



**Papers Relating to the Revision  
Survey Settlement of the Sukkur  
Taluka of the Sukkur District  
(1914)**



**Government Document**



**SELECTIONS FROM THE RECORDS OF THE BOMBAY  
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**PAPERS**

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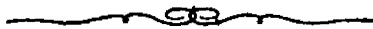
**THE REVISION SURVEY SETTLEMENT**

OF THE

**SUKKUR TALUKA**

OF THE

**SUKKUR DISTRICT**



**KARACHI:**

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**1914**

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No. 108 of 1908.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Settlement Officer's office,  
Sukkur, 27th May 1908.

From

J. R. MARTIN, Esquire, I. C. S.,  
Settlement Officer, Sukkur,

To

A. D. YOUNGHUSBAND, Esquire, I. C. S.,  
Commissioner in Sind.

SIR,

In accordance with your No. 3161 of the 23rd September 1907, I have the honour to submit proposals for the re-settlement of the Sukkur taluka of the Sukkur district.

This taluka is situated on the right bank of the Indus to the north and north-west of the town of Sukkur which is its headquarters, as well as those of the district. In shape it is a fairly compact irregular square block but for a spur which projects on the north-west between the talukas of Naushahro Abro and Shikarpur. On its east and south it is bounded by the river Indus, on the west by the Naushahro Abro taluka and on the north by that of Shikarpur, the Sind canal here generally marking the dividing line between the two talukas. It presents few physical features of any prominence, being wholly a tract of flat alluvial land except for the small patch of limestone rock on which the town of Sukkur is built and which is a continuation on the west side of the Indus of the range which runs through Rohri to the south.

On the eastern side of the taluka is or was a belt of forest stretching along the bank of the Indus. This was formerly continuous but has now been cut through by the inroads of the river which is rapidly eroding its western bank opposite the centre of the taluka and has reached the cultivated land at this point. Somewhat on the inner side of the forest limits the taluka is protected by an embankment, the Sukkur-Begarji bund, which runs from Sukkur through this taluka and the adjoining one of Shikarpur on the north.

In 1899 a large loop was constructed behind the original bund from about mile 7 to mile 15, and at various other times during the currency of the settlement it has been necessary to meet the encroachments of the river by small supplementary loops. During last inundation part of the front bund was eroded away by the river and a new protective loop from mile 5 to mile 12 which was in course of construction was crossed by floods. These swept over the country from Sarfud to Begarji and did considerable damage to the kharif crops and to a few villages which lay in their course. This damage has however largely been compensated by the excellent rabi crops which have now been grown on lands irrigated by flood water.

The ground slopes gently away from the river from east to west in fairly regular fashion. There is a rise of level however in the north-west corner whose dehs for this and other reasons are much inferior to their neighbours to the south-east. In the centre of the taluka both soil and irrigation are excellent and in the south fair. To the north the soil is distinctly inferior, patches of *kalar* being found along the eastern and of sandy soil on the western portion of the lands on the Sind Canal.

The climate generally is cool and pleasant in the cold weather from November to February and hot for the remainder of the year, especially from

April to September. These months are by no means unhealthy but in those succeeding them, say from September to January, malaria prevails, especially after a season of high inundation, such as that of 1906 when it seriously interfered with harvesting operations.

The rainfall is small, the average for the past eight years being only 2·63 inches, but of much importance to the cold weather crops which depend largely on a timely fall in January or the early part of February. The hot weather rains which fall in June, July or August assist but are of less value to the kharif crops. There is little to add to what has been said in former reports as to the injuries to which crops are liable. The most important of these are the blighting frosts from which on more than one occasion during the settlement the rabi crops have suffered. In the spring of 1905 an exceptionally severe frost did immense damage to these crops and caused injuries to the gardens of the taluka from which many have even now not wholly recovered.

Insects and disease do occasionally considerable damage to the kharif crops; juari and til, for example, were in 1903-04 attacked by insect pests and blight respectively, and in 1900-01 the disease known as "khas" was almost universal and kharif crops of magnificent promise yielded little or no grain.

The area of the taluka according to last year's administration report was 303·29 square miles, but is continually undergoing small changes owing to the fluctuations of the river Indus. Otherwise no territorial changes have taken place since the last settlement when the area of the taluka was given as 302·38 square miles. The population of the taluka (including the town of Sukkur) which in 1891 was 83,543 had in 1901 increased to 94,015. The figures tabulated below show that practically the whole of this increase of 12·53 per cent. has taken place in the rural population of the taluka outside Sukkur town :—

		Males.	Females.	Total.
1891	... Taluka and town..	46,949	36,594	83,543
	Town of Sukkur..	18,315	10,987	29,302
	Taluka ...	28,634	25,607	54,241
1901	... Taluka and town..	51,459	42,556	94,015
	Town of Sukkur..	17,635	12,560	30,195
	Taluka ...	33,824	29,996	63,820

Of the total population of 94,015 appendix IV shows that 58,269 are Muhammadans as compared with 53,082 in 1891 and 35,110 Hindus against 29,465 in 1891, so that the increase has been fairly evenly divided amongst the two main classes of the community. Hindus however, though the smaller of the two, show the larger increase, both proportionately and absolutely, in their number. Other castes and classes only number 636 souls, a falling-off from 1,046 at the preceding census. As will be seen from preceding reports the progress in population has been a continuous and rapid one. This progress is shown in the figures tabulated below :—

	Population.	Per cent. increase in each period of ten years.
1871	... 60,223	...
1881	... 78,627	30·55
1891	... 83,543	6·25
1901	... 95,015	12·53

In the 30 years' period from 1871 to 1901 the increase was 56·11 per cent. while from 1854, when a rough census showed the population including that of one tappa now in the Shikarpur taluka to be 50,873, it has been of no less than 84·80 per cent.



Appendix V which deals with the occupations of the people gives the number of those engaged wholly or partly in agriculture as almost stationary. The population of the taluka excepting Sukkur town is however practically all dependent directly or indirectly on agriculture and the figure of its population as already deduced shows a substantial increase. The density of population excluding Sukkur town was in 1901 212.9 as compared with 181.5 in 1891. The total number of inhabited towns and villages in the taluka is 235. Of these, large numbers are of some size and importance. Thirteen excluding Sukkur are estimated by the taluka authorities to have a population of over 1,000 souls and fifteen of over 500.

The town of Sukkur has been fully described by K. B. (now the Hon'ble Mr.) Sheikh Sadik Ali in his report of 1899. It had, as already stated, in 1901 a population of 30,195 and is of course the principal seat of trade and industry in the taluka. Its trade is largely in grain which arrives by boat from the Punjab and is at Sukkur transhipped and despatched by rail to Karachi, but apart from this a considerable quantity of produce reaches Sukkur from the district surrounding it. The Punjab grain and the large railway workshops however are the chief factors of trade and industry of the town. To the latter has lately been added, in 1905, a factory of considerable size for the ginning and pressing of cotton, the husking and cleaning of rice and the grinding of flour, which gives employment to an average of about 100 hands.

Much of the produce of the taluka is disposed of locally by zamindars to the Hindu shop-keepers or banias with whom many of them have dealings. These latter either keep for retail sale locally the grain or other produce so received or despatch it to Sukkur and Shikarpur, which are the two markets of importance for the taluka. Some of the larger zamindars and in a few cases smaller khatedars take their produce direct to these towns and there dispose of it through brokers to grain-dealers, through whom a large portion of it ultimately reaches the agents of exporting firms, of whom there are 8 of some standing in Sukkur, and is by them despatched to Karachi for export.

None of the villages throughout the taluka can boast of any considerable market, but in the manner shown above a substantial portion of the produce of the taluka passes through the hands of local banias before reaching its real markets and the large villages of the taluka such as Chak, Abdu, and Bechanji all do a considerable trade.

The taluka is well supplied with means of communication, its roads being numerous and sufficient. Little change has taken place in them during the settlement except on the east where the erosion of the river has cut away a considerable portion of the road which formerly ran from Sarfu northwards to Abad Melhani and has necessitated its abandonment. The road from Sukkur to Shikarpur is still the most important and best maintained in the taluka but the others are kept in fair condition by the taluka local board.

Considerable improvement has taken place in recent years through the raising of their levels and the providing of permanent bridges over the many small water-courses which cross them. Their total length is reported to be 145 miles. Inside the town of Sukkur the streets and roads are metalled but in the taluka all are unmetalled and consequently where the soil is light and sandy or where exposed to flooding in the inundation they cut up and become rutty and uneven. The grassing and repairs which are done annually in the cold weather keep them however in very fair order. The principal amongst them in addition to the trunk road from Sukkur to Shikarpur are the second road which connects these two towns running parallel and to the east of the former through the centre of the taluka, the road from Shikarpur to Abad Melhani which traverses the north of the taluka, and roads which run across the Sukkur-Shikarpur routes from Bagarji to Abdu and through deh Nuro to the same town and thence connect by a good road through Chak with the north-eastern corner of the taluka. Other roads are those connecting on the east, Nasirabad and Sarfu, Dengro and Kasim, and on the north-west, Lakhi and Buk station and the former town with Shikarpur by way of Mari.

The traffic of the taluka is practically all carried on by means of bullock carts though occasionally advantage is taken of the passing of a string of camels to send on them grain or other articles to one of the two large market towns. The ordinary load carried in a cart is about 12 maunds and the cost of cart hire as ascertained by inquiries made in many centres in the taluka works out at approximately two annas per mile per cart equivalent to two pies per maund.

The North-Western Railway runs near the western boundary of the taluka connecting the towns of Sukkur and Shikarpur. Three stations on it lie within the taluka, at Shahpur, Bagarji and Jamra, the first and the last being used for passenger traffic and Bagarji for both goods and passengers. The important junction of Kuk lies in Naushahro Abro taluka a few miles only from the boundary of Sukkur but is like Bagarji not much used for traffic from the latter taluka as practically all grain or other agricultural products go direct to Sukkur or Shikarpur in carts. Since the beginning of the settlement the erosion of forest on the east of the taluka has opened up the river as a means of communication with Sukkur and on the north-east of the taluka some grain is now despatched by boat from the neighbourhood of Garhi Adu Shah. The cost of carriage is low, about rupee one per kharar, but the amount sent is small, most of the grain from this locality going to Shikarpur, boats being few and the cost of carriage to the boats across stretches of kacha land, loading and unloading, doubtless adding considerably to the rate given above.

Apart from those already mentioned as flourishing in the town of Sukkur the taluka can boast of few industries or manufactures. The only ones of any importance are weaving, oil-pressing and the manufacture of ropes, strings and reed screens from the "munj" plant or its fibre, which is carried on by one village of Sikhs in deh Usto Abdul Hak.

#### 5. Industries and Manufactures.

A number of weavers are found in all the important villages of the taluka, those of Lakhi and Wazirabad especially possessing a fairly flourishing industry, the number of looms in the first place being estimated by the local zamindars at 25 and in Wazirabad at 80. The articles made are chiefly the cloths known as dengri and susi; the former used for dhotis, shirts and towels by villagers and the latter for trousers for women. The thread used is largely obtained from Sukkur or Shikarpur and is practically all of mill manufacture from Bombay or Europe.

The total number of looms in the taluka seems from inquiries made to be about 264.

Oil-pressing is largely carried on in the villages in the centre of the taluka some of which, for example Bagirji and Napan, possesses as many as 42 and 35 presses respectively and use not only the oil-seeds, jambho and sarinha locally produced but import by rail or road from Jacobabad or Shikarpur. Oil-seeds are also imported to some small extent in the north-east of the taluka from the talukas on the other side of the Indus. The oil produced is partly consumed locally but considerable quantities are also sent to Sukkur and Shikarpur and the oil-cake which is left after extraction is highly valued for feeding bullocks and is sold for this purpose at prices varying from Rs. 2-12-0 to Rs. 2-14-0 a maund or at even higher prices in a year like the present when fodder is scarce. Enquiry shows that the number of oil-presses in use is about 242.

The "munj" industry is not a very large one and its chief centre seems to be the village already mentioned where it gives employment to about 100 persons. The rough strings and ropes which are produced are used for stringing cots, for the seats of chairs and other purposes of this sort, while the reed "chick" is almost of universal use in bungalows and offices.

The canal system of the taluka is a simple one. The river Indus flows along its eastern side. On the north the Sind Canal follows for 26 miles the boundary between it and the Shikarpur taluka, and with its two branches, channels No. I and II, which

#### 6. Irrigation.



take off about mile 11 and mile 25 irrigates the northern section of the taluka. In the centre three small canals the Rajib, Chiti and Ganang wah, afford an excellent supply, while on the south the Sukkur wah traverses the taluka parallel to its southern boundary, though it supplies only a small amount of water, mostly by lift, to lands in this taluka in which the first twelve miles and 6 furlongs of its course lie.

Three small privately owned canals, the Mirwah, which crosses the southern feeder of the Sukkur canal, by a syphon, the Faizwah and the Lakhowah taking off direct from a "dhand" or creek connected with the river, supply the tract which immediately surrounds the town of Sukkur in dehs old Sukkur, Rahuja, and parts of Saidabad and Abad and, Nasirabad while similarly in the north west some small private canals, of which the chief are the Sadatwah and the Dauranwah irrigate parts of the dehs lying in this corner between the Sukkur-Bogari bund and the Sind Canal.

Letters from the Executive Engineers concerned are forwarded with this report. The Executive Engineer, Suikarpur Canals, in whose charge are the Sind, Rajib, Chiti and Ganag canals states that the only improvement made in the course of the current settlement was the improvement and extension by about three miles of channel No. 1 which benefitted the following dehs, Garhi Halim, Wazirabad, Lakhi, Chand and Jamrah.

A new feeder too to the Sindwah was constructed in 1900 and the canal is at present fed through this.

The following improvements are under contemplation :—

- (a) the execution of a branch canal six miles long taking off from the 3rd mile left bank Sind Canal, and running through dehs Abad Melani, Muhammad Abagh, Miani and Izmat Jagir;
- (b) the building of a regulator over the Sind Canal in its 11th mile below the mouth of channel No. II;
- (c) the building of a regulator over the canal at its 11th mile below the mouth of channel No. I;
- (d) the widening and improving of channel No. I;
- (e) the conversion of the existing road bridge at mile 28.5 into a regulator which will greatly benefit channel No. II.

The project of remodelling the system is to be taken in hand when the irrigation boundary of the Begari Canal Remodelling Project is finally settled. The Executive Engineer further states that the three canals Rajib, Chiti and Ganang have been working very satisfactorily since the year 1898, when they were made Government canals and that the supply in them has not been affected by any change at their mouths in any of the inundation seasons and that—

- (a) improvements amounting to Rs. 1,03,000 were carried out to these canals during the years 1897, 1898, 1899;
- (b) irrigation on them has been greatly improved and changed from lift to flow, for rice and other cultivation as is shown by a comparison of the figures of cultivation for 1897-98 and 1906-07;
- (c) the average annual cost of clearance and maintenance of each canal is as follows :—

Rajib canal	...	Rs. 5,654
Chiti	...	" 5,179
Ganang	...	" 4,184

Finally the Executive Engineer states that in his opinion the supply from canals in the Sukkur taluka is good.

These remarks of the Executive Engineer may be somewhat amplified.

The Sindwah was a complete failure in 1899 owing to erosion at its mouth. The new mouth opened in the beginning of the inundation of 1900 however worked well and has since been a success. The canal still stands in

the need of improvements along its course, but these have had to be deferred till the boundary of the land to be irrigated can be ascertained as the Begari Remodelling scheme has still to be sanctioned.

The supply from the Sind Canal itself can hardly be classed as good. The canal is a twisting and tortuous one, containing many bad bends. Its level is low compared with that of the surrounding country and land near its banks receives only a lift or aided supply, while as regards that further off it depends largely on a rise or fall of a few feet, whether it receives a fair or poor supply. The want of regulators must make control impossible and breaches difficult to prevent if a high level is to be maintained. It is to be hoped that the improvements contemplated by the Executive Engineer, which should remedy this state of affairs, will be speedily undertaken. Its branches, channels Nos. I and II, work well and have undoubtedly improved the dehs through which they pass, as will be seen by the examples quoted below. Increases between 1897-98 and 1906-07.

	Occupied area.	Cultivation.	Rice
Sumrani ...	795	478	691
Naowah ...	412	69	367
Azimabad ...	741	—150	166
Nimhro ...	801	649	758
Garhi Halim ...	399	498	620

Other dehs such as Chand, Jamra and Wazirabad have benefitted but to a minor extent. These channels too will be much improved if the regulators are built. The extension of channel No. I lay through dehs Garhi Halim and the southern part of Chand and the first received the chief benefit from it. In a minor degree Wazirabad and Chand were also helped but the effect, if any, in Lakhi and Jamra was small.

The Ganangwah was taken over and improved in 1896-97 and the Chiti and Rajib in 1897-98, shortly before the introduction of the new settlement which came into force in August 1899. As already stated Rs. 1,06,000 was spent on them during the years 1897, 1898 and 1899. The full effect of these improvements was felt during the course of the present settlement. The Executive Engineer's statement showing the change in cultivation is attached to his letter.

The statement gives an exaggerated idea of the improvement which has taken place, as in the figures for 1898-99, cultivation in jagir land and dubari cultivation are not included while in those for 1906-07 they are.

To make the statements properly comparable the figures for total cultivation have been entered in italics in the statement for 1897-98 below those given by the Executive Engineer. It will be seen however that after this has been done each of the canals shows an improvement in cultivation, the increase being fair in the case of Rajib and Chiti and large in that of the Ganang.

The tail of the Ganangwah crosses the Sukkur canal by a syphon and irrigates a considerable quantity of land south of this canal. The part of it which lies south of the Sukkur canal is still privately owned and is annually cleared by its owners or at their expense. It would be desirable that it too should be taken over and why its owners do not agree is difficult of explanation. At present it is always a matter of uncertainty whether the clearance will or will not be properly done and of course all landholders on it suffer when those who manage it are remiss.

This central system of canals—the Rajib, Chiti and Ganang—has however not always worked without difficulties. I find it recorded in the proceedings of canal conferences that in 1901 the Chiti, Rajib and Ganang canals were a failure in this year owing to the erosion at their mouths. In that year the situation as regards the Ganangwah was saved to some extent by the provision



of a new feeder to it and the zamindars at their own expense made a new one to the Chiti wah which however did not provide a complete remedy for the defects of the old mouth.

In 1902 it is again said that the Chiti and Rajib canals worked badly owing to erosion, and it would appear that there was trouble on the Ganangwah due to the same cause. In 1903 all did well, in 1904 the Rajib well, the Chiti badly and the Ganang moderately, while in 1905 and 1906 all worked satisfactorily.

Even in the bad inundation of last year the supply was very fair and crops good. Their chief defect at present and one which it is impossible to remedy is the erosion at their mouths and the consequent heavy deposit of silt which takes place and which cuts down their supply towards the end of the inundation.

Even taking these facts into consideration I quite agree with the Executive Engineer in describing the present supply as very good, and the excellent and extensive cultivation in such dehs as Khahi, Bhirkhan, Nuro, Abdu, Mungrani, Kasim Jahan Khan, Arain, and others is sufficient evidence of its adequacy and merits.

The Sukkur canal only waters in this taluka a very inconsiderable area in the immediate neighbourhood of its banks, and affords this mostly a lift or lift aided by flow supply. Its rabi water which is generally used as a supplement to bosi or natural flood irrigation in the kharif season for rabi cultivation gives most excellent crops of wheat. There are considerable areas of badly supplied land along the canal, especially to its south where the Ganang supply is limited, but there is a strict restriction on the further grant of land on this canal. This land lies near the mouth of the canal and it would seem *prima facie* possible that any deficiency caused by giving a supply to those lands could easily be made up by letting in a larger supply at the head and that in this way they could be improved without damaging lands further down the canal. A regulator at Rak, where there is at present an escape, would probably facilitate such an arrangement, and in the report for Naushahro Abro I have mentioned the matter as one which seems worthy of consideration. There may of course be technical difficulties of which I am not aware. The Sukkur wah, it need only be further mentioned, has worked well during the currency of the settlement. The new Rahuja head has been a success and the cutting of a bund and the approach of the river towards it gives it a better supply than formerly at the same Bukkur gauge level. Its rabi supply has deteriorated somewhat owing to changes at the Sukkur head. The Executive Engineer's letter which is forwarded herewith deals fully with these points. This practically exhausts the Government system of the taluka.

The Mis wah, Faiz wah and Lakha wah have been mentioned as supplying the south-east corner of the taluka. The first takes off between the two heads of the Sukkur canal and crosses its southern feeder by a syphon. The second has its present head on the Rahuja feeder immediately above the regulator, and the third starts from a "dhand" through the Sukkur-Begari bund close above this regulator.

There are complaints especially as regards the Faiz wah of deterioration of supply but, so far as I have seen, the canals when properly cleared work satisfactorily and the present set of the river which is eroding towards their mouths ought to improve their supply.

In the north-east the Sadat and Dauran wahs are important canals running through Adur Takio, Miani and Mahomedabagh. They, too, depend largely on satisfactory clearance which is not always done. The tract lying near them will however be greatly improved if the Executive Engineer's proposals to construct a new branch to the Sind Canal commanding it is carried out.

A map showing in colours the portion of the taluka, under each kind of irrigation, is attached. In the map which accompanied the last report rice cultivation has not been distinguished from other flow. This has now been

done. The average annual cost of canal clearances and maintenance of bunds, exclusive of special improvements, is shown in the Executive Engineer's letters.

The table below gives the average cultivation under each kind of irrigation during the last and present settlements and also corresponding figures for 1897-98 and 1906-07, both of which were years of good inundation.

Comparing the average figures, gardens show a small increase, rice has more than doubled its area, which is still relatively small, flow remains stationary, lift shows an increase, and lift aided by flow a decrease.

In rabi, lift has fallen off, as have also to some extent natural flood irrigation (sailabi) and artificial flood irrigation (bosi) aided by lift. The areas of these however have always been small. Bosi is the chief kind of rabi irrigation in the taluka and its area though also showing a slight decline has remained fairly steady.

Unwatered dubari which was practically non-existent during the last settlement has now obtained an average of 2,195 acres and in 1906 rose to 5,537-14. Watered dubari has fallen off from 59 to 13 acres.

Year.	KHAMIR.					RABI.					DUBARI.			
	Gardens.	Rice under flow.	Other flow.	Lift.	Lift aided by flow.	Lift.	Bosi aided by lift.	Sailabi.	Bosi.	Sailabi aided by lift.	Total.	Watered.	Unwatered.	Total.
Average of last settlement...	A. S.	A. S.	A. S.	A. S.	A. S.	A. S.	A. S.	A. S.	A. S.	A. S.	A. S.	A. S.	A. S.	A. S.
1897-98...	2,034 20	1,863 19	15,628 1	2,400 9	1,041 29	348 17	639 20	2,315 13	16,184 10	9 12	43,269 9	44 26	...	208 20
Average of present settlement...	2,215 20	2,300 23	18,746 1	2,806 1	2,216 4	68 5	646 21	2,746 4	20,205 20	...	61,928 20	60 21	...	20 21
1906-07...	2,560 25	5,605 26	15,806 17	4,195 2	1,010 19	62 24	479 25	1,199 24	15,384 23	708 0	60,946 2	2 2	5,537 14	2,607 19
1906-07...	2,779 24	9,900 24	14,943 20	3,654 9	2,205 21	...	453 25	1,500 8	20,220 29	4 15	28,542 14	13 23	5,537 14	5,551 6

Appendix X shows the number of wells in the taluka. There has been a steady rise in the number used for irrigation. Allowing for 62 situated in jagirs, which were formerly included in the total but do not appear after 1901-02, there has been an increase from 762 to 140. Cultivation on wells alone has fallen off to some extent in recent years as is only to be expected in seasons of good inundation but that aided by wells shows a progressive increase during the currency of the settlement. The total area irrigated by wells alone or with their aid was in 1905-06 4,105-29 acres, and in 1906-07 3,547-5 acres as compared with 3,243-32 acres and 3,030-39 acres in 1896-97 and 1897-98, the latter totals presumably including the areas irrigated on wells in jagirs.

The chief crops grown on wells are wheat, tobacco, sugarcane, vegetables and other garden cultivation.

The largest number of wells is found in the dehs in the centre of the taluka such as Abdu, Bhirkar, Nuro, Bechanji, Khahi and Chak where there are many gardens and sugarcane is largely grown, in Mari where there are many excellent fruit gardens along the banks of the Sind Canal, in the south of Sher Kot where vegetables and wheat are raised on them, near the large towns of Lakhi and Rustam and Miani where too vegetables are the chief crop and in the dehs of Bagarji, Mubarakpur and Saidabad where they are used for wheat.

Measurements were taken in the case of 34 wells in different parts of the taluka and showed an average depth of 30 feet, the maximum and minimum being 43 and 21, and an average depth of water of 14 feet, the maximum being 26.5 and minimum 3.25.



The following table shows the occupied and cultivated areas, demands, alienations, remissions, collections, and balances outstanding during the currency of the settlement, as also for comparison those of the preceding settlement:—

Years.	Occupied area.	Cultivated area.	Demand.	Alienations.	Remissions.	Collections.	Balance outstanding.
Original settlement 1889-90 to 1892-93 ...	61,792	42,195	185,236	33,959	1,817	147,178	2,284
						149,460	
1897-98 ... " 1893-94 to ...	69,565	45,680	186,508	25,348	2,138	158,678	349
						159,027	
1899-1900 ...	75,107	43,886	194,765	26,548	21,897	145,837	483
						146,320	
1900-01 ...	76,820	40,162	251,740	27,481	514	231,112	2,638
						223,745	
1901-02 ...	78,311	46,576	205,333	27,564	8,785	162,046	6,988
						169,034	
1902-03 ...	78,807	27,810	133,321	27,981	10,795	86,941	7,654
						94,595	
Total of 4 years ...	299,045	177,923	785,109	109,524	41,941	615,936	17,756
						633,694	
AVERAGE ...	74,761	44,483	196,290	27,381	10,485	153,984	4,440
						158,424	
1903-04 ...	80,808	58,245	340,701	27,478	989	199,943	12,311
						212,254	
1904-05 ...	81,669	49,081	214,931	27,699	887	154,919	31,427
						186,945	
1905-06 ...	82,268	57,029	338,698	26,827	328	206,492	5,548
						212,040	
1906-07 ...	88,160	60,390	248,276	24,008	1,811	204,983	12,474
						217,457	
Total of 4 years ...	8,27,700	2,22,745	937,601	105,512	3,993	766,336	61,769
						828,096	
AVERAGE ...	81,925	55,686	234,400	26,378	998	191,584	15,440
						207,024	

The changes in occupied and cultivated areas are dealt with below in paragraph 8. The rise in these areas has naturally been accompanied by a corresponding increase in demands. These in the two periods of the original settlement stood at Rs. 1,85,236 and Rs. 1,86,508. In the first four years of the present settlement they rose to Rs. 1,96,290 though this period included two bad years, while in the second four the average has been Rs. 2,34,400. These amounts include alienations and remissions but after deducting these the general result as regards revenue for collection is the same and shows a slight increase in the first period of the settlement and a very substantial one in its second, in which however it must be remembered conditions were exceptionally favourable.

As regards revenue actually collected the results are similar except that in the first period from 1899-1900 to 1902-03 there is a slight falling-off from the figures for the preceding period of the last settlement, the average amounts collected in the two being Rs. 1,53,984 and Rs. 1,58,628 respectively.

In the last period however there was a very considerable rise, the average figures being Rs. 1,91,584, and on the whole settlement there has been

a decided advance, whether compared with the previous settlement or with the estimate formed as regards this one.

In the proposals submitted by the Commissioner in Sind which were those finally sanctioned, the area of cultivation and assessment on it were estimated at Rs. 43,870 acres and Rs. 1,68,840. These figures apparently include all cultivation except dubari but make no allowance for rebates for the clearance of water-courses.

In the first four years of the present settlement the corresponding figures of cultivated area and actual assessment, excluding dubari but allowing rebates are 42,077 acres and Rs. 1,67,441, while in the second period the average rose to 51,815 acres and the amount assessed to Rs. 2,04,825. The amounts of remissions and their causes are shown below :—

Year.	FAILURE OF CROPS.				Remission of assessment on uncultivated portions of Survey Not. unauthorisedly cultivated	Dilavion.	Remission of assessment on fallow lands resumed.	Mamul.	Total.	REMARKS.
	Owing to deficient water-supply.	Owing to injury by locusts.	Owing to injury by floods.	Owing to development of seed sown						
1899-00 ...	21,878 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 15	21,896 10	The following amounts of remissions sanctioned after the end of the year— 221 9 9,096 13 524 6
1900-01 ...	...	...	191 5	...	...	...	307 3	15 15	514 7	
1901-02 ...	6,312 15	...	...	...	16 0	...	390 4	15 15	8,735 2	
1902-03 ...	10,785 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10,795 5	
1903-04 ...	...	725 6	232 4	...	...	1 10	...	10 0	969 4	
1904-05 ...	877 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	887 11	
1905-06 ...	...	...	...	57 1	...	258 7	...	10 0	325 8	
1906-07 ...	...	...	1,026 3	...	...	64 6	712 0	7 5	1,810 14	
Total ...	41,854 10	725 6	1,449 12	57 1	16 0	324 7	1,410 7	97 2	43,934 13	

The years in which there have been any substantial remissions on account of deficient water-supply were 1899-1900, 1901-02, 1902-03 and 1904-05.

In 1899-1900 the cause was the failure of the Sindwah, in 1901-02 the inundation was poor and the Chiti, Rajib and Ganag canals worked badly, and in 1902-03 the same reasons applied. In 1904-05 the remissions were almost wholly for rabi cultivation. Their amount was Rs. 9,096-13 which was, it will be seen, sanctioned after the close of the year.

The severe frosts and the damage done by them to almost all rabi crops except wheat were the reasons for the considerable remissions in that year.

The other items are not of much importance. Rs. 1,026-3 for floods in 1906-07 is the largest. The loss in that year is said to have been due to the high inundation necessitating the opening of certain sluices in the Sukkur-Begari bund and also to the owners of a large private water-course allowing an excessive amount of water to enter it to the detriment of other landholders whose lands further down suffered.

Arrears are shown in the last column of appendix XIII.

Statement I below shows their amount and also details from which it will be seen that in the totals are included amounts recommended for remission and afterwards remitted, irrecoverable amounts, and also sums for the payment of which extension had been granted.

## STATEMENT I.

Details.	1899-00.	1900-01.	1901-02.	1902-03.	1903-04.	1904-05.	1905-06.	1906-07.	REMARKS.
Total amount outstanding	483 10	2,632 12 5	7,997 12 3	7,653 9 10	12,311 8 2	31,426 9 2	5,977 14 7	12,473 12 6	
Due on estates under Manager, Incumbered Estates	48 10	428 2 2	8,073 15 3	288 15 7	4,258 8 8	10,442 9 2	1,615 14 8	4,812 7 0	
Under process of recovery	441 0	1,806 15 3	8,559 6 0	4,717 2 3	5,787 0 6	10,855 2 3	3,872 1 4	6,146 10 6	
Irrecoverable	...	...	271 6 0	102 14 0	1,000 1 0	453 2 0	409 14 0	321 7 0	Assessed on land taken up for public purposes etc.
Under disputed cases	...	302 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Recommended for remission	...	...	...	...	221 9 0	8,056 13 0	790 10 0	71 10 0	The following accounts were afterwards remitted:— 1903-04, 221-9-0; 1904-05, 8,056-13-0; 1905-06, 526-0-0.
Under extension.	...	...	...	152 10 0	1,044 5 0	340 7 3	228 8 0	1,120 11 0	
Due by minors under protection...	...	...	78 2 0	...	...	137 7 5	60 14 7	...	

The real balances to be recovered were those classed as under process of recovery, or due from estates under the Manager, Incumbered Estates, or from Minors' estates. Their totals after deducting amounts afterwards remitted are—

	Rs.
1899-1900	483 10 0
1900-1901	2,240 7 5
1901-1902	6,716 7 3
1902-1903	4,916 1 10
1903-1904	10,045 9 2
1904-1905	21,556 2 11
1905-1906	4,548 14 7
1906-1907	10,960 1 6

These amounts are considerable both in themselves and when compared with the figures for the last settlement.

A lack of strictness in the enforcement of punctual payment seems the explanation of their increase seeing that this has taken place principally in the last three or four years when conditions generally have been good.

Statement II shows the state of affairs as regards each year's balance as it stood on the 31st July 1907 :—

## STATEMENT II.

Balance at the end of 31st July 1907.	42 10 0	1,163 0 6	1,893 10 3	1,161 4 0	5,023 6 2	7,022 14 2	3,446 10 8	12,473 12 6
Details of the Balance.								
Due by the Manager, Incumbered Estates	42 10 0	232 2 6	984 3 3	640 10 0	2,134 14 2	8,593 14 5	610 8 0	4,513 7 0
Under legal process.	...	839 9 0	570 15 0	385 2 0	1,564 10 0	3,520 5 9	1,972 15 1	6,146 10 6
Recommended for remission	...	...	...	...	...	...	264 10 0	71 10 0
Under extension (postponement)...	...	...	...	52 10 0	523 12 0	120 1 0	128 0 0	1,120 11 0
Due by minors	...	...	78 2 0	...	...	38 7 0	60 14 7	...
Unrecoverable	...	...	271 6 0	102 14 0	1,000 1 0	453 2 0	409 14 0	321 7 0
Under disputed cases	...	302 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	42 10 0	1,163 0 6	1,893 10 3	1,161 4 0	5,023 6 2	7,022 14 2	3,446 10 8	12,473 12 6

A scrutiny of the information available as to the coercive processes adopted for the recovery of amounts outstanding confirms the above view of the reasons for the increase in arrears. Practically the only measure adopted has been the issue of notices. In the year 1899-1900 penalties of small amount under section 148, Land Revenue Code, have been imposed in 13 cases and in the same year immoveable property to the value of Rs. 7-8 was sold in realization of arrears but in no other year have either of these coercive processes been made use of while in no year has there been any distraint or sale of immoveable property, forfeiture and sale of occupancy of land or proceedings against

the persons of defaulters. Such forfeitures as took place all related to fallow-forfeited land and not to measures taken for the recovery of ordinary arrears.

The number of notices each year is large, varying from 641 to 1,206 and shows an increase when compared with the average 279, shown in the last settlement report, but a substantial portion of this increase must be put down to the new procedure as regards notices adopted in 1900. Before that they were only enumerated when actually served on the parties concerned, and were considered as cancelled if the arrears due were paid before service; now every notice once it is signed by the Mukhtiarkar is considered as "issued."

Below are given figures showing the distribution of the total area of the taluka for the years 1897-98 towards the close of the last settlement and for 1906-07 in this one:—

Year.	Total	Uncultivable tract.	Cultivable land.	Unoccupied cultivable.	Cultivated.	Occupied fallow.	Percentage of unoccupied cultivable to cultivable land.
1897-98	181,150	94,795	86,356	15,075	51,863	19,417	29.2
1906-07	180,299	85,893	94,405	12,252	53,872	28,280	12.39
					71,280		
					82,152		

The figures show the transfer of a considerable area of land formerly classed as uncultivable waste to cultivable, the former having fallen from 94,795 to 85,893 and the latter correspondingly risen from 86,356 to 94,405; also a decrease, in spite of this, in the amount of unoccupied cultivable land from 15,075 to 12,252, and a substantial rise of 10,872 acres from 71,280 to 82,152 in the amount of occupied land. The percentage of unoccupied cultivable land to the total cultivable area has, though the latter total has risen, fallen from 29.2 to 12.39.

The dehs in which changes of most importance in the area of cultivable land has taken place are, Dreha, Tamachani, Gosarji, Sher Kot, Bhaya, Bechanji, Mungrani, Borri, Sumrani, Naowah, Salipur, Aliabad Nimhoro. These show increases of amounts varying from four to nine hundred acres. A number of others show smaller increases. The only dehs in which decreases of any magnitude have taken place are Angah, Ali Wahan and Kacho Izmat, all of which adjoin the river and so are exposed to its inroads; erosion is apparently the cause of the decrease in the first two cases and this combined with a large amount of land having gone under forest in the third. Except Bhindi Dharejo, Kacho Izmat and Garhi Adu Shah, all of which lie on the river bank only five dehs show a decrease in occupied area, and this too of insignificant amount, varying from 5 to 26 acres. Two of the five dehs, Adur Takio and Fatted Tando, are also exposed to the river. All other dehs show increases, in many cases of large amount. The chief are given below:—

Name of dehs.	Occupied area in 1897-98.	Occupied area in 1906-07.	Increase.
<b>1st group.</b>	<b>A. g.</b>	<b>A. g.</b>	<b>A. g.</b>
Saidabad ...	272 30	688 22	321 4
Bagirji ...	1,319 6	1,953 1	227 17
Tamachani ...	940 8	1,384 3	443 35
Gosarji ...	1,128 11	1,602 27	474 16
Chak ...	1,431 28	1,675 31	245 3
Mungrani ...	1,909 19	2,516 89	597 20
Bechanji ...	2,807 20	3,438 3	630 23
Nimhoro ...	2,029 34	2,881 5	801 21



Name of dehs.	Occupied area in 1897-98.		Occupied area in 1906-07.		Increase.	
<i>2nd group.</i>						
Lakhi ...	1,018	39	1,461	28	442	29
Usto Abdul Hak ...	714	22	478	8	352	18
Sher Kot ...	1,811	29	2,189	37	878	6
Chand ...	827	3	1,286	34	459	31
Wazirabad ...	2,107	24	2,893	33	786	9
Garhi Halim ...	2,049	19	2,449	7	899	28
Bhaya ...	2,174	5	2,679	39	505	14
Sumrani ...	2,212	27	3,007	38	795	11
Naowah ...	2,050	22	2,463	11	412	29
Azimabad ...	2,090	27	2,831	39	741	11
<i>3rd group.</i>						
Borri ...	1,676	23	2,062	25	386	2
Salehpur ...	1,135	34	1,674	29	538	35
Mahomedabag ...	1,403	3	1,670	18	267	15
Aliabad ...	342	34	613	25	270	36

The increases are distributed fairly well all over the taluka except perhaps in the excellent tract in its centre where the already very high proportion of occupied to cultivable land leaves little room for expansion. The most noticeable are those in the dehs lying on channels Nos. I and II, in the four dehs of Bagerji, Sayadabad, Gosarji and Tamachani lying on the tail of the Ganangwah and its branches along the Sukkurwah, and in a few dehs in the north-east of the taluka.

Appendices XI-A and XI-B show the crops grown in the taluka. Particulars are given for the four years 1903-04 to 1906-07. In the preceding report details were supplied for the years 1893-94 to 1897-98.

Taking the average figures the total cultivated area shows a rise from 41,960 to 50,635. Apart from dubari, which will be considered separately, it will be seen that of the total area cultivated, 27,529 acres or 54.37 per cent. is under kharif crops and 23,106 or 45.63 per cent. under rabi.

Of the kharif crops, juari is the chief, occupying 19,360 acres or 38.24 per cent. of the total area. This is an increase of 3,176 acres on the corresponding figures for the earlier period when 16,184 acres or 38.57 per cent. of the then cultivated area was under juari.

