893-94 ...	4,019 11	108 6	3,911 5	2,564 25	249 25	1,096 35	65 22
	Total ...		12,102 9	245 29	11,856 20	9,164 20	1,230 25	1,461 15	...
	Average ...		4,034 3	81 36	3,952 7	3,054 33	410 8	487 5	77 12
Pir Jalil ...	{ 1st "	1885-86 ...	3,543 17	112 32	3,430 25	2,266 0	565 10	599 15	66 3
	{ 5th "	1889-90 ...	3,544 6	113 16	3,430 30	1,964 5	631 35	834 30	57 10
	{ Last "	1893-94 ...	3,544 2	114 18	3,429 25	2,037 5	418 0	974 20	59 16
	Total ...		10,631 26	340 26	10,291 0	6,267 10	1,615 5	2,408 25	...
	Average ...		3,543 35	113 22	3,430 13	2,089 3	538 15	802 35	60 36
41. Jagan ...	{ 1st "	1885-86 ...	2,652 35	292 29	2,360 6	870 32	215 4	1,294 10	36 2
	{ 5th "	1889-90 ...	2,654 13	294 0	2,360 13	686 27	655 4	1,018 22	29 6
	{ Last "	1893-94 ...	2,654 13	294 0	2,360 13	530 12	901 24	928 17	23 19
	Total ...		7,961 21	880 29	7,080 32	2,067 31	1,771 32	3,241 9	...
	Average ...		2,653 34	293 23	2,360 11	689 10	590 24	1,080 16	29 8
42. Kaziwah ...	{ 1st "	1885-86 ...	1,941 29	214 23	1,726 36	451 1	554 0	721 35	26 5
	{ 5th "	1889-90 ...	1,938 16	216 5	1,722 11	396 5	695 35	630 11	23 0
	{ Last "	1893-94 ...	1,938 16	216 5	1,822 11	353 25	573 1	795 25	20 2
	Total ...		5,818 21	647 3	5,171 18	1,200 31	1,822 36	2,147 31	...
	Average ...		1,939 20	215 27	1,723 33	400 10	607 25	715 37	23 9
Jagir.	{ 1st "	1885-86 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{ 5th "	1889-90 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{ Last "	1893-94 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Average ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...
43. Ohodiho ...	{ 1st "	1885-86 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{ 5th "	1889-90 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{ Last "	1893-94 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Average ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...
44. Abdal ...	{ 1st "	1885-86 ...	1,021 21	1,021 21	...	...	...	...	...
	{ 5th "	1889-90 ...	1,021 21	1,021 21	...	...	...	...	...
	{ Last "	1893-94 ...	1,021 21	1,021 21	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...		3,064 23	3,064 23	...	...	...	...	...
	Average ...		1,021 21	1,021 21	...	...	...	...	...

Name of village.	Year.	Total area.	Uncultivable waste.		Cultivable land.		Unoccupied.	Occupied.		Percentage of unoccupied cultivable land to cultivable area.						
			A.	g.	A.	g.		A.	g.		A.	g.				
3rd Group.																
45. Bari ...	{ 1st year	1885-86 ...	4,061	11	109	25	3,051	26	2,353	9	448	37	1,149	20	59	22
	{ 5th "	1889-90 ...	4,120	18	142	3	3,978	15	2,258	30	814	34	904	31	57	16
	{ Last "	1893-94 ...	4,120	18	142	3	3,978	15	2,258	30	873	0	1,046	25	57	16
	Total	...	12,302	7	393	31	11,908	16	6,870	29	1,936	31	3,100	36	...	...
	Average	...	4,100	29	131	10	3,969	10	2,290	10	645	24	1,023	25	57	28
46. Namar Thariri ...	{ 1st "	1885-86 ...	2,883	21	140	21	2,743	0	476	27	894	33	1,371	20	17	17
	{ 5th "	1889-90 ...	2,886	16	178	21	2,707	35	336	30	956	10	1,414	35	12	13
	{ Last "	1893-94 ...	2,886	16	178	21	2,707	35	314	10	552	25	1,811	0	12	24
	Total	...	8,656	13	497	23	8,158	30	1,157	58	2,403	28	4,597	45	...	...
	Average	...	2,885	18	165	34	2,719	24	385	36	801	9	1,532	18	14	8
47. Thahimwah...	{ 1st "	1885-86 ...	2,509	8	85	35	2,423	13	1,516	33	476	17	430	3	62	24
	{ 5th "	1889-90 ...	2,497	31	101	23	2,396	8	1,473	20	529	0	892	28	61	20
	{ Last "	1893-94 ...	2,497	33	101	23	2,396	10	1,473	20	266	0	656	30	61	20
	Total	...	7,504	43	289	1	7,215	31	4,463	33	1,272	17	1,479	21	...	...
	Average	...	2,501	24	96	14	2,405	10	1,487	38	424	5	493	7	61	35
48. Jahanwah ...	{ 1st "	1885-86 ...	4,689	24	206	5	4,483	19	1,547	3	982	27	1,953	29	34	23
	{ 5th "	1889-90 ...	4,688	3	204	12	4,483	31	1,460	2	1,429	35	1,593	34	32	23
	{ Last "	1893-94 ...	4,688	3	204	12	4,483	31	1,483	12	997	4	2,003	15	33	3
	Total	...	14,065	30	614	29	13,451	1	4,490	17	3,409	26	5,550	38	...	...
	Average	...	4,688	23	204	36	4,483	27	1,496	32	1,136	22	1,850	13	33	15
49. Thariri Nizam	{ 1st "	1885-86 ...	3,408	28	163	13	3,245	15	1,814	26	328	19	1,102	10	55	35
	{ 5th "	1889-90 ...	3,374	4	165	4	3,209	0	1,672	0	202	10	1,324	20	53	3
	{ Last "	1893-94 ...	3,374	4	160	4	3,205	0	1,679	30	642	5	883	5	52	15
	Total	...	10,156	36	497	21	9,659	15	5,166	16	1,773	4	3,319	35	...	...
	Average	...	3,385	25	165	34	3,219	31	1,722	5	391	1	1,106	25	53	19
50. Khuh Biro ...	{ 1st "	1885-86 ...	4,164	27	102	38	4,061	29	2,858	17	453	13	749	39	70	15
	{ 5th "	1889-90 ...	4,130	30	136	31	3,994	8	2,468	20	726	9	799	19	62	17
	{ Last "	1893-94 ...	4,131	0	136	31	3,994	9	2,471	0	752	34	770	15	62	19
	Total	...	12,426	26	376	20	12,050	6	7,797	37	1,932	16	2,319	33	...	...
	Average	...	4,142	9	125	20	4,016	29	2,599	12	644	5	773	11	64	28
51. Khanwah ...	{ 1st "	1885-86 ...	2,776	30	128	23	2,647	38	641	35	1,443	30	562	13	23	12
	{ 5th "	1889-90 ...	2,777	22	129	24	2,647	38	369	5	453	5	1,825	28	13	33
	{ Last "	1893-94 ...	2,777	22	129	24	2,647	38	423	15	718	25	1,505	38	16	0
	Total	...	8,331	34	388	0	7,943	34	1,434	15	2,615	20	3,893	39	...	...
	Average	...	2,777	11	129	13	2,647	38	478	5	871	33	1,298	0	18	2
52. Ali Bahar ...	{ 1st "	1885-86 ...	4,522	18	160	26	4,361	32	2,416	10	817	0	1,128	22	55	14
	{ 5th "	1889-90 ...	4,523	29	167	12	4,356	17	2,093	35	532	50	1,730	2	45	19
	{ Last "	1893-94 ...	4,523	29	167	12	4,356	17	2,106	15	1,121	22	1,128	20	48	15
	Total	...	13,569	36	495	10	13,074	26	6,616	20	2,471	2	3,987	4	...	...
	Average	...	4,523	12	165	3	4,358	9	2,205	20	823	27	1,329	1	50	24
53. Dasti ...	{ 1st "	1885-86 ...	4,293	25	153	30	4,139	35	3,339	20	257	5	542	10	80	3
	{ 5th "	1889-90 ...	4,301	9	161	29	4,139	20	2,835	30	482	15	821	15	68	22
	{ Last "	1893-94 ...	4,301	9	161	29	4,139	20	2,837	20	534	27	767	13	68	21
	Total	...	12,896	3	477	8	12,418	35	9,012	30	1,274	7	2,131	38	...	...
	Average	...	4,298	28	159	3	4,139	25	3,004	10	424	29	710	26	72	23
54. Rap ...	{ 1st "	1885-86 ...	4,543	35	101	5	4,442	30	3,701	25	140	0	601	5	83	2
	{ 5th "	1889-90 ...	4,542	13	133	13	4,409	0	3,408	35	255	20	744	25	77	13
	{ Last "	1893-94 ...	4,542	13	133	13	4,409	0	3,397	20	803	35	207	25	77	2
	Total	...	13,628	21	367	31	13,260	30	10,508	0	1,199	15	1,553	15	...	...
	Average	...	4,542	34	122	24	4,420	10	3,502	27	399	32	517	32	79	10
55. Rajwah ...	{ 1st "	1885-86 ...	2,444	37	102	24	2,342	13	1,137	0	509	10	696	3	49	24
	{ 5th "	1889-90 ...	2,447	36	105	3	2,342	23	703	25	710	5	913	22	30	1
	{ Last "	1893-94 ...	2,447	26	113	3	2,334	23	733	25	611	3	989	35	31	16
	Total	...	7,340	9	320	30	7,019	19	2,574	10	1,830	18	2,614	31	...	...
	Average	...	2,446	30	106	37	2,339	33	858	3	610	6	871	24	36	27

Name of village.	Year.	Total area.	Uncultivable waste.	Cultivable land.	Unoccupied.	Occupied.		Percentage of unoccupied cultivable land to cultivable area.
						Cultivable.	Fallow.	
		A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.
56. Shahwah ...	{ 1st year 1885-86 ...	3,847 11	224 26	3,622 25	2,085 25	984 23	552 17	57 24
	{ 5th ,, 1889-90 ...	3,847 11	285 36	3,561 15	1,531 30	702 23	1,327 3	43 0
	{ Last ,, 1893-94 ...	3,847 14	285 38	3,561 16	1,637 0	1,188 31	735 25	45 33
	Total ...	11,541 36	796 20	10,745 16	5,254 15	2,875 36	2,615 5	...
	Average ...	3,847 12	265 20	3,581 32	1,751 18	958 25	871 28	48 36
57. Zarkhel Nawo ...	{ 1st ,, 1885-86 ...	3,426 22	1,351 29	2,074 33	1,087 35	818 2	168 36	51 9
	{ 5th ,, 1889-90 ...	3,426 31	777 28	2,649 3	771 5	695 12	1,182 26	29 4
	{ Last ,, 1893-94 ...	3,426 28	549 25	2,877 3	1,094 1	845 13	937 29	38 1
	Total ...	10,280 1	2,679 2	7,600 39	2,953 1	2,358 27	2,289 11	...
	Average ...	3,426 27	893 1	2,533 26	984 14	786 9	763 4	38 34
58. Garhi Budhal ...	{ 1st ,, 1885-86 ...	3,754 26	190 28	3,563 38	2,975 32	233 6	355 0	83 20
	{ 5th ,, 1889-90 ...	3,754 32	190 34	3,563 38	2,593 12	400 10	570 16	73 31
	{ Last ,, 1893-94 ...	3,754 30	190 22	3,564 8	2,596 22	568 25	399 1	72 33
	Total ...	11,264 8	572 4	10,692 4	8,165 26	1,202 1	1,324 17	...
	Average ...	3,754 29	190 28	3,561 1	2,721 35	400 27	441 19	76 15
59. Wasand Kalloro ...	{ 1st ,, 1885-86 ...	4,186 29	1,153 34	3,032 35	2,129 15	610 1	293 19	70 9
	{ 5th ,, 1889-90 ...	4,187 28	1,154 33	3,032 35	1,721 15	726 39	584 21	50 30
	{ Last ,, 1893-94 ...	4,187 28	1,154 33	3,032 35	1,727 4	854 31	451 0	56 38
	Total ...	12,562 5	3,463 20	9,098 25	5,577 34	2,191 31	1,329 0	...
	Average ...	4,187 15	1,154 20	3,032 35	1,859 11	730 24	443 0	61 12
60. Kumb Ranwati ...	{ 1st ,, 1885-86 ...	3,301 9	112 29	3,188 20	2,810 5	136 0	212 15	89 3
	{ 5th ,, 1889-90 ...	3,302 31	114 11	3,188 20	2,478 5	474 35	235 20	77 29
	{ Last ,, 1893-94 ...	3,302 27	119 2	3,183 25	2,367 0	436 25	380 0	74 14
	Total ...	9,906 27	346 2	9,560 25	7,685 10	1,047 20	827 35	...
	Average ...	3,302 9	115 14	3,186 35	2,561 30	349 7	275 38	80 15
61. Arija ...	{ 1st ,, 1885-86 ...	2,348 27	106 32	2,241 35	1,743 20	539 10	259 5	77 31
	{ 5th ,, 1889-90 ...	2,348 27	106 32	2,241 35	1,422 10	420 30	398 35	68 18
	{ Last ,, 1893-94 ...	2,348 27	106 32	2,241 35	1,424 5	426 0	391 30	68 21
	Total ...	7,046 1	320 16	6,725 25	4,589 35	1,086 0	1,049 30	...
	Average ...	2,348 27	106 32	2,241 35	1,529 38	362 0	349 37	68 10
62. Bhati ...	{ 1st ,, 1885-86 ...	3,064 3	111 37	2,952 6	2,387 5	185 25	378 16	82 22
	{ 5th ,, 1889-90 ...	3,064 34	112 28	2,952 6	2,387 5	279 8	285 33	82 22
	{ Last ,, 1893-94 ...	3,064 34	112 28	2,952 6	2,387 5	433 13	181 28	82 22
	Total ...	9,193 31	337 13	8,856 18	7,161 15	899 6	795 37	...
	Average ...	3,064 24	112 18	2,952 6	2,387 5	299 29	265 12	80 34
63. Mahamudo ...	{ 1st ,, 1885-86 ...	3,054 5	117 0	2,937 5	2,434 30	445 35	56 20	82 36
	{ 5th ,, 1889-90 ...	3,054 11	117 21	2,936 30	1,740 15	967 20	228 35	59 11
	{ Last ,, 1893-94 ...	3,054 15	130 6	2,924 9	1,569 39	668 15	685 35	53 26
	Total ...	9,162 31	364 27	8,798 4	5,745 4	2,081 30	971 10	...
	Average ...	3,054 10	121 22	2,932 28	1,915 1	693 37	313 30	65 15
64. Taung ...	{ 1st ,, 1885-86 ...	3,817 24	151 19	3,666 5	3,192 30	113 15	300 0	87 3
	{ 5th ,, 1889-90 ...	3,816 2	163 7	3,652 35	2,371 15	895 20	386 0	64 37
	{ Last ,, 1893-94 ...	3,816 34	171 9	3,645 25	2,331 35	748 15	565 15	63 38
	Total ...	11,450 20	485 35	10,964 25	7,896 0	1,757 10	1,311 15	...
	Average ...	3,816 33	161 38	3,654 35	2,632 0	585 30	437 5	72 1
65. Mir Muhamad Shujrah ...	{ 1st ,, 1885-86 ...	5,088 32	217 3	4,871 29	4,275 35	305 10	290 24	87 31
	{ 5th ,, 1889-90 ...	5,088 35	217 6	4,871 29	3,596 35	812 13	432 21	73 33
	{ Last ,, 1893-94 ...	5,088 35	217 16	4,871 19	3,611 33	796 25	463 1	74 5
	Total ...	15,266 22	651 25	14,614 27	11,484 23	1,914 8	1,216 6	...
	Average ...	5,088 34	217 8	4,871 26	3,828 8	638 3	405 15	78 23
66. Mir Muhamad ...	{ 1st ,, 1885-86 ...	6,620 34	236 16	6,384 18	5,756 0	125 18	508 0	90 7
	{ 5th ,, 1889-90 ...	6,620 34	236 16	6,384 18	5,473 35	472 5	438 18	85 30
	{ Last ,, 1893-94 ...	6,621 12	236 39	6,384 13	5,450 17	643 38	289 38	85 21
	Total ...	19,863 0	709 3	19,153 9	16,689 12	1,241 21	1,231 16	...
	Average ...	6,621 0	236 24	6,384 16	5,560 4	413 34	410 19	87 4

Name of village.	Year.	Total area.	Uncultivable waste.	Cultivable land.	Unoccupied.	Occupied.		Percentage of unoccupied cultivable land to cultivable area.
						Cultivable.	Fallow.	
		A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.
67. Ali Murad Kalhoro	{ 1st year	1885-86 ...	4,628 31	145 6	4,483 25	4,050 1	235 29	197 35
	{ 5th "	1889-90 ...	4,620 24	145 39	4,483 25	3,573 36	672 3	237 26
	{ Last "	1893-94 ...	4,620 14	133 14	4,476 0	3,573 6	383 19	510 15
	Total	...	13,867 29	414 19	13,443 10	11,197 3	1,201 11	954 36
	Average	...	4,620 9	148 6	4,481 3	3,732 14	430 17	318 12
68. Relho	{ 1st "	1885-86 ...	3,554 8	129 23	3,424 25	2,751 35	189 5	453 25
	{ 5th "	1889-90 ...	3,554 18	129 33	3,424 25	2,318 15	610 25	465 25
	{ Last "	1893-94 ...	3,540 8	130 33	3,418 15	2,242 5	540 5	636 5
	Total	...	10,657 34	390 9	10,267 25	7,342 15	1,359 35	1,585 15
	Average	...	3,552 25	130 3	3,422 22	2,447 18	446 25	528 18
69. Napierabad	{ 1st "	1885-86 ...	2,542 27	158 19	2,384 8	1,967 18	143 10	253 10
	{ 5th "	1889-90 ...	2,542 27	159 19	2,383 18	1,881 10	308 25	193 13
	{ Last "	1893-94 ...	2,540 3	166 5	2,378 38	1,871 30	295 15	206 35
	Total	...	7,625 17	483 33	7,141 24	5,740 18	747 8	613 53
	Average	...	2,541 32	161 11	2,380 21	1,913 19	249 3	217 39
70. Pakwaro	{ 1st "	1885-86 ...	1,827 10	804 7	1,023 3	417 0	315 10	190 23
	{ 5th "	1889-90 ...	1,828 14	796 31	1,031 23	231 5	494 33	302 25
	{ Last "	1893-94 ...	1,830 13	536 30	1,303 23	486 5	554 5	263 13
	Total	...	5,485 37	2,127 28	3,358 9	1,137 10	1,364 18	856 21
	Average	...	1,828 25	709 9	1,119 16	379 3	454 33	285 20
71. Shahpur	{ 1st "	1885-86 ...	2,009 9	102 3	1,907 6	1,718 6	178 15	100 25
	{ 5th "	1889-90 ...	2,006 10	183 35	1,913 15	1,735 30	284 26	91 39
	{ Last "	1893-94 ...	2,005 30	167 29	1,928 1	1,308 35	361 6	168 0
	Total	...	6,291 9	453 27	5,837 22	4,652 31	824 7	360 24
	Average	...	2,097 3	151 9	1,945 34	1,550 37	274 29	120 8
72. Panah Sanjrah	{ 1st "	1885-86 ...	1,091 6	49 20	1,041 26	685 35	337 36	117 35
	{ 5th "	1889-90 ...	1,092 39	51 35	1,041 4	621 33	391 26	27 25
	{ Last "	1893-94 ...	1,097 22	61 1	1,036 21	617 10	284 37	134 14
	Total	...	3,281 27	162 16	3,119 11	1,924 38	914 19	279 34
	Average	...	1,093 35	54 5	1,039 30	641 26	304 33	93 11
73. Pirbaksh	{ 1st "	1885-86 ...	5,970 32	1,249 4	4,721 28	3,673 35	554 15	493 18
	{ 5th "	1889-90 ...	5,972 6	1,250 13	4,721 23	3,370 0	931 28	40 5
	{ Last "	1893-94 ...	5,973 7	1,248 11	4,723 36	3,207 27	1,332 24	453 25
	Total	...	17,915 5	3,747 28	14,167 17	10,251 22	2,518 27	1,397 8
	Average	...	5,971 28	1,249 9	4,722 19	3,417 7	839 22	465 20
74. Chhuto Loi	{ 1st "	1885-86 ...	3,700 16	36 36	3,663 20	3,663 20	...	100 0
	{ 5th "	1889-90 ...	3,700 16	37 36	3,662 20	3,662 20	...	100 0
	{ Last "	1893-94 ...	3,700 16	39 36	3,660 20	3,660 20	...	100 0
	Total	...	11,101 8	114 28	10,986 20	10,986 20	...	...
	Average	...	3,700 16	38 9	3,662 7	3,662 7	...	100 0
75. Chinnan Sukhpur	{ 1st "	1885-86 ...	4,789 32	201 19	4,588 13	3,639 30	600 37	297 26
	{ 5th "	1889-90 ...	4,744 13	215 23	4,525 30	3,502 7	187 1	136 22
	{ Last "	1893-94 ...	4,741 29	246 26	4,495 3	3,325 20	854 24	314 39
	Total	...	14,222 34	663 28	13,559 6	10,467 17	2,342 22	749 7
	Average	...	4,740 38	221 9	4,519 29	3,489 6	780 34	249 19
76. Lodki	{ 1st "	1885-86 ...	2,612 4	40 19	2,571 25	2,474 15	97 10	...
	{ 5th "	1889-90 ...	2,612 4	43 24	2,569 20	2,125 25	174 0	269 35
	{ Last "	1893-94 ...	2,612 4	78 19	2,533 15	1,793 35	429 25	309 35
	Total	...	7,836 12	161 32	7,674 20	6,393 35	700 35	579 30
	Average	...	2,612 4	53 37	2,558 7	2,131 12	233 25	193 10
77. Kot Shahu	{ 1st "	1885-86 ...	3,295 34	332 0	2,963 34	850 28	1,878 20	225 16
	{ 5th "	1889-90 ...	3,290 10	414 28	2,875 22	651 13	1,912 39	311 10
	{ Last "	1893-94 ...	3,305 15	477 28	2,827 27	399 24	2,028 23	399 20
	Total	...	9,891 18	1,224 16	8,667 3	1,910 25	5,820 2	136 16
	Average	...	3,297 6	408 5	2,889 1	636 35	1,940 1	312 5