Rice too shows a distinct rise both in area and percentage to cultivated area. It has increased from 1,014 acres or 2.42 per cent. to 5,556 acres equal to 10.97 per cent. In 1906-07 the rice area reached 8,504 acres, by far the highest figure on record.

The area under other crops is comparatively small, garden produce and vegetables (947 acres) and bajri (694) being the only ones which occupy more than 1 per cent. Sugarcane, til and cotton are all grown to the extent of two or three hundred acres each annually. The most noticeable increases are those in juari and rice. Both are the natural accompaniments to the increased irrigational facilities provided by the taking over and improving of the canal system of the centre of the taluka and the construction of the branches to the Sindwah. These all took place before the beginning of the present settlement but part of their effect has only been realized in it. The substitution of rice for other crops is part of a general tendency, and wherever the supply is sufficient this change seems to be going on. The facts that rice can be grown year after year without fallow and that in favourable circumstances a second crop can be raised after it in the same year, combined with a good demand and high prices, all contribute to this result. Amongst the rabi crops wheat easily stands first.

It occupies an area of 18,392 acres or 36·32 of the cultivated area. The figures show a slight decline on the 19,676 acres and 46·89 per cent. of the last settlement report.

Pulses (2,540 acres), sariha (1,032), jambho (851) and garden produce (586) are next in importance. The first three all show a considerable increase on the figures for the previous settlement. Pulses (1,536 acres), wheat (401), jambho (428), and sariha (343) are also the most important of the dubari crops and form 52·78, 13·78, 14·71 and 11·89 per cent. respectively of the total dubari area of 2,910 acres.

Cultivation in the taluka generally and especially in its good central dehs is excellent. These contain many small holdings. Nuro, for example, with an occupied area in 1906-07, of 1,803 acres has 166 landholders, and Abdu with 1,043 acres has 110. These expend much labour on their land and make the most of it. Manure is carefully treasured up and liberally used. In some of the dehs almost the whole of the occupied area is cultivated every year. Some examples are given below. The figures are the averages for the current settlement.

	Occupied area.	Cultivated area.
Bhrikan	... 1,215	1,115
Hothi	... 1,047	989
Nuro	... 1,754	1,693
Abdu	... 1,041	839
Kasim	... 984	806
Jehan Khan	... 909	782

A considerable amount of dubari too is grown in these dehs.

Dubari generally is increasing and that not only in rice lands but after juari also.

The average out-turn per acre of the principal crops was at the time of the last settlement estimated from inquiries made from the zamindars at the figures given below :—

	Kasas.
Juar	... 25 to 30
Til	... 10 to 15
Rice	... 40 to 50
Bajri	... 20 to 25
Wheat	... 30 to 35
Matar	... 15 to 20
Oil-seeds	... 18 to 20
Tobacco	... 10 to 15 maunds.
Cotton	... 5 to 10
Sugarcane	... 200 to 250

These figures are rather indefinite since the capacity of the kasa varies from one part of the taluka to another and there are at least eight different ones in use. For example, a kharar, which contains 80 kasas, is in the case of wheat equal near Sukkur to about 20 maunds, but in the north-east of the taluka to only 18, similarly for juari the Sukkur kharar weighs about 18 maunds and that of the north-east dehs 16. Even apart from these variations of standards the information derived from local sources as to out-turn was on the present occasion not very reliable, as zamindars and others knowing the object of the inquiries were naturally desirous of making out the figures as low as possible. So far however as reliable information could be obtained it was fairly in agreement with the figures given above.

The results of some crop experiments, mostly on wheat, made since the last report, are available. They are tabulated below :—

Serial No.	Date	Deh.	Crop.	Yield per acre.	Price per acre.	Assessment per acre.	Percentage of incidence of column 7 or 6, i. e., assessment or value of produce.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	9th April 1904.	Aliwahan ...	Wheat (thori and gaj) mixed...	Lbs. 1,228	Rs. a. p. 37 8 0	Rs. a. p. 0 4 0	10.6	Bosi wheat manured.
2	16th October 1905.	Bagirji ...	Juari ...	1,846 6	38 6 4	4 4 0	11.7	Crop above average of the year; flow cultivation.
3	18th April 1907.	Do. ...	Wheat (thori) ...	1,022 3	37 8 0	0 4 0	10.6	Bosi wheat. It had suffered somewhat from want of rain; not manured.
4	18th April 1903.	Bahuja ...	Wheat (phandni)...	917 0	48 11 0	0 4 0	8.2	Bosi yield somewhat damaged by frost estimated at 10 annas out of a normal crop of 12; prices high; not manured.
5	24th April 1903.	Tamachani...	Do. ...	894 0	47 0 0	0 4 0	8.5	Sailabi also damaged by frost, estimated before cutting as a 10-annas crop; quality good and prices high; not manured.
6	...	Bachanji ...	Wheat (thori) ...	800 0	41 4 0	0 4 0	9.7	Sailabi considerably damaged by frost and taken in a part of the field below the average, estimated at 8 annas crop; not manured.

The last three were made by myself in the present year and for the purposes of this report. The crops experimented on had suffered from frost and were estimated by the local zamindars at 10, 10 and 8 annas respectively, out of a normal crop of 12 annas. On this basis normal crops in those fields would yield 1,100, 1,073, and 1,200 lbs. per acre. The average yield per acre as deduced from these figures and the other two experiments reported works out at 1,124 lbs. or between 13 and 14 maunds per acre. This is equal to about 40 kasas in the neighbourhood of Sukkur. Only one experiment was made on juari. The crop was distinctly above the average even in a year of good crops, and the out-turn, 1,846 lbs., is high. It will be observed however that even with the excellent yield the cash return per acre is less than in the case of wheat. In 1905, the year of the experiment, though crops were good, prices were low, hence the result. Even if the crop be taken as an 18-annas one, the normal yield would still be as high as 15 maunds equal to fifty kasas per acre. The experiments there may be taken to show that the yields, as estimated above are not excessive; they were, however, it is to be noted, all made in first class dehs and the average for the taluka will naturally be less than that shown by them.

The straw generally is a perquisite of the cultivator and hence its value has not been taken into account, but even apart from it the incidence of assessment on gross out-turn is by no means high.

Appendix XV shows the prices current in the Sukkur taluka during the eight years of the settlement as supplied by the Mukhtiar-arkar. The list is for retail sales and prices are given in maunds. Comparison with those reported at the time of the last settlement report is therefore difficult. The list given below has been obtained from brokers' books and represents wholesale sales in kharars in the town of Sukkur. These apparently were the prices reported on the occasion of the last settlement and the comparison is therefore a fair one.

The averages for the second period of four years are considerably higher than those for the first as are also the figures for 1906-07, the last year recorded in the statement. It will be seen however that no great, if indeed any, rise has taken place in the average prices for the whole settlement as compared with those of the former one. These however contained two years of exceptionally high prices while in the statement for the present settlement the rates for 1907-08, which on account of famine in other parts of India are unusually high, are not included.

Speaking generally it may be said that prices were low during the first half of the settlement, fair in its latter half and good towards the end. On the whole they have been below the averages for the former settlement except during the last year or two, when they have been equal to or above them.

Turning to individual crops, the price of juari has on the whole and both in the early and latter periods been considerably below the average for last settlement and only in 1906-07 has it equalled this average. The price of better quality wheat was during the first four years below former average prices and during the recent four about equal to them, while for the second sort prices, when compared with the past settlement, were about the same in the early period, and higher in the latter. Prices in 1906-07 are considerably above the averages for either settlement period. For rice too prices obtained in the first four years were much below the old averages but rose from 1903-04 on and the second four years show an average considerably better than that of the earlier settlement, while prices for 1906-07 were even higher than this average. Prices at the present time have advanced still further.

A question of importance is whether these high prices of 1906-07 and 1907-08 are part of a general and permanent rise, or only a temporary and abnormal change, which will disappear when conditions again become normal.

As regards wheat and juari there seems no sufficient grounds for the acceptance of the former alternative. The average prices shown in statement No. XV for 1906-07 are no higher than those for other years, while from the figures kindly supplied by the local agent of Messrs. Ralli Brothers, it is evident that the rise in prices, which undoubtedly did take place, came only after the bad monsoon and unfavourable inundation had declared themselves.

In July 1907 the prices for juari and wheat in Sukkur were Rs. 1-13-0 and Rs. 3-0-9 per maund respectively, in September they had risen to Rs. 2-2-0 and Rs. 3-10-6, in October to Rs. 2-9-0 and Rs. 4-1-6, while in December the rates were Rs. 3-2-0 and Rs. 4-5-6.

The natural conclusion is that the high prices are the result of the circumstances of the year and until a reversion to normal conditions is unaccompanied by a return to the usual prices any other conclusion than that the permanent prices are likely to be only temporary is not warranted by the evidence available. On the other hand there does seem reason to believe that the rise in the prices for rice is a permanent one. A reference to the statement shows that the average prices for rice for the last four years have been considerably higher than the average for the former settlement, while the rise has been a general and steady one and not merely an accompaniment of abnormal conditions in one season.

It is hardly necessary to discuss at length the changes in price as regards other crops. Juari, wheat and rice are by far the most important agricultural products of the taluka and considerations regarding them must outweigh any variations in the value of minor crops.

It may however be pointed out that the average prices for oil-seeds show a fall on those for the last settlement, but that prices for the past four years are equal to and recent prices considerably above them, also that bajri shows a rise both in average and in present prices and matar a falling-off in the first but a rise in the latter.



## Details of the prices of the financial staples :—

Crop.	Average prices of the former settlement per kharar in Rupees.		Average of the 1st four years of the present settlement per kharar in Rupees.		Average of the 2nd four years of the settlement per kharar in Rupees.		Prices in 1906-07.	
	Rs.	a.	Rs.	a.	Rs.	a.	Rs.	a.
Wheat (1st sort) ...	62	11	59	7	62	4	75	0
" (2nd sort)...	57	3	56	13	59	13	72	3
Juari, white ...	40	9	23	7	32	10	40	0
" red ...	36	8	26	15	30	2	38	4
Rice in husk, sugdasi ...	32	3	27	3	37	7	42	8
" sathria ...	26	11	23	5	33	2	37	11
Gram, white ...	...	...	48	0	57	6	67	3
" black ...	...	...	42	8	52	13	67	3
Oil-seed, sirah ...	74	3	69	10	76	1	94	13
" Jambho ...	61	0	51	5	58	1	72	13
Bajri ...	4	8	44	5	55	6	56	0
Tirah ...	109	6	107	8	109	0	110	0
Matar ...	37	1	27	9	35	12	43	9
Tobacco ...	5	0	4	3 per maund.	4	9 per maund.	3	8 per maund.
Cotton ...	16	7	17	6 Do.	18	10 Do.	19	0 Do.

Appendix VI gives details of the sales of land in the taluka during the currency of the settlement. The figures as first prepared in the Mukhtiarkar's office were incorrect but have been carefully revised and scrutinized and appear to be now correct. A similar remark applies to the statements of sub-letting and mortgages. It will be seen that the average selling rate per acre exhibits a considerable rise on that of the preceding settlement. The average for it as given in the last report was Rs. 36-12-0, while that for the eight years of the currency of the present one is Rs. 93-1-1. The rise had commenced even before the beginning of this settlement as is evident from a scrutiny of the figures of the last few years of the former one given in appendix VII of the report on it, all of which are much higher than the average of Rs. 36-12-0 given above. In 1895 the average were Rs. 72-6-0, in 1896 Rs. 74-13-0 and in 1897 Rs. 130-7-0.

There would thus appear to have been a real and permanent increase in the average price paid for lands in the present as compared with the former settlement period.

The average is not in itself an improbable one. The greater part of the taluka consists of the dells of the first class, and in these the cultivation is principally flow or bosi. For lands of this description Rs. 100 to Rs. 150 is considered about the usual price. Rice lands have a still higher value fetching up to Rs. 250, while for gardens even higher sums are paid, prices of Rs. 1,024-7-0, Rs. 496-12-4 and Rs. 464-1-10 per acre being recorded. These are of course all exceptional prices but the general average is high. This is part at least of the explanation of the fact that sales between non-agriculturists show a higher value per acre than the general average, as valuable gardens are generally the property of Hindus and their sales are thus shown as between non-agriculturists. These sales are sufficiently numerous to influence the average of the head under which they come.

The price of lift lands is low, say, from Rs. 30 to Rs 60, but their proportion to the total area of the taluka is small and hence does not affect to any great extent the general average. The same applies to sailabi lands. These which mostly lie outside the protective bunds with inundation irrigation and liable to erosion fetch less than any other lands in the taluka and prices as low as Rs. 7 per acre are on record for them.

The small holders of the taluka cultivate their own land and the larger zamindars chiefly through *haries* (tenants-at-will) on a system of *batai* (division of produce).

12. Tenures.

Cash-rents are not common except in a few localities or for certain crops. In the north-west of the taluka a fair amount of land and throughout the taluka generally land for melon cultivation is given out on this system, the rents received varying from about Rs. 8 to Rs. 15, the zamindar paying the assessment. The best lands however are not usually in any part of the taluka given out for cash-rents:—

The shares of *batai* vary for different modes of irrigation and in different localities. The following are the usual ones:—

		Zamindar	Cultivator
Rice and other flow	...	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{2}{3}$
Lift	...	$\frac{2}{5}$	$\frac{3}{5}$
Bosi and sailabi	...	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$
		or	
		$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{2}{3}$
Well cultivation	...	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{2}{3}$

Where the owner of a well is a Muhammadan, tobacco, vegetables and sugar-cane are usually cultivated by, or with the assistance of a Hindu, to whom the well is sub-let or who as more generally happens is taken into partnership, the well-owner supplying the bullocks and working the well and the partner looking after and selling the produce. Even where a well is given out by a zamindar to a hari, the Hindu is still required and his share, usually about one-fifth, is paid before *batai* is made between the zamindar and the cultivator. The two latter's shares are as a rule equal. As regards seed, this is usually in the case of both flow and lift crops provided by the cultivator, either from his own stock or by borrowing from the village bania. In case of need the zamindar however sometimes himself advances seed or allows it to be advanced on his credit by the bania, the amount being recovered from the hari's share at the time of *batai*.

The same custom prevails too in most parts as regards bosu and sailabi crops, but in the neighbourhood of Sukkur the zamindars complain that they have generally to advance seed and that, as this is done when grain is dear and equal amounts are recovered when it is cheap, this is a source of considerable expense to them.

Muhammadan zamindars take no interest on seed advanced by them, but interest has of course to be paid by haries on what they borrow from the bania and generally on seed lent by Hindu zamindars.

The amount of sub-letting is not large, and the most considerable estates managed in this way are those under the Incumbered Estates Act.

Appendix VII gives particulars of the sub-lettings during the settlement. The rate per acre Rs. 1-4-3 appears very low and shows a decrease on the figures for the last settlement when the average was Rs. 3-13-0. A scrutiny of details explains the reasons. The figures have been influenced by the inclusion in them of a few contracts of large amount in which particularly small rates were paid owing to particular reasons. In 1900-01, for example, a lease of 3,800 acres was executed for 5 years at a rate of Rs. 2,500 a year. The deh in question contained large quantities of land which was not under cultivation and which swelled the area without affecting the money paid and so brought down the average; the lessor too was in debt to the lessee.

In 1902-03, 1903-04 and 1904-05 large areas of jagir land are included which were given out on lease in these years. Their area too like the above includes both cultivated and uncultivated land and so the real return for the area of cultivation is very different from that shown when calculations are made on the basis of the area.

In 1904-05 a similar case exists where 6,879 acres was sub-let for Rs 6,000. In this case it is alleged that undue influence was brought to bear on the lessor,

an old woman, and a civil suit for the cancellation of the lease is going on about the matter. These large areas, let a sum which works out at a small rate per acre, bring down the general average. A scrutiny of the original documents in a number of cases shows however that cases are exceptional where in ordinary circumstances cultivated land is sub-let for a net return of less than the assessment. In the returns the average rate of assessment has been worked out on the general basis of the kind of cultivation of the deh and not for the actual cultivated area and the relation of average rate per acre to average assessment per acre is therefore unduly high on this account also. Amongst the figures for sub-letting between non-agriculturists appear some high figures such as those for 1902-03 and 1903-04. A reference to the original documents showed that these related to the sub-letting of gardens.

The following statement gives a synopsis of figures obtained from the Manager, Encumbered Estates, as to leases given out by him. They were given out in the earlier and worst part of the settlement period and those of the latter years would doubtless be higher. They show an average of 1.15 times the assessment paid by the lessor to the lessee. This is net profit, the lessee paying the assessment to Government. The leases in the first class dehs are those which fetch the smallest amount proportionately to assessment. The troublesome and difficult character of a number of the estate owners here is probably the reason for the small amounts realized for the leases of their estates. A number were given out at a fixed rate per acre and have been shown separately:—

Dehs.			Total area cultivated (annual average period of lease).	Assessment.	Net lease money (annual).	Percentage of column 4 to 3.
1st class dehs	...	...	1,309 27½	5,740	5,206	90.71
2nd "	...	...	1,334 4	5,231	7,354	140.58
3rd "	...	...	59 14	210	325	154.76
TOTAL			2,703 5½	11,181	12,885	115.24

Name of deh.			Total area leased.			
Sarfu	...	...	133-16 leased at Rs. 9-8 per acre.			
Iznat Jagir	...	...	65-34	do.	do.	do.
Khia Bindi	...	...	Rabi	do.	Rs. 1	do.
Bechanji	...	...	Do.	do.	Rs. 6-4	do.

The condition of the cultivating class in the taluka is good. Many of them own a little land of their own, there being no less, than 1,732 holdings of less than 5 acres and 1,658 holdings with over 5 acres or less than 25. Conditions are favourable and cultivation good.

The Hindus amongst them, who are many, supplement their ordinary cultivation with gardens and sugarcane growing and also with oil-pressing. In the neighbourhood of Sukkur there are a number of zamindars who were or are under the protection of the Manager, Incumbered Estates, but apart from these the general condition of the zamindars of the taluka is good, while in a number of cases they are not only in comfortable circumstances but wealthy.

A scrutiny of the list of land-holders shows, in the great majority of cases, an increase in the area of the holding and only in a small minority has there been a decrease.

A comparison of appendix VI with the corresponding one of the last settlement shows an increase in the amount of land passing from agriculturists to non-agriculturists. Sub-letting too shows an increase but in mortgages amongst the same classes both with and without possession and especially in the former there is a great falling-off.

Rights in land are still passing from Muhammadans to Hindus, but the latter apparently now prefer sales or leases to the mortgages which they formerly favoured. The operation of the Deccan Agriculturists' Relief Act and the Sind Incumbered Estates Act probably account for the change.

Appendix IX gives the agricultural stock of the taluka. The form of the return is different from that of the last report, and this may account for some of the differences. For example, young stock are not shown separately in the former but are now. Such changes may account for some part of the differences now seen, such as the falling-off in the number of plough cattle, but even so I am inclined to doubt the accuracy of the figures and to think that the work of compiling them, for which a special census of animals was supposed to have been taken by the taluka tapedars, has been badly done. Even when carefully done it is in Sind a difficult matter to get anything like accurate figures.

Little change is necessary in the grouping of villages, as little has occurred in the irrigational facilities of the various parts of the taluka since the last settlement.

#### 14. Grouping of villages.

The alterations proposed are—

- (1) the raising of dehs Nimhoro and Fatehpur from the second to the first class ;
- (2) the reduction of Wahi Majid, Deda and Bindi Dhareja from the first to the second ;
- (3) the raising of dehs Sumrani and Naowah from the third to the second.

Deh Nimhoro is watered on the north by channel No. 1 and on the south-west by the Rajib wah, while on its east the Shahwah, a branch of the latter canal, traverses it from south to north.

On the north there is a considerable amount of fair or good rice. On the Rajib wah too the rice is distinctly good and in rabi dubari is grown. The centre of the deh, though not so well cultivated, produces fair juari crops.

The deh shows a very decided rise in occupied land, from 2,029-24 acres in 1897-93 to 2,831-5 acres in 1906-07, as also in the area cultivated, which has increased from an average of 1,210 acres in the past settlement to 1,584 acres in this, and from 1,249 acres in 1897-98 to 1,899 acres in 1906-07.

Rice has risen from an average area of 41 acres in the last settlement to 652 acres in this and in 1906-07 to 864 acres, and the average under dubari has increased from 20 to 58 acres and to 101 acres in 1906-7.

The good supply in the Rajibwah and channel No. 1 are the causes of these improvements and justify the rise in class proposed.

Deh Azimabad lies adjacent to Nimhoro and is somewhat similarly situated as regards irrigational facilities, and in parts of it, especially those on the Askarwah, the cultivation is equally good. The figures too for occupied land and cultivation are high. It however shows no such improvement either on the spot or in the statistics relating to it as would justify any rise in class. The rice on the north this year was not good, and in the centre and south was only fair, while on the east there is much jungle.

There has been no increase, but on the contrary a falling-off in cultivation, the average figures for the past settlement being 1,444 acres and for the present 1,347. The rise too in rice cultivation is not large, being only from 230 acres to 267 acres.

For these reasons, though some parts of the deh are undoubtedly good, there are, taking it as a whole, good reasons for retaining it in its present class.

Deh Fatehpur is mostly forest, the area available for cultivation being only 111 acres. All of this is occupied and the most of it cultivated every year. It consists of a block of good rice land on the bank of the Rajibwah and two small patches of flow and lift land in the forest. The cultivation in the latter is of small extent, while the rice land and the crops produced in it are good. The condition of the deh seems to warrant the change proposed which, however, as the area is trifling, is not of much importance.



The three dehs—Saidabad, Angah and Bagarji—which lie south of the Sukkur canal are in appearance not up to the general average of the first class dehs of the taluka, the first contains a large portion of poor uncultivated land, and the water-supply of the tract, which depends partly on the Sukkur wah, partly on the tail of the Ganangwah and partly on flood water direct from the river, is in places precarious and unsatisfactory.

The question as to whether a reduction in class was required has been considered, but no change is proposed.

Deh Saidabad is the worst of the three. A scrutiny of its figures shows that, though the proportion of occupied land to the total area is small, the former constitutes a very fair proportion, 2,073 acres out of 2,439, of the cultivable area. The total cultivated area shows a slight falling-off from 1,229 acres to 1,203, but when the figures are examined in detail it is found that this has occurred in sailabi cultivation, presumably outside the protective bund and in land dependent on the fluctuations of the river for its irrigation and even existence. Cultivation in kind too shows an improvement, the average under gardens having risen from 26 to 51 acres, under rice from 2 to 212 and under bosi from 533 to 573; flow other than rice shows a slight falling-off from 283 to 254 acres. The deh too lies close to Sukkur and thus enjoys the advantages of proximity to an excellent market. For these reasons no change has been made in its classification.

The case for any change is still less strong as regards Angah and Bagarji and need not be discussed at length. The crop experiments made in the latter deh, which show very good results indeed, are almost sufficient proof in themselves that the deh is not too highly classed. The water-supply of some of the dehs close to Sukkur is not up to that of the central dehs of the taluka, but the supply, if not excellent, is quite fair, the soil is good, and this and the advantages of position enjoyed by them quite warrant their retention as first class dehs.

Deh Wahi Majid shows a falling-off in its cultivated area. Its average during the last settlement was 530 acres while in this it has dropped to 437. There has been no improvement either, except a little in gardens, in kind of cultivation, the area under rice is very small, flow has remained stationary, bosi shows a considerable decrease, from 238 acres to 187, and only in lift is there an increase, the average under it having risen from 66 to 84 acres.

The deh is inferior to the first class dehs which adjoin it and is very similar to Usto Abdul Hak which is in the second class. It is proposed to reduce it to this class.

Deh Deda will lie almost wholly outside the new loop of the Sukkur-Bagarji bund and thus lose the protection against floods that it formerly enjoyed. While its cultivation on bosi and sailabi will probably be as good as or even better than before, the loss of the protection of the bund and the exposure to floods will render other cultivation uncertain. This and the risk to which the deh is exposed of erosion and the loss in this way or by floods of lands, gardens and houses make inadvisable any rise in rates and justify a reduction to the second class. The rates proposed for bosi and sailabi in the second group are the same as those now paid in the first, so that as regards those kinds of cultivation which are likely to be the most common, the rates will not be unduly lowered, while in the others the reduction is only commensurate with the loss in security and in irrigational facilities which has taken place.

The same reasons affect Bindi Dhareja or rather the small part of it still remaining on the west side of the Indus. Most of the deh has been washed away and reformed as *kacha* on the east bank and to this part the ordinary *kacha* rates, which are the same for all classes, will apply.

It is proposed to raise dehs Sumrani and Naowah from the third to the second class.

Channel No. I runs through the centre of the former deh. A great increase has taken place both in its occupied and cultivated area. The former has risen from an average of 1,796 acres in the last settlement to 2,962 in this and from 2,212 acres in 1897-98 to 3,008 in 1906-07, while similarly the average

figures for cultivation are 873 in the last and 1,593 in the present settlement. There was no rice cultivation during the period of the past settlement while in the present the average area under rice has been 267 acres and in 1906 it rose to 690 acres.

The present condition of the deh warrants its going into the second class.

Circumstances are very similar as regards deh Naowah which exhibits a very considerable improvement during the course of the settlement. The averages of occupied and cultivated land has risen from 1,431 and 690 acres to 2,328 and 1,054, and rice similarly from 32 to 288.

None of the other dehs in the taluka seem to call for any special discussion. As regards the more general aspect of the question of grouping there is no doubt three classes are still required.

There is a very distinct difference between the first and second class dehs. In most of the latter, both soil and irrigational facilities, and in all either one or the other are inferior to those of the first class dehs.

Any general levelling up or any combination of these two classes is impossible. A more promising union is that between the third and second classes. With some improvement in their irrigation the third class dehs as a whole would be as good as, if not better than, those in the second class. The soil of some, such as Miani and Mahomed Abagh is good and these and the others adjoining them on the north give promise this year when inspected of excellent crops of wheat. For the present however the inferiority in soil and cultivation of some such as Borri, Rustam and Aliabad and the distance from market of others justify their inclusion in a separate class.

15. Groups.

The present and proposed rates in each group are shown below.

Statement of the present and proposed rates of the Sukkur taluka :—

Kind of rates.	1st group.		2nd group.		3rd group.	
<i>Kharif.</i>	A.	g.	A.	g.	A.	g.
Gardens, Sukkur, new and old—						
Present ...	6	8	...	...	...	...
Proposed ...	6	8	...	...	...	...
Gardens of other dehs—Present ...	5	8	5	8	4	4
Proposed ...	5	8	5	8	4	8
Rice—Present ...	5	0	4	8	4	4
Proposed ...	5	4	4	12	4	8
Other flow—Present ...	4	4	4	0	3	12
Proposed ...	4	6	4	2	3	14
Lift—Present ...	3	8	3	8	3	0
Proposed ...	3	8	3	8	3	0
Lift aided by flow—Present ...	4	4	3	12	3	8
Proposed ...	3	12	3	12	3	4
Flow aided by lift—Present ...	4	4	4	0	3	12
Proposed ...	4	2	4	0	3	10
<i>Rabi.</i>						
Bosi and sailabi Present ...	4	0	4	0	3	8
Proposed ...	4	4	4	0	3	12
Bosi and sailabi aided by lift—						
Present ...	4	12	4	8	4	4
Proposed ...	4	12	4	8	4	4
Lift... Present ...	4	8	4	4	4	0
Proposed ...	4	8	4	4	4	0

*Dubari.*—In rice and in all cases of ploughed dubari 8 annas, other dubari 4 annas.

Watered on Sukkur Canal Rs. 2.

Kacha and plantations—Rates to remain as at present.

The chief changes proposed are:—

- (1) a rise of 4 annas in the garden rate of the third group;
- (2) a rise of 4 annas in each group in the case of rice cultivation;
- (3) a rise of 2 annas in each group in the case of flow cultivation;
- (4) the introduction of two classes with intermediate rates for flow aided by lift and lift aided by flow;
- (5) an increase of 4 annas for natural and artificial inundation (bosi and sailabi) in the rates in the first and third groups.

In gardens the rates for the first and second groups are already high, being Rs. 8-8 in dehs old and new Sukkur, and Rs. 5-8-0 in the remaining dehs of these groups. No change is proposed in them. Gardens do sub-let at high rates but this is only reasonable seeing the amount of capital that has to be sunk in them in building wells, providing water-courses and planting trees, and the amount of skilled labour that is required in them. A fact which often exaggerates the apparent returns from gardens is that it is sometimes a condition in the sub-letting agreement that the owner will provide all or a certain part of the labour for the garden.

In this class too are included as gardens the cultivation in ordinary numbers of vegetables or melons. The latter is by no means highly remunerative and the small profits made from land given out on cash rents for this purpose do not admit of any proposals of increase of assessment on it.

In the third class an increase of four annas has been proposed in its garden rate, which is much below that of the first and second. There is no such difference in the garden cultivation of the second and third classes as to warrant the great difference at present existing except perhaps in the case of some specially good gardens which lie in dehs Jamra and Mari along the banks of the Sukkur canal within a short distance of Shikarpur. The distance from Shikarpur of the third class dehs justifies their rates being considerably lower than in the second class ones which lie nearer to that town and find in it a good market for their vegetables and fruit. The change proposed however will still leave a difference of one rupee.

The rates for rice are already high especially in the first group. In spite of this it shows a rapidly increasing area. In the first group, for example, the area shown in the last settlement report in the estimate for the current settlement is 587 acres, while the average for the first four years has been 912 acres and for the second four 1,330. Corresponding figures for the whole taluka are 1,123 acres for the estimate and 5,343 and 5,859 acres for the two periods of the settlement.

These facts and the distinct and permanent rise which seems to have taken place in the price of rice as well as the large quantities of water required for this crop are the grounds for the proposal to raise its rates by four annas.

As regards other kharif cultivation jari is, as already stated, its chief crop. Though the area under it has increased, the evidence available as regards prices shows no grounds for holding that any permanent rise in them has taken place, while the average for the current settlement is below that of the last.

The proposals as regards this group comprising flow, lift, and combinations of the two, are therefore a revision rather than a raising of the rates for the group.

Lift has been left unchanged, a proposal which is justified by its unpopularity amongst cultivators, the greater amount of labour required for it and the smaller share of the produce received by the zamindar. Flow has been raised by two annas in each class, and two intermediate rates for flow aided by lift and lift aided by flow have been introduced, the former approximating to that for pure flow and the latter to that for lift.

These modifications are in accordance with the decision recently arrived at as regards combined irrigation; they involve, except in the second class, a decrease in the rates for flow aided by lift and lift aided by flow, but taken together with the slight increase in flow the total financial change will probab-

ly be trifling. A list showing the dehs in which combined irrigation should be classed as flow aided by lift or lift aided by flow is appended. As is natural in a taluka where irrigation is largely flow, most of the dehs fall under the former head.

An enhancement of four annas in the rabi rates for artificial and natural inundation (bosi and sailabi) in the first and third classes is proposed; no change is made in the second class.

The great rabi crop in the taluka is wheat and the best wheat crops are found in the first class dehs. They are distinctly better than those of the second class along with which they now pay a rate of Rs. 4

The crop experiments already quoted seem to offer sufficient proof that they can bear, without difficulty, the enhancement proposed.

The rabi crops of the third class dehs are quite equal to those of the second, if indeed they are not better. The change will still leave them paying four annas less which is quite as great a difference as their distance from markets justifies.

No change is proposed in the rates for bosi and sailabi aided by lift or for rabi lift. Cultivation under these heads is small and shows a falling-off in both cases. The four and eight annas differences which will exist between them and ordinary bosi and sailabi crops are however not excessive in view of the excellent crops which they yield.

Dubari rates have been raised to eight annas in the case of crops grown after rice and in all cases of ploughed dubari. The area under dubari in the taluka is still not large but with the rise in rice cultivation has increased rapidly of late. The average of last settlement was 1,469-35, of this 2,910, while in 1906-7 the area was 5,511-12.

The crops grown after rice, not only the pulses but also the more valuable wheat and oil-seeds, are very fair indeed and can easily pay the new rate of eight annas.

The same applies to ploughed dubari mostly grown on wells, after other crops than rice.

On unploughed dubari on land other than rice land no enhancement of rates has been proposed. This cultivation has already been referred to, it is mostly after jvari, produces scanty crops and deserves to be encouraged.

The rates on dubari generally are kept lower than those proposed for the adjoining taluka of Naushabro Abro. Dubari cultivation on any considerable scale is a recent departure in Sukkur taluka whereas in Naushabro Abro it is firmly established and widely practised. The different conditions of the two talukas demand the difference in treatment proposed.

These changes will doubtless result in some increase of revenue but this the condition of the taluka and the improvement in its irrigation justify. The taluka is a fertile one, its irrigation generally is good, population is increasing and cultivation extending. Land sells and lets at good prices and though arrears have been at times considerable, collections have been made without difficulty. For these reasons and, in the case of rice at least, on account of the rise in price there seems good grounds for the small increase proposed. Rates are already comparatively high in the taluka and the enhancement proposed are therefore small.

Appendix XVI shows the general financial effect of the proposed settlement on the basis of the average cultivation for the past four years. The final results including ordinary and dubari cultivation in surveyed and unsurveyed lands are given below:—

Assessment under present settlement.	Assessment under proposed settlement.	Increase	Increase per cent.
2,14,184;	2,23,973	9,789	4.57

During the past four years the average annual amount allowed for rebates for the clearance of private canals have been Rs. 6,162. I am proposing an increase in rates and estimate that if sanctioned the amount of rebate will rise to about Rs. 7,900. The estimate is only approximate as it has been found impossible to work out exact figures without an excessive amount of labour but may be taken as a fair approach to the actual figures.

If the above amounts of rebate be deducted from the total demands of the two settlements the net demands become Rs. 2,08,022 and Rs. 2,16,073 and the increase 3.87 per cent.

The only dehs in which increases of importance have occurred are those in which, in addition to the modification of rates, a change in class has occurred. These are given below as also the small decreases of those dehs which have been lowered in class:—

Increases.		Decreases.	
Nimhoro	... 12.14 per cent.	Deda	... .63 per cent.
Fatehpur	... 13.47 do.	Wahi Majid	... .61 do.
Sumrani	... 12.46 do.	Bindi Dhareja	... 1.23 do.
Naowah	... 11.14 do.		

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

18. Average rates of assessment,

		Present rates per acre.	Proposed rates per acre.
<i>Kharif.</i>			
Gardens	... ..	5 7	5 7
Rice	... ..	4 10	5 0
Flow	... ..	4 1	4 3
Lift	... ..	3 7	3 7
Combined lift and flow	... ..	3 14	3 14
<i>Rabi</i>			
Lift	... ..	4 6	4 4
Bosi	... ..	3 14	4 1
Bosi aided by lift	... ..	4 12	4 12
Sailabi	... ..	3 14	4 0
Sailabi aided by lift	... ..	4 12	4 9

The figures call for no special remarks.

The present is the ninth year of the current settlement, and returns for only eight complete years are available. This explains why in certain of the tables figures have been given for quadrennial instead of the prescribed quinquennial periods. As regards these figures it must be pointed out that the general conditions of the second four years were much more favourable than the first and that this must be taken into account when considering the figures relating to them. The jamabandi figures for the present have just been received, they show a cultivated area of 47,602.7 and assessment of Rs. 1,89,862, both of which are a considerable falling-off from the previous year's totals and from the average of the past four. When they are brought into account the improvement in the latter half of the settlement will be somewhat less than the figures in this report as they now stand would show.

Though crops were not good there was nothing like a general failure and remissions will probably not be large. I am asking the Collector of Sukkur kindly to order the publication through the Mukhtiarkar of the proposed groups and rates.

The list of canals obtaining rebates on account of their length and the high cost of their clearance has been revised. I would recommend that the rates be



also raised. They are now four annas per acre for lift and three for flow for canals obtaining full rebates and half these rates for others. I propose that the full rates be raised to five and four annas and the others correspondingly. There has been an undoubted rise in the price of labour especially in the last two years. The Executive Engineers of both the Shikarpur and Ghar Canals say that daily wages have risen from four to six annas during these years. It is possible that this large increase is to some extent only a temporary one and therefore the rise in rates is not so considerable as the above information would otherwise justify.

The statistics for this report and its appendices have been prepared in the Mukhtiarkar's office as usual. Some of the work was very badly done and the figures first supplied for sales, mortgages and sub-letting were wholly incorrect. Unfortunately this was discovered only at a very late stage. I regret that on this account and owing to my immediate departure on leave some parts of this report have been written in haste and I have been unable to revise it as carefully as I should have desired.

I would recommend that the period of guarantee of the settlement be 15 years, unless it is probable that the Sukkur barrage scheme will be carried out at a date considerably before the expiry of this period and that it will materially affect the taluka. Otherwise there is little likelihood of change in irrigation system of the south and centre of the taluka.

In the north too the changes likely to take place are not very radical and the inferiority in soil of that part of the taluka and the distance from market or part of it will probably always necessitate its being treated more leniently than the rest of the taluka. Improvement, if it takes place, in irrigation will bring a return in increased cultivation and in cultivation of the more highly assessed crops.

As far as it is concerned therefore there will be no serious objection if the usual period of 10 years guarantee be extended to 15.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

J. B. MARTIN.

Settlement Officer, Sukkur.

Through

THE COLLECTOR OF SUKKUR.



# TALUKA SUKKUR

*Sukkur Collectorate.*

SIND

1912

Scale 2 Miles to an Inch

A circular logo with the text 'River Indus in 1897' arched across the top. In the center is a detailed illustration of a sandcastle. Below the sandcastle, the word 'Sand' is written in a stylized font. At the bottom of the circle, the text 'INDUS 1907' is visible.

R.INDUS 1907

(Appendix II)

### References

*Lift shown*

Flow DR

Jagir D<sup>o</sup>

Forest No

Fl. R. L.

IV 1 1

*Superintendent Land Records  
and Registration in Sind.*

Reduced to  $\frac{1}{2}$  Scale.  
Govt. Photodup. Office, Poona, 1913



Gobindram  
Superintendent Land Records  
and Registration in Sind.

## APPENDIX III-C.

List of villages under the proposed settlement in taluka Sukkur.

No.	Name.	No.	Name.
1ST GROUP.		2ND GROUP—continued.	
1	Sukkur (new).	44	Sumrani.
2	Sukkur (old).	45	Nao wah.
3	Rahuja.	3RD GROUP.	
4	Abad.		
5	Arain.	46	Boriri.
6	Nasirabad.	47	Rustam.
7	Farash.	48	Aliabad.
8	Dreha.	49	Miani.
9	Gosarji.	50	Garhi Adu Shah.
10	Tamachani.	51	Muhammadabag.
11	Mangrani.	52	Adur Takio.
12	Jehan Khan	53	Abad Mahlani.
13	Kasim.	54	Salehpur.
14	Nuro.	55	Izmat Kacho.
15	Abdu.	56	Khia Bindi.
16	Bhirkan.	FORESTS.	
17	Hothi.	1ST GROUP.	
18	Chak.	57	Bagirji Forest.
19	Khahl.	58	Bindi Dharejo.
20	Bechanji.	59	Kadirpur Forest.
21	Saidabad.	2ND GROUP.	
22	Angaho.		
23	Bagarji.	60	Shahbelo Forest.
24	Mubarakpur.	3RD GROUP.	
25	Fatehpur.		
26	Nimohro.	61	Kadirdino Forest.
2ND GROUP.		62	Abad Mehlani.
27	Wahi Majid.	JAGIRS.	
28	Deda.	1ST GROUP.	
29	Bindi Dhareja.	63	Abdu Jagir.
30	Mari.	2ND GROUP.	
31	Shirkot.		
32	Jamra.	64	Izmat Jagir.
33	Chand.	65	Dahar Jagir.
34	Lakhi.	3RD GROUP.	
35	Vazirabad.		
36	Garhi Halim.		
37	Bhaya.		
38	Taib.		
39	Azamabad.		
40	Fateh Tando.		
41	Sarfu.		
42	Usto Abdul Hak.		
43	Ali Wahan.	66	Sayadpur Jagir.