Name of village.	Year.	Total area.	Uncultivable waste.	Cultivable land.	Unoccupied.	Occupied.		Percentage of unoccupied cultivable land to cultivable area.	
						Cultivable.	Fallow.		
		A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	
78. Loi ...	{ 1st year	1885-86 ...	2,722 19	323 38	2,398 21	1,034 35	1,213 36	149 30	43 5
	{ 5th "	1889-90 ...	2,722 36	328 18	2,394 18	1,033 25	1,030 10	330 23	43 5
	{ Last "	1893-94 ...	2,722 28	370 15	2,352 13	908 0	1,307 3	137 10	38 24
	Total ...		8,168 3	1,022 31	7,145 12	2,976 20	3,551 9	617 23	...
	Average ...		2,722 28	340 37	2,381 31	992 7	1,183 30	205 31	41 26
79. Darapur ...	{ 1st "	1885-86 ...	7,031 12	441 17	6,589 35	4,812 15	1,260 15	517 5	73 1
	{ 5th "	1889-90 ...	7,031 35	758 31	6,243 4	4,566 36	1,053 17	622 31	73 6
	{ Last "	1893-94 ...	7,032 2	137 31	6,194 11	4,827 12	900 39	466 0	77 31
	Total ...		21,095 9	2,067 39	19,027 10	14,206 23	3,214 31	1,605 36	...
	Average ...		7,031 30	689 13	6,342 17	4,735 21	1,071 24	535 12	74 27
80. Muhro Mari ...	{ 1st "	1885-86 ...	3,572 15	227 36	3,344 19	1,579 0	1,491 19	274 0	47 5
	{ 5th "	1889-90 ...	3,572 15	250 30	3,321 25	1,567 39	1,011 5	742 21	47 14
	{ Last "	1893-94 ...	3,572 15	276 32	3,295 23	1,417 15	1,669 3	209 5	43 0
	Total ...		10,717 5	755 18	9,961 27	4,564 14	4,171 27	1,225 26	...
	Average ...		3,572 15	251 33	3,320 22	1,521 18	1,390 22	408 22	45 33
81. Garhi Tegho ...	{ 1st "	1885-86 ...	3,692 7	413 23	3,278 24	1,973 5	1,139 4	166 15	60 7
	{ 5th "	1889-90 ...	3,692 7	717 6	2,975 1	1,614 14	549 14	811 13	54 11
	{ Last "	1893-94 ...	3,692 8	998 31	2,693 14	1,371 5	1,043 4	279 5	50 36
	Total ...		11,076 22	2,129 23	8,946 39	4,958 24	2,731 22	1,256 33	...
	Average ...		3,692 7	709 34	2,982 13	1,652 35	910 21	418 38	55 17
82. Bagari ...	{ 1st "	1885-86 ...	2,860 19	188 3	2,672 16	1,564 35	835 5	272 16	58 21
	{ 5th "	1889-90 ...	2,860 19	188 3	2,672 16	1,501 30	938 10	231 36	56 8
	{ Last "	1893-94 ...	2,860 21	215 0	2,645 21	1,500 31	761 14	333 16	56 28
	Total ...		8,581 19	591 6	7,990 13	4,567 16	2,535 9	887 28	...
	Average ...		2,860 20	197 2	2,663 18	1,522 19	845 3	295 36	57 6
83. Dari ...	{ 1st "	1885-86 ...	656 21	190 21	466 0	132 35	285 30	47 15	28 20
	{ 5th "	1889-90 ...	656 21	140 21	466 0	122 25	72 15	271 0	26 13
	{ Last "	1893-94 ...	656 31	197 16	459 15	145 31	270 24	43 0	31 23
	Total ...		1,969 33	578 18	1,391 15	401 11	628 29	361 15	...
	Average ...		656 24	192 31	463 32	133 30	209 13	120 18	28 34
84. Bindi Shahpur ...	{ 1st "	1885-86 ...	4,923 39	510 11	4,413 28	2,696 24	1,391 10	325 34	61 3
	{ 5th "	1889-90 ...	4,923 39	2,296 15	2,627 24	1,292 0	1,201 12	134 12	50 5
	{ Last "	1893-94 ...	4,923 39	2,874 26	2,049 13	959 12	964 17	125 24	46 32
	Total ...		14,771 37	5,681 12	9,090 25	4,947 36	3,556 39	585 30	...
	Average ...		4,923 39	1,893 31	3,030 8	1,649 12	1,185 26	195 10	54 17
<i>Jagir.</i>									
85. Chak Chodiho ...	{ 1st "	1885-86 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{ 5th "	1889-90 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{ Last "	1893-94 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Average ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Government Forests.</i>									
86. Muhro Mari ...	{ 1st "	1885-86 ...	19,143 21	18,852 35	290 26	62 25	225 21	2 20	21 22
	{ 5th "	1889-90 ...	19,143 21	18,918 26	154 35	...	112 5	42 30	...
	{ Last "	1893-94 ...	19,143 21	18,920 25	222 36	12 5	182 31	28 0	5 16
	Total ...		57,430 23	56,762 6	668 17	74 30	520 17	73 10	...
	Average ...		19,143 21	18,920 29	222 32	24 37	173 19	24 17	11 7
TOTAL OF THE TALUKA	{ 1st "	1885-86 ...	2,90,886 19	50,329 20	2,40,556 39	1,57,725 3	43,552 16	39,279 20	65 22
	{ 5th "	1889-90 ...	2,90,923 29	61,354 6	2,29,569 13	1,20,978 25	55,508 10	53,082 28	52 28
	{ Last "	1893-94 ...	2,91,130 23	62,680 10	2,28,450 13	1,18,300 27	58,266 39	51,882 7	51 31
	Total ...		8,72,940 31	1,74,363 36	6,98,576 35	3,97,004 15	1,57,327 25	1,44,244 15	...
	Average ...		2,90,980 10	58,121 12	2,32,858 38	1,32,334 32	52,442 21	48,081 18	56 33

W. L. SEYMOUR,
Superintendent, Land Records and Agriculture, in Sind.



Gul Hayat Institute

APPENDIX

Statement showing cultivated land in each village of Táluku Shikárpur under each kind of

Number.	Name of Village.	Year.	Gardens, &c.		KHARIF.						Lift aid	
					Rice under flow.		Other flow.		Lift.			
			Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	
			A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	
1	Karu ...	1st year ...	1885-86 ...	230 10	935 6	1,150 20	4,673 15	287 10	950 11	88 20	297 3	210 21
		5th " ...	1889-90 ...	152 37	621 9	887 35	3,621 1	272 7	901 0	117 10	387 9	180 30
		Last " ...	1893-94 ...	167 10	690 7	1,005 16	4,209 11	390 35	1,200 4	187 5	563 7	107 8
		Total ...	...	550 17	2,247 6	3,043 31	12,504 11	950 12	3,051 15	392 35	1,248 3	498 19
		Average ...	...	183 19	749 2	1,014 24	4,168 4	316 31	1,017 5	130 38	416 1	166 6
2	Rahuja ...	1st year ...	1885-86 ...	41 30	172 8	166 30	696 6	80 20	280 0	30 10	105 8	22 0
		5th " ...	1889-90 ...	38 20	159 12	39 25	169 7	213 20	755 9	97 20	326 1	50 16
		Last " ...	1893-94 ...	82 10	362 0	49 10	232 7	82 35	232 5	42 15	131 12	54 5
		Total ...	...	162 20	694 4	255 25	1,098 4	376 35	1,267 14	170 5	563 5	126 21
		Average ...	...	54 7	231 7	85 8	366 1	125 25	422 10	56 28	187 12	42 7
3	Kakepota.	1st year ...	1885-86 ...	9 20	39 11	363 30	1,512 13	273 29	957 14	...	...	...
		5th " ...	1889-90 ...	14 35	62 13	355 25	1,484 7	318 24	1,123 8	38 20	119 11	...
		Last " ...	1893-94 ...	7 15	31 9	516 33	2,218 15	126 8	394 5	...	...	2 0
		Total ...	...	31 30	134 1	1,236 8	5,216 3	718 21	2,475 11	38 20	119 11	2 0
		Average ...	...	10 23	44 11	412 3	1,738 12	239 20	825 4	12 33	39 14	0 27
4	Bed ...	1st year ...	1885-86 ...	66 10	266 9	1,197 25	4,996 0	72 31	190 6	...	...	...
		5th " ...	1889-90 ...	99 5	412 15	1,442 27	6,020 15	264 18	906 15	2 5	6 10	2 15
		Last " ...	1893-94 ...	136 26	550 7	1,788 30	7,487 0	162 17	340 6	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	302 1	1,229 15	4,429 2	18,503 15	499 26	1,437 11	2 5	6 10	2 15
		Average ...	...	100 27	410 0	1,476 14	6,168 0	166 22	479 4	0 28	2 3	0 32
5	Shikárpur.	1st year ...	1885-86 ...	584 36	2,438 2	117 1	483 11	219 17	742 9	...	...	7 10
		5th " ...	1889-90 ...	697 15	2,949 3	81 11	339 3	232 10	788 7	45 15	145 2	12 30
		Last " ...	1893-94 ...	797 5	3,213 0	149 15	623 2	163 3	462 6	21 25	69 13	9 5
		Total ...	...	2,079 16	8,600 5	347 27	1,446 0	614 30	1,993 6	67 0	214 15	29 5
		Average ...	...	693 5	2,866 12	115 36	482 0	204 37	664 8	22 13	71 11	9 28
6	Bekhari ...	1st year ...	1885-86 ...	392 20	1,635 4	49 35	209 10	274 2	811 12	57 19	172 8	11 10
		5th " ...	1889-90 ...	498 25	2,078 0	38 25	151 6	200 20	660 11	147 10	441 12	8 22
		Last " ...	1893-94 ...	550 0	1,808 5	137 10	576 3	100 20	366 13	89 37	274 9	23 25
		Total ...	...	1,441 5	5,521 9	225 30	937 3	575 2	1,839 4	294 26	888 13	43 17
		Average ...	...	480 15	1,840 9	75 10	312 6	191 27	613 1	98 9	296 4	14 19
7	Chak Jano.	1st year ...	1885-86 ...	18 20	78 10	...	...	...	...	13 25	43 6	5 0
		5th " ...	1889-90 ...	18 20	78 10	...	...	...	...	8 33	29 0	17 0
		Last " ...	1893-94 ...	18 20	78 11	...	...	...	...	9 20	30 14	...
		Total ...	...	55 20	235 15	...	...	...	...	31 38	103 4	22 0
		Average ...	...	18 20	78 11	...	...	...	...	10 26	34 7	7 13
8	Jano ...	1st year ...	1885-86 ...	128 29	549 6	16 15	66 8	188 17	657 2	247 0	771 0	...
		5th " ...	1889-90 ...	109 26	464 8	15 20	61 13	483 12	1,646 9	153 10	490 6	...
		Last " ...	1893-94 ...	159 12	587 12	37 15	159 0	55 5	193 15	124 24	387 12	239 36
		Total ...	...	397 27	1,601 10	69 10	287 5	726 34	2,497 10	524 34	1,649 2	239 36
		Average ...	...	132 22	533 14	23 3	95 12	242 11	832 9	174 38	549 11	79 39
9	Chhaoni...	1st year ...	1885-86 ...	37 5	149 4	...	...	82 30	270 13	...	...	...
		5th " ...	1889-90 ...	36 10	144 10	...	...	66 13	220 13	...	...	...
		Last " ...	1893-94 ...	44 0	186 10	...	...	84 23	290 5	7 15	24 0	...
		Total ...	...	117 15	480 8	...	...	233 26	781 15	7 15	24 0	...
		Average ...	...	39 5	160 3	...	...	77 35	260 10	2 18	8 0	...

XIV-A.

irrigation for the first, fifth and ninth year of the existing settlement with the assessment thereon.

ed by flow.	Rabi.										Total.	
	Barani.		Lift.		Lift aided by flow.		Sailab.		Bosi.			
	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.
Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.
682 8	65 0	215 5	2,032 1	7,755 0
588 5	46 25	152 6	1,657 21	6,271 14
350 14	129 37	432 8	1,987 31	7,447 0
1,621 11	241 22	800 0	5,677 16	21,473 14
540 9	80 21	266 10	1,892 19	7,157 15
71 8	46 23	161 14	387 33	1,487 12
168 14	439 21	1,579 11
186 12	68 35	236 3	379 30	1,381 7
427 2	115 18	398 1	1,207 4	4,448 14
142 6	38 19	132 11	402 14	1,482 15
...	68 0	229 8	714 39	2,739 14
...	78 35	266 6	806 19	3,056 13
6 12	102 1	347 9	754 17	2,999 2
6 12	248 36	843 7	2,275 35	8,795 13
2 4	82 39	281 2	758 25	2,931 15
...	69 15	238 1	1,406 1	5,691 0
8 0	119 36	411 9	1,930 26	7,767 0
...	61 30	211 8	2,149 23	8,589 5
8 0	251 1	861 2	5,486 10	22,047 5
2 11	83 27	287 0	1,828 30	7,349 2
24 7	20 4	47 2	948 28	3,735 15
43 4	4 25	17 1	1,073 36	4,282 4
30 13	22 1	75 6	1,162 14	4,474 8
98 8	47 0	139 9	3,184 38	12,492 11
32 13	15 27	46 8	1,061 26	4,164 4
38 4	52 10	182 9	837 16	3,049 15
26 12	22 0	68 6	915 22	3,426 15
76 13	5 25	19 11	906 37	3,122 6
141 13	79 35	270 10	2,659 35	9,599 4
47 4	26 25	90 4	886 25	3,199 12
17 8	37 5	139 8
59 4	44 13	166 14
...	28 0	109 9
76 12	109 18	415 15
25 9	36 19	138 10
...	55 10	190 4	580 21	2,044 0
...	87 4	305 11	816 38	2,853 8
817 2	703 16	2,451 4
817 2	142 14	495 15	2,100 35	7,348 12
272 6	47 18	165 5	700 11	2,449 9
...	15 25	42 12	135 20	462 13
...	102 23	365 7
...	2 20	8 12	138 18	509 11
...	18 5	51 8	376 21	1,337 15
...	6 2	17 3	125 20	446 0

APPENDIX

Number.	Name of Village.	Year.	Gardens, &c.		KHARIF.							
					Rice under flow.		Other flow.		Lift.		Lift aid	
			Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	
			A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	
10	Raiswah...	1st year... 1885-86 ...	52 28	209 5	480 10	2,014 8	332 1	1,143 10	86 29	281 0	14 15	
		5th „ ... 1889-90 ...	96 30	408 1	510 8	2,095 9	325 36	1,120 8	192 10	659 15	52 35	
		Last „ ... 1893-94 ...	72 27	295 15	685 13	2,868 6	194 35	674 5	92 29	299 12	...	
		Total ...	222 5	913 5	1,675 31	6,978 7	852 32	2,938 5	371 28	1240 11	67 10	
		Average ...	74 2	304 7	558 24	2,326 2	284 10	979 7	123 36	413 9	22 16	
11	Drakhan ...	1st year... 1885-86 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	367 10	1,122 4	...	
		5th „ ... 1889-90 ...	12 0	49 6	...	...	...	...	399 33	1,219 12	...	
		Last „ ... 1893-94 ...	16 31	70 8	...	...	...	...	419 30	1,275 7	...	
		Total ...	28 31	119 14	...	...	...	...	1,186 83	3,617 7	...	
		Average ...	9 24	39 15	...	...	...	...	396 24	1,205 13	...	
12	Lali Nawi.	1st year... 1885-86 ...	...	...	...	...	380 35	1,283 8	141 30	455 0	151 25	
		5th „ ... 1889-90 ...	13 35	55 5	...	...	223 2	769 5	329 22	1,036 12	96 35	
		Last „ ... 1893-94 ...	8 10	34 6	...	...	249 0	850 10	203 37	688 12	84 25	
		Total ...	22 5	89 11	...	...	852 37	2,893 7	675 9	2,130 8	333 5	
		Average ...	7 15	29 14	...	...	284 12	964 8	225 3	710 3	111 2	
13	Phulpota.	1st year... 1885-86 ...	87 0	364 5	29 10	139 10	300 30	1,036 9	98 30	297 7	15 10	
		5th „ ... 1889-90 ...	108 20	498 2	54 30	247 10	120 10	418 0	191 3	588 8	141 0	
		Last „ ... 1893-94 ...	56 15	238 15	175 10	726 4	97 87	321 12	50 15	163 14	190 20	
		Total ...	251 35	1,101 6	259 10	1,113 8	518 37	1,776 5	340 8	999 13	346 30	
		Average ...	83 38	367 2	86 18	371 3	172 39	592 2	113 16	333 4	115 23	
14	M u r i d Sethar...	1st year... 1885-86 ...	2 5	9 1	...	...	74 9	265 7	76 9	240 10	260 23	
		5th „ ... 1889-90 ...	15 35	67 2	...	...	62 35	228 6	221 14	735 1	219 11	
		Last „ ... 1893-94 ...	1 10	5 5	...	...	132 38	452 5	130 13	407 0	190 10	
		Total ...	19 10	81 8	...	...	270 2	946 2	427 36	1,382 11	670 4	
		Average ...	6 17	27 3	...	...	90 1	315 6	142 25	460 14	223 15	
	Total of 1st Group.	1st year... 1885-86 ...	1,651 13	6,847 7	3,571 16	14,793 1	2,566 31	8,590 5	1,207 22	3,785 14	697 34	
		5th „ ... 1889-90 ...	1,912 33	8,050 0	3,426 6	14,191 7	2,783 7	9,529 9	1,944 5	6,136 3	781 34	
		Last „ ... 1893-94 ...	2,117 31	8,153 14	4,544 32	19,101 0	1,840 16	5,779 11	1,379 25	4,267 0	901 14	
		Total ...	5,681 37	23,051 5	11,542 14	48,085 8	7,190 14	23,899 9	4,531 12	14,189 1	2,381 2	
		Average ...	1,893 39	7,683 12	3,847 18	16,028 8	2,396 32	7,966 8	1,510 17	4,729 11	793 27	
15	Thahiro ...	1st year... 1885-86 ...	18 14	68 0	...	...	329 14	947 9	8 35	27 5	43 0	
		5th „ ... 1889-90 ...	17 24	66 2	...	...	344 27	1,020 0	13 35	36 9	168 33	
		Last „ ... 1893-94 ...	11 29	44 1	167 20	624 9	205 25	603 14	21 10	58 11	99 28	
		Total ...	47 27	178 3	167 20	624 9	879 26	2,571 7	44 0	122 9	311 21	
		Average ...	15 35	59 6	55 33	208 3	293 9	857 3	14 27	40 14	103 34	
16	Nun ...	1st year... 1885-86 ...	23 15	85 1	...	...	58 39	171 1	196 39	522 10	67 25	
		5th „ ... 1889-90 ...	4 10	28 10	...	...	207 20	621 11	246 11	681 12	257 30	
		Last „ ... 1893-94 ...	6 36	25 10	21 10	79 3	235 20	692 12	109 20	222 13	240 30	
		Total ...	34 21	139 5	21 10	79 3	501 39	1,485 8	552 30	1,497 3	566 5	
		Average ...	11 20	46 7	7 3	26 6	167 13	495 3	184 10	499 1	188 23	
17	Khaupur...	1st year... 1885-86 ...	1 35	7 1	...	...	137 4	400 1	142 25	381 3	212 20	
		5th „ ... 1889-90 ...	7 0	26 5	...	...	224 10	638 4	623 18	1,731 1	52 5	
		Last „ ... 1893-94 ...	24 15	90 6	...	...	154 16	454 14	251 12	666 14	353 3	
		Total ...	33 10	123 12	...	...	515 30	1,493 3	1,017 15	2,779 2	617 28	
		Average ...	11 3	41 4	...	...	171 37	497 12	339 5	926 6	205 36	

RABI.												
ed by flow.	Barani.		Lift.		Lift aided by flow.		Sailab.		Posi.		Total.	
Assessment.	Area.	Asses- ment.	Area.	Asses- ment.	Area.	Asses- ment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.
Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.
50 5	41 5	142 5	1,007 8	3,841 1
185 1	63 5	221 3	1,241 4	4,690 3
...	170 30	592 15	1,216 14	4,731 5
235 6	275 0	956 7	3,464 26	13,262 9
78 8	91 27	318 13	1,154 35	4,420 14
...	6 15	19 2	373 25	1,141 6
...	0 38	3 5	7 35	30 6	420 26	1,302 13
...	16 34	54 10	453 15	1,400 9
...	0 38	3 5	31 4	104 2	1,247 26	3,844 12
...	0 13	1 2	10 15	34 11	415 36	1,281 9
512 6	14 10	47 8	688 20	2,293 6
329 1	14 35	52 1	4 25	15 12	682 34	2,248 4
285 6	3 30	15 15	22 15	75 11	571 37	1,900 12
1,126 13	18 25	68 0	41 10	138 15	1,943 11	6,447 6
375 10	6 8	22 10	13 30	46 5	647 30	2,149 2
51 6	531 0	1,889 5
489 10	94 20	347 0	710 3	2,538 14
662 10	76 3	264 1	646 20	2,377 8
1,203 10	170 23	611 1	1,8 7 23	6,805 11
401 3	56 34	203 11	629 8	2,268 9
867 2	49 31	168 13	462 37	1,551 1
739 10	27 10	100 0	546 25	1,870 3
633 6	5 10	20 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	31 6	107 14	491 7	1,625 15
2,240 2	5 10	20 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	108 7	376 11	1,500 29	5,047 3
746 11	1 30	6 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	36 2	125 9	500 10	1,682 6
2,315 6	448 18	1,494 15	10,143 14	37,827 0
2,637 13	15 33	55 6	524 36	1,220 5	11,388 34	42,450 11
3,050 8	5 10	20 1	...	...	...	...	3 30	15 15	797 1	2,732 4	11,589 39	43,120 5
8,003 11	5 10	20 1	...	...	...	...	19 23	71 5	1,770 15	6,047 8	33,122 7	1,23,368 0
2,667 14	1 30	6 11	...	...	...	...	6 21	23 12	590 5	2,015 14	11,040 29	41,122 10
129 0	20 12	67 3	419 35	1,239 1
514 1	41 22	118 9	586 21	1,755 5
293 5	185 4	554 6	690 36	2,178 14
936 6	246 38	740 2	1,697 12	5,173 4
312 2	82 13	246 11	565 31	1,724 7
201 10	3 0	9 0	349 38	989 6
719 13	56 21	170 11	772 12	2,222 9
695 5	77 31	231 3	691 17	2,016 14
1,616 12	137 12	410 14	1,813 37	5,228 13
533 15	45 31	136 15	604 25	1,742 15
613 11	350 9	1,022 7	844 13	2,424 7
151 4	100 8	334 2	1,007 1	2,881 0
916 4	5 2	15 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	181 3	527 4	969 11	2,670 12
1,681 3	5 2	15 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	631 20	1,883 13	2,821 9	7,976 4
560 6	1 27	5 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	210 20	627 15	940 8	2,658 12

APPENDIX

Number.	Name of Village.	Year.	Gardens, &c.		KHAMIP.						
					Rice under flow.		Other flow.		Lift.		Lift aid
			Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.
			A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.
18	Mirzan-wah ...	1st year ...	1885-86 ...	...	...	...	196 4	574 4	69 28	167 1	25 10
		5th " ...	1889-90 ...	...	...	...	218 13	658 7	510 15	1,338 0	220 35
		Last " ...	1893-94 ...	...	161 30	604 0	118 15	346 9	158 25	426 0	210 35
		Total ...	...	...	161 30	604 0	532 32	1,579 4	738 28	1,931 1	457 0
		Average ...	...	...	53 37	201 5	177 24	526 7	246 9	613 11	152 13
19	G & r h i Dakho.	1st year ...	1885-86 ...	...	...	...	45 35	129 1	84 5	211 7	...
		5th " ...	1889-90 ...	...	...	...	58 0	169 3	365 20	973 2	21 15
		Last " ...	1893-94 ...	...	...	...	77 5	220 4	822 20	2,007 4	39 10
		Total ...	...	...	...	...	181 0	518 8	1,272 5	3,271 13	60 25
		Average ...	...	...	...	...	60 14	172 13	424 2	1,090 10	20 8
20	Pahor ...	1st year ...	1885-86 ...	...	...	...	53 15	151 1	168 37	424 9	...
		5th " ...	1889-90 ...	...	...	...	98 27	283 11	279 34	744 12	111 0
		Last " ...	1893-94 ...	3 39	14 7	...	171 35	486 0	129 30	332 11	88 20
		Total ...	...	3 39	14 7	...	323 37	920 12	578 21	1,502 0	199 20
		Average ...	...	1 13	4 13	...	107 39	306 15	192 34	500 11	66 20
21	Burira ...	1st year ...	1885-86 ...	...	...	...	38 35	109 6	109 30	274 6	...
		5th " ...	1889-90 ...	...	11 20	41 0	94 10	296 9	194 15	497 4	27 10
		Last " ...	1893-94 ...	...	...	...	48 0	134 14	209 10	523 2	...
		Total ...	...	...	11 20	41 0	181 6	540 13	513 15	1,294 12	27 10
		Average ...	...	...	3 33	13 12	60 15	180 4	171 5	431 9	9 4
22	Tarai ...	1st year ...	1885-86 ...	...	...	...	377 9	1,061 5	44 27	112 4	...
		5th " ...	1889-90 ...	1 25	5 3	...	505 14	1,434 6	41 17	104 8	78 20
		Last " ...	1893-94 ...	8 20	30 2	...	413 12	1,162 4	81 15	203 7	7 0
		Total ...	...	10 5	35 5	...	1,295 35	3,657 15	167 19	420 3	85 20
		Average ...	...	3 15	11 12	...	431 39	1,219 5	56 33	140 1	28 20
23	Lali Pu-rani ...	1st year ...	1885-86 ...	...	...	...	237 10	665 13	65 30	157 14	21 35
		5th " ...	1889-90 ...	53 0	188 13	...	240 24	696 12	359 31	911 9	26 35
		Last " ...	1893-94 ...	85 25	305 2	4 35	133 0	380 10	341 30	861 12	35 0
		Total ...	...	138 25	493 15	4 35	17 6	610 34	1,743 3	767 11	1,931 3
		Average ...	...	46 8	164 10	1 25	5 13	203 25	581 1	255 30	643 12
24	Juneja ...	1st year ...	1885-86 ...	...	...	...	14 20	40 13	257 25	661 15	10 20
		5th " ...	1889-90 ...	35 30	127 14	...	27 22	78 3	359 10	917 15	...
		Last " ...	1893-94 ...	80 35	289 7	...	10 25	29 14	160 10	653 12	12 30
		Total ...	...	116 25	417 5	...	52 27	148 14	877 5	2,283 10	23 10
		Average ...	...	38 35	139 2	...	17 22	49 10	292 15	774 9	7 30
25	Loda ...	1st year ...	1885-86 ...	2 30	9 15	...	...	...	173 26	456 15	...
		5th " ...	1889-90 ...	11 25	43 10	...	6 20	19 8	271 12	737 15	...
		Last " ...	1893-94 ...	21 0	77 11	...	10 33	32 8	209 21	561 2	...
		Total ...	...	35 15	131 4	...	17 13	52 0	654 19	1,756 0	...
		Average ...	...	11 32	43 12	...	5 31	17 5	218 6	585 5	...
26	Ghalu ...	1st year ...	1885-86 ...	4 35	18 5	711 31	2,628 3	275 30	801 10	14 15	39 9
		5th " ...	1889-90 ...	5 25	20 15	826 14	3,073 8	639 29	1,581 15	21 20	57 14
		Last " ...	1893-94 ...	6 15	23 13	1,024 39	3,809 3	115 15	335 13	117 35	309 8
		Total ...	...	16 35	63 1	2,563 4	9,510 14	930 34	2,719 6	153 30	406 15
		Average ...	...	5 25	21 0	854 15	3,170 5	310 11	906 7	51 10	135 11

XIV-A—continued.

ed by flow.	RABI.										Total.		
	Barani.		Lift.		Lift aided by flow.		Sailab.		Bosi.				
	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.
	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.
	70 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	291 2	812 2
	649 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 19	71 6	972 2	2,717 5
	614 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	71 32	214 0	721 17	2,204 11
	1,334 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	94 11	285 6	1,984 21	5,734 2
	444 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31 17	95 2	661 20	1,911 8
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	130 0	340 8
	60 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	444 35	1,202 10
	110 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	49 15	136 0	988 10	2,564 2
	170 15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	49 15	136 0	1,563 5	4,097 4
	57 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 18	45 5	521 2	1,365 12
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	222 12	575 10
	305 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	489 21	1,334 0
	243 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32 26	91 1	426 30	1,168 1
	549 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32 26	91 1	1,138 23	3,077 11
	183 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 35	30 5	379 21	1,025 14
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	148 25	383 12
	47 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	327 15	882 5
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	257 10	658 0
	47 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	733 10	1,924 1
	15 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	244 17	641 6
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 35	19 5	428 31	1,192 14
	216 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 25	15 13	632 21	1,776 0
	19 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 12	40 3	624 19	1,465 4
	235 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26 32	75 5	1,585 31	4,424 2
	78 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 37	25 2	528 24	1,474 11
	61 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	324 35	884 14
	75 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	680 10	1,872 4
	97 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 15	34 13	612 25	1,697 3
	233 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 15	34 13	1,617 30	4,454 5
	77 15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 5	11 10	539 10	1,484 13
	28 15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 20	12 11	287 5	744 6
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	422 22	1,124 0
	35 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	364 20	1,008 1
	63 15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 20	12 11	1,074 7	2,876 7
	21 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 20	4 4	358 2	958 13
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	176 16	466 14
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	269 17	801 1
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	241 14	671 5
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	707 7	1,939 4
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	235 29	646 6
	256 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	82 25	235 13	1,178 6	3,979 13
	306 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	219 14	645 5	1,718 35	5,686 2
	395 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	199 17	585 10	1,601 31	5,459 10
	958 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	501 16	1,466 12	4,498 32	15,125 9
	319 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	167 5	488 15	1,499 24	5,041 14

APPENDIX

Number.	Name of Village.	Year.	Gardens, &c.		KHARIF.						
					Rice under flow.		Other flow.		Lift.		Lift aid
			Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.
			A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.
27	Kot Sultan	1st year...	1885-86...	0 39	6 10	...	...	...	5 0	13 12	...
		5th "...	1889-90...	...	...	...	50 10	141 6	288 16	722 6	18 35
		Last "...	1893-94...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	0 39	6 10	...	50 10	141 6	293 16	736 2	18 35
		Average ...	...	0 13	2 3	...	16 30	47 2	97 32	245 6	6 12
28	Zarkhel Purāno.	1st year...	1885-86...	2 3	7 13	...	...	...	37 31	101 14	...
		5th "...	1889-90...	...	...	...	...	...	469 6	1,178 12	...
		Last "...	1893-94...	...	...	...	3 30	10 9	224 28	563 5	...
		Total ...	...	2 3	7 13	...	3 30	10 9	731 25	1,843 15	...
		Average ...	...	0 28	2 10	...	1 10	3 9	243 35	614 10	...
29	Muhamad Rahim.	1st year...	1885-86...	3 0	11 4	...	...	...	2 0	5 8	...
		5th "...	1889-90...	39 5	122 15	...	89 20	271 5	57 5	142 13	...
		Last "...	1893-94...	18 35	67 12	...	96 15	270 15	220 30	552 4	...
		Total ...	...	61 0	201 15	...	185 35	542 4	279 35	700 9	...
		Average ...	...	20 13	67 5	...	61 38	180 12	93 12	233 8	...
30	Arsulā- khān.	1st year...	1885-86...	...	...	...	...	...	47 0	117 8	...
		5th "...	1889-90...	...	...	...	402 20	1,132 2	198 25	496 9	6 35
		Last "...	1893-94...	...	...	...	280 20	788 11	216 10	540 10	30 15
		Total ...	...	...	...	...	683 0	1,920 13	461 35	1,154 11	37 10
		Average ...	...	...	...	...	227 27	640 4	153 32	3 4 14	12 17
31	MianSāhib	1st year...	1885-86...	20 0	71 3	...	...	638 17	1,881 14	...	...
		5th "...	1889-90...	20 0	73 10	...	...	342 30	1,012 6	...	...
		Last "...	1893-94...	15 16	57 1	...	...	582 5	1,098 3	...	...
		Total ...	...	55 16	201 14	...	...	1,563 12	4,592 7	...	...
		Average ...	...	18 19	67 4	...	...	521 4	1,530 13	...	...
32	Kutab Ka- to.	1st year...	1885-86...	2 5	7 12	...	...	322 15	936 13	...	...
		5th "...	1889-90...	...	...	...	...	370 39	1,080 0	...	...
		Last "...	1893-94...	...	...	...	...	413 35	1,203 0	...	...
		Total ...	...	2 5	7 12	...	...	1,107 9	3,219 13	...	...
		Average ...	...	0 28	2 9	...	...	369 3	1,073 4	...	...
33	Khuhara.	1st year...	1885-86...	12 10	43 10	...	...	451 25	1,286 8	...	...
		5th "...	1889-90...	...	...	256 20	938 10	339 25	973 1	40 15	98 3
		Last "...	1893-94...	55 0	196 3	...	...	581 35	1,664 6	19 20	73 12
		Total ...	...	67 10	239 13	256 20	938 10	1,373 5	3,923 15	69 35	171 15
		Average ...	...	22 17	79 15	85 20	312 14	467 28	1,308 0	23 12	57 5
34	Larwah...	1st year...	1885-86...	9 30	33 5	...	...	...	335 35	863 13	...
		5th "...	1889-90...	130 20	465 1	...	...	...	853 25	2,160 6	7 20
		Last "...	1893-94...	57 20	204 9	...	...	...	631 10	1,582 8	...
		Total ...	...	197 30	702 15	...	...	...	1,820 30	4,606 11	7 20
		Average ...	...	65 37	234 5	...	...	...	606 37	1,535 9	2 20
35	Manduwah	1st year...	1885-86...	...	...	...	...	832 30	2,353 13	1 15	3 14
		5th "...	1889-90...	10 15	37 9	...	...	1,093 36	3,109 13	192 0	489 2
		Last "...	1893-94...	...	...	...	...	1,240 0	3,504 14	43 20	168 12
		Total ...	...	10 15	37 9	...	...	3,166 26	8,968 8	136 35	601 12
		Average ...	...	3 18	12 9	...	...	1,055 22	2,989 8	78 39	200 9

XIV-A—continued.

RABI.													Total.	
ed by flow.	Barani.		Lift.		Lift aided by flow.		Sallab.		Bosi.					
Assessment.	Area.	Assess- ment.	Area.	Assess- ment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.		
Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.		
...	5 39	20 6		
52 8	357 21	916 4		
...		
52 8	363 20	936 10		
17 8	121 7	312 3		
...	3 30	10 9	43 24	120 4		
...	469 6	1,178 12		
...	228 18	573 14		
...	3 30	10 9	741 8	1,872 14		
...	1 10	3 8	247 8	624 5		
...	5 0	16 12		
...	185 30	537 1		
...	2 10	6 5	338 10	847 4		
...	2 10	6 5	529 0	1,451 1		
...	0 30	2 2	176 13	483 11		
...	47 0	117 8		
18 15	608 0	1,647 10		
83 7	50 5	141 0	577 10	1,553 12		
102 6	50 5	141 0	1,232 10	3,318 14		
34 3	16 28	47 0	410 30	1,106 5		
...	90 8	248 0	748 25	2,201 1		
...	27 30	84 12	390 20	1,170 12		
...	114 10	385 1	711 31	2,090 5		
...	232 8	667 13	1,850 36	5,462 2		
...	77 16	222 10	616 39	1,820 11		
...	20 38	70 9	345 18	1,015 2		
...	8 13	24 3	379 12	1,104 3		
...	165 38	482 4	579 33	1,685 4		
...	195 9	577 0	1,304 23	3,804 9		
...	65 3	192 6	434 34	1,268 3		
...	34 10	116 2	498 5	1,446 4		
...	636 21	2,009 14		
37 12	653 10	1,870 4	1,333 15	3,842 5		
37 12	687 20	1,986 6	2,468 0	7,298 7		
12 9	229 7	662 2	822 27	2,432 13		
...	345 25	897 2		
20 10	991 25	2,646 1		
...	4 35	13 6	693 25	1,800 7		
20 10	4 35	13 6	2,030 35	5,343 10		
6 14	1 25	4 7	676 39	1,781 3		
...	834 5	2,357 11		
94 10	1,330 26	3,731 2		
86 6	4 20	12 10	1,301 10	3,662 10		
131 0	4 20	12 10	3,466 1	9,751 7		
43 11	1 20	4 3	1,155 14	3,250 8		