J. R. MARTIN,  
Settlement Officer, Sukkur district.

## APPENDIX IV.

Details of population.

Taluka.	Religion.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Sukkur ...	<i>1891.</i>			
	Hindus ...	16,882	12,583	29,465
	Muhammadans ...	29,390	23,642	53,032
	Others ...	677	369	1,046
	TOTAL ...	46,949	36,594	83,543
	<i>1901.</i>			
	Hindus ...	19,757	15,353	35,110
	Muhammadans ...	31,355	26,914	58,269
	Others ...	347	289	636
	TOTAL ...	51,459	42,556	94,015

## APPENDIX V.

Occupation of people.

Taluka.	No. of surveyed villages.	Occupation.	NUMBER.	
			No.	Per cent.
		1891		
	Rayati ... .. 56	Agricultural ...	27,700	33.16
	Jagir ... .. 3	Partly agricultural ...	5,050	6.04
	Forest ... .. 6	Non-agricultural ...	50,793	60.80
	<hr/> 65	TOTAL ...	83,543	100.00
		1901		
	Rayati ... .. 56	Agricultural ...	27,900	29.68
	Jagir ... .. 4	Partly agricultural ...	5,161	5.49
	Forest ... .. 6	Non-agricultural ...	60,954	64.83
	<hr/> 66	TOTAL ...	94,015	100.00

J. R. MARTIN,

Settlement Officer, Sukkur district.

## APPENDIX VI.

## STATEMENT showing sales in the Sukkur taluka.

Year.	Class.	No. of cases.	Area.	Total sum for which sold.	Sale rate per acre.	Total assessment.	Average rate per acre.
			A. g.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a.	Rs. a. p.
1899-1900.	A.—By agriculturists to non-agriculturists...	112	943 27	69,139 9 3	73 4 3	3,822 1	4 0 10
	B.—By non-agriculturists to agriculturists...	20	62 18	6,645 0 0	106 6 6	251 0	4 0 4
	C.—Between agriculturists ...	42	283 29	14,472 0 0	51 0 1	1,238 6	4 5 10
	D.—Between non-agriculturists ...	27	108 87	12,201 0 0	112 0 2	529 14	4 13 10
	Total ...	200	1,398 31	1,02,456 10 3	73 4 0	5,841 5	4 2 10
1900-01.	A.—By agriculturists to non-agriculturists...	78	841 15	33,655 4 0	98 9 5	1,327 1	3 14 2
	B.—By non-agriculturists to agriculturists...	14	82 35	6,629 8 0	79 15 4	368 2	4 7 1
	C.—Between agriculturists ...	34	133 25	11,839 12 0	88 8 6	620 4	4 10 3
	D.—Between non-agriculturists ...	27	137 85	10,538 4 9	78 6 11	585 7	4 3 11
	Total ...	148	695 30	62,652 12 9	90 0 10	2,900 14	4 2 8
1901-02.	A.—By agriculturists to non-agriculturists...	78	266 36	26,740 11 6	100 3 0	1,058 13	3 15 6
	B.—By non-agriculturists to agriculturists...	18	63 4	5,415 0 0	85 13 1	268 7	4 4 1
	C.—Between agriculturists ...	18	116 6	8,826 0 0	75 15 10	466 2	4 0 2
	D.—Between non-agriculturists ...	31	113 32	11,580 1 6	109 13 6	478 9	4 3 3
	Total ...	140	559 88	52,571 13 5	93 14 2	2,271 6	4 0 11
1902-03.	A.—By agriculturists to non-agriculturists...	67	280 0	32,828 4 0	117 6 2	1,121 10	4 0 1
	B.—By non-agriculturists to agriculturists...	9	42 31	3,641 0 0	85 1 11	181 13	4 4 0
	C.—Between agriculturists ...	18	100 39	7,656 0 0	75 13 2	413 10	4 1 6
	D.—Between non-agriculturists ...	28	111 18	23,610 6 9	211 13 7	593 12	5 5 3
	Total ...	117	535 8	67,735 10 9	126 9 0	2,310 13	4 5 1
1903-04.	A.—By agriculturists to non-agriculturists...	45	135 21	19,456 0 0	143 9 0	552 9	4 1 3
	B.—By non-agriculturists to agriculturists...	13	110 35	7,953 6 0	71 11 9	454 1	4 1 6
	C.—Between agriculturists ...	9	101 38	8,344 12 0	82 12 11	438 13	4 4 10
	D.—Between non-agriculturists ...	32	115 12	19,472 14 4	168 14 5	475 15	4 2 1
	Total ...	99	463 26	50,229 0 4	108 5 4	1,921 6	4 2 4
1904-05.	A.—By agriculturists to non-agriculturists...	37	177 25	14,382 1 8	80 15 6	707 6	3 15 9
	B.—By non-agriculturists to agriculturists...	25	94 36	9,730 0 0	102 8 6	380 1	4 0 1
	C.—Between agriculturists ...	6	14 2	1,534 0 0	109 2 11	58 15	4 3 1
	D.—Between non-agriculturists ...	27	90 12	10,156 1 0	112 7 6	373 6	4 2 2
	Total ...	95	376 35	35,802 2 8	94 15 11	1,519 12	4 0 6
1905-06.	A.—By agriculturists to non-agriculturists...	35	108 18	11,624 10 6	107 5 0	431 6	3 14 3
	B.—By non-agriculturists to agriculturists...	13	63 35	4,753 0 0	74 6 7	283 2	4 6 11
	C.—Between agriculturists ...	12	96 1	5,050 0 0	52 9 6	413 1	4 4 10
	D.—Between non-agriculturists ...	44	188 39	22,259 8 0	117 12 10	778 1	4 1 11
	Total ...	104	457 7	43,686 13 6	95 10 8	1,895 10	4 2 4
1906-07.	A.—By agriculturists to non-agriculturists...	47	290 32	38,116 14 3	96 11 0	1,174 6	4 0 8
	B.—By non-agriculturists to agriculturists...	27	139 11	13,723 2 0	98 8 6	565 2	4 0 11
	C.—Between agriculturists ...	19	64 30	8,050 0 0	124 5 2	270 9	4 2 10
	D.—Between non-agriculturists ...	53	283 1	27,896 13 4	98 14 9	1,172 13	4 2 4
	Total ...	146	577 34	77,886 13 7	100 2 1	3,182 14	4 1 6
TOTAL...	A.—By agriculturists to non-agriculturists...	494	2,544 9	2,35,943 7 2	92 1 10	10,185 4	4 0 1
	B.—By non-agriculturists to agriculturists...	138	660 5	58,400 0 0	88 9 8	2,751 12	4 2 8
	C.—Between agriculturists ...	153	911 10	60,762 8 0	66 10 10	3,919 12	4 4 10
	D.—Between non-agriculturists ...	269	1,149 25	1,37,828 12 8	119 14 2	4,987 4	4 5 4
	GRAND TOTAL ...	1,049	5,265 9	4,93,021 13 10	93 1 1	21,844 0	4 2 5

J. R. MARTIN,  
Settlement Officer, Sukkur.



## APPENDIX VII.

## STATEMENT of sub-letting in the Sukkur taluka.

Year.	Class.	No. of cases.	Number of acres sub-let.	Sum for which sub-let.	Rate per acre.	Total assessment.	Average rate of assessment per acre.
			A. g.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a.	Rs. a. p.
1899-1900.	A.—By agriculturists to non-agriculturists...	12	4,825 2	8,208 7 0	1 14 8	19,758 4	4 1 6
	B.—By non-agriculturists to agriculturists...	1	5 12	12 0 0	2 4 2	22 8	4 3 11
	C.—Between agriculturists ...	7	750 32	2,202 0 0	2 14 11	8,242 7	4 5 1
	D.—Between non-agriculturists ...	2	18 1	180 12 0	7 4 1	78 12	4 5 11
	Total ...	22	5,599 7	1,545 8 0	2 1 0	23,096 15	4 2 0
1900-01.	A.—By agriculturists to non-agriculturists...	12	4,620 10	4,614 8 0	0 15 11	19,606 4	4 3 11
	B.—By non-agriculturists to agriculturists...	1	4 13	87 8 0	20 8 8	18 6	4 4 0
	C.—Between agriculturists ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	D.—Between non-agriculturists ...	4	87 5	984 4	28 8 2	165 8	4 7 4
	Total ...	17	4,661 28	5,686 4 0	1 3 6	9,790 2	4 3 11
1901-02.	A.—By agriculturists to non-agriculturists...	4	166 25	334 4 7	2 0 2	670 4	4 0 4
	B.—By non-agriculturists to agriculturists...	1	4 5	33 0 0	8 0 0	21 9	5 8 8
	C.—Between agriculturists ...	2	55 35	287 14 0	5 2 5	287 7	4 4 0
	D.—Between non-agriculturists ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	7	226 25	655 2 7	2 14 3	929 4	4 1 7
1902-03.	A.—By agriculturists to non-agriculturists...	6	1,774 20	1,855 6 0	1 0 9	7,529 8	4 3 11
	B.—By non-agriculturists to agriculturists...	1	6 5	130 0 0	21 8 7	26 1	4 4 1
	C.—Between agriculturists ...	1	198 30	600 0 0	3 0 4	844 11	4 4 0
	D.—Between non-agriculturists ...	5	27 17½	996 0 0	36 5 1	116 7	4 3 11
	Total ...	13	206 2	3,581 6 0	1 12 7	8,516 6	4 3 11
1903-04.	A.—By agriculturists to non-agriculturists...	1	2,298 0	2,300 0 0	1 0 1	8,598 12	3 12 0
	B.—By non-agriculturists to agriculturists...	1	4 35	33 8 0	6 13 4	20 12	4 4 1
	C.—Between agriculturists ...	1	4 16	13 5 0	3 0 5	17 10	4 0 1
	D.—Between non-agriculturists ...	2	17 20	596 11 0	34 1 6	74 6	4 4 0
	Total ...	5	2,319 31	2,943 5 0	1 4 3	8,711 8	3 12 1
1904-05.	A.—By agriculturists to non-agriculturists...	3	7,314 11	6,466 10 8	0 14 2	27,420 9	3 12 0
	B.—By non-agriculturists to agriculturists...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	C.—Between agriculturists ...	1	300 0	475 0 0	1 9 4	1,275 0	4 4 0
	D.—Between non-agriculturists ...	1	11 20	781 0 0	67 15 2	57 8	5 0 0
	Total ...	5	7,625 31	7,722 10 8	1 0 2	78,758 1	3 12 4
1905-06.	A.—By agriculturists to non-agriculturists...	11	4,518 4	8,870 11 3	1 15 5	17,577 15	3 14 4
	B.—By non-agriculturists to agriculturists...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	C.—Between agriculturists ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	D.—Between non-agriculturists ...	5	316 35	1,008 7 2	3 2 8	296 12	4 1 6
	Total ...	16	4,823 39	9,874 2 5	2 0 9	18,874 11	3 14 6
1906-07.	A.—By agriculturists to non-agriculturists...	7	4,816 6	...	1 1 1	21,055 4	4 5 11
	B.—By non-agriculturists to agriculturists...	1	6 5	300 0 0	48 15 8	26 1	4 4 1
	C.—Between agriculturists ...	1	30 5	360 0 0	1 15 2	128 1	4 4 0
	D.—Between non-agriculturists ...	3	47 10	196 0 0	4 2 4	191 14	4 1 0
	Total ...	12	4,899 26	6,021 0 0	1 3 8	21,401 4	4 5 10
TOTAL.	A.—By agriculturists to non-agriculturists...	56	30,322 38	38,809 15 6	1 4 6	1,23,211 7	4 0 6
	B.—By non-agriculturists to agriculturists...	6	30 35	595 13 0	19 4 9	135 5	4 6 1
	C.—Between agriculturists ...	13	1,339 38	3,938 3 0	2 15 1	5,745 4	4 4 7
	D.—Between non-agriculturists ...	22	475 28	4,688 2 0	9 13 8	1,961 8	4 2 8
	GRAND TOTAL ...	97	32,168 26	48,032 1 8	1 7 10	1,30,073 8	4 0 8

J. B. MARTIN,  
Settlement Officer, Sukkur.

## APPENDIX VIII-A.

STATEMENT showing mortgages without possession in the Sukkur taluka.

Year.	Class.	No. of cases.	Total number of acres.	Sum for which mortgaged.	Mortgage rate per acre.	Total assessment.	Average rate of assessment per acre.
			A. g.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a.	Rs. a. p.
1899-1900.	A.—By agriculturists to non-agriculturists...	102	1,540 20	24,668 14 9	4 0 1	7,119 2	4 9 11
	B.—By non-agriculturists to agriculturists...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	C.—Between agriculturists ...	4	43 29	1,775 0 0	5 1 2	190 4	4 5 7
	D.—Between non-agriculturists ...	24	290 24	12,200 12 2	8 15 11	1,211 2	4 2 9
	Total ...	130	1,874 34	38,644 10 11	4 18 7	8,520 8	4 8 8
1900-01.	A.—By agriculturists to non-agriculturists...	73	561 8	19,319 2 0	10 13 11	2,818 1	4 2 1
	B.—By non-agriculturists to agriculturists...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	C.—Between agriculturists ...	5	34 38	1,760 0 0	9 4 9	148 1	4 3 9
	D.—Between non-agriculturists ...	20	262 6	8,078 0 0	11 8 9	1,104 2	4 3 5
	Total ...	98	858 12	29,157 2 0	10 11 7	4,070 4	4 2 7
1901-02.	A.—By agriculturists to non-agriculturists...	30	331 26	13,344 0 0	9 13 7	1,316 15	3 15 6
	B.—By non-agriculturists to agriculturists...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	C.—Between agriculturists ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	D.—Between non-agriculturists ...	12	120 31	7,975 0 0	19 6 10	520 7	4 4 11
	Total ...	42	472 17	21,319 0 0	12 0 8	1,837 6	4 0 11
1902-03.	A.—By agriculturists to non-agriculturists...	28	667 35	10,414 0 0	8 14 5	3,145 4	4 11 4
	B.—By non-agriculturists to agriculturists...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	C.—Between agriculturists ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	D.—Between non-agriculturists ...	16	298 38	11,967 0 0	9 8 11	1,213 13	4 3 2
	Total ...	44	956 34	22,381 0 0	5 11 8	4,359 1	4 8 10
1903-04.	A.—By agriculturists to non-agriculturists...	24	173 17	7,061 8 0	9 15 7	707 8	4 1 3
	B.—By non-agriculturists to agriculturists...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	C.—Between agriculturists ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	D.—Between non-agriculturists ...	7	40 38	3,995 0 0	84 7 8	173 1	4 3 7
	Total ...	31	214 15	11,056 8 0	19 7 3	880 9	4 1 9
1904-05.	A.—By agriculturists to non-agriculturists...	15	62 39	3,472 0 0	20 10 8	247 11	3 14 11
	B.—By non-agriculturists to agriculturists...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	C.—Between agriculturists ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	D.—Between non-agriculturists ...	7	45 10	2,215 0 0	18 5 7	186 9	4 2 0
	Total ...	22	108 9	5,687 0 0	17 6 3	434 4	4 0 3
1905-06.	A.—By agriculturists to non-agriculturists...	14	98 30	4,002 0 0	11 9 3	413 6	4 2 11
	B.—By non-agriculturists to agriculturists...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	C.—Between agriculturists ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	D.—Between non-agriculturists ...	5	17 21	1,850 0 0	36 15 7	71 11	4 1 5
	Total ...	19	116 12	5,852 0 0	14 14 9	485 1	4 2 9
1906-07.	A.—By agriculturists to non-agriculturists...	25	319 6	8,881 0 0	9 4 4	1,257 4	3 15 1
	B.—By non-agriculturists to agriculturists...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	C.—Between agriculturists ...	2	3 20	400 0 0	32 10 7	14 14	4 4 0
	D.—Between non-agriculturists ...	10	100 10	4,475 0 0	19 18 5	413 6	4 1 11
	Total ...	37	423 36	13,756 0 0	11 7 8	1,685 8	3 15 9
TOTAL.	A.—By agriculturists to non-agriculturists...	311	3,755 24	91,162 8 9	6 12 5	16,325 3	4 3 1
	B.—By non-agriculturists to agriculturists...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	C.—Between agriculturists ...	11	82 7	3,935 0 0	7 15 8	358 8	4 4 1
	D.—Between non-agriculturists ...	101	1,168 31	32,250 12 2	12 8 0	4,894 3	4 3 1
	GRAND TOTAL ...	423	5,004 18	1,47,343 4 11	8 0 6	21,772 9	4 5 7

J. R. MARTIN,  
Settlement Officer, Sukkur.

## APPENDIX VIII-B.

STATEMENT showing mortgages with possession in the Sukkur taluka.

Year.	Class.	No. of cases.	Total number of acres.	Sum for which mortgaged.	Mortgage rate per acre.	Total assessment.	Average rate of assessment per acre.
			Rs. a.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a.	Rs. a. p.
1899-1900.	A.—By agriculturists to non-agriculturists...	70	632 20	24,684 12 0	23 6 8	2,408 9	3 12 9
	B.—By non-agriculturists to agriculturists...	3	69 87	1,980 0 0	2 9 2	291 15	4 2 9
	C.—Between agriculturists	7	59 29	2,007 8 0	12 15 1	219 15	4 2 11
	D.—Between non-agriculturists						
	Total	80	762 7	29,672 4 0	17 15 6	2,945 7	3 13 10
1900-01.	A.—By agriculturists to non-agriculturists...	35	863 0	9,861 0 0	6 4 5	1,448 13	4 0 0
	B.—By non-agriculturists to agriculturists...	3	74 0	1,716 0 0	3 0 5	809 12	4 8 0
	C.—Between agriculturists	8	94 86	5,855 0 0	10 9 8	432 14	4 8 10
	D.—Between non-agriculturists						
	Total	44	530 86	17,432 0 0	6 14 7	2,191 7	4 2 5
1901-02.	A.—By agriculturists to non-agriculturists...	23	279 13	7,033 8 0	6 0 8	1,053 9	3 12 2
	B.—By non-agriculturists to agriculturists...						
	C.—Between agriculturists	3	11 7	1,010 0 0	20 18 8	50 6	4 8 1
	D.—Between non-agriculturists						
	Total	26	290 20	8,043 8 0	6 10 4	1,103 15	3 12 10
1902-03.	A.—By agriculturists to non-agriculturists...	12	138 14	4,995 0 0	6 14 0	552 10	3 15 11
	B.—By non-agriculturists to agriculturists...						
	C.—Between agriculturists	4	85 10	1,650 0 0	12 7 9	138 7	3 14 10
	D.—Between non-agriculturists						
	Total	16	173 24	6,645 0 0	7 12 6	691 1	3 15 8
1903-04.	A.—By agriculturists to non-agriculturists...	3	25 12	530 0 0	8 6 0	108 14	4 1 8
	B.—By non-agriculturists to agriculturists...	2	5 25	350 0 0	9 9 2	13 8	2 6 5
	C.—Between agriculturists	1	7 25	500 0 0	8 8 1	38 2	5 0 0
	D.—Between non-agriculturists						
	Total	6	38 22	1,380 0 0	7 8 7	165 8	4 0 6
1904-05.	A.—By agriculturists to non-agriculturists...	6	33 32	1,482 0 0	10 1 11	133 1	3 15 0
	B.—By non-agriculturists to agriculturists...						
	C.—Between agriculturists	1	0 32	938 5 4	145 13 4	3 7	4 8 8
	D.—Between non-agriculturists						
	Total	7	34 25	2,415 5 4	14 6 11	136 8	3 15 9
1905-06.	A.—By agriculturists to non-agriculturists...	3	19 39	734 0 0	6 14 3	65 14	3 4 1
	B.—By non-agriculturists to agriculturists...						
	C.—Between agriculturists						
	D.—Between non-agriculturists						
	Total	3	19 39	734 0 0	6 14 3	65 14	3 4 1
1906-07.	A.—By agriculturists to non-agriculturists...	5	61 1	968 0 0	1 11 2	244 10	4 0 2
	B.—By non-agriculturists to agriculturists...						
	C.—Between agriculturists	1	2 20	800 0 0	40 0 0	10 0	4 0 0
	D.—Between non-agriculturists						
	Total	6	63 21	1,368 0 0	2 8 8	254 10	4 0 2
TOTAL.	A.—By agriculturists to non-agriculturists...	157	1,552 11	50,288 4 0	9 11 6	6,006 0	3 13 10
	B.—By non-agriculturists to agriculturists...	8	149 22	3,446 0 0	3 2 3	615 3	4 1 10
	C.—Between agriculturists	23	212 0	13,855 13 4	13 1 2	923 3	4 5 8
	D.—Between non-agriculturists						
	Total	88	1,923 35	67,590 1 4	4 7 0	7,544 6	3 14 9

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## APPENDIX IX.

STATEMENT of agricultural stock in the Sukkur taluka of the  
Sukkur district.

PLOUGH CATTLE.		BULLS FOR BREEDING PURPOSES ONLY.		OXEN AND HE-BUFFALOES USED FOR OTHER PURPOSES.		MILCH CATTLE.		YOUNG STOCK.		Total of cows 1 to 10.	Horses.	Ponies.	Mules.	Donkeys.	Sheep.	Goats.	Camels.	PLOUGHS.		CARTS.	
Oxen.	He-buffaloes.	Bulls.	Bull buffaloes.	Oxen.	He-buffaloes.	Cows.	She-buffaloes.	Calves.	Buffaloe calves.									Small.	Large.	Riding carts.	Carts used for carrying loads.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
2,274	1	66	8	350	...	2,724	2,169	5,346	916	27,854	383	198	...	445	201	6,146	36	2,496	...	5	1,299

## APPENDIX X.

## STATEMENT showing wells in the Sukkur taluka.

Year.	Number of villages.	Number of wells used for drinking.		Number of wells used for irrigation.		TOTAL.	Area of cultivation under wells alone or aided by wells.	
		In use.	Disused.	In use.	Disused.		On wells alone.	Aided by wells.
							A. g.	A. g.
1899-1900 ..	53	80	...	824	...	904	1,060 19	2,606 19
1900-1901 ..	53	81	...	831	...	912	257 27	2,793 34
1901-02 ...	54	93	...	904	...	997	335 12	3,140 8
1902-03 ...	54	83	...	877	...	960	1,895 27	1,489 24
1903-04 ...	54	95	...	872	...	967	279 33	3,201 37
1904-05 ...	54	93	...	896	...	989	299 3	3,064 12
1905-06 ...	54	93	...	904	...	997	108 14	3,997 25
1906-07 ...	54	96	...	940	...	1,036	118 32	3,428 13

N. B.—According to taluka form 35 (Register of wells) up to 1901-02 the total number of wells includes 62 wells situate in jagir dehs and in 1902-03 25 new wells have been sunk in unalienated dehs, but in this and subsequent years the 62 jagir wells have been deducted from the total and the remainder shown, hence the number of wells in 1902-03 is less than that in 1901-02 by 37 only.

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## APPENDIX XI-A.

STATEMENT of crops in the Sukkur taluka (average of the last 4 years) from 1903-1904 to 1906-07.

Crop.	Yearly cultivated area.				TOTAL.	Average.	Per-centage.	REMARKS.
	1903-04.	1904-05.	1905-06.	1906-07.				
<i>Kharif.</i>	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.		
Juari ...	23,255 7	14,160 15	22,284 25	17,738 17	77,438 24	19,360 0	83.24	
Bajri ...	828 35	860 31	569 17	515 23	2,774 26	694 0	1.37	
Rice ...	2,283 33	5,493 12	5,943 15	8,504 27	22,225 7	5,556 0	10.97	
Sugar-cane ...	189 39	205 9	230 15	285 2	904 25	226 0	.45	
Tir ...	594 33	214 35	222 8	126 11	1,158 2	289 0	.57	
Cotton ...	80 27	277 5	218 8	362 4	938 4	235 0	.43	
Other grains ...	6 37	63 30	80 0	67 18	218 5	55 0	.10	
Pulses ...	25 20	89 18	34 25	62 15	161 38	40 0	.08	
Gardens and vegetables..	911 38	874 28	749 7	1,252 1	8,787 34	947 0	1.87	
Spices ...	104 18	...	98 5	126 33	327 16	82 0	.16	
Other crops ...	25 32	40 18	48 26	65 39	180 35	45 0	.010	
<b>TOTAL ...</b>	<b>28,301 39</b>	<b>22,230 1</b>	<b>30,476 26</b>	<b>29,106 30</b>	<b>1,10,115 16</b>	<b>27,529 0</b>	<b>54.37</b>	
<i>Rabi.</i>								
Wheat ...	20,882 14	19,861 34	16,754 4	16,068 30	73,567 2	18,392 0	36.32	
Pulses ...	1,174 24	1,269 12	1,258 2	3,233 28	6,920 21	1,730 0	3.42	
Gardens and vegetables..	654 12	494 33	862 29	350 20	2,342 14	586 0	1.16	
Tobacco ...	192 21	328 38	299 1	328 36	1,044 16	261 0	0.51	
Spices ...	49 17	162 0	152 4	557 32	921 13	230 0	0.46	
Jambho ...	745 24	710 10	561 11	1,386 19	3,408 24	851 0	1.68	
Rape ...	684 16	1,073 31	794 24	1,576 2	4,128 33	1,032 0	2.04	
Other crops ...	14 29	25 10	21 37	36 12	98 9	24 0	0.04	
<b>TOTAL RABI ...</b>	<b>24,897 37</b>	<b>23,821 8</b>	<b>20,698 32</b>	<b>23,508 15</b>	<b>93,426 12</b>	<b>23,106 0</b>	<b>45.63</b>	
<b>GRAND TOTAL ...</b>	<b>52,699 36</b>	<b>46,051 9</b>	<b>51,175 18</b>	<b>52,615 5</b>	<b>2,02,541 28</b>	<b>50,685 0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	

## APPENDIX XI-B (Dubari Cultivation.)

STATEMENT of crops in the Sukkur taluka (average of the last 4 years) from 1903-04 to 1906-07.

Kind of crop.	Yearly cultivated area.				Total.	Average.	Percent-age.	REMARKS.
	1903-1904.	1904-1905.	1905-1906.	1906-1907.				
<i>Rabi.</i>	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.	A. g.		
Wheat ...	432 7	385 18	333 23	402 28	1,605 6	401 0	13.78	
Barley ...	4 19	8 0	6 27	5 12	24 13	6 0	0.21	
Pulses ...	491 28	439 6	1,939 6	3,275 5	6,145 5	1,536 0	52.78	
Gardens and vege- tables ...	61 16	120 15	69 1	130 28	381 20	95 0	3.27	
Tobacco ...	31 25	34 5	36 36	43 25	145 21	37 0	1.27	
Spices ...	5 4	10 37	22 20	170 9	234 30	58 0	1.92	
Jambho ...	323 33	110 13	649 16	627 19	1,711 1	428 0	14.71	
Rape ...	68 26	93 9	374 9	846 23	1,382 27	346 0	11.89	
Other crops ...	0 9	8 31	0 10	9 3	18 13	5 0	0.17	
<b>TOTAL ...</b>	<b>1,469 7</b>	<b>1,216 14</b>	<b>3,441 28</b>	<b>5,511 12</b>	<b>11,638 21</b>	<b>2,910 0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	

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Settlement Officer, Sukkur.

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**APPENDIX XII.**

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## APPENDIX

**TALUKA**

**STATEMENT showing average area of cultivated land (excluding jagir and forest periods of the current settlement with the**

No.	Name of deh.	Period.	GARDENS, &c.		KHARIF.								Chahi Dubari.
					RICE FLOW.		OTHER FLOW.		LIFT.				
			Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.			
1st group.			A. G.	Rs. a.	A. G.	Rs. a.	A. G.	Rs. a.	A. G.	Rs. a.	A. G.	Rs. a.	
1	Bukkur, new	Average of the 1st 4 years ... Do. follows ... Do. Dubari ... Do. of the last 4 years ... Do. follows ... Do. Dubari ...	109 39 ... ... 105 19 0 7 ...	695 13 ... ... 680 0 1 3 ...	2 13 ... ... 1 30 ... ...	13 5 ... ... 5 13 ... ...	2 21 6 13 ... 1 10 1 7 ...	10 12 27 0 ... 2 14 5 4 ...	31 23 ... ... 6 20 0 4 ...	120 11 ... ... 33 5 0 7 ...	... ... ... ... ... ...	... ... ... ... ... ...	
2	Bukkur, old	Average of the 1st 4 years ... Do. follows ... Do. Dubari ... Do. of the last 4 years ... Do. follows ... Do. Dubari ...	38 18 ... ... 43 23 0 31 ...	338 14 ... ... 279 10 4 15 ...	2 34 ... ... 1 6 ... ...	13 14 ... ... 5 13 ... ...	168 10 21 6 ... 214 29 13 11 ...	694 12 66 15 ... 886 14 51 8 ...	40 35 ... ... 13 30 ... ...	142 0 ... ... 42 10 ... ...	... ... ... ... ... ...	... ... ... ... ... ...	
3	Bahnja	Average of the 1st 4 years ... Do. follows ... Do. Dubari ... Do. of the last 4 years ... Do. follows ... Do. Dubari ...	1 36 ... ... 4 0 0 12 ...	9 0 ... ... 21 12 1 11 ...	0 38 ... ... 34 4 ... ...	4 10 ... ... 139 15 ... ...	111 9 6 27 ... 133 31 7 14 ...	464 2 27 6 ... 511 1 30 12 ...	27 14 ... ... 10 29 ... ...	98 11 ... ... 38 6 ... ...	... ... ... ... ... ...	... ... ... ... ... ...	
4	Abad ...	Average of the 1st 4 years ... Do. follows ... Do. Dubari ... Do. of the last 4 years ... Do. follows ... Do. Dubari ...	4 21 ... ... 6 18 ... ...	24 8 ... ... 33 15 ... ...	2 20 ... ... 97 33 ... ...	12 0 ... ... 326 2 ... ...	134 30 0 29 ... 180 24 15 25 ...	752 2 2 15 ... 658 15 64 14 ...	43 25 ... ... 5 27 ... ...	148 2 ... ... 19 15 ... ...	... ... ... ... ... ...	... ... ... ... ... ...	
5	Arain ...	Average of the 1st 4 years ... Do. follows ... Do. Dubari ... Do. of the last 4 years ... Do. follows ... Do. Dubari ...	20 31 ... ... 23 2 ... ...	114 5 ... ... 121 5 ... ...	17 27 ... ... 20 18 ... ...	88 5 ... ... 101 6 ... ...	99 29 1 23 ... 114 15 ... ...	424 9 6 10 ... 486 16 ... ...	17 34 ... ... 3 15 ... ...	59 1 ... ... 11 13 ... ...	... ... ... ... ... ...	... ... ... ... ... ...	
6	Nasirabad	Average of the 1st 4 years ... Do. follows ... Do. Dubari ... Do. of the last 4 years ... Do. follows ... Do. Dubari ...	69 33 ... ... 39 15 0 9 ...	379 3 ... ... 213 13 1 3 ...	27 25 ... ... 8 5 1 18 ...	135 8 ... ... 15 6 7 1 ...	66 29 2 8 ... 51 7 0 11 ...	971 2 7 10 ... 337 1 1 3 ...	194 30 ... ... 145 21 ... ...	668 11 ... ... 497 2 ... ...	... ... ... ... ... ...	... ... ... ... ... ...	
7	Farah...	Average of the 1st 4 years ... Do. follows ... Do. Dubari ... Do. of the last 4 years ... Do. follows ... Do. Dubari ...	25 35 ... ... 27 19 ... ...	141 13 ... ... 146 11 ... ...	14 6 ... ... 15 13 ... ...	68 15 ... ... 75 11 ... ...	294 37 0 7 ... 279 32 0 24 ...	1,221 4 0 12 ... 1,162 7 2 9 ...	... ... ... 1 33 ... ...	... ... ... 5 1 ... ...	... ... ... ... ... ...	... ... ... ... ... ...	
8	Dreha ...	Average of the 1st 4 years ... Do. follows ... Do. Dubari ... Do. of the last 4 years ... Do. follows ... Do. Dubari ...	15 28 ... ... 18 16 ... ...	73 5 ... ... 85 9 ... ...	1 4 ... ... ... ... ...	5 5 ... ... ... ... ...	234 5 2 29 ... 293 37 2 19 ...	953 6 8 13 ... 829 13 9 15 ...	109 2 ... ... 81 27 7 4 ...	868 0 ... ... 295 8 23 0 ...	... ... ... ... ... ...	... ... ... ... ... ...	
9	Gomaji	Average of the 1st 4 years ... Do. follows ... Do. Dubari ... Do. of the last 4 years ... Do. follows ... Do. Dubari ...	145 11 ... ... 135 30 1 14 ...	749 1 ... ... 986 13 7 2 ...	4 14 ... ... 8 34 ... ...	21 0 ... ... 42 10 ... ...	238 12 0 30 ... 244 27 3 27 ...	1,052 2 3 2 ... 965 11 15 1 ...	195 7 ... ... 188 21 16 19 ...	616 1 ... ... 619 7 54 1 ...	... ... ... ... ... ...	... ... ... ... ... ...	
10	Tamachani	Average of the 1st 4 years ... Do. follows ... Do. Dubari ... Do. of the last 4 years ... Do. follows ... Do. Dubari ...	233 34 ... ... 119 15 ... ...	1,017 3 ... ... 981 14 ... ...	26 30 ... ... 51 18 ... ...	126 1 ... ... 250 5 ... ...	378 14 0 23 ... 424 33 7 8 ...	1,562 3 2 15 ... 1,796 14 29 3 ...	12 11 ... ... 6 21 ... ...	42 6 ... ... 29 14 ... ...	... ... ... ... ... ...	... ... ... ... ... ...	
11	Mangrani	Average of the 1st 4 years ... Do. follows ... Do. Dubari ... Do. of the last 4 years ... Do. follows ... Do. Dubari ...	13 14 22 27 ... 11 7 ... ...	71 8 94 1 ... 60 9 ... ...	491 11 ... ... 440 10 1 18 ...	2,365 4 ... ... 2,168 0 6 13 ...	596 8 ... ... 827 2 17 21 ...	2,573 9 ... ... 3,410 10 71 12 ...	215 28 ... ... 0 11 ... ...	862 4 ... ... 1 0 ... ...	... ... ... ... ... ...	... ... ... ... ... ...	
12	Jehan Khan	Average of the 1st 4 years ... Do. follows ... Do. Dubari ... Do. of the last 4 years ... Do. follows ... Do. Dubari ...	54 37 ... ... 33 11 ... ...	291 13 ... ... 497 9 ... ...	144 16 ... ... 38 25 ... ...	708 1 ... ... 431 1 ... ...	253 9 0 32 ... 518 31 2 10 ...	1,031 11 2 11 ... 1,298 14 9 3 ...	9 15 ... ... 4 9 ... ...	27 4 ... ... 13 11 ... ...	... ... ... ... ... ...	... ... ... ... ... ...	
13	Kasim ...	Average of the 1st 4 years ... Do. follows ... Do. Dubari ... Do. of the last 4 years ... Do. follows ... Do. Dubari ...	62 14 ... ... 54 6 ... ...	339 6 ... ... 451 13 ... ...	149 8 ... ... 199 11 149 8 ...	731 12 ... ... 971 3 15 10 ...	320 14 1 9 ... 296 0 4 15 ...	1,352 3 5 3 ... 1,223 7 18 3 ...	30 21 ... ... 10 25 0 35 ...	102 15 ... ... 24 14 3 1 ...	... ... ... ... ... ...	... ... ... ... ... ...	

## XII.

## SUKKUB.

and including dubari) under each kind of irrigation, during the two quinquennial assessment thereon.