APPENDIX

Number.	Name of Village.	Year.	Gardens, &c.		KHARIF.						
					Rice under flow.		Other flow.		Lift.		Lift aid
			Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.
			A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.
36	Humáyun.	1st year ... 1885-86 ...	...	...	4 25	16 12	712 1	2,036 13	...	...	...
		5th „ ... 1889-90 ...	9 10	32 13	187 37	687 1	351 22	1,007 8	...	...	...
		Last „ ... 1893-94 ...	2 0	7 0	...	...	301 1	862 8	...	...	16 25
		Total ...	11 10	39 13	192 22	703 13	1,364 24	3,906 13	...	...	16 25
		Average ...	3 30	13 4	64 7	234 10	454 35	1,302 4	...	...	5 22
37	Shahal ...	1st year ... 1885-86 ...	...	...	...	...	460 10	1,294 11	...	...	...
		5th „ ... 1889-90 ...	2 0	7 2	...	...	198 20	559 15	136 20	341 4	...
		Last „ ... 1893-94 ...	10 15	37 0	...	...	730 5	2,052 13	...	...	...
		Total ...	12 15	44 2	...	...	1,388 35	3,907 7	136 20	341 4	...
		Average ...	4 5	14 12	...	...	462 38	1,302 8	45 20	113 12	...
38	Dosuwah.	1st year ... 1885-86 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		5th „ ... 1889-90 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Last „ ... 1893-94 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Average ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
39	Daro Sono.	1st year ... 1885-86 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		5th „ ... 1889-90 ...	30 25	117 8	...	...	524 5	1,467 0	187 25	467 8	213 0
		Last „ ... 1893-94 ...	66 15	240 6	...	...	95 15	277 13	19 5	47 13	21 10
		Total ...	97 0	357 14	...	...	619 20	1,744 13	206 30	515 5	234 10
		Average ...	32 13	119 5	...	...	206 20	581 10	68 37	171 12	78 3
40	Pir Jalil...	1st year ... 1885-86 ...	2 5	8 0	...	...	...	...	563 5	1,407 13	...
		5th „ ... 1889-90 ...	2 5	8 0	...	...	55 10	155 8	512 35	1,284 1	61 25
		Last „ ... 1893-94 ...	2 5	8 0	...	...	189 35	533 15	192 15	480 15	33 25
		Total ...	6 15	24 0	...	...	245 5	689 7	1,263 15	3,172 13	95 10
		Average ...	2 5	8 0	...	...	81 28	229 13	422 32	1,057 10	31 30
41	Jagan ...	1st year ... 1885-86 ...	...	...	...	...	199 9	550 15	...	...	...
		5th „ ... 1889-90 ...	7 5	25 6	34 5	121 9	557 24	1,568 9	46 20	120 3	...
		Last „ ... 1893-94 ...	6 10	22 4	...	...	743 4	2,098 3	...	...	61 5
		Total ...	13 15	47 10	34 5	121 9	1,499 37	4,217 11	46 20	120 3	61 5
		Average ...	4 18	15 14	11 15	40 8	500 0	1,405 14	15 20	40 1	20 15
42	Káziwah.	1st year ... 1885-86 ...	...	...	...	...	554 0	1,579 3	...	...	...
		5th „ ... 1889-90 ...	11 25	41 6	16 0	57 0	548 20	1,573 12	119 30	823 9	...
		Last „ ... 1893-94 ...	11 25	42 9	...	...	452 37	1,299 7	7 24	20 14	100 35
		Total ...	23 10	83 15	16 0	57 0	1,555 17	4,452 6	127 14	344 7	100 35
		Average ...	7 30	28 0	5 13	19 0	513 19	1,484 2	42 18	114 13	33 25
Jághirs.											
43	Chodiho...	1st year ... 1885-86 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		5th „ ... 1889-90 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Last „ ... 1893-94 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Average ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
44	Abdal ...	1st year ... 1885-86 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		5th „ ... 1889-90 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Last „ ... 1893-94 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Average ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

APPENDIX

Number.	Name of Village.	Year.	Gardens, &c.		KHARIF.						Lift aid
					Rice under flow.		Other flow.		Lift.		
			Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	
			A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	
45	Total of 2nd Group	1st year... 1885-86 ...	103 21	377 15	716 16	2,644 15	5,935 2	16,972 10	2,329 8	5,951 4	469 20
		5th „ „ ... 1889-90 ...	399 9	1,438 14	1,332 16	4,918 12	7,490 17	21,550 14	6,389 20	16,537 1	1,413 0
		Last „ „ ... 1893-94 ...	494 35	1,783 7	1,380 14	5,134 5	7,404 38	21,115 9	4,298 0	10,947 13	1,515 21
		Total ...	997 25	3,600 4	3,429 6	12,698 0	20,830 17	59,669 1	13,016 28	33,456 2	3,398 7
		Average ...	332 22	1,200 1	1,143 2	4,232 11	6,943 19	19,889 11	4,338 36	11,153 1	1,132 29
	3rd Group.	1st year... 1885-86 ...	...	...	...	...	448 37	1,150 8	...	...	...
		5th „ „ ... 1889-90 ...	9 5	29 2	...	...	805 29	2,067 8	...	...	...
		Last „ „ ... 1893-94 ...	...	...	...	...	666 30	1,709 11	6 10	14 1	...
		Total ...	9 5	29 2	...	...	1,921 16	4,927 11	6 10	14 1	...
		Average ...	3 2	9 11	...	...	640 19	1,642 9	2 3	4 11	...
46	N a m a r Thariri.	1st year... 1885-86 ...	...	...	...	...	894 33	2,293 13	...	...	...
		5th „ „ ... 1889-90 ...	...	...	...	...	956 10	2,451 6	...	...	...
		Last „ „ ... 1893-94 ...	...	...	...	...	552 25	1,417 3	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	...	...	...	2,403 28	6,162 5	...	...	...
		Average ...	...	...	...	...	801 9	2,054 2	...	...	...
47	Thahim- wah.	1st year... 1885-86 ...	...	...	...	...	476 17	1,290 14	...	...	...
		5th „ „ ... 1889-90 ...	...	...	...	...	530 0	1,360 8	...	...	...
		Last „ „ ... 1893-94 ...	...	...	...	...	266 0	682 8	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	...	...	...	1,272 17	3,263 14	...	...	...
		Average ...	...	...	...	...	424 5	1,087 15	...	...	...
48	Jahanwah	1st year... 1885-86 ...	...	...	...	...	982 27	2,538 2	...	...	...
		5th „ „ ... 1889-90 ...	5 10	16 12	...	...	1,424 25	3,700 12	...	...	...
		Last „ „ ... 1893-94 ...	...	...	...	...	990 14	2,587 7	...	...	...
		Total ...	5 10	16 12	...	...	3,597 26	8,826 5	...	...	...
		Average ...	1 30	5 9	...	...	1,132 22	2,942 2	...	...	...
49	Thariri Nizam.	1st year... 1885-86 ...	...	...	...	...	328 19	841 15	...	...	...
		5th „ „ ... 1889-90 ...	...	...	...	...	202 20	530 11	...	...	...
		Last „ „ ... 1893-94 ...	...	...	...	...	626 0	1,605 3	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	...	...	...	1,156 39	2,977 13	...	...	...
		Average ...	...	...	...	...	385 26	992 10	...	...	...
50	Khuh Biro.	1st year... 1885-86 ...	...	...	...	...	446 30	1,145 11	6 23	14 13	...
		5th „ „ ... 1889-90 ...	...	...	...	...	641 15	1,406 2	172 24	388 2	12 10
		Last „ „ ... 1893-94 ...	8 30	27 15	...	...	609 34	1,564 0	124 15	279 9	9 35
		Total ...	8 30	27 15	...	...	1,597 39	4,115 13	303 22	682 8	22 5
		Average ...	2 37	9 5	...	...	532 26	1,371 15	101 7	227 8	7 15
51	Khanwah.	1st year... 1885-86 ...	...	...	...	...	1,443 30	3,712 7	...	...	...
		5th „ „ ... 1889-90 ...	...	...	...	...	392 15	1,604 6	60 30	143 8	...
		Last „ „ ... 1893-94 ...	...	...	...	...	671 10	1,727 2	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	...	...	...	2,507 25	6,443 15	60 30	143 8	...
		Average ...	...	...	...	...	835 35	2,148 0	20 10	47 13	...
52	Ali Bahar.	1st year... 1885-86 ...	...	...	...	...	817 0	2,094 1	...	...	...
		5th „ „ ... 1889-90 ...	...	...	...	...	532 20	1,368 10	...	...	...
		Last „ „ ... 1893-94 ...	6 30	21 9	...	...	1,029 2	2,638 8	...	...	...
		Total ...	6 30	21 9	...	...	2,378 22	6,101 3	...	...	...
		Average ...	2 10	7 3	...	...	792 34	2,033 12	...	...	...

XIV-A—continued.

	Rabi.										Total.	
ed by flow.	Barani.		Lift.		Lift aided by flow.		Sailab.		Bosi.			
Assessment.	Area.	Asses- ment.	Area.	Asses- ment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.
Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.
1,361 9	632 22	1,856 5	10,186 9	29,164 10
3,949 13	517 7	1,571 2	17,541 35	49,986 8
4,228 4	5 2	15 2	...	...	5 10	21 0	...	...	2,424 33	7,006 3	17,528 33	50,281 11
9,539 10	5 2	15 2	...	...	5 10	21 0	...	...	3,574 22	10,433 10	45,256 37	1,29,432 13
3,179 14	1 27	5 1	...	...	1 30	7 0	...	...	1,191 21	3,477 14	15,085 26	43,144 5
...	448 37	1,150 8
...	814 34	2,096 10
...	673 0	1,723 12
...	1,936 31	4,970 14
...	645 24	1,656 15
...	894 38	2,293 13
...	956 10	2,451 5
...	562 25	1,417 3
...	2,403 28	6,162 5
...	801 9	2,054 2
...	476 17	1,220 14
...	530 0	1,360 8
...	266 0	682 8
...	1,272 17	3,263 14
...	424 5	1,087 15
...	982 27	2,538 2
...	1,429 35	3,717 8
...	6 30	19 0	997 4	2,606 7
...	6 30	19 0	3,409 26	8,862 1
...	2 10	6 5	1,136 22	2,954 0
...	328 19	841 15
...	202 20	530 11
...	16 5	45 5	612 5	1,650 8
...	16 5	45 5	1,173 4	3,023 2
...	5 15	15 1	391 1	1,007 11
...	463 13	1,160 8
30 10	726 9	1,824 14
24 11	753 34	1,896 3
55 5	1,932 16	4,881 9
18 7	644 5	1,627 3
...	1,443 30	3,712 7
...	453 5	1,147 14
...	47 5	132 8	718 25	1,859 10
...	47 5	132 8	2,615 20	6,719 15
...	15 28	44 3	871 33	2,240 0
...	817 0	2,094 1
...	532 20	1,368 10
...	85 30	241 2	1,121 22	2,901 3
...	85 30	241 2	2,471 2	6,363 14
...	28 23	80 6	823 27	2,121 5

APPENDIX

Number.	Name of Village.	Year.	Gardens, &c.		KHARIF.						Lift aid	
					Rice under flow.		Other flow.		Lift.			
			Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	
			A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	
53	Dasti	1st year...	1885-86 ...	7 10	23 2	...	...	211 5	541 2	38 30	87 5	...
		5th " ...	1889-90 ...	18 20	58 15	...	...	342 35	884 1	121 0	272 10	...
		Last " ...	1893-94 ...	13 5	41 15	...	...	438 22	1,121 11	13 0	186 7	...
		Total ...	...	38 35	124 0	...	...	992 22	2,546 14	242 30	546 6	...
		Average...	...	12 38	41 6	...	...	330 34	848 15	80 37	182 2	...
54	Rap	1st year...	1885-86 ...	...	...	...	...	121 35	312 5	18 5	40 14	...
		5th " ...	1889-90 ...	...	...	...	...	77 20	198 12	105 25	237 15	72 15
		Last " ...	1893-94 ...	...	...	...	...	706 25	1,812 10	74 35	168 5	...
		Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	906 0	2,323 11	198 25	447 2	72 15
		Average...	...	...	...	...	...	302 0	774 9	66 8	149 1	24 5
55	Rajwah	1st year...	1885-86 ...	...	...	...	...	509 10	1,305 4	...	...	...
		5th " ...	1889-90 ...	...	...	...	...	695 0	1,784 10	...	...	15 5
		Last " ...	1893-94 ...	...	...	...	...	565 33	1,451 3	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	1,770 3	4,541 1	...	...	15 5
		Average ...	...	...	...	...	...	590 1	1,513 11	...	...	5 2
56	Shahwah	1st year...	1885-86 ...	...	...	...	...	870 0	2,273 3	114 23	259 1	...
		5th " ...	1889-90 ...	1 20	4 13	...	...	389 12	1,029 12	269 35	623 2	34 25
		Last " ...	1893-94 ...	...	...	...	...	813 0	2,119 2	42 0	94 6	164 5
		Total ...	...	1 20	4 13	...	...	2,072 12	5,422 1	426 18	976 9	198 30
		Average ...	...	0 20	1 10	...	...	690 30	1,807 6	142 6	325 8	66 10
57	Zarkhel Nawo.	1st year...	1885-86 ...	2 15	7 7	...	...	530 30	1,395 12	161 12	366 15	118 35
		5th " ...	1889-90 ...	7 16	24 9	...	...	74 30	204 9	556 21	1,286 10	56 25
		Last " ...	1893-94 ...	8 0	26 10	...	...	447 18	1,177 12	338 26	767 5	13 25
		Total ...	...	17 31	58 10	...	...	1,052 38	2,778 1	1,056 19	2,420 14	189 5
		Average ...	...	5 37	19 9	...	...	350 39	926 0	352 6	806 15	63 2
58	Garhi Budhal.	1st year...	1885-86 ...	2 35	9 7	...	...	157 35	418 10	63 36	156 9	8 20
		5th " ...	1889-90 ...	...	...	...	...	148 15	393 4	135 0	325 9	116 35
		Last " ...	1893-94 ...	...	...	...	...	306 0	805 0	104 0	247 11	141 20
		Total ...	...	2 35	9 7	...	...	612 10	1,616 14	302 36	729 13	266 35
		Average ...	...	0 38	3 2	...	...	204 4	538 15	100 39	243 5	88 38
59	Wasand Kalhoro.	1st year...	1885-86 ...	...	...	...	...	556 1	1,465 3	54 0	135 0	...
		5th " ...	1889-90 ...	...	...	...	...	561 19	1,511 8	127 10	318 8	38 10
		Last " ...	1893-94 ...	...	...	...	...	763 31	2,014 14	54 0	135 7	30 35
		Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	1,881 11	4,991 9	235 10	588 15	69 5
		Average ...	...	...	...	...	...	627 3	1,663 14	78 17	196 5	23 2
60	Kumb Ranwati.	1st year...	1885-86 ...	...	...	...	...	76 35	197 1	50 5	133 2	...
		5th " ...	1889-90 ...	...	...	...	...	223 0	594 4	251 35	647 3	...
		Last " ...	1893-94 ...	...	...	...	...	210 25	549 10	166 35	389 10	49 25
		Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	510 20	1,340 15	477 35	1,169 15	49 25
		Average ...	...	...	...	...	...	170 6	446 15	159 12	390 0	16 22
61	Arija	1st year...	1885-86 ...	...	...	...	...	239 10	619 12	...	...	...
		5th " ...	1889-90 ...	...	...	...	...	377 5	992 15	24 30	58 2	11 25
		Last " ...	1893-94 ...	...	...	...	...	367 35	943 11	26 20	59 9	3 30
		Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	984 10	2,556 6	51 10	117 11	15 15
		Average ...	...	...	...	...	...	328 4	862 2	17 3	39 4	5 5

XIV-A—continued.

Rabi.												Total.	
Barani.		Lift.		Lift aided by flow.		Sallab.		Bosi.					
ed by flow.	Area.	Assess- ment.	Area.	Assess- ment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	
Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. p.	Rs. p.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	
...	257 5	651 9	
...	482 15	1,215 10	
...	534 27	1,350 1	
...	1,274 7	3,217 4	
...	424 29	1,072 7	
...	140 0	353 3	
199 3	255 20	635 14	
...	22 15	62 15	803 35	2,043 14	
199 3	22 15	62 15	1,199 15	3,032 15	
66 6	7 19	21 0	399 32	1,011 0	
...	509 10	1,305 4	
41 11	730 5	1,826 5	
...	45 10	127 2	611 3	1,578 5	
41 11	45 10	127 2	1,830 18	4,709 14	
13 14	15 3	42 6	610 6	1,569 15	
...	984 23	2,532 4	
66 9	7 10	24 0	702 22	1,768 4	
416 0	169 26	479 1	1,188 31	3,108 9	
502 9	176 36	503 1	2,875 36	7,409 1	
167 8	58 39	167 11	958 25	2,469 11	
...	
304 7	4 30	13 13	818 2	2,088 6	
152 4	695 12	1,668 0	
34 13	37 24	109 6	845 13	2,115 13	
491 7	42 14	123 3	2,358 27	5,872 3	
163 13	14 5	41 1	786 9	1,957 6	
...	
22 5	233 6	606 15	
301 14	400 10	1,020 11	
364 3	17 5	50 14	568 25	1,467 12	
688 6	17 5	50 14	1,202 1	3,095 6	
229 8	5 28	16 15	400 17	1,031 13	
...	
96 12	610 1	1,600 3	
83 2	728 39	1,926 12	
...	6 5	17 4	854 31	2,250 11	
179 14	6 5	17 4	2,191 31	5,777 10	
59 15	2 2	5 12	730 24	1,925 14	
...	136 0	330 3	
123 11	474 35	1,241 7	
...	9 20	26 11	436 25	1,089 10	
123 11	9 20	26 11	1,047 20	2,661 4	
41 4	3 7	8 14	349 7	887 1	
...	
29 1	239 10	619 12	
9 6	7 10	25 2	420 30	1,105 4	
...	27 35	78 5	426 0	1,090 15	
38 7	35 5	103 7	1,086 0	2,815 15	
12 13	11 28	34 8	362 0	938 11	

APPENDIX

Number.	Name of Village.	Year.	Gardens, &c.		KHARIF.							
					Rice under flow.		Other flow.		Lift.		Lift aid	
			Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	
			A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	
62	Bhati ...	1st year... 1885-86	...	...	...	...	172 30	442 15	13 35	33 3	...
		5th " ... 1889-90	...	...	...	...	251 13	644 4	27 35	62 13	...
		Last " ... 1893-94	4 10	13 9	...	...	307 38	785 3	58 30	132 1	...
		Total	4 10	13 9	732 1	1,872 6	100 20	228 1	...
		Average	1 17	4 9	244 0	624 2	33 20	76 0	...
63	Mahamudo	1st year... 1885-86	...	...	...	...	387 5	1,057 13	52 15	132 4	6 15
		5th " ... 1889-90	2 15	7 2	...	...	428 30	1,129 4	534 20	1,310 4	1 35
		Last " ... 1893-94	...	...	68 25	229 2	202 10	530 2	274 35	656 1	66 15
		Total	2 15	7 2	68 25	229 2	1,018 5	2,717 3	861 30	2,098 9	74 25
		Average	0 32	2 6	22 35	76 6	339 15	905 12	287 10	699 8	24 35
64	Taung ...	1st year... 1885-86	...	...	15 35	50 10	78 10	207 10	19 10	41 4	...
		5th " ... 1889-90	4 5	13 15	...	...	590 0	1,634 1	198 10	486 9	42 5
		Last " ... 1893-94	6 35	23 4	6 0	20 5	451 30	1,243 10	114 25	284 12	54 10	
		Total	11 0	37 3	21 35	70 15	1,120 0	3,085 6	332 5	812 9	96 15
		Average	3 27	12 6	7 12	23 10	373 13	1,028 7	110 28	270 14	32 5
65	Nur Muhamad Shujrah.	1st year... 1885-86	...	...	...	...	232 20	623 11	72 30	181 1	...
		5th " ... 1889-90	...	...	...	...	627 8	1,644 5	146 20	320 0	38 25
		Last " ... 1893-94	...	...	...	...	588 25	1,541 0	147 30	333 2	15 35
		Total ...	...	...	...	...	1,448 13	3,809 0	367 0	834 3	54 20
		Average ...	...	...	...	...	482 31	1,269 11	122 13	278 0	18 7
66	Mir Muhamad.	1st year... 1885-86	...	...	...	...	18 0	49 9	60 3	160 15	...
		5th " ... 1889-90	...	...	14 15	45 13	251 37	674 9	101 25	226 8	...
		Last " ... 1893-94	...	...	...	...	365 23	937 13	91 10	206 1	7 15
		Total ...	...	...	...	...	635 20	1,661 15	252 38	593 8	7 15
		Average ...	...	...	...	...	211 33	554 0	84 13	197 14	2 18
67	Ali Murad Kalhoro.	1st year... 1885-86	...	...	142 15	467 2	11 25	30 7	81 29	201 9	...
		5th " ... 1889-90	6 13	21 6	44 30	146 13	380 10	1,031 8	175 35	412 6	...	
		Last " ... 1893-94	...	...	55 5	187 9	77 35	201 15	240 9	559 5	3 25
		Total ...	...	6 13	21 6	242 10	801 8	1,263 14	497 33	1,173 4	3 25
		Average ...	...	2 4	7 2	80 30	267 3	356 24	165 38	391 1	1 8
68	Redho ...	1st year... 1885-86	...	...	...	...	189 5	484 12	...	...	...
		5th " ... 1889-90	...	...	...	...	588 0	1,618 8	14 10	35 10	8 15
		Last " ... 1893-94	...	...	47 35	161 9	455 20	1,253 14	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	...	...	...	1,232 25	3,357 2	14 10	35 10	8 15
		Average ...	...	...	...	...	410 35	1,119 0	4 30	11 14	2 32
69	Napierabad	1st year... 1885-86	...	...	...	...	143 10	367 1	...	...	...
		5th " ... 1889-90	...	...	...	...	293 0	806 7	...	...	...
		Last " ... 1893-94	...	...	49 13	166 8	246 0	677 0	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	...	...	...	682 10	1,850 8	...	...	...
		Average ...	...	...	...	...	227 17	616 13	...	...	...
70	Pahwaro...	1st year... 1885-86	7 5	24 1	12 25	42 10	256 12	686 7	15 34	29 10	23 24	
		5th " ... 1889-90	...	...	25 37	88 6	414 11	1,127 1	3 30	9 6	13 31
		Last " ... 1893-94	1 15	4 10	93 7	314 11	224 33	608 5	2 20	6 4	172 8	
		Total	8 20	28 11	131 29	445 11	895 16	2,421 13	22 4	55 4	209 23
		Average	2 34	9 9	43 36	148 9	298 19	807 4	7 15	18 7	69 34

XIV-A—continued.

Rabi.													Total.	
ed by flow.	Barani.		Lift.		Lift aided by flow.		Sailab.		Bosl.					
Assessment.	Area.	Assesment.	Area.	Assesment.	Area.	Assesment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.		
Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.		
...	186 25	476 2		
...	279 8	707 1		
...	62 15	176 6	433 13	1,106 3		
...	62 15	176 6	899 6	2,289 6		
...	20 32	58 7	299 29	763 2		
15 15	445 35	1,206 0		
5 3	967 20	2,451 13		
177 6	56 10	165 12	668 15	1,758 7		
193 8	56 10	165 12	2,081 30	5,416 4		
66 3	18 30	55 4	693 37	1,805 7		
...	113 15	299 8		
115 15	61 0	172 7	895 20	2,422 15		
148 0	114 35	344 10	748 15	2,064 9		
263 15	175 35	57 1	1,757 10	4,787 0		
88 0	58 25	172 6	585 30	1,595 11		
...	805 10	804 12		
100 5	812 13	2,064 10		
40 4	44 15	127 11	796 25	2,042 1		
140 9	44 15	127 11	1,914 8	4,911 7		
46 14	14 32	42 9	638 3	1,637 2		
...	47 15	142 3	125 18	352 11		
...	104 8	267 10	472 5	1,214 8		
18 7	179 30	505 5	643 38	1,667 10		
18 7	331 13	915 2	1,241 21	3,234 13		
6 2	110 18	305 0	413 34	1,078 4		
...	235 29	699 2		
10 0	64 35	188 6	672 3	1,800 7		
...	6 25	13 11	383 19	977 8		
10 0	71 20	207 1	1,291 11	3,477 1		
3 5	23 33	69 0	430 17	1,159 0		
...	189 5	494 12		
23 1	610 25	1,677 3		
...	36 30	110 4	540 5	1,525 11		
23 1	36 30	110 4	1,339 35	3,687 10		
7 11	12 10	36 12	446 25	1,229 3		
...	143 10	367 1		
...	15 25	46 14	308 25	853 5		
...	295 18	843 8		
...	15 25	46 14	747 8	2,063 14		
...	5 8	15 10	249 3	687 15		
65 3	315 20	857 15		
38 16	37 4	111 3	494 33	1,374 15		
467 7	60 2	180 2	554 5	1,581 7		
571 9	97 6	291 5	1,364 18	3,814 5		
190 8	32 15	97 2	454 33	1,271 7		

APPENDIX

Number.	Name of Village.	Year.	Gardens, &c.		KHANIF.						
					Rice under flow.		Other flow.		Lift.		Lifted
			Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.
			A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.
71	Shāhpur...	1st year...	1885-86 ...	...	...	...	151 15	418 3	...	...	...
		5th " ...	1889-90 ...	...	...	...	131 5	363 7	46 30	116 14	17 25
		Last " ...	1893-94 ...	3 5	10 9	...	218 2	600 11	...	...	96 33
		Total ...	...	3 5	10 9	...	500 22	1,382 5	46 30	116 14	114 18
		Average ...	...	1 2	3 9	...	166 34	460 12	15 23	38 15	38 6
72	P a n a h Shujrah.	1st year...	1885-86 ...	...	...	...	169 36	450 7	...	...	...
		5th " ...	1889-90 ...	...	...	...	328 32	879 8	1 10	3 0	7 39
		Last " ...	1893-94 ...	...	...	...	155 32	417 11	14 5	33 8	...
		Total ...	...	...	...	...	654 20	1,747 10	15 15	36 8	7 39
		Average ...	...	...	...	...	218 7	582 8	5 5	12 3	2 26
73	Pirbaksh.	1st year...	1885-86 ...	...	...	...	406 15	1,061 6	72 0	170 11	7 5
		5th " ...	1889-90 ...	2 5	7 3	67 0	603 33	1,607 4	239 5	571 3	...
		Last " ...	1893-94 ...	...	...	58 15	654 38	1,740 14	160 20	351 11	10 0
		Total ...	...	2 5	7 3	125 15	1,665 6	4,409 8	461 25	1,093 9	17 5
		Average ...	...	0 28	2 6	41 32	555 2	1,469 13	153 35	364 8	5 28
74	Chhu to Loi.	1st year...	1885-86 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		5th " ...	1889-90 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Last " ...	1893-94 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Average ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
75	Chimau Sukhpur.	1st year...	1885-86 ...	4 0	13 8	30 0	224 3	585 0	52 8	129 14	8 10
		5th " ...	1889-90 ...	3 15	20 6	...	562 20	1,537 1	5 30	14 6	38 30
		Last " ...	1893-94 ...	...	...	4 20	636 26	1,471 5	18 3	45 8	187 35
		Total ...	...	7 15	33 14	34 20	1,323 9	3,593 6	76 1	189 7	234 35
		Average ...	...	2 78	11 5	11 20	441 3	1,197 13	25 14	63 2	78 12
76	Lodki ...	1st year...	1885-86 ...	...	...	...	97 10	258 6	...	...	...
		5th " ...	1889-90 ...	...	...	...	169 10	461 0	...	...	...
		Last " ...	1893-94 ...	...	...	...	361 25	962 4	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	...	...	...	628 5	1,671 10	...	...	...
		Average ...	...	...	...	...	209 15	557 3	...	...	...
77	Kot Sha- hu.	1st year...	1885-86 ...	...	...	...	458 37	1,263 2	38 35	102 13	...
		5th " ...	1889-90 ...	...	...	...	564 13	1,574 1	291 15	786 8	...
		Last " ...	1893-94 ...	15 35	52 11	...	547 11	1,492 5	18 0	46 15	...
		Total ...	...	15 35	52 11	...	1,570 21	4,329 8	348 10	936 4	...
		Average ...	...	5 12	17 9	...	523 20	1,443 3	116 3	312 1	...
78	Loi ...	1st year...	1885-86 ...	...	...	...	1,213 36	3,556 7	...	...	...
		5th " ...	1889-90 ...	...	...	...	1,025 20	2,955 7	...	...	...
		Last " ...	1893-94 ...	...	...	...	292 20	802 16	6 10	15 10	...
		Total ...	...	...	...	...	2,531 36	7,314 13	6 10	15 10	...
		Average ...	...	...	...	...	843 39	2,438 5	2 3	5 3	...
79	Darapur...	1st year...	1885-86 ...	...	...	...	503 25	1,357 9	...	...	...
		5th " ...	1889-90 ...	...	...	...	356 3	1,013 6	32 20	77 15	...
		Last " ...	1893-94 ...	...	...	...	208 30	562 11	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	...	...	...	1,068 18	2,933 10	32 20	77 15	...
		Average ...	...	...	...	...	356 6	977 14	10 33	26 0	...

XIV-A—continued.

Rani.													
												Total.	

APPENDIX

Number.	Name of Village.	Year.	Gardens, &c.		KHARIF.							
					Rice under flow.		Other flow.		Lift.		Lift aid	
			Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	
			A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	
80	M u h r o Mari.	1st year...	1885-86 ...	1 25	5 8	...	...	141 18	504 10	54 36	137 4	...
		5th ,, ...	1889-90 ...	4 30	16 1	...	...	181 38	508 15	164 25	412 0	...
		Last ,, ...	1893-94 ...	5 1	17 0	...	...	43 25	118 13	144 6	364 13	...
		Total ...	...	11 16	38 9	...	...	367 1	1,132 6	363 27	914 1	...
		Average ...	...	3 32	12 14	...	...	122 14	377 7	121 9	304 11	...
81	G a r h i Tegho.	1st year...	1885-86 ...	...	...	...	...	467 21	1,329 0	16 10	42 8	...
		5th ,, ...	1889-90 ...	...	...	...	...	139 9	384 2	90 0	225 0	...
		Last ,, ...	1893-94 ...	5 20	18 9	...	...	31 23	53 2	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	5 20	18 9	...	...	638 13	1,766 4	106 10	267 8	...
		Average ...	...	1 33	6 3	...	...	212 31	588 12	35 17	89 3	...
82	B e g a r i ...	1st year...	1885-86 ...	...	...	...	...	599 12	1,685 13	...	...	...
		5th ,, ...	1889-90 ...	11 20	38 14	...	...	719 30	1,983 9	...	...	...
		Last ,, ...	1893-94 ...	2 0	6 9	...	...	459 30	1,229 10	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	13 20	45 7	...	...	1,778 32	4,899 0	...	...	...
		Average ...	...	4 20	15 2	...	...	592 37	1,633 0	...	...	...
83	D a r i ...	1st year...	1885-86 ...	...	...	...	...	10 5	27 6	...	...	...
		5th ,, ...	1889-90 ...	3 0	10 2	...	...	11 0	30 4	22 25	56 9	...
		Last ,, ...	1893-94 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	3 0	10 2	...	...	21 5	57 10	22 25	56 9	...
		Average ...	...	1 0	3 6	...	...	7 1	19 3	7 22	18 14	...
84	B i n d i Sháhpur.	1st year...	1885-86 ...	...	...	...	...	103 35	360 9	15 35	40 5	...
		5th ,, ...	1889-90 ...	...	...	...	...	246 16	669 3	...	...	...
		Last ,, ...	1893-94 ...	0 33	2 13	...	...	41 15	92 13	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	0 33	2 13	...	...	391 26	1,122 9	15 35	40 5	...
		Average ...	...	0 11	0 15	...	...	180 22	374 3	5 12	13 7	...
85	J á g i r . Chak Cho- diho.	1st year...	1885-86 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		5th ,, ...	1889-90 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Last ,, ...	1893-94 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Average ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
86	Government Forests. M u h r o Mari.	1st year...	1885-86 ...	...	...	...	...	92 23	254 13	...	...	...
		5th ,, ...	1889-90 ...	...	...	...	...	112 5	308 13	...	...	...
		Last ,, ...	1893-94 ...	...	...	...	...	59 5	162 15	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	263 33	726 9	...	...	...
		Average ...	...	...	...	...	...	87 38	242 3	...	...	...
	T o t a l of 3rd Group.	1st year...	1885-86 ...	25 10	83 1	267 35	876 3	15,241 2	40,588 11	1,082 14	2,607 0	172 29
		5th ,, ...	1889-90 ...	79 14	269 4	85 2	281 0	17,261 13	46,069 8	3,921 35	8,428 4	526 35
		Last ,, ...	1893-94 ...	81 19	267 11	383 0	1,281 6	16,563 10	43,414 2	2,301 24	5,377 12	1,027 31
		Total ...	...	186 3	620 0	735 37	2,438 9	49,055 25	1,30,062 5	7,305 33	17,413 0	1,727 15
		Average ...	...	62 1	206 10	245 12	812 14	16,351 35	43,354 2	2,435 11	5,804 5	575 32
	Total of the Tá luka.	1st year...	1885-86 ...	1,780 4	7,308 7	4,555 27	18,314 3	23,742 35	66,151 10	4,619 4	12,344 2	1,340 3
		5th ,, ...	1889-90 ...	2,391 16	9,758 2	4,843 24	19,391 3	27,524 37	77,139 15	12,255 20	32,121 8	2,721 35
		Last ,, ...	1893-94 ...	2,694 5	10,205 0	6,308 6	25,516 11	25,808 24	70,339 6	7,979 9	20,592 9	3,444 26
		Total ...	...	6,865 25	27,271 9	15,707 17	63,222 1	77,076 16	2,13,630 15	24,853 33	65,053 3	7,506 24
		Average ...	...	2,288 22	9,090 8	5,235 32	21,074 0	25,692 5	71,210 5	8,284 24	21,686 1	2,502 8

XIV-A—concluded.

ed by flow.	RABI.										Total.		
	Barani.		Lift.		Lift aided by flow.		Sailab.		Bosi.				
	Assessment.	Area.	Assesment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.
Rs. a.							A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.		A. g.	Rs.
...	1,293 20	3,769 6	...	...	...	1,491 19	4,416
...	659 32	1,976 1	...	...	...	1,011 5	2,913
...	1,476 11	4,431 1	...	...	...	1,669 3	4,931
...	3,129 23	0, 76 8	...	...	...	4,171 27	12,261
...	1,143 8	3,392 3	...	...	...	1,390 23	4,067
...	655 13	1,923 10	...	...	...	1,139 4	3,295
...	320 5	960 1	...	...	...	549 14	1,569
...	1,006 1	3,013 7	...	...	...	1,043 4	3,085
...	1,981 19	5,897 2	...	...	...	2,731 22	7,949
...	660 20	1,965 11	...	...	...	910 21	2,649
...	235 33	598 8	...	835 5	2,284
...	207 20	611 1	...	938 30	2,633
...	20 8	60 9	279 16	818 8	...	761 14	2,115
...	20 8	60 9	722 29	2,028 1	...	2,535 9	7,033
...	6 29	20 3	210 37	676 0	...	845 3	2,344
...	275 25	826 14	...	...	...	285 30	854
...	35 30	107 4	...	...	...	72 15	204
...	222 24	667 13	48 0	139 9	...	270 24	807
...	533 39	1,601 15	48 0	139 9	...	628 29	1,865 1
...	178 0	531 0	16 0	46 8	...	209 23	631 1
...	1,271 20	3,732 12	...	...	...	1,391 10	4,133 1
...	954 36	2,871 8	...	...	...	1,201 12	3,540 1
...	922 9	2,760 7	...	...	...	964 17	2,846
...	3,148 25	9,354 11	...	...	...	3,556 39	10,520
...	1,049 21	3,118 4	...	...	...	1,185 26	3,506 1
...
...
...
...
...	94 8	282 7	38 30	116 4	...	225 21	653 8
...	112 5	308 13
...	123 26	371 0	...	182 31	533 15
...	94 8	282 7	162 16	487 4	...	520 17	1,496 4
...	31 16	94 2	54 5	162 7	...	173 19	498 12
449 4	5,150 19	15,131 11	1,313 4	3,870 15	...	23,222 33	63,606 13
1,398 5	2,819 9	8,449 12	1,893 33	5,496 0	...	26,577 21	71,382 1
2,720 15	5,751 6	17,167 12	3,039 37	8,892 2	...	29,143 7	79,111 12
4,568 8	3,690 34	40,739 3	6,246 34	18,259 1	...	78,948 21	2,14,100 10
1,522 13	4,563 25	13,579 12	2,082 11	6,086 6	...	26,316 7	71,366 14
4,126 3	5,150 19	15,131 11	2,394 4	7,222 3	...	43,552 16	1,30,598 7
7,985 15	2,835 2	8,505 2	2,935 36	8,887 7	...	55,508 10	1,63,789 4
9,999 11	10 12	35 3	...	...	5 10	21 0	5,754 36	17,173 11	6,261 31	18,630 9	...	58,266 39	1,72,513 12
22,111 13	10 12	35 3	5 10	21 0	13,710 17	40,810 8	11,591 31	34,740 3	...	1,57,327 25	4,66,901 7
7,370 10	3 17	11 12	1 30	7 0	4,570 6	13,603 8	3,863 37	11,580 1	...	52,442 21	1,56,633 13

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APPENDIX

Statement showing dubari cultivated land in each village of taluka Shikarpur settlement with the

Name of Village.		Year.	Barani.		Cultivation on wells.		Lift.	
			Area.	Assess-ment.	Area.	Assess-ment.	Area.	Assess-ment.
			A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.
1. Karn ...	1st year...	1885-86 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	5th " ...	1889-90 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Last " ...	1893-94 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...		...	...	...	...	...	...
	Average...		...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Rahuja ...	1st " ...	1885-86 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	5th " ...	1889-90 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Last " ...	1893-94 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...		...	...	...	...	...	...
	Average...		...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Kakepota ...	1st " ...	1885-86 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	5th " ...	1889-90 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Last " ...	1893-94 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...		...	...	...	...	...	...
	Average...		...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Bod ...	1st " ...	1885-86 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	5th " ...	1889-90 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Last " ...	1893-94 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...		...	...	...	...	...	...
	Average...		...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Shikarpur ...	1st " ...	1885-86 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	5th " ...	1889-90 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Last " ...	1893-94 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...		...	...	...	...	...	...
	Average...		...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Bokhari ...	1st " ...	1885-86 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	5th " ...	1889-90 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Last " ...	1893-94 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...		...	...	...	...	...	...
	Average...		...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Chak Jano ...	1st " ...	1885-86 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	5th " ...	1889-90 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Last " ...	1893-94 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...		...	...	...	...	...	...
	Average...		...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Jano ...	1st " ...	1885-86 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	5th " ...	1889-90 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Last " ...	1893-94 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...		...	...	...	...	...	...
	Average...		...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Chhaoni ...	1st " ...	1885-86 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	5th " ...	1889-90 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Last " ...	1893-94 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...		...	...	...	...	...	...
	Average...		...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Raiswah ...	1st " ...	1885-86 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	5th " ...	1889-90 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Last " ...	1893-94 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...		...	...	...	...	...	...
	Average...		...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Drakhar ...	1st " ...	1885-86 ...	...	...	9 2	...	...	...
	5th " ...	1889-90 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Last " ...	1893-94 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...		...	...	9 2	...	...	...
	Average...		...	...	3 1	...	...	...

A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.
...	...	40 10	10 1	...	...	685 30	171 7	726 0	181 8
...	...	4 10	1 1	...	...	63 30	15 15	68 0	17 0
...	480 26	143 12	480 26	143 12
...	...	44 12	11 2	...	...	1,220 6	331 2	1,274 26	342 4
...	...	11 33	3 11	...	...	410 2	110 6	424 33	114 1
...	164 0	41 0	164 0	41 0
...	12 0	3 0	12 0	3 0
...	17 15	6 6	17 15	6 8
...	193 15	50 6	193 15	50 6
...	64 18	16 13	64 18	16 13
...	180 0	45 0	180 0	45 0
...	113 20	29 2	116 20	29 2
...	826 10	121 14	826 10	121 11
...	622 39	195 13	622 39	195 13
...	207 26	65 4	207 26	65 4
...	27 15	7 4	277 15	70 4
...	544 10	137 12	544 10	137 12
...	1,301 20	226 7	1,301 20	226 7
...	2,123 5	484 7	2,123 5	484 7
...	707 29	144 13	707 29	144 13
...	41 20	10 10	41 20	10 10
...	19 30	4 13	18 30	4 13
...	284 5	71 11	284 5	71 11
...	344 15	87 2	344 15	87 2
...	114 32	29 1	114 32	29 1
...	30 30	7 11	30 30	7 11
...	125 5	32 1	125 5	32 1
...	155 35	39 12	155 35	39 12
...	51 38	13 4	51 38	13 4
...
...	11 25	2 15	11 25	2 15
...	11 25	2 15	11 25	2 15
...	3 35	1 0	3 35	1 0
...	13 35	3 8	13 35	3 8
...	2 30	0 11	2 30	0 11
...	37 38	9 11	37 38	9 11
...	54 23	13 14	54 23	13 14
...	18 8	4 10	18 8	4 10
...
...	22 10	5 13	22 10	5 13
...	22 10	5 13	22 10	5 13
...	7 17	1 15	7 17	1 15
...	217 9	54 10	217 9	54 10
...	233 38	60 3	233 38	60 3
...	306 6	152 14	306 6	152 14
...	757 13	267 11	757 13	267 11
...	252 18	80 4	252 18	80 4
...
...	3 21	1 2	9 2	1 2
...	3 21	...
...	3 21	1 2	12 23	1 2
...	1 7	0 6	4 8	0 6

			A. g.	Re. a.	A. g.	Re. a.	A. g.	Re. a.
13. Lali Nawi ...	1st year ...	1885-86 ...	...	...	8 5	...	...	...
	5th " ...	1889-90 ...	...	...	0 32	...	...	...
	Last " ...	1893-94 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...		...	...	3 37	...	...	...
	Average ...		...	...	1 12	...	...	...
12. Phulpota ...	1st " ...	1885-86 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	5th " ...	1889-90 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Last " ...	1893-94 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...		...	...	...	...	...	...
	Average ...		...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Nutil Sotnar	1st " ...	1885-86 ...	...	...	6 30	...	...	...
	5th " ...	1889-90 ...	...	...	8 38	...	...	...
	Last " ...	1893-94 ...	0 10	0 5	...	...	...	...
	Total ...		0 10	0 5	15 28	...	...	...
	Average ...		0 3	0 2	5 9	...	...	...
Total of 1st Group	1st " ...	1885-86 ...	...	...	9 35	...	...	...
	5th " ...	1889-90 ...	...	...	18 32	...	...	...
	Last " ...	1893-94 ...	0 10	0 5	...	...	...	...
	Total ...		0 10	0 5	28 27	...	...	...
	Average ...		0 3	0 2	9 22	...	...	...
2nd Group.								
15. Thabiro ...	1st " ...	1885-86 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	5th " ...	1889-90 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Last " ...	1893-94 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...		...	...	...	...	...	...
	Average ...		...	...	...	...	...	...
17. Khampur ...	1st " ...	1885-86 ...	...	...	17 32	...	...	...
	5th " ...	1889-90 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Last " ...	1893-94 ...	1 20	2 4	...	...	...	...
	Total ...		1 20	2 4	17 32	...	...	...
	Average ...		0 20	0 12	5 37	...	...	...
21. Tarai ...	1st " ...	1885-86 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	5th " ...	1889-90 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Last " ...	1893-94 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...		...	...	...	...	...	...
	Average ...		...	...	...	...	...	...
23. Lali Purani ...	1st " ...	1885-86 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	5th " ...	1889-90 ...	...	...	0 39	...	...	...
	Last " ...	1893-94 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...		...	...	0 39	...	...	...
	Average ...		...	...	0 13	...	...	...
25. Jaroja ...	1st " ...	1885-86 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	5th " ...	1889-90 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Last " ...	1893-94 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...		...	...	...	...	...	...
	Average ...		...	...	...	...	...	...
27. Loda ...	1st " ...	1885-86 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	5th " ...	1889-90 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Last " ...	1893-94 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...		...	...	...	...	...	...
	Average ...		...	...	...	...	...	...
29. Chalu ...	1st " ...	1885-86 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	5th " ...	1889-90 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Last " ...	1893-94 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...		...	...	...	...	...	...
	Average ...		...	...	...	...	...	...