RABL													
LIFT AIDED BY FLOW.		LIFT.		BOAT.		BOAT AIDED BY LIFT.		SAILING.		SAILING AIDED BY LIFT.		TOTAL.	
Area.	Assess- ment.	Area.	Assess- ment.	Area.	Assess- ment.	Area.	Assess- ment.	Area.	Assess- ment.	Area.	Assess- ment.	Area.	Assess- ment.
A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.
0 3	0 3	7 33	35 10	0 34	2 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	155 5	877 12
...	...	...	...	0 30	3 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 3	30 9
...	...	...	...	26 22	62 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	43 32	82 9
20 9	85 10	...	...	1 31	7 2	10 14	42 5	...	...	...	...	147 22	858 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	0 27	3 4	...	...	...	...	2 5	10 2
...	...	...	...	30 22	75 9	3 18	7 12	...	...	...	...	40 10	33 5
16 30	60 3	10 9	43 1	230 15	999 4	16 28	88 15	...	...	...	...	623 19	2,182 15
0 21	2 5	...	...	2 5	8 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	23 32	97 10
...	...	...	...	8 22	9 7	...	8 12	...	...	...	...	11 16	18 4
25 32	108 11	2 21	11 5	339 7	1,328 10	34 27	180 15	...	...	...	...	674 24	2,823 8
...	...	...	...	0 5	0 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 7	56 15
...	...	...	...	14 22	15 0	0 32	1 10	...	...	...	...	15 21	16 10
0 11	25 15	7 8	32 6	525 20	2,065 13	5 21	27 4	73 7	292 10	31 6	146 1	790 10	2,153 8
...	...	...	...	7 0	3 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 27	27 6
16 2	66 4	...	...	612 26	2,307 2	38 21	181 11	85 37	342 5	19 16	90 6	945 6	3,918 14
...	...	...	...	3 36	15 7	...	...	2 29	10 14	0 14	1 10	14 35	60 6
...	...	...	...	49 11	15 18	...	...	...	...	...	...	49 11	15 13
21 13	88 0	4 34	20 11	191 9	738 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	452 21	1,783 8
...	...	...	...	28 22	15 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 29	2 15
30 25	126 15	...	...	328 16	1,271 8	6 35	31 2	...	...	...	...	26 33	15 8
...	...	...	...	0 25	3 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	606 26	2,405 8
...	...	...	...	129 1	37 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 10	67 4
...	...	...	...	107 31	432 8	11 20	55 11	...	...	...	...	275 21	1,183 7
...	...	...	...	6 26	25 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 9	31 15
15 17	65 11	...	...	29 4	7 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	29 4	7 4
...	...	...	...	162 17	648 10	4 30	22 9	...	...	...	...	342 29	1,458 7
...	...	...	...	54 15	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	54 15	16 0
23 14	98 0	0 8	0 13	803 8	1,187 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	685 27	2,740 9
...	...	...	...	1 5	4 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 13	12 0
...	...	...	...	21 8	9 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 8	9 4
0 11	21 10	...	...	617 87	2,421 2	12 8	56 7	...	...	...	...	904 24	3,562 8
...	...	...	...	1 2	4 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 11	15 1
...	...	...	...	19 22	6 15	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 22	6 15
...	...	...	...	231 11	902 2	0 33	3 14	...	...	...	...	567 2	2,338 0
...	...	...	...	18 21	9 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 7	0 12
...	...	...	...	32 28	1,275 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 21	9 0
...	...	...	...	68 23	18 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	651 3	2,665 8
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 24	2 9
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	63 23	18 7
26 27	106 12	2 38	12 4	138 18	530 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	526 0	2,036 0
1 11	5 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 0	13 15
...	...	...	...	8 7	6 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 7	6 6
21 10	85 0	1 12	8 8	361 24	1,379 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	686 16	2,651 2
0 16	1 8	...	...	37 9	7 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 38	34 7
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37 9	7 3
9 14	36 2	...	...	190 26	763 5	55 19	286 4	...	...	...	...	658 23	2,515 15
...	...	...	...	41 24	8 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 30	3 3
22 27	90 1	...	...	370 4	1,415 6	44 21	209 6	...	...	...	...	41 24	8 11
...	...	...	...	1 12	5 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,066 6	4,205 6
...	...	...	...	89 13	24 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 33	81 4
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	99 13	24 11
1 20	6 0	...	...	243 4	981 10	48 29	206 14	...	...	...	...	927 23	3,923 5
...	...	...	...	49 21	18 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 23	3 15
4 35	20 12	...	...	508 5	1,920 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	49 21	18 8
0 39	3 12	...	...	0 8	0 13	31 1	145 0	...	...	...	...	1,168 6	4,803 12
...	...	...	...	109 2	35 15	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 14	33 12
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	109 2	35 15
...	...	...	...	325 24	1,234 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,632 16	7,137 6
...	...	...	...	154 20	49 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 27	94 1
0 21	2 4	1 15	4 13	618 21	2,369 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	184 20	49 10
...	...	...	...	2 29	10 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,897 7	8,034 0
...	...	...	...	173 29	43 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 26	88 15
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	179 16	43 6
4 14	17 6	...	...	251 25	961 15	...	...	...	...	...	...	718 37	3,038 1
...	...	...	...	1 3	4 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 35	6 11
...	...	...	...	191 24	81 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	191 24	81 8
3 4	12 8	...	...	227 1	1,347 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	630 1	2,471 3
...	...	...	...	1 10	4 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 20	13 15
...	...	...	...	129 10	27 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	129 10	27 2
4 28	18 18	...	...	205 17	775 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	772 27	3,310 14
...	...	...	...	0 30	3 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 33	7 12
...	...	...	...	158 37	44 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	158 37	44 8
6 10	20 0	...	...	226 14	678 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	222 28	3,860 0
...	...	...	...	0 35	3 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 14	40 2
...	...	...	...	170 21	60 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	170 21	60 14

**TOTAL OF  
1ST GROUP.**

RARI.													
LIFT AIDED BY SLOW.		LIFT.		ROST.		BOM AIDED BY LIFT.		SARAB.		SARAB AIDED BY LIFT.		TOTAL.	
Area.	Assess- ment.	Area.	Assess- ment.	Area.	Assess- ment.	Area.	Assess- ment.	Area.	Assess- ment.	Area.	Assess- ment.	Area.	Assess- ment.
A. S.	Rs. a.	A. S.	Rs. a.	A. S.	Rs. a.	A. S.	Rs. a.	A. S.	Rs. a.	A. S.	Rs. a.	A. S.	Rs. a.
Q 15	2 1	...	...	188 8	700 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,413 28	6,088 12
...	...	...	...	159 80	55 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	159 80	35 6
...	...	...	...	408 3	1,278 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,364 25	6,725 15
...	...	...	...	180 12	56 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 11	21 12
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	168 28	58 6
14 12	57 5	...	...	188 0	688 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	777 1	3,325 6
...	...	...	...	29 8	6 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 28	2 14
8 20	24 5	...	...	278 6	1,061 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	899 28	3,828 2
...	...	...	...	50 12	17 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 6	0 8
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	58 37	17 5
...	...	...	...	338 21	1,347 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,072 5	4,664 0
...	...	...	...	79 21	25 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 9	0 9
13 24	58 5	...	...	380 0	1,507 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	79 21	25 12
...	...	...	...	0 13	1 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,155 38	5,052 0
...	...	...	...	24 24	80 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 3	8 11
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	94 24	30 11
...	...	...	...	271 20	1,064 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	881 27	4,208 15
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 10	1 0
1 7	4 15	...	...	55 12	17 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	56 12	17 10
...	...	...	...	210 4	835 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	982 38	4,328 1
...	...	...	...	0 30	3 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 25	15 7
...	...	...	...	89 6	17 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	89 5	17 4
25 32	84 8	...	...	488 28	1,691 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,036 38	4,313 6
...	...	...	...	17 0	6 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	32 20	132 7
23 20	92 7	...	...	985 18	2,064 15	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 0	6 12
...	...	...	...	1 20	6 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,414 39	5,873 3
...	...	...	...	130 29	40 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 31	84 2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	131 14	40 9
23 28	82 7	...	...	598 17	1,531 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	934 1	3,800 11
...	...	...	...	1 11	4 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 11	9 0
...	...	...	...	49 6	13 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	49 6	13 12
68 15	285 12	...	...	740 9	2,974 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,340 21	5,432 1
2 29	11 4	...	...	87 12	29 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 13	78 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	87 29	29 2
185 21	638 15	...	...	323 20	1,153 12	12 24	1 26	...	...	...	...	1,460 27	4,018 9
...	...	...	...	2 35	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 10	16 1
...	...	...	...	14 23	4 15	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 1	4 15
189 35	572 11	...	...	986 27	3,644 10	...	...	4 30	18 2	...	...	2,021 7	8,143 9
5 34	23 8	...	...	1 1	3 15	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 17	93 6
...	...	...	...	40 10	12 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	40 25	13 14
4 19	19 1	1 22	6 15	440 8	1,735 6	89 2	184 8	...	...	...	...	1,076 24	4,305 5
...	...	...	...	6 24	25 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 10	39 8
...	...	...	...	76 23	20 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	76 23	20 14
17 33	78 2	...	...	678 12	2,610 0	68 13	214 15	0 10	0 8	...	...	1,374 14	5,310 2
...	...	...	...	23 25	93 0	3 30	16 11	...	...	...	...	50 28	211 14
...	...	...	...	89 7	10 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	83 7	10 6
...	...	...	...	207 11	812 10	12 2	87 5	...	...	...	...	424 6	1,761 15
...	...	...	...	19 4	6 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 4	6 11
16 30	70 7	...	...	408 1	1,594 11	12 34	60 10	14 8	55 3	...	...	667 28	2,743 2
...	...	...	...	80 4	120 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	33 0	132 8
...	...	...	...	8 9	1 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 9	1 11
20 5	128 0	...	...	284 26	1,129 9	87 14	415 6	...	...	...	...	624 8	2,439 5
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 10	5 5
...	...	...	...	16 10	9 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 12	9 7
27 26	180 2	...	...	525 1	1,301 9	74 22	354 5	381 27	1,687 2	...	...	1,183 9	4,601 1
...	...	...	...	14 9	57 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 31	85 3
...	...	...	...	4 10	9 1	...	...	26 12	8 6	...	...	30 29	10 7
9 12	40 4	...	...	80 9	273 7	167 20	768 2	...	...	...	...	412 11	1,963 7
...	...	...	...	12 24	9 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 3	4 7
...	...	...	...	98 10	341 6	140 21	688 4	23 12	92 2	...	...	18 24	9 5
...	...	...	...	12 21	10 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	488 22	1,945 6
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 5	6 13
1 22	4 14	...	...	10 16	41 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 21	10 8
...	...	...	...	5 26	9 15	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 26	9 15
4 21	17 15	...	...	3 22	10 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	77 29	321 8
...	...	...	...	1 24	0 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 24	0 10
18 0	71 0	...	...	122 20	488 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,667 37	6,502 8
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 37	54 8
1 26	6 11	...	...	68 12	19 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	68 12	19 8
...	...	...	...	1236 9	916 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,581 35	6,420 9
...	...	...	...	59 25	19 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	23 29	97 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	59 25	19 4
308 21	1,624 12	84 20	184 12	6,217 27	24,110 8	455 12	2,220 1	72 7	282 10	21 8	146 1	20,943 10	82,068 8
1 22	7 7	...	...	23 7	80 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	151 12	610 6
...	...	...	...	1,394 28	469 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,390 25	481 3
608 1	2,101 5	6 8	21 14	10,184 29	33,645 9	479 7	2,253 9	320 19	2,076 8	18 16	90 6	25,028 23	1,04,900 9
9 20	48 0	...	...	83 30	330 14	4 17	19 15	3 25	10 14	0 25	5 2	334 35	1,543 2
...	...	...	...	1,729 29	624 3	4 10	9 6	23 12	8 6	...	...	1,260 23	501 25

No.	Name of det.	Period.	KHARIF.								
			GARDENS, &c.		RICE FLOW.		OTHER FLOW.		LIVE.		Chahi Dubari.
			Area.	Amount.	Area.	Amount.	Area.	Amount.	Area.	Amount.	
3rd group.			A. g.	Ba. a.	A. g.	Ba. a.	A. g.	Ba. a.	A. g.	Ba. a.	A. g.
27	Wahi Majid	Average of the 1st 4 years	96 35	194 15	32 25	161 11	98 27	401 5	96 20	318 4	
		Do. follows									
		Do. Dubari									
		Do. of the last 4 years	44 14	284 4	0 59	10	120 18	527 3	71 19	234 13	
		Do. follows					0 19	1 15	0 35	2 0	
		Do. Dubari									
28	Deda	Average of the 1st 4 years	17 88	98 3	40 36	201 0	77 17	327 12	140 36	461 6	
		Do. follows					1 9	5 3			
		Do. Dubari									
		Do. of the last 4 years	18 10	99 7			61 18	263 9	71 32	243 3	
		Do. follows			2 9	11 1	7 26	32 9	4 20	15 12	
		Do. Dubari									
29	Bindi Dharejo	Average of the 1st 4 years	2 25	14 7							
		Do. follows									
		Do. Dubari									
		Do. of the last 4 years					6 19	8 4			
		Do. follows									
		Do. Dubari									
30	Mari	Average of the 1st 4 years	173 37	944			116 1	443 1	119 28	333 3	
		Do. follows	2 20	13 7					4 31	15 15	
		Do. Dubari									8 25
		Do. of the last 4 years	176 32	964 6			113 29	443 4	96 31	326 1	
		Do. follows	1 35	10 1			1 9	4 10	3 10	10 15	
		Do. Dubari									
31	Sher Kot	Average of the 1st 4 years	80 38	435 15	173 13	750 5	330 34	1,478 11	109 15	310 4	
		Do. follows	0 2	0 5			6 23	25 1	3 20	11 10	
		Do. Dubari									8 21
		Do. of the last 4 years	139 23	750 10	157 34	678 7	376 13	1,416 6	82 30	270 2	
		Do. follows					5 15	22 2	22 2	75 4	
		Do. Dubari									
32	Jamra	Average of the 1st 4 years	50 27	240 2	130 7	568 18	129 35	478 9	100 13	367 15	
		Do. follows	1 15	7 5			1 5	4 5			9 7
		Do. Dubari									
		Do. of the last 4 years	19 20	106 8	122 24	530 15	112 17	435 3	117 11	402 10	
		Do. follows					4 15	17 9	8 7	20 9	
		Do. Dubari									
33	Chand	Average of the 1st 4 years	40 18	221 13	47 13	212 15	89 8	320 13	226 19	781 11	
		Do. follows	1 9	6 6					7 39	20 5	
		Do. Dubari									0 1
		Do. of the last 4 years	43 27	236 15	79 18	357 6	88 3	340 13	160 11	553 13	
		Do. follows					3 39	15 10	7 39	27 10	
		Do. Dubari									
34	Lakhi	Average of the 1st 4 years	23 24	126 8	56 26	250 11	141 14	357 0	337 31	1,226 3	
		Do. follows					1 12	4 15			1 11
		Do. Dubari									
		Do. of the last 4 years	13 16	70 15	24 5	107 5	108 18	428 1	302 1	-1,028 15	
		Do. follows					1 35	7 5	7 5	24 2	
		Do. Dubari								0 25	
35	Vasirabad	Average of the 1st 4 years	26 19	141 11	390 20	1,742 10	258 32	1,017 7	283 26	934 5	
		Do. follows					44 30	173 14			0 5
		Do. Dubari									
		Do. of the last 4 years	22 10	118 13	448 3	1,971 1	266 2	1,032 14	102 23	526 6	
		Do. follows			6 27	29 15	43 8	160 0	11 23	38 11	
		Do. Dubari									
36	Garhi Halim	Average of the 1st 4 years	10 20	56 5	195 28	658 10	358 32	1,387 15	176 3	559 15	
		Do. follows					4 29	16 14	4 19	14 4	
		Do. Dubari									4 33
		Do. of the last 4 years	6 4	32 10	300 4	1,311 10	304 38	1,196 6	156 26	529 15	
		Do. follows			0 38	4 2	15 12	59 1			
		Do. Dubari									
37	Bhaya	Average of the 1st 4 years	73 35	415 6	48 21	210 5	504 25	1,905 15	131 31	463 12	
		Do. follows					0 25	2 6			0 33
		Do. Dubari									
		Do. of the last 4 years	47 1	252 9	91 31	393 10	649 0	2,507 6	37 6	130 6	
		Do. follows	1 17	7 15			31 19	21 1	1 0	3 6	
		Do. Dubari									
38	Taib	Average of the 1st 4 years	23 2	152 4			386 32	1,494 3	144 24	505 1	
		Do. follows					18 35	73 4		175 1	7 30
		Do. Dubari									
		Do. of the last 4 years	23 3	125 4	11 16	49 3	681 14	2,428 6	51 5	8 4	
		Do. follows			1 18	6 3	9 30	37 7	2 17		
		Do. Dubari									
39	Azamabad	Average of the 1st 4 years	1 11	6 13	518 4	2,225 6	593 34	2,229 1	48 20	189 8	
		Do. follows					5 1	19 0			
		Do. Dubari									
		Do. of the last 4 years	2 2	10 15	210 14	915 5	395 20	3,351 12	34 10	53 3	
		Do. follows			7 34	38 15	4 35	18 6	7 10	25 6	
		Do. Dubari									
40	Fatch Tando	Average of the 1st 4 years	29 31	140 11			206 11	800 10	127 13	466 15	
		Do. follows					4 30	17 3			
		Do. Dubari									
		Do. of the last 4 years	13 9	72 10	0 34	2 9	368 22	1,412 3	64 19	218 14	
		Do. follows			0 14	1 8	16 25	54 13	6 4	20 4	
		Do. Dubari									

RABL													
LIFT AIDED BY SLOW.		LIME.		BOIL.		BOSS AIDED BY LIFT.		SAILING.		SAILING AIDED BY LIFT.		TOTAL.	
Area.	Amount.	Area.	Amount.	Area.	Amount.	Area.	Amount.	Area.	Amount.	Area.	Amount.	Area.	Amount.
A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.	A. g.	Rs. a.
33 22	130 6	...	...	96 17	380 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	306 25	1,586 10
...	...	...	...	8 14	8 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 14	8 10
30 30	130 6	...	...	378 0	1,048 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	548 6	2,164 6
...	...	...	...	35 5	11 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 4	8 16
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35 5	11 2
35 11	351 13	...	...	517 34	2,061 3	...	...	0 8	0 13	...	...	878 20	3,572 4
...	...	...	...	3 20	3 2	...	...	3 12	13 4	...	...	4 21	18 7
118 20	308 10	...	...	1,005 1	3,908 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,276 1	4,106 10
...	...	...	...	8 39	35 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	23 11	94 14
...	...	...	...	8 29	4 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 29	4 10
...	...	32 21	146 11	...	...	...	...	381 28	1,526 13	40 8	191 2	487 5	1,879 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 7	12 12	...	...	3 7	12 12
...	...	8 10	38 10	...	...	...	...	232 0	928 1	117 5	586 14	360 34	1,611 13
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 5	76 8	...	...	18 5	76 8
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 4	11 10	...	...	3 4	11 10
4 18	18 13	...	...	17 7	97 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	431 7	1,686 13
12 8	39 9	...	...	8 4	4 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 10	64 18
54 15	195 13	...	...	30 26	120 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	472 18	2,040 11
0 6	0 9	...	...	36 22	4 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 0	16 3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36 22	4 11
60 3	212 1	...	...	46 27	214 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	854 9	3,401 7
...	...	...	...	8 5	7 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 5	37 0
141 36	503 7	...	...	74 28	370 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 26	7 1
...	...	...	...	15 23	3 18	...	...	...	...	...	...	971 2	3,823 15
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27 17	97 6
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 33	3 13
14 3	50 11	...	...	0 31	25 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	430 28	1,730 9
2 28	8 12	...	...	56 26	16 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 8	21 6
25 39	106 13	...	...	45 15	178 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	58 23	16 12
0 39	8 6	...	...	86 27	24 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	446 6	1,700 4
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 24	47 8
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	84 27	34 13
3 6	8 8	...	...	3 12	18 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	389 36	1,556 0
1 27	8 3	...	...	12 18	3 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 33	40 14
20 16	106 5	...	...	20 20	91 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 19	3 3
7 27	27 4	...	...	14 24	4 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	431 16	1,678 8
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 25	70 8
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 24	4 7
30 34	140 10	...	...	27 2	105 15	...	...	...	...	...	...	946 11	3,415 15
...	...	...	...	7 3	7 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 12	4 15
13 18	20 8	...	...	126 13	500 11	0 18	1 13	...	...	...	...	8 19	7 13
...	...	...	...	8 38	0 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	588 6	2,187 15
76 31	273 13	...	...	44 18	171 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	31 7
0 25	3 6	...	...	3 8	0 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 28	0 7
47 25	208 0	...	...	70 36	271 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,080 35	4,281 8
0 21	2 0	...	...	4 7	2 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	45 15	176 4
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 13	0 4
101 20	360 6	...	...	20 20	79 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,027 23	4,131 15
...	...	...	...	1 6	4 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	64 4	230 10
61 13	216 11	...	...	14 11	8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 7	2 6
0 10	0 15	...	...	111 15	428 16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	45 30	18 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
64 0	236 9	...	...	53 31	234 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	875 23	3,468 12
...	...	...	...	3 1	3 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 25	2 6
93 30	340 1	...	...	63 36	326 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 24	3 5
4 19	18 9	...	...	8 25	4 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,001 14	3,950 13
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38 15	148 15
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 25	4 0
47 27	176 11	...	...	114 24	438 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	721 39	2,767 0
...	...	...	...	19 24	1 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 38	73 4
106 27	383 13	...	...	116 31	460 15	...	...	...	...	...	...	27 14	1 8
0 24	2 15	...	...	15 24	7 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	939 26	3,610 11
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 10	54 13
20 6	75 1	...	...	131 4	461 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 24	7 10
...	...	...	...	11 29	5 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19 11	66 15	...	...	237 0	916 15	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,301 9	5,237 9
...	...	...	...	2 29	10 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 1	19 0
...	...	...	...	9 10	3 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 29	5 3
126 7	459 6	...	...	369 7	1,118 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,384 17	5,347 1
...	...	...	...	1 35	7 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	23 18	98 1
129 5	591 3	...	...	10 19	3 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 19	3 12
5 17	15 0	...	...	729 31	2,639 11	...	...	15 38	63 13	...	...	791 29	2,965 12
...	...	...	...	1 3	4 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 25	24 5
...	...	...	...	17 28	5 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 19	4 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,329 28	5,111 8
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 23	106 14
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 28	5 12



No.	Name of det.	Period.	CASHES No.		RICE FLOW.		OTHER FLOW.		LIFT.		Cash Debit.
			Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	
2nd Group—contd.			A. S.	Rs. P.	A. S.	Rs. P.	A. S.	Rs. P.	A. S.	Rs. P.	A. S.
41	Sarfa ...	Average of the last 4 years ... Do. follows ... Do. Dubari ... Do. of the last 4 years ... Do. follows ... Do. Dubari ...	27 9 ... ... 7 4 ... ...	205 11 ... ... 39 9 ... ...	1 16 ... ... ... ... ...	6 1 ... ... ... ... ...	151 13 ... ... 119 14 ... ...	680 8 ... ... 433 8 ... ...	89 11 ... ... 66 1 ... ...	243 1 ... ... 201 7 ... ...	...
42	Unto Abdul Hak ...	Average of the last 4 years ... Do. follows ... Do. Dubari ... Do. of the last 4 years ... Do. follows ... Do. Dubari ...	2 30 ... ... 14 13 ... ...	15 13 ... ... 75 14 ... ...	8 20 ... ... 15 16 ... ...	28 0 ... ... 66 4 ... ...	84 13 ... ... 69 30 ... ...	323 0 ... ... 265 9 ... ...	187 32 ... ... 170 7 ... ...	580 13 ... ... 831 3 ... ...	...
43	Ali Wahan ...	Average of the last 4 years ... Do. follows ... Do. Dubari ... Do. of the last 4 years ... Do. follows ... Do. Dubari ...	54 5 ... ... 45 35 ... ...	305 6 ... ... 256 0 ... ...	1 26 ... ... ... ... ...	7 5 ... ... ... ... ...	83 15 ... ... 17 30 ... ...	211 8 ... ... 51 13 ... ...	33 31 ... ... 31 27 ... ...	125 3 ... ... 75 13 ... ...	...
44	Suzman ...	Average of the last 4 years ... Do. follows ... Do. Dubari ... Do. of the last 4 years ... Do. follows ... Do. Dubari ...	0 32 ... ... 8 8 ... ...	8 7 ... ... 34 13 ... ...	123 14 ... ... 410 28 ... ...	454 6 ... ... 1,709 15 ... ...	637 3 ... ... 661 21 ... ...	2,291 8 ... ... 2,418 1 ... ...	169 19 ... ... 104 15 ... ...	406 3 ... ... 300 1 ... ...	...
45	Nao Wah ...	Average of the last 4 years ... Do. follows ... Do. Dubari ... Do. of the last 4 years ... Do. follows ... Do. Dubari ...	1 38 ... ... 1 9 ... ...	6 6 ... ... 4 15 ... ...	171 3 ... ... 401 37 ... ...	780 3 ... ... 1,885 1 ... ...	891 28 ... ... 625 18 ... ...	2,199 2 ... ... 2,263 14 ... ...	133 24 ... ... 31 7 ... ...	367 8 ... ... 88 14 ... ...	...
TOTAL OF THE 2ND GROUP.		Average of the last 4 years ... Do. follows ... Do. Dubari ... Do. of the last 4 years ... Do. follows ... Do. Dubari ...	663 34 5 6 647 1 4 13	2,726 0 27 7 2,483 0 23 11	1,936 1 ... 2,275 18 22 28	9,459 4 ... 9,783 7 90 7	4,850 20 69 29 5,567 14 153 14	18,476 12 377 7 21,264 15 706 0	2,866 33 2 29 1,777 6 98 0	3,639 0 68 4 5,023 70 127 8	...
3rd Group.											
46	Borizi ...	Average of the last 4 years ... Do. follows ... Do. Dubari ... Do. of the last 4 years ... Do. follows ... Do. Dubari ...	31 7 ... ... 45 13 ... ...	153 0 ... ... 123 6 ... ...	... ... ... 6 4 ... ...	... ... ... 24 13 ... ...	339 26 ... ... 517 6 ... ...	1,231 8 ... ... 1,905 8 ... ...	137 24 ... ... 56 27 ... ...	410 0 ... ... 168 3 ... ...	...
47	Rustum ...	Average of the last 4 years ... Do. follows ... Do. Dubari ... Do. of the last 4 years ... Do. follows ... Do. Dubari ...	73 33 ... ... 54 39 ... ...	312 9 ... ... 231 15 ... ...	... ... ... ... ... ...	... ... ... ... ... ...	168 26 ... ... 311 4 ... ...	607 2 ... ... 1,120 4 ... ...	46 31 ... ... 71 13 ... ...	140 14 ... ... 203 1 ... ...	...
48	Allabad ...	Average of the last 4 years ... Do. follows ... Do. Dubari ... Do. of the last 4 years ... Do. follows ... Do. Dubari ...	0 15 ... ... 1 31 ... ...	1 10 ... ... 7 3 ... ...	... ... ... ... ... ...	... ... ... ... ... ...	35 10 ... ... 97 31 ... ...	126 9 ... ... 358 11 ... ...	36 10 ... ... 31 6 ... ...	67 9 ... ... 99 12 ... ...	...
49	Miani ...	Average of the last 4 years ... Do. follows ... Do. Dubari ... Do. of the last 4 years ... Do. follows ... Do. Dubari ...	23 4 ... ... 31 23 ... ...	99 14 ... ... 312 1 ... ...	80 32 ... ... 44 1 ... ...	329 13 ... ... 179 3 ... ...	877 32 ... ... 845 1 ... ...	1,072 9 ... ... 1,944 15 ... ...	37 29 ... ... 3 24 ... ...	115 15 ... ... 7 1 ... ...	...
50	Garhi Adn Shah ...	Average of the last 4 years ... Do. follows ... Do. Dubari ... Do. of the last 4 years ... Do. follows ... Do. Dubari ...	15 21 ... ... 14 33 ... ...	94 6 ... ... 56 12 ... ...	61 33 ... ... 50 2 ... ...	261 13 ... ... 203 12 ... ...	141 26 ... ... 90 34 ... ...	563 7 ... ... 228 4 ... ...	61 23 ... ... 10 20 ... ...	189 7 ... ... 26 6 ... ...	...
51	Muhammaadbag ...	Average of the last 4 years ... Do. follows ... Do. Dubari ... Do. of the last 4 years ... Do. follows ... Do. Dubari ...	31 5 ... ... 45 1 ... ...	102 11 ... ... 182 18 ... ...	115 24 ... ... 145 9 ... ...	464 7 ... ... 408 6 ... ...	809 12 ... ... 445 0 ... ...	1,977 1 ... ... 1,584 5 ... ...	88 17 ... ... 64 13 ... ...	247 2 ... ... 133 18 ... ...	...
52	Adar Takie ...	Average of the last 4 years ... Do. follows ... Do. Dubari ... Do. of the last 4 years ... Do. follows ... Do. Dubari ...	16 11 ... ... 19 24 ... ...	67 2 ... ... 80 0 ... ...	51 5 ... ... 52 30 ... ...	206 10 ... ... 396 3 ... ...	198 23 ... ... 179 30 ... ...	716 2 ... ... 640 12 ... ...	47 26 ... ... 31 23 ... ...	126 11 ... ... 61 4 ... ...	...

[illegible]

No.	Name of est.	Period	GARDENS, &c.		KHARIF.						Chal Dabot	
					RICE SHOW.		OTHERS SHOW.		LIFT.			
			Area.	Amount.	Area.	Amount.	Area.	Amount.	Area.	Amount.		
3rd group—contd.												
53	Ahad Mahlan	Average of the last 4 years Do. follows Do. Dubari Do. of the last 4 years Do. follows Do. Dubari	31 30 ... ... 30 28 ... ...	109 4 ... ... 108 6 ... ...	30 9 ... ... 50 12 ... ...	161 0 ... ... 273 2 ... ...	243 20 6 24 ... 275 18 16 0 ...	65 0 25 5 ... 70 11 50 4 ...	65 2 ... ... 26 27 ... ...	227 0 ... ... 240 5 ... ...	... ... ... ... ... ...	
54	Salehpur	Average of the last 4 years Do. follows Do. Dubari Do. of the last 4 years Do. follows Do. Dubari	5 15 ... ... 3 30 ... ...	24 3 ... ... 16 11 ... ...	67 16 ... ... 127 30 ... ...	274 7 ... ... 233 10 ... ...	27 02 1 6 ... 229 10 25 7 ...	1,207 3 4 6 ... 250 0 62 2 ...	25 23 ... ... 40 2 ... ...	99 3 ... ... 114 10 ... ...	... ... ... ... ... ...	
55	Lamat Karho	Average of the last 4 years Do. follows Do. Dubari Do. of the last 4 years Do. follows Do. Dubari	... ... ... ... ... ...	... ... ... ... ... ...	... ... ... ... ... ...	... ... ... ... ... ...	5 3 ... ... 17 20 ... ...	6 6 ... ... 51 10 ... ...	1 17 ... ... ... ... ...	6 3 ... ... ... ... ...	... ... ... ... ... ...	
56	Khin Hindi	Average of the last 4 years Do. follows Do. Dubari Do. of the last 4 years Do. follows Do. Dubari	... ... ... ... ... ...	... ... ... ... ... ...	... ... ... ... ... ...	... ... ... ... ... ...	... ... ... ... ... ...	... ... ... ... ... ...	... ... ... ... ... ...	... ... ... ... ... ...	... ... ... ... ... ...	
Total OF THE 3RD GROUP			Average of the last 4 years Do. follows Do. Dubari Do. of the last 4 years Do. follows Do. Dubari	200 0 ... ... 203 35 0 18 ...	928 11 ... ... 1,008 3 1 14 ...	415 20 1 5 ... 513 30 1 10 ...	1,007 10 6 11 ... 2,112 5 6 1 ...	2,009 25 35 6 ... 2,077 27 65 18 ...	9,946 15 129 7 ... 9,631 1 209 1 ...	628 11 1 0 ... 214 27 21 0 ...	1,406 9 2 0 ... 911 6 62 5 ...	... ... ... ... ... ...
TOTAL OF THE SANWA			Average of the last 4 years Do. follows Do. Dubari Do. of the last 4 years Do. follows Do. Dubari	2,302 7 5 6 ... 2,405 23 12 26 ...	12,001 11 27 7 ... 12,129 7 60 0 ...	5,941 23 1 5 ... 5,920 23 30 21 ...	26,306 0 4 11 ... 26,506 4 176 7 ...	14,008 20 200 35 ... 15,929 27 613 20 ...	67,243 9 1,018 1 ... 62,463 7 1,613 15 ...	3,992 20 23 11 ... 3,191 16 168 26 ...	10,709 9 63 12 ... 10,608 9 625 14 ...	... ... ... ... ... ...

BABY.													
LIFE AIDED BY FLOW.		LIFE.		BOAT.		BOAT AIDED BY LIFT.		RAILROAD.		SAILBOAT AIDED BY LIFT.		TOTAL.	
Area.	Assess- ment.	Area.	Assess- ment.	Area.	Assess- ment.	Area.	Assess- ment.	Area.	Assess- ment.	Area.	Assess- ment.	Area.	Assess- ment.
A. S.	Rs. a.	A. S.	Rs. a.	A. S.	Rs. a.	A. S.	Rs. a.	A. S.	Rs. a.	A. S.	Rs. a.	A. S.	Rs. a.
10 36	63 5	8 35	35 1	83 37	2,762 12	...	...	1 18	1 2	...	...	1,219 5	4,158 9
...	...	...	...	5 4	17 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 39	42 11
...	...	...	...	47 28	78 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	48 20	13 0
12 11	49 10	...	...	1,58 12	5,305 14	5 13	21 2	38 4	1,53 15	...	...	1,977 13	6,723 2
...	...	...	...	14 13	44 2	0 2	0 3	...	...	...	...	28 18	98 9
...	...	...	...	47 43	20 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	47 35	20 6
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
32 4	125 2	9 19	31 14	170 31	571 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	58 14	2,111 13
...	...	...	...	3 5	11 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 11	18 7
...	...	...	...	33 4	9 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	36 10	9 12
0 34	2 12	...	...	431 31	1,416 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	55 39	2,073 8
...	...	...	...	14 5	46 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	39 12	138 14
...	...	...	...	28 16	25 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	88 16	35 11
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	34 23	130 15	...	...	118 11	380 14	...	...	154 13	510 2
...	...	...	...	0 9	0 1	...	...	4 3	70 17	...	...	2 22	11 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	291 5	7 6 7	...	...	246 29	118 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 35	62 6	...	...	17 35	62 6
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35 18	103 4	...	...	33 18	103 4
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
233 0	796 13	17 30	69 9	3,306 11	7,720 15	...	...	268 13	903 5	...	...	6,485 1	22,760 7
...	...	...	...	2 12	33 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	46 31	1 8 12
...	...	...	...	479 6	136 9	...	...	4 5	70 18	...	...	804 3	147 8
178 5	866 9	6 18	22 3	4,545 2	15,223 7	7 36	33 8	335 7	1,304 11	...	...	8, 91 13	30,4 6 5
1 20	7 5	0 14	0 12	41 11	137 15	0 2	0 3	2 20	9 5	...	...	174 5	133 13
...	...	...	...	690 38	204 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	698 13	204 7
1,532 8	5,721 13	90 25	424 1	11,063 23	41,627 11	455 12	3,229 1	971 7	3,718 6	71 14	139 3	41,721 1	166,270 2
19 0	66 8	...	...	40 4	151 3	...	...	7 10	30 1	...	...	3 6 0	1,370 9
...	...	...	...	2,023 9	671 0	...	...	4 2	10 16	...	...	2,142 5	630 12
2,085 14	7,678 11	28 32	131 0	19,478 0	72,884 5	487 10	3,293 14	1,394 16	5,264 7	141 2	631 1	20,853 18	201,277 1
34 4	127 8	0 11	0 12	144 18	145 8	4 10	10 9	23 5	19 3	0 25	3 2	161 38	3,244 7
...	...	...	...	2,854 2	210 6	4 10	2 6	39 28	20 13	...	...	2,946 6	940 9

J. R. MARTIN,  
Settlement Officer,  
Sukkur.

## APPENDIX XIII.

STATEMENT showing demands and realisations in the Sukkur taluka for the years 1899-1900 to 1906-1907.

Year.	Gross demand.	Remission.	Revenue for collection.	Arrears.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1899-1900 ...	1,68,216 15 0	21,896 10 0	1,46,320 5 0	493 10 0
1900-1901 ...	2,24,259 3 0	514 7 0	2,23,744 12 0	2,632 12 5
1901-1902 ...	1,77,768 7 0	8,735 2 0	1,69,033 5 0	6,987 13 8
1902-1903 ...	1,05,390 3 0	10,795 5 0	94,594 14 0	7,653 9 10
1903-1904 ...	2,13,223 12 0	969 4 0	2,12,254 8 0	12,311 8 2
1904-1905 ...	1,87,232 0 0	887 11 0	1,86,344 5 0	31,426 9 2
1905-1906 ...	2,12,365 7 0	325 8 0	2,12,039 15 0	5,547 14 7
1906-1907 ...	2,19,267 15 0	1,810 14 0	2,17,457 1 0	12,478 13 6
<b>TOTAL ...</b>	<b>15,07,723 14 0</b>	<b>45,934 13 0</b>	<b>14,61,789 1 0</b>	<b>79,517 10 11</b>

J. R. MARTIN,  
Settlement Officer,  
Sukkur Division.

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**APPENDIX XIV.**

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**SUKKUL**

[illegible]

RBT.									RABI.		
LIFT AIDED BY FLOW.			FLOW AIDED BY LIFT.			BARANI.			CHANI DUBANI.		
Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.
A.	Rs. a.	Rs.	A.	Rs. a.	Rs.	A.	Rs. a.	Rs.	A.	Rs. a.	Rs.
20	4 4	85	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	3 12	75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25	4 4	106	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25	4 2	103	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	4 4	68	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	4 2	66	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
31	4 4	132	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
31	4 2	129	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	4 4	64	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	4 2	62	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	4 4	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	4 2	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	4 4	89	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	4 2	87	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24	4 4	102	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24	4 2	99	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	4 4	38	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	4 2	35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	4 4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	4 2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...

LIFE.			BOBI (ARTIFICIAL INUNDATION).			BOBI AIDED BY LIFE.			SAILARY (NATURAL INUNDATION).		
Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.
A.	Rs. a.	Rs.	A.	Rs. a.	Rs.	A.	Rs. a.	Rs.	A.	Rs. a.	Rs.
...	...	...	2	4 0	8	11	4 12	52	...	...	...
...	...	...	2	4 4	9	11	4 12	52	...	...	...
...	...	...	37	0 4	29	3	2 0	8	...	...	...
...	...	...	37	0 8	52	3	2 0	8	...	...	...
3	4 8	14	339	4 0	1,356	35	4 12	186	...	...	...
5	4 8	14	339	4 4	1,441	35	4 12	186	...	...	...
...	...	...	15	0 4	15	1	2 0	2	...	...	...
...	...	...	15	0 8	30	1	2 0	2	...	...	...
...	...	...	617	4 0	2,468	38	4 12	181	89	4 0	356
...	...	...	617	4 4	2,622	38	4 12	181	89	4 4	378
...	...	...	49	0 4	16	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	49	0 8	32	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	329	4 0	1,316	7	4 12	33	...	...	...
...	...	...	329	4 4	1,398	7	4 12	38	...	...	...
...	...	...	129	0 4	38	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	129	0 8	76	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	163	4 0	652	5	4 12	24	...	...	...
...	...	...	163	4 4	693	5	4 12	24	...	...	...
...	...	...	54	0 4	16	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	54	0 8	32	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	619	4 0	2,476	13	4 12	57	...	...	...
...	...	...	619	4 4	2,631	13	4 12	57	...	...	...
...	...	...	20	0 4	7	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	20	0 8	14	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	327	4 0	1,308	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	327	4 4	1,390	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	64	0 4	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	64	0 8	36	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	4 8	5	362	4 0	1,448	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	4 8	5	362	4 4	1,539	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	37	0 4	7	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	37	0 8	14	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	371	4 0	1,484	45	4 12	214	...	...	...
...	...	...	371	4 4	1,577	45	4 12	214	...	...	...
...	...	...	39	0 4	25	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	39	0 8	50	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	308	4 0	2,032	31	4 12	147	...	...	...
...	...	...	308	4 4	2,169	31	4 12	147	...	...	...
...	...	...	103	0 4	36	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	103	0 8	72	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	4 8	5	619	4 0	2,476	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	4 8	5	619	4 4	2,631	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	179	0 4	43	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	179	0 8	86	...	...	...	...	...	...

## XIV.

## TALUKA.

existing rates, in each village of taluka Sukkur, on the basis of of the settlement (1903-04 to 1907-08).