A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.
...	3 30	0 15	6 35	0 15
...	1 20	0 12	0 32	0 12
...	1 20	...
...	5 10	1 11	0 7	1 11
...	1 30	0 9	3 2	0 9
...	16 0	4 0	16 0	4 0
...	27 0	6 12	27 0	6 12
...	184 20	46 14	184 20	46 14
...	227 20	57 10	227 20	57 10
...	75 33	19 3	75 33	19 3
...	6 30	...
...	8 33	...
...	3 37	3 2	4 7	8 7
...	3 37	3 2	19 35	3 7
...	1 12	1 1	6 25	1 2
...	...	40 10	10 1	...	...	1,630 9	449 1	1,680 14	419 2
...	...	4 10	1 1	...	...	1,013 38	258 4	1,042 0	259 5
...	3,106 27	825 3	3,106 37	825 8
...	...	44 20	11 2	...	...	5,755 34	1,492 8	5,849 11	1,503 15
...	...	14 33	3 11	...	...	1,918 25	497 8	1,943 3	501 5
24 25	6 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 25	6 6
...	13 20	5 7	13 20	5 7
24 25	6 6	...	...	...	...	13 20	5 7	38 5	11 13
8 8	2 2	...	...	...	...	4 20	1 8	12 28	3 15
...	9 0	2 5	9 0	2 5
...	14 14	3 10	32 6	3 10
...	1 11	27 13	2 31	30 1
...	24 25	33 12	43 37	36 0
...	8 8	11 4	14 26	12 0
...	9 36	2 7	9 30	2 7
...	5 15	1 6	5 15	1 6
...	11 0	2 13	11 0	2 13
...	26 5	6 10	26 5	6 10
...	8 28	2 3	8 28	2 3
...
...	3 0	1 11	3 0	1 11
...	3 0	1 11	3 39	1 11
...	1 0	0 9	1 13	0 9
...	4 15	1 2	4 15	1 2
...	0 24	1 13	0 24	1 13
...	4 39	2 15	4 39	2 15
...	1 26	1 0	1 26	1 0
...
...	0 4	0 5	0 4	0 5
...	0 4	0 5	0 4	0 5
...	0 1	0 2	0 1	0 2
...	503 7	136 10	502 7	136 10
...	696 30	187 5	696 30	187 5
...	1,019 9	260 2	1,019 9	260 2
...	2,218 6	534 1	2,218 6	534 1
...	739 15	144 11	739 15	194 11

			A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.
28. Zarkhel Purano	1st year...	1885-86 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	5th " ...	1889-90 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Last " ...	1893-94 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...		...	...	...	...	...	...
	Average...		...	...	...	...	...	...
29. Muhamad Rahim	1st " ...	1885-86 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	5th " ...	1889-90 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Last " ...	1893-94 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...		...	...	...	...	...	...
	Average...		...	...	...	...	...	...
31. Mian Sahib ...	1st " ...	1885-86 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	5th " ...	1889-90 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Last " ...	1893-94 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...		...	...	...	...	...	...
	Average...		...	...	...	...	...	...
32. Kutab Kato	1st " ...	1885-86 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	5th " ...	1889-90 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Last " ...	1893-94 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...		...	...	...	...	...	...
	Average...		...	...	...	...	...	...
33. Kluhara ...	1st " ...	1885-86 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	5th " ...	1889-90 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Last " ...	1893-94 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...		...	...	...	...	...	...
	Average...		...	...	...	...	...	...
34. Larwah ...	1st " ...	1885-86 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	5th " ...	1889-90 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Last " ...	1893-94 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...		...	...	...	...	...	...
	Average...		...	...	...	...	...	...
36. Humayun ...	1st " ...	1885-86 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	5th " ...	1889-90 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Last " ...	1893-94 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...		...	...	...	...	...	...
	Average...		...	...	...	...	...	...
39. Daro Sono ...	1st " ...	1885-86 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	5th " ...	1889-90 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Last " ...	1893-94 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...		...	...	...	...	...	...
	Average...		...	...	...	...	...	...
41. Jagan ...	1st " ...	1885-86 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	5th " ...	1889-90 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Last " ...	1893-94 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...		...	...	...	...	...	...
	Average...		...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of 2nd Group.		1st " ...	1885-86 ...	...	...	18 31	...	...
		5th " ...	1889-90 ...	...	...	...	...	...
		Last " ...	1893-94 ...	1 20	2 4	18 31	...	...
		Total ...		1 20	2 4	18 31	...	...
		Average...		0 20	0 12	6 10	...	...
3rd Group.		1st " ...	1885-86 ...	...	...	...	...	...
		5th " ...	1889-90 ...	...	...	...	...	...
		Last " ...	1893-94 ...	...	...	...	...	...
56. Shahwah ...	Total ...		...	...	...	...	...	...
	Average...		...	...	...	...	...	...
		

A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.
...
...	1 0	0 15	1 0	0 15
...	1 0	0 15	1 0	0 15
...	0 13	0 5	0 13	0 5
...
...	0 29	2 2	0 29	2 2
...	0 29	2 2	0 19	2 2
...	0 10	0 11	0 10	0 11
...	1 10	0 5	1 10	0 5
...	11 36	3 0	11 36	3 0
...	3 0	1 9	3 0	1 9
...	16 6	4 14	16 6	4 14
...	5 15	1 10	5 15	1 10
...	1 35	0 8	1 35	0 8
...
...	1 35	0 8	1 35	0 8
...	0 25	0 3	0 25	0 3
...	130 39	32 11	130 39	32 11
...	15 0	4 15	15 0	4 15
...	145 30	37 10	145 30	37 10
...	36 33	12 9	36 33	12 9
...	4 25	1 3	4 25	1 3
...	4 25	1 3	4 25	1 3
...	1 22	0 6	1 22	0 6
...	2 20	0 13	2 20	0 13
...	2 20	0 13	2 20	0 13
...	0 33	0 4	0 33	0 4
...
...	3 0	1 2	3 0	1 2
...	3 0	1 2	3 0	1 2
...	1 0	0 6	1 0	0 6
...
...	0 20	0 10	0 20	0 10
...	0 20	0 10	0 20	0 10
...	0 7	0 3	0 7	0 3
24 25	6 6	...	...	...	...	528 17	143 5	553 2	149 11
...	866 10	230 0	185 1	230 0
...	1,071 37	311 5	1,073 17	313 9
24 25	6 6	...	...	...	...	2,466 24	684 10	2,511 20	693 4
8 8	2 2	...	...	...	...	822 8	228 3	837 6	231 1
...	5 25	1 7	5 25	1 7
...	3 5	0 13	3 5	0 13
...
...	8 30	2 4	8 30	2 4
...	2 37	0 12	2 37	0 12

			A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.
58. Garhi Budhal	1st year ...	1885-86 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	5th " ...	1889-90 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Last " ...	1893-94 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...		...	...	...	...	...	...
	Average...		...	...	...	...	...	...
59. Wasand Kalhoro	1st " ...	1885-86 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	5th " ...	1889-90 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Last " ...	1893-94 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...		...	...	...	...	...	...
	Average...		...	...	...	...	...	...
61. Arija	1st " ...	1885-86 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	5th " ...	1889-90 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Last " ...	1893-94 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...		...	...	...	...	...	...
	Average...		...	...	...	...	...	...
62. Bhati	1st " ...	1885-86 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	5th " ...	1889-90 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Last " ...	1893-94 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...		...	...	...	...	...	...
	Average...		...	...	...	...	...	...
63. Mahamudo	1st " ...	1885-86 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	5th " ...	1889-90 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Last " ...	1893-94 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...		...	...	...	...	...	...
	Average...		...	...	...	...	...	...
64. Taung	1st " ...	1885-86 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	5th " ...	1889-90 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Last " ...	1893-94 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...		...	...	...	...	...	...
	Average...		...	...	...	...	...	...
66. Mir Muhammad	1st " ...	1885-86 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	5th " ...	1889-90 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Last " ...	1893-94 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...		...	...	...	...	...	...
	Average...		...	...	...	...	...	...
69. Napierabad	1st " ...	1885-86 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	5th " ...	1889-90 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Last " ...	1893-94 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...		...	...	...	...	...	...
	Average...		...	...	...	...	...	...
70. Pahwaro	1st " ...	1885-86 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	5th " ...	1889-90 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Last " ...	1893-94 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...		...	...	...	...	...	...
	Average...		...	...	...	...	...	...
71. Shahpur	1st " ...	1885-86 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	5th " ...	1889-90 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Last " ...	1893-94 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...		...	...	...	...	...	...
	Average...		...	...	...	...	...	...
75. Chiman Sukhpur	1st " ...	1885-86 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	5th " ...	1889-90 ...	...	...	3 28	...	...	...
	Last " ...	1893-94 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...		...	...	3 28	...	...	...
	Average...		...	...	1 9	...	...	...

A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.
...
...	10 20	2 11	10 20	2 11
...	10 20	2 11	10 20	2 11
...	3 20	0 14	3 20	0 14
...	10 25	2 11	10 25	2 11
...
...	10 25	2 11	10 25	2 11
...	3 22	0 14	3 22	0 14
...	1 35	0 8	1 35	0 8
...
...	1 35	0 8	1 35	0 8
...	0 25	0 3	0 25	0 3
...
...	1 10	0 5	1 10	0 5
...	1 10	0 5	1 10	0 5
...	0 17	0 2	0 17	0 2
...
...	13 16	6 7	13 16	6 7
...	13 16	6 7	13 16	6 7
...	4 19	2 2	4 19	2 2
...
...	...	13 0	6 6	...	...	...	...	13 0	6 6
...	...	13 0	6 6	...	...	...	...	13 0	6 6
...	...	4 13	2 2	...	...	...	...	4 13	2 2
...	17 30	4 7	17 30	4 7
...	20 0	5 0	20 0	5 0
...
...	37 30	9 7	37 30	9 7
...	12 23	3 2	12 23	3 2
...
...	2 25	1 1	2 25	1 1
...	2 25	1 1	2 25	1 1
...	0 35	0 6	0 35	0 6
...
...	0 31	0 3	0 31	0 3
...	1 5	1 14	1 5	1 14
...	1 36	2 1	1 36	2 1
...	0 25	0 11	0 25	0 11
...
...	1 31	0 7	1 31	0 7
...	2 35	1 4	2 35	1 4
...	4 26	1 11	4 26	1 11
...	1 35	0 9	1 35	0 9
...
...	5 22	1 6	5 22	1 6
...	5 22	2 7	9 10	2 7
...	11 4	3 13	14 32	3 13
...	3 28	1 4	4 37	1 4

			A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.
77. Kot Shahu ...	1st year...	1885-86 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	5th " ...	1889-90 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Last " ...	1893-94 ...	...	...	...	2 0	0 9	...
	Total ...		...	...	...	2 0	0 9	...
	Average...		...	...	...	0 27	0 3	...
78. Loi ...	1st " ...	1885-86 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	5th " ...	1889-90 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Last " ...	1893-94 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...		...	...	...	...	...	...
	Average...		...	...	...	...	...	...
79. Darapur ...	1st " ...	1885-86 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	5th " ...	1889-90 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Last " ...	1893-94 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...		...	...	...	...	...	...
	Average...		...	...	...	...	...	...
80. Muthro Mari ...	1st " ...	1885-86 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	5th " ...	1889-90 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Last " ...	1893-94 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...		...	...	...	...	...	...
	Average...		...	...	...	...	...	...
81. Garhi Tegho ...	1st " ...	1885-86 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	5th " ...	1889-90 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Last " ...	1893-94 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...		...	...	...	...	...	...
	Average...		...	...	...	...	...	...
82. Begari ...	1st " ...	1885-86 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	5th " ...	1889-90 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Last " ...	1893-94 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...		...	...	...	...	...	...
	Average...		...	...	...	...	...	...
83. Dari ...	1st " ...	1885-86 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	5th " ...	1889-90 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Last " ...	1893-94 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...		...	...	...	...	...	...
	Average...		...	...	...	...	...	...
84. Bindi Shahpur ...	1st " ...	1885-86 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	5th " ...	1889-90 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Last " ...	1893-94 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...		...	...	...	...	...	...
	Average...		...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of 3rd Group	1st " ...	1885-86 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	5th " ...	1889-90 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Last " ...	1893-94 ...	...	3 28	...	2 0	0 9	...
	Total ...		...	3 28	...	2 0	0 9	...
	Average...		...	1 9	...	0 27	0 3	...
Total of the Taluka	1st " ...	1885-86 ..	...	9 35	...	...	...	...
	5th " ...	1889-90 ...	...	37 23	...	...	...	...
	Last " ...	1893-94 ...	1 30	2 9	3 28	2 0	0 9	...
	Total ...		1 30	2 9	51 6	2 0	0 9	...
	Average...		0 23	0 14	17 2	0 27	0 3	...

NOTE.—There is no Kharif dubari cultivation in the several villages comprising the Shikarpur Taluka.

XIV B.

under each kind of irrigation for the first, fifth and ninth year of the existing assessment thereon.

Rabi.								Total.	
Liftaided by wells.		Bosi aided by wells.		Sailab.		Bosi.			
Area.	Assess- ment.	Area.	Assess- ment.	Area.	Assess- ment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.
A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.
...	191 0	48 4	191 0	48 4
...	197 10	49 5	197 10	49 5
...	25 30	15 5	22 30	11 2	50 20	27 0
...	25 30	15 5	411 0	108 11	438 30	124 9
...	8 23	5 2	137 0	36 4	146 10	41 8
...	59 0	14 12	59 0	14 12
...	1 20	0 6	1 20	0 6
...
...	60 20	15 2	60 20	15 2
...	20 7	5 1	20 7	5 1
...	14 30	3 11	14 30	3 11
...	120 20	30 2	120 20	30 2
...
...	135 10	33 13	135 10	33 13
...	45 3	11 4	45 3	11 4
...	115 5	28 13	...	...	115 5	28 13
...	64 15	16 2	...	...	64 15	16 2
...	3 15	4 1	...	...	3 15	4 1
...	182 35	40 0	...	...	182 35	49 0
...	60 38	16 5	...	...	60 38	16 5
...	88 3	35 10	...	...	88 3	35 10
...	17 0	4 4	...	...	17 0	4 4
...	13 5	7 3	...	...	13 5	7 3
...	118 8	47 1	...	...	118 8	47 1
...	39 16	15 11	...	...	39 16	15 11
...	83 0	20 12	...	...	83 0	20 12
...
...
...	83 0	20 12	...	...	83 0	20 12
...	27 27	6 15	...	...	27 27	6 15
...	10 5	2 9	...	...	10 5	2 9
...	2 0	0 8	...	...	2 0	0 8
...
...	12 5	3 1	...	...	12 5	3 1
...	4 2	1 0	...	...	4 2	1 0
...	91 5	22 13	...	...	91 5	22 13
...	103 20	25 14	...	...	103 20	25 14
...	2 10	19 5	...	...	2 10	19 5
...	196 35	68 0	...	...	196 35	68 0
...	65 25	22 11	...	...	65 25	22 11
...	387 18	110 9	300 25	75 12	688 3	186 5
...	186 35	46 12	350 19	87 10	537 14	134 6
...	...	13 0	6 6	44 20	45 14	60 3	27 3	123 11	80 0
...	...	13 0	6 6	618 33	203 3	711 7	190 9	1,349 28	400 11
...	...	4 13	2 2	206 11	67 12	237 2	63 8	440 22	133 9
24 25	6 6	40 10	10 1	387 18	110 9	2,459 11	628 3	2,921 19	755 2
...	...	4 10	1 1	186 35	46 12	2,235 27	575 14	2,464 15	623 11
...	...	13 0	6 6	44 20	45 14	4,238 27	1,163 11	4,303 25	1,219 1
24 25	6 6	57 20	17 8	618 33	203 3	8,933 25	2,367 11	9,689 19	2,597 14
8 8	2 2	19 7	5 13	206 11	67 12	2,977 35	789 3	3,220 33	865 15

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APPENDIX XV.

Statement showing demands and realizations in the Shikarpur Taluka for the years 1885-86 to 1893-94.

Year.	Gross demand.	Remissions.	Revenue for collection.	Arrears.	REMARKS.
1885-86	...	36	1,28,787	122	
1886-87	...	34	1,28,063	76	
1887-88	...	73	1,14,447	.....
1888-89	...	11	1,45,536	1,648	
1889-90	...	19	1,57,913	5,351	
1890-91	...	4,442	1,35,617	166	
1891-92	...	7,108	1,44,240	1,086	
1892-93	...	1,538	1,61,398	1,330	
1893-94	...	2,170	1,69,760	58	
Total	13,11,029	15,431	12,85,761	9,837	
Average	1,45,670	1,715	1,42,862	1,093	

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Gul Hayat Institute

APPENDIX XVI.

Statement showing the results of the proposed rates as compared with the existing rates in each village of the Shikarpur Taluka on the basis of the cultivation of five years from 1889-90 to 1893-94.

No.	Name of Village.	KHARIF.												TOTAL.		Increase or Decrease per cent.		Average assessment.												
		Gardens.			Rice under flow.			Other crops under flow.			Lift.			Lift aided by flow.			Natural inundation (Subsidiary).		Artificial inundation (Bosi).		Area.	Assessment.	Increase.	Decrease.						
		Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.		Rate.	Assessment.										
1		3	4	633	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	
1st Group.																														
1	Karn { Existing assessment. Proposed assessment.	140	4 4	633	981	4 4	4,182																1,135	4,815					4 4 0	
2	Rahajja { Do. Do.	63	4 4	268	53	4 4	231																125	5,217	432		8 87		4 10 1	
3	Katepota { Do. Do.	14	4 4	59	422	4 8	1,784																430	1,853	123		6 64		4 8 6	
5	Bel { Do. Do.	127	5 8	693	1,620	4 4	6,911																1,713	7,451	564		7 37		4 4 0	
6	Shikarpur { Do. Do.	762	4 4	3,233	114	4 4	481																870	3,722	982		26 38		5 5 11	
7	Behari { Do. Do.	414	5 8	4,191	62	4 8	513																470	4,764	533		26 35		4 4 0	
8	Chak Jano { Do. Do.	21	4 4	89			273																21	2,556	26		29 21		5 5 11	
9	Jano { Do. Do.	131	4 4	557	22	4 8	83																153	89	169		26 00		4 4 0	
10	Chhaoni { Do. Do.	37	5 5	204																			37	115	47		29 94		5 5 8	

[illegible]

APPENDIX XVII.