B1-continued.									TOTAL.				INCREASE OR DECREASE PER CENT.		Average assessment.	
SARFARI AIDED BY LIFT.			BARANI.			HUBIA.			Area.	Assessment.	Increase.	Decrease.	Increase.	Decrease.		
Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.								
A.	Rs. a.	Rs.	A.	Rs. a.	Rs.	A.	Rs. a.	Rs.	A.	Rs.					Rs. a.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	160	878	}	...	8	...	0.91	{ 5 14
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	160	870							{ 5 13
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	84	}	26	...	76.47	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	60							{	18	...	1.97	...	{
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	689	2,981	{	111	...	3.76	...	{ 4 5
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	689	3,002							{ 4 7
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	17	{	28	...	88.94	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	39							{	128	...	4.25	...	{
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	960	3,958	{	199	...	5.03	...	{ 4 2
20	4 12	98	...	...	...	...	...	...	960	4,155							{ 4 5
20	4 12	98	...	...	...	...	...	...	49	16	{	16	...	100	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	49	39							{	215	...	5.41	...	{
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	623	2,628	{	117	...	4.48	...	{ 4 2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	623	2,740							{ 4 6
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	129	88	{	38	...	100	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	129	76							{	155	...	5.82	...	{
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	343	1,461	{	58	...	3.97	...	{ 4 4
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	343	1,519							{ 4 7
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	54	16	{	16	...	100	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	54	39							{	74	...	5.01	...	{
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	908	2,654	{	166	...	4.54	...	{ 4 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	908	2,820							{ 4 2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	80	7	{	7	...	100	...	...
80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	80	14							{	173	...	4.73	...	{
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	653	2,734	{	121	...	4.43	...	{ 4 2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	653	2,855						
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	64	18	{	18	...	100	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	64	86							{	139	...	5.05	...	{
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	606	2,824	{	114	...	4.04	...	{ 4 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	606	2,938							{ 4 4
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	87	7	{	7	...	100	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	87	14							{	121	...	4.27	...	{
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,069	4,646	{	123	...	2.65	...	{ 4 4
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,069	4,769							{ 4 6
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	89	25	{	25	...	100	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	89	50							{	148	...	3.17	...	{
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,168	5,027	{	194	...	3.88	...	{ 4 5
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,168	5,221							{ 4 8
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	109	86	{	86	...	100	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	109	79							{	230	...	4.54	...	{
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,919	8,347	{	372	...	4.40	...	{ 4 6
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,919	8,719							{ 4 9
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	780	43	{	43	...	100	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	780	86							{	415	...	4.28	...	{

No.	Name of village.	SARAFWA.			RICE FLOW.			OTHER FLOW.			TARA.			
		Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	
1st group—continued.														
12	Jehan Khan	Existing assessment.	88	5 8	484	89	5 0	445	321	4 4	1,364	6	3 8	14
	Proposed assessment.	88	5 8	484	89	5 4	487	321	4 6	1,404	6	3 8	14	
	Duhari	Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
13	Kastna	Do.	84	5 8	462	203	5 0	1,015	300	4 4	1,275	11	3 8	30
	Do.	84	5 8	462	203	5 4	1,056	300	4 6	1,213	11	3 8	30	
	Duhari	Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
14	Koro	Do.	88	5 8	519	200	5 0	1,000	703	4 4	2,983	...	...	...
	Do.	88	5 8	519	200	5 4	1,040	703	4 6	3,076	...	...	...	
	Duhari	Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
15	Abdu	Do.	167	5 8	979	2	5 0	10	407	4 4	1,730	36	3 8	136
	Do.	167	5 8	979	2	5 4	11	407	4 6	1,781	36	3 8	136	
	Duhari	Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
16	Bhirkan	Do.	88	5 8	473	188	5 0	900	475	4 4	2,019	5	3 8	18
	Do.	88	5 8	473	188	5 4	1,040	475	4 6	2,073	5	3 8	18	
	Duhari	Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
17	Hothi	Do.	31	5 8	171	410	5 0	2,050	312	4 4	1,820	...	...	...
	Do.	31	5 8	171	410	5 4	2,138	313	4 6	1,909	...	...	...	
	Duhari	Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
18	Chak	Do.	89	5 8	490	219	5 0	1,098	407	4 4	1,730	...	...	...
	Do.	89	5 8	490	219	5 4	1,180	407	4 6	1,781	...	...	...	
	Duhari	Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
19	Kbahi	Do.	80	5 8	440	34	5 0	170	341	4 4	1,448	94	3 8	330
	Do.	80	5 8	440	34	5 4	178	341	4 6	1,493	94	3 8	330	
	Duhari	Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
20	Beehanji	Do.	261	5 8	1,436	19	5 0	96	229	4 4	980	440	3 8	1,672
	Do.	261	5 8	1,436	19	5 4	100	229	4 6	988	440	3 8	1,672	
	Duhari	Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
21	Saidabad	Do.	43	5 8	237	186	5 0	930	274	4 4	1,185	33	3 8	116
	Do.	43	5 8	237	186	5 4	977	274	4 6	1,189	33	3 8	116	
	Duhari	Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
22	Anghao	Do.	2	5 8	11	97	5 0	495	120	4 4	510	...	...	...
	Do.	2	5 8	11	98	5 4	509	120	4 6	525	...	...	...	
	Duhari	Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
23	Baginji	Do.	9	5 8	50	21	5 0	105	309	4 4	1,313	23	3 8	97
	Do.	9	5 8	50	21	5 4	110	309	4 6	1,353	23	3 8	97	
	Duhari	Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
24	Matarapur	Do.	...	...	...	78	5 0	390	102	4 4	454	10	3 8	35
	Do.	...	...	...	78	5 4	410	102	4 6	444	10	3 8	34	
	Duhari	Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

RIF.									EARL		
LEFT ASSES BY FLOW.			FLOW ASSES BY LIFT.			BASIN.			CHART TUBARI.		
Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.
A.	Rs. a.	Rs.	A.	Rs. a.	Rs.	A.	Rs. a.	Rs.	A.	Rs. a.	Rs.
3	4 4	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	4 2	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	4 4	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	4 2	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
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9	4 4	38	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	4 2	37	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
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...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	4 4	60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	4 2	58	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	4 4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	4 2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24	4 4	102	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24	4 2	99	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
72	4 4	306	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
72	4 2	297	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
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146	4 4	621	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
146	3 12	548	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
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...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	4 4	77	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	4 2	74	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	4 4	72	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	4 2	70	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
38	4 4	152	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
38	4 2	147	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
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LIFT.			ROSE (ARTIFICIAL INUNDATION).			ROSE ALBION BY LIFT.			SAGINAW (NATURAL INUNDATION).		
Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.
A.	Rs. a.	Rs.	A.	Rs. a.	Rs.	A.	Rs. a.	Rs.	A.	Rs. a.	Rs.
...	...	...	328	4 0	1,312	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	328	4 4	1,394	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	129	0 4	37	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	129	0 8	74	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	228	4 0	912	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	228	4 4	968	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	171	0 4	51	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	171	0 8	102	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	409	4 0	1,636	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	409	4 4	1,738	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	161	0 4	56	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	161	0 8	112	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	279	4 0	1,116	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	279	4 4	1,188	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	60	0 4	17	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	60	0 8	34	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	380	4 0	1,520	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	380	4 4	1,616	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	85	0 4	31	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	85	0 8	62	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	211	4 0	844	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	211	4 4	897	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	39	0 4	17	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	39	0 8	34	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	697	4 0	2,788	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	697	4 4	2,962	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	132	0 4	41	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	132	0 8	82	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	741	4 0	2,964	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	741	4 4	3,149	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	87	0 4	29	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	87	0 8	58	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	938	4 0	3,752	...	...	...	6	4 0	20
...	...	...	938	4 4	3,967	...	...	...	6	4 4	21
...	...	...	40	0 4	14	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	40	0 8	28	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	698	4 0	2,796	72	4 12	342	...	...	...
...	...	...	698	4 4	2,971	72	4 12	342	...	...	...
...	...	...	38	0 4	10	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	38	0 8	20	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	438	4 0	1,752	13	4 12	62	14	4 0	56
...	...	...	438	4 4	1,862	13	4 12	62	14	4 4	60
...	...	...	3	0 4	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	3	0 8	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	332	4 0	1,356	74	4 12	382	302	4 0	1,268
...	...	...	332	4 4	1,441	74	4 12	382	302	4 4	1,353
...	...	...	4	0 4	2	...	...	...	37	0 4	8
...	...	...	4	0 8	4	...	...	...	37	0 8	16
...	...	...	88	4 0	344	141	4 12	670	23	4 0	82
...	...	...	88	4 4	366	141	4 12	670	23	4 4	88
...	...	...	128	0 4	16	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	128	0 8	32	...	...	...	...	...	...



XII—continued.									TOTAL.		Increase.	Decrease.	INCREASE OR DECREASE PER CENT.		Average assessment.	
SAILWAY AIDED BY LIFT.			DRAFT.			HURD.							Increase.	Decrease.		
Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.					Increase.	Decrease.
A.	Rs. a.	Rs.	A.	Rs. a.	Rs.	A.	Rs. a.	Rs.	A.	Rs.					Rs. a.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	633	3,632	}	143	...	3.94	...	{ 4 6
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	633	3,776							}	37	...	100	...	{ 4 9
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	129	74	}	87	...	100	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	129	...						
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	632	3,729	}	145	...	3.89	...	{ 4 8
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	632	3,874						
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	171	109	}	51	...	100	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	171	...						
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,370	5,943	}	240	...	4.04	...	{ 4 5
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,370	6,183							}	56	...	100	...	{ 4 8
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	163	113	}	56	...	100	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	163	...						
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	900	3,939	}	121	...	3.07	...	{ 4 6
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	900	4,060							}	17	...	100	...	{ 4 8
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	53	17	}	17	...	100	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	53	34						
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,158	5,090	}	202	...	3.98	...	{ 4 6
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,158	5,233							}	81	...	100	...	{ 4 9
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	65	62	}	81	...	100	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	65	...						
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	906	4,399	}	195	...	4.43	...	{ 4 9
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	906	4,694							}	17	...	100	...	{ 4 12
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	39	17	}	17	...	100	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	39	34						
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,436	6,215	}	277	...	4.46	...	{ 4 5
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,436	6,492						
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	181	41	}	41	...	100	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	181	82						
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,362	5,658	}	228	...	4.03	...	{ 4 2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,362	5,806							}	29	...	100	...	{ 4 5
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	88	29	}	29	...	100	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	88	59						
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,046	8,465	}	197	...	2.33	...	{ 4 3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,046	8,662						
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	14	}	14	...	100	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	28						
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,325	5,663	}	258	...	4.47	...	{ 4 4
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,325	5,916							}	10	...	100	...	{ 4 7
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	83	10	}	10	...	100	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	83	20						
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	701	2,943	}	181	...	5.12	...	{ 4 3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	701	3,099							}	3	...	100	...	{ 4 7
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	3	}	3	...	100	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	4						
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,304	4,933	}	223	...	4.46	...	{ 4 2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,304	5,205							}	20	...	100	...	{ 4 5
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31	10	}	20	...	100	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31	20						
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	440	1,935	}	60	...	3.05	...	{ 4 8
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	440	2,025							}	10	...	100	...	{ 4 10
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	10	}	10	...	100	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	20						

No.	Name of village.	GARDENS.			RICE FLOW.			OTHER FLOW.			LIPT.			KH.
		Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	
<b>1st group—continued.</b>														
26	Fatchpur ... { Existing assessment. Proposed assessment.	...	...	...	40	4 8	331	14	4 0	56	7	3 8	26	
	Dubari ... { Do. Do.	...	...	...	40	5 4	337	14	4 6	61	7	3 8	25	
26	Nimoharo ... { Do. Do.	...	...	...	905	4 8	2,723	741	4 0	2,964	2	3 8	7	
	Dubari ... { Do. Do.	...	...	...	906	5 4	2,178	741	4 6	3,112	2	3 8	7	
	TOTAL OF THE 1st GROUP. Do. Do.	1,543 1,683	...	8,661 8,661	3,057 3,057	...	14,959 16,063	7,449 7,840	...	83,102 84,166	1,164 1,164	...	4,079 4,079	
	Dubari ... { Do. Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
<b>2nd group.</b>														
27	Wahi Majid ... { Existing assessment. Proposed assessment.	44	5 8	242	1	5 0	5	130	4 4	553	72	3 8	253	
	Dubari ... { Do. Do.	44	5 8	242	1	4 12	5	130	4 3	536	72	3 8	253	
28	Deda ... { Do. Do.	18	5 8	99	2	5 0	10	69	4 4	293	97	3 8	270	
	Dubari ... { Do. Do.	18	5 8	99	2	4 12	10	69	4 3	285	97	3 8	270	
29	Bindi Dharejo ... { No. Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	4 4	30	...	...	...	
	Dubari ... { Do. Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	4 2	29	...	...	...	
30	Mari ... { Do. Do.	179	5 8	985	...	...	...	115	4 0	460	100	3 8	850	
	Dubari ... { Do. Do.	179	5 8	985	...	...	...	115	4 2	474	100	3 8	850	
31	Sher Kot ... { Do. Do.	140	5 8	770	189	4 8	711	382	4 0	1,523	105	3 8	388	
	Dubari ... { Do. Do.	140	5 8	770	168	4 12	761	382	4 2	1,576	105	3 8	388	
32	Jamra ... { Do. Do.	20	5 8	110	123	4 8	554	117	4 0	468	125	3 8	438	
	Dubari ... { Do. Do.	20	5 8	110	123	4 12	554	117	4 2	483	125	3 8	438	
33	Chand ... { Do. Do.	44	5 8	242	79	4 8	358	92	4 0	368	168	3 8	588	
	Dubari ... { Do. Do.	44	5 8	242	79	4 12	375	92	4 2	390	168	3 8	588	
34	Lakhi ... { Do. Do.	13	5 8	72	24	4 8	109	111	4 0	444	309	3 8	1,082	
	Dubari ... { Do. Do.	13	5 8	72	24	4 12	114	111	4 2	458	309	3 8	1,082	
35	Vasirabad ... { Do. Do.	22	5 8	121	455	4 8	2,016	309	4 0	1,236	174	3 8	609	
	Dubari ... { Do. Do.	22	5 8	121	455	4 12	2,161	309	4 2	1,275	174	3 8	609	
36	Garhi Halim ... { Do. Do.	6	5 8	33	301	4 8	1,255	324	4 0	1,296	159	3 8	557	
	Dubari ... { Do. Do.	6	5 8	33	301	4 12	1,430	324	4 2	1,337	159	3 8	557	

[illegible]

Lago			BEST • (ARTIFICIAL IMPROVEMENT).			BEST ALBIA • (IMPT.			RAIDING (NATURAL IMPROVEMENT).		
Area	Rate	Assessment	Area	Rate	Assessment	Area	Rate	Assessment	Area	Rate	Assessment
A.	Rs. p.	Rs.	A.	Rs. p.	Rs.	A.	Rs. p.	Rs.	A.	Rs. p.	Rs.
...	...	...	3	4 0	12	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	3	4 4	13	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	2	0 4	7	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	2	0 8	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	236	4 0	944	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	236	4 4	1,008	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	53	0 4	19	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	53	0 8	23	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	...	24	10,288	...	41,072	984	...	2,800	423	...	3,082
5	...	25	10,288	...	42,043	494	...	2,808	523	...	3,238
...	...	...	1,793	...	594	4	...	10	27	...	8
...	...	...	1,793	...	1,188	4	...	10	27	...	15
...	...	...	273	4 0	1,092	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	273	4 0	1,092	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	25	0 4	11	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	25	0 8	22	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	1,014	4 0	4,056	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	1,014	4 0	4,056	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	9	0 4	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	9	0 8	10	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	4 8	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	212	4 0	1,004
5	4 4	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	251	4 0	1,004
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	0 4	12
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	0 8	24
...	...	...	31	4 0	124	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	31	4 0	124	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	27	0 4	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	27	0 8	10	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	72	4 0	288	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	72	4 0	288	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	15	0 4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	15	0 8	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	45	4 0	180	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	45	4 0	180	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	25	0 4	25	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	25	0 8	50	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	31	4 0	84	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	31	4 0	84	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	25	0 4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	25	0 8	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	126	4 0	504	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	126	4 0	504	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	8	0 4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	8	0 8	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	71	4 0	284	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	71	4 0	284	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	4	0 4	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	4	0 8	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	111	4 0	444	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	111	4 0	444	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	47	4 4	12	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	47	0 8	20	...	...	...	...	...	...

[illegible]

No.	Name of village.		CANNES.			Rice flow.			Other flow.			LIFE.			RMA
			Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	
2nd group—continued.			A.	Rs. a.	Rs.	A.	Rs. a.	Rs.	A.	Rs. a.	Rs.	A.	Rs. a.	Rs.	
37	Bhaya	{ Existing assessment.	40	5 8	27	32	4 8	41	680	4 0	2,720	38	3 8	138	
		{ Proposed assessment.	40	5 8	270	92	4 12	437	680	4 8	2,808	38	3 8	133	
	Dubari	{ Do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		{ Do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
38	Talb ...	{ Do. ...	23	5 8	127	13	4 8	59	641	4 0	2,564	53	3 8	108	
		{ Do. ...	23	5 8	127	13	4 12	62	641	4 8	2,614	53	3 8	108	
	Dubari	{ Do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		{ Do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
39	Azimabad	{ Do. ...	2	5 8	11	218	4 8	941	890	4 0	3,560	32	3 8	112	
		{ Do. ...	2	5 8	11	218	4 12	1,036	890	4 8	3,680	32	3 8	112	
	Dubari	{ Do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		{ Do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
40	Fateh Tando	{ Do. ...	13	5 8	72	1	4 8	5	883	4 0	1,533	71	3 8	240	
		{ Do. ...	13	5 8	72	1	4 12	5	883	4 8	1,680	71	3 8	240	
	Dubari	{ Do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		{ Do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
41	Sarfa	{ Do. ...	7	5 8	39	...	...	...	172	4 0	498	58	3 8	203	
		{ Do. ...	7	5 8	39	...	...	...	172	4 8	508	58	3 8	203	
	Dubari	{ Do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		{ Do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
42	Usto Abdul Hak...	{ Do. ...	14	5 8	77	15	4 8	68	71	4 0	294	170	3 8	298	
		{ Do. ...	14	5 8	77	15	4 12	71	71	4 8	293	170	3 8	298	
	Dubari	{ Do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		{ Do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
43	Aliwahan	{ Do. ...	48	5 8	284	...	...	...	35	4 0	100	22	3 8	77	
		{ Do. ...	48	5 8	284	...	...	...	25	4 8	103	22	3 8	77	
	Dubari	{ Do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		{ Do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
44	Sumrani	{ Do. ...	8	4 4	34	411	4 4	1,747	678	3 12	2,547	111	3 8	333	
		{ Do. ...	8	5 8	41	411	4 12	1,933	678	4 2	2,707	111	3 8	330	
	Dubari	{ Do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		{ Do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
45	Nao wah	{ Do. ...	1	4 4	4	405	4 4	1,721	634	3 12	2,378	31	3 8	93	
		{ Do. ...	1	5 8	6	405	4 12	1,934	634	4 2	2,616	31	3 8	109	
	Dubari	{ Do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		{ Do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	TOTAL OF THE 2ND GROUP.	{ Do. ...	651	...	3,573	2,208	...	10,142	5,770	...	22,946	1,875	...	6,406	
		{ Do. ...	651	...	3,584	2,298	...	10,917	5,770	...	23,893	1,875	...	6,627	
	Dubari	{ Do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		{ Do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3rd group.															
46	Borri	{ Existing assessment.	45	4 4	191	6	4 4	26	539	3 12	1,984	61	3 0	183	
		{ Proposed assessment.	45	4 8	203	6	4 8	27	539	3 14	2,050	61	3 0	183	
	Dubari	{ Do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		{ Do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
47	Eustum	{ Do. ...	55	4 4	244	...	...	...	871	3 12	1,374	74	3 0	222	
		{ Do. ...	55	4 8	243	...	...	...	821	3 14	1,244	74	3 0	222	
	Dubari	{ Do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		{ Do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
48	Aliabad	{ Do. ...	2	4 4	9	...	...	...	104	3 12	300	32	3 0	96	
		{ Do. ...	2	4 8	9	...	...	...	104	3 14	403	32	3 0	96	
	Dubari	{ Do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		{ Do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

BIF.									RAB.		
LIFT AIDED BY FLOW.			FLOW AIDED BY LIFT.			BARABUL.			CHANK SURAB.		
Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.
A.	Rs. a.	Rs.	A.	Rs. a.	Rs.	A.	Rs. a.	Rs.	A.	Rs. a.	Rs.
97	3 13	361	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
97	4 0	388	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
107	3 13	401	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
107	3 13	401	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	3 13	64	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	4 0	68	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
144	3 13	510	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
144	4 0	578	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
67	3 13	251	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
67	4 0	288	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
123	3 13	461	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
123	3 13	461	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
40	3 13	184	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
40	4 0	193	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
107	3 8	600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
107	4 0	788	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24	3 8	83	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24	4 0	98	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,371	...	5,165	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,371	...	5,345	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
100	3 8	350	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
100	3 4	335	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	3 8	77	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	3 10	80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	3 8	63	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	4 10	65	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

[illegible]



BY—continued.

SAILORS AIDED BY LIFE.									TOTAL		Increase.	Decrease.	INCREASE OR DECREASE PER CENT.		Average assessment.
Ave.	Rate.	Assessment.	Ave.	Rate.	Assessment.	Ave.	Rate.	Assessment.	Ave.	Assessment.			Increase.	Decrease.	
A.	Rs. p.	Rs.	A.	Rs. p.	Rs.	A.	Rs. p.	Rs.	A.	Rs.					Rs. p.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,040	4,237	132	...	3'12	...	{ 4 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,040	4,269	...	...	...	...	{ 4 3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	4	4	...	100'	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	8	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	130	...	3'21	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	954	3,805	83	...	2'18	...	{ 4 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	954	3,898	...	...	...	...	{ 4 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	7	7	...	100'	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	14	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	90	...	2'36	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,889	5,048	169	...	2'29	...	{ 4 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,889	5,017	...	...	...	...	{ 4 3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	4	4	...	100'	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	8	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	173	...	3'08	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,350	5,288	84	...	1'56	...	{ 3 15
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,350	5,470	...	...	...	...	{ 4 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	6	6	...	100'	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	12	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	90	...	1'67	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	807	3,193	83	...	1'00	...	{ 3 15
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	807	3,225	...	...	...	...	{ 4 0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	8	8	...	100'	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	10	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	87	...	1'16	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	541	2,077	12	...	0'58	...	{ 3 15
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	541	2,080	...	...	...	...	{ 3 14
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	5	5	...	100'	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	6	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	...	72	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	981	3,980	15	...	0'88	...	{ 4 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	981	3,995	...	...	...	...	{ 4 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	6	6	...	100'	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	12	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	...	63	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,863	6,080	823	...	12'26	...	{ 3 13
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,863	7,808	...	...	...	...	{ 4 3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	16	16	...	100'	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	33	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	868	...	12'46	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,147	4,462	466	...	11'13	...	{ 3 14
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,147	4,968	...	...	...	...	{ 4 5
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	1	1	...	100'	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	3	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	407	...	11'14	...	...
134	...	584	...	...	...	...	...	...	17,339	60,514	2,261	...	3'25	...	{ 4 0
124	...	589	...	...	...	...	...	...	17,348	71,775	...	...	...	...	{ 4 3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	877	134	134	...	100'	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	877	268	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,393	...	3'44	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	635	3,006	75	...	2'46	...	{ 3 11
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	635	3,149	...	...	...	...	{ 3 12
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	1	1	...	100'	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	2	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	77	...	2'51	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	509	2,077	81	...	3'00	...	{ 3 10
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	509	2,156	...	...	...	...	{ 3 12
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	61	...	3'00	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	703	952	40	...	4'29	...	{ 3 9
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	703	972	...	...	...	...	{ 3 11
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	...	4'29	...	...

No.	Name of village.	GARDENS.			RICE FLOW.			OTHER FLOW.			LIVY.			RHA.
		Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	
	* 2nd group—continued.	A.	Rs. a.	Rs.	A.	Rs. a.	Rs.	A.	Rs. a.	Rs.	A.	Rs. a.	Rs.	
40	Miani { Existing assessment, Proposed assessment.	53	4 4	231	41	4 4	187	515	3 12	2,41	2	3 0	9	
	Dubari { Do. Do.	53	4 8	234	41	4 8	191	545	3 14	2,113	3	3 0	9	
50	Garhi Adu Shah { Do. Do.	15	4 4	64	50	4 4	213	91	3 12	311	13	3 0	30	
	Dubari { Do. Do.	15	4 8	68	50	4 8	225	91	3 14	323	13	3 0	30	
51	Muhammadbag { Do. Do.	45	4 4	191	147	4 4	633	453	3 12	1,708	55	3 0	165	
	Dubari { Do. Do.	45	4 8	203	147	4 8	603	455	3 14	1,733	55	3 0	165	
52	Adar Takle { Do. Do.	19	4 4	81	83	4 4	336	185	3 12	698	23	3 0	66	
	Dubari { Do. Do.	19	4 8	86	83	4 8	374	183	3 14	721	23	3 0	66	
53	Abad Mohani { Do. Do.	27	4 4	115	55	4 4	233	229	3 12	839	34	3 0	106	
	Dubari { Do. Do.	27	4 8	123	55	4 8	263	229	3 14	857	33	3 0	106	
54	Salehpur { Do. Do.	4	4 4	17	123	4 4	514	235	3 12	1,069	40	3 0	120	
	Dubari { Do. Do.	4	4 8	18	123	4 8	576	231	3 14	1,104	40	3 0	120	
55	Ismat Kacho { Do. Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	3 12	68	...	...	...	
	Dubari { Do. Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	3 14	70	...	...	...	
56	Khis Biudi { Do. Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Dubari { Do. Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	TOTAL OF THE 2nd GROUP.	264	...	1,123	514	...	2,186	2,763	...	10,363	370	...	1,093	
	Dubari	264	...	1,191	514	...	2,314	2,763	...	10,707	336	...	1,093	
	TOTAL OF TALUKA.	2,498	...	13,550	5,863	...	27,387	16,343	...	66,170	2,375	...	11,563	
	Dubari	2,498	...	13,636	5,869	...	28,264	16,343	...	68,076	2,375	...	11,554	

SIT.									RABL.		
LIVE AREA BY FLOW.			FLOW AREA BY LIVE.			HABITAT.			QUANT. SURF.		
Area	Rate	Assessment	Area	Rate	Assessment	Area	Rate	Assessment	Area	Rate	Assessment
1	8 8	7	1	8 8	7	1	8 8	7	1	8 8	7
2	8 10	7	2	8 10	7	2	8 10	7	2	8 10	7
3	8 8	11	3	8 8	11	3	8 8	11	3	8 8	11
4	8 10	11	4	8 10	11	4	8 10	11	4	8 10	11
5	8 8	35	5	8 8	35	5	8 8	35	5	8 8	35
6	8 10	35	6	8 10	35	6	8 10	35	6	8 10	35
7	8 8	38	7	8 8	38	7	8 8	38	7	8 8	38
8	8 10	40	8	8 10	40	8	8 10	40	8	8 10	40
9	8 8	46	9	8 8	46	9	8 8	46	9	8 8	46
10	8 10	47	10	8 10	47	10	8 10	47	10	8 10	47
11	8 8	4	11	8 8	4	11	8 8	4	11	8 8	4
12	8 10	4	12	8 10	4	12	8 10	4	12	8 10	4
13	8 8	633	13	8 8	633	13	8 8	633	13	8 8	633
14	8 10	615	14	8 10	615	14	8 10	615	14	8 10	615
15	8 8	7	15	8 8	7	15	8 8	7	15	8 8	7
16	8 10	7	16	8 10	7	16	8 10	7	16	8 10	7
17	8 8	2,070	17	8 8	2,070	17	8 8	2,070	17	8 8	2,070
18	8 10	2,040	18	8 10	2,040	18	8 10	2,040	18	8 10	2,040
19	8 8	15	19	8 8	15	19	8 8	15	19	8 8	15
20	8 10	15	20	8 10	15	20	8 10	15	20	8 10	15

LIFT.			BOAT (ARTIFICIAL FOUNDATION).			BOAT AIDED BY LIFT.			SAILING (NATURAL FOUNDATION).		
Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.
A.	Rs. a.	Rs.	A.	Rs. a.	Rs.	A.	Rs. a.	Rs.	A.	Rs. a.	Rs.
...	...	...	603	3 8	2,111	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	603	3 12	2,361	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	186	0 4	85	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	186	0 8	119	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	363	3 8	1,238	...	...	...	82	3 8	287
...	...	...	363	3 12	1,324	...	...	...	82	3 12	308
...	...	...	79	0 4	31	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	79	0 8	49	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	556	3 8	1,046	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	556	3 12	2,086	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	207	0 4	87	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	207	0 8	114	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	750	3 8	2,625	...	...	...	3	3 8	11
...	...	...	750	3 12	2,813	...	...	...	3	3 12	11
...	...	...	71	0 4	24	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	71	0 8	48	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	1,601	3 8	5,604	5	4 4	21	38	3 8	137
...	...	...	1,601	3 12	6,004	5	4 4	21	38	3 12	146
...	...	...	48	0 4	20	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	48	0 8	40	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	435	3 8	1,523	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	435	3 12	1,631	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	88	0 4	36	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	88	0 8	69	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	231	3 8	809
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	231	3 12	868
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	83	3 8	116
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	83	3 12	124
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	...	24	4,586	...	10,064	8	...	34	388	...	1,380
8	...	24	4,586	...	17,198	8	...	34	388	...	1,465
...	...	...	691	0 4	205	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	691	0 8	410	...	...	...	...	...	...
29	...	126	10,577	...	75,763	462	...	2,334	1,419	...	5,484
29	...	126	10,577	...	70,733	462	...	2,334	1,419	...	5,710
...	...	...	2,954	0 4	910	4	3 0	10	88	0 4	21
...	...	...	...	0 8	1,820	4	3 0	10	88	0 8	42

BI—continued.										TOTAL.				INCREASE OR DECREASE PER CENT.		Average assessment.
SALARY AIDED BY LIPT.			BARANT.			HURIS.					Increase.	Decrease.				
Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.					Increase.		Decrease.
A.	Rs. a.	Rs.	A.	Rs. a.	Rs.	A.	Rs. a.	Rs.	A.	Rs.					Rs. a.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,240	4,579	}	242	...	5.28	{ 3 11	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,240	4,821						
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	186	55	}	55	...	100°	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	186	119						
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	}		298	...	6.43	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	607	2,191						
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	607	2,328	}		197	...	6.25	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	79	21	}	21	...	100°	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	79	49						
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	}		158	...	7.14	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,268	4,669						
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,268	4,914	}		248	...	5.27	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	207	57	}	57	...	100°	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	207	114						
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	}		303	...	6.41	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,074	3,673						
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,074	4,111	}		238	...	6.15	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	71	24	}	24	...	100°	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	71	48						
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	}		282	...	6.72	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,006	7,128						
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,006	7,587	}		459	...	6.44	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	48	20	}	20	...	100°	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	48	40						
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	}		479	...	6.70	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	893	3,277						
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	893	3,453	}		176	...	5.37	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	88	26	}	26	...	100°	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	88	53						
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	}		202	...	6.12	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	249	877						
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	249	936	}		59	...	6.73	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	}		59	...	6.73	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	83	116						
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	83	124	}		8	...	6.90	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	}		8	...	6.90	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,015	32,784						
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,048	34,546	}		1,762	...	5.37	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	898	305	}	205	...	100°	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	698	410						
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	}		1,907	...	5.96	
144	...	883	...	...	...	...	...	...	51,815	2,10,987						
144	...	884	...	...	...	...	...	...	51,815	2,10,945	}		8,858	...	4.20	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,908	941	}	531	...	98.94	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,908	1,879						
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	}		9,798	...	4.63	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						

J. B. MARTIN,  
Settlement Officer, Sukkur.

## APPENDIX XV.

STATEMENT showing prices current in the Sukkur taluka in the Sukkur district.

Year.	JWAR.		Bajri.	Tir.	RICE.		WHEAT.		MAZAR.	SABIAN.	JUMBO.	GRAM.	BARLEY.	COTTON.	TOBACCO.	MUG.
	White.	Red.			Suthia.	rukda.	1st sort.	2nd grade.								
	Per maund.	Per maund.			Per maund.	Per maund.	Per maund.	Per maund.								
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1899-1900..	2 15 5	2 11 4	3 3 0	5 18 4	3 12 7	4 18 4	3 7 0	3 0 0	3 10 10	4 5 7	3 8 2	3 9 8	3 10 8	16 0 8	4 14 10	4 0 0
1900-1901..	2 3 1	1 13 10	2 3 8	6 14 4	3 6 3	5 0 1	3 2 2	3 0 9	3 1 4	4 5 0	3 0 0	3 6 0	3 7 0	15 9 4	5 7 8	4 0 0
1901-1902..	1 15 9	1 13 4	2 1 0	7 0 0	3 8 0	5 0 8	3 3 0	2 6 7	1 10 8	3 12 8	3 10 0	3 15 9	3 5 0	14 7 6	6 5 2	4 0 0
1902-1903..	3 0 9	...	3 1 2	5 18 11	3 3 11	4 10 10	2 15 2	...	...	...	...	3 12 4	2 3 1	16 4 8	...	...
1903-1904..	1 11 11	...	1 11 8	6 14 7	3 1 8	4 8 10	2 11 6	...	...	...	...	1 13 8	1 12 6	10 8 0	...	...
1904-1905..	3 0 6	...	2 3 0	6 10 11	3 0 8	4 1 6	2 12 8	...	...	...	...	1 15 6	1 11 3	17 4 0	...	...
1905-1906..	3 3 5	...	2 9 7	7 5 1	3 12 2	3 6 11	3 1 6	...	...	...	...	9 11 8	3 4 2	19 0 8	...	...
1906-1907..	2 16 7	...	3 3 1	7 8 3	4 8 6	5 1 9	2 14 9	...	...	...	...	3 9 8	3 1 10	17 6 8	...	...

## APPENDIX XVI.

STATEMENT showing the general financial results of the proposed settlement.

	Present Settlement.	Proposed Settlement.	Increase.	Decrease.	Increase per cent.	REMARKS.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
Surveyed land ...	2,0,187	2,19,845	8,858	...	4.30	
Dubari ...	941	1,872	931	...	98.94	
<b>TOTAL</b> ...	<b>211,928</b>	<b>2,21,717</b>	<b>9,789</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>4.62</b>	
Unsurveyed land ...	2,256	2,256	...	...	...	
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b> ...	<b>2,14,184</b>	<b>2,23,973</b>	<b>9,789</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>4.57</b>	

J. B. MARTIN,  
Settlement Officer,  
Sukkur.

# APPENDIX XVII.

STATEMENT showing cultivation on unsurveyed land in the Sukkur taluka on an average of last four years from 1903-04 to 1903-07 with the present rates of assessment.

No.	Name of Deb.	Class of land.	Area.	Average Rate per acre.	Assessment.	Increase.	Decrease.	Increase or decrease per cent.	DETAILS OF COLUMNS 4 AND 6.																
									Smiko at 8 annas per acre.		Kharif and peshra crops at Rs. 3 per acre.		Land sown with wheat and barley at Rs. 3 per acre.		Land unploughed at Rs. 1-8 per acre.		Ploughed and sown with other crops at Rs. 2-12 per acre.		Rabi and salabat at Rs. 4 per acre.						
									Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.			
1	Aliwahan present settlement	Kacho	40 5	1 5	51 13	..	..	..	13 31	6 4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	23 29	35 9	3 25	10 0	..	..	..	..
2	Izmat Kacho present settlement	"	712 14	2 8	1,773 2	..	..	..	14 14	7 3	1 5	3 6	967 14	..	..	..	..	188 22	275 5	190 28	524 6	..	..	..	..
3	Do.	Dubari	3 20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	Abad Melhani present settlement	Kacho	89 24	2 14	114 0	..	..	..	..	..	2 19	7 7	94 15	..	..	..	..	2 29	4 1	2 29	7 9	..	..	..	..
5	Khia Bindi present settlement	"	17 16	2 0	34 9	..	..	..	1 6	0 10	..	..	12 5	..	..	..	..	9 18	14 3	2 28	7 7	..	..	..	..
6	Bindi Dhareja present settlement	"	139 19	1 14	254 15	..	..	..	3 1	1 8	..	..	54 14	..	..	..	..	98 87	149 7	18 4	50 3	..	..	..	..
7	Said Abad present settlement	"	0 26	4 0	2 9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Garhi Adu Shah present settlement	"	12 27	1 9	20 5	..	..	..	2 13	1 2	..	..	7 3	..	..	..	..	8 0	12 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total..	"	961 11	2 6	2,258 5	..	..	..	33 24	16 11	8 24	10 13	1,137 3	..	..	..	..	326 15	489 9	2,7 89	599 8	..	..	..	..
	Do.	Dubari	3 20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

J. B. MARTIN,  
Settlement Officer,  
Sukkur district.

In cases of combined irrigation in the following dehs the lift aided by flow rates will apply, in all other dehs the rates will be those shown for flow aided by lift.

**LIFT AIDED BY FLOW.**

**1st class.**

Sukkur Nao.                      Bechanji.

**2nd class.**

Usto Abdul Hak.	Taib.
Lakhi.	Vazirabad.
Chand.	Jamra.
Sher Kot.	Mari.

**3rd class.**

Borri.

J. B. MARTIN,

Settlement Officer,  
Sukkur division.



## APPENDIX B.

No. 435 of 1908.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

*Executive Engineer's office, Shikarpur Canals,**Sukkur, 17th January 1908.*

From

F. E. BADER, Esquire,

Executive Engineer,

Shikarpur Canals District,

To

THE ASSISTANT COLLECTOR, SHIKARPUR.

SIR,

Proposal for the revision of the  
existing settlement of Sukkur taluka  
of the Sukkur district.

With reference to your No. 4161, dated  
4th December 1907, I have the honour to report  
as follows.

- (2) The last revision of the settlement was made in the year 1898.
- (3) Since 1898, the following improvements have been done in the Sukkur taluka of the Sukkur district:—
  - (a) Channel No. 1 was improved and extended by about 3 miles in 1904-1905 which benefitted the following 5 dehs:—
 

1 Garhi Yasin.	2 Wazirabad.
3 Lakhi.	4 Chand.
5 Jamra.	
- (4) Improvements under contemplation in the Sukkur taluka will be—
  - (a) A branch canal about 6 miles long will be excavated, taking off from 3rd mile Sind Canal Left Bank in dehs—
 

1 Ahad Melani.	2 Mahomada Bagh.
3 Miani.	4 Izmat Jagir.
  - (b) A regulator will be built over the Sind Canal in 11th mile below mouth of Channel No. 1.
  - (c) Channel No. 1 will be widened and improved.
  - (d) The existing road bridge at Bujanapur village in 28/5th mile of the Sind Canal will be converted into a regulator, which will greatly benefit the Channel No. 2, which runs partly in the Sukkur taluka and partly in the Naushahro Abro taluka.
- (5) The Sind Canal system is at present fed direct from the River through a feeder constructed in 1900.
- (6) The project of remodelling the Sind Canal system will be taken in hand when the irrigation boundary of the sanctioned Remodelling Begari Canal Project is finally settled.
- (7) The three canals, Rajib, Chiti and Garang, have been working very satisfactorily since the year 1898, when they were made Government canals, and the supply in them has not been affected by any change at their mouths in any of the inundation seasons.
  - (a) Improvements amounting to Rs. 1,06,000 have been carried out to these canals during the years 1897, 1898 and 1899.

- (b) The accompanying list will show that the irrigation has been greatly improved and changed from lift to flow for rice and other cultivation.
- (c) A map showing in colours the portions of the Sukkur taluka, under each kind of irrigation, is herewith sent for reference.
- (d) The average annual cost of clearance and maintenance of canals is given below :—

Rajib canal	...	...	Ra. 5,054
Chiti canal	...	...	„ 5,179
Garang canal	...	...	„ 4,184

- (5) I am of opinion the supply from canals in the Sukkur taluka is very good.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

(Sa.) F. R. BADER,

Executive Engineer,  
Shikarpur Canals District.

## APPENDIX C.

No. 1391 of 1908.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Executive Engineer's office,

Camp Shahdadpur, 6th March 1908.

From

A. F. THORPE, Esquire.,

Executive Engineer,

Ghar Canals District,

To

THE SETTLEMENT OFFICER,

Sukkur District, Shikarpur.

Sir,

In acknowledging the receipt of your Nos. 4160 and 4161, both dated 4th December 1907, I have the honour to state that as accounts in this office are kept by canals, the information in connection with the revision of settlement in the Sukkur and Naushahro Abro talukas of the Sukkur district cannot be given separately. I, therefore give the details for the two talukas together as under.

2. The mileage of canals and bunds comprising the two talukas in this district is given for facility of reference.

*Sukkur taluka.*

	M.	F.		M.	F.
Sukkur Canal (mouth to 12-6)	...	...	...	12	6
Ghar bunds (Saidabad and part of Jhali bund)	...	...	...	10	3
				<hr/> 23	<hr/> 1

*Naushahro Abro taluka.*

	M.	F.		M.	F.
Sukkur Canal (12-7 to 39-3)	...	...	...	26	4
Ali Bahar and Sind Sanhri	...	...	...	6	4
Kur Khairo first portion	...	...	...	4	0
Nasrat Canal <i>ex</i> Ghar first portion	...	...	...	1	0
Ghar bunds (Jhali bund 10-4 to 30-2)	...	...	...	19	6
				<hr/> 57	<hr/> 6

*Working of the Canals.*

3. The Rahuja mouth of the Sukkur Canal, which was originally designed for the kharif season, is usually opened on the 10th June. If this head fails at any time owing to a low river or other causes, the supply in the canal is supplemented by opening the old head in order to meet the requirements of the kharif cultivation along the canal, otherwise the old head is intended for the rabi crops only.

4. Some improvements were made to the Rahuja head by cutting a large bund in the year 1904-05 at a cost of Rs. 17,080 and since then the supply in the Sukkur Canal has greatly improved and all the lands from the mouth to the 31th mile now get water by lift aided by flow. From the 34th mile to 39th mile, the supply is ample and all the lands in that portion are annually cultivated with rice. Even with the Bukkur guage reading 12 feet, the canal gets a good supply, consequently the kharif crops generally do not suffer even in a year of bad inundation.

Extensions or improvements were made to Ali Bahar and Sind Sanhri in 1905-06 at a cost of Rs. 3,345; 2 regulators were built on the canal in 1906-07 at a cost of Rs. 2,220, one at the head of Ali Bahar and the other at the bifurcation of Sind Sanri in order to regulate the supply according to requirements and to give water by rotation to the branch Sind Sanri, when necessary. By the improvements the supply in the canal has increased to some extent and the silting has been avoided by extending its tail. The crops generally receive supply by lift. An accommodation bridge has been built on the Sukkur canal near Allahdadni Railway station in 1905-06 at a cost of Rs. 4,511.

6. "The Nasrat canal was originally a branch of the Ghar but owing to erosion at the mouth of the Ghar, the Nasrat has become independent since 1900, and it now takes its supply direct from the same dhand as the Ghar. The canal is opened on 15th May, simultaneously with Ghar. There are only three dehs, viz., Chango Rahuja, Chatto Mangi and Achar Sadayo, irrigated by the canal in Naushahro Abro taluka. The lands in these dehs are high and consequently the lands receive Charkhi supply only. An attempt was made in the year 1905 to grow rice in some portion of the land but without success. A regulator at the 9th mile of the canal is under construction and it is hoped the lands in the above dehs being above the regulator will be benefited to a certain extent."

7. Owing to a change in the river course at the old head, Sukkur Canal, the rabi cultivation has somewhat decreased as the water-supply through the head flows for a short period only in the cold season.

8. Bunds are maintained in an efficient state and there is nothing particular requiring special attention.

9. Two maps showing the canals and bunds running in the 2 talukas separately are attached. Full supply water level at the head of each canal and contour lines showing the levels of the country are marked thereon for information.

10. A statement showing the average annual cost of clearance and maintenance of river bunds is also attached.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

A. F. THORPE,

Executive Engineer, Ghar Canals.

**STATEMENT of expenditure incurred on ordinary annual clearance of Ghar Canal and Sukkur Canal system in the Ghar Canals District during 10 seasons ending 1906-07.**

Survey Number.	Name of Canal.	EXPENDITURE DURING SEASON.										Total.	Average annual cost of ordinary clearance.
		1897-98.	1898-99.	1899-00.	1900-01.	1901-02.	1902-03.	1903-04.	1904-05.	1905-06.	1906-07.		
Ghar canal system.													
1	Nasrat ... ..	3,681	4,062	2,350	750	1,698	2,701	2,965	1,858	1,931	1,667	23,019	2,301
Sukkur canal system.													
2	Sukkur canal ... ..	12,739	10,403	18,996	10,970	10,360	14,249	17,397	16,008	18,133	18,541	1,43,395	14,399
3	All Bahar and Sind ... ..	1,346	1,693	1,973	949	1,761	2,078	1,963	1,903	2,621	2,783	78,447	1,944
4	Kar Khairo... ..	8,509	1,437	5,438	2,914	4,150	4,536	3,423	4,214	4,446	5,320	39,376	3,938

**STATEMENT of expenditure incurred on annual ordinary maintenance of bunds in the Ghar Canals District during 10 seasons ending 1906-07.**

Survey Number.	Name of Bund.	EXPENDITURE DURING SEASON.										TOTAL.	Average annual cost of ordinary maintenance.
		1897-98.	1898-99.	1899-00.	1900-01.	1901-02.	1902-03.	1903-04.	1904-05.	1905-06.	1906-07.		
1	Saidabad and Jhalli Bunds.	2,868	1,523	669	4,607	1,978	4,333	2,641	2,157	2,328	2,065	21,074	2,107

A. F. THORPE,

Executive Engineer,  
Ghar Canals.

**Urgent.**

No. 4013 of 1908.

## PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

*Executive Engineer's office, Shikarpur Canals,  
Sukkur, 27th May 1908.*

From

F. R. BADER, Esquire,  
Executive Engineer,  
Shikarpur Canals District,

To

THE SETTLEMENT OFFICER,  
Sukkur District.

Sir,

Certain information in connection  
with canals and bunds in the Sukkur  
and Naushahro Abro talukas.

With reference to your No. nil, dated the  
26th May 1908, I have the honour to give below  
the information required by you.

(2) The length of each of the canal main or branch in my charge in  
Sukkur and Naushahro Abro talukas is given below:—

## (a) Sukkur taluka.

Name of Canal.		Length in miles.
Rajib (Main canal)	...	10.00
Chiti ( do. )	...	11.10
Garang ( do. )	...	11.50
Channel No. 1 (Branch of Sind Canal)...	...	13.50
Channel No. 2 do.	...	4.75
		<hr/> 60.85

## (b) Naushahro Abro taluka.

Channel No. 2 (portion), including Sind Sanhri (Branch of Sind Canal)	...	7.14
Munghirwah (Branch of Sind Canal)	...	21.13
Sind Canal (main) tail portion	...	7.50
Total	...	<hr/> 35.77

(3) The average annual cost of clearance of the Sind Canal for each  
taluka calculated according to the mileage thereof in each taluka is as under:—

	Rs.
(a) Sukkur taluka	6,157
(b) Naushahro Abro taluka	12,068

The average has been taken of the expenditure of past three years, viz.,  
1905-06 to 1907-08.

(4) The length of the Sukkur-Begari bund is 34 miles and 1 furlong  
and the charges incurred on it on account of ordinary repairs and special  
works from 1899-1900 to 1907-08 are shown in the accompanying statement.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

F. R. BADER,

Executive Engineer,  
Shikarpur Canals District.

No. 3375 of 1909.

## REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Collector's office,

Sukkur, 25th May 1909.

From

H. S. LAWRENCE, Esquire, I. C. S.,  
Collector of Sukkur,

To

THE COMMISSIONER IN SIND.

Sir,

I have the honour to forward herewith proposals for the revision of the settlement of the Sukkur and Naushahro Abro talukas of this district.

2. These reports were submitted by Mr. Martin a year ago. I have detained them for this long period for several reasons. Firstly on account of the opinion of Mr. Martin (*vide* paragraph 19 of the Naushahro Abro report) that the season (1907-08) had been so unfavourable as to render it inadvisable to publish the proposed increase of rates, until the prospects of the following season were secure. Secondly in Government Resolution No. 4717, dated the 7th July 1899, Government in approving an increase of assessment in Naushahro Abro taluka of 9.3 per cent. stated that were the assessment to be fixed as in the Presidency for a term of 30 years, His Excellency in Council would consider that the State had a claim to a larger increase; and in the Sukkur taluka the increase amounted to 5.2 per cent. only. The increases as now proposed by the Settlement Officer amount to 6½ per cent. for Naushahro Abro and less than 4 per cent. for Sukkur. It therefore seemed to be advisable to examine fully the point whether these increases were sufficient. Thirdly in the Government Resolution cited, Government expressed their approval of "encouraging to the utmost the substitution in place of rice cultivation of *juari*, wheat or other lift cultivation" and it did not appear to me that this object had been sufficiently kept in view. Further the adoption of the vast irrigational projects now under contemplation depends very largely on the revision of settlement rates, the right bank canal being specially associated with the proper assessment of rice cultivation.

However, having just arrived in Upper Sind for the first time, I was not in a position to criticise or amend the proposals with any local knowledge. In view of these considerations and of the immense importance of a settlement to the people affected, I have ventured to take time for a personal examination of the country and consultation with the zamindars. In November and December I visited nearly every part of the two talukas, and I have constantly discussed the agricultural conditions and the rates with zamindars. Recent events in Khairpur have prevented me from completing this review in February as I had hoped to do.

3. The talukas of Sukkur and Naushahro Abro adjoin one another; they are watered largely by the same canals, and are subject to the same economic conditions. It is convenient to treat them together in accordance with the recent instructions of the Government of India regarding the assessment of homogeneous tracts.

4. The situation of these talukas is exceptionally favourable for purposes of irrigation. They lie in a bend of the river and a line drawn from the north-east corner of Sukkur to the south-west corner of Naushahro Abro with a distance of 34 miles represents a fall on the river of 38 feet from Reduced Level 213 to Reduced Level 175. This situation in former days exposed them to the incursion of devastating floods, and the misfortunes and evils attendant in their train.

Now with the floods excluded, the natural depressions serve to drain the country and a well-ordered system of irrigation has transformed the face of the land.

Great improvements to the water-supply were effected at the end of the last settlement. More than 3 lakhs of rupees have been expended on the Sind



canal alone. These improvements were however excluded from consideration (*vide* paragraph 27 of Mr. Giles' review of the Naushahro Abro taluka) in the imposition of the present rates. Since then there have been no new projects on a large scale, but there has been a continued improvement in the condition of the canals.

The Settlement Officer has made no mention of the expenditure on the protective embankments extending from Sukkur to the mouth of the Begari canal at the northern limit of the taluka. These have been in the charge of the Public Works Department for some 30 years and a sum of rupees 20 lakhs has been expended on their extension and repairs, of which Rs. 11½ lakhs have been spent during the currency of the present settlement.

5. The magnitude of the improvement thus effected can be appreciated by comparison with those talukas of this district which lie on the left bank of the Indus, and which are not protected by an embankment.

There industry languishes; agriculture is a pure gamble; cattle grow emaciated or perish for want of fodder, and men are harrassed by mosquitoes and enervated by malaria. In these talukas on the other hand men reap the reward of their labours; they level their fields, build embankments, make walls and wells secure that no sudden flood will destroy their handiwork. The soil is not subject to erosion here, to the accretion of heaps of sand there, nor is its fertility impaired by submersion for month after month. The pious Muhammadan debarred from lending money on interest finds a congenial investment for his savings; the zamindar has freed himself from debt; the ryot is aroused from his traditional sloth and the land grows richer under their patient care.

This is no fancy picture. I have watched the process at work and have discussed it with humble cultivators, who have freely admitted that their hereditary occupation was cattle-stealing, but that they now found agriculture far more comfortable and profitable.

6. There are three things that the Sindhi stands in special need of—water, protection from flood, and instruction in agriculture. In these talukas a good water-supply has been given to him, but there is ample room for further improvement; the second need has been satisfactorily met, and the third is now about to be provided.

It is not generally recognized that agriculture in the proper sense of the term is in its infancy in this province. Experts visit Sind and anathematise the Sindhi for his laziness and carelessness; and do not stop to consider that he has not behind him the centuries of accumulated experience of the Patidar or Kunbi. When the river ran riot over the province, his forefathers were pastoral nomads and only scattered seed wherever they chanced to find favourable soil and moisture. What could they know of the improvement of soil and of rotation of crops? Their descendants are eager to learn; new agricultural practices are spreading from year to year. It is in the present generation that large tracts have for the first time cultivated rice; and within the last few years that the practice of growing a second crop of pulse in the rice fields has become almost universal.

Gardens are increasing and numerous varieties of spices and roots are being introduced. There are however still many valuable crops cultivated everywhere else in India, which are unknown even by name to the Sindhi, Tur (*cajanus indicus*), groundnut, oilseeds, such as Safflower or linseed, and many fibres have never been seen or heard of by many intelligent zamindars. The Government farm now projected will introduce a much needed diversity of products. The cultivating classes have recently added to their ranks many recruits from the smaller shopkeepers. The protection against usury recently afforded to agriculturists has restricted their operations in this direction and the profits now secured to agriculture have tempted them to leave their shops and their money-lending. Their industry and intelligence are likely to aid considerably a general advance in agriculture.

I doubt if there is any part of the Presidency where demonstrations of improved practices or new crops will be so readily taken up.

7. The revenue history of the settlement has been throughout satisfactory.

In Sukkur the occupied area has increased by 12,000 acres and the annual cultivation by 10,000. In one year only, a single case occurred of the sale of immoveable property in realization of arrears. The price of land has risen from an average of Rs. 36 to an average of Rs. 93. Leases given even

in unfavourable circumstances show a net profit to the lessor of more than the assessment. Large landholders have increased their holdings and have in many instances shaken off the burden of ancestral debt.

In Naushahro Abro owing to restrictions on the grant of land, the occupied area has increased by only 3,500 acres, but the cultivated area in the last 4 years has increased by 11,000 acres. In no case was immoveable property sold. The price of land is reported to have increased from Rs. 25 to Rs. 65 per acre.

It is interesting to observe the increase in the number of holdings which amounts to 371 or 12 per cent. of the number existing at the last settlement. The number of large holders has not decreased while a considerable body of petty peasant proprietors has sprung up recruited chiefly from Hindus.

8. The crops now chiefly grown are rice (Sukkur 11 per cent., Naushahro Abro 45 per cent.), wheat (Sukkur 36 per cent., Naushahro Abro 16 per cent.), and jari (Sukkur 38 per cent., Naushahro Abro 23 per cent.)

Rice is the zamindar's dream. If he can see any hope of getting sufficient water, he will invest large sums in embanking his fields and even in lowering their level by several feet to secure the flow of water. Without such expenditure rice cannot be grown and the highest figures of rice cultivation are therefore an index of the application of capital to the improvement of the land.

In the last settlement in Sukkur 2,197 acres and in Naushahro Abro 30,191 acres were the maximum reached. In 1906-07 the figures were, Sukkur 8,504, Naushahro Abro 34,344 acres.

The average figures point to the available supply and the consumption of water. These were—

	1893—1898	1903—1907
	Acres.	Acres.
Sukkur ...	1,123	5,556
Naushahro Abro ...	22,168	30,857

9. The advantages of rice are :—

- that it gives a large out-turn of a valuable grain ;
- that it is practically immune from pests ;
- that it can be grown year after year, without rest to the land, and without manure (save in the seed bed) ;
- that it requires little labour.

(Zamindars estimate that 20 labourers can manage 100 acres of rice, while 40 are required for 100 acres of dry crop lift) ;

and recently it has become widely known that a second crop of pulse can be grown on the moisture inherent in the soil and that this crop both provides a valuable and much needed fodder for cattle in the winter, and fertilises the soil for the next crop of rice. This is the first step in fact to the intensive cultivation so ardently advocated by agricultural reformers.

On the other hand rice is banned by the irrigational Engineer on the ground that it takes two or three times the amount of water required for dry crops, and does not pay for the quantity of water consumed, and that it ruins adjacent dry-crop lands by percolation.

To these reasons the Sanitary Officer adds the danger of the increase of mosquitoes and malaria.

10. The history of these objections is recorded in former settlement reports. In Sukkur Mr. Mules proposed to levy penal rates in order to restrict rice to such lands as were "incapable of producing anything else ;" the rates suggested being Rs. 5 for 1st class dehs. Mr. Giles objected (paragraph 40) and prophesied that even with a rate of Rs. 4-8, the large increase of rice anticipated by Mr. Mules would not take place. Government observed that there was no reason to consider a rate of Rs. 5 as penal and over-ruled the objection.

The result as above noted in the increase of the average area from 1,123 acres to 5,556 acres, and of the maximum in 1906-07 to 8,504 is instructive. In the first group of villages we now have over 3,000 acres in place of 170. It is remarkable further that while in table XIV Mr. Sadik Ali showed the average area of second crops to be 1,469 acres, neither he nor either of the reviewing officers make any reference to this additional value of rice lands.

In the current settlement dnbari crops have doubled, amounting to 2,910 acres, and this area will undoubtedly increase much more.

11. In regard to Naushahro Abro the same discussion took place.

Mr. Mules was "inclined to suggest Rs. 5, Rs. 4-8, Rs. 4, Rs. 3-8 for the different groups," but refrained because he did not see that he could recommend higher rates than in Shikarpur.

Mr. Giles' recommendation of Rs. 4-8, Rs. 4, Rs. 3-8 and Rs. 3, was approved, and in accordance with his suggestion the cultivation of rice was prohibited in all land newly taken up.

This prohibition is in force in both talukas at the present day, but has inconvenient results. It is difficult to enforce and where rice is already cultivated the percolation of water into adjoining numbers injures dry crop cultivation and frequently renders the soil unfit for any crop except rice.

With the remarkable increase in rice above noted there has also occurred an increase in the average area under second crops from 14,300 acres to 19,500 acres.

These large additions to rice lands are chiefly due to the improvement of the water-supply and to the protection from flood, and with these advantages there has occurred a very important change in the substitution for "sathria" rice of the superior variety of rice known as "sugdasi." In paragraph 38 of his review, Mr. Giles laid stress on the fact that this variety was not then cultivated. From the statements of zamindars I learn that quite  $\frac{2}{3}$  of their present cultivation consists of "sugdasi."

Mr. Martin has estimated that there has been a permanent rise in the price of rice of some 9 per cent., and that "sugdasi" rice is 10 per cent. more valuable than "sathria." I append a chart to this review which shows in seers per rupee the half-yearly progress of the prices of rice, wheat and juari as registered at Sukkur since 1893. It is in my opinion the most trustworthy index available.

This does not support Mr. Martin's view of a permanent rise, but on the other hand my enquiries show that the superior value of "sugdasi" has been understated. It is never less than 20 per cent. and is sometimes 50 per cent. above that of "sathria."

12. It is clear that the apprehensions entertained as to the possible over-assessment of rice were wholly without foundation. The fact is that all these assessments of the irrigational settlements introduced so lately as 1887 were purely empirical and owing to the disastrous results of the previous experiments were pitched at a very low figure. They have since been raised cautiously and tentatively, with fears, lest one taluka should be in advance of another, but with few attempts to ascertain by crop experiments the true incidence of the assessment.

In an experiment which I ordered on rice in Sukkur last November, the produce amounted to  $1\frac{1}{2}$  kharars, or 28 maunds, and was worth Rs. 70, while the incidence of the assessment was 7 per cent.; in an experiment conducted in Naushahro Abro in 1905 the produce was two kharars and the incidence 6 per cent.

13. The point now for consideration is whether it is possible to adjust the differences between the Engineer and the zamindar. It has hitherto been considered impossible to ask the zamindar to pay for his rice in proportion to his consumption of water.

If rice takes twice as much water as juari and only pays some 25 per cent. more, the Engineer naturally desires to sell his water to the cultivator of juari. Several zamindars agreed at different times in advising me that the proper proportion between the rates of juari lift, juari flow and rice were as Rs. 2 to Rs. 3 and Rs. 5.

14. Before deciding this point let us see how "lift," "other flow" and "lift aided by flow" have fared during this settlement.

The crops represented by these methods of irrigation are juari, bajri and til, but the latter two are in negligible quantities. The most important factor therefore is the price of juari.

Mr. Martin has reported that in Naushahro Abro, the average price for the 14 years ending with 1898 was Rs. 42-7 per kharar and for the 8 years ending with 1907 was Rs. 47, while in Sukkur the rate in the last settlement

was Rs. 40 and in the present settlement Rs. 30. The great difference in these rates may be accounted for by the differing measures of the kharar, but the fall in Sukkur as compared with the rise in Naushahro Abro cannot be thus explained.

Since there is no export of juari to steady the demand, prices fluctuate more rapidly than in the case of wheat or rice, but if we study the chart appended and if we exclude the abnormal years of scarcity of 1897, 1900, and 1908, we find a higher range prevailing at the close than at the commencement of this period.

In the four years ending the last settlement the average was 20·6 lbs. per rupee; from January 1898 to January 1902, 22·5 lbs.; from January 1902 to January 1905, 20·6 lbs.; from January 1905 to January 1908, 18 lbs.

It may be noted further that while juari karbi used to be the perquisite of the hari, in recent years owing to the rise in its price almost all zamindars have insisted on taking their share of this new source of profit.

15. In spite of the eagerness to bring every available acre under rice there has been a considerable expansion of juari cultivation also.

Lift increased on the average in Sukkur from 2,500 acres to 4,200 acres; and in Naushahro Abro from 6,200 acres to 8,800 acres.

Other flow in Sukkur was stationary at 15,600 acres, and in Naushahro Abro rose from 8,000 to 8,800.

Lift aided by flow in Sukkur fell from 1,900 to 1,800 acres and rose in Naushahro Abro from 2,250 to 3,000 acres. The figures of flow aided by lift are not separately given.

16. The increase in lift is remarkable and has occurred in every group except one. The figures show that the incidence of the present assessment is moderate and that juari cultivation has been encouraged.

The question of different rates for "lift aided by flow" and "flow aided by lift" has been fully discussed in the correspondence ending with Government Resolution No 7175, dated the 26th July 1906. In these talukas I see no reason for separate rates. Except in the last groups of the Naushahro and Sukkur talukas, all such cultivation approximates very closely to "other flow" and should bear a rate slightly below that of "other flow." In the two groups excepted the rates should be slightly above that of "lift."

It is not possible to introduce at once the ideal proportions recommended by the zamindars, but I agree that as far as possible there should be a difference of a full rupee between lift and other flow.

The present rates of assessment in the first groups and those proposed by Mr. Martin and myself are compared below:—

	SUKKUR.			NAUSHAHRO ABRO.		
	Present.	Proposed by Settlement Officer.	Proposed by Collector.	Present.	Proposed by Settlement Officer.	Proposed by Collector.
Lift ...	3 8	3 8	3 8	3 0	3 0	3 0
Other flow ...	4 4	4 6	4 8	3 8	3 12	3 12
Lift aided by flow ...	4 4	3 12	} 4 4 {	3 4	3 4	} 3 8
Flow aided by lift ...	4 4	4 2		3 8	3 8	

The rates in the other groups will be adjusted to this standard (*vide* para. 21 below).

17. If we adopt the principle that rice should pay for the water it consumes and make the very moderate assumption that it consumes twice as much water as lift crops, it should pay Rs. 7 in Sukkur and in Naushahro Abro Rs. 6. It is inadvisable to make so large an increase at once, but I do not think the increase of 4 annas, which Mr. Martin has proposed from Rs. 5 to Rs. 5·4 in Sukkur and from Rs. 4·8 to Rs. 4·12 in Naushahro Abro, is at all sufficient.

In the Larkana district Mr. Baker has recently proposed rates of Rs. 5-12 for rice *plus* Re. 1 for dubari. For the reasons given below I do not agree in the heavy assessment of dubari, but given a light assessment on dubari, I am of opinion that the 1st class groups should pay an assessment of Rs. 5-12 in Sukkur and of Rs. 5-2 in Naushahro Abro.

If this increase appear heavy, let us take an instance of the development described in para. 11 above. An acre which in 1893 grew a kharar of sathria rice worth, say, Rs. 27, now grows a kharar of sugdasi worth Rs. 33.

Formerly the zamindar received Rs. 13-8 from which in Sukkur he paid an assessment of Rs. 5 and had a net return of Rs. 8-8. Now he receives Rs. 16-8 from which, after paying the increased assessment of Rs. 5-12, he will obtain a net return of Rs. 10-12.

Thus while the value of his rice crop has risen 22 per cent. and the Government assessment has risen 15 per cent., his net increase after payment of the enhanced assessment has risen 26 per cent.

18. (a) In regard to unwatered dubari the Settlement Officer has proposed for Sukkur 8 annas on ploughed lands and 4 annas on unploughed lands, and in Naushahro Abro 12 annas on ploughed lands and 8 annas on unploughed lands.

If the rates I recommend for rice are sanctioned, I think these dubari rates should be generally lowered.

It is no doubt true, as Mr. Martin has pointed out, that dubari is a sign that a field has received ample irrigation; but the importance of encouraging intensive cultivation outweighs this argument.

Further there is a point not noticed by Mr. Martin; dubari is often grown in patches only of large Survey Nos. Thus a man may now pay Rs. 2 on an 8 acres field and actually grow the pulse in two acres only.

This is an inconvenience of the existing system of large Survey Nos. and no doubt can be remedied. I found however last year that applications for the sub-division of large Survey Nos. were frequently refused and I ordered that they should be invariably complied with.

The leniency of the present dubari assessment is much appreciated by the zamindars. The practice stated to have formerly existed of the tenant taking the pulse as his perquisite is now defunct.

I have stated in para. 8 the reasons for encouraging these pulses, and to these I will now add that their cultivation does not consume any additional water.

18. (b) The levy of a higher rate on ploughed dubari than on unploughed is also indefensible from the same point of view of encouraging the improvement of agriculture.

If a field is ploughed immediately after the kharif harvest, not only will the second crop be benefitted but the soil also will be improved and rendered more fertile for the succeeding kharif.

This fact is commonly known and if the land dries up in time to allow of ploughing, a zamindar will plough the field if he can. But if part of a field only dries and he has to pay the enhanced assessment on the whole area, he will frequently reckon the cost too great.

I recommend therefore as a set-off against the increase of the rice assessment that the rates on both ploughed and unploughed dubari be restricted to 6 annas an acre on pulses and oil-seeds in rice lands.

18. (c) The practice of growing dubari wheat is not widespread, the average amounting in Sukkur to 400 acres and in Naushahro Abro to 700 acres. This is a pernicious innovation from the Larkana district, pernicious because it greatly exhausts the soil and confers no benefit on it. In order to check the spread of this practice I adopt the rate already recommended in the new Larkana district proposals of Re. 1 per acre on unwatered dubari crops other than pulses and oil-seeds.

18. (d) There is no canal in these talukas, except the Sukkur canal which is likely to flow after 1st October.

In regard to Government memo. No. 4646 of the 8th May 1908, I reported in my No. 1743, dated 26th March 1909, my proposals for the assessment of dubari crops watered after that date. In accordance therewith I propose the following dubari rates for the Sukkur canal :—

Pulses following rice.

The existing rate of Rs. 2.

All other crops following rice  
All crops in dry crop lands.

} Re. 1 if watered after October 1st.  
Rs. 2 if watered after November 15th.  
Rs. 3 if watered after January 1st.

19. I now come to gardens.

In Sukkur Mr. Martin has proposed an increase of 4 annas in the 3rd group only and in Naushahro Abro where the rate is assimilated to that on rice it shares the increase proposed by him of 4 annas in every group except the 4th group.

We find a satisfactory increase in the Sukkur taluka from 1,124 acres to 1,533 acres, but in the Naushahro Abro taluka a small increase only from 1,137 acres to 1,191 acres.

It is important in my opinion to encourage this kind of cultivation. The garden owners are often the pioneers of agricultural improvement and gardens do not make the demand on water that rice cultivation does. There is no reason therefore to continue to rate gardens with rice in Naushahro Abro or to maintain the higher pitch over rice imposed in Sukkur. In my opinion the present rates should be retained unchanged in all the groups of both the talukas.

20. I now come to the rabi rates.

These are concerned chiefly with wheat, of which in Sukkur there are on an average some 18,000 acres and in Naushahro Abro some 12,000 acres. With the increases that have occurred in kharif cultivation there is no room left for increase in rabi, but the rabi figures are practically the same in the current settlement as in the last.

The Settlement Officer has proposed increases of 4 annas throughout in three out of the four groups in Naushahro Abro and on bosi and sailabi in two out of the three groups in Sukkur, but he retains the rates in Sukkur on lift and on bosi and sailabi aided by lift unchanged.

I do not agree with Mr. Martin that the rabi bosi crops of the second group in Sukkur are inferior to those of the 1st group. In the last settlement they were rated uniformly, and while in the 1st group the area cultivated has remained constant in the second group it has increased by 1,900 acres or 66 per cent. Shikarpur is now with its new flour mill an important market for wheat, and these dehs are favourably situated in this respect.

These increases vary from  $6\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. to  $8\frac{1}{2}$  per cent., while the price of wheat has been ruling steadily higher during the last decade. In the four years closing the last settlement the chart gives an average of 14.9 lbs. per rupee; in the subsequent triennial periods (excluding the three years of scarcity) averages of 13, 14 and  $12\frac{1}{2}$  lbs.

The crop experiments recorded by Mr. Martin show that the incidence of the assessment in no case exceeds 9.7 per cent. This season though no rain fell, Mr. Webb has reported an incidence of 6 per cent.

I am satisfied that the proposed increase is very moderate, but since I agree with Mr. Giles (para. 17 of his Naushahro Abro review) that wheat cultivation should be encouraged, I recommend sanction to the proposals of the Settlement Officer under this head, except in regard to the second group of Sukkur in which I propose a further increase.

21. In regard to the grouping I concur in Mr. Martin's views and proposals. I concur also in the proposals for the increase of rates of rebates for canal clearance.

22. For facility of reference I attach as appendix B a table showing the rates current, those recommended by the Settlement Officer and by myself.

The financial results of the rates which I propose are shown in the revised form No. 14, appended hereto, and are summarized below :—

## ABSTRACT OF SUKKUR TALUKA.

Name of class.	Mode of irrigation.	Area.	Present assessment.	Proposed rate.	Proposed assessment.	Increase.	Percentage.	REMARKS.
I	KHARIF.		A.	Rs. °	Rs. a.	Rs.		
	Garden ...	1,588	8,861	6 8	975	...	...	
	Do. ...	...	...	5 8	7,886	...	...	
	Rice ...	8,057	14,959	5 12	17,538	2,624	17.5	
	Other flow ...	7,809	33,002	4 8	35,147	2,145	6.5	
	Lift ...	1,164	4,079	3 8	4,079	...	...	
	Lift aided by flow ...	519	2,205	4 4	2,208	3	...	
	RABI.							
	Lift ...	5	24	4 8	24	...	...	
	Boat ...	10,868	41,072	4 4	43,648	2,571	6.2	
	Boat aided by lift ...	484	2,800	4 12	2,800	...	...	
	Sailabi ...	528	2,092	4 4	2,223	131	6.2	
	Sailabi aided by lift ...	20	95	4 12	95	...	...	
	Dubari ...	1,831	602	2 0° 0 6†	894	292	48.5	* On watered dubari same as before. † On unwatered dubari.
	TOTAL OF 1ST GROUP...	27,263	1,09,291	...	1,17,057	7,766	7.1	
II	KHARIF.							
	Garden ...	651	3,572	5 8	3,584	12	...	
	Rice ...	2,298	10,142	5 2	11,778	1,636	16.1	
	Other flow ...	5,770	22,805	4 4	24,523	1,720	7.5	
	Lift ...	1,875	6,495	3 4	6,096	-399	-6.1	
	Lift aided by flow ...	1,371	5,165	3 12	5,143	-20	...	
	RABI.							
	Lift ...	18	78	4 4	78	-2	...	
	Boat ...	4,723	19,637	4 4	20,074	1,437	7.7	
	Sailabi ...	508	2,082	4 4	2,159	127	6.2	
	Sailabi aided by lift ...	124	588	4 8	559	-29	-5	
	Dubari ...	877	184	0 6	205	71	53	
	TOTAL OF 2ND GROUP...	17,715	69,648	...	74,201	4,553	6.5	
III	KHARIF.							
	Garden ...	264	1,123	4 4	1,123	...	...	
	Rice ...	514	2,186	4 14	2,507	321	14.6	
	Other flow ...	2,763	10,363	4 0	11,052	689	6.6	
	Lift ...	336	1,008	3 0	1,008	...	...	
	Lift aided by flow ...	180	632	3 4	587	-45	-7.1	
	RABI.							
	Lift ...	6	24	4 0	24	...	...	
	Boat ...	4,586	16,054	3 12	17,193	1,144	7.1	
	Boat aided by lift ...	8	34	4 4	34	...	...	
	Sailabi ...	388	1,360	3 12	1,455	95	7	
	Dubari ...	698	205	0 6	207	102	49.7	
	TOTAL OF 3RD GROUP...	9,743	32,989	...	35,295	2,306	6.9	
	TOTAL OF TALUKA ...	54,721	2,11,928	...	2,26,559	14,635	6.9	



## ABSTRACT OF NAUSHAHRO ABRO TALUKA.

Name of class.	Mode of irrigation.	Area.	Present assessment.	Proposed rate.	Proposed assessment.	Increase.	Percentage.	REMARKS.
I	<b>KHARIF.</b>		<b>A.</b>	<b>Rs.</b>	<b>Rs. a.</b>	<b>Rs.</b>		
	Garden ...	666	2,978	4 8	3,004	26	...	
	Rice ...	24,372	1,09,178	5 2	1,24,906	15,728	14.4	
	Other flow ...	1,955	6,825	3 12	7,384	509	7.4	
	Lift ...	1,057	3,171	3 0	3,171	...	...	
	Lift aided by flow ...	857	3,005	3 8	3,005	...	...	
	<b>RABI.</b>							
	Lift ...	41	164	4 4	175	11	6.7	
	Bosi ...	6,131	21,418	3 12	22,394	1,576	7.3	
	Bosi aided by lift ...	496	2,110	4 8	2,235	125	5.9	
	Dubari ...	15,372	4,434	{ 2 0 0 6 }	6,543	2,109	47.5	*On watered dubari same as before. †On unwatered dubari.
	<b>TOTAL OF 1ST GROUP.</b>	<b>50,947</b>	<b>1,53,233</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>1,73,367</b>	<b>20,084</b>	<b>13.1</b>	
II	<b>KHARIF.</b>							
	Garden ...	463	1,854	4 0	1,852	-2	...	
	Rice ...	5,420	21,519	4 10	25,066	3,547	16.4	
	Other flow ...	2,149	6,968	3 8	7,526	558	7.7	
	Lift ...	2,112	5,816	3 12	5,811	-5	...	
	Lift aided by flow ...	1,184	3,874	3 4	3,851	-23	...	
	<b>RABI.</b>							
	Lift ...	40	155	4 0	160	5	...	
	Bosi ...	3,359	10,933	3 8	11,759	826	7.5	
	Bosi aided by lift ...	87	363	4 4	372	9	2.4	
	Sailabi ...	6	20	3 8	21	1	5	
	Dubari ...	3,222	896	{ 2 0 0 6 }	1,327	431	48.1	
	<b>TOTAL OF 2ND GROUP.</b>	<b>18,042</b>	<b>52,418</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>57,745</b>	<b>5,827</b>	<b>10.1</b>	
III	<b>KHARIF.</b>							
	Garden ...	871	2,996	3 8	3,057	61	2	
	Rice ...	2,178	7,658	4 2	9,044	1,386	18.1	
	Other flow ...	3,377	10,124	3 4	10,981	857	8.4	
	Lift ...	4,460	11,046	2 8	11,160	114	1	
	Lift aided by flow ...	1,235	3,619	3 0	3,705	86	2.3	
	<b>RABI.</b>							
	Lift ...	235	825	3 12	882	57	6.9	
	Bosi ...	2,302	6,875	3 4	7,488	613	8.9	
	Bosi aided by lift ...	378	1,421	4 0	1,512	91	6.4	
	Sailabi ...	2,599	7,797	3 4	8,449	652	8.3	
	Sailabi aided by lift ...	183	498	4 0	532	34	6.8	
	Dubari ...	897	391	{ 2 0 0 6 }	531	140	35.3	
	<b>TOTAL OF 3RD GROUP.</b>	<b>18,671</b>	<b>53,251</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>57,344</b>	<b>4,093</b>	<b>7.6</b>	
IV	<b>KHARIF.</b>							
	Garden ...	101	303	3 4	328	25	8.2	
	Rice ...	5	15	3 8	18	3	20	
	Other flow ...	1,344	3,446	2 8	3,868	-33	-2.4	
	Lift ...	876	1,753	2 0	1,752	-1	...	
	Lift aided by flow ...	223	559	2 2	474	-85	-15.2	
	<b>RABI.</b>							
	Bosi ...	270	681	2 8	678	-3	...	
	Dubari ...	30	9	0 6	14	5	55.5	
	<b>TOTAL OF 4TH GROUP.</b>	<b>2,849</b>	<b>6,766</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>6,627</b>	<b>-139</b>	<b>-2.05</b>	
	<b>TOTAL OF TALUKA</b>	<b>90,509</b>	<b>2,65,718</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>2,95,083</b>	<b>29,365</b>	<b>11.05</b>	

If we deduct the increase of rebates proposed according to Mr. Martin's estimate of Rs. 1,800 for Sukkur and Rs. 3,300 for Naushahro Abro the increase amounts to 6 per cent. for Sukkur and 10 per cent. for Naushahro Abro.

23. I have the honour to recommend that these rates may be sanctioned for a period of fifteen years. The Sukkur barrage even, if constructed within this period will only affect a small strip of these two talukas and for the additional irrigation so provided it will be possible to impose special rates.

For plantations and kacha lands the existing rates may be continued.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

H. S. LAWRENCE,  
Collector of Sukkur.

24. P. S. I attach a summary of the petitions of objection received up to date, with my comments on the arguments put forward. In a large number of cases I agree with the petitioners, and my proposals meet their objections.