Statement showing cultivation in unsurveyed land in the Shikarpur Taluka on an average of five years from 1889-90 to 1893-94 with the present rates of assessment.

No.	Name of Deh.	Class of land.	Area.	Rate per acre.	Assessment.	Increase or decrease.	Increase or decrease per cent.	Details of columns 4 and 6.								Remarks.
								Sinko 0-8-0 per acre.		Broad cast 1-8-0 per acre.		Ploughed 2-8-0 per acre.		Wheat 3-0-0 per acre.		
								Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	
1	Bindi Shalpur	...	A. g. 910 34	Rs. a. p. 1 4 5	Rs. a. p. 1,160 5 0	...	...	A. g. 388 12	Rs. a. p. 194 5 0	A. g. 427 7	Rs. a. p. 701 11 0	A. g. 57 37	Rs. a. p. 144 11 0	A. g. 37 18	Rs. a. p. 119 10 0	
2	Garhi Tegho	...	7 0	2 14 7	20 6 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 12	3 4 0	5 28	17 2 0	
3	Kot Shahu	...	74 28	1 1 5	81 3 0	...	...	55 13	27 12 0	...	...	10 4	25 8 0	9 11	27 15 0	
4	Darapur	...	8 9	2 4 1	18 9 0	...	...	0 22	0 4 0	2 32	4 4 0	1 5	2 13 0	3 30	11 4 0	
5	Loi	...	2 13	2 2 0	4 15 0	...	...	...	...	0 38	1 6 0	1 8	3 1 0	0 7	0 8 0	
6	Muhro Mari	...	5 2	1 12 4	8 15 0	...	...	...	...	3 26	5 7 0	1 16	3 8 0	...	...
Total			1,008 6	1 4 6	1,294 5 0	...	...	444 7	222 5 0	434 23	712 12 0	73 2	182 13 0	56 14	176 7 0	

L. W. SEYMOUR,
Superintendent, Land Records and Agriculture, in Sind.

APPENDIX XVIII.

Statement showing the general financial results of the proposed settlement of the Shikarpur Taluka based on the average of past five years from 1889-90 to 1893-94.

	Present settlement.	Proposed settlement.	Increase.	Increase per cent.	REMARKS.
Surveyed land ...	1,57,145	1,68,683	11,538	7.34	
Unsurveyed land ...	1,294	1,294	.....	.....
Total ...	1,58,439	1,69,977	11,538	7.28	

L. W. SEYMOUR,
Superintendent, Land Records and Agriculture, in Sind.

APPENDIX XIX.

PRICE LIST.

Year.	Juar, white.	Juar, red.	Bayluri.	Tin.	Tobacco.	Cotton, un-cleaned.	Cotton, cleaned.	Rice in husk, Sugdasi.	Rice in husk, Sathritun.	Wheat, 1st sort.	Wheat, 2nd sort.	Matar.	Sarlah.	Jambho.	Remarks.
	Per kharar.	Per kharar.	Per kharar.	Per kharar.	Per maund.	Per maund.	Per maund.	Per kharar.	Per kharar.	Per kharar.	Per kharar.	Per kharar.	Per kharar.	Per kharar.	
1885-86 ...	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	
...	35 0	30 0	34 0	80 0	5 8	4 12	16 8	33 0	24 0	63 0	58 0	30 0	80 0	60 0	
1886-87 ...	...	28 0	35 0	85 0	6 0	5 4	18 0	28 0	21 0	70 0	64 0	35 0	77 8	57 8	
1887-88 ...	...	30 0	38 0	110 0	6 0	4 15	17 0	35 0	30 0	65 0	60 0	33 0	77 8	57 8	
1888-89 ...	...	29 0	34 0	103 0	7 0	5 4	18 0	36 0	30 0	62 0	56 0	34 0	80 0	60 0	
1889-90 ...	...	28 0	31 0	100 0	7 0	5 9	19 0	30 0	26 0	59 0	53 0	31 0	75 0	57 8	
1890-91 ...	...	28 0	28 0	102 0	9 0	4 15	17 0	26 0	22 0	65 0	60 0	26 0	72 0	55 0	
...	Average of both kinds.														
...	Rs. a.	Rs. a.													
1891-92 ...	...	49 8	42 0	120 0	9 0	5 12	19 8	38 4	31 8	66 0	60 8	26 4	67 8	55 0	
1892-93 ...	...	33 0	31 8	110 0	4 8	5 7	18 8	31 14	27 0	49 8	44 0	23 10	67 8	52 8	
1893-94 ...	...	33 0	36 12	115 0	3 8	4 12	16 8	29 12	22 8	49 8	44 0	28 14	67 8	55 2	

L. W. SEYMOUR,
Superintendent, Land Records and Agriculture, in Sind.

APPENDIX XX.

Return of births, deaths and vaccination in the Shikarpur Taluka during the past 10 years.

Year.	Births.	Deaths.	Vaccinations.		Remarks.
			Primary.	Re-vaccinations.	
1884.....	595	573	1,433	317	
1885.....	525	483	1,534	409	
1886.....	969	476	1,349	246	
1887.....	1,325	634	1,567	344	
1888.....	1,602	634	1,631	345	
1889.....	1,520	812	1,620	235	
1890.....	1,660	834	1,761	431	
1891.....	1,508	853	1,742	545	
1892.....	1,202	1,676	1,696	568	
1893.....	1,287	711	1,547	576	

L. W. SEYMOUR,
Superintendent, Land Records and Agriculture, in Sind.

APPENDIX XXI.

Statement showing coercive processes adopted in the recovery of land revenue during the past five years in the Shikarpur Taluka.

Years.	NOTICE UNDER SECTION 152. (BOMBAY ACT V OF 1879).				PENALTY UNDER SECTION 148.				DISTRAINT AND SALE OF MOVEABLE PROPERTY UNDER SECTION 154.				FORFEITURE AND SALE OF OCCUPANCY UNDER SECTION 153.								REMARKS.
	No. of cases.	Amount of arrears for which notices issued.	Amount of notice fees recovered.	No. of cases.	Amount due.	Amount levied.	No. of cases.	Arrears on account of which distraint was resorted to.	Arrears on account of which sale was resorted to.	Amount realized by sale.	No. of cases.	Arrears on account of which forfeiture was resorted to.	Occupancy of land declared forfeited.		Occupancy of land sold to the Public.		Forfeited land returned to defaulters.		Occupancy of land remaining with Government.		
													Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Amount realised by sale.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.		Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.
1889-90	530	15,933 15 0	322 0	70	3,541 1 0	200 8 0	9	632 8 0	.....	.....	5	1,742 3 5	604 8	1,637 6	...	...	604 8	1,637 6	...	...
1890-91	370	9,152 13 2	196 8	79	1,244 2 0	129 8 0	2	534 2 0	529 2 0	184 2 0	221	8,463 3 0	2,920 37	8,415 4 13	5	149 0	279 0	481 11	2,628 32	7,784 9	
1891-92	334	8,249 9 1	172 12	47	748 0 0	59 8 0	...	.....	.....	.....	47	1,715 0 0	543 35	1,616 7	...	...	51 20	145 6	492 15	1,471 1
1892-93	196	6,210 13 6	163 8	28	446 3 0	60 5 0	...	.....	.....	.....	38	2,173 1 0	735 22	2,044 8	...	...	11 0	45 13	724 22	1,998 11
1893-94	402	5,637 11 6	173 4	28	215 7 0	43 8 0	...	.....	.....	.....	58	2,018 6 0	710 16	1,899 7	...	...	...	...	710 16	1,899 7
Total	1,822	45,244 14 3	928 0	252	6,194 13 0	523 5 0	8	1,216 10 0	529 2 0	184 2 0	369	16,111 13 5	5,514 38	15,613 0 13	5	149 0	945 28	2,310 4	4,556 5	13,153 12	
Average	366	9,048 15 8	185 10	50	1,238 15 5	104 10 7	2	243 5 2	2105 13 2	36 13 2	74	3,222 5 11	1,103 0	3,122 10	2 25	29 13	189 6	462 1	911 9	2,636 12	

L. W. SEYMOUR,
Superintendent, Land Records and Agriculture, in Sind.

APPENDIX XXII.

Nominal Roll of large landholders in the Shikarpur Taluka.

No.	Name of Khatedar.	1885-86.		1893-94.		Difference.		Remarks.
		Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Increase.	Decrease.	
		A. g.	Rs. a. p.	A. g.	Rs. a. p.	A. g.	A. g.	
1	Muhamad Salah waled Allahdino, Bhayo ...	2,133 25	2,003 13 0	1,484 17	980 13 0	...	669 8	Fallow relinquishment.
2	Diwan Shamsing waled Diwan Mulsing, Amil ...	...	...	1,459 13	1,335 2 0	1,459 13	...	Has taken up new land.
3	Fateh Khan waled Imambaksh Khan, Jatoi ...	1,933 5	4,112 9 0	1,966 3	3,972 14 0	32 38	...	Do.
4	Narandas waled Jerandas, Hindu ...	130 0	543 15 0	572 0	1,570 15 0	432 0	...	Do.
5	Bekarshah waled Mir Muhammadshah, Syed ...	529 35	569 10 0	671 5	270 15 0	141 10	...	Do.
6	Safaldin Khan waled Abdul Karim Khan, Pathan ...	1,729 0	2,719 3 0	4,085 36	5,518 11 0	2,356 36	...	Do.
7	Himathali Khan waled Ali Husein Khan, Abro ...	3,909 29	5,836 3 0	4,368 20	6,235 6 0	458 31	...	Fallow relinquishment.
8	Shah Pasand Khan waled Arsala Khan, Pathan ...	7,133 1	6,362 3 0	6,795 14	7,096 9 0	...	337 27	Do.
9	Tulsidas waled Shiwandas, Hindu ...	2,499 9	2,708 15 0	1,863 12	2,522 1 0	...	635 37	Has taken up new land.
10	Kewaram waled Lekhray, Hindu ...	426 22	597 12 0	536 14	924 10 0	109 22	...	Do.
11	Mian Muhammad waled Mian Mahmud, Panhiyar ...	...	...	1,470 5	1,642 13 0	1,470 5	...	Do.
12	Azimeshah waled Kadushah, Syed ...	513 20	601 13 0	735 30	777 10 0	225 10	...	Fallow relinquishment.
13	Pirbaksh Khan waled Alaf Khan, Pathan ...	1,041 25	1,933 2 0	788 5	759 0 0	...	253 20	Has purchased and taken up new land.
14	Menghandas waled Jeshanmal, Hindu ...	287 5	130 8 0	502 0	403 0 0	274 35	...	Fallow relinquishment.
15	Allahdino waled Abdul Hak, Avani ...	740 34	848 15 0	731 4	1,260 15 0	...	9 30	Do.
16	Mian Adam waled Mian Mahmud, Panhiyar ...	1,198 20	862 1 0	859 15	1,261 6 0	...	339 5	Has taken up new land.
17	Din Muhammad waled Miral, Napar ...	561 25	570 8 0	801 20	927 13 0	39 35	...	Do.
18	Hakimshah waled Musoshah, Syed ...	445 6	632 10 0	572 31	792 1 0	127 23	...	Do.
19	Shahim waled Kaim, Pahor ...	329 25	85 0 0	608 5	855 12 0	278 20	...	Do.
20	Kimatrai waled Santumal, Hindu ...	343 25	883 7 0	994 25	994 2 0	631 0	...	Do.
21	Diwan Mulsing waled Diwan Shersing, Amil ...	653 0	792 7 0	1,040 0	1,067 1 0	387 0	...	Do.
22	Lokram waled Diwan Gobindbaksh, Amil ...	978 26	393 8 0	1,521 18	1,780 0 0	542 32	...	Do.
23	Fateh Khan waled Shah Pasand Khan, Pathan ...	...	...	512 35	663 12 0	512 35	...	Do.
24	Haidar Khan waled Masu Khan, Sadayo ...	1,432 38	1,463 10 0	1,239 8	1,411 15 0	...	163 30	Has sold land.
25	Abdul Khalik waled Kazi Muhammad, Chano ...	1,074 22	1,246 13 0	...	...	...	1,074 22	Has sold his holding.
26	Ghulam Hyder Khan waled Mahrab Khan, Sadayo ...	706 30	1,251 1 0	1,285 15	1,390 15 0	578 25	...	Has taken up new land.
27	Abdul Kadir waled Muhammad Alam, Sadayo ...	573 30	484 15 0	...	...	...	573 30	Has sold his holding.
28	Ghulamali Khan waled Khudabaksh, Sadayo ...	...	...	637 30	1,505 7 0	627 30	...	Has taken up new land.
29	Kadurbaksh waled Ali Murad, Kalhoro ...	531 20	669 5 0	788 39	843 13 0	197 19	...	Do.
30	Mir Muhammad waled Shahrir, Pahor ...	413 28	299 4 0	509 34	724 4 0	96 6	...	Do.
31	Pirbaksh waled Allah Bakhtio, Shujrah ...	845 15	1,415 15 0	1,366 14	2,447 9 0	520 39	...	Do.
32	Karimbaksh waled Alibaksh, Chachar ...	608 35	1,816 6 0	846 6	2,541 4 0	237 11	...	Do.
33	Lachand waled Vasanmal, Hindu ...	235 25	502 0 0	560 21	821 10 0	324 36	...	Do.
34	Salar waled Dildar, Bhati ...	384 15	476 0 0	565 1	1,097 12 0	180 26	...	Do.
35	Datardino waled Vasand, Kalhoro ...	676 31	1,210 14 0	938 16	1,657 4 0	261 25	...	Do.
36	Mian Ali Nawaz waled Fakhuraddin, Ulvi ...	1,114 15	1,247 12 0	...	...	...	1,114 15	Has sold his holding.

L. W. SEYMOUR

Superintendent, Land Records and Agriculture, in Sind.

APPENDIX XXIII.

List of Pattadars in the Shikarpur Taluka.

No.	Name of Deh.	Name of Pattadar.	Share of Government assessment allowed to Pattadar.
			Rs. a. p.
1	Karn ...	Sikandar Khan wd. Muzafar Khan, Pathan	$\frac{1}{4}$ th or 210 0 0
2	Humayun ...	Dital Khan walad Azim Khan, Pathan ...	$\frac{1}{4}$ th or 50 0 0
3	Arija ...	Ali Khan walad Umed Khan, Pathan ...	0 2 0
4	Wasand Kalhoro	Mahrab Khan wd. Kalandar Khan, Pathan	0 1 4
5	Kumb Ranwati	Do. do.	0 1 4
6	Jagan ...	Ghulam Khan, Shah Nawaz and Ghulam Shah Ulvis ...	0 8 0
7	Kazi Wah ...	Do. do.	0 8 0
8	Pir Jalil...	Do. do.	0 8 0
9	Khuhara ...	Sikandar Khan, Sidik Khan and Rahimdil Khan, Pathans ...	0 5 4
	Do.	Ghulam Khan, Shah Nawaz and Ghulam Shah Ulvis ...	0 8 0
10	Muhamad Rahim	Saifaldin Khan walad Abdul Karim Khan, Pathan	0 5 4
11	Arsula Khan ...	Do. do.	0 5 4
12	Phulpota ...	Sachal Khan walad Ghulam Hyder Khan, Pathan	0 5 4
13	Lar wah...	Sikandar Khan, Sidik Khan and Rahimdil Khan, Pathans ...	0 5 4

L. W. SEYMOUR,
Superintendent, Land Records and Agriculture, in Sind.

Gul Hayat Institute

No. 627 of 1896.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Collector's Office,

Camp Ghotki, 31st January 1896.
3rd February

From

COLONEL ALFRED MAYHEW,

Collector of Shikarpur,

To

THE COMMISSIONER IN SIND.

SIR,

I have the honour to submit for your disposal Mr. W. L. Seymour's report on the revision of the rates of assessment in the Shikarpur Taluka, and to request that proposal No. (3), as set forth in para. 53 of his report, with slight modifications, *viz.*, raising the Garden rate and Rice rate of the 1st group to Rs. 5-8 and 4-8, respectively, be adopted and introduced from the year 1896-97, it being the best and most suitable under the circumstances, and so fully and carefully considered and represented by that officer and for the reasons set forth. This will give an increase of Rs. 3,330 or 2.16 *per centum* over the existing rates, and should be for a period of three years only, by which time there is every probability of the irrigation of the Shikarpur Taluka being further improved and developed.

2. This report was considered and decided upon by Mr. Seymour and myself, but I would here state that there is no reason why the rate for gardens in the 14 dehs, *viz.*, Karn, Rahuja, Chak-Jano, Jano, Shikarpur, Bekhari, Kakepota, Bed, Chavni, Raiswah, Drakhan, Lali Purani, Phul Pota and Murid Sethiar, of the 1st group that are in close proximity to Shikarpur should not bear the higher rates in force at Sukkur and Old Sukkur. At Rohri, they are higher even than at the places named, while the demand for all kinds of garden produce at Shikarpur and for grass is not less, and the prices realized are equally high. But I would for the present prefer Mr. Seymour's proposal of fixing the Garden rate in these 14 dehs at Rs. 5-8 per acre being accepted, and now to only record my opinion here for future use and information that the higher rate is fair. For the same reasons, I would propose the Rice rate in these 14 dehs to be raised from Rs. 4-4 to 4-8 as at Sukkur. With these modifications, the existing grouping and rates to continue.

3. The Sukkur Taluka rates are not too high or more than the land can bear. There, as stated, the conservancy of the large channels Garang, Rajib and Chiti, on which the irrigation of the greater portion of the land in the Sukkur Taluka depends, is left to the occupants and is still in their hands to the detriment of all concerned, including Government, and this notwithstanding that Government has directed, sanctioned and approved of their acquisition, which has actually been done, but their maintenance is not effected by the Irrigational Department for want of funds. That these rates are in all respects fair and suitable is clear and beyond question or dispute, for the area cultivated has increased, and the revenue likewise enormously, it being now Rs. 1,80,376 or 90 per cent. over the average of the previous settlement, and 70 per cent. over what was estimated, *viz.*, Rs. 1,06,235. Furthermore, there is the fact that there has been no pressure resorted to in collecting the assessment, and the outstandings have been *nil*. I would invite a perusal by you of the so-called "Disney's proposals" on those of the then Acting Settlement Officer in Sind, Colonel Ward.

4. The Begari Canal has not been in such good order of late, and for several years, as it was in the early period of the current settlement and when

it was improved. Now, the water-supply thereof is insufficient to meet the wants of this district, and to permit of extension of cultivation; and in consequence fresh land cannot be given out to occupants and over-cropping of the occupancies results, as stated by Mr. Seymour in the report. The Sind Canal and its branches have been improved and extended, and the Mirza Canal has since been taken over by Government, improved and maintained. The supply in this canal this season failed, and the loss to all has been great in consequence. Had full and carefully considered arrangements been made to ensure the supply after the warning we had given us in September 1894—the abrupt and sudden cessation of the flow—and such as have now been arranged to ensure the water-supply by Mr. Doig, the Superintending Engineer, Indus Right Bank Division, the choking of the one and only mouth to the source of this canal's supply—the Begari Dhoro—would not have much mattered, if at all. All canals taking off from the Indus should have two mouths, and if fed from an old bed thereof the supply thereto by a like method should be ensured. For the above reasons and for those given by Mr. Seymour, I consider that proposal No. (3), with the modifications as to Garden and Rice rates in group I, should be adopted and for the periods specified, *viz.*, 3 years only. I do not wish it to be understood that the failure of the supply in a canal in itself alone would justify a postponement of a revision of the settlement rates, for that in itself would be no good reason, as canals receiving their supply from an ever-shifting river like the Indus are ever liable to be choked by the deposit of silt in their mouths and to their supply failing. That the supply can be ensured by the provision of two mouths to each is, humanly speaking, quite probable and possible.

The “irrigational settlement” furthermore meets all such caprices of the water-supply as has been before and is this year shown both on this canal and on the Ghar, the supply of which this year also failed.

5. In conclusion, I would urge and express the hope that funds for the Shikarpur Canal, for which plans and estimates are complete and ready, may be provided without delay, it being urgently required to improve the irrigation of this Taluka and that of Jacobabad in the Upper Sind Frontier District. It is certain to bring in a large return on the outlay, and the land occupancy fees would be very considerable indeed, provided Government is not disposed to give up and throw away what it is justly, fairly and by right entitled to. Land is very valuable, indeed, in this district, and besides in great demand, the result of the crores of rupees that have within the past quarter of a century been thrown into this province by Government.