## APPENDIX B.

## TALUKA SUKKUR.

Form of irrigation.	1ST GROUP.			2ND GROUP.			3RD GROUP.			REMARKS.
	Current rate.	Rate proposed by Mr. Martin.	Rate proposed by the Collector.	Current rate.	Rate proposed by Mr. Martin.	Rate proposed by the Collector.	Current rate.	Rate proposed by Mr. Martin.	Rate proposed by the Collector.	
	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	
<b>KHARIF.</b>										
Gardens ...	{ 6 8 5 8	{ 6 8 5 8	{ 6 8 5 8	{ 5 8 4 8	{ 5 8 4 12	{ 5 8 5 2	{ 4 4 4 4	{ 4 8 4 8	{ 4 4 4 14	
Rice ...	5 0	5 4	5 12	4 8	4 2	4 4	3 12	3 14	4 8	
Other flow ...	4 4	4 8	4 8	4 0	4 2	4 4	3 12	3 14	4 8	
Lift ...	3 8	3 8	3 8	3 8	3 8	3 4	3 0	3 0	3 0	
Lift and flow ...	{ 4 3 3 12	{ 3 12 4 2	{ 4 4 4 4	{ 3 12 4 0	{ 3 12 4 0	{ 3 12 3 12	{ 3 8 3 12	{ 3 4 3 10	{ 3 4 3 4	
Flow and lift ...	4 4	4 2	4 4	4 0	4 0	4 4	3 12	3 10	3 4	
<b>RABI.</b>										
Bosi and sailabi ...	4 0	4 4	4 4	4 0	4 0	4 4	3 8	3 12	3 12	
Bosi and sailabi aided by lift ...	4 12	4 12	4 12	4 8	4 8	4 8	4 4	4 4	4 4	
Lift ...	4 8	4 8	4 8	4 4	4 4	4 4	4 0	4 0	4 0	

## APPENDIX B.

## TALUKA NAUSHAHRO ABBO.

Form of irrigation.	1ST GROUP.			2ND GROUP.			3RD GROUP.			4TH GROUP.			REMARKS.
	Current rate.	Rate proposed by Mr. Martin.	Rate proposed by the Collector.	Current rate.	Rate proposed by Mr. Martin.	Rate proposed by the Collector.	Current rate.	Rate proposed by Mr. Martin.	Rate proposed by the Collector.	Current rate.	Rate proposed by Mr. Martin.	Rate proposed by the Collector.	
	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	
<b>KHARIF.</b>													
Garden ...	4 8	4 12	4 8	4 0	4 4	4 0	3 8	3 12	3 8	3 4	3 4	3 4	
Rice ...	4 8	4 12	4 8	4 0	4 4	4 10	3 8	3 12	3 8	3 4	3 4	3 4	
Other flow ...	3 8	3 12	3 12	3 4	3 8	3 8	3 0	3 4	3 8	3 0	3 0	3 0	
Lift ...	3 0	3 0	3 0	2 12	2 12	2 12	2 8	2 8	2 8	2 0	2 0	2 0	
Lift and flow ...	3 8	3 8	3 8	3 8	3 8	3 0	3 8	3 8	3 8	3 0	3 0	3 0	
Flow and lift ...	...	{ 3 4 in 3 dehs. }	{ 3 8 3 8	{ 3 4 3 4	{ 3 4 3 4	{ 3 4 3 4	{ 3 0 3 12	{ 3 0 3 12	{ 3 0 3 12	{ 3 0 3 12	{ 3 0 3 12	{ 3 0 3 12	
<b>RABI.</b>													
Bosi ...	3 8	3 12	3 12	3 4	3 8	3 8	3 0	3 4	3 4	3 8	3 8	3 8	
Sailabi ...	3 8	3 12	3 12	3 4	3 8	3 8	3 0	3 4	3 4	3 8	3 8	3 8	
Bosi and sailabi aided by lift ...	4 4	4 8	4 8	4 0	4 4	4 4	3 12	4 0	4 0	4 4	4 4	4 4	
Lift ...	4 0	4 4	4 4	3 12	4 0	4 0	3 8	3 12	3 12	3 0	3 0	3 0	

H. S. LAWRENCE,  
Collector of Sukkur.

*Accompaniments to Mr. Martin's Settlement Reports of Sukkur and Naushahro Abro talukas.*

1. Appendices A, B and C (*viz.* letters from Executive Engineers).
2. Maps :—
  - (a) Plan showing irrigation boundary of Sukkur Canal and branches in Naushahro Abro taluka.
  - (b) do. do. Sukkur taluka.
  - (c) Map showing proposed branch *ex* Begari canal.
  - (d) Map of taluka Sukkur.
3. Appendix I. Maps of the two talukas showing the proposed grouping.
4. Appendix II Irrigational maps of both the talukas showing in colours the different forms of irrigation.
5. Appendices III to XVII for each taluka.
6. Statement showing the dehs in which flow aided by lift or lift aided by flow rates should be applied for both the talukas.

*Accompaniments to Collector's review.*

1. Appendix A (Chart of prices, 2 copies).
2. Appendix B (Table showing the rates current, those proposed by Mr. Martin and those proposed by Collector—one for each taluka).
3. Appendix C revised form No. XIV for each taluka.
4. \* Statement of objections.

H. S. LAWRENCE,  
Collector of Sukkur.

REVISÉ

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

[illegible]

MAP.									RAIL.		
LIFT AIDED BY FLOW.			FLOW AIDED BY LIFT.			BARAZL. S. S.			CHANI DUBAZL.		
Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.
1.	Rs. s.	Rs.	1.	Rs. s.	Rs.	A.	Rs. s.	Rs.	A.	Rs. s.	Rs.
20	4 4	86	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	4 4	86	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26	4 4	106	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	4 4	106	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	4 4	68	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	4 4	68	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
31	4 4	133	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	4 4	133	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	4 4	64	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	4 4	64	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	4 4	31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	4 4	31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
32	4 4	80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	4 4	80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24	4 4	102	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	4 4	102	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	4 4	36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	4 4	36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	4 4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	4 4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	4 4	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	4 4	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

**REVISED**

the results of the proposed rates as compared with

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## APPENDIX XIV.

the existing rates in each village of taluka Sukkur, on the basis of the average settlement (1903-04 to 1907-08).

VI—continued.									TOTAL.		Increase.	Decrease.	INCREASE OR DECREASE PER CANT.		Average settlement.
RAILWAY LANDS BY L.I.F.V.			BARANZ.			H&S.			Area.	Assessment.			Increase.	Decrease.	
Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.							
A.	Rs. a.	Rs.	A.	Rs. a.	Rs.	A.	Rs. a.	Rs.	A.	Rs.					
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	150	878	3	...	...	...	8 14
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	881					8 16
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	54	18	...	53 24	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	47					...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	...	1 75	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	680	2,851	4 5				
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,004	143	...	4 04	...	4 8
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	17					...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	7	...	41 17	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	180	...	5 06	...	...
20	4 12	95	...	...	...	...	...	...	600	3,956	4 2				
...	4 12	95	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,191	235	...	5 04	...	4 8
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	50 0	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	243	...	6 13	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	623	2,623	4 2				
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,800	177	...	6 75	...	4 10
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	120	58					...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	57	19	...	50 0	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	186	...	7 37	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	243	1,461	4 4				
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,545	85	...	5 33	...	4 8
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	50 0	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	93	...	6 28	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	180	...	4 06	...	4 8
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 4				
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	45 06	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10				...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	163	...	5 0	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	163	...	6 06	...	4 2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 7				
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	...	50 0	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	173	...	6 25	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	143	...	4 03	...	4 1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 4				
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	57 14	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12				...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	146	...	5 17	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,080	4,648	163	...	3 49	...	4 6
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,908					4 7
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	...	45 0	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	174	...	5 73	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,100	5,027	273	...	5 47	...	4 5
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,302					4 9
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	...	50 0	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	203	...	5 79	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,919	8,347	228	...	5 37	...	4 6
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,045					4 11
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	43	...	51 10	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	721	...	5 59	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	...	6 28	...	4 8
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 10				
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	...	45 06	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	349	...	6 78	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				



No.	Name of village.	GARDENS.			Rice flow.			Other flow.			LIFT.			RWA	
		Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.		
1st group—continued.															
13	Kasim	{ Existing assessment.	84	5 8	462	203	5 0	1,015	300	4 4	1,375	11	3 8	80	
			{ Proposed assessment.	...	5 8	465	...	5 12	1,167	...	4 8	1,350	...	3 8	80
				{ Do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	Nuro ...	{ Do. ...	65	5 8	319	300	5 0	1,000	708	4 4	1,989	...	...	...	
			{ Do. ...	...	5 8	319	...	5 12	1,150	...	4 8	1,164	...	...	...
			{ Do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	Abdu	{ Do. ...	167	5 8	919	2	5 0	10	407	4 4	1,730	36	3 8	136	
			{ Do. ...	...	5 8	919	...	5 12	12	...	4 8	1,831	...	3 8	126
			{ Do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	Bhirkan	{ Do. ...	64	5 8	473	106	5 0	990	475	4 4	2,010	5	3 8	18	
			{ Do. ...	...	5 8	473	...	5 12	1,179	...	4 8	2,139	...	3 8	19
			{ Do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	Hothi	{ Do. ...	31	5 8	171	410	5 0	2,050	313	4 4	1,830	...	...	...	
			{ Do. ...	...	5 8	171	...	5 12	2,358	...	4 8	1,930	...	...	...
			{ Do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	Chak ...	{ Do. ...	89	5 8	490	319	5 0	1,095	407	4 4	1,730	...	...	...	
			{ Do. ...	...	5 8	490	...	5 12	1,259	...	4 8	1,432	...	...	...
			{ Do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	Khahi	{ Do. ...	80	5 8	440	24	5 0	170	341	4 4	1,440	64	3 8	320	
			{ Do. ...	...	5 8	440	...	5 12	190	...	4 8	1,535	...	3 8	320
			{ Do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	Bichanji	{ Do. ...	361	5 8	1,436	19	5 0	95	228	4 4	950	449	3 8	1,572	
			{ Do. ...	...	5 8	1,436	...	5 12	100	...	4 8	1,026	...	3 8	1,572
			{ Do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	Saidabad	{ Do. ...	48	5 8	237	186	5 0	930	274	4 4	1,165	33	3 8	116	
			{ Do. ...	...	5 8	237	...	5 12	1,070	...	4 8	1,233	...	3 8	116
			{ Do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	Angaho	{ Do. ...	2	5 8	11	97	5 0	485	120	4 4	510	...	...	...	
			{ Do. ...	...	5 8	11	...	5 12	558	...	4 8	640	...	...	...
			{ Do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	Bagarji	{ Do. ...	9	5 8	50	21	5 0	105	309	4 4	1,313	23	3 8	77	
			{ Do. ...	...	5 8	50	...	5 12	121	...	4 8	1,391	...	3 8	77
			{ Do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24	Mubarakpur	{ Do. ...	...	...	...	75	5 0	390	102	4 4	434	10	3 8	35	
			{ Do. ...	...	...	...	...	5 12	440	...	4 8	450	...	3 8	35
			{ Do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25	Fatehpur	{ Do. ...	...	...	...	40	4 8	221	14	4 8	50	7	3 8	25	
			{ Do. ...	...	...	...	...	5 12	263	...	4 8	68	...	3 8	25
			{ Do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...



LIFE.			BOYS (ARTIFICIAL INFUNDATION).			BOYS AIDED BY LIFE.			SAILORS (NATURAL INFUNDATION).		
Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.
A.	Rs. a.	Rs.	A.	Rs. a.	Rs.	A.	Rs. a.	Rs.	A.	Rs. a.	Rs.
...	...	...	226	4 0	912	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	4 4	989	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	171	0 4	61	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	0 6	76	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	409	4 0	1,636	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	4 4	1,738	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	161	0 4	66	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	0 6	84	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	279	4 0	1,116	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	4 4	1,186	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	60	0 4	17	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	0 6	26	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	330	4 0	1,520	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	4 4	1,615	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	88	0 4	31	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	0 6	46	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	211	4 0	844	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	4 4	897	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	89	0 4	17	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	0 6	26	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	607	4 0	2,789	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	4 4	2,982	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	121	0 4	41	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	0 6	61	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	741	4 0	2,964	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	4 4	3,149	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	87	0 4	29	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	0 6	43	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	938	4 0	3,752	...	...	...	6	4 0	20
...	...	...	...	4 4	3,987	...	...	...	...	4 4	21
...	...	...	40	0 4	14	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	0 6	21	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	699	4 0	2,796	72	4 12	242	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	4 4	2,971	...	4 12	242	...	...	...
...	...	...	85	0 4	10	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	0 6	16	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	438	4 0	1,752	18	4 12	62	14	4 0	56
...	...	...	...	4 4	1,862	...	4 12	62	...	4 4	60
...	...	...	8	0 4	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	0 6	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	339	4 0	1,356	74	4 12	252	299	4 0	1,252
...	...	...	...	4 4	1,441	...	4 12	252	...	4 4	1,366
...	...	...	6	0 4	2	...	...	...	27	0 4	8
...	...	...	...	0 6	3	...	...	...	...	0 6	12
...	...	...	86	4 0	344	141	4 12	570	23	4 0	92
...	...	...	...	4 4	366	...	4 12	570	...	4 4	96
...	...	...	12	0 4	10	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	0 6	16	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	8	4 0	12	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	4 4	13	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	2	0 4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	0 6	1	...	...	...	...	...	...

B1—continued.										TOTAL.					INCREASE OR DECREASE PER CWT.		Average assessment.
SAILANT AIDED BY LIFE.			BARANE.			HURIC.											
Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Assessment.	Increase.	Decrease.	Increase.	Decrease.			
A.	Rs. a.	Rs.	A.	Rs. a.	Rs.	A.	Rs. a.	Rs.	A.	Rs.					Rs. a.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	882	3,729	}	284	...	7.61	...	{ 4 6	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,013						{ 4 13	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	171	51	}	25	...	49.09	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	76						{	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3.49	...	8.17	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,370	5,943	}	428	...	7.20	...	{ 4 6	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,371						{ 4 10	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	163	56	}	28	...	50.0	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	84						{	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	460	...	7.60	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	900	3,939	}	174	...	4.42	...	{ 4 6	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,113						{ 4 9	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	53	17	}	9	...	52.94	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26						{	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	183	...	4.63	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,158	5,050	}	363	...	7.15	...	{ 4 6	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,443						{ 4 11	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	66	31	}	15	...	48.39	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	46						{	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	374	...	7.40	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	966	4,099	}	440	...	10.0	...	{ 4 9	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,839						{ 5 0	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	59	17	}	8	...	47.06	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26						{	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	418	...	10.14	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,436	6,208	}	440	...	7.09	...	{ 4 5	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,645						{ 4 10	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	131	41	}	20	...	48.78	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	61						{	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	460	...	7.36	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,362	5,058	}	297	...	5.25	...	{ 4 2	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,955						{ 4 6	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	88	29	}	14	...	48.28	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	48						{	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	311	...	5.47	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,046	8,465	}	307	...	3.63	...	{ 4 2	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,773						{ 4 5	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	14	}	7	...	50.0	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21						{	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,525	5,663	}	383	...	6.76	...	{ 4 4	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,046						{ 4 9	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	88	10	}	6	...	50.0	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18						{	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	388	...	6.83	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	701	2,918	}	217	...	7.36	...	{ 4 3	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,185						{ 4 5	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	9	}	1	...	50.0	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3						{	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	318	...	7.39	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,304	4,943	}	277	...	5.66	...	{ 4 2	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,360						{ 4 6	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	10	}	6	...	50.0	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18						{	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	282	...	5.06	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	440	1,965	}	112	...	5.70	...	{ 4 6	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,077						{ 4 12	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28	10	}	6	...	50.0	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18						{	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	117	...	5.08	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	78	333	}	71	...	21.92	...	{ 4 4	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	404						{ 5 2	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	}	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1						{	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21.36	...	...	

[illegible]



List.			Port. (ARTIFICIAL INFUNDATION).			Port aided BY RAFA.			SALARY (NATURAL INFUNDATION).		
Area.	Date.	Assessment.	Area.	Date.	Assessment.	Area.	Date.	Assessment.	Area.	Date.	Assessment.
A.	Re. a.	Re.	A.	Re. a.	Re.	A.	Re. a.	Re.	A.	Re. a.	Re.
...	...	...	236	4 0	944	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	4 4	1,003	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	53	0 4	19	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	0 6	28	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	...	24	10,268	...	41,072	494	...	2,300	525	...	2,092
...	4 8	24	...	4 4	43,643	...	4 12	2,308	...	4 4	2,228
...	...	...	1,738	...	584	...	...	10	87	...	8
...	...	...	...	...	873	...	...	10	...	...	19
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	273	4 0	1,092	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	4 4	1,160	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	36	0 4	11	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	0 6	17	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	1,014	4 0	4,058	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	4 4	4,310	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	9	0 4	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	0 6	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	4 8	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	261	4 0	1,004
...	4 4	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 4	1,067
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	0 4	19
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 6	18
...	...	...	31	4 0	124	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	4 4	123	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	27	0 4	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	0 6	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	72	4 0	288	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	4 4	306	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	18	0 4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	0 6	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	45	4 0	180	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	4 4	191	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	35	0 4	35	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	0 6	38	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	21	4 0	84	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	4 4	89	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	15	0 4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	0 6	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	126	4 0	504	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	4 4	536	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	8	0 4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	0 6	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	71	4 0	284	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	4 4	302	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	4	0 4	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	0 6	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	111	4 0	444	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	4 4	472	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	47	0 4	19	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	0 6	30	...	...	...	...	...	...

MI-continued.									Total.		Increase.	Decrease.	INCREASE OR DECREASE PER CENT.		Average assessment.		
SALARY AIDED BY LEVE.			RANGE.			HOURS.			Area.	Assessment.			Increase.	Decrease.		Increase.	Decrease.
Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.									
A.	Ra. a.	Ra.	A.	Ra. a.	Ra.	A.	Ra. a.	Ra.	A.	Ra.					Ra. a.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,536	6,646	1,187	...	17'86	...	{ 4 3 4 16		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,633							
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	68	19	9	...	47'37	...	...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26							
											1,196		17'94				
20	4 12	95	...	...	...	...	...	...	25,432	1,06,689	7,474	...	6'89	...	{ 4 4 4 9		
...	...	95	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,16,163							
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,821	609	299	...	48'50	...	...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	894							
											7,766		7'11				
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	580	2,272	35	...	1'54	...	{ 4 2 4 3		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,307							
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	11	6	...	84'25	...	...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27							
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41		1'80				
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,200	5,298	174	...	3'29	...	{ 4 0 4 3		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,408							
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	8	2	...	80'0	...	...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...							
											177		3'38				
117	4 12	556	...	...	...	...	...	...	330	1,613	32	...	1'98	...	{ 4 4 4 5		
...	4 8	527	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,646							
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	23	6	...	8'0	...	...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18							
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38		2'34				
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	470	2,122	12	...	0'57	...	{ 4 7 4 7		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,134							
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	5	2	...	80'0	...	...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9							
											16		0'71				
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	4,198	186	...	4'45	...	{ 4 2 4 6		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,394							
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	4	2	...	80'0	...	...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6							
											186		4'47				
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	400	1,683	94	...	4'51	...	{ 4 1 4 4		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,947							
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	27	12	...	20'0	...	...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29							
											97		5'14				
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	441	1,717	95	...	5'53	...	{ 4 0 4 3		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,812							
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	4	2	...	80'0	...	...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6							
											97		5'64				
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	597	2,243	...	3	...	0'12	{ 3 12 3 12		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,260							
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	1	1	...	100'0	...	...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2							
											2		...				
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,099	4,516	336	...	7'44	...	{ 4 2 4 7		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,862							
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	2	2	...	100'0	...	...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4							
											336		7'46				
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	963	3,919	257	...	9'56	...	{ 4 1 4 5		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,196							
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	47	18	7	...	55'25	...	...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20							
											264		6'72				



No.	Name of village.	CAGHURA.			RICE FLOW.			OTHER FLOW.			LIVE.			KWA.
		Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	
2nd group—continued.		A.	Rs. a.	Rs.	A.	Rs. a.	Rs.	A.	Rs. a.	Rs.	A.	Rs. a.	Rs.	
37	Bhaya	{ Existing assessment.	40	5 8	370	48	4 8	414	380	4 0	3,720	38	3 8	133
	{ Proposed assessment.	...	5 8	370	...	5 2	471	...	4 4	3,890	...	5 4	126	
	{ Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
38	Tayab	{ Do.	33	5 8	127	13	4 8	59	641	4 0	2,564	38	3 8	186
	{ Do.	...	5 8	127	...	5 2	67	...	4 4	2,724	...	3 4	173	
	{ Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
39	Asimabad	{ Do.	3	5 8	11	213	4 8	981	880	4 0	3,520	33	3 8	113
	{ Do.	...	5 8	11	...	5 2	1,117	...	4 4	3,740	...	3 4	101	
	{ Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
40	Fateh Tando	{ Do.	13	5 8	73	1	4 8	5	338	4 0	1,352	71	3 8	249
	{ Do.	...	5 8	73	...	5 2	5	...	4 4	1,626	...	3 4	231	
	{ Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
41	Saru	{ Do.	7	5 8	39	...	...	...	123	4 0	498	56	3 8	208
	{ Do.	...	5 8	39	...	...	...	...	4 4	519	...	3 4	180	
	{ Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
42	Osro Abdul Hak...	{ Do.	14	5 8	77	15	4 8	63	71	4 0	284	170	3 8	643
	{ Do.	...	5 8	77	...	5 2	77	...	4 4	303	...	3 4	553	
	{ Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
43	Aliwahan	{ Do.	48	5 8	284	...	...	...	35	4 0	100	33	3 8	77
	{ Do.	...	5 8	284	...	...	...	...	4 4	106	...	3 4	73	
	{ Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
44	Sumarani	{ Do.	8	4 4	34	411	4 4	1,747	678	3 12	2,543	111	3 0	333
	{ Do.	...	5 8	44	...	5 2	2,106	...	4 4	2,583	...	3 4	361	
	{ Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
45	Nao-wah	{ Do.	1	4 4	4	405	4 4	1,731	634	3 12	2,378	81	3 0	93
	{ Do.	...	5 8	6	...	5 2	2,076	...	4 4	2,685	...	3 4	101	
	{ Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	TOTAL OF 2ND GROUP.	{ Do.	651	...	3,572	2,208	...	10,142	5,770	...	22,805	1,876	...	6,426
	{ Do.	...	5 8	3,584	...	5 2	11,778	...	4 4	24,626	...	3 4	6,096	
	{ Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3rd group.														
46	Boriri	{ Existing assessment.	45	4 4	191	6	4 4	26	520	3 12	1,984	61	3 0	186
	{ Proposed assessment.	...	4 4	191	...	4 14	29	...	4 0	2,116	...	3 0	183	
	{ Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
47	Rustam	{ Do.	55	4 4	234	...	...	...	321	3 12	1,204	74	3 0	222
	{ Do.	...	4 4	234	...	...	...	...	4 0	1,254	...	3 0	232	
	{ Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

LAW.									RABL		
LAW AIDED BY BLOW.			LAW AIDED BY BLOW.			BABL			CHAKI DURAB.		
Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.
A.	Rs. a.	Rs.	A.	Rs. a.	Rs.	A.	Rs. a.	Rs.	A.	Rs. a.	Rs.
97	3 12	364	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	3 12	364	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
107	3 12	401	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	3 12	401	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	3 12	64	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	3 12	64	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
144	3 12	540	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	3 12	540	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
67	3 12	251	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	3 12	251	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
133	3 12	461	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	3 12	461	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
40	3 12	184	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	3 12	184	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
107	3 8	690	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	3 12	739	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24	3 8	84	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	3 12	90	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,371	3 12	5,145	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
100	3 8	350	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	3 4	350	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	3 8	77	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	3 4	72	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

RA											
LIFT			BOEL (ARTIFICIAL INFUNDATION).			BOEL AIMED BY LIFT.			BAILLANT (NATURAL INFUNDATION).		
Ave.	Rate.	Assessment.	Ave.	Rate.	Assessment.	Ave.	Rate.	Assessment.	Ave.	Rate.	Assessment.
A.	Rs. a.	Rs.	A.	Rs. a.	Rs.	A.	Rs. a.	Rs.	A.	Rs. a.	Rs.
...	...	...	84	4 0	338	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	4 4	387	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	9	0 4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	0 8	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	117	4 0	468	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	4 4	497	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	15	0 4	7	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	0 8	11	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	240	4 0	960	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	4 4	1,020	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	9	0 4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	0 8	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	731	4 0	2,924	...	...	...	16	4 0	64
...	...	...	...	4 4	3,107	...	...	...	...	4 4	68
...	...	...	18	0 4	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	0 8	9	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	558	4 0	2,232	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	4 4	2,380	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	16	0 4	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	0 8	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	146	4 0	584	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	4 4	629	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	10	0 4	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	0 8	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	4 4	55	578	4 0	2,304	...	...	...	241	4 0	964
...	4 4	55	...	4 4	2,448	...	...	...	...	4 4	1,024
...	...	...	18	0 4	8	...	...	...	3	0 4	1
...	...	...	...	0 8	8	...	...	...	...	0 8	1
...	...	...	458	3 8	1,508	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	4 4	1,947	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	40	0 4	16	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	0 8	24	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	53	3 8	198	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	4 4	241	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	8	0 4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	0 8	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	...	78	4,728	...	18,537	...	...	...	508	...	2,033
...	4 4	76	...	4 4	20,074	...	...	...	...	4 4	2,150
...	...	...	370	...	191	...	...	...	6	...	18
...	...	...	...	...	186	...	...	...	...	...	19
6	4 0	24	38	3 8	308	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	4 0	24	...	3 12	330	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	7	0 4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	0 8	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	97	3 8	340	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	3 12	384	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

BI—continued.										TOTAL.		Increase.	Decrease.	INCREASE OR DECREASE PER CENT.		Average Assessment.
SAILORS AIDED BY LIFE.			BARRE.			HURIS.			Increase.					Decrease.		
Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.		Area.	Assessment.				Increase.	Decrease.
A.	Rs. a.	Rs.	A.	Rs. a.	Rs.	A.	Rs. a.	Rs.	A.	Rs.						
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,040	4,237	}	240	...	5'02	{ 4 1 4 5	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,477						
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	4	}	3	...	50'0	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6						
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	342	...	...	5'71	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	954	3,905	}	153	...	4'81	{ 4 0 4 3	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,989						
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	7	}	4	...	57'14	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11						
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	187	...	...	4'91	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,359	5,548	}	408	...	7'23	{ 4 1 4 6	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,056						
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	4	}	2	...	50'0	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6						
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	410	...	...	7'25	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,359	5,386	}	285	...	4'92	{ 3 16 4 3	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,651						
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	6	}	3	...	50'0	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9						
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	268	...	...	4'97	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	507	3,193	}	155	...	4'85	{ 3 16 4 2	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,348						
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	5	}	5	...	50'0	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3						
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	158	...	...	4'94	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	541	2,077	}	32	...	1'06	{ 3 18 3 14	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,099						
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	3	}	1	...	53'38	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4						
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	...	...	1'11	...	
7	4 8	32	...	...	...	...	...	...	981	3,980	}	205	...	5'15	{ 4 1 4 4	
...	4 8	32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,185						
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	6	}	3	...	50'0	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9						
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	208	...	...	5'25	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,863	6,950	}	1,129	...	16'24	{ 3 12 4 5	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,079						
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	16	}	8	...	50'0	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24						
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,137	...	...	16'32	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,147	4,463	}	727	...	16'29	{ 3 14 4 8	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,169						
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	}	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1						
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	727	...	...	16'39	...	
124	4 8	588	...	...	...	...	...	...	17,339	69,514	}	4,463	...	6'48	{ 4 0 4 4	
...	...	559	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	73,996						
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	377	134	}	71	...	53'38	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	205						
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,553	...	...	6'54	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	835	3,066	}	132	...	4'31	{ 3 12 3 18	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,198						
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	1	}	1	...	100'0	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2						
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	133	...	...	4'34	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	889	2,077	}	99	...	4'77	{ 3 10 3 13	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,176						
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	...	}	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	89	...	...	4'77	...	

No.	Name of village.	GARDENS.			RICE FLOW.			OTHER FLOW.			TAX.					
		Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.			
3rd group—continued.																
48	Ahmedabad	...	{	Existing assessment.	3	4 4	9	...	...	...	104	3 12	390	33	3 0	96
					...	4 4	9	...	...	...	...	4 0	410	...	3 0	96
	Dubari	...	{	Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
					...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
49	Miani...	...	{	Do.	53	4 4	221	44	4 4	197	545	3 12	2,044	3	3 0	9
					...	4 4	221	...	4 14	215	...	4 0	2,190	...	3 0	9
	Dubari	...	{	Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
					...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
50	Garhi Adushah	...	{	Do.	15	4 4	64	50	4 4	218	91	3 12	341	13	3 0	39
					...	4 4	64	...	4 14	244	...	4 0	364	...	3 0	39
	Dubari	...	{	Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
					...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
51	Muhammadabagh	...	{	Do.	45	4 4	191	147	4 4	625	455	3 12	1,706	55	3 0	165
					...	4 4	191	...	4 14	717	...	4 0	1,820	...	3 0	165
	Dubari	...	{	Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
					...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
52	Adur Takio	...	{	Do.	19	4 4	81	63	4 4	363	189	3 12	698	23	3 0	69
					...	4 4	81	...	4 14	405	...	4 0	744	...	3 0	69
	Dubari	...	{	Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
					...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
53	Abad Mehlan	...	{	Do.	27	4 4	115	56	4 4	238	229	3 12	819	34	3 0	109
					...	4 4	115	...	4 14	273	...	4 0	916	...	3 0	109
	Dubari	...	{	Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
					...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
54	Salehpar	...	{	Do.	4	4 4	17	129	4 4	544	285	3 12	1,099	40	3 0	120
					...	4 4	17	...	4 14	624	...	4 0	1,140	...	3 0	120
	Dubari	...	{	Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
					...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
55	Ismat Kachio	...	{	Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	3 12	68	...	...	...
					...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 0	72	...	...	...
	Dubari	...	{	Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
					...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
56	Khia Bind	...	{	Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
					...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Dubari	...	{	Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
					...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL OF 3RD GROUP.		{	Do.	364	...	1,139	514	...	2,186	2,768	...	10,368	336	...	1,008	
...	4 4			1,123	...	4 14	2,507	...	4 0	11,053	...	3 0	1,008			
Dubari		{	Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		{	Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL OF THE TALUKA.		{	Do.	2,498	...	13,558	5,869	...	27,287	16,343	...	66,170	8,275	...	11,582	
...	...			...	13,568	...	31,668	...	...	70,724	...	...	11,588			
Dubari		{	Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		{	Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	



[illegible]

H—continued.									TOTAL.		Increase.	Decrease.	INCREASE OR DECREASE PER CENY.		Average assessment.		
SARANS ALIRED BY LEFT.			BARANI.			HUBIS.			Area.	Assessment.			Increase.	Decrease.		Increase.	Decrease.
Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.									
A.	Rs. & P.	Rs.	A.	Rs. & P.	Rs.	A.	Rs. & P.	Rs.	A.	Rs.							
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	262	982	}	47	...	5'04	...	{ 3 9 3 12	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	979							
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	}	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...							
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	}	47	...	5'04	...	{ 3 12 3 15	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,240	4,579							
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,893	}	314	...	6'36	...	{ 3 12 3 15	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...							
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	188	86	}	38	...	60'0	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	84							
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	}	342	...	7'38	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...							
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	607	2,191	}	163	...	7'39	...	{ 3 10 3 14	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,353							
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	72	21	}	10	...	47'63	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31							
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	}	173	...	7'76	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...							
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,268	4,668	}	343	...	7'35	...	{ 3 11 3 15	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,011							
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	207	57	}	38	...	49'19	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	85							
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	}	371	...	7'56	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...							
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,074	3,872	}	263	...	7'31	...	{ 3 10 3 14	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,156							
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	71	24	}	12	...	60'0	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	85							
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	}	385	...	7'57	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...							
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,008	7,128	}	497	...	6'97	...	{ 3 9 3 13	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,624							
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42	20	}	10	...	80'0	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30							
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	}	507	...	7'09	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...							
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	693	2,177	}	358	...	7'67	...	{ 3 11 3 15	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,635							
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	88	26	}	12	...	80'0	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	39							
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	}	371	...	8'15	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...							
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	248	877	}	61	...	6'99	...	{ 3 8 3 12	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	988							
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	}	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...							
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	}	61	...	6'26	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...							
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33	116	}	8	...	6'69	...	{ 3 8 3 12	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	124							
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	}	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...							
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	}	9	...	6'89	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...							
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,048	32,784	}	2,304	...	6'72	...	{ 3 10 3 14	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34,988							
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	638	205	}	109	...	49'15	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	207							
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	}	2,308	...	6'99	...	{ 4 1 4 5	
144	...	633	...	...	...	...	...	...	51,815	2,10,987							
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,15,147	}	14,180	...	6'71	...	{ 4 1 4 5	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...							
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,908	941	}	485	...	60'48	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,406							
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	}	14,626	...	6'20	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...							

H. S. LAWRENCE,  
Collector of Sukkur.



No. 3262 of 1909.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

*Superintending Engineer's office, I. E. B. D.,**Karachi, 6th July 1909.*

To

THE COLLECTOR OF SUKKUR.

SIR,

In accordance with No. 2174, dated the 12th ultimo, from the Commissioner in Sind, I have the honour to forward to you the following remarks on your proposals for the revision of settlement of the Sukkur and Naushahro Abro talukas. I also forward a copy of No. 3355, dated the 23rd ultimo, from the Executive Engineer, Shikarpur Canals.

2. As the enhancements proposed by you are based more upon other considerations than upon improvements in the water-supply, I need not discuss the matter fully. These improvements have been briefly described in your para. 4 but I may mention that it is proposed to incur further heavy expenditure on raising and strengthening the Sukkur-Begari bund and that the Choi branch of the Begari Canal which will be in operation next year will relieve the Sind Canal considerably.

3. With regard to the higher value of sugdasi rice, there are difficulties in connection with its cultivation which affect the zamindars' profits to a certain extent and more so the haris, for instance, as compared with sathria, the seed requires about twice as much manure and the land has to be ploughed twice instead of once.

Sugdasi requires much more water and takes about three weeks longer to mature. It is also more liable to be prejudicially affected by kalar, etc., in short is not as hardy as sathria, and therefore the crop is more liable to fail. From some recent inquiries made by me it would appear that sugdasi is worth about 25 per cent, more than sathria as stated by you.

4. I doubt whether you are correct in stating that dubari does not consume any additional water as I believe that more water is used near the end of the season than is required for the rice with a view to getting a good dubari crop.

5. If the rules recently approved by Government for regulating the sizes of karia sluices on the Begari are adopted for the Sind and Sukkur canals also, the occupier of rice lands in the Sukkur and Naushahro Abro talukas will suffer great loss and will not be in a position to pay any enhanced assessment.

6. I approve of all your proposals but if the enhancements you propose are not sanctioned, I would recommend that the term should be ten instead of fifteen years, as it is uncertain how long the present high prices of grain may continue and the Begari remodelling and probable construction of branch No. 1 of the proposed Right Bank Canal will benefit these talukas to a certain extent. Of course the rise in prices is not all clear gain to the zamindar as it increases his working expenses also.

7. I have not seen Mr. Martin's report or the usual supplements.

I have, etc.,

(Signed) D. W. HERBERT,

Superintending Engineer, I. E. B. D.

No. 4631 of 1909.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

*Collector's office,**Sukkur, 18th July 1909.*

Copy submitted to the Commissioner in Sind with reference to his memo. No. 2316, dated 21st June 1909,

H. S. LAWRENCE,  
Collector of Sukkur.

No. 3355 of 1909.

## PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

*Executive Engineer's office,**Camp Loi, 23rd June 1909.*

To

THE SUPERINTENDING ENGINEER,

Indus Right Bank Division.

SIR,

In reply to your No. 2855, dated 15th June 1909, accompaniments to which are herewith returned, I have the honour to express my inability after such short experience of the district to offer any opinion deserving of consideration on such an important subject. But I might remark from a perusal of Mr. Lawrence's report that his enhancements of assessment appear most fair and cannot, I think, be called at all harsh. Looking for instance to the increase in the saleable value of rice, mentioned at the end of paragraph 17 of the Collector's report, the zamindar now receives Rs. 16-8-0 and only has to pay Rs. 5 assessment giving a net return of Rs. 11-8-0 or compared with his former return of Rs. 8-8-0 an increase of approximately 86 per cent. It should not, I think, be at all out of the way to expect the zamindar to share this profit in equal proportions with Government, i. e., 18 per cent to each. This share and share alike method seems to me a very fair one to take and accepting it as a standard, Mr. Lawrence's proposed increase of 15 per cent. on this cultivation which exacts such a heavy toll on the water-supply cannot therefore be considered other than lenient.

I have, etc.,

(Signed) R. T. HARRISON,

Executive Engineer, Shikarpur Canals.

True copy.

WADEMAL,

Head Clerk to the Collector of Sukkur.

No. 3841 of 1909.

## PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

*Superintending Engineer's office,**Indus Right Bank Division,**Karachi, 4th August 1909.*

To

THE COLLECTOR OF SUKKUR.

SIR,

I have the honour to return by registered parcel post the accompaniments to your No. 5075, dated the 29th ultimo.

2. I have read Mr. Martin's report and have but little to add to the remarks made in my No. 3262 of the 6th ultimo.

3. In this report on the Naushahro Abro taluka, paragraph 19, general remarks (page 70), he recommends that the rebates should be revised from three annas for flow and four annas for lift to "five and four" annas respectively; presumably he means "four and five."

4. Although it is a question with which I am not particularly concerned, I would suggest for the reasons given in (page 63) Mr. Martin's report on the Naushahro Abro taluka that the rate for dubari proposed by you might be increased from 6 annas to 9 annas and that for rice reduced by two annas; the financial result would be about the same as proposed by you. You have given excellent reasons for fixing a low rate for dubari, but with the liberal supply of water containing much fertilizing silt usual on inundation canals good rice can be grown annually on the same land without the assistance of nitrogen fixing dubari crops. I would also point out that in Government Resolution No. 7127, dated the 23rd ultimo, high rates for dubari on perennial canals are approved, although their fertilizing properties will be more necessary than in the case of inundation canals.

5. I would suggest the omission of the words "and oil-seeds" at the end of paragraph 18 (c) of your report, as, although oil-seeds probably do not exhaust the soil to the same extent as wheat, they do not benefit it as do the pulses.

I have, etc.,

(Signed) D. W. HERBERT,  
Superintending Engineer,  
Indus Right Bank Division.

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No. 5409 OF 1909.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

*Collector's office,*  
*Sukkur, 12th August 1909.*

Copy submitted to the Commissioner in Sind.

*Paragraph 3.*—Mr. Martin confirms the presumption stated by Mr. Herbert.

*Paragraph 4.*—The modification is not supported by the Collector.

*Paragraph 5.*—There is force in Mr. Herbert's contention but the Collector hesitates to recommend too many radical alterations at one time.

H. S. LAWRENCE,  
Collector of Sukkur.

No. 1974 of 1912.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Office of the Commissioner in Sind,  
Government House, Karachi, 29th June 1912.