I have, etc.,

ALFRED MAYHEW,

Collector of Shikarpur.

No. 450 of 1896

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Commissioner's Office,

On the Indus, 9th February 1896.

Forwarded in the first instance to the Superintending Engineer, Indus Right Bank Division, for favour of his remarks.

The maps are sent by parcel post.

By order,

J. SLADEN,

Assistant Commissioner in Sind.

No. 603 of 1896.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Superintending Engineer's Office,

Camp Sehwan, $\frac{15th}{17th}$ February 1896.

From

THE SUPERINTENDING ENGINEER,

Indus Right Bank Division,

To

THE COMMISSIONER IN SIND.

SIR,

With reference to the Collector of Shikarpur's No. 627 of the 31st January 1896/3rd February 1896, received with your No. 450, dated the 9th instant, and herewith returned, I have the honour to submit the following remarks on the water-supply of the Sukkur and Shikarpur Talukas.

2. It is satisfactory to note that the delay in the provision of funds for the improvement of the Canals Garang, Rajib and Chiti has not seriously affected the prosperity of the taluka.

From telegrams lately received from Government regarding works for which provision is proposed to be made in next year's budget, I think there is every probability that the improvement of these canals will be taken in hand at an early date.

3. I lately inspected the Begari Canal from the 30th mile to the 77th, and am of opinion that it is in very fair order. All the land right down to the tail (Khyrah Gurhi) seemed to have had, considering the very low inundation, an extremely good supply of water, and I did not receive a single complaint regarding its deficiency until I reached Khyrah Gurhi, when one Hindu zamindar complained that he did not get sufficient water for his lands on the Sirwah.

There is no doubt lots of land within reach of the Begari which could be irrigated from it if there was water, but this should be supplied from a separate canal, such as the proposed Shikarpur Canal.

4. The Acting Superintending Engineer inspected the mouth of the Sind Canal at end of the inundation of 1894 and gave orders regarding what he considered necessary, *viz.*, the opening of a new mouth. This was done, but unfortunately, owing to erosion of the river bank, both mouths worked badly. For this next inundation, a new mouth is being excavated, and it is hoped that the supply will be good.

5. When the two works referred to by the Collector, *viz.*, the Shikarpur Canal and the improvement of the Garang, Rajib and Chiti are carried out, the water-supply of the talukas under consideration ought to be excellent.

I have, etc.,

SCROPE DOIG, M.I.C.E.,

Superintending Engineer,

Indus Right Bank Division.

No. 1598 of 1896.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

*Commissioner's Office,
Karachi, 2nd May 1896.*

From

A. F. WOODBURN, ESQUIRE, I. C. S.,
Acting Commissioner in Sind,

To

HIS EXCELLENCY THE RIGHT HONOURABLE
LORD SANDHURST, G.C.I.E.,
Governor and President in Council,
Bombay.

MY LORD,

I have the honour to submit a report No. 93 of 31st January 1895, from Mr. L. W. Seymour, Superintendent of Land Records and Agriculture in Sind, together with a forwarding letter No. 627 of 3rd February 1896 from the Collector of Shikarpur, containing proposals for the revision of the settlement of the Shikarpur Taluka. Owing to the liability of the taluka to floods, only 27 villages of the taluka could be brought under the original settlement which was in force from 1873-74 to 1884-85. The current settlement, which was introduced from 1885-86, was to expire in 1894-95, but was extended to 31st July 1896 by Government Resolution No. 5549, dated 23rd July 1895, Revenue Department.

2. The population of the taluka has increased from 73,383 in 1871 to 75,112 in 1881 and 86,932 in 1891. Communications, which consist of the Sind-Pishin branch of the North-Western Railway running north and south through the taluka, and numerous unmetalled roads, remain the same as at the introduction of the settlement. There are no fixed markets except at Shikarpur. Outside the taluka, produce is mostly despatched to Karachi, Sukkur and Jacobabad.

3. In the nine years of the current settlement for which figures are given, there has been a large increase of cultivation and revenue. Comparing the average of the last four years with the average of first four years, excluding the first, cultivation has increased from 49,251 acres to 57,662 acres or 17 per cent., and the demand from Rs. 1,38,293 to Rs. 1,57,228, or 13 per cent. Comparing the first and last years, the increase has been—in cultivation 38 per cent. and in demand 33 per cent.

4. Remissions have been very small in amount. Rs. 5,621 were remitted on account of damage by locusts in 1891-92; Rs. 158 on account of drought in 1893-94. The remaining remissions, viz., Rs. 9,266 on account of forfeited fallow land and Rs. 210 on account of erosion by the river, are merely nominal. Outstanding balances have amounted in the aggregate to Rs. 9,415. Of this, Rs. 3,895 were subsequently recovered, Rs. 3,899 were written off on account of fallow-expired land relinquished to Government, and of the remainder only Rs. 852 were remitted on account of the poverty of the cultivators. Appendix XXI shows that the revenue has been collected without difficulty. In the last five years, only two cases have occurred of moveable property being sold, and only 13 acres of land have been sold for recovery of arrears.

5. The principal crops grown and the percentage of the area under each to the total cultivated area are as follow :—

Juar	...	...	...	...	44 per cent.
Wheat	...	...	...	...	16 „
Tir	...	...	...	...	13 „
Rice	...	...	...	...	10 „
Bajri	...	...	...	...	4 „

Of the total area cultivated, 78 per cent. is under flow irrigation and 22 per cent. under lift.

6. There have been considerable fluctuations in the prices of produce, but comparing the last four years with the first four years there has been on the whole a rise in the price of juar. Tir has risen considerably. There has been a slight decline in wheat and rice, while bajri remains much the same.

7. Figures abstracted from the records of the Registration Department are no criterion of the true market value of land, but the statistics quoted in para. 43 of the report are clear evidence of the rapidity with which land is changing hands. During nine years, 29,913 acres have been sold and 95,104 acres mortgaged. The former figure is equal to 29 per cent. of the average occupied area of the taluka and the latter to 94 per cent. This state of matters is, however, not peculiar to the Shikarpur Taluka, and has probably nothing to do with the rate of assessment.

8. The taluka is watered by the Begari and Sind canals and their distributaries. There have been variations due to changes in the set and height of the river, and, since the submission of the report, in the inundation of 1895 the Sind wah worked badly and the revenue for the current year is estimated at only Rs. 1,30,000; but on the whole both canals have worked well, and Government have spent large sums on their improvement. All improvements that were contemplated have now been completed. There is a strip of country lying between the two systems, for the cultivation of which it will be necessary to excavate the proposed Shikarpur Canal, but there is no immediate prospect of this work being undertaken, and several years will be required for its completion after the work is actually begun.

9. Mr. Seymour proposes to adhere to the present grouping with the following modifications :—

Five villages are to be raised from Group II to Group I.

Eight villages are to be raised from Group III to Group I.

Ten villages are to be raised from Group III to Group II.

It will be seen from the map that the modifications involve a somewhat straggling and disjointed distribution of the groups. Of the total number of villages to be raised, eleven are to be raised solely on account of their improved water-supply, as shown by extension of cultivation. These eleven villages are shown in brackets in the following table. The villages without brackets are inserted in the table for the sake of comparison. The table compares the cultivation in the last year of the settlement with cultivation in the first year. It would have been more satisfactory to have had figures for all the years, as these would have shown how far increases had been continuous and how far liable to variations due to fluctuations in the water-supply. The appendices, however, give figures for only three years. It must be remembered that the

year 1893-94 was a favourable one, but it does not appear that any villages were more favoured than others :—

Group.	No. in Appendix XIII.	Village.	1885-86.			1893-94.		
			Cultivable area.	Area cultivated.	Percentage of cultivation to cultivable area.	Cultivable area.	Area cultivated.	Percentage of cultivation to cultivable area.
II	15	Thahiro ...	1,683	419	24	1,679	690	41
	18	Mirzan wah ...	3,012	291	9	2,919	721	24
	19	Garhi Dakho ...	3,038	130	4	2,992	988	33
	23	Lalipurani ...	2,989	324	10	2,988	612	20
I	26	Ghalu ...	4,243	1,178	27	4,214	1,301	38
	4	Bed ...	2,366	1,406	59	2,364	2,149	90
	5	Shikarpur ...	1,677	948	56	1,741	1,162	66
	30	Arsula Khan ...	4,985	47	$\frac{9}{100}$	4,526	577	13
II	33	Khuhkara ...	3,107	498	16	3,105	1,333	42
	41	Jagan ...	2,360	215	9	2,360	901	38
	70	Paliwaro ...	1,023	315	30	1,303	554	42
	75	Chiman Sukhpur...	4,538	600	13	4,495	854	19
III	71	Shahpur ...	1,997	178	8	1,928	361	18
	68	Redho ...	3,424	189	5	3,418	540	15
	64	Tanng ...	3,666	113	3	3,645	748	20
	63	Mahamado ...	2,937	445	15	2,924	668	22
"	54	Rap ...	4,442	140	3	4,409	803	18
	60	Kumb Ranwati...	3,188	136	4	3,183	436	13
	76	Lodki ...	2,571	97	3	2,533	429	16
		Whole taluka ...	240,556	43,552	18	228,450	58,266	25

10. As already said, Mr. Seymour justifies the raising of these villages because of the improved water-supply, as shown by the extension of cultivation. The table clearly shows the extension of cultivation, and this implies a better supply of water. But it also clearly shows that there was much need of improvement because seven of the eleven villages have not yet reached the general standard of the taluka—25 acres of cultivation to every 100 acres of cultivable land. Three of the four remaining villages exceeded the standard of 1885-86, when they were put in their present groups, and it is to be expected that they should also exceed the standard in 1885-86. Another obvious remark is that the unbracketed villages, taken as examples, might also be raised a group with almost as much reason as the eleven, for they too show great improvement in water-supply as evidenced by cultivation. And we might find more similar to them, and there are others that show deterioration and equally deserve to be lowered a group as the others to be raised. In short, we might soon land ourselves in the absurdity of breaking the groups into fragments. I do not, of course, wish to argue that improvement of water-supply is not a ground for enhancement; but assuming that the original grouping was appropriate, I do not think that the improvement in the present case justifies raising the villages to a higher group.

11. There are four villages which Mr. Seymour proposes to raise from the 2nd group to the 1st, because they are the same distance as Mian Saheb from Shikarpur, and have the same water-supply, and their produce like that of Mian Saheb goes to Humayun Railway Station. I have shown in the margin the percentage of the cultivable area of these villages which was cultivated in 1885-86 and 1893-94. They do not appear to have any advantage now, which they did

	1885-86.	1893-94.
Wasand Kalhoro ...	20	28
Garhi Budhal ...	6	15
Zarkhel Nawo ...	39	29
Shahwah ...	27	33

not formerly possess. One of them—Zarkhel Nawo—seems to have deteriorated. They are all further from the railway station than Mian Saheb,—one of them more than double the distance. I do not think that any sufficient reason has been given for raising them a group.

12. There remain seven villages which it is proposed to raise from the 3rd group to the 1st. These villages are on the river partly inside and partly outside the Sukkur-Begari band. The reasons for raising them are the splendid water-supply, the valuableness of the cultivation, the proximity to the market of Sukkur, and the cheapness of the water carriage to Sukkur. Now, all these circumstances were exactly the same in 1885-86, when the villages were put in the third group. The villages have acquired no new advantages. Further, the figures of cultivation show that the water-supply cannot justly be described as splendid, because it is liable to great fluctuations. The following table compares these villages with the taluka as a whole :—

	Average cultivation of nine years.	Largest area cultivated in a year.	Smallest area cultivated in a year.	Percentage increase of largest area over average area.	Percentage decrease of smallest area under average area.
Seven villages ...	5,865	* 7,865	2,322	34	60
Whole taluka ...	52,593	† 63,075	40,480	19	29

* First year. † Last year.

It is evident that these villages are very much worse off in the matter of uncertainty of water-supply than the general average of the taluka. This is a distinct handicap, and in the absence of evidence of any newly-acquired advantages I do not recommend any alteration in grouping.

13. Mr. Seymour's proposals as to rates, which are approved of by the Collector, are as follow :—

- (1) To raise the rice rates of the new 1st group from Rs. 4-4 to Rs. 4-8 (the Sukkur rate).
- (2) To raise the garden rate of the 14 villages of the original 1st group from Rs. 4-4 to Rs. 5-8 (the Sukkur rate).
- (3) To raise the garden rate of the new villages of the 1st group from Rs. 4-4 to Rs. 4-8 (the Sukkur rice rate).
- (4) With these modifications, to continue existing rates, except that villages raised from a lower to a higher group will pay the rates of the higher group.
- (5) To guarantee the settlement for five years, by which time the full effect of the improvements to irrigation will be better known, and after that to enhance all existing rates up to the level of those in the adjoining Sukkur Taluka.

The Collector recommends
three years only.

Mr. Seymour and the Collector discussed and rejected two other courses, namely, to introduce at once on the existing grouping the rates of Sukkur Taluka or to continue the existing groups and rating for three years.

14. It seems to me that either of these courses is preferable to the one proposed by Mr. Seymour, and on careful consideration I have no hesitation in recommending that the rates should be raised to those in force in the Sukkur Taluka. It seems to me that the facts mentioned in the report—the increase in population, the great demand for land, the rapid extension of cultivation, the ease with which the revenue is collected, the trifling nature of remissions and outstandings, and the fact that higher rates are paid with ease in the adjoining taluka of Sukkur—are ample justification for raising the rates. The only assignable reason for delay is that we have not had time to see the effects of the improvements in the Sindwah canal. Mr. Seymour quotes Col. Mayhew with approval to the effect that a taluka like Shikarpur can well bear the rates of a taluka like Sukkur, but goes on to say that “there are the disturbing factors of the almost waterless part of this taluka between the tails of the Begari and Sind karias to be served by the Shikarpur canals, and of the unknown results of the irrigational improvements of the Sind wah as a whole.” As regards the former, there is no immediate prospect of the Shikarpur Canal project being undertaken, but if it were undertaken and completed, say, in the next five years, Government, according to Mr. Seymour’s reasoning, would have to wait another five years to see how it worked before revising the settlement. As regards the improvements to the Sind wah, these have all been completed, including the alternative head to which Col. Mayhew attaches so much importance, at a cost of over three lakhs of rupees. It is impossible in any inundation canal that the supply should be absolutely assured, but it may be anticipated that the improvements in the Sind wah will result in a better supply. This may be either a larger quantity of water or water at a higher level, or both. But this is no sufficient reason for delaying revision in the hope that three or five years hence we might impose higher rates than we would impose now. Under our irrigational settlements, Government at once reap the benefit of any such improvements. If the quantity of water supplied is greater, the area cultivated is larger, or perhaps rice is substituted for “other flow.” If the level is higher, “other flow,” paying a higher rate of assessment, may take the place of “lift,” or allow a larger area being moistened for rabi, and so on.

15. I propose accordingly to adhere to the existing grouping and to raise the rates to those in force in the Sukkur Taluka, as shown in the following table. There are only two groups in Sukkur, so the rates for the 3rd group of Shikarpur have been raised roughly in the same proportion as the rates for the 2nd group :—

Kind of irrigation.	Present rates in Shikarpur.			Proposed rates for Shikarpur.			Present rates in Sukkur.	
	Groups.			Groups.			Groups.	
	I	II	III	I	II	III	I	II
<i>Kharif.</i>								
Gardens ...	4·4	3·12	3·6	5·8	4·4	3·12	5·8	4·4
Rice under flow ...	4·4	3·12	3·6	4·8	4·0	3·8	4·8	4·0
Other crops under flow ...	3·8	3·0	2·12	3·12	3·4	3·0	4·0	3·8
Lift irrigation ...	3·4	2·12	2·8	3·8	3·0	2·12	3·8	3·0
Lift aided by flow...	3·8	3·0	2·12	3·12	3·4	3·0	3·12	3·4
<i>Rabi.</i>								
Natural and artificial inundation ...	3·8	3·0	3·0	4·0	3·4	3·4	4·0	3·4
Ditto aided by lift..	4·8	4·0	4·0	4·8	4·0	4·0	4·8	4·0
Lift ...	4·4	3·12	3·12	4·4	3·12	3·12	4·4	3·12

It will be noticed that in the table the rate for other crops under flow has not been raised to the Sukkur rate. The reason for this is that, if the rice rate is raised only 4 annas, it seems obviously unfair to raise the "other flow" rate by 8 annas, as would be necessary to bring it up to the Sukkur rate. In the former case, the rise would be 6 per cent. and in the latter 14 per cent. Further, it is desirable to have the same rate for lift aided by flow as for "other flow." But in Sukkur the rates for the former are 4 annas less than for the latter. If, therefore, the rates for these descriptions of irrigation are to be assimilated in Shikarpur and at the same time to be brought up to the Sukkur rates, we must either raise them 14 per cent., so as to bring them up to the "other flow" rate of Sukkur, or 7 per cent., so as to bring them up to the "lift aided by flow" of Sukkur. The latter seems to me the preferable course, as the rise is more moderate and fits in much better with the proposed increase in rice and other rates.

16. The following table shows the increase in assessment which will result from the imposition of the proposed rates, the calculations being made on the average assessments shown in Appendix XIV-A. The only large increase is under gardens (29 per cent.) in the first group, but for the reasons given by Mr. Seymour and Colonel Mayhew this seems perfectly justifiable. From the table, it would appear that rice is unduly favoured compared with other kinds of irrigation. The only remedy I can see would be to raise the rice rate of Group I another

Percentage of rice to total cultivation :—

Group	1885-86.	1889-90.	1893-94.
I	35	30	39
II	7	7	7
III	1	3	1

4 annas. This is the only group in which rice forms a large proportion of the cultivation. But I am not disposed to recommend this course at present. The new rates will give an increase over the average of 9 per cent. in assessment, but as the last few years have been above the average in cultivation, the increase will probably be more than that shown in the table :—

Group.		KHARIF.					RABI.					TOTAL.
		Gardens	Rice.	Flow.	Lift.	Lift and flow.	Barani.	Lift.	Lift and flow.	Sailab.	Bosi.	
I	Average Assessment...	7,683	16,028	7,966	4,729	2,667	6	...	...	23	2,015	41,117
	Proposed do.	9,939	6,969	8,533	5,092	2,857	6	...	...	26	2,302	45,724
	Increase	2,256	941	567	363	190	...	...	...	3	287	4,607
	P. C. Increase	29	5	7	7	7	...	...	...	13	14	11
II	Average Assessment...	1,200	4,232	19,889	11,152	3,179	5	...	7	...	3,477	43,141
	Proposed do.	1,359	4,512	21,542	12,162	3,443	5	...	7	...	3,766	46,796
	Increase	159	280	1,653	1,010	264	...	...	...	...	289	3,655
	P. C. Increase	13	6	8	9	8	...	...	...	...	8	8
III	Average Assessment...	206	812	43,354	5,804	1,522	...	...	...	13,579	6,056	71,363
	Proposed do.	228	842	47,283	6,384	1,660	...	...	...	14,708	6,592	77,697
	Increase	22	30	3,929	580	138	...	...	...	1,129	506	6,334
	P. C. Increase	10	8	9	10	9	...	...	...	8	8	8
Total.	Average Assessment...	9,089	21,072	71,209	21,685	7,368	11	...	7	13,002	11,578	1,55,621
	Proposed do.	11,526	22,323	77,358	23,638	7,960	11	...	7	14,734	12,660	1,70,217
	Increase	2,437	1,251	6,149	1,953	592	...	...	...	1,132	1,082	14,596
	P. C. Increase	26	5	8	8	8	...	...	...	8	9	9

17. Mr. Seymour does not propose any alteration in the rates for unsurveyed river kacha lands, which are as follow:—

Lands sown with the kharif and peshras crops Ra. 3 0 0

Rabi.

Land sown with wheat and barley " 3 0 0

Land ploughed and sown with other crops " 2 8 0

Land unploughed " 1 8 0

Land sown with Simko crop " 0 8 0

These rates should, I think, be continued.

18. I recommend that the new rates be introduced from the year 1896-97 and guaranteed for ten years.

I have the honour to be,

My Lord,

Your Lordship's most obedient servant,

A. F. WOODBURN,

Acting Commissioner in Sind.