From

A. D. YOUNGHUSBAND, ESQUIRE, C.S.I., I.C.S.,  
Commissioner in Sind.

To

HIS EXCELLENCY BREVET-COLONEL THE HON'BLE  
SIR GEORGE SYDENHAM CLARKE, G.C.S.I., G.C.M.G.,  
G.C.I.E., F.R.S.,  
Governor and President in Council,  
Bombay.

HONOURABLE SIR,

1. Letter No. 108, dated the 27th May 1908, from J. R. Martin, Esquire, I.C.S., Settlement Officer, with accompaniments.

2. Letter No. 3375, dated the 25th May 1909, from the Collector of Sukkur with accompaniments.

3. Letters No. 3262, dated 6th July 1909, and No. 3841, dated the 4th August 1909, from the Superintending Engineer, Indus Right Bank Division, to the address of the Collector of Sukkur.

I have the honour to submit the papers noted in the margin regarding the revision of assessment rates in the Sukkur taluka of the Sukkur district.

2. The taluka is obviously in a flourishing condition. In the centre both soil and irrigation are excellent, in the south fair, while the northern portion is inferior, the soil being sandy with patches of *kalar*. The water supply is very good on the whole, and in parts excellent. The general condition of the landholders is good, several being not merely in comfortable circumstances, but wealthy. The occupied area has increased by 12,000 acres and the annual cultivation by 10,000. There has been no difficulty in the collection of revenues. In one case only was recourse had to sale of land for the realization of arrears. The price of land has risen almost threefold. Large landholders have increased their holdings and have in many instances paid off ancestral debts. These things point to the advancement of the material prosperity of the taluka, and would justify an increase in the rates proposed. There has been no change in the economic conditions of the taluka since the report was prepared by Mr. Martin. As a result of low inundation, there was a decrease in the area under cultivation in the year 1909-10, but the years 1908-09 and 1910-11 were quite up to average and so profitable for the cultivating classes.

*Grouping.*

3. I accept Mr. Martin's proposed grouping. He has given full and sufficient reasons for the changes proposed and the Collector concurs with him.

*Rates.*

4. *Gardens.*—Mr. Martin proposes no change except the raising of the 3rd group rate by 4 annas. Mr. Lawrence, however, is opposed to any increase in these rates and considers it important to encourage garden cultivation as it does not consume as much water as rice. The present garden rates might therefore be allowed to continue.

5. *Rice rates.*—As in the report of Garhi Yasin taluka, Mr. Martin is in favour of a light rice rate and a heavy dubari rate while Mr. Lawrence favours a heavy rice rate and a light dubari rate. I agree with Mr. Martin. In para. 11 of his letter No. 919, dated the 9th February 1899, forwarding Mr. Sadik Ali's Sukkur Settlement report disposed of by Government Resolution No. 4718, dated the 7th July 1899, Mr. Mules wrote as follows :—

“At present the rice cultivation has not assumed formidable proportions, but I confidently assert that, unless a more or less prohibitive rate be introduced it will continue to increase quietly year by year until, as elsewhere, the cultivators on the tails of canals find themselves almost without water. Personally I consider the fairest way to prevent such a state of affairs is that which I have already advocated, *viz.*, to introduce a penal rate on all rice cultivation undertaken, without the express permission of the Collector and the Executive Engineer given in the writing, after the introduction of the revised Settlement.”

Mr. Mules' prognostications have been abundantly fulfilled. While, therefore, agreeing with Mr. Martin's proposals, I recommend that his rice rates should be enhanced by 4 annas all round. The rice rates recommended by me would thus stand as under :—

Group 1	...	...	...	...	...	Rs. 5	8	0
„ 2	...	...	...	...	...	„ 5	0	0
„ 3	...	...	...	...	...	„ 4	12	0

6. *Dubari rates.*—For the reasons given in my review of the Nausbahro Abro report, the rates proposed by Mr. Martin might be accepted.

7. *Other flow.*—Mr. Martin has proposed an all round increase of 2 annas. Mr. Lawrence is, however, of opinion that it should be raised to 4 annas. Jowari, which is the principal ‘other flow crop,’ is not a very paying one, and existing rates are already high. Moreover it is desirable to have as great a difference as possible between the rice and other flow rates in order to encourage the cultivation of jowari in preference to rice. I therefore recommend the acceptance of Mr. Martin's rates.

8. *Lift.*—The Collector agrees with the Settlement Officer's proposal that existing rates should be left unaltered but suggests a reduction of 4 annas in the 2nd group. Mr. Martin who was consulted unofficially after submission of his report agreed to this modification of his proposals. The rates proposed by the Collector might be accepted.

9. *Mixed rates.*—For the reasons mentioned in my letter forwarding the Nausbahro Abro Settlement report, I would support the rates proposed by Mr. Martin.

10. *Bosi and sailabi aided by lift and rabi lift.*—In regard to these rates Messrs. Martin and Lawrence are in agreement. The rates proposed which are equitable may be sanctioned.

11. *Bosi and sailabi.*—The Collector agrees with the Settlement Officer that the first and third group rates should be raised by 4 annas. Mr. Martin proposes no change in the 2nd group rate but Mr. Lawrence is of opinion that it also should be enhanced by 4 annas, his reasons being that the bosu crops in the 2nd group are in no way inferior to those of the first group and that bosu cultivation has increased 66 per cent. in the 2nd group dehs while it has remained stationary in the 1st group. Mr. Martin, however, explains that a large part of the 2nd class dehs in which the increase has chiefly occurred are now situated outside the protective bunds and consequently the dehs will have less protection than before from river floods. The explanation is quite satisfactory and I recommend Mr. Martin's rates.

12. *Huris and kachas.*—The existing rates may be allowed to continue.

13. *Canal clearance rebates.*—The Settlement Officer's proposal for increasing rebate rates from 4 annas for lift and three annas for flow to five and four annas respectively is recommended for sanction.

14. As in the case of the Naushahro Abro taluka, a 15 years' guarantee is recommended.

15. A statement showing the existing rates with those proposed by the Settlement Officer, the Collector of Sukkur and the Commissioner in Sind, is appended. The financial result of the proposals made by the Settlement Officer and the modifications proposed by the Collector and by myself are shown and compared below :—

	Existing assessment.	Proposed assessment.	Increase.	Percentage of increase.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Settlement Officer ... ..	2,14,184	2,23,973	9,789	4.57
Collector ... ..	*2,11,928	2,26,553	14,625	6.9
Commissioner in Sind ... ..	2,14,184	2,24,903	10,719	5.004

\* The difference in the existing assessment is due to the fact that the Collector has not taken into account the assessment of kacha land.

16. Six petitions of objections were received. Their substance and the Collector's remarks thereon are contained in the abstract statement mentioned in paragraph 15 of the Naushahro Abro report. The objections do not call for any modification in the proposals.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

A. D. YOUNGHUSBAND,

Commissioner in Sind.

Statement showing the existing grouping and rates in the Sukkur taluka, with those proposed by the Settlement Officer, the Collector of Sukkur, and the Commissioner in Sind.

*Karif.*

Proposed groups and Number of villages.		PRESENT RATES.						RATES PROPOSED BY THE SETTLEMENT OFFICER.						RATES PROPOSED BY THE COLLECTOR.					
		Group.	Gardens.	Rice.	Other flow.	Lift aided by flow.	Lift.	Gardens.	Rice.	Other flow.	Lift aided by flow.	Flow aided by lift.	Lift.	Gardens.	Rice.	Other flow.	Lift aided by flow.	Flow aided by lift.	Lift.
			Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
II	24	I	6 8† 5 8	5 0	4 4	4 4	3 8	6 8† 5 8	5 4	4 6	3 12	4 2	3 8	6 8† 5 8	5 12	4 8	4 4	4 4	3 8
	2	II	5 8	4 8	4 0	3 12	3 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	26																		
	8	I	6 8† 5 8	5 0	4 4	4 4	3 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	14	II	5 8	4 8	4 0	3 12	3 8	5 8	4 12 5 0	4 2	3 12	4 0	3 8 3 4	5 8	5 2	4 4	3 12	3 12	3 4
III	2	III	4 4	4 4	3 12	3 8	3 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	19																		
III	11	III	4 4	4 4	3 12	3 8	3 0	4 8 3 4	4 8 4 12	3 14	3 4	3 10	3 0	4 4	4 14	4 0	3 4	3 4	3 0
	Total ...	56*																	

\* Exclusive of 6 Forest and 4 Jagir dehs.

† Leviable only in dehs Sukkur new and Sukkur old.

NOTE.—The figures in italics represent the Commissioner's rates, in cases where modifications in the Settlement Officer's rates are proposed.

*Babi.*

Proposed groups and Number of villages.		PRESENT RATES.						RATES PROPOSED BY THE SETTLEMENT OFFICER.						RATES PROPOSED BY THE COLLECTOR.									
		Group.	Boil and Sallabi.	Boil and Sallabi aided by lift.	Lift.	Watered.	Unwatered.	Boil and Sallabi.	Boil and Sallabi aided by lift.	Lift.	Watered.	In rice lands and in all cases of ploughed dubari.	Other dubari crops.	Boil and Sallabi.	Boil and Sallabi aided by lift.	Lift.	Pulses and oil-seeds following rice.	Other Crops.	Pulses following rice.	Dubari.			
																				Unwatered.	Watered.		
			Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
I	24	I	4 0	4 12	4 8	3 0	0 4	4 4	4 12	4 8	3 0	0 8	0 4	4 4	4 12	4 8	0 6	1 0	3 0	1 0	3 0	3 0	3 0
	2	II	4 0	4 8	4 4	2 0	0 4	4 4	4 8	4 4	2 0	0 8	0 4	4 4	4 8	4 4	0 6	1 0	3 0	1 0	3 0	3 0	3 0
II	8	I	4 0	4 12	4 8	2 0	0 4	4 0	4 8	4 4	2 0	0 8	0 4	4 4	4 8	4 4	0 6	1 0	3 0	1 0	3 0	3 0	3 0
	14	II	4 0	4 8	4 4	2 0	0 4	4 0	4 8	4 4	2 0	0 8	0 4	4 4	4 8	4 4	0 6	1 0	3 0	1 0	3 0	3 0	3 0
	2	III	3 8	4 4	4 0	2 0	0 4	3 12	4 4	4 0	2 0	0 8	0 4	3 12	4 4	4 0	0 6	1 0	3 0	1 0	3 0	3 0	3 0
III	11	III	3 8	4 4	4 0	2 0	0 4	3 12	4 4	4 0	2 0	0 8	0 4	3 12	4 4	4 0	0 6	1 0	3 0	1 0	3 0	3 0	3 0
	Total ...	56*																					

\* Exclusive of 6 Forest and 4 Jagir dehs.

*Revenue Survey and Assessment.*

Sind.

Revision settlement of the Sukkur taluka  
of the Sukkur district.

No. 9149.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 3rd October 1912.

Letter from the Commissioner in Sind, No. 1974, dated 29th June 1912—Submitting, with

Letter from Mr. J. E. Martin, J. C. S., Settlement Officer, Sukkur,  
No. 106, dated 27th May 1908, and accompaniments.

Letter from the Collector of Sukkur, No. 3375, dated 25th May  
1909, and accompaniments.

Letter from the Superintending Engineer, Indus Right Bank  
Division, No. 3262, dated 6th July 1909, and accompaniment.

Memorandum from the Collector of Sukkur, No. 4681, dated  
18th July 1909.

Letter from the Superintending Engineer, Indus Right Bank  
Division, No. 8841, dated 4th August 1909.

Memorandum from the Collector of Sukkur, No. 5469, dated  
12th August 1909.

his remarks, the papers specified  
in the margin, containing  
proposals for the revision of  
assessment rates in the Sukkur  
taluka of the Sukkur district.

**RESOLUTION.**—Government concur in the Commissioner's view that the facts cited in paragraph 2 of his letter No. 1974, dated 29th June 1912, coupled with improved communications, a continued improvement in the condition of the canals and the protection afforded by the extensive and costly embankments on the river, justify a moderate increase in the assessments. Though the Commissioner observes that there has been no change in the economic condition of the taluka since the report was written in 1908, it may be regarded as certain that a rise in prices has taken place in the interval.

2. The Settlement Officer and the Collector have subjected the conditions of the taluka to a close scrutiny and the only point of importance on which they differ is as regards the rating of rice flow and of unwatered dubári grown after rice.

3. The Settlement Officer proposes an increase of 4 annas in all the rice flow rates, while the Collector advocates an enhancement of 12 annas on rice flow in group I and of 10 annas in groups II and III. The Commissioner recommends an increase of 8 annas in the existing rice rates. Government consider that the Collector has advanced cogent reasons for adopting the rice flow rates recommended by him, and that the mere fact that a four-anna increase is proposed on some of the subsidiary crops grown is not a sufficient reason for refraining from taking the due enhancement on rice flow rates. The area under rice has increased enormously and the Collector has shown that very handsome profits are obtained from this form of cultivation. It is admitted that from the irrigational standpoint the assessments are very low; and the large quantity of water taken for rice in the upper reaches of the canal, where the Sukkur taluka is, tends to deprive the cultivators lower down of their share of the water available. The rice flow rates recommended by the Collector are accordingly sanctioned.

4. The Settlement Officer proposes an increase of 4 annas on unwatered dubári if it is grown after rice or is ploughed. In his proposals for the Garhi Yasin taluka the classes which the Settlement Officer adopts for unwatered dubári are ploughed and unploughed, and he does not distinguish between crops grown after rice and others. The Collector discards the distinction between ploughed and unploughed dubári, and proposes to increase the unwatered dubári rate by 2 annas only if the crop grown is pulse or oil-seed after rice and by 12 annas in every other case. He considers that his proposals are designed to encourage the growing of recuperative crops after rice and their better cultivation, while discouraging the growing of exhaustive crops such as wheat and barley. Government concur with the Commissioner that the Collector's proposals are over-elaborate—as they introduce no less than six classes of dubári with four different maximum rates—and that they are contrary to the principle that rates should not be assessed according to the crop grown. The rates proposed by the



Settlement Officer for unwatered dubári in the Sukkur taluka are much lower than those recommended by him for the Garhi Yasin taluka. The existing dubári rates in both talukas recognise two classes only—watered dubári—Rs. 2—and unwatered—annas 4. The Governor in Council is of opinion that the dubári rates proposed by the Settlement Officer for the Garhi Yasin taluka are equally applicable to the Sukkur taluka, *viz.*, watered, Rs. 2, unwatered—ploughed—annas 12 and unploughed—annas 8. Writing in 1908, the Settlement Officer remarked that the area under dubári in the Sukkur taluka was still not large, but with the rise in rice cultivation had increased rapidly of late. It is presumed, therefore, that the dubári cultivation is a recent departure, that it has caught on well and is now as firmly established and widely practised as in Garhi Yasin, and that there is no such difference in the conditions of the two talukas as to demand a difference in dubári rates. The Governor in Council is accordingly pleased to sanction the same dubári rates for the Sukkur taluka as are proposed for Garhi Yasin.

5. In other respects the proposals made by the Commissioner in Sind are sanctioned.

6. The accompanying statement\* shows the rates as sanctioned by Government. The petitions of objections disclose no grounds for modifying the orders passed above.

7. The revised rates should be introduced in the revenue year 1912-13, levied in and from the revenue year 1913-14 and guaranteed for a period of 15 years, subject to the reservation that a further revision will be made if the water-supply is improved by new works before the close of the period of guarantee.

C. W. A. TURNER,

Acting Under Secretary to Government.

To

<p>The Commissioner in Sind,          The Collector of Sukkur,          The Superintending Engineer, Indus Right Bank              Division,          The Accountant General,          The Public Works Department of the Secretariat,          The Government of India (by letter).</p>	}	<p>With copies of the letter          from the Commissioner          in Sind, No. 1974, dated          29th June 1912, and          its accompaniments.</p>
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*Statement referred to in paragraph 6 of Government Resolution No. 9149,  
dated 3rd October 1912.*

**KHARIF.**

Group.	No. of villages.	Gardens.	Rice. " "	Other flow.	Lift aided by flow.	Flow aided by lift.	Lift.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
I	26	{ 6 8 0 <sup>†</sup> 5 8 0 }	5 12 0	4 6 0	3 12 0	4 2 0	3 8 0
II	19	5 8 0	5 2 0	4 2 0	3 13 0	4 0 0	3 4 0
III	11	4 4 0	4 14 0	3 14 0	3 4 0	3 10 0	3 0 0
Total ...	56*						

**RABI.**

Group.	No. of villages.	Bosi and sailabi.	Bosi and sailabi aided by flow.	Lift.	Dubari.		
					Watered.	Unwatered.	
						Ploughed.	Unploughed.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
I	26	4 4 0	4 12 0	4 8 0	2 0 0	0 12 0	0 8 0
II	19	4 0 0	4 8 0	4 4 0	2 0 0	0 12 0	0 8 0
III	11	3 12 0	4 4 0	4 0 0	2 0 0	0 12 0	0 8 0
Total ...	56*						

\* Exclusive of 6 forest and 4 jagir dehs.

† Leviable only in dehs Sukkur New and Sukkur Old.

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REVISED APPENDIX XIV.

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## APPENDIX XIV.

Government in each village of the Sukkur taluka, on the basis of the average cultivation of the (1903-04 to 1907-08).

RABI.															TOTAL.		Increase.	Decrease.	INCREASE OR DECREASE PER CANT.		Average assessment.
LIVE.			BORE (ARTIFICIAL IRRIGATION).			BORE AIDED BY LIFT.			SAILANI (NATURAL IRRIGATION).			SAILANI AIDED BY LIFT.			Area.	Assessment.			Increase.	Decrease.	
Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.							
A.	Rs. a.	Rs.	A.	Rs. a.	Rs.	A.	Rs. a.	Rs.	A.	Rs. a.	Rs.	A.	Rs. a.	Rs.	A.	Rs.					Rs. a.
...	...	...	2	4 0	8	11	4 12	52	...	...	...	...	...	...	150	878			...	0-90	5 14
...	...	...	2	4 4	9	11	4 12	52	...	...	...	...	...	...	150	871			...	...	5 13
3	4 8	14	330	4 0	1,350	35	4 12	180	...	...	...	...	...	...	680	2,951	112	...	5-78	...	4 5
3	4 8	14	330	4 4	1,441	35	4 12	180	...	...	...	...	...	...	680	3,083			...	...	4 7
...	...	...	617	4 0	2,468	38	4 12	181	89	4 0	355	20	4 12	95	980	3,955	216	...	5-46	...	4 2
...	...	...	617	4 4	2,629	38	4 12	181	89	4 4	378	20	4 12	95	980	4,172			...	...	4 3
...	...	...	320	4 0	1,318	7	4 12	33	...	...	...	...	...	...	623	2,623	151	...	5-75	...	4 7
...	...	...	320	4 4	1,369	7	4 12	33	...	...	...	...	...	...	623	2,774			...	...	4 7
...	...	...	103	4 0	632	5	4 12	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	243	1,461	68	...	4-85	...	4 4
...	...	...	103	4 4	693	5	4 12	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	243	1,519			...	...	4 7
...	...	...	610	4 0	2,478	12	4 12	57	...	...	...	...	...	...	908	3,854	169	...	4-56	...	4 0
...	...	...	610	4 4	2,631	12	4 12	57	...	...	...	...	...	...	908	3,933			...	...	4 3
...	...	...	327	4 0	1,308	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	653	2,734	128	...	4-44	...	4 3
...	...	...	327	4 4	1,300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	653	2,823			...	...	4 8
1	4 8	5	362	4 0	1,448	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	806	2,821	139	...	4-04	...	4 1
1	4 8	5	362	4 4	1,509	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	806	2,938			...	...	4 4
...	...	...	371	4 0	1,494	45	4 12	214	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,089	4,646	129	...	2-75	...	4 4
...	...	...	371	4 4	1,577	45	4 12	214	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,089	4,774			...	...	4 6
...	...	...	508	4 0	2,032	31	4 12	147	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,168	5,027	279	...	4-36	...	4 5
...	...	...	508	4 4	2,159	31	4 12	147	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,168	5,246			...	...	4 8
1	4 8	5	619	4 0	2,478	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,919	8,347	588	...	7-11	...	4 6
1	4 8	5	619	4 4	2,631	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,919	8,540			...	...	4 11
...	...	...	328	4 0	1,318	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	833	3,632	188	...	5-17	...	4 6
...	...	...	328	4 4	1,364	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	833	3,630			...	...	4 9
...	...	...	328	4 0	912	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	833	3,739	246	...	6-80	...	4 8
...	...	...	328	4 4	969	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	833	3,975			...	...	4 12
...	...	...	409	4 0	1,636	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,379	5,942	346	...	5-72	...	4 5
...	...	...	409	4 4	1,738	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,379	6,283			...	...	4 9
...	...	...	379	4 0	1,116	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	900	3,039	122	...	3-08	...	4 8
...	...	...	379	4 4	1,188	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	900	3,161			...	...	4 8
...	...	...	330	4 0	1,320	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,158	5,080	361	...	5-92	...	4 6
...	...	...	330	4 4	1,415	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,158	5,383			...	...	4 10
...	...	...	211	4 0	844	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	906	4,390	406	...	9-09	...	4 9
...	...	...	211	4 4	897	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	906	4,709			...	...	4 15
...	...	...	607	4 0	2,428	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,498	6,205	386	...	6-22	...	4 5
...	...	...	607	4 4	2,503	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,498	6,607			...	...	4 9
...	...	...	741	4 0	2,964	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,302	5,058	245	...	4-33	...	4 2
...	...	...	741	4 4	3,139	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,302	5,403			...	...	4 5
...	...	...	938	4 0	3,752	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,046	8,465	306	...	2-35	...	4 3
...	...	...	938	4 4	3,937	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,046	8,671			...	...	4 4
...	...	...	698	4 0	2,796	73	4 12	348	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,325	5,663	346	...	6-11	...	4 4
...	...	...	698	4 4	2,971	73	4 12	348	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,325	6,009			...	...	4 9
...	...	...	438	4 0	1,753	13	4 12	62	14	4 0	56	...	...	...	791	3,048	200	...	6-77	...	4 3
...	...	...	438	4 4	1,803	13	4 12	62	14	4 4	60	...	...	...	791	3,148			...	...	4 8
...	...	...	330	4 0	1,320	74	4 12	353	393	4 0	1,588	...	...	...	1,204	4,983	233	...	4-07	...	4 2
...	...	...	330	4 4	1,441	74	4 12	353	393	4 4	1,696	...	...	...	1,204	5,216			...	...	4 5
...	...	...	86	4 0	344	141	4 12	670	23	4 0	95	...	...	...	440	1,905	99	...	5-03	...	4 8
...	...	...	86	4 4	368	141	4 12	670	23	4 4	99	...	...	...	440	2,064			...	...	4 11
...	...	...	3	4 0	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	78	333	69	...	20-72	...	4 4
...	...	...	3	4 4	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	78	402			...	...	5 2
...	...	...	235	4 0	941	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,586	6,646	1,093	...	16-44	...	4 3
...	...	...	235	4 4	1,003	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,586	7,739			...	...	4 14
5	...	24	10,308	...	41,073	484	...	2,300	633	...	2,002	20	...	95	25,433	1,09,089	8,365	...	5-83	...	4 4
5	...	24	10,308	...	43,643	484	...	2,300	623	...	2,223	20	...	95	25,433	1,15,054			...	...	4 8
...	...	...	373	4 0	1,092	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	580	2,273	...	43	...	1-39	4 2
...	...	...	373	4 4	1,092	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	580	2,329			...	...	4 1
...	...	...	1,014	4 0	4,056	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,299	5,231	...	58	...	1-30	4 0
...	...	...	1,014	4 4	4,056	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,299	5,176			...	...	4 0
5	4 8	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	251	4 0	1,004	217	4 12	556	340	1,013	...	32	...	1-38	4 4
5	4 4	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	251	4 0	1,004	217	4 8	527	350	1,261			...	...	4 3

## KHARIF.

No.		Name of village.	GARDENS.			RICE FLOW.			OTHER FLOW.			LIFT.			LIFT AIDED BY FLOW.			FLOW AIDED BY LIFT.		
			Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.
2nd group—continued.			A.	Rs. a.	Rs.	A.	Rs. a.	Rs.	A.	Rs. a.	Rs.	A.	Rs. a.	Rs.	A.	Rs. a.	Rs.	A.	Rs. a.	Rs.
30	Mari	Existing assessment.	179	5 8	985	...	...	...	116	4 0	480	100	3 8	380	54	3 12	208	...	...	...
		Proposed assessment.	179	5 8	985	...	...	...	116	4 2	474	100	3 4	385	54	3 12	208	...	...	...
31	Sher Kot	Do. ...	140	5 8	770	154	4 8	711	322	4 0	1,533	105	3 8	398	148	3 12	533	...	...	...
		Do. ...	140	5 8	770	158	5 2	810	322	4 2	1,570	105	3 4	341	148	3 12	433	...	...	...
32	Jamra	Do. ...	30	5 8	110	123	4 6	554	117	4 0	468	125	3 8	476	30	3 12	113	...	...	...
		Do. ...	30	5 8	110	123	5 2	630	117	4 2	488	125	3 4	406	30	3 12	113	...	...	...
33	Chand	Do. ...	44	5 8	242	79	4 8	356	92	4 0	368	104	3 8	394	37	3 12	139	...	...	...
		Do. ...	44	5 8	242	79	5 2	405	92	4 2	380	104	3 4	346	37	3 12	130	...	...	...
34	Lakhi	Do. ...	13	5 8	73	24	4 8	109	111	4 0	444	309	3 8	1,043	14	3 12	53	...	...	...
		Do. ...	13	5 8	73	24	5 2	123	111	4 2	458	309	3 4	1,044	14	3 12	53	...	...	...
35	Vazirabad	Do. ...	22	5 8	121	44	4 8	2,044	309	4 0	1,236	174	3 8	609	56	3 12	218	...	...	...
		Do. ...	22	5 8	121	45	5 2	2,333	309	4 2	1,275	174	3 4	556	56	3 12	218	...	...	...
36	Garhi Halim.	Do. ...	6	5 8	33	301	4 8	1,355	324	4 0	1,290	169	3 8	557	...	...	...	78	3 12	253
		Do. ...	6	5 8	31	301	5 2	1,543	324	4 2	1,337	169	3 4	517	...	...	...	63	4 0	248
37	Bhaya	Do. ...	49	5 8	270	92	4 8	414	680	4 0	2,720	38	3 8	138	...	...	...	97	3 12	364
		Do. ...	49	5 8	270	92	5 2	472	680	4 2	2,805	38	3 4	124	...	...	...	97	4 0	368
38	Talib	Do. ...	23	5 8	127	13	4 8	59	641	4 0	2,554	53	3 8	198	107	3 12	401	...	...	...
		Do. ...	23	5 8	127	13	5 2	67	641	4 2	2,604	53	3 4	172	107	3 12	401	...	...	...
39	Azimabad	Do. ...	2	5 8	11	218	4 8	981	890	4 0	2,520	32	3 8	113	...	...	...	17	3 12	64
		Do. ...	2	5 8	11	218	5 2	1,117	890	4 2	2,630	32	3 4	104	...	...	...	17	4 0	65
40	Fateh Tando.	Do. ...	13	5 8	72	1	4 8	5	303	4 0	1,532	71	3 8	249	...	...	...	144	3 12	540
		Do. ...	13	5 8	72	1	5 2	5	303	4 2	1,580	71	3 4	231	...	...	...	144	4 0	570
41	Sarfa	Do. ...	7	5 8	39	...	...	...	122	4 0	488	56	3 8	204	...	...	...	67	3 12	261
		Do. ...	7	5 8	39	...	...	...	123	4 2	508	56	3 4	189	...	...	...	67	4 0	268
42	Usto Abdul Hak.	Do. ...	14	5 8	77	15	4 8	68	71	4 0	294	170	3 8	595	123	3 12	461	...	...	...
		Do. ...	14	5 8	77	15	5 2	77	71	4 2	298	170	3 4	553	123	3 12	461	...	...	...
43	Aliwahan	Do. ...	48	5 8	264	...	...	...	25	4 0	100	22	3 8	77	...	...	...	49	3 12	194
		Do. ...	48	5 8	264	...	...	...	25	4 2	103	22	3 4	73	...	...	...	49	4 0	196
44	Sugrani	Do. ...	8	4 4	34	411	4 4	1,747	678	3 12	2,543	111	3 0	333	...	...	...	107	3 8	600
		Do. ...	8	5 8	44	411	5 2	2,108	678	3 14	2,797	111	3 4	361	...	...	...	107	4 0	758
45	Naowah	Do. ...	1	4 4	4	405	4 4	1,721	634	3 12	2,373	31	3 0	93	...	...	...	24	3 8	94
		Do. ...	1	5 8	6	405	5 2	2,076	634	4 2	2,615	31	3 4	101	...	...	...	24	4 0	96
TOTAL OF 2ND GROUP			651	...	3,573	2,293	...	11,778	5,770	...	23,805	1,975	...	6,406	565	...	2,131	696	...	3,044
			651	...	3,544	2,308	...	11,778	5,770	...	23,808	1,975	...	6,406	565	...	2,131	696	...	3,234
3rd group.			A.	Rs. a.	Rs.	A.	Rs. a.	Rs.	A.	Rs. a.	Rs.	A.	Rs. a.	Rs.	A.	Rs. a.	Rs.	A.	Rs. a.	Rs.
46	Borri	Existing assessment.	45	4 4	191	6	4 4	26	539	3 12	1,984	61	3 0	183	100	3 8	350	...	...	...
		Proposed assessment.	45	4 2	191	6	4 14	29	539	3 14	2,030	61	3 0	188	100	3 4	325	...	...	...
47	Bustum	Do. ...	55	4 4	234	...	...	...	331	3 12	1,294	74	3 0	222	...	...	...	22	3 8	77
		Do. ...	55	4 4	234	...	...	...	331	3 14	1,244	74	3 8	222	...	...	...	22	3 10	80
48	Alisbad	Do. ...	2	4 4	9	...	...	...	104	3 12	390	32	3 0	96	...	...	...	18	3 8	68
		Do. ...	2	4 4	9	...	...	...	104	3 14	403	32	3 0	96	...	...	...	18	3 10	65
49	Miami	Do. ...	52	4 4	221	44	4 4	187	545	3 12	2,044	3	3 0	9	...	...	...	3	3 8	7
		Do. ...	52	4 4	221	44	4 14	214	545	3 14	2,112	3	3 0	9	...	...	...	3	3 10	7
50	Garhi Adushah	Do. ...	15	4 4	64	50	4 4	212	91	3 12	341	13	3 0	39	...	...	...	3	3 8	11
		Do. ...	15	4 4	64	50	4 14	244	91	3 14	353	13	3 0	39	...	...	...	3	3 10	11
51	Muhammad-bag.	Do. ...	45	4 4	191	147	4 4	625	455	3 12	1,706	55	3 0	165	...	...	...	10	3 8	36
		Do. ...	45	4 2	191	147	4 14	717	455	3 14	1,783	55	3 0	165	...	...	...	10	3 10	36
52	Aur Takio	Do. ...	19	4 4	81	83	4 4	353	186	3 12	698	22	3 0	66	...	...	...	11	3 8	39
		Do. ...	19	4 4	81	83	4 14	406	186	3 14	721	22	3 0	66	...	...	...	11	3 10	40
53	Abad Mehlan.	Do. ...	27	4 4	115	56	4 4	238	229	3 12	850	36	3 0	106	...	...	...	13	3 8	46
		Do. ...	27	4 4	115	56	4 14	273	229	3 14	868	36	3 0	106	...	...	...	13	3 10	47
54	Salehpur	Do. ...	4	4 4	17	128	4 4	544	325	3 12	1,098	40	3 0	120	...	...	...	1	3 8	4
		Do. ...	4	4 4	17	128	4 14	624	325	3 14	1,105	40	3 0	120	...	...	...	1	3 10	4
55	Izmat Kacho.	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	3 12	68	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	3 14	70	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
56	Khia Bindi	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL OF 3RD GROUP			394	...	1,123	514	...	2,186	2,763	...	10,363	336	...	1,006	100	...	350	80	...	242
			394	...	1,123	514	...	2,506	2,763	...	10,709	336	...	1,006	100	...	325	80	...	290
TOTAL OF THE TALUKA			2,498	...	13,568	5,689	...	27,287	16,342	...	68,170	2,375	...	11,693	631	...	3,177	1,239	...	4,626
			2,498	...	13,568	5,689	...	31,887	16,342	...	68,678	2,375	...	11,181	631	...	3,089	1,239	...	4,971

RABI.															TOTAL.		Increase.	Decrease.	INCREASE OR DECREASE PER CENT.		Average assessment.
LIFT.			BORT (ARTIFICIAL INUNDATION).			BORT AIDED BY LIFT.			SAILANI (NATURAL INUNDATION).			SAILANI AIDED BY LIFT.			Area.	Assessment.			Increase.	Decrease.	
Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.	Area.	Rate.	Assessment.							
A.	Rs. a.	Rs.	A.	Rs. a.	Rs.	A.	Rs. a.	Rs.	A.	Rs. a.	Rs.	A.	Rs. a.	Rs.	A.	Rs.					Rs. a.
...	...	...	31	4 0	124	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	479	2,132	...	11	...	53	{ 4 7
...	...	...	31	4 0	124	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	479	2,111					{ 4 7
...	...	...	72	4 0	288	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	998	4,198	120	...	2'85	...	{ 4 3
...	...	...	72	4 0	298	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	999	4,318					{ 4 5
...	...	...	45	4 0	180	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	460	1,863	59	...	3'16	...	{ 4 1
...	...	...	45	4 0	190	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	460	1,922					{ 4 3
...	...	...	21	4 0	84	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	441	1,777	19	...	1'06	...	{ 4 0
...	...	...	21	4 0	94	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	441	1,799					{ 4 1
...	...	...	120	4 0	504	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	507	2,263	...	40	...	2'16	{ 3 13
...	...	...	120	4 0	504	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	507	2,214					{ 3 11
...	...	...	71	4 0	284	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,089	4,516	280	...	6'23	...	{ 4 3
...	...	...	71	4 0	284	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,089	4,796					{ 4 6
...	...	...	111	4 0	444	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	963	3,918	204	...	5'23	...	{ 4 1
...	...	...	111	4 0	444	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	963	4,123					{ 4 4
...	...	...	84	4 0	336	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,040	4,237	158	...	3'73	...	{ 4 1
...	...	...	84	4 0	336	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,040	4,395					{ 4 4
...	...	...	117	4 0	468	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	954	3,805	74	...	1'04	...	{ 4 0
...	...	...	117	4 0	468	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	954	3,879					{ 4 1
...	...	...	240	4 0	960	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,389	5,648	349	...	4'23	...	{ 4 1
...	...	...	240	4 0	960	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,389	5,890					{ 4 4
...	...	...	731	4 0	2,924	...	...	...	16	4 0	64	...	...	...	1,359	5,388	66	...	1'23	...	{ 3 15
...	...	...	731	4 0	2,924	...	...	...	16	4 0	64	...	...	...	1,359	5,453					{ 4 0
...	...	...	553	4 0	2,212	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	897	3,193	19	...	5'6	...	{ 3 15
...	...	...	553	4 0	2,212	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	897	3,211					{ 4 0
...	...	...	148	4 0	592	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	541	2,077	...	24	...	1'15	{ 3 13
...	...	...	148	4 0	592	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	541	2,063					{ 3 13
13	4 4	55	576	4 0	2,304	...	...	...	241	4 0	964	7	4 8	32	981	3,980	10	...	2'25	...	{ 4 1
13	4 4	55	576	4 0	2,304	...	...	...	241	4 0	964	7	4 8	32	981	3,900					{ 4 1
...	...	...	459	3 8	1,603	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,893	6,950	978	...	14'07	...	{ 3 12
...	...	...	459	4 0	1,832	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,893	7,028					{ 4 4
...	...	...	52	3 8	192	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,147	4,463	640	...	14'33	...	{ 3 14
...	...	...	52	4 0	208	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,147	5,102					{ 4 7
18	...	78	4,723	...	18,037	...	...	...	508	...	2,032	124	...	568	17,338	60,514	3,681	...	3'81	...	{ 4 0
18	...	78	4,728	...	18,092	...	...	...	508	...	2,032	124	...	568	17,338	72,185					{ 4 3
6	4 0	24	88	3 8	308	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	835	3,068	66	...	3'15	...	{ 3 11
6	4 0	24	88	3 12	330	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	835	3,132					{ 3 12
...	...	...	97	3 8	340	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	569	2,077	67	...	3'23	...	{ 3 10
...	...	...	97	3 12	364	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	569	2,144					{ 3 12
...	...	...	103	3 8	361	3	4 4	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	262	932	40	...	4'29	...	{ 3 9
...	...	...	103	3 12	386	3	4 8	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	262	973					{ 3 11
...	...	...	603	3 8	2,111	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,340	4,579	345	...	5'30	...	{ 3 11
...	...	...	603	3 12	2,201	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,340	4,824					{ 3 14
...	...	...	353	3 8	1,234	...	...	...	82	3 8	287	...	...	...	607	2,191	163	...	6'93	...	{ 3 10
...	...	...	353	3 12	1,324	...	...	...	82	3 12	308	...	...	...	607	2,343					{ 3 14
...	...	...	556	3 8	1,946	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,268	4,668	389	...	6'19	...	{ 3 11
...	...	...	556	3 12	2,085	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,268	4,957					{ 3 16
...	...	...	750	3 8	2,625	...	...	...	3	3 8	11	...	...	...	1,074	3,673	264	...	6'81	...	{ 3 10
...	...	...	750	3 12	2,813	...	...	...	3	3 12	11	...	...	...	1,074	4,137					{ 3 14
...	...	...	1,601	3 8	5,604	5	4 4	21	39	3 8	197	...	...	...	2,006	7,128	474	...	6'64	...	{ 3 9
...	...	...	1,601	3 12	6,004	5	4 4	21	39	3 12	197	...	...	...	2,006	7,602					{ 3 13
...	...	...	436	3 8	1,523	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	893	3,277	224	...	6'83	...	{ 3 11
...	...	...	436	3 12	1,631	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	893	3,501					{ 3 15
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	231	3 8	809	...	...	...	340	877	59	...	6'73	...	{ 3 8
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	231	3 12	866	...	...	...	340	936					{ 3 12
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33	3 8	116	...	...	...	33	116	8	...	6'90	...	{ 3 9
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33	3 12	124	...	...	...	33	124					{ 3 12
6	...	24	4,548	...	16,044	8	...	34	388	...	1,380	...	...	...	9,045	32,784	1,898	...	5'75	...	{ 3 10
6	...	24	4,549	...	17,198	8	...	34	388	...	1,455	...	...	...	9,045	34,672					{ 3 13
29	...	120	19,877	...	75,703	492	...	2,334	1,419	...	5,484	144	...	683	61,815	2,10,987	10,904	...	5'16	...	{ 4 1
29	...	120	19,877	...	79,733	492	...	2,334	1,419	...	5,710	144	...	683	61,815	2,21,991					{ 4 5
ADD DUBANI—															A.	Rs.	...	...	...	...	Rs. a.
Watered															5,518	11,036					{ 3 0
Unwatered															141	35	63	...	151'43	...	{ 0 4
															141	89					{ 0 10

W. H. LUCAS,  
Commissioner in Sind.